

International Relations Paper - 1991
Solved MCQs

(1) Détente means:

- (a) An alliance
- (b) Relaxation of tensions**
- (c) Cooperation between states

(2) OIC is:

- (a) A specialized agency of the UN
- (b) A regional organization
- (c) An organization of Muslim states**

(3) Ruritania is:

- (a) A province of Romania
- (b) A state in Western Africa
- (c) A fictitious country**

(4) NIEO relates to:

- (a) A regional grouping
- (b) An international sports organization
- (c) An economic concept**

(5) The Monroe Doctrine was intended to:

- (a) Safeguard peace in Europe
- (b) Enforce freedom of navigation on the High Seas
- (c) Safeguard American interests**

(6) The Fourteen Points were enunciated at:

- (a) The conference of Westphalia
- (b) The conference of Versailles**
- (c) The end of World War II

(7) “Liberty, Equality, Fraternity” was the slogan during:

- (a) The American War of Independence
- (b) The French Revolution**
- (c) The Russian October Revolution

(8) MBFR is a term to denote:

- (a) An agreement on trade quotas
- (b) An agreement on the exploration of outer space
- (c) An agreement on disarmament**

(9) What do OAU, OAS, ASEAN have in common?

- (a) They are military alliances
- (b) They are agencies of the United Nations
- (c) They are regional organizations.**

(10) The commonwealth is:

- (a) A UN sponsored body
- (b) A part of the British Empire**
- (c) A free association of like-minded sovereign states

International Relations Paper - 1992 **Solved MCQs**

(1) Apartheid is:

- (a) An international association
- (b) A medical term
- (c) A policy of racial discrimination**

(2) Latvia is an independent country in:

- (a) South America
- (b) Africa
- (c) Eastern Europe**

(3) Helsinki is capital of:

- (a) Norway
- (b) New Zealand
- (c) Finland**

(4) UN Security Council consists of:

- (a) 11 members
- (b) 15 members**
- (c) 19 members

(5) Dag Hammershold was:

- (a) Swedish tennis player
- (b) Composer of Symphonies
- (c) Secretary General of the UNO**

(6) OPEC is:

- (a) An international Insurance Co.
- (b) An international Sports Club
- (c) An organization of Oil Exporting Countries
- (c) An organization of Oil Exporting Countries**

(7) G-7 means:

- (a) A scientific expression
- (b) An export Co
- (c) Group of Seven Western Industrialized Countries**

International Relations Paper - 1993
Solved MCQs

(1) Aman Ullah Khan is the leader of:

- (a) National Conference
- (b) Hizb-ul-Mujahideen
- (c) Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front
- (c) Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front**

(2) Memohan Line is a border between:

- (a) Burma and India
- (b) India and Nepal
- (c) India and China
- (c) India and China**

(3) NATO:

- (a) An economical union
- (b) A free trade areas
- (c) A military alliance
- (c) A military alliance**

(4) Bhutan is:

- (a) An Indian state
- (b) A province of Burma
- (c) An independent country in South Asia
- (c) An independent country in South Asia**

(5) Apartheid is:

- (a) An international brotherhood
- (b) A policy of racial discrimination
- (c) A medical term
- (b) A policy of racial discrimination**

(6) Agni is:

- (a) A religious ceremony
- (b) A missile
- (c) A famous building
- (b) A missile**

(7) The headquarters of ICJ is at:

- (a) New York
- (b) Geneva
- (c) Hague
- (c) Hague**

(8) Commonwealth of Independent States consists of:

- (a) European states
- (b) Asian states
- (c) Asian and European states

(c) Asian and European states

(9) What do CENTO, RIO PACT and SEATO have in common:

- (a) They are regional economic arrangements
- (b) They are sports associations
- (c) They are military alliances**

(10) IMF stands for:

- (a) International Marketing Forum
- (b) International Monetary Fund
- (c) International Movement of Futuristic
- (b) International Monetary Fund**

International Relations Paper - 1994
Solved MCQs

(1) Riga is the capital of:

- (a) Rawanda
- (b) Bolivia
- (c) Latvia
- (d) Mongolia
- (c) Latvia**

(2) Silkworm is:

- (a) An ancient trade route
- (b) The name of missile
- (c) The name of a multinational
- (d) A secret society
- (a) An ancient trade route**

(3) Mashood Abiola is:

- (a) A leader of PLP
- (b) Nigerian Opposition Leader
- (c) Secretary General of the Arab League
- (d) A fictional character
- (b) Nigerian Opposition Leader**

(4) British Commonwealth consists of:

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

Now there are 54 Members.

(5) How many times Brazil has won the Football World Cup?

- (a) Once
- (b) Thrice
- (c) Five times
- (d) Four times
- (d) Four times**

(6) Trygve Lie was the:

- (a) Secretary General of the UN
- (b) Judge of the ICJ
- (c) Secretary General of NATO
- (d) Hollywood Actor
- (a) Secretary General of the UN**

(7) Lesotho is:

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

(b) An independent state of Africa:

(8) Durand Line came into existence in:

- (a) 1893
- (b) 1947
- (c) 1979
- (d) 1900

(a) 1893

(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

(c) Paul Kennedy

(10) G-15 is:

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

International Relations Paper - 1995
Solved MCQs

(1) Mexico is located in:

- (a) North America
- (b) South America
- (c) Central America
- (d) Africa

(a) North America

(2) Phulan devi was a:

- (a) Hindu goddess
- (b) Film actress
- (c) Bandit queen
- (d) Secret agent

(c) Bandit Queen

(3) G-7 is a:

- (a) Group of industrialized countries
 - (b) Group of Third World countries
 - (c) Military alliance
 - (d) Musical group
- (a) Group of industrialized countries**

(4) Kigali is a capital of:

- (a) Myanmar
- (b) Costa Rica
- (c) Rwanda
- (d) Laos
- (c) Rwanda**

(5) 1992 Conference on Environment and Development was held in:

- (a) Beijing
- (b) Cairo
- (c) Copenhagen
- (d) Rio
- (d) Rio**

(6) Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) consists of:

- (a) Ten members
- (b) Three members
- (c) Eight members
- (d) Five members
- (a) Ten members**

(7) Next Cricket World Cup will be held in:

- (a) Australia
- (b) South Asia
- (c) Great Britain
- (d) West Indies
- (c) Great Britain**

(8) Jurassic Park is the name of a:

- (a) Casino
- (b) Film
- (c) Park
- (d) Building
- (b) Film**

(9) U Thant was the:

- (a) Secretary General of the UN
- (b) Judge of the World Court
- (c) Secretary General of NATO
- (d) Hollywood actor
- (a) Secretary General of the UN**

(10) Sinn Fein is the name of a:

- (a) Secret Agency
- (b) Political Party
- (c) Famous Chinese restaurant
- (d) Film
- (b) Political Party**

International Relations Paper - 1996
Solved MCQs

(1) “1984” had been written by:

- (a) Sherwani
- (b) Burke
- (c) Orwell
- (d) Carr
- (c) Orwell**

(2) Name the correct author of “Technological Frontiers and Foreign Relations”.

- (a) Anne Keatly
- (b) Schuman
- (c) Morgenthau
- (d) Robert Kennedy
- (c) Morgenthau**

(3) Who wrote “Conquest without War”?

- (a) Mager and Katee
- (b) Anderson
- (c) Kirk
- (d) Burke
- (b) Anderson**

(4) Who wrote “The Military and Politics in Pakistan”?

- (a) S. M. Haider
- (b) Burke
- (c) Hassan Askari
- (d) Waheed-uz-Zaman
- (c) Hassan Askari**

(5) Mani was the:

- (a) Judge of world court
- (b) Secretary General of NATO
- (c) Secretary General of UN
- (d) Hollywood actor
- (a) Judge of world court**

(6) Sinn Fein is the name of a:

- (a) Secret service
- (b) Political party
- (c) Film
- (d) Famous Chinese restaurant
- (b) Political party**

(7) Name the correct Treaty:

- (a) Pact of Paris
- (b) Locarno Pact
- (c) Treaty of Versailles
- (d) Treaty of Westphalia
- (a) Pact of Paris**

(8) Who wrote “Supreme Court and Human Rights”?

- (a) Burke Marshall
- (b) Burns
- (c) Machiavelli
- (d) Tamizuddin
- (d) Tamizuddin**

International Relations Paper - 1997
Solved MCQs

(1) The largest territorial power on earth is:

- (a) Canada
- (b) USA
- (c) China
- (d) Russian Federation
- (d) Russian Federation**

(2) Dushanbe is the capital of:

- (a) Tajikistan
- (b) Uzbekistan
- (c) Turkmenistan
- (d) Kazakhstan
- (a) Tajikistan**

(3) Kofi Anan was/is the:

- (a) President of Mozambique
- (b) Winner of Nobel Peace Prize for 1996
- (c) Secretary General of the UN
- (d) Chairman of the Organization of African Unity
- (c) Secretary General of the UN**

(4) OSCE stands for:

- (a) Organization for Science and Culture in Europe
- (b) Organization of Social and Scientific Enterprise
- (c) Organization for Security and Cooperation Europe
- (d) Organization for space cooperation in Europe
- (c) Organization for Security and Cooperation Europe**

(5) The last British Governor of Hong Kong was?

- (a) Chris Hamilton
- (b) Chris Patten
- (c) George Patten
- (d) Christopher Paterson
- (b) Chris Patten**

(6) Larry Collins and Dominique La Pierre wrote:

- (a) The Discovery of India
- (b) India Wins Freedom
- (c) Freedom at What Price?
- (d) Freedom at Mid Night
- (d) Freedom AT Mid Night**

(7) Tony Blair is the:

- (a) New ruler of Rwanda
- (b) New Prime Minister of Great Britain
- (c) Captain of Australian hockey team
- (d) President of International Monetary Fund
- (b) New Prime Minister of Great Britain**

(8) The republic of Botswana is located in:

- (a) Southern Africa
- (b) West Africa
- (c) Latin America
- (d) Central Asia
- (a) Southern Africa**

(9) Bill Clinton is the:

- (a) 40th president of USA
- (b) 42th president of USA
- (c) 43th president of USA
- (d) 44th president of USA
- (b) 42th president of USA**

(10) The Batista regime in Cuba was overthrown by Fidel Castro in:

- (a) January 1959
- (b) February 1960
- (c) May 1961
- (d) March 1962
- (a) January 1959**

International Relations Paper - 1998
Solved MCQs

(1) Shive Sena is the name of:

- (a) An Irish Leader
- (b) A politico-fundamentalist party
- (c) A famous tourist resort
- (d) A religious sect
- (b) A politico-fundamentalist party**

(2) B. J. Habibie is the:

- (a) President of Zambia
- (b) Secretary General of SAARC
- (c) President of Indonesia
- (d) World Squash Champion
- (c) President of Indonesia**

(3) MS Miekio Nishimizu is the:

- (a) Chairperson of the UN Commission on Refugees
- (b) President of the IMF
- (c) Human Right Activist
- (d) Vice President of the World Bank
- (a) Chairperson of the UN Commission on Refugees**

(4) Mobutu Sessesiko was overthrown by:

- (a) Laurent Kabila
- (b) Robert Mugabe
- (c) Kenneth Kaunda
- (d) Nelson Mandela
- (a) Laurent Kabila**

(5) The notorious genocide of 1996 in Africa took place between:

- (a) Serbs and Bosnians
- (b) Ibos and Yorubas
- (c) Zulus and the whites
- (d) Hutu and Tutsi
- (d) Hutu and Tutsi**

(6) Iraq Invaded Kuwait in:

- (a) February 1991
- (b) November 1988
- (c) August 1990
- (d) April 1982
- (c) August 1990**

(7) Who wrote “Voyage Through History”?

- (a) Chaudhry Muhammad Ali
- (b) Musarrt Hussain Zuberi
- (c) Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi
- (d) Khalid Bin Sayeed
- (b) Musarrt Hussain Zuberi**

(8) Pakistan carried out its nuclear explosion on:

- (a) 23rd March
- (b) 7th April
- (c) 28th May
- (d) 16th October
- (c) 28th May**

(9) NAFTA stands for North America free trade agreement.

(10) “Uneasy Partnership competition and conflict in US – Japanese Trade Relationship” is written by:

- (a) John White
- (b) Stephen D. Gohen
- (c) J. K. Galbraith
- (d) John K. Holsti
- (b) Stephen D. Gohen**

(11) The First OIC Summit was held in:

- (a) Rabat
- (b) Jaddah
- (c) Islamabad
- (d) Kuwait
- (a) Rabat**

(12) The US and the erstwhile USSR qualified for Super Power status on the basis of:

- (a) Huge population
- (b) Industrialization
- (c) Military arsenals and worldwide interest
- (d) Vast area
- (c) Military arsenals and worldwide interest**

(13) 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
- (c) Paul Kennedy**

(14) Kampala is the capital of:

- (a) Azerbaijan
- (b) Argentina
- (c) Albania
- (d) Uganda
- (d) Uganda**

(15) Pakistan became full member of the NAM in:

- (a) 1976
- (b) 1949
- (c) 1983
- (d) 1986

Pakistan became full member of the NAM in 1979.

(16) Rasko mountain is situated in:

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Azad Kashmir
- (c) Baluchistan
- (d) Northern Areas
- (c) Baluchistan**

(17) One of the following is the world renowned nuclear scientist:

- (a) Abdul Qadir
- (b) Richard Butler
- (c) Abdul Qadeer Khan
- (d) Anwar Ibrahim
- (a) Abdul Qadir**

(18) Name the current Secretary General of the OIC.

Mr. Azeddine Laraki Mosouo 1997

Present, Dr Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu

(19) Islamabad was the venue of:

- (a) 3rd OIC Summit
- (b) 2nd OIC Summit
- (c) 8th OIC Summit
- (d) 5th OIC Summit

(20) Who was the first Asian Secretary General of the United Nations?

Answer: U. Thant

International Relations Paper - 2000
Solved MCQs

(1) Yalta Conference was held in:

- (a) 1944
 - (b) 1945
 - (c) 1946
 - (d) None of these.
- (b) 1945**

(2) The Cuban Missile Crisis occurred in:

- (a) 1960
 - (b) 1961
 - (c) 1962
 - (d) one of these.
- (c) 1962**

(3) NATO was formed in:

- (a) 1948
 - (b) 1949
 - (c) 1950
 - (d) None of these.
- (b) 1949**

(4) SEATO was formed in:

- (a) 1953
 - (b) 1954
 - (c) 1955
 - (d) None of these.
- (b) 1954**

(5) NAM was formed in:

- (a) 1955
 - (b) 1961
 - (c) 1962
 - (d) None of these.
- (a) 1955**

(6) INF Treaty was signed in:

- (a) 1985
 - (b) 1986
 - (c) 1987
 - (d) None of these
- (c) 1987**

(7) U Thant was:

- (a) The Prime Minister of Laos
 - (b) President of Taiwan
 - (c) Secretary General of the United Nations.
 - (d) None of these.
- (c) Secretary General of the United Nations.**

(8) Saile Brakat is:

- (a) An Israeli Statesman
 - (b) A leader of East Timor
 - (c) Chief Palestinian negotiator
 - (d) None of these. -
- (c) Chief Palestinian negotiator**

(9) Pamila Parker is:

- (a) A British Actress
 - (b) An American Senator
 - (c) Girlfriend of crown Prince Charles
 - (d) None of these:
- (a) A British Actress**

(10) Abdul Kalam is:

- (a) A Literary Figure
 - (b) An Indian Nuclear Scientist
 - (c) A Kashmiri Mujahideen- Leader
 - (d) None of these.
- (b) An Indian Nuclear Scientist**

(11) Trygve Lie was:

- (a) An Actor of Marshal Art
 - (b) Administrator of Hong Kong
 - (c) Secretary General of the United Nations.
 - (d) None of these.
- (c) Secretary General of the United Nations.**

(12) Fidel Castro became Cuban Prime Minister in:

- (b) February, 1959
 - (b) February, 1960
 - (c) May, 1961
 - (d) None of these.
- (b) February, 1959**

(13) OIC was formed in:

- (a) Jedda
 - (b) Rabat
 - (c) Cairo
 - (d) None of these.
- (b) Rabat**

(14) Politics Among Nations was written by:

- (a) James Rosenau
 - (b) Hans Morgenthau
 - (c) K.J Holsti
 - (d) None of these.
- (b) Hans Morgenthau**

(15) Congress of Vienna took place in:

- (a) 1648
 - (b) 1815
 - (c) 1899
 - (d) None of these.
- (b) 1815**

(16) Afghan Mujahideen took power in Kabul on:

- (a) April 20, 1991
- (b) April 28, 1992
- (c) 1st March, 1993
- (d) None of these.
- (a) April 20, 1991**

(17) Alma Atta is the Capital of:

- (a) Tajikistan
- (b) Turkmenistan
- (b) Kazakhstan
- (d) None of these.
- (b) Kazakhstan**

Since 1997 its capital is Astana

(18) Nosterdamus was:

- (a) An Italian
- (b) A French
- (c) A German
- (d) None of these.
- (b) A French**

(19) Americans are going to elect:

- (a) 43rd President of USA
- (b) 44th President of USA
- (c) 45th President of USA
- (d) None of these.

Obama is 44th President.

(20) Soviet Union was disintegrated on:

- (a) 5th December, 1991
- (b) 28th May, 1992
- (c) 28th December, 1993
- (d) None of these
- (a) 5th December, 1991**

It was 8 dec, 1991

International Relations Paper - 2001 **Solved MCQs**

1. Who participate in the Yalta conference?

- a) China, Great Britain, U.S.A
- b) Russia, France, Great Britain
- c) U.S.A., Russia, Great Britain
- d) None of these
- b) Russia, France, Great Britain**

2. SAIT was concluded in:

- a)1960
- b)1972
- c)1976
- d)None of these

3. Osama Bin Laden is:

- a)Taliban Leader
 - b)American citizen
 - c)Saudi Arabian
 - d)None of these
- c)Saudi Arabian**

4. Brezhnev was:

- a)The President of Uzbekistan
 - b)The Prime Minister of Great Britain
 - c)The President of Russia
 - d)None of these
- c)The President of Russia**

5. The First Hague Conference was held in:

- a)1890
 - b)1907
 - c)1914
 - d)None of these
- d)None of these (1899)**

6. Hitler became the Chancellor of Germany in:

- a)1929
 - b)1931
 - c)1933
 - d)None of these
- c)1933**

7. 1917 is the year of:

- a)French Revolution
- b)Chinese Revolution
- c)Russian Revolution
- d)None of these

c)Russian Revolution

8. Proposal for Joint Defence between Pakistan and India was made by:

- a)Nehru
 - b)Chou-En-Lie
 - c)Ayub Khan
 - d)None of these
- a)Nehru**

9. Armstrong was:

- a)Russian
 - b)British
 - c)German
 - d)None of these
- d)None of these (American)**

10. Sir Zafarullah Khan was:

- a) Prime Minister of Pakistan
- b) Governor Sindh
- c) Judge of I.C.J
- d) None of these
- c) Judge of I.C.J**

11. U2 incident took place in:

- a) 1963
- b) 1960
- c) 1965
- d) None of these
- b) 1960**

12. Members of the Security Council are:

- a) 20
- b) 18
- c) 9
- d) None of these
- d) None of these**

13. Bandung Conference was held in:

- a) 1953
- b) 1955
- c) 1958
- d) None of these
- b) 1955**

14. The first President of U.S.A. was:

- a) Johnson
- b) Garfield
- c) Roosevelt
- d) None of these
- d) None of these (George Washington)**

15. Lusaka Conference was held in:

- a) 1973
- b) 1976
- c) 1970
- d) None of these
- c) 1970**

16. Willy Brandt was:

- a) Chancellor of Germany
- b) President of Cuba
- c) President of France
- d) None of these
- a) Chancellor of Germany**

17. Pretoria is the capital of:

- a) Zimbabwe
- b) Nigeria
- c) South Africa
- d) None of these
- c) South Africa**

18. Fourteen Points of Wilson announced in:

- a) 1910
 - b) 1913
 - c) 1918
 - d) None of these
- c) 1918**

19. Uthant was the national of:

- a) Nepal
 - b) Germany
 - c) Algeria
 - d) None of these
- d) None of these (Burma)**

20. Singapore became independent in:

- a) 1960
 - b) 1963
 - c) 1965
 - d) None of these
- c) 1965**

International Relations Paper - 2002
Solved MCQs

1. Present Secretary General of the U.N belongs to:

- a) Nigeria
 - b) Ghana
 - c) Chile
 - d) None of these
- b) Ghana (Kofi Anan)**

2. Leader of Taliban Government in Afghanistan was:

- a) Hekmatyar
 - b) Mullah Umar
 - c) Hamid Karzai
 - d) None of these
- b) Mullah Umar**

3. Patrice Lumumba was the Prime Minister of:

- a) Congo (Zaire)
 - b) Zimbabwe
 - c) Ghana
 - d) None of these
- a) Congo (Zaire)**

4. Kwama Nkrumah was one of the leaders of:

- a) Asia
 - b) Europe
 - c) Africa
 - d) None of these
- c) Africa**

5. Who was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan:

- a) Liaquat Ali Khan
- b) Nizamuddin
- c) Chundrigar
- d) None of these
- a) Liaquat Ali Khan**

6. Pakistan's Highest Military award is:

- a) Hila-e-Jurat
- b) Hilal-e-Imtiaz
- c) Nishan-e-Haider
- d) None of these
- c) Nishan-e-Haider**

7. Pakistan became a member of CENTO in:

- a) 1954
- b) 1955
- c) 1958
- d) None of these
- b) 1955**

8. Pakistan exploded her first nuclear bomb on:

- a) 28th May 1998
- b) 14th August 1998
- c) 4th April 1998
- d) None of these
- a) 28th May 1998**

9. Who is Muhammad VI:

- a) President of Tunis
- b) King of Morocco
- c) King of Jordan
- d) None of these
- b) King of Morocco**

10. The author of "Politics Among Nations" is:

- a) Mogenthau
- b) Pervaiz Cheema
- c) Palmer and Perkins
- d) None of these
- a) Mogenthau**

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
- b) Zia ur Rehman**

12. Iraq occupied Kuwait in:

- a) July 1990
- b) August 1990
- c) December 1990
- d) None of these
- b) August 1990**

13. Non Permanent member of the Security Council are:

- a) 5
 - b) 7
 - c) 10
 - d) None of these
- c) 10**

14. 'Rise and Fall of Great Powers' is the work of:

- a) Paul Kennedy
 - b) Holsti
 - c) Morgenthau
 - d) None of these
- a) Paul Kennedy**

15. Pakistan left Commonwealth in 1972 and rejoined in:

- a) 1988
 - b) 1989
 - c) 1985
 - d) None of these
- b) 1989**

16. U.S. has agreed to write off 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
- c) U.S. \$ 4 billion**

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
- b) 23rd March 1956**

18. The U-2 incident occurred in:

- a) 1960
 - b) 1962
 - c) 1965
 - d) None of these
- a) 1960**

19. Which country of the world borders most neighbours:

- a) Russia
 - b) China
 - c) Canada
 - d) None of these
- b) China**

20. Which of these countries Field Castro rules:

- a) Brazil
 - b) Cuba
 - c) Haiti
 - d) None of these
- b) Cuba**

International Relations Paper - 2003
Solved MCQs

1. Paul Bremer:

- a) A Hollywood Actor
- b) A British politician
- c) U.S. Administrator in Iraq
- d) None of these
- c) U.S. Administrator in Iraq**

2. Javier Solana:

- a) Spanish Foreign Minister
- b) President of Argentina
- c) Foreign Policy spokesman of the European Community
- d) None of these
- a) Spanish Foreign Minister**

3. Saeed-ul-Sahaf:

- a) A Saudi Minister
- b) Palestinian leader
- c) Information Minister of Ex-President Saddam
- d) None of these
- c) Information Minister of Ex-President Saddam**

4. Saeb Erekat:

- a) Palestinian negotiator
- b) Turkish Minister of Tourism
- c) President of Cyprus
- d) None of these
- a) Palestinian negotiator**

5. Abdul Kalam:

- a) Minister of Bangladesh
- b) Pak. Rep in Geneva
- c) Indian President
- d) None of these
- c) Indian President**

6. Maliha Lodhi:

- a) Pak. Ambassador to U.S.A.
- b) Editor of the NEWS
- c) Pak. High Commissioner to U.K.
- d) None of these
- c) Pak. High Commissioner to U.K.**

7. Gerhard Schroeder:

- a) Chancellor of Germany
- b) Prime Minister of Poland
- c) President of Slovakia
- d) None of these
- a) Chancellor of Germany**

8. Dr. Kelly was:

- a) British Nuclear Scientist
- b) U.s. Secretary of Treasury
- c) A minister of South Africa
- d) None of these

a) British Nuclear Scientist

9. Winston Chirchill was:

- a) An American General
- b) Leader of Scottish Labour Party
- c) British Prime Minister
- d) None of these

c) British Prime Minister

10. Imam Khomini came to power in Iran in:

- a) Jan. 1978
- b) Feb. 1979
- c) Dec. 1980
- d) None of these

b) Feb. 1979

11. Mustafa Kamal Pasha gave ____ Principles of Kemalism:

- a) 6
- b) 5
- c) 8
- d) None of these

a) 6

12. Who gave the idea of 'Peaceful Co-existence'?

- a) Nikita Khrushchev
- b) Leonid Brezhnev
- c) Molotov
- d) None of these

a) Nikita Khrushchev

13. When USSR was disintegrated?

- a) April, 1990
- b) Dec. 1991
- c) Jan, 1992
- d) None of these

b) Dec. 1991

14. Monroe Doctrine was given in:

- a) 1922
- b) 1923
- c) 1924
- d) None of these

d) None of these (1823)

15. Kurt Waldheim was:

- a) A Swiss politician
- b) Secretary General of U.N.O
- c) President of Germany
- d) None of these

b) Secretary General of U.N.O

16. Chou-En-Lai was:

- a) Prime minister of China
- b) Governor of Hong Kong
- c) Vice President of Taiwan
- d) None of these
- a) Prime minister of China**

17. OIC was formed in:

- a) 1967
- b) 1968
- c) 1969
- d) None of these
- c) 1969**

18. NATO was formed in:

- a) 1948
- b) 1949
- c) 1950
- d) None of these
- b) 1949**

19. Israel was created in:

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

20. Water Gates Scandal resulted in the resignation of:

- a) President Johnson
- b) President Nixon
- c) President Carter
- d) None of these
- b) President Nixon**

International Relations Paper - 2004 **Solved MCQs**

1) The term nationality is derived from a Latin word:

- a) NATO
- b) Nation
- c) NATIA
- d) None of these
- c) NATIA**

2) Eleventh SAARC Summit was held in the year:

- a) 2000
- b) 2001
- c) 2002
- d) None of these
- c) 2002**

3) ECO consists of:

- a) 8 members
- b) 9 members
- c) 10 members
- d) None of these
- c) 10 members**

4) The littoral states around the Indian Ocean are:

- a) 25
- b) 33
- c) 35
- d) None of these
- d) None of these**

5) The first atom bomb was used in 1945 by:

- a) The Germany
- b) The USA
- c) The USSR
- d) None of these
- b) The USA**

6) Brown Amendment was adopted by the US Senate in the year:

- a) 1990
- b) 1992
- c) 1995
- d) None of these
- c) 1995**

7) Oslo Agreement was signed in the year:

- a) 1990
- b) 1992
- c) 1993
- d) None of these
- c) 1993**

8) Fourth ASEAN Summit was held in:

- a) Singapore
- b) Islamabad
- c) Jakarta
- d) None of these
- a) Singapore**

9) Pre-partition India consisted of:

- a) 579 Princely states
- b) 584 Princely states
- c) 590 Princely states
- d) None of these
- b) 584 Princely states**

10) India conducted its 2nd nuclear test after a gap of:

- a) 20 years
- b) 24 years
- c) 34 years
- d) None of these
- b) 24 years**

11) According to Quincy Write the approaches to the study of international politics are:

- a) 18
- b) 21
- c) 23
- d) None of these
- d) None of these**

12) Pattern of political system where center of power are more than two is called:

- a) Polycentrism
- b) Bicentrism
- c) Multicentrism
- d) None of these
- c) Multicentrism**

13) Complete cessation of nuclear testing is the sole aim of:

- a) CTBT
- b) NPT
- c) FMCT
- d) None of these
- a) CTBT**

14) Turkey falls in:

- a) Asia
- b) Europe
- c) Asia and Europe
- d) None of these
- c) Asia and Europe**

15) Uzbekistan shares common border with:

- a) Azerbaijan
- b) Dagestan
- c) Georgia
- d) None of these
- d) None of these**

16) Diplomatic relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan were established in:

- a) Sep. 1947
- b) Feb. 1948
- c) Jan. 1949
- d) None of these
- b) Feb. 1948**

17) Dayton Accord was signed to solve the problem of:

- a) East Timore
- b) Bosnia
- c) Kosovo
- d) None of these
- b) Bosnia**

18) MI-5 is the secret agency of:

- a) France
- b) Germany
- c) UK
- d) None of these
- c) UK**

19) Pakistan joined NAM in the year:

- a) 1978
 - b) 1980
 - c) 1981
 - d) None of these
- a) 1978**

20) UN Secretary General belongs to:

- a) Ghana (Kofi Annan)
 - b) Uganda
 - c) Uruguay
 - d) None of these
- a) Ghana (Kofi Annan)**

(New UN Secretary General is Ban Ki Moon and he is from South Korea)

International Relations Paper - 2005
Solved MCQs

(1) The treaty of Westphalia established modern nation states system in:

- (a) 1684
 - (b) 1648
 - (c) 1664
 - (d) None of these
- (b) 1648**

(2) The first world war started on:

- (a) 23rd June, 1914
- (b) 20th June, 1914
- (c) 28th June., 1914
- (d) None of these

(d) None of these

From August 1914 to November 1918.

(3) The treaty of Versailles concluded in:

- (a) 1918
 - (b) 1920
 - (c) 1919
 - (d) None of these
- (c) 1919**

(4) The Chinese communist party was founded in:

- (a) 1923
 - (b) 1921
 - (c) 1917
 - (d) None of these
- (b) 1921**

(5) The second world war started in:

- (a) September 1939
- (b) October 1939
- (c) November 1939
- (d) None of these
- (a) September 1939**

(6) After 27 years of imprisonment, Mr. Nelson Mandela was released in:

- (a) 1991
- (b) 1990
- (c) 1994
- (d) None of these
- (b) 1990**

(7) Arab Magrib Union consists of:

- (a) Seven States
- (b) Five States
- (e) Nine States
- (d) None of these
- (b) Five States**

(8) The principal organs of United Nations are:

- (a) Eight
- (b) Five
- (c) Six
- (d) None of these
- (c) Six**

(9) Scandinavia constitutes:

- (a) Nine states
- (b) Five states
- (c) Seven states
- (d) None of these
- (d) None of these (3 states)**

(10) The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia was proclaimed on:

- (a) 21st September 1932
- (b) 18th September 1932
- (c) 25th September 1932
- (d) None of these

(11) Which treaty served as an umbrella for US involvement in Vietnam war:

- (a) Nato
- (b) Seato
- (c) Cento
- (d) None of these

(12) The Gulf Cooperation Council consists of:

- (a) Six states
- (b) Nine states
- (c) Seven states
- (d) None of these
- (a) Six states**

(13) The league of Arab States was established on:

- (a) 23rd March, 1943
- (b) 26th March, 1944
- (c) 22nd March, 1945
- (d) None of these
- (c) 22nd March, 1945**

(14) The Common Wealth of Australia came into existence in:

- (a) 1901
- (b) 1911
- (c) 1905
- (d) None of these
- (a) 1901**

(15) The Balkan Peninsula is located in:

- (a) Central Europe
- (b) South Western Europe
- (c) South Eastern Europe
- (d) None of these
- (c) South Eastern Europe**

(16) Karl Mark and Engels presented the Communist Manifesto in:

- (a) 1845
- (b) 1848
- (c) 1850
- (d) None of these
- (b) 1848**

(17) Soviet Union was replaced by Russian federation in:

- (a) October, 1991
- (b) January, 1991
- (c) December, 1991
- (d) None of these
- (c) December, 1991**

(18) "Politics among Nations" was written by:

- (a) K. J. Holsti
- (b) Gavin Boyd
- (c) Hans J. Morgenthau
- (d) None of these
- (c) Hans J. Morgenthau**

(19) Article 55 of the UN Charter promotes international:

- (a) Peace
- (b) Human Rights
- (c) Security
- (d) None of these
- (b) Human Rights**

(20) The main judicial arm of UN, the ICJ is located in:

- (a) Geneva
- (b) The Hague
- (c) Lisbon
- (d) None of these
- (b) The Hague**

International Relations Paper - 2006
Solved MCQs

(1) An organization whose members are from national governments is a:

- (a) Nongovernmental Organization (NGO)
- (b) Intergovernmental Organization (IGO)
- (c) World wide Transnational Organization (WTO)
- (d) None of these

(b) Intergovernmental Organization (IGO)

(2) “The national interest is defined as the acquisition of power”. The speaker is a:

- (a) Pluralist
- (b) Idealist
- (c) Structuralist
- (d) None of these

(3) Neoliberals:

- (a) Stress the importance of international institutions in reducing conflict in the international system.
- (b) Are pessimistic about international operations.
- (c) Agree with realists that are unitary actors.
- (d) Both (a) and (c)
- (e) None of these

(e) None of these

(4) The military industrial complex consists of:

- (a) The military, defense contractors and research institutes.
- (b) The military, defense contractors, and the executive branch.
- (c) The army, the navy and the air-force.
- (d) None of these.

(d) None of these.

(5) Territorial waters traditionally are recognized to extend how far from a state’s coastline?

- (a) 3 miles
- (b) 10 miles
- (c) 12 miles
- (d) None of these

(c) 12 miles

(6) A state’s exclusive economic zone (EEZ) is recognized to extend how far from the coastline?

- (a) 3 miles
- (b) 10 miles
- (c) 12 miles
- (d) None of these

(c) 12 miles

(7) States can exclude others from entering which the following?

- (a) 12 miles limit from coastline
- (b) Airspace
- (c) Orbital space
- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (e) None of these

(d) Both (a) and (b)

(8) Weapons of mass destruction include:

- (a) Nuclear, chemical and biological weapons
- (b) Nuclear, conventional and biological weapons
- (c) Chemical, ballistic and biological weapons
- (d) None of these

(a) Nuclear, chemical and biological weapons

(9) Strategic weapons are:

- (a) Short-range weapons
- (b) Intermediate range of weapons
- (c) Long-range weapons
- (d) None of these

(c) Long-range weapons

(10) The Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) attempts to prevent:

- (a) The spread of missile technology
- (b) The spread of missile weapons
- (c) The spread of biological weapons
- (d) None of these

(d) Non of these

(11) Which of the following is a principle stated in the UN Charter?

- (a) States are equal under international law
- (b) States have full sovereignty over their own affairs
- (c) States should have full independence and territorial integrity
- (d) All of above
- (e) None of these

(d) All of above

(12) A just war:

- (a) Can be waged to change another state's government, if it is violating human rights.
- (b) Can be waged for ethnic or religious reasons
- (c) Can be waged only in response to aggression
- (d) None of these

(a) Can be waged to change another state's government, if it is violating human rights.

(13) "Sustainable" economic development means:

- (a) Development that can be sustained over a period of decades
- (b) Development that is supported by the domestic economy and does not involve international trade.
- (c) Development that does not deplete resources and destroy ecosystems so quickly that the basis of development itself is undermined.
- (d) None of these

(c) Development that does not deplete resources and destroy ecosystems so quickly that the basis of development itself is undermined.

(14) Which of the following is the greenhouse gas that accounts for most of global warming?

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Methane
- (c) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
- (d) None of these

(a) Carbon dioxide

(15) Which of the following is the major contributor to the destruction of ozone layer?

- (a) Carbon dioxide
 - (b) Methane
 - (c) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
 - (d) None of these
- (c) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)**

(16) Privatization is:

- (a) The concentration of wealth in private hands.
 - (b) The sale of state-owned industries
 - (c) A key feature of socialism
 - (d) None of these
- (b) The sale of state-owned industries**

(17) Neocolonialism is:

- (a) The transfer of a colony from one colonial power to another
 - (b) The new round of colonization of Africa after Latin America gained independence
 - (c) Colonization which took place in the nineteenth century rather than eighteenth
 - (d) Non of these
- (d) Non of these**

(18) Who is responsible for the economic reforms that have been take place in China since the mid- 1970s?

- (a) Mao Zedong
 - (b) Jiang Zemin
 - (c) Deng Xiaoping
 - (d) Non of these
- (c) Deng Xiaoping**

(19) Ante-governmental protests in China by students, workers and some government officials took place:

- (a) Tiananmen Square, in 1989
 - (b) Tiananmen Square, in 1992
 - (c) Shenzhen, in 1989
 - (d) Non of these
- (a) Tiananmen Square, in 1989**

(20) A nation is:

- (a) Territorial entity controlled by a government and inhabitant by a population
- (b) Group of people who share characteristics such as language and culture
- (c) Set of relationships among the world's states.
- (d) None of theses

International Relations Paper - 2007 **Solved MCQs**

(1) The Great Britain and Russia agreed to make Afghanistan a buffer statebetweentheir empires in:

- (a) 1879
 - (b) 1897
 - (c) 1869
 - (d) None of these
- (a) 1879**

(2) Amnesty International was established in London by the British Lawyer, Peter Benenson in:

- (a) 1961
- (b) 1951
- (c) 1971
- (d) None of these
- (a) 1961**

(3) The ANZUS Treaty between Australia, New Zealand and United States was signed in:

- (a) 1951
- (b) 1945
- (c) 1950
- (d) None of these
- (a) 1951**

(4) The Treaty of Versailles settled peace in:

- (a) Europe
- (b) Middle East
- (c) Africa
- (d) None of these
- (a) Europe**

(5) The Commonwealth of independent states was established in:

- (a) 1991
- (b) 1990
- (c) 1989
- (d) None of these
- (a) 1991**

(6) International Monetary fund was formed after Bretton Woods Conference in:

- (a) 1944
- (b) 1943
- (c) 1945
- (d) None of these
- (a) 1944**

(7) "Issues in Global Politics" was written by:

- (a) E. H. Carr
- (b) Gavin Boyed
- (c) James N Rosenau
- (d) None of these
- (b) Gavin Boyed**

(8) South West Asia is popularly known as:

- (a) Near East
- (b) Middle East
- (c) Arab World
- (d) None of these
- (b) Middle East**

(9) Nato was organized in:

- (a) 1948
- (b) 1949
- (c) 1950
- (d) None of these
- (b) 1949**

(10) Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was established in:

- (a) 1960
- (b) 1968
- (c) 1970
- (d) None of these
- (a) 1960**

(11) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation consists of:

- (a) 7 states
- (b) 8 states
- (c) 5 states
- (d) None of these
- (b) 8 states (Including Afghanistan)**

(12) Suez crises between Egypt, France, Britain, Israel began in:

- (a) 1956
- (b) 1955
- (c) 1954
- (d) None of these
- (a) 1956**

(13) The International court of justice was constituted on:

- (a) 26th June 1945
- (b) 21st June 1946
- (c) 23rd June 1948
- (d) None of these
- (a) 26th June 1945**

(14) The Charter of United Nations consists of:

- (a) 108 articles
- (b) 101 articles
- (c) 111 articles
- (d) None of these
- (c) 111 articles**

(15) The British Secretary of Foreign Affairs A. Balfour announced British support to establish Jewish state in Palestine in:

- (a) November 2, 1917
- (b) October 7, 1916
- (c) December 2, 1918
- (d) None of these
- (a) November 2, 1917**

(16) To cripple British Communication with India, Napoleon organized military expedition to Egypt in:

- (a) 1798
- (b) 1789
- (c) 1898
- (d) None of these
- (a) 1798**

(17) LAIA stands for:

- (a) Latin American Integration Association**
- (b) Latin American Information Agency
- (c) Latin American Investment Association
- (d) None of these

(18) Arab League was established on:

- (a) 22nd March 1945
- (b) 22nd April 1945
- (c) 22nd February 1945
- (d) None of these
- (a) 22nd March 1945**

(19) The Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT-I) was signed in:

- (a) 1972
- (b) 1971
- (c) 1974
- (d) None of these
- (a) 1972**

(20) The headquarter of Asian Development Bank (ADB) is located in:

- (a) Bangkok
- (b) Manila
- (c) Singapore
- (d) None of these
- (b) Manila**

International Relations Paper - 2008
Solved MCQs

(i). International Relations during 1648—1945 were characterized by:

- a. Bi-polar system
- b. Multi-polar system
- c. Uni-polar system
- d. None of these
- b. Multi-polar system**

(ii). French revolution occurred in:

- a. 1787
- b. 1789
- c. 1798
- d. None of these
- b. 1789**

(iii). World population was one billion in:

- a. 1800
- b. 1803
- c. 1850
- d. None of these
- b. 1803**

(iv). Versailles Peace Conference was held in:

- a. 1918
- b. 1919
- c. 1920
- d. None of these
- b. 1919**

(v). Germany invaded Poland in:

- a. 1938
 - b. 1939
 - c. 1940
 - d. None of these
- b. 1939**

(vi). Bretton Woods Conference was concluded in:

- a. July 1944
 - b. August 1944
 - c. September 1944
 - d. None of these
- a. July 1944**

(vii). ECOSOC has been established under chapter _____ of the UN charter:

- a. V
 - b. VII
 - c. X
 - d. None of these
- c. X**

(viii). The UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim belonged to:

- a. Austria
 - b. Poland
 - c. Belgium
 - d. None of these
- a. Austria**

(ix). “Politics among Nations” was written by:

- a. K.J.Holstai
 - b. Hans Morgenthau
 - c. Frederick Hartman
 - d. None of these
- b. Hans Morgenthau**

(x). United Arab Emirates is a federation of:

- a. 5 Emirates
 - b. 6 Emirates
 - c. 7 Emirates
 - d. None of these
- c. 7 Emirates**

(xi). The ICJ is located at:

- a. Washington
 - b. Geneva
 - c. The Hague
 - d. None of these
- c. The Hague**

(xii). Cuban Missiles Crisis occurred during:

- a. 1958
 - b. 1960
 - c. 1962
 - d. None of these
- c. 1962**

(xiii). German reunification occurred in:

- a. 1990
 - b. 1991
 - c. 1992
 - d. None of these
- a. 1990**

(xiv). The WTO began in:

- a. 1993
 - b. 1994
 - c. 1995
 - d. None of these
- c. 1995**

(xv). Switzerland joined the UN during:

- a. 2000
 - b. 2001
 - c. 2002
 - d. None of these
- c. 2002**

(xvi). OIC is an organization of:

- a. 48 states
 - b. 57 states
 - c. 60 states
 - d. None of these
- b. 57 states**

(xvii). African Development Bank was established in:

- a. 1962
 - b. 1964
 - c. 1969
 - d. None of these
- b. 1964**

(xviii). Black Sea Economic Cooperation Zone consists of _____ members:

- a. 11
 - b. 12
 - c. 13
 - d. None of these
- a. 11**

(xix). The author of famous book, “Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy” is:

- a. Gerald Ford
 - b. Henry Kissinger
 - c. Ronald Reagan
 - d. None of these
- b. Henry Kissinger**

(xx). Mauritius and Seychelles are located in _____ ocean:

- a. Pacific
 - b. Western Indian
 - c. Mediterranean
 - d. None of these
- b. Western Indian**

International Relations Paper - 2009
Solved MCQs

(i) Sarah Palin is the governor of:

- (a) New York
 - (b) Alaska
 - (c) Illinois
 - (d) None of these
- (b) Alaska**

(ii) President De Gaulle withdrew France from NATO in:

- (a) 1966
 - (b) 1950
 - (c) 1962
 - (d) None of these
- (a) 1966**

(iii) Pearl Harbor, USA, naval base in Hawain Islands, during WWII was attacked by:

- (a) Germany
 - (b) Japan
 - (c) Cuba
 - (d) None of these
- (b) Japan**

(iv) According to Brandt Report, 'The South consists of:

- (a) Third world countries
 - (b) Australia
 - (c) China
 - (d) None of these
- (a) Third world countries**

(v) In 1933 Hitler signed an agreement with pope known as:

- (a) Brandeus
 - (b) Concordat
 - (c) Peace Pact
 - (d) None of these
- (b) Concordat**

(vi) The current president of Russia is:

- (a) Vladimir Putin
 - (b) Nicolas Sarkozy
 - (c) Dmitry Medvedev
 - (d) None of these
- (c) Dmitry Medvedev**

(vii) North Korea invaded South Korea in:

- (a) 1948
 - (b) 1950
 - (c) 1959
 - (d) None of these
- (b) 1950**

(viii) Indian Congress came into power under the leadership of Sonia Gandhi in:

- (a) 2000
- (b) 2004
- (c) 2006
- (d) None of these
- (b) 2004**

(ix) The UN charter in 1945 was drawn up in:

- (a) New York
- (b) San Francisco
- (c) Washington
- (d) None of these
- (b) San Francisco**

(x) Owen Young, who gave the young plan was:

- (a) An American banker
- (b) German President
- (c) British Ambassador
- (d) None of these
- (a) An American banker**

(xi) Windhoek is the capital of:

- (a) Ziguinchor
- (b) Namibia
- (c) Luxembourg
- (d) None of these
- (b) Namibia**

(xii) CENTO was dissolved in:

- (a) 1979
- (b) 1981
- (c) 1998
- (d) None of these
- (a) 1979**

(xiii) The first Hague Conference was held in:

- (a) 1890
- (b) 1907
- (c) 1914
- (d) None of these
- (d) None of these (1899)**

(xiv) NPT is not signed by:

- (a) China
- (b) Israel
- (c) Russia
- (d) None of these
- (b) Israel**

(xv) Afghanistan has vice-presidents:

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) None
- (d) None of these
- (c) None**

(xvi) Current Foreign Secretary of Pakistan is:

- (a) Shah Mehmood Qureshi
- (b) Salman Bashir
- (c) Sherry Rehman
- (d) None of these
- (b) Salman Bashir**

(xvii) ASEAN summit 2008 took place in:

- (a) Bangkok
- (b) Malaysia
- (c) Philippines
- (d) None of these
- (a) Bangkok**

(xviii) Faroe Island is:

- (a) A Scandinavian state
- (b) Darwin's birth place
- (c) an American prison
- (d) None of these
- (a) A Scandinavian state**

(xix) Ronald Reagan was a presidential candidate of:

- (a) Republican
- (b) Democrat
- (c) Both
- (d) None of these
- (a) Republican**

(xx) " Politics among nations" was written by:

- (a) K.J. Holsti
- (b) Gavin Boyd
- (c) Hans.J.Margenthau
- (d) None of these
- (c) Hans.J.Margenthau**

International Relations Paper - 2010 **Solved MCQs**

i. UNO was formed in:

- a) 1944
- b) 1945
- c) 1946
- d) None of these
- b) 1945**

ii. The cold war between USA and USSR started in:

- a) 1942
- b) 1945
- c) 1946
- d) None of these
- d) None of these (1947)**

iii. Peaceful co-existence between USA and USSR was initiated by:

- a) Stalin
- b) Brezhnev
- c) Khrushchev
- d) None of these
- c) Khrushchev**

iv. Detente between USA and USSR started between:

- a) 1959-69
- b) 1969-79
- c) 1980-90
- d) None of these

b) 1969-79

v. Perestroika was started by:

- a) Brezhnev
- b) Podgorny
- c) Gorbachev
- d) None of these

c)Gorbachev

vi. The Taliban came to power in Afghanistan in:

- a) 1990
- b) 1992
- c) 1996
- d) None of these
- c) 1996**

vii. Ismail Hania is:

- a) President of Palestine
- b) Lebanese Minister
- c) Leader of Hamas
- d) None of these
- c) Leader of Hamas**

viii. Natan Yahu is:

- a) President of Taiwan
- b) Defence Minister of China
- c) Prime Minister of Israel
- d) None of these
- c) Prime Minister of Israel**

ix. USSR was disintegrated in:

- a) 1989
- b) 1990
- c) 1991**
- d) None of these

x. Theory and Practice of International Relations is written by:

- a) Padelford and Lincoln
- b) Palmer and Perkins
- c) Hans j.Morganthau
- d) None of these
- b) Palmer and Perkins**

xi. Kim El Jong is:

- a) President of South Korea
- b) Foreign Minister of Burma
- c) President of North Korea
- d) None of these
- d) None of these (Supreme Leader of North Korea)**

xii. Javier Solana is:

- a) Foreign Minister of Spain
- b) President of Namibia
- c) Foreign Policy adviser of European Union
- d) None of these
- c) Foreign Policy adviser of European Union**

xiii. Ronald Reagan an actor became the President of:

- a) Mexico
- b) USA
- c) France
- d) None of these
- b) USA**

xiv. NPT was signed in:

- a) 1966
- b) 1968
- c) 1970
- d) None of these
- b) 1968**

xv. CTBT was signed in:

- a) 1990
- b) 1944
- c) 1995
- d) None of these
- d) None of these (1996)**

xvi. People's Republic of China came into being in:

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

xvii. WTO was formed in:

- a) 1990
- b) 1993
- c) 1995
- d) None of these
- c) 1995**

xviii. Cuban Missile Crisis took place in:

- a) 1960
- b) 1961
- c) 1962
- d) None of these
- c) 1962**

xix. NATO was singed in:

- a) 1945
- b) 1948
- c) 1949
- d) None of these
- c) 1949**

xx. UN Secretary General Ban ki Moon is from:

- a) Burma
- b) Mauritius
- c) South Korea
- d) None of these
- c) South Korea**

International Relations Paper - 2011 **Solved MCQs**

(i) The author of the book “The End of History and the Last Man” is:

- a. Fukuyama**
- b. Huntington
- c. Kissinger
- d. Christine Faire
- e. None of these

(ii) The author of the book “Twenty Years Crisis” is:

- a. Rosenau
- b. Harold J Laski
- c. E. H. Carr**
- d. John Dewey
- e. None of these

(iii) Balance of power is based on:

- a. Realist Paradigm**
- b. Liberal Paradigm
- c. Marxist Paradigm
- d. Post Modernism
- e. None of these

(iv) Emmanuel Kant and John Locke provides the philosophical basis for:

- a. Realism
- b. Liberalism**
- c. Post Modernism
- d. Behaviouralism
- e. None of these

(v) Pre Emptive Strike Doctrine confers upon states the:

- a. **Right to attack any potential threat to its security.**
- b. Right to attack when they are actually attacked
- c. The responsibility to intervene in the domestic affairs of other states for humanitarian protection
- d. Duty to respond to the calls of UN.
- e. None of these

(vi) Modern State System is believed to have started with:

- a. End of Second World War
- b. Versailles Treaty
- c. End of Cold War
- d. **Peace of Westphalia**
- e. None of these

(vii) The 1979 summit meeting which led to peace between Egypt and Israel was held at:

- a. Camp X-Ray
- b. Camp Roger
- c. Camp New York
- d. **Camp David**
- e. None of these

(viii) Apartheid was a policy of the:

- a. State of Israel
- b. State of West Africa
- c. **State of South Africa**
- d. State of North Africa
- e. None of these

(ix) Pakistan joined NAM in:

- a. 1955
- b. 1978
- c. 1988
- d. 1985
- e. None of these

(x) In Pakistan:

- a. All treaties must be ratified by Senate to become binding.
- b. The government can bind Pakistan to any treaty without informing the Parliament.
- c. Constitution requires referendum on each treaty before it becomes binding.
- d. All provincial governments must also agree with the federal government before a treaty becomes binding.
- e. None of these

(xi) SAARC was established in:

- a. 1993
- b. **1985**
- c. 1990
- d. 1998
- e. None of these

(xii) NATO has announced to hand over all security operations in Afghanistan to Afghans in:

- a. 2011
- b. 2012
- c. 2013
- d. **2014**
- e. None of these

(xiii) Intifada refers to:

- a. The Russian revolution
- b. The spontaneous popular uprising of the Palestinians beginning in the late 1980s**
- c. Palestinian relations with Jordan
- d. The popular uprising of the Arab people for democracy
- e. None of these

(xiv) Through Balfour Declaration 1917:

- a. USA announced its support for creation of Israel
- b. Britain announced its support for creation of independent Palestine
- c. Britain announced its commitment to the creation of a Jewish state in the Middle East**
- d. Soviet Union announced its support of World Revolution
- e. None of these

(xv) The current row between US and Iran is about:

- a. Iran's system of Education
- b. Iran's Democracy
- c. Iran's Nuclear Program**
- d. Iran's relations with Pakistan
- e. None of these

(xvi) Kerry Lugar Bill is about:

- a. Aid specifically to Pakistani flood victims
- b. Aid to Pakistan**
- c. Aid to Pakistan Army
- d. Aid to Muslim countries
- e. None of these

(xvii) Indo-Chinese war occurred in:

- a. 1965
- b. 1962**
- c. 1971
- d. 1948
- e. None of these

(xviii) Ho Chi Minh was:

- a. Leader of Vietnam**
- b. Leader of Laos
- c. Leader of Thailand
- d. Leader of Japan
- e. None of these

(xix) Missile crisis of 1962 was between:

- a. USA, USSR and Cuba**
- b. USA, USSR and Argentine
- c. USA, USSR and Egypt
- d. USA, USSR and Iran
- e. None of these

(xx) New International Economic Order:

- a. Is Economic System structured after the end of Cold War.
- b. Was the demand of the rich countries to change the International Economic System
- c. Was the demand of the Global South to restructure the International Economic System.**
- d. Is the International Economic System based on technological revolution
- e. None of these.