

CSS Political Science Topic 4 Political Concept

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	"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
2	Rousseau supports the idealist theory of Rights on the basis of	A. Morality B. Natural law C. General will D. Social consciousness
3	The term 'political sovereignty' is associated with:	A. Lock B. Rousseau C. Lowell D. Laski
4	Rousseau was the advocate of	A. Individual Sovereignty B. Popular Sovereignty C. Legal Sovereignty D. Political Sovereignty
5	Pluralist theory of sovereignty believes in	A. Distribution of sovereign power B. Concentration of sovereign power C. Both distribution and concentration of sovereign power D. Unlimited sovereign power
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	Al-Mawardi was a jurist who followed the fiqah of	A. Imam malik B. Imam Shafi C. Imam Abu Hanifa D. None of these
8	Who described law as a command of the sovereign	A. Austin B. Laski C. Hobbes D. Locke
9	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
10	The term 'popular sovereignty' means sovereignty lies with	A. People B. Constitution C. Society D. State
11	The term liberty has been drawn from the Latin word	A. Libel B. Labor C. Liber D. Label
12	The concept of 'legal sovereignty' was for the first time given by	A. hobbes B. Locke C. Bentham D. None of these
13	Who said that "justice is the bond which holds society together".	A. Green B. Hegel C. Plato D. Rousseau
14	"Sovereignty was absolute, no state exists" who said this?	A. Jean Bodin B. Austin C. Lock D. Hobbes
		A. Defense of the divine right of kings

15	John Locke's political theories on power centered around the	B. Absolutist theory government C. Executive power of the laws of the state versus nature D. Right of making laws and employing the community to execute those laws
16	Who said that " man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains"	A. Rousseau B. Marx C. Aristotle D. Austin
17	According to the historical theory of rights, rights are the result of	A. Evolution B. Human efforts C. Nation efforts D. Legislation
18	Rights have no validity without the recognition of	A. Government B. State C. Society D. Electorate
19	Despotism means	A. Rule of individual based on law B. Rule of individual without law C. Democracy D. None
20	Constitution is an instrument of _____justice	A. Political B. Social C. Legal D. Economic