

## CSS Political Science Chapter 1 Set 1 Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A phrase quoted by Kant, which is used to summarize the counter-utilitarian nature of his moral philosophy, is	A. Fait justitia , pereat mundus B. Sapiens qui prospicit C. Scientia er labor D. None of these
2	Plato was a	A. Realist B. Idealist C. Rationalist D. None of these
3	Thomas Hobbes called the agreement by which people create a government the	A. salon B. Enlightenment C. checks and balances D. social contract
4	Rousseau's political philosophy furnished basis for	A. Political sovereignty B. Limited sovereignty C. Popular sovereignty D. Absolute sovereignty E. None of these
5	Francis Fukuyama was born in the hyde Park neighborhood of	A. Chicago B. Edwardsville C. Springfield D. None of these
6	The natural rights of the people according to Locke are	A. Right to Life, Liberty and property B. Right to self-preservation adn right to property C. Right to life and equality and right to property D. None of these
7	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
8	John Rawls was born in	A. Baltimore B. Barnesville C. Annapolis D. aberdeen
9	"Greatest Happiness of the Greatest Number" ws the idea of	A. Austin B. Ibn-i-Khaldun C. Laski D. None of these
10	Trust: Social Virtues and Creation of prosperity is Associated with	A. Samuel Huntington B. Daniel Bell C. Francis Fukuyama D. George H.W . Bush
11	"Rights properly so-called are creations of law properly so called ." This definition of rights is associated with	A. Hobbes B. Bentham C. Hegel D. Laski
12	The term "tabula rasa" is most clearly associated with	A. Edward Titchener B. john Locke C. Rene Descartes D. B. F. Skinner
13	Disappearance of the author' is the term coined by	A. Michel Faucault B. Husserl C. Derrida D. None of these

14	Which of the following is Derrida associated with?	A. Deconstruction     B. Humanism     C. Elocution     D. None of these
15	What is the subtitle of Discipline and punish?	A. The growth of the carceral system     B. Penality in the classical period     C. The birth of the prison     D. Surveillance and Observation
16	Bourdieu became " the intellectual reference" for movements opposed to neo-liberalism and globalisation that developed in France and elsewhere during the	A. 80s B. 90s C. 70s D. None of these
17	Aristotle was famous student of:	A. Anaxagoras B. Hermes C. Socrates D. None of these
18	The central emotional experience of Kierkegaard's philosophy and life was	A. His early physical self-indulgence B. The death of his father at an early age C. His confrontation with existential dread D. His devotion to Hegelian E. His fascination with the philosophy of plato
19	Rousseau's 800-page novel of sentiment, Julie, ou la nauvelle Heloise , was published in	A. 1761 B. 1768 C. 1758 D. None of these
20	Kierkegaard claims that a rational proof of God's existence is impossible because	A. God would not want such a proof to be possible B. God is infinite, and the mind of man is finite C. if we could prove God's existence, we would have done so by now D. it would remove God's essential mysstery E. None of these