

TELANGANA UNIVERSITY
S.S.R.DEGREE COLLEGE,(AUTONOMOUS) NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)

II SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT I EXAMINATIONS
WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT (B. A. POLITICAL SCIENCE)

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Greek political thought is mainly concerned with the idea of

- A) Empire
- B) Nation-state
- C) City-state (Polis)
- D) Feudalism

2. The term *Polis* in Greek political thought refers to

- A) A religious institution
- B) A military camp
- C) An independent city-state
- D) A trading center

3. Who is considered the father of Western political philosophy?

- A) Aristotle
- B) Plato
- C) Socrates
- D) Pericles

4. Socrates is best known for his method of teaching called

- A) Dialectics
- B) Question and answer (Socratic Method)
- C) Observation
- D) Experimentation

5. Which work of Plato discusses the concept of an ideal state?

- A) Politics
- B) Laws
- C) Symposium
- D) Republic

6. According to Plato, who should rule the ideal state?

- A) Warriors
- B) Merchants
- C) Priests
- D) Philosopher-Kings

7. Plato believed justice in the state means

- A) Equality of wealth
- B) Rule of law
- C) Each class performing its proper function
- D) Popular participation

8. Plato divided society into how many classes?

- A) Two
- B) Three
- C) Four
- D) Five

9. Aristotle described man as

- A) Economic animal
- B) Social animal
- C) Rational animal
- D) Political animal

10. Aristotle's famous book on political theory is

- A) Republic
- B) Laws
- C) Politics
- D) Ethics

11. Medieval political thought was strongly influenced by

- A) Rationalism
- B) Humanism
- C) Religion
- D) Capitalism

12. Which religion dominated Medieval political thought in Europe?

- A) Islam
- B) Judaism
- C) Buddhism
- D) Christianity

13. Who wrote *The City of God*?

- A) Aquinas
- B) St. Augustine
- C) Machiavelli
- D) Hobbes

14. According to St. Augustine, the ideal state is based on

- A) Power
- B) Law
- C) Divine will
- D) Popular consent

15. St. Augustine distinguished between

- A) Democracy and monarchy
- B) Church and state
- C) City of God and City of Man
- D) Rich and poor

16. Who attempted to reconcile Christianity with Aristotle's philosophy?

- A) St. Augustine
- B) Machiavelli
- C) Hobbes
- D) St. Thomas Aquinas

17. Aquinas supported which concept?

- A) Absolute monarchy
- B) Natural law
- C) Social contract
- D) Legal positivism

18. Social Contract theory explains

- A) Origin of religion
- B) Origin of family
- C) Origin of state
- D) Origin of economy

19. Who is considered the earliest modern social contractualist?

- A) Locke
- B) Rousseau
- C) Hobbes
- D) Montesquieu

20. Thomas Hobbes wrote

- A) Two Treatises
- B) Social Contract
- C) Leviathan
- D) The Prince

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The Greek city-state was known as the _____.
2. Greek political thought mainly developed in the _____ period.
3. _____ is called the father of Western political philosophy.
4. Socrates followed the method of _____ to teach his students.
5. Plato's most famous work on political philosophy is _____.
6. According to Plato, the ideal rulers of the state are _____.
7. Plato divided society into _____ classes.
8. Justice in Plato's state means _____.
9. Aristotle described man as a _____ animal.
10. Aristotle's famous book on political theory is _____.
11. Medieval political thought was dominated by _____.
12. The religion that influenced medieval European political thought was _____.
13. _____ wrote *The City of God*.
14. St. Augustine distinguished between the _____ and the _____.
15. According to St. Augustine, the ideal state is based on _____ will.
16. _____ tried to reconcile Christianity with Aristotle's philosophy.
17. Aquinas supported the theory of _____ law.
18. According to Aquinas, unjust laws _____ be obeyed.
19. Medieval political thought believed sovereignty rested with _____.
20. The theory supporting absolute monarchy in medieval times was the _____ Theory.

QUESTIONS

1. What are the relationship between the state and society according to greek?
2. Who were Sophists and what did they teach?
3. Explain the St.Thomas Aquinas classification of law?
4. What are the views of Machiavelli on Human nature?
5. Life and works of Hobbes?