

CSS Political Science Chapter 8 Forms of Government

_		
Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Importance of civil service has grown due to	A. Population growth B. Increased state activity C. Complexity of rules and regulations D. Law and order requirement E. none
2	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 from of government D. parliament's reduced powers to control the government
3	Which form of government does the quotation support?	A. Limited monarchy B. Dynastic rule C. Totalitarian D. Theocracy
4	The best form of federalism suited for countries like Pakistan is	A. Centralized federalism B. Bargaining federalism C. Cooperative federalism D. Conflicting federalism
5	In a federal system	A. The union is dissolvable B. The states can secede from the Union C. The Union is indestructible D. The Union and states are indestructible
6	Separation of powers refers to which branches of government?	A. Legislative , executive and military B. Executive, judicial and administrative C. Legislative executive and judicial D. Executive, administrative and military
7	A Bi-cameral legislature as most suited to	A. Unitary States B. Federal States C. Theocratic States D. None
8	Which one of the following principles distinguishes the cabinet system from the Presidential system?	A. Fixed tenure of government B. Judicial review C. The relationship of the legislature with the executive D. The concentration or division of government powers
9	'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
10	Which of the following is a good example of a dictatorship?	A. Tyranny B. Oligarchy C. Democracy D. None of these : Aristocracy
11	The feature which is present in the Presidential system but lacking the Parliamentary system is the	A. Distinction between the real and the nominal executive B. Fixed tenure of the Chief executive C. Formation of the Executive from the members of legislatures D. Responsibility of the Executive to the Legislature

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	Single Transferable vote system was suggested for proportional representation by	A. Thomas Hare B. Lord Courtney C. J. S. Mill D. None of these
14	It is normally the technique of pressure groups to impress the legislature	A. Canvassing B. Lobbing C. Propaganda D. None
15	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
16	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
17	The basic problem in the working of parliamentary system in Pakistan arises out of	A. Lack of a cohesive and viable party system B. The absence of an efficient and independent bureaucracy C. Lack of clear constitutional provisions D. Weak political executive on account of its dependence on the legislative
18	Which one of the following statements about totalitarian democracy is correct?	A. Totalitarian democracy is a contradiction in terms B. Totalitarian democracy is a form of democracy consistent with mass society C. Totalitarian democracy was prevalent in ancient greece and the middle ages D. Totalitarian democracy serves best the interest of each and every member of society
19	What does deliberative democracy lay emphasis on	A. Aggregation of individual preferences into collective choice B. mobilization of People towards ideals and norms upheld by a wide variety of groups and committees C. Dialogue and deliberation among citizens considered D. According to equal weight to each person's preferences
20	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