

CSS Political Science Topic 8 Forms of Government

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	'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
2	The principle of Judicial Review means to	A. Interpret law B. Rewrite law C. Revive a law D. none
3	Collective responsibility is a feature of	A. Parliamentary form B. Presidential form C. Dictatorship D. None of these
4	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
5	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
6	The concept of Rights, Property, Liberty, Equality and Justice are related to	A. Dictatorship B. Aristocracy C. Democracy D. Oligarchy
7	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
8	Which of the following is the same as a monarchy?	A. Dictatorship B. Parliamentary government C. Anarchy D. Aristocracy
9	The Unitary State is stronger then a Federal one because all powers of government are concentrated in the hands of one single set of authorities. Hence there is:	A. Absence of conflict of authority an responsibility B. Absence of simplification of government organization C. Overlapping Jurisdiction D. Duplication of functions
10	Federation implies	A. Fusion of powers B. Separation of powers C. Division of powers D. Devolution of powers
		A. national and state Governments retain separate spheres of action B. National and state Governments

11	Dual federalism implies that:	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
12	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
13	The term "elite" was first began to use in	A. France and Germany B. U.K and U. S C. U.s and U.S.S.R D. None
14	"All administration means domination " who said this	A. Weber B. Martin Albrow C. R. K Merton D. Talcot Parsons
15	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
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	A telling example of a fusion of the presidential and parliamentary forms of government is provided by	A. Switzerland B. Canada C. France D. Germany
18	In which one of the following countries does a mixture of Parliamentary and Presidential form of Government exist?	A. Switzerland B. France C. United states of America D. Germany
19	In a parliamentary form of government, miisters 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
20	Which of the following is true of a constitutional democracy?	A. Majority rule is limited B. All minorities combined must have power equal to that of the majority C. Minorities must have their own representation in the legislature D. Elections are free and fair but held very infrequently