

PMS Political Science MCQs

Political thought, or political philosophy, is the study of questions concerning power, justice, rights, law, and other issues concerning governance. Whereas political science assumes that these concepts are what they are, political thought asks how they have come about and to what effect. Just as Socrates' simple question "How should we be governed?" led to his execution, the question "What makes a government legitimate?" results in political turmoil when posed at critical times. Political thought asks what form government should take and why; what duties citizens owe to a legitimate government if any; and when it's going to be legitimately overthrown, if ever. Generally speaking, political thought, political philosophy, and political orientation are terms often used interchangeably to mean the study of philosophical texts associated with politics.

Important MCQs of Political Science for CSS and **PMS Exams**

- 1. Who is called the "Intellectual Father of the French Revolution? J.J Rousseau
- 2. GENERAL WILL as a concept was introduced by: Rousseau
- 3. Karl Marx is known for his theory of: Materialistic Interpretation of history
- 4. "Man by nature is a social and political animal" is the cornerstone of the philosophy of: Aristotle
- 5. The author of the Book The Laws was: Plato



- 6. The centre of Learning to the Greeks was the city-state of: Athens
- 7. which of the thinkers is a social contractualist? **Hobbes**
- 8. "Principle of Utility" as formula was the idea of : Jeremy Bentham
- 9. Modern Political thought begins with Machiavelli
- 10. Plato was a: Idealist
- 11. "Two treatises on civil Government" constitute the basic source of Political thought of: Locke
- 12. Marx and Engels produced the famous book' Common Manifesto' In: 1848
- 13. "Siyasatnama" and 'Majma ul Wasaya' are the two books on administration attributed to: Nizam ul Mulk Tusi
- 14. Montesquieu by birth belonged to: France
- 15. Al-Ghazzali was a philosopher of: 11th century