

## CSS Political Science Topic 7 Political Institutions and Role of Government

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	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
3	Which one of the following statements gives a correct definition of a constitution?	A. The rules and procedures concerning the relationship among the structures of Government, and their principal powers and functions B. A fundamental statement of laws governing the citizens' political rights the institutions, their functions community C. A primary source of constitutional law, which serves as a guide for the decisions of the courts of law which interpret the rules 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
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	Which one of the following is an essential prerequisite for constitutionalism?	A. Limited government B. A written constitution C. Guarantee of Fundamental Rights D. Division of powers
6	"Government of National Unity" is a concept developed by which one of the following third world countries	A. Nigeria B. Tanzania C. Argentina D. South Africa
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	Bureaucracy in the modern state is the form of:	A. Traditional authority B. Rational-legal authority C. Charismatic authority D. Political authority
9	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
10	Limited Government has a close affinity to	A. Separation of powers B. Judicial supremacy C. Two party system D. Rule of Law
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	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
13	Modern bureaucracies are the best example of organization based on which kind's authority?	A. Traditional B. Charismatic C. Rational-Legal D. Political
14	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
15	Under a cabinet form of government, the cabinet generally remains in office	A. For a fixed term B. so long as it enjoys the confidence of the popular chamber of legislature C. so long as it enjoys the confidence of the head of state D. So long as it enjoys the confidence of the electorate
16	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
17	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
18	the first systematic classification of government was given by	A. Aristotle B. Plato C. Socrates D. Montesquieu
19	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
20	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