FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2024 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER-II

Roll Number

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

NOTE: (i) First attempt **PART-I (MCQs)** on separate **OMR Answer Sheet** which shall be taken back after **30 minutes.**

(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.

(iii) There is **no negative** marking. All MCQs must be attempted.

PART-I (MCQs)(COMPULSORY)

Q.1. (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate Box ☐ on the **OMR Answer Sheet. (20x1=20)**

(ii) Answers given anywhere else, other than OMR Answer Sheet, will not be considered.

1. **Which of the following is NOT a description of the American system of government?**
   (A) Federal Republic (B) Constitutional Republic (C) Parliamentary system (D) None of these
2. **Germany is classified as being:**
   (A) A Federal Parliamentary Democracy (B) A Constitutional Monarchy
   (C) A Presidential State (D) None of these
3. **Germany has a lower house of Parliament known as:**
   (A) Bundesrat (B) Bundestag (C) Reichstag (D) None of these
4. **France is classified as being:**
   (A) A Semi-Presidential System (B) A Presidential System
   (C) A Constitutional Monarchy (D) None of these
5. **In the French political system Executive Power is exercised by:**
   (A) Parliament (B) Presidency (C) Senate (D) None of these
6. **Which of the following is NOT a member of the United Kingdom?**
   (A) Wales (B) Scotland (C) Ireland (D) None of these
7. **In the United Kingdom the Monarch is classified as being:**
   (A) The Head of State (B) The Head of Government
   (C) The Head of the Protestant Church (D) None of these
8. **The International Monetary Fund has a series of economic recommendations for states which are referred to as:**
   (A) Structural Adjustments (B) Structural Modifiers
   (C) Structural Realignments (D) None of these
9. **Which of the following states are NOT members of the International Monetary Fund?**
   (A) Turkey (B) Nepal (C) Argentina (D) None of these
10. **Which country is the highest financially indebted state to the International Monetary Fund?**
    (A) Cyprus (B) Pakistan (C) Russia (D) None of these
11. **The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank is:**
    (A) An alternative donor institution to the World Bank (B) A Commercial Bank
    (C) A private Investment House (D) None of these
12. **The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank is primarily involved in:**
    (A) Providing loans for infrastructure development projects
    (B) Providing loans for member states involved in infrastructure development projects associated with the Belt & Road Initiative
    (C) Providing monetary assistance to any state regardless of institutional membership
    (D) None of these
13. **The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank currently has:**
    (A) 111 member states (B) 110 member states (C) 109 member states (D) None of these
14. **The World Trade Organization is a successor organization to:**
    (A) General Agreement on Trade (B) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
    (C) Mercosur (D) None of these
15. **The European Union is a Successor Organization to:**
    (A) European Economic Community (B) European Economic & Political Community
    (C) European Coal & Steel Community (D) None of these
16. **The European Union is legally incorporated through which of the following?**
    (A) Treaty of Rome (B) Treaty of Paris (C) Maastricht Treaty (D) None of these
17. **The European Commission serves as:**
    (A) An advisory body to the European Council of Ministers
    (B) A legislative body for the European Union
    (C) An executive body of the European Union (D) None of these

18. **Which of the following is an issue that is part of the agenda being pursued by institutions classified as being part of the Global Civil Society:**
    (A) Minority Rights (B) Tariff rates in the energy sector
    (C) Oil extraction rates in the Middle East (D) None of these
19. **The Association of Southeast Asian Nations is classified as being:**
    (A) A Political-Security Community (B) An Economic Community
    (C) A Socio-Cultural Community (D) None of these
20. **The current global system of trade is underpinned with which ideological ethos?**
    (A) Liberalism (B) Neo-Liberalism (C) Libertarianism (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** by selecting **ONE** question from **SECTION-A** and **THREE** questions from **SECTION-B**. **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
(iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.
(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

SECTION-A

Q. No. 2. What are the main characteristics of the United Kingdom's current political system? Has this system been successful in creating efficient mechanisms to ensure adequate public participation in the affairs of state? **(20)**

Q. No. 3. Have Pakistan's economic ties with other regional countries improved due to the infrastructure development projects undertaken under the China-Pakistan Economic corridor component of the BRI? **(20)**

SECTION-B

Q. No. 4. Bilateral relations with China are a pivotal component of Pakistan's Foreign policy. What are the primary driving factors in this relationship? **(20)**

Q. No. 5. Provide an outline of Pakistan's federal system of government. Why has such an approach been chosen? How successful has it been in ensuring administrative efficiency? **(20)**

Q. No. 6. Has the World Trade Organization (WTO) been successful in ensuring that global trade remains beneficial to most states/units in the international system? **(20)**

Q. No. 7. Provide an assessment of how Quaid-e-Azam (Mohammad Ali Jinnah) employed political legalism to strengthen and legitimate the drive towards the creation of Pakistan. **(20)**

Q. No. 8. What role have ideological factors played in the conceptualization of Pakistan's foreign policy? **(20)**

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