

Fundamentals of Political Science

Political Science · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. What type of political system allows citizens to elect representatives to make laws and policies on their behalf?

- A) Direct democracy
- B) Representative democracy
- C) Absolute monarchy
- D) Autocracy

2. In a government based on the separation of powers, which branch is primarily responsible for interpreting laws?

- A) Executive branch
- B) Legislative branch
- C) Judicial branch
- D) Administrative branch

3. What is the term for a formal, legal change or addition made to a nation's constitution?

- A) Veto
- B) Amendment
- C) Bill
- D) Statute

4. Which international organization was established in 1945 to maintain global peace and foster international cooperation?

- A) World Trade Organization
- B) European Union
- C) United Nations
- D) NATO

5. What political concept refers to the supreme authority of a state to govern itself without external interference?

- A) Federalism
- B) Sovereignty
- C) Pluralism
- D) Imperialism

6. Which branch of government is responsible for executing and enforcing laws passed by the legislature?

- A) Judicial branch
- B) Legislative branch
- C) Executive branch
- D) Electoral branch

7. What is the primary function of a legislature in a democratic government?

- A) Making and passing laws
- B) Interpreting the constitution
- C) Commanding the armed forces
- D) Resolving civil disputes

8. What term describes a political system where power is constitutionally divided between a central national government and regional state governments?

- A) Unitary system
- B) Federal system
- C) Totalitarian system
- D) Confederate system

9. In political science, how is an 'oligarchy' defined?

- A) Government ruled by a single hereditary monarch
- B) Government ruled by a small, powerful group of people
- C) Government ruled directly by all voting citizens
- D) Government ruled strictly by religious leaders

10. What is the term for the legal power of a court to determine whether a law violates the constitution?

- A) Legislative veto
- B) Judicial review
- C) Executive privilege
- D) Filibuster