

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD**

**QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS**

MA International Relations  
Course Code: INR-C11

Part 1<sup>st</sup>  
Course Title: Introduction and Issues of International Relations

1<sup>st</sup> Annual 2015

**OBJECTIVE PART**

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

**Note:** This question No. 1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed

Q No.1

1. The Peace of Westphalia was signed in:

- (a) 1645 (b) 1646 (c) 1647 (d) 1648

2. Where is the headquarters of League of Nations?

- (a) London (b) Geneva (c) Paris (d) New York

3. What is the realist's term for a state in which there is no World government to enforce rules against states?

- (a) Anarchy (b) Stability (c) Multilateralism (d) Chaos

4. Doha amendment to the Kyoto Protocol was drafted on:

- (a) 5 December 2012 (b) 6 December 2012 (c) 7 December 2012 (d) 8 December 2012

5. Which of the following gasses is mainly responsible for 'Global Warming'?

- (a) Hydrogen (b) Nitrogen (c) Carbon dioxide (d) None of these

6. Who wrote the book History of the Peloponnesian War in 5<sup>th</sup> century BC?

- (a) Thomas Hobbes (b) Thucydides (c) Hugo Grotius (d) Chanakya

7. Presently, the Conference on Disarmament (CD) is composed of \_\_\_\_\_ states, including the five permanent members of the UN Security Council.

- (a) 65 members (b) 70 members (c) 75 members (d) 85 members

8. Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty was signed in:

- (a) 1966 (b) 1967 (c) 1968 (d) 1969

9. Where was the first Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone applied?

- (a) Latin America (b) Antarctica (c) Africa (d) South East Asia

10. During which 20<sup>th</sup> century conflict was the term 'Fifth Column' first used?

- (a) First World War (b) Second World War (c) Spanish Civil War (d) Vietnam War

11. Liberty, Equality, Fraternity was the slogan during:

- (a) The American War of Independence (b) The French Revolution  
(c) The Russian October Revolution (d) None of these

12. Apartheid is:

- (a) An International Brotherhood (b) A medical term  
(c) A policy of racial discrimination (d) None of these

P-T-0

13. "Politics among Nations" was written by:  
(a) James Rosenau (b) Hans J. Morgenthau (c) K.J. Holsti (d) None of these
14. Hitler became the Chancellor of Germany in:  
(a) 1930 (b) 1931 (c) 1932 (d) 1933
15. When "Kyoto Protocol" of UN Convention on Climate Change was enforced?  
(a) February 2005 (b) February 2006 (c) February 2007 (d) February 2008
16. Who is the author of "Preparing for the Twenty First Century"?  
(a) Palmer and Perkins (b) Peter Calvocoress (c) Paul Kennedy (d) E.H. Carr
17. What is meant by "Atoms for Peace?"  
(a) It is an international NGO that seeks to ban atomic testing (b) It is the slogan of the IAEA  
(c) The title of an Eisenhower speech which culminated on the creation of the IAEA (d) None of these
18. Immanuel Kant and John Locke provides the philosophical basis for:  
(a) Realism (b) Behaviorism (c) Constructivism (d) Liberalism
19. The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, like the ICESCR, was adopted by the UN in \_\_\_\_\_, but did not enter into force until 1976.  
(a) 1966 (b) 1967 (c) 1968 (d) 1969
20. Who is famous for stating that "War is nothing but a continuation of politics"?  
(a) George Kennan (b) Hugo Grotius (c) Thomas Hobbes (d) Carl Von Clausewitz



## GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

## QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

MA International Relations  
Course Code: INR-C11Part 1<sup>st</sup>  
Course Title: Introduction and Issues of International Relations1<sup>st</sup> Annual 2015,

Time Allowed: 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40%

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 80

**Note:** Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q No.2 Discuss the importance of International Relations as a field of study?

ایک مضمون کی حیثیت سے بین الاقوامی تعلقات کی اہمیت واضح کریں۔

Q No.3 Describe the basic features of modern Nation State. What are the dangers to its future?

جدید قومی ریاست کے بنیادی خدوخال بیان کریں۔ مستقبل میں اس کو درپیش مسائل بیان کریں۔

Q No.4 In the context of its nature, purpose and devices, how does Balance of Power influence regional systems?

طاقت کا توازن کسی خطے کے اندر کیسے اثر انداز ہوتا ہے۔ اسکی ساخت، مقاصد اور ڈیوائسز بیان کریں۔

Q No.5 What is Nuclear Proliferation? How for United States of America is justified in making a nuclear deal with India.

ایٹمی پھیلاؤ سے کیا مراد ہے۔ بھارت اور امریکہ کے درمیان ایٹمی معاہدے کو کس طرح درست ثابت کیا جاسکتا ہے؟

Q No.6 Discuss the impact of Nationalism over International Relations?

قومیت کے تصور کے بین الاقوامی تعلقات پر اثرات کو واضح کریں۔

Q No.7 Define National Interest. Which measures can be adopted for promotion of National Interest?

قومی مفاد کی تعریف کریں۔ اسکو اہم جاننے کے لیے کونسے طریقے استعمال کیے جاسکتے ہیں۔

Roll No. ....

GC University Faisalabad

Title of Course: Foreign policy Analysis  
1<sup>st</sup> Annual 2015

M. A. International Relations. Part 1<sup>st</sup>

INR-C13

Time Allowed: 3:00 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Pass Marks 40%

Subjective Part

Attempt any four questions.

Q2: Discuss in detail the Iran's foreign policy.

ایران کی خارجہ پالیسی زیر بحث لائیے

Q3: Analyze foreign policy making in Pakistan.

پاکستان میں خارجہ پالیسی سازی کا جائزہ لیجیے

Q4: Indian prime minister plays vital role in foreign policy making. Discuss.

پارٹی وزیر اعظم کا خارجہ پالیسی بنانے میں اہم کردار ہے۔ بحث کیجیے

Q5: Discuss the New trends in foreign policy making.

خارجہ پالیسی میں نئے رجحانات کو زیر بحث لائیے

Q6: How public opinion is dominant in the process of foreign policy making.

عوامی رائے خارجہ پالیسی بنانے میں اہم انداز ہوتی ہے۔ کیسے؟

Q7: Write a note on the role of Foreign minister in foreign policy making.

خارجہ پالیسی بنانے میں وزیر خارجہ کے کردار کا جائزہ لیجیے

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

GC University Faisalabad

Title of Course: Foreign policy Analysis  
1<sup>st</sup> Annual 2015

M. A. International Relations. Part 1<sup>st</sup>

Course Code: IR-503/INR-CI3

Time Allowed: 3:00 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Pass Marks 40%

Objective Part      Marks 20      Tick the right choice.

1. Present Secretary General of the U.N belongs to:  
a) Nigeria   b) Ghana   c) Chile   d) None of these
2. Leader of Taliban Government in Afghanistan was:  
a) Hekmatyar   b) Mullah Umar   c) Hamid Karzai   d) None of these
3. Patrice Lumumba was the Prime Minister of:  
a) Congo (Zaire)   b) Zimbabwe   c) Ghana   d) None of these
4. Kwama Nkrumah was one of the leaders of:  
a) Asia   b) Europe   c) Africa   d) None of these
5. Who was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan:  
a) Liaquat Ali Khan   b) Nizamuddin   c) Chundrigar   d) None of these
6. Pakistan's Highest Military award is:  
a) Hila-e-Jurat   b) Hilal-e-Imtiaz   c) Nishan-e-Haider   d) None of these
7. Pakistan became a member of CENTO in:  
a) 1954   b) 1955   c) 1958   d) None of these
8. Pakistan exploded her first nuclear bomb on:  
a) 28th May 1998   b) 14th August 1998   c) 4th April 1998   d) None of these
9. Who is Muhammad VI:  
a) President of Tunis   b) King of Morocco   c) King of Jordan   d) None of these
10. The author of "Politics Among Nations" is:  
a) Mogenstau   b) Pervaiz Cheema   c) Palmer and Perkins   d) None of these
11. The idea of SAARC originated in the mind of:  
a) Zia-ul-Haq   b) Zia ur Rehman   c) Rajiv Gandhi   d) None of these
12. Iraq occupied Kuwait in:  
a) July 1990   b) August 1990   c) December 1990   d) None of these
13. Non Permanent member of the Security Council are:  
a) 5   b) 7   c) 10   d) None of these
14. 'Rise and Fall of Great Powers' is the work of:  
a) Paul Kennedy   b) Holsti   c) Morgenthau   d) None of these
15. Pakistan left Commonwealth in 1972 and rejoined in:  
a) 1988   b) 1989   c) 1985   d) None of these
16. U.S. has agreed to write of Pakistan's debt to the tune of:  
a) U.S. \$ 2 billion   b) U.S. \$ 1 billion   c) U.S. \$ 4 billion   d) None of these
17. The 1956 Constitution of Pakistan came into effect on:  
a) 28th February 1956   b) 23rd March 1956   c) 14th August 1956   d) None of these
18. The U-2 incident occurred in:  
a) 1960   b) 1962   c) 1965   d) None of these
19. Which country of the world borders most neighbours:  
a) Russia   b) America   c) Canada   d) None of these
20. Which of these countries Field Castro rules:  
a) Brazil   b) Cuba   c) Haiti   d) None of these



**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD**

**QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS**

MA International Relations  
Course Code: INR-C14

Part 1<sup>st</sup>  
Course Title: International Regional Organizations

1<sup>st</sup> Annual 2015

**OBJECTIVE PART**

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

**Note:** This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

Q. No.1

**Encircle the correct one.**

(20x1)

1. "Organization is the structural relationship between the various factors in an enterprises", stated by  
(i) Koontz (ii) Richard (iii) George (iv) Bentham
2. The Treaty of Versailles was held in  
(i) 1917 (ii) 1919 (iii) 1920 (iv) 1929
3. Pakistan became non-permanent member of UN Security Council for  
(i) 3 times (ii) 4 times (iii) 5 times (iv) 6 times
4. League of Nations was dissolved in  
(i) 1943 (ii) 1944 (iii) 1946 (iv) 1947
5. SAARC secretariat is in  
(i) Kathmandu (ii) New Delhi (iii) Malee (iv) Dhaka
6. ASEAN is an organization  
(i) Regional (ii) Islamic (iii) International (iv) Socialist
7. European Union was founded in  
(i) 1991 (ii) 1992 (iii) 1993 (iv) 1994
8. St. Germain Treaty was between Austria and  
(i) Germany (ii) Hungry (iii) Italy (iv) Japan
9. Wilson gave his fourteen points in  
(i) 1917 (ii) 1918 (iii) 1919 (iv) 1920
10. Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin are termed as  
(i) Super Three (ii) Major Three (iii) Danger Three (iv) Big Three
11. Headquarter of UN court of Justice is in  
(i) Hague (ii) New York (iii) Geneva (iv) Paris
12. Total members of NATO are  
(i) 21 (ii) 24 (iii) 26 (iv) 28
13. ASEAN was founded in  
(i) 1965 (ii) 1967 (iii) 1970 (iv) 1977
14. UN Secretary General is elected for years  
(i) 5 (ii) 6 (iii) 7 (iv) 4
15. Headquarter of OIC is in  
(i) Makah (ii) Riyadh (iii) Oman (iv) Jeddah
16. League of Nations was established in  
(i) 1914 (ii) 1916 (iii) 1917 (iv) 1919
17. Mandatory System was under  
(i) League of Nations (ii) Arab League (iii) European Union (iv) United Nations
18. International Red Cross society was established in  
(i) 1857 (ii) 1862 (iii) 1864 (iv) 1885
19. IMF is fund for  
(i) Education (ii) Monetary (iii) Science (iv) Space
20. 2<sup>nd</sup> OIC Summit Conference was held in  
(i) Tehran (ii) Jeddah (iii) Cairo (iv) Lahore

## GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

## QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

MA International Relations  
Course Code: INR-C14

Part 1<sup>st</sup>

Course Title: International Regional Organizations

1<sup>st</sup> Annual 2015

Time Allowed: 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40%

**SUBJECTIVE PART**

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 80

**Note:** Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

کوئی سے چار سوال حل کیجئے تمام سوالوں کے نمبر یکساں ہیں۔

2. Why regional organizations are created? Are there any essential elements required for the setting of these organizations?

علاقہ قلمی تنظیمیں کیوں تشکیل دی جاتی ہیں علاقہ قلمی تنظیموں کے قیام کے لیے کیا کوئی لازمی عناصر درکار ہوتے ہیں وضاحت کیجئے۔

3. Discuss in detail the aims, objectives and achievements of NATO.

نیٹو کے مقاصد اور کامیابیوں پر مفصل بحث کیجئے۔

4. General Assembly is the main organ of the United Nations. Give a detail account of its functions and powers it exercises.

جنرل اسمبلی اقوام متحدہ کا اہم ادارہ ہے اس کے افعال اور اختیارات کی وضاحت کیجئے۔  
جنہیں یہ ادارہ استعمال کرتا ہے؟

5. Critically examine the role of the organization of Islamic countries (OIC).

اسلامی ممالک کی تنظیم کے کردار کا تنقیدی جائزہ لیجئے۔

6. Write a comprehensive essay on the significance of the Non-Aligned Movement.

غیر جانبدار ممالک کی تحریک کی اہمیت پر ایک جامع مضمون تحریر کیجئے۔

7. Discuss the causes of the failure of League of Nations.

مجلس اقوام کی ناکامیوں کی وجوہات پر تفصیلی بحث کیجئے۔

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD**  
**QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS**

MA International Relations  
Course Code: INR-C15

Part 1<sup>st</sup>  
Course Title: International Relations since 1945

1<sup>st</sup> Annual 2015

**OBJECTIVE PART**

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

*Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.*

Q. No:1

(20x1)

Circle the right choice.

1: Which approach was the result of the failure of the League of Nations?

(a) Idealist approach (b) Legal approach (c) Traditional approach (d) None of these

(2) Silkworm is:

(a) An ancient trade route (b) The name of missile (c) The name of a multinational (d) none of these

3: which was the longest war in American history:

(a) Korean war (b) Vietnam war (c) Afghanistan war (d) none of these

4: British Commonwealth consists of:

(a) 45 members (b) 60 members (c) 51 members (d) 39 members

5: the permanent members of Security Council are:

(a) 10 (b) 25 (c) 15 (d) none of these

(6) 10. What is the criterion of sea boundary for economic purposes defined in International Law?

(a) 30 miles (b) 25 miles (c) 20 miles (d) None of these

7: Lesotho is:

(a) A Baltic republic (b) An independent state of Africa (c) An independent state of Latin America (d) An NGO

8: International court of justice consists of:

(a) 10 judges (b) 19 judges (c) 15 judges (d) none of these

9: Who is the author of "The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers"?

(a) Henry Kissinger (b) Richard Nixon (c) Paul Kennedy (d) Margaret Thatcher

10: G-15 is:

(a) A group of Third World countries (b) A group of industrialized countries  
(c) A musical (d) A military alliance



- 11: League of Nations was formed after the treaty of  
(a) Versailles (b) Fairy land (c) Washington (d) None
- 12: Yalta conference was held in the year  
(a) 1946 (b) 1945 (c) 1950 (d) 1934
- 13: NPT came into effect in the year  
(a) 1974 (b) 1970 (c) 1945 (d) 1956
- 14: Paris peace conference was held in:  
(a) 1919 (b) 1891 (c) 1991 (d) None
- 15: which treaty was signed in 1991 for the reduction of strategic weapons:  
(a) START (b) SALT (c) CTBT (d) None
- 16: OIC is an organization of:  
(a) 48 states (b) 57 states (c) 60 states (d) None of these
- 17: African Development Bank was established in:  
(a) 1962 (b) 1964 (c) 1969 (d) None of these
- 18: which American president introduced the "Vietnamization" policy?  
(a) George Bush (b) Ronald Reagan (c) Nixon (d) None of these
- 19: The author of famous book, "Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy" is:  
(a) Gerald Ford (b) Henry Kissinger (c) Ronald Reagan (d) None of these
- 20: The program of Perestroika and Glasnost were a part of a political system of:  
(a) USA (b) China (c) Russia (d) None of these
-

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD**  
QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

MA International Relations  
 Course Code: INR-C15

Part 1<sup>st</sup>  
 Course Title: International Relations since 1945

1<sup>st</sup> Annual 2015

Time Allowed: 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40%

**SUBJECTIVE PART**

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 80

All questions have equal marks. Attempt any four.

QNO.2: Discuss the concept of "diplomacy" as an instrument of national policy.

ڈپلومسی کو بیان کریں۔ اور اسکو ایک آئے کے طور پر کسی قومی پالیسی میں استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔

QNO.3: Define "nationalism". Discuss the Constructive and Destructive aspects of

Nationalism. قومیت کا مفہوم بتائیں۔ اور اس کے تعمیری اور تخریبی پہلوؤں پر بحث کریں۔

QNO.4: Discuss in detail the failures and achievements of the United Nations organization.

اعوام متحدہ تنظیم کی خوبیاں اور خامیاں تفصیلاً بیان کریں۔

QNO.5: Define the term "state" and discuss the political & physical elements of the state.

ریاست کا مفہوم بتائیں۔ اور ریاست کے سیاسی اور جسمانی عناصر تفصیلاً لکھیں۔

QNO. 6: What is imperialism? Write a detailed note on the motives of imperialism.

سامراجیت کا مفہوم بتائیں۔ اور اس کے مقاصد پر تفصیلاً نوٹ لکھیں۔

QNO. 7: Write a detailed note on the concept of "collective security" with special reference to UNO charter.

اجتماعی سلامتی پر نوٹ لکھیں۔ اقوام متحدہ کے چارٹر کے حوالے سے بحث کریں۔

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD**

QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

MA International Relations  
Course Code: INR-601/D11

Part 2<sup>nd</sup>

Course Title: Research Methodology

1<sup>st</sup>

Annual

2015

**OBJECTIVE PART**

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

**Note:** This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

Q. No. 1

(20x1)

- 1- A System of Interconnected Ideas and Beliefs is called:
  - a. Myth
  - b. Authority
  - c. Theory
- 2- A Concept that Varies is called:
  - a. Hypothesis
  - b. Proposition
  - c. Variable
- 3- Approach leading from abstract to concrete is called:
  - a. Deductive
  - b. Inductive
  - c. Both a & B
- 4- Micro level theory explains:
  - a. Small Level Phenomenon
  - b. Middle level Phenomenon
  - c. High Level Phenomenon
- 5- Major goal of scientific research is
  - a. Interpretation
  - b. Explanation
  - c. Predication
- 6- A Statement that something will occur is called:
  - a. Prediction
  - b. Hypothesis
  - c. Law
- 7- Ontology means:
  - a. Nature of the World
  - b. Relations of Our Knowledge to the World
  - c. Nature of Stars
- 8- Epistemology means:
  - a. Nature of the World
  - b. Relations of Our Knowledge to the World
  - c. Nature of Stars
- 9- Priori Beliefs of Research is:
  - a. Paradigm
  - b. Ontology
  - c. Epistemology
- 10- Founder of Positivism is:
  - a. Auguste Comte
  - b. Emilie Durkheim
  - c. J. S. Mill
- 11- Building Blocks of Theory are:
  - a. Concept
  - b. Symbols
  - c. Words
- 12- Reality is what we think it is an idea of:
  - a. Positivists
  - b. Critical Approach
  - c. Interpretive Approach
- 13- Hermeneutics is a theory dealing with:
  - a. Meaning & Interpretation of Text
  - b. Scientific Laws
  - c. Criticism of Structure
- 14- Who of the following is not postmodernist?
  - a. Mitchel Foucault
  - b. Lyotard
  - c. J. S. Mill
- 15- Feminist Research is manly done on:
  - a. Females
  - b. Males
  - c. Children
- 16- For Critical Social Sciences Nature of Social Reality is:
  - a. Pre Existing
  - b. Fluid
  - c. Conflict filled
- 17- Jurgen Hebermas is:
  - a. Positivist
  - b. Interpretations
  - c. Critical Theories
- 18- Independent Variable is also termed as:
  - a. Cause Variable
  - b. Effect Variable
  - c. Intervening Variable
- 19- Dependent Variable is also called:
  - a. Cause Variable
  - b. Effect Variable
  - c. Intervening Variable
- 20- Bibliography comest at:
  - a. Start of Research
  - b. Mid of Research Report
  - c. End of Research Report



**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD****QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS**MA International Relations  
Course Code: INR-601/D11Part 2<sup>nd</sup>Course Title: **Research Methodology**1<sup>st</sup> Annual 2015

Time Allowed: 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40%

**SUBJECTIVE PART**

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 80

**Note:** Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.No.2.

Define and elaborate the followings:

- 1- Hypothesis
- 2- Evidence
- 3- Post Modernism
- 4- Questionnaire
- 5- Context

Q.No.3-

What is meant by Methodology? Discuss in detail positivism as methodology of Social Sciences.

طریقہ کار سے کیا مراد ہے پوزیٹو ازم کو سماجی علوم میں طریقہ کار کے طور پر تفصیلی بیان کیجئے۔

Q.No.4.

Define concept. Discuss its importance in research.

تصور کی تعریف کیجئے تحقیق میں اس کی اہمیت پر بحث کریجئے۔

Q.No.5.

Define Theory. Compare and contrast Deductive and Inductive Theories.

نظریہ کی تعریف کیجئے Deductive اور Inductive نظریات کا تقابلی جائزہ لیجئے۔

Q.No.6.

Discuss the basic principles for constructing a Questionnaire.

سوالنامہ صوری تشکیل میں شامل بنیادی اصولوں کو زیر بحث لائیجئے۔

Q.No.7.

What is the basic assumption of Qualitative Research? Elaborate different types of Qualitative Research.

Qualitative تحقیق کے لیے کون کون سی اساسات کی ضرورت ہو گی یہ بتائیجئے اس طریقہ تحقیق کے مختلف اقسام بیان کیجئے۔

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY FAISALABAD**

Examination: MA International Relations Part 2

Year: 2015 1<sup>st</sup> Annual

Course Code: IR- 602/D12

Course Title: Foreign Policy of Pakistan

Objective Part - Compulsory

Time Allowed: 30 minutes

Marks: 20

**Q-1**

Encircle the right option of each question on the given answer sheet. Cutting or overwriting and use of ink remover are not allowed.

1. Pakistan became the member of UN in:  
a) 1947                      b) 1948                      c) 1949                      d) 1950
2. Which Muslim country opposed the membership of Pakistan in UN?  
a) Egypt                      b) Iraq                      c) Syria                      d) Afghanistan
3. Mac Mohan line formed the boundary line between:  
a) India-China              b) Pakistan-China              c) Iran-China              d) Pakistan-Turkey
4. Sino India conflict held in:  
a) 1062                      b) 1963                      c) 1965                      d) 1970
5. Izmir Treaty was signed in:  
a) 1977                      b) 1981                      c) 1985                      d) 1992
6. OIC's second meeting was held in:  
a) Rabat                      b) Jeddah                      c) Cairo                      d) Lahore
7. PM of Pakistan Liaqat Ali Khan had US visit in:  
a) May 1949                      b) May 1950                      c) July 1950                      d) June 1951
8. Pakistan recognized Bangladesh in:  
a) 1971                      b) 1972                      c) 1973                      d) 1974
9. U2 incident affected Pakistan's relations with:  
a) USA                      b) USSR                      c) India                      d) Afghanistan
10. Which of the followings is known as the main architect of Pak-China friendship?  
a) Sir Zafarullah                      b) Nawaz Sharif                      c) Z.A. Bhutto                      d) Benazir
11. When did Pakistan signed Indus Basin Treaty with India?  
a) 1960                      b) 1962                      c) 1964                      d) 1966
12. Which rivers were surrendered by Pakistan to India in Indus Basin Treaty?  
a) Chenab                      b) Jhelum                      c) Ravi                      d) Indus
13. When Tashkent Declaration was signed?  
a) 1966                      b) 1965                      c) 1967                      d) 1974
14. Treaty in which Pakistan, UK, US, and France were members:  
a) SEATO                      b) CENTO  
c) Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement 1954                      d) NATO
15. Who is author of *Pakistan's Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis*  
a) Mushtaq Ahmad                      b) Samuel Martin Burke  
c) Sherwani                      d) Agha Shahi

16. *Pakistan's Security and Foreign Policy* is written by:  
a) Z.A. Bhutto                      b) Agha Shahi  
c) Hasan Askari Rizvi              d) Aziz Ahmad
17. Which of Pakistan's Foreign Ministers became Judge of International Court of Justice?  
a) Sir Zafrullah    b) Aziz Ahmad              c) Z.A. Bhutto              d) Noorani
18. When OIC was founded?  
a) 1967    b) 1968              c) 1974              d) 1976
19. Who signed the Tashkent Declaration from Pakistan's side?  
a) Ayub Khan    b) Yahya Khan              c) Gen. Zia    d) None of these
20. What is the total number of members of SAARC?  
a) 6              b) 7              c) 8              d) 9

GCUF Sample Paper



## GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY FAISALABAD

Examination: MA International Relations Part 2

Course Code: IR- 602/D12

Subjective Part

Time Allowed: 2:30 hours

Year: 2015 1<sup>st</sup> Annual

Course Title: Foreign Policy of Pakistan

Max Marks: 80

**NOTE:** Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss the guiding principles of foreign policy of Pakistan in the preliminary years.

ابتدائی سالوں میں پاکستان کی خارجہ پالیسی کے رہنما اصول و سرشت مدہش

2. Analyze the reasons and the consequences of Indo-Pak conflict 1965

۱۹۶۵ کے یار بھارت تنازعات کے اسباب و نتائج کا تجزیہ کریں

3. Discuss Pakistan's role in War on Terror as a front-line State.

ایک فرنٹ لائن ریاست کے طور پر پاکستان کے خد ف جنگ میں پاکستان کے کردار کو زیر بحث مدہش

4. Write an account on Pak-Afghan Relation after 9/11 incident.

۹/۱۱ کے واقعہ کے بعد پاک افغان تعلقات پر ایک تفصیلی نوٹ لکھیں

5. Give a critical note on Sino-Pak negotiations on the mutual boundary of Mac Mohan line.

مک موہن مدہش پر پاک چین مذاکرات اور معاہدہ پر ایک تنقیدی نوٹ لکھیں

6. Write a detailed essay on Pakistan's relations with Muslim countries developed during Z.A. Bhutto's government.

سلم ممالک کے ساتھ تعلقات کے فروغ میں بھٹو حکومت کے کردار پر تفصیلی نوٹ لکھیں

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

MA International Relations  
Course Code: IR-603/D/3

Part 2<sup>nd</sup>  
Course Title: Theory and Practice of Diplomacy

1<sup>st</sup> Annual 2015

**OBJECTIVE PART**

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

**Note:** This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

Q. No. 1

(A) Answer the following short questions. (5×2 = 10)

- (i) Diplomacy
- (ii) Res-Diplomatica
- (iii) Diplomatic Tactics
- (iv) Resident Ambassadors
- (v) Balance of Power.

(B) Explain these abbreviations. (5)

- (i) ASIS \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) ABM \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) BSID \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) GATT \_\_\_\_\_
- (v) HR \_\_\_\_\_

(C) Tick the correct one. (5)

- (i) Balance of Payment is a Subject in International Negotiations:  
(a) Political (b) Economic (c) Administrative.
- (ii) An attempt to explore & reconcile the conflicting position is called:  
(a) Negotiation (b) Dialogues (c) Meeting
- (iii) The relation of a state with others for their national interest is called  
(a) Diplomacy (b) Propaganda (c) Foreign Policy
- (iv) Compensatory Financing facility (CFF) is for:  
(a) World Bank (b) European Union (c) IMF
- (v) GATT is the second name of:  
(a) WTO (b) WCU (c) WWF

## QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

MA International Relations  
Course Code: IR-603/D13Part 2<sup>nd</sup>  
Course Title: Theory and Practice of Diplomacy1<sup>st</sup> Annual 2015

Time Allowed: 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40%

SUBJECTIVE PART

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 80

**Note:** Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q. No. 2. What do you understand by the term, Diplomacy?  
Describe the French System of diplomacy during the  
17<sup>th</sup> & 18<sup>th</sup> Century. (20)

ڈپلومسی کے اصطلاح سے آپ کیا مراد لیتے ہیں؟ ترقیوں اور انکشافوں میں ڈپلومسی کے فرانسیسی طریقہ کار ڈپلومسی کی وضاحت کیجئے۔

Q. No. 3. Give a historical sketch of the evolution of the  
Diplomatic institutions. (20)

ڈپلومسی کے اداروں کے ارتقاء کے حوالے سے تاریخی خاکہ پیش کیجئے۔

Q. No. 4. How did start of the decline of diplomacy in  
the 20<sup>th</sup> Century? Explain (20)

ڈپلومسی کے انحسار کی ابتدا 20<sup>ویں</sup> صدی میں کیوں ہوئی؟ اس کی وضاحت کیجئے۔

Q. No. 5. Briefly describe the immunities and privileges of  
a diplomat. (20)

ایک سفارتکار کو کون کون سی امتیازات اور مراعات حاصل ہیں؟ مختصر طور پر بیان کیجئے۔

Q. No. 6. Explain the different modes of Diplomacy. (20)

ڈپلومسی کے مختلف اشکال کی وضاحت کیجئے۔

Q. No. 7. Write Short note on the followings (20)

درج ذیل پر مختصر نوٹ تحریر کیجئے۔

(a) Byzantine Diplomacy

بازنطینی ڈپلومسی

(b) Art of Negotiations

مذاکرات کا فن



Roll No----- Reg. No----- Date ----- Signature -----

Government College University Faisalabad

Question Paper External Examinations

MA International Relations

Part 2<sup>nd</sup>

1<sup>st</sup>

2015

Course Code: IR-605 / Course Title: Foreign Policy of Neighboring Countries (China, India, Afghanistan & Iran)

Objective Part

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent within the time allowed.

Q. No.1 Part -A

(10 x 1)

- 1) The Indus Waters Treaty is a water-sharing treaty between India and Pakistan that was signed in Karachi on in
  - a. 1948
  - b. 1960
  - c. 1965
  - d. 1988
- 2) Durand Line is state boundary between Pakistan and .....
  - a. China
  - b. Iran
  - c. Afghanistan
  - d. India
- 3) Iran-Iraq War was the longest ..... fought in 20th century.
  - a. Traditional War
  - b. Proxy War
  - c. Guerilla War
  - d. Modern War
- 4) The Economic Cooperation Organization is an intergovernmental regional organization. It is consisting of ----- members.
  - a. 8
  - b. 9
  - c. 10
  - d. None of these
- 5) Li Keqiang is
  - a. Chinese President
  - b. Chinese Prime Minister
  - c. Chinese Foreign Minister
  - d. None of these
- 6) Indo-US civil nuclear deal was signed by George Bush and -----
  - a. Manmohan Singh
  - b. Atal Bihari Vajpayee
  - c. Narendra Modi
  - d. None of these
- 7) The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) an ongoing development megaproject which aims to connect Gwadar Port to the Chinese region of -----
  - a. Xinjiang
  - b. Beijing
  - c. Shanghai
  - d. None of these
- 8) Hamid Karzai is a former
  - a. Afghan Prime Minister
  - b. Afghan President
  - c. Taliban Leader
  - d. None of these
- 9) Tashkent Declaration was signed between Pakistan and ---
  - a. China
  - b. Soviet Union
  - c. India
  - d. None of these
- 10) Pakistan is cooperating with china in combating insurgency in Chinese province of
  - a. Yunnan
  - b. Shandong
  - c. Xinjiang
  - d. None of these

Q. No.1 Part -B

Note: Give Short answers of the following question on your answer sheet. (5 x 2 = 10)

- A. Briefly describe China's nuclear policy
- B. Write any two features of Afghanistan foreign policy during Taliban period
- C. Write any two features of Nehru's foreign policy
- D. Briefly describe the international agreement on the nuclear program of Iran.
- E. Briefly describe the Geopolitical importance of Iran.

Roll No----- Reg. No----- Date -----Signature-----

Government College University Faisalabad

Question Paper External Examinations

MA International Relations

Part 2<sup>nd</sup>

1<sup>st</sup> 2015

Course Code: IR-605/Course Title: Foreign Policy of Neighboring Countries (China, India, Afghanistan & Iran)

Subjective Part

Time : 2:30 hrs

Marks: 80

Subjective Part

Note attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks. (20 x 4 = 80)

2. Write a critical note on Geo-Political Importance of Afghanistan in the South Asian Region?

جنوبی ایشیاء میں افغانستان کے محل وقوع کی اہمیت بیان کریں۔

3. Write a critical note on evolving Afghanistan and its foreign Policy in the wake of US-Exit from

Afghanistan. امریکی انخلاء کے بعد افغانستان کی خارجہ پالیسی پر تفصیلی نوٹ لکھیے۔

4. Write a critical note on Chinese Foreign Policy Objectives?

چین کی خارجہ پالیسی کے مقاصد بیان کریں۔

5. Discuss What Political, economic and security factors bridged the gap of Sino US Relations during

Cold War Era? سرد جنگ کے دوران امریکہ اور چین کے تعلقات کے پیچھے کون سے سیاسی، معاشی اور سلامتی کے عوامل کار فرما رہے۔

6. Critically evaluate the issues in Indian Foreign Policy that largely determines their attitude

ultimately? بھارتی خارجہ پالیسی کا جائزہ لیں اور ان عوامل کی نشاندہی کریں جو بھارتی کردار کو متعین کرتے ہیں۔

7. Discuss the changing trends in Indian Foreign Policy and implications for the South Asian Region

بھارتی خارجہ پالیسی میں تبدیلی کے انداز اور جنوبی ایشیاء کی سیاست پر اس کے اثرات کا جائزہ لیں۔

8. Critically evaluate the role of Iran between the two world wars?

دو عالمی جنگوں کے دوران کے عرصہ میں ایران کی صحفا کار کردار بیان کریں۔

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD**

**QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS**

MA International Relations  
Course Code: INR-D53

Part 2<sup>nd</sup>  
Course Title: Conflict Resolution and Management

1<sup>st</sup> Annual 2015

**OBJECTIVE PART**

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

**Note:** This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

Q. No.1

(20x1)

1. Zero-sum bargaining is also known as:

- (a) Arbitration
- (b) Mediated bargaining
- (c) Distributive bargaining
- (d) Integrative bargaining

2. 'Understanding Conflict Resolution' has been authored by

- (a) Peter Wallensteen
- (b) John Burton
- (c) Oliver Ramsbotham
- (d) John Mearsheimer

3. \_\_\_\_\_ can cause conflict between groups over cultural values.

- (a) Trade
- (b) Resources
- (c) Ethnicity
- (d) Arms imports

4. The five conflict management style orientations are:

- (a) Competing, accommodating, avoiding, collaborating, and compromising.
- (b) Competing, accommodating, avoiding, cooperation, and compromising.
- (c) Competing, accommodating, avoiding, competition, and compromising.
- (d) Competing, accommodating, avoiding, collusion, and conflict.

5. A third party is brought in to resolve a dispute between two parties in an organizational conflict. The parties agree to abide by the decision of the third party. This is known as:

- (a) Mediation
- (b) Arbitration
- (c) Intergroup conflict resolution
- (d) None of the above

6. The Conference of Independent African States in \_\_\_\_\_ in Accra, Ghana, a general consensus had prevailed among African states that apartheid and racism must be brought to an end within the Continent.

- (a) April 1958
- (b) April 1959
- (c) April 1960
- (d) April 1961

7. By the summer of \_\_\_\_\_ a fully fledged International Criminal Court was created through an international treaty

- (a) 1996
- (b) 1997
- (c) 1998
- (d) 1999

8. When did the Security Council adopt the resolution for establishing United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan (UNCIP) to investigate and mediate the Kashmir Dispute?

- (a) January 1947
- (b) January 1948
- (c) January 1949
- (d) None of these

9. On \_\_\_\_\_ Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Negotiator Mahmoud Abbas signed a Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements, commonly referred to as the "Oslo Accord."

- (a) September 13, 1993
- (b) September 13, 1994
- (c) September 13, 1995
- (d) None of these



10. Win-win outcomes in intergroup conflict can be achieved by: which type of bargaining?

- (a) Distributive
- (b) Compromise
- (c) Avoidance
- (d) Integrative

Define the following:

11. Negotiation

12. Mediation

13. Arbitration

14. Adjudication

15. Bargaining

16. Persuasion

17. Communication

18. Reconciliation

19. Cooperation

20. Encapsulation

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD**  
**QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS**

MA International Relations  
 Course Code: INR-D53

Part 2<sup>nd</sup>  
 Course Title: Conflict Resolution and Management

1<sup>st</sup> Annual 2015

Time Allowed: 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40%

**SUBJECTIVE PART**

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 80

**Note:** Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

سوال نمبر 2: تنازعات کے حل کے قوانین کیسے؟ اس کا دائرہ کار اور حلاوت مضمون کے لحاظ سے بیان کیجیے؟  
 Q No.2 Define Conflict Resolution? Discuss its Scope and Relevance and field of study in detail? (20)

سوال نمبر 3: نظام کے ماحول کے مختلف نقطہ نظر بیان کیجیے؟  
 Q No.3 Explain the different perspectives of Conflict Environment in detail? (20)

سوال نمبر 4: نظام میں کس طرح بگاڑ یا کشاکش کا حصول کی سفارت کاری بیان کیجیے؟  
 Q No.4 Define Conflict Prevention? Discuss Preventive Diplomacy in detail? (20)

سوال نمبر 5: نظام کے حل کے مختلف طریقے کیسے؟  
 Q No.5 Describe the different techniques of Conflict Resolution in detail?

سوال نمبر 6: تنازعات کے حل کے موضوع پر فعال مضمون کے مستقبل کو واضح کیجیے۔  
 Q No.6 Discuss the future of Conflict Resolution as an academic discipline in detail? (20)

سوال نمبر 7: مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کسی دو پر نوٹ لکھیے۔  
 Q No.7 Write note on only two of the following

(a) Non-International Conflict

(b) Low-Intensity Conflict

(c) Conflict Analysis

Roll No----- Reg. No----- Date -----Signature-----

Government College University Faisalabad

Question Paper External Examinations

MA International Relations

Part 2<sup>nd</sup>

1st Annual 2015

Course Code: IR-607/D54 Course Title: **Terrorism and Counter Terrorism**

Objective Part

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent within the time allowed.

1. The word terrorism was initially used in English dictionaries in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 1791
  - b. 1798
  - c. 1810
  - d. 1910
2. 9/11 attacks were a series of al-Qaeda attacks on the United States on September 11, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 2000
  - b. 2001
  - c. 2002
  - d. 2003
3. The Reign of Terror prevailed \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_ in the France.
  - a. September 1793 to July 1794
  - b. August 1791 to May 1792
  - c. May 1820 to April 1821
  - d. March 1870 to Dec 1871
4. \_\_\_\_\_ were not much organized group
  - a. Sicari
  - b. Zealots
  - c. Hashishin
  - d. Thugs
5. Jewish groups began vicious resistance to Roman rule \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. around 100 CE
  - b. around 150 CE
  - c. around 200 CE
  - d. around 50 CE
6. \_\_\_\_\_ was an Indian religious faction who ritually strangled their victims, mostly innocent travelers.
  - a. Al Qaeda
  - b. RRS
  - c. Thugees
  - d. None of these
7. Archduke Franz Ferdinand was killed on \_\_\_\_\_ in Sarajevo which started the First World War.
  - a. June 28, 1917
  - b. June 28, 1916
  - c. June 28, 1915
  - d. June 28, 1914
8. Violence by governments, directly or indirectly, aiming to contain political dissidents and impose social conformity is: \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. State terrorism
  - b. Religious Terrorism
  - c. Left Wing Terrorism
  - d. Right Wing Terrorism
9. The United States has leased Guantanamo Bay from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Spain
  - b. England
  - c. Cuba
  - d. Canada
10. During Afghan War CIA helped to establish \_\_\_\_\_ system in Pakistan to train young Mujahedeen.
  - a. School
  - b. Hospital
  - c. Madrassa
  - d. None of these
11. The first suicide attack happened in Karachi, near Sheraton hotel upon a bus of French engineers on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. March 2000
  - b. March, 2001
  - c. March, 2002
  - d. None of these
12. Former President Pervez Musharraf wrote the book \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. In the line of fire
  - b. My days in Army
  - c. Terrorism Revealed
  - d. Inside Terrorism
13. Al Qaida was founded in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 1990
  - b. 1999
  - c. 1988
  - d. 2001
14. USA attacked on Afghanistan in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 2002
  - b. 2001
  - c. 2000
  - d. None of these

(P.T.O)



15. Terrorist organization Aum Shinrikyo is based in \_\_\_\_\_
- Afghanistan
  - India
  - Japan
  - Nigeria
16. The great example of terrorism was in Argentina during dirty war of \_\_\_\_\_
- 1965
  - 1970
  - 1976
  - 2001
17. US intelligence agency which worked against terrorism is \_\_\_\_\_
- ISI
  - FBI
  - KGB
  - CIA
18. A group of gunmen attacked the Indian parliament building in \_\_\_\_\_
- 2000
  - 2001
  - 2002
  - 2004
19. The book "Inside Terrorism" is written by \_\_\_\_\_
- David Rodin
  - Michael
  - Walzer
  - Bruce Hoffman
20. Osama bin Laden was killed in ----- on May 2, 2011.
- Karachi
  - Peshawar
  - Rawalpindi
  - Abbottabad

GCUF Sample Paper

Roll No----- Reg. No----- Date -----Signature -----

Government College University Faisalabad

Question Paper External Examinations

MA International Relations

Part 2<sup>nd</sup>

2015

Course Code: IR-607/D54 Course Title: **Terrorism and Counter Terrorism**

Subjective Part

Time Allowed: 02 Hours 30 Minutes

Marks: 80

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

2. Describe the role of United States in containing the terrorist activities.

دہشت گردی کی روک تھام میں امریکہ کا کردار بیان کریں۔

3. Briefly discuss the underlying factors responsible for the proliferation of terrorism.

دہشت گردی کے فروغ کے پیچھے کارفرما عوامل کا احاطہ کریں۔

4. Describe the modern techniques of counter terrorism.

دہشت گردی کی روک تھام کی جدید طریقے بیان کریں۔

5. What is state terrorism? Explain with examples.

دہشت گردی کا کیا ہے۔ مثالوں سے وضاحت کریں۔

6. Discuss the War against terrorism after 9/11 in detail.

9/11 کے بعد دہشت گردی کے خلاف عالمی جنگ پر مضمون کریں۔

7. Discuss the role of Army for combating terrorism in Pakistan.

پاکستان میں دہشت گردی کے خلاف فوج کے کردار پر مضمون کریں۔

GCUF Sample Paper

**OBJECTIVE PART****Q.No.1 Tick the right choice**

- 1) Author of famous book, "Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy" is:  
A. Gerald Ford    b. Henry Kissinger    c. Ronald Reagan    d. None of these
- 2) The first summit meeting between USA and USSR took place in Geneva in \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 1950    b) 1955    c) 1960
- 3) US- Japanese Security Treaty was created in  
(A) 1950    b) 1951    c) 1953
- 4) NATO was founded in \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 1941    b) 1939    c) 1949
- 5) Who wrote the book "Politics Among the Nations"  
(a) Lenin    b) Niccole Machiavelli    c) Hans J. Morgenthau
- 6) When US president Nixon did visited China with the support of Pakistan?  
(A) 1970    b) 1972    c) 1974
- 7) Japanese constitution, after WW-II written by a Us army General  
(a) John Arno lad    b) James Jones    c) MacArthur
- 8) Charles de Gaulle was leader of  
(a) Germany    b) England    c) France
- 9) Cuban Missile crises held in \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) 1962    b) 1964    c) 1966
- 10) Which country's constitution renounces the right to make war and military force.  
(a) Germany    b) Switzerland    c) Japan
- 11) Silkworm is:  
(a) An ancient trade route    (b) The name of missile  
(c) The name of a multinational    (d) A secret society
- 12) The term Diplomacy, derivative of Latin work Diploma, means  
(a) Single document    b) Double document    c) Quadruple document
- 13) How many times Brazil has won the Football World Cup?  
(a) Once    (b) Thrice    (c) Five times    (d) Four time
- 14) League of Nations was formed after the treaty of  
(a) Versailles    (b) Fairy land    (c) Washington    (d) None
- 15) African Development Bank was established in:  
(a) 1962    b) 1964    c) 1969    d) None of these
- 16) OIC is an organization of:  
(a). 48 states    b) 57 states    c). 60 states    d) None of these
- 17) - Mauritius and Seychelles is located in \_\_\_\_\_ Ocean:  
a. Pacific    b. Western Indian    c. Mediterranean    d. None of these
- 18) Riga is the capital of:  
(a) Rwanda    (b) Bolivia    (c) Latvia    (d) Mongolia
- 19) The treaty signed in 1991 for the reduction of strategic weapons was  
(a) START    (b) SALT    (c) CTBT    (d) None
- 20) The treaty signed in 1991 for the reduction of strategic weapons was  
(a) START    (b) SALT    (c) CTBT    (d) None



Roll NO \_\_\_\_\_

GC University Faisalabad

Title of Course: The foreign policy of Major Powers (USA, china, Russia)  
Part 2<sup>nd</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> Annual 2015

M. A. International Relations.

Course Code: IR-608/DS5

Time Allowed: 2:30 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Pass Marks 40%

### SUBJECTIVE PART

Attempt any four Questions.

Q2: Define Foreign policy and its importance in the global politics.

خارجہ پالیسی کی عالمی سیاست میں اہمیت بیان کیے

Q3: Discuss the disintegration of USSR and its impact on Global politics.

دھس کے ٹوٹنے کی وجوہات اور اثرات تحریر کیے

Q4: Describe Sino- Soviet relations in contemporary world?

چین - روس تعلقات کا جائزہ دیے

Q5: Examine American foreign policy towards Middle East.

امریکی خارجہ پالیسی برائے مشرق وسطیٰ کی تعمیل کیے

Q6: Explain importance and impact of USA towards South Asia.

جنوبی ایشیا پر امریکی پالیسی کے اثرات بیان کیے

Q7: What are the major developments and nature of Sino-American Relationship?

امریکہ - چین تعلقات میں اہم ترین ترقیوں کا جائزہ دیے

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD****QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS**MA International Relations  
Course Code: INR-D56Part 2<sup>nd</sup>  
Course Title: International Law1<sup>st</sup> Annual 2015**OBJECTIVE PART**

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

*Note: This question No.1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.*

Q. No. 1

(20x1)

Encircle the right option of each question on the given answer sheet. Cutting or overwriting and use of ink remover are not allowed.

1. "Treaty obligations are the supreme law of the land" is mentioned in constitution of:  
a) USA                      b) Pakistan                      c) India                      d) Britain
2. The total number of judges International Court of Justice is:  
a) 12                      b) 15                      c) 9                      d) 20
3. Bynkershoek Principle is related to:  
a) Continental shelf                      b) diplomatic staff  
c) Width of maritime belt                      d) none of these
4. Declaration of Independence was declared by the American freedom fighters on:  
a) 6<sup>th</sup> Nov 1776                      b) 4<sup>th</sup> July 1776                      c) 14<sup>th</sup> Oct 1789                      d) None of these
5. Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations was signed in:  
a) 1961                      b) 1963                      c) 1948                      d) None of these
6. Geneva Convention on Prisoners of War was signed in:  
a) 1947                      b) 1948                      c) 1949                      d) None of these
7. Britain is a:  
a) Unitary State                      b) Federation                      c) Confederation                      d) None of these
8. Jus soli is principle related to:  
a) Nationality                      b) diplomatic immunity                      c) recognition                      d) none of these
9. Who refused to accept International Law as a true law:  
a) Kelsen                      b) Austin                      c) Westlake                      d) None of these
10. Who gave the Idea of will of State:  
a) Bentham                      b) Hegel                      c) Karl Marx                      d) Machiavelli
11. Nuremberg and Tokyo tribunals war established in:  
a) 1919                      b) 1945                      c) 1948                      d) None of these
12. Who is known as the father of International Law:  
a) Grotius                      b) Anzilotti                      c) Hegel                      d) Oppenheim
13. *Jus Cogens* are:  
a) Source of International Law                      b) Nationality rules  
c) Law of treaties                      d) None of these
14. Which country opposed Pakistan's entry in United Nations?  
a) Afghanistan                      b) India                      c) Syria                      d) None of these
15. Briand Kellog Pact (Paris Peace Treaty) was signed in  
a) 1935                      b) 1928                      c) ~~140~~ 1942                      d) None of these
16. Universal Declaration of Human Rights was signed in:  
a) 1947                      b) 1948                      c) 1949                      d) None of these
17. When NATO was signed?  
a) 1956                      b) 1960                      c) 1954                      d) None of these
18. Albama Claims Arbitration settled down the principle of:  
a) Jurisdiction                      b) Neutrality                      c) Prisoners of War                      d) None of these
19. International *Usage*:  
a) has force of law                      b) is initial stage of Custom  
c) is source of law                      d) None of these
20. Headquarter of International Court of Justice is at:  
a) New York                      b) Washington DC                      c) Haig                      d) Vienna

## GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY FAISALABAD

Examination: MA International Relations  
Course Code: IR- 609 / D56  
Subjective Part  
Time Allowed: 2:30 hours

1<sup>st</sup> Annual 2015  
Course Title: International Law

Max Marks: 80

**Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks**

2. Define International Law. Discuss its **nature and scope**. Discuss the **sanctions** behind it.

قانون بین الاقوام کی تعریف کریں۔ اس کی نوعیت اور وسعت اور اس کے ساتھ تحدیدات زیر بحث لائیں۔

3. What is meant by **subjects of international law**? Discuss individuals as the subjects of international law.

قانون بین الاقوام کے موضوعات سے کیا مراد ہے۔ آزاد کو بطور موضوع قانون بین الاقوام زیر بحث لائیں۔

4. Define **Extradition**. Discuss the rules and procedures of extradition. Also explain the offenders which are not extraditable.

تحویل ملز میں کی تعریف کریں۔ تحویل ملز میں کے قواعد و طریقہ پر بحث کریں۔ کون سے ملز میں کو حوالے نہیں کیا جاتا۔

5. What are the means for **settlement of international disputes**? Explain the **forcible means** in detail.

تنازعات کے حل کے طریقے کون کون سے ہیں۔ جابرانہ طریقوں پر تفصیل سے بحث کریں۔

6. Define **Nationality**. What is its significance in international law? Also discuss various modes of acquisition of nationality prevailing in the world.

قومیت کی تعریف کریں۔ قانون بین الاقوام میں اس کی اہمیت کیا ہے۔

7. Explain the concept of **neutrality**. Differentiate between neutral and neutralized states. Discuss the rights and duties of the neutral states and the belligerent states during the war.

غیر جانبداریت کے تصور کی وضاحت کریں۔ غیر جانبدار اور غیر جانبدار کی گئی ریاستوں میں فرق واضح کریں۔ غیر جانبدار اور حربی ریاستوں کے حقوق و فرائض پر بحث کریں۔



**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD**  
QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS

MA International Relations  
Course Code: INR-D58

Part 2<sup>nd</sup>  
Course Title: Nuclear Proliferation

1<sup>st</sup> Annual 2015

Time Allowed: 03:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 40%

**SUBJECTIVE PART**

Time: 02:30 Hours

Marks: 80

*Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.*

Note: Attempt any FOUR questions. All questions carry equal marks.

نوٹ: کوئی سے چار سوال حل کیجئے تمام سوالوں کے نمبر یکساں ہیں۔

2. Critically analyze the Nuclear Strategy of USA Since 1945.

(20)

1945ء سے امریکا کی نیوکلیائی حکمت عملی کا تنقیدی جائزہ لیجئے۔

3. Examine the Significance of "Game Theory" for arms race during the cold war era.

(20)

سرد جنگ کے دور میں اسلحہ کی دوڑ کے حوالے سے "گیم تھیوری" کی اہمیت بیان کیجئے۔

4. Discuss the role of IAEA in the world disarmament process. To what extent this agency has been successful in its mission.

(20)

دنیا کو اسلحہ سے پاک کرنے میں IAEA کے کردار پر روشنی ڈالئے اور اس کے اپنے مقام کے حوالے میں اس کی حدت کا جائزہ لیں۔

5. Elaborate the role of policy makers in making strategy and what factors effect the policy makers in taking decision.

(20)

حکمت عملی کی تشکیل میں پالیسی سازوں کے کردار اور وضاحت کیجئے کہ وہ کون سے عوامل ہیں جو فیصلہ سازی میں پالیسی سازوں کو متاثر کرتے ہیں وضاحت کیجئے۔

6. Describe the role of United Nations to Stop Nuclear Proliferation.

(20)

نیوکلیائی اسلحہ کی روک تھام میں اقوام متحدہ کے کردار کی وضاحت کیجئے۔

7. What do you mean by CTBT? write a critical but comprehensive note on it.

(20)

"سی ٹی بی ٹی" سے آپ کیا مراد لیتے ہیں۔ اس پر تنقیدی مگر جامع نوٹ تحریر کیجئے۔



**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD**  
**QUESTION PAPER: EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS**

MA International Relations  
Course Code: INR-D58

Part 2<sup>nd</sup>  
Course Title: Nuclear Proliferation

1<sup>st</sup> Annual 2015

**OBJECTIVE PART**

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Marks: 20

**Note:** This question No. 1 is compulsory and its all parts carry equal marks. Please attempt the answers on same paper and return it to center superintendent with in the time allowed.

S. No.	PLEASE SPELL TERMS AND NAMES IN CAPITAL LETTERS	Marks
	<i>Note: Question No. 1. is compulsory. سوال نمبر 1 لازمی ہے</i>	
1.	<i>Answer the following short questions.</i> <i>درج ذیل سوالوں کے مختصر جواب تحریر کیجئے۔</i>	(20)
	(i) Proxy War	
	(ii) Striking Power	
	(iii) Cold War	
	(iv) Conflict Resolution	
	(v) Non State Actor	
	(vi) Deterrence	
	(vii) War as a national Goal	
	(viii) NATO	
	(ix) Intelligence information	
	(x) Nuclear Proliferation	