

MAHATHMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY

M A PHILOSOPHY

Second Semester (private only)

PL010204 SOCIO POLITICAL Thought

Objective type Multiple Choice Questions

1. Who is the author of the book 'The Republic' -- [a. John Locke, b. Aristotle,
c. Plato, d. Russel]
2. Who among the following is not a Contractualist --[a. Hobbes, b. Rousseau, c. Locke, d. Marx]
3. Who created a class of rulers known as Guardians-[a. Webber, b. Machiavelli, c. Cicero, d. Plato]
4. Who introduced the concept of 'Functional Specialisation' in western political thought
[a. Jean Bodin, b. Hugo Grotius, c Plato, d. Aristotle]
5. Who said, "Nature has placed mankind under the government of two sovereign masters, pain and pleasure". a. Bentham, b. J.S. Mill, c. James Mill, d. John Austin
6. Who among the following is considered as a feminist- [a. Zeno, b. Kant, c. Plato, d. Aristotle]
7. Sharing of powers among the three organs of government is called-[a. division of powers,
b separation of powers. c. sharing of powers, d .decentralisation of powers]
8. Who introduced the concept of separation of powers-[a. Dante, b. Aquinas, c. Voltire,
d. Montesque]
9. According to St. Augustin's 'City of God', what are the two virtues exist there?- [a. justice & peace,
b. courage & desire, c. both a&b, d. none of these]
10. Who said "a citizen is a free man who is subject to the sovereign power of another"
[a. Jean Bodin, b. Locke, C. Kant, d. Zeno]
11. Who authored the most famous political pamlets "The Rights of Man"-[a. Thomas Paine,
b. Thomas Hobbes, c. Thomas Moore, d. None of these]
12. Who introduced the concept of separation of powers-[a. Montesquieu, b. Voltaire, c. Mariana
d. Suarez]
13. The political philosophy of Hobbes is based on --[a. spiritualism, b. scientific materialism,
c. both A&B, d. none of these]

14. Among the following , who supported absolute sovereignty- [a. Hobbes, b. Locke, c. Rousseau
d. all the above]
15. Who described the state of nature as a state of war-[a. Ruskin. b. Hobbes, c. Russel,
d. Machiavelli]
16. Who is the author of the book The Leviathan-[a. Thomas Hobbes b. Jean Bodin, c Bossuet,
d. none of the above]
17. Among the following , who was in favour of governmental absolutism-[a Mariana, b. Suarez,
c. Hobbes, d. M.K.Gandhi]
18. Who said “mind is a decaying matter”-[a. Hobbes, b .Ruskin, c. Spinoza, d. Kant]
19. Who says there are three causes of conflict among men such as competition, diffidence, and glory
a. Hume, b. Marx, c. Lenin ,d. Hobbes
20. How many writs are mentioned in the Indian constitution –[a. Four, b. Five. c. Seven, d. Six]
21. Which writ pertains to ‘produce the body’- [a. habeas corpus, b. mandamus, c. prohibition
d. none of the above]
22. Among the following countries, where does direct democracy exist – [a. France, b. Switzerland,
c. Spain, d. Norway]
23. Which of the following political philosopher does not belong to the group of Greek thinkers-
[a. Socrates, b. Plato, c. Aristotle, d. Grotius]
24. In which of the following country plural executive exist- [a. France, b. Italy, c. Switzerland,
d. Britain]
25. The concept of ‘Philosopher King ’ belongs to which philosopher – [a. Socrates, b. Aristotle
c. Zeno, d. none of these]
26. Where did Plato establish his academy – [a. Athens, b. Sparta, c. Florence, d. Thebes]
27. According to Plato the elements that contains human soul are –[a. Reason, b. Spirit, c. Appetite
d. All of the above]
28. According to Aristotle which is the best form of government – [a. Democracy, b. Polity,
c. Oligarchy, d. Monarchy]

29. The perverted form of monarchy according to Aristotle is –[a.Democracy, b.Polity, c.Oligarchy
d.Tyranny]
30. Which of the following political philosopher supported slavery- [a.Aristotle, b.Plato, c.Machiavelli
d.Socrates]
31. Who among the following classified government into normal form and perverted form-
[a. Aristotle, b. Plato, c. Socrates, d. Thales]
32. Plato abolished which of the following benefits to the guardian class- [a. Private property,
b. Family, c. Both a and b, d. None of these]
33. Arthashastra is a book on-[a.Economics, b.Techonolgy, c.Government and administration
d.All fo the above]
34. Who is the first Greek political philosopher who framed a theory on revolution- [a. Socrates,
b. Xenophon, c. Aristotle, d. None of these]
35. According to Aristotle the perverted form of polity is- [a. Democracy, b. Oligarchy, c. Tyranny,
d. None of these]
36. State of nature according to Hobbes is -----
[a. solitary & poor, b. general will, c. free will d. all the above]
37. who stated that ‘man is born free and is everywhere in chains’.
[a. Locke b. Rousseau c. Hobbes d. Hegel]
- 38.Who stated that ‘freedom is the birth right of man’.
[a. Locke b. Rousseau c. Hobbes d. Hegel]
39. According to whom the essential nature of human being is peace-loving.
[a. Locke b. Rousseau c. Hobbes d. Hegel]
40. ‘Man is not primarily a creature of reason but of passion’ this statement is most
appropriate to.....
[a. Locke b. Kant c. Rousseau d. Hobbes]
41. Hobbes concept of human nature is-----
[a. men are quarrelsome b. men are peace-loving c. men are rational
d. none of these]

42. General will stand for -----
 [a. will of majority b. good will c. synthesis of real will d. all the above]
- 43.. Who authored *Leviathan* -----
 [a. Hobbes b. Locke c. Hegel d. Bacon]
- 44.. Who authored *The Discourse on the Origin of Inequality*.
 [a. Hobbes b. Rousseau c. Hegel d. Locke]
45. Who authored 'the social contract'
 [a. Hobbes b. Rousseau c. Hegel d. Locke]
46. Who authored *A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy*
 [a. Rousseau, b. Marx c. Hegel d. Hobbes]
47. Who stated that "common liberty is a consequence of man's nature"
 [a. Rousseau, b. Marx c. Hegel d. Hobbes]
48. Scientific materialism is associated with -----
 [a. Hobbes b. Rousseau c. Hegel d. Locke]
49. Dialectical materialism is associated with -----
 [a. Rousseau, b. Marx c. Hegel d. Hobbes]
50. State of nature according Locke stands for-----
 [a. war of all against all. b. state of peace c. state of good will d. both b& c]
51. Indian federalism resembles with the federalism of – [a. USA, b. UK, c. Canada
 d. Australia]
- 52.A system of government in which the power is divided between central and states is called-
 [a. Unitary system, b. federal system, c. co-operative system, d. all of these]
53. For Marx, a worker is alienated from his or her – [a. labour, b. fellow workers, c. species being
 d. all of these]
54. Alienation and exploitation of the worker is intrinsic to the structure of – [a. feudalism,
 b. socialism, c .capitalism, d. syndicalism]
55. Who introduced the concept of Surplus Value – [a. Marx, b. Kymlicka, c. Hegel, d. Christman]

56. According to John Locke , natural rights of individual are – [a. right to life, b. right to liberty
c. right to property, d. all of these]
57. John Locke identifies the law of nature with what? – [a. reason, b. desire, c. will, d. all the above]
58. "Men living together according to reason, without a common superior on earth, with authority to judge between them, is properly the state of nature" who said this? – [a. Rousseau, b. Kant,
C. John Locke, D. Hobbes]
59. The 'tacit consent' is a main feature of the theory of civil government of- [a. Hobbes, b. Locke,
c. Rousseau, d. all the above]
60. According to which contratualits, the government is a board of trustees in the civil society
[a. Hobbes, b. Locke, c. John Rawls, d. Maclver]
61. The academy called Lyceum was established by – [a. Aristotle, b. Socrates, c. Plato, d. Cecero]
62. In Plato's philosophy the element of spirit is present in – [a. Philosophers, b. Soldiers, c. Workers,
d. All of the above]
63. The educational system of Plato is – [a. Systematic, b. Progressive, c. Both a and b,
d. Neither a and b]
64. Plato's system of communism is reserved only for – [a. Philosophers, b. Soldiers, c. Workers,
d. Both a and b]
65. Who among the following said " Man is a political animal" – [a. Socrates, b. Plato, c. Aristotle
d. All of the above]
66. According to Aristotle which of the following is the highest form of community –
[a. Family, b. The village, c. The state, d. All of these]
67. According to which philosopher , The best form of government is the mix of monarchy ,
aristocracy and democracy – [a. Cicero, b. Aristotle, c. Kymlicka, d. All of the above]
68. Among the following who said "state is an end in itself" – [a. Machiavelli, b. Cicero, c. Locke,
d. Rousseau]
69. Who is the father of political science – [a. Marx, b. Aristotle, c. Kant, d. Russel]
70. The laws are interpreted by which organ of the government- [a. Executive , b. Legislature,
c. Judiciary , d. Civil service]

71. The representative democracy is also known as – [a. Indirect democracy, b. Direct democracy
c. Plutocracy, d. All of the above]
72. One party system is prevailing in which of the following countries – [a. India, b. China,
c. USA, d. Britain]
73. Part IV of the Indian constitution aims to the establishment of a – [a. Capitalist state,
b. Socialist state, c. Welfare state, d. All of the above]
74. Scientific socialism is the contribution of – [a. Rousseau, b. Karl Marx , c. J.S Mill, d. James Mill]
75. In modern sense , the term ‘state’ is used for the first time by – [a. Bodin, b. Machiavelli,
c. Laski, d. Maclver]
76. Who said state as “The march of god on earth” – [a. Hegel, b. Green, c. Weber, d. Parsons]
77. Which of the following is not an element of state – [a. Government , b. Population,
c. territory, d. Liberty]
78. Modern political philosophy began with- [a. Aquinas, b. Bentham, c. J.S.Mill, d. Machiavelli]
79. Machiavelli used which method in his political philosophy – [a. Legal, b. Historical
c. Critical, d. Analytical]
80. The founder of Utilitarian school of thought – [a. Edmond burke, b. Bentham, c. Alfred weber
d. J.S Mill]
81. Greatest happiness of the greatest number is the slogan of – [a. Liberalism, b. Capitalism,
c. Utilitarianism , d. Democracy]
82. Who said’ liberty is nothing to do with utility’ – [a. Mill , b. Green, c. Bentham, d. None of these]
83. Bentham supported the theory of – [a. Natural rights, b. Ethical rights, c. Legal rights ,
d. None of the above]
84. Among the following who is the champion of individualism and liberty – [a. Marx, b. Lenin,
c. Locke, d. J.S Mill]
85. Who said” over himself, over his own body and mind the individual is sovereign” –
[a. Rousseau, b. J.S Mill, c. Kant, d. Bentham]
86. Among the following who propagated the idea of refined utilitarianism – [a. J.S Mill,

b. Bentham, c. James Mill, d. Green]

87. According to T.H Green which is the source of all rights – [a. State, b. Nature, c. Government
d. Political parties]

88. 'Phenomenology of Mind' is written by – [a. Austin, b. Bodin, c. Hegel, d. Marx]

89. The 'Philosophy of Right' is a book written by- [a. James Mill, b. Lenin, c. Engels, d. Hegel]

90. Karl Marx was in favour of abolishing – [a. Private property, b. Public property, c. Democracy,
d. All of the above]

91. Dictatorship of the proletariat is the concept of – [a. Karl Marx, b. Max Weber, c. Maozedong,
d. None of these]

92. The Marxian theory of surplus value is derived from the theory of – [a. Adam Smith,
b. David Ricardo, c. J.S Mill, d. All of the above]

93. Among the following, who were the authors of 'Communist Manifesto' – [a. Engels and Marx,
b. Engels and Lenin, c. Marx and Lenin, d. Lenin and Stalin]

94. India follows what kind of supremacy – [a. Constitutional supremacy, b. Parliamentary
supremacy
c. Judicial supremacy, d. All of the above]

95. In India 'right to property' is a – [a. Civil right, b. Political right, c. Fundamental right,
d. All of these]

96. The International Criminal Court is located at – [a. New York, b. London, c. Hague, d. Geneva]

97. State is an – [a. Institution, b. Organisation, c. Group, d. Agency]

98. The concept of Hegemony belongs to which of the following philosophers – [a. Lenin,
b. Gandhi, c. Gramsci, d. Marx]

99. The Iron Law of Oligarchy is associated with – [a. Kant, b. Marx, c. Michels, d. James Madison]

100. Who among the following advocated partyless democracy in India – [a. Jayaprakash Narayan,
b. Gandhi, c. Vinoba bhawe, d. None of these]

ANWNSER KEY-

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|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1.A | 21.A | 41.A | 61.A | 81.C |
| 2.D | 22.B | 42.D | 62.B | 82.C |
| 3.D | 23.D | 43.A | 63.A | 83.C |
| 4.C | 24.C | 44.B | 64.D | 84.D |
| 5.A | 25.D | 45.B | 65.C | 85.B |
| 6.C | 26.A | 46.B | 66.C | 86.A |
| 7.B | 27.D | 47.A | 67.A | 87.A |
| 8.D | 28.B | 48.A | 68.A | 88.C |
| 9.A | 29.D | 49.B | 69.B | 89.D |
| 10.A | 30.A | 50.D | 70.C | 90.A |
| 11.A | 31.A | 51.C | 71.A | 91.A |
| 12.A | 32.C | 52.B | 72.C | 92.B |
| 13.B | 33.C | 53.D | 73.C | 93.A |
| 14.A | 34.C | 54.C | 74.B | 94.A |
| 15.B | 35.D | 55.A | 75.B | 95.A |
| 16.A | 36.A | 56.D | 76.A | 96.C |
| 17.C | 37.B | 57.A | 77.D | 97.A |
| 18.A | 38.B | 58.C | 78.D | 98.C |
| 19.D | 39.A | 59.B | 79.B | 99.C |
| 20.B | 40.D | 60.B | 80.B | 100.A |