

CSS Political Science Topic 9 Political Ideologies

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The dialectic materialism of Marx:	A. as a continuation of Hegel's dialectic B. Was a reversal of Hegel's dialectic C. Had no relationship with the dialectic D. None
2	Which of the following is true of the Nazi-Soviet nonaggression pact?	A. it was the first time that people of German and Russian heritage were Allies B. Hitler would break the pact and invade the Soviet Union C. The pact did not cause any alarm in the Western world D. The soviets joined the Axis Powers for the duration of the war
3	An example of appeasement before World War 2 was	A. Mussolini conquering Ethiopia B. The founding of the Axis powers C. The Munich Conference D. Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor
4	Fascists believe in:	A. Internationalism B. International organization C. Unconditional acceptance of international obligations D. One state, one party and one leader
5	Communism which was propounded by Marx and Engels and modified by subsequent philosophers believes in	A. State ownership of all the means of production B. Complete freedom in the economic sphere C. Mixed economy with only key industries under state control D. None of these
6	Which one of the followings was supreme according to the Fascists	A. The people B. The leaders C. The elected Parliament D. The nation
7	Which one of the following is not true about Bernstein's views about capitalist society?	A. it is based on exploitation B. it has encouraged production of costly goods C. It is antagonistic of state D. It does not allow full payment of wages to workers
8	Where was Benito Mussolini born	A. Turin B. Predappio C. Verona D. Bari
9	Of which newspaper was Benito Mussolini appointed editor in 1912?	A. Avanti! B. Famiglia Christiana C. Le Monde D. Milano
10	Literature from Elie Wiesel and Anne Frank both	A. Gave horrific accounts of life in concentration camps B. Provided primary source accounts of the holocaust C. Introduced insights which led to the end of Anti-Semitism D. Were cited as evidence at the Nuremberg Trials
11	The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism was written by	A. Adam Smith B. Max Weber C. Joseph Schumpeter D. William jack Baumol
12	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

		<p>C. Supremacy of the leadership D. Opposition to individual freedom</p>
13	Capitalism is an economic system	<p>A. Based on government intervention in the means of production B. That originated in the United States in the 19th century C. Where private owners of capital make decisions based on profit D. That dominated developing economies in the 19th century</p>
14	The main objective of the Fascists in Italy was to transform Italy into	<p>A. A socialist state B. A Laissez faire state C. A Great power D. None of the above</p>
15	Fascism resembles Communism (Marxism) in so far it stands for	<p>A. Retention of private property B. Internationalism C. The doctrine determinism D. A totalitarian state</p>
16	What great accomplishment did Benito Mussolini announce on 9 May 1936?	<p>A. Marconi won Nobel Prize B. Italy had its empire C. Discovery of South pole D. Discovery of North pole</p>
17	The ultimate goal of Marx was to establish:	<p>A. A society in which people enjoy complete political liberty B. A casteless society C. A society based on religion and morality D. A Classless society</p>
18	According to Marx the class distinctions in the society are based on	<p>A. Religion B. Social status C. Family status D. Hostile interests</p>
19	Who said war alone brings up to its highest tension all human energy and puts the stamp of nobility upon the peoples who have the courage to meets?	<p>A. Hitler B. Marx C. Mussolini D. Stalin</p>
20	Fascism differs from Communism in so far as:	<p>A. It holds that the state is an instrument of exploitation B. It considers the state a supreme reality C. It does not held faith in totalitarian government D. it stands for one party rule</p>