

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



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

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

POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER-I

- (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.
