

## CSS Political Science Topic 7 Political Institutions and Role of Government

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Max Weber focused in his works on	A. Constitution of states B. Legal structure C. Legitimacy of government D. Forms of government
2	Why is a coalition government considered to be unstable?	A. the two parties do not always agree B. The prime minister must always come from the biggest party in the legislature C. The parties which make up the coalition do not always agree D. The prime minister receives less respect than one who is elected with a big majority
3	the first systematic classification of government was given by	A. Aristotle B. Plato C. Socrates D. Montesquieu
4	The sphere in which citizens pursue their own goals in voluntary associations is known as	A. The public sphere B. Civil society C. The corporate sphere D. The political sphere
5	"Government of National Unity" is a concept developed by which one of the following third world countries	A. Nigeria B. Tanzania C. Argentina D. South Africa
6	Which of the following best describes the nation-state?	A. Group of people who consider themselves a nation B. Territory in which there is a recognized authority for law-making and law enforcement C. Territory which is home to a given people D. Group of the people who choose their government
7	According to Max Weber, which one of the following types of authority is the basis of modern bureaucracy?	A. Traditional B. Charismatic C. Legal-Rational D. Popular
8	A simple three -fold classification of political parties into single party system two part system and multi party system has been made by	A. Maurice Duverger B. Joseph LaPalombara C. Jean Blondel D. Alan Ball
9	The postwar epoch has seen the transformation of the Cabinet government into	A. Bureaucratic despotism B. One Party dominant rule C. The prime ministerial government D. Judicial Supremacy
10	Modern bureaucracies are the best example of organization based on which kind's authority?	A. Traditional B. Charismatic C. Rational-Legal D. Political
11	Which one of the following negates the fundamental principles of bureaucracy?	A. Organization of official functions on a continuous rule bound basis B. Appropriation of official position by the incumbent C. Trained personnel for the conduct of business D. Principle of hierarchy
		A. The rules and procedures concerning the relationship among the structures of Government, and their principal powers and functions B. A fundamental statement of laws governing the citizens' political rights

12	Which one of the following statements gives a correct definition of a constitution?	<p>the institutions, their functions community</p> <p>C. A primary source of constitutional law, which serves as a guide for the decisions of the courts of law which interpret the rules</p> <p>D. The ordering of political processes and institutions on the basis of a document that lays down the pattern of formal political institutions and embodies the basic political norms of a society</p>
13	Development bureaucracy is different from traditional bureaucracy as:	<p>A. It is structurally less rigid and behaviorally more flexible</p> <p>B. It consists of more specialists, experts than generalists</p> <p>C. It ensures uniformity and coordination</p> <p>D. It is accountable to a political superior</p>
14	A constitutional government is	<p>A. A limited government</p> <p>B. A government with a constitution</p> <p>C. A government headed by the President</p> <p>D. A government headed by the Prime minister</p>
15	Limited Government has a close affinity to	<p>A. Separation of powers</p> <p>B. Judicial supremacy</p> <p>C. Two part system</p> <p>D. Rule of Law</p>
16	Which one of the following groups of features pertain to the bureaucracy but not to the Ministry' as a branch of the executive in a parliamentary?	<p>A. Political and permanent</p> <p>B. Non-political and non-permanent</p> <p>C. Neutral and Permanent</p> <p>D. Neutral and non-permanent</p>
17	Constitutional Government " means	<p>A. Government according to the Constitution</p> <p>B. Government by the consent of the people</p> <p>C. Limited government</p> <p>D. Representative government</p>
18	Which one of the following is an essential prerequisite for constitutionalism?	<p>A. Limited government</p> <p>B. A written constitution</p> <p>C. Guarantee of Fundamental Rights</p> <p>D. Division of powers</p>
19	Bureaucracy in (he modern state is the form of:	<p>A. Traditional authority</p> <p>B. Rational-legal authority</p> <p>C. Charismatic authority</p> <p>D. Political authority</p>
20	Ideology as a source of legitimacy in the state is based upon:	<p>A. A system of beliefs that permeate the government</p> <p>B. National culture</p> <p>C. A system of beliefs which permeate the whole of society</p> <p>D. Centralized government</p>