

CSS Political Science Topic 7 Political Institutions and Role of Government

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	Lord Hew art has characterized the power and authority of bureaucracy as:	A. Self-aggrandizement B. New despotism C. elite-rule D. Empire building
3	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
4	Limited Government has a close affinity to	A. Separation of powers B. Judicial supremacy C. Two part system D. Rule of Law
5	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
6	Development bureaucracy is different from traditional burearucrazy 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
7	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
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	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
10	Which of the following best describes the nation-state?	A. Group of people who consider themselves a nation B. Territory in which there is a recognized authority for law-making and law enforcement C. Territory which is home to a given people D. Group of the people who choose their government
11	Constitutional Government " means	A. Representative government B. Limited government C. Government according to the Constitution D. Government by the consent of the people
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

13	Under a cabinet form of government, the cabinet generally remains in office	<p>A. For a fixed term</p> <p>B. so long as it enjoys the confidence of the popular chamber of 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	Modern bureaucracies are the best example of organization based on which kind's authority?	<p>A. Traditional</p> <p>B. Charismatic</p> <p>C. Rational-Legal</p> <p>D. Political</p>
15	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 unctions</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 he pattern of formal political institutions an embodies the basic political norms of a society</p>
16	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>
17	The practice adopted by the party in power to reward its members and supports through government contracts and jobs is called	<p>A. Division of powers</p> <p>B. Implied powers</p> <p>C. Power politics</p> <p>D. Spoils systems</p>
18	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>
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?	<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>
20	Why is a coalition government considered to be unstable?	<p>A. the two parties do not always agree</p> <p>B. The prime minister must always come from the biggest party in the legislature</p> <p>C. The parties which make up the coalition do not always agree</p> <p>D. The prime minister receiver less respect than one who is elected with a big majority</p>