

## CSS Political Science Topic 5 Comparative Politics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Karl popper's Open Society and its Enemies is a critique of	A. Plato and Aristotle B. Hegel and Kant C. Marx and Weber D. Plato, Hegel and Marx
2	In March 2009, _____ and 60 other female activists from the antiwar group Code pink traveled to Gaza in response to the Gaza War	A. Toni Morrison B. Alice Walker C. Doris lessing D. Ann Beattie
3	Political Culture is the pattern of individual attitudes and orientations towards _____ System?	A. Social system B. Economic system C. Political system D. Environmental system
4	Huntington describes _____ as a multi-faced process involving change in all areas of human thought and activity	A. Political Development B. Political Modernization C. Political Change D. Political Power
5	The United States government has historically viewed terrorism as a _____ problem	A. Political B. Social C. Military D. Religious
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	How many rights are there in the Universal Declaration of human Rights?	A. 15 B. 30 C. 35 D. None of these
8	The Marxists and the radical feminists do not share which one of the following view on State power?	A. Both deny that the State is an autonomous entity B. Both maintain that the ideology of the State can be understood by reference to the power Structure in a society C. Both are based on institutionalized structures of stratification D. Both agree on the location of structure of inequality and exploitation in society
9	The concept of _____ is at the core of Marxist philosophy	A. Class struggle B. Gender Struggle C. Psychological evolution D. Social debate
10	Which of the following kinds of statements is the principal goal of comparative politics?	A. Factual or descriptive statements B. Value or normative statements C. Explanatory or casual statements D. None of these
11	Which of these distinguishes modern nation-states from traditional civilizations?	A. A national identity with an associated set of symbols and beliefs B. Governmental authority over a clearly demarcated territory C. The granting of citizenship rights to the relevant population D. None of these
12	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women came into force in?	A. 1980 B. 1981 C. 1988 D. 1979
13	In _____, the UN issued its Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which protects "the equal rights of men and women"	A. 1948 B. 1948 C. 1958 D. 1998

14	As of 2016, women made up _____ percent of those in the U.S. congress?	A. 48 B. 12 C. 84 D. None of these
15	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
16	Which of the following is absolutely prohibited under international law	A. Death penalty B. Slavery C. Selling guns D. None of these
17	Which international law opened for signature on 3 June 2013?	A. Arms Trade Treaty B. Banana Trad Treaty C. Candle Trade Treaty D. None of these
18	What does ERA stand for?	A. Expect random acts B. End racism altogether C. Equal Rights Amendment D. None of these
19	What do 'separatist' movements around the world 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
20	When did Amnesty International win the Nobel Peace Prize?	A. 1975 B. 1977 C. 1979 D. None of these