

CSS Political Science Chapter 8 Forms of Government

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In Democracy , source of Authority is vested in	A. The People B. The Party C. Constitution D. Law
2	Who among the following categorized the development liberal democracy into four models? Protective, Developmental, Equilibrium adn Participatory	A. Harold Laski B. L T. hubhouse C. C B. Macpherson D. joseph
3	What are policy outcomes according to bureaucratic politics model?	A. Maximization of interests B. Compromises and satisfying of interests C. Implementation of the most rational policy D. Both A and B
4	"Bureaucracy , Bureaucratizationand De-Bureaucratization" is written by	A. Robert Morrison MacIver B. Weber C. Vincent de Gourney D. S. N. Eisenstadt
5	In South Africa , how is the Presidential Cabinet constituted?	A. By presidential discretion B. By single party majority C. By proportional representation of coalition partners D. By proportional representation of political partners
6	The term "Bureaucratic" was first coined by	A. Weber B. Vincent de Gournay C. J.S Mill D. Robert Michels
7	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
8	He is known as the major theorist of bureaucracy:	A. Burk B. Dahl C. Max Weber D. None of these
9	The rule of law encompasses all but which one of the following?	A. Equality of citizens under the law B. An elected president C. Constitutionalism D. Independent judiciary
10	Deliberative theory of democracy arose as a protest against	A. Rational choice theory B. Polyarchy C. Voter apathy in well-established democracies D. All of them
11	Which one of the following statements in regard to Presidential form of Government is not correct?	A. Member of the Cabinet is not representatives of the people since they do not have definite programe of their own to implement B. The Members of the Cabinet arc responsible to the president for all their Actions C. Real Executive is the legislature D. There is not gap between theory and practice
12	The concept of 'democratic overload implies	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
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	It is normally the technique of pressure groups to impress the legislature	A. None B. Propaganda C. Canvassing D. Lobbing
15	In which of the following environments is political risk likely to be the highest?	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
16	'Judicial restraint as counter-philosophy to 'Judicial activism' implies that	A. The 'original intent' of the law should be strictly adhered to in all cases B. The role of judges is merely to say what the law 'is and not to' make' law in the process of interpretation C. Judges should be value -neutral in all judicial pronouncements D. judges should not be restrained in formulating public policies and judicial philosophies
17	Liberal Democracy means	A. Government by majorityB. Government by peopleC. Limited majority ruleD. None of these
18	"Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation (1789)" was written by	A. jeremy bentham B. J. S. Mill C. John Locke D. None
19	Which one of the following statement is wrong?	A. Under the parliamentary system there exits the leadership of the Prime Minister, but under the presidential system the President is the leader of the government B. Under the parliamentary system there exist both titular head and the actual head, but under the presidential system there is only one head C. Under the parliamentary system there is the integration between the legislature and the executive but under the presidential system there is separation D. Under the parliamentary system sovereignty rests with Parliament but under the presidential system the President is sovereign
20	Dictatorship of the Proletariat is one of the concepts of :	A. Karl Marx B. Max Weber C. Maodzedung D. None of these