

SECTION II**[TO BE ATTACHED TO THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK]****BA DEGREE CBCS PRIVATE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2025****DO NOT WRITE YOUR REGISTER NUMBER OR NAME ANYWHERE IN THE****SECTION II OF THE QUESTION PAPER****PS4CRT05 MCQ - INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY**

Answer **all** questions.

All questions carry equal marks

Put a tick mark [✓] against the correct answer

1. Liberalism as a political philosophy developed in _____ ?
(a) 18th Century (b) 19th Century
(c) 20th Century (d) Did not develop and remain vague
2. 'Credo of Relevance' is concerned with :
(a) Behaviouralism (b) Post Behaviouralism
(c) Modernism (d) Post- modernism
3. Who among the following advocated Post-Behaviouralist approach for the first time ?
(a) Almond (b) David Eaton
(c) Robert Dahl (d) Satori
4. The monistic theory of sovereignty was propounded by:
(a) Laski (b) J.S. Mill
(c) Sir Henry Maine (d) Austin
5. Main supporters of theory of Divine Origin were :
(a) Feudal Lords (b) Church Fathers
(c) Common men (d) The Rich Traders
6. According to Locke sovereign of the civil state in the beginning was :
(a) Elected (b) Nominated
(c) Sent by God (d) A high priest
7. The state of nature was substituted by :
(a) Civil society (b) Anarchy
(c) Lawlessness (d) Police state
8. Which one of the following is not associated with Social contract theory ?
(a) Hobbes (b) Locke

(c) Herbert Spencer (d) Rousseau

9. Idealists believe about right that should deal with :

(a) Maintaining property (b) Maintaining judicial system

(c) Development of human personality (d) Development of Religion

10. Which one of the following statement is correct?

(a) Liberty means absence of restraints (b) Liberty means power to do whatever one desire

(c) Liberty means absence of oppression (d) Liberty is not total absence of restraints but the existence of socially acceptable restraints.

11. Which of the following is a feature of rights?

(a) Rights are static (b) Rights are anti-state

(c) Rights are unlimited (d) Rights are indispensable

12. The main Proponent of Substantive Equality is

(a) David Easton (b) Almond

(c) John Rawls (d) Laski

13. In democracy, sovereignty resides in :

(a) Head of the State (b) Head of the Government

(c) Head of the Judiciary (d) among the People

14. Which of the following philosopher was not associated with Liberal theory of Democracy:

(a) Locke (b) Hobbes

(c) Marx (d) J.S. Mill

15. Who among the following is the chief exponent of functional representation?

(a) John Locke (b) G.D. Cole

(c) James Mill (d) James Bryce

16. The nature of democracy as advocated by:

(a) Lenin (b) Marx

(c) J.S. Mill (d) Laski

17. The modern democracy is also known as :

(a) Direct Democracy (b) People's Democracy

(c) Representative Democracy (d) Socialist Democracy

18. The concept of justice is:

(a) Very old (b) Originated in the 16th century

(c) Originated in the 20th century (d) Originated with the Dawn of democracy

19. Which of the following theories of democracy accords high priority to the political rights of citizens?

(a) Pluralist Theory (b) Elitist of Democracy

(c) Marxian Theory (d) Liberal Theory

20. The nearest approach that one finds to direct democracy in some modern states in the form of

(a) Referendum (b) Initiative

(c) Recall (d) All the above

No. of MCQ's Attempted :

Marks Scored :

(To be entered by the examiner)

No. of MCQ's not Attempted :

**ATTACH SECTION II INTERNAL EXAMINATION MCQ PAPER
WITH THE MAIN ANSWER BOOK**