FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2011

Roll Number

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	**(PART-I MCQs)**	**30 MINUTES**	**MAXIMUM MARKS: 20**
	(PART-II)	**2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES**	**MAXIMUM MARKS: 80**

NOTE: **(i)** **First** attempt **PART-I (MCQs)** on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.

(ii) **Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.**

(PART-I MCQs) (COMPULSORY)

Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the **appropriate box** on the **Answer Sheet**. **(1 x 20=20)**

(i) The author of the book "The End of History and the Last Man" is:
(a) Fukuyama (b) Huntington (c) Kissinger (d) Christine Faire (e) None of these

(ii) The author of the book "Twenty Years Crisis" is:
(a) Rosenau (b) Harold J Laski (c) E. H. Carr (d) John Dewey (e) None of these

(iii) Balance of power is based on:
(a) Realist Paradigm (b) Liberal Paradigm
(c) Marxist Paradigm (d) Post Modernism (e) None of these

(iv) Emmanuel Kant and John Locke provides the philosophical basis for:
(a) Realism (b) Liberalism (c) Post Modernism (d) Behaviouralism (e) None of these

(v) Pre Emptive Strike Doctrine confers upon states the:
(a) Right to attack any potential threat to its security (b) Right to attack when they are actually attacked
(c) The responsibility to intervene in the domestic affairs of other states for humanitarian protection
(d) Duty to respond to the calls of UN. (e) None of these

(vi) Modern State System is believed to have started with:
(a) End of Second World War (b) Versailles Treaty
(c) End of Cold War (d) Peace of Westphalia (e) None of these

(vii) The 1979 summit meeting which led to peace between Egypt and Israel was held at:
(a) Camp X-Ray (b) Camp Roger (c) Camp New York (d) Camp David (e) None of these

(viii) Apartheid was a policy of the:
(a) State of Israel (b) State of West Africa
(c) State of South Africa (d) State of North Africa (e) None of these

(ix) Pakistan joined NAM in:
(a) 1955 (b) 1978 (c) 1988 (d) 1985 (e) None of these

(x) In Pakistan:
(a) All treaties must be ratified by Senate to become binding
(b) The government can bind Pakistan to any treaty without informing the Parliament
(c) Constitution requires referendum on each treaty before it becomes binding
(d) All provincial governments must also agree with the federal government before a treaty becomes binding
(e) None of these

(xi) SAARC was established in:
(a) 1993 (b) 1985 (c) 1990 (d) 1998 (e) None of these

(xii) NATO has announced to hand over all security operations in Afghanistan to Afghans in:
(a) 2011 (b) 2012 (c) 2013 (d) 2014 (e) None of these

(xiii) Intifada refers to:

(a) The Russian revolution (b) The spontaneous popular uprising of the Palestinians beginning in the late 1980s

(c) Palestinian relations with Jordan (d) The popular uprising of the Arab people for democracy

(e) None of these

(xiv) Through Balfour Declaration 1917:

(a) USA announced its support for creation of Israel

(b) Britain announced its support for creation of independent Palestine

(c) Britain announced its commitment to the creation of a Jewish state in the Middle East

(d) Soviet Union announced its support for World Revolution (e) None of these

(xv) The current row between US and Iran is about:

(a) Iran's system of Education (b) Iran's Democracy

(c) Iran's Nuclear Program (d) Iran's relations with Pakistan (e) None of these

(xvi) Kerry Lugar Bill is about:

(a) Aid specifically to Pakistani flood victims (b) Aid to Pakistan

(c) Aid to Pakistan Army (d) Aid to Muslim countries (e) None of these

(xvii) Indo-Chinese war occurred in:

(a) 1965 (b) 1962 (c) 1971 (d) 1948 (e) None of these

(xviii) Ho Chi Minh was:

(a) Leader of Vietnam (b) Leader of Laos

(c) Leader of Thailand (d) Leader of Japan (e) None of these

(xix) Missile crisis of 1962 was between:

(a) USA, USSR and Cuba (b) USA, USSR and Argentine

(c) USA, USSR and Egypt (d) USA, USSR and Iran (e) None of these

(xx) New International Economic Order:

(a) is Economic System structured after the end of Cold War.

(b) was the demand of the rich countries to change the International Economic System.

(c) was the demand of the Global South to restructure the International Economic System.

(d) is the International Economic System based on technological revolution. (e) None of these

PART-II

NOTE:**(i)** **PART-II** is to be attempted on separate Answer Book.
(ii) **Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.**
(iii) **Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.**

Q.2. Define International Relations. Identify and explain its continuously changing and expanding nature and subject matter. **(20)**

Q.3. Define and explain the nature of International Law. Does International Law have any real role in International Relations? **(20)**

Q.4. Discuss and explain the causes of World War II. Could a different policy by Britain, France and USA have avoided its occurrence? **(20)**

Q.5. Discuss the significance and increasing role of International society in the classically sovereign domains of State with reference to United Nations. Also debate whether the UN in its present structure and status can play the increased role expected of it. **(20)**

Q.6. Identify the main arguments of the Realism and Liberalism in IR. Which approach appeals to you as a better explaining IR and why? Discuss with empirical evidence. **(20)**

Q.7. Discuss and analyse the role of Soviet Union during the Cold War. Was it a stabilizing or destabilizing factor in International Relations? Elaborate your answer with reference to theory and facts. **(20)**

Q.8. Explain why, despite being target of terrorism, Pakistan's international allies often publicly express dissatisfaction with Pakistan's counter terrorism policy and actions? Is this a failure of Pakistani diplomacy or weakness in its policy? Identify the fault and suggest corrective measures, if required. **(20)**

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