



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2009**

POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER-I

S.No.	QuickJobs.pk
R.No.	

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I) 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:20
	(PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:80

NOTE: (i) First attempt **PART-I (MCQ)** 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 (MCQ)
(COMPULSORY)

- 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-Khuldun
 - (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-Khuldun (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:	<p>(i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.</p> <p>(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. Selecting at least TWO questions from EACH SECTION. All questions carry EQUAL marks.</p> <p>(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</p>
--------------	---

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.
