

## CSS Political Science Topic 8 Forms of Government

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	According to Allama Iqbal in which form of Government heads are counted	A. Oligarchy B. Democracy C. Polity D. None of these
2	In which one of the following forms of government the second chamber an indispensable part of the legislature	A. Unitary Government B. Federal Government C. Parliamentary Government D. Presidential Government
3	Liberal Democracy means	A. Government by majority B. Government by people C. Limited majority rule D. None of these
4	The Magna Carta, the Glorious Revolution, and the writing of John Locke all contributed to Great Britain's development of	A. Absolute monarchy B. Ethnic rivalries C. Parliamentary democracy D. Imperialist policies
5	Who among the following categorized the development liberal democracy into four models? Protective, Developmental, Equilibrium and Participatory	A. Harold Laski B. L. T. hubhouse C. C B. Macpherson D. Joseph
6	In a federal system	A. The union is dissolvable B. The states can secede from the Union C. The Union is indestructible D. The Union and states are indestructible
7	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
8	Which statement describes a characteristic of the British parliamentary system today?	A. The Prime Minister is elected by the majority party in Parliament B. The members of the house of commons are appointed for life C. The minority party party has no vote in the Parliament D. The monarch serves as a strong head of state
9	What is the bureaucratic role?	A. Responsibilities associated with a particular job or position B. Beliefs and ideologies of individual decision-makers C. Standard operating procedures D. A misperception that rational actors have a clear understanding of their interests
10	How does the parliamentary system differ from the presidential one?	A. The president is always directly elected by the people B. The prime minister is usually the head of the party winning the most votes in parliamentary elections C. The president has more power than the prime minister D. The Prime minister has more power than the president
11	What is the difference between parliamentary and presidential democracy?	A. Election of the executive branch B. Election of the legislature C. The court system D. Extent of government power
		A. The government is always headed by a single individual B. The government is always headed by a single individual

12	When the military dominates a political system	<p>B. It often rules as an institution</p> <p>C. There is little chance of a return to civilian rule</p> <p>D. Large-scale public works projects are often instituted</p>
13	What is the difference between direct and representative democracy?	<p>A. The amount of freedom citizens have</p> <p>B. Elected legislators</p> <p>C. A king</p> <p>D. Rule of the people</p>
14	In Democracy , source of Authority is vested in	<p>A. The People</p> <p>B. The Party</p> <p>C. Constitution</p> <p>D. Law</p>
15	What does deliberative democracy lay emphasis on	<p>A. Aggregation of individual preferences into collective choice</p> <p>B. mobilization of People towards ideals and norms upheld by a wide variety of groups and committees</p> <p>C. Dialogue and deliberation among citizens considered</p> <p>D. According to equal weight to each person's preferences</p>
16	The basic problem in the working of parliamentary system in Pakistan arises out of	<p>A. Lack of a cohesive and viable party system</p> <p>B. The absence of an efficient and independent bureaucracy</p> <p>C. Lack of clear constitutional provisions</p> <p>D. Weak political executive on account of its dependence on the legislative</p>
17	To Weber, bureaucracy is	<p>A. Instrument of manipulation</p> <p>B. An Administration of appointed officials</p> <p>C. Administrative organ in different types of authority</p> <p>D. Inefficient and Corrupt</p>
18	The principle of utilitarianism states that	<p>A. Government is an institution intended to enforce</p> <p>B. Rules are meant as guidelines for most but not all</p> <p>C. The moral action is one that maximizes well-being</p> <p>D. The means justify the ends</p>
19	A bureaucrat symbolizes a man eminent for	<p>A. Experience</p> <p>B. knowledge</p> <p>C. Responsibility</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
20	Federalism is often seen as advantageous when	<p>A. The country covers a huge geographical area</p> <p>B. The country contains strong local identities</p> <p>C. There is a big disparity between rich and poor</p> <p>D. There are many cultural groups in society</p>