

## CSS MCQs Test for Political Science

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The British upper House of Parliament comprised which group of people	A. The Lord Temporal and Ecclesiastical B. The Lord Imperial C. The Businessmen and Industrialists D. The Landlords E. None
2	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
3	Second presidential elections in France were held in	A. 1955 B. 1966 C. 1956 D. 1960
4	The first written constitution of France was framed in	A. 1788 B. 1789 C. 1790 D. 1798
5	On Kashmir, Bhutto resisted Indian pressure and refused to accept the ceasefire line in Kashmir as the	A. International border B. Relict border C. Soft border D. None of them
6	Which of the following is not one of the international economic institutions that were created at the end of World War 2?	A. International Monetary Fund B. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development C. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade D. World Trade Organization E. World Bank
7	Which of the following states is not a republic?	A. Pakistan B. America C. France D. Britain
8	Which of the following article of Malaysian constitution provides that no person may be held in slavery	A. Article 5 B. Articles 6 C. Articles 7 D. None of these
9	Separation of Ethics and Politics was the principle notion in the philosophy of	A. Lenin B. Plato C. Machiavelli D. None of these
10	Which among of the following is not considered as part of the Civil Society?	A. Non-Government Organizations B. Caste associations C. Legislature D. Family
11	Bill Clinton was the _____ president of the United States	A. 42nd B. 41st C. 43rd D. 44th
12	Francis Fukuyama was born in the Hyde Park neighborhood of	A. Chicago B. Edwardsville C. Springfield D. None of these
13	In Plato's Ideal State, one reaches at the pinnacle of the State order at the age of:	A. 35 B. 40 C. 50 D. None of these
		A. Gorbachev and Reagan's

14	Explanations for the end of the cold war include	leadership B. The relative economic strength of the United States C. The ideological attractiveness of Western democracy and capitalism D. All of above
15	Lord Hew art has characterized the power and authority of bureaucracy as:	A. Self-aggrandizement B. New despotism C. elite-rule D. Empire building
16	The modern office of Chancellor evolved from the position created for Otto von Bismarck in the North German Confederation in	A. 1857 B. 1867 C. 1887 D. None of these
17	The Diwani right of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa was obtained by the English East India Company under the treaty of	A. Alinagar B. Faizabad C. Allahabad D. Benaras
18	Who was the second Governor General of pakistan	A. Liaquat Ali Khan B. Sir khawaja Nazimuddin C. Abdul Rab Nishter D. Raja Ghazanfar
19	" Balance of power" in international relations refers to	A. Comparing the policies of European nations B. Flexibility and stability of states C. Policies of non-alliance D. Matching the power of one state against the power of another
20	Two terms tenure of US President was fixed in:	A. 1748 B. 1848 C. 1948 D. none of these