

UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT  
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, PAPER-II

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.

PART-II

- Q. No. 2. John Mearsheimer blames the United States for the ongoing Ukraine Crisis. How do you assess this crisis? Support your argument by drawing empirical evidence from the conflict scenarios. (20)
- Q. No. 3. What are the various strands of the Indo-Pacific construct of the U.S. and its allies? What are the options for Pakistan to deal with the significance assigned to India in the Indo-pacific region? (20)
- Q. No. 4. Write a detailed note on evolving domestic political dynamics of Afghanistan in the wake of U.S. withdrawal from the country. Discuss key constraints to Pakistan's foreign policy towards Afghanistan. (20)
- Q. No. 5. Pakistan is reckoned among the top 10 most vulnerable countries to climate change. What urgent policy measures Pakistan need to initiate to mitigate the climate effects? (20)
- Q. No. 6. Pakistan has affirmed its commitment to the 2030 Agenda of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). How modest is Pakistan's progress on SDGs and what are the challenges that Pakistan faces in realizing these goals? (20)
- Q. No. 7. How has India's scrapping of its constitutional law (articles 370 and 35A) that grants special status to the Indian-administered Kashmir impacted the legal standing of Kashmir dispute? (20)
- Q. No. 8. How are international financial institutions i.e., FATF, IMF and multilateral organizations used as tool of coercion and what are options for countries like Pakistan to safeguard their interests? (20)