

PAK301-PAKISTAN STUDIES

BY

MY VU HUB

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FINALTERM EXAMINATION
Spring 2010
PAK301- Pakistan Studies (Session - 1)

Ref No: 1510227
Time: 90 min
Marks: 55

Try YOUR BEST

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which city the All India Muslim League was founded?

- ▶ Lucknow
- ▶ Delhi
- ▶ Lahore
- ▶ Dhaka

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which year the province of Sind was created?

- ▶ In 1901

▶ In 1935

▶ In 1970

▶ **In 1954**

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) <http://vustudents.ning.com> - Please choose one

What was the population of Pakistan according to the first census in 1951?

▶ **36.2 Million**

▶ 46.2 Million

▶ 65.3 Million

▶ 84.3 Million

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did the Land Reforms introduce in Pakistan for the first time?

▶ In 1972

▶ **In 1959**

▶ In 1977

▶ In 1964

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

On which issue Jinnah left the Congress in 1920?

▶ On the issue of representation

▶ **On the issue of Non-Cooperation**

▶ On the issue of Separate Electorate

▶ On the issue of minority rights

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who was the chief minister of Bengal during the rule of Congress Ministries?

<http://vustudents.ning.com>

- ▶ A. K. Fazal-e-Haq
- ▶ Sir Sikander Hayat Khan
- ▶ Sir Saad Ullah
- ▶ Khizar Hayat Tiwana

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Iqbal present his famous Allahabad Address?

- ▶ **December 30, 1930**
- ▶ November 30, 1930
- ▶ October 30, 1930
- ▶ September 30, 1930

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which Act is called as Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms also?

- ▶ Government of India Act, 1909
- ▶ Government of India Act, 1935
- ▶ **Government of India Act, 1919**
- ▶ Indian Council Act of 1892

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which constitutional document principle of Separate Electorate was integrated?

- ▶ **Government of India Act, 1909**
- ▶ Government of India Act, 1935
- ▶ Government of India Act, 1919
- ▶ Indian Council Act of 1892

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What is literacy rate of Pakistan?

- ▶ 40%
- ▶ **46%**
- ▶ 50%
- ▶ 56%

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

How many kinds of education are there in Pakistan?

- ▶ **8**
- ▶ 6
- ▶ 4
- ▶ 2

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What does PIDC stand for?

- ▶ Pakistan international Development Corporation
- ▶ Pakistan Intelligence Development Committee
- ▶ Pakistan Industrial Development Committee
- ▶ **Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation**

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Industrial Development Bank establish in Pakistan?

- ▶ 1970
- ▶ 1950
- ▶ 1949
- ▶ **1961**

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What is the minimum age of the president of Pakistan according to the Constitution of 1956? <http://vustudents.ning.com>

- ▶ 45 years
- ▶ 40 years
- ▶ 50 years
- ▶ **35 years**

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who is said to be the First Martial Law Administrator in Pakistan?

- ▶ Field Martial Ayub Khan
- ▶ General Yahya Khan
- ▶ **General Zia-ul-Haq**
- ▶ General Pervaiz Musharraf

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What is the minimum age of the president of Pakistan according to the Constitution of 1962?

- ▶ **40 years**
- ▶ 45 years
- ▶ 50 years
- ▶ 55 years

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Liaquat Ali Khan die?

- ▶ In August, 1951
- ▶ In September, 1951
- ▶ **In October, 1951**
- ▶ In December, 1951

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What was the purpose of formulation of Basic Principles Committees in 1950?

- ▶ To solve the National Language issue between East and West Pakistan
- ▶ To frame the constitution for the new state of Pakistan
- ▶ **To evolve a standard formula for representation of units and population**
- ▶ To formulate the task of One Unit Scheme

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Yahya Khan impose 2nd Martial Law in Pakistan?

- ▶ On March 23, 1969
- ▶ On October 16, 1969
- ▶ **On March 25, 1969**
- ▶ On December, 25 1969

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which year the incident of "Chaura Chori" took place?

- ▶ In 1919
- ▶ In 1920
- ▶ In 1922
- ▶ **In 1924**

Question No: 21 (Marks: 2)

Briefly explain The Muhammadan Anglo Oriental (MAO) College in Aligarh

Question No: 22 (Marks: 2)

What are Pakistan's views on Arm Race among the States? Very briefly underline.
<http://vustudents.ning.com>

Question No: 23 (Marks: 2)

Why did Administrative Reforms introduce in 1st Phase of 1972-77?

Question No: 24 (Marks: 2)

Write note on Advisory council for Islamic Ideology under the Constitution of 1962?

Question No: 25 (Marks: 3)

Write a very short note on The National Language Issue after independence?

Question No: 26 (Marks: 3)

Give your opinion about Pakistan's Political development during 1972 to 2008

Question No: 27 (Marks: 3)

What was the political status of Punjab after the elections of 1946?

Question No: 28 (Marks: 3)

What do you know about the term "Industrialization"?

Question No: 29 (Marks: 5)

What do you know about the process of Industrialization?

Question No: 30 (Marks: 5)

What were the Major Policies introduced by the Government of Z. A. Bhutto?

Question No: 31 (Marks: 5)

Highlight the Reaction to Muhammad Ali Bogra Formula 1953?

**FINAL TERM EXAMINATION
Spring 2010
PAK301- Pakistan Studies (Session - 2)**

Ref No: 1510212

Time: 90 min

Marks: 55

Student Info	
StudentID:	BC100200576
Center:	OPKST
ExamDate:	09 Aug 2010

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

“The political right of the majority to the exercise of power within the boundaries of a generally accepted political unit, area, or territory”.

Which one of the following highlights the above definition?

- ▶ Decolonization
- ▶ Right of self-determination
- ▶ Freedom movement
- ▶ Anti –colonialism

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did the rule of East India Company come into end in the British India?

- ▶ In 1857
- ▶ In 1858
- ▶ In 1947
- ▶ In 1948

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which year the mosque in KANPUR was demolished?

- ▶ In 1911
- ▶ In 1913
- ▶ In 1916
- ▶ In 1908

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Why was the Mission send in 1945 called as Cabinet Mission Plan?

- ▶ It was recommended by the British Cabinet
- ▶ It consisted of three British Cabinet's members
- ▶ It consisted of the members of Indian Cabinet
- ▶ It was recommended by British Indian Cabinet

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who imposed the longest martial law in Pakistan?

- ▶ General Ayub Khan
- ▶ General Yahya Khan
- ▶ General Zia-UI-Haq
- ▶ General Pervaiz Musharraf

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When the system of Local government was abolished from Pakistan?

- ▶ In 1977
- ▶ In 1979
- ▶ In 1981
- ▶ In 1983

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Zia's military government hold presidential referendum in Pakistan?

- ▶ In 1983
- ▶ In 1979
- ▶ In 1984
- ▶ In 1985

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

For what purpose Wardha Educational Scheme was introduced by Hindus?

- ▶ To convert Muslims into Hinduism through primary educational literature
- ▶ To preach the basics of Hindu religion at the primary level
- ▶ To convert Sikhs into Hinduism through primary educational literature

- ▶ To convert the British into Hinduism through primary educational literature

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When was the report on Muslims sufferings presented by Fazal-e-Haq?

- ▶ In December, 1939

- ▶ In March, 1939

- ▶ In March, 1938

- ▶ In October, 1939

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

How many members of the First Constituent Assembly were increased after the 1947?

- ▶ From 49 to 59

- ▶ From 59 to 69

- ▶ From 69 to 79

- ▶ From 39 to 49

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What was the basic objective of the appointment of Mountbatten as Viceroy in 1947?

- ▶ To prolong British rule in India

To prolong British rule in India

To prolong British rule in India

- ▶ Because he was a good administrator

- ▶ To wind up the British rule in India

- ▶ Because he was affiliated with Congress

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What is literacy rate of Pakistan?

- ▶ 40%

- ▶ 46%
- ▶ 50%
- ▶ 56%

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What is meant by Distance Education?

- ▶ Education through phone
- ▶ Education through post mail
- ▶ Education through TV and Internet
- ▶ All of them

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

How many kinds of education are there in Pakistan?

- ▶ 8
- ▶ 6
- ▶ 4
- ▶ 2

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who was the president of Pakistan in 1958?

- ▶ Field Martial Ayub Khan
- ▶ Ghulam Muhammad
- ▶ Iskander Mirza
- ▶ None of these

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did military assume power in Pakistan for the first time?

- ▶ On 23 March, 1956
- ▶ On 17 February, 1960
- ▶ On 7 October, 1958

- ▶ On 14 August, 1956

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What was sure about Pakistan?

- ▶ That Pakistan would be An Islamic state
- ▶ That Pakistan would be A secular state
- ▶ That Pakistan would be A democratic state
- ▶ That Pakistan would be An Islamic democratic state

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who was the first president of Pakistan?

- ▶ Ayub Khan
- ▶ Iskander Mirza
- ▶ Ghulam Mohammad
- ▶ Khawaja Nazimuddin

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which constitutional body in Pakistan enjoys only advisory capacity?

- ▶ National Assembly
- ▶ Senate
- ▶ National Security Council
- ▶ Supreme Court

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which year the incident of "Chaura Chori" took place?

- ▶ In 1919
- ▶ In 1920
- ▶ In 1922
- ▶ In 1924

Question No: 21 (Marks: 2)

Briefly tell about the Relations between Pakistan and Egypt?

A)Egypt under Nasser had some reservation due to Pakistan ties with west .Pakistan support Egypt when it was attacked by Israel in 1956,1967, 1973.The relations began to improve since 1967 and especially after the death of Nasser in 1970.

Question No: 22 (Marks: 2)

Write a very brief note on Land Reforms in Pakistan

Question No: 23 (Marks: 2)

What was the total strength of the National Assembly under the 1956 Constitution?

Question No: 24 (Marks: 2)

Draw attention to Junagarh issue.

Question No: 25 (Marks: 3)

Briefly tell about the issue of Islamic or Secular status of Pakistan as a State?

A)For the v.begining of Pakistan movement there was an agreement that the state will have close relationship with islam . muslims defined their national identity with reference to islam and its heritage .some oppositions came 4rmthe congress members of the constituent assembly and few secularists. There was a board agreement that the state will identify itself with islam. The constituent assembly took time to define the precise relationship between the state and islam.

Question No: 26 (Marks: 3)

Write down some line about the educational career of Allama Iqbal.

Question No: 27 (Marks: 3)

Write a note on the Geographical location of Pakistan.

A)Pakistan was comprised of 2 wings when it came into existence on aug14,1947 .East Pakistan separated in 1971.Post or present day Pakistan located in the northwestern part of south asian sub-continent.

Question No: 28 (Marks: 3)

Write a brief note on the process of Industrialization during Bhutto regime.

A)The policy of the governments in 1990 changed . since 1990 all the governments including that of ppp followed the policy of denationalization and privatizations .they are promoting free economy, forElgn direct investments FDI and investment 4rm pakistanis settled outside the country.

Question No: 29 (Marks: 5)

What do you know about the River/Cannal System in Pakistan?

A) The Pakistan river system of Pakistan is consisted of Indus and other associated rivers. We have a well-defined canal system .The most important one is the Indus basin project. what we require is the proper management of water, its conservations, effective use, storage ,dams and floods control. Water is dangersous if it is too much like these days in Pakistan ,it become

problem if it is too little .it is used for agriculture where it is the backbone of agro-economy. It is also a cheapest source of hydroelectric power generation.

Question No: 30 (Marks: 5)

Write a note on the industrialization in Pakistan during Bhutto and Zia's regimes.

Question No: 31 (Marks: 5)

Outline the criticism raised against the First Report of Basic Principle Committee.

a)This report was severely criticized throughout the country. It could not satisfy both the wings east and west .The religious group objected that the report contained nothing about islamisation. On the question of representation, east Pakistan protested that their majority had been denied by the report. They remarked that they were thrown into a permanent minority .the population of east Pakistan was slightly larger than thast of the wast Pakistan but it was treated as the small province bcoz both the houses were give equal powers .so domaination of west Pakistan was intolerable for the east pakistan and another issue was language.

**FINALTERM EXAMINATION
Spring 2010
PAK301- Pakistan Studies (Session - 3)**

Time: 120 min

Marks: 75

Student Info	
StudentID:	
Center:	OPKST
ExamDate:	7/3/2009 12:00:00 AM

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan joined the ECO (renamed of RCD) later on. Which one of the following joined it first?

- ▶ Pakistan, Iran, Turkey
- ▶ Pakistan, Egypt, Iran

- ▶ Turkey, Egypt, Pakistan
- ▶ Iran, Turkey, Egypt

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which city the Second OIC conference 1974 was held?

- ▶ Cairo
- ▶ Makah
- ▶ Rabat
- ▶ **Lahore**

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who did initiate the notion of Two Nation Theory?<http://www.vustudents.net>

- ▶ Quaid-e-Azam
- ▶ **Sir Syed Ahmed Khan**
- ▶ Allama Iqbal
- ▶ Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which document Muslims' demand of Separate Electorate was accepted?

- ▶ Rowlett Act
- ▶ **Lucknow Pact**
- ▶ Nehru Report
- ▶ Fourteen Points

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who did lead The Simla Delegation?

- ▶ Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- ▶ **Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk** <http://www.vustudents.net>

▶ **Sir Agha Khan**

▶ Wiqar-ul-Mulk

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

How many seats, in the provincial assembly elections 1946, Muslim League won in Bengal Province?

▶ 79 out of 86 seats

▶ **113 out of 119 seats**

▶ 28 out of 35 seats

▶ 17 out of 38 seats

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who did move the resolution in Delhi Convention for a separate state?

▶ Hussain Shaheed Suharwardy

▶ **Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad**

▶ Quaid-e-Azam M. A. Jinnah

▶ Sardar Abdurrah Nishtar

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did the govt conduct last census in Pakistan?

▶ In 1991

▶ In 2001

▶ **In 1998**

▶ In 2004

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which element is used for atomic power generation?

- ▶ Platinum
- ▶ **Uranium**
- ▶ Lithium
- ▶ Potassium

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Zial-ul-Haq impose third martial law in Pakistan?

- ▶ On July, 5 1979
- ▶ **On July, 5 1977**
- ▶ On April, 4 1979
- ▶ On April, 4 1977

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When the Principle of Usher or agricultural tax was introduced on agricultural production?

- ▶ In 1981
- ▶ In 1984
- ▶ **In 1983**
- ▶ In 1985

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Why did the Congress Ministries resign in 1939?

- ▶ Because there was agitation by Muslim League
- ▶ The British government pressurized the ministries to resign
- ▶ The British declared war on behalf of India without consulting Congress
- ▶ There were organizational problems in Congress Party

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Iqbal present his famous Allahabad Address? <http://www.vustudents.net>

- ▶ **December 30, 1930**
- ▶ November 30, 1930
- ▶ October 30, 1930
- ▶ September 30, 1930

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What was the reaction of Non-Muslims on The Objectives Resolution?

- ▶ Highly appreciated by the non-Muslims
- ▶ Highly condemned by the non-Muslims
- ▶ **No response was given**
- ▶ None of these

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What does BPC stand for?

- ▶ Basic Primary Constitution
- ▶ Basic Parliament Commission
- ▶ Basic Permanent Committee
- ▶ **Basic Principle Committee**

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which year Jinnah declared Urdu as the National Language of Pakistan?

- ▶ 1947
- ▶ **1948**
- ▶ 1949
- ▶ 1950

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What is meant by Distance Education?

<http://www.vustudents.net>

- ▶ Education through phone
- ▶ Education through post mail

- ▶ Education through TV and Internet
 ▶ All of them

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What does the term "Ghost School" Stand for?

- ▶ Number of schools exist on papers only
- ▶ It is a myth only
- ▶ Where Ghosts live
- ▶ None of them

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which year Industrial Development Board was formed in Pakistan?

- ▶ 1960
- ▶ 1958
- ▶ 1950
- ▶ **1948**

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What is the minimum age of the president of Pakistan according to the Constitution of 1956?

- ▶ **45 years**
- ▶ 40 years
- ▶ 50 years
- ▶ 35 years

Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which Constitution of Pakistan is described as the presidential type constitution?

- ▶ The Constitution of 1956

- ▶ **The Constitution of 1962**
- ▶ The Constitution of 1973
- ▶ The Objectives Resolution <http://www.vustudents.net>

Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which constitutional document is described as Magna Carta in the constitutional history of Pakistan?

- ▶ The Constitution of 1956
- ▶ The Constitution of 1962
- ▶ The Objectives Resolution 1949
- ▶ The Constitution of 1973

Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Muhammad Ali Bogra become the Prime Minister of Pakistan?

- ▶ In October, 1951
- ▶ **In April, 1953**
- ▶ In August, 1955
- ▶ In September, 1956

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did the Indian Army invade East Pakistan?

- ▶ In December 1971
- ▶ **In November, 1971**
- ▶ In August, 1971
- ▶ In September, 1971

Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Balouchistan become a full fledged province of Pakistan?

- ▶ In 1968
- ▶ In 1969
- ▶ In 1970
- ▶ In 1971

Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

How many seats were captured by Pakistan Peoples Party in the general elections of 1970?

- ▶ 81 seats
- ▶ 160 seats
- ▶ 162 seats
- ▶ 138 seats

Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did the Second Basic Principles Committee present its final report?

- ▶ In September, 1952
- ▶ In December, 1952
- ▶ In August, 1952
- ▶ In April, 1952

Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When the four provinces of West Pakistan were amalgamated into One Unit?

- ▶ In December, 1955
- ▶ In October, 1955
- ▶ In August, 1955
- ▶ In March, 1955

Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When the Joint Electorate was adopted for all Pakistan by the National Assembly?

- ▶ 1954
- ▶ 1955
- ▶ 1956
- ▶ **1957**

Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What is the original strength of National Assembly now in Pakistan?

- ▶ 300 members
- ▶ 320 members
- ▶ **342 members**
- ▶ 345 members

Question No: 31 (Marks: 2)

Define Constitution?

Question No: 32 (Marks: 2)

How many seasons are there in Pakistan?

Question No: 33 (Marks: 2)

What is Koh-e-Malik Siah?

Question No: 34 (Marks: 3)

In recent geopolitical scenario what role Pakistan's foreign policy should perform?

Question No: 35 (Marks: 3)

Define agriculture and its role in any country's prosperity

Question No: 36 (Marks: 3)

Write note on Islamic Research Institute under the 1962 Constitution?

Question No: 37 (Marks: 5)

Write a short not on Pakistan's Papulation and its features?

Question No: 38 (Marks: 5)

What were the Islamic Provisions introduced in the Constitution of 1962?

Question No: 39 (Marks: 10)

Elucidate Pakistan's relations with the world in detail?

Question No: 40 (Marks: 10)

Comment on the importance of Education and why Pakistan's position is low down in Literacy?

**FINAL TERM EXAMINATION
Spring 2009
PAK301- Pakistan Studies (Session - 2)**

Time: 120 min

Marks: 75

Student Info	
StudentID:	
Center:	OPKST
ExamDate:	8/3/2009 12:00:00 AM

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When the powers of the president were increased under the Constitution of 1973?

- ▶ In, 1973
- ▶ In, 1977
- ▶ **In, 1985**
- ▶ In, 1988

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What was the status of the Constitution of 1973 from 1977-1985?

- ▶ Operational after changes
- ▶ Operational
- ▶ Operational with amendments
- ▶ **Suspended**

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did the Second Basic Principles Committee present its final report?

- ▶ In September, 1952
- ▶ **In December, 1952**
- ▶ In August, 1952
- ▶ In April, 1952

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which one of the following clarifies the scope of power, relationship among various institutions within the government and society?

- ▶ Constituent Assembly
- ▶ Constitution
- ▶ **National Assembly**
- ▶ Senate

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

How many seats were captured by Pakistan Peoples Party in the general elections of <http://www.vustudents.net> 1970?

- ▶ **81 seats**
- ▶ 160 seats
- ▶ 162 seats
- ▶ 138 seats

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

How many seats were captured by Awami League in the general elections of 1970?

- ▶ 81 seats
- ▶ **160 seats**

- ▶ 162 seats
- ▶ 138 seats

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which constitutional document is proved to be the ‘foundation’ of the constitutional developments in Pakistan?

- ▶ The Constitution of 1956
- ▶ The Constitution of 1962
- ▶ The Constitution of 1973
- ▶ **The Objectives Resolution 1949**

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which Act was introduced at the time of Pakistan's establishment?

- ▶ Interim constitution of Pakistan
- ▶ Indian Independence Act of 1947
- ▶ **Government of India Act, 1935**
- ▶ The Objectives Resolution

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

“The Constitution had 234 articles and 6 schedules in which the whole constitutional framework and principles for governance and power management have been outlined”. This text belongs to which constitution?

- ▶ **The Constitution of 1956**
- ▶ The Constitution of 1962
- ▶ The Constitution of 1973
- ▶ The Objectives Resolution

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Ayub Khan abrogate the Constitution of 1956?

- ▶ 8th June, 1958

- ▶ 14th August, 1958
- ▶ 23rd March, 1958
- ▶ **7th October, 1958**

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What is the minimum age of the president of Pakistan according to the Constitution of 1956?

- ▶ **45 years**
- ▶ 40 years
- ▶ 50 years
- ▶ 35 years

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Industrial Development Bank establish in Pakistan?

- ▶ 1970
- ▶ 1950
- ▶ 1949
- ▶ **1961**

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Chaudhry Rehmat Ali establish Pakistan National Movement?

- ▶ **In, 1933**
- ▶ In, 1940
- ▶ In, 1948
- ▶ In, 1951

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Iqbal present his famous Allahabad Address?

- ▶ **December 30, 1930**
- ▶ November 30, 1930
- ▶ October 30, 1930
- ▶ September 30, 1930

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which of his writings Iqbal talked about the <http://www.vustudents.net> Indian unity and the differences among the Muslims and the Hindus?

- ▶ Baange-e-Dara
- ▶ **Zaboore-e-Ajam**
- ▶ Nala-i-Yatim
- ▶ Jawab-e-Shikwa

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What was the factor which undermined the civilian governments installed during 1988 to 1996?

- ▶ The military interference in politics
- ▶ Most of these were coalition governments
- ▶ External pressure of super powers
- ▶ Pursuance of ulterior motives by leaders

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who became the Interim Prime Minister of Pakistan minister in 1990?

- ▶ Dr, Moeen Qureshi
- ▶ Meer Balkh Sher Mazari
- ▶ Malik Meraj Khalid

▶ **Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi**

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Zia's military government hold presidential referendum in Pakistan?

- ▶ In 1983
- ▶ In 1979
- ▶ **In 1984**
- ▶ In 1985

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which mineral resource is used in chemical industry?

- ▶ **Iron Ore**
- ▶ Chromites
- ▶ Sulphur
- ▶ Gypsum

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which mineral resource is used for the production of steel?

- ▶ **Iron Ore**
- ▶ Chromites
- ▶ Sulphur
- ▶ Gypsum

Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What is the total length of Pakistan's coastal area?

- ▶ **600 miles**
- ▶ 450 miles

- ▶ 1600 miles
- ▶ 1200 miles

Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which year the province of Sind was created?

- ▶ In 1901
- ▶ In 1935
- ▶ **In 1970**
- ▶ In 1954

Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Why did Quaid-i-Azam launch “Direct Action Day” on August 16, 1946?

- ▶ To protest against breach of pledge by Viceroy F.M Lord Wavell
- ▶ **To oppose the Congress policies**
- ▶ To get support from the masses for party membership
- ▶ To curb the upsurge of the National Muslims

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which year the mosque in KANPUR was demolished?

- ▶ In 1911
- ▶ **In 1913**
- ▶ In 1916
- ▶ In 1908

Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which year Quad-e-Azam joined Muslim League?

- ▶ In 1906

- ▶ In 1913
- ▶ In 1920
- ▶ In 1908

Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What does the abbreviation OIC stand for?

- ▶ Organization of Intelligence Community
- ▶ Organization of Islamic Countries
- ▶ Organization of International Community
- ▶ **Organization of Islamic Conference**

Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did the rule of East India Company come <http://www.vustudents.net> into end in the British India?

- ▶ In 1857
- ▶ **In 1858**
- ▶ In 1947
- ▶ In 1948

Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which city the Second OIC conference 1974 was held?

- ▶ Cairo
- ▶ Makah
- ▶ Rabat
- ▶ **Lahore**

Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which state's head was the very first to visit Pakistan?

- ▶ Libya
- ▶ Saudi Arabia
- ▶ Afghanistan
- ▶ **Iran**

Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Sovereignty, state survival, territorial integrity, military security arrangements, bilateral and multilateral relations, all are the features of _____

- ▶ International Relations
- ▶ World Politics
- ▶ Foreign Policy
- ▶ **Diplomacy**

Question No: 31 (Marks: 2)

Make clear International Relations as a field of Studies?

Question No: 32 (Marks: 2)

Who was Justice Shahabuddin?

He was the former chief justice; he was the chairman of a constitutional commission in 1960.

Question No: 33 (Marks: 2)

Very shortly describe Pakistan's Literacy Rate?

Question No: 34 (Marks: 3)

How do you see Pakistan's Surroundings Geographically?

Question No: 35 (Marks: 3)

Draw attention to the Criticism on the 2nd Basic Principles Committee Report 1952?

Question No: 36 (Marks: 3)

Very shortly describe Distance Education in Pakistan

Question No: 37 (Marks: 5)

What are the main problems that Pakistan Agriculture Sector is facing?

Question No: 38 (Marks: 5)

Describe the Background of the Constitution of 1962?

Question No: 39 (Marks: 10)

What were the main constitutional issues which Pakistan had to face at the beginning?

Question No: 40 (Marks: 10)

Write down a Comprehensive note on Pakistan's Natural Resources.

**FINALTERM EXAMINATION
Spring 2009
PAK301- Pakistan Studies (Session - 3)**

**Time: 120 min
Marks: 75**

Student Info	
StudentID:	
Center:	OPKST
ExamDate:	7/3/2009 12:00:00 AM

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan joined the ECO (renamed of RCD) later on. Which one of the following joined it first?

- ▶ **Pakistan, Iran, Turkey**
- ▶ **Pakistan, Egypt, Iran**
- ▶ **Turkey, Egypt, Pakistan**
- ▶ **Iran, Turkey, Egypt**

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which city the Second OIC conference 1974 was held?

- ▶ **Cairo**
- ▶ **Makah**
- ▶ **Rabat**
- ▶ **Lahore**

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who did initiate the notion of Two Nation Theory?

- ▶ Quaid-e-Azam
- ▶ **Sir Syed Ahmed Khan**
- ▶ Allama Iqbal
- ▶ Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which document Muslims' demand of Separate Electorate was accepted?

- ▶ Rowlett Act
- ▶ **Lucknow Pact**
- ▶ Nehru Report
- ▶ Fourteen Points

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who did lead The Simla Delegation?

- ▶ Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- ▶ Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk
- ▶ **Sir Agha Khan**
- ▶ Wiqar-ul-Mulk

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

How many seats, in the provincial assembly elections 1946, Muslim League won in Bengal Province?

- ▶ 79 out of 86 seats
- ▶ **113 out of 119 seats**

▶ 28 out of 35 seats

▶ 17 out of 38 seats

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who did move the resolution in Delhi Convention for a separate state?

▶ Hussain Shaheed Suharwardy

▶ **Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad**

▶ Quaid-e-Azam M. A. Jinnah

▶ Sardar Abdurrah Nishtar

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did the govt conduct last census in Pakistan?

▶ In 1991

▶ In 2001

▶ **In 1998**

▶ In 2004

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which element is used for atomic power generation?

▶ Platinum

▶ **Uranium**

▶ Lithium

▶ Potassium

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Zial-ul-Haq impose third martial law in Pakistan?

▶ On July, 5 1979

▶ On July, 5 1977

▶ On April, 4 1979

▶ On April, 4 1977

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When the Principle of Usher or agricultural tax was introduced on agricultural production?

▶ In 1981

▶ In 1984

▶ **In 1983**

▶ In 1985

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Why did the Congress Ministries resign in 1939?

▶ Because there was agitation by Muslim League

▶ The British government pressurized the ministries to resign

▶ The British declared war on behalf of India without consulting Congress

▶ There were organizational problems in Congress Party

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Iqbal present his famous Allahabad Address?

▶ **December 30, 1930**

▶ November 30, 1930

▶ October 30, 1930

▶ September 30, 1930

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What was the reaction of Non-Muslims on The Objectives Resolution?

- ▶ Highly appreciated by the non-Muslims
- ▶ Highly condemned by the non-Muslims
- ▶ **No response was given**
- ▶ None of these

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What does BPC stand for?

- ▶ Basic Primary Constitution
- ▶ Basic Parliament Commission
- ▶ Basic Permanent Committee
- ▶ **Basic Principle Committee**

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which year Jinnah declared Urdu as the National Language of Pakistan?

- ▶ 1947
- ▶ **1948**
- ▶ 1949
- ▶ 1950

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What is meant by Distance Education?

- ▶ Education through phone
- ▶ Education through post mail
- ▶ Education through TV and Internet
- ▶ **All of them**

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What does the term "Ghost School" Stand for?

- ▶ **Number of schools exist on papers only**
- ▶ It is a myth only
- ▶ Where Ghosts live
- ▶ None of them

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which year Industrial Development Board was formed in Pakistan?

- ▶ 1960
- ▶ 1958
- ▶ 1950
- ▶ **1948**

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What is the minimum age of the president of Pakistan according to the Constitution of 1956?

- ▶ **45 years**
- ▶ 40 years
- ▶ 50 years
- ▶ 35 years

Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which Constitution of Pakistan is described as the presidential type constitution?

- ▶ The Constitution of 1956
- ▶ **The Constitution of 1962**
- ▶ The Constitution of 1973
- ▶ The Objectives Resolution

Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which constitutional document is described as Magna Carta in the constitutional history of Pakistan?

- ▶ The Constitution of 1956
- ▶ **The Constitution of 1962**

- ▶ The Objectives Resolution 1949
- ▶ The Constitution of 1973

Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Muhammad Ali Bogra become the Prime Minister of Pakistan?

- ▶ In October, 1951
- ▶ **In April, 1953**
- ▶ In August, 1955
- ▶ In September, 1956

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did the Indian Army invade East Pakistan?

- ▶ In December 1971
- ▶ **In November, 1971**
- ▶ In August, 1971
- ▶ In September, 1971

Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Balouchistan become a full fledged province of Pakistan?

- ▶ In 1968
- ▶ In 1969
- ▶ **In 1970**
- ▶ In 1971

Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

How many seats were captured by Pakistan Peoples Party in the general elections of 1970?

- ▶ **81 seats**

- ▶ 160 seats
- ▶ 162 seats
- ▶ 138 seats

Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did the Second Basic Principles Committee present its final report?

- ▶ In September, 1952
- ▶ **In December, 1952**
- ▶ In August, 1952
- ▶ In April, 1952

Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When the four provinces of West Pakistan were amalgamated into One Unit?

- ▶ In December, 1955
- ▶ **In October, 1955**
- ▶ In August, 1955
- ▶ In March, 1955

Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When the Joint Electorate was adopted for all Pakistan by the National Assembly?

- ▶ 1954
- ▶ 1955
- ▶ 1956
- ▶ **1957**

Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What is the original strength of National Assembly now in Pakistan?

- ▶ 300 members
- ▶ 320 members
- ▶ **342 members**
- ▶ 345 members

Question No: 31 (Marks: 2)

Define Constitution?

Question No: 32 (Marks: 2)

How many seasons are there in Pakistan?

Question No: 33 (Marks: 2)

What is Koh-e-Malik Siah?

Question No: 34 (Marks: 3)

In recent geopolitical scenario what role Pakistan's foreign policy should perform?

Question No: 35 (Marks: 3)

Define agriculture and its role in any country's prosperity

Question No: 36 (Marks: 3)

Write note on Islamic Research Institute under the 1962 Constitution?

Question No: 37 (Marks: 5)

Write a short not on Pakistan's Papulation and its features?

Question No: 38 (Marks: 5)

What were the Islamic Provisions introduced in the Constitution of 1962?

Question No: 39 (Marks: 10)

Elucidate Pakistan's relations with the world in detail?

Question No: 40 (Marks: 10)

Comment on the importance of Education and why Pakistan's position is low down in Literacy?

FINAL TERM EXAMINATION
Fall 2008
PAK301- Pakistan Studies (Session - 1)

Time: 120 min
Marks: 75

Student Info

StudentID:	Moona
Center:	OPKST
ExamDate:	2/18/2009 12:00:00 AM

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which country accepted Pakistan's existence as an independent and sovereign state first?

Iran

Syria

Turkey

Labia

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did the rule of East India Company come into end in the British India?

In 1857

In 1858

In 1947

In 1948

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Why was the Mission send in 1945 called as Cabinet Mission Plan?

It was recommended by the British Cabinet

It consisted of three British Cabinet's members

It consisted of the members of Indian Cabinet

It was recommended by British Indian Cabinet

Question No: 4 <http://www.vustudents.net> (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which year the province of Sind was created?

- In 1901
- In 1935
- In 1970
- In 1954

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What was the population of Pakistan according to the first census in 1951?

- 36.2 Million (34 million)**
- 46.2 Million
- 65.3 Million
- 84.3 Million

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did the Central Asian States become independent?

- In the year 1990
- In the year 1992
- In the year 1991
- In the year 1993

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What is the total length of Pakistan's coastal area?

- 600 miles
- 450 miles**
- 1600 miles

1200 miles

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What is the total length of the boundary with India on the Eastern side of Pakistan?
<http://www.vustudents.net>

About 1600 miles

About 1400 miles

About 450 miles

About 1200 miles

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Zial-ul-Haq impose third martial law in Pakistan?

On July, 5 1979

On July, 5 1977

On April, 4 1979

On April, 4 1977

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When the Principle of Usher or agricultural tax was introduced on agricultural production?

In 1981

In 1984

In 1983

In 1985

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Why did Muslim League badly perform in the elections of 1937?

- Due to the organizational problems and opposition by local Muslim groups
- Because the British government was against the Muslim League
- Because the Congress Party was very famous among the masses
- The elections were not transparent and clearly fixed by Congress

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which party formed the government in N.W.F.P after the elections of 1937?

- Unionist Party
- Khudai Khidmat gar party
- United Party
- Muslim League

<http://www.vustudents.net>

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

"North Western areas are Muslim majority areas. We will not only keep these majorities but will turn them into a Muslim state. Muslims should get rid of Indianism, it is better for Muslims and Islam".

Who said this statement?

- Quaid-i-Azam
- Allama Iqbal
- Ch. Rehmat Ali
- Hafiz Jhalandari

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which year Chaudhry Rehmat Ali died?

- In, 1933
- In, 1940

In, 1948

In, 1951

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What was the reaction of Non-Muslims on The Objectives Resolution?

<http://www.vustudents.net>

- Highly appreciated by the non-Muslims
- Highly condemned by the non-Muslims**
- No response was given
- None of these

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which was the first educational step that Sir Syed Ahmed Khan took in academic sphere?

- MAO College
- Victoria School**
- Gulshan School
- Scientific Society

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

How many kinds of education are there in Pakistan?

- 8**
- 6
- 4
- 2

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which year Industrial Development Board was formed in Pakistan?

<http://www.vustudents.net>

- 1960
- 1958
- 1950
- 1948

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Ayub Khan abrogate the Constitution of 1956?

- 8th June, 1958
- 14th August, 1958
- 23rd March, 1958
- 7th October, 1958

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which Act was introduced at the time of Pakistan's establishment?

- Interim constitution of Pakistan
- Indian Independence Act of 1947
- Government of India Act, 1935
- The Objectives Resolution

Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which constitutional document is described as Magna Carta in the constitutional history of Pakistan?

- The Constitution of 1956
- The Constitution of 1962
- The Objectives Resolution 1949
- The Constitution of 1973

Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who did incorporate the Objectives Resolution in the Constitution of Pakistan?

- Field Martial Ayub Khan
- General Yahya Khan
- General Zia-ul-Haq
- General Pervaiz Musharraf

Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What was sure about Pakistan?

- That Pakistan would be An Islamic state
- That Pakistan would be A secular state
- That Pakistan would be A democratic state
- That Pakistan would be An Islamic democratic state**

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who was the 2nd Governor General of Pakistan?

- Quaid-e-Azam**
- Ghulam Mohammad
- Khawaja Nazimuddin
- Iskander Mirza

Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Muhammad Ali Bogra become the Prime Minister of Pakistan?

<http://www.vustudents.net>

- In October, 1951
- In April, 1953**
- In August, 1955
- In September, 1956

Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

How many seats were captured by Awami League in the general elections of 1970?

81 seats

160 seats

162 seats (167)

138 seats

Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which one of the following clarifies the scope of power, relationship among various institutions within the government and society?

Constituent Assembly

Constitution

National Assembly

Senate

Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did the Second Basic Principles Committee present its final report?

In September, 1952

In December, 1952

In August, 1952

In April, 1952

Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which year Two Language Formula was adopted in Pakistan?

1954

1955

1956

1957

Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

what was the status of the Constitution of 1973 from 1999-2002?

Operational

Operational with amendments

Suspended

Operational after changes

Question No: 31 (Marks: 2)

Define Constitution?

Ans. Constitution is the system for government often codified a written document that establishes the rules and principles of autonomous.

Question No: 32 (Marks: 2)

Central Asian States and Pans.

Question No: 33 (Marks: 2)

Very shortly tell about the Fisheries Sector in Pakistan

Ans. It offers direct employment to our one million peoples most of which work as fishermen

Question No: 34 (Marks: 3)

Write not on the National Language Issue under the Constitution of 1973?

Ans:

1) The National language of Pakistan is Urdu, and arrangements shall be made for its being used for official and other purposes within fifteen years from the commencing day.

(2) Subject to clause (1), the English language may be used for official purposes until arrangements are made for its replacement by Urdu.

(3) Without prejudice to the status of the National Language, a Provincial Assembly may by law prescribe measure for the teaching, promotion and use of a provincial language in addition to the national language.

Question No: 35 (Marks: 3)

In recent geopolitical scenario what role Pakistan's foreign policy should perform?

Question No: 36 (Marks: 3)

Write note on Islamic Research Institute under the 1962 Constitution?

Question No: 37 (Marks: 5)

Draw attention to The Civilian Rule 1985-1999 in a country.

Question No: 38 (Marks: 5)

Write a short note on the Dissolution of the First Constituent Assembly?

Question No: 39 (Marks: 10)

Elucidate Pakistan's relations with the world in detail?

Question No: 40 (Marks: 10)

How far it is true that Pakistan is rich in Natural Resources?

FINAL TERM EXAMINATION

Fall 2008

PAK301- Pakistan Studies (Session - 2)

Time: 120 min

Marks: 75

Student Info	
StudentID:	Moona
Center:	OPKST
ExamDate:	2/18/2009 12:00:00 AM

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What kind of political system Pakistan has?

- ▶ **Federal System**
- ▶ Parliamentary system
- ▶ Presidential system
- ▶ None of these

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which constitutional body in Pakistan enjoys only advisory capacity?

- ▶ National Assembly
- ▶ Senate

▶ **National Security Council**

- ▶ Supreme Court

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) <http://www.vustudents.net> - Please choose one

When did Yahya Khan impose 2nd Martial Law in Pakistan?

- ▶ On March 23, 1969
- ▶ On October 16, 1969
- ▶ **On March 25, 1969**
- ▶ On December, 25 1969

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When the Joint Electorate was adopted for all Pakistan by the National Assembly?

- ▶ 1954
- ▶ 1955
- ▶ 1956
- ▶ **1957**

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When was the First BPC Report presented to the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan?

- ▶ **In, 1950**
- ▶ In, 1951
- ▶ In, 1952
- ▶ In, 1953

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What task was assigned to "Shahabuddine Commission" set up in 1960?

- ▶ To hold presidential Referendum in the country

<http://www.vustudents.net>

- ▶ **To examine the causes of failure of parliamentary system**
- ▶ To give legal shape to the constitution of 1956
- ▶ To introduce Basic Democracy system in Pakistan

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Ayub Khan abrogate the Constitution of 1956?

- ▶ 8th June, 1958
- ▶ 14th August, 1958
- ▶ 23rd March, 1958
- ▶ **7th October, 1958**

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When the Constitution of 1956 was promulgated?

- ▶ 8th June, 1956
- ▶ 14th August, 1956
- ▶ **23rd March, 1956**
- ▶ 1st July, 1956

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What does PIDC stand for? <http://www.vustudents.net>

- ▶ Pakistan international Development Corporation
- ▶ Pakistan Intelligence Development Committee
- ▶ Pakistan Industrial Development Committee
- ▶ **Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation**

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What is the main cause of low literacy rate in Pakistan?

- ▶ Poverty
- ▶ Shortage of economic resources
- ▶ Poor infrastructure
- ▶ **All of them**

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

How many large states were there in India on the verge of the partition of India?

- ▶ 555
- ▶ **560**
- ▶ 565
- ▶ 550

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who launched a movement for the Muslim tenant against the Hindu landlords?

- ▶ Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar
- ▶ **Maulana Bhashani**
- ▶ Maulana Azad Hussain
- ▶ Khizer Hayat Tiwana

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What does BPC stand for? <http://www.vustudents.net>

- ▶ Basic Primary Constitution
- ▶ Basic Parliament Commission
- ▶ **Basic Permanent Committee**

▶ **Basic Principle Committee**

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who did present The Objective Resolution 1949?

- ▶ **Liaqat Ali Khan**
- ▶ Chudri Rahmat Ali
- ▶ Muhammad Ali Bogra

▶ Khawja Nazimud Din

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

On which date The Objectives Resolution 1949 was approved?

- ▶ **March 12, 1949**
- ▶ March 13, 1949
- ▶ March 14, 1949
- ▶ March 15, 1949

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which industry the city Sialkot is famous for?

- ▶ Cotton industry
- ▶ Sugar industry
- ▶ Chemical industry
- ▶ **Sports' item industry**

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Iqbal deliver lectures on Islam in Aligarh, Hyderabad and Madras?

- ▶ **In, 1930**
- ▶ In, 1928
- ▶ In, 1927
- ▶ In, 1926

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

"A Muslim intellectual who left a deep impact on history. He inspired Muslims of the Sub-Continent and beyond. He infused a moving spirit and identity in the Indian Muslims. He presented a framework of their political future and talked how that would help to achieve the goal of Ummah".

Whom this text belongs to?

- ▶ Quaid-e-Azam
- ▶ **Allama Iqbal**
- ▶ Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- ▶ Ch. Rehmat Ali

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When the Banks were nationalized in Pakistan?

<http://www.vustudents.net>

- ▶ In the year 1971
- ▶ In the year 1972
- ▶ In the year 1973
- ▶ **In the year 1974**

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Kamal Atta Turk turn out to be the head of state of Turkey?

- ▶ In October, 1922
- ▶ **In March, 1924**
- ▶ In March, 1922
- ▶ In November, 1920

Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did the Ottoman Empire or Khilafat-e- Usmania end in Turkey?

- ▶ In March, 1922
- ▶ **In March, 1924**

▶ In March, 1919

▶ In March, 1923

Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who took the revenge of Jallianwala Bagh incident by killing the Governor Punjab Sir Michael O, Dayer?

▶ Baghat Singh

▶ **Ram Muhammad Azad Singh**

▶ Ranjit Singh

▶ Ghazi Ilam Din Shaheed

Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which mineral resource is used for the production of steel?

▶ **Iron Ore**

▶ Chromites

▶ Sulphur

▶ Gypsum

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What is the share of agriculture to Pakistan's Gross Domestic Product?

▶ About 25 percent

▶ About 28 percent

▶ About 27 percent

▶ **About 26 percent**

Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What was the main objective of the Land Reforms in Pakistan?

- ▶ To reduce the size of the individual land holdings
- ▶ To strengthen the position and to provide facilities to the tenants
- ▶ To strengthen and improve inputs to agriculture
- ▶ **All the above**

Question No: 26 (Marks: 1)

- Please choose one

What is the total length of Pakistan's coastal area?

- ▶ 600 miles
- ▶ **450 miles**
- ▶ 1600 miles
- ▶ 1200 miles

Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which year the province of Sind was created?

Sind is a former province of British India from 1936 to 1947 and Pakistan from 1947 to 1955

- ▶ In 1901
- ▶ **In 1935**
- ▶ In 1970
- ▶ In 1954

Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which country accepted Pakistan's existence as an independent and sovereign state first?

- ▶ **Iran**
- ▶ Syria
- ▶ Turkey

- ▶ Labia

Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which state is not the member of RCD and ECO?

- ▶ Iran
- ▶ Turkey
- ▶ Pakistan
- ▶ **Jordon**

Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Sovereignty, state survival, territorial integrity, military security arrangements, bilateral and multilateral relations, all are the features of _____

- ▶ International Relations
- ▶ World Politics
- ▶ Foreign Policy
- ▶ **Diplomacy**

Question No: 31 (Marks: 2)

What was the issue of Separate or Joint Electorate in the begining years of Pakistan?

Separate or Joint Electorate:

Separate electorate was adopted on the demand of Muslims in 1909 by the British Government. But the minorities did not favor this after independence. Religious elements supported this as a part of heritage.

East: decided for Joint Electorate.

West: Separate electorate.

1957: Joint Electorate was adopted for all Pakistan by the National Assembly.

Question No: 32 (Marks: 2)

Why population figures are important?

Population figures are important for Planning and development, Socio-economic development and poverty alleviation etc.

Question No: 33 (Marks: 2)

Very shortly emphasize on the Cottage Industry of Pakistan

Cottage Industry of Pakistan:

Industries established on small scale, involving a household or small number of people, use of limited resources, having less investment are called small or cottage industries e.g., Carpets, sports goods, toys, power or handlooms, handicraft etc.

Question No: 34 (Marks: 3)

Draw attention to Pakistan's Neighborhoods

Neighborhoods of Pakistan:

Pakistan is located in strategically important region. It is the center of global interests. For all the big powers like China and Russia it is important. U.S maintains interests to keep an eye on both China and Russia. It is on the gateway of Central Asian Muslim States through Afghanistan. On the other side of it is the outer region of the Gulf region having rich oil resources and economic wealth. Pakistan has close brotherly ties with these states. Now the pipelines of oil and gas are planning to be passed through Pakistan. It will be a new start of economic cooperation in the region.

Question No: 35 (Marks: 3)

What kind of nature/character Pakistan's nuclear policy has?

Nuclear Policy:

Pakistan has been champion of peaceful uses of nuclear technology. Pakistan avoided nuclear explosions despite having the knowledge and capability of processing Plutonium, Uranium. It was only for the sake of deterrence and reaction to India's nuclear explosions.

Question No: 36 (Marks: 3)

Highlight the "Shahabudine Commission" set up by Ayub Khan in 1960?

Shahabudine Commission:

This commission was set up by Ayub Khan in 1960. The tasks assigned to the Commission were:

- (A) To examine the causes of failure of Parliamentary system.
- (B) Recommend a new system keeping in view the
 - (1) Genius of people
 - (2) Standard of education
 - (3) Internal conditions of the country
 - (4) Need of development

Question No: 37 (Marks: 5)

Write a short note on the "PIRPUR REPORT"(1938)?

The Pirpur Report:

On March 28, 1938, the Council of ML appointed an eight-member committee under the president ship of Raja Syed Muhammad Mehdi of Pirpur that presented its report on, November 15, 1938. It tried to dig out the cruelties of the Congress ministries in seven provinces. The report took up the Congress support to the rival Muslim organizations, intimidation and threats to the pro-Muslim League people.

Question No: 38 (Marks: 5)

What kind of objections were raised by the Non-Muslims on The Objectives Resolution 1949?

Objections by Non-Muslims on The Objectives Resolution:

The major objection by the Non-Muslims was that the government was trying to mix the religion and politics that was against the spirit of democracy. The non-Muslims objected on the 'Sovereignty of Allah' and 'minorities' rights, saying it would promote inequality in the society. They were also of view that Shariah was not adequate for the modern time. They feared that it would encourage the religious extremists to work for the establishment of a 'theocratic state.'

Question No: 39 (Marks: 10)

How do you analyze Pakistan's internal political development (1972-2008)?**Answer should be inclusive**

Recently the Politics of Pakistan has taken place in the framework of a **federal republic**, where the system of government has at times been **parliamentary**, **presidential**, or **semi-presidential**. In the current semi-presidential system, the **President of Pakistan** is the **head of state**, the **Prime Minister** is **head of government**, and there is a multi party system. **Executive power** is exercised by the government. **Legislative power** is largely vested in the **Parliament**. <http://www.vustudents.net>

Pakistan has been under the influence of its **military** almost since it was founded. The Intelligence agencies have a huge role in the politics since the beginning in making and breaking the political parties. The president, in keeping with the constitutional provision that the state religion is Islam, must be a Muslim. Elected for a five-year term by an **Electoral College** consisting of members of the Senate and National Assembly and members of the provincial assemblies, the president is eligible for reelection. But no individual may hold the office for more than two consecutive terms. The president may resign or be impeached and may be removed from office for incapacity or gross misconduct by a two-thirds vote of the members of the parliament. The president generally acts on the advice of the prime minister but has important **residual powers**. One of the most important--a legacy of Zia--is contained in the **Eighth Amendment** which gives the president the power to dissolve the National Assembly "in his discretion where, in his opinion . . . a situation has arisen in which the Government of the Federation cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and an appeal to the electorate is necessary." The **Thirteenth Amendment** which was passed in 1997, revoked this power. In December 2003, the President's power was partially restored by the **Seventeenth Amendment**. In April 2004, the Presidency's influence was augmented by an Act of Parliament that established the **National Security Council**, a body chaired by the President.

The prime minister is appointed by the members of the National Assembly through a vote. The prime minister is assisted by the Federal Cabinet, a council of ministers whose members are appointed by the president on the advice of the prime minister. The Federal Cabinet comprises the ministers, ministers of state, and advisers. As of early 1994, there were thirty-three ministerial portfolios: commerce; communications; culture; defence; defence production; education; environment; finance and economic affairs; food and agriculture; foreign affairs; health; housing; information and broadcasting; interior;

Kashmiri affairs and Northern Areas; law and justice; local government; minority affairs; narcotics control; parliamentary affairs; petroleum and natural resources production; planning and development; railways; religious affairs; science and technology; social welfare; special education; sports; state and frontier regions; tourism; water and power; women's development; and youth affairs.

Syed Makhdoom Yousaf Raza Gilani (born [June 9, 1952](#)) is the 26th and current [Prime Minister of Pakistan](#). He was previously [Speaker of the National Assembly](#) (1993-1997) and a Federal Minister (1985-1986, 1989-1990). Gilani is Vice-Chairman of the [Pakistan Peoples Party \(PPP\)](#).

He was nominated as Prime Minister by the PPP, with the support of its coalition partners, [Pakistan Muslim League \(N\)](#), [Awami National Party](#), [Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam \(F\)](#) and [Muttahida Qaumi Movement](#), on [22 March 2008](#). He took the oath of office from [President Pervez Musharraf](#) on [25 March 2008](#). Gilani is the first elected Prime Minister of Pakistan from the [Saraiki-speaking belt](#). Gilani's political journey began during General [Zia-ul-Haq's martial law](#) in 1978. He joined the Central Working Committee of the [Pakistan Muslim League \(PML\)](#). He was also a cabinet member in the three-year government of [Prime Minister Muhammad Khan Junejo](#), and served as Minister of Housing and Works from [April 1985](#) to [January 1986](#) and as Railways Minister from [January 1986](#) to [December 1986](#).

After a short stint with the [Muslim League](#), Gilani joined the [Pakistan Peoples Party \(PPP\)](#) in 1988. In the [Benazir Bhutto](#) government of 1988-1990, he was Minister of Tourism from [March 1989](#) to [January 1990](#) and Minister of Housing and Works from [January 1990](#) to [August 1990](#). Later, under another Bhutto government, he became Speaker of the National Assembly in October 1993, serving in that post until [February 1997](#).

He has been elected various times as the Member of National Assembly from Multan. In the [2008 general election](#), he beat [Pakistan Muslim League \(Q\) \(PML-Q\)](#) leader Sikandar Hayat Bosan..

Gilani escaped an assassination attempt on September 3, 2008, when unidentified gunmen fired shots at his motorcade near the garrison city of Rawalpindi, officials said. The shooting occurred shortly after Gilani was returning from an official visit to the eastern city of Lahore. His motorcade was going to Islamabad from the high-security Chaklala military airbase in Rawalpindi. A spokesman for the Prime Minister's House said Gilani and members of his staff had escaped unhurt and were safe. He said police had been put on high alert and an investigation launched into the incident. The unidentified assailants fired at Gilani's motorcade on a highway. At least two shots hit the Prime Minister's bulletproof vehicle, TV channels quoted officials as saying. State-run PTV beamed footage of the damage caused by the bullets to the window of the driver's door of the vehicle. Reports said the incident occurred at a spot where former premier and PML-N chief Nawaz Sharif's motorcade was fired at on December 27 last year, shortly before Pakistan People's Party (PPP) chairperson Benazir Bhutto was assassinated in a suicide bombing in Rawalpindi.

According to Gillani's press secretary, Zahid Bashir, a car carrying Gillani was hit by two bullets in an attack near Islamabad on [September 3, 2008](#); Bashir said that Gillani was unharmed. The Pakistani [Taliban](#) claimed responsibility for the attack.

Asif Ali Zardari (born 26 July 1955) is the 11th and current [President of Pakistan](#) and the Co-Chairman of the [Pakistan Peoples Party](#) (PPP). Zardari is the widower of [Benazir Bhutto](#), who twice served as [Prime Minister of Pakistan](#). When his wife was assassinated in December 2007, he became the leader of the Pakistan People's Party. He is one of the top five richest men in Pakistan with an estimated net worth of [US\\$1.8 billion](#) (2005).

[Benazir Bhutto was assassinated](#) on 27 December 2007, shortly after returning to Pakistan from exile. On 30 December 2007, Asif Ali Zardari became the co-chairman of the PPP, along with his son [Bilawal Bhutto Zardari](#), who is currently studying at Oxford. Bilawal is intended to fully assume the post when he completes his education.

After the assassination of Benazir Bhutto, Zardari reaffirmed his lack of interest in the [prime ministership](#). Chairman Zardari and [Mian Nawaz Sharif](#), leader of the [PML-N](#), along with some smaller political parties, joined forces in an electoral coalition that won a heavy majority in the elections and unseated Musharraf's ruling [Pakistan Muslim League-Q](#) (PML-Q). After the election, he called for a government of national unity, and divided cabinet portfolios among coalition partners on proportionate basis. Asif Ali Zardari and former Pakistani Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif said on 21 February 2008 that their parties would work together in the national parliament after scoring big wins in the election. On 5 March 2008, Zardari was cleared of five corruption charges as part of a court ruling which "abolished the cases against all public office holders", including corruption and illegal use of property under NRO, the National Reconciliation Ordinance. He had another trial on the remaining charges on 14 April 2008, when he was cleared under the same NRO. On 19 April 2008, Zardari announced in a press conference in London that he and his sister, [Faryal Talpur](#), would participate in the by-elections taking place on 3 June and that, if necessary, he would contest to become the country's next Prime Minister, even though his party voted by a 2/3 majority to announce that [Yousaf Raza Gillani](#) would be the PM for a five year term.

Question No: 40 (Marks: 10)

What are the main reasons behind Pakistan's low literacy rate?

Reasons behind Pakistan's low literacy rate:

Education is a right; not a privilege. Being a free citizen every individual has the right to live, speak, write etc. It is the prime responsibility of a government to ensure that all citizens get the basic fundamental rights of citizen at their doorstep.

History has witnesses that no nation has been able to accelerate in terms of development without considering these aims as pre-requisites. Education is one of these basic rights that provide a tool for development to nations. Pakistan is one of the developing countries that is thriving for improvement in this area. Each and every government has launched a stream of five year plans that were arranged so as to fulfill the Millennium Development goals.

However all resulted in vain since there was no or meager improvement in this regard. A lower literacy rate is an outcome despite such acts. Since the inception, education is the most neglected area and the situation did not improve despite of taken measure to educate people. Even there is a large population who did not receive basic education. It was 15 years back, the government allotted 2.6 % of the G.D.P for the progression of education however, to add injury to an insult, it was limited to 1.8% and the situation got worst.

There are other developing nations like Turkey which allot most of its G.D.P to Education department, Pakistan ignored this department. With such non serious attitude towards Education, and there remain a dearth of well -educated and skillful individuals. Among the SAARC Nations, Pakistan is at the sixth and at the 159 th position among the 174 World countries. According to a Government Official Report, the literacy rate in Pakistan is 34 % which is doubtful.

The lower literacy rate is said to be an outcome of greater population, poverty and unemployment; however it cannot be justified since there are other countries like Vietnam, Cambodia, India, Kenya etc where the advancement in literacy rate was observed despite of such factors. Take another example, Sri Lanka, a fellow SAARC Nation enjoys the same per annum income as Pakistan however it has 90 % literacy rate. It is said that about 2 Crore, 2 Lacks children are yet to get enrolled at Primary level. The present situation in education imparting institution is more than worst.

Take an example government schools 54% of our population never went to school. About 46 % are enrolled in Public schools. Most of these schools have large premises however lacked the facilities of electricity, water and sanitation. Even some are ghost schools and don't even exist yet the funds are utilized by the authorized personals. People unsatisfied with such situation of Public schools, can not admit their wards to Private schools since the tuition fees are quite high as compared to public schools.

Education has been converted into a fruitful business and we can find a number of Private schools located in the same area within short distances. These schools are opened in small bungalows which are rental and do not suit to a standard school premise. Another drawback is that the Private schools are limited to urban areas and these have no presence in rural areas. Another noticeable point is that a good number of population is admitted to Madarsas ;which are institutions of Islamic religious teachings. These offer free teaching so where there is inflation all around, people find it as a blessing in disguise.

The Government fund is not properly utilized due to the absence of basic and prerequisite strategy. This has led to downfall in education and slow progress in literacy rate in Pakistan. In short, we are not utilizing our resources to our potential. It is this inadequate utilization that is the root cause of downfall in literacy rate.

Who gave the Philosophical explanation to ideology of Pakistan?

- Sir Syad
- Sir Agha Khan
- **Allama Iqbal**
- Quaid-e Azam

Who was the 1st president of Muslim League?

- Sir Agha Khan
- Nawab Sidiqullah
- Waqar-ul Malik
- **Sir Agha Khan**

When did Ch. Rehmat Ali establish Pakistan National Movement?

- In, 1933
- In, 1948
- **In, 1940**
- In, 1951

When did Ch. Rehmat Ali write his Novel "Now or Never"?

- In, 1930
- In, 1931
- In, 1932
- **In, 1933**

Why was the Poona Pact concluded in September 1932?

- It was an agreement between Congress and British

- It was an agreement between congress and Muslim League
- **It was an agreement between congress and Lower Cast of India**
- It was an agreement between Muslim league and the british

In 1933 NOW OR NEVER was written by?

- Quaid-e Azam
- **CH rahmet Ali**
- Allama Iqbal
- Hafiz jalandhri

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which Act is called as Minto-Morley Reforms also?

- ▶ Government of India Act, 1919
- ▶ **Government of India Act, 1909**
- ▶ Government of India Act, 1935
- ▶ Indian Council Act of 1892

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

For what purpose Sir Syed Ahmed Khan visited England in 1869?

- ▶ To understand their political system
- ▶ To understand their educational system
- ▶ To settle there with his son
- ▶ **To pursue his higher education there**

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Quaid-e-Azam join All India Muslim League?

- ▶ In, 1906
- ▶ In, 1920

▶ In, 1909

▶ **In, 1913**

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did the Hindus start Quit India Movement?

▶ In August, 1944

▶ **In August, 1942**

▶ In September, 1944

▶ In March, 1942

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

"Adjacent units where Muslims are in a majority, as in Northwest and East, should be constituted as Independent States where the constituent units will be autonomous and sovereign".

Which document this text belongs to?

▶ Allama Iqbal Allahabad Address 1930

▶ **The Lahore Resolution 1940**

▶ Fourteen Points of Jinnah, 1929

▶ Delhi Proposals, 1927

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Iqbal deliver lectures on Islam in Aligarh, Hyderabad and Madras?

▶ In, 1930

▶ **In, 1928**

▶ In, 1927

▶ In, 1926

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Iqbal present his famous Allahabad Address?

▶ **December 30, 1930**

▶ November 30, 1930

▶ October 30, 1930

▶ September 30, 1930

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

For how many years Allama Iqbal stayed in Europe?

▶ **For 3 years**

▶ For 4 years

▶ For 5 years

▶ For 6 years

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did the Indian Muslims observe the Day of Deliverance?

▶ On October 22, 1937

▶ On December 22, 1938

▶ On September 26, 1939

▶ **On December 22, 1939**

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When was the report on Muslims sufferings presented by Fazal-e-Haq?

▶ **In December, 1939**

▶ In March, 1939

▶ In March, 1938

▶ In October, 1939

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

"This report focused on the province of Bihar, what was the Congress ministries doing in Bihar and how the Muslims suffered under the govt of Congress in Bihar This report mainly collected the facts, concentrating on ill treatment of the government with the Muslims in Bihar".

Which report this text belongs to?

▶ The Pirpur Report

▶ **The Sharif Report**

- ▶ Fazal-e-Haq Report
- ▶ Nehru Report

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who presented the Pirpur Report?

- ▶ Ch. Rehmat Ali
- ▶ Mr. Sharif
- ▶ A.K. Fazal-e-Haq

▶ **Syed Mehmud Mehdi**

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What is meant by “Darul Harab”?

- ▶ A country where Muslims are in majority
- ▶ **A country where Muslims have no religious freedom**
- ▶ A country where Muslims are a minority
- ▶ A country where Muslims have full religious freedom

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who was the Viceroy with whom the Muslim delegation met at Simla in 1906?

- ▶ Viceroy Lord Curzon
- ▶ Viceroy Lord Linlithgow
- ▶ **Viceroy Lord Minto**
- ▶ Viceroy Lord Mountbatten

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which document Muslims' demand of Separate Electorate was accepted?

- ▶ Rowlett Act
- ▶ **Lucknow Pact**

▶ Nehru Report

▶ Fourteen Points

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which year Sir Syed Ahmad Khan published "RISAL-I-ASBAB-I-BAGHAWAT-I-HIND"?

▶ 1857

▶ **1858**

▶ 1859

▶ 1864

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

What was the basic objective of the appointment of Mountbatten as Viceroy in 1947?

- To prolong British rule in India
- Because he was a good administrator
- **To wind up the British rule in India**
- Because he was affiliated with Congress

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Why did Muslim League observe "Direct Action Day" on August 16, 1946?

- Against the attacks of the Hindus on the Muslims holy places
- **Against the British policy of injustice towards the Muslims**
- Against the harsh treatment of Congress towards the minorities

- Against the visit of the British King Lord Wavel

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which magazine Sir Syed focused on socio-cultural issues and problems of the Indian Muslims?

- Risala-i-Asbab-i-Baghawat-i-Hind
- **Loyal Muhammadans of India**
- Ahkam-i-Tawam Ahlil Kitaab
- Tehzib-ul- Akhlaq

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which year Iqbal referred to the title of "Sir"?

- In, 1916
- In, 1920
- **In, 1922**
- In, 1919

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Iqbal deliver lectures on Islam in Aligarh, Hyderabad and Madras?

- In, 1930
- **In, 1928**
- In, 1927

- In, 1926

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who said, that Islam is a people building force in India that has given moral consciousness and political identity to the people?

- Quaid-e-Azam
- **Allama Iqbal**
- Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- Ch. Rehmat Ali

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Why did Muslim League badly perform in the elections of 1937?

- **Due to the organizational problems and opposition by local Muslim groups**
- Because the British government was against the Muslim League
- Because the Congress Party was very famous among the masses
- The elections were not transparent and clearly fixed by Congress

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When did Kamal Atta Turk turn out to be the head of state of Turkey?

- In October, 1922
- In March, 1924
- **In March, 1922(may be not confirmed)**

- In November, 1920

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who took the revenge of Jallianwala Bagh incident by killing the Governor Punjab Sir Michael O, Dayer?

- Baghat Singh
- Ram Muhammad Azad Singh**
- Ranjit Singh
- Ghazi Ilam Din Shaheed

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

During the Khilafat Movement,"Chorachori" tragedy assumed huge significant. Which one the following events belong to that incident?

- Countrywide strike of the traders
- Communal riots erupted
- A police station was burnt in a village**
- The people refused to pay Government taxes

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Who became the chief minister of NWFP after the elections of 1945-46?

- Dr. Abdul Sattar Khan
- Sardar Abdurrab Nishtar
- Dr. Khan sahib**

- Khizar Hayat Tiwana

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

To which document Quaid-e-Azam remarked as “it is parting the ways”?

- Simon Commission
- Communal Award
- Nehru Report**
- Lucknow Pact

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

For what purpose Muslim League branch in London was established?

- To organize the Muslim community in London
- To draw attention to the misinterpretation and plans of the Hindus against the Muslims
- To emphasize the conspiracies of the British against the Muslims
- To create better understanding between Muslims and the British Government**

Quiz Start Time: 12:55 PM

Time Left	34 sec(s)
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Question # 1 of 10 (Start time: 12:55:46 PM)

Total Marks: 1

When the title of Sir was conferred to Allama Iqbal?

Select correct option:

In, 1916

In, 1922

In, 1927

In, 1930

Question # 2 of 10 (Start time: 12:57:05 PM)

Total Marks: 1

In which of his writings Iqbal talked about the Indian unity and doing away of the differences among the Muslims and the Hindus?

Select correct option:

Baange-e-Dara

Zaboor-e-Ajam

Nala-i-Yatim

Jawab-e-Shikwa

Question # 3 of 10 (Start time: 12:58:34 PM)

Total Marks: 1

Who was called as the ambassador of Hindu-Muslim unity?

Select correct option:

Sir Agha Khan

Gandhi

Quaid-e-Azam

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

Question # 4 of 10 (Start time: 12:59:51 PM)

Total Marks: 1

When did Indian Patriotic Association was set up?

Select correct option:

In 1885

In 1887

In 1888

In 1889

Question # 5 of 10 (Start time: 01:01:18 PM)

Total Marks: 1

From which university Chaudhry Rehmat Ali got his higher education?

Select correct option:

- Monique University
- Oxford University
- Cambridge University
- Aligarh University

Question # 6 of 10 (Start time: 01:02:25 PM)

Total Marks: 1

Why Poona Pact was concluded in September 1932?

Select correct option:

- It was an agreement between Congress and the British (Not Confirmed)
- It was an agreement between Congress and the Muslim League
- An agreement between Congress and lower caste in India
- An agreement signed between Muslim League and the British

Question # 8 of 10 (Start time: 01:05:26 PM)

Total Marks: 1

In 1933 NOW OR NEVER was written by?

Select correct option:

- Quaid-e-Azam
- Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- Chaudhry Rehmat Ali
- Allama Iqbal

Question # 8 of 10 (Start time: 01:05:26 PM)

Total Marks: 1

Which document reflected the aspirations of every Muslim living in India?

Select correct option:

- Lucknow Pact
- Delhi Proposals
- Nehru Report** **(Not Confirmed)**
- Jinnah's Fourteen Points

Question # 9 of 10 (Start time: 01:06:56 PM)

Total Marks: 1

Who did introduce Din-e-Ilahi?

Select correct option:

- Jahangir
- Shehansha Akbar**
- Aurangzeb Alamgir
- Shahjahan

Question # 10 of 10 (Start time: 01:08:26 PM)

Total Marks: 1

When did Chaudhry Rehmat Ali write "Now or Never"?

Select correct option:

- In, 1930
- In, 1931
- In, 1932
- In, 1933**

Who created the NWFP and when?

- Congress, 1905
- Muslim League, 1922
- Lard Mountbatten, 1945

- **Lord Cuezon, 1900**

Iran and Turkey signed Regional Cooperation for Development (RCD) in

- **July, 1964**
- June, 1947
- August, 1964
- March, 1948

Why did Sir Syed Ahmad Khan started Aligarh Movement?

- To create brotherhood among the Muslim
- For battle with India
- For British Education challenges
- **to create awareness among the Muslims about their separate identity**

Who Form the Home Rule League in Bombay? And when?

- **On April 23, 1916 Bal Gangadhar Tilak formed The Home Rule League in Bombay.**
- On August 31, 1922 Allama Iqbal formed The Home Rule League in Bombay.
- On Feb 30, 1933 CH Rehmat Ali formed The Home Rule League in Bombay.
- On April 1, 1901 Lord Minto formed The Home Rule League in Bombay.

Who was the president of Indian Home Rule League'?

- Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- **Joseph Baptista**
- N.C. Kelkar
- Annie Besant

Who was the secretary of 'Indian Home Rule League'?

- Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 - Joseph Baptista
 - **N.C. Kelkar**
 - Annie Besant
1. Scientific Society was an organization that was established by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in Ghazi Pur.
 2. Jallianwala Bagh incident of 1919
 3. In 'Tabyin-ul-Kalam' Sir Syed pointed out the similarities between Islam and Christianity.
 4. Gandhi-Jinnah Talks (1944) held at Jinnah's residence at Bombay.
 5. In Presidential system the center of political power is the President but in the parliamentary system power rotates around the prime minister who is head of the government.