

CSS Political Science Topic 4 Political Concept

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Who defines justice as 'treating equal equally and unequal unequally'?	A. Pierre-Joseph proudhon B. Leon Duguit C. Aristotle D. Saint Simon
2	Who are the chief exponents of social welfare theory?	A. Bentham and Mill B. Hegel C. Green D. Locke
3	The term 'political sovereignty' is associated with:	A. Lock B. Rousseau C. Lowell D. Laski
4	Which of the following is not a source of legitimacy?	A. Tradition B. Habit C. Sovereignty D. Ethnicity
5	Which part of constitution of Pakistan guarantees liberty to citizen?	A. Part 4 B. Part 2 C. Preamble D. Part 3
6	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
7	Kymlicka's theory of citizenship is based on	A. Culturally differentiated rights B. One person one vote C. Wightage in voting for the minorities D. The philosophy of uniform citizenship
8	"The cause of sedition is always to be found in inequality" is said by	A. Plato B. Aristotle C. Machiavelli D. None of these
9	The concept of natural liberty is associated with	A. Hegel B. Locke C. Rousseau D. Hobbes
10	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
11	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
12	Who said that 'One's natural rights are one's natural power'?	A. Locke B. Rousseau C. Hobbes D. Laski
13	According to Green, the basis of rights is:	A. Legal sanction B. Legal recognition C. Common moral consciousness D. Gift of the state
14	John Locke's political theories on power centered around the	A. Defense of the divine right of kings 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

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| 15 | According to the historical theory of rights, rights are the result of | A. Evolution
B. Human efforts
C. Nation efforts
D. Legislation |
| 16 | "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 |
| 17 | Right to Form Association is a | A. Civil Right
B. Legal Right
C. Political Right
D. Natural Right |
| 18 | The notion of sovereignty was first formulated by: | A. Plato
B. Laski
C. Aristotle
D. Jean Bodin |
| 19 | Who put forward the economic theory of rights | A. Locke
B. Ricardo
C. Karl Marx
D. Hitler |
| 20 | Civil rights are given to the individuals by | A. The State
B. The People
C. Nature
D. Society |
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