

CSS Political Science Topic 7 Political Institutions and Role of Government

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
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 receiver less respect than one who is elected with a big majority
3	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
4	Max Weber focused in his works on	A. Constitution of states B. Legal structure C. Legitimacy of government D. Forms of government
5	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
6	Lord Hew art has characterized the power and authority of bureaucracy as:	A. Self-aggrandizement B. New despotism C. elite-rule D. Empire building
7	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
8	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
9	Which one of the following negates the fundamentals 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
10	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
11	Bureaucracy in (he modem state is the form of:	A. Traditional authority B. Rational-legal authority C. Charismatic authority D. Political authority
12	Constitutional government stands for:	A. Limited government B. A government limited by the desires and capacities of those who exercise power C. A government runs according to general laws known to the people

		D. A government runs by people's representatives
13	"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
14	Modern bureaucracies are the best example of organization based on which kind's authority?	A. Traditional B. Charismatic C. Rational-Legal D. Political
15	The practice adopted by the party in power to reward its members and supports through government contracts and jobs is called	A. Division of powers B. Implied powers C. Power politics D. Spoils systems
16	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
17	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
18	Development bureaucracy is different from traditional burearucracy 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
19	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?	A. Political and permanent B. Non-political and non-permanent C. Neutral and Permanent D. Neutral and non-permanent
20	Constitutional Government " means	A. Representative government B. Limited government C. Government according to the Constitution D. Government by the consent of the people