

CSS Political Science Topic 1 Western Political Thought

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Rawls's book the first, A Theory of Justice, focused on	A. How citizens divided by intractable religious B. Distributive justice C. Issue of global justice D. Philosophical disagreements
2	Which of the following are elements of Marxism?	A. Concept of surplus value B. Dialectical Materialism C. Doctrine of class struggle D. None of these
3	On what basis does Marx's dialectic materialism interpret and analyze the social events?	A. Material Forces B. Communal Forces C. Political Forces D. International milieu
4	The entitlement theory of property has been propounded by :	A. John Locke B. John Rawls C. Hayek D. Nozick
5	Rawls's A Theory of Justice (1971) includes a thought experiment he called the	A. "Veil of ignorance" B. "Original position" C. "Reflective equilibrium" D. None of these
6	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
7	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
8	Rawls turned towards the question of political legitimacy in the context of Intractable philosophical, religious and moral disagreement amongst citizens regarding the human good in	A. A Theory of Justice B. Political Liberalism C. The Law of Peoples D. Justice as Fairness: A Restatement
9	Who among the following propagated the idea of Cultural Revolution under Socialism?	A. Karl Marx B. Mao-Tse-Tung C. V.I. Lenin D. J. Stalin
10	Gramsci is best known for his theory of	A. Ricardian socialism B. Hegemonic stability theory C. Cultural hegemony D. None of these
11	The three source of Marx's thought are	A. German Philosophy, French, Economy and British Socialism B. German Philosophy, Russian Anarchism and French Socialism C. German Philosophy, British Economics and French D. Utopian Socialism, French Revolution and Tsarist autonomy
12	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

13	"Rights properly so-called are creations of law properly so called." This definition of rights is associated with	<p>B. Hegel C. Bentham D. Laski</p>
14	John Rawls was born in	<p>A. Baltimore B. Barnesville C. Annapolis D. aberdeen</p>
15	Bentham claim that utilitarian calculations	<p>A. should be performed prior to each action B. need not be performed before each action, but should always be kept in mind C. are merely a formal device, and do not have practical application D. are fundamentally flawed</p>
16	Which or who of the following is not associated with the cultural studies approach?	<p>A. David Easton B. Antonio Gramsci C. Louis Althusser D. None of these</p>
17	Rousseau's political philosophy furnished basis for	<p>A. Political sovereignty B. Limited sovereignty C. Popular sovereignty D. Absolute sovereignty E. None of these</p>
18	Thomas Hobbes called the agreement by which people create a government the	<p>A. salon B. Enlightenment C. checks and balances D. social contract</p>
19	"An essay concerning Human Understanding" is written by:	<p>A. Thomas Hobbes B. John Locke C. J. J. Rousseau D. None of these</p>
20	What is the cornerstone of Marxism?	<p>A. Attack on bourgeois way to life B. Economic determinism C. Materialist conception of history D. A distinctive philosophy of the state</p>