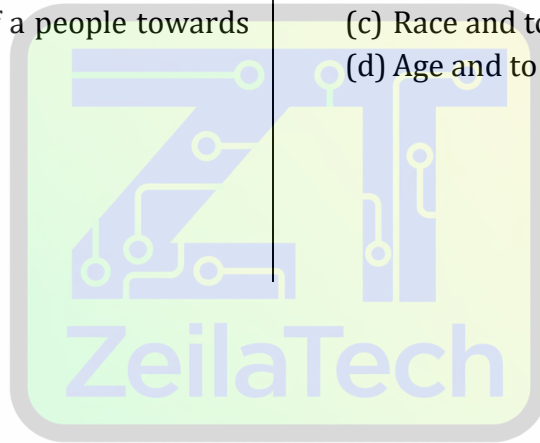


2024 END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMS – GOVERNMENT 1
GOVERNMENT
SHS ONE
SECTION A
[40 Marks]

Answer all questions.

1. Government as an academic field of study is necessary because its
 - (a) Helps citizens to know how to invade a country
 - (b) Gives citizens the awareness of birth control
 - (c) Allows individuals to appreciate government actions
 - (d) Helps the society to increase the rate of inflation
2. The study of government helps the individual to be more conscious of his or her
 - (a) Talents and capabilities
 - (b) Religious obligations
 - (c) Rights and obligations
 - (d) Strength and weaknesses
3. The institution set up by a society to control and manage public affairs of a country is referred to as
 - (a) Legislature
 - (b) State
 - (c) Judiciary
 - (d) Government
4. The system of government in which few people rule is termed
 - (a) Oligarchy
 - (b) Socialism
 - (c) Capitalism
 - (d) Monarchy
5. Political arrangement whereby there is absolute state control of power is
 - (a) Totalitarianism
 - (b) Despotic
 - (c) Republicanism
 - (d) Capitalism
6. Which of the following is not a feature of communist system of government?
 - (a) Multi-party system
 - (b) One party system
 - (c) Censorship of the media
 - (d) Take control of resources
7. The absence of government in a state may create
 - (a) A classless society
 - (b) Anarchy
 - (c) Gerontocracy
 - (d) Meritocracy
8. The member of parliament responsible for ensuring that his party members vote on policies or bill along their party line is called
 - (a) Majority leader
 - (b) Deputy majority leader
 - (c) Back benchers
 - (d) Chief whip
9. A law made by know parliament body is called
 - (a) Enactment
 - (b) Delegated legislation
 - (c) Centralization
 - (d) Decentralization
10. The process of making citizens aware of their right, responsibilities and duties in the state is
 - (a) Gerrymandering
 - (b) Political campaign
 - (c) Civic education
 - (d) Political propaganda
11. The most fundamental of all the rights is the right to
 - (a) Life
 - (b) Employment
 - (c) Education
 - (d) Free speech
12. The term simple majority system can also be referred to as
 - (a) Alternative voting system
 - (b) Second ballot system
 - (c) First-past-the-post system
 - (d) Representative government
13. Which of the following countries had a socialist system of government
 - (a) France
 - (b) Britain
 - (c) China
 - (d) USA

14. The founder of communism is
(a) General De Gaulle
(b) Benito Mussolini
(c) Karl Marx
(d) Joseph Stalin
15. Feudalism may be characterized as
(a) Delegation of power
(b) Limitation of power
(c) Strict hierarchy of power
(d) Sharing of power
16. Charismatic authority is derived from someone with exceptional
(a) Personal characteristics
(b) Inherited family characteristics
(c) Social affiliations
(d) Military background
17. The attitude and orientation of a people towards politics is known as political
(a) Propaganda
(b) Education
(c) Machination
(d) Culture
18. Which of the following institution has a compulsory membership?
(a) Nation
(b) State
(c) Society
(d) Club
19. Which of the following countries practiced totalitarianism?
(a) Germany, Russia and Japan
(b) Italy, Russia and Germany
(c) Italy, Germany and Japan
(d) Russia, Italy and England
20. The guiding principle of communism is "from each according to his/her
(a) Ability and to each according to his/her need"
(b) Qualification and to each according to his/her need"
(c) Race and to each according to his/her ability"
(d) Age and to each according to his/her status"



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