



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.

Best of Luck for CSS-2024 & Special CSS

QNO#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 start with the introduction of the question.

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 of?

① Vacume of Democratic leadership use elaborate and self explanatory headings.
 PML 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 vacume of democratic leadership there are more chances to come military in state-

② Political issues

There are many Political issues in Pakistan between

Pan 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.

add relevant examples as well to substantiate your arguments.

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 Prevaill our legslitj they said to be excessing 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 weak

a paragraph should have atleast 5 lines.

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.

a lot of improvement required in the structure.

end answers with conclusion.

work on the references and paper presentation part.

7/20

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.

discuss this part in detail by giving subheadings.

Finding of COP-27

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

① China's Stance

China miss the ^{target} 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 ~~not~~ 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 CO_2 hydrocarbon emissions.

?

short and incomplete answer.

a 20 marks answer should have around 15-20 subheadings/arguments.

and be attempted on 7-9 sides of a page.

6/20

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 what???

Russia is the ^{world} 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 Ukraine was the Part of USSR. 20th 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 21st century we are seeing the Resurgence of Russia. When world was bipolar, then eastern Europe Region were Part of USSR.

talk about the recent trends.

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 RePhrendom in Crimea but 96% ~~of~~ 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. ~~of~~

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 ^{influence in his} territorial Area.

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

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

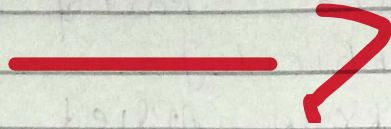
⑥ Increasing fear IN Europe

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.

short and incomplete answer.

5/20

Q No #8 - Afghan Taliban role has ought to 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 & 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

talk about the recent resurgence.

(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.

irrelevant. 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.

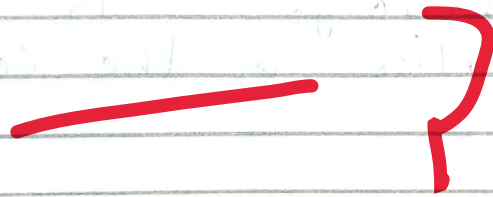
references?

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 now 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.



incomplete!

solutions?

4/20

work on the mistakes.