

## PS010101: POLITICAL THEORY

1. Positivism was first proposed by \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Augustus Comte
  - B. Emily Durkheim
  - C. Herbert Spencer
2. Who coined the term Sociology?
  - A. Herbert Spencer
  - B. Saint-Simon
  - C. Auguste Comte
3. In the history of the development of sociology \_\_\_\_\_ is known as a period of remarkable intellectual; development and change in philosophical thought.
  - A. Industrial Revolution
  - B. Period of Enlightenment
  - C. Urbanization
4. Who among the following analyzed that religion should not be based on God but mankind.
  - A. Auguste Comte
  - B. Herbert Spencer
  - C. Max Webber
  - D. Emile Durkheim
5. Magic was given importance in which stage of society according to Auguste Comte
  - A. Theological or Fictitious stage
  - B. Metaphysical or Abstract Stage
  - C. Positive or Scientific Stage
6. The first stage in 'the Law of Three stages' is
  - A. Theological stage

- B. Meta-physical stage
- C. Evolutionary stage

7. Which of the following is not the characteristic of positivism

- A. Science is the only valid knowledge.
- B. Fact is the object of knowledge.
- C. Supernatural being and magic should be considered.

8. Positive stage refers to ---

- A. a theory that emphasizes the positive aspects of society
- B. a precise scientific study of observable phenomena
- C. a theory that answers to different queries about society

9. According to Auguste Comte, different social dynamics are found in all aspects of society. However, according to him which feature of the following is the most important?

- A. Physical
- B. Moral
- C. Intellectual

10. Auguste Comte died in

- A. 1856
- B. 1857
- C. 1858

11. Who among the following is A German Philosopher ?

- A. Spinoza
- B. Kant
- C. Locke

12. Which one of the following is not a work of Kant
- A. Critique of Practical reason
  - B. Meditations
  - C. Communist Manifesto
13. Who said “reason must approach nature not as pupil but as judge”
- A. Locke
  - B. Spinoza
  - C. Kant
14. The concept of categories was advocated by
- A. Kant and Aristotle
  - B. Kant and Locke
  - C. Kant and Berkeley
15. The Intellectual God Father of Behaviouralism is
- A. Charles. E. Merriam
  - B. David Easton.
  - C. Laswell.
16. Behavioral approach in political science is “an attempt to make the empirical content of political science more scientific” who said this?
- A. Charles. E. Merriam
  - B. David Easton
  - C. Powell
17. Though the Behaviorist Approach for the study of political science was developed after the first world war it gained popularity only
- A. In the thirties of the twentieth century.
  - B. After the second world war.
  - C. In the sixties of the twentieth century.

18. Which one of the following is regarded as the most important contribution of behaviouralism to political science

- A. It greatly helped in theory building
- B. It developed several new concepts
- C. It developed several new tools of research

19. Which of the following not central economic and political notions of critical theory

- A. commodification
- B. Reification
- C. Privatization

20. When was Frankfurt school found

- A. 1921
- B. 1923
- C. 1943

21. The core of Hegel's system is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Relative realism
- B. Relative idealism
- C. Absolute realism

22. According to Hegel, history reflects increasing \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Perception
- B. Rationality
- C. Empirical accomplishments

23. . Marx applied Hegel's \_\_\_\_\_ to the material conditions of society
- A. Metaphysics
  - B. Panantheism
  - C. dialectic
24. Identify the author who has concerned himself with a study of religion and social change.
- A. Karl Marx
  - B. Max Weber
  - C. Emile Durkheim
25. The concept Max Weber introduced that explains a societal shift from traditions and emotions to logical, practical thought is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Rationalization
  - B. Capitalism
  - C. Bureaucracy
26. Which of the following is NOT one of Weber's four types of rationality?
- A. Theoretical rationality
  - B. Subjective rationality
  - C. Practical rationality
27. "The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism" was written by
- A. Max Weber
  - B. Karl Marx
  - C. Georg Simmel D.
28. "Sociology is the science of understanding of the meaning of social action." The proceeding statement was made by ---
- A. Max Weber
  - B. Auguste Comte
  - C. Herbert Spencer
29. Habermas is perhaps best known for his theory of
- A. communicative action

- B. Liberalism
- C. Communism

30. Which of the following is not among the three kinds of validity

- A. Truth
- B. Sincerity
- C. Power

31. "To create a more equal and rational society, that communicated in the public sphere, free from ideological domination." Who advocates this theory

- A. Karl Max
- B. Aristotle
- C. Habermas

32. Which of the following was the bitterest critic of Austin's theory of sovereignty?

- A. Bodin
- B. Laski
- C. Sir Henry Maine

33. The monistic theory of sovereignty holds that:

- A. The sovereignty resides in the state alone
- B. Sovereignty resides in the King only
- C. Sovereignty is shared by the King and the Parliament

34. Austin propounded his theory of Sovereignty in the book:

- A. Two Treatises on Government
- B. Lectures on Jurisprudence
- C. Early History of Institutions

35. Austin propounded a theory of:

- A. Legal Sovereignty
- B. Political Sovereignty
- C. Titular Sovereignty

36. Which one of the following statements is wrong?

- A. Sovereignty rests exclusively with the state

- B. Sovereignty is permanent
  - C. State can give a part of its sovereignty to society
37. The first western writer to offer a systematic exposition of the doctrine of sovereignty was:
- A. John Austin
  - B. Bodin
  - C. Hobbes
38. The Pluralistic theory of sovereignty was first propounded by:
- A. Laski
  - B. MacIver
  - C. Bodin
39. Who said that "sovereignty resides in determinate human superior."
- A. Bodin
  - B. Grotius
  - C. Austin
40. The legal sovereignty resides in:
- A. The courts, which decide the disputes
  - B. The constitution of a country
  - C. The body which possesses supreme law making powers
41. Which one of the following described laws as a command of the sovereign:
- A. Austin
  - B. Locke
  - C. Mooney
42. The Pluralists are in favour of:
- A. Denial of all sovereign power to the state
  - B. Grant of limited sovereign powers to the state
  - C. Grant of absolute sovereign right to the state
43. The Pluralists believe that
- A. Sovereignty is exclusively vested in the state
  - B. Sovereignty is shared by the various social, religious, economic and political groups
  - C. Sovereignty is the privilege of social and economic groups only

44. Pluralistic view of sovereignty was

- A. A reaction against denial of sovereignty to state
- B. A reaction against too much of importance attached to economic and social groups
- C. Reaction against dogmatic legalism of Austinian theory of sovereignty

45. Absolute sovereignty resides in ---

- A. Legal sovereignty
- B. Political sovereignty
- C. Pluralist sovereignty

46. One of the followings is a basic feature of Pluralist concept of sovereignty

- A. Divisibility
- B. Absoluteness
- C. Inalienability

47. Metanarrative theory based upon the appeal to

- A. Bureaucracy
- B. Elites
- C. Universal truth

48. Pick out two aspects of Deconstruction

- A. Literary and philosophical
- B. Manual and technical
- C. Scientific and cultural

49. Which of the following is an example of Deconstruction

- A. Crossing a Bridge twice
- B. Reading a novel twice
- C. Riding bicycle twice

50. The philosophy of **deconstruction** was from the work of ----

A. Max webber

B Lyotard'

C.Jacques Derrida

51. From whom the concept of Governmentality originated

A. Michel Foucault

B. Aristotle

C. Autin

52. . '*triangle*' power means

A. Legislature , executive and judiciary

B. President Prime Minister and Speaker

C. sovereign power disciplinary power; and bio-power

53. Who developed the idea of Orientalism

A. Edward Said

B. Jacques Derrida

C. Edward Said

54. The author of the book ' Orientalism'

A. Edward Said's

B. David Easton

C. Karl Popper

55. Eurocentrism is a style of analysis in which European societies are compared to non – European societies

- A. To produce an unbiased comparison of the relative merits of each.
- B. is a thought style in which the assessment and evaluation of non-European societies are couched in terms of the cultural assumptions and biases of Europeans.
- C. Eurocentrism describes studies or scholarly work that only consider European political or economic systems.

56. The term 'Liberty' is taken from 'Liber' which is a word from:

- A. Latin language
- B. Greek language
- C. English language

57. Identify the focus of Modern liberalism.

- A. Family
- B. Community
- C. Individual

58. Liber means:

- A. Free
- B. No freedom
- C. Limited freedom

59. Constraints on freedom emerge from social inequalities of

- A. Caste, imperialism, and gender
- B. Caste, gender, and colonialism
- C. Gender, class, and caste

60. 'Long Walk to Freedom' is an autobiography of

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Nelson Mandela
- C. Salman Rushdie

61. In the absence of legal constraints, society would:

- A. Progress
- B. Descend into chaos

C. Function on the principles of moral liberty

62. Positive Liberty means:

- A. Liberty to do anything
- B. Liberty with restraints
- C. Only restraints

63. Aung San Suu Kyi is a-----

- A. Political prisoner
- B. Feminist writer
- C. Human Rights lawyer

64. Neoliberalism is-----

- A. revival of political liberalism
- B. revival of economic liberalism
- (c) revival of social liberalism

65. The Book 'Das Capital' was written by-----

- A. Max Weber
- B. Karl Marx
- C. Herbert Spencer

66. Marx calls the pattern of opposition the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Bourgeoisie
- B. Proletariat
- C. class struggle

67. According to Marxian philosophy dialect means ----

- A. It result of actions and reactions
- B. No actions and reactions but matter

C. Means that action and reaction must be in the same direction

68. According to Karl Marx societies have all along been divided between----

- A. The rich and the poor
- B. The educated and the elite
- C. The religious and the educated people

69. According to Marxian theory revolutions come in the society because

- A. The capitalists so desire
- B. The religious people manipulate that
- C. Continuous class struggle is going on

70. According to Marx value of the commodity would be fixed in accordance with:

- A. Capital vested in it
- B. Machinery used for production
- C. The socially useful labour put in

71. Karl Marx believed that social change can be brought about by

- A. Evolutionary means only
- B. Revolutionary means only
- C. With the help of both evolutionary and revolutionary methods Answer: D

72. Marx borrowed from Hegel:

- A. Materialistic philosophy
- B. Dialectical method
- C. The ideal of stateless society  
Eurocentric

73. Fascist movement first of all developed in:

- A. Germany
- B. Italy
- C. England

74. The Fascist Philosophy helped in the ----

- A Unification of Italy
- B. Unification of Germany

C. Communist rising in U.S.S.R.

75. Fascists believe that for advancement there should be:

- A. Action first and theory later
- B. Theory first and action later on
- C. Difference between theory and action

76. Who used to say 'My Programme is action and not talk'

- A. Hitler
- B. Mussolini
- c. Karl Marx

77. Fascists believe in:

- A. Internationalism
- B. International organization
- C. One state, one party and one leader

78. Feminist Research aims at:

- A. Study of women's education
- B. Addressing women's issues with women's perspective
- C. Promotion of women research scholars

79. Masculinity is not synonymous with ---

- A: Strength
- B: Emotions
- C: Aggression

**80.** Which is an incorrect statement regarding Masculinities and Femininities?

- A. Gendered rather than non-gendered
- B. Based on Biological determinism
- C. Changing across time and space

**81. Which of the following is incorrect about Queer Studies?**

- A. Studies of non-normative and homosexuality
- B. It is new term for gays and lesbians
- C. These are studies with gender perspective

82. Gender as an area of research, teaching and action has emerged only after?

- A: 1975
- B: 1860
- C: 1910

83. According to Marxist Feminism, women's oppression is due to what?

- A. Self esteem
- B. Equal rights
- C. Economic dependence

84. The origin of democracy can be traced back to

- A. Ancient Greek City States
- B. Medieval Period
- C. Modern Era

85. Democracy is rule of

- A. People
- C. Members of parliament
- D. Political Parties.

86. Who defined democracy as "Government of the people, by the people, for the people"?

- A. Woodrow Wilson
- B. Lord Bryce
- C. Abraham Lincoln

87. The two forms of democracy are

- A. Parliamentary and presidential.
- B. Direct and indirect.
- C. Monarchical and Republican.

88. Which theory of democracy attaches great importance to economic rights of man?

- A. Marxist theory
- B. Elite Theory

C. Pluralist Theory

89. Globalization by connecting countries leads to
- A. Lesser competition among producers.
  - B. Greater competition among producers.
  - C. No competition between producers.
90. . Liberty and equality are
- A. Complementary to each other
  - B. Contradictory to each other
  - C. Unrelated to each other
91. The citizenship provided by the Constitution of India is
- A. Dual citizenship
  - B. Single citizenship
  - C. Both of the above
92. Which country accepted the policy of Dual Citizenship?
- A. India
  - B. Canada
  - C. USA
93. Who among the following has the exclusive power of determining the issue of citizenship in India?
- A. The Parliament
  - B. The President
  - C. Central Government
94. Which of the following persons are not a nationalist leader
- A. Mahatma Gandhi
  - B. Adolf Hitle
  - C. Kofi Annan
95. In which of the following year, the declaration of the rights of the child passed by the UN?
- A. 1949
  - B. 1959
  - C. 1969
96. The human rights day is observed on -
- A. 10<sup>th</sup> December
  - B. 9<sup>th</sup> December
  - C. 1<sup>st</sup> December

97. Which article 'right to education' is guaranteed in India?

- A. 19
- B. 21
- C. 21 A

98. Two basic kinds of justice are distributive and-----

- A. Social
- B. Retributive
- C. Economic

99. People get the proper justice in:

- A. Dictatorship
- B. Monarchy
- C. Democracy

100. The essential principles of modern justice is that

- A. Judges should be part of the executive
- B. Judges should be under the control of the Head of the State
- C. There should be independence of the judiciary

