

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

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- (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.
