

CSS Political Science Topic 7 Political Institutions and Role of Government

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Bureaucracy in (he modern state is the form of:	A. Traditional authority B. Rational-legal authority C. Charismatic authority D. Political authority
2	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
3	Max Weber focused in his works on	A. Constitution of states B. Legal structure C. Legitimacy of government D. Forms of government
4	Lord Hew art has characterized the power and authority of bureaucracy as:	A. Self-aggrandizement B. New despotism C. elite-rule D. Empire building
5	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
6	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
7	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
8	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
9	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
10	Development bureaucracy is different from traditional bureaurcacy 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
11	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
12	Modern bureaucracies are the best example of organization based on which kind's authority?	A. Traditional B. Charismatic C. Rational-Legal D. Political

13	Which one of the following statements gives a correct definition of a constitution?	<p>A. The rules and procedures concerning the relationship among the structures of Government, and their principal powers and functions</p> <p>B. A fundamental statement of laws governing the citizens' political rights 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>
14	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>
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	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>
17	Which one of the following theories considers democracy not a government of the people but as the iron law of oligarchy"?	<p>A. The Pluralist</p> <p>B. The Marxist</p> <p>C. The Elitist</p> <p>D. The Idealist</p>
18	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>
19	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>
20	"Government of National Unity" is a concept developed by which one of the following third world countries	<p>A. Nigeria</p> <p>B. Tanzania</p> <p>C. Argentina</p> <p>D. South Africa</p>