

Pol. Science (H)

Part - III

Paper - VII

Western Political Thought:M.C.Q.

(1) The book 'Republic' is authored by whom?

(a) Aristotle, (b) Montesquieu, (c) Plato, (d) None of the above. Ans (c).

(2) According to Aristotle, the perverted form of monarchy is - (a) oligarchy, (b) democracy, (c) polity (d) tyranny.
Ans - (d)(3) The book '~~Prinse~~ Prince' was written by whom? (a) Bentham, (b) T. H. Green, (c) Machiavelli, (d) John Stuart Mill.
Ans - (c)(4) Who has described the life of man as 'solitary, poor, nasty, brutish and short' in the State of Nature?
(a) Hobbes, (b) Locke, (c) Rousseau, (d) Machiavelli.
Ans - (a)(5) The book 'Leviathan' is written by whom?
(a) Rousseau, (b) Hobbes, (c) Locke, (d) Laske.
Ans - (b)(6) According to whom, the institution of private property led to the end of the State of Nature?
(a) Rousseau, (b) Locke, (c) Hobbes, (d) Bentham.
Ans - (a)(7) Who has stated "Nature has placed mankind under the governance of two sovereign masters, pain and pleasure"?
(a) J. S. Mill, (b) Montesquieu, (c) Plato, (d) Jeremy Bentham.
Ans - (d)

(8) "It is better to be a human being dissatisfied than a

(1) pig satisfied, better socrates dissatisfied than a fool satisfied. Whose statement is this?

(a) J.S. Mill, (b) Bentham, (c) Locke, (d) Aristotle.

Ans - (a)

(2) In relation to liberty, who says "Over himself, over his own body and mind, the individual is sovereign"?

(a) Bentham, (b) Locke, (c) Rousseau, (d) J.S. Mill.

Ans - (b)

(3) Who has divided liberty into two parts - self-regarding and others-regarding?

(a) Locke, (b) Green, (c) J.S. Mill, (d) Bentham

Ans - (c)

(4) The book 'On Liberty' is written by whom?

(a) J.S. Mill, (b) Bentham, (c) Locke, (d) Hegel.

Ans - (a)

(5) Who thinks that the state is a natural institution?

(a) Hobbes, (b) Locke, (c) Aristotle, (d) Machiavelli.

Ans - (c)

(6) The book 'Politics' has been written by whom?

(a) Plato, (b) Aristotle, (c) Socrates, (d) Thomas Aquinas.

Ans - (b)

(7) The concept of Communism of Wives and Property has been given by -

(a) Aristotle, (b) T.H. Green, (c) Locke, (d) Plato.

(8) Who is considered to be the propounder of the concept of political sovereignty?

(a) Rousseau, (b) John Locke, (c) Hobbes, (d) Bodin.

Ans - (b)

(9) Who has given the concept of popular sovereignty?

(a) Hobbes, (b) John Locke, (c) Jean-Jacques Rousseau, (d) Locke.

Ans - (c).