

## CSS MCQs Test for Political Science

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A _____ is a government in which the people elect representatives who will create laws, and rule on their behalf	A. Republic B. Theocracy C. Fascist state D. Monarchy
2	Z.A.Bhutto Promulgated an interim constitution on	A. 10th April 1972 B. 12th April 1972 C. 14th April 1972 D. None of them
3	According to the original constitution of 1973, the system of government is	A. Parliamentary B. Presidential C. Quasi President D. None of them
4	Who set up the chain of justice to redress the grievances of oppressed people?	A. Zaheer-ud-Din Babar B. Shahab -ud -Din Shahjahan C. Aurangzeb Alimgir D. None of these
5	Who observed that the maintenance of political stability as the ultimate goal of political development ?	A. Samuel Huntington B. Alan Ball C. Karl Marx D. Robert Alan Dahl
6	The Greater London Authority Act 1999 Introduced ?	A. A appointed Tsar B. An appointed Mayor to London C. An indirectly elected mayor of london D. A directly elected mayor of London
7	The first document of English liberties "Magna Carta" was signed dby King john in	A. 1215 B. 1649 C. 1688 D. None of these
8	The first university entirely dedicated to the study of IR was the Graduate Institute of International Studies Located in	A. Bern B. Geneva C. Delemont D. Zurich
9	Who wrote "The Military and Politics in Pakistan?	A. S. M. Haider B. Burke C. Hassan Askari D. Waheed uz Zaman E. None of these
10	Commune system is a part of the political system of:	A. China B. India C. USA D. None of these
11	State of France is	A. Unitary B. Federation C. Confederation D. None of these
12	Who among the following has described democracy as "that institutional arrangement for arriving at political decisions in which individuals acquire the power to decide by means of a competitive struggle for the people's vote"	A. Robert Dahl B. Peter Bachrach C. C. Wright Mills D. Joseph Schumpeter
13	Fascism resembles Communism (Marxism) in so far it stands for	A. Retention of private property B. Internationalism C. The doctrine determinism D. A totalitarian state
14	"Bhutto as a man of extraordinary abilities, capable of drawing close to any country that served Pakistan's national interests"	A. Henry Kissinger B. Mao Zedong C. Faisal bin Abdulaziz Al Saud D. None of these
		A. Liberty Principle

15	Raws derives two principles of justice from the original position The first of these is	B. Personal property right C. Natural right of self-ownership D. None of these
16	Ibn Khaldun starts the Muqaddimah with a thorough criticism of the mistakes regularly committed by	A. Historians B. His fellow historians C. Western historians D. None of these
17	The central notion of citizenship as having the capacity to bear arms, to own property and for self-government is considered fundamentally flawed by which of the following groups of political theorists?	A. Anarchists B. Communitarians C. Neo-liberals D. Feminists
18	Which one of the following is the correct sequence in the political philosophy of John Locke?	A. State of nature- Civil society- Natural rights_ contract B. Natural rights - contract- state of nature- civil society C. State of nature- Contract- Civil society- Nature rights D. Natural rights - State of nature- contract - Civil society
19	What does deliberative democracy lay emphasis on	A. Aggregation of individual preferences into collective choice B. mobilization of People towards ideals and norms upheld by a wide variety of groups and committees C. Dialogue and deliberation among citizens considered D. According to equal weight to each person's preferences
20	Bourdieu's most significant work on cultural production is available in two books	A. The Field of Cultural Production B. The Rules of Art C. Weight of the world D. Both A & B