



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2026 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
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. **Who is considered the father of modern Political Realism?**
(A) Karl Marx (B) Adam Smith (C) John Locke (D) None of these
2. **_____ is known as 'The Second Teacher' for preserving the works of Aristotle.**
(A) Al-Muwardi (B) Al-Farabi (C) Al-Tusi (D) None of these
3. **Which of the following is a key feature of a Parliamentary System?**
(A) Fixed term for the executive (B) Direct election of the head of government
(C) Fusion of powers between executive and legislature (D) None of these
4. **The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted in:**
(A) 1945 (B) 1952 (C) 1950 (D) None of these
5. **The "Clash of Civilizations" thesis was proposed by**
(A) Francis Fukuyama (B) Samuel Huntington (C) Noam Chomsky (D) None of these
6. **The 18th Amendment in the Constitution of Pakistan is related to:**
(A) Presidential powers (B) Local Government (C) Islamic provisions (D) None of these
7. **Which of the following best defines 'Comparative Politics'?**
(A) The systematic comparison of different political systems
(B) The study of political systems in isolation
(C) The analysis of international treaties (D) None of these
8. **The oldest approach to the study of Political Science is:**
(A) Historical approach (B) Legal approach (C) Philosophical approach (D) None of these
9. **The most essential feature of Federal government is:**
(A) Division of Power (B) Separation of power (C) Signal citizenship (D) None of these
10. **Westminster Model stands for a particular type of:**
(A) State (B) Constitution (C) Government (D) None of these
11. **Which one of the following governments operates on the principle of Collective Responsibility?**
(A) Parliamentary Government (B) Federal state (C) Presidential Government (D) None of these
12. **The central point of Social Contract Theory is that the state is:**
(A) A man made institution (B) Sovereign (C) Absolute (D) None of these
13. **Imperialism refers to:**
(A) Rule by a Priest (B) Influence by one nation over another (C) Mercantilism (D) None of these
14. **"Muqaddamah" was the great work of:**
(A) Al-Ghazali (B) Allama Iqbal (C) Al-Farabi (D) None of these
15. **Edmund Burke was the first and most important exponent against the French Revolution. He is considered the leader of:**
(A) Dictatorship (B) Monarchy (C) Clergy (D) Conservatism
16. **According to Bentham, 'greatest happiness of the greatest number' is the measure of ____?**
(A) Right (B) Wrong (C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of these
17. **According to _____, the purpose of a society is to pass its culture on to the next generation.**
(A) Montesquieu (B) Ibn-e-Khaldun (C) Shah Waliullah (D) None of these
18. **_____ is considered as the alternative to the 'Theory of Utilitarianism'.**
(A) Theory of Hegemony (B) Theory of Justice (C) Theory of Moral Rights (D) None of these

POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER-I (2026)

19. **The most powerful institution in the parliamentary form of government is:**
(A) Legislature (B) Executive (C) Judiciary (D) None of these
20. **The local government enjoys _____ within the limits prescribed by statutes.**
(A) No autonomy (B) Quasi autonomy (C) Autonomy (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.** Utilitarianism remains to be one of the most important ideologies of Western Political Thought. Explain Utilitarianism and write in detail about its application in contemporary times. **(20)**
- Q.No.3.** Analyze in detail Al-Ghazali’s Theory on the origin of the State. Explain its features. **(20)**
- Q.No.4.** Explain the concept of ‘End of History’ by Francis Fukuyama. Give your arguments in support of or against this concept. **(20)**
- Q.No.5.** Write detailed notes on any TWO of the following: **(10 each) (20)**
- (a)** The Epicureans
 - (b)** Concept of Asbiya
 - (c)** Aristotle’s scheme of ‘Government’

SECTION-B

- Q.No.6.** Political Culture and Political Participation are the backbones of Political System’s development. Keeping in view the statement, analyse different levels of political culture and modes of political participation. **(20)**
- Q.No.7.** Differentiate between Confederation and Federation. Explain the basic principles and prerequisites of an effective Federation. **(20)**
- Q.No.8.** Explain the thematic difference between Authoritarianism and Totalitarianism. **(20)**



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POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER-II

Roll Number

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. **Which country's constitution is known for its flexibility?**
(A) USA (B) UK (C) France (D) Germany
2. **Which country's system of government is based on the principle of separation of powers?**
(A) France (B) UK (C) USA (D) Germany
3. **Which country does not belong to the BRICS group?**
(A) Russia (B) Japan (C) India (D) China
4. **What is the main objective of the World Trade Organization (WTO)?**
(A) Regulate international trade (B) Protect intellectual property
(C) Promote free trade (D) All of these
5. **Quaid-e-Azam initially believed that Muslim interests could best be safeguarded through:**
(A) Revolutionary struggle (B) Mass civil disobedience
(C) Constitutional and legal methods (D) Religious movements
6. **Allama Iqbal differed from Sir Syed Ahmad Khan mainly in his emphasis on:**
(A) Educational reform (B) Social modernization
(C) Loyalty to the British (D) Muslim political identity
7. **Who defined public opinion as the aggregate of the view men hold regarding matters that affect or interest the community?**
(A) J.S. Mill (B) Roucek (C) Lord Bryce (D) Laski
8. **In 1917, the Russians finally want out of World War I. They sign an armistice with Germany. This treaty is known as:**
(A) Treaty of Bialystok (B) Treaty of Voroshilov
(C) German-Soviet Pact (D) Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
9. **The main sources of International Law are mentioned in:**
(A) Vienna Convention on Law of Treaties (B) UN Charter
(C) Article 38 of the ICJ Statute (D) CEDAW
10. **Which UN body monitors implementation of ICCPR:**
(A) Human Rights Committee (B) UNICEF (C) UNESCO (D) UN Human Rights Council
11. **Which country's parliament is known as the Bundestag?**
(A) USA (B) UK (C) France (D) Germany
12. **Which country uses a proportional representation system for its national elections?**
(A) Germany (B) France (C) USA (D) UK
13. **Which treaty led to the establishment of the European Union?**
(A) Treaty of Versailles (B) Treaty of Rome (C) Maastricht treaty (D) Treaty of Lisbon
14. **What is the primary goal of the G-20?**
(A) Protect intellectual property (B) Regulate international trade
(C) Promote economic cooperation among member countries (D) All of these
15. **Allama Iqbal's political thought was most influenced by:**
(A) Western liberalism (B) Islamic philosophy (C) Marxism (D) Hindu revivalism
16. **The Government of India Act 1935 introduced:**
(A) Complete provincial autonomy (B) Responsible government at center
(C) Adult franchise (D) Federal structure with princely states
17. **The hindrances in the way of formulation of sound public opinion are given below. Which one of them is not correct?**
(A) Unscrupulous press (B) Educational institutions
(C) Absence of civil liberties (D) Superstition and conservatism

POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER-II, (2026)

18. **In March 1921, there was an uprising against the Bolshevik regime that was started by 15,000 sailors. This was known as:**
(A) Kronstadt Rebellion (B) Petrodvorets Revolt (C) Boxer Rebellion (D) March Rebellion
19. **Gatekeepers in Easton's model are:**
(A) Political parties/ interest groups (B) Judges only controlling demands
(C) Bureaucrats only (D) Democratic
20. **Which of the following serves as the executive authority of the European Union?**
(A) European council (B) European Parliament
(C) Council of the European Union (D) European Commission

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.** Analyze the implications of Brexit on the European Union's integration process and its global influence. **(20)**
- Q. No. 3.** Compare the party systems of the USA and Germany. How do these systems shape political stability and representation? **(20)**

SECTION-B

- Q. No. 4.** Examine the role of the United Nations in promoting peace, security, and development, highlighting its successes and limitations. **(20)**
- Q. No. 5.** Analyze Pakistan's national capacity, focusing on economic, military, and human development indicators. **(20)**
- Q. No. 6.** Analyze the impact of the Cold War on international relations, focusing on the emergence of superpowers and bloc politics. **(20)**
- Q. No. 7.** Discuss Pakistan's foreign policy goals, focusing on its relations with India, China, and the USA. **(20)**
- Q. No. 8.** Discuss how national interest shapes a country's foreign policy, using Pakistan as a case study. **(20)**
