

## CSS MCQs Test for Political Science

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When did Ayub Khan abrogate the Constitution of 1956	A. 8th June , 1958 B. 14th August, 1958 C. 23rd March, 1958 D. 7th October, 1958
2	Shah Wali Ullah was born during the reign of	A. Akbar B. Shahjahan C. Aurangzeb D. None of these
3	younger voters, having been absent from the process for years, returned to the process in the 2008 election. Why were these younger voters out of the process before this election?	A. Complexity of issues with no simple answers B. Lack of confidence in the government in the years following the vietnam War C. Scandals in the political arena D. All of the above
4	First Constitution Assembly passed the Objective Resolution on	A. March 12, 1950 B. March 12, 1948 C. March 12, 1949 D. March 12, 1952
5	Who amongst the following is associated with the Local Self-Government	A. William Bentick B. Dalhousie C. Ripon D. Cornwallis
6	In 1905 Allama Iqbal went to England for higher education In which institution of England he got education?	A. Trinity College Cambridge B. Cambridge University C. Oxford university D. None of these
7	Deliberative theory of democracy arose as a protest against	A. Rational choice theory B. Polyarchy C. Voter apathy in well-established democracies D. All of them
8	Dwight D Eisenhower served two terms in office from 1953-1961. Who was his vice-President?	A. Christian A. Herter B. Gerald R. Ford C. John Foster Dulles D. Richard Nixon
9	Pakistan was the first country to accord formal recognition to	A. Bosnia and Herzegovina B. East Timor (Timor -Leste) C. United Arab Emirates D. None of these
10	The People's Republic of China was established on	A. Oct. 1, 1950 B. Oct. 1, 1949 C. Oct. 1, 1951 D. None of these
11	When was 5th SAARC Summit held?	A. 21-23 November 1990 in male B. 12-13 November 2005 in Dhaka C. 7-8 December 1985 in Dhaka D. none of these
12	How can a Member State withdraw from the EU?	A. There is a mechanism under the Treaties to allow a Member State to withdraw B. The Member State wishing to withdrawal must give five years notice of its intention C. There is no withdrawal from the EU D. None of these
13	The National Assembly of Pakistan consists of	A. 340 B. 341 C. 342 D. None of them
		A. Majority Party

14	The Speaker of the House of Commons owes allegiance to	B. Opposition Party C. No Party D. None of these
15	Members from which of the following groups are more likely to be Democrats?	A. Religious fundamentalists B. Northern industrial working class C. Southern farmers D. Eastern businessmen
16	The natural rights of the people according to Locke are	A. Right to life, liberty and property B. Right to self-preservation and right to property C. Right to life and equality and right to property D. None of these
17	Which city hosted the 2019 conference of the 'No Money For Terror'?	A. Melbourne B. Jakarta C. Islamabad D. Riyadh
18	Realigning elections show a permanent shift in the popular base of support of the parties. The president who emerges from a realigning election tends to have a fresh national coalition behind him. Who of the following won the presidency during a realigning election?	A. John F. Kennedy B. Gerald Ford C. Franklin Roosevelt D. Bill Clinton
19	Equality, according to John Rawls, is an operational concept tied to his procedural theory of justice. Which of the following statements correctly describe(s) Rawls' position on inequality?	A. Inequality is the cause of instability and revolution, and therefore unacceptable in the long run B. Inequality is the sole cause of human misery, moral degradation and corruption, and should be abolished. C. Inequality is justified if it leads to the elevation of the worst off in society D. None of these
20	When did the Second Basic Principles Committee present its final report	A. September , 1953 B. December , 1952 C. August , 1952 D. April, 1952