FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2009

POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER-I

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 turning point in the life of Plato came in the year 339 BC when he was of:
(a) 24 years  (b) 26 years  (c) 28 years  (d) None of these

(ii) “The cause of sedition is always to be found in inequality” is said by:
(a) Plato  (b) Aristotle  (c) Machiavelli  (d) None of these

(iii) According to Aristotle the end of state is:
(a) Logical  (b) Legal  (c) Ethical  (d) None of these

(iv) Allama Iqbal characterized as “the sharp agent of devil” to a political philosopher namely:
(a) Chanki Kutalia  (b) Machiavelli  (c) Karl Marx  (d) None of these

(v) Al-Mawardi was a jurist who followed the fiqha of:
(a) Imam Malik  (b) Imam Shafi  (c) Imam Abu Hanifa  (d) None of these

(vi) The concept of sovereignty was introduced for the first time into politics by:
(a) Hugo Grotious  (b) Jean Bodin  (c) Thomas Hobbes  (d) None of these

(vii) Khawaja Abu Ali Hasan bin Ali bin Ishaq is widely known in the history of Islamic Political thoughts:
(a) Al-Farabi  (b) Al-Ghazali  (c) Al-Mawardi  (d) None of these

(viii) The Fascism of Plato got birth in 4th century BC, whereas the modern fascism is the product of:
(a) 18th century  (b) 19th century  (c) 20th century  (d) None of these

(ix) “Ilmul-Iqtisad” is written by:
(a) Ibn-Khulduh  (b) Allama Iqbal  (c) Niza-ul-Mulk Tusi  (d) None of these

(x) “A summary of Plato’s Laws” was written by:
(a) Al-Farabi  (b) Al-Ghazali  (c) Al-Mawardi  (d) None of these

(xi) The Doctrine which is a curious blend of German Idealism, English economics and French revolutionary and social thoughts known as:
(a) Socialism  (b) Communism  (c) Fascism  (d) None of these

(xii) J.S. Mill wrote a famous book “On Liberty” in the year:
(a) 1759  (b) 1859  (c) 1895  (d) None of these
POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER-I

(xiii) Allama Iqbal did his M.A. in Philosophy from Government College Lahore in the year:
(a) 1890 (b) 1895
(c) 1899 (d) None of these

(xiv) “Re-construction of Religious Thought in Islam” was written by:
(a) Rosenthal (b) Al-Mawardi
(c) Ibn-Khulduin (d) None of these

(xv) Machia velli wrote “The Discourses of the first ten books on Titus Livius” in the year:
(a) 1735 (b) 1745
(c) 1755 (d) None of these

(xvi) Montesquieu restricts forms of Government upto:
(a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) None of these

(xvii) Jean Jacques Rousseau was born on 28th June 1712 at:
(a) New York (b) Washington D.C.
(c) Geneva (d) None of these

(xviii) “Man when separated from Law and Justice is the worst of all animals”, is the saying of:
(a) Plato (b) Aristotle
(c) Machiavelli (d) None of these

(xix) The Great but ungrateful pupil of his Master who was born in 384 BC was:
(a) Plato (b) Aristotle
(c) Socrate (d) None of these

(xx) “An Essay concerning Human Understanding” was published in 1690, is the most important work of:
(a) J.S. Mill (b) Bentham
(c) Thomous Hobber (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. Examine Montesquieu’s Theory of Separation of Powers. Why has he been called the Aristotle of eighteenth century? Discuss? (20)

Q.3. Write note on the following: (10+10)
(i) Appreciation and criticism of Rousseau’s theory of General Will.
(ii) Mao’s views on Individualism.

Q.4. Discuss the Theory of Kingship as propounded by Nizamul-Mulk Tusi. (20)

Q.5. Discuss Plato’s contribution to the History of Political Thought. (20)

SECTION – II

Q.6. Discuss organization & functions of pressure groups. Point out indicators of its effectiveness also. (20)

Q.7. Define and discuss Liberty and its Safeguards. Enlist the causes of its decline in Modern times also. (20)

Q.8. Write notes on the following: (10+10)
(i) Principles of Fascism.
(ii) Merits of Federation.

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POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER-II

NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQ) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.
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PART – I (MCQ)
(COMPULSORY)

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

(i) Any British national is eligible to become a member of House of Commons if he has attained the age of:
   (a) 18 years  
   (b) 21 years  
   (c) 25 years  
   (d) None of these

(ii) Lenin was elected as President on:
   (a) 24th October 1917  
   (b) 25th October 1917  
   (c) 21st November 1918  
   (d) None of these

(iii) Approval of any draft at House of Lords requires minimum presence of:
   (a) 20 members  
   (b) 30 members  
   (c) 40 members  
   (d) None of these

(iv) As per 1st Communist Constitution of Russia, the Presidium consist of:
   (a) 29 members  
   (b) 33 members  
   (c) 39 members  
   (d) None of these

(v) In the ancient times England remained under Roman rule for about:
   (a) 350 years  
   (b) 400 years  
   (c) 450 years  
   (d) None of these

(vi) American autonomy was admitted by the British Empire in the year:
   (a) 1776  
   (b) 1783  
   (c) 1786  
   (d) None of these

(vii) George Washington was appointed 1st President of USA on:
   (a) 6 April 1789  
   (b) 4 March 1789  
   (c) 20 January 1789  
   (d) None of these

(viii) For 50 years during 1533 to 1583 Russia was ruled by:
   (a) Alexander the Great  
   (b) Ivan IV  
   (c) Ivan III  
   (d) None of these

(ix) Tenure of French Senate is:
   (a) 5 years  
   (b) 6 years  
   (c) 9 years  
   (d) None of these

(x) Out of total population of Turkey, the Muslims are:
   (a) 96%  
   (b) 97%  
   (c) 98%  
   (d) None of these

(xi) Referendum was conducted for approval of 1982 constitution of Turkey on:
   (a) 7 November 1982  
   (b) 17 November 1982  
   (c) 27 November 1981  
   (d) None of these

(xii) The 1st French Republic was proclaimed on:
   (a) 8 August 1788  
   (b) 23 June 1789  
   (c) 10 August 1792  
   (d) None of these
(xiii) Last Emperor of China ruled the country till the year:
(a) 1810  
(b) 1912  
(c) 1942  
(d) None of these

(xiv) Upto 83% Chinese farmers came under combined cultivation scheme in the year:
(a) 1868  
(b) 1946  
(c) 1950  
(d) None of these

(xv) On return from France Allama Ayatullah Khumani was very well received by the people of Iran on:
(a) 1st January 1979  
(b) 21st January 1979  
(c) 31st January 1979  
(d) None of these

(xvi) Dr. Mussadiq the then Prime Minister dethroned the Iranian King for implementation of Democracy in the year:
(a) 1953  
(b) 1954  
(c) 1954  
(d) None of these

(xvii) “Lok Sabha”, the Lower House of Parliament of India, consist of:
(a) 1300 members  
(b) 1400 members  
(c) 1500 members  
(d) None of these

(xviii) Minimum age to become a member of “Rajia Sabha” in India is:
(a) 25 years  
(b) 30 years  
(c) 35 years  
(d) None of these

(xix) Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah spent last days of his life at:
(a) Ziarat  
(b) Quetta  
(c) Karachi  
(d) None of these

(xx) Objective Resolution was made a part of preamble of Pakistan Constitution of:
(a) 1956  
(b) 1962  
(c) 1973  
(d) None of these

**PART – II**

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**SECTION – I**

Q.2. Discuss Committee System in American Congress and point out its demerits. Also compare it with British Committee System.  
(20)

(20)

(20)

**SECTION – II**

Q.5. How political parties organize and function in accordance with Turkish Constitution? Also enlist five major parties with names of their founding fathers.  
(20)

Q.6. Write comprehensive note on the following:  
(i) Cadres Scheme in Chinese Political System.  
(ii) Role played by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in the rise of Muslim Nationalism in the Sub-continent.  
(10+10)

Q.7. “India is a Secular State” critically examine and comment.  
(20)

Q.8. Compare and critically examine the following under 1956, 1962 and 1973 (Reinstated in 1985 with amendments) constitutions of Pakistan:  
(i) Delegation of Power  
(ii) No seats in Provincial Assemblies  
(iii) Basic Rights  
(iv) Mode of Elections  
(v) National Language  
(20)

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