# FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2011

**Roll Number**

## POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER-I

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

**NOTE**: **(i)** **First** attempt **PART-I (MCQs)** 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 MCQs) (COMPULSORY)

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

(i) Tahafut al-falasifa (Incoherence of Philosophers) was written by:

(a) Ibn-e-Arabi (b) Ibn-e-Rushd (c) Al-Ghazali (d) None of these

(ii) A legal proceeding during which an individual's right to hold an office or governmental privilege is challenged, is called:

(a) Writ of certiorari (b) Writ of quo warranto (c) Writ of mandamus (d) None of these

(iii) Ibn Khaldun wrote his book, "Muqaddimah" in:

(a) 1371 (b) 1377 (c) 1402 (d) None of these

(iv) People's cultural and religious identities will be the primary source of conflict in the Post Cold War World:

(a) Fukuyama (b) Brzezinski (c) Kissinger (d) None of these

(v) Alexander of Macedonia was student of:

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

(vi) Ibn Khaldun was contemporary of:

(a) Amir Tamur (b) Al-Musta'sim (c) Ghiyasuddin Balban (d) None of these

(vii) A form of closure under which a bill is divided into compartments, groups of which must be completely dealt with each day is called:

(a) Kangaroo closure (b) Guillotine closure (c) Simple closure (d) None of these

(viii) Ilm-Al-Iqtisad was treatise written by:

(a) Allama Iqbal (b) Al-Mawardi (c) Nizam-ul-Mulk Tusi (d) None of these

(ix) The Long March began the ascent to power of:

(a) Mao Zedong (b) Chiang Kai Shek (c) HoChi Minh (d) None of these

(x) Al Farabi was author of:

(a) Siyasat Nameh (b) Al-Ahkam Al-Sultaniyyah

(c) Al-Madinat Al-Fadilah (d) None of these

(xi) The powers of the centre vis-à-vis federating units were increased through:

(a) Senatorial Courtesy (b) Pocket Veto

(c) Doctrine of Implied Powers (d) None of these

(xii) In Pakistan the doctrine of necessity was invoked by:

(a) Justice Cornelius (b) Justice Munir

(c) Justice Hamoodur Rehman (d) None of these

(xiii) Article 58 2(b) was invoked to dissolve National Assembly of Pakistan:

(a) Four times (b) Three times (c) Twice (d) None of these

(xiv) Leviathan is a book written by:

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

(xv) Perestroika means:

(a) To speak openly and honestly (b) Restructuring (c) Workers (d) None of these

(xvi) The Art of War is written by;

(a) Mao (b) Machiavelli (c) Lenin (d) None of these

(xvii) A necessary moral code for conducting the business of the state is called:

(a) Ordinance (b) Convention (c) Constitution (d) None of these

(xviii) "Power tends to corrupt and absolute power corrupts absolutely" is the famous quotation by:

(a) Lord Curzon (b) Winston Churchill (c) Lord Acton (d) None of these

(xix) As per Marx in the stage of communism the governing principle will be:

(a) Every one is equal, but some are more equal than others

(b) From each according to his ability to each according to his work

(c) From each according to his ability to each according to his needs (d) None of these

(xx) A _____ is a type of sovereign state characterized by a union of partially self-governing states or regions united by a Central government.

(a) Unitary state (b) Federation (c) Confederation (d) None of these

## PART-II

**NOTE:** **(i)** **PART-II** is to be attempted on separate Answer Book.
**(ii)** **Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II, selecting 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.** Discuss Locke and Hobbes' perspectives on the "State of Nature". **(20)**

**Q.3.** Marx's historical materialism is the application of dialectical materialism to explain historical events, processes and developments in society. Elaborate. **(20)**

**Q.4.** Critically appreciate Al-Ghazali theory of Khalafat. **(20)**

**Q.5.** Write short notes on the following: **(10 + 10 = 20)**

**(i)** Platonic and Aristotelian paradigms.

**(ii)** Iqbal's concept of Millet.

## SECTION – II

**Q.6.** Write a comprehensive note on the power of judicial review and its limits in the context of Pakistan. **(20)**

**Q.7.** What are the prerequisites for the success of democratic Political System? **(20)**

**Q.8.** Write short notes on the following: **(10 + 10 = 20)**

**(i)** The nature and emergence of "nation state".

**(ii)** Rights and duties are two facets of the same coin.

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## COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2011

**Roll Number**

## POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER-II

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

**NOTE**: **(i)** **First** attempt **PART-I (MCQs)** 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 MCQs) (COMPULSORY)

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

(i) The new Constitution of USA came into force in:

(a) 1787 (b) 1788 (c) 1789 (d) None of these

(ii) Some revolted colonies of Great Britain which formed an American Confederation and adopted "Articles of Confederation," the 1st constitution in 1977; they all were:

(a) 11 (b) 13 (c) 15 (d) None of these

(iii) The white paper of 1st November, 1968 declared that on 1st August, 1968, the House of Lords consisted of 1062 members, in which Hereditary Peers by Succession were:

(a) 771 (b) 751 (c) 736 (d) None of these

(iv) The membership of Privy Council consist upon:

(a) 300 (b) 200 (c) 100 (d) None of these

(v) 3rd French Republic was properly established in:

(a) 1873 (b) 1874 (c) 1875 (d) None of these

(vi) General de-Gaulle took oath as First President of Fifth French Republic on:

(a) 8th January, 1959 (b) 18th January, 1958 (c) 5th January, 1957 (d) None of these

(vii) During 1533 to 1583 (for half century) the Russia was ruled by:

(a) Ivan III (b) Ivan IV (c) Alexander the Great (d) None of these

(viii) Former emperor of Russia enjoyed the title of:

(a) King (b) Sir (c) Lord (d) None of these

(ix) Otaman Empire flourished and expanded under the dynamic leadership of:

(a) Usman Khan (b) Aur Khan (c) Murad Khan (d) None of these

(x) On approval of the Constitution of Turkey Kin aan Evern was automatically elected as President for:

(a) 5 years (b) 6 years (c) 7 years (d) None of these

(xi) In eleven years (1941 – 1952) Cabinet was officially formed in Iran for:

(a) 26 times (b) 25 times (c) 24 times (d) None of these

(xii) The Shah of Iran (the Last King) left the country for ever on morning of 16th January of the year;

(a) 1977 (b) 1978 (c) 1979 (d) None of these

(xiii) "Caders are national assets and a matter of Pride for the Party", is said by:

(a) Leo Shon chi (b) Marks (c) Lennon (d) None of these

(xiv) Golden period of Ching rule was during:

(a) 1651 – 1661 (b) 1641 – 1651 (c) 1661 – 1671 (d) None of these

(xv) In 1957 the membership of "Rajia Sabha" the Upper House of India was raised upto:

(a) 220 (b) 230 (c) 240 (d) 250

(xvi) Members elected from the Centre in "Lok Sabha" the Lower House of India are only:

(a) 10 (b) 20 (c) 30 (d) 40

(xvii) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was offered a job in 1839 of a:

(a) Clerk (b) Sub-Judge (c) Chief Judge (d) None of these

(xviii) Due to Gandhi's non-cooperation movement Quaid-e-Azam resigned from congress in:

(a) 1920 (b) 1921 (c) 1923 (d) None of these

(xix) The 1st regular session of All India Muslim League was held at Karachi on 29th and 30th December of the year:

(a) 1905 (b) 1906 (c) 1907 (d) None of these

(xx) The Constitution Committee, under Abdul Hafeez Pirzada, presented the draft Constitution-73 on:

(a) 2nd February, 1973 (b) 12th February, 1973 (c) 12th April, 1973 (d) None of these

## PART-II

**NOTE:(i)** **PART-II** is to be attempted on separate Answer Book.
**(ii)** **Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II, selecting 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.** Discuss the scope and significance of Judicial Review. Offer your criticism also. **(20)**

**Q.3.** What are the principles on which British Cabinet is organized and functions. Also mention four occasions of Cabinet change. **(20)**

**Q.4.** Enumerate the reasons for downfall of Fourth French Republic and discuss salient features of 1958 Constitution. **(20)**

### SECTION – II

**Q.5.** How Grand National Assembly in Turkey is elected? Discuss its Powers and functions. **(20)**

**Q.6.** Compare and analyse the role played by Judiciary in Pakistan and discuss future expectations and availability of options in the best interest of the state. **(20)**

**Q.7.** Write notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: **(10 + 10 = 20)**

**(i)** Factors responsible for evolution of Two Nation Theory.

**(ii)** Basic principles of Iranian foreign policy

**(iii)** Impact on the region of Latest US President's visit to India.

**Q.8.** How political Parties are organised in China? Discuss the organisation and function of Chinese Communist Party. **(20)**

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