

CSS Political Science Topic 7 Political Institutions and Role of Government

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Modern bureaucracies are the best example of organization based on which kind's authority?	A. Traditional B. Charismatic C. Rational-Legal D. Political
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	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
4	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
5	"Bureaucracy thrives under the cloak of ministerial responsibility."	A. U. S. A B. France C. Germany D. England
6	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
7	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
8	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
9	Constitutional Government " means	A. Government according to the Constitution B. Government by the consent of the people C. Limited government D. Representative government
10	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
11	the first systematic classification of government was given by	A. Aristotle B. Plato C. Socrates D. Montesquieu
12	Max Weber focused in his works on	A. Constitution of states B. Legal structure C. Legitimacy of government D. Forms of government
13	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

14	A constitutional government is	<p>A. A limited government</p> <p>B. A government with a constitution</p> <p>C. A government headed by the President</p> <p>D. A government headed by the Prime minister</p>
15	Constitutional Government " " means	<p>A. Representative government</p> <p>B. Limited government</p> <p>C. Government according to the Constitution</p> <p>D. Government by the consent of the people</p>
16	Who among the following has/have identified rule-making ,, rule application and rule adjudication as three authoritative governmental functions?	<p>A. Almond and Coleman</p> <p>B. Robert Dahl</p> <p>C. Harold Dwight Lasswell</p> <p>D. David Easton</p>
17	Development bureaucracy is different from traditional burearucracy as:	<p>A. It is structurally less rigid and behaviorally more flexible</p> <p>B. It consists of more specialists, experts than generalists</p> <p>C. It ensures uniformity and coordination</p> <p>D. It is accountable to a political superior</p>
18	Constitutional government stands for:	<p>A. Limited government</p> <p>B. A government limited by the desires and capacities of those who exercise power</p> <p>C. A government runs according to general laws known to the people</p> <p>D. A government runs by people's representatives</p>
19	Lord Hew art has characterized the power and authority of bureaucracy as:	<p>A. Self-aggrandizement</p> <p>B. New despotism</p> <p>C. elite-rule</p> <p>D. Empire building</p>
20	Bureaucracy in (he modem state is the form of:	<p>A. Traditional authority</p> <p>B. Rational-legal authority</p> <p>C. Charismatic authority</p> <p>D. Political authority</p>