

11th Political Science Lesson 3 Questions in English
3] Basic Concepts of Political Science Part - I

1. What does the Latin word 'superanus' mean?
 - a) Combined
 - b) Supreme
 - c) Democratic
 - d) Equal
2. When Bodin published 'The Republic'?
 - a) 1556
 - b) 1576
 - c) 1776
 - d) 1756
3. What does the term sovereign in preamble of the Indian constitution mean?
 - a) State has the power to legislate any subjects within constitutional limitations
 - b) State has the control over its Citizens
 - c) State has the power to execute any Citizen
 - d) State has the power to legislate on any subjects without any limit
4. Who among the following stated this?

"Sovereignty is the absolute and perpetual power of the state that is, the greatest power to command."

 - a) Jean Bodin
 - b) Aristotle
 - c) Lieber
 - d) Dr. Garner
5. Which of the following statement about sovereignty is correct?
 - 1) Sovereignty lasts as long as the state lasts.
 - 2) Sovereignty is divisible
 - 3) Sovereignty is the life and soul of the state and it cannot be alienated without destroying the state itself
 - a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) All the above
6. People of which country says, 'King is dead, Long live the king?'
 - a) India
 - b) England
 - c) Australia
 - d) France
7. Which of the following not a feature of Sovereignty?
 - 1) Unconditional
 - 2) Limited
 - 3) Indivisible
 - a) 1, 2
 - b) 2, 3
 - c) 2 alone
 - d) None
8. Which sovereignty absolute authority over all individuals or associations of the individuals in the state?
 - 1) Internal sovereignty
 - 2) External sovereignty
 - a) 1 alone
 - b) 2 alone
 - c) Both 1 and 2
 - d) None
9. Who among the following has compared Sovereignty with that of a tree?
 - a) Dr. Garner
 - b) Lieber
 - c) Jean Bodin
 - d) S.A. Bobde
10. How many types of Sovereignty are there?
 - a) 3
 - b) 5
 - c) 4
 - d) 6
11. Which Sovereignty was used as weapon to challenge absolutism of monarchs ancient times?
 - a) Nominal and Real Sovereignty

- b) Legal Sovereignty
 c) Political Sovereignty
 d) Popular Sovereignty
12. Which of the following statement is correct?
 1) The power which has the legal authority to issue and enforce final commands is legal sovereignty
 2) The legal sovereign is always definite and determinate and the authority of sovereign is absolute and supreme.
 a) 1 alone
 b) 2 alone
 c) 1, 2
 d) None
13. In Which Sovereignty Council of Ministers were considered the Real Sovereign?
 a) Nominal and Real Sovereignty
 b) Legal Sovereignty
 c) Political Sovereignty
 d) Popular Sovereignty
14. In which sovereignty a person has a legal claim to sovereignty but does not possess it in fact?
 1) De-facto sovereignty
 2) De-jure sovereignty
 a) 1 alone
 b) 2 alone
 c) Both 1 and 2
 d) None
15. In whose theory Pluralism originated?
 a) John Austin
 b) Stalin
 c) Otto V. Gierke
 d) Franco
16. Which of the following statement is correct?
 1) Pluralism is a powerful protest against the monistic theory of sovereignty
 2) In democracy, the authority of the ruler is confined, the cabinet becomes more powerful but the state remains sovereign and supreme
 a) 1 alone
 b) 2 alone
 c) Both 1 and 2
 d) None
17. Which of the following are other names of John Austin's theory of sovereignty?
 1) Single theory
 2) Monistic theory of sovereignty
 3) Pluralistic theory
 a) 1, 2
 b) 1, 3
 c) 2, 3
 d) All the above
18. Which of the following statement is correct?
 1) For democracy to flourish the sovereign state must not be subject to any legal authority
 2) In the absence of sovereignty, anarchy will prevail in society
 3) It is the Sovereign state that brings about unity and regulates all the associations existing in society
 a) 1, 2
 b) 1, 3
 c) 2, 3
 d) All the above
19. Arrange the following as in the Preamble of the constitution
 1) Democratic
 2) Sovereign
 3) Socialist
 4) Secular
 5) Republic
 a) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5
 b) 1, 4, 2, 3, 5
 c) 2, 3, 4, 1, 5
 d) 5, 1, 3, 2, 4
20. Match the following
 I. Gopalan Vs State of Madras - 1. 1990
 II. Union of India Vs Madan Gopal - 2. 1950
 III. Synthetics Vs state of UP - 3. 1975
 IV. Indira Gandhi Vs Raj Narain - 4. 1954
 a) 3, 2, 1, 4
 b) 2, 4, 1, 3

c) 2, 4, 1, 3

d) 3, 2, 4, 1

21. In which case Supreme Court added, 'India as a Sovereign democratic republic' as one of the fundamental elements of the basic structure of the constitution?

a) Indira Gandhi Vs Raj Narain

b) Union of India Vs Madan Gopal

c) Synthetics Vs state of UP

d) Gopalan Vs State of Madras

22. From which word does the term "Equality" derived?

a) Partial

b) Aequalis

c) Un-Fair

d) Liable

23. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

1) In liberal perspective, legal and political equality may be emphasized more than economic equality

2) In a socialist and Marxian framework emphasis is more on economic equality

3) In Country like India social equality is more essential

a) 1, 3

b) 2, 3

c) 3 alone

d) None

24. Which of the following lead to the principle of Equality?

1) Liberty

2) Fraternity

3) Rights

a) 1, 2

b) 1, 3

c) 2, 3

d) All the above

25. In which of this revolution the slogan was 'Liberty, Equality and Fraternity'?

a) Industrial revolution

b) American revolution

c) French revolution

d) Haitian revolution

26. Assertion (A): Inequality still exists in our society

Reason (R): We can see in country slums existing side by side with luxury housing, schools which may lack even drinking water facilities or toilets, waste of food as well as starvation.

a) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct

b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct Explanation of (A)

c) Both (A) and (R) are wrong

d) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct Explanation of (A)

27. Which of the following are base for society-inequality?

1) Birth

2) Knowledge

3) Religion

a) 1, 2

b) 1, 3

c) 2, 3

d) All the above

28. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) The movement of history is not towards greater equality because as fast as we eliminate one inequality, we create another one

2) Like liberty, equality can also be understood in its negative and positive aspects.

a) 1 alone

b) 2 alone

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

29. According to Laski equality means?

1) Adequate opportunities are laid open to all.

2) Presence of privileges

3) Absence of economic and social exploitation

a) 1, 2

b) 1, 3

c) 2, 3

d) All the above

30. According to Barker, the concept of equality means?

- 1) Fundamental equalities of all
- 2) Equality of outcome of results
- 3) Equality of opportunity

- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) All the above

31. Assertion (A): Each and every individual should be given equal opportunity

Reason (R): The concept of equality implies that all people as human being are entitled to the same rights and opportunities to develop the skills and talents, to pursue their goals and ambitions

- a) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct
- b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct Explanation of (A)
- c) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- d) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct Explanation of (A)

32. Assertion (A): Stephen Hawkins, contribution despite his disability is remarkable.

Reason (R): Women were denied equal rights for centuries similarly, Blacks were treated as slaves until the institution of slavery was questioned

- a) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct
- b) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- c) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct Explanation of (A)
- d) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct Explanation of (A)

33. Match the following

- I. Civil Equality - 1. Access to authority
- II. Political Equality - 2. Wealth
- III. Social Equality - 3. No discrimination
- IV. Economic Equality - 4. Privileges

- a) 3, 1, 2, 4
- b) 1, 2, 4, 3
- c) 3, 1, 4, 2

d) 3, 4, 1, 2

34. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) Each one should be given equal opportunity to develop his personality.
- 2) Social equality means everyone should be discriminated in the distribution of rights, privileges and opportunities
- 3) Slavery in South Africa, west Asia and America, untouchability in India, Racial discrimination in USA against Blacks, Policy of Hitler against Jews and gender related inequalities and discrimination are few examples of social inequalities

- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 3
- d) All the above

35. Which of the following are the aspects of implying Social equality?

- 1) Removal of discrimination based on social status
- 2) Absence of special privileges to few
- 3) Equal opportunity in acquiring wealth
- 4) Equal opportunity should be given in Acquiring Education

- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 2, 4
- c) 2, 3, 4
- d) All the above

36. Who is the unquestioned leader of nonviolent civil Rights movement in USA?

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) Martin Luther King Jr.
- c) Martin Luther King Sr.
- d) Abraham Lincoln

37. Which declaration announced that 'all men are created equal'?

- a) American
- b) French
- c) South African
- d) Britain

38. When UNO declared the charter of human rights?

- a) 10th December 1945
- b) 10th December 1948
- c) 10th November 1948
- d) 10th November 1945

39. What does the Latin word civis mean?

- a) Law
- b) Rules
- c) Citizen
- d) Government

40. From which of this constitution India had adopted the rule of law?

- a) Weimer Constitution
- b) Australian Constitution
- c) USA
- d) Britain Constitution

41. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) Political Equality means equal right of all citizens, without any distinction, allowed to participate in the affairs of the state.
 - 2) Political equality guarantees the enjoyment of similar political rights to all citizens
 - 3) It is also believed that political equality in itself is not adequate to disperse political power, it also needs socio-economic equality to achieve political equality.
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) All the above

42. Which of the following is not a political right of a citizen in India?

- a) Right to vote
- b) Right to hold public office
- c) Right to petition the government and criticize public policy
- d) Right to Property

43. Who among the following stated this?

“Political equality is, therefore, never real unless it is accompanied with virtual economic liberty;

political power otherwise is bound to be the hand-maid of economic power”

- a) Thomas Hobbes
- b) Lord Bryce
- c) Professor H.J. Laski
- d) Alexis De Tocqueville

44. Assertion (A): In India, constitution provides provisions for equal opportunities and equal Education

Reason(R): Equality of opportunity and education means, all the citizens should be given equal and similar opportunities by the state

- a) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct
- b) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- c) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct Explanation of (A)
- d) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct Explanation of (A)

45. Who among the following are ardent advocates of liberty?

- 1) Stephen Hawkins
 - 2) Lord Acton
 - 3) De Tocqueville
 - 4) Harold.
- a) 1, 2, 4
 - b) 2, 3, 4
 - c) 1, 2, 3
 - d) All the above

46. Who among the following stated this: “The passion for equality made vain the hope for liberty.”

- a) H.J. Laski
- b) Lord Acton
- c) De Tocqueville
- d) Stephen Hawkins

47. What does the system Laissez faire mean?

- a) Private parties are free from government intervention
- b) Private parties are under government intervention
- c) Private parties are partially free from government intervention

d) Private parties are partially under government intervention

48. Who stated that there should be a free competition between capitalists and labor leaders?

- a) H.J. Laski
- b) Adam Smith
- c) Alexis De Tocqueville
- d) De Tocqueville

49. Which of the following advocate means of production, distribution and exchange should be owned or regulated by the community as a whole?

- a) Individualism
- b) Communism
- c) Socialism
- d) Marxist Communism

50. Who said that liberty and equality are complimentary to each other?

- a) Adam Smith
- b) H.J. Laski
- c) Pollard
- d) Alexis De Tocqueville

51. Which article of Indian constitution provides for equality before law?

- a) Article 13
- b) Article 15
- c) Article 14
- d) Article 21

52. What does article 21 of Indian constitution states?

- a) Equality before law
- b) Abolition of Untouchability
- c) No Person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty
- d) Abolition of titles

53. Match the following

I. Article 16 - 1. Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion

II. Article 17 - 2. Equality of opportunity in matters of public employments

III. Article 18 - 3. Abolition of Untouchability

IV. Article 15 - 4. Abolition of titles

- a) 2, 3, 4, 1
- b) 3, 2, 4, 1
- c) 1, 4, 2, 3
- d) 3, 1, 4, 2

54. Assertion (A): India follows the principle of reservation

Reason(R): It is necessary sometime to treat people differently in order to ensure that they can enjoy equal rights.

- a) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct
- b) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- c) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct Explanation of (A)
- d) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct Explanation of (A)

55. Assertion (A): Affirmative action implies that it is not sufficient to establish formal equality by law

Reason(R): Most of the policies of affirmative action are thus designed to correct the cumulative effect of past inequalities.

- a) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct
- b) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- c) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct Explanation of (A)
- d) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct Explanation of (A)

56. Which of the following are twins and are connected to each other?

- 1) Liberty
- 2) Equality
- 3) Law
- 4) Sovereignty

- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) 3, 4

57. Which French republic replaced a weak and factional parliamentary government with a stronger centralized democracy?

- a) 1st republic

- b) 3rd republic
- c) 4th republic
- d) 5th republic

58. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) The term 'liberty' has been derived from the Latin word 'Liber' which means free from all shackles.
- 2) Liberty permits a person to do whatever one likes.
- 3) It means one can do whatever one likes, regardless of all conditions

- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) All the above

59. Which of the following said liberty means negative liberty?

- a) Harold.J.Lask
- b) Barker
- c) Adam Smith
- d) Abraham Lincoln

60. Who among the following stated this statement "Liberty does not means the absence of restraint but it lies in development of liberty"?

- a) Harold. J. Laski
- b) G.D.H. Col
- c) Mahatma Gandhi
- d) Gettel

61. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) The general word 'freedom' under article 19 derives its color and texture from the particular words used with it.
- 2) Under article 20, there are no such particular words used. The only particular word used is 'personal' before liberty.

- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

62. Which of the following reflects "Rule of Law"?

- a) Natural Liberty

- b) Civil Liberty
- c) Moral liberty
- d) All the above

63. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) The concept of political liberty means liberty of citizen to participate in the political life and the affairs of the state.

- 2) Gilchrist calls political liberty as constitutional liberty and Leacock consider political liberty as a concept synonymous with democracy.

- 3) Political liberty includes minimum rights such as right to vote, the right to contest elections, the right to hold public views and criticize the government and right to petitions.

- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) All the above

64. Assertion (A): Every individual should have the liberty to dress, food, standard of living, marriage and education of children

Reason(R): The above things comes under personal liberty

- a) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct
- b) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- c) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct Explanation of (A)
- d) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct Explanation of (A)

65. The liberty to earn one's daily bread come under _____

- a) Personal liberty
- b) Economic liberty
- c) Moral liberty
- d) Natural liberty

66. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) According to Fiscal Liberty principle; there should be no taxation without representation

- 2) Both civil and fiscal liberty were related to property and the rights of their owners

- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

67. Which of the following speaks against maltreatment, cruelty and exploitation of women and children?

a) Fiscal Liberty

b) Domestic Liberty

c) Moral Liberty

d) International Liberty

68. Which of the following statement is correct?

1) National liberties exist where the nation or the community is independence and sovereign.

2) National liberty can also called as National sovereignty.

3) Nations colonized by imperialist force struggled against foreign empire until freedom is restored.

a) 1, 2

b) 1, 3

c) 2, 3

d) All the above

69. When did Indo-China war take place?

a) 1962

b) 1972

c) 1965

d) 1969

70. Where does the below statement have been engraved in India, 'Liberty does not descend upon a person. People must raise themselves to liberty. Liberty is a blessing that must be earned in order to be enjoyed'?

a) Supreme Court

b) Qutub Minar

c) Central Secretariat

d) India Gate

71. Assertion (A): Socialism needed peace and international cooperation

Reason(R): Socialist needed it for the free flow of goods from one country to another and they needed all political and other barriers to be removed that stood in the way of the development of world resources.

a) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct

b) Both (A) and (R) are wrong

c) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct Explanation of (A)

d) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct Explanation of (A)

72. Which of the following statement about preamble of Indian constitution is incorrect?

1) The Preamble of Constitution reads like a poem on democracy

2) It is the soul of the Indian Constitution

3) It provides a standard to examine and evaluate any law and action of government, to find out whether it is good or bad.

a) 1, 3

b) 2, 3

c) 1, 2

d) None

73. Which date is present in the preamble of Indian constitution?

a) 26th January 1950

b) 26th December 1949

c) 26th November 1949

d) 15th August 1947

74. Match the following

I. EQUALITY - 1. Citizens have complete freedom to follow any religion

II. FRATERNITY - 2. Government should ensure equal opportunity for all

III. SECULAR - 3. No one should treat a fellow citizen as inferior

IV. SOCIALIST - 4. Wealth should be generated socially & shared equally by society.

a) 3, 1, 2, 4

b) 4, 1, 2, 3

c) 2, 3, 1, 4

d) 2, 1, 3, 4

75. Match the following

I. Right to Equality - 1. Article 19-22

II. Right to freedom of Religion - 2. Article 25-28

III. Rights to Constitutional Remedies - 3. Article 14-18

IV. Right to Freedom - 4. Article 32-35

- a) 3, 2, 4, 1
- b) 2, 3, 1, 4
- c) 3, 2, 1, 4
- d) 2, 1, 3, 4

76. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) Decentralization of power is required for the safeguard of liberty
 - 2) Power should be divided into central, provincial and local government
- a) 1 alone
 - b) 2 alone
 - c) Both 1 and 2
 - d) None

77. What is the retirement age of Judges of Supreme court?

- a) 65 years
- b) 62 years
- c) 60 years
- d) 58 years

78. Which of the following countries follow rule of law?

- a) USA
- b) England
- c) India
- d) All the above

79. Who among the following stated this?

“It is the proud spirit of the citizens, less than the letter of the law that is the most real safeguard”

- a) A. V. Dicey
- b) Harold. J. Lask
- c) Adam Smith
- d) Nelson Mandela