



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2024 FOR RECRUITMENT
TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

POLITICAL SCIENCE PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	PART-I (MCQS)	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 80
<p>NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.</p> <p>(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.</p> <p>(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.</p> <p>(iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.</p> <p>(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.</p> <p>(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</p>		



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PART-I (MCQs) : MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	(PART-II)	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.		
(iii) There is no negative marking. All MCQs must be attempted.		

PART-I (MCQs)(COMPULSORY)

- Q.1. (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate Box ■ on the OMR Answer Sheet. (20x1=20)**
(ii) Answers given anywhere else, other than OMR Answer Sheet, will not be considered.

1. "Man by nature is a social and political animal" is the basis of the philosophy of:
(A) Plato (B) Aristotle (C) Socrates (D) None of these
2. 'Leviathan' is the work of:
(A) Hegel (B) James Mill (C) Hobbes (D) None of these
3. Rousseau's political philosophy furnished basis for:
(A) Popular sovereignty (B) Absolute sovereignty (C) Political sovereignty (D) None of these
4. How many essentials are required to constitute a state?
(A) Three (B) Four (C) Five (D) None of these
5. Laissez Faire policy means:
(A) Withdrawal of some restrictions (B) Control over trade (C) Control over industry (D) None of these.
6. Materialistic interpretation of history was propounded by:
(A) Trotsky (B) Lenin (C) Bolsheviks (D) None of these
7. Importance of civil service has grown due to:
(A) Population growth (B) Increased state activity
(C) Complexity of rules and regulations (D) None of these
8. Those who are active against the very existence of state are known as:
(A) Anarchists (B) Socialists (C) Terrorists (D) None of these
9. In Plato's Ideal State, one reaches at the pinnacle of the State order at the age of:
(A) 40 (B) 45 (C) 50 (D) None of these
10. The system of Basic Democracies was introduced by:
(A) Gen. Yahya Khan (B) Gen. Zia-ul-Haq (C) Z. A. Bhutto (D) None of these
11. "Political Science begins and ends with the state" is the statement of:
(A) Joseph Laski (B) Stephen Leacock (C) Professor Garner (D) None of these
12. Constitution classified as rigid and flexible in a book titled 'Studies in History and Jurisprudence' was authored by:
(A) Gilchrist (B) James Bryce (C) T. H. Green (D) None of these
13. The term Propaganda acquired a derogatory sense:
(A) During World War I (B) During World War II (C) During the Cold War (D) None of these
14. Ahya ul Ulum is the work of:
(A) Al Ghazali (B) Al Mawardi (C) Al Farabi (D) None of these
15. The Bolshevik movement in Russia was led by:
(A) Stalin (B) Lenin (C) Trotsky (D) None of these
16. He is known as the major theorist of bureaucracy:
(A) Rene Descartes (B) Robert Dahl (C) Max Weber (D) None of these
17. Decentralization is a feature of:
(A) Federal System (B) Autocratic system (C) Unitary system (D) None of these
18. Separation of Ethics and Politics was the principal notion in the philosophy of:
(A) Lenin (B) Marx (C) Machiavelli (D) None of these
19. A Bi-cameral legislature is mostly suited to:
(A) Unitary States (B) Federal States (C) Theocratic states (D) None of these
20. The principle of Judicial Review means to:
(A) Interpret a law (B) Rewrite a law (C) Restore a law (D) None of these

SECTION-A

- Q1. Aristotle was a realist and not an idealist. Elaborate with reference to his theory of the ends and functions of the state.
- Q2. Is it correct to call Machiavelli a citizen of all states and contemporary of all ages? Substantiate your answer with valid arguments.
- Q3. Discuss Montesquieu's theory of Separation of Powers. Why is he considered Aristotle of the 18th century?
- Q4. Elaborate the Theory of Kingship as propounded by Nizamul-Mulk Tusi.

SECTION-B

- Q5. Sovereignty is the most essential element of statehood. Explain the differences in Western and Islamic concepts of sovereignty.
- Q6. Critically evaluate the importance of political parties in a modern state. Assess their role as effective instrument for mobilizing public opinion.
- Q7. Write short notes on the following:
1. Liberty
 2. Nationalism