

CSS Political Science Topic 1 Western Political Thought

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The price of salvation, according to Kierkegaard's variety of Protestantism, is	A. The performance of "good works" B. Frequent public attestations of belief in God's existence C. Unconditioned faith in God's promise of eternal life D. Both A and B E. None of these
2	In Marxist thought, the Concept of Hegemony is closely associated with whom among the following?	A. F. Engels B. Rosa Luxemburg C. A. Gramsci D. Mao-Tse-Tung
3	Aristotle was famous student of:	A. Anaxagoras B. Hermes C. Socrates D. None of these
4	He believed that every person was born with a tabula rasa, or blank slate.	A. Locke B. Voltaire C. Montesquieu D. Frederick the Great
5	"Existential dread" is the	A. Fear of dying young B. Fear of eternal damnation C. Fear that one's life is meaningless D. Fear of dying before one's life's work has been completed E. None of these
6	Gramsci shifted the focus of Marxist analysis through which of the following ideas?	A. Gramsci shifted the focus of Marxist analysis through which of the following ideas B. That consent for a particular social and political system was produced and reproduced through the operation of hegemony C. None of these
7	Plato was born 427-8 BC and died at the age of:	A. 80 B. 76 C. 74 D. None of these
8	The distinction between Teal Will and Actual Will was made by:	A. Green B. Bosanquet C. Rousseau D. None of these
9	Montesquieu by birth belonged to:	A. Germany B. England C. France D. None of these
10	Pierre Bourdieu developed theories of social stratification based on aesthetic taste in his 1979 work	A. Practical Reason: on the Theory of Action B. Interventions politiques C. Distinction: A Social Critique of the Judgment of Taste D. The Social Structures of the Economy
11	According to Fukuyama democracy's only real competitor in the realm of ideas today is	A. Radical Islamism B. Stalinism C. Fascism D. None of these
12	Karl Popper in political discourse, he is known for his vigorous defense of	A. Liberal democracy B. Guided democracy C. Control democracy D. None of these
13	Who among the following thinkers has attempted to apply structuralism to the study of Marxist socialism?	A. Gramsci B. Horkheimer C. Sartre D. None of these

14	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
15	In order to be saved , according to Kierkegaard, one's faith must be	A. Free from all doubt, including doubt that one is deserving of eternal life B. Held throughout an observant life C. Justified by reason D. Given only after a long period of questioning one's worthiness E. all of above
16	The Marxists perceive international politics as	A. Interactions among States guided and molded by leaders of those States B. a struggle for power between two nations or group of nations that can be managed by maintaining balances of power C. Interactions among States that can be peacefully D. a struggle for power between the bourgeois and socialist systems with the hope of inevitable triumph of international proletarianism
17	Jacques Derrida was a french philosopher, born in	A. Algeria B. Comoros C. Egypt D. Lesotho
18	"An essay concerning Human Understanding" was published in 1690, is the most important work of:	A. J. S. Mill B. Bentham C. Thomas Hobbes D. John Lock
19	Hobbesian social contract is based on	A. Desire for peace B. Selfishness C. Fear D. Completion E. None of these
20	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