CEPI PAKISTAN
COMPETITIVE EXAMS PREPARATORY INSTITUTE

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

Roll Number

POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	**(PART-I MCQs)**	**MAXIMUM MARKS: 20**
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. **In France, system of government is:**
   (A) Presidential (B) Parliamentary (C) Mixed (D) None of these
2. **The Bill of Rights in the US Constitution primarily aims to:**
   (A) Strengthen Federal Power (B) Protect Individual Liberties
   (C) Define State Responsibilities (D) None of these
3. **What is the highest source of Legal Authority in the UK?**
   (A) The Prime Minister (B) The Constitution (C) Parliament (D) None of these
4. **The French President is elected by:**
   (A) Lower House (B) Popular Vote (C) Upper House (D) None of these
5. **What is the name of Germany's Constitution?**
   (A) The Grundgesetz (B) The Federal Charter (C) The German Compact (D) None of these
6. **The British Indian Association was formed by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in:**
   (A) 1862 (B) 1864 (C) 1866 (D) None of these
7. **ECO was formed in:**
   (A) 1965 (B) 1985 (C) 1975 (D) None of these
8. **Which principle underpins China's political system as per its Constitution?**
   (A) Rule of Law (B) Democratic Centralism (C) Separation of Power (D) None of these
9. **The Turkish political system transitioned from Parliamentary to Presidential under which constitutional amendment?**
   (A) 2010 (B) 2016 (C) 2017 (D) None of these
10. **Parliament of Iran is a:**
    (A) Uni-Cameral (B) Bi-Cameral (C) Tri-Cameral (D) None of these
11. **Which of the following is the primary goal of the European Union?**
    (A) Cultural Integration (B) Political Neutrality
    (C) Economic and Political Integration (D) None of these
12. **The SAARC was established to:**
    (A) Promote Defense Cooperation in South Asia (B) Foster Regional Economic Cooperation
    (C) Develop Cultural Ties with Europe (D) None of these
13. **The Constitution of 1956 was unique as:**
    (A) It declared Pakistan a republic with a federal structure
    (B) It provided for a bicameral legislature for the first time
    (C) It granted special power to the Judiciary (D) None of these
14. **The number of US Presidents removed from office:**
    (A) 4 (B) 6 (C) 1 (D) None of these
15. **Which country was appointed the first chairman of the Decolonization Committee of the United Nations?**
    (A) Japan (B) India (C) Sweden (D) None of these
16. **The National Security Council in Pakistan consists of _____ members.**
    (A) 8 (B) 10 (C) 12 (D) None of these
17. **Common Law is related to:**
    (A) Civil Liberties (B) Franchise (C) Law of the Land (D) None of these
18. **For how many months, Presidential ordinance is enforced in Pakistan?**
    (A) 6 (B) 4 (C) 8 (D) None of these
19. **The World Trade Organization (WTO) deals primarily with:**
    (A) Conflict resolution between nations (B) Regulation of international trade
    (C) Protection of global environment (D) None of these
20. **The Maastricht Treaty led to the creation of:**
    (A) European Union (B) SAARC (C) United Nation (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 **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 despite geographical proximity and cultural ties among member states? **(20)**

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 formulation. **(20)**

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

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

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

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

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