



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)
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.** 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:6

Answer 1- Introduction

"The world needs to phase out fossil fuels dependency."

(Antonio Guterres - The United Nations Secretary General)

The growing climate change united the world on climate politics. In COP-27, "Losses and Damages" fund concept was given, which was supported in COP-28. This shows success of climate diplomacy. Thereby, Pakistan has also certain future opportunities to benefit from COP-28.

2-

A birds eyeriew on COP-27 :

Sharm-ul-Sheikh, Egypt

"COP-27 was a major step forward"

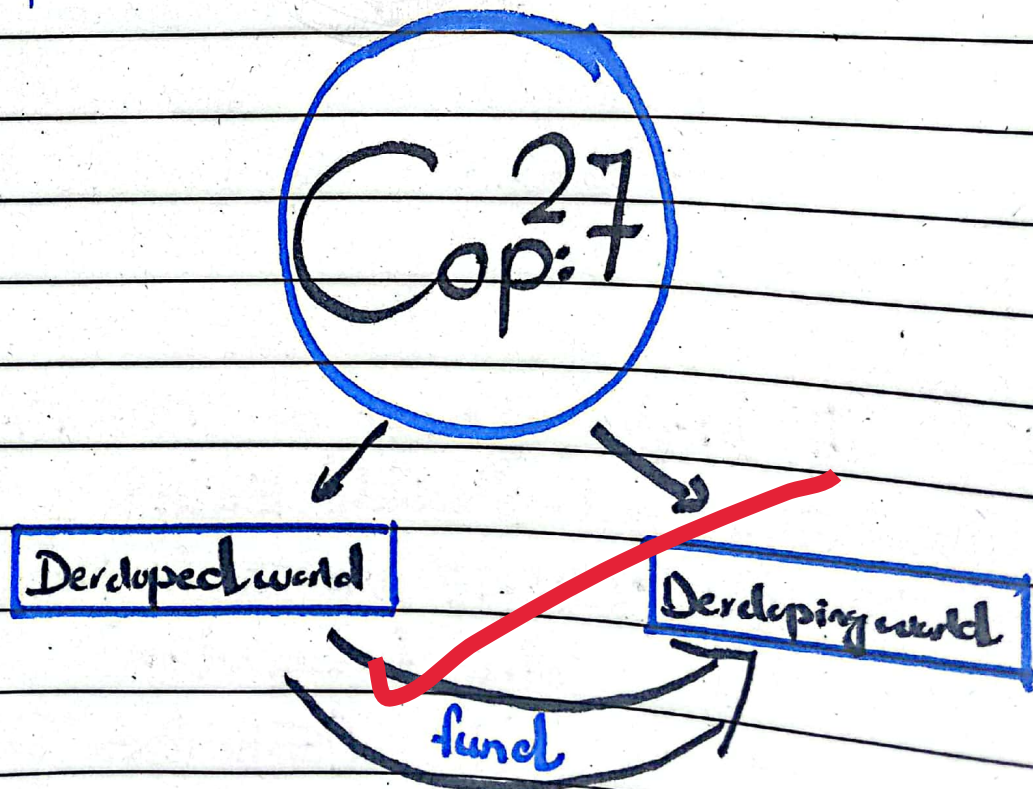
(Shehbaz Sharif)

COP-29 was a major step to make climate sustainable. In COP-27, Pakistan played a very crucial role giving concept of "Losses and Damages" fund.

"COP-27 was a great climate victory of Pakistan..."

(Bilawal Bhutto Zardari)

It was highlighted to allocate certain amounts as a climate fund to developing world to mitigate the impacts of climate threats.



3- Opportunities of "Losses and Damages" fund in COP-28

Following are opportunities:

a) "Losses and Damages" fund

In COP-28, the world countries agreed to "Losses and Damages" fund. In the responsibility of the World Bank:

"Approximately \$ 800 millions as a 'loss and damage' fund will be collected in 4 yrs."

(The ISSI, 2023)

This highlights economic support as an opportunity for developing world.

b) Financial commitment on climate resilience

Further, financial commitment on climate resilience was

another opportunity. It will be another hope for developing world. As per reports:

"About \$ 500 billions will be given to developing countries by 2025."

(The News, 2023)

Thereby, financial commitment will be a huge opportunity.

c) Fossil fuels reduction

Additionally, fossil fuels emissions will be reduced. The world oil and gas companies agreed to reduce fossil fuels.

"About 20 oil and gas companies agreed to reduce fossil fuels by 2030 and

about zero methane (CH_4) by 2050."

(The CNN, 2023)

This shows a great climate resilience opportunity.

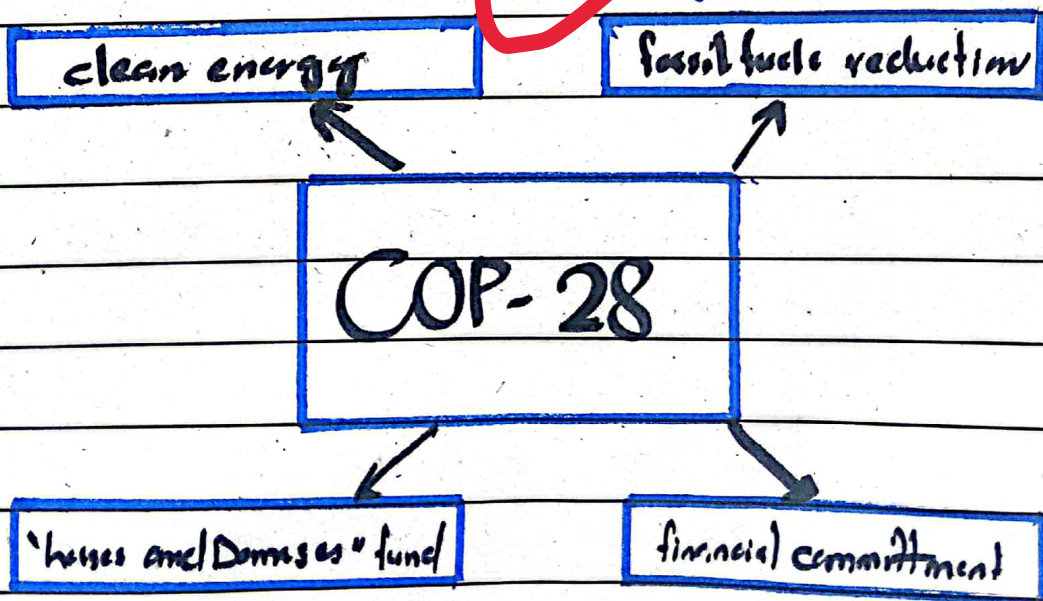
d) Clean energy shift

Moreover, the world countries determined to shift clean energy projects. This will maintain sustainability of climate change.

"About 22 active world countries signed as a clean energy shift."

(The News, 2023)

Thereby, clean energy shift will lead to climate sustainability.



4- Opportunities for Pakistan in the light of COP-28

Pakistan has following opportunities:

a) Success of diplomacy

Undeniously, Pakistan played a crucial role in COP-27 and COP-28. This resulted success of "Losses and Damages Fund".

~~"Pakistan is a beacon of climate diplomacy."~~

(- Imran Khan)

This indicates Pakistan's diplomatic success to make strong position in global politics.

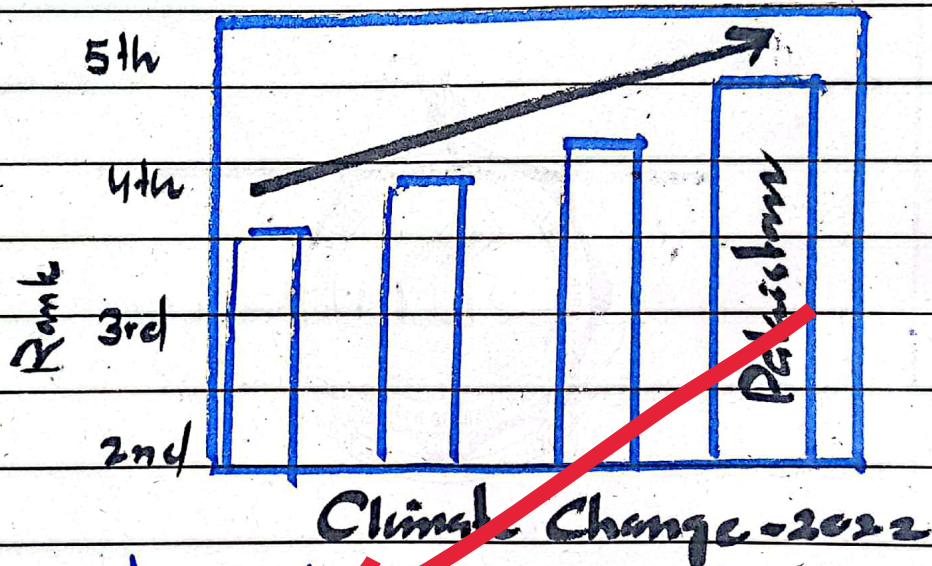
b) Technological responses to climate catastrophe

Secondly, Pakistan can also benefit from modern technological assistance. This will reduce

ce climate threats.

"Pakistan as a ~~low~~ contributor
to climate change has
become a major effective
ranking at fifth."

(Global Climate Index,
2022)



This highlights ~~technological~~ opportunity
for Pakistan.

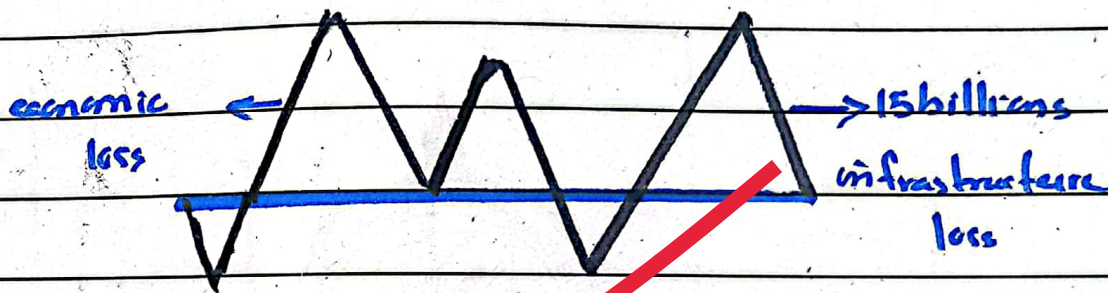
c) Human development

Moreover, Pakistan can
also benefit from financial support.
It will promote sustainable human.

development.

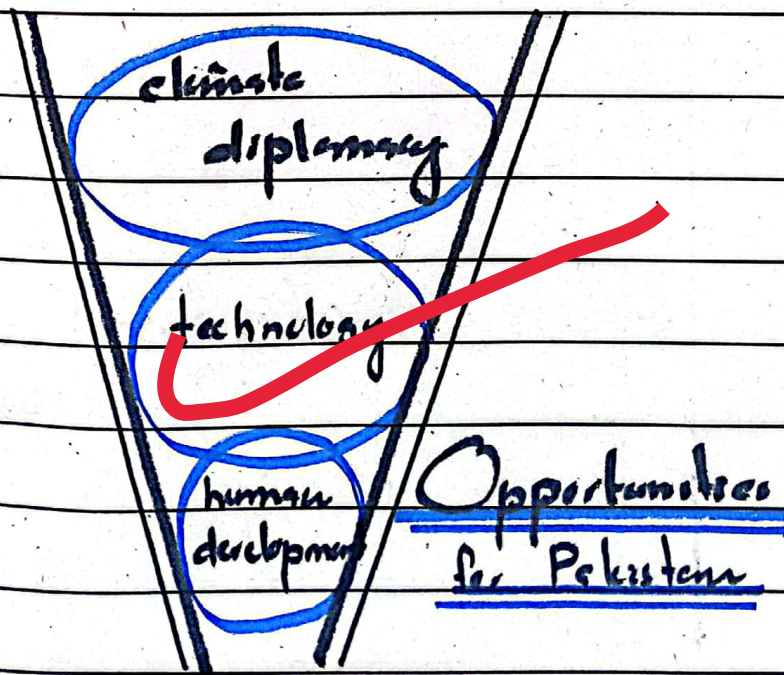
"Floods of 2022 resulted about \$15 billions of infrastructure loss."

(Pakistan Bureau of Statistics 2022)



(15 June, 2022)

Thereby, Pakistan can avail of financial commitment.



Add more arguments!!

5-

Conclusion

'The world needs to stick
on fulfillment of
climate commitments.

(Antonio Guterres)

Growing climate changes
pushed two great climate conferences -
COP-27 and COP-28. The world can
avail of COP-28 concerns. Thereby, Pakist-
an can also maintain climate sustain-
ability by availing opportunities of
COP-28.