

CSS Political Science Test

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Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The constructive no-confidence vote in the Basic Law of Germany means that the Bundestag can overthrow a Chancellor	A. Only by a special majority vote B. Only if it is first able to agree on a successor C. Only with the consent of the President D. Only with the consent of the Federal Constitutional Court
2	The 2016 SAARC youth parliamentarians conference on "Peace & Harmony for Development" was held in which of the following cities?	A. Karachi B. New Delhi C. Kathmandu D. Islamabad
3	Where was SAARC youth Volunteers Programmes (SYYOP) launched	A. Kathmandu B. Islamabad C. New Delhi D. None
4	The constitution of 1956 was abrogated on	A. October 7, 1958 B. October 8, 1958 C. October 9, 1958 D. None of them
5	The quorum of House of Commons is	A. 30 members B. 20 members C. 40 members D. None
6	Fascism as a political theory originated in	A. France B. German C. Italy D. Russia E. None of these
7	The doctrine of Proportionate equality was Pronounced by	A. Aristotle B. Rousseau C. Marx D. None of these
8	The concept of "asabiyyah" is one of the best known aspects of the	A. Kitab al-lbar B. Lubabu I-Muhassal C. Muqaddimah D. None of these
9	Which of the following is a nation without a state	A. Tibet B. Israel C. Belgium D. all of these
10	The first session of Muhammad Educational Conference was held in Bengal	A. 1886 B. 1899 C. 1906 D. None of these
11	What adjective best describes the pre-mofern criminal investigation?	A. Suspicious B. Barbarous C. Unjust D. Secret
12	Which one of the following political thinkers was the first exponent of the liberal theory of States?	A. John Locke B. T.H. Green C. jean jacques Rousseau D. Hobbes
		A. 2252Km B. 2262Km C. 2272Km
13	Duran Line , Which divides the borders of Pakistan and Afghanistan is as long as	D. <gwmw class="ginger-module-highlighter-mistake-type-1" id="gwmw-15850470443501263218614">none</gwmw>
14	In the parliamentary form of government the members of the Council of Ministers are collectively responsible to	A. The Head of state B. The Chairman of the Upper House and the Speaker of the Lower House

y	C. The popular House of the Parliament D. The Prime Minister
India's Eagle Mission 4 was designed against	A. Pakistan B. The Silkhs C. Sri Lanka D. None of these
Under the British rule, how many acts came into operation	A. Govt.of India Act 1858, Indian Council Act 1861 B. Indian Council Act 1892, Indian Council Act 1861 C. Govt of india Act 1919, Govt. of India Act 1935 Indian independence Act 1947 D. All of these
The Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) was founded in	A. 1986 B. 1985 C. 1991 D. None of these
The British Prime Minister Ramsay Macdonald announced the Communal Award in 1932 at the end of	A. First Round Table Conference B. secondRound Table Conference C. ThirdRound Table Conference D. None
Which of the following is not an element of state?	A. Government B. Population C. Territory D. Religion
The formal party apparatus, including committees, headquarters , conventions, party leaders, staff, and volunteer workers , is called the	A. party organization B. party in the electorate C. Party leadership D. Party in government
	India's Eagle Mission 4 was designed against Under the British rule, how many acts came into operation The Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) was founded in The British Prime Minister Ramsay Macdonald announced the Communal Award in 1932 at the end of Which of the following is not an element of state? The formal party apparatus, including committees, headquarters, conventions, party