

CSS Political Science Topic 4 Political Concept

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	According to Marxists, rights are:	A. Privilege of all people B. Privilege of all classes C. Privilege of a particular class safe guarded by law D. Privilege for economically weaker sections
3	JS MILL wrote a famous book 'On Liberty' in the year:	A. 1759 B. 1859 C. 1895 D. None of these
4	According to the historical theory of rights, rights are the result of	A. Evolution B. Human efforts C. Nation efforts D. Legislation
5	Al-Mawardi was a jurist who followed the fiqh of	A. Imam malik B. Imam Shafi C. Imam Abu Hanifa D. None of these
6	John Austin presented his History of sovereignty in a book which was published in	A. 1632 B. 1732 C. 1832 D. None of these
7	Rousseau supports the idealist theory of Rights on the basis of	A. Morality B. Natural law C. General will D. Social consciousness
8	Which among the following is not a features of sovereignty?	A. Absoluteness B. Permanence C. Indivisibility D. Delegation
9	Who believed that 'justice was the ideal of perfection in human relationship'?	A. Barker B. Laski C. Aristotle D. Marx
10	The term 'popular sovereignty' means sovereignty lies with	A. People B. Constitution C. Society D. State
11	Rights are, "embodiment of ethical ideas", is attributed to	A. Bosanquet B. Hegel C. T. H. Green D. J.S . Mill
12	The legal theory of Rights believes that	A. The rights are created by the state B. The rights are created by the nature C. The rights are created by the society D. The rights are eternal
13	In pre-political state of human existence, there existed	A. Civil rights B. Political rights C. Natural rights D. legal rights
14	The ideas of Aristotle are more acceptable to the West than Plato's because he propagated	A. Rule of law B. Democracy C. Tyranny D. None of these

15	Who said that 'One's natural rights are one's natural power'?	A. Locke B. Rousseau C. Hobbes D. Laski
16	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
17	Who defines justice as 'treating equal equally and unequal unequally'?	A. Pierre-Joseph proudhon B. Leon Duguit C. Aristotle D. Saint Simon
18	Who said that "justice is the bond which holds society together".	A. Green B. Hegel C. Plato D. Rousseau
19	Who said, "Rights are those conditions of social life without which no man seek to be himself at his best"?	A. Wilde B. Plato C. Locke D. Laski
20	Who described law as a command of the sovereign	A. Austin B. Laski C. Hobbes D. Locke