

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY FAISALABAD

Roll No. _____

QUESTION PAPER FOR EXTERNAL CANDIDATES

M.A POLITICAL SCIENCE PART 1st ANNUAL 2015 (1st/A)

COURS CODE: POL-C11 COURSE TITLE: Western Political Thoughts

OBJECTIVE PART TIME ALLOWED: 30minutes MARKS: 20

Circle the right option:

(1) Leviathan was written by:

(a) Hegel (b) James Mill (c) Hobbes (d) J.S. Mill

(2) Founder of utilitarian school of thought was:

(a) Edmund Burk (b) Hume (c) J.S. Mill (d) None of these

(3) Locke laid down that state is:

(a) An end in itself (b) Means to an end (c) Unavoidable evil (d) Legal necessity

(4) Rousseau's political philosophy furnished basis for:

(a) Political sovereignty (b) Limited sovereignty (c) Popular sovereignty (d) Absolute sovereignty

(5) How many essentials are required to constitute a state?

(a) Three (b) Four (c) Five (d) Six

(6) Laissez Faire policy means:

(a) Withdrawal of 'some restrictions' (b) Fair legislation (c) Control over trade (d) None of these.

(7) Materialistic interpretation of history was propounded by:

(a) Trotsky (b) Lenin (c) Rousseau (d) None of these.

(8) Fascism as a political theory originated in:

(a) France (b) Germany (c) Italy (d) Russia

(9) Plato wrote:

(a) Politics (b) The Laws (c) Political Economy (d) Polity

(10) The author of the book 'Statesman' is:

(a) Aristotle (b) Machiavelli (c) Plato (d) None of these

(11) Strong emphasis on justice was laid by:

(P.T.O)

(a) Socrates(b) Aristotle(c) Herodotus(d) Stoics

(12) The Spirit of Laws was written by:

(a) John Locke (b) J.S. Mill (.c) Hume(d) None of these.

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

(a) Rousseau(b) Hobbes(c) Aristotle(d) None of these

(14) 'Felicific Calculus' was the contribution of:

(a) Bentham (b) Aristotle (c) Plato(d) J. S. Mill(e) None of these.

(15) Who said "Law is the command of a determinate sovereign"?

(a) John Austin(b) Laski(c) Bentham(d) None of these

(16) The theory of 'Surplus Value' as a part of communistic philosophy was the contribution of:

(a) Karl Marx (b) Trotsky (c) Fredrick Angel(d) Ricardo

(17) Hobbesian social contract is based on:

(a) Desire for peace (b) Selfishness(c) Fear(d) Completion

(18) Importance of civil service has grown due to:

(a) Increased state activity (b) Complexity of rules (c) Law and order (d) None of these.

(19) Which political theory propounded that the state will ultimately disappear:

(a) Syndicalism (b) Fabian socialism (c) Fascism (d) Communism

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

(a) Legal (b) Social (c) Ethical(d) Economic

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Roll No.----- Reg. No.----- Date -----Signature -----

Government College University Faisalabad

Question Paper External Examinations

MA Political Science

Part Ist

1st A/2015

Course Code: Pol-502/C12 Course Title: Muslim Political Thoughts

Objective Part

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent within the time allowed.

Q.1 (A). Tick the correct answers. (10 x 1= 10)

1. Al-Farabi is considered an authority on
 - a. Greek Philosophers
 - b. Roman Philosophers
 - c. English Philosophers
 - d. Muslim Philosophers
2. Ahya-ul-Ulum is the work of
 - a. Al-Farabi
 - b. Al-Mawardi
 - c. Al-Ghazali
 - d. None of these
3. According to Allama Iqbal in which form of Government heads are counted
 - a. Oligarchy
 - b. Democracy
 - c. Polity
 - d. None of these
4. Ibn-e-Khaldun's name is associated with
 - a. Asabiyya
 - b. Liberty
 - c. Dictatorship
 - d. Algebra
5. Who wrote the book "Hujjat-ul-Baligha"?
 - a. Allama Iqbal
 - b. Ibn-e-Khaldun
 - c. Shah Waliullah
 - d. Mawardi
6. Reconstruction of Religion Thought in Islam" is written by
 - a. Syed Amir Ali
 - b. Allama Iqbal
 - c. Hamid Ahmad
 - d. None of these
7. "Asabiyah" was enunciated by
 - a. Al-Ghazali
 - b. Al-Mawardi
 - c. Al-Farabi
 - d. None of these
8. ----- is the "government of a state by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided."
 - a. Democracy
 - b. Theocracy
 - c. Islamic Polity
 - d. None of these
9. "Shura" is an Arabic word for
 - a. Equality
 - b. Consultation
 - c. Justice
 - d. None of these
10. ----- refers to the consensus or agreement of the Muslim community basically on religious issues
 - a. Ijtihad
 - b. Jihad
 - c. Ijma
 - d. None of these

P-T-0

Q.1 (B). Give short answers. (5 x 2= 10)

1. Write the names of any two books of Iqbal?

2. Define the concept of Khilafat.

3. Define concept of Millat.

4. What is Ijtihad?

5. Write the names of any two books of Hadith.

GCUF Sample Paper

Koll No. _____ Reg. No. _____ Date _____ Signature _____

Government College University Faisalabad

Question Paper External Examinations

Part 1st

1st/A-2015

MA Political Science

Course Code: Pol-502/C12 Course Title: **Muslim Political Thoughts**

Subjective Part

Time Allowed: 02 Hours 30 Minutes

Marks: 80

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

2. Explain Islamic political system. How it is different from western secular system?

اسلام کے سیاسی نظام کی وضاحت کریں یہ مغربی سیکولر نظام سے کس طرح مختلف ہے۔

3. Discuss Ibn-e-Khuldoon's views about rise and fall of civilizations.

ابن خلدون کے عروج و زوال سے متعلق ابن خلدون کے خیالات بیان کریں۔

4. Write a detailed note on the role of judiciary in Islam.

اسلام میں عدلیہ کے کردار کی وضاحت کریں۔

5. Discuss in detail the Al-Mawardi's concept of state.

الماوردی کے تصور ریاست پر روشنی ڈالیں۔

6. What is liberty? How the Islamic concept of liberty is different from western concept of liberty.

آزادی سے کیا مراد ہے۔ اسلام کا تصور آزادی مغربی نظریہ سے کس طرح مختلف ہے۔

7. What is Ijtihad? Write its importance in Islamic law.

اجتہاد سے کیا مراد ہے۔ اسلامی قانون میں اس کی کیا اہمیت ہے۔

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

MA Political Science
Course Code: POL-C13

Part 1st
Course Title: Comparative and Developmental Politics

1st Annual 2015

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

Q. No. 1

(20x1)

1. "Political development and political culture" is the book of
a) Pye b) Garner c) Wiber d) None
2. Who elaborated a theory of economic development and in equality
a) Karl Marx b) Max Weber c) Montesquien d) None
3. Single party system is often used in:
a) authoritarian government b) Democratic c) Liberal
d) none
4. Who divided the approaches to the study of politics in traditional and behaviour
a) Aristole b) George Graham c) Hobbes d) None
5. "Civic Culture" is written by
a) Almond and Verba b) Almond and Powel c) Almond d) None
6. Who is the father of modern sociology?
a) Pahe b) Aristole c) Weber d) August Comte
7. Wall Street is a :
a) Social Club b) Interest group c) Secretariat d) None
8. Who is the writer of the book the Politics
a) Sidney reba b) Hobbes c) Aristole d) None
9. Who said "Economic factors and conditions alone are responsible for social change?
a) Robert Dahl b) Spengler c) Karl Marx d) None
10. Who divided the political legitimacy into three basics forms the individual charismatic and national legal legitimacy.
a) Barrie Axford b) Max Weber c) Broel d) None
11. Religion is responsible for bringing about social change who quoted?
a) Almond b) Weber c) Easton d) None
12. "Politics is exercise of Power" is written by
a) Robber Daht b) Oakeshott c) Karl Marxx d) None.
13. Who wrote the capitalism and bureaucracy
a) Pye b) Max Weber c) Easton d) None
14. David Easton is a ?
a) Traditionalist b) Historism c) Behaviouralist d) None
15. Modes of comparisons
a) Subjective b) Objective c) Scientific d) None
16. Characteristics of comparative politics
a) Study of development societies b) Analytical investigation
c) None
17. Basic characteristic of behavior approach.
a) Structured depth b) Psycho-analytical interview c) Non-experiment
18. Who said political system is a set of object linked together with relations between the objects and the attitude.
a) Morton A Kaplan b) David Easton c) Hall R. Fagan
19. Which term is used to emphasize the validity of only that data, which based on observation?
a) Traditionalism b) Behaviouralism c) Utilitarianism d) None
20. Who adopted comparative method and designated it as scientific?
a) Weber b) Lord Bree c) Aristotle d) None

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

MA Political Science
Course Code: POL-C13

Part 1st
Course Title: Comparative and Developmental Politics

1st Annual 2015

Time Allowed: 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40%

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 80

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.2 : Define Political system and explain salient features of interest aggregation

سیاسی نظام کی تعریف کرتے ہوئے اجتماعی مفادات کی نمایاں خصوصیات بیان کریں

Q.3 : Define Political culture and explain its factors in details

سیاسی ثقافت کی وضاحت کیجئے نیز اسکے عوامل کی تفصیل لکھیں

Q.4: What are the main indicators of political development?

سیاسی ترقی کے اشارات پر نوٹ لکھیے۔

Q.5 : Discuss the role of political parties as the agent of political development?

سیاسی جماعتوں کا سیاسی ترقی میں ایجنٹ کی حیثیت سے جائز لیجیے۔

Q.6: Discuss the characteristics of political system?

سیاسی نظام کی نمایاں خصوصیات لکھیے

Q.7 : Write a two short note.

کسی دو پر نوٹ لکھیں۔

بیوروکریسی کا کردار

Role of Bureaucracy

قومی تشخص

National Identity

سیاسی شراکت۔

Political Participation

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

MA Political Science
Course Code: POL-C14

Part 1st
Course Title: International Relations

1st Annual 2015

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No. 1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

Q. No. 1

(20x1)

1. The Headquarter of Conference on Disarmament (CD) is in
 - (a) Geneva
 - (b) New York
 - (c) Brussels
 - (d) Vienna
2. Theory of International Politics has been authored by
 - (a) Stephen Walt
 - (b) Hans J. Morgenthau
 - (c) Kenneth Waltz
 - (d) John Mearsheimer
3. The first Hague Conference was held in
 - (a) 1890
 - (b) 1899
 - (c) 1907
 - (d) None of these
4. Balfour Declaration was held in:
 - (a) 1917
 - (b) 1918
 - (c) 1919
 - (d) 1920
5. Who stated that War is the continuation of Political intercourse by other means?
 - (a) Karl Marx
 - (b) Martin Shaw
 - (c) Mary Kaldor
 - (d) Carl Von Clausewitz
6. The Parallel dividing North from South Korea is:
 - (a) 36th
 - (b) 37th
 - (c) 38th
 - (d) 39th
7. Chernobyl reactor where the World's worst nuclear accident took place in
 - (a) Azerbaijan
 - (b) Ukraine
 - (c) Turkmenistan
 - (d) Georgia
8. Who coined the term Cold War for the first time
 - (a) Young Hum Kim
 - (b) Bernard Baruch
 - (c) Sir Winston Churchill
 - (d) R.K. Garthoff
9. Which institution is often termed as 'a Child of War?'
 - (a) United Nations
 - (b) SAARC
 - (c) League of Nations
 - (d) WHO
10. The Warsaw Pact was founded on _____ and consisted of the Soviet Union and its European Allies.
 - (a) May 14, 1955
 - (b) April 19, 1955
 - (c) April 14, 1954
 - (d) May 14, 1955

P-T-0

11. When was the RCD established?

- (a) 1964
- (b) 1965
- (c) 1966
- (d) 1967

12. Imperialism is the highest stage of capitalism' was written by

- (a) Stalin
- (b) Trotsky
- (c) Marx
- (d) Lenin

13. Perestroika and Glasnost reforms were introduced by:

- (a) Leonid Brezhnev
- (b) Yuri Andropov
- (c) Mikhail Gorbachev
- (d) Boris Yeltsin

14. Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was established in

- (a) 1960
- (b) 1968
- (c) 1970
- (d) 1972

15. Liberty, Equality, Fraternity was the slogan during

- (a) The American War of Independence
- (b) The French Revolution
- (c) The Russian October Revolution
- (d) None of these

16. The author of the book "The End of History and the Last Man" is:

- (a) Samuel P. Huntington
- (b) Henry Kissinger
- (c) Francis Fukuyama
- (d) Christine Faire

17. Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels presented the Communist Manifesto in

- (a) 1845
- (b) 1846
- (c) 1847
- (d) 1848

18. Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT-I) was signed in:

- (a) 1970
- (b) 1971
- (c) 1972
- (d) 1973

19. Détente means

- (a) An Alliance
- (b) Cooperation between states
- (c) Relaxation of tensions
- (d) None of these

20. Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) consists of

- (a) 8 members
- (b) 9 members
- (c) 10 members
- (d) 12 members

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABADMA Political Science
Course Code: POL-C14Part 1st
Course Title: International Relations

1st Annual 2015

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 80

Pass Marks: 40%

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

سوال نمبر 2
صدید تقدر ریاستی نظام کی خصوصیات تفصیلاً بیان کیجیے؟

Q No.2 Describe in detail the characteristics of modern sovereign State System?

سوال نمبر 3
طاقت کے توازن کو بیان کیجیے۔ طاقت کا توازن کس طرح قائم رہ سکا کرتا ہے؟

Q No.3 Explain the concept of Balance of Power. What are the different methods to maintain Balance of Power?

سوال نمبر 4
قومی مفاد کو بیان کیجیے۔ ان کے حصول کے لیے مختلف طریقے کو فروغ دیا جائیگا؟

Q No.4 Define National Interest. Which measures can be adopted for promotion of National Interest?

سوال نمبر 5
قانون بین الاقوامی کی تعریف کیجیے۔ اس کے تحت بین الاقوامی امور پر امن و امان قائم رکھنے میں اس کا کردار واضح کیجیے۔

Q No.5 Describe International Law. Explain its importance in maintaining international peace and order?

سوال نمبر 6
خارجہ پالیسی کے اس کا مطلب واضح کیجیے۔ نیز اس کے بنیادی اصول بیان کیجیے۔

Q No.6 What is meant by foreign policy? Elaborate its determinants in detail?

سوال نمبر 7
تدریج ذیل میں سے کسی دو پر نوٹ لکھ کر دیجیے۔

Q No.7 Write note on only two of the following

(a) Arms Control

(b) Collective Security

(c) Non-Alignment

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

MA Political Science
Course Code: POL-C15

Part 1st
Course Title: Ideology and Dynamics of Politics in Pakistan

1st Annual 2015

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No. 1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

Q.1

A. Fill in the blanks

- i. Tashkent agreement was signed in 01
- ii. East Pakistan separated in 01
- iii. Pakistan was first recognized by 01
- iv. Book "Pakistan Naguzed tha" was written by 01
- v. Constitution of Pakistan was abrogated times. 01

B. Tick the appropriate answer

- vi. Objective resolution was passed in
 - a. 14 March 1949 b. 12 March 1949 c. 10 March 1949 d. None 01
- vii. Total seats in National Assembly are
 - a. 272 b. 342 c. 373 d. None 01
- viii. Zia ul Haq imposed martial law on
 - a. 5 July 1977 b. 7 July 1977 c. 17 July 1977 d. none 01
- ix. Book "Jinnah of Pakistan" was written by
 - a. Stanly Wolpert b. Safdar Mehmood c. Stephen Cohen d. None 01
- x. Basic democracies was introduced by
 - a. Pervaiz Musharraf b. Zia ul Haq c. Ayub khan d. none 01

C. Write short answers

- i. What is Shimla agreement? 02
- ii. Define two nation theory. 02
- iii. Describe two main determinants of Pakistan's foreign policy. 02

D. What do the following abbreviations stand for? (04)

- i. SAARC
- ii. PIA
- iii. NAB
- iv. ILO

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

MA Political Science
Course Code: POL-C15

Part 1st
Course Title Ideology and Dynamics of Politics in Pakistan

1st Annual 2015

Time Allowed: 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40%

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 80

Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks

Q.2. Discuss various causes of military interventions in Pakistan politics.

پاکستانی سیاست میں فوج کی مداخلت کے مختلف اسباب بیان کریں۔

Q.3. Describe the role of Ulema and political parties in the political process of Pakistan.

پاکستان کی سیاست میں علماء اور سیاسی جماعتوں کے کردار کو بیان کریں۔

Q.4. Suggest the measures for promotion of integration in Pakistan.

پاکستان میں قومی اتحاد کو بڑھانے کے عوامل کو بیان کریں۔

Q.5. Discuss the salient features of objectives resolution.

قرارداد مقاصد کے اہم نکتہ کو بیان کریں۔

Q.6. Analyse the role of judiciary in the political process of Pakistan.

پاکستان کی سیاست میں عدلیہ کے کردار کا جائزہ لیں۔

Q.7. Critically analyse the system of local self-government in Pakistan.

پاکستان میں بلدیاتی نظام کا تنقیدی جائزہ لیں۔

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

MA Political Science
Course Code: POL-D11

Part 2nd
Course Title: Comparative Political System

1st Annual 2015

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

Tick the appropriate answer

- 1 The head of the House of Lords is called
A. Lord Chancellor B Speaker C .Lord Speaker D. None of these
2. British constitutional history started in
A. 466 AD B. 1066 C. 1215 D. None of these
- 3 Privy Council consists of how many members.
A. 10 to 20 B. 20 to 25 C. 30 to 35 D. None of these
- 4 Congress consists of how many members
A. 435 B. 535 C.538 D None of these
- 5 Head of State in Turkey is
A. President B. Prime Minister C. King D. None
- 6 Democratic Party belongs to which country
A. USA B. Turkey C. Britain D. None of these
- 7 Political system of China is
A. Socialist B. Communist C. Democratic D.None
- 8 .Barak Obama belongs to which party
A. Democratic B. Republican C. DemoctaricRepublican D. None
- 9 The basic and smallest unit of local self government in UK is
A. Parish B. Brough C. County Brough D. None
- 10 American political system based on the philosophies of
A. Rousseau B. Montesque C. Karl Marx D .Nnone

Fill in the Blanks

01. Turkish Political system is based on the political philosophy of
02. Head of state in England is.....
03. Turkey was defeated in world war.
- 04 The name of political party in China is.....
05. Checks and Balance is the eminent feature of the.....

Write short answer

1. What is method of election of USA president?
2. Write names of any three political parties of USA.
3. What is judicial review?
4. Briefly describe Senatorial Courtesy.
5. Write down any two salient features of the Chinese constitution.

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

MA Political Science
Course Code: POL-D11Part 2nd
Course Title: Comparative Political System1st Annual 2015**SUBJECTIVE PART**

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 80

Pass Marks: 40%

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.2. Discuss the dictatorship of cabinet in UK political system. 20

2۔ برطانیہ کے سیاسی نظام میں کابینہ کی آمریت کو بیان کریں۔

Q.3. Analyze the role of crown in the UK political system. 20

3۔ برطانیہ کے سیاسی نظام میں کنگ کے کردار کا جائزہ لیں۔

4۔ امریکہ میں کانگریس کی طاقت اور کردار کا جائزہ لیں۔

Q.4. Describe the powers and functions of congress in USA. 20

5۔ برطانوی وزیراعظم اور امریکی صدر کے اختیارات کا جائزہ لیں اور یہ آپ کے خیال میں کون زیادہ بااختیار ہے۔

Q.5. Compare the powers and functions of UK prime minister with the president of USA. Which one is stronger in your opinion? 20

6۔ چین کے آئین کے نمایاں خصوصیات بیان کریں۔

Q.6 Elaborate the salient features of the constitution of China. 20

7۔ ترکی کی سیاست میں فوج کی مداخلت کی وجوہات کا جائزہ لیں۔

Q.7 Analyse the reasons of involvement of army in the politics of Turkey. 20

GCUF Sample Paper

GC University Faisalabad

Title of Course: Pakistan Movement
1st Annual 2015

M. A. Political Science Part 2nd

Course Code: POL-602 / 012

Time Allowed: 3:00 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Pass Marks 40% Roll #.....

Objective Part

Marks 20

Q1: Tick the right Answer.

1: Sindh was conquered by Mohd bin Qasim during the _____ period

A. Umayyad's B. Abbasids C. Tulun D. Idrisids

2: "The future form of Government would be federal to be joined by provinces and Indian states." This principle was settled in.....

A. Nehru report B. 1st Round Table Conference C. Simon Report D. Minto - Morley Reforms

3: What are the total members of Security Council?

A. 15 members B. 16 members' C. 17 members' D. 19 members

4: What are the important organs of U.N.O?

A. General Assembly B. Security Council C. Economic and Social Council D. Trusteeship Council

5: When Capital was shifted to Islamabad?

A. 26th November 1959 B. 27th November 1959 C. 28th November 1959 D. 29th November 1959

6: When System of Basic Democracies was introduced?

A. 25th October 1959 B. 29th October 1959 C. 26th October 1959 D. 28th October 1959

7: When Field Marshal Ayyub Khan was elected President by 80,000 Basic Democrats?

A. 13th February 1960 B. 14th February 1960 C. 15th February 1960 D. 16th February

8: When Basic Democracy Election was held in East Pakistan?

A. 11th November 1964 B. 12th November 1964 C. 9th November 1964 D. 10th November 1964

9: When One Unit was cancelled?

A. 1st April 1970 B. 2nd April 1970 C. 3rd April 1970 D. 4th April 1970

10: When Provincial Assemblies Election held?

A. 17th December 1970 B. 18th December 1970 C. 19th November 1970 D. 29th November 1970

11: When Z.A. Bhutto took over as the 4th President of Pakistan?

A. 21 December 1971 B. 20 December 1971 C. 22 December 1970 D. 23 December 1970

P-7-0

12: When Wafaqi Mohtasib was appointed?

A. August 1984 B. August 1982 C. August 1985 D. August 1986

13: Indicate the highest civil award among the following.

A. Sitara-e-Shujaat B. Hilal-e-Shujaat C. Nishan-e-Shujaat D. Tamgha-e-Shujaat

14: Who seconded the Pakistan Resolution from Punjab?

A. Nawab Muhammad Ismail B. Dr. Muhammad Alam C. Abdul Hameed Khan D. Syed Zakir Ali

15: The power of the Legislative councils was increased by.....

A. Minto - Morley B. Simon Commission C. 3rd Round Table Conference D. Gandhi - Irwin Pact

16: Mahmood's first important battle was fought against _____ near Peshawar in 8 Muharram 392 A.H 25 November 1001 A.D.

A. Jaipal B. Sukhpal C. Anandpal D. None of them

17: Sulphur is formed at

A. Koh-e-Sultan (Chagi) B. Kala-Chitta Range (Attock) C. Warchha D. Hazro (Attock)

18: Gandhi - Jinnah talks of 1944 failed due to

A. Opposition by the Khaksars B. Red Shirts C. The Ahrar D. Two - Nation Theory

19: "Qissa Sohni Mahinwal" was written by

A. Hafiz Barkhurdar B. Hashim Shah C. Fazal Shah D. Waris Shah

20: Muslim Bagh is famous for.

A. Copper B. Iron ore C. Gypsum D. Chromite

GCUF Sample Paper

GC University Faisalabad

Title of Course: The Pakistan Movement
Part 2nd

M. A. Political Science

1st Annual 2015

Course Code: POL-602 / D12

Time Allowed: 3:00 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Pass Marks 40%

Roll #.....

Subjective Objective.

Q2: Discuss in detail the role of "the Indian independence act 1947 in Pakistan.

انڈین انڈیپنڈنٹ ایکٹ 1947 کا پاکستان پر اثر و ثبوت لکھیے۔

Q3: Discuss a brief note on Aligarh movement and its phases in Pakistan movement.

تحریک علی گڑھ کا تحریک پاکستان میں کردار پر تفصیل لکھیے۔

Q4: Evaluate the beginning of the Indian political movement and the Indian national congress.

تحریک آزادی ہند اور انڈین نیشنل کانگریس کا کردار و اثر و ثبوت لکھیے۔

Q5: Explain the main features of Lakhnow Pact in the movement of Pakistan.

لکھنؤ پیکٹ کے اہم ترین خصوصیات لکھیے۔

Q6: Write a note on two nation theory with special reference to the contribution of Quad-e-Azam.

قائد اعظم کے فرمودات کی روشنی میں دو قوموں کی نظریہ کی وضاحت کیجیے۔

Q7: Explain the main characteristics of Jinnah's fourteen points in the history of Pakistan.

قائد اعظم کے چودہ نکات پر تفصیل لکھیے۔

Roll No. _____ Reg. No. _____ Date _____ Sign. _____

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

MA Political Science
Course Code: POL-D51

Part 2nd
Course Title: The Muslim World-Dynamics and Issues

1ST Annual 2015

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No. 1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

(A) What do these abbreviations stand for? (5)

1. PLO

2. RCD

3. OPEC

4. ME

5. GCC

(B) Write down short answers of the following questions. (2.5x6)

1. What is six days war?

2. Write down the main actors in Suez Canal Issue?

3. What is Balfour Declaration?

4. What is Camp David Accord?

5. What is Ikhwan-UI-Muslimeen?

6. Write down any three major achievements of ECO?

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

Roll No.....

MA Political Science
Course Code: POL-D51

Part 2nd
Course Title: The Muslim World-Dynamics and Issues

1st Annual 2015

Time Allowed: 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40%

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 80

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.No. 2. Critically analyse the factors that resulted in Iranian revolution. Explain its impact on the regional politics.

Q.No. 3. Elucidate the role of major powers in downfall of Ottoman Empire.

Q.No. 4. Analyse the working of OIC and suggest effective measures to improve its role for Muslim Ummah.

Q.No. 5. Explain the strategies of Independence movements in the Muslim world.

Q.No. 6. Elaborate the role of Muslim world in new economic order.

Q.No. 7. Elucidate the role of Pan Islamic movements in the Muslim world.

سوال: انقلاب ایران کے محرکات کا تنقیدی جائزہ لیں۔ اور اس کے علاقائی سیاست پر اثرات کے بارے میں بیان کریں۔

سوال: مسابقتی تنظیمات کے زوال میں بڑی طاقتوں کے کردار کا جائزہ لیں؟

سوال: افغانی سی کی فائرنگ کا جائزہ لیں۔ اور اس میں مسلم کی بہتری کے لیے اس کے لیے تجاویز دیں۔

سوال: مسلم دنیا میں آزادی کی تحریکوں کے لیے اختیار لائحہ عمل کے بارے میں بیان کریں؟

سوال: بنو الناصر آرڈر میں مسلم دنیا کے کردار کا جائزہ لیں؟

سوال: اسلامی دنیا میں بین الاقوامی اسلام کو مضبوطی کے بارے میں بیان کریں؟

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

MA Political Science
Course Code: POL-D52

Part 2nd
Course Title: External Relations of Pakistan

1st Annual 2015

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

Q.1 (A) What do these abbreviations stand for?

i. SEATO-----

ii. CENTO-----

iii. USSR-----

iv. OIC-----

v. ECO-----

B. Fill in the blanks.

i. Bandung conference held in.....

ii. Pakistan recognized China in.....

iii. Pakistan was 1st recognized by.....

iv. The first foreign minister of Pakistan was.....

v. Indus Basin Treaty was signed in.....

vi. India conducted its first nuclear test on.....

vii. SAARC was founded in.....

viii. Geneva Accord was signed in.....

ix. Objectives Resolution was signed in.....

x. U-2 crisis occurred in.....

C. Encircle true or false

i. Liaqat Nehru pact was signed in 1950 T/F

ii. Pakistan joined NAM in 1979 T/F

iii. Kargil crisis occurred in 1999 T/F

iv. RCD was formed in 1985 T/F

v. The USSR disintegrated in 1991 T/F

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

MA Political Science
Course Code: POL-D52Part 2nd
Course Title External Relations of Pakistan

1st Annual 2015

Time Allowed: 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40%

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 80

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.2. Describe Pak-US relations after 'war against terrorism'.

Q.3 China is the trustworthy friend of Pakistan. Highlight the importance of Pak- China relations in the light of CPEC (China Pakistan Economic Corridor).

Q.4. Analyse the role of Pakistan for unity of Muslim Ummah in the current global political scenario.

Q.5 Explain the determinants of Pakistan foreign policy.

Q.6 Elucidates Pak-Iran relations after Iranian revolution.

Q.7 Write note any two of the following

A. New World Order

B. Pakistan and Central Asia

C. Non-Aligned Movement

1۔ جنگری کے خلاف جنگ کے بعد پاکستان اور امریکا کے تعلقات بیان کریں۔

2۔ چائنہ پاکستان کا قابل اعتماد دوست ہے۔ (چائنہ پاکستان) اقتصادی و اداری کے تناظر میں پاک چائنہ تعلقات کا جائزہ لیں۔

3۔ موجودہ عالمی سیاسی صورتحال میں مسلم امہ کے اتحاد کیلئے پاکستان کے کردار کا جائزہ لیں۔

4۔ پاکستان کی خارجہ پالیسی کے مضمرات کو بیان کریں۔

5۔ انقلاب ایران کے بعد پاکستان اور ایران کے تعلقات کو بیان کریں۔

6۔ کوئی سے دو یہ نوٹ لکھیں
(i) یورو ڈال (ii) پاکستان اور وسطی ایشیاء (iii) غیر جانبدار تحریک

Course Title: Foreign Policy of Major Powers

Course Code: POL-603/D53

Objective Part

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent within the time allowed.

Q. 1 (a) Tick the appropriate answer

1. Russia adopted the policy of perestroika in
 - a. 1990
 - b. 1991
 - c. 1992
 - d. None of these
2. Cuban Missile crisis was erupted in
 - a. 1951
 - b. 1961
 - c. 1962
 - d. 1971
3. SALT II was signed in
 - a. 1972
 - b. 1975
 - c. 1979
 - d. None of these
4. Watergate scandal resulted in the resignation of President
 - a. Johnson
 - b. Nixon
 - c. Carter
 - d. Reagan
5. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization was signed on April 4, -----
 - a. 1946
 - b. 1947
 - c. 1948
 - d. 1949
6. Israel was established in May
 - a. 1947
 - b. 1948
 - c. 1949
 - d. 1950
7. In September 1954, the US, France, Great Britain, New Zealand, the Philippines, Australia, Thailand and Pakistan formed
 - a. CENTO
 - b. NATO
 - c. SEATO
 - d. ASEAN
8. Eisenhower Doctrine was announced in
 - a. January 1957
 - b. Feb 1957
 - c. March 1957
 - d. April 1957
9. In 1980, the US led a boycott of Summer Olympics in Moscow to protest
 - a. Launch of Sputnik
 - b. Soviet Aggressive Moves
 - c. Communist propaganda
 - d. Invasion of Afghanistan
10. National Security Council in the US is headed by
 - a. National Security Adviser
 - b. President
 - c. Secretary of Defence
 - d. Secretary of State

Q 1 (b) Answer the following question briefly

1. Write the name of major actors in cold war

2. Why SEATO and CENTO were established?

3. What was SPUTNIK?

4. What does nuclear triad mean?

5. What brought major changes in Iran's foreign policy toward the US and USSR?

Q. 1 (c) For what the following abbreviations stand?

1. EU _____
2. ASEAN _____
3. P-5 _____
4. USSR _____
5. SALT _____

Roll No----- Reg. No----- Date -----Signature -----

Government College University Faisalabad

Question Paper External Examinations

Part 2nd

1st A/ 2015

MA political science

Course Title: Foreign Policy of Major Powers

Course Code: POL-605/D53

Subjective Part

Time Allowed: 02 Hours 30 Minutes

Marks: 80

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q. 2. Examine the Basic determinants of US Foreign Policy.

امریکہ کی خارجہ پالیسی پر اثر انداز ہونے والے بنیادی عوامل بیان کریں۔

Q. 3. Explain the conflict of interests between Russia and US in Middle East.

امریکہ اور روس کے درمیان مشرق وسطیٰ میں مفادات کے ٹکراؤ کی وضاحت کریں۔

Q. 4. Write a note the origins and development of Cold War

سرد جنگ کے آغاز اور ابتدائی مرحلوں کا جائزہ لیں۔

Q. 5. Write a detailed note on Indo-US strategic partnership.

ہندوستان اور امریکہ کے درمیان حکمت عملی شراکت داری پر نوٹ لکھیں۔

Q. 6. Discuss in detail the global war on terror.

دہشت گردی کے خلاف عالمی جنگ پر تفصیلی نوٹ لکھیں۔

Q. 7. Write a note on NATO in the post-cold war era.

سرد جنگ کے بعد نیٹو کے کردار پر نوٹ لکھیں۔

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

MA Political Science
Course Code: POL-D54

Part 2nd
Course Title: International Law

1st Annual 2015

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

Q. No.1

(20x1)

(1) The trusteeship council was established to supervise the administration of the

(a) Free territories (b) Trusted territories (c) Trust territories (d) None of these

(2) A is one whose independence and political and territorial integrity are guaranteed permanently by the agreement by the great powers

(a) Nuclear State (b) Neutralised State (c) Trust Territory (d) None of these

(3) A state has the right to use force in case of:

(a) Armed Attack (b) To obtain raw Materials (c) Both a and b (d) None of these

(4) As a rule, recognition de jure once given is

(a) Revocable (b) Irrevocable (c) Both a and b (d) None of these

(5) According to the recognising state, the state recognised formally fulfils the requirements laid down by

(a) National law (b) International law (c) Municipal Law (d) None of these

(6) occurs where new territory is added, mainly through natural causes

(a) Reduction (b) Ratification (c) Accretion (d) None of these

(7) is an important method of acquiring territorial sovereignty. It rests on the principle that the right of transferring its territory is a fundamental attribute of the sovereignty of a state.

(a) Accretion (b) Cession (c) Reduction (d) None of these

(8) Extradition is normally granted

(a) Territorial jurisdiction (b) In All Cases (c) In Civil Cases (d) In Criminal Cases

(9) The term of judges of the International Court of Justice is:

(a) 3 years (b) 5 years (c) 9 years (d) None of these

(10) is conceded by international law as much over aliens as over citizens of the territorial state.

(a) Territorial jurisdiction (b) Extra territorial jurisdiction (c) both a and b (d) None of these

P-T-0

(11) The contiguous zone is not to extend beyond from the baselines from the breadth of the territorial sea measured

(a) 24 miles (b) 26 miles (c) 28 miles (d) None of these

(12) In the coastal state prevents Violation of its customs, fiscal, immigration and can punish such violators within this area

(a) Contiguous zone (b) War Zone (c) Open Sea (d) None of these

(13) Continental shelf is extended to nautical miles from the baselines of the breadth of the territorial seas

(a) 100 (b) 200 (c) 300 (d) None of these

(14) denotes the process whereby under treaty or upon a basis of reciprocity one state surrenders to other state a criminal offender

(a) Extradition (b) Asylum (c) Refuge (d) None of these

(15) Hugo Grotius wrote book

(a) The Law of War and Peace (b) The Act of War and Peace (c) End of History (d) None

(16) acts as a world court

(a) International Court of Justice (b) Prize Court (c) None of these (d) Both A & B

(17) Tokyo convention about Hijacking took place

(a) 1960 (b) 1963 (c) 1963 (d) 1965

(18) Territorial Waters are

(a) Water outside the territorial limits of a state (b) Waters Adjacent to the contiguous Zone

(c) Waters dividing territory of Two or more states (d) None of these

(19) Grant of nationality on the basis of place birth is

(a) Principle of *Jus Soli* (b) Magna Carta (c) *Inter Alia* (d) Estoppel

(20) Universal Declaration on Human Rights was adopted in

(a) 1978 (b) 1958 (c) 1948 (d) None of these

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

MA Political Science
Course Code: POL-D54Part 2nd
Course Title: International Law1st Annual 2015

Time Allowed: 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40%

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 80

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

سوال نمبر 2
قانون بین الاقوام کی تعریف کیجئے۔ اس کی سرحدات اور مصادرات کو تفصیل سے بیان کیجئے؟

Q.no. 2 Define International law also discuss origin and sources of international law in detail?

سوال نمبر 3
قانون بین الاقوام کی رو سے اسٹیٹ کے عہد کو حاصل کرنے اور کھونے کے مختلف طریقے بیان کیجئے؟

Q.no. 3 Extensively elaborate different methods of acquisition and losing state territory according to international Law?

سوال نمبر 4
بنیاد لیتے اور حوالے سے فرق واضح کیجئے۔ غاصب کن بنیادوں پر بنیاد فرام کرتے ہیں؟

Q.no. 4 Elaborate Difference between Asylum and Extradition in detail in what kind of matters Asylum is given by a country?

سوال نمبر 5
من مارت سے سفارتی شتم من مانا ہے اور اس طرح سفارتی نمائندوں کو واپس بلایا جاسکتا ہے۔

Q.no. 5 Throw light in what Circumstances Diplomatic Relations comes to an end also discuss about recall of diplomatic agents?

سوال نمبر 6
سفارتات کو بیان کیجئے؟ جنگ کا حادرات پر کیا اثر پڑتا ہے بیان کیجئے؟

Q.no. 6 Elaborate Treaties; also discuss the effects of war on treaties in detail?

سوال نمبر 7
مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کسی دو پر نوٹ لکھیں۔

Q.no. 7 write note on any two of the following?

Fisheries in the Open Sea

Hi Jacking in International Law

Neutrality

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY

FAISALABAD

1st Annual 2015

Examination" M.A

Subject: M.A, Political Science

Part -II

Course Code: POL. 607 /D55

Course Title: Political Sociology

Time Allowed: 20 Minutes

Note: Attempt any four questions. Q.No.1 is Compulsory.

All questions carry equal marks.

Objective Part

Q.No.1(A) Please Tick on the right answer only.

10

1- "Man by nature is a social and political animal" is philosophy of

a Socrates b Plato c Aristotle d Burk

2-The term sociology was introduced in:

a 1688 b 1720 c 1780 d 1840

3- The social mode of life is

a Group b Customs c Organization d Society

4-Who founded Sociology as a regular discipline?

a Comte b Spencer c Weber d None of these

5- Society and culture are interrelated in

a Birds b Animals c insects d None of these

6-Michel Crozier (Sociologist) was belongs to

a Spain b France c Britain d Germany

7- Sociology is a

a Science b Myth c Organization d None of these

8-Which of the following is the social science?

a Physiology b Anatomy c Anthropology d None of these

9- Which Muslim historian and sociologist wrote "Muqadammah"

a Ibn-e-Khaldun b Al-Farabi c Al-Razi d Imam Ghazali

10-Who said," Sociology is the study of social action".

a Simmel b Weber c W.E.Cole d None of these

(B) Give the short answers with two or three lines.

2x5= 10

i- Four problems of Urban Community

ii-Crowd Behaviour

iii-Who was Ibn-e-Khaldan.

iv-Position of Symbols in tribes.

v-Four advantages of combined Family System of Pakistan.

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY

FAISALABAD

1st Annual 2015

Subject: M.A, Political Science

Part -II

Course Title: Political Sociology

Course Code: POL. 607/D55

Marks: 80

Time: 2.30 hours

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Subjective Part

Q.No2. What is the role of family in a political society? Explain in detail.

ایک سیاسی نظام میں خاندان کے کردار کو تفصیل سے بیان کیجئے۔

Q.No3. Discuss in detail the salient features of rural culture in a political system.

ایک سیاسی نظام میں دیہی ثقافت کے نمایاں خصوصیات کو تفصیل سے بیان کریں۔

Q.No4. Critically examines the role of public opinion. How can public opinion be measured

رائے عام کے کردار کا تنقیدی جائزہ لیں۔ نینر بتائیے کہ رائے عام کو کیسے پیمائش کیا جاسکتا ہے۔

Q.No5. Explain the meaning and importance of political sociology in detail.

سیاسی عمرانیات کا مفہوم اور اس کی اہمیت کو تفصیل سے بیان کیجئے۔

Q.No6. Write a comprehensive essay on social classification in Pakistan.

پاکستان میں سماجی درجہ بندی پر جامع مضمون تحریر کیجئے۔

Q.No7. In Pakistan, personalities have attained the dictatorship in their political parties. How do the personalities affect the politics?

پاکستان میں شخصیات نے سیاسی پارٹیوں پر اپنی آمریت قائم کر لی ہے۔
بتائیے شخصیات کس طرح سیاست پر اثر انداز ہوتی ہیں۔

GCUF Sample Paper

Government College University Faisalabad

Question Paper External Examinations

MA Political Science

Part 2nd

1st Nov 2015

Course Code: Pol-608/D56 Course Title: Local Self Government in Pakistan

Objective Part

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent within the time allowed.

1. Institutions of local government system are set up
 - a. Federal system of government
 - b. Unitary system of government
 - c. Military governments
 - d. In almost all democratic countries
2. The Members of union councils were designated as the electoral college for presidential elections in
 - a. Constitution of 1956
 - b. Constitution of 1962
 - c. Constitution of 1973
 - d. None of these
3. According to the Local Government System of 2001, women have been provided
 - a. $\frac{1}{4}$ representation
 - b. $\frac{1}{3}$ representation
 - c. $\frac{1}{2}$ representation
 - d. None of these
4. According to the Local Government System of 2001, the election for reserved seats of women at district council is
 - a. Direct Election
 - b. Indirect Election
 - c. Joint Electorate
 - d. None of these
5. Which of the following is not true for the election of members of union councils in Pakistan
 - a. Members are elected by direct election
 - b. Members are elected by indirect election
 - c. Members are elected by separate electoral system election
 - d. Members are elected in party less election
6. According to the Local Government System of 2001, who has the power to suspend the District Nazim
 - a. Prime Minister
 - b. Chief Minister
 - c. Governor
 - d. DCO
7. The Local Bodies Elections held in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in
 - a. 2012
 - b. 2013
 - c. 2014
 - d. 2015
8. The Village Aid Program was introduced in
 - a. 1948
 - b. 1950
 - c. 1954
 - d. 1956
9. Who among the following introduced Local Government system in India?
 - a. Lord Canning
 - b. Lord Rippon
 - c. Lord Wavell
 - d. Lord Mountbatten
10. The Local Government system derives all its authority from
 - a. Constitution Law
 - b. Ordinances
 - c. Statutes
 - d. None of these
11. The Municipal Corporation is run by
 - a. Commissioner
 - b. DCO
 - c. District Nazim
 - d. Mayor
12. According to the Local Government System of 2001, who was Chief Executive at the district level
 - a. Deputy Commissioner
 - b. District Coordination Officer
 - c. District Nazim
 - d. Chief Minister
13. According to the Local Government System of 2001, who presides over the sessions of district council
 - a. District Nazim
 - b. District Naib Nazim
 - c. Deputy Commissioner
 - d. District Coordination Officer
14. According to the Local Government System of 2001, Tehsil Nazim can submit his resignation to
 - a. Chief Minister
 - b. District Nazim
 - c. Deputy Commissioner
 - d. Tehsil Naib Nazim
15. In England, which of the following is the smallest unit in the hierarchy of local government
 - a. The County
 - b. The Borough
 - c. The Districts
 - d. The Parish
16. Lord Ripon's Resolution on local self-government was presented in
 - a. 1880
 - b. 1882
 - c. 1884
 - d. 1886
17. The 2015 elections of the members of local government in Punjab are going to be held on
 - a. Party basis
 - b. Non-party basis
 - c. Mixed
 - d. None of these
18. Which of the following is the oldest form of city government in USA
 - a. Commission plan
 - b. Council-manager plan
 - c. Mayor-council type
 - d. Strong mayor-general manger plan
19. Which Article of 1973 constitution provides basis for local government system in Pakistan?
 - a. 199-A
 - b. Article 58(2)b
 - c. 140-A
 - d. None of these
20. According to the Punjab Local Government Act 2013, the Union council chairman are elected through
 - a. Direct election
 - b. Indirect election
 - c. Non-party basis election
 - d. None of these

Government College University Faisalabad

Question Paper External Examinations

MA Political Science

Part 2nd

1st Annual

2015

Course Code: Pol-608/D56 Course Title: Local Self Government in Pakistan

Subjective Part

Time Allowed: 02 Hours 30 Minutes

Marks: 80

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

2. Define the Local Government System. Discuss its significance in the socio-economic development of a society.

لوکل گورنمنٹ سسٹم سے کیا مراد ہے۔ سماجی اور معاشی ترقی میں اس کے کردار پر روشنی ڈالیں۔

3. Military regimes used local government system as a tool to strengthen their rule in Pakistan. Discuss in detail

فوجی حکمرانوں کے لوکل گورنمنٹ سسٹم کے ذریعے اپنی حکومتوں کو مستحکم کیا۔ بحث کریں۔

4. Describe in detail the main features of local government system of 1979.

1979 کے لوکل گورنمنٹ سسٹم کی نمایاں خصوصیات بیان کریں۔

5. Discuss the problems and issues of grass root democracy in Pakistan

قضامی سطح پر جمہوریت کے مسائل میں حائل رکاوٹیں کون کونسی ہیں۔

6. Explain the system of Basic Democracies introduced by Ayub Khan. Discuss the reasons of its failure.

ایوب خان کے بنیادی جمہوریتوں کے نظام کی وضاحت کریں۔ یہ نظام ناکام کیوں ہوا۔

7. Compare the Local Government System of Pakistan with the Local Government system of USA.

امریکہ اور پاکستان کے لوکل گورنمنٹ سسٹم کا موازنہ کریں۔

8. Write a critical note on devolution of power plan introduced by Pervez Musharraf.

پرویز مشرف کے تفویضی پاور پلان پر تنقیدی نوٹ لکھیں۔

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY FAISALABAD

Examination: MA Political Science Part-2

Year: 2015, 1st Annual

Course Code: POL- D57

Course Title: Public Administration

Objective Part

Time Allowed: 30 minutes

Marks: 20

Encircle the right option of each question on the given answer sheet. Cutting or overwriting and use of ink remover are not allowed. All parts are compulsory and carry equal marks.

1. The founder of Scientific Management School of thought was:
a) F.W. Taylor b) Herber Simon c) Pfiffner John d) Mary Parker Follet
2. The father of Human Relations theory was:
a) D.M. McGregor b) Elton Mayo c) E.N.Gladden d) L. Urwick
3. Authority that has to be legitimized by the state is:
a) Political b) Charismatic c) Traditional d) Legal
4. In US, the practice of administrative appointments by the incoming President on party basis is known as:
a) Party privileges b) Lateral entries c) Spoil system d) none of these
5. Z.A. Bhutto introduced a Unified Grading Structure in the central and provincial services of Pakistan in:
a) 1972 b) 1973 c) 1974 d) 1977
6. What was the concept of justice given by Plato in his Republic?
a) Allocation of functions to appropriate person. b) Separations of Powers
c) Loyalty of everyone with the state. d) Give everyone his due in courts.
7. Who first time gave the idea of Separation of Powers?
a) Woodrow Wilson b) Montesquieu
c) George Washington d) Aristotle
8. Public Personnel Management in Pakistan is based on the principle of:
a) Spoils b) Patronage c) Open Merit d) Give and take
9. Which Article of the Constitution of Pakistan provide for the establishment of one or more Administrative Courts or Tribunals for the civil servants?
a) 240 b) 212 c) 245 d) none of these
10. Pakistan Public Administration Research Centre is in:
a) Karachi b) Lahore c) Quetta d) Islamabad

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY FAISALABAD

Examination: MA Political Science
Course Code: POL- D57
Subjective Part
Time Allowed: 2:30 hours

Year: 2015 1st Annual
Course Title: Public Administration

Max Marks: 80

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks

2. Define Public Administration. Discuss it as a separate discipline. What is its nature and scope?

پبلک ایڈمنسٹریشن کی تعریف اس پر ایک علیحدہ مضمون کے طور پر بحث اس کی نوعیت اور وسعت بیان کریں

3. Discuss the concept of 'Good Governance'. What are the essential characteristics of good governance?

اچھی حکومت کے تصور کو اس بحث میں۔ اچھی گورننس کی کون کون سی خصوصیات ہیں

4. Establish a relationship between public administration, local government, and the good governance. Discuss it in the context of Pakistan.

پبلک ایڈمنسٹریشن۔ لوکل گورنمنٹ اور اچھی گورننس کے درمیان تعلق واضح کریں

5. What is the concept of accountability of politicians and the public servants? How this system can be made effective.

سیاست دانوں اور سول سروس کے احساب کا نظریہ کیا ہے۔ اس نظام کو کس طرح موثر بنایا جاسکتا ہے

6. Discuss the significance and performance of Wafaqi Muhtasib in Pakistan at federal and the provincial level. How this office can be made effective?

وفاقی اور صوبائی سطح پر پاکستان میں وفاقی محتسب کی اہمیت اور کارکردگی پر بحث کریں۔ نیز اس ادارے کو کیسے موثر بنایا جاسکتا ہے

7. Write short note on any two of the followings:

- Role of judiciary in better delivery of services in Pakistan
- Political involvement in recruitment of the civil servants in Pakistan
- Marriage of Convenience between Army and Bureaucracy in Pakistan in 1960s
- Office of Deputy Commissioner in Pakistan

مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کسی دو پر مختصر نوٹ لکھیں

(ا) پاکستان میں بہتر خدمات کے ضمن میں عدلیہ کا کردار (ب) پاکستان میں سول سروس کی بھرتی میں سیاسی مداخلت (ج) 1960 کے عشرے میں آرمی اور بیوروکریسی میں باہمی تعاون (د) پاکستان میں ڈپٹی کمشنر کا دفتر

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

MA Political Science
Course Code: POL-D61

Part 2nd
Course Title: Modern Political Thoughts-Muslim

1st Annual 2015

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

Q. No.1

(20x1)

1. Nuhammad Abduh born in the family of
 - a. Farmers
 - b. Businessmen
 - c. Bankers
 - d. Judges
2. Imam Khomeini's first political book was
 - a. Liberalism
 - b. Religious reformer
 - c. Logic
 - d. Kashuf-ul-Israr
3. Muhammad Abduh died in
 - a. Tehran
 - b. Bagdad
 - c. Mecca
 - d. Cairo
4. Khomeini returned to Iran after exile from
 - a. London
 - b. New York
 - c. Berlin
 - d. Paris
5. Who presented the concept of Muslim state in India
 - a. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
 - b. Allama Iqbal
 - c. Moulana Azad
 - d. Moulana Muhammad Ali Johar
6. Muhammad Abduh got admission in Al-Azhar University in
 - a. 1850
 - b. 1855
 - c. 1866
 - d. 1872
7. Who formed the organization "Ikhwan-ul-Muslameen"
 - a. Hassan al- Banna
 - b. Ali Shariati
 - c. Mustafa Kamal
 - d. Jamal Nasser
8. The institution of Khilafat was abolished in Turkey in
 - a. 1924
 - b. 1925
 - c. 1928
 - d. 1930
9. Quaide e Azam joined Muslim League in year
 - a. 1913
 - b. 1914
 - c. 1917
 - d. 1919
10. Imam Hassan-ul-Bana was assassinated by secret police service of Egypt in
 - a. 1928
 - b. 1930
 - c. 1932
 - d. 1934
11. "Reconstruction of Religious thought in Islam" was written by
 - a. Al-Farabi
 - b. Syed Amir Ali
 - c. Imam Ghazali
 - d. Allama Iqbal
12. Ikhwan-ul-Muslameen was declared illegal in
 - a. 1945
 - b. 1948
 - c. 1950
 - d. 1954
13. Allama Iqbal delivered Allahabad address in
 - a. 1930
 - b. 1929
 - c. 1928
 - d. None of these
14. Jamal-ud-Din Afghani started the pan-Islamic movement in
 - a. 1883
 - b. 1885
 - c. 1886
 - d. 1890
15. Who is founder of secularism in Turkey
 - a. Sultan Abdul Hameed
 - b. Sultan Zanbeel
 - c. Mustafa Kamal
 - d. None of these
16. Who was founder of Arab nationalism
 - a. Anwar Sadat
 - b. Hafiz al- Assad
 - c. Sadam Hussain
 - d. Jamal Abdul Nasser
17. All India Muslim League was founded in
 - a. Dacca
 - b. Lahore
 - c. Delhi
 - d. Bombay
18. Moulana Maudoodi died in the city of
 - a. London
 - b. New York
 - c. Paris
 - d. None of these
19. Who was called the ambassador of Hindu Muslim Unity
 - a. Moti Lal Nehru
 - b. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
 - c. Mahatma Gandhi
 - d. Muhammad Ali Jauhar
20. Rashid Rida was a student of
 - a. Ali Shariati
 - b. Imam Abu Hanifa
 - c. Muhammad Abduh
 - d. None of these

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

MA Political Science
Course Code: POL-D61Part 2nd
Course Title: Modern Political Thoughts-Muslim

1st Annual 2015

Time Allowed: 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40%

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 80

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

کل چار سوال حل کیجئے تمام سوالوں کے نمبر برابر ہیں۔

Q 2: Critically examine the ideas of President Soikarno for the Guided Democracy in Indonesia?

(20)

انڈونیشیا میں گائیڈڈ ڈیموکری کے لیے صدر سوکارنو کے خیالات کا تنقیدی جائزہ لیتے۔

Q 3: Write a comprehensive note on the Arab Nationalism, also discuss its impact on world politics.

(20)

عرب قومیت پر ایک جامع نوٹ تحریر کیجئے عالمی سیاست پر اس کے اثرات کا جائزہ لیتے۔

Q 4: Who was responsible for the Iran-Iraq war in 1980's? What were its impacts on Pakistan? Discuss.

(20)

۱۹۸۰ء میں ایران عراق کا دہشت گرداؤں کا پاکستان پر کیا اثرات مرتب ہوئے بحث کیجئے۔

Q 5: Discuss the role played by Allama Muhammad Iqbal for the awakening of the Muslims of the sub-continent.

(20)

پروفیسر کے صحابوں کی سیراس میں علامہ محمد اقبال کے کردار کا جائزہ لیتے۔

Q 6: Who is patronizing religious militancy in Pakistan. Critically describe.

(20)

پاکستان میں مذہبی تشدد کو کون منظم کر رہا ہے تنقیدی جائزہ لیتے۔

Q 7: Jamal Abdul Nassir was the symbol of Modern Arab Nationalism. Discuss.

(20)

جمال عبدالناصر میں جمال عبدالناصر کو اہم حیثیت حاصل ہے بحث کیجئے۔

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

MA Political Science
Course Code: POL-D62

Part 2nd
Course Title: Research Methodology

1st Annual 2015

OBJECTIVE PART

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

Q. No.1

(20x1)

1. Political change is a change in
(i) People (ii) Political Policy (iii) Political Structure (iv) All of these
2. On the basis of objectives an interview has types
(i) 10 (ii) 8 (iii) 11 (iv) 12
3. A representative sample is an essential element of
(i) Case study (ii) Survey (iii) Clinical (iv) Psychoanalytic
4. Basic part of research is
(i) Statistics (ii) Observation (iii) Ideologies (iv) All of these
5. The idea that knowledge comes from experience is
(i) Rationalism (ii) Deductive Reasoning (iii) Logic (iv) Empiricism
6. Historical Method was adopted by
(i) Lenin (ii) Trotsky (iii) Brezhnev (iv) None of these
7. Research Paradigm is based on the pragmatic view of reality
(i) Quantitative (ii) Qualitative (iii) Mixed (iv) None of these
8. Research that is done to understand an event from the past is known as
(i) Experimental (ii) Historical (iii) Replication (iv) Archival
9. Database containing information to be used during the literature review is
(i) ERIC (ii) Psych Info (iii) Socio File (iv) All of these
10. Scientific Theories are
(i) Parsimonious (ii) Lengthy (iii) Detailed (iv) None of these
11. Traditional approach is
(i) Value free (ii) Verifiable (iii) Normative (iv) None of these
12. Variable can be identified in the method of
(i) Quantitative (ii) Qualitative (iii) Both (iv) None of these
13. A system of interconnected ideas and beliefs is called
(i) Myth (ii) Authority (iii) Theory (iv) Ideas
14. Building block of a theory is
(i) Concept (ii) Symbols (iii) Words (iv) None of these
15. Feminist research is mainly done on
(i) Males (ii) Females (iii) Children (iv) All of these
16. Reality is what we think it is an approach idea of
(i) Positivist (ii) Critical (iii) Interpretive (iv) Scientific
17. Dependent variable is also called
(i) Cause (ii) Effect (iii) Intervening (iv) Intermixing
18. A concept that varies is called
(i) Hypothesis (ii) Proposition (iii) Variable (iv) Sample
19. Top down or confirmatory approach is a scientific method
(i) Deductive (ii) Hypothesis (iii) Inductive (iv) Pattern
20. Bibliography includes all references used in
(i) Survey (ii) Interview (iii) Research (iv) All of these

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

MA Political Science
Course Code: POL-D62Part 2nd
Course Title: Research Methodology

1st Annual 2015

Time Allowed: 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40%

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 80

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.No.2.

Define and elaborate the followings:

- 1- Hypothesis
- 2- Evidence
- 3- Post Modernism
- 4- Questionnaire

Q.No.3-

What is meant by Methodology? Discuss in detail positivism as methodology of Social Sciences.

حقیقی طریقہ کار، اسے کیا مراد ہے یا زیٹو اور سوچنے کے سائنسز میں حقیقی طریقہ کار کے طور پر
کہتے ہیں۔

Q.No.4.

Define concept. Discuss its importance in research.

صور کی تعریف ایسے حقیقیوں میں اس کی اہمیت بتائی جائے۔

Q.No.5.

Define Theory. Compare and contrast Deductive and Inductive Theories.

نظریہ کی تعریف کیجیے Deductive اور Inductive نظریات کا موازنہ کیجیے۔

Q.No.6.

Discuss the basic principles for constructing a Questionnaire.

ایک سوالنامہ کی تشکیل کے لیے بنیادی اصولوں کی وضاحت کیجیے۔

Q.No.7.

What is the basic assumption of Qualitative Research? Elaborate different types of Qualitative Research.

Qualitative تحقیق کے بنیادی لوازمات کیا ہیں Qualitative تحقیق کی مختلف
اقسام بیان کیجیے۔

Roll No----- Reg. No----- Date -----Signature -----

Government College University Faisalabad

Question Paper External Examinations

MA Political Science

Part 2nd

1st Annual 2015

Course Code: Pol-614/D63 Course Title: Political System of India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal

Objective Part

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent within the time allowed.

Q.1. (A). Tick the relevant answer. (10 x 1 = 10)

1. The Legislature of Bangladesh is
 - a. Unicameral
 - b. Bicameral
 - c. Trilateral
 - d. None of these
2. The president of Bangladesh is elected through
 - a. Referendum
 - b. Indirect elections
 - c. Direct elections
 - d. None of these
3. The Sri Lankan constitution was promulgated in
 - a. 1958
 - b. 1968
 - c. 1978
 - d. 1988
4. For Sri Lankan president, under the 18th amendment, the number of terms is
 - a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. Unlimited
5. The 2nd Nepalese Constituent Assembly is comprising of
 - a. 401 members
 - b. 501 members
 - c. 601 members
 - d. None of these
6. Sushil Koirala is ----- of Nepal.
 - a. President
 - b. Prime Minister
 - c. Former King
 - d. None of these
7. Which is the oldest political party in India?
 - a. Bharatiya Janata Party
 - b. Indian National Congress
 - c. Communist Party of India
 - d. Bahujan Samaj Party
8. Indian parliament is
 - a. Unicameral
 - b. Bicameral
 - c. Three houses
 - d. None of these
9. India has a ---- system.
 - a. Unitary
 - b. Federal
 - c. Presidential
 - d. None of these
10. The lengthiest constitution in the world is:
 - a. UK
 - b. India
 - c. USA
 - d. France

P-T-0

Q.1. (B). Give short answers. (5x 2 = 10)

1. Write the names of any two political parties of Bangladesh.

2. What is the name of Sri Lankan legislature?

3. When the constitutional monarchy ended in Nepal?

4. Write the names of any two states of India.

5. Write any two qualifications of the voter in India.

Roll No----- Reg. No----- Date -----Signature -----

Government College University Faisalabad

Question Paper External Examinations

MA Political Science

Part 2nd

1st Annual 2015

Course Code: Pol-614/D63 Course Title: Political System of India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal

Subjective Part

Time Allowed: 02 Hours 30 Minutes

Marks: 80

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

2. Write a detailed note on the powers and functions of Indian Prime Minister.

ہندوستانی وزیراعظم کے اختیارات و فرائض بیان کریں

3. Write a comprehensive note on the judicial system of India.

ہندوستان کے عدالتی نظام پر تفصیل نوٹ لکھیں

4. What are the reasons of political instability in Bangladesh?

بنگلہ دیش میں سیاسی عدم استحکام کی کیا وجوہات ہیں

5. Compare the parliamentary system of Nepal with Sri Lanka.

نیپال اور سری لنکا کے پارلیمانی نظام کا موازنہ پیش کریں

6. Explain the formation and functions of Sri Lankan Parliament.

سری لنکائی پارلیمنٹ کی تشکیل اور فرائض بیان کریں

7. Write down the main features of the political system of Nepal.

نیپال کے سیاسی نظام کی نمایاں خصوصیات تحریر کریں

GCUF Sample Paper