

CSS Political Science Topic 4 Political Concept

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Civil liberty is inherent in the laws of	A. Society B. State C. Nature D. Organization
2	"Justice as treating equals equally and unequals unequally" who said this	A. Aristotle B. J.S Mill C. T.H. Green D. None of these
3	Which factor is necessary for the development of democratic institutions?	A. Strong military forces B. Respect for individual rights C. A one-party system D. An agricultural economy
4	Which one of the following is not considered as a threat to the concept of absolute sovereignty of the State?	A. Globalization and its diverse forms of supra-territorialism B. Associations of regional integration C. Global financial institutions D. Trans-national corporations
5	Rousseau supports the idealist theory of Rights on the basis of	A. Morality B. Natural law C. General will D. Social consciousness
6	Who said, "A right is a power claimed and recognized as contributory to common good"?	A. Laski B. Thomas Hill Green C. Aristotle D. Lord Bryce
7	Who said "Law is the command of a determinate sovereign"	A. John Austin B. Laski C. Bentham D. None of these
8	Jean-Jacques Rousseau proposed enlightenment theories that considered	A. The absolute power of kings B. Internal political order C. Equality of citizens D. a powerful military presence
9	Who says "where there is no law there is no freedom	A. Rousseau B. Green C. Locke D. Laski
10	Latin word for 'justice' is	A. Virtue B. Dikaosune C. Morality D. A bond or tie
11	Which of the following states is not a republic?	A. Pakistan B. America C. France D. Britain
12	Law is "the body of Principles recognized and applied by the administration of justice" is said by	A. Holland B. Green C. Salmand D. None of these
13	Who of the following was an advocate of positive liberty?	A. Lock B. T. H. Green C. Bentham D. J.S. Mill
14	The natural rights of the people according to Locke are	A. Right to life, liberty and property B. Right to self-preservation and right to property C. Right to life and equality and right to property D. None of these
		A. Coercive power of the state

15	Sovereignty of the state means	B. Executive power of the state C. Judicial power of the state D. Supreme power of the state
16	The legal theory of rights points out that rights are created by	A. State B. Society C. Community D. Nature
17	Who defines justice as 'treating equal equally and unequal unequally'?	A. Pierre-Joseph proudhon B. Leon Duguit C. Aristotle D. Saint Simon
18	The theory of social welfare was expounded by	A. utilitarians B. Socialist C. Marxists D. Fabians
19	Austin was the chief exponent of _____ sovereignty	A. Pluralistic B. Monistic C. Political D. Popular
20	The concept of natural liberty is associated with	A. Hegel B. Locke C. Rousseau D. Hobbes