

CSS Political Science Topic 11 Comparative and Analytical Study of the Political Systems

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The famous Emancipation Act was passed in	A. 1819 B. 1829 C. 1838 D. None
2	From which country Indian Constitution Borrowed Fundamental Rights?	A. Romania B. America C. Serbia D. None of these
3	The Basic Law for the Federal Republic of Germany is	A. Fundamental Rights of the Constitution B. The constitutional law of the Germany C. Preamble of the Constitution D. None of these
4	Referendum was conducted for approval of 1982 constitution of Turkey on	A. 7 Nov., 1982 B. 17 Nov., 1982 C. 27 Nov., 1981 D. None
5	The Unitary State is stronger than a Federal one because all powers of government are concentrated in the hands of one single set of authorities	A. Absence of conflict of authority and responsibility B. Absence of simplification of government organization C. Overlapping of jurisdiction D. Duplication of functions
6	Which of the following is true about the soft money loophole?	A. it allows for unlimited contributions to specific candidates B. its allows for unlimited contributions for get-out the vote drives C. It only applies to national political party organizations D. All of the above
7	When men above 21 years and women above 30 years were given the right to vote?	A. 1916 B. 1918 C. 1920 D. None of these
8	Which of the following is a reason for the continued dominance of the two-party system in the U.S?	A. The structure of the electoral system B. The historic dualism of American political conflict C. the moderate views of the American voter D. All of the answers are correct
9	How many times has the proclamation of National Emergency been enforced in India?	A. 2 Times B. 3 Times C. 6 Times D. None of these
10	The Turkish president is elected for	A. 5 years B. 6 years C. 7 years D. None of these
11	The council of Ministers of the National Capital Territory of Delhi shall consist of not more than	A. 10 Ministers B. 16 Ministers C. 19 Ministers D. None of these E.
12	Some revolted colonies of Great Britain which formed an American of Confederation," the 1st constitution in 1777; they all were	A. 11 B. 13 C. 15 D. None of these
13	The University Test Act was passed in	A. 1870 B. 1871 C. 1872 D. None of these

D. None of these

14 Ali Akbar Hahemi Rafsanjani was the
A. Prime minister of Iran
B. Defense Minister of Iran
C. 4th President of Iran
D. Head of Iran's Religious council

15 The first American President was
A. Abraham Lincoln
B. George Washington
C. James Madison
D. None of these

16 Who succeeded Nigel Lawson as the Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1989?
A. Tony Blair
B. William Hague
C. John Major
D. Douglas Hurd

17 Who became the Prime Minister of England in 1923?
A. Chamberlain
B. Stanley Baldwin
C. 3rd Viscount Palmerston
D. None of these

18 In the amendments to the constitution of the USA freedom of religionm speech and the press and right to assembly are protected by:
A. First Amendment
B. Second Amendment
C. Third Amendment
D. Fifth Amendment
E. None

19 The American Declaration of independence was proclaimed on
A. 4 July 1772
B. 4 July 1776
C. 4 July 1783
D. None of these

20 Who was the prime minister of India during the 1965 war between Pakistan and India?
A. Jawahar Lal Nehru
B. Morarji Desai
C. Lal Bahadur Shastri
D. Indira Gandhi
E. Zakir Hussain