FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2010

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Roll Number

TIME ALLOWED:	**(PART-I) 30 MINUTES**	**MAXIMUM MARKS:20**
	(PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	**MAXIMUM MARKS:80**

NOTE: (i) **First** attempt **PART-I (MCQ)** on separate **Answer Sheet** which shall be taken back after **30 minutes.**
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.

PART – I (MCQ)
(COMPULSORY)

Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)

(i) Magna Carta of 1215 was granted by:
(a) King John of England (b) William III
(c) Earl of Chattam (d) None of these

(ii) There is unitary form of government in:
(a) India (b) Switzerland
(c) France (d) None of these

(iii) The Bill of Rights establishing the principle that the King is a constitutional monarch was introduced in England in?
(a) 1580 (b) 1689
(c) 1907 (d) None of these

(iv) The cabinet system in England was adopted by:
(a) Queen Elizabeth (b) Henry IV
(c) Charles II (d) None of these

(v) The first document to become as a model for the declaration of fundamental rights in United States of America was:
(a) Declaration of 1876 (b) Declaration of 1670
(c) Declaration of 1776 (d) None of these

(vi) The House of Commons consists of members:
(a) 480 (b) 550
(c) 615 (d) None of these

(vii) Name the president of U.S.A. impeached in 1868:
(a) Washington (b) Johnson
(c) Jackson (d) None of these

(viii) What is the term used for upper house in Indian constitution?
(a) Senate (b) Council of States
(c) Rajia Saba (d) None of these

(ix) Which of the countries have two party system:
(a) U.K (b) India
(c) U.S.A (d) None of these

(x) France is associated with:
(a) Rule of law (b) Administrative law
(c) Proletarian law (d) None of these

(xi) American confederation came into existence in?
(a) December 15, 1778 (b) November 15, 1777
(c) January 10, 1880 (d) None of these

(xii) The federation of U.S.A consists of states:
(a) 52 (b) 50
(c) 51 (d) None of these

(xiii) The Supreme Court of U.S.A consists of Judges:
(a) 5 (b) 9
(c) 15 (d) None of these

(xiv) Under what Article the president of U.S.A is removed from office on impeachment?
(a) Article II (b) Article IV
(c) Article I (d) None of these

(xv) The presidium of the U.S.S.R consisted of members:
(a) 20 (b) 24
(c) 30 (d) None of these

(xvi) The inauguration session of the First Constituent Assembly of Pakistan was held from:
(a) 10 August – 14 August 1947 (b) 15 August – 20 August 1947
(c) 10 September – 15 September 1947 (d) None of these

(xvii) The federating units of India are called:
(a) Union territories (b) Provinces
(c) Union of states (d) None of these

(xviii) The Supreme Court of India including Chief Justice consists of Judges:
(a) 9 (b) 15
(c) 8 (d) None of these

(xix) Mohammad Ali Jinnah put forward his fourteen points in:
(a) 1940 (b) 1929
(c) 1946 (d) None of these

(xx) By which Presidential Order Objectives Resolution was made part of Constitution of 1973?
(a) Order 10 of 1978 (b) Order 10 of 1980
(c) Order 14 of 1985 (d) None of these

PART – II

NOTE:	**(i)** **PART-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book.** **(ii)** Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks. **(iii)** Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

Q.2. "Despite parliamentary form of governments in India and Pakistan, the presidents of both the countries stand poles apart from each other." Discuss. **(20)**

Q.3. "Articles 62 and 63 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973 just adorn the legislation, but infact are far from being actually practiced." Do you agree? **(20)**

Q.4. "Paradoxically, the special position of Islam in the Constitution of Pakistan has proved less problematic." Discuss. **(20)**

Q.5. "The right not to be deprived of one's life or liberty without the authority of law was not the creation of the Constitution. Such right existed before the Constitution came into force." Discuss in the light of the statement, the protection afforded to personal freedom under the Constitution of India and Pakistan. **(20)**

Q.6. "The power and jurisdiction of parliament, says "Sir Edward Coke, is so transcendent and absolute, that it cannot be confined, either for causes or persons, within any bounds". Discuss. **(20)**

Q.7. "In many continental countries, and notably in France, there exists a scheme of administrative law known to Erenchmen as driot administratif – which rests on ideas foreign to the fundamental assumption of our English Common law and specially to what we have termed the rule of law." Discuss. **(20)**

Q.8. Discuss the election, powers and removal of the president of U.S.A. **(20)**

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