FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: (i) Attempt FIVE questions in all including question No. 8 which is compulsory. All questions carry EQUAL marks.
(ii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered
(iii) Candidate must draw two straight lines (==============) at the end to separate each question attempted in Answer Books.

1. “Europeans transformed Westphalian System of States into empires during 16th, 17th and 18th centuries to increase their Wealth and Power.” Elucidate the statement.

2. Describe interactions among Nations through diplomacy for establishing balance of power to preserve their National Interest.

3. Comparatively analyze the basic philosophy of International Relations, “Peace and Security” has been challenged by the emerging “Economic Regionalism and Military Technologies”.


5. The two great wars had dismantled colonialism and created Third World and Non-Alignment Movement. How did the UN justify its role in the World Affaris.

6. Discuss the role of Nuclear Diplomacy in South Asia with particular reference to, “US Indian Nuclear deal has activated Indo-Russian Nuclear Cooperation”.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.

(1) The Great Britain and Russia agreed to make Afghanistan a buffer state between their empires in:
(a) 1879
(b) 1897
(c) 1869
(d) None of these

(2) Amnesty International was established in London by the British Lawyer, Peter Benenson in:
(a) 1961
(b) 1951
(c) 1971
(d) None of these

(3) The ANZUS Treaty between Australia, New Zealand and United States was signed in:
(a) 1951
(b) 1945
(c) 1950
(d) None of these

(4) The Treaty of Versailles settled peace in:
(a) Europe
(b) Middle East
(c) Africa
(d) None of these

(5) The Commonwealth of independent states was established in:
(a) 1991
(b) 1990
(c) 1989
(d) None of these

(6) International Monetary Fund was formed after Bretton Woods Conference in:
(a) 1944
(b) 1943
(c) 1945
(d) None of these

(7) “Issues in Global Politics” was written by:
(a) E. H. Corr
(b) Gavin Boyed
(c) James N Rosenau
(d) None of these

(8) South West Asia is popularly known as:
(a) Near East
(b) Middle East
(c) Arab World
(d) None of these

(9) NATO was organized in:
(a) 1948
(b) 1949
(c) 1950
(d) None of these

(10) Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was established in:
(a) 1960
(b) 1968
(c) 1970
(d) None of these

(11) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation consists of:
(a) 7 states
(b) 8 states
(c) 5 states
(d) None of these

(12) Suez crises between Egypt, France, Britain, Israel began in:
(a) 1956
(b) 1955
(c) 1954
(d) None of these
(13) The International court of Justice was constituted on:
(a) 26th June 1945  
(b) 21th June 1946
(c) 23th June 1948
(d) None of these

(14) The Charter of United Nations consists of:
(a) 108 articles
(b) 101 articles
(c) 111 articles
(d) None of these

(15) The British Secretary of Foreign Affairs A. Balfour announced British support to establish Jewish state in Palestine in:
(a) November 1917
(b) October 1916
(c) December 1918
(d) None of these

(16) To cripple British Communication with India, Napoleon organized military expedition to Egypt in:
(a) 1798
(b) 1789
(c) 1898
(d) None of these

(17) LAIA stands for:
(a) Latin America Integration Association
(b) Latin America Information Agency
(c) Latin America Investment Association
(d) None of these

(18) Arab League was established on:
(a) 22nd March 1945
(b) 22nd April 1945
(c) 22nd February, 1945
(d) None of these
(19) The Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT-I) was signed in:
(a) 1972
(b) 1971
(c) 1974
(d) None of these

(20) The headquarter of Asian Development Bank (ADB) is located in:
(a) Bangkok
(b) Manila
(c) Singapore
(d) None of these