

CSS Political Science Topic 7 Political Institutions and Role of Government

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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>
2	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>
3	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>
4	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>
5	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>
6	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>
7	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>
8	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>
9	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>
10	"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>

11	"Bureaucracy thrives under the cloak of ministerial responsibility."	A. U. S. A B. France C. Germany D. England
12	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
13	Constitutional Government " means	A. Representative government B. Limited government C. Government according to the Constitution D. Government by the consent of the people
14	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
15	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
16	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
17	the first systematic classification of government was given by	A. Aristotle B. Plato C. Socrates D. Montesquieu
18	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 receives less respect than one who is elected with a big majority
19	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
20	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