



## **International Relations Year: 2000**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS MAXIMUM MARKS:100**

**NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including question No.8 which is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Define International Relations. Discuss its scope and importance of the study of International Relations.
2. Define Imperialism and discuss the Economic Theories of Imperialism.
3. Do you agree that in contemporary International Relations, International Economic and Trade linkages are being used as pressure tactics in inter-State Relations.
4. Define Non-Aligned Movement? Make an appraisal of its role and discuss the future of NAM.
5. Define the Politics of Nuclear Proliferation. How far the super powers have been responsible for the proliferation of Nuclear weapons.
6. Write notes on TWO of the following:
  - (a) De-colonization (b) Crisis Management
  - (c) Euro Communism (d) Pak-China relations in the 1990s.
7. Define the present "Russian Doctrine" and discuss its impact on Pakistan and India.

### **COMPULSORY QUESTION**

8. Write only the correct answer in the 4nswer Book. Don't reproduce the questions.
  - (1) Yalta Conference was held in:
    - (a) 1944 (b) 1945 (c) 1946 (d) None of these.



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- (2) The Cuban Missile Crisis occurred in:  
(a) 1960 (b) 1961 (c) 1962 (d) one of these.
- (3) NATO was formed in:  
(a) 1948 (b) 1949 (c) 1950 (d) None of these.
- (4) SEATO was formed in:  
(a) 1953 (b) 1954 (c) 1955 (d) None of these.
- (5) NAM was formed in:  
(a) 1955 (b) 1961 (c) 1962 (d) None of these.
- (6) INF Treaty was signed in:  
(a) 1985 (b) 1986 (c) 1987 (d) None of these
- (7) U Thant was:  
(a) The Prime Minister of Laos (b) President of Taiwan  
(c) Secretary General of the United Nations. (d) None of these.
- (8) Saile Brakat is: -  
(a) An Israeli Statesman (b) A leader of East Timor  
(c) Chief Palestinian negotiator (d) None of these. -
- (9) Pamila Parker is:  
(a) A British Actress (b) An American Senator -  
(c) Girlfriend of crown Prince Charles (d) None of these:



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(10) Abdul Kalam is:-

- (a) A Literary Figure
- (b) An Indian Nuclear Scientist
- (c) A Kashmiri Mujahideen- Leader
- (d) None of these.

(11) Trygve Lie was:

- (a) An Actor of Marshal Art
- (b) Administrator of Hong Kong
- (c) Secretary General of the United Nations.
- (d) None of these.

(12) Fidel Castro became Cuban Prime Minister in:

- (a) February, 1959
- (b) February, 1960
- (c) May, 1961
- (d) None of these.

(13) OIC was formed in:

- (a) Jedda
- (b) Rabat
- (c) Cairo
- (d) None of these.

(14) Politics Among Nations was written by:

- (a) James Rosenau
- (b) Hans Morgenthau
- (c) K.J Holsti
- (d) None of these.

(15) Congress of Vienna took place in:

- (a) 1648
- (b) 1815
- (c) 1899
- (d) None of these.

(16) Afghan Mujahideen took power in Kabul on:

- (a) April 20,1991.
- (b) April 28, 1992
- (c) 1st March, 1993
- (d) None of these.

(17) Alma Atta is the Capital of: -

- (a) Tajikistan
- (b) Terkmenistan
- (c) Kazakistan
- (d) None of these.

(18) Nosterdamus was:



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(a) An Italian (b) A French (c) A German (d) None of these.

(19) Americans are going to elect: -

(a) 43rd President of USA (b) 44th President of USA

(c) 45th President of USA (d) None of these.

(20) Soviet Union was disintegrated on:

(a) 5th December, 1991 (b) 28th May, 1992

(c) 28th December, 1993 (d) None of these

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COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS  
IN BPS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2001.

INTERNATIONAL RELATION

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including question No.8 which is COMPULSORY. All questions carry EQUAL marks.

1. International Relations is a Separate discipline. Discuss.
2. Critically evaluate American Foreign Policy towards Afghanistan.
3. "Balance of terror and not of Power is helpful in maintaining Peace in the nuclear Power age". Comment.
4. International Law is a significant instrument in regulating the conduct of states and International Organizations. Discuss.
5. In the modern era the foreign policy is directly affected by the economic conditions of a country. Discuss.
6. Explain the future of Disarmament with reference to the foreign policy of major Powers.
7. Write notes on any TWO of the following:
  - (a) Limited War
  - (b) International Law and International morality
  - (c) SEATO
  - (d) Palestine Problem

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the questions.
- (1) Who participated in the Yalta Conference?
    - (a) China, Great Britain, U.S.A.
    - (b) Russia, France, Great Britain
    - (c) U.S.A., Russia, Great Britain
    - (d) None of these
  - (2) SAIT was concluded in:
    - (a) 1960
    - (b) 1972
    - (c) 1976
    - (d) None of these
  - (3) Osama Bin Laden is:
    - (a) Taliban Leader
    - (b) American citizen
    - (c) Saudi Arabian
    - (d) None of these
  - (4) Brezhnev was:
    - (a) The President of Uzbekistan
    - (b) The Prime Minister of Great Britain
    - (c) The President of Russia
    - (d) None of these
  - (5) The First Hague Conference was held in:
    - (a) 1890
    - (b) 1907
    - (c) 1914
    - (d) None of these



- (6) Hitler became the Chancellor of Germany in:  
(a) 1929 (b) 1931 (c) 1933 (d) None of these
- (7) 1917 is the year of:  
(a) French Revolution (b) Chinese Revolution  
(c) Russian Revolution (d) None of these
- (8) Proposal for Joint Defence between Pakistan and India was made by:  
(a) Nehru (b) Chou-En-Lie  
(c) Ayub Khan (d) None of these
- (9) Armstrong was:  
(a) Russian (b) British  
(c) German (d) None of these
- (10) Sir Zafarullah Khan was:  
(a) Prime Minister of Pakistan (b) Governor Sindh  
(c) Judge of I.C.J. (d) None of these
- (11) U2 incident took place in:  
(a) 1963 (b) 1960 (c) 1965 (d) None of these
- (12) Members of the Security Council are:  
(a) 20 (b) 18 (c) 9 (d) None of these
- (13) Bandung Conference was held in:  
(a) 1953 (b) 1955 (c) 1958 (d) None of these
- (14) The first President of U.S.A. was:  
(a) Johnson (b) Garfield  
(c) Roosevelt (d) None of these
- (15) Lusaka Conference was held in:  
(a) 1973 (b) 1976 (c) 1970 (d) None of these
- (16) Willy Brandt was:  
(a) Chancellor of Germany (b) President of Cuba  
(c) President of France (d) None of these
- (17) Pretoria is the capital of:  
(a) Zimbabwe (b) Nigeria (c) South Africa  
(d) None of these
- (18) Fourteen Points of Wilson announced in:  
(a) 1910 (b) 1913 (c) 1918 (d) None of these
- (19) Uthant was the national of:  
(a) Nepal (b) Germany (c) Algeria (d) None of these
- (20) Singapore became independent in:  
(a) 1960 (b) 1963 (c) 1965 (d) None of these

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INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including QUESTION NO. 8 which is  
COMPULSORY. All questions carry EQUAL marks.

1. "It is the national power both Tangible and Intangible that determines the actual as well as potential power of a state". In the light of this statement discuss in detail the nature and attributes of national power.
2. "Notwithstanding its recent expansion NATO should be disbanded because the purpose for which it was established exists no more". Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons.
3. In your opinion what are the distinguishing features in a profile of American foreign policy since 1990?
4. "Globalization" and "Regionalism". Do you think these terms are antagonistic or complimentary? Give examples in your arguments.
5. Analyse and elaborate the changes in Chinese foreign policy since the death of Mao dse dung.
6. What are the major demands of the 'SOUTH' against the 'NORTH' for a New International Economic Order.
7. Write short notes on the following:  
(a) NAM (b) Détente (c) W.T.O.  
(d) International Law (e) Congress of Vienna.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct choice. Don't reproduce the statement.

1	Present Secretary General of the U.N. belongs to:			
	(a) Nigeria	(b) Ghana		
	(c) Chile	(d) None of these.		
2	Leader of Taliban Government in Afghanistan was:			
	(a) Hekmatyar	(b) Mullah Umar		
	(c) Hamid Karzai	(d) None of these.		
3	Patrice Lumumba was the Prime Minister of:			
	(a) Congo (Zaire)	(b) Zimbabwe		
	(c) Ghana	(d) None of these.		
4	Kwama Nkrumah was one of the leaders of:			
	(a) Asia	(b) Europe		
	(c) Africa	(d) None of these.		
5	Who was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan:			
	(a) Liaqat Ali Khan	(b) Nazimuddin		
	(c) Chundrigar	(d) None of these.		

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**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS  
IN PBS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2003**

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 100**

**NOTE:** Attempt FIVE questions in all, including QUESTION NO.8 which is COMPULSORY. All questions carry EQUAL marks. Write clearly.

1. President Bush's invasion of Afghanistan and Iraq, without sound genuine reasons has made the future of the Modern Nation State doubtful. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.
2. Define Economic Imperialism. How far it is correct to say that the G-7 countries have embarked upon Economic Imperialism in the Third World through WTO and Multi-National Corporations?
3. The introduction of the concepts of 'Unilateralism and pre-emptive strike' by President Bush has eroded the basis of International law and Diplomacy, in inter state relations. Discuss.
4. Define Détente. Is a Détente possible between India and Pakistan? Give your arguments.
5. What is Nuclear Proliferation? How far the United States of America is justified in pursuing the policy of Non-proliferation towards North Korea and Iran?
6. Write notes on the following:  
(a) Deterrence (b) Euro-communism  
(c) Peaceful co-existence (d) Perestroika.
7. State the conditions for the 'Road Map' of the Palestian state. What are the hurdles in its implementation?

**COMPULSORY QUESTION**

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
  - (1) Paul Bremer:  
(a) A Hollywood Actor (b) A British politician  
(c) U.S. Administrator in Iraq (d) None of these.
  - (2) Javier Solana:  
(a) Spanish Foreign Minister (b) President of Argentina  
(c) Foreign Policy spokesman of the European Community  
(d) None of these.
  - (3) Saeed-ul-Sahaf:  
(a) A Saudi Minister (b) Palestinian leader  
(c) Information Minister of Ex-President Saddam  
(d) None of these.
  - (4) Saeb Erekat:  
(a) Palestinian negotiator (b) Turkish Minister of Tourism  
(c) President of Cyprus (d) None of these.
  - (5) Abdul Kalam:  
(a) Minister of Bangla Desh (b) Pak Rep. in Geneva  
(c) Indian President (d) None of these.



**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- (6) Maliha Lodhi:  
 (a) Pak. Ambassador to U.S.A. (b) Editor of the NEWS  
 (c) Pak. High Commissioner to U.K. (d) None of these.
- (7) Gerhard Schroeder:  
 (a) Chancellor of Germany (b) Prime Minister of Poland  
 (c) President of Slovakia (d) None of these.
- (8) Dr. Kelly was:  
 (a) British Nuclear Scientist (b) U.S. Secretary of Treasury  
 (c) A Minister of South Africa (d) None of these.
- (9) Winston Churchill was:  
 (a) An American General  
 (b) Leader of Scottish Labour Party  
 (c) British Prime Minister  
 (d) None of these.
- (10) Imam Khomini came to power in Iran in:  
 (a) January, 1978 (b) February, 1979  
 (c) December, 1980 (d) None of these.
- (11) Mustafa Kamal Pasba gave ---- Principles of Kemalism.  
 (a) Six (b) Five  
 (c) Eight (d) None of these.
- (12) Who gave the idea of 'Peaceful Co-existence'?  
 (a) Nikita Khrushchev (b) Leonid Brezhnev  
 (c) Molotov (d) None of these.
- (13) When USSR was dis-integrated?  
 (a) April, 1990 (b) December, 1991  
 (c) January, 1992 (d) None of these.
- (14) Monroe Doctrine was given in:  
 (a) 1922 (b) 1923  
 (c) 1924 (d) None of these.
- (15) Kurt Waldheim was:  
 (a) A Swiss politician (b) Secretary General of U.N.O.  
 (c) President of Germany (d) None of these.
- (16) Chou En-Lai was:  
 (a) Prime Minister of China (b) Governor of Hong Kong  
 (c) Vice President of Taiwan (d) None of these.
- (17) OIC was formed in:  
 (a) 1967 (b) 1968  
 (c) 1969 (d) None of these.
- (18) NATO was formed in:  
 (a) 1948 (b) 1949  
 (c) 1950 (d) None of these.
- (19) Israel was created in:  
 (a) 1947 (b) 1948  
 (c) 1949 (d) None of these.
- (20) Water Gate Scandal resulted in the resignation of:  
 (a) President Johnson (b) President Nixon  
 (c) President Carter (d) None of these.

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## FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

### COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2004

#### INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including Question No. 8 which is COMPULSORY.  
All questions carry EQUAL marks.

1. The age of isolation is over. The modern states act and behave as member of the international community. Qualify the statement with reference to the following:
  - (a) Definition and scope of International Relations.
  - (b) Nature and utility of the subject.
2. The economic power determine the superiority and political domination of a country in International System? Discuss.
3. Nationalism has been major cause of conflicts. Justify with special reference to the following:
  - (a) Western concept of Nationalism
  - (b) Islamic concept
4. Evaluate the Sino-Pak nexus in the light of changing geo-politico-economic scenario of the region.
5. OIC has failed to foster Pan Islamic unity and solidarity to meet the challenges faced by the Ummah in a spirit of cooperation and collective action. Indeed it is an important forum that needs complete overhauling/restructuring. Comment and suggest measures to make it effective.
6. Middle East peace process is in doldrums. Discuss.
  - (a) Impediments to Middle East peace process.
  - (b) Future prospects and peace efforts.
7. Explain the following with examples:
  - (a) Hostile Embargo
  - (b) Balance of Terror
  - (c) Entente
  - (d) Co-existence

#### COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
  - (1) The term nationality is derived from a Latin Word:
    - (a) NATO
    - (b) Nation
    - (c) NATIA
    - (d) None of these
  - (2) Eleventh SAARC Summit was held in the year:
    - (a) 2000
    - (b) 2001
    - (c) 2002
    - (d) None of these
  - (3) ECO consists of:
    - (a) 8 members
    - (b) 9 members
    - (c) 10 members
    - (d) None of these

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**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS:**

- (4) The littoral states around the Indian Ocean are:  
(a) 25 (b) 33 (c) 35 (d) None of these
- (5) The first atom bomb was used in 1945 by:  
(a) The Germany (b) The U.S.A. (c) The USSR (d) None of these
- (6) Brown amendment was adopted by the U.S. Senate in the year:  
(a) 1990 (b) 1992 (c) 1995 (d) None of these
- (7) Oslo Agreement was signed in the year:  
(a) 1990 (b) 1992 (c) 1993 (d) None of these
- (8) Fourth ASEAN Summit was held in:  
(a) Singapore (b) Islamabad (c) Jakarta (d) None of these
- (9) Pre-partition India consisted of:  
(a) 579 princely states (b) 584 Princely states  
(c) 590 Princely states (d) None of these
- (10) India conducted its 2<sup>nd</sup> nuclear test after a gap of:  
(a) 20 years (b) 24 years (c) 34 years (d) None of these
- (11) According to Quincy Write the approaches to the study of international politics are:  
(a) 18 (b) 21 (c) 23 (d) None of these
- (12) Pattern of political system where center of power are more than two is called:  
(a) Polycentrism (b) Bicentrism  
(c) Multicentrism (d) None of these
- (13) Complete cessation of nuclear testing is the sole aim of:  
(a) CTBT (b) NPT (c) FMCT (d) None of these
- (14) Turkey falls in:  
(a) Asia (b) Europe  
(c) Asia and Europe (d) None of these
- (15) Uzbekistan shares common border with:  
(a) Azerbaijan (b) Dagestan (c) Georgia (d) None of these
- (16) Diplomatic relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan were established in:  
(a) September, 1947 (b) February, 1948  
(c) January, 1949 (d) None of these
- (17) Dayton Accord was signed to solve the problem of:  
(a) East Timore (b) Bosnia (c) Kosovo (d) None of these
- (18) MI-5 is the secret agency of:  
(a) France (b) Germany (c) U.K. (d) None of these
- (19) Pakistan joined NAM in the year:  
(a) 1978 (b) 1980 (c) 1981 (d) None of these
- (20) Un Secretary General belongs to:  
(a) Ghana (b) Uganda (c) Uruguay (d) None of these

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**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS**  
**IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2005**

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

**NOTE:** Attempt FIVE questions in all, including QUESTION NO.8, which is  
COMPULSORY. All questions carry EQUAL marks.

1. The relations between the sovereign states of the world are becoming one of the most important aspects of contemporary life. Evaluate with reference to the importance of international relations.
2. International system creates interactions among states through diplomacy, international law, and economic relations. Comments.
3. How effective are international organizations in dealing with the global problems. Discuss with particular reference to the UN from 1945 to present.
4. In the context of its nature, purpose and devices, how does balance of power influence regional systems?
5. What is nuclear deterrence? Is it an appropriate Policy? What are alternatives to nuclear deterrence?
6. Will China become an Economic Super Power in 21<sup>st</sup> century? What should US-Policy be towards the modernization of China?
7. How would a realist analyze the current problems in International Politics;
  - (a) Control of Mass destruction weapons;
  - (b) Terrorism;
  - (c) Human rights violations;
  - (d) Politics of environmental protection.

**COMPULSORY QUESTION**

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
  - (1) The treaty of Westphalia established modern nation states system in:
    - (a) 1684
    - (b) 1648
    - (c) 1664
    - (d) None of these
  - (2) The first world war started on:
    - (a) 23<sup>rd</sup> June, 1914
    - (b) 20<sup>th</sup> June, 1914
    - (c) 28<sup>th</sup> June, 1914
    - (d) None of these
  - (3) The treaty of Versailles concluded in:
    - (a) 1918
    - (b) 1920
    - (c) 1919
    - (d) None of these
  - (4) The Chinese communist party was founded in:
    - (a) 1923
    - (b) 1921
    - (c) 1917
    - (d) None of these
  - (5) The second world war started in:
    - (a) September 1939
    - (b) October 1939
    - (c) November 1939
    - (d) None of these

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

- (6) After 27 years of imprisonment, Mr. Nelson Mandela was released in:  
(a) 1991 (b) 1990  
(c) 1994 (d) None of these
- (7) Arab Magrib Union consists of:  
(a) Seven States (b) Five States  
(c) Nine States (d) None of these
- (8) The principal organs of United Nations are:  
(a) Eight (b) Five  
(c) Six (d) None of these
- (9) Scandinavia constitutes:  
(a) Nine states (b) Five states  
(c) Seven states (d) None of these
- (10) The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia was proclaimed on:  
(a) 21<sup>st</sup> September 1932 (b) 18<sup>th</sup> September 1932  
(c) 25<sup>th</sup> September 1932 (d) None of these
- (11) Which treaty served as an umbrella for US involvement in Vietnam war:  
(a) Nato (b) Seato  
(c) Cento (d) None of these
- (12) The Gulf Cooperation Council consists of:  
(a) Six states (b) Nine states  
(c) Seven states (d) None of these
- (13) The league of Arab States was established on:  
(a) 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 1943 (b) 26<sup>th</sup> March, 1944  
(c) 22<sup>nd</sup> March, 1945 (d) None of these
- (14) The Commonwealth of Australia came into existence in:  
(a) 1901 (b) 1911  
(c) 1905 (d) None of these
- (15) The Balkan Peninsula is located in:  
(a) Central Europe (b) South Western Europe  
(c) South Eastern Europe (d) None of these
- (16) Karl Mark and Engels presented the Communist Manifesto in:  
(a) 1845 (b) 1848  
(c) 1850 (d) None of these
- (17) Soviet Union was replaced by Russian federation in:  
(a) October, 1991 (b) January, 1991  
(c) December, 1991 (d) None of these
- (18) "Politics among Nations" was written by:  
(a) K. J. Holsti (b) Gavin Boyd  
(c) Hans J. Morgen thau (d) None of these
- (19) Article 55 of the UN Charter promotes international:  
(a) Peace (b) Human Rights  
(c) Security (d) None of these
- (20) The main judicial arm of UN, the ICJ is located in:  
(a) Geneva (b) The Hague  
(c) Lisbon (d) None of these



## **International Relations**

### **Year: 2006**

Q.1. Explain, with examples, the main principles of the NEO-REALIST SCHOOL OF THOUGHT in International Relations. How does Neo-Realism differ from Classical Realism?

Q.2. Explain, with examples, the main principles of the NEO-LIBERAL SCHOOL OF THOUGHT in International Relations. How does Neo-Liberalism differ from Classical Liberalism/Idealism?

Q.3. What are the main problems in defining 'terrorism'? Also narrate the implications of the "War on Terrorism" for International Law.

Q.4. Explain the impact of India-Pakistan nuclearisation on strategic stability in South Asia.

Q.5. How does domestic politics influence foreign policy decision making? Explain with reference to Pakistan's policy towards India.

Q.6. write a critical analysis of the theory of 'Clash of Civilizations'. What are the prospects of a dialogue among Civilizations?

Q.7. What are the principal challenges and potential opportunities for economic liberalization and democratization in the Muslim world?

#### **COMPULSARY QUESTION**

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

(1) An organization whose members are from national governments is a:

- (a) Nongovernmental Organization (NGO)
- (b) Intergovernmental Organization (IGO)
- (c) World wide Transnational Organization (WTO)
- (d) Non of these

(2) "The national interest is defined as the acquisition of power". The speaker is a:





- (a) Pluralist (b) idealist (c) structuralist (d) Non of these
- (3) Neoliberals:
- (a) stress the importance of international institutions in reducing conflict in the international system.  
(b) are pessimistic above international operations.  
(c) agree with realists that are unitary actors.  
(d) both (a) and (c)  
(e) Non of these
- (4) The military industrial complex consists of:
- (a) the military, defense contractors and research institutes.  
(b) the military, defense contractors, and the executive branch.  
(c) the army, the navy and the air-force.  
(d) Non of these.
- (5) Territorial waters traditionally are recognized to extend how far from a state's coastline?
- (a) 3 miles (b) 10 miles (c) 12 miles (d) Non of these
- (6) A state's executive economic zone (EEZ) is recognized to extend how far from the coastline?
- (a) 3 miles (b) 10 miles (c) 12 miles (d) Non of these
- (7) States can exclude others from entering which the following?
- (a) 12 miles limit from coastline (b) airspace (c) orbital space  
(d) Both (a) and (b) (e) Non of these
- (8) Weapons of mass destruction include:
- (a) nuclear, chemical and biological weapons  
(b) nuclear, conventional and biological weapons  
(c) chemical, ballistic and biological weapons  
(d) Non of these



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Agha Zuhaib Khan

(9) Strategic weapons are:

- (a) short-range weapons (b) intermediate range of weapons (c) long-range weapons
- (d) Non of these

(10) The Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) attempts to prevent:

- (a) the spread of missile technology (b) the spread of missile weapons
- (c) the spread of biological weapons (d) Non of these

(11) Which of the following is a principle stated in the UN Charter?

- (a) states are equal under international law
- (b) states have full sovereignty over their own affairs
- (c) states should have full independence and territorial integrity
- (d) all of above (e) Non of these

(12) A just war:

- (a) can be waged to change another state's government, if it is violating human rights.
- (b) can be waged for ethnic or religious reasons
- (c) can be waged only in response to aggression
- (d) non of these

(13) "Sustainable" economic development means:

- (a) development that can be sustained over a period of decades
- (b) development that is supported by the domestic economy and does not involve international trade.
- (c) development that does not deplete resources and destroy ecosystems so quickly that the basis of development itself is undermined.
- (d) Non of these

(14) Which of the following is the greenhouse gas that accounts for most of global warming?

- (a) carbon dioxide (b) methane (c) chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) (d) non of these

(15) Which of the following is the major contributor to the destruction of ozone layer?





(a) carbon dioxide (b) methane (c) chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) (d) non of these

(16) Privatization is:

- (a) the concentration of wealth in private hands.
- (b) the sale of state-owned industries
- (c) a key feature of socialism
- (d) Non of these

(17) Neocolonialism is:

- (a) the transfer of a colony from one colonial power to another
- (b) the new round of colonization of Africa after Latin America gained independence
- (c) colonization which took place in the nineteenth century rather than eighteenth
- (d) Non of these

(18) Who is responsible for the economic reforms that have been take place in China since the mid- 1970s?

- (a) Mao Zedong (b) Jiang Zemin (c) Deng Xiaoping (d) Non of these

(19) Ante-governmental protests in China by students, workers and some government officials took place:

- (a) Tiananmen Square, in 1989 (b) Tiananmen Square, in 1992
- (c) Shenzhen, in 1989 (d) Non of these

(20) A nation is:

- (a) territorial entity controlled by a government and inhabitant by a population
- (b) group of people who share characteristics such as language and culture
- (c) set of relationships among the world's states.
- (d) Non of theses



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS  
IN BPS – 17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2007.**

**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”.
4. How do you perceive US military engagement in Afghanistan and Iraq and its implications in near future?
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”.
7. The post Cold War, World Order promised Peace, Security, Democracy, Nuclear Non-proliferation and Human Rights protection. Assess its repercussions at present confronted by the world community in the context of Terrorism, Nuclear Proliferation, Globalization and erosion of Human Dignity.



**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



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Agha Zuhaib Khan

(d) None of these

(7) “Issues in Global Politics” was written by:

- (a) E. H. Carr
- (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



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(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



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Agha Zuhaib Khan

(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

MegaLecture  
CSS 2012



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR  
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER  
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2008**

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**TIME ALLOWED:**

**(PART-I).....30 MINUTES.....MAXIMUM MARKS:20**

**(PART-II).....2 Hours & 30 Minutes.....MAXIMUM MARKS:80**

**NOTE:**

- (i) First attempt Part-I (MCQ) 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 (MCQ)**  
**(COMPULSORY)**

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

i. International Relations during 1648—1945 were characterized by:

- a. Bi-polar system
- b. Multi-polar system
- c. Uni-polar system
- d. None of these

ii. French revolution occurred in:

- a. 1787
- b. 1789
- c. 1798
- d. None of these

iii. World population was one billion in:

- a. 1800
- b. 1803
- c. 1850
- d. None of these



iv. Versailles Peace Conference was held in:

- a. 1918
- b. 1919
- c. 1920
- d. None of these

v. Germany invaded Poland in:

- a. 1938
- b. 1939
- c. 1940
- d. None of these

vi. Bretton Woods Conference was concluded in:

- a. July 1944
- b. August 1944
- c. September 1944
- d. None of these

vii. ECOSOC has been established under chapter \_\_\_\_\_ of the UN charter:

- a. V
- b. VII
- c. X
- d. None of these

viii. The UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim belonged to:

- a. Austria
- b. Poland
- c. Belgium
- d. None of these

ix. "Politics among Nations" was written by:

- a. K.J.Holstai
- b. Hans Morgenthau
- c. Frederick Hartman
- d. None of these





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x. United Arab Emirates is a federation of:

- a. 5 Emirates
- b. 6 Emirates
- c. 7 Emirates
- d. None of these

xi. The ICJ is located at:

- a. Washington
- b. Geneva
- c. The Hague
- d. None of these

xii. Cuban Missiles Crisis occurred during:

- a. 1958
- b. 1960
- c. 1962
- d. None of these

xiii. German reunification occurred in:

- a. 1990
- b. 1991
- c. 1992
- d. None of these

xiv. The WTO began in:

- a. 1993
- b. 1994
- c. 1995
- d. None of these

xv. Switzerland joined the UN during:

- a. 2000
- b. 2001
- c. 2002
- d. None of these

xvi. OIC is an organization of:



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- a. 48 states
- b. 57 states
- c. 60 states
- d. None of these

xvii. African Development Bank was established in:

- a. 1962
- b. 1964
- c. 1969
- d. None of these

xviii. Black Sea Economic Cooperation Zone consists of \_\_\_\_\_ members:

- a. 11
- b. 12
- c. 13
- d. None of these

xix. The author of famous book, "Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy" is:

- a. Gerald Ford
- b. Henry Kissinger
- c. Ronald Reagan
- d. None of these

xx. Mauritius and Seychelles are located in \_\_\_\_\_ ocean:

- a. Pacific
- b. Western Indian
- c. Mediterranean
- d. None of these



## PART-II

### 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) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

**Q.2.** The emergency of sovereign state as a primary actor was just the beginning of the evolution of modern International System. Assess the pace of change in International Relations from 1815 to 1914. (20)

**Q.3.** War and Peace are conflicting values of International Politics. A state cannot encourage one without sacrificing other. Describe three means of peace and security in nuclear age. (20)

**Q.4.** “Development of International Law and Organization are the efforts of all states to make International System less anarchic”. Elucidate the statement. (20)

**Q.5.** How can a Nation state best protect her interest and identity in a transitional World Order? (20)

**Q.6.** Since South Asia has been dominated by the antagonism between India and Pakistan, what impact do nuclear weapons have on the balance of power in the region. (20)

**Q.7.** Terrorism has compelled every one to think, “No one can be trusted and every one is to be feared.” Discuss an appropriate response to Domestic and International terrorism. (20)

**Q.8.** How effective the UN in dealing with global problems. What will the International System look like in the year 2050? (20)

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**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR  
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER  
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2009**

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

S.No.	
R.No.	

<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>(PART-I) 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS:20</b>
	<b>(PART-II) 2 HOURS &amp; 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS:80</b>

- NOTE:** (i) First attempt **PART-I (MCQ)** 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 (MCQ)**  
**(COMPULSORY)**

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

- (i) Sarah Polin is the governor of:  
(a) New York (b) Alaska (c) Illinois (d) None of these
- (ii) President de Gaulle withdrew France from NATO in:  
(a) 1966 (b) 1950 (c) 1962 (d) None of these
- (iii) Pearl Harbar, USA, naval base in Hawain Islands, during WWII was attacked by:  
(a) Germany (b) Japan (c) Cuba (d) None of these
- (iv) According to Brandt Report, 'The South' consists of:  
(a) Third World Countries (b) Australia (c) China (d) None of these
- (v) In 1933 Hitler signed an agreement with Pope known as:  
(a) Brandeus (b) Concordat (c) Peace Pact (d) None of these
- (vi) The current president of Russia is:  
(a) Vladimir Putin (b) Nicolos Sarkozy (c) Dmitry Medvedev (d) None of these
- (vii) North Korea invaded South Korea in:  
(a) 1948 (b) 1950 (c) 1959 (d) None of these
- (viii) Indian Congress came into power under the leadership of Sonja Gandhi in:  
(a) 2000 (b) 2004 (c) 2006 (d) None of these
- (ix) The UN Charter in 1945 was drawn up in:  
(a) New York (b) San Francisco (c) Washington (d) None of these
- (x) Owen young, who gave the young plan was:  
(a) an American Banker (b) German President  
(c) British Ambassador (d) None of these
- (xi) Windock is the capital of:  
(a) Ziganda (b) Namiba (c) Luxmbourg (d) None of these
- (xii) CENTO was dissolved in:  
(a) 1979 (b) 1981 (c) 1998 (d) None of these
- (xiii) The First Hague Conference was held in:  
(a) 1890 (b) 1907 (c) 1914 (d) None of these
- (xiv) NPT is not signed by:  
(a) China (b) Israel (c) Russia (d) None of these
- (xv) Afghanistan has vice presidents:  
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) None (d) None of these
- (xvi) Current Foreign Secretary of Pakistan is:  
(a) Shah Mahmood Qureshi (b) Salman Bashir (c) Sherry Rehman (d) None of these
- (xvii) ASEAN Summit 2008 took place in:  
(a) Bangkok (b) Malaysia (c) Philippines (d) None of these
- (xviii) Faroe Island is:  
(a) a Scandinavion State (b) Darwin's birth place  
(c) an American Prison (d) None of these
- (xix) Ronald Regan was a presidential candidate of:  
(a) Republican (b) Democrats (c) Both (d) None of these
- (xx) "Politics among Nations" was written by:  
(a) K.J. Holsti (b) Gavin Boyd  
(c) Hans. J. Margenthan (d) None of these

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**PART – II**

<b>NOTE:</b>	<p>(i) <b>PART-II</b> is to be attempted on the separate <b>Answer Book</b>. (ii) Attempt <b>ONLY FOUR</b> questions from <b>PART-II</b>. All questions carry <b>EQUAL</b> marks. (iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</p>
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- Q.2.** Describe and discuss the concept of Nation – State and evaluate its future in the light of certain recent developments. (20)
- Q.3.** Discuss the importance of International Relations as a field of study. (20)
- Q.4.** Critically discuss the origin and developments of the cold war and its consequences on World Politics. (20)
- Q.5.** Economics realities compelled the members of the Developing World to demand for the establishment of New International Economic Order. Give your comment. (20)
- Q.6.** What factors were responsible for the Creation of the WARSAW and NATO Pacts. Can NATO's continuing existence be justified. (20)
- Q.7.** Critically evaluate American Foreign Policy towards Pakistan. (20)
- Q.8.** What is Nuclear Proliferation? How for the United States of America is justified in making a nuclear deal with India. (20)

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**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR  
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER  
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2010**

**Roll Number**

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>(PART-I) 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS:20</b>
	<b>(PART-II) 2 HOURS &amp; 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS:80</b>

- NOTE:** (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQ) 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 (MCQ)**

**(COMPULSORY)**

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

- (i) UNO was formed in:  
(a) 1944 (b) 1945 (c) 1946 (d) None of these
- (ii) The cold war between USA and USSR started in:  
(a) 1942 (b) 1945 (c) 1946 (d) None of these
- (iii) Peaceful Co-existence between USA and USSR was initiated by:  
(a) Stalin (b) Brezhnev (c) Khrushchev (d) None of these
- (iv) Détente between USA and USSR was started between:  
(a) 1959-69 (b) 1969-79 (c) 1980-90 (d) None of these
- (v) Perestroika was started by:  
(a) Brezhnev (b) Podgorny (c) Gorbachev (d) None of these
- (vi) The 'Taliban' came to power in Afghanistan in:  
(a) 1990 (b) 1992 (c) 1996 (d) None of these
- (vii) Ismail Hania is:  
(a) President of Palestine (b) Lebanese Minister  
(c) Leader of Hamas (d) None of these
- (viii) Natan yahu is:  
(a) President of Taiwan (b) Defence Minister of China  
(c) Prime Minister of Israil (d) None of these
- (ix) USSR was disintegrated in:  
(a) 1989 (b) 1990 (c) 1991 (d) None of these
- (x) Theory and practice of International Relations was written by:  
(a) Padelford and Lincoln (b) Palmer and Perkins  
(c) Hans J. Mogonthau (d) None of these
- (xi) Kim El Jong is:  
(a) President of South Korea (b) Foreign Minister of Burma  
(c) President of North Korea (d) None of these
- (xii) Aviar Solana is:  
(a) Foreign Minister of Spain (b) President of Namibia  
(c) Foreign Policy Adviser of European Union (d) None of these
- (xiii) Ronald Reagan an Actor became president of:  
(a) Mexico (b) USA (c) France (d) None of these
- (xiv) NPT was signed in:  
(a) 1966 (b) 1968 (c) 1970 (d) None of these
- (xv) CTBT was signed in:  
(a) 1990 (b) 1944 (c) 1995 (d) None of these
- (xvi) People's Republic of China came into being in:  
(a) 1947 (b) 1948 (c) 1949 (d) None of these
- (xvii) WTO was formed in:  
(a) 1990 (b) 1993 (c) 1995 (d) None of these
- (xviii) Cuban Missile Crisis took place in:  
(a) 1960 (b) 1961 (c) 1962 (d) None of these
- (xix) NATO was signed in:  
(a) 1945 (b) 1948 (c) 1949 (d) None of these
- (xx) UN Secretary General Ban Qi Moon is from:  
(a) Burma (b) Mauritius (c) South Korea (d) None of these

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

PART – II

<b>NOTE:</b>	<p>(i) <b>PART-II</b> is to be attempted on the separate <b>Answer Book</b>.</p> <p>(ii) Attempt <b>ONLY FOUR</b> questions from <b>PART-II</b>. All questions carry <b>EQUAL</b> marks.</p> <p>(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</p>
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- Q.2.** ‘Can you imagine a world without Inter-State Relations?’ Explain the importance of International Relations in the Nuclear Age. **(20)**
- Q.3.** Describe the basic features of the Modern Nation State. What are the dangers to its future? **(20)**
- Q.4.** Define Balance of Terror. How far it has succeeded in preventing a major war in the world? **(20)**
- Q.5.** Explain the Socio-Economic and Political Compulsions which led to the formation of Regional Blocs. **(20)**
- Q.6.** “After the downfall of Colonialism. The Western Powers have embarked upon a new policy of “Economic Imperialism” through IMF, World Bank, Multi-Nationals and WTO”. Do you agree? Substantiate. **(20)**
- Q.7.** “The Kashmir Problem has been mishandled from the beginning and every successive Government in Pakistan has contributed to that”. Critically explain the statement. **(20)**
- Q.8.** “The Al-Qaeeda phobia has made USA a neurotic Super Power. She is disregarding the norms of International Law and Diplomacy”. Make your comments by a brief survey of US Global Policy. **(20)**

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Mega Lecture



# FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



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

Roll Number

### INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>(PART-I MCQs) 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 20</b>
<b>THREE HOURS</b>	<b>(PART-II) 2 HOURS &amp; 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 80</b>
<b>NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.</b>		
<b>(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.</b>		

### (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



## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- (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

- |   |
|---|
| <b>NOTE:(i)</b> PART-II is to be attempted on separate Answer Book.<br><b>(ii)</b> Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.<br><b>(iii)</b> 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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# FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



## COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2012

Roll Number

### INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>(PART-I MCQs)</b>	<b>30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 20</b>
<b>THREE HOURS</b>	<b>(PART-II)</b>	<b>2 HOURS &amp; 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 80</b>
<b>NOTE: (i)</b> Candidate must write <b>Q. No.</b> in the <b>Answer Book</b> in accordance with <b>Q. No.</b> in the <b>Q. Paper.</b>			
<b>(ii)</b> Attempt <b>ONLY FOUR</b> questions. <b>ALL</b> questions carry <b>EQUAL</b> marks.			
<b>(iii)</b> Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.			

### PART-II

- Q. 2.** Discuss the development of the study of “International Relations” and define its core influential factors and explain its role in the post Cold War era. (20)
- Q. 3.** Discuss “Diplomacy” and define its kinds. Explain diplomatic means which can help to resolve disputes and conflicts in the world. (20)
- Q. 4.** Define “Economics as an Instrument in Foreign Policy” and explain its fundamental characteristics which can help to achieve state’s objectives. (20)
- Q. 5.** Critically discuss “Pakistan’s participation in SEATO and CENTO” and explain political, strategic and economic causes and define its potential disadvantages for the country’s foreign policy and diplomacy. (20)
- Q. 6.** Discuss “Nationalism” and define its salient features in the post Cold War situation and explain its grave consequences with reference to Eastern Europe, African continent and South Asian tragic incidents. Also debate whether the UN and superpowers played any role in preventing bloodbath in these regions. (20)
- Q. 7.** Discuss the strategic importance of “Indian Ocean” in the post Cold War scenario and analyze the role of the United States and China in the region. Also identify vital political, economic and strategic interests of both great powers in the contemporary geopolitical situation. (20)
- Q. 8.** Critically define “American interests in Afghanistan” and explain its political and strategic failure in the region and its unnecessary pressure on Pakistan to “do more” which can destabilize the regional scenario rather than stabilizing the situation. Also discuss the serious impact of American war on terror on Pakistan’s state, society and system. (20)

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# 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
TIME HOURS	(PART-II)	2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

(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

Relaxing 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

[youtube.com/c/MegaLecture/](https://www.youtube.com/c/MegaLecture/)  
+92 336 7801123



14. The island of Diego Garcia is situated in:  
(a) Indian Ocean (b) Pacific Ocean (c) Atlantic Ocean (d) Arctic Ocean (e) None of these
15. The Iran-Iraq war lasted for:  
(a) 5 Years (b) 6 Years (c) 7 Years (d) 8 Years (e) None of these
16. The treaty signed in 1991 for the reduction of strategic weapons was:  
(a) SALT (b) INF (c) START (d) CTBT (e) None of these
17. The absence of centralized authority at the international level is called:  
(a) Hierarchy (b) Anarchy (c) Unipolarity (d) Bipolarity (e) None of these
18. To frighten one's enemy into in-action is called:  
(a) Security Dilemma (b) Détente (c) Deterrence (d) Anarchy (e) None of these
19. Balfour Declaration was signed in the year:  
(a) 1917 (b) 1947 (c) 1967 (d) 1979 (e) None of these
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. Paper**.  
(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?

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR**  
**RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17**  
**UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2014**  
**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

Roll Number

<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>(PART-I MCQs)</b>	<b>30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 20</b>
<b>THREE HOURS</b>	<b>(PART-II)</b>	<b>2 HOURS &amp; 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 80</b>

- 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) Candidate must write **Q. No.** in the **Answer Book** in accordance with **Q. No.** in the **Q. Paper**.  
(iv) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.  
(v) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

**PART-II**

- Q. No. 2.** Discuss evolution and development of the discipline of International Relations; define the dominant factors responsible for and explain their role in the post-cold war era. (20)
- Q. No. 3.** Explain the concept of Balance of Power in international relations and evaluate its relevance after the demise of Soviet Russia. (20)
- Q. No. 4.** Critically evaluate the joining of Western Alliances (SEATO & CENTO) by Pakistan and explain its political, economic and strategic consequences for the state's policy. (20)
- Q. No. 5.** Do you believe that Diplomacy is the ultimate way to resolve international disputes? What diplomatic means are significant to realize that goal in general and Pakistan-India in particular? (20)
- Q. No. 6.** Define the term Globalization. Do you believe its prospects are threatened because of the current economic crises in general and third world economies in particular? (20)
- Q. No. 7.** Do you support the argument that Iran-US nuclear deal will bring a new wave of instability in the region and can also cause serious implications for global non-proliferation regime? (20)
- Q. No. 8.** Do you agree that the post-Cold War international scenario has generated more constraints than opportunities for Pakistan's foreign policy? If so, what are those? Suggest measures enabling Pakistan to face the 'new challenges'. (20)

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FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR  
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17  
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2015

Roll Number

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-I (MCQS) PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20 MAXIMUM MARKS = 80
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- 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.** "A single catastrophic event "Nine Eleven", has turned the world topsy-turvy". (20)  
Discuss.
- Q. No. 3.** Visualise the post-Taliban scenario in Afghanistan and discuss its implications for (20)  
Pakistan.
- Q. No. 4.** Pakistan-China relations are historic and times tested, have devolved a momentum of (20)  
their own and are continuing. Explain.
- Q. No. 5.** The phenomenon of terrorism has occupied centre stage in today's world. Highlight (20)  
the difference between terrorism and freedom struggle. Discuss the issue of terrorism  
in backdrop of what is happening in Palestine, Afghanistan and Kashmir.
- Q. No. 6.** "In her foreign policy and trade, Pakistan has never benefitted fully from the ideal (20)  
Geostrategic location". Discuss.
- Q. No. 7.** Discuss the economic and strategic importance of Gawadar port for Pakistan and for (20)  
the region.
- Q. No. 8.** Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following: (10 each) (20)
- (a) Terminology of AF-PAK
  - (b) E.C.O.
  - (c) O.I.C.

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**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS PAPER-I**

<b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b>	<b>PART-I (MCQS)</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 20</b>
<b>PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>PART-II</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 80</b>
<b>NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.</b>		
<b>(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.</b>		
<b>(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.</b>		
<b>(iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.</b>		
<b>(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.</b>		
<b>(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</b>		

**PART-II**

- Q. No. 2.** Examine the concept of National Power and its essential ingredients. (20)
- Q. No. 3.** Point out the main goals of Foreign Policy of states and determine the factors which influence its making and implementation. (20)
- Q. No. 4.** What is the significance of Security to states? How far do you agree that international security has given way to global security in face of new challenges of Terrorism and Human Security? (20)
- Q. No. 5.** Define International Law and explain its Nature. Is it of significance to the development of laws of war and their application? (20)
- Q. No. 6.** Is war a rational act of state policy? Explain in view of the wars fought in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. (20)
- Q. No. 7.** Keeping in view the Charter assess the working of the United Nations in the new millennium. (20)
- Q. No. 8.** Write notes on any TWO of the following: (10 each) (20)
- (a) Feminism
  - (b) Neo-liberalism
  - (c) Social Constructivism

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FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION - 2016  
FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17  
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, PAPER-II**

<b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b>	<b>PART-I (MCQS)</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 20</b>
<b>PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>PART-II</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 80</b>
<b>NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.</b>		
<b>(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.</b>		
<b>(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.</b>		
<b>(iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.</b>		
<b>(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.</b>		
<b>(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</b>		

**PART-II**

- Q. No. 2.** Discuss the core causes of “Bolshevik Revolution” in Russia and explain its fundamental political and socio-economic impact on the Western European politics. (20)
- Q. No. 3.** Critically analyze Samuel P. Huntington’s concept of “Clash of Civilizations”. Define its main characteristics and explain its devastating consequences on the different leading civilizations of the nations. (20)
- Q. No. 4.** Discuss the moral imperatives of “Indian Foreign Policy” with the contending spirit of “Panchsheel” and evaluate how much it helps to strengthen diplomatic objectives of the country’s foreign policy? (20)
- Q. No. 5.** Critically discuss main political, socio-economic and strategic hurdles between “Afghanistan-Pakistan Relations” and how can both countries come out from the Cold War scenario? (20)
- Q. No. 6.** Discuss the “Moral Dimensions of Pakistan’s Nuclear Programme”. Explain its essential features and justify its offensive gesture which maintained the national and regional strategic balance. (20)
- Q. No. 7.** Critically discuss the fundamental factors of “Greece Economic Crisis” which need huge financial assistance from European Union and IMF as a debt relief to create “a breathing space” to stabilize economy and explain out-of-the-box solution for the crisis-ridden country. (20)
- Q. No. 8.** Pakistan has formally joined Saudi Arabia’s led 34-state Islamic military alliance to contain terrorism and extremism in Southwest Asia. Critically discuss whether or not Pakistan participates in the newly formed military alliance against terrorism and explain its political, socio-cultural and strategic implications on the country. (20)

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**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, PAPER-I**

<b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b>	<b>PART-I (MCQS)</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 20</b>
<b>PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>PART-II</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 80</b>
<b>NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.</b>		
<b>(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.</b>		
<b>(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.</b>		
<b>(iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.</b>		
<b>(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.</b>		
<b>(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</b>		

**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 point 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)

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**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, PAPER-II**

<b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b>	<b>PART-I (MCQS)</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 20</b>
<b>PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>PART-II</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 80</b>
<b>NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.</b>		
<b>(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.</b>		
<b>(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.</b>		
<b>(iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.</b>		
<b>(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.</b>		
<b>(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</b>		

**PART-II**

- 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)

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