

## CSS MCQs Test for Political Science

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When States refer a case to the international Court of Arbitration, they	<p>A. Ask the judges to decide the case on merit</p> <p><b>B. Choose the judges of their own choice</b></p> <p>C. Reserve the right to make an appeal to the International Court of Justice</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2	Ahya ul ulum is the work of	<p>A. Al Farabi</p> <p>B. Al Mawardi</p> <p><b>C. Al Ghazali</b></p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3	Gramsci's theory of hegemony is tied to his conception of the	<p>A. Capitalist state</p> <p>B. Republic state</p> <p>C. Democratic state</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
4	Huntington describes _____ as a multi-faced process involving change in all areas of human thought and activity	<p>A. Political Development</p> <p><b>B. Political Modernization</b></p> <p>C. Political Change</p> <p>D. Political Power</p>
5	Ibn Taymiyyah's produced some 700 works in the field of	<p>A. Philosophy</p> <p>B. Religion</p> <p><b>C. Islamic sciences</b></p> <p>D. None of these</p>
6	Which Article of Iranian Constitution defines the Islamic Republic	<p><b>A. Article 1</b></p> <p>B. Article 2</p> <p>C. Article 3</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
7	Totalitarian governments see _____ as their enemies.	<p>A. Specific members of the previous regime</p> <p>B. Specific members of opposition groups</p> <p><b>C. Whole categories of people within the society</b></p> <p>D. Whole categories of democratic programs</p>
8	Upper House of Indian Parliament is commonly known as	<p>A. Lok Sabha</p> <p><b>B. Rajya Sabha</b></p> <p>C. Vidhan Parishad</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
9	Third presidential elections in France were held in	<p>A. 1970</p> <p><b>B. 1969</b></p> <p>C. 1971</p> <p>D. 1972</p>
10	Which among of the following is not considered as part of the Civil Society?	<p>A. Non-Government Organizations</p> <p>B. Caste associations</p> <p><b>C. Legislature</b></p> <p>D. Family</p>
11	The 25th amendment providing for Presidential succession was ratified by states in:	<p>A. 1965</p> <p>B. 1966</p> <p><b>C. 1967</b></p> <p>D. 1976</p>
12	Ibn Khaldun was contemporary of	<p>A. Socrates</p> <p>B. Plato</p> <p>C. Aristotle</p> <p><b>D. None of these</b></p>
13	The right to vote was given to women in Britain in	<p>A. 1936</p> <p><b>B. 1928</b></p> <p>C. 1950</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
14	The head of State in Pakistan is	<p>A. Prime Minister</p> <p><b>B. President</b></p> <p>C. Governor</p> <p>D. Head of Government</p>

		C. Both of them D. None of them
15	When men above 21 years and women above 30 years were given the right to vote?	A. 1916 B. 1918 C. 1920 D. None of these
16	One of the first two political factions in United States, the Democratic Republicans, was led by:	A. Jefferson Davis B. Alexander Hamilton C. Thomas Jefferson D. George Washington
17	he is famous for his work "Muqaddameh":	A. Ibn Taimiyah B. Nizamul Mulk C. Ibn Khaldun D. None of these
18	The judicial system of Turkey is defined by Articles	A. 118 to 160 B. 133 to 160 C. 138 to 160 D. None of these
19	The notorious genocide of 1994 in Africa took place between	A. Serbs and Bosnians B. Yorubas and the Igbos C. Zulus and the whites D. Hutu and Tutsi
20	The country , which supported the Pakistan Movement before the emergence of Pakistan	A. Iran B. Indonesia C. Saudi Arabia D. none of these