

CSS Political Science Topic 4 Political Concept

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | The first exponent of legal sovereignty | A. Green B. Hobbes C. Lock D. Rousseau |
| 2 | Who said that "justice is the bond which holds society together". | A. Green B. Hegel C. Plato D. Rousseau |
| 3 | The notion of sovereignty was first formulated by: | A. Plato B. Laski C. Aristotle D. Jean Bodin |
| 4 | Who are the chief exponents of social welfare theory? | A. Bentham and Mill B. Hegel C. Green D. Locke |
| 5 | Who gave the concept of external sovereignty? | A. Grotius B. Locke C. Austin D. Laski |
| 6 | In Pakistan the legal sovereignty Lies in the | A. Supreme court B. Parliament C. President D. None of these |
| 7 | The term 'popular sovereignty' means sovereignty lies with | A. People B. Constitution C. Society D. State |
| 8 | Who believed that 'justice was the ideal of perfection in human relationship'? | A. Barker B. Laski C. Aristotle D. Marx |
| 9 | Who said "Law is the command of a determinate sovereign" | A. John Austin B. Laski C. Bentham D. None of these |
| 10 | Who wrote " Supreme Court and Human Rights" | A. Burke Marshall B. Burns C. Machiavelli D. Tamizuddin |
| 11 | Who says, "Rights have no meaning without social unity"? | A. Bentham B. Laski C. J. S. Mill D. Dean Pound |
| 12 | According to the historical theory of rights, rights are the result of | A. Evolution B. Human efforts C. Nation efforts D. Legislation |
| 13 | " The cause of sedition is always to be found in inequality" is said by | A. Plato B. Aristotle C. Machiavelli D. None of these |
| 14 | Civil rights are given to the individuals by | A. The State B. The People C. Nature D. Society |
| 15 | 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 |

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| | | to property D. None of these |
| 16 | Constitution is an instrument of _____ justice | A. Political B. Social C. Legal D. Economic |
| 17 | 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 |
| 18 | "The spirit of Law" is divisible into six parts; total numbers of volumes of this book are | A. 30 B. 31 C. 32 D. None of these |
| 19 | 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 |
| 20 | Term justice has been drawn from the Latin word | A. Just B. Joint C. Jus D. Judge |