TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS
PART-I (MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES
PART-I (MCQS) MAXIMUM MARKS = 20
PART-II MAXIMUM MARKS = 80

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

PART-II

Q. No. 2. Describe the evolutionary process through which International Relations acquired the status of an academic discipline. (20)

Q. No. 3. What are the points of convergence and divergence in Neo-Realist and Constructivist approaches to the study of state behaviour in contemporary international politics? (20)

Q. No. 4. What are the changing dimensions of security and how they vary from the classical concept of international security? (20)

Q. No. 5. Define the concept of Strategic Culture and highlight the major determinants of Pakistan’s Strategic Culture. (20)

Q. No. 6. Explain the concept of Economics Liberalism and relate its core interests with the concept of Neo-imperialism or creating Economic Dependency. (20)

Q. No. 7. Globalisation is a buzz word of present day International Economic and Social Order; do you agree that it is transforming quickly the national cultures and politics? (20)

Q. No. 8. Describe the concept of Pre-Emptive Self-Defence in the context of International Law and critically evaluate the legitimacy of US use of force against Iraq. (20)

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Q. No. 2. To what extent did the regime established in Russia by the Bolsheviks represent its revolutionary ideology for consumerism, political stability, law and order and social progress? (20)

Q. No. 3. Evaluate the strength and liabilities of “containment of world revolution policy” during the cold war. (20)

Q. No. 4. The manner in which a nation’s ideology dominates its foreign policy is constantly in confusion. Explore the relationship between capitalist democracy and foreign policy of United States of America. (20)

Q. No. 5. An analysis of the anatomy of foreign policy is an essential pre-requisite to an understanding of the dynamics of International Relations. Analyse the central theme of Pakistan’s foreign policy in the war against terrorism? (20)

Q. No. 6. One of the most serious dilemmas of the South-Asian politics is the contentious relations between Pakistan and India. What measures would you consider for normalization between the two neighbours? (20)

Q. No. 7. Prepare a study in which you assess the possibility of settlement of the Kashmir conflict such as in the case of East Timor or Bosnian crisis? (20)

Q. No. 8. The most compelling challenge facing Afghanistan today is, dealing with Afghan Taliban. What do you think of a political engagement and accommodation between Afghan government and Taliban giving way to stability in the region? (20)