PART-II

Q. No. 2. What are the essential differences between the liberal internationalist and realist theories? In your opinion, why is realism the most dominant theory in the discipline of International Relations? (20)

Q. No. 3. The positivist and post-positivist debate offers a striking contrast in terms of approach and methodology to the study of International Relations. Describe, compare and critically evaluate the divergence between the two debates. Are there any points of convergence? (20)

Q. No. 4. The nation-state system is in a flux with an independence referendum in Scotland and another projected for Catalonia in September 2017. Critically evaluate reasons as to why the modern nation-state in Europe faces internal challenges to its sovereignty and territorial integrity. (20)

Q. No. 5. The rise of China is being heralded as a return of ‘balance of power’ politics in international relations. As the world moves towards multipolarity, account for the essential features of the international security architecture and its evolving dynamics. (20)

Q. No. 6. Define globalisation and its attendant manifestations in global politics. Do you agree with the view that economic globalisation is a form of neo-imperialism which only stands to exploit the Third World states? (20)

Q. No. 7. Critically evaluate the strategically competitive dynamics of Pakistan-India relations in the context of Pakistan’s growing ties with China and India’s increased alignment with the United States. (20)

Q. No. 8. The non-state actor as a military competitor is gaining ground in the Middle East with the rise of ISIS. What strategies can the United Nations and major powers implement in order to ensure peace and security in Iraq and Syria. (20)

***************
Q. No. 2. Evaluate the significance of conflict between India and Pakistan in global perspective of terrorism. (20)

Q. No. 3. Elaborate Systems Thinking Theory in view of Pakistan and Globalization. (20)

Q. No. 4. Determine the factors in emergence of Neoliberal Institutionalism; highlight your discussion with practices of International Financial Institutions and Pakistan. (20)

Q. No. 5. How can the energy Crisis of Pakistan be resolved? Emphasize your discussion vis-a-vis China-Pakistan Economic Corridor. (20)

Q. No. 6. Evaluate the significance of water conflict between India and Pakistan in perspective of Indus Water Treaty. (20)

Q. No. 7. Discuss “Nuclear Factor” as one of the major determinants of International politics with reference to USA, India and Pakistan. (20)

Q. No. 8. Pakistan is one of the top 10 countries hit by global climate change trends: what can be the ways and means to manage climate change trends? (20)

***************