

CSS Political Science Topic 8 Forms of Government

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	"Bureaucracy and Modernization" is written y	A. parsons B. Weber C. Merle Fainsod D. Seymour Martin lipset
3	In which one of the following forms of government the second chamber an indispensable part of the legislature	A. Unitary Government B. Federal Government C. Parliamentary Government D. Presidential Government
4	In the post second World War period, role and importance of bureaucracy has increased in:	A. Socialist states and developing states B. Developing states and liberal welfare states C. Liberal welfare states and socialist states D. Socialist states, developing states and liberal welfare states
5	The best form of federalism suited for countries like Pakistan is	A. Centralized federalism B. Bargaining federalism C. Cooperative federalism D. Conflicting federalism
6	The Magna Carta, the Glorious Revolution, and the writing of John Locke all contributed to Great Britain's development of	A. Absolute monarchy B. Ethnic rivalries C. Parliamentary democracy D. Imperialist policies
7	The most powerful legislature in the world is the	A. Indian Parliament B. U.S. Congress C. Swiss legislature D. British Parliament
8	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
9	In the parliamentary form of government the members of the Council of Ministers are collectively responsible to	A. The Head of state B. The Chairman of the Upper House and the Speaker of the Lower House C. The popular House of the Parliament D. The Prime Minister
10	The statement it brings about a chasm between sources of knowledge and legislative centers of their application applies to	A. The Presidential system of government B. The practice of delegated legislation C. Dictatorship of the Cabinet D. The relationship between ministers and civil servants
11	The idea that peace between countries have democratic form of government at the democratic level was first propounded by	A. hegel B. Immanuel Kant C. J.S Mill D. Karl Marx
12	In which one of the following systems of Government is Bicameralism an essential feature	A. Parliamentary system B. Presidential system C. Unitary system D. Federal system
13	He is known as the maior theorist of bureaucracy:	A. Burk B. Dahl C. Max Weber D. Weber

		<p>C. Max Weber</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
14	What are policy outcomes according to bureaucratic politics model?	<p>A. Maximization of interests</p> <p>B. Compromises and satisfying of interests</p> <p>C. Implementation of the most rational policy</p> <p>D. Both A and B</p>
15	A Bi-cameral legislature as most suited to	<p>A. Unitary States</p> <p>B. Federal States</p> <p>C. Theocratic States</p> <p>D. None</p>
16	"Power tends to corrupt; absolute power corrupts absolutely." --Lord Acton, British historian Based on this quotation, why type of government would Lord Acton most Likely support?	<p>A. Dictatorship</p> <p>B. Absolute monarchy</p> <p>C. Totalitarian state</p> <p>D. Representative democracy</p>
17	What is the difference between direct and representative democracy?	<p>A. The amount of freedom citizens have</p> <p>B. Elected legislators</p> <p>C. A king</p> <p>D. Rule of the people</p>
18	"To rule is to educate" is said by:	<p>A. Muhammad (SAW)</p> <p>B. Al- Ghazali</p> <p>C. Allama Iqbal</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
19	The recent histories of France Germany, and Japan demonstrate that	<p>A. Democracy will flourish whenever a country is prosperous</p> <p>B. Strong executives can lead to weak judiciaries</p> <p>C. it is possible to provide a stable social environment despite inadequate economic growth</p> <p>D. Constitutional democracy is highly adaptable</p>
20	The Unitary State is stronger than a Federal one because all powers of government are concentrated in the hands of one single set of authorities. Hence there is:	<p>A. Absence of conflict of authority and responsibility</p> <p>B. Absence of simplification of government organization</p> <p>C. Overlapping Jurisdiction</p> <p>D. Duplication of functions</p>