

CSS Political Science Topic 5 Comparative Politics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The concept ofis at the core of Marxist philosophy	A. Class struggle B. Gender Struggle C. Psychological evolution D. Social debate
2	What is gender bias?	A. When girls wish they had the advantages boys have B. Favoring one age group C. Favoring boys or girls D. None of these
3	When did Amnesty International win the Nobel Peace Prize?	A. 1975 B. 1977 C. 1979 D. None of these
4	Pakistan ratified the convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women in 1993 with two declarations and one reservation. With regard to which of the following articles of the Convention?	A. Article29((1)general declaration on accession subject to Constitutional provisions B. Articles 5(a), 16(1) (2) and 29 C. Articles 2 (b), 5 (b) and 28 D. Articles 2 (b), 5 (a) and 16
5	The term "Political Culture " was formulated and used first time by	A. Simon B. Robert Alan Dahl C. Easton D. Gabriel A. Almond
6	Who stated, "Socialization through the mass media is the best short-run technique available and it is crucial to modernization	A. Gabriel A. Almond B. Samuel P. huntington C. lucian W. Pye D. William D. Coleman
7	Political subculture is the part of	A. Social culture B. General culture C. Political culture D. Culture
8	A 'zero-sum game' in politics	A. Has no scope for cooperation among the players in the long run in politcs B. Has much scope for permanent coalitions of some players against the rest C. Has infinite scope for multiple-level combinations of winning partnership strategies D. Implies that ultimate ends of all 'Games' in politics are predictable and knowable
9	A Vindication of the Rights of Women was written by	A. Elizabeth Candy Stanton B. Mary Wollstonecraft C. john Stuart Mill D. Harriet Tubman
10	What are the dimensions taken to measure the Gender Inequality Index(G2)?	A. Reproductive Health, Labor Market, Literacy and Knowledge B. Employment, Gender wage differentials and Empowerment. C. Labor market, Employment and Political participation D. Reproductive Health, Empowerment and Labor market
11	Mary Kaldor (2006) argues that globalization processes lie at the heart of many 'new wars'. Which of the following is not an example of the increasing globalization of conflict?	A. The presence of diaspora volunteer fighters B. The recourse of combatants to small-scale guerrilla tactics C. The involvement of international NGOs D. The role of multinational United Nations peacekeeping troops

12	How many rights are there in the Universal Declaration of human Rights?	B. 30 C. 35 D. None of these
13	The word "feminism" in 18337 was coined by a Utopian Socialist and French philosopher called	A. Charles Fourier B. Louise Weiss C. Simone de Beauvoir D. Amelia jones
14	Like socialist feminism, is an integrative approach that analyzes the ways in which oppression is interactive and specific, rather than additive	A. Multicultural feminism B. Post-modern feminism C. Transnational feminism D. Marxism feminism
15	derives from the school of thought of Simone de Beauvoir	A. Liberal feminism B. Existentialist feminism C. Eco feminism D. Black feminism
16	Which of these is a stereotype- a generally believed idea that isn't always true	A. Only females can bear children B. Many girls grow up to become scientists C. Boys are better than girls at math D. none of these
17	The history of the modern western feminist movements is divided into "waves"	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
18	Which of these is an example of gender bias?	A. A man doing the dishes B. A teacher choosing only boys for a class project C. Inviting only certain girlfriends to a party D. None of these
19	Which one of the following is not Lucian Pye's three basic characteristic features of political developments?	A. Equality B. Capacity C. Differentiation D. State
20	What do 'separatist' movements around the workd seek to achieve?	A. Recognition of the equal rights of an ethnic group within a nation state B. The creation of an independent nation state C. The expulsion of an ethnic group's from a disputed region D. Acceptance of an ethnic group's right to use a separate, minority language