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-Khulduin  (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
POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER-I

(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-Khuludun (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:
(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.

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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