

## CSS Political Science Topic 8 Forms of Government

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	It is normally the technique of pressure groups to impress the legislature	A. None B. Propaganda C. Canvassing D. Lobbying
2	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
3	"Bureaucracy is the price of parliamentary democracy"____the statement is made by	A. Simon B. Morrison C. Parkinson D. Gresham
4	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
5	What does deliberative democracy lay emphasis on	A. Aggregation of individual preferences into collective choice B. mobilization of People towards ideals and norms upheld by a wide variety of groups and committees C. Dialogue and deliberation among citizens considered D. According to equal weight to each person's preferences
6	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
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	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
9	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
10	Importance of civil service has grown due to	A. Population growth B. Increased state activity C. Complexity of rules and regulations D. Law and order requirement E. none
11	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
12	Parliamentary form of government first evolved in	A. The United States B. Rome C. ...

		C. Greece D. The United Kingdom
13	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
14	Which one or the following statements regarding Parliamentary and Presidential forms of government is correct?	A. In both , the executive is responsible to the legislature B. In both, the Chief Executive is nominal C. In both , command of confidence of the legislature is necessary for the executive to remain in office D. Both the forms are representative in characters
15	The principle of Judicial Review means to	A. Interpret law B. Rewrite law C. Revive a law D. none
16	Word that means that the government has complete control over the lives of its citizens	A. Monarchy B. Totalitarian C. Absolute D. Republic
17	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
18	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
19	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
20	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