



National Officers Academy
Final Mock Exams for CSS-2024
February 2024
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE-II
(CURRENT AFFAIRS)

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

PART-I (MCQS) MAXIMUM MARKS = 20
PART-II MAXIMUM MARKS = 80

NOTE:

- i. **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.
- ii. Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II**. **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
- iii. All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
- iv. 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.** Iran and Pakistan tension is on the rise as both the countries launched air strikes on each other's territories. Critically evaluate the reasons and the beneficiaries of this tension. Also find ways the de-escalation of tension and attaining normalcy.
- Q. 3.** OIC remained predominantly a failed organization primarily because of internal rifts, lack of a conflict resolution mechanism and unprecedented influence of the US on the member countries. Do you think Hamas-Israel war and Iran KSA rapprochement may provide it an opportunity to become a successful organization that could truly represent the Muslim world?
- Q. 4.** India-Middle East Europe Economic Corridor is projected as a competitor to the Belt and Road Initiative of China. Critically evaluate the potential and the future prospects of the two projects.
- Q. 5.** How do you see Pak-Afghan relations in the wake of repeated attacks by TTP and ISKP in Pakistan using Afghan land against Pakistan and in return Islamabad decided to pull out Afghan refugees?
- Q. 6.** What is the "Losses and Damages" concept floated on the platform of COP-27? Critically evaluate the opportunities of its practical materialization COP 28? Also identify how Pakistan could benefit from it.
- Q. 7.** What is "One China Two systems policy"? How US policy towards Taiwan is hurting it? What could be its possible implications? Give recommendations.
- Q. 8.** SIFC is expecting huge foreign direct investment in Pakistan from the Middle East and China. How do you see the chance of investment in Pakistan?

Best of Luck for CSS-2024

Q.4

Answer Introduction

"In a globalized world countries are moving towards global economic competition."

(Thomas Friedman,

The World is Flat-2005)

In a globalized world, the globe is under economic competition. India Middle East Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC) is projected as a competitor to the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) of China. However, potential and future prospects of two projects are different. This shows global arena of economic corridor.

2- Global arena of economic corridors : IMEC versus BRI

IMEC and BRI are

two economic projects. G-7 countries call IMEC as a competitor to the BRI.

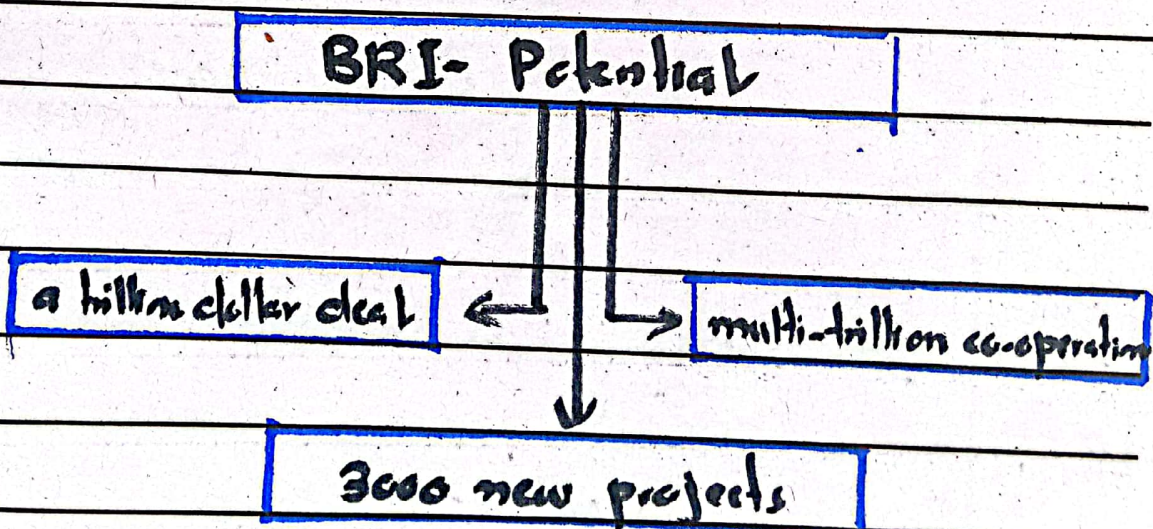
"IMEC has a huge potential to generate about \$ 600 billions."

(Stance of G-7 Countries -
The Economist, 2024)

On the other hand, BRI has a great future potential as:

"On the 10th anniversary of BRI, China promoted economic perspective of BRI."

(The Economist - 2024)



This shows global arena of economic corridor.

3- Potential and future prospects of IMEC and BRI

Following is comparison:

a) Initiation and progress

Initiation and progress of two projects is different.

"BRI began in 2013
and

has a significant progress with almost 67,000 projects.
(Alex Wales)

However, IMEC is a new project.

"IMEC is a recent project needs a long time."

(The Economist)

This indicates initiation and progress of two projects.

b) Phenomenon of investment

Further, investment in two projects is also not alike.

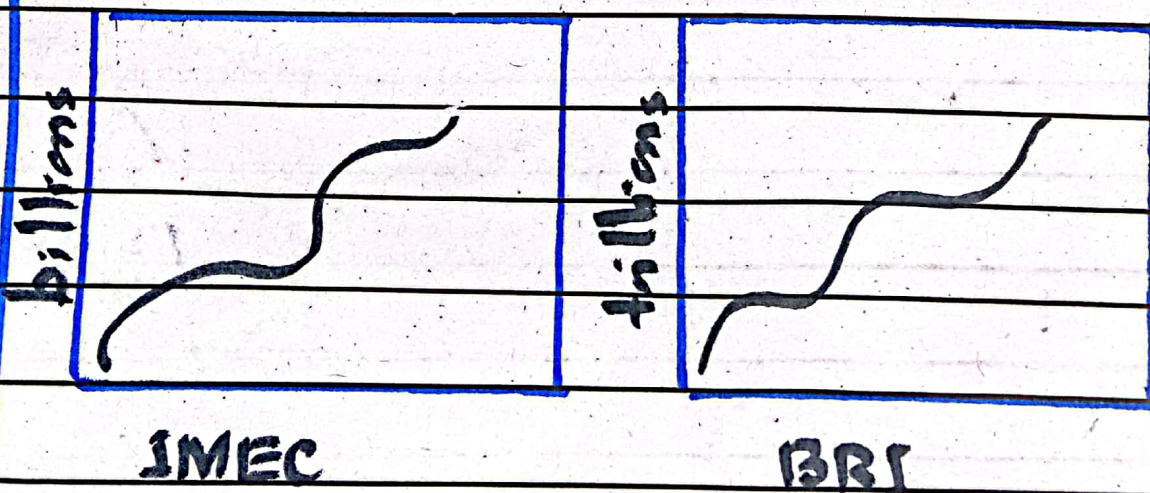
"BRI has about \$8 trillions investment."

(China Bureau of Statistics)

On the contrary,

"IMEC depends on only few billion dollars."

(The News - 2024)



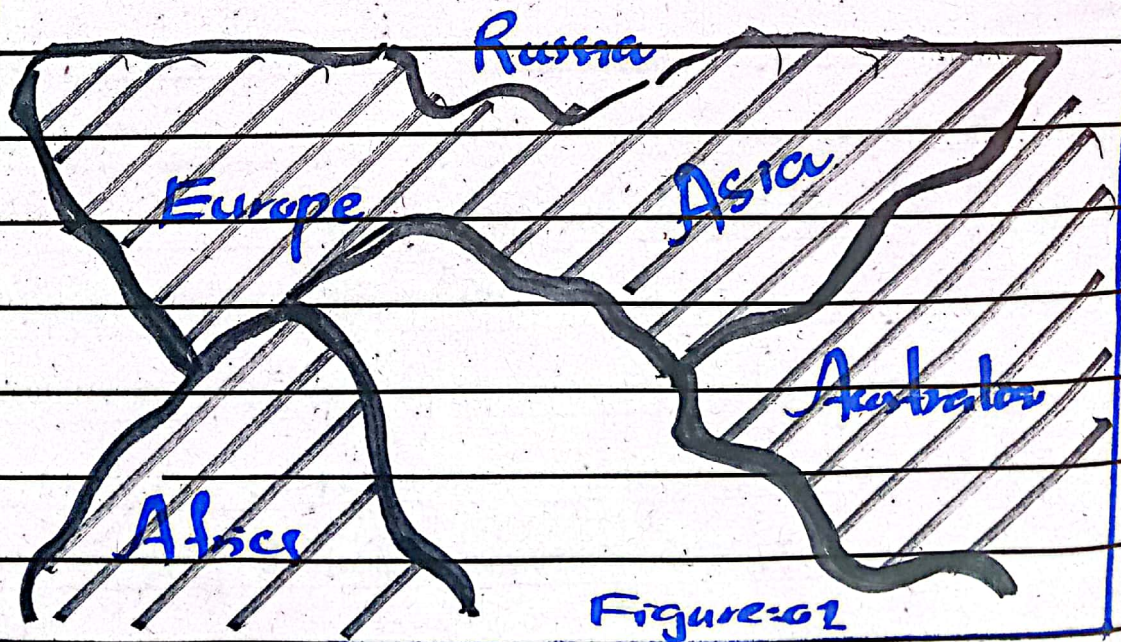
Thereby, both projects have two different investment.

c) Geographical coverage

Furthermore, geographical coverage is also different. Both projects cover different territory.

"BRI covers about 150 countries of the world."

(China Bureau of Statistics)

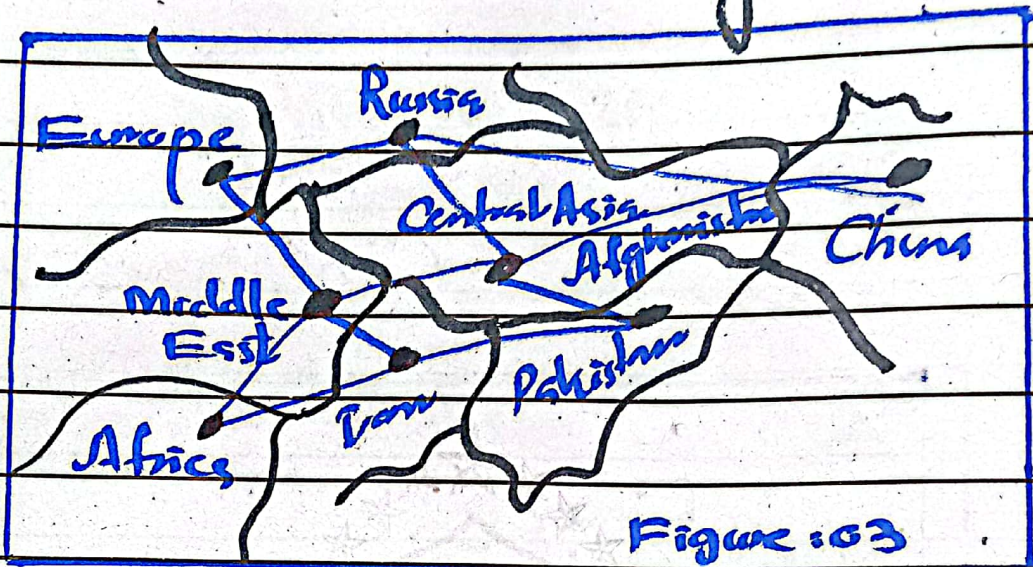


Code _____

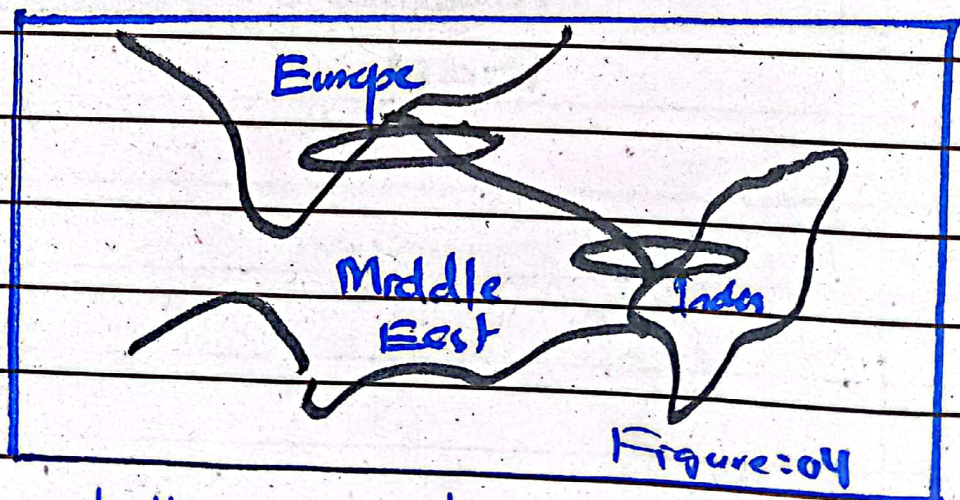
Q: No.	Answer	
1	Other side,	
2	"IMEC just over 20	
3	countries."	
4	(The News - 2024)	
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14	Thus, both projects also possess	
15	different geographical coverage.	
16		
17	d) Modes of connectivity	
18	Moreover, IMEC and	
19	BRI have different means of con	
20		

nectivity.

"BRI has 75pc of roads connectivity."



However, CMEC has initiated road connectivity to foster trade.



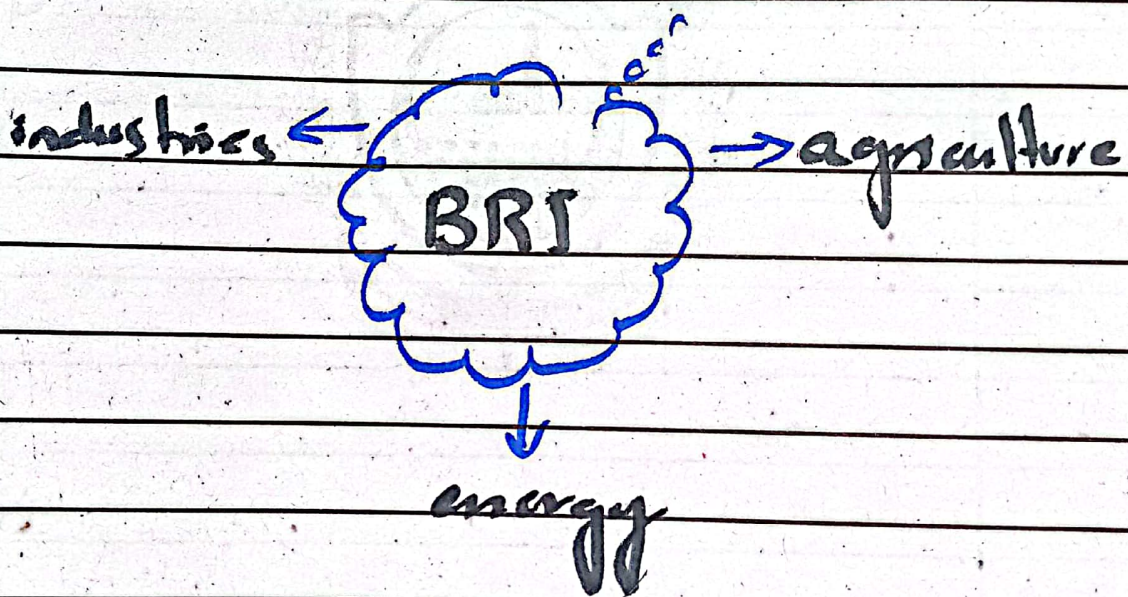
Thus, both projects led to road connectivity.

e) Directive purpose

Both ~~countries~~ ^{projects} also focus on economic development. But, methods of directive are different.

"BRI provides energy, agriculture, and industrial development."

(Pakistan Bureau of Statistics)



On the contrary, SMEC just focus on trade relations by directing road connectivity.

4- Conclusion

"BRI is a successful economic project."

(Alex Wales)

In a globalized world, the globe is moving towards economic development. Two economic projects BRI and IMEC are competing. However, potential and future prospects of two projects are different from each other.