Chapter Five Multiple Choice (Answers Below)

1. Which of the following describes that aspect of government decision making that goes beyond law?
   1. The big picture
   2. Choice making
   3. Policy making
   4. None of the above
2. Which of the following describes the way that basic institutions are organized to perform functions?
   1. A system
   2. A pattern
   3. A method
   4. All of the above
3. Which of the following does NOT have a bicameral legislature?
   1. Canada
   2. The United Kingdom
   3. New Zealand
   4. The United States
4. A constitution that is a product of deliberate effort, usually taking a written form, is called which of the following?
   1. A rational constitution
   2. A traditional constitution
   3. A radial constitution
   4. A radical constitution
5. Which of the following are elements of judicial independence?
   1. A separate stream of legal education
   2. Specific rules about the appointment of judges
   3. Arbitrary determination of judicial salaries
   4. None of the above
6. The ability of courts to rule on whether executive or legislative action is valid is called which of the following?
   1. Judicial oversight
   2. Court-based democracy
   3. Legal review
   4. Judicial review
7. Enforcing the law is part of which of the following?
   1. Legislative function
   2. Executive function
   3. Judicial function
   4. None of the above
8. Which of the following is NOT a function of the state?
   1. Making authoritative decisions
   2. Enforcing authoritative decisions
   3. Producing disputes about authoritative decisions
   4. All of the above
9. For which of the following forms of government in Canada are powers NOT devolved?
   1. Provinces
   2. Territories
   3. Municipalities
   4. None of the above
10. The set of rules that converts citizen preferences into results is called which of the following?
    1. Desire fulfillment framework
    2. Pluralist system
    3. Electoral system
    4. Pluralist framework
11. In which of the following systems is the national government considered subordinate?
    1. Federal
    2. Confederal
    3. Both
    4. Neither
12. Which type of regime has the potential to move back and forth between democracy and other options?
    1. Indecisive regimes
    2. Transitional regimes
    3. Partial regimes
    4. None of the above
13. Two-party systems are characteristic of which of the following?
    1. Bicameral electoral systems
    2. Majoritarian electoral systems
    3. Proportional electoral systems
    4. None of the above
14. What is the term for alliances between parties in a proportional system?
    1. Teams
    2. Coalitions
    3. Partisans
    4. All of the above
15. Which of the following are characteristic of the political process in “the West”?
    1. Universal adult suffrage
    2. Regular, fair elections
    3. Competitive political parties
    4. All of the above
16. Which of the following is typically associated with centralized power?
    1. Lack of judicial review
    2. Multi-party system
    3. Strong bicameralism
    4. All of the above
17. The political system is characterized by which of the following?
    1. A relationship between state and civil society
    2. A relationship between the political process and the policy process
    3. A relationship between inputs and outputs
    4. All of the above

Answers: 1a, 2a, 3c, 4a, 5b, 6d, 7b, 8c, 9a, 10c, 11b, 12b, 13c, 14b, 15d, 16a, 17d