

## B.A Honours Ist Year

### Paper 1

#### Multiple Choice Questions:

1. "Intelligence is dangerous because it undermines reverence: Science is destructive because it takes every faith; reason is bad because it sets prudence against moral institution." Who among the following subscribed to the above view?

- a) Rousseau
- b) Hobbes
- c) Locke
- d) Montesquieu

2. According to Locke, the great and chief end therefore of men uniting into commonwealths and putting themselves under government is the preservation of their property. In the above statement, the term property refers to

- a) Material means of subsistence
- b) Life and liberty
- c) Liberty and state
- d) Unlimited acquisition of wealth

3. In the Marxian Political discourse, ideology signifies

- a) The universal principles of justice
- b) Any system of ideas, beliefs, values and aspirations that inform a social system
- c) Political ideals of the proletariat
- d) False consciousness

4. Which one of the following statements about present day liberalism is NOT correct?

- a) It is based on the principle of "possessive individualism"
- b) It accepts the idea of positive liberty
- c) It believes in the principle of welfare state
- d) It advocates the idea of distributive justice

5. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- a) A welfare state envisages
- b) A fully egalitarian society State ownership of the means of production
- c) Abolition of private property
- d) A system which combines right to personal property with state intervention for social security and providing help to the needy and indigent

6. Who among the following is the exponent of negative liberty?

- a) T H Green
- b) Isaiah
- c) Berlin
- d) Rousseau
- e) Marx

7. The only purpose for which power can be rightfully exercised over any member of a civilized community against his will, is to prevent harm to other

- a) J S Mill
- b) T H Green
- c) Thomas Paine
- d) Harold J Laski

8. The most important function of the welfare state is the creation of conditions which ensure

- a) Fair elections
- b) Liberty
- c) Social justice
- d) Freedom of expression

9. Leviathan was written by

- a) Hegel
- b) James Mill
- c) Hobbes
- d) J.S Mill

10. Founder of Utilitarian School of Thought was:

- a) Edmund Burk
- b) Hume
- c) J.S Mill
- d) James Mill

11. How many essentials are required to constitute a state?

- a) Three
- b) Four
- c) Five
- d) Six

12. Plato wrote

- a) Politics
- b) The Laws
- c) Political Economy
- d) Polity

13. Hobbian Social Contract is based on

- a) Desire for Peace
- b) Selfishness
- c) Fear
- d) Completion

14. According to Aristotle the end of the state is

- a) Legal
- b) Social
- c) Ethical
- d) Economic

15. Rousseau's political philosophy furnished basis for

- a) Political Sovereignty
- b) Limited Sovereignty
- c) Popular Sovereignty
- d) Absolute Sovereignty

16. The theory of 'Surplus Value' as a part of communist philosophy was the contribution of

- a) Karl Marx
- b) Trotsky
- c) Frederick Engels
- d) Ricardo

17. According to Marxists:

- a) State is a welfare institution
- b) State is a class structure
- c) State is an instrument of emancipation
- d) State is positive good

18. The Marxists believe that state was created for

- a) Maintenance of law and order
- b) Protection of weaker sections
- c) Elimination slavery
- d) Suppression and exploitation of slaves

19. According to Marx state is

- a) A divine institution
- b) A natural institution
- c) A man made institution
- c) Result of evolution

20. Who said that the dictatorship of the proletariat is the 'essence of Marx's doctrine'?

- a) Marx
- b) Lenin
- c) Mao
- d) Hegel

## Paper II-Comparative Government and Politics

### Multiple choice Questions

1.The Federal Government of the U.S.A came into existence on

- a)April 30,1787
- b)May 30,1788
- c)June 30,1788
- d)April 30,1789

2.The United States at present is a federation consisting of

- a)45 states
- b)50 states
- c)52 states
- d) 55 states

3.In America'the residuary power' are vested in

- a)The Central Government
- b) The States
- c) The districts
- d) None of these

4.The American Constitution consists of a Preamble and

- a) 7 articles
- b) 11 articles
- c) 15 articles
- d)22 articles

5. The Supreme Court of U.S was created by the original constitution of

a) 1776

b) 1787

c) 1789

d) 1791

6. The number of amendments which adopted in 1791 were

a) Five

b) Seven

c) Ten

d) Thirteen

7. The Soviet Union comprises

a) 15 republics

b) 16 republics

c) 17 republics

d) None of these

8. President of Soviet Union was elected:

a) By supreme soviets

b) By soviet citizens directly

c) By soviet of nationalities

d) None of these

9. The President has:

a) 12 vice presidents

b) 15 vice presidents

c) 18 vice presidents

d) None of these

10. The normal term of the presidium was

a) Three years

b) Five years

c) Six years

d) None of these

11. In U.S.A the form of government is

a) Parliamentary

b) Presidential

c) Dictatorship

d) Limited Monarchy

12. The President of U.S.A. is elected for a period of:

a) 4 years

b) 5 years

c) 6 years

d) 3 years

13. In U.S.A. The President performs only:

a) Legislative Functions

b) Executive Functions

c) Judicial Functions

d) All the functions combined together

14. Who said that President of U.S.A. Not only reigns but also rules?

a) H. J. Laski

b) Sidney Hyman

c) Bryce



d)Dicey

15.The House of Representatives in U.S.A. Is constituted for a period of

a)2years

b)3years

c)4years

d)It is a permanent house

16.The maximum strength of senate in U.S.A is

a)94

b)96

c)93

d)100

17.The maximum strength of the House of Representatives in U.S.A is

a)435

b)436

c)437

d)438

e)440

18.All money bills in U.S.A Congress can originate in

a)Senate alone

b) House representatives

c)Either house of congress

19.The election of the senate is

a)direct

b)Indirect

c)On the basis of educational qualification alone

d)On the basis of property qualifications alone

20.Members of the House of Lords in U.K are

a)644

b)744

c)844

d)944