

## 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	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
3	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
4	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
5	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
6	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
7	Limited Government has a close affinity to	A. Separation of powers B. Judicial supremacy C. Two part system D. Rule of Law
8	Constitutional Government " means	A. Government according to the Constitution B. Government by the consent of the people C. Limited government D. Representative government
9	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
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 theories considers democracy not a government of the people but as the iron law of oligarchy"?	A. The Pluralist B. The Marxist C. The Elitist D. The Idealist
12	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
		A. For a fixed term B. so long as it enjoys the confidence

13	Under a cabinet form of government, the cabinet generally remains in office	<p>of the popular chamber or legislature</p> <p>C. so long as it enjoys the confidence of the head of state</p> <p>D. So long as it enjoys the confidence of the electorate</p>
14	the first systematic classification of government was given by	<p>A. Aristotle</p> <p>B. Plato</p> <p>C. Socrates</p> <p>D. Montesquieu</p>
15	Which of the following best describes the nation-state?	<p>A. Group of people who consider themselves a nation</p> <p>B. Territory in which there is a recognized authority for law-making and law enforcement</p> <p>C. Territory which is home to a given people</p> <p>D. Group of the people who choose their government</p>
16	"Bureaucracy thrives under the cloak of ministerial responsibility."	<p>A. U. S. A</p> <p>B. France</p> <p>C. Germany</p> <p>D. England</p>
17	A constitutional system with its "basic principle of Executive' continuous responsibility to the Legislature is	<p>A. People's Democracy</p> <p>B. Parliamentary Democracy</p> <p>C. Socialist Democracy</p> <p>D. Direct Democracy</p>
18	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>
19	The postwar epoch has seen the transformation of the Cabinet government into	<p>A. Bureaucratic despotism</p> <p>B. One Party dominant rule</p> <p>C. The prime ministerial government</p> <p>D. Judicial Supremacy</p>
20	Max Weber focused in his works on	<p>A. Constitution of states</p> <p>B. Legal structure</p> <p>C. Legitimacy of government</p> <p>D. Forms of government</p>