Note: Attempt any one question out of two

1- Do you think Peace is the most important factor for Economic Development?

2- Generally discuss some steps that can ensure peace and security in Pakistan?
Department of International Relations

Total Marks: 50 Time Allowed: 1 Hr 30 Min

Note: Attempt 2 Questions in all by selecting 1 question from each section.

Section A
Q.1 Differentiate between Realism and Social Constructivism? Justify your answer by explaining the U.S-U.S.S.R relations during the cold war.
Q.2 Do you think the U.S intervention in the Middle East is aimed at promoting democracy and protecting human rights in the region? Answer this question in the light of Realist-Liberalist debate.

Section B
Q.3 Discuss the national security problems of Pakistan? Suggest suitable solutions for tackling these?
Q.4 What the challenges are in the way of further strengthening Pak-China relations? Discuss in the context of proposed Pak-China economic corridor.
Note: Attempt any one question from the following.

Question No. 1 Discuss the role of NGOs in economic development of Pakistan

Question No. 2 Explain the current profile of local government in Pakistan

Question No. 3 Eradication of Polio is still a myth for Pakistan. Suggest some measures to overcome the situation.

Question No. 4 What is your notion of a welfare state?
Department of Strategic Studies

Time Allowed: 1 hr

Note: Please attempt only ONE question out of given two. Each question carries equal marks.

Question No. 1  Do you think the Global Zero (GZ) has become irrelevant for both nuclear and non-nuclear weapons states? Comment!

Question No. 2  How could the emergence of Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) or ‘DAESH’ impact the geo-strategic landscape of the entire Middle Eastern region? Comment!
1. Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's amicable collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research. The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress.

Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

1. The Curies' _________ collaboration helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.
   A. friendly
   B. competitive
   C. courteous
   D. industrious
   E. chemistry

2. Marie had a bright mind and a ______ personality.
   A. strong
   B. lighthearted
   C. humorous
   D. strange
   E. envious
3. When she learned that she could not attend the university in Warsaw, she felt _________.

A. hopeless  
B. annoyed  
C. depressed  
D. worried  
E. None of the above

4. Marie _________ by leaving Poland and traveling to France to enter the Sorbonne.

A. challenged authority  
B. showed intelligence  
C. behaved  
D. was distressed  
E. Answer not available

Answers Key:
1. A: "Amicable" means friendly. It does not mean competitive (B), i.e. oppositional, ambitious, or aggressive; courteous (C), i.e. polite; industrious (D), i.e. hard-working; or chemistry (E): their collaboration was in physics, but moreover, the passage specifically describes their collaboration as "amicable."
2. B: "Blithe" means light-hearted. It does not mean strong (A), humorous (B) or funny; strange (D), or envious (E).
3. B: "Disgruntled" means annoyed. It does not mean hopeless (A), depressed (C), or worried (D).
4. A: Marie challenged authority by going to study at the Sorbonne, because Warsaw's university did not admit women. The passage indicates this challenge by describing her "defiantly" leaving Poland for France; i.e., she was defying authority. The passage does not indicate she showed intelligence (B), "behaved" (C), or was distressed (D) or upset by her move.

2. Choose the correct answers

1. Which of the following is called the study of the feet?
   a. Proctology  
   b. Podology  
   c. Prosody  
   d. Pegalogy

2. He is so impatient with good advice that I despair ___________________ making any impression on him.
   a. off  
   b. of  
   c. on  
   d. in
   a. As the Market become _______________ competitive, some companies will make larger and larger profits
respective answers
   a. Well  
   b. More  
   c. Very
Part 2: Analytical Test

1. If RIGHMG is a code word for PLEASE, what will be the code word for SLEEP
   a. MIGGR
   b. RIGHM
   c. CHMGG
   d. CRIMG

2. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

   ![Diagram of a figure with intersecting lines]

   a. 8  b. 10  
   c. 12  d. 14

3. Blueberries cost more than strawberries.
   Blueberries cost less than raspberries.
   Raspberries cost more than strawberries and blueberries.
   If the first two statements are true, the third statement is
   
   a. True
   b. False
   c. Uncertain

Part 2: Mathematics

1. A train running at the speed of 60 km/hr crosses a pole in 9 seconds. What is the length of the train?

   | A. 120 metres | B. 180 metres |
   | C. 324 metres | D. 150 metres |
2. In the first 10 overs of a cricket game, the run rate was only 3.2. What should be the run rate in the remaining 40 overs to reach the target of 282 runs?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. 6.25</th>
<th>B. 6.5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. 6.75</td>
<td>D. 7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. An accurate clock shows 8 o'clock in the morning. Through how many degrees will the hour hand rotate when the clock shows 2 o'clock in the afternoon?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. 144º</th>
<th>B. 150º</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. 168º</td>
<td>D. 180º</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Part 4: General Knowledge**

1. Which SAARC Member Country has Largest Literacy Rate
   
a. Bangladesh  
b. Sri Lanka  
c. China  
d. Indonesia

2. When did Pakistan become a Republic?
   
a. 1947  
b. 1956  
c. 1999  
d. 1971