

The Communist Manifesto Quiz

Political Science · Answer Key · 20 Questions

1. Who are the primary authors of 'The Communist Manifesto'?

- A) Lenin and Stalin
- B) Marx and Engels**
- C) Mao Zedong and Deng Xiaoping
- D) Trotsky and Bukharin

2. In what year was 'The Communist Manifesto' first published?

- A) 1818
- B) 1848**
- C) 1917
- D) 1949

3. According to the Manifesto, what is the driving force of history?

- A) Religion
- B) Technological advancement
- C) Class struggle**
- D) Nationalism

4. What term does the Manifesto use to describe the ruling class under capitalism?

- A) Proletariat
- B) Bourgeoisie**
- C) Feudal lords
- D) Aristocracy

5. What term does the Manifesto use to describe the working class under capitalism?

- A) Bourgeoisie
- B) Landed gentry
- C) Proletariat**
- D) Serfs

6. What is the ultimate goal of communism as envisioned in the Manifesto?

- A) A global capitalist empire
- B) A stateless, classless society**
- C) Anarchy
- D) A socialist republic ruled by a vanguard party

7. The Manifesto famously begins with the statement: 'A spectre is haunting Europe--the spectre of...'

- A) Fascism
- B) Communism**
- C) Liberalism
- D) Imperialism

8. What does the Manifesto argue about the role of the state in a communist society?

- A) The state will become more powerful
- B) The state will be abolished**
- C) The state will transition to a monarchy
- D) The state will manage all private property

9. The Manifesto predicts that the bourgeoisie will eventually be overthrown by:

- A) The aristocracy
- B) The peasantry
- C) The proletariat**
- D) Foreign invaders

10. What is the primary critique of capitalism presented in the Manifesto?

- A) It leads to excessive individual freedom
- B) It creates alienation and exploitation**
- C) It promotes social harmony
- D) It fosters innovation and progress

11. The Manifesto calls for the 'unification' of which group?

- A) All nations
- B) All capitalists
- C) All workers**
- D) All intellectuals

12. What does the Manifesto propose as a way to achieve the transition to communism?

- A) Gradual reform within the existing system
- B) Revolution**
- C) Peaceful negotiation
- D) Technological disruption

13. The Manifesto argues that the 'history of all hitherto existing society' is the history of:

- A) Great leaders
- B) Religious conflicts
- C) Class struggles**
- D) Scientific discoveries

14. According to the Manifesto, what will happen to private property under communism?

- A) It will be heavily taxed
- B) It will be divided among the wealthy
- C) It will be abolished**
- D) It will be nationalized by the state

15. What is the relationship between socialism and communism as presented in the Manifesto?

- A) They are identical
- B) Communism is a later stage that follows socialism
- C) Socialism is a precursor to communism**
- D) They are opposing ideologies

16. The Manifesto suggests that the 'proletarians have nothing to lose but their...

- A) Chains**
- B) Riches
- C) Privileges
- D) Fears

17. What is the central 'idea' that the Manifesto claims runs through the history of society?

- A) The pursuit of happiness
- B) The development of democracy
- C) The exploitation of one class by another**
- D) The advancement of human rights

18. The Manifesto criticizes certain forms of socialism as:

- A) Too revolutionary
- B) Too conservative and utopian**
- C) Too focused on individual liberty
- D) Too nationalistic

19. What does the Manifesto propose to do with the means of production in a communist society?

- A) Leave them under private ownership
- B) Distribute them equally among individuals
- C) Concentrate them in the hands of the state
- D) Place them under the control of the community**

20. The Manifesto concludes with a call to action, famously stating: 'Workers of the world, ...!'

- A) Unite**
- B) Revolt
- C) Negotiate
- D) Prosper