

Roll No

MOCK EXAM-I for CSS-2024

Name

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE-II
CURRENT AFFAIRS

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	PART-I (MCQS):	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20
PART-I (MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	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) 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.2 The war in Palestine has shown the hypocrisy of the world. Even after magnanimous protests, US has shown unwavering support for the state of Israel. Why Tel Aviv is so important for Washington and how can boycott of Israeli products sway the stance of Israel? (20)
- Q.3 "US does not want to defeat Russian forces in Ukraine rather they just want to sufficiently harm the Russian coffers so that it may not escalate into a nuclear quagmire". Agree or disagree. (20)
- Q.4 How might Pakistan strategically leverage the evolving dynamics in the Saudi -Iran Relationship to enhance its foreign policy objectives and regional influence"? (20)
- Q.5 Given the current food security challenges in Pakistan; how might the country modernize its agricultural practices to not only address these concerns but also meet the rising demand for food effectively? (20)
- Q.6 What are the potential impacts, both humanitarian and geopolitical, of Pakistan's decision to repatriate Afghan refugees, and how this might influence the regional dynamics in South Asia? (20)
- Q.7 How can Pakistan implement effective economic strategies to lessen dependence on the IMF, focusing on measures such as improving domestic revenue, fostering exports, and ensuring fiscal responsibility? (20)
- Q.8 No one can deny that India took great strides in 2023 in the realm of foreign policy. Behind all this commotion sits the ever-ready Foreign Minister of India waving an intricate web of foreign relations. Explain the Jaishankar Doctrine and its various facets which has allowed India to assert itself as a big power. (20)

Q: 4

Answer- Introduction

"Pakistan has always kept a balanced vision of foreign policy."

(Foreign Policy of Pakistan
D. Abdul Sattar)

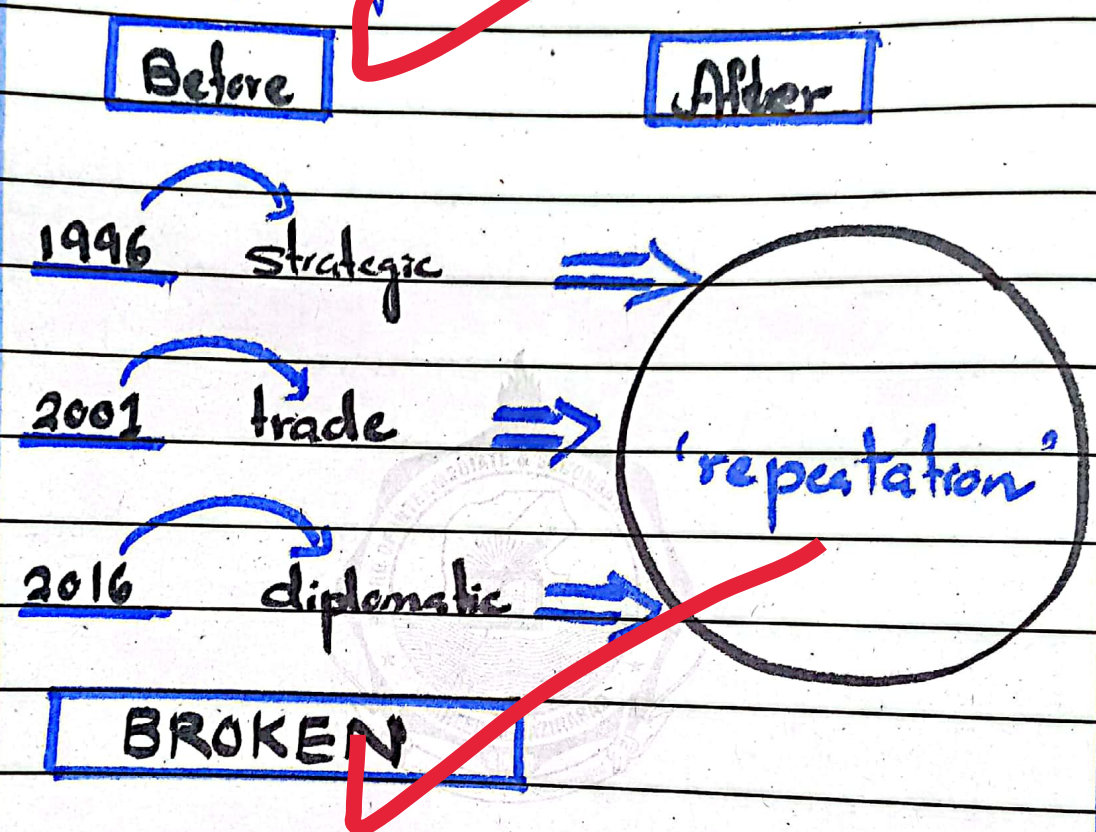
KSA-Iran rapprochement has provided opportunities for Pakistan. Pakistan strategically leverage the evolving dynamics in the crucial Saudi-Iran Relationship. It will pave a way for Pakistan to achieve objectives of foreign policy that has influences on regional dynamics. Thereby, Saudi-Iran relationship has strengthened objectives of foreign policy.

2- A birds eyeriew on Saudi-Iran relationship

"10 March, 2023 was a victory of peace."

(Xi Jinping)

In March, 2023 KSA-Iran peace agreement led to a new world order. About seven years rivalry ended peacefully.



This highlights cease of seven years conflict between KSA-Iran.

3- Pakistan's foreign policy objectives

its objectives:

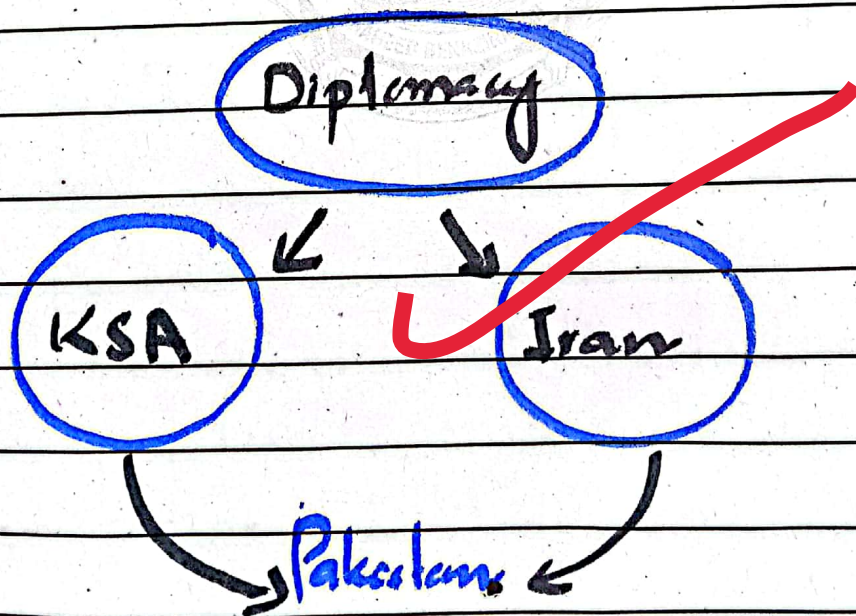
Relate your heading to the qs statement

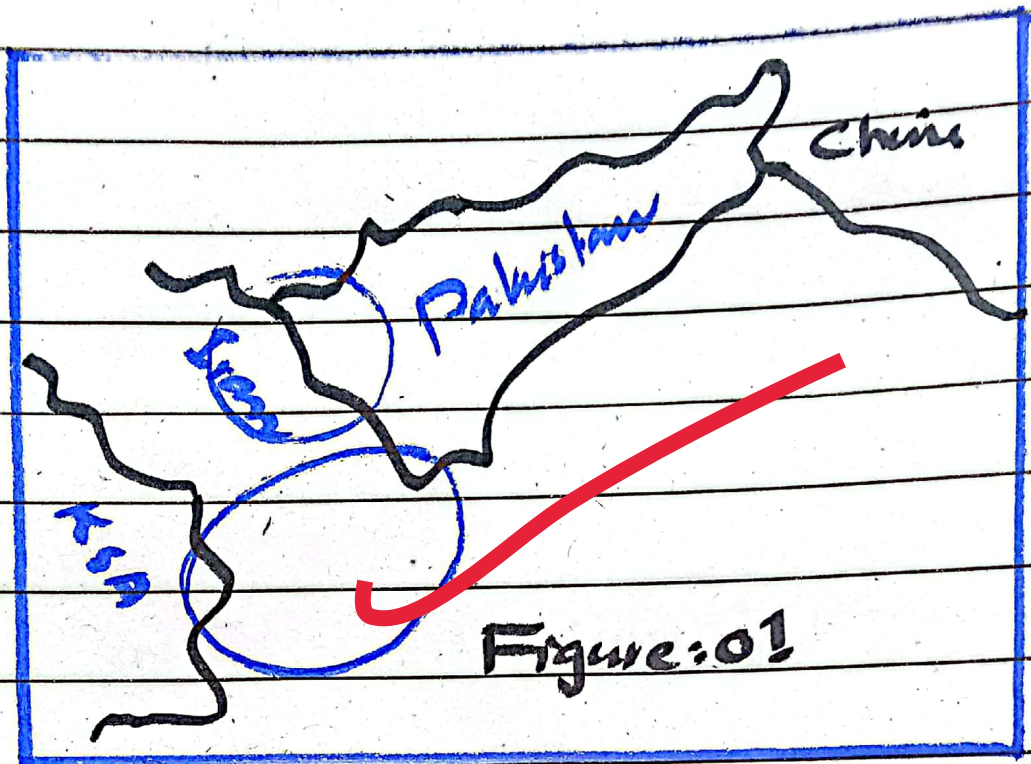
a) Open friendly relations between KSA - Iran

Pakistan can openly promote its friendship with KSA and Iran. Since the improved relations between two Muslim countries opened a way for Pakistan's diplomacy.

"Open diplomatic relations make Muslim world closer."

(www.cfr.org)





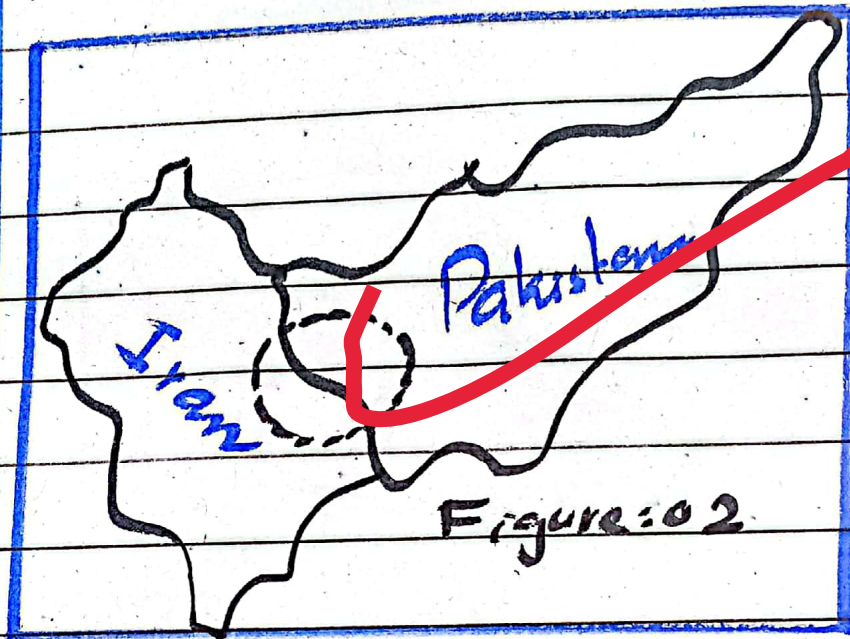
Thus, KSA-Iran relationship make Pakistan closer to both of them.

b) Iran Gas Pipeline (IP) contradiction

Additionally, Pakistan can get rid of Iran Gas Pipeline contradiction. In 2012, the government of Pakistan had signed (IP) deal, but failed due to sanction on Iran.

Iran imposed penalty of \$18 billion on

Pakistan in case of
quit from (IP) agreement...
(www.cfr.org)



This can escape Pakistan of
Iran's penalty.

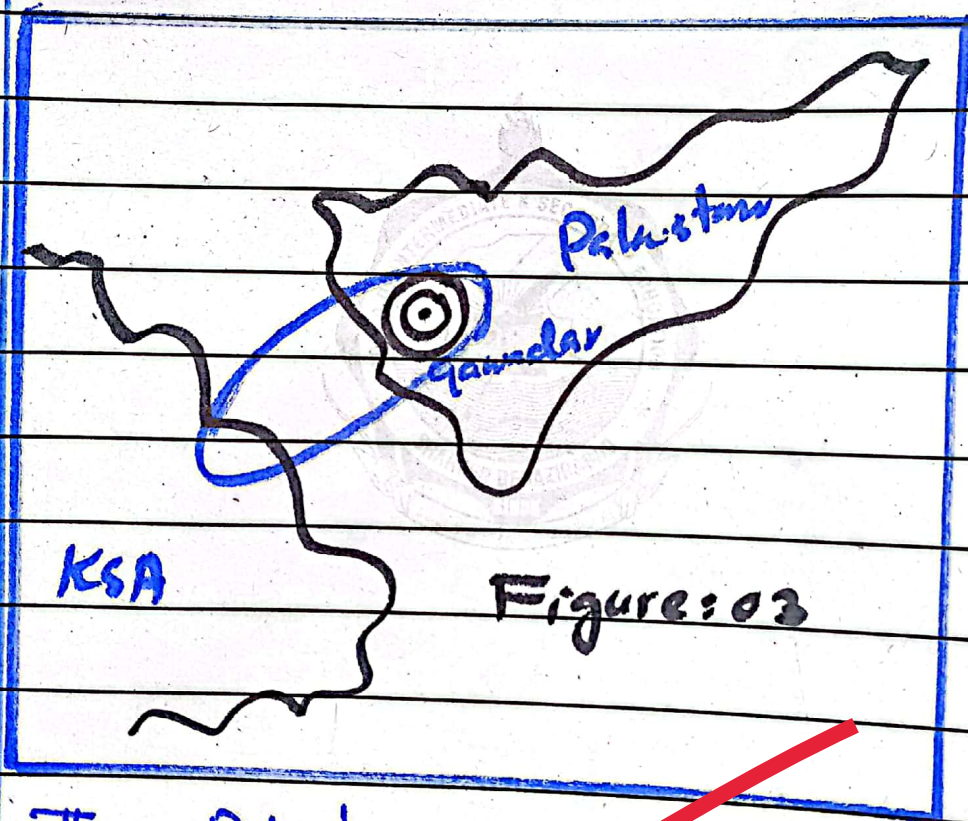
c) Reformation of 'Gawadar' oil refine
industry

Moreover, Pakistan
can achieve a big economic opp
portunity. KSA can foster oil
refine industry in Gawadar to pro-

promote economic collaboration.

"Pakistan can earn maximum \$200 billions from Gaudsar development."

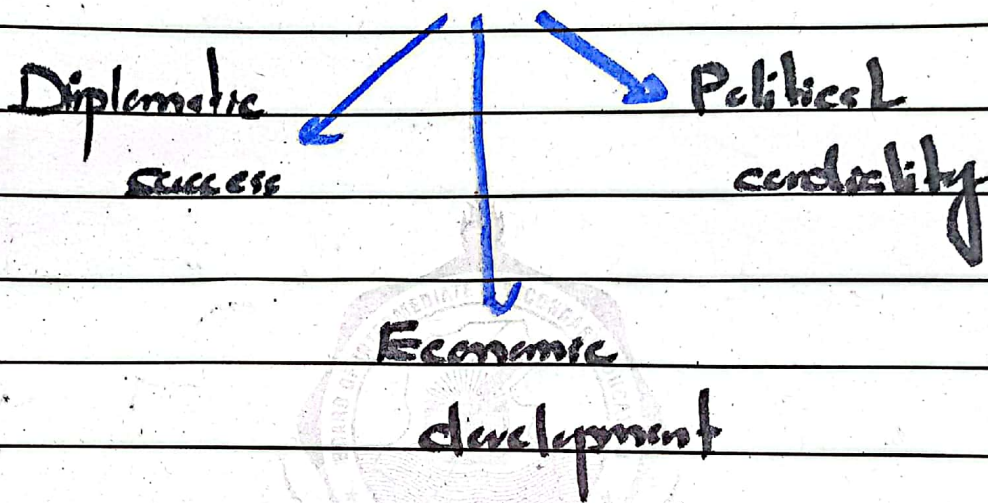
(The Economist, 2023)



Thus, Pakistan can promote economic growth with KSA's collaboration.

Objectives Of

Foreign Policy of PAKISTAN



4- KSA-Iran relationship and regional dynamics

Following are regional dynamics:

9) Saudi and Syria relationship
Saudi and Syria made a good relationship. KSA-Iran relationship influenced the

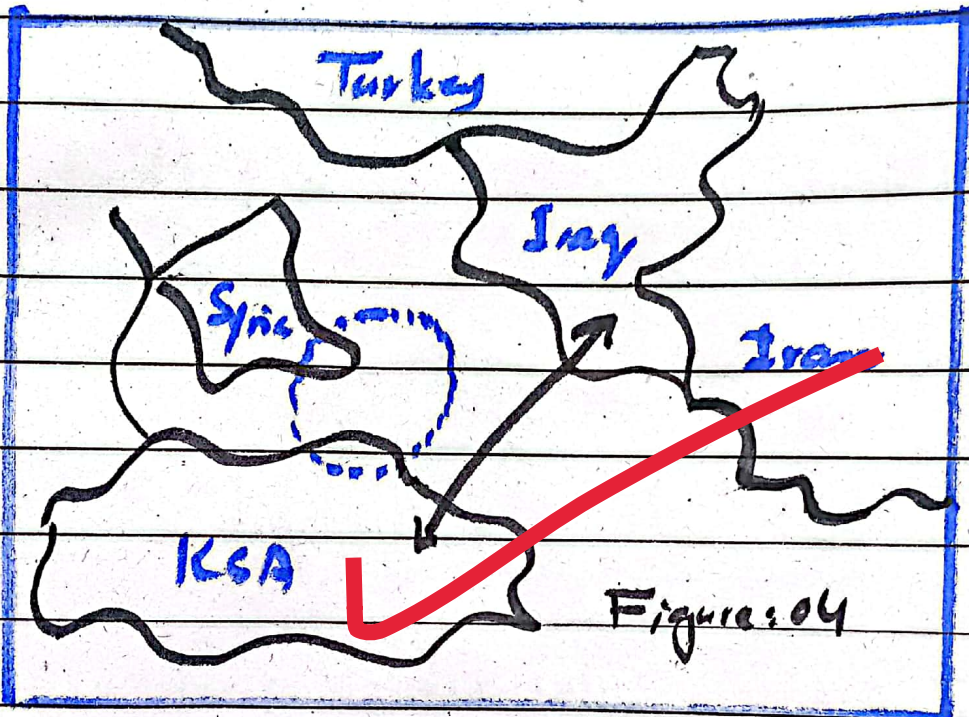
regional dynamics.

'Syria made a visit to

Saudi Arabia

KSA-Iran rapprochement

(the PJIA, 2023)



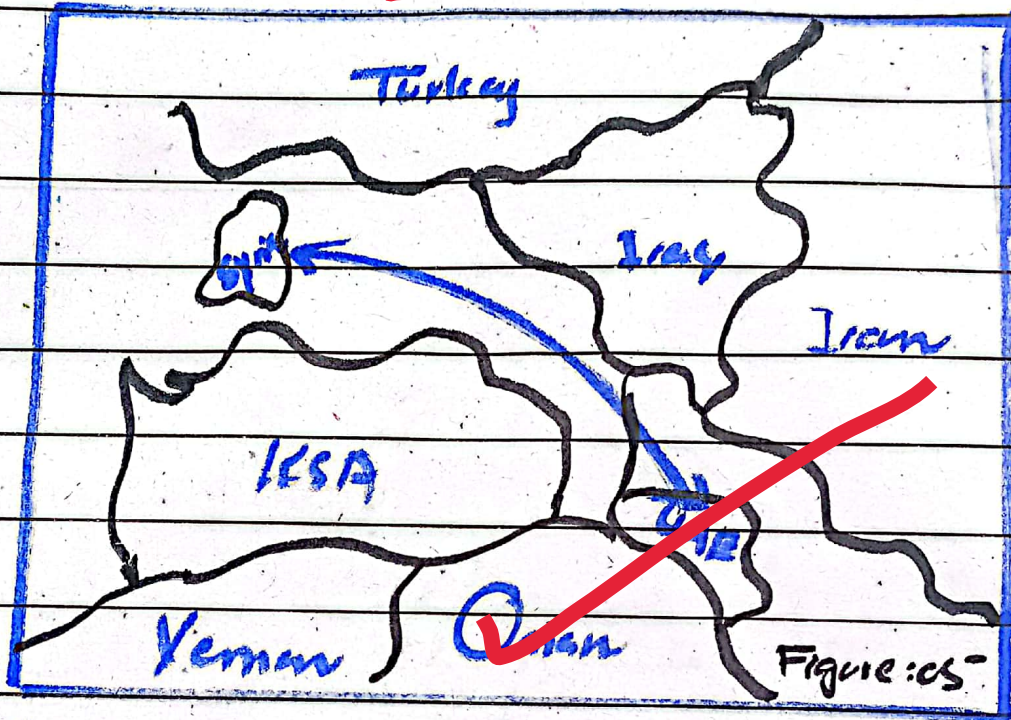
This indicates influences on regional dynamics.

b) A diplomatic visit of Syria to the UAE

Secondly, Syria visited UAE. On the UAE's invitation, Syria made a visit to the

UAE after KSA-Iran relationship.
The UAE invited Syria to have a historic visit.

(Al-Jazeera, 2023)



This serves as a demonstration of regional dynamics.

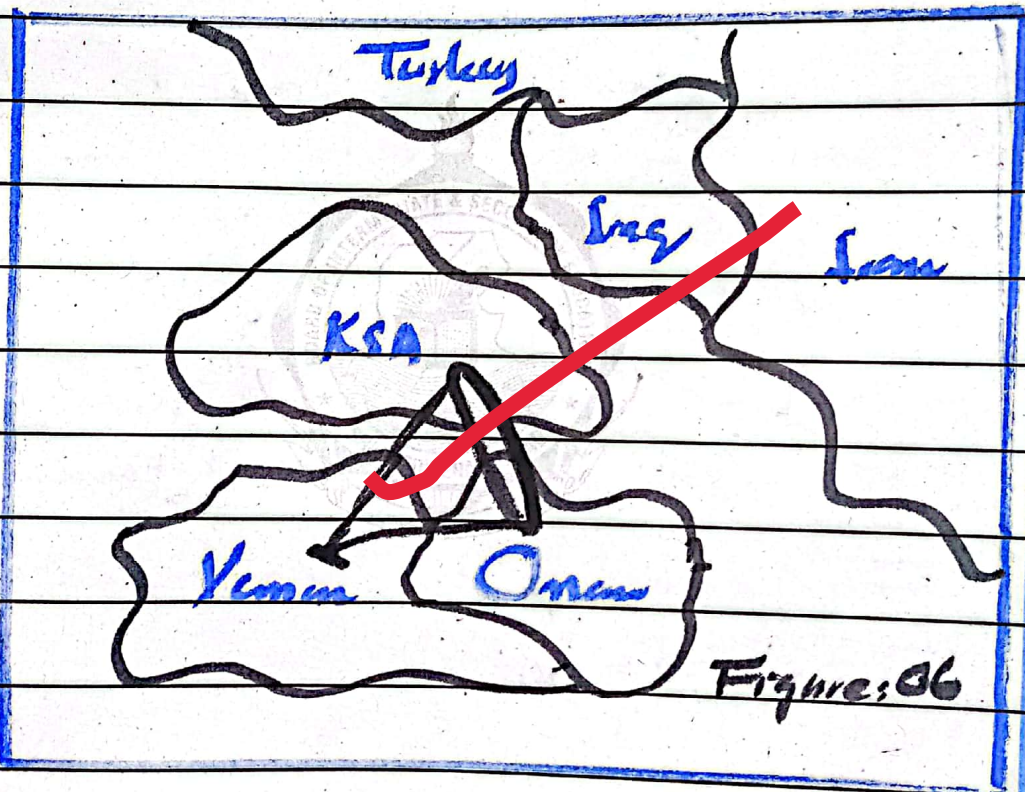
c) Transfer of prisoners between Yemen and Saudi Arab

Furthermore, Yemen and Saudi Arab also changed political dynamics. As a result of KSA-

Iran rapprochement, KSA along with Oman visited Yemen and exchanged prisoners.

~~"Approximately 900 prisoners were released."~~

(The News, 2023)



Therefore, KSA-Iran relationship made regional countries close to each other.

Add more arguments in this part

Code _____

Q: No.	Answer
15-	Conclusion
2	' KSA-Iran rapprochement
3	is a peace victory
4	of the Middle
5	East."
6	(Xi - Trump)
7	KSA-Iran rapprochement
8	has provided opportunities for Pakistan
9	to achieve its foreign policy objectives.
10	Moreover, this cordiality has also influ-
11	enced regional dynamics. Therefore, KSA-
12	Iran friendly relationship seems as a vict-
13	ory of peace.
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