

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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>
2	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>
3	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>
4	"Bureaucracy thrives under the cloak of ministerial responsibility."	<p>A. U. S. A</p> <p>B. France</p> <p>C. Germany</p> <p>D. England</p>
5	Which one of the following is not a Weberian classification of authority?	<p>A. Traditional Authority</p> <p>B. Charismatic Authority</p> <p>C. Rational-Legal Authority</p> <p>D. Political Authority</p>
6	A simple three -fold classification off political parties into single party system two part system and multi party system has been made by	<p>A. Maurice Duverger</p> <p>B. Joseph LaPalombara</p> <p>C. Jean Blondel</p> <p>D. Alan Ball</p>
7	"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>
8	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>
9	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>
10	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>
11	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>
12	The sphere in which citizens pursue their own goals in voluntary associations is known as	<p>A. The public sphere</p> <p>B. Civil society</p> <p>C. The corporate sphere</p> <p>D. The political sphere</p>
13	A constitutional system with its "basic principle of Executive' continuous responsibility to the Legislature is	<p>A. People's Democracy</p> <p>B. Parliamentary Democracy</p> <p>C. Socialist Democracy</p> <p>D. Direct Democracy</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	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>
16	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>
17	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>
18	Constitutional Government " means	<p>A. Representative government</p> <p>B. Limited government</p> <p>C. Government according to the Constitution</p> <p>D. Government by the consent of the people</p>
19	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 functions</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 the pattern of formal political institutions and embodies the basic political norms of a society</p>
20	Development bureaucracy is different from traditional bureaucracy 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>