# FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2013

| Roll Number |
|---|
| |

## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONAS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALLOWED: | (PART-I MCQs) | 30 MINUTES | MAXIMUM MARKS: 20 |
| E HOURS | (PART-II) | 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES | MAXIMUM MARKS: 80 |

E: (i) **First** attempt **PART-I (MCQs)** on separate **OMR 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)

Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate Circle ● on the **OMR Answer Sheet. (20x1=20)**
Answers given anywhere, other than OMR Answer Sheet, shall not be considered.

Theory of International Politics" has been authored by:
(a) John Mearsheimer **(b)** Hans Morgenthau **(c)** Kenneth Waltz **(d)** Stephen Walt
(e) None of these

League of Nations was formed after the treaty of:
(a) Versailles **(b)** Westphalia **(c)** Schengen **(d)** Locarno **(e)** None of these

Yalta Conference was held in the year:
(a) 1943 **(b)** 1944 **(c)** 1945 **(d)** 1946 **(e)** None of these

NATO stands for:
(a) Northern Alliance Treaty Organization **(b)** North African Treaty Organization
(c) North Atlantic Trust Organization **(d)** North Atlantic Treaty Organization
(e) None of these

Pakistan became part of SEATO in the year:
(a) 1954 **(b)** 1955 **(c)** 1956 **(d)** 1957 **(e)** None of these

Perestroika and Glasnost reforms were introduced by:
(a) Ronald Reagan **(b)** Mikhail Gorbachev **(c)** George Bush
(d) Boris Yeltsin **(e)** None of these

After the end of cold war, Pakistan was subjected to sanctions under:
(a) Pressler Amendment **(b)** Symington Amendment **(c)** Glenn Amendment
(d) Kerry-Lugar Bill **(e)** None of these

NPT came into effect in the year:
(a) 1967 **(b)** 1968 **(c)** 1970 **(d)** 1971 **(e)** None of these

Warsaw is the capital of:
(a) Czechoslovakia **(b)** Poland **(c)** Romania **(d)** Ukraine **(e)** None of these

The headquarter of Conference on Disarmament (CD) is in:
(a) Vienna **(b)** Geneva **(c)** Brussels **(d)** New York **(e)** None of these

The Bandung Conference was attended by:
(a) 23 Countries **(b)** 26 Countries **(c)** 29 Countries **(d)** 32 Countries **(e)** None of these

Easing of tension between rival states is called:
(a) Deterrence **(b)** Entente **(c)** Détente **(d)** Containment **(e)** None of these

Imperialism: The Highest stage of Capitalism" was written by:
(a) Trotsky **(b)** Stalin **(c)** Lenin **(d)** Marx **(e)** None of these

14. The island of Diego Garcia is situated in:
    (a) Indian Ocean (b) Pacific Ocean (c) Atlantic Ocean (d) Arctic Ocean (e) None of
15. The Iran-Iraq war lasted for:
    (a) 5 Years (b) 6 Years (c) 7 Years (d) 8 Years (e) None of
16. The treaty signed in 1991 for the reduction of strategic weapons was:
    (a) SALT (b) INF (c) START (d) CTBT (e) None of
17. The absence of centralized authority at the international level is called:
    (a) Hierarchy (b) Anarchy (c) Unipolarity (d) Bipolarity (e) None of
18. To frighten one's enemy into in-action is called:
    (a) Security Dilemma (b) Détente (c) Deterrence (d) Anarchy (e) None of
19. Balfour Declaration was signed in the year:
    (a) 1917 (b) 1947 (c) 1967 (d) 1979 (e) None of
20. The famous diplomat of Pakistan, who also remained the President of International Court of Justice
    (a) Zafarullah Khan (b) Agha Shahi (c) Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto
    (d) Sahibzada Yaqub Khan (e) None of these

## PART-II

NOTE: (i) **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book.**
(ii) Candidate must write **Q. No.** in the **Answer Book** in accordance with **Q. No.** in the **Q. Pap**
(iii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II, ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.**
(iv) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

**Q.2.** Critically discuss the concept of Balance of Power in the light of Hans Morgenthau's thought?

**Q.3.** Evaluate the general view of the peace of Westphalia as the founding moment of modern state system? Do you think this system is challenged in the contemporary world?

**Q.4.** In what ways was the Versailles treaty a contributory factor to European political instability in the period 1919-39?

**Q.5.** Elucidate the impact of World War II on the decolonization process in Asia?

**Q.6.** Describe the efforts of African National Congress against the Apartheid Regime of South Africa?

**Q.7.** Carry out a comparative analysis of the US Foreign Policy towards South Asia during and after the Cold War?

**Q.8.** Is Globalization under threat because of the world economic crises?

**********