

## CSS Political Science Topic 8 Forms of Government

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the following statements in regard to Presidential form of Government is not correct?	<p>A. Member of the Cabinet is not representatives of the people since they do not have definite programme of their own to implement</p> <p>B. The Members of the Cabinet are responsible to the president for all their Actions</p> <p>C. Real Executive is the legislature</p> <p>D. There is not gap between theory and practice</p>
2	In a parliamentary form of government, ministers are appointed by	<p>A. The head of the state at his discretion</p> <p>B. The head of the government</p> <p>C. The head of the state on the recommendations of the head of the government</p> <p>D. The legislature</p>
3	How does the parliamentary system differ from the presidential one?	<p>A. The president is always directly elected by the people</p> <p>B. The prime minister is usually the head of the party winning the most votes in parliamentary elections</p> <p>C. The president has more power than the prime minister</p> <p>D. The Prime minister has more power than the president</p>
4	The idea that peace between countries have democratic form of government at the democratic level was first propounded by	<p>A. Hegel</p> <p>B. Immanuel Kant</p> <p>C. J.S Mill</p> <p>D. Karl Marx</p>
5	Which one of the following statements about totalitarian democracy is correct?	<p>A. Totalitarian democracy is a contradiction in terms</p> <p>B. Totalitarian democracy is a form of democracy consistent with mass society</p> <p>C. Totalitarian democracy was prevalent in ancient Greece and the middle ages</p> <p>D. Totalitarian democracy serves best the interest of each and every member of society</p>
6	What is the bureaucratic role?	<p>A. Responsibilities associated with a particular job or position</p> <p>B. Beliefs and ideologies of individual decision-makers</p> <p>C. Standard operating procedures</p> <p>D. A misperception that rational actors have a clear understanding of their interests</p>
7	The best form of federalism suited for countries like Pakistan is	<p>A. Centralized federalism</p> <p>B. Bargaining federalism</p> <p>C. Cooperative federalism</p> <p>D. Conflicting federalism</p>
8	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>
9	According to Allama Iqbal in which form of Government heads are counted	<p>A. Oligarchy</p> <p>B. Democracy</p> <p>C. Polity</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
		A. The Prime Minister is elected by

10	Which statement describes a characteristic of the British parliamentary system today?	<p>the majority party in Parliament</p> <p>B. The members of the house of commons are appointed for life</p> <p>C. The minority party party has no vote in the Parliament</p> <p>D. The monarch serves as a strong head of state</p>
11	Deliberative theory of democracy arose as a protest against	<p>A. Rational choice theory</p> <p>B. Polyarchy</p> <p>C. Voter apathy in well-established democracies</p> <p>D. All of them</p>
12	In a federal system	<p>A. The union is dissolvable</p> <p>B. The states can secede from the Union</p> <p>C. The Union is indestructible</p> <p>D. The Union and states are indestructible</p>
13	A Bi-cameral legislature as most suited to	<p>A. Unitary States</p> <p>B. Federal States</p> <p>C. Theocratic States</p> <p>D. None</p>
14	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>
15	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>
16	A monarchy is	<p>A. Rule by a president, not a king</p> <p>B. Rule by a dictator</p> <p>C. Rule by a King</p> <p>D. Limited government</p>
17	The concept of 'democratic overload implies	<p>A. An unwarranted State intervention in private and voluntary sectors of the economy</p> <p>B. The population explosion in countries with democratic political regimes</p> <p>C. The paralysis of a political system due to unrestrained group and electoral pressures</p> <p>D. Severe fiscal pressures and revenue losses in the economy of a democratic State</p>
18	Which of the following is not likely to be a priority for a leftwing political party?	<p>A. Social justice</p> <p>B. Big business</p> <p>C. Equality of opportunity</p> <p>D. Protection of the environment</p>
19	Who among the following, characterized bureaucracy as a rationalistic authority	<p>A. F.M. Marx</p> <p>B. Vilfredo Federico Pareto</p> <p>C. Max Weber</p> <p>D. Herbert Alexander Simon</p>
20	The Magna Carta, the Glorious Revolution, and the writing of John Locke all contributed to Great Britain's development of	<p>A. Absolute monarchy</p> <p>B. Ethnic rivalries</p> <p>C. Parliamentary democracy</p> <p>D. Imperialist policies</p>