



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION - 2016
FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

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. No. 2.** Discuss in detail the efficacy of counter terrorism measures adopted by the government, especially with reference to the National Action Plan. (20)
- Q. No. 3.** What measures would you suggest to improve the economy of Pakistan particularly in the areas of debt reduction and enhancing export capacity? (20)
- Q. No. 4.** Discuss the possibilities of progress under the recently agreed rubric of comprehensive dialogue between Pakistan and India. In your opinion what are the major constraints at present? (20)
- Q. No. 5.** Discuss the prospects and challenges to the construction of "China-Pakistan Economic Corridor". How will CPEC become a game changer for the region? (20)
- Q. No. 6.** How do you see recent developments in the Middle East, particularly with reference to deteriorating relations between Saudi Arabia and Iran? What role, if any, Pakistan could play in reducing the tensions between the two Muslim countries? (20)
- Q. No. 7.** Examine the emerging strategic competition between China and the US and its impact on global order. (20)
- Q. No. 8.** Discuss the adverse impact of climate change on the world and the measures recently adopted by the Paris Conference to address this issue. (20)
