The tenets of a modern state as described by all these, except?

a.

Representative democracy

b.

None of the above

c.

Economic glitches

d.

Social quagmire

Indicate which is not a supreme power of the state over her citizens and subjects, and in itself not bound by the laws?

a.

Rule of Law

b.

All of the above

c.

Sovereignty

d.

Constitutionalism

A person entitled to full political and legal rights in a state is known as a

a.

Legal body

b.

Lawyer

c.

Politician

d.

Citizen

What will you call a constitution that allows states to retain sovereignty within a whole union?

a.

Confederal constitution

b.

Written constitution

c.

Federal constitution

d.

Unitary constitution

Isolate the charasterictic that is not an element of state power

a.

Relativity

b.

Dynamism

c.

Subjectivity

d.

Tangibility

States evolved from citizens surrendering their rights to rule themselves to the constituted authority is the scholarly contribution of?

a.

Divine theory

b.

Theory of Force

c.

Social Contract Theory

d.

Divine Rights of the King Theory

Authority infers voluntary acceptance and submission to control, while power involves

a.

Coercion

b.

Energy

c.

Directives

d.

Control

In Adams Smith’s Wealth of Nation, he averred that one of these elements does not constitute the duty of the state?

a.

Administration of justice

b.

Building and maintaining public works and institutions

c.

Planning economic development of the country

d.

Protecting the society from violence and invasion

Citizens have diverse human rights, except

a.

Right to freedom of movement

b.

Right to life

c.

Right to freedom of discrimination

d.

Right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion

The thin dividing line between legal sovereignty and political sovereignty is a

a.

Classic thumbscrew of sovereignty

b.

Bureaucratic sovereignty

c.

Classical type of sovereignty

d.

Crass display of sovereignty