FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2013

<u>Roll Number</u>

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<u>GENERAL KNOWLEDGE, PAPER-II</u> (CURRENT AFFAIRS)

TIN	IE ALLOWED:	(PART-I MCQs)	30 MINUTES		MAXIN	AUM MARKS: 20		
TH	REE HOURS	(PART-II)	2 HOURS & 30 N	IINUTES	MAXIN	MUM MARKS: 80		
NO			Qs) on separate OMI	R Answer Shee	et which sha	ll be taken back		
		minutes.						
	(ii) Overw	riting/cutting of the	options/answers wil	not be given	credit.			
		PART-I	((MCQs) (COMP	IILSORV)				
0.1	(i) Salaat the bast		ll in the appropriate C	-	OMD Anon	ron Shoot (20m1-20		
			n OMR Answer Shee			ver Sheet. (20x1=2)		
	(II) Answers given	any where, other that	II OWIK Allswei Shee	, shan not be e	onsidered.			
1.	The International	Day of Peace, so	metimes unofficially	known as Wo	orld Peace	Day, is observed		
	annually on:	, ,	5			5 /		
		ber (b) 23^{1}	rd September	(c) 12^{th} Octob	ber (d)	None of these		
2.								
	(a) 25^{th} Decemb	ber (b) 23	rd November	(c) 25^{th} Nove	ember (d)	None of these		
3.	International Day	y for the Elimination	of Racial Discriminat	ion is observed	l annually of	n:		
	(a) 23 rd May	(b) 21	st March	(c) 01^{st} Marc	h (d)	None of these		
4.	Martin Luther Ki	ing, Jr. was an clergy	man, activist, and lea	der. He is famo	ous for:			
	 (a) Civil Rights Movement using non-violent civil disobedience in USA. (b) Civil rights Movement using violence in South Africa. (c) Civil Rights Movement using non-violent civil disobedience in India. 							
	(d) Civil rights	Movement using nor	n-violence in Costa Ri	ca.				
5.	Which of the foll	lowing Country has a	absolutely no military	forces?				
	(a) Costa Rica	(b) Jaj	pan	(c) Iceland	(d)	None of these		
6.	NATO Headquar	rters are located in:						
	(a) Birmingham	. ,	rcelona	(c) Baltimore	. ,	None of these		
7.			Regional Cooperati		•	anisation of South		
			g countries is not a me					
_	(a) Maldives	(b) M		(c) Bhutan	(d)	None of these		
8.		Human Developmen						
	-	-	h countries are most l			-		
		•	is providing for its pe	•	•			
			ed people that will lea		е.			
•	_		ot as poor as some hav	-	The second			
9.		-	ratified the Compreh-		-			
	(a) Canada	(b) Fra		(c) United St	ates (d)	None of these		
10.	U	cant greenhouse gas						
	(a) Ozone	× /	lorofluorocarbons	. ,	. ,	None of these		
11.			of exchange among cu		ed:			
	(a) Human Dev	—	(b) Exchange					
	(c) Purchasing l	Power Parity	(d) None of	inese				

<u>GENERAL KNOWLEDGE, PAPER-II</u> (CURRENT AFFAIRS)

12.	2. The idea that leaders initiate foreign conflicts in order to distract public opinion from controversial domestic policies is called:							
	 (a) Diversionary Theory of War (b) Democratic Peace Theory (c) Autocratic Rule (d) None of these 							
13.	The lowest percentage of Internet users is found in:							
	(a) North America (b) Africa (c) Australia (d) None of these							
14.	The most prosperous members of the Global South, which have become important exporters and							
	markets for the major industrialized countries, are known as:							
	(a) Newly industrialized countries. (b) Developed nations. (c) Asian Tigers. (d) None of these							
15.	In International Relations, a global system containing two dominant powers is labeled with which of the							
	following terms?							
	(a) Bipolar (b) Nationalist (c) Isolationist (d) None of these							
16.	The Axis powers in World War II did not include:							
	(a) Germany (b) the Soviet Union (c) Italy (d) Japan							
17.	The proposition that a single dominant power can promote world peace comes from theory.							
	(a) balance-of-power (b) Socialist (c) Hegemonic stability (d) None of these							
18.	The US ambassador, J. Christopher Stevens was killed by militants in							
	(a) Tripoli, Libya (b) Misrata, Libya (c) Benghazi, Libya (d) None of these							
19.	explains how rational self-interested behavior by individuals may have a destructive							
	collective effect.							
	(a) Tragedy of the commons (b) Population implosion (c) Carrying capacity (d) None of these							
20.	The process through which a country increases its capacity to meet its citizens' basic human needs and							
	raise their standard of living is known as:							
	(a) Self-determination (b) Democratization (c) Development (d) None of these							

PART-II

NOTE	: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book .						
	(ii) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.						
	(iii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.						
	(iv) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.						
Q.2.	Discuss the successes and failures of political parties in bringing about a meaningful	(20)					
	political change in Pakistan.						
Q.3.	Discuss the current socio-political and security situation in Afghanistan and its	(20)					
	implications for the neighbouring countries.						
0.4							
Q.4.	How will "Arab Spring" effect the political and security environment in the Arab	(20)					
	World?						

- **Q.5.** Discuss the importance of Pak-China relations. How does this relationship effect the political and security environment in South Asia?
- Q.6. Discuss the causes of extremism and militancy in Pakistani society. Suggest ways and (20) means for the state organs to overcome these problems.
- Q.7. Resolution of Kashmir Issue between India and Pakistan can bring peace and (20) prosperity in the region. Discuss.
- **Q.8.** Critically evaluate the causes of Energy crisis in Pakistan and its consequences for the economic growth and social fabric in the country. (20)
