

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	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
3	"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
4	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
5	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 unctions 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 he pattern of formal political institutions an embodies the basic political norms of a society
6	Modern bureaucracies are the best example of organization based on which kind's authority?	A. Traditional B. Charismatic C. Rational-Legal D. Political
7	Max Weber focused in his works on	A. Constitution of states B. Legal structure C. Legitimacy of government D. Forms of government
8	the first systematic classification of government was given by	A. Aristotle B. Plato C. Socrates D. Montesquieu
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	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
11	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
12	Bureaucracy in (he modern state is the form of:	A. Traditional authority B. Rational-legal authority C. Charismatic authority D. Political authority

		C. Charismatic 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	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
15	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
16	"Bureaucracy thrives under the cloak of ministerial responsibility."	A. U. S. A B. France C. Germany D. England
17	Limited Government has a close affinity to	A. Separation of powers B. Judicial supremacy C. Two part system D. Rule of Law
18	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
19	Development bureaucracy is different from traditional bureaurucry 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
20	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