

Civics (E.M) - FA Part 1 Civics English Medium Chapter 4 Short Question Preparations

Q1. Where is public Sovereignty prevalent nowadays.

Ans 1: Public Sovereignty is prevalent in Switzerland.

Q2. How has Rousseau defined the sovereignty.

Ans 1: "Sovereignty is definite, absolute, indivisible and inalienable power."

Q3. Quote the definition of Sovereignty by Zoa Bodhan.

Ans 1: "Sovereignty is that power of the state which has no restriction."

Q4. When and who gave the concept of Sovereignty.

Ans 1: The unambiguous and comprehensive concept of Sovereignty was presented by a French thinker Zoa Bodhan in his book "Republica" in the 16th Century.

Q5. How did public sovereignty come into being.

Ans 1: The wave of anxiety and uneasiness across in different countries of Europe against the absoluteness in 18th Century. Authors, poets and thinkers raised their voices against oppressive and tyrannical system and demanded that sovereignty should be given to the public.

Q6. What does Liber say regarding the transformation of sovereignty.

Ans 1: "The transformation of sovereignty is just like a tree that is deprived of its right of growing or like an individual who transforms his personality to any other and also remains alive."

Q7. In which country the powers have been divided between the center and provinces under the theory of division of powers.

Ans 1: In U.S.A. the powers have been divided between the center and provinces under the theory of division of powers.

Q8. Write down any three characteristics of sovereignty.

Ans 1: 1- The sovereignty of a state is of stable and long lasting nature.

Ans 2: 2- Sovereignty is beyond limits and absolute and never answerable to any body.

Ans 3: 3- Sovereignty is not dispensable.

Q9. What definition has aristotle decribed of sovereignty.

Ans 1: "Sovereignty the supeior and higher authority of state"

Q10. Whose sovereignty is eternal and at all times.

Ans 1: Austin recognizes oly legal sovereignty . He negates political sovereignty by refuses political forces that passurize legal sovereignty in a politicla soverengnty like public opinion, political parties and other pressure groups.