

CSS Political Science Topic 8 Forms of Government

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is the same as a monarchy?	A. Dictatorship B. Parliamentary government C. Anarchy D. Aristocracy
2	Dual federalism implies that:	A. national and state Governments retain separate spheres of action B. National and state Governments are expected to collaborate in pursuit of the interest of the public C. National and state Governments are expected to collaborate in pursuit of the interest of the public D. national and Suit Government have the same function
3	The final outcome of the French presidential election is on the completion of (run of election) second ballot among	A. All the candidates B. Top two candidates C. Top three candidates D. Top four candidates
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	The principle of utilitarianism states that	A. Government is an institution intended to enforce B. Rules are meant as guidelines for most but not all C. The moral action is one that maximizes well-being D. The means justify the ends
6	"Two Treatises of Government" was written by	A. Thomas Hobbes B. Montesquieu C. John Locke D. None of these
7	Liberal Democracy means	A. Government by majority B. Government by people C. Limited majority rule D. None of these
8	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
9	In Democracy , source of Authority is vested in	A. The People B. The Party C. Constitution D. Law
10	In which one of the following systems of Government is Bicameralism an essential feature	A. Federal system B. Unitary system C. Presidential system D. Parliamentary system
11	In which the following federal system decentralization is implemented under the "grass roots" doctrine?	A. Presidential system B. parliamentary system C. Federal system D. unitary system
12	The most powerful legislature in the world is the	A. Indian Parliament B. U.S. Congress C. Swiss legislature D. British Parliament
13	The "grass roots" doctrine of decentralization is implemented under the	A. Derived from the central government B. Derived from the local government C. Derived from the state government D. Derived from the federal government

13	The authority possessed by local bodies in a unitary system of government is	<p>B. Derived from the Constitution</p> <p>C. Derived from the people</p> <p>D. Derived from the people</p>
14	A voluntary union of sovereign and independent states is called:	<p>A. Federation</p> <p>B. Confederation</p> <p>C. Unitary State</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
15	It is normally the technique of pressure groups to impress the legislature	<p>A. None</p> <p>B. Propaganda</p> <p>C. Canvassing</p> <p>D. Lobbying</p>
16	Collective responsibility is a feature of	<p>A. Parliamentary form</p> <p>B. Presidential form</p> <p>C. Dictatorship</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
17	'Democratic deficit' denote a perceived deficiency in the	<p>A. Way a particular political arrangement works in practice against a benchmark as to how it is supposed to work in theory</p> <p>B. Practice of fiscal policies in a democratic State</p> <p>C. Participative management practices in public sector undertakings</p> <p>D. Political economies of countries undergoing structural adjustment policies in the post-globalized period</p>
18	Which one of the following is not a characteristic feature of bureaucracy, according to Max Weber?	<p>A. Continuity</p> <p>B. Rationality</p> <p>C. Consistency</p> <p>D. political commitment</p>
19	The principle of Judicial Review means to	<p>A. Interpret law</p> <p>B. Rewrite law</p> <p>C. Revive a law</p> <p>D. none</p>
20	The 'realistic theory of democracy as a critique of the classical democracy was formulated by:	<p>A. Ernest Barker</p> <p>B. Harold Laski</p> <p>C. Joseph Alois Schumpeter</p> <p>D. Hannah Arendt</p>