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(a) 1808

(c) 1821

## COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2010

Roll Number

		POLIT	ICAL SCIEN	CE, F	PAPER-II		
TIME A	ALLOWED:	(PART-I) (PART-II)	30 MINUTES 2 HOURS &		INUTES	MAXIMUM M MAXIMUM M	
NOTE	after	30 minutes.		•	ate Answer Sheeswers will not be	et which shall be tale	ken back
					MCQ) SORY)		
<b>Q.1.</b> (i)		rican state is c	swer and fill in alled the mothe			on the Answer Sh	eet. (20)
(ii)	(a) The the	constitution is cory of separa l review	based on: tion of powers	(b) (d)	Checks and bal	ances ween the theory and	l practice
(iii)	(a) Capital		e in Washingto	on DC (b) (d)	is called: White House None of these		
(iv)	The title of to (a) Sir (c) Lord	he former emp	peror of Russia	was: (b) (d)	Czar King		
(v)	(a) The Qu (c) The Co	ourt		(b) (d) as with	The Crown The Parliament the French Rev		
	(a) 1780 (c) 1789			(b) (d)	1786 1890		
(vii)	The America (a) 4 July (c) 4 July	1772	of Independen		s proclai <mark>med</mark> on: 4 July 1776 None of these		
(viii)	_	ime Minister	on of France th	(b) (d)	cutive head of the The President The King	ne Government is:	
(ix)	The Soviet U (a) 1989 (c) 1991	Jnion was diss	solved in:	(b) (d)	1990 1992		
(x)	The first pres (a) Coty (c) Chirac	sident of the F	ifth Republic w	vas: (b) (d)	General DeGau None of these	ılle	
(xi)	The smallest (a) The Pa (c) The co	rish	e unit in the Br	itish I (b) (d)	Local Self Gover. The borrough The district	nment is:	
(xii)	` ′	•	eview was eve	rcised	for the first time	e by the Chief Justic	ce Marshal i

(b) 1803

(d) 1825

(xiii) The quorum for the House of Lords is:  (a) 50 (b) 14 (c) 3 (d) 12  (xiv) The Gullotine or closure by compartment is a term used in the law making procedure in:  (a) USA (b) UK (c) France (d) Turkey  (xv) The Lengthiest written constitution of the world is the:  (a) British Constitution (b) Indian Constitution (c) Chinese Constitution (d) French Constitution (xvi) The ideological foundation of the Turkish Constitution is based on:  (a) Kamalism (b) Socialism (c) Islam (d) None of these  (xvii) The Iranian Revolution under the leadership of Ayatullah Khomeini removed the monarch in:  (a) 1989 (b) 1979 (c) 1997 (d) 1980  (xviii) The founder father of the modern china is:  (a) Chiang Ki Shek (b) Derg Zu Ping (c) Mao Tse Tung (d) Lu Hsun  (xix) The Objectives Resolution was made a part of the 1973 constitution in:  (a) 1977 (b) 1980 (c) 1985 (d) 1986  (xx) The Supreme Judicial Council under the 1973 constitution consists of:  (a) 9 members (b) 10 members (c) 5 members (d) 7 members									
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(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									
NOTE: 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. "The Senate of USA is the most powerful upper house in the world." Do you agree with the									
statement? Explain your answer with reference to the upper houses of India and Pakistan. (2	0.								
Q.3. Explain how the British democracy is overshadowed by the cabinet dictatorship? (20)									
Q.4. How is the French President elected? Give an objective analysis of the powers enjoyed by President.									
1 resident.	υ,								
<u>SECTION – II</u>									
<ul><li>Q.5. Explain the factors that transformed Jinnah, the ambassador of Hindu Muslim Unity, into the Qua e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah of the Muslims.</li></ul>									
<b>Q.6.</b> "Inspite of the provisions of provincial autonomy in the 1973 constitution there are Anti-Cen feelings in the federating units." Discuss this statement with special reference to Baluchistan a Sindh	and								
<ul><li>Q.7. Discuss the salient features of the constitution of the Peoples Republic of China in comparison we the constitution of former Soviet Union.</li></ul>									
Q.8. Write a note on ANY TWO of the following:  (10+10)	0)								
<ul><li>(i) The predominance of the armed forces in the Turkish politics.</li><li>(ii) The role of the President of India.</li></ul>									
<ul><li>(iii) Iranian Political System after the removal of the Shah of Iran.</li><li>(iv) Role of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan as a reformer.</li></ul>									