

CSS Political Science Topic 8 Forms of Government

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In South Africa , how is the Presidential Cabinet constituted?	A. By presidential discretion B. By single party majority C. By proportional representation of coalition partners D. By proportional representation of political partners
2	Political power in Western Europe and the United States has increasingly shifted to the	A. legislative branch B. judicial system C. Executive branch D. Regulatory agencies
3	According to Herbert Morrison, Bureaucracy is the	A. Price of dictatorship B. Price of Parliamentary Democracy C. Price of federalism D. none
4	Deliberative theory of democracy arose as a protest against	A. Rational choice theory B. Polyarchy C. Voter apathy in well-established democracies D. All of them
5	"Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation (1789)" was written by	A. jeremy bentham B. J. S. Mill C. John Locke D. None
6	"theory of Divine Right of King" was presented by King James of England in century	A. 16th B. 17th C. 18th D. None of these
7	'Democratic deficit' denote a perceived deficiency in the	A. Way a particular political arrangement works in practice against a benchmark as to how it is supposed to work in theory B. Practice of fiscal policies in a democratic State C. Participative management practices in public sector undertakings D. Political economies of countries undergoing structural adjustment policies in the post-globalized period
8	The principle of utilitarianism states that	A. Government is an institution intended to enforce B. Rules are meant as guidelines for most but not all C. The moral action is one that maximizes well-being D. The means justify the ends
9	To Weber, bureaucracy is	A. Instrument of manipulation B. An Administration of appointed officials C. Administrative organ in different types of authority D. Inefficient and Corrupt
10	Type of government where all voters in a community meet to make laws and decide actions	A. Monarchy B. Republic C. Dictatorship D. Direct democracy
11	Who criticized that Weberian Bureaucracy is not a modern phenomenon?	A. Joseph LaPalombara B. Peter Michael Blau C. Creel and A.B Spitzer D. Parsons
12	Which of the following is a good example of a dictatorship?	A. Tyranny B. Oligarchy C. Democracy D. None of these : Aristocracy

13	What is authority?	A. The ultimate power in society B. A government ruled by a few C. The branch of government that enforces the law D. A government's ability to exercise power without resorting to force
14	Which of the following is true of a constitutional democracy?	A. Majority rule is limited B. All minorities combined must have power equal to that of the majority C. Minorities must have their own representation in the legislature D. Elections are free and fair but held very infrequently
15	The relationship between the government and the president in France is a complex one due to:	A. Direct election of the President B. Centralization of powers C. a mixed presidential - parliamentary from of government D. parliament's reduced powers to control the government
16	The most powerful legislature in the world is the	A. Indian Parliament B. U.S. Congress C. Swiss legislature D. British Parliament
17	The defining feature of sovereignty is	A. Legitimate government B. The existence of a monopoly of coercive powers C. a mixed presidential-parliamentary form of government D. Parliament's reduced powers to control the government
18	The recent histories of France Germany, and Japan demonstrate that	A. Democracy will flourish whenever a country is prosperous B. Strong executives can lead to weak judiciaries C. it is possible to provide a stable social environment despite inadequate economic growth D. Constitutional democracy is highly adaptable
19	Left-wing dictatorships	A. seek government control of business and the economy B. are pro-religion/anti-education C. seek to impose free-market institutions on the government D. are pri-business/anti-military
20	In a parliamentary form of government, miisters are appointed by	A. The head of the state at his discretion B. The head of the government C. The head of the state on the recommendations of the head of the government D. The legislature