11th Political Science Lesson 6 Questions in English 6] Forms of Government

- 1. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) Government formulates expresses and realises the will of the state
- 2) There are Two organs in a Government
- 3) Governments are classified under Unitary, Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential forms
- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) All the above
- 2. Who said that the stability of British constitution was due to the adherence to the principle of separation of powers?
- a) Socrates
- b) Aristotle
- c) Montesque
- d) Locke
- 3. Match The Checks And Balances In A Presidential Form
- I. Executive Branch 1. Can declare war
- II. Legislative Branch 2. Can declare executive actions unconstitutional
- III. Judicial Branch 3. Can veto law
- a) 2, 1, 3
- b) 3, 2, 1
- c) 3, 1, 2
- d) 2, 1, 3
- e) 2, 3, 1
- 4. Who provided legal base to sovereignty which is indivisible, inalienable and absolute?
- a) Bentham
- b) A.V.Dicey
- c) Austin
- d) Socrates
- 5. Match the following as proposed by Montesque
- I. Republican Government 1. Rule by one single person with no rule

- II. Monarchical Government 2. People possess the sovereign Power
- III. Despotic government 3. Rule by one single person with established laws
- a) 2, 1, 3
- b) 2, 3, 1
- c) 3, 1, 2
- d) 3, 2, 1
- 6. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) Government refers to the legislative functions of the state.
- 2) The term Government is derived from an old French word "governor" which means derived from Latin word "gubernare" which means to direct, rule, guide, govern.
- 3) Government denotes a body having authority to make and enforce laws applicable to the civil, corporate, religious, academic or other groups
- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) All the above
- 7. Which of the following monarchy is known as constitutional monarchy?
- a) Indian monarchy
- b) USA monarchy
- c) British monarchy
- d) Korean monarchy
- 8. Match the following

No of People having Power Working in Personal Interest

- I. Few 1. Mobocracy
- II. One 2. Tyranny
- III. Many 3. Oligarchy
- a) 3, 1, 2
- b) 3, 2, 1
- c) 2, 1, 3
- d) 1, 3, 2

- 9. Which of the following statement about Unitary Form of Government is correct?
- 1) A unitary system of government is a sovereign state governed as a single entity
- 2) The central government is supreme, and the administrative divisions exercise only powers that the central government has delegated to them
- 3) In a Unitary form of Government there might be a lot of decentralization of authority but we cannot claim it as a federal system
- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) All the above
- 10. Which of the following country does not follow unitary form of government?
- a) Japan
- b) England
- c) India
- d) Sri Lanka
- 11. Which of the following is correct for unitary form of government?
- 1) There is no conflict of authority and responsibility
- 2) Suitable for all countries
- 3) A unitary government is less expensive
- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) All the above
- 12. Who among the following stated this?

"Habitual exercise of supreme legislative authority is by one central power"

- a) Garner
- b) C.F. Strong
- c) A.V. Dicey
- d) K. C. Wheare
- 13. Assertion (A): The division of powers in Indian constitution is in favour of the Centre and highly inequitable from the federal angle.

Reason(R): Union List contains more subjects than the State List and more important subjects have been included in the Union List and Concurrent List is also in favour.

- a) A is correct and R is Wrong
- b) A is Wrong and R is Correct
- c) Both A and R are Correct, but R is not correct explanation of A
- d) Both A and R are Correct, R is correct explanation of A
- 14. Who has the right to change the area, boundaries or name of any state in India?
- a) President
- b) Prime Minister
- c) Parliament
- d) Corresponding state legislation
- 15. Assertion (A): The state of Kerala has rights to frame their own Constitution separate from that of the Centre

Reason(R): In a federation, the states have the right to frame their own Constitution separate from that of the Centre.

- a) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct
- b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct Explanation of (A)
- c) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- d) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct Explanation of (A)
- 16. Who among the following have power to initiate an amendment to the Constitution?
- a) State
- b) Centre
- c) Supreme Court
- d) All the above
- 17. Assertion (A): In India all the states have equal representation in Upper house

Reason(R): In a federation states are given with equal representation with regard to upper house

- a) A) is wrong and (R) is correct
- b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct Explanation of (A)
- c) Both (A) and (R) are wrong

- d) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct Explanation of (A)
- 18. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
- 1) During an emergency, the Central government becomes all powerful and the states go into the total control of the Centre
- 2) It converts the federal structure into a unitary one with a formal amendment of the Constitution
- 3) This kind of transformation is found only in India
- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) All the above
- 19. Which of the following countries have dual citizenship?
- 1) US
- 2) Australia
- 3) India
- 4) Switzerland
- a) 1, 3, 4
- b) 1, 2, 4
- c) 2, 3, 4
- d) All the above
- 20. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) India has a Single Integrated Judiciary
- 2) It means that all the courts of India are in a hierarchical order from the lower courts to the Supreme Court of India.
- 3) Courts in India have Original and Appellate Jurisdiction.
- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) All the above
- 21. On whose pleasure does governor of a state holds office?
- a) Prime Minister
- b) Parliament
- c) President

- d) Chief Minister
- 22. Which schedule in Indian constitution speaks about Division of Powers?
- a) 5th
- b) 8th
- c) 7th
- d) 9th
- 23. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) The classification of governments into unitary and federal is based on the nature of relations between the national government and the regional governments
- 2) The Indian Constitution establishes a dual polity consisting the Union at the Centre and the states at the periphery.
- 3) The Constitution is the supreme law of the land (India).
- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) All the above
- 24. What majority is required for amendment Indian constitution?
- a) 1/3rd
- b) 2/3rd
- c) ½
- d) 1/4th
- 25. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) The Judiciary given its national and state level jurisdictions, exercises Original, Appellate and Judicial Review functions
- 2) The Judiciary cannot be separated from the Executive and Legislature.
- 3) It functions independently of the Executive and Legislature.
- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) All the above
- 26. Which of the following are features of Federal Form of Government?

- 1) Federal Units are answerable to Central Government
- 2) No Division of Power
- 3) Decentralisation of Power
- 4) Mostly Single Citizenship
- a) 1, 3
- b) 1, 3, 4
- c) 2, 3, 4
- d) 1, 2, 4
- 27. Match the following country with name of their parliament
- I. Nepal 1. Congress
- II. Pakistan 2. Rashtriya Panchayat
- III. Japan 3. Diet
- IV. U.S.A 4. National Assembly
- a) 1, 3, 2, 4
- b) 2, 4, 3, 1
- c) 2, 1, 4, 3
- d) 3, 1, 2, 4
- 28. Match the following
- I. Direct democracy 1. U.S.A
- II. Indirect democracy 2. Japan
- III. Presidential form of government 3.Switzerland
- IV. Constitutional Monarchy 4. India
- a) 4, 3, 1, 2
- b) 3, 4, 1, 2
- c) 2, 1, 4, 3
- d) 4, 1, 3, 2
- 29. Which of the following is a Theocracy country?
- 1) Pakistan
- 2) India
- 3) Nepal
- 4) Vatican City
- a) 1, 3, 4
- b) 2, 3, 4
- c) 1, 4
- d) All the above
- 30. Match the following
- I. Single Executive Model 1. North Korea

- II. Plural Executive Model 2. U.K
- III. Flexible & Un-Written constitution 3. U.S.A
- IV. Communism 4. France
- a) 2, 1, 3, 4
- b) 3, 2, 1, 4
- c) 3, 4, 2, 1
- d) 4, 1, 2, 3
- 31. The democratic governments are classified into parliamentary & presidential based on____
- a) Relations between the executive and the legislative organs
- b) Relations between the executive and the Judiciary organs
- c) Relations between the legislative and the Judiciary organs
- d) Relation between State and Centre
- 32. In a parliamentary system who is responsible for its policies and acts to whom?
- a) Executive to Legislature
- b) Legislature to Executive
- c) Legislature to Judiciary
- d) Executive to Judiciary
- 33. Which of the following countries follows Westminster model of government?
- 1) Canada
- 2) Britain
- 3) India
- 4) Japan
- a) 1, 3, 4
- b) 1, 2, 4
- c) 2, 3, 4
- d) All the above
- 34. Which of the following statement about Parliamentary system is correct?
- 1) Ivor Jennings called the parliamentary system as 'cabinet system' because the cabinet is the nucleus of power in a parliamentary system.
- 2) It is described as 'Westminster model of government' after the location of the British Parliament, where the parliamentary system originated
- 3) Prime Minister means first among equals

- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) All the above
- 35. Assertion (A): President is head of the State, while the Prime Minister is head of the Government

Reason(R): President is the nominal executive (de jure executive or titular executive while the Prime Minister is the real executive

- a) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct
- b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct Explanation of (A)
- c) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- d) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct Explanation of (A)
- 36. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) The political party which secures majority seats in the Lok Sabha forms the government
- 2) When no single party gets the majority, reelection will be conducted
- 3) The leader of that winning party is appointed as the Prime Minister by the President
- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) All the above
- 37. Assertion (A): The ministers are collectively responsible to the Parliament

Reason(R): The ministers are members of both the legislature and the executive.

- a) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct
- b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct Explanation of (A)
- c) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- d) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct Explanation of (A)
- 38. Who is the leader of parliament in India?
- a) President
- b) Prime Minister
- c) Lok Sabha Speaker
- d) Rajya Sabha Speaker

- 39. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) The legislature is a part of the executive and both are inter-dependent at work.
- 2) The Parliament exercises control over the ministers through various devices like question hour, discussions, adjournment motion, no confidence motion, etc.
- 3) In Parliamentary form there is less scope for disputes and conflicts between legislative and executive
- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) All the above
- 40. Assertion (A): Under Parliamentary system, the executive authority is vested in a group of individuals (council of ministers) and not in a single person.

Reason(R): Prime Minister is head of the Parliament

- a) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct
- b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct Explanation of (A)
- c) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- d) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct Explanation of (A)
- 41. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) The parliamentary system provides a stable government
- 2) A no-confidence motion or political defection or evils of multiparty coalition can make the government unstable
- 3) There is no guarantee that a government can survive its tenure
- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) All the above
- 42. Assertion (A): In the parliamentary system, the legislature and the executive are together and inseparable.

Reason(R): The cabinet acts as the leader of legislature as well as the executive

- a) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct
- b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct Explanation of (A)
- c) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- d) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct Explanation of (A)
- 43. In which year basic structure doctrine of constitution propounded by Supreme Court in India?
- a) 1977
- b) 1973
- c) 1983
- d) 1996
- 44. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) A presidential system centralises power in one individual unlike the parliamentary system, where the Prime Minister is the first among equals.
- 2) The over-centralisation of power in one individual is something we have to guard against.
- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None
- 45. Assertion (A): Right from C.D. Deshmukh, T.A. Pai, Manmohan Singh and M.G.K. Menon and Raja Ramanna talent has been coming into the parliamentary system

Reason(R): They are the best presidents of India who were democratically elected

- a) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong
- b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct Explanation of (A)
- c) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- d) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct Explanation of (A)
- 46. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) If the legislature is dominated by the same party to which the President belongs, a charismatic President may prevent any move from the legislature

- 2) If the legislature is dominated by a party opposed to the President's party and decides to checkmate him, it could lead to a stalemate in governance
- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None
- 47. Assertion (A): For moving to presidential system we will have to move simultaneously to a "gubernatorial" form in the States

Reason(R): A switch at the Centre will also require a change in the States.

- a) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong
- b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct Explanation of (A)
- c) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- d) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct Explanation of (A)
- 48. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) For 25 years till 2014, our system has also produced coalition governments
- 2) It has forced governments to concentrate less on governing than on staying in office
- 3) The parliamentary system has distorted the voting preferences of an electorate that knows which individuals it wants but not necessarily which parties or policies.
- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) All the above
- 49. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
- 1) The legislature cannot truly hold the executive accountable since the government wields the majority in the House.
- 2) The parliamentary system permits the existence of a legislature distinct from the executive, applying its collective mind freely to the nation's laws
- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone

- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None
- 50. Assertion (A): Rajya Sabha cannot be compared to U.S. Senate

Reason(R): In USA, each state has its own constitution

- a) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong
- b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct Explanation of (A)
- c) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- d) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct Explanation of (A)
- 51. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
- 1) In the U.S., the President, who is also the Supreme Commander, has the power to veto the Congress.
- 2) The manner of removing the U.S. President through impeachment is a very easy process
- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None
- 52. How many years nearly do our present parliamentary system has been tried?
- a) 80
- b) 70
- c) 50
- d) 30
- 53. Which of the following are ideas for reforming the electoral processes to make democracy more robust?
- 1) Limiting expenditure of political parties
- 2) Deciding the ceiling on the expenditure
- 3) Holding simultaneous election
- 4) Declaring the results for a combination of booths instead of constituencies
- a) 1, 2, 3
- b) 1, 3, 4
- c) 2, 3, 4
- d) All the above

- 54. Why the framers of the Indian Constitution adopted for the Parliamentary Form of Government?
- 1) Familiarity with the System
- 2) Nature of Indian Society
- 3) Our country people demanded for it
- 4) To Avoid Legislative-Executive Conflicts
- a) 1, 2, 4
- b) 2, 3, 4
- c) 1, 3, 4
- d) All the above
- 55. Which of the following countries follow presidential form of government?
- 1) USA
- 2) Brazil
- 3) Sri Lanka
- 4) Russia
- a) 1, 2, 3
- b) 1, 3, 4
- c) 2, 3, 4
- d) All the above
- 56. Which of the following statement is correct about American President?
- 1) The American President is both the head of the State and the head of government.
- 2) The President governs with the help of a cabinet or a smaller body called 'Shadow Cabinet'
- 3) As the head of State, he occupies a ceremonial position
- a) 1, 2
- b) 2, 3
- c) 1, 3
- d) All the above
- 57. What is the term of office of US President?
- a) 4 years
- b) 6 years
- c) 5 years
- d) 3 years
- 58. Which of the following are the features of Presidential Form of Government?
- 1) Individual Leadership

- 2) President is not accountable to Congress
- 3) Central Legislature is supreme
- 4) President head of the State
- a) 1, 2, 3
- b) 1, 3, 4
- c) 1, 2, 4
- d) All the above
- 59. World Development Report by World Bank with title "The State in a Changing World" was released in which year?
- a) 1999
- b) 1997
- c) 1998
- d) 2000
- 60. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) Governance is "the process of decision-making and the process by which decisions are implemented".
- 2) Government and governance are synonyms both denoting the exercise of authority in an organisation
- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone
- c) 1, 2
- d) None
- 61. Who among the following stated this?

"Governance is the manner in which power is exercised in the management of a country's social and economic resources for development"

- a) UNDP
- b) World Bank
- c) Asian Development bank
- d) UNO
- 62. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
- 1) The movement from government to governance is not merely a task of creating new institutions but also that of refurbishing old ones
- 2) The state has to be strengthened to play a new role
- a) 1 alone
- b) 2 alone

- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None
- 63. How many nations agreed to phase out AC greenhouse gases?
- a) 100
- b) 197
- c) 97
- d) 213
- 64. What % is aimed by second group of developing countries in reducing emission in 2045?
- a) 10
- b) 20
- c) 80
- d) 50
- 65. Which of the following is not included in third group of developing countries in reducing emission?
- a) India
- b) Iran
- c) Pakistan
- d) China
- 66. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) In a major step toward curbing global warming, envoys from nearly 200 nations reached and agreement on Saturday to phase out potent greenhouse gases used in refrigerators and air conditioners
- 2) Under the amendment to the 1987 Montreal Protocol on protecting the ozone layer, rich countries are to take action sooner than developing nations
- 3) The agreement was greeted by applause from exhausted envoys who had worked through the night in the Rwandan capital Kigali to put the final touches on the deal to phase our production and consumption of HFC
- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) All the above
- 67. Who among the following stated this?

- "There are issues of cost, there are issues of technology, there are issues of finances,"
- a) Ajay Narayan Jha
- b) Ramesh Pokhriyal
- c) Nirmala Sitharaman
- d) Narendra Modi
- 68. Which of the following can be used to evaluate the performance of a government?
- 1) Socio
- 2) Cultural
- 3) Political
- 4) Economic
- 5) Environmental factors
- a) 1, 2, 3, 4
- b) 2, 3, 4, 5
- c) 1, 3, 4, 5
- d) All the above
- 69. Which of the following are Socio Cultural factors to evaluate the performance of a government?
- 1) Gender Parity Index
- 2) Free and fair elections
- 3) Protection of religious and Linguistic Minority Rights
- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) All the above
- 70. Match the following to evaluate the performance of a government
- I. Political factor 1. Gross Domestic Product
- II. Environmental factors 2. Independent Press
- III. Economic factors 3. Green Budget
- a) 2, 1, 3
- b) 3, 1, 2
- c) 2, 3, 1
- d) 1, 3, 2
- 71. In which country's constitution Gross National Happiness is mentioned?
- a) India
- b) Nepal

- c) Bhutan
- d) Bangladesh
- 72. Who coined the term "gross national happiness"?
- a) Xi Jimping
- b) Kim Jamun
- c) Jigme Singye Wangchuck
- d) Xi Singye Wangchuck
- 73. What is the full form of NCW?
- a) National Commission for women
- b) National commission for Child and Women
- c) National Commission for Child Rights
- d) National Commission for Widows
- 74. What does the term Suffrage mean in "Universal Suffrage"?
- a) Privilege
- b) Voting
- c) Adult
- d) None
- 75. Which USA state has unicameral legislature?
- a) Washington
- b) Nebraska
- c) Washington DC
- d) Los Angles
- 76. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) Totalitarian means a regime of command by the government and obedience by the citizens.
- 2) Theocracy means Rule by a god, which in practice means rule by a priesthood
- 3) Aristocracy means Rule by an upper class
- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) All the above
- 77. Who created republic form of Representative Democracy?
- a) Framers of US constitution
- b) Framers of Indian Constitution
- c) Framers of Pakistan Constitution
- d) Framers of Australian Constitution

- 78. Which of the following is incorrectly matched?
- a) Concurrent Powers Powers held jointly by the national and state governments.
- b) Confederation A political system where states or regional governments retain ultimate authority, except for powers expressly delegated to a central government
- c) Confederal System A league of independent states, each having essentially sovereign powersd) None
- 79. When does Devolution happen in the United Kingdom?
- a) 19th century
- b) 20th century
- c) 21st century
- d) 18th century