

TELANGANA UNIVERSITY
S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)
I-SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT-I EXAMINATIONS
POLITICAL SCIENCE QUESTION BANK
SUBJECT: UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY

1. What is theory?

Ans: Theory is a combination of elements characteristics of both science and philosophy

2. What is the political theory

Ans: Political theory is that which reflects upon political phenomenon, processes and institutions and on detail political behavior by subjecting it to philosophical or ethical criterion

3. Political science?

Ans: Political science tries to provide plausible generalizations and laws about politics and political behavior

4. What is sovereignty

Ans: Sovereignty as the supreme power of the state is a modern concept

5. The power

Ans: Power is normally understood as the possession of control, authority or influence over others

6. Authority

Ans: Authority is a form of constitutional power and provisions by which one can influence the behavior of others

7. Johnlockes natural rights

Ans: Ththree types of natural rights 1)Life 2)Liberty 3)Property

8. Liberty Marxist perspective

Ans: According to the Marxist view, freedom is absolute in the sence that man aought to be free from all kinds of alienation, necessities, oppression, exploitation and domination

9. Meaning of equality

Ans: The idea of equality refers to the equality of rights and opportunities

10. Empirical political theory

Ans: It based on observation through sence experience alone that is the experience gained through sight, sound, taste and touch of the concrete phenomenon

Fill in the blanks

1. Ancient greek philosopher Aristotle is considers as father of Political science

2. So many centuries, political theory has been seriously engaged in the study of the Political life in the society

3. Almond brecht in his book what is theory

4. The theory is combination of elements characteristic of both Science and philosophy

5. Politics is the process of collective Decision making

6. Political theory as a subject of study began as the study of ancient greek city state

7. The polis which converted almost all the activities of Pudividuds in society

8. Plato and Aristotle did not make any distinction between politics and society

9. Political theory focused on the state with emphasis on institutional arrangements

10. In these political processes The power is the important element

11. The political science primarily studies the problem of the state and government

12. An important problem in the study of political theory is the question of origin of the state

13. The concept of power is the key to understand and analyse state and its politics

14. The concept of state is the very essence of political science

15. Saveregnty is a key concept in traditional political theory

16. Savereignty as the supreme power of the state is a modern concept

17. The term sender is used to indicate the differences in social status of men and women

18. Economic equality is considered as the basis of social and political equalities

19. The world was divided between the two blocks led by USA and the USSR

20. NATO North Atlantic Treaty Organization

21. SEATO South East Asian Treaty Organization

22. The modern world is aften called the global village

23. The French revolution is another milestone in the development of The modern concept of savereignty

24. The idea of equality referes to the equality of Rights and opportunities

25. Economic liberty stands for the right of everyone to earn their livelihood

26. Savereignty is the supreme power of the state

27. The Leviatthan written by Thomas hobbes

28. Two treatises of civil government book by John locke

29. Rousseau his theory of General will
30. This is the oldest theory on the original of the state Divine theory
31. According to divine theory people do not have any right to rebel against king
32. James-1, The king of England he claims derived his authority from God
33. For so many countries political theory has been engaged in the study of the political life in the society
34. The empirical theory was dependent observation
35. The political science primarily studies the problems of the state and government
36. After the second world war the world was divided between the two blocks led by the USA and The USSR
37. The power is understood as the possession of influence over others
38. Nature has divided human race between men and women
39. Difference feminism rejects the goal of gender equality