

Foundations of Political Philosophy

Political Science · Answer Key · 20 Questions

1. Which political philosopher wrote the influential work 'The Social Contract' in 1762?

- A) John Locke
- B) Jean-Jacques Rousseau**
- C) Thomas Hobbes
- D) Baruch Spinoza

2. In 'Leviathan', what form of government did Thomas Hobbes argue was necessary to prevent chaos?

- A) Direct Democracy
- B) Absolute Monarchy**
- C) Constitutional Republic
- D) Theocracy

3. Which philosopher is known for the theory of the 'separation of powers' in 'The Spirit of the Laws'?

- A) Montesquieu**
- B) Voltaire
- C) Diderot
- D) Rousseau

4. John Locke's concept of natural rights influenced the American Declaration of Independence. Which of the following is NOT one of the three rights he famously listed?

- A) Life
- B) Liberty
- C) Property
- D) Happiness**

5. Who authored 'The Republic', a work that describes the ideal city-state ruled by a philosopher-king?

- A) Aristotle
- B) Socrates
- C) Plato**
- D) Cicero

6. Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels co-authored which 1848 document outlining the principles of communism?

A) The Wealth of Nations

B) The Communist Manifesto

C) Das Kapital

D) The German Ideology

7. Which philosopher is widely considered the father of modern political philosophy for his work 'The Prince'?

A) Niccolò Machiavelli

B) Thomas More

C) Erasmus

D) Francis Bacon

8. What concept describes the idea that government legitimacy comes from the consent of the people?

A) Divine Right

B) Popular Sovereignty

C) Feudalism

D) Totalitarianism

9. John Stuart Mill is best known for developing which ethical and political theory in his essay 'Utilitarianism'?

A) Virtue Ethics

B) Deontology

C) Utilitarianism

D) Existentialism

10. Which ancient Greek philosopher described humans as 'political animals' in his work 'Politics'?

A) Plato

B) Aristotle

C) Epicurus

D) Zeno

11. Edmund Burke is known as the philosophical founder of which political ideology?

A) Liberalism

B) Conservatism

C) Anarchism

D) Socialism

12. Who wrote 'A Theory of Justice' in 1971, introducing the 'veil of ignorance' thought experiment?

- A) Robert Nozick
- B) John Rawls**
- C) Isaiah Berlin
- D) Hannah Arendt

13. In the context of the American founding, which document was written by Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay?

- A) The Bill of Rights
- B) The Federalist Papers**
- C) Common Sense
- D) The Articles of Confederation

14. Which French philosopher advocated for civil liberties, including freedom of speech and religion, in the 18th century?

- A) Voltaire**
- B) Rousseau
- C) Montesquieu
- D) D'Alembert

15. What is the primary focus of 'Libertarianism' as a political philosophy?

- A) Collective ownership
- B) Maximized individual liberty**
- C) State control of industry
- D) Equality of outcome

16. Alexis de Tocqueville is famous for his analytical study of which country's political system?

- A) France
- B) Great Britain
- C) United States**
- D) Germany

17. The concept of the 'Protestant Ethic' and its relation to the development of capitalism was written by which sociologist?

- A) Max Weber**
- B) Émile Durkheim
- C) Karl Marx
- D) Auguste Comte

18. Who wrote 'On Liberty', defending the rights of the individual against the 'tyranny of the majority'?

A) John Stuart Mill

B) Jeremy Bentham

C) Thomas Paine

D) Herbert Spencer

19. Which political term refers to a society governed by the wealthy or those with the most money?

A) Oligarchy

B) Plutocracy

C) Technocracy

D) Aristocracy

20. Mary Wollstonecraft is primarily remembered for her contributions to which political movement?

A) Early Feminism

B) Abolitionism

C) Environmentalism

D) Royalism