

## CSS MCQs Test for Political Science

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Al-Farabi argued that the ideal state was the city-state of Medina when it was governed by the head of state	A. Hazrat Abu Bakr B. Umar Ibn Al-Khattab C. Prophet Muhammad D. None of these
2	Which country 4th Secretary General Ydab Kant Silwal belonged to?	A. Nepal B. India C. Sri Lanka D. None of these
3	Which statement describes a characteristic of the British parliamentary system today?	A. The Prime Minister is elected by the majority party in Parliament B. The members of the house of commons are appointed for life C. The minority party party has no vote in the Parliament D. The monarch serves as a strong head of state
4	The revolution of 1958 abolished the office of	A. District judge B. King's Judge C. Justice of peace D. None
5	How many members were later added to the Constituent Assembly?	A. 5 B. 7 C. 9 D. 10
6	Wassenaar Arrangement seeks to bring transparency in the export of	A. Conventional arms B. dual-use goods C. Small arms and light weapons D. Military aircraft E. All of above
7	_____ is regarded as the father of deconstruction theory	A. Derrida B. Levi-Strauss C. Roland Barthes D. Saussure
8	Which of the following can be considered a cause for the decline of political machines?	A. The expansion of the franchise to naturalized citizens B. The success of the Republican Party in the South C. Local, state, and federal agencies took over the distribution of benefits to the poor D. The nomination of Adlai Stevenson by the Democratic Party in 1952 and 1956
9	In which Article of the Constitution of Turkey says, everyone has the right to express and disseminate his thoughts and opinion	A. Article 24 B. Article 25 C. Article 26 D. none
10	Nawab Sir Salimullah Khan was President of Bengal Muslim League in	A. 1903 B. 1913 C. 1923 D. none of these
11	In the Concurrent list, how many subjects have been included	A. 42 B. 43 C. 47 D. none of them
12	Which of the following article of Malaysian constitution provides that no person may be held in slavery	A. Article 5 B. Articles 6 C. Articles 7 D. None of these
13	Which office held supreme judicial authority during Mughal rule?	A. King B. Qazi ul Qazat C. Saddar us Sadar D. None of these

14	What was the theme of SAARC year 1997?	<p>A. Year of Participatory Governance</p> <p>B. Year of Combating Drug Abuse and Drug Trafficking</p> <p>C. Towards a Green and Happy South Asia</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
15	The state is an association of associations is advocated by	<p>A. Bodin</p> <p>B. Laski</p> <p>C. Austin</p> <p>D. Barker</p>
16	The first document of English liberties, Magna Carta was signed by King John in:	<p>A. 1215</p> <p>B. 1649</p> <p>C. 1688</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
17	"Man by nature is a social and political animal" is the cornerstone of the Philosophy of:	<p>A. Plato</p> <p>B. Socrates</p> <p>C. Aristotle</p> <p>D. NOne of these</p>
18	Why did the German Constitutional Court ruling in 2009 claim that the European Parliament could not be compared to a parliament representing a single people?	<p>A. The European parliament is not directly elected</p> <p>B. The European parliament is not enough involved in EU legislation</p> <p>C. MEPs do not represent citizens equally</p> <p>D. The EP is not consulted in Common Foreign and Security Policy</p>
19	According to Kant, any proposition that asserts the existence of something must be	<p>A. unprovable</p> <p>B. A tautology</p> <p>C. Analytic</p> <p>D. synthetic</p> <p>E. Self-contradictory</p>
20	The Diwani right of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa was obtained by the English East India Company under the treaty of	<p>A. Alinagar</p> <p>B. Faizabad</p> <p>C. Allahabad</p> <p>D. Benaras</p>