

## CSS Political Science Topic 8 Forms of Government

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Liberal Democracy means	A. Government by majority B. Government by people C. Limited majority rule D. None of these
2	Parliamentary form of government first evolved in	A. The United States B. Rome C. Greece D. The United Kingdom
3	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 pro-business/anti-military
4	Which one of the following thinkers defended representative democracy against direct democracy?	A. J.J. Rousseau B. Karl Marx C. M.A. Bakunin D. J. Madison
5	Which one of the following combinations all federal states	A. U . S . A Canada. Australia. Sri Lanka B. France. Malaysia, Canada, U.S.A C. Pakistan. South Africa. Sri Lanka Canada D. U . S . A Australia. Pakistan Canada
6	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 form of government D. parliament's reduced powers to control the government
7	In a parliamentary form of government, ministers 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
8	In which one of the following systems of Government is Bicameralism an essential feature	A. Parliamentary system B. Presidential system C. Unitary system D. Federal system
9	Which of the following is least likely to be found in an authoritarian state?	A. Freedom of the media B. Elections C. Presidential Government D. Strong military establishment
10	"Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation (1789)" was written by	A. Jeremy Bentham B. J. S. Mill C. John Locke D. None
11	A Bi-cameral legislature is most suited to	A. Unitary States B. Federal States C. Theocratic States D. None
12	The feature which is present in the Presidential system but lacking in the Parliamentary system is the	A. Distinction between the real and the nominal executive B. Fixed tenure of the Chief executive C. Formation of the Executive from the members of legislatures D. Responsibility of the Executive to the Legislature
13	He is known as the major theorist of bureaucracy:	A. Burk B. Dahl C. Max Weber D. ...

		D. None of these
14	The best form of federalism suited for countries like Pakistan is	A. Centralized federalism B. Bargaining federalism C. Cooperative federalism D. Conflicting federalism
15	'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
16	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
17	Which of the following is the same as a monarchy?	A. Dictatorship B. Parliamentary government C. Anarchy D. Aristocracy
18	Separation of powers refers to which branches of government?	A. Legislative , executive and military B. Executive, judicial and administrative C. Legislative executive and judicial D. Executive, administrative and military
19	"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
20	A monarchy is	A. Rule by a president, not a king B. Rule by a dictator C. Rule by a King D. Limited government