## Q1- Choose the right answer from a, b, or c: (50 Mks)

- 1- Indian political tradition was enriched by the spiritualism of b- Gautama Buddha
- 2- a- Accountability under law is one of the features distinguishing governments based on the principle of absolutism from those embracing the concept of democracy.
- 3- Authoritarianism is a **b**-dictatorial form of government in which political authority is concentrated in one man or a small group
- 4- The state acts within the confines of its power as determined by the **c-people**
- 5- <u>a- Fascism</u>: The political system of the extreme right.
- 6- Socialism seeking collective or governmental ownership of the means of **b- production**
- 7- Political science is the study of both "power" and of "c-government".
- 8- The first notable proponent of the concept of sovereignty was the French philosophe c- Jean Bodin
- 9- The concept of "might makes right" underlies the b-force theory of the state
- 10- The Democratic Creed included the following concepts: c- a & b

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## Q2- Are these sentences True or False: (10 Mks)

- 1- Sovereignty implies that the government of the state has absolute and final legal authority over all matters. *T*
- 2- Without the organs of the state, state can fully take advantages of the body of rules. F

3- Plato asserted that people could find fulfillment only as member of the state. T

- 4- Fraternity, postulates that individuals will not misuse their freedom but will cooperate in creating a wholesome society. *T*
- 5- Power is the central organizing factor in politics. T
- 6- Capitalism is based on the Laissez-Fair Theory. T

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## Q3- Choose the right word or term. (10 Mks)

- 1- <u>Conservatism</u>: Defense of the status quo against major changes in the political, economic and social institutions of a society.
- 2- <u>Direct democracy</u>: A system of government in which the political decisions are made by the people directly rather than by their elected representatives.
- 3- The political power in **Communism** is exercised by the masses.
- 4- Church law is superior to or replaces civil law in Theocracy
- 5- Political theory has been Called "The Great Conversation"

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## Q4 - Define two terms from the following: (30 Mks)

**Aristocracy:** A system of government in which political power is exercised by a small ruling clique of state's "best" citizens.

**Absolutism**: The theory and practice by which full and unbridled powers are exercised over the people by the government.

**Monarchy**: Any form of government in which the supreme powers of a state are exercised by, or ceremoniously held by, a king, queen, emperor or other regal potentate.

**Presidential system:** A system which features a Separation of powers between legislative and executive branches and independently elected executive serving a fixed term.

Government: The political and administrative hierarchy of an organized state. Governments exercise legislative, executive and judicial functions.

Good luck

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