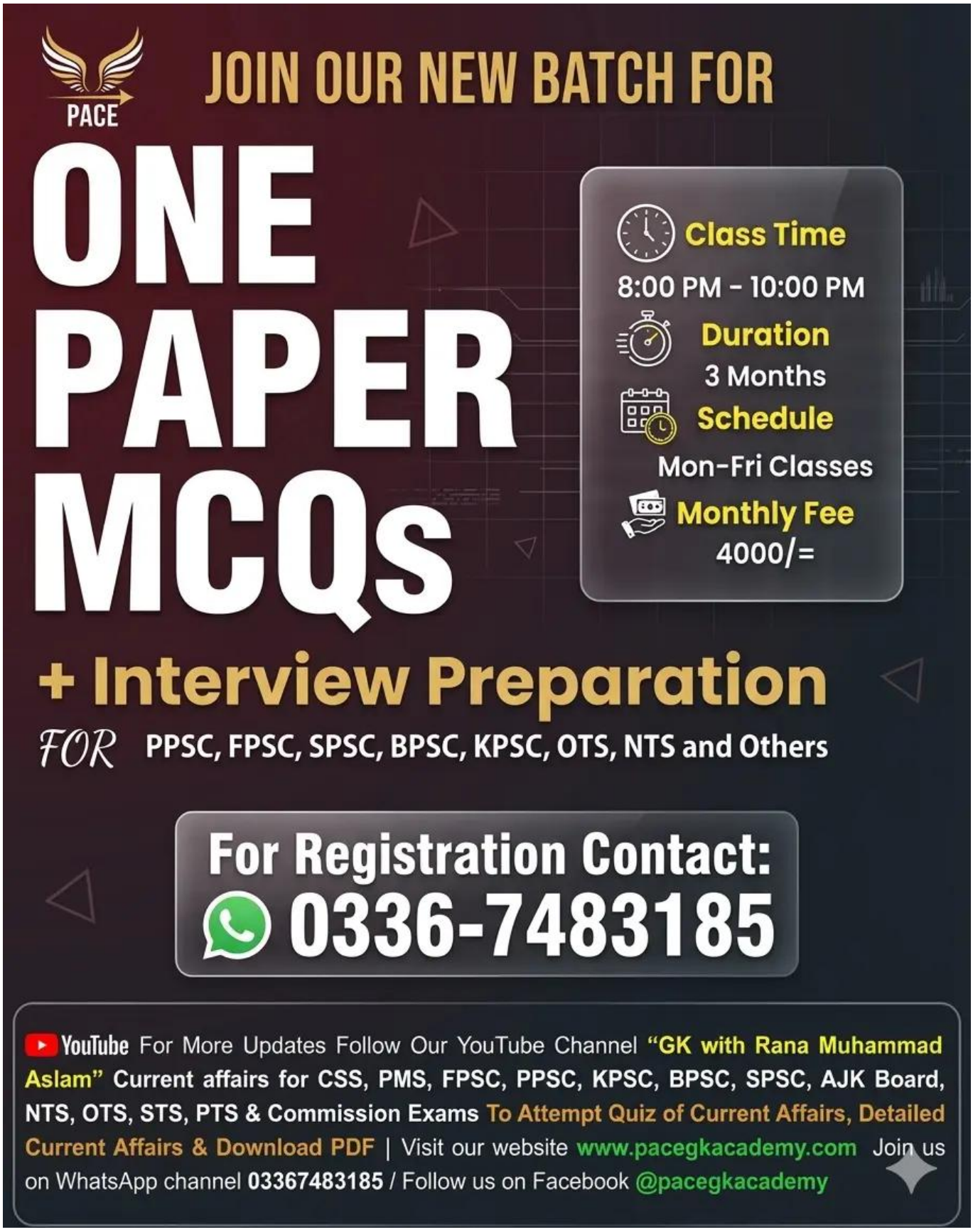
Assistant Professor Pakistan Studies

(Education)



Assistant Professor Pakistan Studies

Q.1: How many Pakistan Soldiers laid down their lives in UN peace keeping Operations during 2014?
A. **132**
B. 142
C. 151
D. 153

Q.2: Pakistan's first Nuclear Power plant was set up in 1972 at Karachi with the assistance of
A. China
B. France
C. **Canada**
D. North Korea

Q.3: The main reason behind the persistent Indian Muslim demand of "Separate Electorate" was
A. To secure more seats in any election than ensured under the system of joint electorate
B. **Only a Muslims representative elected by the Muslim voters would be able to protect their specific rights**
C. it could ensure a sperate Muslim homeland which the dreamt
D. To deprive congress from the vote bank of low caste Hindus

Q.4: Which is the oldest hydroelectrically project in Pakistan?
A. Mangla
B. Tarbela
C. Warsak
D. **Malakand Dargai**

Q.5: The last town inside Pakistan on the karakoram highway before the Chinese border
A. Havekian
B. Diamer
C. Hunza
D. **Sost**

Q.6: Pakistan China border agreement was signed in?
A. 5 April 1949
B. 8 April 1950
C. 10 April 1957
D. **2 March 1963**

Q.7: How many amendments have been made in the constitution of 1973 up till now?
A. 19
B. 18
C. 20
D. **None of above**

Q.8: Then all India Muslim League was founded in 1906 what was one of its main objective
A. To unite Muslims on one Platform
B. To strive for independence
C. To fight against Hindu and extremist parties
D. **To promote loyalty to the British Government**

Q.9: . From which city Quaid-e-Azam started his political life?
A. Karachi
B. **Bombay**
C. Calcutta
D. Delhi

Q.10: Which article of the 1973 Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan prohibits all forms of slavery forced labour and child labour?
A. 37
B. **11**
C. 25
D. 18

Q.11: For how many days the National Assembly of pakistan has to essentially meet in a year
A. 100 days
B. **130 days**
C. 150 days
D. 200 days

Q.12: Indian Muslims launched the "Khilafat Movement in early 20th century in order to
A. Obey the injunctions of Turkish sultan Abdul Hamid being the Caliph of Muslim world
B. Establish the institution of Khilafat in India
C. Put the pressure on the British Government to grant independence to their country
D. **Show their support and reverence for the institution of Khilafat**

Q.13: Where do Jehlum and Chenab rivers meet?
A. **Trimmu**
B. Panjnad
C. Rasool Pur
D. Khanki Headworks

Q.14: When did Allama Iqbal become the member of All India Muslim League?
A. 1907
B. **1908**
C. 1909
D. 1910

Q.15: Which of the following Archeological sites was discovered in 1955
A. **Kot Diji**
B. Moen Jo Daro
C. Harappa
D. Texila

Q.16: In which Round Iqbal participated? Table Conference Allama
A. 1st and 2nd
B. **2nd and 3rd**
C. 1st and 3rd
D. None of above

Q.17: The Babusar Pass connect
A. **Abbtabad and Gilgit**
B. Chitral and Gilgit
C. Gilgit and Hunza
D. Sawat and Gilgit

Q.18: Which of the following did Quatd-i-Azam propose as an amendment in Nehru Report of 1928, to make it acceptable for the Muslims?
A. Federal System with full provincial autonomy
B. Sindh should be made Separate province from Mumbai
C. **No cabinet central or provincial should formed without those having at least one third of Muslims ministries**
D. All of the above

Q.19: Name the first pakistan i Bank which started its operation on August 17.1947
A. Muslam commercial Bank
B. **Habib Bank Ltd**
C. United Bank Ltd
D. Allied Bank Ltd

Q.20: The largest desert of Pakistan is?
A. **Thar**
B. Thai
C. Cholistan
D. Kharana

Q.21: The oldest barrage on Indus River is
A. Guddu Barrage
B. **Sukkur Barrage**
C. Ghulam Muhammad Barrage
D. Taunse Barrage

Q.22: Which of the following glacier is located in Karakoram range?
A. Siachin
B. Baltoro
C. **Both a and b**
D. None of

Q.23: . All the major political parties of India boycotted Simon Commission in 1927, because
A. the proposal was not acceptable to them
B. Sir John Simon uttered insulting remarks about the Indians
C. **No Indian as its member**
D. None of the above reasons

Q.24: . Pakistan joined World trade organization in
A. 1994
B. **1995**
C. 1997
D. 2005

Q.25: In which Round Table Conference Quaid-e- Azam participated?
A. **1st and 2nd**
B. 2nd a 3rd
C. 1st and 3rd
D. None of above

Q.26: The first Princely state to accede to Pakistan after partition was
A. Sawat
B. Hunza
C. **Bahawalpur**
D. Khair Pur

Q.27: The National Animal of Pakistan is
A. Dear
B. Dolphin
C. **Markhor**
D. Pigeon

Q.28: when were the first agriculture reforms introduced in pakistan
A. January 24,1960
B. January 24,1958
C. **January 24,1959**
D. January 24,1957

Q.29: The first civil disobedience movement had been started in India during the
A. Protest against the passing of Rowlett Act 1919
B. Khilafat Movement 1920
C. Visit of Simon Commission 1927
D. **None of the above**

Q.30: Under the system "Dyarchy" 1919 reforms law & order was:
A. **Reserved Subject**
B. Transferred subject
C. Residuary Powers
D. Exclusive power of Governor General

Q.31: Who left the congress after the publication of Nehru report?
A. **Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar**
B. Maulana Abdul Kalam Azam
C. Maulana Abdul Bari
D. Maulana Zafar Khan

Q.32: The archeological Site of 'Mehr Garh ' discovered in 1948 is situated at
A. The fort of kot Diji
B. **The fort of Bolan pass**
C. Gilgit
D. None of above

Q.33: Which is the most significant feature of the Government of India Act, 1935
A. Dyarchy was completely eliminated
B. The council for the secretary of state for Indian was abolished
C. Governor was to act on the advice of the cabinet
D. **It made provinces separate legal entities**

Q.34: sir Syed Ahmed khan opposed the introduction of competitive examination for the entry in government services because
A. urdu end Islamic education was totally eliminated from the syllabus
B. **India Muslims were not well equipped in modern education**
C. The quota system and allocation of services was tilted in favor of hindu community
D. Non of above

Q.35: The Simon Commission report which was published in May 1930, proposed for India:
A. **A Federal System**
B. A Unitary system
C. A Dyarchy system
D. A confederation of states and provinces

Q.36: Hanna Lake is located in
A. Punjab
B. Sindh
C. **Balochistan**
D. KPK

Q.37: Who was the founder of Sindh madrassa-tul- Islam?
A. Abdul Qayyum Khan
B. Qazi Muhammad Esa
C. **Hassan Ali Afindi**
D. G.M. Syed

Q.38: India National congrees in 1905 espoused Swadeshi or Economic self reliance and boycott of British made goods to protest
A. Against soaring prices of British made goods
B. Against low rates of India raw material used in making such products
C. Against the confinement of Bal Gawadhar talek
D. **None of above reasons**

Q.39: In the general election 1937, All India Muslim Leagbe was defeated in most of the provinces because
A. Its campaign was delayed and organized
B. **It was not well-organized party at mass root level until then**
C. Majority of Muslims voters boycotted the elections
D. Quaid-e-Azam was still member of the Congress along with Muslim league.

Q.40: Makli graveyard is located in a district of
A. Bedin
B. **Thattha**
C. Dadu
D. Khairpure

Q.41: Who was the second viceroy of India?
A. **Lord Lawrence**
B. Lord Mountbatten
C. Lord Curzon
D. Lord Harding

Q.42: Sindh was separated from Bombay and was given the status of a sperate province under
A. Government of India Act, 1919
B. Communal Award, 1932
C. **Government of India Act, 1935.**
D. The Indian Independence Act, 1947

Q.43: Indian official interview to "Manchester Guardian" at the end of 1939. Quaid-e-Azam said "it was impossible to work a parliamentary democracy in India, democracy could mean:
A. Hindu Muslims riots
B. Weak and unstable Government
C. **Hindu Raj**
D. Repeated Elections

Q.44: In which year Anjuman Himayat-e-Islam was founded?
A. 1881
B. 1882
C. 1883
D. **1884**

Q.45: On 20th December 1941, which of the Sindhi leaders asserted during the session of All India Muslim league working committee held in Karachi, that the Indus Valley civilization as revealed by "Moen jo Daro" was a clear indication that Pakistan territories had never formed part of India:
A. **Sir Abdullah Haroon**
B. Ch Khaleeq-uz-Zaman
C. Sir Shahnawaz
D. G.M. Syed

Q.46: Mir Chakkar Rind is the famous poet of
A. KPK
B. Sind
C. **Balochistan**
D. FATA

Q.47: Pakistan National Movement?
A. Sir Amir Ali
B. **Ch. Rehmat Ali**
C. A. Ansari
D. Sir Abdullah Haroon

Q.48: For the 1st time which provincial branch of All India Muslim league had used the word "Nation" for Hindus and Muslims separately in October 1938
A. Baluchistan Provincial Muslim League
B. Punjab Provincial Muslim League
C. **Sindh Provincial Muslim League**
D. None of the above

Q.49: Who established the organization Central Muhammadan Association?
A. Syed Ali Hassan
B. **Syed Amir Ali**
C. Quaid-e-Azam
D. Allama Iqbal

Q.50: Indicate the highest civil award among the following
A. Sitara e Shujaat
B. Hilal e Shujaat
C. **Nishan e Shujaat**
D. Tamgha _e_Shujaat

Q.51: Who was the founder of Shudi?
A. B.G. Tilk
B. **Savami Shedanad**
C. Chandei Cheterjee
D. Madan Mohan Malvia

Q.52: The largest agency of FATA by area is
A. North Waziristan
B. **South Waziristan**
C. Khyber Waziristan
D. Non of above

Q.53: In 1999 Country 'S 1st Cricket Academy opened in
A. Karachi
B. **Lahore**
C. Peshawar
D. Quetta

Q.54: which division of punjab is free from water logging problem of land
A. Gujranwala Division
B. Lahore Division
C. **Rawalpindi Division**
D. Multan Division

Q.55: which Mountains range is situated alongside the broder line of pakistan and China
A. **Karakoram**
B. Himalayan Range
C. Hindukush
D. Kirthar

Q.56: '1935 Govt of India Act' divided India into ..... provinces
A. 9
B. 10
C. **11**
D. 12

Q.57: All India Muslim League had observed "Direct Action Day on 16 of August 1946, when
A. Cabinet mission refused to accept the demand of Pakistan at once
B. **Viceroy Lord Wavell backed out of promise to form the interim govt even without Congress**
C. Wavell Plan failed because of congress his intransigence to take one ministry from Muslims quota who was not member of Muslim league
D. None of above reasons

Q.58: Identify the personality who first raised the slogan "Quaid-e-Azam" for the founder of the nation. Mr Muhammad Ali Jinnah in the All India Muslim League annual session at Patna in 1938
A. (A) Mian Mazahar-ud-Din
B. **Mian Feroz-ud-Oin**
C. Syed M. Akbar
D. Liaqat Ali Khan

Q.59: "Quaid-e-Azam As I know Him" is a famous biography written by
A. G. Allana
B. Jamil-ud-Din Ahmed
C. **M.AH Isphanei**
D. Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah When was Pakistan declared as an "Islamic

Q.60: Total sections of 1973 Constitution
A. **280**
B. 281
C. 282
D. None of above

Q.61: Republic" and who was the Prime Minister at that time?
A. 14 August 1946, Feroz Khan Noon
B. **23 March 1956. Chaudhry Muhammad Ali**
C. 27 Ramzan (Islamic month) 1956, Muhammad Ali Bogra
D. 14 August 1973, Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto

Q.62: Pakistan is surrounded in North West by:
A. Iran.
B. **Afghanistan**
C. China
D. Himalayas Range

Q.63: . The most precious gemstone "Emerald" are
A. Gilgit
B. Hunza
C. **Sawat**
D. Dir

Q.64: What is "Ormara" in Baluchistan?
A. **Coastel Town**
B. A Lagoon
C. An Island
D. A tribe Karachi

Q.65: In which district Gawadar port situated ?
A. chaghi
B. khuzdar
C. **sibbi**
D. Makran

Q.66: What is significance of 'Gaddani Beach"
A. Picnic Resort
B. **Ship Breaking Industry**
C. The fishing Industry
D. Importance due to oil deposit of

Q.67: The Federally administered Tribal Areas (FATA) consist of
A. Five agencies
B. six agencies
C. **seven agencies**
D. Sight agencies

Q.68: The first Urdu Newspaper (Daily) published after the creation of Pakistan was
A. Mashnq
B. **Imroze**
C. Watan
D. None of above

Q.69: The cultural center of ancient Gandhara civilization was situated at:
A. Harappa
B. Kot Diji
C. Moen-jo-Daro
D. **taxtla**

Q.70: Which of the following institution was first introduced in the 1973 constitution ?
A. National Finance Commission
B. Council of the Commission
C. National Economic council
D. **All of the above**

Q.71: Pakistan's highest mountain peak K-2 is located in the
A. Himalayian Range
B. Hindu Kush Range
C. **Karakoram Range**
D. Suleman Rane

Q.72: On September 9. 1958, Pakistan acquired Gawadar from
A. **Oman**
B. Bahrain
C. Iran
D. None of above

Q.73: the National Anthem of pakistan was approved by ahe govt.in
A. 1947
B. 1950
C. 1952
D. **1954**

Q.74: The number of letters in Urdu language are
A. 27
B. **37**
C. 39
D. 42

Q.75: "Rani Kot Fort" is sard to be the largest fort in the world situated near the city of
A. Quetta
B. Peshawar
C. Rawalpindi
D. **hyderabad**

Q.76: The logic behind the Indin Muslims demand that they should have more seats in all the elected bodies than their actual ratio of population warranted why
A. They were the rulers of India when the British came in
B. **They formed a very large proportion of the Indian**
C. It was the only way to compensate them after the annulment of Bengal in 1911
D. Owing to close affinity between Islam and Christianity

Q.77: The land lying between the river Ravi and river Chenab is called
A. **Rachna Doab**
B. Bari Doeb
C. Chaj Doab
D. Sindh sagar Doab

Q.78: The first foreign Head of the State to visit pakistan after Independence was from
A. India
B. Indonesia
C. **Iran**
D. China

Q.79: Which of the following distncts of Baluchistan contain huge deposit of copper?
A. Sibbi
B. Khuzdar
C. **Chagi**
D. Mone of above

Q.80: The first Water Accord was signed among the province in
A. 1988
B. **1991**
C. 1994
D. 1997

Q.81: Karakoram Highway in Pakistan is of
A. 750 Km
B. **806 Km**
C. 1170 Km
D. 1230 Km

Q.82: In which province of pakistan Mach jail located ?
A. punjab
B. sindh
C. KPK
D. **Baluchistan**

Q.83: When was Mangala Dam completed ?
A. **1967**
B. 1970
C. 1973
D. 1975

Q.84: President Ayub Khan wrote a book called
A. Masters not Friends
B. Pathway to pakistan
C. **Friends not Master**
D. Friends of pakistan

Q.85: with the objective to prevent the Indian Muslims to join Congress and become victims of its politics Sir Syed Ahmed established in 1886
A. **Muhammadan Educational Conference**
B. Unitd Indian Patriotic Association
C. The Natinal Muhammadan Association
D. The Scientific Society

Q.86: which of the following was signed on the 8th of April 1950
A. SEATO
B. CENTO
C. **Liaqat Nehru Pact**
D. Colombo Plan

Q.87: Identify Pakistan's longest Railway Tunnel SC MCQS Model Papers 837
A. lowan Tunnel
B. Warsak Tunnel
C. **Khojak Tunnel**
D. Mach Tunnel

Q.88: Pakistan 's fist National Election on one man one vote principle was held in ;
A. 1967
B. **1970**
C. 1976
D. 1956

Q.89: How many members were there in the Constituent Assembly when it was set up ?
A. 59
B. **69**
C. 79
D. 80

Q.90: Identify pakistan,s first surface to surface missile
A. Shaheen 1
B. **Hataf 1**
C. Gauri 1
D. Anza 1

Q.91: Archeologist site "Bhambore " is located in the district of
A. khairpore
B. Dadu
C. Larkana
D. **Thakta**

Q.92: . In which session of All India Muslim league, the Lahore Resolution was passed?
A. 24th
B. 25th
C. 26th
D. **27th**

Q.93: The highest peak of Hindukush range is
A. **Trich Mir**
B. Nanga Parbat
C. K-2
D. Rakaposhi

Q.94: Who was the first secretary general of All India Muslim league?
A. Mohsin-ul-Mulk
B. Waqar-ul-Mulk
C. Saleem Ullah Khan
D. **Syed Ali Hassan Bilgrami**

Q.95: Which of the following was the first missile launched by pakistan?
A. **Hatf**
B. Anza
C. Ghaheen
D. Shaheen

Q.96: Who presented the National Flag for formal approval to the constituent assembly on 11th of August 1947?
A. **Quaid-e- Azam**
B. Muhammad Ali Bogra
C. Fazel-e-Haque
D. Liaqat Ali khan

Q.97: Pakistan became a member of International Labour organization (ILO) in
A. **1947**
B. 1949
C. 1951
D. 1957

Q.98: What was the most immediate cause of the establishment of All India Muslim League in 1906?
A. Indian National Congress conspired with the British Government to put a ban on the slaughter of Cow
B. Partition of Bengal 1905 must be retained at all cost
C. **The success of Shimla Deputation 1906**
D. Hindi was declared as an official language of India replacing Urdu

Q.99: Which international agency supervised Indus Basin treaty 1960 between Pakistan and India?
A. IMF
B. **World Bank**
C. Food and Agriculture Organization
D. International Red Cross

Q.100: When did Allama Iqbal become the member of Punjab Legislative Assembly?
A. 1925
B. **1926**
C. 1927
D. 1928

Assistant Professor Pakistan Studies
(Answer Key)

1. **A**	2. **C**	3. **B**	4. **D**	5. **D**	6. **D**	7. **D**	8. **D**	9. **B**	10. **B**
11. **B**	12. **D**	13. **A**	14. **B**	15. **A**	16. **B**	17. **A**	18. **C**	19. **B**	20. **A**
21. **B**	22. **C**	23. **C**	24. **B**	25. **A**	26. **C**	27. **C**	28. **C**	29. **D**	30. **A**
31. **A**	32. **B**	33. **D**	34. **B**	35. **A**	36. **C**	37. **C**	38. **D**	39. **B**	40. **B**
41. **A**	42. **C**	43. **C**	44. **D**	45. **A**	46. **C**	47. **B**	48. **C**	49. **B**	50. **C**
51. **B**	52. **B**	53. **B**	54. **C**	55. **A**	56. **C**	57. **B**	58. **B**	59. **C**	60. **A**
61. **B**	62. **B**	63. **C**	64. **A**	65. **C**	66. **B**	67. **C**	68. **B**	69. **D**	70. **D**
71. **C**	72. **A**	73. **D**	74. **B**	75. **D**	76. **B**	77. **A**	78. **C**	79. **C**	80. **B**
81. **B**	82. **D**	83. **A**	84. **C**	85. **A**	86. **C**	87. **C**	88. **B**	89. **B**	90. **B**
91. **D**	92. **D**	93. **A**	94. **D**	95. **A**	96. **A**	97. **A**	98. **C**	99. **B**	100. **B**