

## CSS Political Science Topic 8 Forms of Government

| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice  |
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| 1  | Word that means that the government has complete control over the lives of its citizens                                  | A. Monarchy<br>B. Totalitarian<br>C. Absolute<br>D. Republic  |
| 2  | Which one of the following thinkers defended representative democracy against direct democracy?                          | A. J.J.Rousseau<br>B. Karl Marx<br>C. M.A. Bakunin<br>D. J. Madison   |
| 3  | In the post second World War period, role and importance of bureaucracy has increased in:                                | A. Socialist states and developing states<br>B. Developing states and liberal welfare states<br>C. Liberal welfare states and socialist states<br>D. Socialist states, developing states and liberal welfare states                                   |
| 4  | Which one of the following is not a characteristic feature of bureaucracy, according to Max Weber?                       | A. Continuity<br>B. Rationality<br>C. Consistency<br>D. political commitment  |
| 5  | Left-wing dictatorships  | A. seek government control of business and the economy<br>B. are pro-religion/anti-education<br>C. seek to impose free-market institutions on the government<br>D. are pro-business/anti-military   |
| 6  | In South Africa , how is the Presidential Cabinet constituted?   | A. By presidential discretion<br>B. By single party majority<br>C. By proportional representation of coalition partners<br>D. By proportional representation of political partners  |
| 7  | According to John Locke, the best form of Government is  | A. Monarchy<br>B. Aristocracy<br>C. Democracy<br>D. None of these   |
| 8  | What is the difference between direct and representative democracy?  | A. The amount of freedom citizens have<br>B. Elected legislators<br>C. A king<br>D. Rule of the people  |
| 9  | Which statement describes a characteristic of the British parliamentary system today?                                    | A. The Prime Minister is elected by the majority party in Parliament<br>B. The members of the house of commons are appointed for life<br>C. The minority party party has no vote in the Parliament<br>D. The monarch serves as a strong head of state |
| 10 | The idea that peace between countries have democratic form of government at the democratic level was first propounded by | A. hegel<br>B. Immanuel Kant<br>C. J.S Mill<br>D. Karl Marx   |
| 11 | A telling example of a fusion of the presidential and parliamentary forms of government is provided by                   | A. Switzerland<br>B. Canada<br>C. France<br>D. Germany  |
| 12 | The basic problem in the working of parliamentary system in Pakistan arises out of                                       | A. Lack of a cohesive and viable party system<br>B. The absence of an efficient and independent bureaucracy<br>C. Lack of clear constitutional provisions<br>D. Weak political executive on account of its dependence on the                          |

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|    |   | account or its dependence on the legislative   |
| 13 | Political power in Western Europe and the United States has increasingly shifted to the                             | A. legislative branch<br>B. judicial system<br>C. Executive branch<br>D. Regulatory agencies   |
| 14 | It is normally the technique of pressure groups to impress the legislature  | A. Canvassing<br>B. Lobbying<br>C. Propaganda<br>D. None   |
| 15 | Federalism is often seen as advantageous when   | A. The country covers a huge geographical area<br>B. The country contains strong local identities<br>C. There is a big disparity between rich and poor<br>D. There are many cultural groups in society |
| 16 | What is the difference between parliamentary and presidential democracy?  | A. Election of the executive branch<br>B. Election of the legislature<br>C. The court system<br>D. Extent of government power  |
| 17 | The final outcome of the French presidential election is on the completion of (run of election) second ballot among | A. All the candidates<br>B. Top two candidates<br>C. Top three candidates<br>D. Top four candidates  |
| 18 | Federation implies  | A. Fusion of powers<br>B. Separation of powers<br>C. Division of powers<br>D. Devolution of powers   |
| 19 | What type of government elects representative to make all government decisions?                                     | A. Republic<br>B. Direct democracy<br>C. Dictatorship<br>D. Monarchy   |
| 20 | Which form of government does the quotation support?  | A. Limited monarchy<br>B. Dynastic rule<br>C. Totalitarian<br>D. Theocracy   |