

# Political Science Fundamentals

Political Science · Answer Key · 25 Questions

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**1. Which document is considered the supreme law of the United States?**

- A) The Declaration of Independence
- B) The Articles of Confederation
- C) The U.S. Constitution**
- D) The Bill of Rights

**2. What term describes a government where the head of state is a monarch but their powers are limited by a constitution?**

- A) Absolute monarchy
- B) Constitutional monarchy**
- C) Theocracy
- D) Autocracy

**3. The 'separation of powers' is a doctrine that typically divides government into which three branches?**

- A) Legislative, Executive, Judicial**
- B) Military, Religious, Civil
- C) Federal, State, Local
- D) Monarchy, Democracy, Republic

**4. Which international organization was established in 1945 to promote peace and cooperation among countries?**

- A) The League of Nations
- B) The World Trade Organization
- C) The United Nations**
- D) The European Union

**5. In a parliamentary system, what is the title of the head of government, such as in the United Kingdom or Australia?**

- A) President
- B) Prime Minister**
- C) Governor General
- D) Chancellor

**6. What is the process called by which a bill becomes law in most democratic legislatures?**

- A) Veto
- B) Ratification
- C) Enactment**
- D) Filibuster

**7. Which term refers to the right to vote in public, political elections?**

- A) Suffrage**
- B) Sovereignty
- C) Federalism
- D) Diplomacy

**8. The concept of 'Checks and Balances' is primarily designed to do what?**

- A) Increase taxes
- B) Prevent any one branch from becoming too powerful**
- C) Speed up the legislative process
- D) Elect a president for life

**9. Which political ideology advocates for the state to own or control the means of production to ensure equality?**

- A) Capitalism
- B) Libertarianism
- C) Socialism**
- D) Nationalism

**10. What is a 'bicameral' legislature?**

- A) A legislature with one house
- B) A legislature with two houses**
- C) A legislature with no voting power
- D) A legislature controlled by a king

**11. Which country is the world's oldest continuous democracy?**

- A) United Kingdom
- B) Greece
- C) Switzerland
- D) San Marino**

**12. What does the term 'sovereignty' mean in political science?**

**A) The right of a state to govern itself**

- B) The ability to tax citizens
- C) A form of military rule
- D) The process of electing a leader

**13. In the United States, which branch of government has the power to declare war?**

- A) The Supreme Court
- B) The President

**C) The Congress**

- D) The Department of Defense

**14. Which of these describes a 'Totalitarian' state?**

- A) The government is elected by the people

**B) The state holds total authority over society and seeks to control all aspects of public and private life**

- C) Citizens have absolute freedom of speech
- D) The government only controls the military

**15. What is the primary function of the judicial branch of government?**

- A) To create laws
- B) To enforce laws

**C) To interpret laws**

- D) To collect taxes

**16. The 'Magna Carta', signed in 1215, is famous for establishing the principle that:**

- A) The monarch is above the law

**B) Everyone is subject to the law, even the king**

- C) All citizens are equal regardless of status
- D) Parliament must meet annually

**17. Which political movement focuses on the protection and conservation of the environment?**

**A) Environmentalism**

- B) Globalism
- C) Populism
- D) Anarchism

**18. What is an 'amendment' in the context of a constitution?**

- A) A type of tax

**B) A formal change or addition to the document**

- C) A vote of no confidence
- D) A legal dispute

**19. Which global institution oversees the global financial system and provides loans to countries?**

A) The Red Cross

**B) The International Monetary Fund (IMF)**

C) The Amnesty International

D) The World Wildlife Fund

**20. What term describes a political system where power is held by a small group of people?**

A) Democracy

**B) Oligarchy**

C) Monarchy

D) Republic

**21. Who is considered the 'father' of modern communism?**

A) Adam Smith

**B) Karl Marx**

C) John Locke

D) Thomas Jefferson

**22. A 'referendum' is a vote by the electorate on what?**

**A) A single political issue**

B) The candidate for prime minister

C) The national budget

D) The retirement of a judge

**23. Which country operates under a federal system where power is shared between national and state governments?**

**A) Australia**

B) France

C) China

D) Japan

**24. What is the primary purpose of a 'political party'?**

**A) To organize people to achieve and exercise political power**

B) To manage the country's currency

C) To provide education for all citizens

D) To lead the armed forces

**25. In political science, what is a 'bureaucracy'?**

A) A group of elected representatives

**B) The non-elected officials who manage government departments**

C) The judicial court system

D) A military alliance