

CSS Political Science Topic 9 Political Ideologies

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	What great accomplishment did Benito Mussolini announce on 9 May 1936?	A. Marconi won Nobel Prize B. Italy had its empire C. Discovery of South pole D. Discovery of North pole
2	Marxian Socialism is also known as:	A. Scientific Socialism B. Revolutionary Socialism C. Evolutionary Socialism D. Utopian Socialism
3	Which one of the following points is not common to Marxism (Communism) and Fascism?	A. Faith in the importance of religion B. Hatred for democracy C. Supremacy of the leadership D. Opposition to individual freedom
4	Which of the following was NOT a cause for the rise of Adolf Hitler?	A. German support for the Treaty of Versailles B. A fear of communism C. Weaknesses of the Weimar Republic D. German nationalism
5	The Nuremberg Trails were concerned With	A. Holding individuals responsible for the horrors of the Holocaust B. Deciding the fate of satellite nations in the early years of the Cold War C. Levying monetary war reparations against Germany D. Creating a collective security organization after WW2
6	Fascists believe in:	A. Internationalism B. International organization C. Unconditional acceptance of international obligations D. One state, one party and one leader
7	Marxian Socialism lays emphasis on:	A. Political equality B. Social equality C. Legal Equality D. Economic equality
8	Which one according to the Socialists is the root cause of all evils?	A. Property B. Equality C. Democracy D. All of the above
9	The term ' fascism ' is derived from the world 'facio ' Which means	A. A bundle of sticks B. A bundle of rods C. A bundle of brooms D. none
10	According to Marx the value of a good is determined by:	A. Labour B. Land C. Capital D. Combination of all the above factors
11	According to Marx the class distinctions in the society are based on	A. Religion B. Social status C. Family status D. Hostile interests
12	The Fascists believe that	A. Individual liberty must be preserved B. Liberty is a dead carcass C. Liberty is a natural right D. Liberty should be guaranteed as fundamental right
13	Which of the following is not a characteristic of Fascism?	A. It was decreasing B. It was main g the rich richer and the poor , poorer C. It was increasing D. It was decreasing

13	Which of the following is not true about Jean Jaures views about capitalism	<p>C. It was sowing the seeds of its destruction</p> <p>D. It has helped increase small business</p>
14	Fascism differs from Communism in so far as:	<p>A. It holds that the state is an instrument of exploitation</p> <p>B. It considers the state a supreme reality</p> <p>C. It does not hold faith in totalitarian government</p> <p>D. It stands for one party rule</p>
15	Fascist movement first of all developed in	<p>A. Germany</p> <p>B. USSR</p> <p>C. USA</p> <p>D. Italy</p> <p>E. England</p>
16	Why can the Yalta Conference be considered the beginning of the Cold War?	<p>A. It led to direct fighting between the US and USSR</p> <p>B. It formally led to a permanent divide between Poland and the Soviet Union</p> <p>C. Joseph Stalin expanded communist control over Eastern Europe</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
17	The Communist Manifesto describes the state as:	<p>A. An executive committee of the workers</p> <p>B. An executive committee of elites</p> <p>C. An executive committee of the bourgeois</p> <p>D. An executive committee of various sections of society</p>
18	An example of appeasement before World War 2 was	<p>A. Mussolini conquering Ethiopia</p> <p>B. The founding of the Axis powers</p> <p>C. The Munich Conference</p> <p>D. Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor</p>
19	According to Marx:	<p>A. Matter is more important than spirit</p> <p>B. Spirit is more important than matter</p> <p>C. Spirit and matter are equally important</p> <p>D. None</p>
20	Which one of the followings was supreme according to the Fascists	<p>A. The people</p> <p>B. The leaders</p> <p>C. The elected Parliament</p> <p>D. The nation</p>