



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2018
FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

Roll Number

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	PART-I (MCQS)	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 80
<p>NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.</p> <p>(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.</p> <p>(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.</p> <p>(iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.</p> <p>(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.</p> <p>(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</p>		

PART – II

- Q. No. 2.** “The power and jurisdiction of parliament, says, Sir Edward Coke, is so transcendent and absolute, that it cannot be confined, either for causes or persons, within any bounds.” Discuss with reference to British Parliament. **(20)**
- Q. No. 3.** Article 62 and 63 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, in their present form, merely create a Constitutional uncertainty and obscurity. Do you agree? Discuss in the light of the application of these provisions by the superior judiciary in contemporary era. Is there a need of amendment to Article 62 and 63? **(20)**
- Q. No. 4.** Discuss in detail the system of checks and balances in the Constitution and in the political structure of United States of America. **(20)**
- Q. No. 5.** “President in the Fifth Republic of France is the symbol of Bonapartism.” Comment. **(20)**
- Q. No. 6.** The Indian Constitution has set up “a quasi-federal government” in India. Explain and comment. **(20)**
- Q. No. 7.** How Grand National Assembly of Turkey is elected? Discuss its powers and functions. **(20)**
- Q. No. 8.** Make a comparative analysis of the salient features of the Constitution of the former Soviet Union and present day Russian Federation. **(20)**
