

CSS Political Science Topic 7 Political Institutions and Role of Government

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A simple three -fold classification off 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
2	Which one of the following is an essential prerequisite for constitutionalism?	A. Limited government B. A written constitution C. Guarantee of Fundamental Rights D. Division of powers
3	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
4	Who among the following has/have identified rule-making ,, rule application and rule adjudication as three authoritative governmental functions?	A. Almond and Coleman B. Robert Dahl C. Harold Dwight Lasswell D. David Easton
5	Limited Government has a close affinity to	A. Separation of powers B. Judicial supremacy C. Two part system D. Rule of Law
6	the first systematic classification of government was given by	A. Aristotle B. Plato C. Socrates D. Montesquieu
7	"Bureaucracy thrives under the cloak of ministerial responsibility."	A. U. S. A B. France C. Germany D. England
8	Lord Hew art has characterized the power and authority of bureaucracy as:	A. Self-aggrandizement B. New despotism C. elite-rule D. Empire building
9	Constitutional Government " means	A. Representative government B. Limited government C. Government according to the Constitution D. Government by the consent of the people
10	Under a cabinet form of government, the cabinet generally remains in office	A. For a fixed term B. so long as it enjoys the confidence of the popular chamber of legislature C. so long as it enjoys the confidence of the head of state D. So long as it enjoys the confidence of the electorate
11	"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
12	Development bureaucracy is different from traditional burearucy as:	A. It is structurally less rigid and behaviorally more flexible B. It consists of more specialists, experts than generalists C. It ensures uniformity and coordination D. It is accountable to a political superior
13	Constitutional Government " means	A. Government according to the Constitution B. Government by the consent of the people C. Limited government D. Representative government

14	Bureaucracy in (he modern state is the form of:	A. Traditional authority B. Rational-legal authority C. Charismatic authority D. Political authority
15	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
16	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
17	A constitutional government is	A. A limited government B. A government with a constitution C. A government headed by the President D. A government headed by the Prime minister
18	A constitutional system with its "basic principle of Executive' continuous responsibility to the Legislature is	A. People's Democracy B. Parliamentary Democracy C. Socialist Democracy D. Direct Democracy
19	Ideology as a source of legitimacy in the state is based upon:	A. A system of beliefs that permeate the government B. National culture C. A system of beliefs which permeate the whole of society D. Centralized government
20	Which one of the following is not a Weberian classification of authority?	A. Traditional Authority B. Charismatic Authority C. Rational-Legal Authority D. Political Authority