

CSS Political Science Chapter 1 Set 1 Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Kant's major work is	A. The Critique of Pure Reason B. universal Natural History and Theory of Heaven C. The False Subtlety of the Four Syllogistic Figures D. None of these
2	Immanuel Kant was born in Konigsberg, Prussia in	A. 1724 B. 1725 C. 1736 D. None of these
3	Kant was an established scholar and an increasingly influential philosopher at the age of	A. 36 B. 46 C. 56 D. None of these
4	In Kant's essay "Answering the Question: What is Enlightenment as an age shaped by the Latin motto	A. Ab antiquo B. Salva veritate C. Sapere aude D. None of these
5	Kant defines his theory of perception in his influential 1781 work the	A. Critique of Pure Reason B. Opus Postumum C. Critique of Judgement D. None of these
6	Kant developed his moral philosophy in	A. Two works B. Three works C. Four works D. None of these
7	Kant is known for his theory that there is a single moral obligation, which he called the	A. Hypothetical imperatives B. Formula of Universal Law C. "Categorical Imperative" D. None of these
8	A phrase quoted by Kant, which is used to summarize the counter-utilitarian nature of his moral philosophy, is	A. Fiat justitia , pereat mundus B. Sapiens qui prospicit C. Scientia er labor D. None of these
9	Kant's political thought can be summarized as republican government and	A. International Community B. International organization C. Globalization D. None of these
10	Kant opposed	A. Democracy B. Dictatorship C. Monarchy D. None of these