

Political Science Mcqs Test

1- The main book which presents the Montesquieu's philosophy:

- a) the Persian letters
- b) Prince
- c) The spirit of Law
- d) None of these

2- Leviathan is a book written by:

- a) Rousseau
- b) Locke
- c) Hobbes
- d) None of these

3- Al-Farabi translated the work of:

- a) Aristotle
- b) Plato
- c) Montesquieu
- d) none of these

4- Al-Farabi made everlasting contribution to:

- a) Political thought
- b) Sociology
- c) History
- d) none of these

5- Al-Ghazali was appointed in Nizamia College as a professor of:

- a) Theology
- b) Sociology
- c) economics
- d) none of these

6- Asbiyah was the term used by:

- a) Turkish
- b) Spanish
- c) Arabs
- d) none

7- "The economics is the factor causing revolutions, movements or wars" is the claim of:

- a) Mao
- b) Karl Marx
- c) Lenin
- d) none

8- Dr. Iqbal graduated in the year of:

- a) 1887
- b) 1889
- c) 1885
- d) none

9- Jean Bodin presented the concept of sovereignty in the book of:

- a) Republic
- b) Lectures on jurisprudence
- c) Republica
- d) none

10- According to which view, the law and liberty are opposite to each other:

- a) Liberalism
- b) Communism
- c) Individualism
- d) none

11- The term "elite" was first began to use in:

- a) France and Germany
- b) U.K and U.S
- c) U.S and U.S.S.R
- d) none

12- The constitution is not written and rigid in:

- a) Confederation
- b) Federation
- c) Unitary state
- d) none

13- A voluntary union of sovereign and independent states is called:

- a) Confederation
- b) Federation
- c) Unitary state
- d) none

14- Reconstruction of Religious Thoughts in Islam is written by:

- a) Ibn-e-Khaldun
- b) Allama Iqbal
- c) Syed Amir Ali
- d) none

15- According to Aristotle, tyranny is the perverted form of:

- a) Democracy
- b) Aristocracy
- c) Monarchy
- d) none

16- Despotism means:

- a) Rule of individual based on law
- b) Rule of individual without law
- c) Democracy
- d) none

17- Machiavelli was a:

- a) Republican
- b) Monarchist
- c) Aristocrate
- d) none

18- The regimes, like Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy and Soviet Union under Stalin are example of:

- a) Authoritarian rule
- b) Totalitarian rule
- c) liberal democracy
- d) none

19- The distinction between the parliamentary and presidential political system depends upon the relationship between:

- a) legislature & executive
- b) P.M & President
- c) P.M & his cabinet
- d) none

20- Who said, " Law is the command of sovereign"?

- a) Jean Bodin
- b) John Austin
- c) Rousseau
- d) none

1- Quorum of Senate of Pakistan is:

- a) 1/2
- b) 1/3
- c) 1/4
- d) 1/5
- e) none

2- Under 1973 Constitution of Pakistan, _____ woman/women can be included as member/ members of the Council of Islamic Ideology:

- a) No
- b) One
- c) Two
- c) Three

3- Financial Powers of the Senate of Pakistan are _____ to the National Assembly of Pakistan:

- a) Equal
- b) More
- c) Less
- d) Nil

4- Islam was declared as the State religion under the _____ constitution of Pakistan:

- a) 1973
- b) 1962
- c) 1956

- d) 8th amendment
- 5- Scientific Society was established by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in:
- a) 1867
 - b) 1866
 - c) 1864
 - d) 1863
- 6- The first Muslim who became the President of Indian National Congress was:
- a) Badruddin Tayyabgi
 - b) Abdul Kalam Azad
 - c) Zakir Hussain
 - d) Abul Kalam
 - e) none
- 7- Which American president was shot dead due to violation of convention of Senatorial courtesy?
- a) Abraham Lincoln
 - b) Garfield
 - c) Jefferson
 - d) Roosevelt
 - e) none
- 8) Pendleton Act was introduced in USA in _____ for the recruitment to government posts through competitive examination.
- a) 1905
 - b) 1901
 - c) 1885
 - d) 1883
 - e) none
- 9- On 15th November 1777, a _____ of 13 states was created in America.
- a) Federation
 - b) Confederation
 - c) Unity
 - d) Condominium
 - e) none
- 10- The present constitution of Turkey was drafted by;
- a) Kamal Atatürk
 - b) Grand National Assembly
 - c) National Consultative Council
 - d) none
- 11- The Bolshevik Revolution took place in USSR in:
- a) 1915
 - b) 1917
 - c) 1919
 - d) 1949

e) none

12- The presidium of the Supreme Soveit of former USSR consisted of _____ members:

a) 333

b) 303

c) 33

d) 25

e) none

13- The quorum of House of Lords is:

a) 3

b) 33

c) 50

d) 100

e) none

14- The Judicial committee of Privy council was set up by the Act of _____

a) 1866

b) 1833

c) 1926

d) 1931

e) none

15- Every lord had a right to vote by proxy which was abolished in:

a) 1688

b) 1866

c) 1707

d) 1868

e) none

16- The Privy council consists of _____ members:

a) 30

b) 100

c) 330

d) none

17- The French president is elected by:

a) Electoral college

b) Direct universal sufferage

c) national assembly

d) senate

e) none

18- " Right Honourable" is the title of:

a) Members of the Privy council

b) Cabinet Ministers

c) Judges of the courts

d) None

19- Under the 5th republic, tenure of French president is _____ years:

- a) 3
- b) 4
- c) 5
- d) 7
- e) none

20- American _____ is known as the Third Chamber.

- a) President
- b) Supreme Court
- c) Senate
- d) House of Representatives
- e) none

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- (2) Who became the first Muslim President of Indian National Congress? Badaruddin Taiyabji
- (3) From 1858 to 1947, the British Government appointed 23 Viceroys in India.
- (4) Sind was separated from Bombay in 1936.
- (5) Who was the author of Pirpur Report? Nawab Mohammad Ismail Khan, Raja of Pirpur
- (6) Who suggested the title of 'The Quaid-i-Azam'? Maoulana Mazhar-ud-din
- (7) When ladies were invited to participate in the Muslim League by the Quaid-i-Azam?
- (8) Who named Lahore Resolution as Pakistan Resolution first?
- (9) The Quaid-i-Azam resigned from the membership of Imperial Legislative Council on account Rowlat Act.
- (10) The 'Constitution of 1956 of Pakistan' consisted of 234 articles.
- (11) The Constitution of 1962 of Pakistan consisted of 250 articles.
- (12) The 1982 Constitution of Turkey comprises of 177 articles. –

- (13) The English Constitution is a dynamic organism.
- (14) In England the Queen reigns but does not govern.
- (15) Civil Servant thrives under the cloak of ministerial responsibility”.
- (16) The American Supreme Court is the third chamber of the Congress.
- (17) The Presidium is an interesting innovation of the Soviet Constitution..
- (18) The Indian Constitution has set up democratic federal government.
- (19) “The highest organ of State power in former USSR was the Supreme Soviet.

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Athens

(7) which of the thinkers is a social contractualist?

Hobbes

(8) “Principle of Utility” as a formula was the idea of :

Jeremy Bentham

(9) Modern Political thought begins with

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(10) Plato was a:

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1848

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(25) Cultural Revolution in China was launched under the leadership of:

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(26) Collective responsibility is a feature of:

Parliamentary form

(27) Decentralization is a feature of:

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(28) Dictatorship of the Proletariat is one of the concepts of:

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(29) The general Will is the political concept of:

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(35) Thyau'l-Ulum was the chief work of:

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1) Originally total number of States of USA was:

- (a) 13
- (b) 18
- (c) 20
- (d) None of these:

(2) The first government of US was based on the articles of:

- (a) Federation
- (b) Confederation
- (c) Unitary State
- (d) None of these

(3) US constitution consists of Articles:

- (a) 7
- (b) 15
- (c) 20
- (d) None of these

(4) Members of Washington DC in the Electoral College for the Presidential Elections in America are:

- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 1
- (d) None of these (3)

(5) The first American President was:

- (a) Abraham Lincoln
- (b) George Washington
- (c) James Madison
- (d) None of these

(6) Total amendments in the US Constitution are:

- (a) 16
- (b) 26
- (c) 27
- (d) None of these

(7) The dissolution of Khilafat and the establishment of 'Grand National Assembly' in Turkey was highly appreciated by:

- (a) Allama Iqbal
- (b) Maulana Shokat Ali
- (c) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- (d) None of these

(8) Ideological foundations of Turkish Constitution are based on:

- (a) Kamalism
- (b) Socialism
- (c) Islam
- (d) None of these

(9) The title "Ambassador of Hindu – Muslim Unity" was given to Mr. Jinnah by:

- (a) Mustafa Kamal
- (b) Sarojini Naidu
- (c) Allama Iqbal
- (d) None of these

(10) The concept of 'Separation of Powers' in US Constitution was taken from:

- (a) Montesquieu
- (b) Machiavelli
- (c) Bentham
- (d) None of these

(11) Islam was declared as the "State Religion" in Pakistan's Constitution of:

- (a) 1962
- (b) 1973
- (c) 1985
- (d) None of these

(12) All types of explanation were to be eliminated according to Pakistan's Constitution of:

- (a) 1956
- (b) 1962
- (c) 1973
- (d) None of these

(13) When the British Government in India cancelled the separation of Bengal?

- (a) 1905
- (b) 1911
- (c) 1915
- (d) None of these

(14) "If the president dissolves the legislature, he himself shall have to be re-elected. It was mentioned in Pakistan's Constitution of:

- (a) 1956
- (b) 1962

- (c) 1973
- (d) None of these

(15) French System of government is:

- (a) Presidential
- (b) Parliamentary
- (c) Mixed
- (d) None of these

(16) The first document of English liberties, Magna Carta was signed by King John in:

- (a) 1215
- (b) 1649
- (c) 1688
- (d) None of these

(17) The British Constitution can be amended by the Parliament with:

- (a) Simple majority
- (b) 2/3 majority
- (c) $\frac{3}{4}$ majority
- (d) None of these

(18) Peoples Republic of China came into being in:

- (a) 1946
- (b) 1949
- (c) 1950
- (d) None of these

(19) Indian President is elected by:

- (a) Parliament
- (b) Provincial Assemblies
- (c) Parliament and Provincial Assemblies
- (d) None of these

(20) Commune system is a part of the political system of:

- (a) China
- (b) India
- (c) USA
- (d) None of these

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(40) Which of these books represents the scheme of Plato's Philosophy?

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(46) Sovereignty is which one of the following bases of the state:

Spiritual

(47) Law is “the body of Principles recognized and applied by the state in the administration of justice” is said by:

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After World War I

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20th

(52) Who is the author of “Politics in Pakistan: The Nature and Direction of Change”?

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Constitutional Law

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7- "The economics is the factor causing revolutions, movements or wars" is the claim of:

a) Mao

b) Karl Marx

c) Lenin

d) none

8- Dr. Iqbal graduated in the year of:

a) 1887

b) 1889

c) 1885

d) none

9- Jean Bodin presented the concept of sovereignty in the book of:

a) Republic

b) Lectures on jurisprudence

c) Republica

d) none

10- According to which view, the law and liberty are opposite to each other:

a) Liberalism

b) Communism

c) Individualism

d) none

11- The term "elite" was first began to use in:

a) France and Germany

b) U.K and U.S

c) U.S and U.S.S.R

d) none

12- The constitution is not written and rigid in:

a) Confederation

b) Federation

c) Unitary state

d) none

13- A voluntary union of sovereign and independent states is called:

a) Confederation

b) Federation

c) Unitary state

d) none

14- Reconstruction of Religious Thoughts in Islam is written by:

a) Ibn-e-Khaldun

b) Allama Iqbal

c) Syed Amir Ali

d) none

15- According to Aristotle, tyranny is the perverted form of:

- a) Democracy
- b) Aristocracy
- c) Monarchy
- d) none

16- Despotism means:

- a) Rule of individual based on law
- b) Rule of individual without law
- c) Democracy
- d) none

17- Mechiavelli was a:

- a) Republican
- b) Monarchist
- c) Aristocrate
- d) none

18- The regimes, like Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy and Soveit Union under Stalin are example of:

- a) Authoritarian rule
- b) Totalitarian rule
- c) liberal democracy
- d) none

19- The distinction between the parliamentary and presedential political system depends upon the relationship between:

- a) legislature & executive
- b) P.M & Presidnet
- c) P.M & his cabinet
- d) none

20- Who said, " Law is the command of sovereign"?

- a) Jean Bodin
- b) John Austin
- c) Rousseau
- d) none

1- Quorum of Senate of PAKistan is:

- a) 1/2
- b) 1/3
- c) 1/4
- d) 1/5
- e) none

2- Under 1973 Constitution of Pakistan, _____ woman/women can be included as mamber/
members of the Council of Islamic Ideology:

- a)No

b) One

c) Two

c) Three

3- Financial Powers of the Senate of Pakistan are _____ to the National Assembly of Pakistan:

a) Equal

b) More

c) Less

d) Nil

4- Islam was declared as the State religion under the _____ constitution of Pakistan:

a) 1973

b) 1962

c) 1956

d) 8th amendment

5- Scientific Society was established by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in:

a) 1867

b) 1866

c) 1864

d) 1863

6- The first Muslim who became the President of Indian National Congress was:

a) Badruddin Tayyabgi

b) Abdul Kalam Azad

c) Zakir Hussain

d) Abul Kalam

e) none

7- Which American president was shot dead due to violation of convention of Senatorial courtesy?

a) Abraham Lincoln

b) Garfield

c) Jefferson

d) Roosevelt

e) none

8) Pendleton Act was introduced in USA in _____ for the recruitment to government posts through competitive examination.

a) 1905

b) 1901

c) 1885

d) 1883

e) none

9- On 15th November 1777, a _____ of 13 states was created in America.

a) Federation

b) Confederation

c) Unity

d) Condomenium

e) none

10- The present constitution of Turkey was drafted by;

a) kamal Ataturk

b) Grand National Assembly

c) National COnsultative Council

d) none

11- The Bolshevic Revolution took place in USSR in:

a) 1915

b) 1917

c) 1919

d) 1949

e) none

12- The presidium of the Supreme Soveit of former USSR consisted of _____ members:

a) 333

b) 303

c) 33

d) 25

e) none

13- The quorum of House of Lords is:

a) 3

b) 33

c) 50

d) 100

e) none

14- The Judicial committtee of Privy council was set up by the Act of _____

a) 1866

b) 1833

c) 1926

d) 1931

e) none

15- Every lord had a right to vote by proxy which was abolished in:

a) 1688

b) 1866

c) 1707

d) 1868

e) none

16- The Privy council consists of _____ members:

a) 30

b) 100

c) 330

d) none

17- The French president is elected by:

a) Electoral college

b) Direct universal suffrage

c) national assembly

d) senate

e) none

18- "Right Honourable" is the title of:

a) Members of the Privy council

b) Cabinet Ministers

c) Judges of the courts

d) None

19- Under the 5th republic, tenure of French president is _____ years:

a) 3

b) 4

c) 5

d) 7

e) none

20- American _____ is known as the Third Chamber.

a) President

b) Supreme Court

c) Senate

d) House of Representatives

e) none

Political Science For Lecturer & Subject Specialist Exams

i. Tahafut al-falsifa (Incoherence of Philosophers) is written by:

a. Ibn e Arabi

b. Ibn Rushd

c. Al-Ghazali

d. None of these

ii. A legal proceeding during which an individual's right to hold an office or governmental privilege is challenged is called:

- a. Writ of certiorari
- b. Writ of quo warranto
- c. Writ of mandamus
- d. None of these

iii. Ibn Khaldun wrote his book, "Muqaddimah" in:

- a. 1371
- b. 1377
- c. 1402
- d. None of these

iv. People's structural and religious identities will be primary source of conflict in the Post Cold War World:

- a. Fukuyama
- b. Brzezinski
- c. Kissinger
- d. None of these

v. Alexander of Macedonia was student of:

- a. Socrates
- b. Plato
- c. Aristotle
- d. None of these

vi. Ibn Khaldun was contemporary of:

- a. Socrates
- b. Plato
- c. Aristotle
- d. None of these

vii. A form of closure under which a bill is divided into compartments, groups of which must be completely deal with each day is called:

- a. Kangaroo closure
- b. Guillotine closure

- c. Simple closure
- d. None of these

viii. Ilm Al Iqtisad was treatise written by:

- a. Allama Iqbal
- b. Al Marwardi
- c. Nizam ul Mulk Tusi
- d. None of these

ix. The Long March began the ascent of power of:

- a. Mao Zedong
- b. Chiang Kai Shek
- c. HoChi Minch
- d. None of these

x. Al Farabi was author of:

- a. Siyasat Nameh
- b. Al Akham Al Sultaniyaah
- c. Al Madinat Al Fadilah
- d. None of these

xi. The powers of the center vis a vis federating units were increased through:

- a. Senatorial Courtesy
- b. Pocket Veto
- c. Doctrine of Implied Powers
- d. None of these

xii. In Pakistan the doctrine of necessity was invoked by:

- a. Justice Cornelius
- b. Justine Munir
- c. Justice Hamood ur Rahman
- d. None of these

xiii. Article 58 2 (b) was invoked to dissolve National Assembly of Pakistan:

- a. Four Times
- b. Three Times
- c. Twice
- d. None of these

xiv. Leviathan is book written by:

- a. Rousseau
- b. Locke
- c. Hobbes
- d. None of these

xv. Prestroika means:

- a. To speak openly and honestly
- b. Restructuring
- c. Workers
- d. None of these

xvi. The Art of War is written by:

- a. Mao
- b. Machiavelli
- c. Lenin
- d. None of these

xvii. A necessary normal code for conducting the business of the state is called:

- a. Ordinance
- b. Convention
- c. Constitution
- d. None of these

xviii. "Power tends to corruption and absolute power corrupts absolutely" is the famous quotation by:

- a. Lord Curzon
- b. Winston Churchill
- c. Lord Acton
- d. None of these

xix. As per Marx in the stage of communism the governing principle will be:

- a. Every one is equal, but some are more equal than others
- b. From each according to his ability to each according to his work
- c. From each according to his ability to each according to his needs
- d. None of these

xx. A _____ is a type of sovereign state characterized by a union of partially self-governing states or regions united by a Central government.

- a. Unitary state
- b. Federation
- c. Confederation
- d. None of these

POLITICAL SCIENCE MCQS SAMPLE PAPER

- (1) Who is called the "Intellectual Father of French Revolution? J.J Rousseau
- (2) GENERAL WILL as concept was introduced by: Rousseau
- (3) Karl Marx is known for his theory of :Materialistic Interpretation of history
- (4) "Man by nature is a social and political animal" is the cornerstone of the philosophy of:Aristotle
- (5) The author of the Book The Laws was:Plato
- (6) The center of Learning to the Greeks was the city state of :Athens
- (7) which of the thinkers is a social contractualist?Hobbes
- (8) "Principle of Utility" as a formula was the idea of :Jeremy Bentham
- (9) Modern Political thought begins withMachiavelli
- (10) Plato was a:Idealist
- (11) "Two treatises on civil Government" constitute the basic source of Political thought of :Locke
- (12) Marx and Engels produced the famous book ' Common Manifesto' In:1848
- (13) " Siyasatnama" and 'Majma ul Wasaya' are the two books on administration attributed to:Nizam ul Mulk Tusi
- (14) Montesquieu by birth belonged to:France
- (15) Al-Ghazzali was a philosopher of :11th century
- (16) Separation of Ethics and Politics was the principle notion in the philosophy of:Machiavelli
- (17) A Bi-cameral legislature as most suited to:Federal States

- (21) Ahya ul ulum is the work of:Al Ghazali
- (22) He is famous for his work "Muqaddameh":Ibn Khuldun
- (23) The Bolshevik movement in Russia was led by:Lenin
- (24) He is known as the major theorist of bureaucracy:Max Weber
- (25) Cultural Revolution in China was launched under the leadership of:Mao dzedung
- (26) Collective responsibility is a feature of:Parliamentary form
- (27) Decentralization is a feature of:Federal System
- (28) Dictatorship of the Proletariat is one of the concepts of:Karl Marx
- (29) The general Will is the political concept of:J. J. Rousseau
- (30) 'Leviathan' is written by:Thomas Hobbes

- (31) "An essay concerning Human Understanding" is written by:John Locke
- (34) "Political Science begins and ends with the state" is said by:Professor Garner
- (35) Thyau'l-Ulum was the chief work of:Al Ghazali

POLITICAL SCIENCE MCQS SAMPLE PAPER

- (36) According to Aristotle which is the bad government of the rich:Oligarchy
- (37) Constitutional classified as rigid and flexible in a book titled "Studies in History and Jurisprudence" was written by:Lord Bryce
- (38) "Wealth of Nations" was written by"Adam Smith
- (40) Which of these books represents the scheme of Plato's Philosophy?The Republic
- (41) "Muqaddamah" was the great work of:Ibn Khuldun
- (43) "Theory of Divine Right of King" was presented by King James of England in century:17th
- (45) A discourse on the origin of Inequality and the social contract was presented by:Rousseau
- (46) Sovereignty is which one of the following bases of the state:Spiritual
- (47) Law is "the body of Principles recognized and applied by the state in the administration of justice" is said by:Salmon
- (48) The term Propaganda acquired derogatory sense:After World War I
- (49) The word "polis" means:A city state
- (50) In which century Austinian theory of Sovereignty was refuted by Pluralists?20th
- (52) Who is the author of "Politics in Pakistan: The Nature and Direction of Change"?Khaild B Sayeed
- (54) George H. Sabine is the author of:A history of Political Theory
- (55) Plato is the author of:Republic
- (57) 'Political Science begins and ends with the state' is said by:Professor Garner
- (58) 'The city of god' is the work of:St. Augustine
- (59) The ideas of Aristotle are more acceptable to the West than Plato's because he

propagated:Rule of law

(60) He is known as the founding father of Utilitarianism:Jeremy Bentham

61) "An essay concerning Human Understanding" is written by:John Locke

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(82) Author of the book 'Capital' is"Karl Marx

(83) A voluntary union of sovereign and independent states is called:Federation

(84) Author of the book 'Leviathan' is:Thomas Hobbes

(85) "Reconstruction of Religion Thought in Islam" is written by:Allama Iqbal

(86) The author of the book 'Stateman' is:Plato

(87) "Justice is giving everyone his due" is said by:Aristotle

(88) The dissolution of Khilafat and the establishment of 'Grand National Assembly' in Turkey was highly appreciated by:Allama Iqbal

(89) Author of the Book 'Spirit of Islam' is:Syed Amir Ali

(90) The concept of 'Separation of Powers' was given by:Montesquieu

(91) Which of the political philosophers was more admitted by the American Founding Fathers, and his thoughts on the importance of private property were reflected in the drafting and historical development of the American Constitution.John Locke

(93) Who said "Law is the command of a determinate sovereign"?John Austin

(94) "Only the will of the sovereign can be the source of law". Who said it? John Hobbes

- (95) Those who are active against the very existence of state are known as:Anarchists
(96) The concept of 'Surplus Value' is given by:Marx
(97) In Plato's Ideal State, one reaches at the pinnacle of the State order at the age of:35
(98) Which one is the 'supreme law of the land in USA'?Constitutional Law
(100) Fascism as a theory originated in:Italy

Political Science MCQs Paper 2011

i. Tahafut al-falsifa (Incoherence of Philosophers) is written by:

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- b. Plato
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c. From each according to his ability to each according to his needs

xx. A _____ is a type of sovereign state characterized by a union of partially self-governing states or regions united by a Central government.

b. Federation

Political Science MCQs Paper-2010

i. Which American state is called the mother of Presidents:

d. Virginia

ii. The British constitution is based on:

d. Difference between the theory and practice

iii. The Congress sits at place in Washington D.C is called:

a. Capital Hill

iv. The title of former emperor of Russia was:

b. Czar

v. The word 'REX' stands for:

b. The Crown

vi. The constitutional history of France begins with the French Revolution of:

c. 1789

vii. The American Declaration of Independence was proclaimed on:

b. 4 July 1776

viii. According to the constitution of France the Executive head of Government is:

b. The President

ix. The Soviet Union was dissolved in:

c. 1991

x. The first president of the Fifth Republic was:

b. General DeGaulle

xi. The smallest administrative unit in British Local Self Government is:

a. The Parish

xii. The authority of Judicial Review was exercised for the first time by the Chief Minister Marshal in:

b. 1803

xiii. The quorum for hose of Lords is:

c. 3

xiv. The Gullotine or closure by compartment is a term used in the law making procedure in:

c. France

xv. The Lengthiest written constitution of the world is:

b. Indian Constitution

xvi. The ideological foundation of the Turkish Constition is based on:

a. Kamalism

xvii. The Iranian Revolution under the leadership of Ayatullah Khomeini removed the monarch in:

b. 1979

xviii. The founder father of the modern china is:

c. Mao Tse Tung

xix. The Objective Resolution was made a part of the 1973 constitution in:

c. 1985

xx. The Supreme Judicial Council under the 1973 constitution consists of:

c. 5 members

Political Science – 2009 MCQs Paper-I

(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:

(b) Aristotle

(iii) According to Aristotle the end of state is:

(c) Ethical

(iv) Allam Iqbal characterized as "the sharp agent of devil" to a political philosopher namely:

(b) Machiavelli

(v) Al-Mawardi was a jurist who followed the fiqah of:

(b) Imam Shafi

(vi) The concept of sovereignty was introduced for the first time into politics by:

(b) Jean Bodin

(vii) Khawaja Abu Ali Hasan bin Ali bin Ishaq is widely known in the history of Islamic political thoughts:

(c) Al-Mawardi

(viii) The Fascism of Plato got birth in 4th century BC, whereas the modern Fascism is the product of:

(c) 20th Century

(ix) "Ilmul-Iqtasad" is written by:

(b) Allama Iqbal

(x) "A summary of Plato's Laws" was written by:

(a) Al-Farabi

(xi) The doctrine which is a curious blend of German Idealism, English economics and French revolutionary and social thoughts is known as:

(a) Socialism

(xii) J.S. Mill wrote a famous book "On Liberty" in the year:

(b) 1859

(xiii) Allam Iqbal did his M.A. in Philosophy from Government College Lahore in the year:

(c) 1899

(xiv) "Re-construction of Religious Thought in Islam" was written by:

(a) Resenthal

(b) Al-Mawardi

(c) Ibn-Khaldun

(d) None of these

(xv) Machiavelli 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

(xvii) Rousseau was born on 28 June 1712 at:

- (c) Geneva

(xviii) "Man when separated from Law and Justice is the worst of all animals" is the saying of:

- (b) Aristotle

(xix) The great but ungrateful pupil of his master who was born in 384 BC was:

- (b) Aristotle

(xx) "An essay concerning Human Understanding" was published in 1690, is the most important work of:

- (John Lock)

POLITICAL SCIENCE MCQS FOR CSS

(1) Scientific Society was established by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan in 1864.

(2) Who became the first Muslim President of Indian National Congress? Badaruddin Taiyabji

(3) From 1858 to 1947, the British Government appointed 23 Viceroys in India.

(4) Sind was separated from Bombay in 1936.

(5) Who was the author of Pirpur Report? Nawab Mohammad Ismail Khan, Raja of Pirpur

(6) Who suggested the title of 'The Quaid-i-Azam'? Maoulana Mazhar-ud-din

- (7) When ladies were invited to participate in the Muslim League by the Quaid-i-Azam?
- (8) Who named Lahore Resolution as Pakistan Resolution first?
- (9) The Quaid-i-Azam resigned from the membership of Imperial Legislative Council on account Rowlat Act.
- (10) The 'Constitution of 1956 of Pakistan' consisted of 234 articles.
- (11) The Constitution of 1962 of Pakistan consisted of 250 articles.
- (12) The 1982 Constitution of Turkey comprises of 177 articles. –
- (13) The English Constitution is a dynamic organism.
- (14) In England the Queen reins but does not govern.
- (15) Civil Servant thrives under the cloak of ministerial responsibility”.
- (16) The American Supreme Court is the third chamber of the Congress.
- (17) The Presidium is an interesting innovation of the Soviet Constitution..
- (18) The Indian Constitution has set up democratic federal government.
- (19) “The highest organ of State power in former USSR was the Supreme Soviet.
- (20) The Stalin Constitution had created “a _____ in form but not in fact”.

POLITICAL SCIENCE MCQS FOR PMS

- (1) The Objective Resolution was adopted in:
- (a) 1947
- (b) 1949
- (c) 1951
- (d) None of these

(2) Simla delegation was led by:

- (a) Sir Agha Khan
- (b) Sir Sayyed
- (c) Maulana Shibly Noamani
- (d) None of these

(3) This is the parting of ways was said by:

- (a) Quaid e Azam
- (b) Allama Iqbal
- (c) Pandit Nehru
- (d) None of these

(4) Pakistan became Republic in:

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1949
- (c) 1951
- (d) None of these : 1956

(5) The quorum of House of Commons is:

- (a) 20 members
- (b) 30 members
- (c) 40 members
- (d) None of these

(6) The Supreme Court of Pakistan comprises:

- (a) 9 judges
- (b) 11 judges
- (c) 13 judges
- (d) None of these

(7) The Indian parliament is:

- (a) Unicameral
- (b) Bicameral

- (c) Tricameral
- (d) None of these

(8) The American Senate comprises:

- (a) 99 Senators
- (b) 100 Senators
- (c) 101 Senators
- (d) None of these

(9) In Pakistan, the Constitution has been abrogated:

- (a) Once
- (b) Twice
- (c) Thrice
- (d) None of these

(10) The tenure of French President is fixed at:

- (a) 5 years
- (b) 7 years
- (c) 9 years
- (d) None of these

(11) Turkish Government is:

- (a) Democratic
- (b) Dictatorial
- (c) Monarchial
- (d) None of these

(12) Cultural Revolution in China was aimed at reforming of:

- (a) Communist Party
- (b) Bureaucracy
- (c) Red Army
- (d) None of these

(13) The Islamic Revolution in Iran ushered in:

- (a) Military rule
- (b) Clergy's rule
- (c) People's rule
- (d) None of these

(14) People's Republic of China was established in:

- (a) 1949
- (b) 1950
- (c) 1951
- (d) None of these

(15) Power in the Soviet Union rested with the:

- (a) Supreme Soviet
- (b) Communist Party
- (c) Presidium
- (d) None of these

(16) The House of Lords is predominantly:

- (a) Elected
- (b) Appointed
- (c) Hereditary
- (d) None of these

(17) The Soviet Union was established in:

- (a) 1917
- (b) 1919
- (c) 1921
- (d) None of these

(18) The USA was founded in:

- (a) 1789
- (b) 1791
- (c) 1793
- (d) None of these

(19) The Electoral College in US comprises:

- (a) 535 Electors
- (b) 538 Electors
- (c) 541 Electors
- (d) None of these

(20) Eighth Amendment was adopted in the Constitution of Pakistan in:

- (a) 1985
- (b) 1986
- (c) 1987
- (d) None of these

POLITICAL SCIENCE MCQS FOR LECTURERSHIP

(1) Originally total number of States of USA was:

- (a) 13
- (b) 18
- (c) 20
- (d) None of these:

(2) The first government of US was based on the articles of:

- (a) Federation
- (b) Confederation
- (c) Unitary State
- (d) None of these

(3) US constitution consists of Articles:

- (a) 7
- (b) 15
- (c) 20
- (d) None of these

(4) Members of Washington DC in the Electoral College for the Presidential Elections in America are:

- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 1
- (d) None of these (3)

(5) The first American President was:

- (a) Abraham Lincoln
- (b) George Washington
- (c) James Madison
- (d) None of these

(6) Total amendments in the US Constitution are:

- (a) 16
- (b) 26
- (c) 27
- (d) None of these

(7) The dissolution of Khilafat and the establishment of 'Grand National Assembly' in Turkey was highly appreciated by:

- (a) Allama Iqbal
- (b) Maulana Shokat Ali
- (c) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- (d) None of these

(8) Ideological foundations of Turkish Constitution are based on:

- (a) Kamalism
- (b) Socialism
- (c) Islam
- (d) None of these

(9) The title "Ambassador of Hindu – Muslim Unity" was given to Mr. Jinnah by:

- (a) Mustafa Kamal
- (b) Sarojini Naidu
- (c) Allama Iqbal
- (d) None of these

(10) The concept of 'Separation of Powers' in US Constitution was taken from:

- (a) Montesquieu
- (b) Machiavelli
- (c) Bentham
- (d) None of these

(11) Islam was declared as the "State Religion" in Pakistan's Constitution of:

- (a) 1962
- (b) 1973
- (c) 1985
- (d) None of these

(12) All types of explanation were to be eliminated according to Pakistan's Constitution of:

- (a) 1956
- (b) 1962
- (c) 1973
- (d) None of these

(13) When the British Government in India cancelled the separation of Bengal?

- (a) 1905
- (b) 1911
- (c) 1915
- (d) None of these

(14) "If the president dissolves the legislature, he himself shall have to be re-elected. It was mentioned in Pakistan's Constitution of:

- (a) 1956
- (b) 1962

- (c) 1973
- (d) None of these

(15) French System of government is:

- (a) Presidential
- (b) Parliamentary
- (c) Mixed
- (d) None of these

(16) The first document of English liberties, Magna Carta was signed by King John in:

- (a) 1215
- (b) 1649
- (c) 1688
- (d) None of these

(17) The British Constitution can be amended by the Parliament with:

- (a) Simple majority
- (b) 2/3 majority
- (c) $\frac{3}{4}$ majority
- (d) None of these

(18) Peoples Republic of China came into being in:

- (a) 1946
- (b) 1949
- (c) 1950
- (d) None of these

(19) Indian President is elected by:

- (a) Parliament
- (b) Provincial Assemblies
- (c) Parliament and Provincial Assemblies
- (d) None of these

(20) Commune system is a part of the political system of:

- (a) China
- (b) India
- (c) USA
- (d) None of these

PPSC Political Science Solved MCQS

- (1) Who is called the “Intellectual Father of French Revolution? J.J Rousseau
- (2) GENERAL WILL as concept was introduced by:Rousseau
- (3) Karl Marx is known for his theory of :Meterialistic Interpretation of history
- (4) “Man by nature is a social and political animal” is the cornerstone of the philosophy of:Aristotle
- (5) The author of the Book The Laws was:Plato
- (6) The center of Learning to the Greeks was the city state of :Athens
- (7) which of the thinkers is a social contractualist?Hobbes
- (8) “Principle of Utility” as a formula was the idea of :Jeremy Bentham
- (9) Modern Political thought begins withMachiavelli
- (10) Plato was a:Idealist
- (11) “Two treatises on civil Government” constitute the basic source of Political thought of :Locke
- (12) Marx and Engels produced the famous book ‘ Common Manifesto’ In:1848
- (13) “ Siyasatnama” and ‘Majma ul Wasaya’ are the two books on administration attributed to:Nizam ul Mulk Tusi
- (14) Montesquieu by birth belonged to:France