

CSS Political Science Topic 8 Forms of Government

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	"Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation (1789)" was written by	A. jeremy bentham B. J. S. Mill C. John Locke D. None
2	"Bureaucracy , Bureaucratizationand De-Bureaucratization" is written by	A. Robert Morrison MacIver B. Weber C. Vincent de Gourney D. S. N. Eisenstadt
3	"Two Treatises of Government" was written by	A. Thomas Hobbes B. Montesquieu C. John Locke D. None of these
4	When the military dominates a political system	A. The government is always headed by a single individual B. It often rules as an institution C. There is little chance of a return to civilian rule D. Large-scale public works projects are often instituted
5	In which one of the following countries does a mixture of Parliamentary and Presidential form of Government exist?	A. Switzerland B. France C. United states of America D. Germany
6	The 'realistic theory of democracy as a critique of the classical democracy was formulated by:	A. Ernest Barker B. Harold Laski C. Joseph Alois Schumpeter D. Hannah Arendt
7	In which one of the following systems of governments bicameralism an essential feature?	A. Presidential system B. Parliamentary system C. Federal system D. Unity system
8	Which one of the following cannot be considered a theorist of democracy	A. Alexis de Tocqueville B. J.J. Rousseau C. J.S. Mill D. F.W. Nietzsche
9	Which form of government does the quotation support?	A. Limited monarchy B. Dynastic rule C. Totalitarian D. Theocracy
10	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
11	Which of the following is a good example of a dictatorship?	A. Tyranny B. Oligarchy C. Democracy D. None of these : Aristocracy
12	The nineteenth century liberals were distrustful of democracy because	A. It was in conflict with the principle of liberty B. It was opposed to hereditary rule C. It emphasized the idea of economic justice D. It tended to undermine the power of landed aristocracy
13	The authority possessed by local bodies in a unitary system of government is	A. Derived from the central government B. Derived from the Constitution C. Derived from the people D. Derived from the people

14	'Democratic deficit' denote a perceived deficiency in the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
15	"Power tends to corrupt; absolute power corrupts absolutely." --Lord Action, British historian Based on this quotation, why type of government would Lord Action most Likely support?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Dictatorship B. Absolute monarchy C. Totalitarian state D. Representative democracy
16	A Bi-cameral legislature as most suited to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Unitary States B. Federal States C. Theocratic States D. None
17	Type of government where all voters in a community meet to make laws and decide actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Monarchy B. Republic C. Dictatorship D. Direct democracy
18	In which of the following environments is political risk likely to be the highest?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Where the government is authoritarian B. Where there internal or external threats to the government C. Where there is a large military establishment D. Where there are diverse cultural groups
19	A monarchy is	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Rule by a president, not a king B. Rule by a dictator C. Rule by a King D. Limited government
20	The concept of 'democratic overload' implies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. An unwarranted State intervention in private and voluntary sectors of the economy B. The population explosion in countries with democratic political regimes C. The paralysis of a political system due to unrestrained group and electoral pressures D. Severe fiscal pressures and revenue losses in the economy of a democratic State