

9th Social Science Lesson 9 Questions in English - Civics

4. Forms of Government

1. Which of the following is/are important organ of Government?
 - 1) Legislature
 - 2) Executive
 - 3) Judiciary
 - a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) 1, 2, 3
2. Which of the following are the features of Government?
 - 1) It comprises of several members belonging to political and administrative wings
 - 2) It formulates, expresses and realises the will of the state
 - 3) It serves as the instrument for delegation and execution of the state policies
 - a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) 1, 2, 3
3. What does the term Government refers to?
 - a) Executive functions of the state
 - b) Legislative functions of the state
 - c) Judiciary functions of the state
 - d) All the above
4. Which of the following statement is correct?
 - 1) In a monarchy, a king or queen is Head of State
 - 2) The British monarchy is known as a constitutional monarchy.
 - 3) In British, the Sovereign is king or queen, the ability to make and pass legislation resides with them.
 - a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) 1, 2, 3
5. Who among the following enjoys supreme power in Unitary form of Government?
 - a) Regional Government
 - b) Central Government
 - c) Either Regional or Central
 - d) The powers are equally separated between Central and regional government
6. Which among the following country is/are examples of Unitary form of Government?
 - 1) England
 - 2) USA
 - 3) Japan
 - 4) Sri Lanka
 - a) 1, 2, 3
 - b) 1, 3, 4
 - c) 1, 2, 4
 - d) 1, 2, 3, 4
7. The term Governor has been derived from____
 - a) Latin
 - b) Greek
 - c) French
 - d) Arabic
8. Which of the following are the merits of Unitary Government?
 - 1) It is Suitable only for Small Countries.
 - 2) There may be conflict of authority and responsibility.
 - 3) A unitary government is less expensive.
 - a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) 1, 2, 3

9. Which of the following statement is/are the demerit of Unitary government?

- 1) It is difficult to concentrate in Local problems
 - 2) The concentration of powers may pave way for the despotism of the central government.
 - 3) It is not suitable for big countries.
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) 1, 2, 3

10. Which among the following is/are the Unitary feature of Indian Constitution?

- 1) Strong Centre
 - 2) Emergency Provisions
 - 3) All India Services
 - 4) Division of Power
- a) 1, 2, 3
 - b) 1, 3, 4
 - c) 2, 3, 4
 - d) 1, 2, 3, 4

11. Which of the following statement about is correct?

- 1) The classification of governments into unitary and federal is based on the nature of relations between the national and the regional governments
 - 2) A federal government is one in which powers are divided between the national government and the regional governments by the Constitution itself
 - 3) Both Government enjoys own Jurisdiction independently.
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) 1, 2, 3

12. Which of the following country have federal form of Government?

- 1) USA

2) Argentina

3) India

- a) 1, 2
- b) 1, 3
- c) 2, 3
- d) 1, 2, 3

13. Which of the following are the other names of Central Government in Federal system?

- 1) Federal government
- 2) National government
- 3) Provincial government
- 4) Union government

- a) 1, 2, 3
- b) 1, 3, 4
- c) 2, 3, 4
- d) 1, 2, 4

14. Which of the following are the merits of federal features?

- 1) Reconciliation of local autonomy with national unity
 - 2) It gives rise to big states
 - 3) More suitable for bigger countries
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) 1, 2, 3

15. Which of the following are the demerit to Federal government?

- 1) Threat to national unity
 - 2) Double Citizenship
 - 3) Federal government is more expensive
- a) 1, 2
 - b) 1, 3
 - c) 2, 3
 - d) 1, 2, 3

16. Which of the following federal feature is not followed in India?

- a) Division of Powers
b) Supremacy of the Constitution
c) Dual Citizenship
d) Written Constitution
17. On the basis of the nature of relations between the executive and the legislative organs of the government, democratic government can be classified as into
- a) Parliamentary and Presidential form
b) Unitary and Federal
c) Monarch and Communism
d) All the above
18. The parliamentary government is also known as _____
- a) Cabinet government
b) Responsible government
c) Westminster model of government
d) All the above
19. Match the following
- I. Israel - 1. Diet
II. Norway - 2. Congress
III. Japan - 3. Storting
IV. USA - 4. Knesset
- a) 4, 2, 1, 3
b) 4, 1, 3, 2
c) 4, 3, 1, 2
d) 3, 4, 1, 2
20. Which of the following is not a feature of Parliamentary form of government?
- a) Majority Party Rule
b) Collective Responsibility
c) Leadership of the President
d) Nominal and Real Executives
21. Which of the following are demerits of Parliamentary form of government?
- 1) Unstable Government
2) Dictatorship of the Cabinet
3) No Continuity of Policies
- a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
22. Which of the following country does not follow Presidential form of Government?
- a) USA
b) Japan
c) Sri Lanka
d) Russia
23. The tenure of President in Presidential form of Government is _____ years
- a) 6
b) 4
c) 5
d) 3
24. Which of the following are features of Presidential form of Government?
- 1) Effective Control by the President
2) Strain relationship between executive and legislature
3) Facilitate decision-making
- a) 1, 2
b) 1, 3
c) 2, 3
d) 1, 2, 3
25. Match the following
- I. Legislative relations - 1. Articles 268-293
II. Administrative relations - 2. Articles 245-255
III. Financial relations - 3. Articles 256-263
- a) 2, 3, 1
b) 2, 1, 3
c) 3, 1, 2
d) 1, 3, 2
26. Match the following

I. Union List - 1. Population control

II. Concurrent List - 2. Agriculture

III. State List - 3. Telegraphs

a) 3, 1, 2

b) 3, 2, 1

c) 2, 3, 1

d) 2, 1, 3

27. Gross National Happiness was 1st mentioned in the constitution _____

a) Nepal

b) Bhutan

c) India

d) Japan

28. Which of the following statement about Gross National Happiness is correct?

1) The term 'Gross National Happiness' was coined by the fourth king of Bhutan, Jigme Singye Wangchuck, in the 1970

2) GNH is distinguishable by valuing collective happiness as the goal of governance and by emphasising harmony with nature and traditional values.

a) 1 alone

b) 2 alone

c) 1, 2

d) None