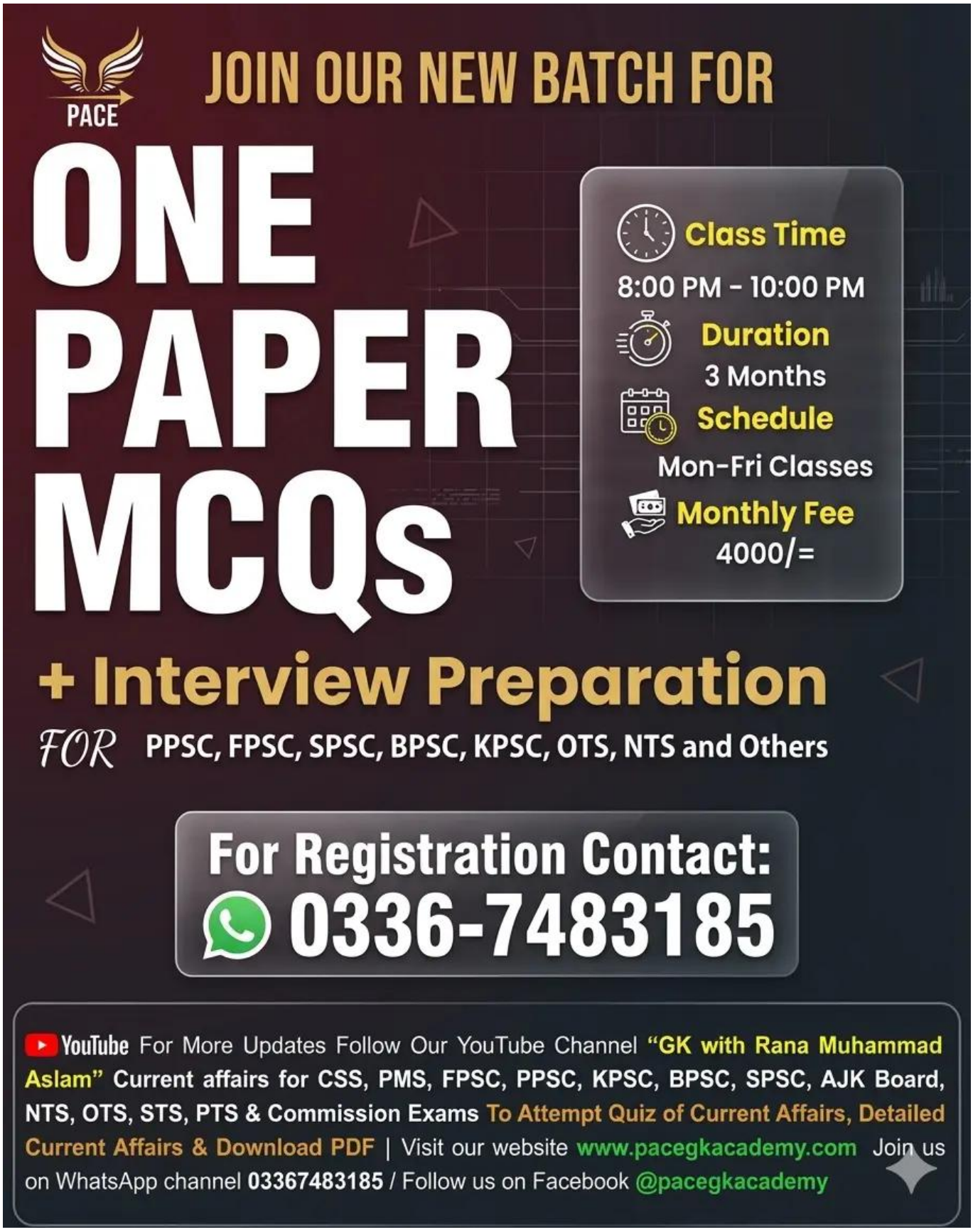
Lecturer Political Science

(Education)



Lecturer Political Science

Q.1: What is the power capacity of the Diamer Bhasha Dam?
A. 1000 MW
B. 3500 MW
C. 4000 MW
D. **4500 MW**

Q.2: How many worksheets are there in Excel by default:
A. 01
B. **03**
C. 05
D. 07

Q.3: What is the storage capacity of a CD ROM?
A. 500 mb
B. **680 mb**
C. 800 mb
D. 1000 mb

Q.4: Which of the following is the "bird flu virus"?
A. Rhino virus
B. **H5N1**
C. HIV
D. Hemophilic

Q.5: The study of insects is called:
A. Paleontology
B. **Entomology**
C. Parasitology
D. Immunology

Q.6: طیب خاطر کا مطلب ہے؟
A. **خوشی سے**
B. غمی سے
C. ناراضی سے
D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Q.7: بدیہہ گوئی کا مطلب ہے؟
A. شاعر عالم
B. **برجستہ شاعر**
C. شاعر واقف
D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Q.8: The teacher spoke ___ to the students who were naughty.
A. Kind
B. **Kindly**
C. Kindness
D. None of these

Q.9: Wheel within a wheel means.
A. Easy task
B. **Complex situation**
C. Uniform situation
D. None of these

Q.10: Change voice: Were the clothes dried on the lawn by mother?
A. **Did the mother dry the clothes in the lawn?**
B. Did the mother dried the clothes in the lawn?
C. Did his mother dry the clothes in the lawn?
D. Had the mother dried the clothes in the lawn?

Q.11: Convert to indirect form: He said "Hurra! We have won the match"?
A. **He exclaimed with joy that they had won the match**
B. He told them that they had won the match
C. He asked if they had won the match
D. He exclaimed that they have won the match

Q.12: The angel of elevation of a ladder leaning against a wall is 60 and the foot of the ladder is 4.6 m away from the wall. The length of the ladder is:
A. 4.6 m
B. **9.2 m**
C. 10.2 m
D. 16.6 m

Q.13: Friendship to all, malice to none said by.
A. Ayub Khan
B. **Quaid-e-Azam**
C. Allama Iqbal
D. Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan

Q.14: What is the other name of Mohammad Ali Bogra Formula?
A. New Law of Pakistan
B. **Constitutional Formula**
C. Pakistan Report
D. None of these

Q.15: The Non- Muslim member of Punjab Boundry Commission was:
A. Karan Singh
B. **Teja Singh**
C. Jeta Singh
D. None of these

Q.16: Shandur polo festival held every year in which month:
A. May
B. June
C. **July**
D. None of these

Q.17: Who was the first C-in-C of the Pakistan Army?
A. Muhammad Ayub Khan
B. **Genenarl Sir Frank Walter Messervy**
C. Sikander Mirza
D. None of these

Q.18: Who abrogated 1956 Constitution:
A. Ayub Khan
B. Yahya Khan
C. **Sikandar Mirza**
D. None of these

Q.19: At the time of Partition, Nizam's State of Hyderabad had acceded to:
A. India
B. Pakistan
C. **became independent**
D. None of these

Q.20: When did Pakistan became a Republic:
A. 1947
B. **1956**
C. 1962
D. 1973

Q.21: _____was the first Commander in Chief of the Pakistan Navy:
A. Vice Admiral Haji Muhammad Siddique
B. Vice Admiral Afzal Rehman Khan
C. **Rear Admiral Jafford James Wilfred**
D. Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi

Q.22: According to Objective Resolution sovereignty over the entire Universe belongs to:
A. **Allah Almighty**
B. Governmet of Pakistan
C. People of Pakistan
D. None of these

Q.23: A maximum number of Islamic provisions are included in which constitution of Pakistan:
A. 1956
B. 1962
C. **1973**
D. None of these

Q.24: The demand for a separate electorate for Indian Muslims was first Accepted in the Act of.
A. **1909**
B. 1916
C. 1931
D. 1935

Q.25: According to the Pluralists one of the important limitations on sovereignty is:
A. **International Law**
B. Written Constitutation
C. Political Parties
D. None of these

Q.26: Name the political party launched by Air Marshal Asghar Khan:
A. Pakistan Democratic Party
B. Tehreek-e-Insaf
C. Justice Party of Pakistan
D. **Tehreek-e-Istaqlal**

Q.27: Which Princely state maharaja want to join Pakistan:
A. Hyderabad
B. **Jodhpur**
C. Himachal
D. None of these

Q.28: The pivot point of Pakistan's foreign policy is:
A. Defence
B. Kashmir
C. Trade and Commerce
D. **All of these**

Q.29: Minimum age for candidates of Senate is.
A. 25 years
B. **30 years**
C. 35 years
D. 18 years

Q.30: "Hujjat ul Balagha"was written by?
A. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
B. **Shah Wali Ullah**
C. Syed Ahmed
D. None of these

Q.31: Nawab Waqar-ul-Mulk became secretary of the Board of Trustees Aligarh in the year:
A. 1906
B. **1907**
C. 1908
D. 1909

Q.32: The Shimla Deputation draft was written by.
A. Mohsin Ul Mulk
B. **Sayid Husain Bilgrami**
C. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
D. Maulana Muhammad Ali Johor

Q.33: Iran and Pakistan confirmed their mutual border by treating in:
A. 1948
B. **1958**
C. 1968
D. None of these

Q.34: Sharif Report was published on:
A. 1930
B. 1934
C. **1939**
D. 1943

Q.35: The Social Contract theory paved the way for:
A. Introduction of direct democracy
B. **Democracy**
C. Rise of absolute monarchy
D. None of these

Q.36: In which type of Government periodic and day-to-day responsibility is present:
A. Monarchy
B. **Parliamentary System**
C. Constitutional democracy
D. None of these

Q.37: Who was the founder of the analytical school of thought?
A. Montesquieu
B. **John Austin**
C. Aristotle
D. None of these

Q.38: Monistic concept of sovereignty is called:
A. **Legal theory of sovereignty**
B. Absolute theory of sovereignty
C. Partial theory of sovereignty
D. None of these

Q.39: The author of the famous book, "Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy" is:
A. Gerald Ford
B. **Henry Kissinger**
C. Ronald Reagan
D. None of these

Q.40: When Right to Proxy Vote abolished in UK:
A. 1865
B. **1868**
C. 1870
D. 1880

Q.41: _____are callad the powerhouses of the cell?
A. Lungs
B. Liver
C. **Mitochondria**
D. None of these

Q.42: The builders of constitution is USA rejects the provision that it became the corner state for:
A. **Political Parties**
B. Cabinet
C. Senators
D. None of these

Q.43: The concept of 'Separation of Powers'was given by:
A. Machiavelli
B. **Montesquieu**
C. Bentham
D. None of these

Q.44: According to Karl Mrx liberty is:
A. **Free will**
B. Social Phenomena
C. No Actions
D. None of these

Q.45: Ara Al-Madina al-Fadila was written by:
A. **Al Farabi**
B. Ibn Khuldun
C. Al Naseer
D. None of these

Q.46: Who said 'Man is a social animal?
A. **Aristotle**
B. Plato
C. Laski
D. Rousseau

Q.47: Parliamentary Governments are also known as.
A. Executive Government
B. Legislative Government
C. **Responsible Government**
D. None of these

Q.48: The monistic theory of sovereignty holds that:
A. Sovereignty is shared by the king and Parliament
B. **The sovereignty reside in the state alone**
C. Sovereignty resides in the king only
D. Sovereignty is shared by the state and other ossociations

Q.49: Which English philosopher promotes liberalism?
A. Hobbes
B. **Locke**
C. Laski
D. None of these

Q.50: Those who deny freedom to others deserve it not for themselves; and under a just God, cannot long retain it.
A. Wood row Wilson
B. **Abraham Lincoln**
C. Dwight D. Eisenhower
D. Jimmy Carter

Q.51: Rigid and written constitution is present in which type of state?
A. Confederation
B. **Federal**
C. Unitary
D. None of these

Q.52: Who is never an infant in Britain"
A. Minister
B. **King/Queen**
C. President
D. None of these

Q.53: No constitution no state concept is propounded by?
A. Plato
B. **Locke**
C. Aristotle
D. None of these

Q.54: ____ is a state governed as a single entity in which the central government is the supreme authority.
A. **Unitary State**
B. Bilateral State
C. Confederation
D. None of these

Q.55: The General Will is the political concept of?
A. Karl Marz
B. Hobbes
C. Locke
D. **Rousseau**

Q.56: Which of the following does not fall within the purview of political liberty?
A. Right to contest elections
B. Right to vote
C. **Right to move the court for the enforcement of rights**
D. Right to criticize the government

Q.57: Lord Bruce uses the approach of:
A. **Observational**
B. Legal
C. Comparative
D. None of these

Q.58: The modern state is:
A. **National state**
B. International state
C. Regional state
D. Federal state

Q.59: Council of Islamic Ideology has how many seats for women:
A. **01**
B. 02
C. 03
D. 04

Q.60: Mujahideen declared jihad against India in Kashmir in.
A. 1974
B. **1989**
C. 2004
D. None of these

Q.61: Welfare administration is referred to:
A. Translating social policies into a welfare progrtam
B. Method of policies governance
C. System of administration for social welfare
D. **All of these**

Q.62: The Presiding officer of the US Senate is:
A. The President
B. **The vice-President**
C. Chairman senate
D. Attorney General

Q.63: The most powerful feature in parliamentary form of Government is:
A. Rule of Law
B. **Legislature**
C. Equal representation
D. None of these

Q.64: Pluralists' attack on sovereignty has come in the writings of :
A. J S Mill
B. Herbert Spencer
C. **Maitland**
D. None of these

Q.65: The purpose of local government is:
A. To empower villages
B. To make people independent
C. **Devolution of Powers**
D. None of these

Q.66: Which one of the following is true about the proletariat?
A. It is rule of capitalist class
B. It is government by the pepople
C. It means rule of educated classes
D. **It means rule of the working classes**

Q.67: A summary of Plato's Law was written by:
A. Aristotle
B. **Al-Farabi**
C. Al-Mawardi
D. None of these

Q.68: Universal Adult Franchise means.
A. **Right to vote granted to all adult citizens**
B. Right to vote granted to all University graduates
C. Right to vote granted to all men
D. Right to vote granted to citizens who pay taxes

Q.69: Which of the following country possesses a plural executive?
A. USA
B. UK
C. Russia
D. **Switzerland**

Q.70: The concept of extending freedom to others is propounded by:
A. **Lincoln**
B. Aristotle
C. Al-Ghazali
D. None of these

Q.71: Freedom of worship and religion is termed as:
A. Orthodoxy
B. **Secularism**
C. Coformity
D. None of these

Q.72: The concept of 'legal sovereignty' was for the first time given by:
A. Hobbes
B. **Locke**
C. Aristotle
D. None of these

Q.73: The state capacity at home is parallel to its performance at:
A. **Global level**
B. State Level
C. Regional Level
D. None of these

Q.74: The United Nations specialized agency for information and communication technologies.
A. International Telecom Network Union
B. **International Telecommunication Union**
C. International Information Union
D. None of these

Q.75: Money bill can be introduced in parliament by:
A. Finance Minister
B. Cabinet member
C. **Any member of Parliament**
D. None of these

Q.76: Art of diplomacy means:
A. **Keep the power dry**
B. Difference of opinion
C. Come up against
D. None of these

Q.77: Historical materialism is one of the tools in
A. Behaviouralism
B. Utilitarianism
C. **Marxism**
D. None of these

Q.78: Thomas Hobbes called the agreement by which people create a government the:
A. Enlightenment
B. **Social Contract**
C. Checks and balances
D. None of these

Q.79: Who presided over meetings of House of Lords:
A. Chairman
B. **Speaker**
C. Vice Chairman
D. None of these

Q.80: The child who is born and gets qualities which are birth, gender, color, etc. are called:
A. **Ascribed status**
B. Achieved Status
C. Accomplish Status
D. None of these

Q.81: Who said that political science is a study of state and government:
A. Montesquieu
B. Rosseau
C. **Gilchrist**
D. None of these

Q.82: Change voice: They greet me cheerfully every morning:
A. **I am greeted cheerfully by them every morning**
B. Every morning I was greeted cheerfully
C. I am being greeted cheerfully by them every morning
D. None of these

Q.83: Who expressed the view that under the Parliamentary system of government bureaucracy thrives under the cloak of ministerial responsibility?
A. **Ramsay Muir**
B. Ramway Macdonald
C. Lort Hewart
D. None of these

Q.84: According to Aristotle____is the best form of government.
A. **Polity**
B. Monarchy
C. Aristocracy
D. Oligarchy

Q.85: Which country is a former British colony?
A. Mozambique
B. **Burma**
C. Vietnam
D. None of these

Q.86: Social contract theory help in the growth of:
A. Social State
B. **Modern State**
C. Enclose State
D. None of these

Q.87: Who gave six principles of realist theory:
A. John Marshall
B. **Hans J.Morgenthau**
C. Montesquieu
D. None of these

Q.88: The concept of utility was introduced by:
A. Adam Smith
B. Marshall
C. **Jeremy Bentham**
D. Karl Marx

Q.89: Who defined democracy as the "Government of the people, by the people, for the people"?
A. Woodrow Wilson
B. Lord Bryce
C. **Abraham Lincoln**
D. None of these

Q.90: How many houses of Lord's members when it sits as highest court of appeal:
A. 6
B. **12**
C. 18
D. 30

Q.91: Which western philosopher said the state of nature is paradoxical to others:
A. **Hobbes**
B. Rousseau
C. Austin
D. None of these

Q.92: Which Muslim philosopher is a disciple of Plato and Aristotle?
A. Ibn Rushd
B. **Al Farabi**
C. Ibn Sina
D. Abu Bakr al-Razi

Q.93: Which organ of the Constitution is known as the Fifth wheel of the Coach?
A. **Planning Commission**
B. Finance Commission
C. Public Service Commission
D. None of these

Q.94: Which one balances the government machinery of America:
A. Finance Ministry
B. **Supreme Court**
C. Senate
D. None of these

Q.95: Who played an important role in international human rights law?
A. World War
B. Economic Summit
C. **United Nations**
D. None of these

Q.96: The first western writer to develop the systematic doctrine of sovereignty was:
A. Grotius
B. Plato
C. T.H.Green
D. **Austin**

Q.97: Political science stresses the study of:
A. Government
B. State
C. Power
D. **All of these**

Q.98: Asabiya was enunciated by:
A. Al-Maawardi
B. Al-Ghazali
C. Al-Farabi
D. **Ibn-e-Khaldun**

Q.99: In which country communists exist:
A. **China**
B. USA
C. Canada
D. None of these

Q.100: The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World discovered by:
A. Herodotus
B. **Antipater**
C. Aristotle
D. None of these

Lecturer Political Science
(Answer Key)

1. **D**	2. **B**	3. **B**	4. **B**	5. **B**	6. **A**	7. **B**	8. **B**	9. **B**	10. **A**
11. **A**	12. **B**	13. **B**	14. **B**	15. **B**	16. **C**	17. **B**	18. **C**	19. **C**	20. **B**
21. **C**	22. **A**	23. **C**	24. **A**	25. **A**	26. **D**	27. **B**	28. **D**	29. **B**	30. **B**
31. **B**	32. **B**	33. **B**	34. **C**	35. **B**	36. **B**	37. **B**	38. **A**	39. **B**	40. **B**
41. **C**	42. **A**	43. **B**	44. **A**	45. **A**	46. **A**	47. **C**	48. **B**	49. **B**	50. **B**
51. **B**	52. **B**	53. **B**	54. **A**	55. **D**	56. **C**	57. **A**	58. **A**	59. **A**	60. **B**
61. **D**	62. **B**	63. **B**	64. **C**	65. **C**	66. **D**	67. **B**	68. **A**	69. **D**	70. **A**
71. **B**	72. **B**	73. **A**	74. **B**	75. **C**	76. **A**	77. **C**	78. **B**	79. **B**	80. **A**
81. **C**	82. **A**	83. **A**	84. **A**	85. **B**	86. **B**	87. **B**	88. **C**	89. **C**	90. **B**
91. **A**	92. **B**	93. **A**	94. **B**	95. **C**	96. **D**	97. **D**	98. **D**	99. **A**	100. **B**