(CURRENT AFFAIRS)

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES		PART-I (MCQS) PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS	52774
NOTE: (i) (ii) (iii)	Part-II is to be attempted on the separatempt ONLY FOUR questions from	must be attempted at accordance with Q. No n the answers. All the	one place instead of at diff in the Q.Paper. blank pages of Answer	erent
	PAI	RT-II		
Q. No. 2.	Discuss historic Pakistan and Turkey bilateral relations beyond the areas of socio- economic and strategic realms. Explain its geopolitical ripple effects in the Himalayas, the Arabian Peninsula, and the South Caucasus.			
Q. No. 3.	The UN climate summit (COP-27) in Sharm el Sheikh (Egypt) discussed Pakistan catastrophic summer floods exacerbated by climate change and the country is facing imminent threat of epidemics and other multi-dimensional dangers. Discuss the COP-27 roadmap to face the challenge of climate change and proposed measures for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Pakistan.			(20)
Q. No. 4.	socio-economic, political and strateg	an invasion of Ukraine which have considerable rategic consequences on the world. Explain its and its severe lesson for the country's survival.		
Q. No. 5.	Discuss the project idea of China Pa the great leap forward of economi Explain its potential advantages, chall	c regionalization in	the globalized world.	(20
Q. No. 6.	date the Earth's population reached	to the 8 billion mark. Critically discuss that population growth which has a devastating the severe consequences of rapid population attry on earth.		(20
Q. No. 7.	Critically discuss the conceptualized of and its distinctiveness of global energ	energy's influence on ty governance.	the world geo-politics	(20
O No. 8.	Critically discuss that why Pakistan's	s economic growth co	ntinues to be "Balance-	(20

Q. No. 8. Critically discuss that why Pakistan's economic growth continues to be "Balance-of-Payments" constraint which is one of the core cause to keep the foreign exchange reserves under pressure. Do you think that Pakistan's export performance remains the most relevant long-term challenge to alleviate the balance-of-payments constraint for sustained economics growth and explain radical structural reforms to improve export performance?
