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

Roll Number

POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER-I

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) The sovereignty in Islamic Political System belongs to:
(a) Majlis-e-Shura (b) Caliph
(c) Muslim population (d) None of these

(ii) The founder of communism is:
(a) Plato (b) Karl Marx
(c) Mao-Tse-TUNG (d) None of these

(iii) Allama Iqbal was elected as a member of Punjab Legislative Council in:
(a) 1919 (b) 1926
(c) 1935 (d) None of these

(iv) According to Plato the population of an ideal state should be:
(a) 5040 (b) 50400
(c) 50040 (d) None of these

(v) Opposite of private law is:
(a) International Law (b) Public Law
(c) Common Law (d) None of these

(vi) INITIATIVE and RECALL methods oftenly used in:
(a) Great Britain (b) India
(c) China (d) None of these

(vii) It is normally the technique of pressure groups to impress the legislature:
(a) Canvassing (b) Lobbying
(c) Propagunda (d) None of these

(viii) John AUSTIN presented his theory of sovereignty in a book which was published in:
(a) 1632 (b) 1732
(c) 1832 (d) None of these

(ix) Single Transferable vote system was suggested for proportional representation by:
(a) Thomas Hare (b) Lord COURNEY
(c) J.S. MILL (d) None of these

(x) Principle of collective responsibility is a feature of:
(a) Federal system (b) Presidential system
(c) Parliamentary system (d) None of these

(xi) KEEMYAE – SAADAT was written by:
(a) Niazam-ul-Mulk Toosi (b) Imam Ghizali
(c) Allama Iqbal (d) None of these

(xii) The word 'Democracy' has been derived from the language:
(a) Greek (b) Latin
(c) English (d) None of these

(xiii) Abu Nasar Farabi died in the year:
(a) 750 A.D. (b) 850 A.D.
(c) 950 A.D. (d) None of these

(xiv) Waliud Din Abdur Rehman famously known as:
(a) Ibne Khaldun (b) Ghizale
(c) Al Mawardi (d) None of these

(xv) The book 'Govt. and Politics in Pakistan' was written by:
(a) Mushtaq Ahmad (b) Khalid bin Saeed
(c) Lawrence Zairing (d) None of these

(xvi) The term POLITY is originally applied to:
(a) Roman City States (b) Greek City States
(c) United States of America (d) None of these

(xvii) The famous book 'The Spirit of Laws' written by Montesquieu was published in:
(a) 1734 A.D. (b) 1754 A.D.
(c) 1784 A.D. (d) None of these

(xviii) The Greek philosopher Aristotle died in:
(a) 322 B.C (b) 332 B.C
(c) 384 B.C (d) None of these

(xix) The book 'Sairul Malook' was written by:
(a) Al Farabi (b) Al Mawardi
(c) Al Ghizali (d) None of these

(xx) Benito Mussolini was the originator of:
(a) National Socialism (b) Guild Socialism
(c) Facism (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**. Selecting at least **TWO** questions from **EACH SECTION.** All questions carry **EQUAL** marks. **(iii)** Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

SECTION – I

Q.2. "Is it correct to call Machiavelli citizen of all states and contemporary of all ages." Argue. **(20.**

Q.3. "Aristotle was great but not grateful student of Plato" comment. **(20)**

Q.4. "Al-Mawardi brought constitutional theory of Islam in line with political reality of his time." Discuss this with reference to his views on 'Khilafat' and 'Wizarate'. **(20)**

Q.5. Write short notes on the following. **(10+10)**
(i) Ideal State of Al Farabi
(ii) Iqbal's views on Ijtehad

SECTION – II

Q.6. "An Ideal Islamic State is bound to bring revolutionary changes in all spheres of human life." Discuss. **(20)**

Q.7. Would you agree if it is stated that dictatorship is the only remedy for social, political and economic instability in a developing country? **(20)**

Q.8. Write short notes on the following: **(10+10)**
(i) Attributes of Sovereignty.
(ii) Opinion Polls.

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POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER-II

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) Which American state is called the mother of Presidents?
(a) Florida (b) New York
(c) Texas (d) Virginia

(ii) The British constitution is based on:
(a) The theory of separation of powers (b) Checks and balances
(c) Judicial review (d) Difference between the theory and practice

(iii) The Congress sits at a place in Washington DC is called:
(a) Capital Hill (b) White House
(c) 10 Downing Street (d) None of these

(iv) The title of the former emperor of Russia was:
(a) Sir (b) Czar
(c) Lord (d) King

(v) The word 'REX' stands for:
(a) The Queen (b) The Crown
(c) The Court (d) The Parliament

(vi) The constitutional history of France begins with the French Revolution of:
(a) 1780 (b) 1786
(c) 1789 (d) 1890

(vii) The American Declaration of Independence was proclaimed on:
(a) 4 July 1772 (b) 4 July 1776
(c) 4 July 1783 (d) None of these

(viii) According to the constitution of France the Executive head of the Government is:
(a) The Prime Minister (b) The President
(c) The Queen (d) The King

(ix) The Soviet Union was dissolved in:
(a) 1989 (b) 1990
(c) 1991 (d) 1992

(x) The first president of the Fifth Republic was:
(a) Coty (b) General DeGaulle
(c) Chirac (d) None of these

(xi) The smallest administrative unit in the British Local Self Government is:
(a) The Parish (b) The borrough
(c) The country (d) The district

(xii) The authority of Judicial Review was exercised for the first time by the Chief Justice Marshal in:
(a) 1808 (b) 1803
(c) 1821 (d) 1825

(xiii) The quorum for the House of Lords is:
(a) 50 (b) 14
(c) 3 (d) 12

(xiv) The Gullotine or closure by compartment is a term used in the law making procedure in:
(a) USA (b) UK
(c) France (d) Turkey

(xv) The Lengthiest written constitution of the world is the:
(a) British Constitution (b) Indian Constitution
(c) Chinese Constitution (d) French Constitution

(xvi) The ideological foundation of the Turkish Constitution is based on:
(a) Kamalism (b) Socialism
(c) Islam (d) None of these

(xvii) The Iranian Revolution under the leadership of Ayatullah Khomeini removed the monarch in:
(a) 1989 (b) 1979
(c) 1997 (d) 1980

(xviii) The founder father of the modern china is:
(a) Chiang Ki Shek (b) Derg Zu Ping
(c) Mao Tse Tung (d) Lu Hsun

(xix) The Objectives Resolution was made a part of the 1973 constitution in:
(a) 1977 (b) 1980
(c) 1985 (d) 1986

(xx) The Supreme Judicial Council under the 1973 constitution consists of:
(a) 9 members (b) 10 members
(c) 5 members (d) 7 members

PART – II

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

SECTION – I

Q.2. "The Senate of USA is the most powerful upper house in the world." Do you agree with the statement? Explain your answer with reference to the upper houses of India and Pakistan. **(20.**

Q.3. Explain how the British democracy is overshadowed by the cabinet dictatorship? **(20)**

Q.4. How is the French President elected? Give an objective analysis of the powers enjoyed by the President. **(20)**

SECTION – II

Q.5. Explain the factors that transformed Jinnah, the ambassador of Hindu Muslim Unity, into the Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah of the Muslims. **(20)**

Q.6. "Inspite of the provisions of provincial autonomy in the 1973 constitution there are Anti-Centre feelings in the federating units." Discuss this statement with special reference to Baluchistan and Sindh.. **(20)**

Q.7. Discuss the salient features of the constitution of the Peoples Republic of China in comparison with the constitution of former Soviet Union. **(20)**

Q.8. Write a note on **ANY TWO** of the following: **(10+10)**
(i) The predominance of the armed forces in the Turkish politics.
(ii) The role of the President of India.
(iii) Iranian Political System after the removal of the Shah of Iran.
(iv) Role of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan as a reformer.

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