

Pol Sc Help

**MCQ**

**Enlightenment and  
Modernity discourses**

FOR MA ENTRANCE, UGC NET, OTHER EXAMS

# Features of Enlightenment movement

• Q1: Which of the following is the most important component of the intellectual movement called Enlightenment?

- A. Capitalism
- B. Scientific Revolution
- C. Reason/Rationality
- D. Nationalism

Answer: C

# Features of Enlightenment movement

• Q2. Which is not the feature associated with Enlightenment ?

- A. It was centered in London (England)
- B. It gave primacy to science, reason, and critical thinking
- C. It was led by scholars, men of letters called Philosophes
- D. Humanism

Answer: A

# Famous Quotes: Who said it?

- **Q3: Who said : 'God is dead; God remains dead, and we have killed him.'**
- A. Durkheim B: C.B.Macpherson C :Jean-Jacques Rousseau D:  
Friedrich Nietzsche

**Q4: *Who said :“ dare to know”***

A: Emmanuel Kant B: Isaac Newton C: Friedrich Nietzsche D: René Descartes

**Q5 Who said : “ I think, therefore I am”**

A: Emmanuel Kant B: Isaac Newton C: Friedrich Nietzsche D: René Descartes

# Books and Author

**Q6: Match the books and Philosophers who wrote them**

Books/essay	Authors
1. The Social Contract	A. John Locke
2. An Answer to the question: What is Enlightenment ?	B. Isaac Newton
3. Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy	C. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
4. Two Treatises of Government	D. Emmanuel Kant

Answer:

1- C

2- D

3- B

4- A

# Political thoughts and Philosophers

**Q7: Match the Political thoughts and Philosophers who propounded them**

Thoughts/concepts	Philosophers
1. Anomie	A. C.B.Macpherson
2. <u>Possessive Individualism</u>	B. Friedrich Nietzsche
3. Nihilism	C. Durkheim
4. Categorical Imperative	D. Emmanuel Kant

**Answer 1- C ; 2-A; 3-B ;4-D**

# Meaning of Enlightenment ?

Q8: Which best describe European Enlightenment ?

- A. re-awakening in arts, crafts, literature, thinking, attitude by reinventing classical ancient Greek/Roman knowledge.
- B. Period of French revolution for establishing political values of liberty, equality, fraternity
- C. an intellectual movement in Western Europe, centered in France, during 18th century which brought fundamental changes in socio-political and scientific fields, most of which we associate with modernity.
- D. New discoveries, inventions, and scientific revolution in 16-17 century Europe

Answer: C

## Q.9: Reason Assertion type of question

- Assertion: Enlightenment movement had major contribution in forming discourse on modernity
- Reason: most of concepts and values we associate with modernity came out from the Enlightenment movement.

- **Options:**

- A. Both assertion and reason are correct and reason correctly explains the assertion
- B. Both assertion and reason are correct but reason does not correctly explain the assertion
- C. Assertion is correct but reason is false
- D. Reason is correct but assertion is false

Answer : A



# Chronology of movements/revolutions bringing modernity in Europe

- Q10: Arrange the following movements/revolutions which brought modernity in Europe

- A. Renaissance
- B. Enlightenment
- C. Industrial revolution
- D. Protestant reformation movement

Options:

1. A,B, C, D    2. D, B,A,C    3. A,D,C,B    4. A,D,B,C

Answer : A, D, B, C

# Features of modernity

• Q 11. Which is not the feature associated with modernity?

- A. Secularism
- B. Socialism
- C. Individualism
- D. universalism

Answer: B

# Philosophes of Enlightenment movement

• Q12: Who was not one of the Philosophes of Enlightenment movement?

- A. Baron de Montesquieu
- B. Thomas Hobbes
- C. David Hume
- D. Emmanuel Kant

Answer: B

# Separation of power

- Q 13: Which Enlightenment philosopher gave the political idea of separation of power between executive, legislature and judiciary?

- A. Baron de Montesquieu
- B. Thomas Hobbes
- C. David Hume
- D. Emmanuel Kant

Answer: A

# Critique of Enlightenment

- Q14: Who viewed enlightenment as intellectual or philosophic conspiracy, fomented by a 'literary cabal', and designed to destroy Christianity, and in the process bring down the French state?
- A. Friedrich Nietzsche
  - B. Friedrich Hegel
  - C. Michel Foucault
  - D. Edmund Burke

Answer D

# THANKS FOR WATCHING!

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