

CSS Political Science Topic 1 Western Political Thought

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Bentham was a supporter of the theory of:	A. Natural rights B. Historical rights C. Legal rights D. Ethical rights
2	Sartre claims that the value of one's affection is determined by	A. the way one thinks B. all of the above C. the way one acts D. the way one feels
3	What is Antonio Gramsci's view of power?	A. It comes out of a barrel of a gun B. It is a mixture of coercion and consent C. it is purely economic D. All of above
4	The idea that peace between countries can be established if the countries have democratic form of government at the domestic level was first propounded by	A. Hegel B. Immanuel Kant C. J. S. Mill D. Karl Marx
5	The Open Society and Its Enemies is a work on political philosophy by Karl Popper, in which	A. Popper offers a critique of theories of teleological historicism B. he seeks to persuade the reader of both the danger and the bankruptcy of the idea of historicism C. None of these
6	Pierre Bourdieu was born in	A. 1930 B. 1932 C. 1934 D. None of these
7	Lenin became interested in revolutionary socialist politics following his brother's execution in	A. 1888 B. 1887 C. 1874 D. None of these
8	The famous book "The Spirit of Laws" written by Montesquieu was published in:	A. 1734 B. 1754 C. 1784 D. 1773
9	Marx and Kierkegaard	A. Disagreed concerning the value of Hegelian philosophy B. Were both concerned with the issue of poverty C. Both concerned themselves with religious reform D. Were opposed to the same forces, though they attacked them in very different ways E. all of these
10	Who among the following thinkers held that "Human concerning the changing of circumstances and upbringing forgets that circumstances are changed by men be educated". the above view was expressed by	A. Hobbes B. Feurbach C. Hegel D. Marx
11	Rousseau's political philosophy furnished basis for	A. Political sovereignty B. Limited sovereignty C. Popular sovereignty D. Absolute sovereignty E. None of these
12	Which of the following are "human sciences"?	A. Sociology, criminology and psychiatry B. Botany, hydrology and architecture paleontology C. Scientology, Geology and Theosophy
13	Fukuyama is an important figure in the rise of	A. Globalization B. Neoconservatism C. Paleoconservatism

D. Liberal internationalism

14	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
15	Bourdieu,s most significant work on cultural production is available in two books:	A. The Field of Cultural production B. The Rules of Art C. Weight of the world D. Both a & b
16	Bourdieu's best know book is	A. Distinction : A Social Critique of the Judgment of Taste B. Homo Academicus C. Essays toward a Reflective Sociology D. None of these
17	Which of the following is rejected by Hobbes as the foundation of the State?	A. The view that might is right B. Individualism C. Rational self-preservation as the ground for social contract D. Concept of authorization
18	Who wrote the book A theory of Justice?	A. Francis Fukuyama B. Gabriel A. Almond C. J. Rawls D. None of these
19	What symbolic role does the executioner perform?	A. The King's champion B. The servant of God C. The link between power and knowledge D. The embodiment of discipline
20	"Justice is giving everyone his due" is said by:	A. Rousseau B. Hobbes C. Aristotle D. None of these