

CSS Political Science Topic 1 Western Political Thought

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is rejected by Hobbes as the foundation of the State?	<p>A. The view that might is right</p> <p>B. Individualism</p> <p>C. Rational self-preservation as the ground for social contract</p> <p>D. Concept of authorization</p>
2	According to Aristotle the end of state is:	<p>A. legal</p> <p>B. Social</p> <p>C. Ethical</p> <p>D. Economic</p> <p>E. None of these</p>
3	The price of salvation, according to Kierkegaard's variety of Protestantism, is	<p>A. The performance of "good works"</p> <p>B. Frequent public attestations of belief in God's existence</p> <p>C. Unconditioned faith in God's promise of eternal life</p> <p>D. Both A and B</p> <p>E. NOne of thee</p>
4	In Kant's essay "Answering the Question: What is Enlightenment as an age shaped by the Latin motto	<p>A. Ab antiquo</p> <p>B. Salva veritate</p> <p>C. Sapere aude</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
5	Sartre claims that the value of one's affection is determined by	<p>A. the way one thinks</p> <p>B. all of the above</p> <p>C. the way one acts</p> <p>D. the way one feels</p>
6	In Rousseau's philosophy, society's negative influence on men centers on its transformation of	<p>A. a positive self-love</p> <p>B. Amour de soi</p> <p>C. Instinctive human desire for self-preservation</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
7	What , according to Foucault, replaces the theater of punishment?	<p>A. The human sciences</p> <p>B. Secret penalty</p> <p>C. The punishment as spectacle</p> <p>D. The carceral city</p>
8	Which one of the following ideas is integral to Marxism?	<p>A. Materialist dialectics</p> <p>B. Priority of the economic factor</p> <p>C. Surplus value as mode of appropriation of surplus under capitalism</p> <p>D. Concept of class struggle</p>
9	Existentialism is the philosophical doctrine according to which our being as subjective individuals is more important than	<p>A. what we have in common objectively with other human beings</p> <p>B. Our objective relationship with God</p> <p>C. Our ability to exercise individual choices</p> <p>D. Our choice of inner beliefs</p> <p>E. None of these</p>
10	Karl Popper in political discourse, he is known for his vigorous defense of	<p>A. Liberal democracy</p> <p>B. Guided democracy</p> <p>C. Control democracy</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
11	Fukuyama believes the US has a right to promote its own values in the world, but more along the lines of what he calls	<p>A. Hollanditis</p> <p>B. Realistic Wilsonianism</p> <p>C. Mutual assured destruction</p> <p>D. Massive retaliation</p>
12	Rousseau's political philosophy furnished basis for	<p>A. Political sovereignty</p> <p>B. Limited sovereignty</p> <p>C. Popular sovereignty</p> <p>D. Absolute sovereignty</p> <p>E. None of these</p>
13	Gramsci'. like the early Marx . was an emphatic proponent of	<p>A. Determinist philosophy</p> <p>B. Historicism</p>

		C. Metaphysical materialism D. None of these
14	The turning point in the life of Plato came in the year 399 BC when he was of:(CSS-2005/2009)	A. 24 years B. 26 years C. 28 years D. None of these
15	Lenin reached the conclusion that the disintegration of capitalism would begin in the:	A. Industrial heartland B. Tsarist Russia C. Colonial periphery D. USA
16	Marx and Engels produced the famous book 'Common Manifesto' in	A. 1848 B. 1845 C. 1883 D. None of these
17	Truth according to Kierkegaard is achieved by	A. Using rational means to prove a belief B. Using empirical methods to verify a belief C. Showing that contrary of a belief entails a contradiction D. Possessing a belief that you hold passionately and without doubt E. None of the above
18	Who among the following theorized civil society as an ideological domain?	A. Karl Marx B. Hegel C. Antonio Gramsci D. Noam Chomsky
19	Jean-Paul Sartre was born in	A. Le Havre B. Paris C. La Rochelle D. Saint-Denis
20	Rousseau's natural man is virtually identical to a solitary	A. Chimpanzee B. Ape C. Both A & B D. None of these