

Political Science Semester II Internal-2 Question Bank

1. John Lock

John Locke was an influential philosopher known for his ideas and individual rights and social contract theory

2. Popular sovereignty

Rousseou's concept of popular sovereignty stands for the supreme authority of the general will in society

3. Jeremy Bentham

Jeremy Bentham a key figure in Utilitarianism, proposed the principle of maximizing happiness

4. On Liberty

J.S. Mill defines liberty as the sovereignty of the individual over himself, and over his body and mind

5. GWF Hegal

George Welhalm Friedrich Hegal is popularly known as political philosopher of idealism.

6. Hegel's civil society

"Hegel views civil society as a sphere where individuals pursue their self interest within a framework of laws and institutions.

7. Karl Marx

Karl Marx was famously known for scientific socialism or communism

8. Das capital

"Das capital" is also known as a bible of socialists

9. Class war

Marx observed that all higher to human history is the history of class war

10. State and war

To Hegel war was essentially and intrinsically good. It inspires men to partiotim

1. "Das Capital" is written by _____ (d)
a. MAO b. Lenin c. Stalin d. Karl Marx
2. Who said the state is an instrument of exploitation and oppression of one class by another (a)
a. Karlmarx b. Mao c. Lenin d. Stalin
3. The communist manifesto _____ (b)
a. 1849 b. 1848 c. 1846 d. 1847
4. "The phenomenology of Spirit" book is written by _____ (c)
a. Mao b. Marx c. Hegel d. Engels
5. The book "On Liberty" was published in the year (b)
a. 1858 b. 1859 c. 1857 d. 1856
6. "The Leviathan" written by _____ (a)
a. Thomas Hobbes b. Bentham c. J.S. Mill d. Rouseau
7. Two Treatises on civil government _____ ()
a. J.S. Mill b. John Locke c. Bentham d. Hegel
8. According to _____ Natural Rights i.e, right to life. Liberty, poverty (b)
a. J.S. Mill b. John Locke c. Bentham d. Hegel
9. J.S. Mill was influenced by _____ (c)
a. Hegel b. Locke c. Robert Owen d. Mao

10. Karl Marx got his Ph.D. from Jena University in _____ (b)
a. 1842 b. 1841 c. 1844 d. 1845
11. Who is Karl Marx's friend (c)
a. Mao b. Lenin c. Engels d. Hegel
12. Eleven Theses on Feuerbach _____ (a)
a. 1845 b. 1846 c. 1847 d. 1844
13. Das Capital was published in _____ (b)
a. 1868 b. 1867 c. 1866 d. 1869
14. To which country did Hegel belong to _____ (c)
a. China b. Britain c. Germany d. Canada
15. Essay on "liberty" was written by _____ (a)
a. J.S. Mill b. Hegel c. Marx d. Locke
16. To which country did J.S. Mill belong to _____ (d)
a. Britain b. France c. Germany d. London
17. "Essay on Government" written by _____ (b)
a. Bentham b. Priestly c. J.S. Mill d. Hegel
18. Jean Jacques Rousseau was born in _____ (a)
a. Geneva b. China c. Switzerland d. France
19. The French Revolution _____ (b)
a. 1788 b. 1789 c. 1717 d. 1777
20. "The Civil War in France" (1870) is written by _____ (b)
a. Hegel b. Marx c. Bentham d. Locke
1. "Das Capital" is also known as a bible of _____ (socialists)
2. Marx developed the theory of surplus value based on _____ (The Ricardo Theory)
3. Karl Marx was famously known for scientific socialism or _____ (Communism)
4. According to Hegel, the state creates the laws based on _____ (morality)
5. Hegel was inspired by _____ (French revolution)
6. J.S. Mill was influenced by _____ (Robert Owen, Louis Blanc)
7. Bentham does not believe in natural law and _____ (natural right)
8. Bentham also tells us how to measure _____ (pain and pleasure)
9. Utilitarianism is very old. Its roots are found in the philosophy of _____ (Hedonism of Epicurus)
10. Jeremy Bentham's Philosophy is known as _____ (Utilitarian philosophy)
11. Rousseau's concept of popular sovereignty stands for the supreme authority of _____
(the general will in society)
12. According to Rousseau man was basically _____ (good)
13. The political ideas of John Locke are to be found in his _____ (Treatises on civil government)
14. John Locke is recognized as a captivating person in the history of _____ (political philosophy)
15. Thomas Hobbes is regarded the Chief exponent of _____ (Absolutism)
16. John Locke's picture of state of nature was entirely different from that of _____ (Thomas Hobbes)
17. Jeremy Bentham is regarded as the founder of _____ (utilitarianism)
18. Bentham gives preference to happiness and security and not to _____ (liberty)
19. Bentham did not give right of resistance to the _____ (Citizen of State)

20. John Stuart Mill is universally regarded as the foremost champion of _____ (Liberty)