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Marks 18.00/20.00

Grade **90.00** out of 100.00

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Political science is mostly called as interdisciplinary subject that includes other disciplines, such as:

- a. Psychology, History, Anthropology
- b. Economy, Economy
- c. Philosophy, Sociology, Culturology
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the forms of democratic political system:

- a. Military and Non-military
- b. Direct and Representative. ✓
- c. Left and Right.
- d. West and East.

The correct answer is: Direct and Representative.

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who is considered as a founder of classical utilitarianism?

- a. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- b. Edmund Burke
- c. Karl Marx
- d. Jeremy Bentham ✓

The correct answer is: Jeremy Bentham

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the major branches of institutions in Kazakhstan?

- a. Judicial institutions
- b. Political institutions
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. Socio-economic institutions

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who wrote the famous book Leviathan (1651)?

- a. F. Engels
- b. E. Burke
- c. J. S. Mill
- d. T. Hobbes✓

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Social Contract?

- a. K. Marx and F. Engels
- b. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau✓
- c. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault
- d. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Normative conception (Philosophical theory or Ethical theory) of the Political Science?

- a. The concept is based on the belief that the world and its events can be interpreted in terms of logic, purpose and ends with the help of the political theorist's intuition, reasoning, insights and experiences. In other words, philosophical speculation about values
- b. Building the basis of insights and resources from history that would tell us how and why we have certain values, norms and moral expectations.
- c. Natural science of society and attain scientific knowledge about political phenomena based on the principle which could be empirically verified and proved
- d. Does not neatly follow the commonly accepted category of classification and does not stay within the particular tradition.

The correct answer is: The concept is based on the belief that the world and its events can be interpreted in terms of logic, purpose and ends with the help of the political theorist's intuition, reasoning, insights and experiences. In other words, philosophical speculation about values

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please, select the sequence of the development of Western political thoughts

- a. Democracy
- b. Democracy, Anti-Enlightenment, Enlightenment
- c. Enlightenment, Anti-Enlightenment, Democracy✓
- d. Anti-Enlightenment, Enlightenment

The correct answer is: Enlightenment, Anti-Enlightenment, Democracy

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please select the statement that does NOT favour democracy:

- a. Democracy is ineffective unless voters educate themselves on governing decisions.
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. Rule of majority can degenerate into the tyranny of the majority
- d. Emotional manipulation of people's minds, media misuse, brainwashing, propaganda

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main reasons behind poverty and prosperity between North and South Korea, Nogales Arizona and Sonora, Austria and Kazakhstan?

- a. Geography
- b. Climate
- c. Institutions ✓
- d. Access to the water

The correct answer is: Institutions

Question 11

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Oligarchy?

- a. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- b. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication. ✗
- c. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.
- d. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

The correct answer is: It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What concept is at a core of the Marxist tradition?

- a. Exploitation of working class ✓
- b. The principle of affected interest
- c. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited
- d. Consent with the government

The correct answer is: Exploitation of working class

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Liberalism always divides the world into:

- a. What is intrinsically necessary (the self)
- b. What is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws)
- c. What is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 14

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What are the economically driven types of government?

- a. Communism
- b. All the mentioned
- c. Capitalism✗
- d. Socialism

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How did the education in independent Kazakhstan evolve?

- a. The country has experimented with large scale educational reforms to "modernise" its education system. These reforms simultaneously seek to depart from its Soviet legacy and move closer to Western education systems
- b. The political imperative to use education as a nation-building instrument have resulted in a strong focus on the construction of nationalism, patriotism and national identities, which can trigger interethnic tensions
- c. The ruling elites selected the concept of "Kazakhstani" people, as opposed to "Kazakh" in national identity narratives, to avoid ethnic tensions and promote political stability
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the famous critic of Democracy who believed that it elects popular spinsters who are effective in manipulating popular opinion:

- a. I. Kant
- b. K. Marx
- c. Plato ✓
- d. Al-Farabi

The correct answer is: Plato

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Socialism according to Kenton (2021)?

- a. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society ✓
- b. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- c. All the mentioned
- d. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible

The correct answer is: It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the democratic political system?

- a. It is a form of government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives. ✓
- b. It is a political system where the state holds total authority over the society and seeks to control all aspects of public and private life wherever necessary.
- c. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- d. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives.

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science in general terms?

- a. Culture relationship
- b. Power relationship✓
- c. All the mentioned
- d. Trade relationship

The correct answer is: Power relationship

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to the book "Why nations fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty" by Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson, what is the biggest reason of countries' progress or regress?

- a. Geographical location
- b. Climate in the region
- c. Cultural peculiarities
- d. Political institutions✓

The correct answer is: Political institutions

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Grade **80.00** out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the characteristic of linguistic imperialism during the USSR?

- a. Lack of support in foreign language education
- b. Promoting mother language through education in Union countries
- c. Promoting higher education disciplines and research in domestic language
- d. Uninterest in promoting national languages as it denotes people's adherence to "traditionalism" ✓

The correct answer is: Uninterest in promoting national languages as it denotes people's adherence to "traditionalism"

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A definition of oppression as process is given by Mar'i (1988) is:

- a. Institutionalized collective and individual modes of behavior through which one group attempts to dominate and control another ✓ in order to secure political, economic, and/or social advantage.
- b. A form of government in which the ruler is an absolute authority, unrestricted by any other institution, such as churches, estates, a constitution, laws, or opposition.
- c. Domination of a state, including territorial occupation, population settlement, and extraction of economic resources by the colonizing state.
- d. Mass-killing events, such as genocidal policies against Native Americans in the United States (nineteenth century), Tutsis in Rwanda (1994), and Muslims in Bosnia (1992–1995).

The correct answer is: Institutionalized collective and individual modes of behavior through which one group attempts to dominate and control another in order to secure political, economic, and/or social advantage.

Question 3

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the changing scope of governance by information technologies according to Rosenau & Singh (2002)?

- a. Global advocacy networks, especially among underprivileged groups, are undermining the legitimacy of existing centers of authority
- b. Information is deemed, in scholarship and popular opinion, to make governance less hierarchical and more plural and democratic
- c. International governance of information technologies, particularly telecommunications, may epitomize the new forms of governance arising in global politics ✗
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Why do scientists believe that there will be no second Chernobyl in modern nuclear power plants?

- a. Because there will be no such human factors in the future
- b. Because of the 'Watchdog media' as a fourth estate in states
- c. Because the governments are more responsible
- d. Because 1986 disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant was the result of major design deficiencies in the RBMK type of reactor, which is absent in modern reactors ✓

The correct answer is: Because 1986 disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant was the result of major design deficiencies in the RBMK type of reactor, which is absent in modern reactors

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What does 'bipolarity' mean in the world politics?

- a. The presence or rivalry between three and more superpowers
- b. The presence or rivalry between two superpowers ✓
- c. The hegemony of one hyperpower state
- d. The notion of the world as a united polity

The correct answer is: The presence or rivalry between two superpowers

Question 6

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What does linguistic imperialism mean in the context of Kazakhstan under the Soviet Union?

- a. Showcase of successful economic modernization.
- b. Bilingualism of all Soviet people. X
- c. Eradication of nomadism
- d. Widening use of Russian in daily life, work and public and provoking negative stereotypes towards the Kazakh language

The correct answer is: Widening use of Russian in daily life, work and public and provoking negative stereotypes towards the Kazakh language

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main methodologies of Political Science:

- a. Experiments and Quazi-experiments
- b. Case studies and Survey research
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. Quantitative analysis

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Based on Hacker (2016) the most tangible enablers of digital communication for democracy are:

- a. Facilitation of organizing and mobilization efforts by all political groups, and
- b. Readily available means of posting views that can generate interaction about political topics with other citizens.
- c. Easier access to political documents and easier dissemination and storage of those documents,
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the extract that defines the Politics of education:

- a. Keith Crawford (2003): "It is through the history curriculum that nations seek to store, transmit and disseminate narratives which define conceptions of nationhood and national culture";
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. Riad Nasser (2004): in most countries, the state "controls the ways by which the students' national identity is shaped";
- d. Michael Apple (1991): "Textbooks are often used as ideological means that serve the interests of certain classes and social groups"

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is Hegemony?

- a. An obligation of the state to protect the non-Muslim subjects in occupied territories, including the individual's life, property, and freedom of religion and worship, and required loyalty to the empire, and a poll tax known as the jizya.
- b. A four-tiered system of the world's oldest social hierarchy, similar to European feudal system, oppressive in restricting any opportunity to change one's occupational or social status
- c. A particular relationship of domination between states, involving a wide range of interrelated strategies, including territorial occupation, population settlement, and extraction of economic resources by the colonizing state
- d. The tendency toward domination without consent, successful manipulation of cultural and social institutions to shape the limits ✓ of economic and political opportunities from the dominant group of society.

The correct answer is: The tendency toward domination without consent, successful manipulation of cultural and social institutions to shape the limits of economic and political opportunities from the dominant group of society.

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the general accepted axioms of a Utilitarian State?

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. Everyone's happiness counts equally
- c. Actions are right if they promote happiness, and wrong if they promote unhappiness
- d. Pleasure, or happiness, is the only thing that has intrinsic value

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is "anti-Semitism"?

- a. A wide range of attitudes and expressions, from individual hostility to legal discrimination and violence against Jews as a group. ✓
- b. Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group.
- c. Aversion, bias, or discriminatory actions, attitudes, or beliefs directed toward individuals with non-heterosexual identities.
- d. Intentional act of removing by force or threat of force any national, ethnic, religious, racial, or socioeconomically homogeneous group from a specified area of land.

The correct answer is: A wide range of attitudes and expressions, from individual hostility to legal discrimination and violence against Jews as a group.

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Paris Agreement set a goal to bring global energy-related carbon dioxide emissions to net zero by 2050 in order to limit the global temperature rise to...

- a. 1.5 °C ✓
- b. 0 °C
- c. 5 °C
- d. 2.5 °C

The correct answer is: 1.5 °C

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

To achieve optimum safety, nuclear plants in the western world operate using a 'defence-in-depth' approach, with multiple safety systems supplementing the natural features of the reactor core. Key aspects of the approach are:

- a. Provision to confine the effects of severe fuel damage (or any other problem) to the plant itself.
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. High-quality design & construction; equipment which prevents operational disturbances or human failures and errors developing into problems.
- d. Comprehensive monitoring and regular testing to detect equipment or operator failures; redundant and diverse systems to control damage to the fuel and prevent significant radioactive releases.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who considered the necessary presence of the quality of justice in the perfect man, who must «love ... justice and its advocates, hate injustice and tyranny of those from whom they come; to be fair to her and to others, to encourage justice and indemnify the victims of injustice ... to be fair, but not stubborn, do not be capricious and not to persist in the face of justice, but to be quite adamant to every injustice and meanness...»?

- a. Rubaie
- b. Ibn Sina
- c. Al-Farabi ✓
- d. Ibn Arabi

The correct answer is: Al-Farabi

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is globalization?

- a. The notion to fight the climate change.
- b. The notion that the world is a single political, economic and social place. ✓
- c. Elimination of national borders and pursuit of cultural cleansing.
- d. It is the history of the USA's unipolarity

The correct answer is: The notion that the world is a single political, economic and social place.

Question 17

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Devaluation of Kazakh language and linguistic imperialism of Russian language by the Soviet Union led to the:

- a. All the mentioned
- b. The use of Kazakh in the Russified urban settings often provoked negative stereotypes of being 'illiterate' (negramotnye) and 'backward' (otstalye).
- c. The limited availability and poor quality of higher education in Kazakh was the single most important factor that led Kazakhs to opt for schooling in Russian.
- d. Speaking Kazakh in a public space or work setting dominated by Russians was considered not just impolite, but also risky, as it could invite allegations of 'nationalism' and 'tribalism'. ✗

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 18

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science according to the Lasswell (1950)?

- a. Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.
- b. The community of citizens
- c. Complex and often chaotic institution at the mercy of human nature
- d. Who gets what, when and how 

The correct answer is: Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Theocracy?

- a. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- b. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group 
- c. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.
- d. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The word idéologie first made its appearance in French, when it was introduced by a philosopher, A.-L.-C. Destutt de Tracy. What historical event led to that?

- a. French Revolution 
- b. Industrial Revolution
- c. World War II
- d. World War I

The correct answer is: French Revolution

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Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Bureau of National Statistics (2020) what is the average wage of women in comparison of men's in 2019?

- a. No difference
- b. 30%
- c. 90%
- d. 67.7% ✓

The correct answer is: 67.7%

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How many stages of overcoming oppression according to Watts and Abdul-Adil:

- a. Two: critical, liberation
- b. Four: acritical, adaptive, pre-critical, critical.
- c. Five: acritical, adaptive, pre-critical, critical, liberation. ✓
- d. One: liberation

The correct answer is: Five: acritical, adaptive, pre-critical, critical, liberation.

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Utilitarianism?

- a. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation
- b. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number ✓
- c. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action
- d. Constrain governments by the consent of the government

The correct answer is: Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the closest definition to 'heteronormativity' in societies?

- a. It is the fear of foreigners
- b. Aversion, bias, or discriminatory actions towards minority groups
- c. The assumption that heterosexuality is and should be the norm and that only opposite-sex marriage is "natural"✓
- d. Social prejudices towards people of different race, nationality and gender.

The correct answer is: The assumption that heterosexuality is and should be the norm and that only opposite-sex marriage is "natural"

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is Hate Speech?

- a. Common practice of promoting religious types of devotion to their national leader
- b. Aversion, bias, or discriminatory actions, attitudes, or beliefs directed toward individuals who either have or are perceived as having nonheterosexual identities
- c. Disdain for individuals or groups of persons that are different from oneself. Literally means a 'fear of a stranger'
- d. Speech that vilifies or criticizes individuals and groups based on the categories of race, nationality, and religion✓

The correct answer is: Speech that vilifies or criticizes individuals and groups based on the categories of race, nationality, and religion

Question 6

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the main economic revenue of Kazakhstan?

- a. R&D and Innovation
- b. Business and entrepreneurship✗
- c. Information technologies and start-ups
- d. Extraction of natural resources

The correct answer is: Extraction of natural resources

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson (2012) all institutions are created by?

- a. Society✓
- b. Oligarchies
- c. Elite groups
- d. Divine ruler

The correct answer is: Society

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is Genocide as defined by the United Nations Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide?

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group, and forcibly transferring children of the group to another group
- c. Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part
- d. Killing members of the group; causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

One of the building blocks of ideology is political authority, which implies:

- a. The pre-conception about us – about human nature
- b. It assumes that a small group of elites 'know' and is capable of governing on the basis of certain qualities✓
- c. That it is addressed to each one of us.
- d. The distinguishing in terms of providing answers on equality and property

The correct answer is: It assumes that a small group of elites 'know' and is capable of governing on the basis of certain qualities

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the changing scope of governance by information technologies according to Rosenau & Singh (2002)?

- a. Global advocacy networks, especially among underprivileged groups, are undermining the legitimacy of existing centers of authority
- b. Information is deemed, in scholarship and popular opinion, to make governance less hierarchical and more plural and democratic
- c. International governance of information technologies, particularly telecommunications, may epitomize the new forms of governance arising in global politics
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Based on Hacker (2016) what are the limitations of digital democracy?

- a. Digital skills and literacy are important for online communication in general, but online political communication also require political literacy
- b. Self-expression and personalization of online political communication aid the technological side of digital democracy. To these, however, it is necessary to add political knowledge, political literacy, and commitment to community
- c. Social class differences in who can spend the time on political communication, developing content, or mobilizing collective actions
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Utilitarianism?

- a. T. Hobbes and I. Kant
- b. K. Marx and F. Engels
- c. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault
- d. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill✓

The correct answer is: J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the name of the top-secret research centre at Semipalatinsk that was built on the edge of the polygon 60 km from ground zero?

- a. Semipalatinsk
- b. Semipalatinsk-21 ✓
- c. Pervaya Molniya
- d. Semipalatinsk-2

The correct answer is: Semipalatinsk-21

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the correct definition of the Cold War:

- a. Arms race between the US, the Soviet Union and China.
- b. The rivalry between the US and the Soviet Union developed from the ceasefire lines of the World War II. ✓
- c. Space race between the world nations.
- d. The rivalry between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union over the territory.

The correct answer is: The rivalry between the US and the Soviet Union developed from the ceasefire lines of the World War II.

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is Xenophobia?

- a. Aversion, bias, or discriminatory actions, attitudes, or beliefs directed toward individuals who either have or are perceived as having nonheterosexual identities
- b. Common practice of promoting religious types of devotion to their national leader
- c. Disdain for individuals or groups of persons that are different from oneself. Literally means a 'fear of a stranger' ✓
- d. Speech that vilifies or criticizes individuals and groups based on the categories of race, nationality, and religion

The correct answer is: Disdain for individuals or groups of persons that are different from oneself. Literally means a 'fear of a stranger'

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Political science is mostly called as interdisciplinary subject that includes other disciplines, such as:

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. Economy, Economy
- c. Philosophy, Sociology, Culturology
- d. Psychology, History, Anthropology

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The Alash leader Alikhan Bukeikhanov drew attention to the presence of two competing elites in 1910, such as:

- a. Clergy (hoja) and commoners
- b. Open to European values and Muslims formed in madrassas ✓
- c. Rich and poor
- d. Nomads and sedentariness

The correct answer is: Open to European values and Muslims formed in madrassas

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Social Contract political theory?

- a. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number
- b. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action
- c. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation
- d. The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government. ✓

The correct answer is: The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government.

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the economically driven types of government?

- a. Communism
- b. Capitalism
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. Socialism

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to the UN Women "Gender equality is not only a basic human right, but its achievement has enormous socio-economic ramifications. Empowering women fuels thriving economies, spurring productivity and growth". Select the correct calculation of by McKinsey & Co report on the boost of global GDP by 2025 as a result of gender equality:

- a. Global GDP will rise by 50% or \$200 trillion
- b. Global GDP will rise by 26% or \$28 trillion ✓
- c. It will make no difference on global GDP
- d. Global GDP will rise by 1% or \$3 trillion

The correct answer is: Global GDP will rise by 26% or \$28 trillion

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Grade **90.00** out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Theocracy?

- a. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- b. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group ✓
- c. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- d. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Social Contract political theory?

- a. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action
- b. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation
- c. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number
- d. The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government. ✓

The correct answer is: The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government.

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the forms of democratic political system:

- a. West and East.
- b. Left and Right.
- c. Direct and Representative. ✓
- d. Military and Non-military

The correct answer is: Direct and Representative.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Magno & Silova (2007) what notion is mostly received little attention in educational reforms of Central Asian countries?

- a. 'Nationalising' the curriculum
- b. Re-interpretation of histories
- c. Searching the dual aims
- d. Gender equity ✓

The correct answer is: Gender equity

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Anti-Enlightenment?

- a. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau
- b. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault ✓
- c. K. Marx and F. Engels
- d. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

The correct answer is: E. Burke and P. M. Foucault

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Al-Farabi's political philosophy identified the features, which can help in creating the project of a welfare state, where high morality of people and a religious head of that city play key roles. Name that work:

- a. The Republic
- b. The Virtuous City✓
- c. Al-Madina Al-Fadila
- d. Al Hawi

The correct answer is: The Virtuous City

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the basic principles of liberal democracy?

- a. A belief in the individual: the individual is believed to be both moral and rational
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. A belief in a society that is consensual: based on a desire for order and co-operation not disorder and conflict
- d. A belief in shared power: based on a suspicion of concentrated power (whether by individuals, groups or governments)

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the non-democratic forms of government:

- a. Authoritarianism and monarchy
- b. Oligarchy and Theocracy
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. Totalitarianism and Dictatorship

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

State the failures of Marxism:

- a. That everyone would work according to their ability, but everybody's needs would be met
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. According to the Marx's idea revolutions would come in the advanced capitalist countries. When in fact the revolutions came about in peasant societies
- d. Marx's teleological view of history needs to be jettisoned, because history is mostly unpredictable

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 10

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

According to Mochizuki (2019), the report on a project conducted by UNESCO MGIEP in partnership with the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Regional Bureau for Education concepts in national education policies and curricula in 22 countries in Asia revealed that:

- a. All the mentioned
- b. Limited acknowledgement of the importance of such capabilities to the enhancement of human fulfilment and promotion of active, participatory citizenship
- c. Role of education in enhancing national competitiveness and in securing individual commitment to that goal (and capacity to contribute to it) overshadows broader, more humanistic conceptions
- d. Policy and curricula across most countries (irrespective of their current level of development) emphasize the instrumental function ✗ of schooling in fostering human resources to enhance national economic strength

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Liberalism always divides the world into:

- a. What is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws)
- b. What is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- c. What is intrinsically necessary (the self)
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the Monarchy:

- a. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- b. It is an oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- c. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication. ✓
- d. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

It is well-established that education systems are among the most important agents of nation-building. What is the instrumental role of education in developing national identity and human resources according to Mochizuki (2019)?

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. Stressing the importance of 'culture and heritage', with particular reference to national traditions, customs and language.
- c. In fostering those notions for economic development.
- d. Absence of concepts associated with gender equality, peace, global citizenship and acknowledgement of interconnections and interdependence across national boundaries

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to the book "Why nations fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty" by Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson, what is the biggest reason of countries' progress or regress?

- a. Climate in the region
- b. Political institutions ✓
- c. Cultural peculiarities
- d. Geographical location

The correct answer is: Political institutions

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

One of the building blocks of ideology is political authority, which implies:

- a. The pre-conception about us – about human nature
- b. The distinguishing in terms of providing answers on equality and property
- c. It assumes that a small group of elites ‘know’ and is capable of governing on the basis of certain qualities ✓
- d. That it is addressed to each one of us.

The correct answer is: It assumes that a small group of elites ‘know’ and is capable of governing on the basis of certain qualities

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Socialism according to Kenton (2021)?

- a. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- b. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- c. All the mentioned
- d. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society ✓

The correct answer is: It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the ‘good governance’?

- a. The provision of sound macroeconomic policies that create a stable environment for market activity
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. The ability of the state to provide inclusive institutions for a society.
- d. The absence of corruption, which can subvert the goals of policy and undermine the legitimacy of the public institutions that support markets

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the major political ideologies nowadays:

- a. Socialism
- b. Liberalism
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. Conservatism

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 19

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science according to the Lasswell (1950)?

- a. Complex and often chaotic institution at the mercy of human nature
- b. The community of citizens
- c. Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.
- d. Who gets what, when and how ✗

The correct answer is: Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How did the education in independent Kazakhstan evolve?

- a. The political imperative to use education as a nation-building instrument have resulted in a strong focus on the construction of nationalism, patriotism and national identities, which can trigger interethnic tensions
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. The country has experimented with large scale educational reforms to "modernise" its education system. These reforms simultaneously seek to depart from its Soviet legacy and move closer to Western education systems
- d. The ruling elites selected the concept of "Kazakhstani" people, as opposed to "Kazakh" in national identity narratives, to avoid ethnic tensions and promote political stability

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

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Time taken 9 mins 59 secs

Marks 18.00/20.00

Grade 90.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Socialism according to Kenton (2021)?

- a. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society ✓
- b. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- c. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is a definition of communism in the Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx?

- a. The world in which the free development of each is the condition for the free development of all
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. Everybody should be free, but you can't be free if others are unfree
- d. If the condition for your freedom is my lack of freedom, then we don't have a free society

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 3

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What did the trial of Adolf Eichmann, a German-Austrian SS-Obersturmbannführer, bring into light for many social scientists?

- a. A banality of evil 
- b. All the mentioned
- c. Moral debates on whether people are able to separate means from ends
- d. The notion of obedience to authority

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How did the education in independent Kazakhstan evolve?

- a. The political imperative to use education as a nation-building instrument have resulted in a strong focus on the construction of nationalism, patriotism and national identities, which can trigger interethnic tensions
- b. All the mentioned 
- c. The country has experimented with large scale educational reforms to "modernise" its education system. These reforms simultaneously seek to depart from its Soviet legacy and move closer to Western education systems
- d. The ruling elites selected the concept of "Kazakhstani" people, as opposed to "Kazakh" in national identity narratives, to avoid ethnic tensions and promote political stability

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Theocracy?

- a. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group 
- b. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.
- c. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- d. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the extract that defines the Politics of education:

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. Michael Apple (1991): "Textbooks are often used as ideological means that serve the interests of certain classes and social groups"
- c. Keith Crawford (2003): "It is through the history curriculum that nations seek to store, transmit and disseminate narratives which define conceptions of nationhood and national culture";
- d. Riad Nasser (2004): in most countries, the state "controls the ways by which the students' national identity is shaped";

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Social Contract political theory?

- a. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number
- b. The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government.✓
- c. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action
- d. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation

The correct answer is: The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government.

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the non-democratic forms of government:

- a. Oligarchy and Theocracy
- b. Totalitarianism and Dictatorship
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. Authoritarianism and monarchy

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the basic principles of liberal democracy?

- a. A belief in a society that is consensual: based on a desire for order and co-operation not disorder and conflict
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. A belief in shared power: based on a suspicion of concentrated power (whether by individuals, groups or governments)
- d. A belief in the individual: the individual is believed to be both moral and rational

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

One of the building blocks of ideology is political authority, which implies:

- a. The pre-conception about us – about human nature
- b. It assumes that a small group of elites 'know' and is capable of governing on the basis of certain qualities✓
- c. The distinguishing in terms of providing answers on equality and property
- d. That it is addressed to each one of us.

The correct answer is: It assumes that a small group of elites 'know' and is capable of governing on the basis of certain qualities

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Liberalism always divides the world into:

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. What is intrinsically necessary (the self)
- c. What is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- d. What is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws)

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main methodologies of Political Science:

- a. Experiments and Quazi-experiments
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. Case studies and Survey research
- d. Quantitative analysis

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who considered the necessary presence of the quality of justice in the perfect man, who must «love ... justice and its advocates, hate injustice and tyranny of those from whom they come; to be fair to her and to others, to encourage justice and indemnify the victims of injustice ... to be fair, but not stubborn, do not be capricious and not to persist in the face of justice, but to be quite adamant to every injustice and meanness...»?

- a. Ibn Sina
- b. Ibn Arabi
- c. Al-Farabi ✓
- d. Rubaie

The correct answer is: Al-Farabi

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Liberalism according to Alexander (2014)?

- a. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- b. All the mentioned
- c. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- d. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

The correct answer is: It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).

Question 15

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

It is well-established that education systems are among the most important agents of nation-building. What is the instrumental role of education in developing national identity and human resources according to Mochizuki (2019)?

- a. Absence of concepts associated with gender equality, peace, global citizenship and acknowledgement of interconnections and interdependence across national boundaries
- b. All the mentioned
- c. Stressing the importance of 'culture and heritage', with particular reference to national traditions, customs and language. X
- d. In fostering those notions for economic development.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the building blocks of ideology?

- a. The Individual and Society
- b. Political Authority, Equality and Property
- c. The Individual and Nature of Truth
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What concept is at a core of the Marxist tradition?

- a. Exploitation of working class ✓
- b. The principle of affected interest
- c. Consent with the government
- d. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited

The correct answer is: Exploitation of working class

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the major political ideologies nowadays:

- a. Liberalism
- b. Socialism
- c. Conservatism
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the 'good governance'?

- a. The ability of the state to provide inclusive institutions for a society.
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. The absence of corruption, which can subvert the goals of policy and undermine the legitimacy of the public institutions that support markets
- d. The provision of sound macroeconomic policies that create a stable environment for market activity

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the famous critic of Democracy who believed that it elects popular spinsters who are effective in manipulating popular opinion:

- a. Plato✓
- b. Al-Farabi
- c. I. Kant
- d. K. Marx

The correct answer is: Plato

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Grade **80.00** out of 100.00

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the name of the top-secret research centre at Semipalatinsk that was built on the edge of the polygon 60 km from ground zero?

- a. Pervaya Molniya
- b. Semipalatinsk-2
- c. Semipalatinsk-21 ✓
- d. Semipalatinsk

The correct answer is: Semipalatinsk-21

Question **2**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Plans of Kazakhstan in 2030 to combat climate change includes to decrease carbon emissions by...

- a. 50%
- b. 10%
- c. 0% ✗
- d. 100%

The correct answer is: 10%

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the argument against globalization:

- a. Electronic communications alter our notions of the social groups we work with and live in
- b. Globalization is merely a buzzword to denote the latest phase of capitalism. ✓
- c. The world economy is more interdependent than ever, with trade and finances ever expanding
- d. People are beginning to 'think globally and act locally'.

The correct answer is: Globalization is merely a buzzword to denote the latest phase of capitalism.

Question 4

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science according to the Lasswell (1950)?

- a. Complex and often chaotic institution at the mercy of human nature
- b. Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.
- c. Who gets what, when and how X
- d. The community of citizens

The correct answer is: Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the building blocks of ideology?

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. The Individual and Nature of Truth
- c. Political Authority, Equality and Property
- d. The Individual and Society

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 6

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What are the forms of discrimination?

- a. Treating someone unfairly or unfavorably and denying individuals or groups of people equality of treatment X
- b. Social, economic and political inequality
- c. Restrictions of freedom and mobility
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please select the perspectives of political and socio-economic development of Kazakhstan according to Toimbek (2021):

- a. Ensure greater autonomy of public bodies and accountability and transparency in governmental, regional and local levels with eradication of corruption from all economic and social sectors
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. Large privatization processes of national companies with R&D practices that are competitive and accountable.
- d. Sustain an evidence-based planning of reforms, quality monitoring and performance supervision of the progress made and equalization of human, physical and financial resources between establishments and different regions

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please select the statement that does NOT favour democracy:

- a. Rule of majority can degenerate into the tyranny of the majority
- b. Emotional manipulation of people's minds, media misuse, brainwashing, propaganda
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. Democracy is ineffective unless voters educate themselves on governing decisions.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 9

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is 'colonialism'?

- a. It is the intentional act of removing by force or threat of force any national, ethnic, religious, racial, or socioeconomically homogeneous group from a specified area of land
- b. It is a historical term for a form of government in which the ruler is an absolute authority, unrestricted by any other institution, such as churches, estates, a constitution, laws, or opposition ✗
- c. It is a wide range of attitudes and expressions, from individual hostility to legal discrimination and violence against Jews as a group
- d. It is a particular relationship of domination between states, involving a wide range of interrelated strategies, including territorial occupation, population settlement, and extraction of economic resources by the colonizing state.

The correct answer is: It is a particular relationship of domination between states, involving a wide range of interrelated strategies, including territorial occupation, population settlement, and extraction of economic resources by the colonizing state.

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who considered the necessary presence of the quality of justice in the perfect man, who must «love ... justice and its advocates, hate injustice and tyranny of those from whom they come; to be fair to her and to others, to encourage justice and indemnify the victims of injustice ... to be fair, but not stubborn, do not be capricious and not to persist in the face of justice, but to be quite adamant to every injustice and meanness...»?

- a. Ibn Sina
- b. Al-Farabi ✓
- c. Ibn Arabi
- d. Rubaie

The correct answer is: Al-Farabi

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who is Al-Farabi?

- a. Renowned and prominent thinker of East ✓
- b. One of the earliest and the most significant physician
- c. The author of the Republic
- d. The cutest baby ever born in Farab (do not select this, I am joking)

The correct answer is: Renowned and prominent thinker of East

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What can be identified as the beginning of the nuclear arms race between the US and the Soviet Union?

- a. Reagan's Star Wars Programme.
- b. Operation Pervaya Molniya in the Semipalatinsk Nuclear Test (August, 1949).
- c. The Manhattan Project, The Trinity Test (July, 1945), Hiroshima and Nagasaki Bombings (August, 1945). ✓
- d. From the Period of 'Missile Crisis'.

The correct answer is: The Manhattan Project, The Trinity Test (July, 1945), Hiroshima and Nagasaki Bombings (August, 1945).

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What political theory best describes a society where people give up individual freedom to do whatever they want in exchange for peace and protection?

- a. Marxism
- b. Democracy
- c. Utilitarianism
- d. Social Contract ✓

The correct answer is: Social Contract

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Gender is considered crucial for analysing global politics and economics, particularly with respect to issues of inequality, insecurity, and social justice. What discourse studies these concepts?

- a. Public policy
- b. Business administration
- c. Feminism ✓
- d. Environmental studies

The correct answer is: Feminism

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

To preserve a livable climate, greenhouse-gas emissions must be reduced to net zero by 2050. Many world governments committed to give up the use of fossil fuels and transit to the renewables. Where does Kazakhstan's climate agenda stand in energy transition by 2050?

- a. 10%
- b. 6%
- c. Net-zero
- d. Around 50% ✓

The correct answer is: Around 50%

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Magno & Silova (2007) what notion is mostly received little attention in educational reforms of Central Asian countries?

- a. Re-interpretation of histories
- b. Gender equity✓
- c. Searching the dual aims
- d. 'Nationalising' the curriculum

The correct answer is: Gender equity

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is Xenophobia?

- a. Speech that vilifies or criticizes individuals and groups based on the categories of race, nationality, and religion
- b. Aversion, bias, or discriminatory actions, attitudes, or beliefs directed toward individuals who either have or are perceived as having nonheterosexual identities
- c. Disdain for individuals or groups of persons that are different from oneself. Literally means a 'fear of a stranger'✓
- d. Common practice of promoting religious types of devotion to their national leader

The correct answer is: Disdain for individuals or groups of persons that are different from oneself. Literally means a 'fear of a stranger'

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the major branches of institutions in Kazakhstan?

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. Socio-economic institutions
- c. Political institutions
- d. Judicial institutions

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What concept is at a core of the Marxist tradition?

- a. Consent with the government
- b. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited
- c. The principle of affected interest
- d. Exploitation of working class ✓

The correct answer is: Exploitation of working class

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What was the main reason of Asharshylyq in 1930's?

- a. Soviet policy had reinforced the regime's war on pastoral nomadic way of life, forcing them to the sedentary lifestyle
- b. Intense peasant settlement of the Kazakh steppe during the late 19th and early 20th centuries
- c. USSR's policy of collectivization
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

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Marks 14.00/20.00

Grade 70.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science in general terms?

- a. All the mentioned ✗
- b. Culture relationship
- c. Trade relationship
- d. Power relationship

The correct answer is: Power relationship

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What concept is at a core of the Marxist tradition?

- a. The principle of affected interest
- b. Consent with the government
- c. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited
- d. Exploitation of working class ✓

The correct answer is: Exploitation of working class

Question 3

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What does linguistic imperialism mean in the context of Kazakhstan under the Soviet Union?

- a. Bilingualism of all Soviet people.
- b. Showcase of successful economic modernization. ✗
- c. Eradication of nomadism
- d. Widening use of Russian in daily life, work and public and provoking negative stereotypes towards the Kazakh language

The correct answer is: Widening use of Russian in daily life, work and public and provoking negative stereotypes towards the Kazakh language

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Where the term 'cult of personality' originated?

- a. By European Union denouncing Adolf Hitler
- b. By Deng Xiaoping denouncing Mao Zedong
- c. By Nikita Khrushchev denouncing Joseph Stalin✓
- d. By Frederick Chiluba denouncing Kenneth Kaunda

The correct answer is: By Nikita Khrushchev denouncing Joseph Stalin

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is Genocide as defined by the United Nations Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide?

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part
- c. Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group, and forcibly transferring children of the group to another group
- d. Killing members of the group; causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 6

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Select the description of Indian caste system according to Hinduism.

- a. One should always challenge the Karma, hence one's social status✗
- b. One should not attempt to alter one's destiny or change one's occupational or social status, but to commit life to one's current degree or estate
- c. One should obey to the notion of equality of humanity
- d. All classes should deliberately decrease the perpetual economic and physical vulnerability of Dalits

The correct answer is: One should not attempt to alter one's destiny or change one's occupational or social status, but to commit life to one's current degree or estate

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the changing scope of governance by information technologies according to Rosenau & Singh (2002)?

- a. International governance of information technologies, particularly telecommunications, may epitomize the new forms of governance arising in global politics
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. Global advocacy networks, especially among underprivileged groups, are undermining the legitimacy of existing centers of authority
- d. Information is deemed, in scholarship and popular opinion, to make governance less hierarchical and more plural and democratic

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What sector is responsible for almost three-quarters of the greenhouse emissions?

- a. Crop burning & land use
- b. Plastic, cement
- c. Energy✓
- d. Agriculture & livestock

The correct answer is: Energy

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the current energy related challenges for Kazakhstan?

- a. Growing taxation of fossil fuels by major buyers and gradually decreasing demand to traditional hydrocarbons
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. Solving the domestic problems of outdated power plants and energy poverty
- d. Lack of research on energy sector and poor actions to address current challenges

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Utilitarianism?

- a. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation
- b. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action
- c. Constrain governments by the consent of the government
- d. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number ✓

The correct answer is: Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Comparative politics?

- a. Systematic study of government and politics in different countries designed to better understand them by ideologies
- b. Systematic study of government and politics in different countries designed to better understand them by cultures and traditions
- c. Systematic study of government and politics in different countries designed to better understand them by historical background
- d. Systematic study of government and politics in different countries designed to better understand them by drawing out their contrasts and similarities ✓

The correct answer is: Systematic study of government and politics in different countries designed to better understand them by drawing out their contrasts and similarities

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is legitimacy?

- a. It is having its basis in the Constitution.
- b. It limits us and determines what we can and cannot do according to the law.
- c. It is what boils down to moral foundations: it involves following a correct, fair, genuine, moral and ethical path ✓
- d. It is what fits within the law and is compliant with a legal framework.

The correct answer is: It is what boils down to moral foundations: it involves following a correct, fair, genuine, moral and ethical path

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define forms of political and economic institutions according to Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson (2012)?

- a. Wealthy and Poor
- b. Inclusive and Extractive✓
- c. Western and Asian
- d. Regional and International

The correct answer is: Inclusive and Extractive

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How many nuclear tests in Semipalatinsk polygon had been tested by the Soviet government from 1949-1991?

- a. Around 1000
- b. Around 50
- c. Around 180
- d. Around 450✓

The correct answer is: Around 450

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What kind of cultural damage brought the promotion of economic transformation through massive social and ideological engineering of Soviet Union?

- a. Kazakhs' links to nomadic tradition severely declined
- b. Devaluation of traditions of nomadic identity, epics, oral folklore, legends and centrality of memory in the nomadic communities
- c. Abrupt and violent uprooting of the nomadic community and culture that were anchored in the auyl
- d. All of the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All of the mentioned

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Why Central Asian social scientists argue about long-term effect of Soviet politics to national identity of Kazakhstan, pointing to 'mankurtizatsiia' of the nations?

- a. All of the mentioned ✓
- b. The erasure of genealogy and memory which were central to a nomadic identity
- c. In order to convey the loss of ethnic identity and native language
- d. De-ethnicization, cultural amnesia, and demise of the rich oral tradition of the nomads

The correct answer is: All of the mentioned

Question 17

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the definition of inclusive institutions?

- a. They focused on power-sharing, productivity, education, technological advances and the well-being of the nation as a whole and create the incentives that lead to sustained development and poverty reduction
- b. They create inclusive markets, which not only give people freedom to pursue the vocations in life that best suit their talents but also provide a level playing field that gives them the opportunity to do so. ✗
- c. They are those that allow and encourage participation by the great mass of people in economic activities that make best use of their talents and skills and that enable individuals to make the choices they wish.
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 18

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the liberal feminism political theory?

- a. It argues that by taking up devalued 'feminine' characteristics, one willingly takes up a subordinated position in the family and in the political world; by taking up 'masculine' characteristics and despising the feminine, one supports the notion that these masculine traits are superior ✗
- b. It argues that the values of liberalism embodied in this subject are important: autonomy, equality and justice are goals toward which feminists should aim
- c. It argues that a new ideal of the human subject and a new set of values ought to be part of a collective political project seeking emancipation for both women and men
- d. It argues that rather than deny the 'feminine' or devalue it, feminists ought to support and champion the feminine virtues, and to celebrate women's connectedness to children, family and community, women's closeness to nature, and their cognitive virtues of emotion and imagination rather than cold rationality

The correct answer is: It argues that the values of liberalism embodied in this subject are important: autonomy, equality and justice are goals toward which feminists should aim

Question 19

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the difference feminism political theory?

- a. It argues that rather than deny the 'feminine' or devalue it, feminists ought to support and champion the feminine virtues, and to celebrate women's connectedness to children, family and community, women's closeness to nature, and their cognitive virtues of emotion and imagination rather than cold rationality
- b. It argues that the values of liberalism embodied in this subject are important: autonomy, equality and justice are goals toward which feminists should aim ✖
- c. It argues that by taking up devalued 'feminine' characteristics, one willingly takes up a subordinated position in the family and in the political world; by taking up 'masculine' characteristics and despising the feminine, one supports the notion that these masculine traits are superior
- d. It argues that a new ideal of the human subject and a new set of values ought to be part of a collective political project seeking emancipation for both women and men

The correct answer is: It argues that rather than deny the 'feminine' or devalue it, feminists ought to support and champion the feminine virtues, and to celebrate women's connectedness to children, family and community, women's closeness to nature, and their cognitive virtues of emotion and imagination rather than cold rationality

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who is considered as a founder of classical utilitarianism?

- a. Edmund Burke
- b. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- c. Karl Marx
- d. Jeremy Bentham✓

The correct answer is: Jeremy Bentham

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State Finished

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Grade **40.00** out of 100.00

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The word idéologie first made its appearance in French, when it was introduced by a philosopher, A.-L.-C. Destutt de Tracy. What historical event led to that?

- a. French Revolution ✓
- b. World War II
- c. World War I
- d. Industrial Revolution

The correct answer is: French Revolution

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Theocracy?

- a. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- b. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.
- c. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group ✓
- d. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

Question 3

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the political institution?

- a. They make (governmental) policies on the economy and social systems and provide representation for the population
- b. They mediate conflicts
- c. All the mentioned
- d. Organizations in a government that create, enforce, and apply laws ✗

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 4

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science according to the Lasswell (1950)?

- a. The community of citizens
- b. Complex and often chaotic institution at the mercy of human nature
- c. Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.
- d. Who gets what, when and how ✗

The correct answer is: Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the forms of democratic political system:

- a. Direct and Representative. ✓
- b. Military and Non-military
- c. West and East.
- d. Left and Right.

The correct answer is: Direct and Representative.

Question 6

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

What is the democratic form of government?

- a. It is a government in which the state holds total authority over the society and seeks to control all aspects of public and private life
- b. It is a government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the position by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- c. It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives
- d. It is a government in which leadership unrestricted by law, constitutions, or other social and political factors within the state

The correct answer is: It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the famous critic of Democracy who believed that it elects popular spinsters who are effective in manipulating popular opinion:

- a. K. Marx
- b. I. Kant
- c. Plato ✓
- d. Al-Farabi

The correct answer is: Plato

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

State the failures of Marxism:

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. That everyone would work according to their ability, but everybody's needs would be met
- c. According to the Marx's idea revolutions would come in the advanced capitalist countries. When in fact the revolutions came about in peasant societies
- d. Marx's teleological view of history needs to be jettisoned, because history is mostly unpredictable

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 9

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is a definition of communism in the Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx?

- a. All the mentioned
- b. If the condition for your freedom is my lack of freedom, then we don't have a free society
- c. Everybody should be free, but you can't be free if others are unfree
- d. The world in which the free development of each is the condition for the free development of all X

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 10

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Please select the statement that does NOT favour democracy:

- a. Democracy is ineffective unless voters educate themselves on governing decisions.
- b. Rule of majority can degenerate into the tyranny of the majority X
- c. All the mentioned
- d. Emotional manipulation of people's minds, media misuse, brainwashing, propaganda

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 11

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the Liberalism according to Alexander (2014)?

- a. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible X
- b. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society
- c. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).

Question 12

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

One of the building blocks of ideology is political authority, which implies:

- a. The pre-conception about us – about human nature
- b. That it is addressed to each one of us.
- c. It assumes that a small group of elites 'know' and is capable of governing on the basis of certain qualities
- d. The distinguishing in terms of providing answers on equality and property

The correct answer is: It assumes that a small group of elites 'know' and is capable of governing on the basis of certain qualities

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Al-Farabi's political philosophy identified the features, which can help in creating the project of a welfare state, where high morality of people and a religious head of that city play key roles. Name that work:

- a. Al Hawi
- b. The Virtuous City✓
- c. Al-Madina Al-Fadila
- d. The Republic

The correct answer is: The Virtuous City

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the major branches of institutions in Kazakhstan?

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. Judicial institutions
- c. Socio-economic institutions
- d. Political institutions

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who is considered as a founder of classical utilitarianism?

- a. Karl Marx
- b. Edmund Burke
- c. Jeremy Bentham ✓
- d. Jean-Jacques Rousseau

The correct answer is: Jeremy Bentham

Question 16

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

What is legitimacy?

- a. It limits us and determines what we can and cannot do according to the law.
- b. It is what boils down to moral foundations: it involves following a correct, fair, genuine, moral and ethical path
- c. It is what fits within the law and is compliant with a legal framework.
- d. It is having its basis in the Constitution.

The correct answer is: It is what boils down to moral foundations: it involves following a correct, fair, genuine, moral and ethical path

Question 17

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

What is the Conservatism according to Utley (1989)?

- a. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- b. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- c. All the mentioned
- d. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

The correct answer is: The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible

Question 18

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

What is the Socialism according to Kenton (2021)?

- a. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- b. All the mentioned
- c. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- d. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

The correct answer is: It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

Question 19

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Why many of Jeremy Bentham's (1748 - 1832) views were considered radical in Georgian and Victorian Britain?

- a. He was an early advocate of animal welfare
- b. He argued in favor of the separation of church and state and his manuscripts on homosexuality were very liberal for his time
- c. Bentham supported women's rights (including the right to divorce)
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 20

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

What is the Political Science in general terms?

- a. Culture relationship
- b. Trade relationship
- c. All the mentioned
- d. Power relationship

The correct answer is: Power relationship

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State	Finished
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Time taken	23 mins 34 secs
Marks	18.00/20.00
Grade	90.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

To achieve optimum safety, nuclear plants in the western world operate using a 'defence-in-depth' approach, with multiple safety systems supplementing the natural features of the reactor core. Key aspects of the approach are:

- a. Provision to confine the effects of severe fuel damage (or any other problem) to the plant itself.
- b. High-quality design & construction; equipment which prevents operational disturbances or human failures and errors developing into problems.
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. Comprehensive monitoring and regular testing to detect equipment or operator failures; redundant and diverse systems to control damage to the fuel and prevent significant radioactive releases.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the famous critic of Democracy who believed that it elects popular spinsters who are effective in manipulating popular opinion:

- a. Al-Farabi
- b. Plato✓
- c. K. Marx
- d. I. Kant

The correct answer is: Plato

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Due to governmental response to the crises and the World Bank investment, what part of the Aral sea's water level is increasing?

- a. South-West
- b. East
- c. North✓
- d. South

The correct answer is: North

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is Cult of personality?

- a. Disdain for individuals or groups of persons that are different from oneself. Literally means a 'fear of a stranger'
- b. Aversion, bias, or discriminatory actions, attitudes, or beliefs directed toward individuals who either have or are perceived as having nonheterosexual identities
- c. Speech that vilifies or criticizes individuals and groups based on the categories of race, nationality, and religion
- d. Common practice of promoting religious types of devotion to their national leader✓

The correct answer is: Common practice of promoting religious types of devotion to their national leader

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the main economic revenue of Kazakhstan?

- a. R&D and Innovation
- b. Extraction of natural resources✓
- c. Business and entrepreneurship
- d. Information technologies and start-ups

The correct answer is: Extraction of natural resources

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What can best describe the environmental policy?

- a. Any behavior that threatens the authority of the state
- b. A wide range of governmental actions that deal with conservation or efficient use of natural resources such as public lands and waters, wilderness, and wildlife. ✓
- c. Institutional support and guidance for ways of life or culture as understood in anthropology
- d. Public interventions affecting the distribution of vital opportunities for citizens and their general well-being

The correct answer is: A wide range of governmental actions that deal with conservation or efficient use of natural resources such as public lands and waters, wilderness, and wildlife.

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Owen (2017) what are the main challenges of providing political information?

- a. Accountability of political actors
- b. Audience members have to work hard to distinguish fact from fiction, and to differentiate what matters from what is inconsequential. ✓
- c. Openness and transparency of political decisions
- d. Raising awareness about underprivileged groups of society

The correct answer is: Audience members have to work hard to distinguish fact from fiction, and to differentiate what matters from what is inconsequential

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science in general terms?

- a. Power relationship✓
- b. All the mentioned
- c. Culture relationship
- d. Trade relationship

The correct answer is: Power relationship

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the names of newspapers where Kazakh intelligentsia debated questions such as the future of nomadism, land reforms, autonomy, Kazakh language reforms and literacy and education in Kazakh language in the beginning of XX century?

- a. Kazakhstanskaya pravda
- b. Egemen Qazaqstan
- c. Ai qap & Qazaq✓
- d. Qazaq

The correct answer is: Ai qap & Qazaq

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What does Politeia (πολιτεία) mean in an ancient Greek?

- a. Who gets what, when and how
- b. Being related to one's fellows
- c. The community of citizens in a city/state✓
- d. Objective description and generalization

The correct answer is: The community of citizens in a city/state

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the name of military suppression of Jeltoqsan in 1986 by Soviet security forces?

- a. Operation Metel' (Snowstorm)✓
- b. Operation Rolling Thunder
- c. Operation Pervaya Molniya (First Lightning)
- d. Operation Red Dawn

The correct answer is: Operation Metel' (Snowstorm)

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the 'good governance'?

- a. The absence of corruption, which can subvert the goals of policy and undermine the legitimacy of the public institutions that support markets
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. The ability of the state to provide inclusive institutions for a society.
- d. The provision of sound macroeconomic policies that create a stable environment for market activity

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What sector is responsible for almost three-quarters of the greenhouse emissions?

- a. Energy ✓
- b. Agriculture & livestock
- c. Crop burning & land use
- d. Plastic, cement

The correct answer is: Energy

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the difference feminism political theory?

- a. It argues that by taking up devalued 'feminine' characteristics, one willingly takes up a subordinated position in the family and in the political world; by taking up 'masculine' characteristics and despising the feminine, one supports the notion that these masculine traits are superior
- b. It argues that the values of liberalism embodied in this subject are important: autonomy, equality and justice are goals toward which feminists should aim
- c. It argues that rather than deny the 'feminine' or devalue it, feminists ought to support and champion the feminine virtues, and to celebrate women's connectedness to children, family and community, women's closeness to nature, and their cognitive virtues of emotion and imagination rather than cold rationality ✓
- d. It argues that a new ideal of the human subject and a new set of values ought to be part of a collective political project seeking emancipation for both women and men

The correct answer is: It argues that rather than deny the 'feminine' or devalue it, feminists ought to support and champion the feminine virtues, and to celebrate women's connectedness to children, family and community, women's closeness to nature, and their cognitive virtues of emotion and imagination rather than cold rationality

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the patterns of contemporary IR (international relations)?

- a. Military and political
- b. Economic and ecological
- c. All of the mentioned✓
- d. Social and cultural

The correct answer is: All of the mentioned

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What was the consequence of collectivization in Soviet Kazakhstan?

- a. 'Modernizing' and 'civilizing' processes of nomads
- b. Dramatic increase of economy
- c. Growth of living standards, infrastructure and healthcare
- d. Economic and humanitarian catastrophe, pastoral nomadism was destroyed for good✓

The correct answer is: Economic and humanitarian catastrophe, pastoral nomadism was destroyed for good

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Political science is mostly called as interdisciplinary subject that includes other disciplines, such as:

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. Psychology, History, Anthropology
- c. Philosophy, Sociology, Culturology
- d. Economy, Economy

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please select the perspectives of political and socio-economic development of Kazakhstan according to Toimbek (2021):

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. Large privatization processes of national companies with R&D practices that are competitive and accountable.
- c. Ensure greater autonomy of public bodies and accountability and transparency in governmental, regional and local levels with eradication of corruption from all economic and social sectors
- d. Sustain an evidence-based planning of reforms, quality monitoring and performance supervision of the progress made and equalization of human, physical and financial resources between establishments and different regions

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 19

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the changing scope of governance by information technologies according to Rosenau & Singh (2002)?

- a. All the mentioned
- b. International governance of information technologies, particularly telecommunications, may epitomize the new forms of governance arising in global politics
- c. Global advocacy networks, especially among underprivileged groups, are undermining the legitimacy of existing centers of authority
- d. Information is deemed, in scholarship and popular opinion, to make governance less hierarchical and more plural and democratic ✗

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 20

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the key policymaking institution in energy sector governance in Kazakhstan?

- a. President of the Republic of Kazakhstan
- b. The Ministry of Industry and Infrastructural Development and Ministry of National Economy
- c. All the mentioned
- d. Ministry of Energy and Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources ✗

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

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Grade 95.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Oligarchy?

- a. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control. ✓
- b. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- c. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- d. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

The correct answer is: It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the changing scope of governance by information technologies according to Rosenau & Singh (2002)?

- a. Global advocacy networks, especially among underprivileged groups, are undermining the legitimacy of existing centers of authority
- b. International governance of information technologies, particularly telecommunications, may epitomize the new forms of governance arising in global politics
- c. Information is deemed, in scholarship and popular opinion, to make governance less hierarchical and more plural and democratic
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to the Carbon footprint inequality what % of population is responsible for the global carbon emissions?

- a. 1% ✓
- b. 9%
- c. 50%
- d. 40%

The correct answer is: 1%

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Anti-Enlightenment?

- a. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill
- b. K. Marx and F. Engels
- c. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault ✓
- d. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau

The correct answer is: E. Burke and P. M. Foucault

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Owen (2017) what are the main challenges of providing political information?

- a. The information distributed via the vast communications network runs the gamut from fact-based, investigative reporting from professional journalists to brash fabrications or "alternative facts" ✓
- b. Openness and transparency of political decisions
- c. Accountability of political actors
- d. Raising awareness about underprivileged groups of society

The correct answer is: The information distributed via the vast communications network runs the gamut from fact-based, investigative reporting from professional journalists to brash fabrications or "alternative facts"

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is a definition of communism in the Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx?

- a. If the condition for your freedom is my lack of freedom, then we don't have a free society
- b. Everybody should be free, but you can't be free if others are unfree
- c. The world in which the free development of each is the condition for the free development of all
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What does the word 'unipolarity' mean according to Baylis (2020)?

- a. The economic and political power of the USA with the absence or comparatively vulnerability of other global challengers in the end of the XX century ✓
- b. The rivalry between the US and the Soviet Union
- c. The term is used after the formation of European Union
- d. It is the general description of allied countries with similar political ideologies

The correct answer is: The economic and political power of the USA with the absence or comparatively vulnerability of other global challengers in the end of the XX century

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is Cult of personality?

- a. Disdain for individuals or groups of persons that are different from oneself. Literally means a 'fear of a stranger'
- b. Common practice of promoting religious types of devotion to their national leader ✓
- c. Speech that vilifies or criticizes individuals and groups based on the categories of race, nationality, and religion
- d. Aversion, bias, or discriminatory actions, attitudes, or beliefs directed toward individuals who either have or are perceived as having nonheterosexual identities

The correct answer is: Common practice of promoting religious types of devotion to their national leader

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What does "collectivization" mean?

- a. It is a policy pursued in the Soviet Union and most other communist countries, which refers to a process where private agricultural lands were seized by the state and transferred either to collective farms (kolkhoz in Russian) or state farms (sovkhoz). ✓
- b. Acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnic, racial or religious group.
- c. Intentional act of removing by force or threat of force any national, ethnic, religious, racial, or socioeconomically homogeneous group from a specified area of land, usually within the borders of a sovereign state, up to and including genocide
- d. Human relations where people fear what is not directly familiar to themselves and their normal experiences.

The correct answer is: It is a policy pursued in the Soviet Union and most other communist countries, which refers to a process where private agricultural lands were seized by the state and transferred either to collective farms (kolkhoz in Russian) or state farms (sovkhoz).

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the Totalitarian dictatorship:

- a. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- b. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- c. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family. ✓
- d. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.

The correct answer is: It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to the book "Why nations fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty" by Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson, what is the biggest reason of countries' progress or regress?

- a. Cultural peculiarities
- b. Geographical location
- c. Political institutions ✓
- d. Climate in the region

The correct answer is: Political institutions

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main effects of collectivization by the Soviet regime in Kazakhstan?

- a. Pastoral nomadism was destroyed as an economic system
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. Devaluation of the tradition of nomadic epics, oral folklore and the centrality of memory in the nomadic communities
- d. Abrupt and violent uprooting of the nomadic community and culture that were anchored in the aul

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 13

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the socialist feminism political theory?

- a. It argues that by taking up devalued 'feminine' characteristics, one willingly takes up a subordinated position in the family and in the political world; by taking up 'masculine' characteristics and despising the feminine, one supports the notion that these masculine traits are superior
- b. It argues that a new ideal of the human subject and a new set of values ought to be part of a collective political project seeking emancipation for both women and men
- c. It argues that one could be politically equal and yet economically and socially oppressed and thus unable to use one's political freedoms equally.
- d. It argues that rather than deny the 'feminine' or devalue it, feminists ought to support and champion the feminine virtues, and to celebrate women's connectedness to children, family and community, women's closeness to nature, and their cognitive virtues of emotion and imagination rather than cold rationality

The correct answer is: It argues that one could be politically equal and yet economically and socially oppressed and thus unable to use one's political freedoms equally.

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

State the failures of Marxism:

- a. According to Marx's idea revolutions would come in the advanced capitalist countries. When in fact the revolutions came about in peasant societies
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. That everyone would work according to their ability, but everybody's needs would be met
- d. Marx's teleological view of history needs to be jettisoned, because history is mostly unpredictable

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the name of the top-secret research centre at Semipalatinsk that was built on the edge of the polygon 60 km from ground zero?

- a. Semipalatinsk-2
- b. Pervaya Molniya
- c. Semipalatinsk-21 ✓
- d. Semipalatinsk

The correct answer is: Semipalatinsk-21

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the democratic form of government?

- a. It is a government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the position by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- b. It is a government in which leadership unrestricted by law, constitutions, or other social and political factors within the state
- c. It is a government in which the state holds total authority over the society and seeks to control all aspects of public and private life
- d. It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives ✓

The correct answer is: It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who is Al-Farabi?

- a. One of the earliest and the most significant physician
- b. The author of the Republic
- c. Renowned and prominent thinker of East ✓
- d. The cutest baby ever born in Farab (do not select this, I am joking)

The correct answer is: Renowned and prominent thinker of East

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What variant better describes the Nürnberg Laws?

- a. Forbidding marriage or sexual relations between Jews and "citizens of German or kindred blood" in order to prohibit marriage and consequently to prohibit reproduction of the 'inferior race'
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. Two race-based measures depriving Jews of rights, designed by Adolf Hitler and approved by the Nazi Party at a convention in Nürnberg...
- d. Depriving Jews of German citizenship, designating them "subjects of the state."

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Dave (2007) how does the Soviet education in Kazakhstan look like?

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. Bolsheviks categorized the nomads as 'people without scripts' (bespis'mennye narody), hence 'backward'. By seeing literacy, the printed word, and a literary tradition as essential indicators of progress and civilization, the Soviet rulers totally devalued the tradition of nomadic epics, oral folklore and the centrality of memory in the nomadic communities
- c. Some scholars have gone on to suggest that the support of native language education among the Central Asians denoted their adherence to 'traditionalism' and a resistance to any fundamental socio-economic transformation
- d. The knowledge of Kazakh literary and cultural traditions among the Soviet-educated generation of Kazakhs was derived entirely from the small body of pre-Soviet works that were approved by Soviet ideologues and were re-written in Cyrillic

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the normative position in world politics?

- a. Seeing the world as it 'really is' rather than how we would like it to be.
- b. All the mentioned
- c. How the world ought to be and try to assist events to turn out that way.
- d. Commitment to change the world, make the world a better place.✓

The correct answer is: Commitment to change the world, make the world a better place.

Started on	Wednesday, 18 May 2022, 3:08 PM
State	Finished
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Time taken	26 mins 35 secs
Marks	18.00/20.00
Grade	90.00 out of 100.00

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is Cult of personality?

- a. Speech that vilifies or criticizes individuals and groups based on the categories of race, nationality, and religion
- b. Common practice of promoting religious types of devotion to their national leader✓
- c. Aversion, bias, or discriminatory actions, attitudes, or beliefs directed toward individuals who either have or are perceived as having nonheterosexual identities
- d. Disdain for individuals or groups of persons that are different from oneself. Literally means a 'fear of a stranger'

The correct answer is: Common practice of promoting religious types of devotion to their national leader

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to the World Nuclear Association, current nuclear reactors in the global market are improved to endure cataclysms such as:

- a. Scrams & seismic shutdowns
- b. All of them✓
- c. Storms, tides and tsunamis
- d. Earthquakes and other number of 'stress tests'

The correct answer is: All of them

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the theory of recurrent cycles in Political Science?

- a. When monarchies degenerate into tyranny
- b. Where oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population.
- c. When monarchies degenerate into tyranny, tyrannies are overthrown by aristocracies, which degenerate into oligarchies, oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population, which overthrown by democracies, democracies degenerate into the intolerable instability of the mob rule, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs. ✓
- d. Intolerable instability of the democracy, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.

The correct answer is: When monarchies degenerate into tyranny, tyrannies are overthrown by aristocracies, which degenerate into oligarchies, oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population, which overthrown by democracies, democracies degenerate into the intolerable instability of the mob rule, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the forms of democratic political system:

- a. Military and Non-military
- b. Left and Right.
- c. West and East.
- d. Direct and Representative. ✓

The correct answer is: Direct and Representative.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please select the statement that does NOT favour democracy:

- a. Rule of majority can degenerate into the tyranny of the majority
- b. Democracy is ineffective unless voters educate themselves on governing decisions.
- c. Emotional manipulation of people's minds, media misuse, brainwashing, propaganda
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What political theory best describes a society where people give up individual freedom to do whatever they want in exchange for peace and protection?

- a. Democracy
- b. Utilitarianism
- c. Social Contract✓
- d. Marxism

The correct answer is: Social Contract

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is Hate Speech?

- a. Disdain for individuals or groups of persons that are different from oneself. Literally means a 'fear of a stranger'
- b. Common practice of promoting religious types of devotion to their national leader
- c. Speech that vilifies or criticizes individuals and groups based on the categories of race, nationality, and religion✓
- d. Aversion, bias, or discriminatory actions, attitudes, or beliefs directed toward individuals who either have or are perceived as having nonheterosexual identities

The correct answer is: Speech that vilifies or criticizes individuals and groups based on the categories of race, nationality, and religion

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Social Contract?

- a. K. Marx and F. Engels
- b. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill
- c. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau✓
- d. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau

Question **9**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the democratic form of government?

- a. It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives ✓
- b. It is a government in which leadership unrestricted by law, constitutions, or other social and political factors within the state
- c. It is a government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the position by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- d. It is a government in which the state holds total authority over the society and seeks to control all aspects of public and private life

The correct answer is: It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives

Question **10**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Liberalism according to Alexander (2014)?

- a. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- b. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions). ✓
- c. All the mentioned
- d. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

The correct answer is: It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).

Question **11**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What variant best describes the political institutions and economic incentives in Kazakhstan?

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. Highly extractive economic institutions that are "restricted from freely determining their structures"
- c. Inherited highly centralized governance from the Soviet Union
- d. Absence of quality economic diversification and political pluralism.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Theocracy?

- a. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.
- b. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- c. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- d. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group ✓

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What was the main socio-political organization of Kazakh nomads?

- a. Division to regional areas (oblast)
- b. Division to triparty system of hordes (zhuz) and clans (ru) ✓
- c. There was no socio-political organization of Kazakh nomads
- d. Division to districts (okrug)

The correct answer is: Division to triparty system of hordes (zhuz) and clans (ru)

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How many periods of the development of political parties in Kazakhstan, according to Z.K. Shaukenova?

- a. Two (1989 – 2019; 2019 – the present)
- b. Three (1990 – 2005; 2005 – 2010; 2010 – 2022)
- c. Two (1991 – 2010; 2010 – the present)
- d. Three (1990 – 2002; 2002 – 2006; 2006 – the present) ✓

The correct answer is: Three (1990 – 2002; 2002 – 2006; 2006 – the present)

Question 15

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What variant better describes the Nürnberg Laws?

- a. Forbidding marriage or sexual relations between Jews and "citizens of German or kindred blood" in order to prohibit marriage and consequently to prohibit reproduction of the 'inferior race'
- b. Two race-based measures depriving Jews of rights, designed by Adolf Hitler and approved by the Nazi Party at a convention in Nürnberg... X
- c. Depriving Jews of German citizenship, designating them "subjects of the state."
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the building blocks of ideology?

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. The Individual and Nature of Truth
- c. The Individual and Society
- d. Political Authority, Equality and Property

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who said that 'Education is the most powerful weapon, which you can use to change the world?

- a. MC Imanbek lol
- b. E. Shulman
- c. Leon Blum
- d. Nelson Mandela ✓

The correct answer is: Nelson Mandela

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to the UN Women "Gender equality is not only a basic human right, but its achievement has enormous socio-economic ramifications. Empowering women fuels thriving economies, spurring productivity and growth". Select the correct calculation of by McKinsey & Co report on the boost of global GDP by 2025 as a result of gender equality:

- a. It will make no difference on global GDP
- b. Global GDP will rise by 1% or \$3 trillion
- c. Global GDP will rise by 26% or \$28 trillion ✓
- d. Global GDP will rise by 50% or \$200 trillion

The correct answer is: Global GDP will rise by 26% or \$28 trillion

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What were the basic objectives of Alash Orda according to Dave (2007)?

- a. Territorial autonomy for Kazakhs.
- b. All the mentioned. ✓
- c. Urgent land reform (which necessitated an immediate end to Russian land confiscation and migration into the steppe, and a return of the confiscated land to previous owners).
- d. The development of an educational infrastructure in the Kazakh language written in Arabic script.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned.

Question 20

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Please select the perspectives of political and socio-economic development of Kazakhstan according to Toimbek (2021):

- a. Large privatization processes of national companies with R&D practices that are competitive and accountable.
- b. Ensure greater autonomy of public bodies and accountability and transparency in governmental, regional and local levels with eradication of corruption from all economic and social sectors
- c. Sustain an evidence-based planning of reforms, quality monitoring and performance supervision of the progress made and equalization of human, physical and financial resources between establishments and different regions ✗
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

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State Finished

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Marks 19.00/20.00

Grade 95.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Magno & Silova (2007) what notion is mostly received little attention in educational reforms of Central Asian countries?

- a. Searching the dual aims
- b. Gender equity✓
- c. 'Nationalising' the curriculum
- d. Re-interpretation of histories

The correct answer is: Gender equity

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Anti-Enlightenment?

- a. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill
- b. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault✓
- c. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau
- d. K. Marx and F. Engels

The correct answer is: E. Burke and P. M. Foucault

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Shape of political and economic institutions...

- a. ...deeply rooted in the past and a cause of either poverty or prosperity
- b. ...affect on the success and failure of nations and also about how they are determined and change over time.
- c. ...is determined by politics: who has power and how this power can be exercised.
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Social Contract?

- a. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau ✓
- b. K. Marx and F. Engels
- c. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault
- d. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the major political ideologies nowadays:

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. Socialism
- c. Conservatism
- d. Liberalism

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the democratic form of government?

- a. It is a government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the position by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- b. It is a government in which the state holds total authority over the society and seeks to control all aspects of public and private life
- c. It is a government in which leadership unrestricted by law, constitutions, or other social and political factors within the state
- d. It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives ✓

The correct answer is: It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the economically driven types of government?

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. Communism
- c. Capitalism
- d. Socialism

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the theory of recurrent cycles in Political Science?

- a. When monarchies degenerate into tyranny
- b. When monarchies degenerate into tyranny, tyrannies are overthrown by aristocracies, which degenerate into oligarchies, oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population, which overthrown by democracies, democracies degenerate into the intolerable instability of the mob rule, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs. ✓
- c. Where oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population.
- d. Intolerable instability of the democracy, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.

The correct answer is: When monarchies degenerate into tyranny, tyrannies are overthrown by aristocracies, which degenerate into oligarchies, oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population, which overthrown by democracies, democracies degenerate into the intolerable instability of the mob rule, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.

Question 9

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science according to the Lasswell (1950)?

- a. Who gets what, when and how ✗
- b. Complex and often chaotic institution at the mercy of human nature
- c. The community of citizens
- d. Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.

The correct answer is: Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Socialism according to Kenton (2021)?

- a. All the mentioned
- b. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- c. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- d. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society ✓

The correct answer is: It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the 'good governance'?

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. The absence of corruption, which can subvert the goals of policy and undermine the legitimacy of the public institutions that support markets
- c. The provision of sound macroeconomic policies that create a stable environment for market activity
- d. The ability of the state to provide inclusive institutions for a society.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is legitimacy?

- a. It is what fits within the law and is compliant with a legal framework.
- b. It is what boils down to moral foundations: it involves following a correct, fair, genuine, moral and ethical path ✓
- c. It is having its basis in the Constitution.
- d. It limits us and determines what we can and cannot do according to the law.

The correct answer is: It is what boils down to moral foundations: it involves following a correct, fair, genuine, moral and ethical path

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the forms of democratic political system:

- a. Military and Non-military
- b. West and East.
- c. Left and Right.
- d. Direct and Representative. ✓

The correct answer is: Direct and Representative.

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the political institution?

- a. They make (governmental) policies on the economy and social systems and provide representation for the population
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. Organizations in a government that create, enforce, and apply laws
- d. They mediate conflicts

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Theocracy?

- a. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- b. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group ✓
- c. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.
- d. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the democratic political system?

- a. It is a political system where the state holds total authority over the society and seeks to control all aspects of public and private life wherever necessary.
- b. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.
- c. It is a form of government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives. ✓
- d. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives.

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the building blocks of ideology?

- a. Political Authority, Equality and Property
- b. The Individual and Nature of Truth
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. The Individual and Society

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Ignorance Hypothesis?

- a. Being affected by propaganda
- b. That with the right advice and by convincing politicians of what is good they can "engineer" prosperity ✓
- c. Obeying to authority without regard on their motives
- d. It is the rule by ignorant

The correct answer is: That with the right advice and by convincing politicians of what is good they can "engineer" prosperity

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who said that 'Education is the most powerful weapon, which you can use to change the world?

- a. MC Imanbek lol
- b. Leon Blum
- c. Nelson Mandela✓
- d. E. Shulman

The correct answer is: Nelson Mandela

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science in general terms?

- a. Culture relationship
- b. Trade relationship
- c. All the mentioned
- d. Power relationship✓

The correct answer is: Power relationship

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Marks 19.00/20.00

Grade 95.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who said that 'Education is the most powerful weapon, which you can use to change the world?

- a. Leon Blum
- b. E. Shulman
- c. MC Imanbek lol
- d. Nelson Mandela ✓

The correct answer is: Nelson Mandela

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please, select the sequence of the development of Western political thoughts

- a. Enlightenment, Anti-Enlightenment, Democracy ✓
- b. Democracy, Anti-Enlightenment, Enlightenment
- c. Anti-Enlightenment, Enlightenment
- d. Democracy

The correct answer is: Enlightenment, Anti-Enlightenment, Democracy

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the theory of recurrent cycles in Political Science?

- a. Where oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population.
- b. When monarchies degenerate into tyranny, tyrannies are overthrown by aristocracies, which degenerate into oligarchies, oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population, which overthrown by democracies, democracies degenerate into the intolerable instability of the mob rule, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs. ✓
- c. Intolerable instability of the democracy, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.
- d. When monarchies degenerate into tyranny

The correct answer is: When monarchies degenerate into tyranny, tyrannies are overthrown by aristocracies, which degenerate into oligarchies, oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population, which overthrown by democracies, democracies degenerate into the intolerable instability of the mob rule, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the famous critic of Democracy who believed that it elects popular spinsters who are effective in manipulating popular opinion:

- a. Al-Farabi
- b. K. Marx
- c. I. Kant
- d. Plato ✓

The correct answer is: Plato

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who is considered as a founder of classical utilitarianism?

- a. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- b. Edmund Burke
- c. Karl Marx
- d. Jeremy Bentham ✓

The correct answer is: Jeremy Bentham

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How did the education in independent Kazakhstan evolve?

- a. The ruling elites selected the concept of "Kazakhstani" people, as opposed to "Kazakh" in national identity narratives, to avoid ethnic tensions and promote political stability
- b. The country has experimented with large scale educational reforms to "modernise" its education system. These reforms simultaneously seek to depart from its Soviet legacy and move closer to Western education systems
- c. The political imperative to use education as a nation-building instrument have resulted in a strong focus on the construction of nationalism, patriotism and national identities, which can trigger interethnic tensions
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Socialism according to Kenton (2021)?

- a. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- b. All the mentioned
- c. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- d. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society✓

The correct answer is: It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Utilitarianism?

- a. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault
- b. T. Hobbes and I. Kant
- c. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill✓
- d. K. Marx and F. Engels

The correct answer is: J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Owen (2017), what is the New Media?

- a. It can relay information directly to individuals without the intervention of editorial or institutional gatekeepers, which are intrinsic to legacy forms
- b. It is dynamic and continues to develop in novel, sometimes unanticipated, ways that have serious consequences for democratic governance and politics.
- c. It is a form of communication that facilitate the production, dissemination, and exchange of political content on platforms and within networks that accommodate interaction and collaboration
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the MAIN reason of shrinking Aral Sea?

- a. Grand agricultural designs of Khrushchev with gargantuan push to divert Central Asian rivers to water cotton crops✓
- b. General warming temperatures of the Earth
- c. Industrial wastes
- d. Local fishing

The correct answer is: Grand agricultural designs of Khrushchev with gargantuan push to divert Central Asian rivers to water cotton crops

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is "anti-Semitism"?

- a. Aversion, bias, or discriminatory actions, attitudes, or beliefs directed toward individuals with non-heterosexual identities.
- b. A wide range of attitudes and expressions, from individual hostility to legal discrimination and violence against Jews as a group.✓
- c. Intentional act of removing by force or threat of force any national, ethnic, religious, racial, or socioeconomically homogeneous group from a specified area of land.
- d. Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group.

The correct answer is: A wide range of attitudes and expressions, from individual hostility to legal discrimination and violence against Jews as a group.

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the socialist feminism political theory?

- a. It argues that a new ideal of the human subject and a new set of values ought to be part of a collective political project seeking emancipation for both women and men
- b. It argues that one could be politically equal and yet economically and socially oppressed and thus unable to use one's political freedoms equally. ✓
- c. It argues that rather than deny the 'feminine' or devalue it, feminists ought to support and champion the feminine virtues, and to celebrate women's connectedness to children, family and community, women's closeness to nature, and their cognitive virtues of emotion and imagination rather than cold rationality
- d. It argues that by taking up devalued 'feminine' characteristics, one willingly takes up a subordinated position in the family and in the political world; by taking up 'masculine' characteristics and despising the feminine, one supports the notion that these masculine traits are superior

The correct answer is: It argues that one could be politically equal and yet economically and socially oppressed and thus unable to use one's political freedoms equally.

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Ignorance Hypothesis?

- a. Obeying to authority without regard on their motives
- b. It is the rule by ignorant
- c. That with the right advice and by convincing politicians of what is good they can "engineer" prosperity ✓
- d. Being affected by propaganda

The correct answer is: That with the right advice and by convincing politicians of what is good they can "engineer" prosperity

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Dave (2017), what was the condition of Kazakh language in Soviet Kazakhstan?

- a. All of the mentioned ✓
- b. The limited availability and poor quality of higher education in Kazakh
- c. The use of Kazakh in the Russified urban settings often provoked negative stereotypes of being 'illiterate' (negramotnye) and 'backward' (otstalye)
- d. Russian language denoted being 'cultured' (kul'turnyi) and belonging to a larger, 'European' civilization, while speaking Kazakh could invite allegations of "nationalism" and "tribalism"

The correct answer is: All of the mentioned

Question 15

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What are the forms of discrimination?

- a. Restrictions of freedom and mobility
- b. Treating someone unfairly or unfavorably and denying individuals or groups of people equality of treatment X
- c. Social, economic and political inequality
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What was the main reason of Asharshylyq in 1930's?

- a. Intense peasant settlement of the Kazakh steppe during the late 19th and early 20th centuries
- b. USSR's policy of collectivization
- c. Soviet policy had reinforced the regime's war on pastoral nomadic way of life, forcing them to the sedentary lifestyle
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Why Central Asian social scientists argue about long-term effect of Soviet politics to national identity of Kazakhstan, pointing to 'mankurtizatsiia' of the nations?

- a. In order to convey the loss of ethnic identity and native language
- b. The erasure of genealogy and memory which were central to a nomadic identity
- c. De-ethnicization, cultural amnesia, and demise of the rich oral tradition of the nomads
- d. All of the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All of the mentioned

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to the book "Why nations fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty" by Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson, what is the biggest reason of countries' progress or regress?

- a. Political institutions ✓
- b. Climate in the region
- c. Geographical location
- d. Cultural peculiarities

The correct answer is: Political institutions

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science according to the Lasswell (1950)?

- a. Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions. ✓
- b. Complex and often chaotic institution at the mercy of human nature
- c. Who gets what, when and how
- d. The community of citizens

The correct answer is: Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Plans of Kazakhstan in 2030 to combat climate change includes to decrease carbon emissions by...

- a. 0%
- b. 10% ✓
- c. 100%
- d. 50%

The correct answer is: 10%

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Grade **80.00** out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is Xenophobia?

- a. Speech that vilifies or criticizes individuals and groups based on the categories of race, nationality, and religion
- b. Aversion, bias, or discriminatory actions, attitudes, or beliefs directed toward individuals who either have or are perceived as having nonheterosexual identities
- c. Disdain for individuals or groups of persons that are different from oneself. Literally means a 'fear of a stranger' ✓
- d. Common practice of promoting religious types of devotion to their national leader

The correct answer is: Disdain for individuals or groups of persons that are different from oneself. Literally means a 'fear of a stranger'

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What was the main reason of Asharshylyq in 1930's?

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. Intense peasant settlement of the Kazakh steppe during the late 19th and early 20th centuries
- c. Soviet policy had reinforced the regime's war on pastoral nomadic way of life, forcing them to the sedentary lifestyle
- d. USSR's policy of collectivization

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Utilitarianism?

- a. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault
- b. K. Marx and F. Engels
- c. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill ✓
- d. T. Hobbes and I. Kant

The correct answer is: J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Utilitarianism?

- a. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action
- b. Constrain governments by the consent of the government
- c. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number ✓
- d. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation

The correct answer is: Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the theory of recurrent cycles in Political Science?

- a. When monarchies degenerate into tyranny
- b. When monarchies degenerate into tyranny, tyrannies are overthrown by aristocracies, which degenerate into oligarchies, oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population, which overthrown by democracies, democracies degenerate into the intolerable instability of the mob rule, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs. ✓
- c. Where oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population.
- d. Intolerable instability of the democracy, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.

The correct answer is: When monarchies degenerate into tyranny, tyrannies are overthrown by aristocracies, which degenerate into oligarchies, oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population, which overthrown by democracies, democracies degenerate into the intolerable instability of the mob rule, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.

Question 6

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What does 'hegemony' mean?

- a. Influence the preferences of others in favour of the existing order
- b. Domination with consent ✗
- c. Successful manipulation of cultural and social institutions
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 7

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What are the main reasons behind poverty and prosperity between North and South Korea, Nogales Arizona and Sonora, Austria and Kazakhstan?

- a. Access to the water
- b. Geography 
- c. Institutions
- d. Climate

The correct answer is: Institutions

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Caste system?

- a. The tendency toward domination without consent, successful manipulation of cultural and social institutions to shape the limits of economic and political opportunities from the dominant group of society.
- b. A particular relationship of domination between states, involving a wide range of interrelated strategies, including territorial occupation, population settlement, and extraction of economic resources by the colonizing state
- c. An obligation of the state to protect the non-Muslim subjects in occupied territories, including the individual's life, property, and freedom of religion and worship, and required loyalty to the empire, and a poll tax known as the jizya.
- d. A four-tiered system of the world's oldest social hierarchy, similar to European feudal system, oppressive in restricting any opportunity to change one's occupational or social status 

The correct answer is: A four-tiered system of the world's oldest social hierarchy, similar to European feudal system, oppressive in restricting any opportunity to change one's occupational or social status

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Liberalism according to Alexander (2014)?

- a. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- b. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society
- c. All the mentioned
- d. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions). 

The correct answer is: It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How many periods of the development of political parties in Kazakhstan, according to Z.K. Shaukenova?

- a. Two (1989 – 2019; 2019 – the present)
- b. Two (1991 – 2010; 2010 – the present)
- c. Three (1990 – 2005; 2005 – 2010; 2010 – 2022)
- d. Three (1990 – 2002; 2002 – 2006; 2006 – the present) ✓

The correct answer is: Three (1990 – 2002; 2002 – 2006; 2006 – the present)

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the general accepted axioms of a Utilitarian State?

- a. Actions are right if they promote happiness, and wrong if they promote unhappiness
- b. Everyone's happiness counts equally
- c. Pleasure, or happiness, is the only thing that has intrinsic value
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the main characteristic of Pacification Process?

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. Debates arose over the subjects such as linking peace with social issues, like the slavery, the racism, the emancipation of women, universal education and other fundamental human rights
- c. The concept of peace changes in response to the change in the context and characters of history
- d. Due to globalization and polarization, both vertical and horizontal, violence has become more globalized and fragmented at the same time

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 13

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What are the main effects of collectivization by the Soviet regime in Kazakhstan?

- a. All the mentioned
- b. Abrupt and violent uprooting of the nomadic community and culture that were anchored in the aul
- c. Pastoral nomadism was destroyed as an economic system 
- d. Devaluation of the tradition of nomadic epics, oral folklore and the centrality of memory in the nomadic communities

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the Monarchy:

- a. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.
- b. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication. 
- c. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- d. It is an oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the forms of democratic political system:

- a. Left and Right.
- b. West and East.
- c. Direct and Representative. 
- d. Military and Non-military

The correct answer is: Direct and Representative.

Question 16

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Paris Agreement set a goal to bring global energy-related carbon dioxide emissions to net zero by 2050 in order to limit the global temperature rise to...

- a. 0 °C ✗
- b. 2.5 °C
- c. 1.5 °C
- d. 5 °C

The correct answer is: 1.5 °C

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Shape of political and economic institutions...

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. ...is determined by politics: who has power and how this power can be exercised.
- c. ...affect on the success and failure of nations and also about how they are determined and change over time.
- d. ...deeply rooted in the past and a cause of either poverty or prosperity

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is legitimacy?

- a. It limits us and determines what we can and cannot do according to the law.
- b. It is what boils down to moral foundations: it involves following a correct, fair, genuine, moral and ethical path ✓
- c. It is having its basis in the Constitution.
- d. It is what fits within the law and is compliant with a legal framework.

The correct answer is: It is what boils down to moral foundations: it involves following a correct, fair, genuine, moral and ethical path

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the name of the top-secret research centre at Semipalatinsk that was built on the edge of the polygon 60 km from ground zero?

- a. Pervaya Molniya
- b. Semipalatinsk-21 ✓
- c. Semipalatinsk
- d. Semipalatinsk-2

The correct answer is: Semipalatinsk-21

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How did the education in independent Kazakhstan evolve?

- a. The ruling elites selected the concept of "Kazakhstani" people, as opposed to "Kazakh" in national identity narratives, to avoid ethnic tensions and promote political stability
- b. The country has experimented with large scale educational reforms to "modernise" its education system. These reforms simultaneously seek to depart from its Soviet legacy and move closer to Western education systems
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. The political imperative to use education as a nation-building instrument have resulted in a strong focus on the construction of nationalism, patriotism and national identities, which can trigger interethnic tensions

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

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Grade 100.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

According to Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson (2012) all institutions are created by?

- a. Oligarchies
- b. Divine ruler
- c. Elite groups
- d. Society ✓

The correct answer is: Society

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What are the main features of Theocracy?

- a. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.
- b. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group ✓
- c. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- d. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is the definition of extractive institutions?

- a. Bent on extracting wealth and resources away from a nation and removing the majority of the population from participation in political or economic affairs
- b. Designed to extract incomes and wealth from one subset of society to benefit a different subset.
- c. Limited access to quality education or economic opportunities, and no ability or incentive to use their talents or skill
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

According to the UN Women "Gender equality is not only a basic human right, but its achievement has enormous socio-economic ramifications. Empowering women fuels thriving economies, spurring productivity and growth". Select the correct calculation of by McKinsey & Co report on the boost of global GDP by 2025 as a result of gender equality:

- a. Global GDP will rise by 50% or \$200 trillion
- b. Global GDP will rise by 1% or \$3 trillion
- c. It will make no difference on global GDP
- d. Global GDP will rise by 26% or \$28 trillion✓

The correct answer is: Global GDP will rise by 26% or \$28 trillion

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What are the main effects of collectivization by the Soviet regime in Kazakhstan?

- a. Devaluation of the tradition of nomadic epics, oral folklore and the centrality of memory in the nomadic communities
- b. Abrupt and violent uprooting of the nomadic community and culture that were anchored in the aul
- c. Pastoral nomadism was destroyed as an economic system
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 6

Correct

What is the changing scope of governance by information technologies according to Rosenau & Sindh (2002)?

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

- a. Global advocacy networks, especially among underprivileged groups, are undermining the legitimacy of existing centers of authority
- b. International governance of information technologies, particularly telecommunications, may epitomize the new forms of governance arising in global politics
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. Information is deemed, in scholarship and popular opinion, to make governance less hierarchical and more plural and democratic

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Plans of Kazakhstan in 2030 to combat climate change includes to decrease carbon emissions by...

- a. 10% ✓
- b. 0%
- c. 50%
- d. 100%

The correct answer is: 10%

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What % of energy mix represents coal, oil and natural gas in Kazakhstan?

- a. 50%
- b. 30%
- c. 75% ✓
- d. 100%

The correct answer is: 75%

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is the 'good governance'?

- a. The ability of the state to provide inclusive institutions for a society.
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. The absence of corruption, which can subvert the goals of policy and undermine the legitimacy of the public institutions that support markets

- d. The provision of sound macroeconomic policies that create a stable environment for market activity

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the correct definition of the Cold War:

- a. The rivalry between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union over the territory.
- b. Arms race between the US, the Soviet Union and China.
- c. The rivalry between the US and the Soviet Union developed from the ceasefire lines of the World War II. 
- d. Space race between the world nations.

The correct answer is: The rivalry between the US and the Soviet Union developed from the ceasefire lines of the World War II.

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Shape of political and economic institutions...

- a. ...deeply rooted in the past and a cause of either poverty or prosperity
- b. ...is determined by politics: who has power and how this power can be exercised.
- c. ...affect on the success and failure of nations and also about how they are determined and change over time.
- d. All the mentioned 

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Conservatism according to Utley (1989)?

- a. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society
- b. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- c. All the mentioned
- d. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible 

The correct answer is: The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is the threat of ascendancy of fake news?

- a. Conspiracy theories, hoaxes, and lies are spread efficiently; and when they are believed, they can have serious consequences
- b. Fake news stories play to people's preexisting beliefs about political leaders, parties, organizations, and the mainstream news media with elements of truth that make them seem credible to audiences
- c. Paid authors use of social media interactions and algorithms to disseminate content to specific ideological constituencies
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is Genocide as defined by the United Nations Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide?

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part
- c. Killing members of the group; causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group
- d. Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group, and forcibly transferring children of the group to another group

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Name the famous critic of Democracy who believed that it elects popular spinsters who are effective in manipulating popular opinion:

- a. Plato ✓
- b. K. Marx
- c. Al-Farabi
- d. I. Kant

The correct answer is: Plato

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is the political institution?

- a. They mediate conflicts
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. Organizations in a government that create, enforce, and apply laws
- d. They make (governmental) policies on the economy and social systems and provide representation for the population

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is the definition of inclusive institutions?

- a. They create inclusive markets, which not only give people freedom to pursue the vocations in life that best suit their talents but also provide a level playing field that gives them the opportunity to do so.
- b. They are those that allow and encourage participation by the great mass of people in economic activities that make best use of their talents and skills and that enable individuals to make the choices they wish.
- c. They focused on power-sharing, productivity, education, technological advances and the well-being of the nation as a whole and create the incentives that lead to sustained development and poverty reduction
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

The word idéologie first made its appearance in French, when it was introduced by a philosopher, A.-L.-C. Destutt de Tracy. What historical event led to that?

- a. World War I
- b. French Revolution ✓
- c. World War II
- d. Industrial Revolution

The correct answer is: French Revolution

The correct answer is: French Revolution

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Who said that 'Education is the most powerful weapon, which you can use to change the world?

- a. MC Imanbek lol
- b. Nelson Mandela ✓
- c. Leon Blum
- d. E. Shulman

The correct answer is: Nelson Mandela

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is Homophobia?

- a. Common practice of promoting religious types of devotion to their national leader
- b. Speech that vilifies or criticizes individuals and groups based on the categories of race, nationality, and religion
- c. Aversion, bias, or discriminatory actions, attitudes, or beliefs directed toward individuals who either have or are perceived as having nonheterosexual identities ✓
- d. Disdain for individuals or groups of persons that are different from oneself. Literally means a 'fear of a stranger'

The correct answer is: Aversion, bias, or discriminatory actions, attitudes, or beliefs directed toward individuals who either have or are perceived as having nonheterosexual identities

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State Finished

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Time taken 21 mins 52 secs

Marks 18.00/20.00

Grade 90.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

The Alash leader Alikhan Bukeikhanov drew attention to the presence of two competing elites in 1910, such as:

- a. Nomads and sedentariness
- b. Rich and poor
- c. Clergy (hoja) and commoners
- d. Open to European values and Muslims formed in madrassas ✓

The correct answer is: Open to European values and Muslims formed in madrassas

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Define forms of political and economic institutions according to Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson (2012)?

- a. Western and Asian
- b. Wealthy and Poor
- c. Inclusive and Extractive ✓
- d. Regional and International

The correct answer is: Inclusive and Extractive

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

It is well-established that education systems are among the most important agents of nation-building. What is the instrumental role of education in developing national identity and human resources according to Mochizuki (2019)?

- a. Stressing the importance of 'culture and heritage', with particular reference to national traditions, customs and language.
- b. In fostering those notions for economic development.
- c. Absence of concepts associated with gender equality, peace, global citizenship

- and acknowledgement of interconnections and interdependence across national boundaries
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is a definition of communism in the Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx?

- a. Everybody should be free, but you can't be free if others are unfree
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. The world in which the free development of each is the condition for the free development of all
- d. If the condition for your freedom is my lack of freedom, then we don't have a free society

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Who wrote the famous book Leviathan (1651)?

- a. E. Burke
- b. J. S. Mill
- c. F. Engels
- d. T. Hobbes✓

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Define the Totalitarian dictatorship:

- a. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- b. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects ✓ of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- c. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.
- d. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is

pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

The correct answer is: It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

Question 7

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out
of 1.00

According to Owen (2017) what are the main challenges of providing political information?

- a. Raising awareness about underprivileged groups of society
- b. Accountability of political actors
- c. Openness and transparency of political decisions 
- d. Content can be relayed with no significant third-party filtering, fact-checking, or editorial judgement.

The correct answer is: Content can be relayed with no significant third-party filtering, fact-checking, or editorial judgement.

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What was the governmental responses to Kazakh famine Asharshylyq?

- a. Took severe measures against organizers of flight (otkochevka), as well as those who stole grain or livestock (called "enemies" and used brutal forms of punishment, including shooting) 
- b. People were treated in local hospitals from diseases that spread due to the famine and malnutrition
- c. The government recognized the ill-practice of 'sovietization process' and punished responsible bodies
- d. All of the mentioned

The correct answer is: Took severe measures against organizers of flight (otkochevka), as well as those who stole grain or livestock (called "enemies" and used brutal forms of punishment, including shooting)

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is the closest definition to 'heteronormativity' in societies?

- a. Aversion, bias, or discriminatory actions towards minority groups
- b. It is the fear of foreigners
- c. The assumption that heterosexuality is and should be the norm and that only 

- opposite-sex marriage is "natural"
- d. Social prejudices towards people of different race, nationality and gender.

The correct answer is: The assumption that heterosexuality is and should be the norm and that only opposite-sex marriage is "natural"

Question **10**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out
of 1.00

What is the changing scope of governance by information technologies according to Rosenau & Singh (2002)?

- a. Information is deemed, in scholarship and popular opinion, to make governance less hierarchical and more plural and democratic
- b. All the mentioned
- c. Global advocacy networks, especially among underprivileged groups, are undermining the legitimacy of existing centers of authority
- d. International governance of information technologies, particularly telecommunications, may epitomize the new forms of governance arising in global politics ✖

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question **11**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What are the economically driven types of government?

- a. Socialism
- b. Communism
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. Capitalism

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question **12**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Political science is mostly called as interdisciplinary subject that includes other disciplines, such as:

- a. Philosophy, Sociology, Culturology
- b. Psychology, History, Anthropology
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. Economy, Economy

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Name the major political ideologies nowadays:

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. Socialism
- c. Conservatism
- d. Liberalism

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is 'absolutism'?

- a. It is the intentional act of removing by force or threat of force any national, ethnic, religious, racial, or socioeconomically homogeneous group from a specified area of land
- b. It is a historical term for a form of government in which the ruler is an absolute authority, unrestricted by any other institution, such as churches, estates, a constitution, laws, or opposition ✓
- c. It is a wide range of attitudes and expressions, from individual hostility to legal discrimination and violence against Jews as a group
- d. It is a particular relationship of domination between states, involving a wide range of interrelated strategies, including territorial occupation, population settlement, and extraction of economic resources by the colonizing state.

The correct answer is: It is a historical term for a form of government in which the ruler is an absolute authority, unrestricted by any other institution, such as churches, estates, a constitution, laws, or opposition

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

According to Magno & Silova (2007) what notion is mostly received little attention in educational reforms of Central Asian countries?

- a. 'Nationalising' the curriculum
- b. Re-interpretation of histories
- c. Searching the dual aims
- d. Gender equity ✓

The correct answer is: Gender equity

The correct answer is: Gender equality

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Name the forms of democratic political system:

- a. Direct and Representative. ✓
- b. Military and Non-military
- c. West and East.
- d. Left and Right.

The correct answer is: Direct and Representative.

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What are the main features of Oligarchy?

- a. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- b. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control. ✓
- c. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- d. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

The correct answer is: It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

According to Dave (2007) how does the Soviet education in Kazakhstan look like?

- a. Bolsheviks categorized the nomads as 'people without scripts' (bespis'mennye narody), hence 'backward'. By seeing literacy, the printed word, and a literary tradition as essential indicators of progress and civilization, the Soviet rulers totally devalued the tradition of nomadic epics, oral folklore and the centrality of memory in the nomadic communities
- b. The knowledge of Kazakh literary and cultural traditions among the Soviet-educated generation of Kazakhs was derived entirely from the small body of pre-Soviet works that were approved by Soviet ideologues and were re-written

- in Cyrillic
- c. Some scholars have gone on to suggest that the support of native language education among the Central Asians denoted their adherence to 'traditionalism' and a resistance to any fundamental socio-economic transformation
 - d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What does Politeia (πολιτεία) mean in an ancient Greek?

- a. Objective description and generalization
- b. The community of citizens in a city/state✓
- c. Who gets what, when and how
- d. Being related to one's fellows

The correct answer is: The community of citizens in a city/state

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Select the extract that defines the Politics of education:

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. Michael Apple (1991): "Textbooks are often used as ideological means that serve the interests of certain classes and social groups"
- c. Riad Nasser (2004): in most countries, the state "controls the ways by which the students' national identity is shaped";
- d. Keith Crawford (2003): "It is through the history curriculum that nations seek to store, transmit and disseminate narratives which define conceptions of nationhood and national culture";

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

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Marks 20.00/20.00

Grade **100.00** out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Describe the socio-political organization of Kazakh nomads:

- a. The dependence on livestock, pastures and climatic conditions had structured a distinct social and cultural life-style
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. Hierarchical structure rooted in genealogy and kindship
- d. A tripartite system of clan agglomerations

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What concept is at a core of the Marxist tradition?

- a. Exploitation of working class ✓
- b. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited
- c. Consent with the government
- d. The principle of affected interest

The correct answer is: Exploitation of working class

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

According to the Energy Government, why is nuclear energy considered clean and sustainable?

- a. All of the mentioned ✓
- b. The heat released by fission is used to create steam that spins a turbine to generate electricity without the harmful byproducts emitted by fossil fuels
- c. Nuclear energy's land footprint is small and produces minimal waste
- d. Reliable and cost-effective

The correct answer is: All of the mentioned

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Paris Agreement set a goal to bring global energy-related carbon dioxide emissions to net zero by 2050 in order to limit the global temperature rise to...

- a. 0 °C
- b. 1.5 °C ✓
- c. 5 °C

- a. 0 °C
- b. 1.5 °C
- c. 2.5 °C
- d. 2.5 °C

The correct answer is: 1.5 °C

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Anti-Enlightenment?

- a. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau
- b. K. Marx and F. Engels
- c. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault✓
- d. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

The correct answer is: E. Burke and P. M. Foucault

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is the threat of ascendancy of fake news?

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. Fake news stories play to people's preexisting beliefs about political leaders, parties, organizations, and the mainstream news media with elements of truth that make them seem credible to audiences
- c. Conspiracy theories, hoaxes, and lies are spread efficiently; and when they are believed, they can have serious consequences
- d. Paid authors use of social media interactions and algorithms to disseminate content to specific ideological constituencies

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is the key policymaking institution in energy sector governance in Kazakhstan?

- a. President of the Republic of Kazakhstan
- b. The Ministry of Industry and Infrastructural Development and Ministry of National Economy
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. Ministry of Energy and Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Based on ethnographic observations in Kazakhstan in 1988–89 by the Institute of Ethnography at the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, how many urban-dwellers in Kazakhstan had no command over Kazakh language?

- a. 1/5
- b. Half
- c. 3/4✓
- d. 1/3

The correct answer is: 3/4

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Who wrote the famous book Leviathan (1651)?

- a. F. Engels
- b. T. Hobbes ✓
- c. J. S. Mill
- d. E. Burke

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Due to governmental response to the crises and the World Bank investment, what part of the Aral sea's water level is increasing?

- a. South-West
- b. East
- c. South
- d. North ✓

The correct answer is: North

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

According to Dave (2007) how does the Soviet education in Kazakhstan look like?

- a. Bolsheviks categorized the nomads as 'people without scripts' (bespis'mennye narody), hence 'backward'. By seeing literacy, the printed word, and a literary tradition as essential indicators of progress and civilization, the Soviet rulers totally devalued the tradition of nomadic epics, oral folklore and the centrality of memory in the nomadic communities
- b. The knowledge of Kazakh literary and cultural traditions among the Soviet-educated generation of Kazakhs was derived entirely from the small body of pre-Soviet works that were approved by Soviet ideologues and were re-written in Cyrillic
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. Some scholars have gone on to suggest that the support of native language education among the Central Asians denoted their adherence to 'traditionalism' and a resistance to any fundamental socio-economic transformation

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Define the Totalitarian dictatorship:

- a. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- b. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.
- c. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

- d. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family. ✓

The correct answer is: It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main reasons behind poverty and prosperity between North and South Korea, Nogales Arizona and Sonora, Austria and Kazakhstan?

- a. Geography
 b. Climate
 c. Access to the water
 d. Institutions ✓

The correct answer is: Institutions

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please select the perspectives of political and socio-economic development of Kazakhstan according to Toimbek (2021):

- a. All the mentioned ✓
 b. Sustain an evidence-based planning of reforms, quality monitoring and performance supervision of the progress made and equalization of human, physical and financial resources between establishments and different regions
 c. Large privatization processes of national companies with R&D practices that are competitive and accountable.
 d. Ensure greater autonomy of public bodies and accountability and transparency in governmental, regional and local levels with eradication of corruption from all economic and social sectors

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What variant best describes the political institutions and economic incentives in Kazakhstan?

- a. Highly extractive economic institutions that are "restricted from freely determining their structures"
 b. All the mentioned ✓
 c. Absence of quality economic diversification and political pluralism.
 d. Inherited highly centralized governance from the Soviet Union

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Devaluation of Kazakh language and linguistic imperialism of Russian language by the Soviet Union led to the:

- a. All the mentioned ✓
 b. Speaking Kazakh in a public space or work setting dominated by Russians was considered not just

- impolite, but also risky, as it could invite allegations of 'nationalism' and 'tribalism'.
- c. The limited availability and poor quality of higher education in Kazakh was the single most important factor that led Kazakhs to opt for schooling in Russian.
 - d. The use of Kazakh in the Russified urban settings often provoked negative stereotypes of being 'illiterate' (nogramotnye) and 'backward' (otstalye).

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is the democratic form of government?

- a. It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives
- b. It is a government in which the state holds total authority over the society and seeks to control all aspects of public and private life
- c. It is a government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the position by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- d. It is a government in which leadership unrestricted by law, constitutions, or other social and political factors within the state

The correct answer is: It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is the 'good governance'?

- a. The ability of the state to provide inclusive institutions for a society.
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. The provision of sound macroeconomic policies that create a stable environment for market activity
- d. The absence of corruption, which can subvert the goals of policy and undermine the legitimacy of the public institutions that support markets

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is the Caste system?

- a. The tendency toward domination without consent, successful manipulation of cultural and social institutions to shape the limits of economic and political opportunities from the dominant group of society.
- b. A four-tiered system of the world's oldest social hierarchy, similar to European feudal system, oppressive in restricting any opportunity to change one's occupational or social status✓
- c. A particular relationship of domination between states, involving a wide range of interrelated strategies, including territorial occupation, population settlement, and extraction of economic resources by the colonizing state
- d. An obligation of the state to protect the non-Muslim subjects in occupied territories, including the individual's life, property, and freedom of religion and worship, and required loyalty to the empire, and a poll tax known as the jizya.

The correct answer is: A four-tiered system of the world's oldest social hierarchy, similar to European feudal

system, oppressive in restricting any opportunity to change one's occupational or social status

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is the Conservatism according to Utley (1989)?

- a. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society
- b. All the mentioned
- c. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- d. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible



The correct answer is: The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible

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Grade **100.00** out of 100.00

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who wrote the famous book Leviathan (1651)?

- a. T. Hobbes ✓
- b. F. Engels
- c. E. Burke
- d. J. S. Mill

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Anti-Enlightenment?

- a. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill
- b. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault ✓
- c. K. Marx and F. Engels
- d. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau

The correct answer is: E. Burke and P. M. Foucault

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Normative conception (Philosophical theory or Ethical theory) of the Political Science?

- a. Does not neatly follow the commonly accepted category of classification and does not stay within the particular tradition.
- b. Building the basis of insights and resources from history that would tell us how and why we have certain values, norms and moral expectations.
- c. Natural science of society and attain scientific knowledge about political phenomena based on the principle which could be empirically verified and proved
- d. The concept is based on the belief that the world and its events can be interpreted in terms of logic, purpose and ends with the help of the political theorist's intuition, reasoning, insights and experiences. In other words, philosophical speculation about values

The correct answer is: The concept is based on the belief that the world and its events can be interpreted in terms of logic, purpose and ends with the help of the political theorist's intuition, reasoning, insights and experiences. In other words, philosophical speculation about values

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Magno & Silova (2007) what notion is mostly received little attention in educational reforms of Central Asian countries?

- a. Gender equity✓
- b. Searching the dual aims
- c. 'Nationalising' the curriculum
- d. Re-interpretation of histories

The correct answer is: Gender equity

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the forms of democratic political system:

- a. Direct and Representative.✓
- b. Military and Non-military
- c. West and East.
- d. Left and Right.

The correct answer is: Direct and Representative.

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please select the statement that does NOT favour democracy:

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. Emotional manipulation of people's minds, media misuse, brainwashing, propaganda
- c. Democracy is ineffective unless voters educate themselves on governing decisions.
- d. Rule of majority can degenerate into the tyranny of the majority

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Utilitarianism?

- a. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation
- b. Constrain governments by the consent of the government
- c. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number✓
- d. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action

The correct answer is: Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the major branches of institutions in Kazakhstan?

- a. Socio-economic institutions
- b. Political institutions
- c. Judicial institutions
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The word idéologie first made its appearance in French, when it was introduced by a philosopher, A.-L.-C. Destutt de Tracy. What historical event led to that?

- a. World War II
- b. French Revolution✓
- c. Industrial Revolution
- d. World War I

The correct answer is: French Revolution

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the democratic political system?

- a. It is a political system where the state holds total authority over the society and seeks to control all aspects of public and private life wherever necessary.
- b. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- c. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.
- d. It is a form of government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives.✓

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives.

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who said that 'Education is the most powerful weapon, which you can use to change the world?

- a. Nelson Mandela✓
- b. E. Shulman
- c. MC Imanbek lol
- d. Leon Blum

The correct answer is: Nelson Mandela

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the political institution?

- a. They make (governmental) policies on the economy and social systems and provide representation for the population
- b. Organizations in a government that create, enforce, and apply laws
- c. They mediate conflicts
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Shape of political and economic institutions...

- a. ...affect on the success and failure of nations and also about how they are determined and change over time.
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. ...deeply rooted in the past and a cause of either poverty or prosperity
- d. ...is determined by politics: who has power and how this power can be exercised.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Social Contract?

- a. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau✓
- b. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault
- c. K. Marx and F. Engels
- d. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the general accepted axioms of a Utilitarian State?

- a. Actions are right if they promote happiness, and wrong if they promote unhappiness
- b. Pleasure, or happiness, is the only thing that has intrinsic value
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. Everyone's happiness counts equally

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Dave (2007) how does the Soviet education in Kazakhstan look like?

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. Bolsheviks categorized the nomads as 'people without scripts' (bespis'mennye narody), hence 'backward'. By seeing literacy, the printed word, and a literary tradition as essential indicators of progress and civilization, the Soviet rulers totally devalued the tradition of nomadic epics, oral folklore and the centrality of memory in the nomadic communities
- c. The knowledge of Kazakh literary and cultural traditions among the Soviet-educated generation of Kazakhs was derived entirely from the small body of pre-Soviet works that were approved by Soviet ideologues and were re-written in Cyrillic
- d. Some scholars have gone on to suggest that the support of native language education among the Central Asians denoted their adherence to 'traditionalism' and a resistance to any fundamental socio-economic transformation

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

State the failures of Marxism:

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. According to the Marx's idea revolutions would come in the advanced capitalist countries. When in fact the revolutions came about in peasant societies
- c. Marx's teleological view of history needs to be jettisoned, because history is mostly unpredictable
- d. That everyone would work according to their ability, but everybody's needs would be met

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the non-democratic forms of government:

- a. Totalitarianism and Dictatorship
- b. Oligarchy and Theocracy
- c. Authoritarianism and monarchy
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Liberalism according to Alexander (2014)?

- a. All the mentioned
- b. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society
- c. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- d. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions). ✓

The correct answer is: It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Theocracy?

- a. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- b. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.
- c. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group ✓
- d. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

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Marks	19.00/20.00
Grade	95.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The word idéologie first made its appearance in French, when it was introduced by a philosopher, A.-L.-C. Destutt de Tracy. What historical event led to that?

- a. World War I
- b. French Revolution✓
- c. World War II
- d. Industrial Revolution

The correct answer is: French Revolution

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who is considered as a founder of classical utilitarianism?

- a. Edmund Burke
- b. Karl Marx
- c. Jeremy Bentham✓
- d. Jean-Jacques Rousseau

The correct answer is: Jeremy Bentham

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who wrote the famous book Leviathan (1651)?

- a. F. Engels
- b. T. Hobbes✓
- c. J. S. Mill
- d. E. Burke

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main methodologies of Political Science:

- a. Quantitative analysis
- b. Case studies and Survey research
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. Experiments and Quazi-experiments

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Liberalism always divides the world into:

- a. What is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- b. What is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws)
- c. What is intrinsically necessary (the self)
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the general accepted axioms of a Utilitarian State?

- a. Actions are right if they promote happiness, and wrong if they promote unhappiness
- b. Everyone's happiness counts equally
- c. Pleasure, or happiness, is the only thing that has intrinsic value
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the Monarchy:

- a. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication. ✓
- b. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.
- c. It is an oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- d. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What concept is at a core of the Marxist tradition?

- a. The principle of affected interest
- b. Exploitation of working class✓
- c. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited
- d. Consent with the government

The correct answer is: Exploitation of working class

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the Totalitarian dictatorship:

- a. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- b. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- c. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family. ✓
- d. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.

The correct answer is: It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Ignorance Hypothesis?

- a. It is the rule by ignorant
- b. Being affected by propaganda
- c. That with the right advice and by convincing politicians of what is good they can "engineer" prosperity✓
- d. Obeying to authority without regard on their motives

The correct answer is: That with the right advice and by convincing politicians of what is good they can "engineer" prosperity

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define forms of political and economic institutions according to Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson (2012)?

- a. Western and Asian
- b. Regional and International
- c. Wealthy and Poor
- d. Inclusive and Extractive✓

The correct answer is: Inclusive and Extractive

Question 12

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What did the trial of Adolf Eichmann, a German-Austrian SS-Obersturmbannführer, bring into light for many social scientists?

- a. A banality of evil✗
- b. All the mentioned
- c. Moral debates on whether people are able to separate means from ends
- d. The notion of obedience to authority

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the economically driven types of government?

- a. Capitalism
- b. Communism
- c. Socialism
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Normative conception (Philosophical theory or Ethical theory) of the Political Science?

- a. Natural science of society and attain scientific knowledge about political phenomena based on the principle which could be empirically verified and proved
- b. Building the basis of insights and resources from history that would tell us how and why we have certain values, norms and moral expectations.
- c. The concept is based on the belief that the world and its events can be interpreted in terms of logic, purpose and ends with the help of the political theorist's intuition, reasoning, insights and experiences. In other words, philosophical speculation about values ✓
- d. Does not neatly follow the commonly accepted category of classification and does not stay within the particular tradition.

The correct answer is: The concept is based on the belief that the world and its events can be interpreted in terms of logic, purpose and ends with the help of the political theorist's intuition, reasoning, insights and experiences. In other words, philosophical speculation about values

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is legitimacy?

- a. It is having its basis in the Constitution.
- b. It is what fits within the law and is compliant with a legal framework.
- c. It limits us and determines what we can and cannot do according to the law.
- d. It is what boils down to moral foundations: it involves following a correct, fair, genuine, moral and ethical path ✓

The correct answer is: It is what boils down to moral foundations: it involves following a correct, fair, genuine, moral and ethical path

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Why many of Jeremy Bentham's (1748 - 1832) views were considered radical in Georgian and Victorian Britain?

- a. Bentham supported women's rights (including the right to divorce)
- b. He argued in favor of the separation of church and state and his manuscripts on homosexuality were very liberal for his time
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. He was an early advocate of animal welfare

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Shape of political and economic institutions...

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. ...affect on the success and failure of nations and also about how they are determined and change over time.
- c. ...is determined by politics: who has power and how this power can be exercised.
- d. ...deeply rooted in the past and a cause of either poverty or prosperity

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who considered the necessary presence of the quality of justice in the perfect man, who must «love ... justice and its advocates, hate injustice and tyranny of those from whom they come; to be fair to her and to others, to encourage justice and indemnify the victims of injustice ... to be fair, but not stubborn, do not be capricious and not to persist in the face of justice, but to be quite adamant to every injustice and meanness...».?

- a. Ibn Arabi
- b. Al-Farabi✓
- c. Rubaie
- d. Ibn Sina

The correct answer is: Al-Farabi

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who is Al-Farabi?

- a. The author of the Republic
- b. The cutest baby ever born in Farab (do not select this, I am joking)
- c. One of the earliest and the most significant physician
- d. Renowned and prominent thinker of East ✓

The correct answer is: Renowned and prominent thinker of East

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Theocracy?

- a. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group ✓
- b. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- c. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- d. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

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Marks	14.00/20.00
Grade	70.00 out of 100.00

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

One of the building blocks of ideology is political authority, which implies:

- a. The pre-conception about us – about human nature
- b. That it is addressed to each one of us.
- c. It assumes that a small group of elites 'know' and is capable of governing on the basis of certain qualities✓
- d. The distinguishing in terms of providing answers on equality and property

The correct answer is: It assumes that a small group of elites 'know' and is capable of governing on the basis of certain qualities

Question **2**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the political institution?

- a. All the mentioned
- b. Organizations in a government that create, enforce, and apply laws
- c. They mediate conflicts
- d. They make (governmental) policies on the economy and social systems and provide representation for the population✗

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please, select the sequence of the development of Western political thoughts

- a. Enlightenment, Anti-Enlightenment, Democracy✓
- b. Democracy
- c. Anti-Enlightenment, Enlightenment
- d. Democracy, Anti-Enlightenment, Enlightenment

The correct answer is: Enlightenment, Anti-Enlightenment, Democracy

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Oligarchy?

- a. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- b. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control. ✓
- c. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- d. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

The correct answer is: It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Utilitarianism?

- a. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault
- b. T. Hobbes and I. Kant
- c. K. Marx and F. Engels
- d. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill✓

The correct answer is: J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Normative conception (Philosophical theory or Ethical theory) of the Political Science?

- a. The concept is based on the belief that the world and its events can be interpreted in terms of logic, purpose and ends with the help of the political theorist's intuition, reasoning, insights and experiences. In other words, philosophical speculation about values ✓
- b. Natural science of society and attain scientific knowledge about political phenomena based on the principle which could be empirically verified and proved
- c. Does not neatly follow the commonly accepted category of classification and does not stay within the particular tradition.
- d. Building the basis of insights and resources from history that would tell us how and why we have certain values, norms and moral expectations.

The correct answer is: The concept is based on the belief that the world and its events can be interpreted in terms of logic, purpose and ends with the help of the political theorist's intuition, reasoning, insights and experiences. In other words, philosophical speculation about values

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the non-democratic forms of government:

- a. Authoritarianism and monarchy
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. Totalitarianism and Dictatorship
- d. Oligarchy and Theocracy

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define forms of political and economic institutions according to Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson (2012)?

- a. Western and Asian
- b. Regional and International
- c. Wealthy and Poor
- d. Inclusive and Extractive✓

The correct answer is: Inclusive and Extractive

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main methodologies of Political Science:

- a. Case studies and Survey research
- b. Experiments and Quazi-experiments
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. Quantitative analysis

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to the book "Why nations fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty" by Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson, what is the biggest reason of countries' progress or regress?

- a. Geographical location
- b. Cultural peculiarities
- c. Climate in the region
- d. Political institutions ✓

The correct answer is: Political institutions

Question 11

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the definition of extractive institutions?

- a. Designed to extract incomes and wealth from one subset of society to benefit a different subset.
- b. All the mentioned
- c. Limited access to quality education or economic opportunities, and no ability or incentive to use their talents or skill
- d. Bent on extracting wealth and resources away from a nation and removing the majority of the population from participation in political or economic affairs ✗

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 12

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science according to the Lasswell (1950)?

- a. The community of citizens ✗
- b. Who gets what, when and how
- c. Complex and often chaotic institution at the mercy of human nature
- d. Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.

The correct answer is: Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the extract that defines the Politics of education:

- a. Riad Nasser (2004): in most countries, the state "controls the ways by which the students' national identity is shaped";
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. Keith Crawford (2003): "It is through the history curriculum that nations seek to store, transmit and disseminate narratives which define conceptions of nationhood and national culture";
- d. Michael Apple (1991): "Textbooks are often used as ideological means that serve the interests of certain classes and social groups"

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 14

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

According to Magno & Silova (2007) what notion is mostly received little attention in educational reforms of Central Asian countries?

- a. 'Nationalising' the curriculum ✗
- b. Re-interpretation of histories
- c. Gender equity
- d. Searching the dual aims

The correct answer is: Gender equity

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the Monarchy:

- a. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication. ✓
- b. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.
- c. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- d. It is an oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

Question 16

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What did the trial of Adolf Eichmann, a German-Austrian SS-Obersturmbannführer, bring into light for many social scientists?

- a. The notion of obedience to authority
- b. All the mentioned
- c. A banality of evil 
- d. Moral debates on whether people are able to separate means from ends

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Liberalism according to Alexander (2014)?

- a. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- b. All the mentioned
- c. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society
- d. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions). 

The correct answer is: It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the Totalitarian dictatorship:

- a. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.
- b. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family. 
- c. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- d. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

The correct answer is: It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is legitimacy?

- a. It limits us and determines what we can and cannot do according to the law.
- b. It is what boils down to moral foundations: it involves following a correct, fair, genuine, moral and ethical path ✓
- c. It is having its basis in the Constitution.
- d. It is what fits within the law and is compliant with a legal framework.

The correct answer is: It is what boils down to moral foundations: it involves following a correct, fair, genuine, moral and ethical path

Question 20

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Liberalism always divides the world into:

- a. What is intrinsically necessary (the self)
- b. What is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws) ✗
- c. What is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

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Marks	19.00/20.00
Grade	95.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

One of the building blocks of ideology is political authority, which implies:

- a. It assumes that a small group of elites 'know' and is capable of governing on the basis of certain qualities ✓
- b. That it is addressed to each one of us.
- c. The pre-conception about us – about human nature
- d. The distinguishing in terms of providing answers on equality and property

The correct answer is: It assumes that a small group of elites 'know' and is capable of governing on the basis of certain qualities

Question 2

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

State the failures of Marxism:

- a. All the mentioned
- b. According to the Marx's idea revolutions would come in the advanced capitalist countries. When in fact the revolutions came about in peasant societies
- c. Marx's teleological view of history needs to be jettisoned, because history is mostly unpredictable
- d. That everyone would work according to their ability, but everybody's needs would be met ✗

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the economically driven types of government?

- a. Communism
- b. Socialism
- c. Capitalism
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Oligarchy?

- a. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- b. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- c. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- d. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control. ✓

The correct answer is: It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Social Contract?

- a. K. Marx and F. Engels
- b. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault
- c. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau ✓
- d. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the major branches of institutions in Kazakhstan?

- a. Socio-economic institutions
- b. Judicial institutions
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. Political institutions

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please select the statement that does NOT favour democracy:

- a. Democracy is ineffective unless voters educate themselves on governing decisions.
- b. Rule of majority can degenerate into the tyranny of the majority
- c. Emotional manipulation of people's minds, media misuse, brainwashing, propaganda
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the building blocks of ideology?

- a. The Individual and Nature of Truth
- b. The Individual and Society
- c. Political Authority, Equality and Property
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the basic principles of liberal democracy?

- a. A belief in shared power: based on a suspicion of concentrated power (whether by individuals, groups or governments)
- b. A belief in a society that is consensual: based on a desire for order and co-operation not disorder and conflict
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. A belief in the individual: the individual is believed to be both moral and rational

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Normative conception (Philosophical theory or Ethical theory) of the Political Science?

- a. Building the basis of insights and resources from history that would tell us how and why we have certain values, norms and moral expectations.
- b. Natural science of society and attain scientific knowledge about political phenomena based on the principle which could be empirically verified and proved
- c. The concept is based on the belief that the world and its events can be interpreted in terms of logic, purpose and ends with the help of the political theorist's intuition, reasoning, insights and experiences. In other words, philosophical speculation about values
- d. Does not neatly follow the commonly accepted category of classification and does not stay within the particular tradition.

The correct answer is: The concept is based on the belief that the world and its events can be interpreted in terms of logic, purpose and ends with the help of the political theorist's intuition, reasoning, insights and experiences. In other words, philosophical speculation about values

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What concept is at a core of the Marxist tradition?

- a. The principle of affected interest
- b. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited
- c. Consent with the government
- d. Exploitation of working class

The correct answer is: Exploitation of working class

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The word idéologie first made its appearance in French, when it was introduced by a philosopher, A.-L.-C. Destutt de Tracy. What historical event led to that?

- a. World War I
- b. World War II
- c. Industrial Revolution
- d. French Revolution

The correct answer is: French Revolution

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who is considered as a founder of classical utilitarianism?

- a. Edmund Burke
- b. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- c. Jeremy Bentham ✓
- d. Karl Marx

The correct answer is: Jeremy Bentham

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the non-democratic forms of government:

- a. Oligarchy and Theocracy
- b. Authoritarianism and monarchy
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. Totalitarianism and Dictatorship

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Socialism according to Kenton (2021)?

- a. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- b. All the mentioned
- c. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- d. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society ✓

The correct answer is: It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Liberalism according to Alexander (2014)?

- a. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society
- b. All the mentioned
- c. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- d. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).

The correct answer is: It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Utilitarianism?

- a. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number ✓
- b. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action
- c. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation
- d. Constrain governments by the consent of the government

The correct answer is: Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Theocracy?

- a. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group ✓
- b. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.
- c. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- d. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the J. Locke's most important and influential political writings?

- a. The Communist Manifesto
- b. The Critique of Pure Reason
- c. The Leviathan
- d. Two Treatises on Government ✓

The correct answer is: Two Treatises on Government

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the major political ideologies nowadays:

- a. Liberalism
- b. Conservatism
- c. Socialism
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Started on Friday, 8 April 2022, 2:58 PM

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Time taken 29 mins 19 secs

Marks 15.00/20.00

Grade 75.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What concept is at a core of the Marxist tradition?

- a. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited
- b. Exploitation of working class✓
- c. The principle of affected interest
- d. Consent with the government

The correct answer is: Exploitation of working class

Question 2

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Utilitarianism?

- a. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill
- b. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault
- c. K. Marx and F. Engels
- d. T. Hobbes and I. Kant✗

The correct answer is: J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define forms of political and economic institutions according to Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson (2012)?

- a. Wealthy and Poor
- b. Western and Asian
- c. Inclusive and Extractive✓
- d. Regional and International

The correct answer is: Inclusive and Extractive

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to the book "Why nations fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty" by Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson, what is the biggest reason of countries' progress or regress?

- a. Cultural peculiarities
- b. Geographical location
- c. Political institutions ✓
- d. Climate in the region

The correct answer is: Political institutions

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Mochizuki (2019), the report on a project conducted by UNESCO MGIEP in partnership with the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Regional Bureau for Education concepts in national education policies and curricula in 22 countries in Asia revealed that:

- a. Role of education in enhancing national competitiveness and in securing individual commitment to that goal (and capacity to contribute to it) overshadows broader, more humanistic conceptions
- b. Policy and curricula across most countries (irrespective of their current level of development) emphasize the instrumental function of schooling in fostering human resources to enhance national economic strength
- c. Limited acknowledgement of the importance of such capabilities to the enhancement of human fulfilment and promotion of active, participatory citizenship
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the democratic form of government?

- a. It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives ✓
- b. It is a government in which the state holds total authority over the society and seeks to control all aspects of public and private life
- c. It is a government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the position by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- d. It is a government in which leadership unrestricted by law, constitutions, or other social and political factors within the state

The correct answer is: It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives

Question 7

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the Socialism according to Kenton (2021)?

- a. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society
- b. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- c. All the mentioned ✗
- d. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible

The correct answer is: It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who wrote the famous book Leviathan (1651)?

- a. T. Hobbes ✓
- b. F. Engels
- c. E. Burke
- d. J. S. Mill

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes

Question 9

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

How did the education in independent Kazakhstan evolve?

- a. The ruling elites selected the concept of "Kazakhstani" people, as opposed to "Kazakh" in national identity narratives, to avoid ethnic tensions and promote political stability
- b. The country has experimented with large scale educational reforms to "modernise" its education system. These reforms simultaneously seek to depart from its Soviet legacy and move closer to Western education systems ✗
- c. The political imperative to use education as a nation-building instrument have resulted in a strong focus on the construction of nationalism, patriotism and national identities, which can trigger interethnic tensions
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who is considered as a founder of classical utilitarianism?

- a. Jeremy Bentham ✓
- b. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- c. Karl Marx
- d. Edmund Burke

The correct answer is: Jeremy Bentham

Question 11

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the definition of extractive institutions?

- a. Limited access to quality education or economic opportunities, and no ability or incentive to use their talents or skill
- b. Bent on extracting wealth and resources away from a nation and removing the majority of the population from participation in political or economic affairs
- c. All the mentioned
- d. Designed to extract incomes and wealth from one subset of society to benefit a different subset. ✗

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please select the statement that does NOT favour democracy:

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. Democracy is ineffective unless voters educate themselves on governing decisions.
- c. Rule of majority can degenerate into the tyranny of the majority
- d. Emotional manipulation of people's minds, media misuse, brainwashing, propaganda

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the extract that defines the Politics of education:

- a. Keith Crawford (2003): "It is through the history curriculum that nations seek to store, transmit and disseminate narratives which define conceptions of nationhood and national culture";
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. Riad Nasser (2004): in most countries, the state "controls the ways by which the students' national identity is shaped";
- d. Michael Apple (1991): "Textbooks are often used as ideological means that serve the interests of certain classes and social groups"

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is a definition of communism in the Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx?

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. Everybody should be free, but you can't be free if others are unfree
- c. If the condition for your freedom is my lack of freedom, then we don't have a free society
- d. The world in which the free development of each is the condition for the free development of all

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the non-democratic forms of government:

- a. Authoritarianism and monarchy
- b. Oligarchy and Theocracy
- c. Totalitarianism and Dictatorship
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who considered the necessary presence of the quality of justice in the perfect man, who must «love ... justice and its advocates, hate injustice and tyranny of those from whom they come; to be fair to her and to others, to encourage justice and indemnify the victims of injustice ... to be fair, but not stubborn, do not be capricious and not to persist in the face of justice, but to be quite adamant to every injustice and meanness...»?

- a. Rubaie
- b. Ibn Sina
- c. Ibn Arabi
- d. Al-Farabi✓

The correct answer is: Al-Farabi

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Social Contract political theory?

- a. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation
- b. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number
- c. The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government.✓
- d. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action

The correct answer is: The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government.

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the Monarchy:

- a. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication. ✓
- b. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.
- c. It is an oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- d. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the famous critic of Democracy who believed that it elects popular spinsters who are effective in manipulating popular opinion:

- a. Plato ✓
- b. K. Marx
- c. Al-Farabi
- d. I. Kant

The correct answer is: Plato

Question 20

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

According to Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson (2012) all institutions are created by?

- a. Elite groups ✗
- b. Divine ruler
- c. Society
- d. Oligarchies

The correct answer is: Society

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Marks 13.00/20.00

Grade 65.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

According to Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson (2012) all institutions are created by?

- a. Divine ruler
- b. Oligarchies
- c. Society
- d. Elite groups ✗

The correct answer is: Society

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Oligarchy?

- a. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control. ✓
- b. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- c. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- d. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

The correct answer is: It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.

Question 3

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science according to the Lasswell (1950)?

- a. Complex and often chaotic institution at the mercy of human nature
- b. The community of citizens
- c. Who gets what, when and how X
- d. Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.

The correct answer is: Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.

Question 4

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Name the major political ideologies nowadays:

- a. Liberalism X
- b. All the mentioned
- c. Conservatism
- d. Socialism

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the forms of democratic political system:

- a. Left and Right.
- b. Military and Non-military
- c. Direct and Representative. ✓
- d. West and East.

The correct answer is: Direct and Representative.

Question 6

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Define the Monarchy:

- a. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- b. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.
- c. It is an oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family. X
- d. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

Question 7

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the Socialism according to Kenton (2021)?

- a. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- b. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society
- c. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- d. All the mentioned X

The correct answer is: It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How did the education in independent Kazakhstan evolve?

- a. The political imperative to use education as a nation-building instrument have resulted in a strong focus on the construction of nationalism, patriotism and national identities, which can trigger interethnic tensions
- b. The ruling elites selected the concept of "Kazakhstani" people, as opposed to "Kazakh" in national identity narratives, to avoid ethnic tensions and promote political stability
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. The country has experimented with large scale educational reforms to "modernise" its education system. These reforms simultaneously seek to depart from its Soviet legacy and move closer to Western education systems

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 9

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the Utilitarianism?

- a. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number
- b. Constrain governments by the consent of the government
- c. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation
- d. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action 

The correct answer is: Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Al-Farabi's political philosophy identified the features, which can help in creating the project of a welfare state, where high morality of people and a religious head of that city play key roles. Name that work:

- a. Al-Madina Al-Fadila
- b. The Virtuous City 
- c. Al Hawi
- d. The Republic

The correct answer is: The Virtuous City

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the major branches of institutions in Kazakhstan?

- a. All the mentioned 
- b. Socio-economic institutions
- c. Judicial institutions
- d. Political institutions

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Social Contract political theory?

- a. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number
- b. The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government. ✓
- c. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action
- d. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation

The correct answer is: The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government.

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Anti-Enlightenment?

- a. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill
- b. K. Marx and F. Engels
- c. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault ✓
- d. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau

The correct answer is: E. Burke and P. M. Foucault

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the famous critic of Democracy who believed that it elects popular spinsters who are effective in manipulating popular opinion:

- a. Al-Farabi
- b. Plato ✓
- c. K. Marx
- d. I. Kant

The correct answer is: Plato

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Normative conception (Philosophical theory or Ethical theory) of the Political Science?

- a. Building the basis of insights and resources from history that would tell us how and why we have certain values, norms and moral expectations.
- b. Does not neatly follow the commonly accepted category of classification and does not stay within the particular tradition.
- c. The concept is based on the belief that the world and its events can be interpreted in terms of logic, purpose and ends with the help of the political theorist's intuition, reasoning, insights and experiences. In other words, philosophical speculation about values
- d. Natural science of society and attain scientific knowledge about political phenomena based on the principle which could be empirically verified and proved

The correct answer is: The concept is based on the belief that the world and its events can be interpreted in terms of logic, purpose and ends with the help of the political theorist's intuition, reasoning, insights and experiences. In other words, philosophical speculation about values

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who said that 'Education is the most powerful weapon, which you can use to change the world?

- a. Leon Blum
- b. Nelson Mandela ✓
- c. E. Shulman
- d. MC Imanbek lol

The correct answer is: Nelson Mandela

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

State the failures of Marxism:

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. That everyone would work according to their ability, but everybody's needs would be met
- c. According to the Marx's idea revolutions would come in the advanced capitalist countries. When in fact the revolutions came about in peasant societies
- d. Marx's teleological view of history needs to be jettisoned, because history is mostly unpredictable

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main reasons behind poverty and prosperity between North and South Korea, Nogales Arizona and Sonora, Austria and Kazakhstan?

- a. Access to the water
- b. Geography
- c. Institutions ✓
- d. Climate

The correct answer is: Institutions

Question 19

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Define forms of political and economic institutions according to Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson (2012)?

- a. Wealthy and Poor ✗
- b. Inclusive and Extractive
- c. Regional and International
- d. Western and Asian

The correct answer is: Inclusive and Extractive

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who wrote the famous book Leviathan (1651)?

- a. E. Burke
- b. F. Engels
- c. T. Hobbes ✓
- d. J. S. Mill

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes

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Marks	17.00/20.00
Grade	85.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the building blocks of ideology?

- a. The Individual and Nature of Truth
- b. Political Authority, Equality and Property
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. The Individual and Society

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main methodologies of Political Science:

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. Experiments and Quazi-experiments
- c. Quantitative analysis
- d. Case studies and Survey research

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What concept is at a core of the Marxist tradition?

- a. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited
- b. Consent with the government
- c. Exploitation of working class✓
- d. The principle of affected interest

The correct answer is: Exploitation of working class

Question 4

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Utilitarianism?

- a. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault
- b. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill
- c. K. Marx and F. Engels
- d. T. Hobbes and I. Kant ✗

The correct answer is: J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

Question 5

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What are the main reasons behind poverty and prosperity between North and South Korea, Nogales Arizona and Sonora, Austria and Kazakhstan?

- a. Climate
- b. Access to the water
- c. Institutions
- d. Geography ✗

The correct answer is: Institutions

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is a definition of communism in the Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx?

- a. Everybody should be free, but you can't be free if others are unfree
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. The world in which the free development of each is the condition for the free development of all
- d. If the condition for your freedom is my lack of freedom, then we don't have a free society

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What did the trial of Adolf Eichmann, a German-Austrian SS-Obersturmbannführer, bring into light for many social scientists?

- a. Moral debates on whether people are able to separate means from ends
- b. The notion of obedience to authority
- c. A banality of evil
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to the book "Why nations fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty" by Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson, what is the biggest reason of countries' progress or regress?

- a. Political institutions✓
- b. Cultural peculiarities
- c. Climate in the region
- d. Geographical location

The correct answer is: Political institutions

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who said that 'Education is the most powerful weapon, which you can use to change the world?

- a. MC Imanbek lol
- b. Nelson Mandela✓
- c. Leon Blum
- d. E. Shulman

The correct answer is: Nelson Mandela

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the extract that defines the Politics of education:

- a. Riad Nasser (2004): in most countries, the state "controls the ways by which the students' national identity is shaped";
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. Keith Crawford (2003): "It is through the history curriculum that nations seek to store, transmit and disseminate narratives which define conceptions of nationhood and national culture";
- d. Michael Apple (1991): "Textbooks are often used as ideological means that serve the interests of certain classes and social groups"

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Social Contract?

- a. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill
- b. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau✓
- c. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault
- d. K. Marx and F. Engels

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Al-Farabi's political philosophy identified the features, which can help in creating the project of a welfare state, where high morality of people and a religious head of that city play key roles. Name that work:

- a. The Virtuous City✓
- b. Al Hawi
- c. The Republic
- d. Al-Madina Al-Fadila

The correct answer is: The Virtuous City

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Normative conception (Philosophical theory or Ethical theory) of the Political Science?

- a. Building the basis of insights and resources from history that would tell us how and why we have certain values, norms and moral expectations.
- b. Natural science of society and attain scientific knowledge about political phenomena based on the principle which could be empirically verified and proved
- c. Does not neatly follow the commonly accepted category of classification and does not stay within the particular tradition.
- d. The concept is based on the belief that the world and its events can be interpreted in terms of logic, purpose and ends with the help of the political theorist's intuition, reasoning, insights and experiences. In other words, philosophical speculation about values

The correct answer is: The concept is based on the belief that the world and its events can be interpreted in terms of logic, purpose and ends with the help of the political theorist's intuition, reasoning, insights and experiences. In other words, philosophical speculation about values

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define forms of political and economic institutions according to Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson (2012)?

- a. Regional and International
- b. Inclusive and Extractive
- c. Wealthy and Poor
- d. Western and Asian

The correct answer is: Inclusive and Extractive

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the democratic form of government?

- a. It is a government in which the state holds total authority over the society and seeks to control all aspects of public and private life
- b. It is a government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the position by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- c. It is a government in which leadership unrestricted by law, constitutions, or other social and political factors within the state
- d. It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives

The correct answer is: It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the non-democratic forms of government:

- a. Authoritarianism and monarchy
- b. Oligarchy and Theocracy
- c. Totalitarianism and Dictatorship
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who is considered as a founder of classical utilitarianism?

- a. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- b. Karl Marx
- c. Jeremy Bentham ✓
- d. Edmund Burke

The correct answer is: Jeremy Bentham

Question 18

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

According to Dave (2007) how does the Soviet education in Kazakhstan look like?

- a. The knowledge of Kazakh literary and cultural traditions among the Soviet-educated generation of Kazakhs was derived entirely from the small body of pre-Soviet works that were approved by Soviet ideologues and were re-written in Cyrillic
- b. Bolsheviks categorized the nomads as 'people without scripts' (bespis'mennye narody), hence 'backward'. By seeing literacy, the printed word, and a literary tradition as essential indicators of progress and civilization, the Soviet rulers totally devalued the tradition of nomadic epics, oral folklore and the centrality of memory in the nomadic communities ✗
- c. Some scholars have gone on to suggest that the support of native language education among the Central Asians denoted their adherence to 'traditionalism' and a resistance to any fundamental socio-economic transformation
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who considered the necessary presence of the quality of justice in the perfect man, who must «love ... justice and its advocates, hate injustice and tyranny of those from whom they come; to be fair to her and to others, to encourage justice and indemnify the victims of injustice ... to be fair, but not stubborn, do not be capricious and not to persist in the face of justice, but to be quite adamant to every injustice and meanness...»?

- a. Ibn Sina
- b. Al-Farabi✓
- c. Ibn Arabi
- d. Rubaie

The correct answer is: Al-Farabi

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Shape of political and economic institutions...

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. ...affect on the success and failure of nations and also about how they are determined and change over time.
- c. ...deeply rooted in the past and a cause of either poverty or prosperity
- d. ...is determined by politics: who has power and how this power can be exercised.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

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Grade **90.00** out of 100.00

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the definition of inclusive institutions?

- a. They focused on power-sharing, productivity, education, technological advances and the well-being of the nation as a whole and create the incentives that lead to sustained development and poverty reduction
- b. They create inclusive markets, which not only give people freedom to pursue the vocations in life that best suit their talents but also provide a level playing field that gives them the opportunity to do so.
- c. They are those that allow and encourage participation by the great mass of people in economic activities that make best use of their talents and skills and that enable individuals to make the choices they wish.
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

State the failures of Marxism:

- a. According to the Marx's idea revolutions would come in the advanced capitalist countries. When in fact the revolutions came about in peasant societies
- b. Marx's teleological view of history needs to be jettisoned, because history is mostly unpredictable
- c. That everyone would work according to their ability, but everybody's needs would be met
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What political theory best describes a society where people give up individual freedom to do whatever they want in exchange for peace and protection?

- a. Democracy
- b. Utilitarianism
- c. Social Contract ✓
- d. Marxism

The correct answer is: Social Contract

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Anti-Enlightenment?

- a. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau
- b. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault ✓
- c. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill
- d. K. Marx and F. Engels

The correct answer is: E. Burke and P. M. Foucault

Question 5

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science in general terms?

- a. All the mentioned ✗
- b. Culture relationship
- c. Power relationship
- d. Trade relationship

The correct answer is: Power relationship

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Political science is mostly called as interdisciplinary subject that includes other disciplines, such as:

- a. Philosophy, Sociology, Culturology
- b. Psychology, History, Anthropology
- c. Economy, Economy
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define forms of political and economic institutions according to Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson (2012)?

- a. Wealthy and Poor
- b. Inclusive and Extractive✓
- c. Western and Asian
- d. Regional and International

The correct answer is: Inclusive and Extractive

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Why many of Jeremy Bentham's (1748 - 1832) views were considered radical in Georgian and Victorian Britain?

- a. He was an early advocate of animal welfare
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. Bentham supported women's rights (including the right to divorce)
- d. He argued in favor of the separation of church and state and his manuscripts on homosexuality were very liberal for his time

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Shape of political and economic institutions...

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. ...affect on the success and failure of nations and also about how they are determined and change over time.
- c. ...is determined by politics: who has power and how this power can be exercised.
- d. ...deeply rooted in the past and a cause of either poverty or prosperity

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Oligarchy?

- a. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- b. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- c. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- d. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control. ✓

The correct answer is: It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the basic principles of liberal democracy?

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. A belief in a society that is consensual: based on a desire for order and co-operation not disorder and conflict
- c. A belief in the individual: the individual is believed to be both moral and rational
- d. A belief in shared power: based on a suspicion of concentrated power (whether by individuals, groups or governments)

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Utilitarianism?

- a. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number ✓
- b. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation
- c. Constrain governments by the consent of the government
- d. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action

The correct answer is: Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How did the education in independent Kazakhstan evolve?

- a. The political imperative to use education as a nation-building instrument have resulted in a strong focus on the construction of nationalism, patriotism and national identities, which can trigger interethnic tensions
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. The ruling elites selected the concept of "Kazakhstani" people, as opposed to "Kazakh" in national identity narratives, to avoid ethnic tensions and promote political stability
- d. The country has experimented with large scale educational reforms to "modernise" its education system. These reforms simultaneously seek to depart from its Soviet legacy and move closer to Western education systems

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the building blocks of ideology?

- a. The Individual and Nature of Truth
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. The Individual and Society
- d. Political Authority, Equality and Property

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Conservatism according to Utley (1989)?

- a. All the mentioned
- b. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society
- c. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- d. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).

The correct answer is: The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Socialism according to Kenton (2021)?

- a. All the mentioned
- b. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- c. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- d. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

The correct answer is: It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the famous critic of Democracy who believed that it elects popular spinsters who are effective in manipulating popular opinion:

- a. I. Kant
- b. K. Marx
- c. Al-Farabi
- d. Plato ✓

The correct answer is: Plato

Question 18

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Please, select the sequence of the development of Western political thoughts

- a. Enlightenment, Anti-Enlightenment, Democracy
- b. Democracy X
- c. Democracy, Anti-Enlightenment, Enlightenment
- d. Anti-Enlightenment, Enlightenment

The correct answer is: Enlightenment, Anti-Enlightenment, Democracy

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Social Contract political theory?

- a. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action
- b. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation
- c. The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government. ✓
- d. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number

The correct answer is: The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government.

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is a definition of communism in the Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx?

- a. If the condition for your freedom is my lack of freedom, then we don't have a free society
- b. Everybody should be free, but you can't be free if others are unfree
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. The world in which the free development of each is the condition for the free development of all

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

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Marks	20.00/20.00
Grade	100.00 out of 100.00

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What concept is at a core of the Marxist tradition?

- a. Consent with the government
- b. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited
- c. The principle of affected interest
- d. Exploitation of working class ✓

The correct answer is: Exploitation of working class

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Utilitarianism?

- a. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation
- b. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action
- c. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number ✓
- d. Constrain governments by the consent of the government

The correct answer is: Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who said that 'Education is the most powerful weapon, which you can use to change the world?

- a. MC Imanbek lol
- b. E. Shulman
- c. Nelson Mandela ✓
- d. Leon Blum

The correct answer is: Nelson Mandela

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Oligarchy?

- a. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- b. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- c. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- d. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control. ✓

The correct answer is: It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What did the trial of Adolf Eichmann, a German-Austrian SS-Obersturmbannführer, bring into light for many social scientists?

- a. Moral debates on whether people are able to separate means from ends
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. The notion of obedience to authority
- d. A banality of evil

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Social Contract political theory?

- a. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action
- b. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number
- c. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation
- d. The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government.✓

The correct answer is: The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government.

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the 'good governance'?

- a. The provision of sound macroeconomic policies that create a stable environment for market activity
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. The ability of the state to provide inclusive institutions for a society.
- d. The absence of corruption, which can subvert the goals of policy and undermine the legitimacy of the public institutions that support markets

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science in general terms?

- a. Trade relationship
- b. Power relationship✓
- c. All the mentioned
- d. Culture relationship

The correct answer is: Power relationship

Question **9**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to the book "Why nations fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty" by Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson, what is the biggest reason of countries' progress or regress?

- a. Climate in the region
- b. Cultural peculiarities
- c. Political institutions✓
- d. Geographical location

The correct answer is: Political institutions

Question **10**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Social Contract?

- a. K. Marx and F. Engels
- b. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill
- c. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault
- d. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau✓

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau

Question **11**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the building blocks of ideology?

- a. Political Authority, Equality and Property
- b. The Individual and Society
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. The Individual and Nature of Truth

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Shape of political and economic institutions...

- a. ...deeply rooted in the past and a cause of either poverty or prosperity
- b. ...affect on the success and failure of nations and also about how they are determined and change over time.
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. ...is determined by politics: who has power and how this power can be exercised.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please, select the sequence of the development of Western political thoughts

- a. Anti-Enlightenment, Enlightenment
- b. Democracy
- c. Democracy, Anti-Enlightenment, Enlightenment
- d. Enlightenment, Anti-Enlightenment, Democracy✓

The correct answer is: Enlightenment, Anti-Enlightenment, Democracy

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main reasons behind poverty and prosperity between North and South Korea, Nogales Arizona and Sonora, Austria and Kazakhstan?

- a. Climate
- b. Access to the water
- c. Geography
- d. Institutions✓

The correct answer is: Institutions

Question **15**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Conservatism according to Utley (1989)?

- a. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- b. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society
- c. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible

Question **16**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Socialism according to Kenton (2021)?

- a. All the mentioned
- b. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- c. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- d. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

The correct answer is: It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who wrote the famous book Leviathan (1651)?

- a. F. Engels
- b. T. Hobbes✓
- c. J. S. Mill
- d. E. Burke

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main methodologies of Political Science:

- a. Case studies and Survey research
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. Quantitative analysis
- d. Experiments and Quazi-experiments

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Ignorance Hypothesis?

- a. Obeying to authority without regard on their motives
- b. That with the right advice and by convincing politicians of what is good they can "engineer" prosperity✓
- c. Being affected by propaganda
- d. It is the rule by ignorant

The correct answer is: That with the right advice and by convincing politicians of what is good they can "engineer" prosperity

Question **20**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is a definition of communism in the Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx?

- a. The world in which the free development of each is the condition for the free development of all
- b. Everybody should be free, but you can't be free if others are unfree
- c. If the condition for your freedom is my lack of freedom, then we don't have a free society
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

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Marks	19.00/20.00
Grade	95.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who said that 'Education is the most powerful weapon, which you can use to change the world?

- a. Nelson Mandela ✓
- b. Leon Blum
- c. E. Shulman
- d. MC Imanbek lol

The correct answer is: Nelson Mandela

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the J. Locke's most important and influential political writings?

- a. The Critique of Pure Reason
- b. Two Treatises on Government ✓
- c. The Leviathan
- d. The Communist Manifesto

The correct answer is: Two Treatises on Government

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the forms of democratic political system:

- a. Left and Right.
- b. West and East.
- c. Military and Non-military
- d. Direct and Representative. ✓

The correct answer is: Direct and Representative.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Social Contract political theory?

- a. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action
- b. The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government.✓
- c. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation
- d. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number

The correct answer is: The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the economically driven types of government?

- a. Socialism
- b. Communism
- c. Capitalism
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who considered the necessary presence of the quality of justice in the perfect man, who must «love ... justice and its advocates, hate injustice and tyranny of those from whom they come; to be fair to her and to others, to encourage justice and indemnify the victims of injustice ... to be fair, but not stubborn, do not be capricious and not to persist in the face of justice, but to be quite adamant to every injustice and meanness...».?

- a. Ibn Arabi
- b. Rubaie
- c. Al-Farabi✓
- d. Ibn Sina

The correct answer is: Al-Farabi

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Oligarchy?

- a. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- b. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control. ✓
- c. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- d. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

The correct answer is: It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the Monarchy:

- a. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.
- b. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- c. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication. ✓
- d. It is an oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the definition of inclusive institutions?

- a. They are those that allow and encourage participation by the great mass of people in economic activities that make best use of their talents and skills and that enable individuals to make the choices they wish.
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. They focused on power-sharing, productivity, education, technological advances and the well-being of the nation as a whole and create the incentives that lead to sustained development and poverty reduction
- d. They create inclusive markets, which not only give people freedom to pursue the vocations in life that best suit their talents but also provide a level playing field that gives them the opportunity to do so.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is legitimacy?

- a. It is what fits within the law and is compliant with a legal framework.
- b. It is having its basis in the Constitution.
- c. It is what boils down to moral foundations: it involves following a correct, fair, genuine, moral and ethical path ✓
- d. It limits us and determines what we can and cannot do according to the law.

The correct answer is: It is what boils down to moral foundations: it involves following a correct, fair, genuine, moral and ethical path

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What concept is at a core of the Marxist tradition?

- a. The principle of affected interest
- b. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited
- c. Consent with the government
- d. Exploitation of working class ✓

The correct answer is: Exploitation of working class

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main methodologies of Political Science:

- a. Case studies and Survey research
- b. Quantitative analysis
- c. Experiments and Quazi-experiments
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 13

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science according to the Lasswell (1950)?

- a. Complex and often chaotic institution at the mercy of human nature
- b. Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.
- c. The community of citizens
- d. Who gets what, when and how 

The correct answer is: Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Political science is mostly called as interdisciplinary subject that includes other disciplines, such as:

- a. Psychology, History, Anthropology
- b. Philosophy, Sociology, Culturology
- c. All the mentioned 
- d. Economy, Economy

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the 'good governance'?

- a. The ability of the state to provide inclusive institutions for a society.
- b. The provision of sound macroeconomic policies that create a stable environment for market activity
- c. The absence of corruption, which can subvert the goals of policy and undermine the legitimacy of the public institutions that support markets
- d. All the mentioned 

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the major political ideologies nowadays:

- a. Socialism
- b. Liberalism
- c. Conservatism
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Magno & Silova (2007) what notion is mostly received little attention in educational reforms of Central Asian countries?

- a. Searching the dual aims
- b. Re-interpretation of histories
- c. 'Nationalising' the curriculum
- d. Gender equity✓

The correct answer is: Gender equity

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Ignorance Hypothesis?

- a. It is the rule by ignorant
- b. That with the right advice and by convincing politicians of what is good they can "engineer" prosperity✓
- c. Being affected by propaganda
- d. Obeying to authority without regard on their motives

The correct answer is: That with the right advice and by convincing politicians of what is good they can "engineer" prosperity

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the building blocks of ideology?

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. The Individual and Society
- c. The Individual and Nature of Truth
- d. Political Authority, Equality and Property

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the political institution?

- a. Organizations in a government that create, enforce, and apply laws
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. They mediate conflicts
- d. They make (governmental) policies on the economy and social systems and provide representation for the population

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

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State Finished

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Marks 16.00/20.00

Grade **80.00** out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Conservatism according to Utley (1989)?

- a. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society
- b. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- c. All the mentioned
- d. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible

The correct answer is: The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the major political ideologies nowadays:

- a. Socialism
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. Conservatism
- d. Liberalism

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 3

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the definition of inclusive institutions?

- a. They create inclusive markets, which not only give people freedom to pursue the vocations in life that best suit their talents but also provide a level playing field that gives them the opportunity to do so. ✗
- b. They are those that allow and encourage participation by the great mass of people in economic activities that make best use of their talents and skills and that enable individuals to make the choices they wish.
- c. They focused on power-sharing, productivity, education, technological advances and the well-being of the nation as a whole and create the incentives that lead to sustained development and poverty reduction
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science in general terms?

- a. Power relationship ✓
- b. All the mentioned
- c. Culture relationship
- d. Trade relationship

The correct answer is: Power relationship

Question 5

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the theory of recurrent cycles in Political Science?

- a. Where oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population.
- b. When monarchies degenerate into tyranny ✗
- c. When monarchies degenerate into tyranny, tyrannies are overthrown by aristocracies, which degenerate into oligarchies, oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population, which overthrown by democracies, democracies degenerate into the intolerable instability of the mob rule, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.
- d. Intolerable instability of the democracy, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.

The correct answer is: When monarchies degenerate into tyranny, tyrannies are overthrown by aristocracies, which degenerate into oligarchies, oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population, which overthrown by democracies, democracies degenerate into the intolerable instability of the mob rule, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Oligarchy?

- a. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control. ✓
- b. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- c. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- d. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

The correct answer is: It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Social Contract?

- a. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau ✓
- b. K. Marx and F. Engels
- c. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault
- d. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Dave (2007) how does the Soviet education in Kazakhstan look like?

- a. Bolsheviks categorized the nomads as 'people without scripts' (bespis'mennye narody), hence 'backward'. By seeing literacy, the printed word, and a literary tradition as essential indicators of progress and civilization, the Soviet rulers totally devalued the tradition of nomadic epics, oral folklore and the centrality of memory in the nomadic communities
- b. Some scholars have gone on to suggest that the support of native language education among the Central Asians denoted their adherence to 'traditionalism' and a resistance to any fundamental socio-economic transformation
- c. The knowledge of Kazakh literary and cultural traditions among the Soviet-educated generation of Kazakhs was derived entirely from the small body of pre-Soviet works that were approved by Soviet ideologues and were re-written in Cyrillic
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 9

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the Liberalism according to Alexander (2014)?

- a. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- b. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- c. All the mentioned ✗
- d. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

The correct answer is: It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Utilitarianism?

- a. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill ✓
- b. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault
- c. K. Marx and F. Engels
- d. T. Hobbes and I. Kant

The correct answer is: J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Theocracy?

- a. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group ✓
- b. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- c. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- d. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Social Contract political theory?

- a. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation
- b. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action
- c. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number
- d. The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government. ✓

The correct answer is: The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government.

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

It is well-established that education systems are among the most important agents of nation-building. What is the instrumental role of education in developing national identity and human resources according to Mochizuki (2019)?

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. Absence of concepts associated with gender equality, peace, global citizenship and acknowledgement of interconnections and interdependence across national boundaries
- c. In fostering those notions for economic development.
- d. Stressing the importance of 'culture and heritage', with particular reference to national traditions, customs and language.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Mochizuki (2019), the report on a project conducted by UNESCO MGIEP in partnership with the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Regional Bureau for Education concepts in national education policies and curricula in 22 countries in Asia revealed that:

- a. Policy and curricula across most countries (irrespective of their current level of development) emphasize the instrumental function of schooling in fostering human resources to enhance national economic strength
- b. Role of education in enhancing national competitiveness and in securing individual commitment to that goal (and capacity to contribute to it) overshadows broader, more humanistic conceptions
- c. Limited acknowledgement of the importance of such capabilities to the enhancement of human fulfilment and promotion of active, participatory citizenship
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Political science is mostly called as interdisciplinary subject that includes other disciplines, such as:

- a. Philosophy, Sociology, Culturology
- b. Economy, Economy
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. Psychology, History, Anthropology

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Anti-Enlightenment?

- a. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault✓
- b. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill
- c. K. Marx and F. Engels
- d. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau

The correct answer is: E. Burke and P. M. Foucault

Question 17

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What are the main reasons behind poverty and prosperity between North and South Korea, Nogales Arizona and Sonora, Austria and Kazakhstan?

- a. Institutions
- b. Access to the water
- c. Geography✗
- d. Climate

The correct answer is: Institutions

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the famous critic of Democracy who believed that it elects popular spinsters who are effective in manipulating popular opinion:

- a. K. Marx
- b. I. Kant
- c. Al-Farabi
- d. Plato ✓

The correct answer is: Plato

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Ignorance Hypothesis?

- a. That with the right advice and by convincing politicians of what is good they can "engineer" prosperity ✓
- b. Obeying to authority without regard on their motives
- c. It is the rule by ignorant
- d. Being affected by propaganda

The correct answer is: That with the right advice and by convincing politicians of what is good they can "engineer" prosperity

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the major branches of institutions in Kazakhstan?

- a. Judicial institutions
- b. Socio-economic institutions
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. Political institutions

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Started on Friday, 8 April 2022, 8:42 PM

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Time taken 24 mins

Marks 18.00/20.00

Grade 90.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Liberalism according to Alexander (2014)?

- a. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- b. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- c. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the political institution?

- a. Organizations in a government that create, enforce, and apply laws
- b. They make (governmental) policies on the economy and social systems and provide representation for the population
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. They mediate conflicts

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 3

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the definition of inclusive institutions?

- a. They are those that allow and encourage participation by the great mass of people in economic activities that make best use of their talents and skills and that enable individuals to make the choices they wish.
- b. They focused on power-sharing, productivity, education, technological advances and the well-being of the nation as a whole and ✗ create the incentives that lead to sustained development and poverty reduction
- c. All the mentioned
- d. They create inclusive markets, which not only give people freedom to pursue the vocations in life that best suit their talents but also provide a level playing field that gives them the opportunity to do so.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 4

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Please select the statement that does NOT favour democracy:

- a. Rule of majority can degenerate into the tyranny of the majority ✗
- b. All the mentioned
- c. Emotional manipulation of people's minds, media misuse, brainwashing, propaganda
- d. Democracy is ineffective unless voters educate themselves on governing decisions.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the major political ideologies nowadays:

- a. Socialism
- b. Conservatism
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. Liberalism

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Oligarchy?

- a. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- b. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- c. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control. ✓
- d. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

The correct answer is: It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the general accepted axioms of a Utilitarian State?

- a. Pleasure, or happiness, is the only thing that has intrinsic value
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. Everyone's happiness counts equally
- d. Actions are right if they promote happiness, and wrong if they promote unhappiness

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who wrote the famous book Leviathan (1651)?

- a. J. S. Mill
- b. E. Burke
- c. F. Engels
- d. T. Hobbes ✓

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Anti-Enlightenment?

- a. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill
- b. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault✓
- c. K. Marx and F. Engels
- d. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau

The correct answer is: E. Burke and P. M. Foucault

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What political theory best describes a society where people give up individual freedom to do whatever they want in exchange for peace and protection?

- a. Utilitarianism
- b. Marxism
- c. Social Contract✓
- d. Democracy

The correct answer is: Social Contract

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to the book "Why nations fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty" by Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson, what is the biggest reason of countries' progress or regress?

- a. Geographical location
- b. Cultural peculiarities
- c. Political institutions✓
- d. Climate in the region

The correct answer is: Political institutions

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Theocracy?

- a. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group ✓
- b. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- c. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- d. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the theory of recurrent cycles in Political Science?

- a. When monarchies degenerate into tyranny, tyrannies are overthrown by aristocracies, which degenerate into oligarchies, oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population, which overthrown by democracies, democracies degenerate into the intolerable instability of the mob rule, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs. ✓
- b. Intolerable instability of the democracy, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.
- c. When monarchies degenerate into tyranny
- d. Where oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population.

The correct answer is: When monarchies degenerate into tyranny, tyrannies are overthrown by aristocracies, which degenerate into oligarchies, oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population, which overthrown by democracies, democracies degenerate into the intolerable instability of the mob rule, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Mochizuki (2019), the report on a project conducted by UNESCO MGIEP in partnership with the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Regional Bureau for Education concepts in national education policies and curricula in 22 countries in Asia revealed that:

- a. Policy and curricula across most countries (irrespective of their current level of development) emphasize the instrumental function of schooling in fostering human resources to enhance national economic strength
- b. Role of education in enhancing national competitiveness and in securing individual commitment to that goal (and capacity to contribute to it) overshadows broader, more humanistic conceptions
- c. Limited acknowledgement of the importance of such capabilities to the enhancement of human fulfilment and promotion of active, participatory citizenship
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main methodologies of Political Science:

- a. Quantitative analysis
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. Case studies and Survey research
- d. Experiments and Quazi-experiments

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the democratic form of government?

- a. It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives✓
- b. It is a government in which leadership unrestricted by law, constitutions, or other social and political factors within the state
- c. It is a government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the position by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- d. It is a government in which the state holds total authority over the society and seeks to control all aspects of public and private life

The correct answer is: It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the J. Locke's most important and influential political writings?

- a. The Leviathan
- b. The Critique of Pure Reason
- c. The Communist Manifesto
- d. Two Treatises on Government✓

The correct answer is: Two Treatises on Government

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the 'good governance'?

- a. The ability of the state to provide inclusive institutions for a society.
- b. The provision of sound macroeconomic policies that create a stable environment for market activity
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. The absence of corruption, which can subvert the goals of policy and undermine the legitimacy of the public institutions that support markets

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Utilitarianism?

- a. K. Marx and F. Engels
- b. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault
- c. T. Hobbes and I. Kant
- d. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill✓

The correct answer is: J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the economically driven types of government?

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. Socialism
- c. Capitalism
- d. Communism

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

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Grade 85.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Shape of political and economic institutions...

- a. ...deeply rooted in the past and a cause of either poverty or prosperity
- b. ...is determined by politics: who has power and how this power can be exercised.
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. ...affect on the success and failure of nations and also about how they are determined and change over time.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science in general terms?

- a. Power relationship ✓
- b. Trade relationship
- c. Culture relationship
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: Power relationship

Question 3

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science according to the Lasswell (1950)?

- a. Complex and often chaotic institution at the mercy of human nature
- b. The community of citizens
- c. Who gets what, when and how ✗
- d. Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.

The correct answer is: Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Social Contract?

- a. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau ✓
- b. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill
- c. K. Marx and F. Engels
- d. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the 'good governance'?

- a. The ability of the state to provide inclusive institutions for a society.
- b. The absence of corruption, which can subvert the goals of policy and undermine the legitimacy of the public institutions that support markets
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. The provision of sound macroeconomic policies that create a stable environment for market activity

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the major political ideologies nowadays:

- a. Socialism
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. Conservatism
- d. Liberalism

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the democratic form of government?

- a. It is a government in which leadership unrestricted by law, constitutions, or other social and political factors within the state
- b. It is a government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the position by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- c. It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives ✓
- d. It is a government in which the state holds total authority over the society and seeks to control all aspects of public and private life

The correct answer is: It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the famous critic of Democracy who believed that it elects popular spinsters who are effective in manipulating popular opinion:

- a. Plato ✓
- b. Al-Farabi
- c. I. Kant
- d. K. Marx

The correct answer is: Plato

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the basic principles of liberal democracy?

- a. A belief in shared power: based on a suspicion of concentrated power (whether by individuals, groups or governments)
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. A belief in a society that is consensual: based on a desire for order and co-operation not disorder and conflict
- d. A belief in the individual: the individual is believed to be both moral and rational

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the Monarchy:

- a. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication. ✓
- b. It is an oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- c. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- d. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the building blocks of ideology?

- a. The Individual and Nature of Truth
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. Political Authority, Equality and Property
- d. The Individual and Society

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What did the trial of Adolf Eichmann, a German-Austrian SS-Obersturmbannführer, bring into light for many social scientists?

- a. A banality of evil
- b. The notion of obedience to authority
- c. Moral debates on whether people are able to separate means from ends
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What concept is at a core of the Marxist tradition?

- a. Consent with the government
- b. The principle of affected interest
- c. Exploitation of working class✓
- d. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited

The correct answer is: Exploitation of working class

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Mochizuki (2019), the report on a project conducted by UNESCO MGIEP in partnership with the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Regional Bureau for Education concepts in national education policies and curricula in 22 countries in Asia revealed that:

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. Policy and curricula across most countries (irrespective of their current level of development) emphasize the instrumental function of schooling in fostering human resources to enhance national economic strength
- c. Role of education in enhancing national competitiveness and in securing individual commitment to that goal (and capacity to contribute to it) overshadows broader, more humanistic conceptions
- d. Limited acknowledgement of the importance of such capabilities to the enhancement of human fulfilment and promotion of active, participatory citizenship

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 15

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What are the main reasons behind poverty and prosperity between North and South Korea, Nogales Arizona and Sonora, Austria and Kazakhstan?

- a. Institutions
- b. Climate
- c. Access to the water
- d. Geography✖

The correct answer is: Institutions

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who is considered as a founder of classical utilitarianism?

- a. Karl Marx
- b. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- c. Edmund Burke
- d. Jeremy Bentham ✓

The correct answer is: Jeremy Bentham

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What political theory best describes a society where people give up individual freedom to do whatever they want in exchange for peace and protection?

- a. Utilitarianism
- b. Marxism
- c. Social Contract ✓
- d. Democracy

The correct answer is: Social Contract

Question 18

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

It is well-established that education systems are among the most important agents of nation-building. What is the instrumental role of education in developing national identity and human resources according to Mochizuki (2019)?

- a. Absence of concepts associated with gender equality, peace, global citizenship and acknowledgement of interconnections and interdependence across national boundaries
- b. Stressing the importance of 'culture and heritage', with particular reference to national traditions, customs and language. ✗
- c. All the mentioned
- d. In fostering those notions for economic development.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the Totalitarian dictatorship:

- a. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- b. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- c. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.
- d. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family. ✓

The correct answer is: It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the political institution?

- a. They mediate conflicts
- b. Organizations in a government that create, enforce, and apply laws
- c. They make (governmental) policies on the economy and social systems and provide representation for the population
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

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Grade 85.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Why many of Jeremy Bentham's (1748 - 1832) views were considered radical in Georgian and Victorian Britain?

- a. All the mentioned
- b. Bentham supported women's rights (including the right to divorce)
- c. He argued in favor of the separation of church and state and his manuscripts on homosexuality were very liberal for his time ✗
- d. He was an early advocate of animal welfare

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What did the trial of Adolf Eichmann, a German-Austrian SS-Obersturmbannführer, bring into light for many social scientists?

- a. The notion of obedience to authority
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. Moral debates on whether people are able to separate means from ends
- d. A banality of evil

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who is Al-Farabi?

- a. Renowned and prominent thinker of East ✓
- b. One of the earliest and the most significant physician
- c. The cutest baby ever born in Farab (do not select this, I am joking)
- d. The author of the Republic

The correct answer is: Renowned and prominent thinker of East

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is legitimacy?

- a. It is what fits within the law and is compliant with a legal framework.
- b. It is what boils down to moral foundations: it involves following a correct, fair, genuine, moral and ethical path ✓
- c. It limits us and determines what we can and cannot do according to the law.
- d. It is having its basis in the Constitution.

The correct answer is: It is what boils down to moral foundations: it involves following a correct, fair, genuine, moral and ethical path

Question 5

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

According to Mochizuki (2019), the report on a project conducted by UNESCO MGIEP in partnership with the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Regional Bureau for Education concepts in national education policies and curricula in 22 countries in Asia revealed that:

- a. Role of education in enhancing national competitiveness and in securing individual commitment to that goal (and capacity to contribute to it) overshadows broader, more humanistic conceptions
- b. All the mentioned
- c. Limited acknowledgement of the importance of such capabilities to the enhancement of human fulfilment and promotion of active, participatory citizenship
- d. Policy and curricula across most countries (irrespective of their current level of development) emphasize the instrumental function ✗ of schooling in fostering human resources to enhance national economic strength

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define forms of political and economic institutions according to Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson (2012)?

- a. Western and Asian
- b. Regional and International
- c. Wealthy and Poor
- d. Inclusive and Extractive ✓

The correct answer is: Inclusive and Extractive

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the famous critic of Democracy who believed that it elects popular spinsters who are effective in manipulating popular opinion:

- a. Al-Farabi
- b. K. Marx
- c. I. Kant
- d. Plato ✓

The correct answer is: Plato

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the theory of recurrent cycles in Political Science?

- a. Intolerable instability of the democracy, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.
- b. Where oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population.
- c. When monarchies degenerate into tyranny
- d. When monarchies degenerate into tyranny, tyrannies are overthrown by aristocracies, which degenerate into oligarchies, oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population, which overthrown by democracies, democracies degenerate into the intolerable instability of the mob rule, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs. ✓

The correct answer is: When monarchies degenerate into tyranny, tyrannies are overthrown by aristocracies, which degenerate into oligarchies, oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population, which overthrown by democracies, democracies degenerate into the intolerable instability of the mob rule, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the basic principles of liberal democracy?

- a. A belief in shared power: based on a suspicion of concentrated power (whether by individuals, groups or governments)
- b. A belief in the individual: the individual is believed to be both moral and rational
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. A belief in a society that is consensual: based on a desire for order and co-operation not disorder and conflict

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What does Politeia (πολιτεία) mean in an ancient Greek?

- a. Being related to one's fellows
- b. The community of citizens in a city/state ✓
- c. Objective description and generalization
- d. Who gets what, when and how

The correct answer is: The community of citizens in a city/state

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who said that 'Education is the most powerful weapon, which you can use to change the world?

- a. MC Imanbek lol
- b. Nelson Mandela ✓
- c. Leon Blum
- d. E. Shulman

The correct answer is: Nelson Mandela

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the democratic form of government?

- a. It is a government in which leadership unrestricted by law, constitutions, or other social and political factors within the state
- b. It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives ✓
- c. It is a government in which the state holds total authority over the society and seeks to control all aspects of public and private life
- d. It is a government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the position by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

The correct answer is: It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Social Contract?

- a. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill
- b. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault
- c. K. Marx and F. Engels
- d. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau ✓

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the Totalitarian dictatorship:

- a. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.
- b. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- c. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- d. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family. ✓

The correct answer is: It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Utilitarianism?

- a. K. Marx and F. Engels
- b. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault
- c. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill ✓
- d. T. Hobbes and I. Kant

The correct answer is: J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science in general terms?

- a. Power relationship ✓
- b. Culture relationship
- c. All the mentioned
- d. Trade relationship

The correct answer is: Power relationship

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Ignorance Hypothesis?

- a. Being affected by propaganda
- b. That with the right advice and by convincing politicians of what is good they can "engineer" prosperity ✓
- c. It is the rule by ignorant
- d. Obeying to authority without regard on their motives

The correct answer is: That with the right advice and by convincing politicians of what is good they can "engineer" prosperity

Question 18

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What political theory best describes a society where people give up individual freedom to do whatever they want in exchange for peace and protection?

- a. Democracy
- b. Utilitarianism
- c. Marxism ✗
- d. Social Contract

The correct answer is: Social Contract

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The word idéologie first made its appearance in French, when it was introduced by a philosopher, A.-L.-C. Destutt de Tracy. What historical event led to that?

- a. Industrial Revolution
- b. French Revolution✓
- c. World War II
- d. World War I

The correct answer is: French Revolution

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Socialism according to Kenton (2021)?

- a. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- b. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- c. All the mentioned
- d. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and✓ a more equitable society

The correct answer is: It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

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Marks 19.00/20.00

Grade 95.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the general accepted axioms of a Utilitarian State?

- a. Pleasure, or happiness, is the only thing that has intrinsic value
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. Actions are right if they promote happiness, and wrong if they promote unhappiness
- d. Everyone's happiness counts equally

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science in general terms?

- a. All the mentioned
- b. Power relationship ✓
- c. Trade relationship
- d. Culture relationship

The correct answer is: Power relationship

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How many stages of overcoming oppression according to Watts and Abdul-Adil:

- a. Two: critical, liberation
- b. One: liberation
- c. Four: acritical, adaptive, pre-critical, critical.
- d. Five: acritical, adaptive, pre-critical, critical, liberation. ✓

The correct answer is: Five: acritical, adaptive, pre-critical, critical, liberation.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the engines of globalization?

- a. Politics
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. Technology
- d. Economy

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the general forms of oppression?

- a. Racial
- b. Political and psychological ✓
- c. Gender-based
- d. Cultural and geographical

The correct answer is: Political and psychological

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the correct definition of the Cold War:

- a. Space race between the world nations.
- b. The rivalry between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union over the territory.
- c. The rivalry between the US and the Soviet Union developed from the ceasefire lines of the World War II. ✓
- d. Arms race between the US, the Soviet Union and China.

The correct answer is: The rivalry between the US and the Soviet Union developed from the ceasefire lines of the World War II.

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

To achieve optimum safety, nuclear plants in the western world operate using a 'defence-in-depth' approach, with multiple safety systems supplementing the natural features of the reactor core. Key aspects of the approach are:

- a. High-quality design & construction; equipment which prevents operational disturbances or human failures and errors developing into problems.
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. Provision to confine the effects of severe fuel damage (or any other problem) to the plant itself.
- d. Comprehensive monitoring and regular testing to detect equipment or operator failures; redundant and diverse systems to control damage to the fuel and prevent significant radioactive releases.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the closest definition to 'heteronormativity' in societies?

- a. It is the fear of foreigners
- b. Social prejudices towards people of different race, nationality and gender.
- c. The assumption that heterosexuality is and should be the norm and that only opposite-sex marriage is "natural" ✓
- d. Aversion, bias, or discriminatory actions towards minority groups

The correct answer is: The assumption that heterosexuality is and should be the norm and that only opposite-sex marriage is "natural"

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the economically driven types of government?

- a. Communism
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. Capitalism
- d. Socialism

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 10

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the definition of inclusive institutions?

- a. They focused on power-sharing, productivity, education, technological advances and the well-being of the nation as a whole and create the incentives that lead to sustained development and poverty reduction
- b. All the mentioned
- c. They create inclusive markets, which not only give people freedom to pursue the vocations in life that best suit their talents but also provide a level playing field that gives them the opportunity to do so. ✗
- d. They are those that allow and encourage participation by the great mass of people in economic activities that make best use of their talents and skills and that enable individuals to make the choices they wish.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Mochizuki (2019), the report on a project conducted by UNESCO MGIEP in partnership with the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Regional Bureau for Education concepts in national education policies and curricula in 22 countries in Asia revealed that:

- a. Role of education in enhancing national competitiveness and in securing individual commitment to that goal (and capacity to contribute to it) overshadows broader, more humanistic conceptions
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. Policy and curricula across most countries (irrespective of their current level of development) emphasize the instrumental function of schooling in fostering human resources to enhance national economic strength
- d. Limited acknowledgement of the importance of such capabilities to the enhancement of human fulfilment and promotion of active, participatory citizenship

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What was the consequence of collectivization in Soviet Kazakhstan?

- a. Economic and humanitarian catastrophe, pastoral nomadism was destroyed for good ✓
- b. Growth of living standards, infrastructure and healthcare
- c. 'Modernizing' and 'civilizing' processes of nomads
- d. Dramatic increase of economy

The correct answer is: Economic and humanitarian catastrophe, pastoral nomadism was destroyed for good

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A definition of oppression as process is given by Mar'i (1988) is:

- a. Institutionalized collective and individual modes of behavior through which one group attempts to dominate and control another✓ in order to secure political, economic, and/or social advantage.
- b. Domination of a state, including territorial occupation, population settlement, and extraction of economic resources by the colonizing state.
- c. Mass-killing events, such as genocidal policies against Native Americans in the United States (nineteenth century), Tutsis in Rwanda (1994), and Muslims in Bosnia (1992–1995).
- d. A form of government in which the ruler is an absolute authority, unrestricted by any other institution, such as churches, estates, a constitution, laws, or opposition.

The correct answer is: Institutionalized collective and individual modes of behavior through which one group attempts to dominate and control another in order to secure political, economic, and/or social advantage.

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the major political ideologies nowadays:

- a. Liberalism
- b. Conservatism
- c. Socialism
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the theory of recurrent cycles in Political Science?

- a. When monarchies degenerate into tyranny
- b. Where oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population.
- c. Intolerable instability of the democracy, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.
- d. When monarchies degenerate into tyranny, tyrannies are overthrown by aristocracies, which degenerate into oligarchies, oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population, which overthrown by democracies, democracies degenerate into the intolerable instability of the mob rule, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.✓

The correct answer is: When monarchies degenerate into tyranny, tyrannies are overthrown by aristocracies, which degenerate into oligarchies, oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population, which overthrown by democracies, democracies degenerate into the intolerable instability of the mob rule, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Why do scientists believe that there will be no second Chernobyl in modern nuclear power plants?

- a. Because 1986 disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant was the result of major design deficiencies in the RBMK type of reactor, which is absent in modern reactors ✓
- b. Because there will be no such human factors in the future
- c. Because the governments are more responsible
- d. Because of the 'Watchdog media' as a fourth estate in states

The correct answer is: Because 1986 disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant was the result of major design deficiencies in the RBMK type of reactor, which is absent in modern reactors

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Why many of Jeremy Bentham's (1748 - 1832) views were considered radical in Georgian and Victorian Britain?

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. He was an early advocate of animal welfare
- c. He argued in favor of the separation of church and state and his manuscripts on homosexuality were very liberal for his time
- d. Bentham supported women's rights (including the right to divorce)

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

One of the building blocks of ideology is political authority, which implies:

- a. It assumes that a small group of elites 'know' and is capable of governing on the basis of certain qualities ✓
- b. The pre-conception about us – about human nature
- c. That it is addressed to each one of us.
- d. The distinguishing in terms of providing answers on equality and property

The correct answer is: It assumes that a small group of elites 'know' and is capable of governing on the basis of certain qualities

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please select the statement that does NOT favour democracy:

- a. Rule of majority can degenerate into the tyranny of the majority
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. Democracy is ineffective unless voters educate themselves on governing decisions.
- d. Emotional manipulation of people's minds, media misuse, brainwashing, propaganda

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please, describe the FIRST stage of Kazakhstan's socio-economic development after the Independence:

- a. The country failed to continue utilizing its resources and as a result of weak political and economic conditions, the country faced disastrous social and economic consequences ✓
- b. The inflow of investments provided a powerful rise in the oil and energy complexes, mining and metallurgical industry, which ensured stability and subsequent growth of the country's economy
- c. The oil boom provided an opportunity to fix socio-political errors without mature democratic institutions and the country had experienced revenue windfall
- d. Due to the significant economic transformations Kazakhstan has become the wealthiest Central Asian country.

The correct answer is: The country failed to continue utilizing its resources and as a result of weak political and economic conditions, the country faced disastrous social and economic consequences

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Grade **80.00** out of 100.00

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Al-Farabi's political philosophy identified the features, which can help in creating the project of a welfare state, where high morality of people and a religious head of that city play key roles. Name that work:

- a. Al Hawi
- b. The Republic
- c. The Virtuous City ✓
- d. Al-Madina Al-Fadila

The correct answer is: The Virtuous City

Question **2**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

State the failures of Marxism:

- a. Marx's teleological view of history needs to be jettisoned, because history is mostly unpredictable
- b. According to the Marx's idea revolutions would come in the advanced capitalist countries. When in fact the revolutions came about in peasant societies
- c. All the mentioned
- d. That everyone would work according to their ability, but everybody's needs would be met ✗

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main methodologies of Political Science:

- a. Experiments and Quazi-experiments
- b. Case studies and Survey research
- c. Quantitative analysis
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Socialism according to Kenton (2021)?

- a. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- b. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- c. All the mentioned
- d. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society✓

The correct answer is: It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the non-democratic forms of government:

- a. Totalitarianism and Dictatorship
- b. Authoritarianism and monarchy
- c. Oligarchy and Theocracy
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The word idéologie first made its appearance in French, when it was introduced by a philosopher, A.-L.-C. Destutt de Tracy. What historical event led to that?

- a. World War I
- b. Industrial Revolution
- c. World War II
- d. French Revolution ✓

The correct answer is: French Revolution

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Theocracy?

- a. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- b. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- c. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.
- d. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group ✓

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the extract that defines the Politics of education:

- a. Michael Apple (1991): "Textbooks are often used as ideological means that serve the interests of certain classes and social groups"
- b. Riad Nasser (2004): in most countries, the state "controls the ways by which the students' national identity is shaped";
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. Keith Crawford (2003): "It is through the history curriculum that nations seek to store, transmit and disseminate narratives which define conceptions of nationhood and national culture";

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who is considered as a founder of classical utilitarianism?

- a. Karl Marx
- b. Jeremy Bentham ✓
- c. Edmund Burke
- d. Jean-Jacques Rousseau

The correct answer is: Jeremy Bentham

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Conservatism according to Utley (1989)?

- a. All the mentioned
- b. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible ✓
- c. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society
- d. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).

The correct answer is: The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible

Question 11

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Shape of political and economic institutions...

- a. ...is determined by politics: who has power and how this power can be exercised.
- b. ...affect on the success and failure of nations and also about how they are determined and change over time.
- c. All the mentioned
- d. ...deeply rooted in the past and a cause of either poverty or prosperity ✗

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the economically driven types of government?

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. Socialism
- c. Communism
- d. Capitalism

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please select the statement that does NOT favour democracy:

- a. Democracy is ineffective unless voters educate themselves on governing decisions.
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. Rule of majority can degenerate into the tyranny of the majority
- d. Emotional manipulation of people's minds, media misuse, brainwashing, propaganda

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the building blocks of ideology?

- a. Political Authority, Equality and Property
- b. The Individual and Nature of Truth
- c. The Individual and Society
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Why many of Jeremy Bentham's (1748 - 1832) views were considered radical in Georgian and Victorian Britain?

- a. He was an early advocate of animal welfare
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. Bentham supported women's rights (including the right to divorce)
- d. He argued in favor of the separation of church and state and his manuscripts on homosexuality were very liberal for his time

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Ignorance Hypothesis?

- a. Obeying to authority without regard on their motives
- b. That with the right advice and by convincing politicians of what is good they can "engineer" prosperity ✓
- c. Being affected by propaganda
- d. It is the rule by ignorant

The correct answer is: That with the right advice and by convincing politicians of what is good they can "engineer" prosperity

Question 17

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the definition of extractive institutions?

- a. Limited access to quality education or economic opportunities, and no ability or incentive to use their talents or skill
- b. Bent on extracting wealth and resources away from a nation and removing the majority of the population from participation in political or economic affairs
- c. All the mentioned
- d. Designed to extract incomes and wealth from one subset of society to benefit a different subset. ✗

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Magno & Silova (2007) what notion is mostly received little attention in educational reforms of Central Asian countries?

- a. 'Nationalising' the curriculum
- b. Re-interpretation of histories
- c. Gender equity✓
- d. Searching the dual aims

The correct answer is: Gender equity

Question 19

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What did the trial of Adolf Eichmann, a German-Austrian SS-Obersturmbannführer, bring into light for many social scientists?

- a. All the mentioned
- b. A banality of evil✗
- c. The notion of obedience to authority
- d. Moral debates on whether people are able to separate means from ends

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the major branches of institutions in Kazakhstan?

- a. Political institutions
- b. Judicial institutions
- c. Socio-economic institutions
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

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Marks 13.00/20.00

Grade 65.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What are the main methodologies of Political Science:

- a. Case studies and Survey research ✗
- b. Quantitative analysis
- c. Experiments and Quazi-experiments
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the engines of globalization?

- a. Economy
- b. Technology
- c. Politics
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How many theoretical approaches of comparative politics according to Hauge et al (2019)?

- a. Four: Institutionalism, Rational Choice, Structuralism & Interpretivism
- b. Three: Institutionalism, Structuralism & Rational Choice
- c. Five: Institutionalism, Rational Choice, Structuralism, Cultural & Interpretivism ✓
- d. Two: Rational Choice & Cultural

The correct answer is: Five: Institutionalism, Rational Choice, Structuralism, Cultural & Interpretivism

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Utilitarianism?

- a. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation
- b. Constrain governments by the consent of the government
- c. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number✓
- d. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action

The correct answer is: Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number

Question 5

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What % of energy mix represents coal, oil and natural gas in Kazakhstan?

- a. 30%
- b. 50%✗
- c. 100%
- d. 75%

The correct answer is: 75%

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Grade 95.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Feminism as an academic discipline link constructing knowledge to political practice that is called:

- a. Patriarchal knowledge
- b. Emancipatory knowledge ✓
- c. Socio-economic knowledge
- d. Discriminatory knowledge

The correct answer is: Emancipatory knowledge

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Socialism according to Kenton (2021)?

- a. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- b. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- c. All the mentioned
- d. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and ✓ a more equitable society

The correct answer is: It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Why do scientists believe that there will be no second Chernobyl in modern nuclear power plants?

- a. Because there will be no such human factors in the future
- b. Because the governments are more responsible
- c. Because 1986 disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant was the result of major design deficiencies in the RBMK type of reactor, which is absent in modern reactors ✓
- d. Because of the 'Watchdog media' as a fourth estate in states

The correct answer is: Because 1986 disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant was the result of major design deficiencies in the RBMK type of reactor, which is absent in modern reactors

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What was the consequence of collectivization in Soviet Kazakhstan?

- a. 'Modernizing' and 'civilizing' processes of nomads
- b. Dramatic increase of economy
- c. Growth of living standards, infrastructure and healthcare
- d. Economic and humanitarian catastrophe, pastoral nomadism was destroyed for good ✓

The correct answer is: Economic and humanitarian catastrophe, pastoral nomadism was destroyed for good

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is 'colonialism'?

- a. It is a historical term for a form of government in which the ruler is an absolute authority, unrestricted by any other institution, such as churches, estates, a constitution, laws, or opposition
- b. It is a particular relationship of domination between states, involving a wide range of interrelated strategies, including territorial occupation, population settlement, and extraction of economic resources by the colonizing state. ✓
- c. It is the intentional act of removing by force or threat of force any national, ethnic, religious, racial, or socioeconomically homogeneous group from a specified area of land
- d. It is a wide range of attitudes and expressions, from individual hostility to legal discrimination and violence against Jews as a group

The correct answer is: It is a particular relationship of domination between states, involving a wide range of interrelated strategies, including territorial occupation, population settlement, and extraction of economic resources by the colonizing state.

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please, select the sequence of the development of Western political thoughts

- a. Democracy, Anti-Enlightenment, Enlightenment
- b. Enlightenment, Anti-Enlightenment, Democracy✓
- c. Democracy
- d. Anti-Enlightenment, Enlightenment

The correct answer is: Enlightenment, Anti-Enlightenment, Democracy

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the 'good governance'?

- a. The absence of corruption, which can subvert the goals of policy and undermine the legitimacy of the public institutions that support markets
- b. The provision of sound macroeconomic policies that create a stable environment for market activity
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. The ability of the state to provide inclusive institutions for a society.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to the International Energy Agency, in Kazakhstan what % of electricity generation did coal fuel in 2018?

- a. 100%
- b. 0%
- c. 10%
- d. 70%✓

The correct answer is: 70%

Question 9

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the difference feminism political theory?

- a. It argues that the values of liberalism embodied in this subject are important: autonomy, equality and justice are goals toward which feminists should aim
- b. It argues that a new ideal of the human subject and a new set of values ought to be part of a collective political project seeking emancipation for both women and men
- c. It argues that rather than deny the 'feminine' or devalue it, feminists ought to support and champion the feminine virtues, and to celebrate women's connectedness to children, family and community, women's closeness to nature, and their cognitive virtues of emotion and imagination rather than cold rationality
- d. It argues that by taking up devalued 'feminine' characteristics, one willingly takes up a subordinated position in the family and in the political world; by taking up 'masculine' characteristics and despising the feminine, one supports the notion that these masculine traits are superior

The correct answer is: It argues that rather than deny the 'feminine' or devalue it, feminists ought to support and champion the feminine virtues, and to celebrate women's connectedness to children, family and community, women's closeness to nature, and their cognitive virtues of emotion and imagination rather than cold rationality

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the democratic form of government?

- a. It is a government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the position by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- b. It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives ✓
- c. It is a government in which leadership unrestricted by law, constitutions, or other social and political factors within the state
- d. It is a government in which the state holds total authority over the society and seeks to control all aspects of public and private life

The correct answer is: It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Caste system?

- a. An obligation of the state to protect the non-Muslim subjects in occupied territories, including the individual's life, property, and freedom of religion and worship, and required loyalty to the empire, and a poll tax known as the jizya.
- b. A four-tiered system of the world's oldest social hierarchy, similar to European feudal system, oppressive in restricting any opportunity to change one's occupational or social status ✓
- c. The tendency toward domination without consent, successful manipulation of cultural and social institutions to shape the limits of economic and political opportunities from the dominant group of society.
- d. A particular relationship of domination between states, involving a wide range of interrelated strategies, including territorial occupation, population settlement, and extraction of economic resources by the colonizing state

The correct answer is: A four-tiered system of the world's oldest social hierarchy, similar to European feudal system, oppressive in restricting any opportunity to change one's occupational or social status

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Feminist studies define security to include diminution of all forms of violence, such as:

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. Ecological
- c. Political and economic
- d. Social and physical

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the major political ideologies nowadays:

- a. Socialism
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. Conservatism
- d. Liberalism

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Comparative politics?

- a. Systematic study of government and politics in different countries designed to better understand them by cultures and traditions
- b. Systematic study of government and politics in different countries designed to better understand them by historical background
- c. Systematic study of government and politics in different countries designed to better understand them by drawing out their contrasts and similarities ✓
- d. Systematic study of government and politics in different countries designed to better understand them by ideologies

The correct answer is: Systematic study of government and politics in different countries designed to better understand them by drawing out their contrasts and similarities

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How many stages of overcoming oppression according to Watts and Abdul-Adil:

- a. Two: critical, liberation
- b. One: liberation
- c. Four: acritical, adaptive, pre-critical, critical.
- d. Five: acritical, adaptive, pre-critical, critical, liberation. ✓

The correct answer is: Five: acritical, adaptive, pre-critical, critical, liberation.

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Social Contract?

- a. K. Marx and F. Engels
- b. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault
- c. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill
- d. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau ✓

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the definition of extractive institutions?

- a. Designed to extract incomes and wealth from one subset of society to benefit a different subset.
- b. Bent on extracting wealth and resources away from a nation and removing the majority of the population from participation in political or economic affairs
- c. Limited access to quality education or economic opportunities, and no ability or incentive to use their talents or skill
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the characteristic of linguistic imperialism during the USSR?

- a. Promoting higher education disciplines and research in domestic language
- b. Uninterest in promoting national languages as it denotes people's adherence to "traditionalism"✓
- c. Lack of support in foreign language education
- d. Promoting mother language through education in Union countries

The correct answer is: Uninterest in promoting national languages as it denotes people's adherence to "traditionalism"

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What kind of cultural damage brought the promotion of economic transformation through massive social and ideological engineering of Soviet Union?

- a. Kazakhs' links to nomadic tradition severely declined
- b. All of the mentioned✓
- c. Abrupt and violent uprooting of the nomadic community and culture that were anchored in the auyl
- d. Devaluation of traditions of nomadic identity, epics, oral folklore, legends and centrality of memory in the nomadic communities

The correct answer is: All of the mentioned

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What did the Feminism mean in the beginning of women emancipatory movements?

- a. The word is originally French that referred to what in the 19th century USA called 'the woman movement': a diverse collection of groups all aimed, in one way or another, at 'advancing' the position of women
- b. It referred to all those who seek, no matter on what grounds, to end women's subordination.
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. In the US in the early 20th century, the word referred only to one particular groups of women's rights advocates, namely that group which asserted the uniqueness of women, the mystical experience of motherhood and women's special purity

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

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Grade 90.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the Totalitarian dictatorship:

- a. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.
- b. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- c. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family. ✓
- d. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

The correct answer is: It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What concept is at a core of the Marxist tradition?

- a. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited
- b. Exploitation of working class ✓
- c. The principle of affected interest
- d. Consent with the government

The correct answer is: Exploitation of working class

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Liberalism according to Alexander (2014)?

- a. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- b. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society
- c. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).

Question 4

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is a definition of communism in the Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx?

- a. Everybody should be free, but you can't be free if others are unfree
- b. The world in which the free development of each is the condition for the free development of all X
- c. If the condition for your freedom is my lack of freedom, then we don't have a free society
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson (2012) all institutions are created by?

- a. Elite groups
- b. Society ✓
- c. Divine ruler
- d. Oligarchies

The correct answer is: Society

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How did the education in independent Kazakhstan evolve?

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. The political imperative to use education as a nation-building instrument have resulted in a strong focus on the construction of nationalism, patriotism and national identities, which can trigger interethnic tensions
- c. The country has experimented with large scale educational reforms to "modernise" its education system. These reforms simultaneously seek to depart from its Soviet legacy and move closer to Western education systems
- d. The ruling elites selected the concept of "Kazakhstani" people, as opposed to "Kazakh" in national identity narratives, to avoid ethnic tensions and promote political stability

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the basic principles of liberal democracy?

- a. A belief in a society that is consensual: based on a desire for order and co-operation not disorder and conflict
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. A belief in shared power: based on a suspicion of concentrated power (whether by individuals, groups or governments)
- d. A belief in the individual: the individual is believed to be both moral and rational

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 8

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the definition of inclusive institutions?

- a. They create inclusive markets, which not only give people freedom to pursue the vocations in life that best suit their talents but also provide a level playing field that gives them the opportunity to do so.
- b. They focused on power-sharing, productivity, education, technological advances and the well-being of the nation as a whole and ✗ create the incentives that lead to sustained development and poverty reduction
- c. They are those that allow and encourage participation by the great mass of people in economic activities that make best use of their talents and skills and that enable individuals to make the choices they wish.
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the Monarchy:

- a. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- b. It is an oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- c. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.
- d. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication. ✓

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the democratic form of government?

- a. It is a government in which leadership unrestricted by law, constitutions, or other social and political factors within the state
- b. It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives ✓
- c. It is a government in which the state holds total authority over the society and seeks to control all aspects of public and private life
- d. It is a government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the position by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

The correct answer is: It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science in general terms?

- a. All the mentioned
- b. Trade relationship
- c. Culture relationship
- d. Power relationship ✓

The correct answer is: Power relationship

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Political science is mostly called as interdisciplinary subject that includes other disciplines, such as:

- a. Economy, Economy
- b. Philosophy, Sociology, Culturology
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. Psychology, History, Anthropology

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please, select the sequence of the development of Western political thoughts

- a. Democracy, Anti-Enlightenment, Enlightenment
- b. Democracy
- c. Anti-Enlightenment, Enlightenment
- d. Enlightenment, Anti-Enlightenment, Democracy✓

The correct answer is: Enlightenment, Anti-Enlightenment, Democracy

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the major political ideologies nowadays:

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. Conservatism
- c. Socialism
- d. Liberalism

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main reasons behind poverty and prosperity between North and South Korea, Nogales Arizona and Sonora, Austria and Kazakhstan?

- a. Institutions ✓
- b. Geography
- c. Access to the water
- d. Climate

The correct answer is: Institutions

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to the book "Why nations fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty" by Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson, what is the biggest reason of countries' progress or regress?

- a. Cultural peculiarities
- b. Political institutions ✓
- c. Climate in the region
- d. Geographical location

The correct answer is: Political institutions

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Conservatism according to Utley (1989)?

- a. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- b. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society
- c. All the mentioned
- d. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible ✓

The correct answer is: The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who is considered as a founder of classical utilitarianism?

- a. Edmund Burke
- b. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- c. Karl Marx
- d. Jeremy Bentham ✓

The correct answer is: Jeremy Bentham

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the extract that defines the Politics of education:

- a. Keith Crawford (2003): "It is through the history curriculum that nations seek to store, transmit and disseminate narratives which define conceptions of nationhood and national culture";
- b. Riad Nasser (2004): in most countries, the state "controls the ways by which the students' national identity is shaped";
- c. Michael Apple (1991): "Textbooks are often used as ideological means that serve the interests of certain classes and social groups"
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define forms of political and economic institutions according to Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson (2012)?

- a. Inclusive and Extractive ✓
- b. Wealthy and Poor
- c. Regional and International
- d. Western and Asian

The correct answer is: Inclusive and Extractive

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Marks 16.00/20.00

Grade 80.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What was the governmental responses to Kazakh famine Asharshylyq?

- a. All of the mentioned
- b. The government recognized the ill-practice of 'sovietization process' and punished responsible bodies ✗
- c. Took severe measures against organizers of flight (otkochevka), as well as those who stole grain or livestock (called "enemies" and used brutal forms of punishment, including shooting)
- d. People were treated in local hospitals from diseases that spread due to the famine and malnutrition

The correct answer is: Took severe measures against organizers of flight (otkochevka), as well as those who stole grain or livestock (called "enemies" and used brutal forms of punishment, including shooting)

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson (2012) all institutions are created by?

- a. Elite groups
- b. Society ✓
- c. Divine ruler
- d. Oligarchies

The correct answer is: Society

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the economically driven types of government?

- a. Capitalism
- b. Socialism
- c. Communism
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the normative position in world politics?

- a. All the mentioned
- b. Commitment to change the world, make the world a better place. ✓
- c. Seeing the world as it 'really is' rather than how we would like it to be.
- d. How the world ought to be and try to assist events to turn out that way.

The correct answer is: Commitment to change the world, make the world a better place.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What does the word 'unipolarity' mean according to Baylis (2020)?

- a. It is the general description of allied countries with similar political ideologies
- b. The term is used after the formation of European Union
- c. The rivalry between the US and the Soviet Union
- d. The economic and political power of the USA with the absence or comparatively vulnerability of other global challengers in the end of the XX century ✓

The correct answer is: The economic and political power of the USA with the absence or comparatively vulnerability of other global challengers in the end of the XX century

Question 6

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science according to the Lasswell (1950)?

- a. The community of citizens
- b. Who gets what, when and how X
- c. Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.
- d. Complex and often chaotic institution at the mercy of human nature

The correct answer is: Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the characteristic of linguistic imperialism during the USSR?

- a. Promoting mother language through education in Union countries
- b. Lack of support in foreign language education
- c. Promoting higher education disciplines and research in domestic language
- d. Uninterest in promoting national languages as it denotes people's adherence to "traditionalism" ✓

The correct answer is: Uninterest in promoting national languages as it denotes people's adherence to "traditionalism"

Question 8

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What can be identified as the beginning of the nuclear arms race between the US and the Soviet Union?

- a. Reagan's Star Wars Programme.
- b. Operation Pervaya Molniya in the Semipalatinsk Nuclear Test (August, 1949). X
- c. The Manhattan Project, The Trinity Test (July, 1945), Hiroshima and Nagasaki Bombings (August, 1945).
- d. From the Period of 'Missile Crisis'.

The correct answer is: The Manhattan Project, The Trinity Test (July, 1945), Hiroshima and Nagasaki Bombings (August, 1945).

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Bureau of National Statistics (2020) what is the average wage of women in comparison of men's in 2019?

- a. 30%
- b. 67.7% ✓
- c. 90%
- d. No difference

The correct answer is: 67.7%

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How many theoretical approaches of comparative politics according to Hauge et al (2019)?

- a. Three: Institutionalism, Structuralism & Rational Choice
- b. Two: Rational Choice & Cultural
- c. Four: Institutionalism, Rational Choice, Structuralism & Interpretivism
- d. Five: Institutionalism, Rational Choice, Structuralism, Cultural & Interpretivism ✓

The correct answer is: Five: Institutionalism, Rational Choice, Structuralism, Cultural & Interpretivism

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the famous critic of Democracy who believed that it elects popular spinsters who are effective in manipulating popular opinion:

- a. K. Marx
- b. Plato ✓
- c. I. Kant
- d. Al-Farabi

The correct answer is: Plato

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is Dhimmi?

- a. The tendency toward domination without consent, successful manipulation of cultural and social institutions to shape the limits of economic and political opportunities from the dominant group of society.
- b. An obligation of the state to protect the non-Muslim subjects in occupied territories, including the individual's life, property, and freedom of religion and worship, and required loyalty to the empire, and a poll tax known as the jizya.
- c. A four-tiered system of the world's oldest social hierarchy, similar to European feudal system, oppressive in restricting any opportunity to change one's occupational or social status
- d. A particular relationship of domination between states, involving a wide range of interrelated strategies, including territorial occupation, population settlement, and extraction of economic resources by the colonizing state

The correct answer is: An obligation of the state to protect the non-Muslim subjects in occupied territories, including the individual's life, property, and freedom of religion and worship, and required loyalty to the empire, and a poll tax known as the jizya.

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Liberalism always divides the world into:

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. What is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- c. What is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws)
- d. What is intrinsically necessary (the self)

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What country is HISTORICALLY responsible for climate change?

- a. China
- b. Russia
- c. The USA✓
- d. Middle East

The correct answer is: The USA

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

It is well-established that education systems are among the most important agents of nation-building. What is the instrumental role of education in developing national identity and human resources according to Mochizuki (2019)?

- a. In fostering those notions for economic development.
- b. Absence of concepts associated with gender equality, peace, global citizenship and acknowledgement of interconnections and interdependence across national boundaries
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. Stressing the importance of 'culture and heritage', with particular reference to national traditions, customs and language.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What were the basic objectives of Alash Orda according to Dave (2007)?

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. The development of an educational infrastructure in the Kazakh language written in Arabic script.
- c. Territorial autonomy for Kazakhs.
- d. Urgent land reform (which necessitated an immediate end to Russian land confiscation and migration into the steppe, and a return of the confiscated land to previous owners).

The correct answer is: All the mentioned.

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please, select the sequence of the development of Western political thoughts

- a. Anti-Enlightenment, Enlightenment
- b. Democracy
- c. Democracy, Anti-Enlightenment, Enlightenment
- d. Enlightenment, Anti-Enlightenment, Democracy✓

The correct answer is: Enlightenment, Anti-Enlightenment, Democracy

Question 18

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Devaluation of Kazakh language and linguistic imperialism of Russian language by the Soviet Union led to the:

- a. All the mentioned
- b. The use of Kazakh in the Russified urban settings often provoked negative stereotypes of being 'illiterate' (negravitnye) and 'backward' (otstalye).
- c. Speaking Kazakh in a public space or work setting dominated by Russians was considered not just impolite, but also risky, as it could invite allegations of 'nationalism' and 'tribalism'. ✖
- d. The limited availability and poor quality of higher education in Kazakh was the single most important factor that led Kazakhs to opt for schooling in Russian.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What was the main socio-political organization of Kazakh nomads?

- a. Division to districts (okrug)
- b. Division to triparty system of hordes (zhuz) and clans (ru) ✓
- c. Division to regional areas (oblast)
- d. There was no socio-political organization of Kazakh nomads

The correct answer is: Division to triparty system of hordes (zhuz) and clans (ru)

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the names of newspapers where Kazakh intelligentsia debated questions such as the future of nomadism, land reforms, autonomy, Kazakh language reforms and literacy and education in Kazakh language in the beginning of XX century?

- a. Egemen Qazaqstan
- b. Ai qap & Qazaq ✓
- c. Kazakhstanskaya pravda
- d. Qazaq

The correct answer is: Ai qap & Qazaq

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Marks 20.00/20.00

Grade **100.00** out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Describe the socio-political organization of Kazakh nomads:

- a. The dependence on livestock, pastures and climatic conditions had structured a distinct social and cultural life-style
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. Hierarchical structure rooted in genealogy and kindship
- d. A tripartite system of clan agglomerations

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What concept is at a core of the Marxist tradition?

- a. Exploitation of working class ✓
- b. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited
- c. Consent with the government
- d. The principle of affected interest

The correct answer is: Exploitation of working class

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

According to the Energy Government, why is nuclear energy considered clean and sustainable?

- a. All of the mentioned ✓
- b. The heat released by fission is used to create steam that spins a turbine to generate electricity without the harmful byproducts emitted by fossil fuels
- c. Nuclear energy's land footprint is small and produces minimal waste
- d. Reliable and cost-effective

The correct answer is: All of the mentioned

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Paris Agreement set a goal to bring global energy-related carbon dioxide emissions to net zero by 2050 in order to limit the global temperature rise to...

- a. 0 °C
- b. 1.5 °C ✓
- c. 5 °C

- a. 0 °C
- b. 1.5 °C
- c. 2.5 °C
- d. 2.5 °C

The correct answer is: 1.5 °C

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Anti-Enlightenment?

- a. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau
- b. K. Marx and F. Engels
- c. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault✓
- d. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

The correct answer is: E. Burke and P. M. Foucault

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is the threat of ascendancy of fake news?

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. Fake news stories play to people's preexisting beliefs about political leaders, parties, organizations, and the mainstream news media with elements of truth that make them seem credible to audiences
- c. Conspiracy theories, hoaxes, and lies are spread efficiently; and when they are believed, they can have serious consequences
- d. Paid authors use of social media interactions and algorithms to disseminate content to specific ideological constituencies

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is the key policymaking institution in energy sector governance in Kazakhstan?

- a. President of the Republic of Kazakhstan
- b. The Ministry of Industry and Infrastructural Development and Ministry of National Economy
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. Ministry of Energy and Ministry of Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Based on ethnographic observations in Kazakhstan in 1988–89 by the Institute of Ethnography at the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, how many urban-dwellers in Kazakhstan had no command over Kazakh language?

- a. 1/5
- b. Half
- c. 3/4✓
- d. 1/3

The correct answer is: 3/4

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Who wrote the famous book Leviathan (1651)?

- a. F. Engels
- b. T. Hobbes ✓
- c. J. S. Mill
- d. E. Burke

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Due to governmental response to the crises and the World Bank investment, what part of the Aral sea's water level is increasing?

- a. South-West
- b. East
- c. South
- d. North ✓

The correct answer is: North

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

According to Dave (2007) how does the Soviet education in Kazakhstan look like?

- a. Bolsheviks categorized the nomads as 'people without scripts' (bespis'mennye narody), hence 'backward'. By seeing literacy, the printed word, and a literary tradition as essential indicators of progress and civilization, the Soviet rulers totally devalued the tradition of nomadic epics, oral folklore and the centrality of memory in the nomadic communities
- b. The knowledge of Kazakh literary and cultural traditions among the Soviet-educated generation of Kazakhs was derived entirely from the small body of pre-Soviet works that were approved by Soviet ideologues and were re-written in Cyrillic
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. Some scholars have gone on to suggest that the support of native language education among the Central Asians denoted their adherence to 'traditionalism' and a resistance to any fundamental socio-economic transformation

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Define the Totalitarian dictatorship:

- a. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- b. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.
- c. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

- d. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family. ✓

The correct answer is: It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main reasons behind poverty and prosperity between North and South Korea, Nogales Arizona and Sonora, Austria and Kazakhstan?

- a. Geography
 b. Climate
 c. Access to the water
 d. Institutions ✓

The correct answer is: Institutions

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please select the perspectives of political and socio-economic development of Kazakhstan according to Toimbek (2021):

- a. All the mentioned ✓
 b. Sustain an evidence-based planning of reforms, quality monitoring and performance supervision of the progress made and equalization of human, physical and financial resources between establishments and different regions
 c. Large privatization processes of national companies with R&D practices that are competitive and accountable.
 d. Ensure greater autonomy of public bodies and accountability and transparency in governmental, regional and local levels with eradication of corruption from all economic and social sectors

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What variant best describes the political institutions and economic incentives in Kazakhstan?

- a. Highly extractive economic institutions that are "restricted from freely determining their structures"
 b. All the mentioned ✓
 c. Absence of quality economic diversification and political pluralism.
 d. Inherited highly centralized governance from the Soviet Union

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Devaluation of Kazakh language and linguistic imperialism of Russian language by the Soviet Union led to the:

- a. All the mentioned ✓
 b. Speaking Kazakh in a public space or work setting dominated by Russians was considered not just

- impolite, but also risky, as it could invite allegations of 'nationalism' and 'tribalism'.
- c. The limited availability and poor quality of higher education in Kazakh was the single most important factor that led Kazakhs to opt for schooling in Russian.
 - d. The use of Kazakh in the Russified urban settings often provoked negative stereotypes of being 'illiterate' (nogramotnye) and 'backward' (otstalye).

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is the democratic form of government?

- a. It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives
- b. It is a government in which the state holds total authority over the society and seeks to control all aspects of public and private life
- c. It is a government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the position by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- d. It is a government in which leadership unrestricted by law, constitutions, or other social and political factors within the state

The correct answer is: It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is the 'good governance'?

- a. The ability of the state to provide inclusive institutions for a society.
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. The provision of sound macroeconomic policies that create a stable environment for market activity
- d. The absence of corruption, which can subvert the goals of policy and undermine the legitimacy of the public institutions that support markets

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is the Caste system?

- a. The tendency toward domination without consent, successful manipulation of cultural and social institutions to shape the limits of economic and political opportunities from the dominant group of society.
- b. A four-tiered system of the world's oldest social hierarchy, similar to European feudal system, oppressive in restricting any opportunity to change one's occupational or social status✓
- c. A particular relationship of domination between states, involving a wide range of interrelated strategies, including territorial occupation, population settlement, and extraction of economic resources by the colonizing state
- d. An obligation of the state to protect the non-Muslim subjects in occupied territories, including the individual's life, property, and freedom of religion and worship, and required loyalty to the empire, and a poll tax known as the jizya.

The correct answer is: A four-tiered system of the world's oldest social hierarchy, similar to European feudal

system, oppressive in restricting any opportunity to change one's occupational or social status

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is the Conservatism according to Utley (1989)?

- a. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society
- b. All the mentioned
- c. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- d. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible



The correct answer is: The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible

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Marks 16.00/20.00

Grade **80.00** out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is Xenophobia?

- a. Speech that vilifies or criticizes individuals and groups based on the categories of race, nationality, and religion
- b. Aversion, bias, or discriminatory actions, attitudes, or beliefs directed toward individuals who either have or are perceived as having nonheterosexual identities
- c. Disdain for individuals or groups of persons that are different from oneself. Literally means a 'fear of a stranger'✓
- d. Common practice of promoting religious types of devotion to their national leader

The correct answer is: Disdain for individuals or groups of persons that are different from oneself. Literally means a 'fear of a stranger'

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What was the main reason of Asharshylyq in 1930's?

- a. All the mentioned✓
- b. Intense peasant settlement of the Kazakh steppe during the late 19th and early 20th centuries
- c. Soviet policy had reinforced the regime's war on pastoral nomadic way of life, forcing them to the sedentary lifestyle
- d. USSR's policy of collectivization

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Utilitarianism?

- a. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault
- b. K. Marx and F. Engels
- c. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill✓
- d. T. Hobbes and I. Kant

The correct answer is: J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Utilitarianism?

- a. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action
- b. Constrain governments by the consent of the government
- c. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number ✓
- d. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation

The correct answer is: Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the theory of recurrent cycles in Political Science?

- a. When monarchies degenerate into tyranny
- b. When monarchies degenerate into tyranny, tyrannies are overthrown by aristocracies, which degenerate into oligarchies, oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population, which overthrown by democracies, democracies degenerate into the intolerable instability of the mob rule, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs. ✓
- c. Where oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population.
- d. Intolerable instability of the democracy, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.

The correct answer is: When monarchies degenerate into tyranny, tyrannies are overthrown by aristocracies, which degenerate into oligarchies, oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population, which overthrown by democracies, democracies degenerate into the intolerable instability of the mob rule, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.

Question 6

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What does 'hegemony' mean?

- a. Influence the preferences of others in favour of the existing order
- b. Domination with consent ✗
- c. Successful manipulation of cultural and social institutions
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 7

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What are the main reasons behind poverty and prosperity between North and South Korea, Nogales Arizona and Sonora, Austria and Kazakhstan?

- a. Access to the water
- b. Geography 
- c. Institutions
- d. Climate

The correct answer is: Institutions

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Caste system?

- a. The tendency toward domination without consent, successful manipulation of cultural and social institutions to shape the limits of economic and political opportunities from the dominant group of society.
- b. A particular relationship of domination between states, involving a wide range of interrelated strategies, including territorial occupation, population settlement, and extraction of economic resources by the colonizing state
- c. An obligation of the state to protect the non-Muslim subjects in occupied territories, including the individual's life, property, and freedom of religion and worship, and required loyalty to the empire, and a poll tax known as the jizya.
- d. A four-tiered system of the world's oldest social hierarchy, similar to European feudal system, oppressive in restricting any opportunity to change one's occupational or social status 

The correct answer is: A four-tiered system of the world's oldest social hierarchy, similar to European feudal system, oppressive in restricting any opportunity to change one's occupational or social status

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Liberalism according to Alexander (2014)?

- a. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- b. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society
- c. All the mentioned
- d. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions). 

The correct answer is: It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How many periods of the development of political parties in Kazakhstan, according to Z.K. Shaukenova?

- a. Two (1989 – 2019; 2019 – the present)
- b. Two (1991 – 2010; 2010 – the present)
- c. Three (1990 – 2005; 2005 – 2010; 2010 – 2022)
- d. Three (1990 – 2002; 2002 – 2006; 2006 – the present) ✓

The correct answer is: Three (1990 – 2002; 2002 – 2006; 2006 – the present)

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the general accepted axioms of a Utilitarian State?

- a. Actions are right if they promote happiness, and wrong if they promote unhappiness
- b. Everyone's happiness counts equally
- c. Pleasure, or happiness, is the only thing that has intrinsic value
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the main characteristic of Pacification Process?

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. Debates arose over the subjects such as linking peace with social issues, like the slavery, the racism, the emancipation of women, universal education and other fundamental human rights
- c. The concept of peace changes in response to the change in the context and characters of history
- d. Due to globalization and polarization, both vertical and horizontal, violence has become more globalized and fragmented at the same time

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 13

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What are the main effects of collectivization by the Soviet regime in Kazakhstan?

- a. All the mentioned
- b. Abrupt and violent uprooting of the nomadic community and culture that were anchored in the aul
- c. Pastoral nomadism was destroyed as an economic system 
- d. Devaluation of the tradition of nomadic epics, oral folklore and the centrality of memory in the nomadic communities

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the Monarchy:

- a. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.
- b. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication. 
- c. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- d. It is an oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the forms of democratic political system:

- a. Left and Right.
- b. West and East.
- c. Direct and Representative. 
- d. Military and Non-military

The correct answer is: Direct and Representative.

Question 16

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Paris Agreement set a goal to bring global energy-related carbon dioxide emissions to net zero by 2050 in order to limit the global temperature rise to...

- a. 0 °C ✗
- b. 2.5 °C
- c. 1.5 °C
- d. 5 °C

The correct answer is: 1.5 °C

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Shape of political and economic institutions...

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. ...is determined by politics: who has power and how this power can be exercised.
- c. ...affect on the success and failure of nations and also about how they are determined and change over time.
- d. ...deeply rooted in the past and a cause of either poverty or prosperity

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is legitimacy?

- a. It limits us and determines what we can and cannot do according to the law.
- b. It is what boils down to moral foundations: it involves following a correct, fair, genuine, moral and ethical path ✓
- c. It is having its basis in the Constitution.
- d. It is what fits within the law and is compliant with a legal framework.

The correct answer is: It is what boils down to moral foundations: it involves following a correct, fair, genuine, moral and ethical path

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the name of the top-secret research centre at Semipalatinsk that was built on the edge of the polygon 60 km from ground zero?

- a. Pervaya Molniya
- b. Semipalatinsk-21 ✓
- c. Semipalatinsk
- d. Semipalatinsk-2

The correct answer is: Semipalatinsk-21

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How did the education in independent Kazakhstan evolve?

- a. The ruling elites selected the concept of "Kazakhstani" people, as opposed to "Kazakh" in national identity narratives, to avoid ethnic tensions and promote political stability
- b. The country has experimented with large scale educational reforms to "modernise" its education system. These reforms simultaneously seek to depart from its Soviet legacy and move closer to Western education systems
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. The political imperative to use education as a nation-building instrument have resulted in a strong focus on the construction of nationalism, patriotism and national identities, which can trigger interethnic tensions

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

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Marks 8.00/20.00

Grade 40.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the theory of recurrent cycles in Political Science?

- a. When monarchies degenerate into tyranny
- b. Where oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population.
- c. When monarchies degenerate into tyranny, tyrannies are overthrown by aristocracies, which degenerate into oligarchies, oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population, which overthrown by democracies, democracies degenerate into the intolerable instability of the mob rule, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs. ✓
- d. Intolerable instability of the democracy, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.

The correct answer is: When monarchies degenerate into tyranny, tyrannies are overthrown by aristocracies, which degenerate into oligarchies, oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population, which overthrown by democracies, democracies degenerate into the intolerable instability of the mob rule, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.

Question 2

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

It is well-established that education systems are among the most important agents of nation-building. What is the instrumental role of education in developing national identity and human resources according to Mochizuki (2019)?

- a. In fostering those notions for economic development. ✗
- b. Absence of concepts associated with gender equality, peace, global citizenship and acknowledgement of interconnections and interdependence across national boundaries
- c. All the mentioned
- d. Stressing the importance of 'culture and heritage', with particular reference to national traditions, customs and language.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who is Al-Farabi?

- a. The author of the Republic
- b. One of the earliest and the most significant physician
- c. The cutest baby ever born in Farab (do not select this, I am joking)
- d. Renowned and prominent thinker of East ✓

The correct answer is: Renowned and prominent thinker of East

Question 4

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Name the major political ideologies nowadays:

- a. All the mentioned
- b. Socialism
- c. Conservatism ✗
- d. Liberalism

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 5

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is legitimacy?

- a. It is what boils down to moral foundations: it involves following a correct, fair, genuine, moral and ethical path
- b. It limits us and determines what we can and cannot do according to the law. ✗
- c. It is having its basis in the Constitution.
- d. It is what fits within the law and is compliant with a legal framework.

The correct answer is: It is what boils down to moral foundations: it involves following a correct, fair, genuine, moral and ethical path

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Marks 17.00/20.00

Grade **85.00** out of 100.00

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

Define the non-democratic forms of government:

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. Authoritarianism and monarchy
- c. Totalitarianism and Dictatorship
- d. Oligarchy and Theocracy

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 2

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of
1.00

What is the Political Science in general terms?

- a. Trade relationship
- b. All the mentioned X
- c. Culture relationship
- d. Power relationship

The correct answer is: Power relationship

Question 3

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of
1.00

How did the education in independent Kazakhstan evolve?

- a. The political imperative to use education as a nation-building instrument have resulted in a strong focus on the construction of nationalism, patriotism and national identities, which can trigger interethnic tensions
- b. All the mentioned
- c. The country has experimented with large scale educational reforms to "modernise" its education system. These reforms simultaneously seek to depart from its Soviet legacy and move closer to Western education systems
- d. The ruling elites selected the concept of "Kazakhstani" people, as opposed to "Kazakh" in national identity X
narratives, to avoid ethnic tensions and promote political stability

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

Select the political theorists of Utilitarianism?

- a. T. Hobbes and I. Kant
- b. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill ✓
- c. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault
- d. K. Marx and F. Engels

The correct answer is: J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

Please, select the sequence of the development of Western political thoughts

- a. Democracy
- b. Anti-Enlightenment, Enlightenment
- c. Enlightenment, Anti-Enlightenment, Democracy ✓
- d. Democracy, Anti-Enlightenment, Enlightenment

The correct answer is: Enlightenment, Anti-Enlightenment, Democracy

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

Who considered the necessary presence of the quality of justice in the perfect man, who must «love ... justice and its advocates, hate injustice and tyranny of those from whom they come; to be fair to her and to others, to encourage justice and indemnify the victims of injustice ... to be fair, but not stubborn, do not be capricious and not to persist in the face of justice, but to be quite adamant to every injustice and meanness...»?

- a. Rubaie
- b. Ibn Sina
- c. Al-Farabi ✓
- d. Ibn Arabi

The correct answer is: Al-Farabi

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

What is the Conservatism according to Utley (1989)?

- a. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- b. All the mentioned
- c. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible ✓
- d. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

The correct answer is: The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to

concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

What are the basic principles of liberal democracy?

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. A belief in a society that is consensual: based on a desire for order and co-operation not disorder and conflict
- c. A belief in the individual: the individual is believed to be both moral and rational
- d. A belief in shared power: based on a suspicion of concentrated power (whether by individuals, groups or governments)

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

What is the Socialism according to Kenton (2021)?

- a. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society ✓
- b. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- c. All the mentioned
- d. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).

The correct answer is: It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

Who is Al-Farabi?

- a. The cutest baby ever born in Farab (do not select this, I am joking)
- b. One of the earliest and the most significant physician
- c. Renowned and prominent thinker of East ✓
- d. The author of the Republic

The correct answer is: Renowned and prominent thinker of East

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

Why many of Jeremy Bentham's (1748 - 1832) views were considered radical in Georgian and Victorian Britain?

- a. Bentham supported women's rights (including the right to divorce)
- b. He was an early advocate of animal welfare
- c. He argued in favor of the separation of church and state and his manuscripts on homosexuality were very liberal for his time
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 12

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of
1.00

Define forms of political and economic institutions according to Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson (2012)?

- a. Inclusive and Extractive
- b. Wealthy and Poor 
- c. Regional and International
- d. Western and Asian

The correct answer is: Inclusive and Extractive

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

What is the Normative conception (Philosophical theory or Ethical theory) of the Political Science?

- a. Natural science of society and attain scientific knowledge about political phenomena based on the principle which could be empirically verified and proved
- b. Building the basis of insights and resources from history that would tell us how and why we have certain values, norms and moral expectations.
- c. Does not neatly follow the commonly accepted category of classification and does not stay within the particular tradition.
- d. The concept is based on the belief that the world and its events can be interpreted in terms of logic, purpose  and ends with the help of the political theorist's intuition, reasoning, insights and experiences. In other words, philosophical speculation about values

The correct answer is: The concept is based on the belief that the world and its events can be interpreted in terms of logic, purpose and ends with the help of the political theorist's intuition, reasoning, insights and experiences. In other words, philosophical speculation about values

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

What does Politeia (πολιτεία) mean in an ancient Greek?

- a. Objective description and generalization
- b. Being related to one's fellows
- c. Who gets what, when and how
- d. The community of citizens in a city/state ✓

The correct answer is: The community of citizens in a city/state

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

What is the J. Locke's most important and influential political writings?

- a. The Communist Manifesto
- b. Two Treatises on Government ✓
- c. The Critique of Pure Reason
- d. The Leviathan

The correct answer is: Two Treatises on Government

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

One of the building blocks of ideology is political authority, which implies:

- a. The pre-conception about us – about human nature
- b. It assumes that a small group of elites 'know' and is capable of governing on the basis of certain qualities 
- c. That it is addressed to each one of us.
- d. The distinguishing in terms of providing answers on equality and property

The correct answer is: It assumes that a small group of elites 'know' and is capable of governing on the basis of certain qualities

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

What is the political institution?

- a. Organizations in a government that create, enforce, and apply laws
- b. They make (governmental) policies on the economy and social systems and provide representation for the population
- c. They mediate conflicts
- d. All the mentioned 

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00**What is the Utilitarianism?**

- a. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action
- b. Constrain governments by the consent of the government
- c. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number 
- d. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation

The correct answer is: Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00**What is the 'good governance'?**

- a. The provision of sound macroeconomic policies that create a stable environment for market activity
- b. All the mentioned 
- c. The ability of the state to provide inclusive institutions for a society.
- d. The absence of corruption, which can subvert the goals of policy and undermine the legitimacy of the public institutions that support markets

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

The word idéologie first made its appearance in French, when it was introduced by a philosopher, A.-L.-C. Destutt de Tracy. What historical event led to that?

- a. French Revolution ✓
- b. World War I
- c. Industrial Revolution
- d. World War II

The correct answer is: French Revolution

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Grade **65.00** out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Social Contract?

- a. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau ✓
- b. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault
- c. K. Marx and F. Engels
- d. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What are the main reasons behind poverty and prosperity between North and South Korea, Nogales Arizona and Sonora, Austria and Kazakhstan?

- a. Climate
- b. Access to the water
- c. Institutions ✓
- d. Geography

The correct answer is: Institutions

Question 3

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out
of 1.00

State the failures of Marxism:

- a. That everyone would work according to their ability, but everybody's needs would be met ✗
- b. According to the Marx's idea revolutions would come in the advanced capitalist countries. When in fact the revolutions came about in peasant societies
- c. All the mentioned
- d. Marx's teleological view of history needs to be jettisoned, because history is mostly unpredictable

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is the democratic political system?

- a. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- b. It is a political system where the state holds total authority over the society and seeks to control all aspects of public and private life wherever necessary.
- c. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.
- d. It is a form of government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect ✓ their lives.

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Al-Farabi's political philosophy identified the features, which can help in creating the project of a welfare state, where high morality of people and a religious head of that city play key roles. Name that work:

- a. Al-Madina Al-Fadila
- b. Al Hawi
- c. The Republic
- d. The Virtuous City✓

The correct answer is: The Virtuous City

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What are the general accepted axioms of a Utilitarian State?

- a. Actions are right if they promote happiness, and wrong if they promote unhappiness
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. Pleasure, or happiness, is the only thing that has intrinsic value
- d. Everyone's happiness counts equally

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 7

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out
of 1.00

According to Mochizuki (2019), the report on a project conducted by UNESCO MGIEP in partnership with the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Regional Bureau for Education concepts in national education policies and curricula in 22 countries in Asia revealed that:

- a. Role of education in enhancing national competitiveness and in securing individual commitment to that goal (and capacity to contribute to it) overshadows broader, more humanistic conceptions
- b. Limited acknowledgement of the importance of such capabilities to the enhancement of human fulfilment and promotion of active, participatory citizenship
- c. All the mentioned
- d. Policy and curricula across most countries (irrespective of their current level of development) emphasize the instrumental function of schooling in fostering human resources to enhance national economic strength ✖

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Utilitarianism?

- a. T. Hobbes and I. Kant
- b. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault
- c. K. Marx and F. Engels
- d. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill ✓

The correct answer is: J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

Question 9

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out
of 1.00

What is a definition of communism in the Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx?

- a. Everybody should be free, but you can't be free if others are unfree
- b. If the condition for your freedom is my lack of freedom, then we don't have a free society ✖
- c. The world in which the free development of each is the condition for the free development of all
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Define the non-democratic forms of government:

- a. Totalitarianism and Dictatorship
- b. Oligarchy and Theocracy
- c. Authoritarianism and monarchy
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Anti-Enlightenment?

- a. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault ✓
- b. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau
- c. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill
- d. K. Marx and F. Engels

The correct answer is: E. Burke and P. M. Foucault

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Name the forms of democratic political system:

- a. Left and Right.
- b. Direct and Representative. ✓
- c. West and East.
- d. Military and Non-military

The correct answer is: Direct and Representative.

Question 13

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out
of 1.00

What is the Political Science according to the Lasswell (1950)?

- a. Complex and often chaotic institution at the mercy of human nature
- b. The community of citizens
- c. Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.
- d. Who gets what, when and how ✗

The correct answer is: Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is the Utilitarianism?

- a. Constrain governments by the consent of the government
- b. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number ✓
- c. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action
- d. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation

The correct answer is: Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number

Question 15

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out
of 1.00

What is the definition of inclusive institutions?

- a. All the mentioned
- b. They are those that allow and encourage participation by the great mass of people in economic activities that make best use of their talents and skills and that enable individuals to make the choices they wish.
- c. They create inclusive markets, which not only give people freedom to pursue the vocations in life that best suit their talents but also provide a level playing field that gives them the opportunity to do so.
- d. They focused on power-sharing, productivity, education, technological advances and the well-being of the nation as a whole and create the incentives that lead to sustained development and poverty reduction ✖

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What are the economically driven types of government?

- a. Communism
- b. Socialism
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. Capitalism

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

What is the Conservatism according to Utley (1989)?

- a. All the mentioned
- b. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society
- c. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- d. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible ✓

The correct answer is: The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible

Question 18

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out
of 1.00

What is the definition of extractive institutions?

- a. Limited access to quality education or economic opportunities, and no ability or incentive to use their talents or skill
- b. All the mentioned
- c. Designed to extract incomes and wealth from one subset of society to benefit a different subset.
- d. Bent on extracting wealth and resources away from a nation and removing the majority of the population from participation in political or economic affairs ✖

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 19

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out
of 1.00

How did the education in independent Kazakhstan evolve?

- a. All the mentioned
- b. The ruling elites selected the concept of "Kazakhstani" people, as opposed to "Kazakh" in national identity narratives, to avoid ethnic tensions and promote political stability
- c. The country has experimented with large scale educational reforms to "modernise" its education system. These reforms simultaneously seek to depart from its Soviet legacy and move closer to Western education systems
- d. The political imperative to use education as a nation-building instrument have resulted in a strong focus on the construction of nationalism, patriotism and national identities, which can trigger interethnic tensions ✖

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out
of 1.00

Political science is mostly called as interdisciplinary subject that includes other disciplines, such as:

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. Philosophy, Sociology, Culturology
- c. Economy, Economy
- d. Psychology, History, Anthropology

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

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Grade **90.00** out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Theocracy?

- a. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- b. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group ✓
- c. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- d. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Social Contract political theory?

- a. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action
- b. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation
- c. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number
- d. The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government. ✓

The correct answer is: The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government.

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the forms of democratic political system:

- a. West and East.
- b. Left and Right.
- c. Direct and Representative. ✓
- d. Military and Non-military

The correct answer is: Direct and Representative.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Magno & Silova (2007) what notion is mostly received little attention in educational reforms of Central Asian countries?

- a. 'Nationalising' the curriculum
- b. Re-interpretation of histories
- c. Searching the dual aims
- d. Gender equity ✓

The correct answer is: Gender equity

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Anti-Enlightenment?

- a. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau
- b. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault ✓
- c. K. Marx and F. Engels
- d. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

The correct answer is: E. Burke and P. M. Foucault

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Al-Farabi's political philosophy identified the features, which can help in creating the project of a welfare state, where high morality of people and a religious head of that city play key roles. Name that work:

- a. The Republic
- b. The Virtuous City✓
- c. Al-Madina Al-Fadila
- d. Al Hawi

The correct answer is: The Virtuous City

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the basic principles of liberal democracy?

- a. A belief in the individual: the individual is believed to be both moral and rational
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. A belief in a society that is consensual: based on a desire for order and co-operation not disorder and conflict
- d. A belief in shared power: based on a suspicion of concentrated power (whether by individuals, groups or governments)

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the non-democratic forms of government:

- a. Authoritarianism and monarchy
- b. Oligarchy and Theocracy
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. Totalitarianism and Dictatorship

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

State the failures of Marxism:

- a. That everyone would work according to their ability, but everybody's needs would be met
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. According to the Marx's idea revolutions would come in the advanced capitalist countries. When in fact the revolutions came about in peasant societies
- d. Marx's teleological view of history needs to be jettisoned, because history is mostly unpredictable

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 10

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

According to Mochizuki (2019), the report on a project conducted by UNESCO MGIEP in partnership with the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Regional Bureau for Education concepts in national education policies and curricula in 22 countries in Asia revealed that:

- a. All the mentioned
- b. Limited acknowledgement of the importance of such capabilities to the enhancement of human fulfilment and promotion of active, participatory citizenship
- c. Role of education in enhancing national competitiveness and in securing individual commitment to that goal (and capacity to contribute to it) overshadows broader, more humanistic conceptions
- d. Policy and curricula across most countries (irrespective of their current level of development) emphasize the instrumental function ✗ of schooling in fostering human resources to enhance national economic strength

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Liberalism always divides the world into:

- a. What is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws)
- b. What is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- c. What is intrinsically necessary (the self)
- d. All the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the Monarchy:

- a. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- b. It is an oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- c. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication. ✓
- d. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

It is well-established that education systems are among the most important agents of nation-building. What is the instrumental role of education in developing national identity and human resources according to Mochizuki (2019)?

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. Stressing the importance of 'culture and heritage', with particular reference to national traditions, customs and language.
- c. In fostering those notions for economic development.
- d. Absence of concepts associated with gender equality, peace, global citizenship and acknowledgement of interconnections and interdependence across national boundaries

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to the book "Why nations fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty" by Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson, what is the biggest reason of countries' progress or regress?

- a. Climate in the region
- b. Political institutions ✓
- c. Cultural peculiarities
- d. Geographical location

The correct answer is: Political institutions

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

One of the building blocks of ideology is political authority, which implies:

- a. The pre-conception about us – about human nature
- b. The distinguishing in terms of providing answers on equality and property
- c. It assumes that a small group of elites ‘know’ and is capable of governing on the basis of certain qualities✓
- d. That it is addressed to each one of us.

The correct answer is: It assumes that a small group of elites ‘know’ and is capable of governing on the basis of certain qualities

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Socialism according to Kenton (2021)?

- a. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- b. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- c. All the mentioned
- d. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society✓

The correct answer is: It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the ‘good governance’?

- a. The provision of sound macroeconomic policies that create a stable environment for market activity
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. The ability of the state to provide inclusive institutions for a society.
- d. The absence of corruption, which can subvert the goals of policy and undermine the legitimacy of the public institutions that support markets

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Name the major political ideologies nowadays:

- a. Socialism
- b. Liberalism
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. Conservatism

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 19

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science according to the Lasswell (1950)?

- a. Complex and often chaotic institution at the mercy of human nature
- b. The community of citizens
- c. Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.
- d. Who gets what, when and how ✗

The correct answer is: Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How did the education in independent Kazakhstan evolve?

- a. The political imperative to use education as a nation-building instrument have resulted in a strong focus on the construction of nationalism, patriotism and national identities, which can trigger interethnic tensions
- b. All the mentioned ✓
- c. The country has experimented with large scale educational reforms to "modernise" its education system. These reforms simultaneously seek to depart from its Soviet legacy and move closer to Western education systems
- d. The ruling elites selected the concept of "Kazakhstani" people, as opposed to "Kazakh" in national identity narratives, to avoid ethnic tensions and promote political stability

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

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Grade **80.00** out of 100.00

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please select the statement that does NOT favour democracy:

- a. Democracy is ineffective unless voters educate themselves on governing decisions.
- b. Emotional manipulation of people's minds, media misuse, brainwashing, propaganda
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. Rule of majority can degenerate into the tyranny of the majority

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Social Contract?

- a. K. Marx and F. Engels
- b. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill
- c. T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau✓
- d. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault

The correct answer is: T. Hobbes and J. J. Rousseau

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who is Al-Farabi?

- a. The cutest baby ever born in Farab (do not select this, I am joking)
- b. The author of the Republic
- c. One of the earliest and the most significant physician
- d. Renowned and prominent thinker of East✓

The correct answer is: Renowned and prominent thinker of East

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the Totalitarian dictatorship:

- a. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family. ✓
- b. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.
- c. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- d. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

The correct answer is: It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Why many of Jeremy Bentham's (1748 - 1832) views were considered radical in Georgian and Victorian Britain?

- a. He was an early advocate of animal welfare
- b. Bentham supported women's rights (including the right to divorce)
- c. All the mentioned ✓
- d. He argued in favor of the separation of church and state and his manuscripts on homosexuality were very liberal for his time

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please, select the sequence of the development of Western political thoughts

- a. Enlightenment, Anti-Enlightenment, Democracy ✓
- b. Anti-Enlightenment, Enlightenment
- c. Democracy, Anti-Enlightenment, Enlightenment
- d. Democracy

The correct answer is: Enlightenment, Anti-Enlightenment, Democracy

Question 7

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What did the trial of Adolf Eichmann, a German-Austrian SS-Obersturmbannführer, bring into light for many social scientists?

- a. A banality of evil ✗
- b. Moral debates on whether people are able to separate means from ends
- c. All the mentioned
- d. The notion of obedience to authority

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 8

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Shape of political and economic institutions...

- a. ...deeply rooted in the past and a cause of either poverty or prosperity ✗
- b. ...is determined by politics: who has power and how this power can be exercised.
- c. All the mentioned
- d. ...affect on the success and failure of nations and also about how they are determined and change over time.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the J. Locke's most important and influential political writings?

- a. Two Treatises on Government ✓
- b. The Critique of Pure Reason
- c. The Leviathan
- d. The Communist Manifesto

The correct answer is: Two Treatises on Government

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Political science is mostly called as interdisciplinary subject that includes other disciplines, such as:

- a. Psychology, History, Anthropology
- b. Philosophy, Sociology, Culturology
- c. Economy, Economy
- d. All the mentioned ✓

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the political theorists of Utilitarianism?

- a. T. Hobbes and I. Kant
- b. K. Marx and F. Engels
- c. J. Bentham and J. S. Mill ✓
- d. E. Burke and P. M. Foucault

The correct answer is: J. Bentham and J. S. Mill

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Oligarchy?

- a. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- b. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- c. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control. ✓
- d. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

The correct answer is: It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Conservatism according to Utley (1989)?

- a. It divides the world into three: into what is intrinsically necessary (the self), what is necessary to support that intrinsic necessity (a system of standards, rules, laws), and what is contingent (everything else, including all other beliefs, practices and institutions).
- b. It contends that shared ownership of resources and central planning provide a more equal distribution of goods and services and a more equitable society
- c. The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: The highest virtue in politics is to resist change until change becomes inevitable, and then to concede to it with as little fuss and as much obeisance to tradition as possible

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who considered the necessary presence of the quality of justice in the perfect man, who must «love ... justice and its advocates, hate injustice and tyranny of those from whom they come; to be fair to her and to others, to encourage justice and indemnify the victims of injustice ... to be fair, but not stubborn, do not be capricious and not to persist in the face of justice, but to be quite adamant to every injustice and meanness...»?

- a. Ibn Sina
- b. Ibn Arabi
- c. Rubaie
- d. Al-Farabi✓

The correct answer is: Al-Farabi

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What political theory best describes a society where people give up individual freedom to do whatever they want in exchange for peace and protection?

- a. Social Contract✓
- b. Utilitarianism
- c. Democracy
- d. Marxism

The correct answer is: Social Contract

Question 16

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the political institution?

- a. Organizations in a government that create, enforce, and apply laws 
- b. They mediate conflicts
- c. They make (governmental) policies on the economy and social systems and provide representation for the population
- d. All the mentioned

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the major branches of institutions in Kazakhstan?

- a. Socio-economic institutions
- b. All the mentioned 
- c. Judicial institutions
- d. Political institutions

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What does Politeia (*πολιτεία*) mean in an ancient Greek?

- a. Who gets what, when and how
- b. Objective description and generalization
- c. Being related to one's fellows
- d. The community of citizens in a city/state 

The correct answer is: The community of citizens in a city/state

Question 19

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is a definition of communism in the Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx?

- a. All the mentioned
- b. The world in which the free development of each is the condition for the free development of all X
- c. Everybody should be free, but you can't be free if others are unfree
- d. If the condition for your freedom is my lack of freedom, then we don't have a free society

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who said that 'Education is the most powerful weapon, which you can use to change the world?

- a. Leon Blum
- b. MC Imanbek lol
- c. Nelson Mandela ✓
- d. E. Shulman

The correct answer is: Nelson Mandela

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Grade 95.00 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Paris Agreement set a goal to bring global energy-related carbon dioxide emissions to net zero by 2050 in order to limit the global temperature rise to...

- a. 5 °C
- b. 2.5 °C
- c. 0 °C
- d. 1.5 °C ✓

The correct answer is: 1.5 °C

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the description of Indian caste system according to Hinduism.

- a. One should not attempt to alter one's destiny or change one's occupational or social status, but to commit life to one's current degree or estate ✓
- b. All classes should deliberately decrease the perpetual economic and physical vulnerability of Dalits
- c. One should obey to the notion of equality of humanity
- d. One should always challenge the Karma, hence one's social status

The correct answer is: One should not attempt to alter one's destiny or change one's occupational or social status, but to commit life to one's current degree or estate

Question 3

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

According to the Carbon footprint inequality what % of population is responsible for the global carbon emissions?

- a. 9%
- b. 1%
- c. 40%
- d. 50% 

The correct answer is: 1%

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How many stages of overcoming oppression according to Watts and Abdul-Adil:

- a. One: liberation
- b. Two: critical, liberation
- c. Four: acritical, adaptive, pre-critical, critical.
- d. Five: acritical, adaptive, pre-critical, critical, liberation. 

The correct answer is: Five: acritical, adaptive, pre-critical, critical, liberation.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the radical feminism political theory?

- a. It argues that the values of liberalism embodied in this subject are important: autonomy, equality and justice are goals toward which feminists should aim
- b. It argues that by taking up devalued 'feminine' characteristics, one willingly takes up a subordinated position in the family and in the political world; by taking up 'masculine' characteristics and despising the feminine, one supports the notion that these masculine traits are superior 
- c. It argues that a new ideal of the human subject and a new set of values ought to be part of a collective political project seeking emancipation for both women and men
- d. It argues that rather than deny the 'feminine' or devalue it, feminists ought to support and champion the feminine virtues, and to celebrate women's connectedness to children, family and community, women's closeness to nature, and their cognitive virtues of emotion and imagination rather than cold rationality

The correct answer is: It argues that by taking up devalued 'feminine' characteristics, one willingly takes up a subordinated position in the family and in the political world; by taking up 'masculine' characteristics and despising the feminine, one supports the notion that these masculine traits are superior

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to Mochizuki (2019), the report on a project conducted by UNESCO MGIEP in partnership with the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Regional Bureau for Education concepts in national education policies and curricula in 22 countries in Asia revealed that:

- a. Role of education in enhancing national competitiveness and in securing individual commitment to that goal (and capacity to contribute to it) overshadows broader, more humanistic conceptions
- b. Limited acknowledgement of the importance of such capabilities to the enhancement of human fulfilment and promotion of active, participatory citizenship
- c. All the mentioned✓
- d. Policy and curricula across most countries (irrespective of their current level of development) emphasize the instrumental function of schooling in fostering human resources to enhance national economic strength

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Social Contract political theory?

- a. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation
- b. The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government.✓
- c. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action
- d. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number

The correct answer is: The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government.

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What can be identified as the beginning of the nuclear arms race between the US and the Soviet Union?

- a. The Manhattan Project, The Trinity Test (July, 1945), Hiroshima and Nagasaki Bombings (August, 1945).✓
- b. Reagan's Star Wars Programme.
- c. From the Period of 'Missile Crisis'.
- d. Operation Pervaya Molniya in the Semipalatinsk Nuclear Test (August, 1949).

The correct answer is: The Manhattan Project, The Trinity Test (July, 1945), Hiroshima and Nagasaki Bombings (August, 1945).

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Who said that 'Education is the most powerful weapon, which you can use to change the world?

- a. E. Shulman
- b. MC Imanbek lol
- c. Leon Blum
- d. Nelson Mandela ✓

The correct answer is: Nelson Mandela

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What sector is responsible for almost three-quarters of the greenhouse emissions?

- a. Energy ✓
- b. Agriculture & livestock
- c. Plastic, cement
- d. Crop burning & land use

The correct answer is: Energy

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the liberal feminism political theory?

- a. It argues that by taking up devalued 'feminine' characteristics, one willingly takes up a subordinated position in the family and in the political world; by taking up 'masculine' characteristics and despising the feminine, one supports the notion that these masculine traits are superior
- b. It argues that the values of liberalism embodied in this subject are important: autonomy, equality and justice are goals toward which feminists should aim ✓
- c. It argues that rather than deny the 'feminine' or devalue it, feminists ought to support and champion the feminine virtues, and to celebrate women's connectedness to children, family and community, women's closeness to nature, and their cognitive virtues of emotion and imagination rather than cold rationality
- d. It argues that a new ideal of the human subject and a new set of values ought to be part of a collective political project seeking emancipation for both women and men

The correct answer is: It argues that the values of liberalism embodied in this subject are important: autonomy, equality and justice are goals toward which feminists should aim

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

According to the Akseleu Seidembekov, a Kazakh writer and an academic at the Institute of Literature at the Kazakh Academy of Sciences, what does the "mankurtizatsiia of the nations" mean?

- a. Mass illiteracy of Kazakhs
- b. The centrality of memory in the nomadic communities
- c. Eradication of nomadism
- d. De-ethnicization, cultural amnesia, the loss of group solidarity symbolized by the Kazakh aul, the demise of the rich oral tradition ✓ of the nomads, and above all, the erasure of genealogy and memory which were so central to a nomadic identity

The correct answer is: De-ethnicization, cultural amnesia, the loss of group solidarity symbolized by the Kazakh aul, the demise of the rich oral tradition of the nomads, and above all, the erasure of genealogy and memory which were so central to a nomadic identity

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science in general terms?

- a. Culture relationship
- b. Trade relationship
- c. All the mentioned
- d. Power relationship✓

The correct answer is: Power relationship

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

One of the building blocks of ideology is political authority, which implies:

- a. The distinguishing in terms of providing answers on equality and property
- b. That it is addressed to each one of us.
- c. It assumes that a small group of elites 'know' and is capable of governing on the basis of certain qualities✓
- d. The pre-conception about us – about human nature

The correct answer is: It assumes that a small group of elites 'know' and is capable of governing on the basis of certain qualities

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is Hate Speech?

- a. Disdain for individuals or groups of persons that are different from oneself. Literally means a 'fear of a stranger'
- b. Speech that vilifies or criticizes individuals and groups based on the categories of race, nationality, and religion ✓
- c. Common practice of promoting religious types of devotion to their national leader
- d. Aversion, bias, or discriminatory actions, attitudes, or beliefs directed toward individuals who either have or are perceived as having nonheterosexual identities

The correct answer is: Speech that vilifies or criticizes individuals and groups based on the categories of race, nationality, and religion

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Oligarchy?

- a. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- b. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- c. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- d. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control. ✓

The correct answer is: It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.

Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Feminist studies define security to include diminution of all forms of violence, such as:

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. Ecological
- c. Social and physical
- d. Political and economic

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the main features of Theocracy?

- a. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group ✓
- b. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.
- c. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- d. It is a form of power structure in which power effectively rests with a small number of people that could be distinguished by royalty, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, or military control.

The correct answer is: It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group

Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the Totalitarian dictatorship:

- a. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- b. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family. ✓
- c. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.
- d. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

The correct answer is: It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

Question 20

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the theory of recurrent cycles in Political Science?

- a. Where oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population.
- b. When monarchies degenerate into tyranny
- c. Intolerable instability of the democracy, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.
- d. When monarchies degenerate into tyranny, tyrannies are overthrown by aristocracies, which degenerate into oligarchies, oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population, which overthrown by democracies, democracies degenerate into the intolerable instability of the mob rule, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs. ✓

The correct answer is: When monarchies degenerate into tyranny, tyrannies are overthrown by aristocracies, which degenerate into oligarchies, oligarchies degenerate into exploiting population, which overthrown by democracies, democracies degenerate into the intolerable instability of the mob rule, where powerful leaders establish themselves as monarchs.

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Marks	14.00/20.00
Grade	70.00 out of 100.00

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Please, describe the FIRST stage of Kazakhstan's socio-economic development after the Independence:

- a. The country failed to continue utilizing its resources and as a result of weak political and economic conditions, the country faced disastrous social and economic consequences ✓
- b. The inflow of investments provided a powerful rise in the oil and energy complexes, mining and metallurgical industry, which ensured stability and subsequent growth of the country's economy
- c. Due to the significant economic transformations Kazakhstan has become the wealthiest Central Asian country.
- d. The oil boom provided an opportunity to fix socio-political errors without mature democratic institutions and the country had experienced revenue windfall

The correct answer is: The country failed to continue utilizing its resources and as a result of weak political and economic conditions, the country faced disastrous social and economic consequences

Question **2**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What was the condition of Kazakh refugees in neighboring countries during and aftermath of Asharshylyq?

- a. Refugees were given shelter and food
- b. Refugees were given living allowance ✗
- c. Refugees were treated in local hospitals from diseases that spread due to the famine and malnutrition
- d. Refugees suffered mistreatment and discrimination

The correct answer is: Refugees suffered mistreatment and discrimination

Question 3

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the Political Science according to the Lasswell (1950)?

- a. Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.
- b. Complex and often chaotic institution at the mercy of human nature
- c. The community of citizens
- d. Who gets what, when and how 

The correct answer is: Political trust and the perceived legitimacy of institutions.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Based on ethnographic observations in Kazakhstan in 1988–89 by the Institute of Ethnography at the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, how many urban-dwellers in Kazakhstan had no command over Kazakh language?

- a. 1/3
- b. 1/5
- c. Half
- d. 3/4 

The correct answer is: 3/4

Question 5

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the democratic form of government?

- a. It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives
- b. It is a government in which leadership unrestricted by law, constitutions, or other social and political factors within the state
- c. It is a government in which the state holds total authority over the society and seeks to control all aspects of public and private life 
- d. It is a government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the position by birth and rules for life or until abdication.

The correct answer is: It is a government in which all eligible citizens have an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Asharshylyq (the Kazakh Famine) also had sparked the Soviet Government's total economic collapse due to the...

- a. Dispossession and collectivization of local population
- b. Kazakhstan emptied out and collective farms stood empty
- c. Immense loss of human capital (death of more than a quarter of the republic's population during the famine)
- d. All of the mentioned✓

The correct answer is: All of the mentioned

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Social Contract political theory?

- a. Maximizing the greatest happiness of the greatest number
- b. Limiting or eliminating, in the best possible case, exploitation
- c. Affirm the traditions that you've inherited and use them as a guide to what counts as legitimate action
- d. The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government.✓

The correct answer is: The idea of agreement or consent as the forming the basis for government.

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What are the changing conceptions of ICT according to Rosenau & Singh (2002)?

- a. National security that ranges from individual hackers getting hold of crucial information to well-publicized cases of "cyberwar"
- b. All the mentioned✓
- c. Information technologies were deployed to enhance capabilities in tasks ranging from making of "smart weapons" to organizational ones like defense preparedness
- d. National security against varied threats became a regular concern.

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 9

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the humanist feminism political theory?

- a. It argues that the values of liberalism embodied in this subject are important: autonomy, equality and justice are goals toward which feminists should aim
- b. It argues that rather than deny the 'feminine' or devalue it, feminists ought to support and champion the feminine virtues, and to celebrate women's connectedness to children, family and community, women's closeness to nature, and their cognitive virtues of emotion and imagination rather than cold rationality
- c. It argues that by taking up devalued 'feminine' characteristics, one willingly takes up a subordinated position in the family and in the political world; by taking up 'masculine' characteristics and despising the feminine, one supports the notion that these masculine traits are superior
- d. It argues that a new ideal of the human subject and a new set of values ought to be part of a collective political project seeking emancipation for both women and men

The correct answer is: It argues that a new ideal of the human subject and a new set of values ought to be part of a collective political project seeking emancipation for both women and men

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What term is used to describe the discriminatory social structure towards black population of South Africa in the XX century?

- a. Dhimmi
- b. Holocaust
- c. Absolutism
- d. Apartheid✓

The correct answer is: Apartheid

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Define the Totalitarian dictatorship:

- a. It is a form of government in which a state or polity is ruled or controlled by an individual who typically inherits the throne by birth and rules for life or until abdication.
- b. It is a form of government in which official policy is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided or is pursuant to the doctrine of a particular religion or religious group
- c. It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family. ✓
- d. It is a centralized governance maintained by political superior of elite groups and the exclusion of potential challengers.

The correct answer is: It is the most oppressive political system that attempts to control all aspects of its subjects' lives through fear and intimidation; including occupation, religious beliefs, number of children permitted in each family.

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the extract that defines the Politics of education:

- a. All the mentioned ✓
- b. Keith Crawford (2003): "It is through the history curriculum that nations seek to store, transmit and disseminate narratives which define conceptions of nationhood and national culture";
- c. Riad Nasser (2004): in most countries, the state "controls the ways by which the students' national identity is shaped";
- d. Michael Apple (1991): "Textbooks are often used as ideological means that serve the interests of certain classes and social groups"

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What was the main socio-political organization of Kazakh nomads?

- a. Division to triparty system of hordes (zhuz) and clans (ru) ✓
- b. There was no socio-political organization of Kazakh nomads
- c. Division to districts (okrug)
- d. Division to regional areas (oblast)

The correct answer is: Division to triparty system of hordes (zhuz) and clans (ru)

Question 14

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What can be identified as the beginning of the nuclear arms race between the US and the Soviet Union?

- a. Operation Pervaya Molniya in the Semipalatinsk Nuclear Test (August, 1949).
- b. Reagan's Star Wars Programme.
- c. The Manhattan Project, The Trinity Test (July, 1945), Hiroshima and Nagasaki Bombings (August, 1945). 
- d. From the Period of 'Missile Crisis'.

The correct answer is: The Manhattan Project, The Trinity Test (July, 1945), Hiroshima and Nagasaki Bombings (August, 1945).

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Why many of Jeremy Bentham's (1748 - 1832) views were considered radical in Georgian and Victorian Britain?

- a. He argued in favor of the separation of church and state and his manuscripts on homosexuality were very liberal for his time
- b. All the mentioned 
- c. Bentham supported women's rights (including the right to divorce)
- d. He was an early advocate of animal welfare

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What kind of cultural damage brought the promotion of economic transformation through massive social and ideological engineering of Soviet Union?

- a. Kazakhs' links to nomadic tradition severely declined
- b. Abrupt and violent uprooting of the nomadic community and culture that were anchored in the auyl
- c. Devaluation of traditions of nomadic identity, epics, oral folklore, legends and centrality of memory in the nomadic communities
- d. All of the mentioned 

The correct answer is: All of the mentioned

Question 17

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

State the failures of Marxism:

- a. That everyone would work according to their ability, but everybody's needs would be met
- b. All the mentioned
- c. According to the Marx's idea revolutions would come in the advanced capitalist countries. When in fact the revolutions came about in peasant societies ✗
- d. Marx's teleological view of history needs to be jettisoned, because history is mostly unpredictable

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Aftermath of Kazakh Famine by late 1933, Soviet government renewed their efforts to bring limited numbers of refugees back to Kazakhstan. Where did they aim to settle them?

- a. Labor deficit regions ✓
- b. Same houses they lived before the Asharshylyq
- c. Kazakhs were given the freedom of choice
- d. Ancestral pasturelands

The correct answer is: Labor deficit regions

Question 19

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What did the trial of Adolf Eichmann, a German-Austrian SS-Obersturmbannführer, bring into light for many social scientists?

- a. A banality of evil ✗
- b. All the mentioned
- c. The notion of obedience to authority
- d. Moral debates on whether people are able to separate means from ends

The correct answer is: All the mentioned

Question **20**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is globalization?

- a. The notion to fight the climate change.
- b. The notion that the world is a single political, economic and social place. ✓
- c. It is the history of the USA's unipolarity
- d. Elimination of national borders and pursuit of cultural cleansing.

The correct answer is: The notion that the world is a single political, economic and social place.