Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)

(i) The sovereignty in Islamic Political System belongs to:
   (a) Majlis-e-Shura  (b) Caliph  
   (c) Muslim population (d) None of these

(ii) The founder of communism is:
   (a) Plato  (b) Karl Marx  
   (c) Mao-Tse-TUNG (d) None of these

(iii) Allama Iqbal was elected as a member of Punjab Legislative Council in:
   (a) 1919  (b) 1926  
   (c) 1935 (d) None of these

(iv) According to Plato the population of an ideal state should be:
   (a) 5040  (b) 50400  
   (c) 50040 (d) None of these

(v) Opposite of private law is:
   (a) International Law  (b) Public Law  
   (c) Common Law (d) None of these

(vi) INITIATIVE and RECALL methods oftenly used in:
   (a) Great Britain  (b) India  
   (c) China (d) None of these

(vii) It is normally the technique of pressure groups to impress the legislature:
   (a) Canvassing (b) Lobbying  
   (c) Propaganda (d) None of these

(viii) John AUSTIN presented his theory of sovereignty in a book which was published in:
   (a) 1632  (b) 1732  
   (c) 1832 (d) None of these

(ix) Single Transferable vote system was suggested for proportional representation by:
   (a) Thomas Hare  (b) Lord COURNEY  
   (c) J.S. MILL (d) None of these

(x) Principle of collective responsibility is a feature of:
   (a) Federal system  (b) Presidential system  
   (c) Parliamentary system (d) None of these

(xi) KEEMYAE – SAADAT was written by:
   (a) Niazam-ul-Mulk Toosi  (b) Imam Ghizali  
   (c) Allama Iqbal (d) None of these

(xii) The word ‘Democracy’ has been derived from the language:
   (a) Greek  (b) Latin  
   (c) English (d) None of these
(xiii) Abu Nasar Farabi died in the year:
(a) 750 A.D.  (b) 850 A.D.
(c) 950 A.D.  (d) None of these

(xiv) Waliud Din Abdur Rehman famously known as:
(a) Ibne Khaldun  (b) Ghizale
(c) Al Mawardi  (d) None of these

(xv) The book ‘Govt. and Politics in Pakistan’ was written by:
(a) Mushtaq Ahmad  (b) Khalid bin Saeed
(c) Lawrence Zairing  (d) None of these

(xvi) The term POLITY is originally applied to:
(a) Roman City States  (b) Greek City States
(c) United States of America  (d) None of these

(xvii) The famous book ‘The Spirit of Laws’ written by Montesquieu was published in:
(a) 1734 A.D.  (b) 1754 A.D.
(c) 1784 A.D.  (d) None of these

(xviii) The Greek philosopher Aristotle died in:
(a) 322 B.C  (b) 332 B.C
(c) 384 B.C  (d) None of these

(xix) The book ‘Sairul Malook’ was written by:
(a) Al Farabi  (b) Al Mawardi
(c) Al Ghizali  (d) None of these

(xx) Benito Mussolini was the originator of:
(a) National Socialism  (b) Guild Socialism
(c) Facism  (d) None of these

PART – II

(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. “Is it correct to call Machiavelli citizen of all states and contemporary of all ages.” Argue. (20)

Q.3. “Aristotle was great but not grateful student of Plato” comment. (20)

Q.4. “Al-Mawardi brought constitutional theory of Islam in line with political reality of his time.” Discuss this with reference to his views on ‘Khilafat’ and ‘Wizarate’. (20)

Q.5. Write short notes on the following. (10+10)
(i) Ideal State of Al Farabi
(ii) Iqbal’s views on Ijtihad

SECTION – II

Q.6. “An Ideal Islamic State is bound to bring revolutionary changes in all spheres of human life.” Discuss. (20)

Q.7. Would you agree if it is stated that dictatorship is the only remedy for social, political and economic instability in a developing country? (20)

Q.8. Write short notes on the following: (10+10)
(i) Attributes of Sovereignty.
(ii) Opinion Polls.

***********************