

CSS Political Science Topic 1 Western Political Thought

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	According to Aristotle the end of state is:	A. legal B. Social C. Ethical D. Economic E. None of these
2	He believed that every person was born with a tabula rasa, or blank slate.	A. Locke B. Voltaire C. Montesquieu D. Frederick the Great
3	GENERAL WILL as concept was introduced by	A. Rousseau B. hobbes C. Locke D. None of these
4	Hegemony was a term previously used by Marxists such as	A. Louis Althusser B. David Easton C. Vladimir Ilyich Lenin D. None of these
5	"A person is both a physical being and a spiritual being." The person whose philosophical assumptions are most in agreement with this statement is	A. Aristotle B. Locke C. Descartes D. Skinner
6	On what basis does Marx's dialectic materialism interpret and analyze the social events?	A. International milieu B. Material Forces C. Communal Forces D. Political Forces
7	In Rousseau's philosophy, society's negative influence on men centers on its transformation of	A. a positive self-love B. Amour de soi C. Instinctive human desire for self-preservation D. All of the above
8	Kant lectured on anthropology for over	A. 15 years B. 20 years C. 25 years D. None of these
9	John Rawls was born in	A. Baltimore B. Barnesville C. Annapolis D. aberdeen
10	Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?	A. Harmony between the prts of the society- Plato B. Greatest good of the greatest number -j.Bentham C. Greatest advantages of the least advantaged - John Rawls D. Interest of the strongest- Aristotle
11	Marxism believes that:	A. The real is the rational and the rational is the real B. Social relations are rooted in the material is the real C. Economic relations can be understood in the light of the progress of human mind D. It is human consciousness that determines the social life of man
12	Who among the following thinkers has attempted to apply structuralism to the study of Marxist socialism?	A. Gramsci B. Horkheimer C. Sartre D. Althuseer
13	Rousseau was an advocate of	A. Individual sovereignty B. Popular sovereignty C. Political sovereignty D. Legal sovereignty

14	In January 1905, the Bloody Sunday massacre of protesters in St.Petersburg sparked a spate of civil unrest known as the	A. Revolution of St.Petersburg B. Revolution of 1905 C. St.Petersburg movement D. None of these
15	according to John Locke the worst form of Government is:	A. Monarchy B. Aristocracy C. Democracy D. None of these
16	The famous book "The Spirit of Laws" written by Montesquieu was published in:	A. 1734 B. 1754 C. 1784 D. 1773
17	Jean-Paul Sartre was born in	A. Le Havre B. Paris C. La Rochelle D. Saint-Denis
18	Gramsci is best known for his theory of	A. Ricardian socialism B. Hegemonic stability theory C. Cultural hegemony D. None of these
19	Michel Foucault argued that	A. harsh punishments are necessary to make people obey the law B. If people were more conscious of their rights they could eradicate power inequalities forever C. power is a quality reserved for government institutions D. power is inherent in all social relations, and is, therefore, impossible to eradicate even though its abuses should always be attacked
20	What would Jacques Derrida say about the essential meaning of a text?	A. It means whatever the author intended for it to mean B. It means whatever the reader understands it to mean C. It means whatever the majority of experts take it to mean D. A trick question, since he rejects the whole notion of essential meaning