



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2025 FOR RECRUITMENT TO  
POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

Roll Number

**POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER-I**

<b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b>	<b>(PART-I MCQs)</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 20</b>
<b>PART-I (MCQs) : MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>(PART-II)</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 80</b>
<b>NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate OMR Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.</b>		
<b>(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.</b>		
<b>(iii) There is no negative marking. All MCQs must be attempted.</b>		

**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. **Which Muslim scholar gave the cyclical theory of 'Rise and Fall of Sovereign Power' (state)?**  
(A) Ibn-e-Khaldun (B) Shah Waliullah (C) Ibn-e-Taymiyyah (D) None of these
2. **According to \_\_\_\_\_ Muslim thinker, state is a moral institution to attain good for 'Millah' (nation/people).**  
(A) Al-Mawardi (B) Nizam-ul-Mulk Tusi (C) Jamal-ud-din Afghani (D) None of these
3. **\_\_\_\_\_ collected all the ordinances relating to public law and arranged them in one volume.**  
(A) Al-Farabi (B) Imam Ghazali (C) Al-Mawardi (D) None of these
4. **The book 'The Open Society and its Enemies' is written by:**  
(A) Karl Popper (B) Kierkegaard (C) John Rawls (D) None of these
5. **\_\_\_\_\_ believes in the use of violence in armed insurrections as a means to capture state power.**  
(A) Karl Marx (B) Mao Zedong (C) Immanuel Kant (D) None of these
6. **\_\_\_\_\_ argues that Liberal Democracy is the final form of government for all nations.**  
(A) J. J. Rousseau (B) Foucault (C) Francis Fukuyama (D) None of these
7. **'Theory of Hegemony' is propounded by:**  
(A) Montesquieu (B) Derrida (C) Jean Paul Sartre (D) None of these
8. **\_\_\_\_\_ believes in rigid type of equality and aimed at the collective ownership of all means of production.**  
(A) Capitalism (B) Socialism (C) Marxism (D) None of These
9. **Which one of these is not a social contract theorist?**  
(A) Thomas Hobbes (B) J. Locke (C) J. J. Rousseau (D) None of these
10. **According to Iqbal, the concept of 'Ummah' is based on:**  
(A) Asabiyyah (B) Individuality (C) Khudi (D) None of these
11. **Who gave the concept of 'Political Sovereignty'?**  
(A) Jean Bodin (B) J. J. Rousseau (C) Montesquieu (D) None of these
12. **The term 'Law' is derived from the German word:**  
(A) Logos (B) Lag (C) League (D) None of these
13. **Change in the government is an important feature of a democratic system which is made possible through holding of:**  
(A) Coup d'état (B) Anomic Political Movement (C) Fresh Elections (D) None of these
14. **Which one of these is not the principle of Islamic state?**  
(A) Sovereignty of God (B) Justice (C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of these
15. **Constitutional law is considered:**  
(A) Subordinate law of the land (B) Supreme law of the land (C) Municipal law (D) None of these
16. **Public administration is the study of the:**  
(A) Government affairs (B) Social movements (C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of these
17. **Public Policy is generally consisting of the set of \_\_\_\_\_ adopted by a government.**  
(A) Actions (B) Regimes (C) Networks (D) None of these
18. **In parliamentary democracy, president is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ sovereign.**  
(A) Actual (B) Titular (C) de-facto (D) None of these
19. **Utilitarian thinkers believed in:**  
(A) expanding sphere of state action (B) limiting sphere of state action  
(C) Totalitarianism (D) None of these
20. **Separation of power is the salient feature of \_\_\_\_\_ system.**  
(A) Parliamentary (B) Presidential (C) Unitary (D) None of these

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**PART-II**

**NOTE:** (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book**.  
(ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II**, by selecting **TWO** questions from **EACH SECTION**. **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.  
(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.  
(iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.  
(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.  
(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

**SECTION-A**

**Q.No.2.** Write a comparative analysis on Aristotle's and Plato's concept of 'Ideal City-State'. (20)

**Q.No.3.** Discuss Rousseau's Theory of Social Contract. Do you agree with his rationale? (20)

**Q.No.4.** Elaborate the concept of state and government by Ibn-e-Khaldun. (20)

**Q.No.5.** What is the difference between the Hegel's and Marx's dialectical approach? Which one appeals you, describe with logical arguments. (20)

**SECTION-B**

**Q.No.6.** Capitalism and Democracy are the two faces of same coin. Elaborate with appropriate arguments. (20)

**Q.No.7.** Political parties are main engines of social change and political recruitment. Comment. (20)

**Q.No.8.** Write short notes on the following: (10 each) (20)  
(a) Women Empowerment  
(b) Human Rights

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## **POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER-II**

<b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b>	<b>(PART-I MCQs)</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 20</b>
<b>PART-I (MCQs) : MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>(PART-II)</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 80</b>

## **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.

## **POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER-II**

### **PART-II**

**NOTE:**

- (i) **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book**.
- (ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II** by selecting **ONE** question from **SECTION-A** and **THREE** questions from **SECTION-B**. **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
- (iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
- (iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.
- (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
- (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

### **SECTION-A**

**Q. No. 2.** Why has SAARC been unable to replicate the success of the European Union (20) despite geographical proximity and cultural ties among member states?

**Q. No. 3.** France's semi-presidential system combines features of both parliamentary and presidential systems. Assess its effectiveness in ensuring political stability and avoiding authoritarianism. (20)

### **SECTION-B**

**Q. No. 4.** Compare the leadership structures of Iran and Turkey and their impact on policy (20) formulation.

**Q. No. 5.** Federalism has been a continuing cause of political tension in our country. Will (20) the 18<sup>th</sup> amendment made in the constitution solve this issue once for all? Take a position and support with your arguments.

**Q. No. 6.** How does public opinion shape the foreign policy-making process in Pakistan? (20) What role does the press play in influencing these decisions?

**Q. No. 7.** Compare the political and constitutional crises faced by Pakistan between (20) 1947-1956 and the post-2008 era. How do they reflect structural weaknesses in governance?

**Q. No. 8.** What are the limitations of International Financial regimes like the IMF and (20) WTO in addressing economic inequalities in developing countries? How do these institutions face challenges in overcoming these disparities?

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