

POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER-I



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

POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER-I

S.No.	
R.No.	

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 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-Khuldun (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

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- (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-Khuldun (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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">(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.
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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

S.No.	
R.No.	

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) 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

NOTE:	<p>(i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.</p> <p>(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. Selecting at least TWO questions from EACH SECTION. All questions carry EQUAL marks.</p> <p>(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</p>
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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)**
- Q.3.** How Local Government function in France? Discuss. **(20)**
- Q.4.** What is Supreme Soviet? Discuss its powers and functions. **(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: **(10+10)**
 (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.
- 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: **(20)**
 (i) Delegation of Power (ii) No seats in Provincial Assemblies
 (iii) Basic Rights (iv) Mode of Elections
 (v) National Language
