

## I. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Who is considered the father of modern political philosophy? ( )  
a) Karl Marx      b) Plato      c) John Locke      d) Niccolo Machiavelli
2. What is the core principle of liberalism? ( )  
a) Class struggle      b) Absolute monarchy  
c) Individual freedom      d) Religious authority
3. Which book did John Locke write? ( )  
a) The Prince      b) The Social Contract  
c) Two Treatises of Government      d) Leviathan
4. Who wrote "The Republic"? ( )  
a) Aristotle      b) Machiavelli      c) Plato      d) Rousseau
5. The idea of the "general will" is associated with: ( )  
a) John Stuart Mill      b) Hobbes      c) Rousseau      d) Bentham
6. What type of government does Hobbes advocate in Leviathan? ( )  
a) Direct democracy      b) Absolute monarchy  
c) Constitutional republic      d) Anarchism
7. What does "sovereignty" refer to? ( )  
a) Separation of powers      b) Rule by the majority  
c) Supreme authority of the state      d) Judicial independence
8. Which of the following is a feature of democracy? ( )  
a) Censorship of press      b) Rule of one person  
c) Free and fair elections      d) Divine right of kings
9. Which political thinker believed man is "by nature a political animal"? ( )  
a) Hobbes      b) Locke      c) Aristotle      d) Marx
10. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the state? ( )  
a) Sovereignty      b) Population      c) Government      d) Religion
11. What is the central idea of socialism? ( )  
a) Religious governance      b) Free-market capitalism  
c) Collective ownership of resources      d) Feudal hierarchy
12. Who authored on Liberty? ( )  
a) Rousseau      b) John Stuart Mill      c) Hobbes      d) Lenin

13. What is 'power' in political science? ( )  
a) Ability to make laws                      b) Ability to influence or control behavior of people  
c) Right to rule                                d) Legal command
14. Authority differs from power in that authority is: ( )  
a) Always coercive                            b) Based on legitimacy  
c) Limited to dictatorships                d) Only used in elections
15. Traditional authority is based on: ( )  
a) Legal rules                                  b) Exceptional personal qualities  
c) Custom and established belief        d) Election results
16. Rational – legal authority is most common in: ( )  
a) Tribal societies                            b) Modern bureaucratic states  
c) Theocracies                                d) Feudal systems
17. Who said, "Power tends to corrupt and absolute power corrupts absolutely"? ( )  
a) Niccolo Machiavelli                      b) Lord Acton  
c) Thomas Hobbes                            d) John Locke
18. Which form of authority is most stable according to Weber? ( )  
a) Traditional    b) Charismatic    c) Rational-legal                      d) Military
19. The use of force is most closely associated with: ( )  
a) Power            b) Authority    c) Legitimacy                      d) Justice
20. In democratic societies, authority is usually derived from: ( )  
a) Religion                                      b) Force  
c) Consent of the governed                d) Military strength
21. What does "sovereignty" mean in political science? ( )  
a) Religious authority                      b) Supreme power or authority of the state  
c) Judicial control                            d) Military power
22. The concept of sovereignty was first clearly defined in which book? ( )  
a) The prince    b) The Republic                      c) Six Books of the Republic                      d) Leviathan
23. In a democracy, sovereignty resides in: ( )  
a) The President                      b) The parliament                      c) The judiciary                      d) The people
24. Who holds de facto sovereignty? ( )  
a) The legitimate ruler                      b) The judiciary  
c) The one who actually exercises power                      d) The electorate
25. What is cybercrime? ( )  
a) Physical theft                              b) Crime involving computers or digital networks  
c) Environmental violation                d) Tax evasion

## II. FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of ideas and concepts like liberty, justice, equality, and democracy.
2. The book "The Republic" was written by\_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ believed that man is "by nature a Political animal".
4. The concept of "general will" is associated with the Philosopher \_\_\_\_\_.
5. In liberal theory, the \_\_\_\_\_ is considered essential to protect individual rights.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ sovereignty refers to a state's freedom from external control.
7. John Locke advocated for the protection of \_\_\_\_\_, liberty, and property.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the authority that is accepted as legitimate by those under it.
9. The principle of \_\_\_\_\_ of powers divides government into legislative, executive, and judicial branches.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ theory argues that the state was formed by a voluntary agreement among individuals.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the ability to influence or control the behavior of people.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is power that is accepted s legitimate by those subjected to it.
13. Max Weber identified \_\_\_\_\_, traditional, and charismatic as the three types of authority.
14. Authority is considered \_\_\_\_\_, while power may or may not be.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ authority is based on established customs and long-standing traditions.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ authority is based on the personal qualities of a leader.
17. In a democracy, authority is derived from the \_\_\_\_\_ of the governed.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is the use of force or threats to achieve control.
19. Power exercised through legal means and institution is called \_\_\_\_\_ power.
20. A person or institution that holds actual decision-making power holds \_\_\_\_\_ power.
21. \_\_\_\_\_ is the supreme and absolute authority within a territory.
22. The concept of sovereignty was first systematically developed by\_\_\_\_\_.
23. In a democracy, sovereignty ultimately resides with the \_\_\_\_\_.
24. The use of \_\_\_\_\_ platforms to spread fake news or misinformation is a growing concern in modern media.

25. \_\_\_\_\_ is a type of cybercrime where attackers demand payment to unlock encrypted data.

### **III. Short Answers.**

1. What are the growth and evolution of political theory?
2. What is politics? Explain?
3. Explain the social contract theory?
4. What do you mean by power? Explain the sources of power?
5. Discuss the normative approaches to the study of political science?