Self-Evaluation Test. Roskin et alii Political Science. An Introduction.

**Chapter 14 Governments**

What is the difference between a *head of state* and a *head of government?*

Who is the *head of state* in the Italian system? And in the British system? And in the US system?

Who is the *head of government* in the Italian system? And in the British system? And in the US system?

What is the constructive vote of no confidence in Germany?

What is the cohabitation in France?

What are the main feature of an efficient bureaucracy?

What are the advantages of having a bureaucracy?

What are the main possible problems with bureaucracy?

What are the main findings of the bureaucratic politics model?

In the United States, the president is both chief of government and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. chancellor

b. head of state

c. secretary of state

d. speaker of the house

In the German parliamentary system, what is the main purpose of a constructive vote of no confidence?

a. to increase the stability of Germany government

b. to ensure that the minority always has a say in German policy

c. to keep the German Chancellor directly accountable to the people

d. to bolster the strength of the opposition when negotiating with the government

What was the main purpose of the cohabitation arrangement between the executive and legislative branches in France’s parliamentary system?

a. to reduce the likelihood of corruption among high officials

b. to minimize conflict between the two houses of the legislature

c. to enable the president to check the power of the legislature over domestic policy

d. to enable a president and a prime minister from different parties to govern together

Which statement explains why parliamentary systems have an advantage over presidential systems should a person of dubious character win executive power?

a. A president can never be removed from office before his term expires.

b. A president is very difficult to remove before his term of office expires.

c. A president has direct control over the salaries of both bureaucrats and legislators.

d. A president loses his position if his party does not hold a majority in the legislature.

How does the process a parliamentary system uses to oust a chief executive differ from that available in the United States?

a. The prime minister can dissolve parliament rather than resigning from office.

b. Parliamentary systems rely on the political system instead of the legal system.

c. Parliamentary systems use a national referendum rather than the electoral college.

d. Parliamentary systems can hold a vote of no confidence instead of using the impeachment process.