

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2013
POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER - I

Part I: Time Allowed: 30 Minutes Maximum Marks: 20

Part II: Time Allowed: 2 Hours & 30 Minutes Maximum Marks: 80

- Note: (i) First attempt Part-I (MCQs) on separate OMR 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 Circle on the OMR Answer Sheet.

(ii) Answers given anywhere, other than OMR Answer Sheet, shall not be considered.

1. The main book which presents the Montesquieu's philosophy is:

(a) The Persian letters	(b) Prince
(c) The spirit of law	(d) None of these
2. "Leviathan" is a book written by:

(a) Rousseau	(b) Locke
(c) Hobbes	(d) None of these
3. "Al-Farabi" made ever lasting contribution to:

(a) Aristotle	(b) Plato
(c) Montesquieu	(d) None of these
4. "Al-Farabi" translated the work of:

(a) Political thought	(b) Sociology
(c) History	(d) None of these
5. 'Al-Ghazali' was appointed in "Nizamia College" as a professor of:

(a) Theology	(b) Sociology
(c) Economics	(d) None of these
6. Asbiyah was the term used by:

(a) Turkish	(b) Spanish
(c) Ara	(d) None of these

7. **"The economics is the factor causing revolutions, movements or wars" is the claim of:**
 - (a) Mao
 - (b) Karl Marx
 - (c) Lenin
 - (d) None of these
8. **Dr. Iqbal graduated in the year of:**
 - (a) 1887
 - (b) 1889
 - (c) 1885
 - (d) None of these
9. **Jean Bodin presented the concept of sovereignty in the book of:**
 - (a) Republic
 - (b) Lectures on Jurisprudence
 - (c) Republica
 - (d) None of these
10. **According to which view, the law and liberty are opposite to each other:**
 - (a) Liberalism
 - (b) Communism
 - (c) Individualism
 - (d) None of these
11. **The term "elite" was first began to use in:**
 - (a) France and Germany
 - (b) U.K. and U.S.
 - (c) U.S. and U.S.S.R.
 - (d) None of these
12. **The constitution is not written and rigid in:**
 - (a) Confederation
 - (b) Federation
 - (c) Unitary State
 - (d) None of these
13. **A voluntary union of sovereign and independent states is called:**
 - (a) Federation
 - (b) Confederation
 - (c) Unitary State
 - (d) None of these
14. **"Reconstruction of Religious Thoughts in Islam" is written by:**
 - (a) Ibn-e-Khaldun
 - (b) Allama Iqbal
 - (c) Syed Amir Ali
 - (d) None of these
15. **According to Aristotle, tyranny is the perverted form of:**
 - (a) Democracy
 - (b) Aristocracy
 - (c) Monarchy
 - (d) None of these
16. **Depotism means**
 - (a) Rule of individual based on law
 - (b) Rule of individual without law
 - (c) Democracy
 - (d) None of these
17. **Mechiavelli was a:**
 - (a) Republican
 - (b) Monarchist
 - (c) Aristocrat
 - (d) None of these
18. **The regimes, like Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy and Soviet Union under Stalin are the example of:**
 - (a) Authoritarian Rule
 - (b) Totalitarian Rule
 - (c) Liberal Democracy
 - (d) None of these

19. The distinction between the parliamentary and presidential political system depends upon the relationship between:
 (a) Legislature & executive (b) P.M. & president
 (c) P.M. & cabinet (d) None of these
20. Who said, "Law is the command of sovereign"?
 (a) Jean Bodin (b) John Austin
 (c) Rousseau (d) None of these

PART-II

- Note:** (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.
 (ii) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.
 (iii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II, selecting TWO questions from EACH SECTION. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.
 (iv) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

SECTION-A

- Q.2. Examine Montesquieu's theory of separation of powers. Why he has been called "Aristotle" of eighteenth century? Discuss.
- Q.3. Critically analyse the social contract theory of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.
- Q.4. Discuss the Allama Iqbal's concept of "Khudi".
- Q.5. Write short notes on the following.
 (i) Ibne Khaldun's concept of Asbiyah
 (ii) Marx's theory of Class Struggle

SECTION-B

- Q.6. Define and discuss Liberty and its safeguards. Enlist the causes of its decline in modern times also.
- Q.7. Define political parties and their functions. In your view, which party system is suitable for Pakistan's political system?
- Q.8. Write notes on the following:
 (i) Independence of Judiciary
 (ii) Merits of Federation