



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2018
FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, PAPER-II

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.** To what extent did the regime established in Russia by the Bolsheviks represent its revolutionary ideology for consumerism, political stability, law and order and social progress? (20)
- Q. No. 3.** Evaluate the strength and liabilities of “containment of world revolution policy” during the cold war. (20)
- Q. No. 4.** The manner in which a nation’s ideology dominates its foreign policy is constantly in confusion. Explore the relationship between capitalist democracy and foreign policy of United States of America. (20)
- Q. No. 5.** An analysis of the anatomy of foreign policy is an essential pre-requisite to an understanding of the dynamics of International Relations. Analyse the central theme of Pakistan’s foreign policy in the war against terrorism? (20)
- Q. No. 6.** One of the most serious dilemmas of the South-Asian politics is the contentious relations between Pakistan and India. What measures would you consider for normalization between the two neighbours? (20)
- Q. No. 7.** Prepare a study in which you assess the possibility of settlement of the Kashmir conflict such as in the case of East Timor or Bosnian crisis? (20)
- Q. No. 8.** The most compelling challenge facing Afghanistan today is, dealing with Afghan Taliban. What do you think of a political engagement and accommodation between Afghan government and Taliban giving way to stability in the region? (20)
