FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

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) England has _____ monarchy:
   (a) Absolute  (b) Limited  (c) No  (d) None of these

(ii) In England, the whole cabinet system is based on:
    (a) Checks and balances  (b) Separation of power  (c) Monarchy  (d) None of these

(iii) The Sovereignty of Parliament in England has been _____ by the Statute of Westminster Act, 1931.
     (a) Limited  (b) Extended  (c) Abolished  (d) None of these

(iv) Sir Winston Churchill was the leader of the _____ Party.
     (a) Labour  (b) Conservative  (c) Liberal Democrats  (d) None of these

(v) U.S.A. in beginning was a:
    (a) Monarchy  (b) Federation  (c) Confederation  (d) None of these

(vi) In U.S.A., Senatorial Courtesy is the result of:
     (a) Legislative Act  (b) Judicial Interpretation  (c) Conventions  (d) None of these

(vii) Method of Amendment of the Constitution in U.S.A. has been provided under Article _____ of the
      U.S.A. Constitution.
      (a) 2  (b) 3  (c) 4  (d) None of these

(viii) Doctrine of Implied Powers in U.S.A. was enunciated by:
      (a) Montesquieu  (b) Justice Marshal  (c) William Roosevelt  (d) None of these

(ix) In 1947, a seven members Committee was constituted to Draft Indian Constitution. The Chairman of the
     said Committee was:
     (a) Dr. K. M. Munshi  (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar  (c) T. T. Krishnamachari  (d) None of these

(x) _____ has complete control on Money Bills, in India.
    (a) President  (b) Rajya Sabha  (c) Lok Sabha  (d) None of these

(xi) The Constitution of India assigns the Residuary Powers to:
     (a) Union Government  (b) Local Government  (c) Central Government  (d) None of these

(xii) The writ Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in India has been embodied under Article _____ of its
      Constitution.
      (a) 11  (b) 112  (c) 132  (d) None of these

(xiii) _____ Constitution has the unique characteristic of having its preamble as its substantive part.
       (a) French  (b) U.S.A.  (c) Indian  (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. All questions carry EQUAL marks.
(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

Q.2. Critically examine the amended procedure as to appointment of the Judges under the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973. Compare it with the relevant provisions in Indian Constitution. (20)

Q.3. Provincial Autonomy is the long persisting demand of the smaller provinces in Pakistan. In your opinion to what extent did the Constitutional (18th Amendment) Act, 2010, satisfy the said demand? (20)

Q.4. “Indian Constitution preaches democracy and secularism in theory, but practice is otherwise.” Discuss the statement in the light of the Constitutional provisions and historical events taken place in India. (20)

Q.5. “House of Lords has lost its utility and importance long ago, therefore, it should either be abolished or reformed.” Examine the statement in the light of the discussions taken place in United Kingdom on the topic during last two decades and also give your own views on the subject. (20)

Q.6. “Committee System increases the efficiency of a Government.” Discuss the statement with special reference to the Committee System in Westminster Parliament and compare it with the system in United States of America. (20)

Q.7. “The three pillars of the Government in USA have been taken apart from each other by the doctrine of Separation of Powers and cemented together by the doctrine of checks and balances.” Critically examine the statement. (20)

Q.8. The 1936 Constitution of USSR is characterised with democratic centralism. Analyse the relevant provisions of the Constitution paving way to the said assumption. (20)