



# FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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

### CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>(PART-I MCQs)</b>	<b>30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 20</b>
<b>THREE HOURS</b>	<b>(PART-II)</b>	<b>2 HOURS &amp; 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 80</b>
<b>NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.</b>			
<b>(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.</b>			

### (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

## CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

- (xiv) 'Right to Fair Trial' has been inserted in the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment.  
(a) Seventeenth (b) Eighteenth (c) Nineteenth (d) None of these
- (xv) Supreme Court's powers as to Judicial Review in Pakistan, has been embodied under Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution.  
(a) 84 (b) 184 (c) 284 (d) None of these
- (xvi) The Constitutional name of Parliament in Pakistan is:  
(a) Majlis-e-shoora (b) Majlis-e-shoora (Parliament) (c) Majlis-e-khas (d) None of these
- (xvii) The Politbureau in Russia was established in:  
(a) 1909 (b) 1919 (c) 1929 (d) None of these
- (xviii) The working of the Communist Party in Russia is based on the principle of:  
(a) Democratic Realism (b) Democratic Rationalism  
(c) Democratic Centralism (d) None of these
- (xix) France became a Republic in:  
(a) 1783 (b) 1793 (c) 1873 (d) None of these
- (xx) In France the Senate is elected:  
(a) Directly (b) Indirectly (c) For life (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 (18<sup>th</sup> 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)

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