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FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2001.

POLITICAL SCIENCE
PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt **FIVE** questions in all, including question No.8 which is **COMPULSORY**. Select at least **TWO** questions from each of the **SECTIONS 'A' and 'B'**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

SECTION -'A'

1 it is said that Hegal's dialectic theory was standing on its head but Marx has reversed it. Discuss this statement.

2 Explain Plato's Theory of Justice. How he tires to implement it through the Education System?

3 Explain Allama Iqbal's Concept of Nationalism. Do you agree that it developed through a lengthy process of evolution?

4 "Farabi was much inspired by Plato in his setting up of the Ideal City, or the Model State". Discuss.

SECTION -'B'

5 Keeping in view the concept of Shura in Islam, which system of government you suggest for an Islamic State - Presidential, Parliamentary, or any other? Explain your answer in detail, especially with reference to the practical problems.

6 Write a critical note on "Devolution of Power Plan 2000". Explain also its positive as well as negative points as compared to the previous system of local government in Pakistan.

7. Explain the general reasons of military interventions in politics in the developing countries of the world. What precautionary measures you suggest to avoid such situation.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8 Write only the correct answer in the answer book. Do not reproduce the question.

(1) Interest groups always try to:

(a) gain political power directly , (b) Influence the exercise of power
(c) both, a and b (d) none of these

(2) Author of the book 'Capital' is:

(a) Karl Marx (b) Lenin (c) Mao (d) none of these

(3) A voluntary union of sovereign and independent states is called:

(a) Federation (b) Confederation (c) Unitary State (d) none of these

(4) Author of the book 'Leviathan' is:

(a) Thomas Hobbes (b) John Locke (c) Rousseau (d) None of these

(5) "Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam" is written by:

(a) Syed Amir Ali (b) Allama Iqbal
(c) Hamid Ahmad (d) None of these.

(6) The author of the book 'Statesman' is:

(a) Aristotle (b) Machiavelli (c) Plato (d) None of these

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(7) "Justice is giving everyone his due" is said by:
(a) Rousseau (b) Hobbes (c) Aristotle (d) None of these.

(8) The dissolution of Khilafat and the establishment of 'Grand National Assembly' in Turkey was highly appreciated by:
(a) Allama Iqbal (b) Maulana Shokat Ali
(c) Muhammad Ali Jinnah (d) None of these

(9) Author of the Book 'Spirit of Islam' is:
(a) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan (b) Abual Kalam Azad
(c) Syed Amir Ali (d) None of these

(10) The concept of 'Separation of Powers' was given by:
(a) Montisquieu (b) Machiavelli
(c) Bentham (d) None of these.

(11) Which of the political philosophers was most admired by the American Founding Fathers, and his thoughts on the importance of private property were reflected in the drafting and historical development of the American Constitution.
(a) John Locke (b) Thomas Hobbes
(c) Rousseau (d) None of these.

(12) According to Aristotle which is the best amongst the Perverted forms of the ideal states:
(a) Tyranny (b) Oligarchy (c) Democracy (d) None of these.

(13) Who said "Law is the command of a determinate sovereign":
(a) John Austin (b) Laski (c) Bentham (d) None of these.

(14) "Only the will of the sovereign can be the source of law". Who said it:
(a) John Hobbes (b) John Austin
(c) Groutious (d) None of these.

(15) Those who are active against the very existence of State are known as:
(a) Fascists (b) Anarchists (c) Socialists (d) None of these.

(16) The concept of 'Surplus Value' is given by:
(a) Mao (b) Lenin (c) Marx (d) None of these

(17) In Plato's Ideal State, one reaches at the pinnacle of the State order at the age of:
(a) 35 (b) 40 (c) 50 (d) None of these

(18) Which one is the 'supreme law of the land in USA':
(a) Constitution Law (b) General Law
(c) International Law (d) None of these

(19) The system of 'Basic Democracies' was introduced by:
(a) Gen. Yahya Khan (b) General Zia-ul-Haq
(c) Z.A. Bhutto (d) None of these.

(20) Fascism as a theory originated in:
(a) Germany (b) Russia (c) Italy (d) None of these

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POLITICAL SCIENCE
PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS — MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt **FIVE** questions in all, including question No.8 which is **COMPULSORY**. Select at least **TWO** questions from each of the **PARTS - I AND II**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

PART-I

1. 'Power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely'. Through what mechanism this has been prevented in the American Constitution?

2. Ministerial Responsibility is the cordinal principle of British democracy. Elaborate.

3. Analyze the powers of the French President.

4. Examine the principle of Democratic centralism in the Soviet Union.

PART-II

5. Critically examine the Federal provisions of the Constitution of Pakistan.

6. Discuss the role of Communist Party in the Chinese politics.

7. Write notes on:

   (a) Islamic Revolution in Iran
   (b) Secularism in India

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the questions.

   (1) The objectives Resolution was adopted in:
   (a) 1947 (b) 1949 (c) 1951 (d) None of these

   (2) Simla delegation was led by:
   (a) Sir Agha Khan (b) Sir Sayyed,
   (c) Maulana Shibly Noamani (d) None of these

   (3) This is the parting of ways was said by:
   (a) Quaid-i-Azam (b) Allama Iqbal
   (c) Pandit Nehru (d) None of these

   (4) Pakistan became Republic in:
   (a) 1947 (b) 1949 (c) 1951 (d) None of these

   (5) The quorum of House of Commons is:
   (a) 20 members (b) 30 members (c) 40 members
   (c) None of these

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(6) The Supreme Court of Pakistan comprises:
(a) 9 judges (b) 11 judges (c) 13 judges
(d) None of these

(7) The Indian Parliament is:
(a) Unicameral (b) Bicameral (c) Tricameral
(d) None of these

(8) The American Senate comprises:
(a) 99 Senators (b) 100 Senators (c) 101 Senators
(d) None of these

(9) In Pakistan, The Constitution has been abrogated:
(a) Once (b) Twice (c) Thrice (d) None of these

(10) The tenure of French President is fixed at:
(a) 5 years (b) 7 years (c) 9 years (d) None of these

(11) Turkish Government is:
(a) Democratic (b) Dictatorial (c) Monarchial
(d) None of these

(12) Cultural Revolution in China was aimed at reforming of:
(a) Communist Party (b) Bureaucracy (c) Red Army
(d) None of these

(13) The Islamic Revolution in Iran ushered in:
(a) Military rule (b) Clergy's rule (c) People's rule
(d) None of these

(14) People's Republic of China was established in:
(a) 1949 (b) 1950 (c) 1951 (d) None of these

(15) Power in the Soviet Union rested with the:
(a) Supreme Soviet (b) Communist Party
(c) Presidium (d) None of these

(16) The House of Lords is predominantly:
(a) Elected (b) Appointed (c) Hereditary
(d) None of these

(17) The Soviet Union was established in:
(a) 1917 (b) 1919 (c) 1921 (d) None of these

(18) The USA was founded in:
(a) 1789 (b) 1791 (c) 1793 (d) None of these

(19) The Electoral College in US comprises:
(a) 535 electors (b) 538 electors
(c) 541 electors (d) None of these

(20) Eighth Amendment was adopted in the Constitution of Pakistan in:
(a) 1985 (b) 1986 (c) 1987 (d) None of these.

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