Foundations of Political Philosophy

Political Philosophy · Practice Test · 12 Questions

1. Who is the author of 'The Republic', a foundational work of Western political philosophy?

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

2. Which philosopher wrote 'The Social Contract', famously beginning with 'Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains'?

A) John Locke
B) Thomas Hobbes
C) Jean-Jacques Rousseau
D) Karl Marx

3. What political system is characterized by rule by a single person with absolute power, typically inherited?

A) Democracy
B) Oligarchy
C) Monarchy
D) Anarchy

4. John Locke is widely known for his theory of natural rights, which includes life, liberty, and what else?

A) Property
B) Happiness
C) Wealth
D) Employment

5. In which ancient city-state did the concept of direct democracy originate?

A) Sparta
B) Rome
C) Athens
D) Thebes

6. What is the core principle of a democracy?

A) Rule by the wealthy
B) Rule by the people
C) Rule by a military leader
D) Rule by a religious group

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7. Which 17th-century English philosopher wrote 'Leviathan' and argued that life without government would be 'nasty, brutish, and short'?

A) Thomas Hobbes
B) John Stuart Mill
C) Baron de Montesquieu
D) Edmund Burke

8. Which document, signed in 1215, is often cited as a foundational step toward constitutional law?

A) The Declaration of Independence
B) The Magna Carta
C) The Bill of Rights
D) The Treaty of Versailles

9. What is the term for a political system where power is held by a small, elite group of people?

A) Autocracy
B) Theocracy
C) Oligarchy
D) Democracy

10. Who is often referred to as the 'Father of Modern Political Science' for his work 'The Prince'?

A) Niccolò Machiavelli
B) Voltaire
C) Immanuel Kant
D) Jean Bodin

11. Which form of government involves the separation of powers into legislative, executive, and judicial branches?

A) Totalitarianism
B) Constitutional Republic
C) Monarchy
D) Anarchism

12. What is the primary focus of the political ideology known as 'Liberalism'?

A) Absolute state control
B) Protection of individual rights
C) Rule by tradition
D) Collective land ownership

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