Political studies in English language SecondAcademic year - political science department

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First Section

Answer next questions by True or false:

1- Public policies are always rational ()
2- Civil society organizations can participate in public policy making ()
3- All of us must participate in political parties ()
4- There is no need to have a program for a political party ()
5- There are 4 elements for an operational definition of a state ()
6- The language used by students of politics is largely the same as that used by
practitioners of politics ()
7- Authority means power ()
8- A concept is a general idea about something ()
9 -A concept usually expressed in a single word ()
10- Normative concepts are often described as "values" ()
11-Descriptive concepts are thought to be "neutral" or value-free ()

- 12- A law cannot violate the constitution and approved by authorities ()
- 13- Authority, in its broadest sense, is a form of power
- 14 The political system can be defined in some detail as "A system that includes only governmental units"
- 15- A political partyis an optional organized group of individuals ()

Second Section; - Please choose the correct answer

1-	- Anarchists believe that government is something					
_	A) good B) evil C) respectable D) important					
2-	An agreement of a particular kind, is the definition of					
	A) consensus B) society c) authority D) debate					
3-	Political analysis typically deals with:					
	generalization B) specificationD) evaluationC) notification					
	, ,					
4-	have a particular importance for students of politics:					
	A) Concepts B) language C) meaning D) thinking					
5	Using concepts in politics is more than in history					
3-	Using concepts in politics is morethan in history A) Larger B) specific C) general d) little					
	A) Larger b) specific c) general u) inthe					
6-	concepts such as freedom, democracy andhave different meanings to					
	different people:					
A)	citizen B) justice C) lawD) paradigm					
7	the chility to think on est or on wishes is					
/-	the ability to think or act as on wishes is					
A)	justice B) freedom C) law D) authority					
	political concepts are usually entwined with ideological:					
A)	principalsB) viewsC) beliefs D) values					
0 _ 1	presidency does not refer to any specific:					
)-	presidency does not refer to any specific.					
A)	person B) president C)position D) leader					
,	Person -/ Prostate -/ tenant					
10-	-Political concepts are often the subject of:					
A)	changeB) debateC) alteration D) consensus					
11						
11.	- there arereasons to explain the importance of politics:					
12	A) 1 B) 2 C) 3D) 4					
12.	 a general idea about something usually expressed in a single word or short phrase, is the definition of: 					
4)						
A)	concept B) word C) ideaD) value					
13-	-presidency refers to a set of ideas about the organization of executive:					
	viewB) belief C) powerD) thought					

14-concepts are the building blocks of human: A) cultureB) powerC) knowledgeD) behaviour				
15-concepts formation is the essential step in the process of: A) reasoningB) analysisC) explainingD) evaluation				
16-civil society is usually regarded as an essential feature of A) democracy B) dictatorship C)autocracy D) anarchy 17-concepts in politics are general because they refer to a number of: A) ideas B) subjects C) objectsD) issues				
18 -normative concepts are often described as: A) values B) factsC) customs D) meanings				
19 -an example of a concept which is both normative and descriptive is: A) lawB) Power C) authorityD) behaviour				
20 The ideal type of concepts was first introduced by: A) Weber B) Kant C)Smith D) Huntington				
21- Power, justice and freedom are examples of:A) Normative concepts B) Contested conceptsC) descriptive concepts				
22-The goal of political correctness is to develop bias-free: A) stateB) society C) terminology				
23- A concept is a generalabout something usually expressed in a single wor short phrase A) View B) idea C) analysis	ord			
24- individualism is viewed as the opposite of: A) ConsensusB) equalityC) Collectivism				
25- Politicians usually use language to their views A) Explain B) manipulate C) analyse 26- The right to influence the behaviour of others, is the definition of				
A) law B) power C) authority				
27- there are two types of consensus: procedural and				
A) normative B) substantiveC) descriptive				
28- The principle of uniform apportionment, is the definition of: A) equality B) justice C) freedom				
29- the idea of contested concepts was first suggested by A) Gallie B) Waltz C) Ball				

30- The ability to influence the behaviour of others, is: A) powerB) authorityC) law						
31-political concepts arewith ideological beliefs						
A) entwined B) accompanied C) contradicted						
32- There are three types of authority: traditional, charismatic and A) normative B) legal C) descriptive						
33- a civil society is distinguished from the						
A) world B)state C) Nation						
34- conservatives see authority as something A) healthy B) evil C) bad						
35- political concepts are valid only in terms of the in which they are employed A) context B) societyC) view	ed					
36- political concepts have changed because of the emergence of						
A) ideologies B) norms C) culture 37- descriptive concepts refer to						
A) values B) facts C) rules D) norms						
38- concepts are thewith which we think, argue and analyse						
A) way B)tools C) researchD) process						
39-political correctness has been advocated by						
A) feminists B) conservatives C) socialists D) anarchists						
40- A society governed by law under the authority of a state, is the definition of A) local society B) international society C)partyD) civil society						

Third Section; - Please choose the correct answer

		ة الإنجليزية هي	1- ترجمة مصطلح الطبيعة الإنسانية باللغ
A) Community	B) Human Nature	e C) Law	D) Collectivism.
		ه <i>ي</i>	2- ترجمة مصطلح القانون باللغة الانجليزي
A) Law	B) Citizenship	C) Community	D) Civil Liberty.
		زية هي	3- ترجمة مصطلح الشرعية باللغة الانجلي
A) Civil Liberty	y B) Collectivism	C) Sovereignty	D) Legitimacy
		ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	4- ترجمة مصطلح السيادة باللغة الانجليزي
A) Sovereignty	B) Citizenship	C) Law	D) Legitimacy.
		الانجليزية هي	5- ترجمة مصطلح القابلية للمساءلة باللغة
A) Crisis	B) Accountability	C) Law	D) Autonomy.
		زية هي	6– ترجمة مصطلح المواطنة باللغة الانجليز
A) Law	B) Accountability	C) Citizenship	D) Community.
		لانجليزية هي	7- ترجمة مصطلح الحرية المدنية باللغة ا
A) Sovereignty	B) Community	C) Law	D) Civil Liberty.
		زية هي	8- ترجمة مصطلح الجماعية باللغة الانجلا
A) Legitimacy	B) Autonomy	C) Collectivism	ı D) Law.
		ھي	9- ترجمة مصطلح نظام باللغة الانجليزية
A) Law	B) Order	C) Rights	D) Freedom

		ة هي	10- ترجمة مصطلح مجتمع مدني باللغة الانجليزي
A) Law	B) Justice	C) Rights	D) Civil Society
		ربية هي	11- ترجمة مصطلح Responsibility باللغة الع
حقوق (A	قانون (B	مسئولية (C	حيادية (D
		ئي	12- ترجمة مصطلح Authority باللغة العربية ه
مساواة (A	قانون (B	سلطة (C	D) عدل
			13- ترجمة مصطلحConsent باللغة العربية هي
حرية (A	مساواة (B	قانون (C	D) قبول
		٠ ر	14- ترجمة مصطلح Equality باللغة العربية هي
قبول (A	حرية (B	مساواة (C	عدل (D
		•••••	15- ترجمة مصطلح Freedom باللغة العربية هم
التزام (A	مساواة (B	عدل (C	حرية (D
		ربية هي	16- ترجمة مصطلح Human Rights باللغة الع
عدل (A	B) قيادة	قانون (C	حقوق إنسان (D
		بية هي	17- ترجمة مصطلح Individualism باللغة العر
مسئولية (A	حيادية (B	جماعية (C	D) فردية
			18- ترجمة مصطلح Justice باللغة العربية هي
عدل (A	التزام (B	قيادة (C	ملكية (D
		هي	19- ترجمة مصطلح Leadership باللغة العربية
قبول (A	قانون (B	قيادة (C	مواطنة (D

20− ترجمة مصطلح Neutrality باللغة العربية هي

مسئولية (B التزام (C حقوق (D حيادية (B