

## CSS Political Science Topic 4 Political Concept

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice   |
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| 1  | Aristotle's concept of justice implies:   | A. Equality<br>B. Liberty<br>C. Rights<br>D. Duties  |
| 2  | In the early medieval period, justice was an attribute of :                           | A. State<br>B. Church<br>C. Universal law<br>D. Civil order  |
| 3  | The Atlantic Charter (1941) resolved to give the right of self-determination to all   | A. Ethnic minorities<br>B. Religious minorities<br>C. Linguistic minorities<br>D. The colonies                                       |
| 4  | Who regarded, 'life, liberty and property as inalienable rights of men'               | A. Locke<br>B. Aristotle<br>C. Rousseau<br>D. Hobbes   |
| 5  | Who put forward the economic theory of rights   | A. Locke<br>B. Ricardo<br>C. Karl Marx<br>D. Hitler  |
| 6  | Rights are, "embodiment of ethical ideas", is attributed to                           | A. Bosanquet<br>B. Hegel<br>C. T. H. Green<br>D. J.S . Mill  |
| 7  | JS MILL wrote a famous book 'On Liberty' in the year:                                 | A. 1759<br>B. 1859<br>C. 1895<br>D. None of these  |
| 8  | Who said, "Law is the command of sovereign"?  | A. Jean Bodin<br>B. John Austin<br>C. Rousseau<br>D. None  |
| 9  | Sovereignty of the state means  | A. Coercive power of the state<br>B. Executive power of the state<br>C. Judicial power of the state<br>D. Supreme power of the state |
| 10 | According to the historical theory of rights, rights are the result of                | A. Evolution<br>B. Human efforts<br>C. Nation efforts<br>D. Legislation  |
| 11 | Civil liberty is inherent in the laws of  | A. Society<br>B. State<br>C. Nature<br>D. Organization   |
| 12 | Who described law as a command of the sovereign                                       | A. Austin<br>B. Laski<br>C. Hobbes<br>D. Locke   |
| 13 | The theory of social welfare was expounded by   | A. utilitarians<br>B. Socialist<br>C. Marxists<br>D. Fabians   |
| 14 | Despotism means   | A. Rule of individual based on law<br>B. Rule of individual without law<br>C. Democracy<br>D. None                                   |
| 15 | Who said, "A right is a power claimed and recognized as contributory to common good"? | A. Laski<br>B. Thomas Hill Green<br>C. Aristotle<br>D. Lord Bryce  |



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| 16 | Latin word for 'justice' is   | A. Virtue<br>B. Dikaiosune<br>C. Morality<br>D. A bond or tie   |
| 17 | Who put forward the economic theory of rights                         | A. Locke<br>B. Ricardo<br>C. Karl Marx<br>D. Hitler   |
| 18 | Jean-Jacques Rousseau proposed enlightenment theories that considered | A. The absolute power of kings<br>B. Internal political order<br>C. Equality of citizens<br>D. a powerful military presence |
| 19 | The first exponent of legal sovereignty                               | A. Green<br>B. Hobbes<br>C. Lock<br>D. Rousseau   |
| 20 | Who said "sovereignty is the supreme will of the state"               | A. Austin<br>B. Jean Bodin<br>C. Willoughby<br>D. Locke   |