



TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	(PART-I MCQs)	MAXIMUM MARKS: 20
PART-I (MCQs) : MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	(PART-II)	MAXIMUM MARKS: 80
NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate OMR Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes. (ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit. (iii) There is no negative marking. All MCQs must be attempted.		

PART-I (MCQs)(COMPULSORY)

- Q.1. (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate Box ☐ on the OMR Answer Sheet. (20x1=20)
(ii) Answers given anywhere else, other than OMR Answer Sheet, will not be considered.

- Which country's constitution is known for its flexibility?
(A) USA (B) UK (C) France (D) Germany
- Which country's system of government is based on the principle of separation of powers?
(A) France (B) UK (C) USA (D) Germany
- Which country does not belong to the BRICS group?
(A) Russia (B) Japan (C) India (D) China
- What is the main objective of the World Trade Organization (WTO)?
(A) Regulate international trade (B) Protect intellectual property
(C) Promote free trade (D) All of these
- Quaid-e-Azam initially believed that Muslim interests could best be safeguarded through:
(A) Revolutionary struggle (B) Mass civil disobedience
(C) Constitutional and legal methods (D) Religious movements
- Allama Iqbal differed from Sir Syed Ahmad Khan mainly in his emphasis on:
(A) Educational reform (B) Social modernization
(C) Loyalty to the British (D) Muslim political identity
- Who defined public opinion as the aggregate of the view men hold regarding matters that affect or interest the community?
(A) J.S. Mill (B) Roucek (C) Lord Bryce (D) Laski
- In 1917, the Russians finally want out of World War I. They sign an armistice with Germany. This treaty is known as:
(A) Treaty of Bialystok (B) Treaty of Voroshilov
(C) German-Soviet Pact (D) Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
- The main sources of International Law are mentioned in:
(A) Vienna Convention on Law of Treaties (B) UN Charter
(C) Article 38 of the ICJ Statute (D) CEDAW
- Which UN body monitors implementation of ICCPR:
(A) Human Rights Committee (B) UNICEF (C) UNESCO (D) UN Human Rights Council
- Which country's parliament is known as the Bundestag?
(A) USA (B) UK (C) France (D) Germany
- Which country uses a proportional representation system for its national elections?
(A) Germany (B) France (C) USA (D) UK
- Which treaty led to the establishment of the European Union?
(A) Treaty of Versailles (B) Treaty of Rome (C) Maastricht treaty (D) Treaty of Lisbon
- What is the primary goal of the G-20?
(A) Protect intellectual property (B) Regulate international trade
(C) Promote economic cooperation among member countries (D) All of these
- Allama Iqbal's political thought was most influenced by:
(A) Western liberalism (B) Islamic philosophy (C) Marxism (D) Hindu revivalism
- The Government of India Act 1935 introduced:
(A) Complete provincial autonomy (B) Responsible government at center
(C) Adult franchise (D) Federal structure with princely states
- The hindrances in the way of formulation of sound public opinion are given below. Which one of them is not correct?
(A) Unscrupulous press (B) Educational institutions
(C) Absence of civil liberties (D) Superstition and conservatism

18. **In March 1921, there was an uprising against the Bolshevik regime that was started by 15,000 sailors. This was known as:**
 (A) Kronstadt Rebellion (B) Petrodvorets Revolt (C) Boxer Rebellion (D) March Rebellion
19. **Gatekeepers in Easton's model are:**
 (A) Political parties/ interest groups (B) Judges only controlling demands
 (C) Bureaucrats only (D) Democratic
20. **Which of the following serves as the executive authority of the European Union?**
 (A) European council (B) European Parliament
 (C) Council of the European Union (D) European Commission

PART-II

- NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.**
- (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II by selecting ONE question from SECTION-A and THREE questions from SECTION-B. 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.**

SECTION-A

- Q. No. 2.** Analyze the implications of Brexit on the European Union's integration process and its global influence. **(20)**
- Q. No. 3.** Compare the party systems of the USA and Germany. How do these systems shape political stability and representation? **(20)**

SECTION-B

- Q. No. 4.** Examine the role of the United Nations in promoting peace, security, and development, highlighting its successes and limitations. **(20)**
- Q. No. 5.** Analyze Pakistan's national capacity, focusing on economic, military, and human development indicators. **(20)**
- Q. No. 6.** Analyze the impact of the Cold War on international relations, focusing on the emergence of superpowers and bloc politics. **(20)**
- Q. No. 7.** Discuss Pakistan's foreign policy goals, focusing on its relations with India, China, and the USA. **(20)**
- Q. No. 8.** Discuss how national interest shapes a country's foreign policy, using Pakistan as a case study. **(20)**
