

eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | Question Type | Question | A | B | C | D | Answer | Remark |
|--------------------------|---------------|---|-------------------|------------|---|---|--------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Marx borrowed the idea of dialectics from <input type="text"/> | Hegel | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In the philosophy of Karl Marx, <input type="text"/> interest determines human values | economic | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Marx holds that it is under communism that the highest stage of <input type="text"/> will emerge | socialism | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In the communist society, distribution of surplus will be based on everyone according to <input type="text"/> | need | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | According to Karl Marx, obedience to the state is absurd. Therefore, the state should be overthrown through a <input type="text"/> | bloody revolution | revolution | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Marx advocated the transfer of ownership of means of production to <input type="text"/> | workers | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The principle that men collectively or individually should not interfere with the liberty of action of anyone except for self protection is known as <input type="text"/> principle | harm | | | | | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |

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|--------------------------|-----|--|----------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> tyranny rather than political tyranny, in the view of J. S. Mill poses more challenge to modern nations | social | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The author of Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation is <input type="text"/> | Jeremy Bentham | Bentham | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The conflict between the private and public interest, according to Hegel is resolved by the <input type="text"/> | constitutional law | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Hegel considers <input type="text"/> as the actuality of concrete freedom | the state | state | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Rousseau believed that the first man who, having fenced in a piece of land, said, "This is mine," and found people naïve enough to believe him, that man was the true founder of <input type="text"/> | civil society | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | According to Rousseau, the real and only man of virtue is the <input type="text"/> | noble savage | innocent savage | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Hobbes defines <input type="text"/> as the mortal god to which we owe our peace and defence under the immortal God | leviathan | ruler | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | According to Cicero, all men are equal because they possess <input type="text"/> | reason | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> held that political carrer has nothing good to offer the good man but will rather extinguish his goodness | Seneca | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The debate concerning the dual recognition authority of the church and that of the state is famously regarded as <input type="text"/> | Doctrine of the two swords | | | | | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|--|-----------------|---------------------|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> is the author of the City of God | Augustine | St Augustine | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In Aquinas political thought, is a devout Christian bound to obey the orders of a pagan ruler <input type="text"/> | Yes | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | According to Marsilio's two good lives, the first good life consists of proper study of <input type="text"/> | Philosophy | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> is said to be the first to discuss politics and society without any recourse to ethics and jurisprudence | Machiavelli | Nicollo Machiavelli | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Aristotle viewed slaves as piece of live <input type="text"/> | property | properties | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Is the sovereign in Jean Bodin accountable to his subjects <input type="text"/> | No | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Marsilio held that in addition to its truth, religion has <input type="text"/> consequences | social | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | According to Machiavelli the good ruler must possess the character of an animal called <input type="text"/> | fox | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Aquinas regarded <input type="text"/> as having supremacy over the state | Church | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Jean Bodin's idea of property includes, father, mother, children, servants and <input type="text"/> | Common property | Property | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Hobbes belief in absolute monarchy led him to self imposed <input type="text"/> in Holland when parliamentary authority was established in England | exile | | | | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|--|------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In the Hobbesian commonwealth, the leviathan is not a party to the <input type="text"/> | covenant | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Machiavelli pioneered the application of <input type="text"/> method in the study of politics | scientific | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> held that man is a citizen of two cities | Augustine | St Augustine | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> revolution resulted in the transfer of power from the king to the parliament | Glorious | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Aristotle regards <input type="text"/> as the highest form of government | monarchy | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Cicero holds the <input type="text"/> as the greatest good of the state | Law | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> is the author of Two Treatises of Government | John Locke | Locke | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> contemplated an ideal state where women rather than men would be leaders | Aristophanes | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The idea that progress in arts and sciences has led to idleness, inequality and luxury was promoted by <input type="text"/> | Rousseau | Jean Jacques Rousseau | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | man is born free, but is everywhere in chains, is a saying attributed to <input type="text"/> | Rousseau | Jean Jacques Rousseau | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | John Locke's works are noted for their strong aversion to <input type="text"/> | authoritarianism | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Cicero defined true law as right reason in agreement with <input type="text"/> | nature | | | | | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|--|---------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> fled the city of Athens to escape murder and prevent Athens from committing its second sin against philosophy | Aristotle | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In the greater state of Seneca, the commonwealth is bound by morals and <input type="text"/> instead of laws | religion | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> is reputed as the teacher of Aristotle | Plato | Plato | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Happiness is defined by <input type="text"/> as the avoidance of pains, worry and anxiety | Epicureans | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Aristotle's Politics studied the constitution of over <input type="text"/> constitutions | 150 | One hundred and fifty | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Seneca conceived the greater state which all humans belong to as <input type="text"/> | society | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | According to Cicero, the law that governs other laws is known as the <input type="text"/> | natural law | natural law of reason | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The constitution which governs the stoics' world state is <input type="text"/> | reason | right reason | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | According to the epicureans, the natural guiding principle of all men is <input type="text"/> | self-interest | self interest | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Epicureans believe that the <input type="text"/> do not care about men and do not interfere either for good or bad in their affairs | gods | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | According to Epicureans the wise man should avoid <input type="text"/> except when compelled by circumstances | politics | | | | | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|--|----------------|---------|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Politics was defined by Aristotle as extension of <input type="text"/> | ethics | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | According to Aristotle, the state has its organic origin in the <input type="text"/> | Family | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | To qualify as leader, Plato holds that the philosopher king must be educated until he or she at least attains the age of <input type="text"/> | Fifty | 50 | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | A government characterised by honour and ambition is regarded as <input type="text"/> by Plato | timocracy | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The rule of the best members of society is known as <input type="text"/> | aristocracy | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The soldiers in Plato's state corresponds with <input type="text"/> part of the human body | Spirit | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | For Plato, the ideal state must be built on <input type="text"/> | justice | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In Aristophanes' political thought, democracy should be replaced with <input type="text"/> | communism | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In Socrates' philosophy, knowledge is equated with <input type="text"/> | virtue | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> is the sophist who first regarded all laws as social conventions rather than natural | Antiphon | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The enlightenment advocate of utilitarianism is known as <input type="text"/> | Jeremy Bentham | Bentham | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Code Napoleon emphasised that the state should not encroach on the individual <input type="text"/> of the citizens | Liberty | | | | | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|--|------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The principle of check and balances among levels of government was introduced by <input type="text"/> | Montesquieu | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The enlightenment philosophers placed so much on the power of <input type="text"/> to free man from oppressive political and religious systems | reason | knowledge | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Machiavelli's political thought freed Kings from the shackles of <input type="text"/> | morality | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The theory that kings derived their rights to rule directly from God is known as <input type="text"/> | divine rights of kings | divine right of kings | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The reformation author of the Leviathan is <input type="text"/> | Hobbes | Thomas Hobbes | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The era of <input type="text"/> insisted that all ecclesiastical authorities must be under civil authorities | reformation | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The dominant socio-political and economic system in the middle ages is <input type="text"/> | feudalism | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> held that an individual who can live by himself alone, outside the polis, is either a beast or a god | Aristotle | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | <input type="text"/> is the Latin word that expresses the power of the Roman king | imperium | | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The city state, according to Plato and Aristotle, is characterised by <input type="text"/> | self-sufficiency | self sufficiency | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Another name for the Greek city states is <input type="text"/> | polis | | | | | | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|---|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Political thought is regarded as disciplined investigation of political _____ that have interested philosophers over the ages | problems | | | | | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | As a young student, Marx embraced ____ which greatly influenced his future writings | Hegelianism | Protestantism | Catholicism | Idealism | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | J. S. Mill's hope of forestalling the tyranny of the majority lies in ____ | law | representative government | religious upbringing | democracy | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Complete this saying of J. S. Mill "over himself, his body and mind, the individual is ____" | superior | fair | sovereign | just | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Marx holds that the state exists to protect the interest of the ____ class | general | poor | working | propertied | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Karl Marx attributes the emergence of state to emergence of ____ | private property | kings | capitalism | laws | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Historical idealism is to Hegel as ____ is to Marx | historical communism | historical materialism | historical imperialism | historical ideology | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The defining element of capitalist labour, according to Marx, is that it engenders ____ | wealth | poverty | alienation | suffering | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Marx effectively argued that the injustice of the capitalists consists in ____ | over time labour | receiving unearned income | suppression of communism | foreign production of goods | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | ____ is the propounder of harm principle | E. D. Tylor | Idi Amin | Adolph Hitler | J. S. Mill | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | A theory of action developed by Bentham is known as ____ | utilitarianism | absolutism | existentialism | essentialism | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | According to Jeremy Bentham, man's two sovereign masters are ____ and ____ | kings and princes | state and religion | pleasure and pain | love and hate | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In Hegel's political thought, the individual actualises his material and spiritual needs in the ____ | state | family | religion | civil society | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Both Rousseau and Hobbes recognised ____ as the highest law in the state of nature | obedience to ruler | law of retribution | constitution | self preservation | D | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|--|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Rousseau's book on the education of the citizens women should be trained to be ___ and ___ | wife and mother | ruler and ruled | chancellor and priest | magistrate and governor | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Rousseau believed that the natural man is naturally ___ | evil | good | greedy | selfish | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | According to Aquinas, another name for divine law is ___ | God's commandment | God's love | Will of God | Ordinance of God | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Hobbe's sovereign is essentially ___ in exercise of his authority | kind | just | temporal | absolute | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The men in Locke's state of nature exist in condition of total ___ | sin | war | happiness | equality | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The state of nature in Hobbes is state in perpetual ___ | sin | war | happiness | equality | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The Hobbessian law is basically a ___ | command | counsel | enteaty | admonition | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of these is not among the types of commonwealth in which the leviathan can operate according to Hobbes? | Democracy | Aristocracy | Theocracy | Monarchy | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In Locke's political thought, all men are God's ___ | messengers | property | custodians | agents | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Hobbes' social contract is an agreement between the subject and ___ | other subjects | leviathan | prince | state | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The only condition for peace in the commonwealth as advocated by Hobbes is for all to surrender their powers and rights to ___ | leviathan | god | philosopher kings | priests | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of these is not among the factors that influenced man into entering contract with his fellows in Hobbes' philosophy? | quest for control | fear of death | desire for peace | quest for security | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The chief end or purpose of man on earth, according to Locke is ___ | establishment of state | worship of God | survival | happiness | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | According to Bodin, the state is distinguished from band of robbers only on the fact that it exercises ___ | divine mandate | lawful coercion | unlimited power | temporal power | B | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|--|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Do the individuals in Hobbes' commonwealth possess the right to rebel against their ruler? | Yes | No | Sometimes | Always | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Aquinas maintained that the main purpose of man on earth is the attainment of ____ | virtue | heaven | happiness | moderation | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of these is not among the basic rights of individuals in John Locke? | right to information | right to property | right to life | right to liberty | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In Hobbes' state of nature man is governed by ____ | emotion | gods | ten commandments | kings | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The citizens of the world state of the stoics consist of __ and ____ | men and women | slaves and masters | men and gods | rulers and ruled | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In the philosophy of Hobbes man is essentially ____ | good | merciful | selfish | community oriented | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Hobbes' the Leviathan was a ____account of human nature and knowledge | materialistic | supernatural | rational | political | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of these is not among the powers of the sovereign as ascribed to by Jean Bodin? | declaration of war | consultation of the assembly | acting as court of last resort | to coin money | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The presence of ____ is the most distinguishing factor between the state and other associations in the political thought of Jean Bodin | Law | Democracy | Sovereign power | Authority | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Aristotle considered the pursuit of ____ as the end or purpose of state | happiness | power | order | protection | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In Jean Bodin, citizenship is due mainly to ____ | all persons | all males | pater familias | christians | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In Aristotle's ideal state which category f people should not be granted citizenship | Thieves | Poets | Traders | Terrorists | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The saying that the end justifies the means is derived from whose political philosophy? | Hobbes | Machiavelli | Gobineau | Cicero | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The first political thinker to insist that man has no supernatural end is ____ | Hobbes | Machiavelli | Gobineau | Cicero | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Aristotle held that the state was originally formed to satisfy ____ | political organisation | natural wants | order | rulers quest to rule | B | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of these is not among the best form of government according to Aristotle? | Democracy | Monarchy | Constitutional republic | Aristocracy | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of these is not among the fathers of the church? | Boethus | Augustine | Anselm | Gregory | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | ___ brought about the fall of men in Seneca's golden age | advancement in art | eating of the forbidden fruit | coup d'etat | industrialisation | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The most defining element of an ideal state in Aristotle is ___ | Ready soldiers | Size | Population | self-sufficiency | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | ___, according to Locke, teaches all mankind that no one ought to harm another in his life, health, liberty or possessions | God | natural law | philosophy | ethics | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Aquinas' name for the type of law which is a reflection of divine wisdom in created things is ___ | natural law | divine law | earthly law | human law | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The practice of land ownership held in fief by serfs is called ___ | Communism | Feudalism | Capitalism | Communalism | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Unless the state is a community for ethical purposes it is nothing more than a highway robbery on large scale, is a view attributed to ___ | Gregory | Augustine | Plato | Cicero | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Cicero regarded ___ and ___ as the inherent qualities of law | truth and justice | immutable and universal | unchangeable and interchangeable | punishing and adjudicable | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | ___ is regarded as the founder of Stoicism | Aristotle | Zeno | Plato | Socrates | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | According to the cynics, the most important of all human concerns is ___ | wealth | moral character | education | love of family | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | ___ is referred as the father of comparative politics | Plato | Abraham Lincoln | Martin Luther King | Aristotle | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of these is not among the subjects to which the ruler in Plato's ideal state must be exposed to? | Politics | Mathematics | Philosophy | Economics | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | A bad form of government where property and wealth determine who rules is ___ | autocracy | monarchy | oligarchy | timocracy | C | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|---|--------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Marriage and ownership of property is the sole preserve of ___ in Plato's ideal state | soldiers | poets | workers | rulers | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The major characteristic of the soldier in Plato's ideal state is ____ | courage | training | weapons | order | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The ultimate rulers in Plato's political thought are the ____ | Politicians | Political scientists | philosopher kings | professors and lecturers | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In Plato's political thought, which of these is not among the three classes of people in the state? | the rulers | the soldiers | the scientists | workers | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Aristophanes is famous for defending the ____ nature of Greek society | democratic | unjust | aristocratic | tyrannical | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The theory that our social status, either as slaves or as nobility, was neither a product of nature nor the gods, was first promoted in the Greek society by the ____ | Pagans | Sophists | Bible | Quaran | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | According to early Greek writers, the corruption of democracy leads to ____ | power | coup d'etat | mob rule | impeachment | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The school where Plato taught his political and other theories is known as the_____ | Lyceum | Academy | Agora | Universitas | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Rousseau political thought emphasised the primacy of the ____ in determining political authority | general will | justice | competence | rule of law | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The theory that securing the greatest happiness of the greatest number of people is the duty of government is known as ____ | naturalism | utilitariansim | common sense | democracy | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Which of these is not a thinker of the enlightenment? | Montesqueiu | Augustine | Voltaire | Rousseau | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Jean Bodin held that for the power kings to remain unquestioned his rules must conform to ____ | God's love | natural laws | international observances | political theories | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Machiavelli's famous book that swept aside all moral considerations for rulers is known as ____ | The Citizen | The Republic | The Cives | The Prince | D | eExam |

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|--------------------------|-----|--|-----------------|----------------|------------|-------------|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The Leviathan was written to promote political ____ | charismatism | traditionalism | absolutism | conventions | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The medieval political system saw the joint exercise of political power between the emperor and the ____ | caeser | citizens | parliament | pope | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Despite his possession of absolute power, the Roman king was bound to gover his state on the advise of ____ | the journalists | the senate | his wife | the pope | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Western political thought is said to have its origin in ____ | Rome | Greece | America | Persia | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In political thought philosophers are not only concerned with objective realities of a political system but also what should constitute the ____ state | international | common | ideal | liberal | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Political thought establishes the ____ upon which states and their machineries can be objectively assessed | yardsticks | justice | history | power | A | eExam |

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