

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

1. Liberalism

Ans: Liberalism is a political and philosophical ideology that places a strong emphasis on individual rights, freedom and equality

2. Nationalism

Ans: Nationalism is an important social and political phenomenon that involves the making of nations and nation-states into a desirable identity

3. Multiculturalism

Ans: Modern nation states emerged in Europe in 19th century based on language, religious and other homogeneity which was projected as mono-culture

4. Justice

Ans: Justice is the concept of fairness, morality and the impartial treatment of individuals and groups within a society

5. Legislature

Ans: Legislature in the discipline of modern political science is technically known as the rule-making department

6. The executive

Ans: It is responsible for implementing and enforcing laws, as well as managing the day-to-day operations of the government

7. Judiciary

Ans: It is responsible for interpreting and applying the law in a legal system

8. Political parties

Ans: Political parties are organized groups of people with common political goals and ideologies

9. Pressure group

Ans: These groups influence the government in getting economic benefits and other interests fulfilled

10. The media

Ans: The media plays a vital role in society as the "fourth estate". Media expresses the public opinion

Choose the correct answer

1. The concept of equality and inequality has figured in political theories since the time of [a]
a) Aristotle b) Plato c) Hobbes d) John Locke
2. On Liberty book is written by [c]
a) Aristotle b) Plato c) Hobbes d) John Locke
3. Mary Wollstonecraft is a [c]
a) Writer b) Liberalist c) Feminist d) Marxist
4. Justice is no other than each and every individual in society discharging his moral duties [a]
a) Aristotle b) Plato c) Barker d) John Rawls
5. Canadian multiculturalism act of [b]
a) 1999 b) 1998 c) 1978 d) 1989
6. The first systematic theory of multiculturalism was elaborated by [d]
a) Yslyot b) Joseph Roze c) Charles d) Will Kymlicka
7. The word Multiculturalism was used for the first time in [b]
a) America b) Canada c) Britain d) India
8. The spirit of law this book written by [d]
a) J.S Mill b) Hobbes c) Barker d) Montesquies
9. The executive generally consists of two types first one political executive and second one [c]
a) Part time executive b) Contract executive c) Permanent executive d) Outsourcing
10. The judicial review first originated in [a]
a) USA b) India c) Canada d) Japan
11. Modern political parties emerged in [b]
a) Britain b) USA c) Japan d) Germany
12. Dominant one party system as in India until [a]
a) 1967 b) 1968 c) 1966 d) 1969
13. Pressure groups follow different methods to influence the [c]
a) Officer b) Manager c) Govt d) President

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| 14. Pressure groups influence the govt in getting | | | [d] |
| a)Increments | b)Salary | c)Promotions | d)Economic benefits |
| 15. A systematic study on pressure groups started only during | | | [b] |
| a)19 th Century | b)20 th Century | c)21 st Century | d)22 nd Century |
| 16. The process of government this book written by | | | [a] |
| a)Arthur F Bently | b)David Truman | c)Finer | d)Alon Ball |
| 17. Radio broad casting was roughly popularized during the | | | [b] |
| a)1920 | b)1930 | c)1940 | d)1950 |
| 18. Television came to lime light during | | | [c] |
| a)1960 | b)1970 | c)1980 | d)1990 |
| 19. Is a tool of communication for the state and also to the citizen | | | [a] |
| a)Mass media | b)Print media | c)Social media | d)Electronic media |
| 20. Modern nation state emerged in Europe in | | | [b] |
| a) 20 th Century | b)19 th Century | c) 21 st Century | d)22 nd Century |

Fill in the blanks

1. Social media platforms such as Instagram
2. Media expresses the public opinion
3. Presure groups are also known as interest groups
4. The aim and function of any political party is to contest in elections and to capture the power
5. Dominant one party system as in india where congress party dominated until 1967
6. The concept of equality and inequality has figured in political heroies since the Time of Aristotle
7. Aristotle discovered that inequality was one of the causes of revolution
8. Economic equality is considered as the basis of social and political equalities
9. Liberty comes from the latin ward Liberatatem
10. Civil liberty means freedom of individuals to act friendly within the legal frame work of the state
11. End of the feudalism and beginning of capitalism after industrial revolution
12. Political institution can be classified as formal and informal institution
13. Modern nation state emerged in 19th century
14. Multiculturalism became known widely in canada in the act of 1988
15. In india the existence of multiculturalism as state policy from pre independence days
16. Legislature in modern politics is technically known as the rule making department
17. The theory of sepration of powers was written by montesquiev
18. Theoritically the executive implemnts all the laws formulated by the legislature
19. The judicial review first originated in united state of America
20. Mass media is a tool of communication for the state and also to the citizen
21. 21st century can be academically termed as on age of social media