FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

(9)

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2005

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 Two questions from each **PART**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

PART - A

1. Compare the view of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau on Social Contract and Sovereignty.

2. "As far Philosophers, they make imaginary Laws for imaginary Commonwealths." Elucidate this statement with reference to Plato.

3. "Ibn Khuldun is aptly called the father of political economy" Discuss his views on political economy.

4. Write short notes on the following:-
   (a) Iqbal's concept of Ego (Khudi)
   (b) Differences between Fascism VS Platonism

PART - B

5. Critically examine the most important theories of Rights as explained by different writers (Minimum three).

6. Give a brief account of historical evolution of Political Parties with reference to theories of origin of Parties. Also enumerate functions of Political Parties.

7. (a) Discuss the three principles for constituting the second chamers in a bicameral Legislature.
   (b) Explain the doctrine of Judical Review.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

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

   (1) Abu Nasr Muhammad known as Al Farabi was born in the year:
   (a) 780 (b) 850
   (c) 870 (d) None of these

   (2) Karl Marx had ever lasting friendship with a son of a prominent textile manufacturer of Barman, who brought many changes in Karl Marx's life. His name was:
   (a) Friedrich Engel (b) Friench Hegal
   (c) Herbert Spenser (d) None of these

   (3) The turning point in the life of Plato came when he was:
   (a) 24 years (b) 26 years
   (c) 28 years (d) None of these

   (4) The course of Athenian education was divided into:
   (a) Three stages (b) Four stages
   (c) Five stages (d) None of these

   (5) "The Development of Capitalism in Russia" was written by:
   (a) Lenin (b) Friedrich Engels
   (c) Maose-Tung (d) None of these

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(6) JS Mill wrote a famous book 'On Liberty' in the year:
(a) 1759 (b) 1859
(c) 1895 (d) None of these

(7) A Muslim philosopher Abu Hamid bin Muhammad born in 1058 AD is commonly known as:
(a) Al-Ghazali (b) Al-Mavardi
(c) Ibn-Khuldun (d) None of these

(8) The ungrateful pupil of his Master born in 384 BC was:
(a) Aristotle (b) Aristocles
(c) Socrates (d) None of these

(9) Allama Iqbal did his MA in Philosophy from Govt. College Lahore in:
(a) 1890 (b) 1895
(c) 1899 (d) None of these

(10) Nizam ul Mulk Tusi was born in the year:
(a) 1015 (b) 1017
(c) 1019 (d) None of these

(11) Who was the father of English Utilitarianism:
(a) John Austin (b) James Mill
(c) Jermy Benthem (d) None of these

(12) A book on Statecraft namely "Siyaral–Mulk or Siyasat Nama" was written by:
(a) Al-Ghazali (b) Al-Farabi
(c) Ibn Khuldun (d) None of these

(13) "A summary of Plato's Laws was written by.
(a) Al-Farabi (b) Al-Mawardi
(c) Aristotle (d) None of these

(14) Machiavelli by birth was:
(a) French (b) German
(c) Spanish (d) None of these

(15) "A History of Political Theory" was written by:
(a) ST Jones (b) G H. Sabine
(c) Gettle (d) None of these

(16) Plato was born in 427 BC and died at the age of:
(a) 80 (b) 76
(c) 74 (d) None of these

(17) "Reconstruction of Religious Thoughts in Islam" was written by:
(a) Rosenthal (b) Ibn Khuldun
(c) Al-Mawardi (d) None of these

(18) "The Spirit of Law (1748)" won great fame for:
(a) JJ Roussea (b) Jermy Benthem
(c) Montesquieu (d) None of these

(19) According to John Locke the worst form of Government is:
(a) Monarchy (b) Aristrocracy
(c) Democracy (d) None of these

(20) Eighteen Century Rationalism Montesquieu was born in the year 1689 in the house of an eminent French Lawyer. He died in:
(a) 1735 (b) 1745
(c) 1755 (d) None of these

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COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2005

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 any Two questions from each **PART**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

PART – I

1. Examine the role of Supreme Court in the evolution of the American Constitution.

2. Discuss the Powers of the President of France under the Fifth Republic.

3. Examine the fundamental Principles of British Constitution. Also discuss the nature, Powers and functions of the British Cabinet.

PART – II

4. Do you agree that we can present Iran as an ideal Islamic State of the modern age?

5. The President of India is "merely a figure head". How far do you agree?

6. What are the main characteristics of the Chinese Political System?

7. Write notes on:-
   (a) Fourteen Points of Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah
   (b) Role of Ataiurk in building up modern Turkey

COMPULSORY QUESTION

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

(1) The Supreme Court of Pakistan Comprises:
   (a) 9 Judges (b) 11 Judges
   (c) 12 Judges (d) None of these

(2) Turkish government is:
   (a) Democratic (b) Dictatorial
   (c) Monarchical (d) None of these

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

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

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

(6) The first government of USA was based on article of:
   (a) Federation (b) Confederation
   (c) Unitary State (d) None of these

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POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER–II

(7) The title "Ambassador of Hindu Muslim Unity" was given to Mr. Jinnah by:
(a) Mustafa Kamal (b) Sarojini Naidu
(c) Allama Iqbal (d) None of these

(8) Islam was declared as State Religion in Pakistan's Constitution of:
(a) 1962 (b) 1973
(c) 1985 (d) None of these

(9) The first American President was:
(a) Abraham Lincoln (b) George Washington
(c) James Madison (d) None of these

(10) The first document of English liberties 'Magna Carta' was signed by King John in:
(a) 1215 (b) 1649
(c) 1688 (d) None of these

(11) Objective Resolution was passed on:
(a) 23 March, 1940 (b) 12 March, 1949
(c) 14 August, 1956 (d) None of these

(12) Two terms tenure of U.S. President was fixed in:
(a) 1748 (b) 1848
(c) 1948 (d) None of these

(13) The speaker of the House of Commons owes allegiance to:
(a) Majority Party (b) Opposition Party
(c) No Party (d) None of these

(14) The Senate in Pakistan is partially re-elected after every:
(a) Two years (b) Three years
(c) Four years (d) None of these

(15) The Bolshevik Revolution took place in:
(a) 1915 (b) 1917
(c) 1919 (d) None of these

(16) The French President is elected for:
(a) 5 years (b) 6 years
(c) 7 years (d) None of these

(17) The U.S. President can declare war with the consent of:
(a) Defence Council (b) Senate
(c) Cabinet (d) None of these

(18) Ideological formations of Turkish Constitution are based on:
(a) Kamalism (b) Socialism
(c) Islam (d) None of these

(19) The French President is elected by:
(a) National Assembly (b) Senate
(c) Electoral College (d) Direct Popular vote

(20) Originally total number of States of USA was:
(a) 13 (b) 18
(c) 50 (d) None of these

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