

Examrace**Competitive Exams: Political Science MCQs (Practice_Test 12 of 150)**

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1. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer:

List-I (Authors)	List-II
A. Plato	1. Republic and the Laws
B. Aristotle	2. Summa Theologica
C. Augustine	3. City of God
D. Aquinas	4. Ethics and Politics

A B C D

a. 1 4 3 2

b. 4 1 2 3

c. 1 4 2 3

d. 4 1 3 2

2. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer:

List-I (Concepts)	List-II (Authors)
A. State upholds universality	1. Marx
B. State upholds dominant interests	2. Hegel
C. State is the monopoly of coercive power	3. Bakurnin
D. State is an evil to be immediately and out rightly rejected	4. Weber

A B C D

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- a. 1 2 3 4
- b. 2 1 4 3
- c. 4 1 2 3
- d. 2 3 4 1
3. Which one of the following is an important attribute of civil society?
- a. Coercion
- b. Intimacy
- c. Voluntarism
- d. Piety
4. In understanding social action, primacy of structure over agency is distinctively emphasized by
- a. Emile Durkheim, Leo Strauss, Louis Aithusser, Louis Dumont
- b. Emile Durkheirn. Max Weber. Taicott Parsons, Karf
- c. Louis Aithusser, Jurgen Habermas, v. Lenin, Leo Strauss
- d. Emile Durkheim. Jurgen Habermas Herbert Marensen Max weber
5. Which among the following is NOT a feature of Sovereignty?
- a. Absoluteness
- b. Permanence
- c. Indivisibility
- d. Delegation
6. The notion of Sovereignty was first formulated by
- a. Plato
- b. Aristotle
- c. Bodin
- d. Locke

7. Who among the following formulated the notion of power/knowledge?

- a. Michel Foucault
- b. Roger Bacon
- c. Socrates
- d. Niccolo Machiavelli

8. Unlike subject hood, citizenship rests on

- a. Rights
- b. Obedience
- c. Duties
- d. Law

9. Which one of the following doctrines accords central role to the notion of citizenship?

- a. Totalitarianism
- b. Republicanism
- c. Theocracy
- d. Fabianism

o. Consider the following pairs:

- a. Partha Chatterjee—Nation and Its Fragments
- b. Benedict Anderson—Imagined Communities
- c. E J Hobsbawm—Nations and Nationalism since 1780
- d. Emers Geilner—Rise and Fall of the

Nation-State

Which of these are correctly matched?

- a. 1, 2 and 3
- b. 1, 3 and 4
- c. 2, 3 and 4
- d. 1, 2 and 4

11. The statement: "Rights, in fact, are those conditions of social life without which no man can seek, in general, to be himself at his best" was made by

- a. T H Green
 - b. H J Laski
 - c. Rousseau
 - d. Marx
12. The Principle. "Self is period its ends" is characteristic of the through of
- a. Jeremy Bentham and J S Mill
 - b. F W G Hegel and Karl Marx
 - c. Charles Taylor and Michael Sandel
 - d. Immanuel Kant and John Rawis
13. "Each person has an equal right to the most extensive liberty compatible with a like liberty for all, inequalities are arbitrary unless it is reasonable to expect that they will work out for everyone's advantage, and provided the positions and offices to which they attach or from which they may be gained, are open to all." The above statement provides a
- a. Standard for liberty
 - b. Standard for justice
 - c. Limitation on rights
 - d. Standard for happiness
14. Which one of the following is a central attribute of Plato's notion of justice?
- a. Equality
 - b. Liberty
 - c. Fraternity
 - d. Harmony
15. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer:

List-I (Concepts)	List-II
A. Treating equals equally and unequal unequally	1. N/A
B. From each as they choose to each as they are chosen	2. N/A
C. From each according to his ability, to each according to his need	3. N/A
D. Greatest happiness of the greatest number	4. N/A

A B C D

a. 1 2 3 4

b. 2 1 4 3

c. 2 1 3 4

d. 1 2 4 3

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