

MCQ1: In comparative analysis, \_\_\_\_ is used to interrogate whether or not the measurements used in a given research are properly operationalized

Answer: Internal validity

MCQ2: As an approach to the study of politics, the scientific approach introduced two major elements; and this are, emphasis on \_\_\_\_, and on the individual as the central unit of political analysis

Answer: Scientific method

MCQ3: David Easton insists that post behavioralism should be backed by \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_

Answer: Action and Relevance

MCQ4: Comparative politics relies on the method of \_\_\_\_, and method of "agreement"

Answer: Difference

MCQ5: The two main comparative approaches for choosing cases are: \_\_\_\_, and most different systems (MDS)

Answer: Most Similar System (MSS)

MCQ6: The discipline of comparative politics has undergone three key changes, and this includes; \_\_\_\_, object of inquiry, method of deploying data

Answer: Empirical findings

MCQ7: The simultaneous study of a large number of nation-states in comparative studies is referred to as -----

Answer: The cross-national approach

MCQ8: One of the goals of the exploratory research method is to prove that \_\_\_\_

Answer: Further investigation is necessary

MCQ9: A key feature of the Quantitative research method, is that data gathered are analyzed \_\_\_\_

Answer: Numerically

MCQ10: In the field of comparative politics, the term politics have three meanings, and this includes; politics as a political activity, \_\_\_\_, and a political process

Answer: Political power

MCQ11: Systems theory is of great relevance in political Analysis because it does not only, \_\_\_\_, but also encourages the evaluation of the various patterns and levels of relationship amongst different units

Answer: Identify the component units in a system

MCQ12: The three primary components of every political system include the \_\_\_\_ ; the regime; and the authorities

Answer: Political community

MCQ13: The Input - Output model of David Easton explains the behaviour of \_\_\_\_ as well as the environment in a particular system

Answer: Political System

MCQ14: In Duverger's law, an electoral system based on \_\_\_\_, tend to produce two parties

Answer: Single member district

MCQ15: In its developmental phases, the \_\_\_\_ period marked the rebirth of comparative politics

Answer: Renaissance

MCQ16: The system theory resonated as a result of the movement to unite \_\_\_\_,

and scientific analysis

Answer: Science

MCQ17: Considered as one of the sub disciplines of Political Science, the goal of comparative politics is to understand, and \_\_\_\_ the nature of political power and interactions among nations

Answer: Explain

MCQ18: Though it originated among the Anthropologists and Sociologists, \_\_\_\_ adopted the concept of structural functionalism in political Analysis

Answer: Gabriel Almond

MCQ19: More often referred to as the "master strategy", the comparative approach is used in \_\_\_\_ about a specific case study

Answer: Drawing inferences

MCQ20: In political inquiry, \_\_\_\_ rely on the use of observation and measurement

Answer: Empirical approach

MCQ21: The output function in a system theory is performed by \_\_\_\_, according to Gabriel Almond

Answer: Executive

MCQ22: The \_\_\_\_ theory help political scientists to understand how democracy is supposed to work in principle, and how they work in practice

Answer: Democratic

MCQ23: The \_\_\_\_ focuses on philosophy, values and norms in carrying out political Analysis

Answer: Normative Approach

MCQ24: Logic as a concept dates back to the writings of \_\_\_\_, who established it in philosophy

Answer: Aristotle

MCQ25: The error of explaining something in terms of one sole cause when other causes could also be at work is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Reductivism

MCQ26: The formal systematic study of the principles of valid inference and correct reasoning is called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Logic

MCQ27: In the Aristotle classification of regimes, the good types include monarchy, aristocracy, and \_\_\_\_

Answer: Polity

MCQ28: According to Arend Lijphart, the discussion of the comparative method is not complete without giving a consideration to the \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Case Study Method.

MCQ29: According to Landman (2008), the comparative study of institutional designs involves three types of institutions, and this includes; executive, legislative arrangements, \_\_\_\_, as well as the political party system

Answer: The electoral system

MCQ30: In comparative Politics, \_\_\_\_ design is used to compare political systems that share a host of common features in an effort to neutralize some differences while highlighting others

Answer: Most Similar System

MCQ31: The J.S. Mill's (1843) method of difference seeks to identify the key features that are different among similar countries and which explains the observed \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Political outcome

MCQ32: One of the most important strategies for selecting a topic, and considered to be more than a technique for conducting research is the \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Case study method

MCQ33: The consensus system is more often referred to as \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: West German Model

MCQ34: The method that is particularly well suited for scholars engaged in area Studies are called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Most similar systems design

MCQ35: The Single -country studies are also useful for generating hypotheses for \_\_\_\_\_ that are yet to be fully specified

Answer: Theories

MCQ36: A decisive scientific principle that is often violated by comparative politics is the \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: principle of selection

MCQ37: The method of governmental organization in which authority is divided between the central government and the constituent units is called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Federalism

MCQ38: The process of how a country's administration is organized and how its functions, is regarded as \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Public Administration

MCQ39: The practice of Federalism emerged among nations as a result of a perceived need for \_\_\_\_\_, as well as the protection of the rights of its component units

Answer: Stronger political unit

MCQ40: The semi presidential system has its roots in the fifth Republic of \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: France

MCQ41: The National Assembly in France is directly elected by \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Adult Suffrage

MCQ42: The abstract concepts which are specified at a high level of abstraction and are chosen purposely to give an explanation to the phenomenon of a researcher's interest is called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Constructs

MCQ43: The model or system of government in which the executive is elected by the people into a fixed term of office is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Semi Presidential system

MCQ44: Comparative Analysis of a particular political phenomenon cannot be said to be carried out successfully, without an extensive \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Theoretical argument

MCQ45: The approaches to the study of politics includes; normative philosophical, descriptive institutional, \_\_\_\_\_ and scientific behavioural

Answer: Eclectic/ post behavioural

MCQ46: According to Sartori (1991) we compare in order to \_\_\_\_\_ the observed units of variation

Answer: Control

MCQ47: In comparative analysis, the more open the relationship between the research question and \_\_\_\_\_, the more positive the expected analytical results

will be

Answer: Research design

MCQ48: Arend Lijphart (1971) stresses that there are three types of spatial analysis, and this includes; the statistically based; \_\_\_\_\_ and the comparable case approach

Answer: Case-Oriented

MCQ49: The Variables that make up the environment of the core subject in comparative analysis is called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Contextual Variables

MCQ50: Cases are considered as the units of observation that are defined by time and place and systematically linked to the \_\_\_\_\_ in context

Answer: Research Question

FBQ1: The definition of politics as "who gets what, when and how" was made by \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Harold Laswell

FBQ 2: To Aristotle, politics was the search for the \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: good life

FBQ 3: According to Stephen Giliat there are \_\_\_\_\_ major traditions in the understanding of Politics

Answer: Two

FBQ 4: The formulation of a body of general rules and logically consistent and universally valid statement about the universe is the ultimate goal of \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Science

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FBQ 6: \_\_\_\_\_ has been described as an "adventure of the human spirit"?

Answer: Science

FBQ 7: The \_\_\_\_\_ entails vigorous procedures starting from the selection of problem to be solved or analysed, followed by formulation of hypothesis, gathering of data and testing of hypothesis and finally, the use of findings to refuse, modify or support existing theories?

Answer: scientific method

FBQ 8: The theory of evolution and the theory of gravity in the natural science are based on the systematic collection of \_\_\_\_\_?

Answer: evidence

FBQ 9: The first difference between natural science and political science is the \_\_\_\_\_?

Answer: Role of experimentation

FBQ 10: Experimentation and repeated empirical verification give theories in the natural science, the status of \_\_\_\_\_?

Answer: Laws

FBQ 11: "\_\_\_\_\_ law" state that electoral systems based on single member districts tend to produce two parties?

Answer: Duverger's

FBQ 12: If scientific knowledge is to be verifiable, science must be \_\_\_\_\_?

Answer: Empirical

FBQ 13: \_\_\_\_\_ is said to be systematic when it is organised into an intelligible pattern or structure with significant relationships made clear?

Answer: Knowledge

FBQ 14: Traditionally, the study of politics was dominated by \_\_\_\_ reflections on universal political values?

Answer: Philosophical

FBQ 15: The \_\_\_\_ approach to political inquiry focuses on the formal structures and agencies of government?

Answer: Institutional

FBQ 16: The key assumption of the behavioural approach or behaviouralism centers on \_\_\_\_ in political behavior?

Answer: Uniformities

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Answer: Uniformities

FBQ 18: As an approach to the study of politics, behavioural approach introduces \_\_\_\_ major elements to political science?

Answer: Two

FBQ 19: The second element that behaviouralism brought to the study of politics was the emphasis in the use of \_\_\_\_ in political analysis?

Answer: scientific methods

FBQ 20: According to \_\_\_\_ comparative Politics is simply an examination of political realities in countries all over the world, looking at the many ways people behave in politics.

Answer: Michael Sodaro

FBQ 21: Comparative politics is characterized by an empirical approach based on the \_\_\_\_?

Answer: comparative method

FBQ 22: According to \_\_\_\_\_ comparative politics does not have a substantive focus in itself, but rather a methodological one

Answer: Arend Lijphart

FBQ 23: The earliest adopted method of comparing political institutions was \_\_\_\_?

Answer: Comparative Government

FBQ 24: Philosophers who studied government on comparative basis used the \_\_\_\_ approach?

Answer: Descriptive

FBQ25: The \_\_\_\_ method is discountenanced under the comparative governments

Answer: Scientific

FBQ 26: \_\_\_\_\_ is that area of study in political science which adopts the scientific method thereby going beyond the study of the structure and institutions of government through traditional descriptive approach

Answer: Comparative Politics

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FBQ 28: Barrington Moore compared \_\_\_\_ in countries like England, Russia and Japan

Answer: Revolutions

FBQ 29: The second Phase in the Development of Comparative Politics is the \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Renaissance period

FBQ 30: The term 'Political Science' was first used by \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Jean Bodin

FBQ 31: The third Phase in the Development of Comparative Politics is the \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: age of enlightenment

FBQ 32: The Russian revolution of 1917 pioneered by \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Joseph Lenin

FBQ 33: One of the major characteristics of the traditional approach is that it adopts the \_\_\_\_ method

Answer: Historical

FBQ 34: There are five types of adaptation: Conformity, innovation, ritualism, retreatism and \_\_\_\_\_rebellion.

Answer: Rebellion

FBQ 35: Precision is the recording of data and the statement of findings  
Requires \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_?

Answer: measurement and quantification

FBQ 36: Ethical evaluation and empirical explanation involve \_\_\_\_  
differentProportions?

Answer: Two

FBQ 37: A salient focus of the methodological innovation had been the defining of \_\_\_\_ as systems of related individual behaviour or systems of social actions?

Answer: Institutions

FBQ 38: The proponents of the system theory identify \_\_\_\_primary components of every political system?

Answer: Three

FBQ 39: The first among the concepts of system theory is \_\_\_\_

Answer: descriptive concept

FBQ 40: The Structural Functional Analysis is fundamentally concerned with the phenomena of system regulation and \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Maintenance

FBQ 41: Both quantitative and \_\_\_\_\_ approaches use scientific analysis, hence, both must observe the ground rules of scientific logic.

Answer: Qualitative

FBQ 42: According to Arend lijphart, comparative methods are defined from \_\_\_\_  
Standpoints

Answer: Three

FBQ 43: Basically, there are\_\_ broad paths on the road of political inquiry?

Answer: Two

FBQ 44: The empirical approach relies on measurement and \_\_\_\_\_rather than theory or norm?

Answer: Observation

FBQ 45: According to Arend Ligphart, there are\_\_ basic methods of discovering and establishing general empirical prepositions

Answer: Four

FBQ 46: \_\_\_\_\_ as a concept of political structure connotes a legal and political relationships among two or more units of government that operate at

different levels  
Answer: Federalism

FBQ 47: A\_\_ is a simplified representation of reality in descriptive or abstract form  
Answer: Model

FBQ 48: A \_\_ is used primarily to explain political facts  
Answer: Theory

FBQ 49: A sets or systems of statements logically inter-connected is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: Theory

FBQ 50: Politicization of judicial officers in Sub-Saharan Africa is the biggest threat to the \_\_\_\_\_of the judiciary  
Answer: Independence