



**National Officers Academy**  
**Mock Exams CSS-2024 & Special CSS**  
**March 2023(Mock-1)**  
**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE-II**  
**(CURRENT AFFAIRS)**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS**  
**PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES**

**PART-I (MCQS)**  
**PART-II**

**MAXIMUM MARKS = 20**  
**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. 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 question will not be considered.

**SUBJECTIVE PART — PART-II**

- Q. 2.** There is an alarming revival of Militancy in Pakistan since the beginning of 2022. Critically evaluate the reasons and give policy recommendations.
- Q. 3.** What is "One China Two systems policy"? How US policy towards Taiwan is hurting it. What could be its possible implications? Give recommendations.
- Q. 4.** Critically evaluate the objectives of COP27. Also analyze the climate policy adopted by Pakistan at Sharm ul Sheikh Conference.
- Q. 5.** Critically evaluate whether war in Ukraine would help Russia's Resurgence or the revival of NATO.
- Q. 6.** Expensive electricity and persistent load shedding are the major hurdles in the economic growth of the country. Critically evaluate the statement and give recommendations.
- Q. 7.** Sri Lanka got bankrupted while Pakistan is facing a serious threat of default due to balance of payment crisis. Compare and contrast the reasons and give possible recommendations for Islamabad to follow.
- Q. 8.** Afghan Taliban role has outrightly changed from a non-state to state actor. Critically evaluate the challenges faced by Taliban government and give recommendations.

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***Best of Luck for CSS-2024 & Special CSS***

Q No # 2 - There is an alarming revival of militancy in Pakistan since the beginning of 2022. critically evaluate the reason and give Policy recommendations

## Revival of Militancy

The Primary objective and constitutional mission of Pakistan army is to ensure of national security and unity of Pakistan by defending it against and from of external aggression or the threat of war.

Due to current situation of Pakistan, People are once again looking towards the Powerful military establishment to come to rescue of the country and save us. The country has is facing an economic crunch and a vacuum of democratic leadership.

## Reasons

① Vacuum of Democratic leadership

PMI and PTI led to failed to led the nation for constitutional and Economic development. They lost its democratic Ideas, had annual conventions but after independence in 9 year no convention. Due to vacuum of democratic leadership there are more chances to come military in state-

② Political issues

There are many Political issues in Pakistan between



Pak Political Parties. They are fighting each others. So there are many chances to come Army Solve Political issues.

③ External threats and internal threats  
Now Pakistan is facing many external and internal threats. Like Kashmir issue, Growing extremism ~~and~~, Greater Pakhtunkwa and increasing influence of UNSA. The Primary objective of Army is ensure security.

④ Terrorism  
with the Passage of time Terrorism is increasing in Pakistan. Due to various reasons. Recently Attack on sira ul Haq protest. So there are more chances to come Army to fight against Army terrorism.

⑤ Judicial Activism.  
Judicial Activism in simple word means whe Judges intrup their own Personal feeling, opinions Prevail our legslity they said to be exercising Judicial Activism. There are more chances to come military to Stop Judicial Activism-1954 molvi Tamiz

has been  
Case is best example of Judicial Activism -

## ⑥ Disasters

Army Play vital role during the disasters, Floods and earthquake etc. Because Administrative not doing good Job. That's why there are more chances to come Army role in Pakistan -

## ⑦ Weak Institution

Government Institutions are not doing good Job - That's why institutions are weaker.

## Recommendations



### Impacts of military intervention

Due to military interventions Country goes back to many years. military intervention time is tough for Country.

## Recommendation

### ① Political Stability

There is a need for Political Stability to improve the current system of the State.

### ② Foreign Policy

Need a successful foreign Policy to strengthen a Country.



③ Condemned of Judicial activism.  
Whether to condemn  
Judicial intervention to strengthen the  
Country - Article 184(3) should use for  
Right Purpose.

④ Strong institutions  
Strong institutions play  
an important role in making the  
country successful.

⑤ Disaster management.  
Country should not  
dependent on the army to handle the  
disasters. The administration should improve.  
Because Primary objective of  
Army is to ensure security.

Q No 4 critically evaluate the objective of COP-27. Also analyze the climate policy adopted by Pakistan at Sharm el Sheikh conference.

## COP-27

Climate change is one of the biggest problem that the world today is facing.

There are many reasons responsible for climate change. The burning fossil fuels and emission of green house gases are the major source of climate change.

COP stand for the conferences on the Parties. COP refers to the Annual meeting held by countries convention on climate change. Aim was these conference was negotiate global effort to address climate change between developed and under developed countries.

COP-27 was held in Egypt. It was introduced in 2021.

## Objective of COP-27

- ① Developed world must cut hydrocarbon emission.
- ② Give enough time to developed countries to transform carbon free clean energy.
- ③ China and U.S are major emitter of hydrocarbon. They must cut hydrocarbon emission.



## Finding of COP-27

Not a single country  
meet to cut hydrocarbon emission  
cut Plan.

### ① China Stance

China miss the <sup>target</sup> hydrocarbon  
emission cut Plan.

First he commit to cut emission.  
But he could not reach the  
target.

### ② U.S Stance

U.S is the world largest  
emitter of hydrocarbon. Even U.S  
miss the target of hydrocarbon  
emission. U.S failed to achieve the  
target. Rather than cut hydrocarbon  
emission, U.S introduced his new oil.

Even every country  
missed the target carbon cut  
target. 23 countries of COP-27  
missed the target. Overall  
70% target missed by the  
States.

### Climate Policy of Pakistan at Sharm ul Sheikh Conference

Pakistan was the top of  
the list. Pakistan followed  
the all targets.

### ① Plantation

Government of Pakistan is focusing on olive trees and Palm trees.

1 BNS tree Tsunami, 10 BNS Tsunami, 13 BNS Tsunami.

clean Green Thars 30 MN Tsunami  
in 2017-18

### ② clean Energy Projects.

Solar Projects will help to reduce use of hydrocarbon emission for electricity. Wind and CPEC Projects mostly help to clean energy Projects.

### ③ Dams

Diameer Bhasa dam will increase 18 Days of water life in Pakistan.

### ④ Use of Electric cars.

Cars will help to reduce the use of electric hydrocarbon emissions.

### ⑤ Funds Allocation

Allocation of funds was led by the Pakistan in latest COP.



## ⑥ Reforestation

Pakistan is Promoting Reforestation trees.

Overall Pakistan is trying best to meet the targets. So that we can cut  $\text{CO}_2$  hydrocarbon emissions.

Q. No. 5 - critically evaluate whether war in Ukraine would help Russia's Resurgence or the revival of NATO.

### Ukraine internal demographic

Demographically Ukraine was the Part of Russian Society. It was the Part of USSR Communism System.

### RUSSIA

Russia is the <sup>world</sup> largest Country by Area.

It is the most Populous Country in the world in the Europe and the ninth most Populous Country in the world.

Russia claims that the ~~USSR~~ Ukraine Geographically was the Part of USSR. 20<sup>th</sup> century was the century of the Shaping the world. multipolarity Start with the fall of USSR. world war I and world war II make the world bipolar.

### Russia Resurgence

Since the 21<sup>st</sup> century we are seeing the Resurgence of Russia. When world was bipolar, then eastern Europe Region were Part of USSR.



### ① Attack ON Georgia

Russia claims that the Georgia was the Part of USSR.

That's why Russia Attack on Russia in 2008. when Russia attacked Georgia. The agriculture, Geographic, Demographic and infrastructure was very damaged at this times.

Remember after attack NATO conference held in Russia

### ② Attack ON Crimea

Crimea was the Part of Russia. Crimea was gifted by USSR to Ukraine in 1960.

Russia announced the Referendum in Crimea but 96% People vote against Russia.

Russia Ukraine war start from 2014 on Crimean Attack.

### ③ Syria Attack

Russia Attack on Syria.  
2 Alliances formed in 2013 awards.  
Domination of Russia alliance with Iran.

## ⑤ Attack ON Ukrain

Russia claims that  
Ukrain is the Part of Russia  
by Geographicaly.

Ukrain applied for UN  
membership. Ukrain is increasing relation  
with Europe and NATO.

But Russia does not want  
any other countries' <sup>influence in his</sup> territorial Area.

So Russia Attacked  
ON Ukrain through Airforce, missiles, Tanks  
and 2000 troops

Ukrain 4<sup>th</sup> largest exporter  
of grains. But during the war not  
cut the crops. During the 4 million  
People came in the Poland.

## ⑥ Increasing fear IN Europe

Bear (Russia) is back. Every Eastern  
countries afraid from Russia who  
is next after Ukrain. NATO members  
are afraid now who is the  
next after Ukrain.

## NATO Stance (Revival of NATO)

To make Russia suffer in  
Ukrain. To enhance the capacity  
fighting against Russia. Russia is  
the largest exporter of oil to  
Europe. European countries should ban  
on Russian oil. It means sanction on  
export of oil.



Sanction of U.S.A & Europe  
on Russia exports and imports.

### Conclusion

Due to oil shortage things prices increase. Production sector could not meet the demand.

China, India and other countries start export oil from Russia at 35% discount.

Lack of NATO Allies cooperation. Every Eastern countries is afraid from Russia who is the next. Because Russia is expanding his network in whole world.



Q No #8 - Afghan Taliban role has ought to be changed from non-state to state actor. critically evaluate the challenges faced by Taliban government and give Recommendations.

### Taliban history

In 1994 Taliban began to emerge as a significant force in Afghanistan.

U.S and Afghan Taliban began to emerge as a significant force have been engaged in a long and complicated war that began in 2001. The U.S invaded Afghanistan in October 2001. The goal of invasion was to overthrow the Taliban government.

### Ressurgence of Afghan Taliban

(1) Attack on security forces

Taliban targeted U.S NATO and Afghan security forces. Afghan Pattern of attack was Guerrilla war (Hit-hide-Run). They target U.S and NATO security forces.

(2) Attack on non Pashtoon.

From 2014 onward, Taliban began conventional fighting. Taliban Attack on non Pashtoon



(3) U.S 2018 Report  
Role of American  
forces was exposed. American General  
are lying to their nation.  
NATO General are lying to  
their nation. 70% Area strong influence  
of Taliban.

(4) Taliban success in PUNJSHIR  
The Taliban capture  
of the PUNJSHIR valley in  
September 2001.

(5) U.S failed to defeat Taliban  
All the Area were captured  
by Afghan Taliban.  
Taliban successfully exploited  
the Jihadist narrative.

### Establishment of Taliban Government

The Taliban recently  
established a new Government in  
Afghanistan after control of  
the country in August 2021.  
The group has faced many  
challenges in the process,  
including Political, Economic and

Security issues.

## Challenges

① Lack of International Recognition.

One of the main challenges facing the Taliban government is the lack of international recognition.

② Security issues.

Another challenge is the security situation in the country.

③ Economic Challenges

The Taliban also faces significant economic challenges, including severe drought and lack of foreign aid.

④ Internal Challenges

Taliban faces internal challenges, including maintaining unity within the movement and addressing the expectations of its supporters.

## Challenges to the Government

Lack of governance experience, international recognition and security concerns



Another Challenge is there  
Are in Afghanistan, 46% Pashto,  
27% Tajik, 18% Hazara, Uzbek  
and non Pashtoon in government -  
more than 70% budget based  
on aid money, But now this  
aid money stop from America  
Afghan 7 Billion \$ reserves freeze  
in America banks - massive Economic  
crises, Diplomatic recognition and  
Human Rights Problems: