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Competitive Exams: Political Science MCQs (Practice_Test 54 of 150)

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1. The basic principle of liberalism is
 - a. Individual Freedom
 - b. Social Justice
 - c. Equality
 - d. Nationalism
2. Who, among the following, described planning as the Road to Serfdom?
 - a. Karl Marx
 - b. Mahatma Gandhi
 - c. J. A. Hayek
 - d. J. M. Keynes
3. Early socialists wanted to change society through
 - a. A change in legal system
 - b. A change in economic system
 - c. Religious and moral teaching
 - d. A change in the electoral system
4. According to Marxism, changes in nature and society are a consequence of
 - a. External stimulus
 - b. Internal contradictions
 - c. Both external stimulus and internal contradictions
 - d. Neither external stimulus nor internal contradictions
5. Democratic Socialism differs from Marxian Socialism on the basis of its emphasis on
 - a. Social Equality
 - b. Political Equality

- c. Economic Equality
 - d. Freedom of the individual
6. Fascism and Marxism agree on the question of the
- a. Nature of state
 - b. Structure of state
 - c. Origin of state
 - d. End of state
7. "War is to men, what maternity is to women" said
- a. Winston Churchill
 - b. Mussolini
 - c. Hitler
 - d. Subhash Chandra Bose
8. Which of the following statements correctly describes the position of the state according to Nazi ideology
- a. The state is above all institutions except the Party
 - b. The state is above all institutions except the Army
 - c. The state is above all institutions except the Leader
 - d. The state is a superhuman entity
9. Which one of the following is an essential feature of a totalitarian system?
- a. A weak legislature
 - b. A unitary constitution
 - c. Absence of legally recognized Opposition
 - d. Centralized economic planning
- o. Which one of the following statements is correct?
- a. Syndicalism is a Trade Union Movement of Britain and believes in peaceful methods
 - b. Syndicalism is a Trade Union Movement of Germany and believes in revolutionary methods
 - c. Syndicalism is very close to Communism
 - d. Syndicalism is a Trade Union

Movement of France and believes in sabotage and strikes as means to its goal

11. The liberal theory of development has come to be associated with which of the following political process?
 - a. Modernization
 - b. Industrialization
 - c. Science revolution
 - d. Population growth
12. Which one of the following is least essential for explanation of the component ional theory of Political Development?
 - a. Political culture
 - b. Inter-state relations
 - c. Formal organizations
 - d. Leadership
13. A rigid constitution is one
 - a. That is not written
 - b. That does not permit of amendment
 - c. That can be amended by $\frac{3}{4}$ majority
 - d. That can be amended by a special procedure, different from that for ordinary law making
14. The distinctive feature of a constitutional democracy are
 - a. A written constitution and an allpowerful legislature
 - b. Majority rule and civil liberties
 - c. Federalism and delegation of power
 - d. The prevalence of directive principle over fundamental rights
15. The most essential feature of Federal Government is
 - a. Supremacy of Parliament
 - b. Supremacy of Judiciary
 - c. Division of power between the Federal and State Governments
 - d. Single citizenship

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