

## 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	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
3	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
4	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
5	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
6	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
7	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
8	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
9	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
10	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
11	Max Weber focused in his works on	A. Constitution of states B. Legal structure C. Legitimacy of government D. Forms of government
12	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
		A. The public sphere B. Civil society

13	The sphere in which citizens pursue their own goals in voluntary associations is known as	<p>B. Civil society</p> <p>C. The corporate sphere</p> <p>D. The political sphere</p>
14	Which one of the following negates the fundamentals principles of bureaucracy?	<p>A. Organization of official functions on a continuous rule bound basis</p> <p>B. Appropriation of official position by the incumbent</p> <p>C. Trained personnel for the conduct of business</p> <p>D. Principle of hierarchy</p>
15	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>
16	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>
17	Bureaucracy in (he modern 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>
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	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	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>