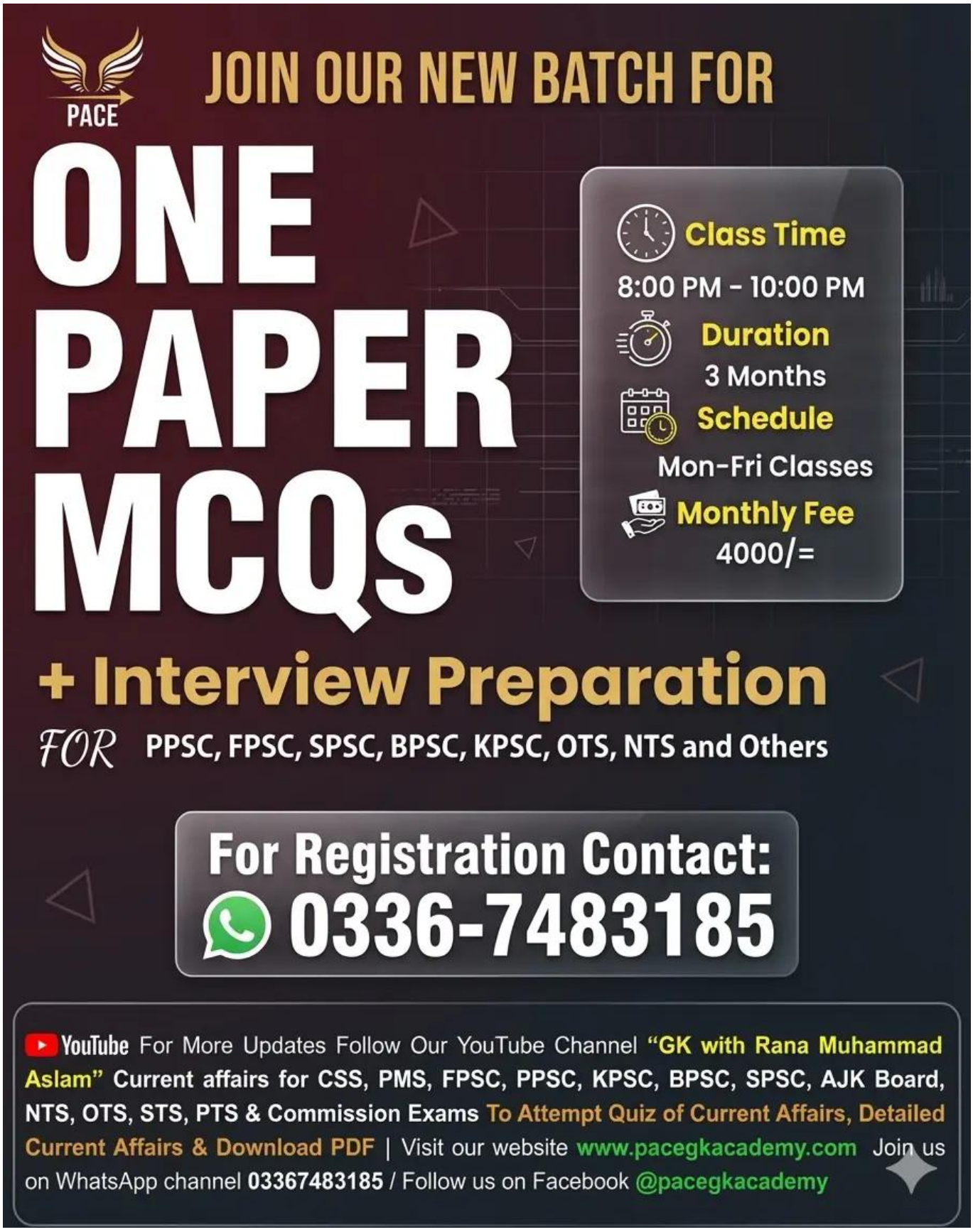
Lecturer Pakistan Studies

(Education)



Lecturer Pakistan Studies

Q.1: Which is the oldest city of Pakistan ?
A. Lahore
B. **Multan**
C. Hyderabad
D. Peshawar

Q.2: Which of the following fort was built by Mughal Emperor Zaheer ud Din Babar in the 16th century A.D:
A. **Bala Hissar Fort, Peshawar**
B. Rohtas Fort, Jhelum
C. Ranikot Fort, Hyderabad
D. Attock Fort,Attock

Q.3: Kanpur Mosque tragedy has taken place in:
A. 1909
B. 1910
C. **1913**
D. 1915

Q.4: Atta shad is the famous poet of :
A. pashto
B. sindhi
C. **Baluchi**
D. punjabi

Q.5: Pakistan joined Organization of Islamic Cooperation(OIC)
A. **1969**
B. 1972
C. 1974
D. 1975

Q.6: The first Urdu. Newspaper (Daily) Published after the creation of Pakistan was:
A. Mashriq
B. **Imroze**
C. Watan
D. None of these

Q.7: "Hanna Lake " is located in:
A. Sindh
B. **Balochistan**
C. Northern Areas
D. KPK

Q.8: When All India Muslim League was founded in 1906, one of its main objective was:
A. To unite muslims on one Place
B. To strive for independence
C. To Fight Against Hindu and extremist pratries
D. **To promote loyality towards British Govt**

Q.9: The first Pakistani women climbed Mount Everest on 19th May 2013 is:
A. **Samima Baig**
B. Mariam Mukhtar
C. Muniba Mazari
D. None of these

Q.10: Quaid e Azam himself founded a newspaper that was an official organ of the all-India Muslim League and was published in Delhi in 1938. Point out the newspaper and its editor:
A. Millat_____ Sardar Auranzaib Khan
B. Al Aman _____ Maulana Muzafaruddin
C. **Mashoor _____ Syed Hassan Riaz**
D. Hilal-e- Pakistan _____ Munshi Abdul Shakoor

Q.11: Pakistani` first woman to reach the North Pole in April 2007 is :
A. **Namira Salim**
B. Aysha Farooq
C. Sana Mir
D. None of these

Q.12: Which of the following Dams is situated at the highest altitude ?
A. **Wali Tangi Dam**
B. Tanda Dam
C. Khanpur Dam
D. Warsak Dam

Q.13: Pakistan's first Woman University was established in 1998 at:
A. Lahore
B. Multan
C. **Rawalpindi**
D. Peshawar

Q.14: Which was the first missile launched Pakistan?
A. **Hatf**
B. Anza
C. Ghauri
D. Shaheen

Q.15: Pakistan's first private Airline is:
A. **Hajvary**
B. Air Blue
C. Shaheen
D. Orient Airways

Q.16: Pakistan-Afghan border 'Durand Line 'was drawn in:
A. 1892
B. 1890
C. **1893**
D. 1897

Q.17: The during of National Anthem of Pakistan is:
A. 60 Seconds
B. **80 Sec**
C. 100 sec
D. 120 Seconds

Q.18: Pakistan's Airport is in:
A. Lahore
B. Karachi
C. **Islamabad**
D. Quetta

Q.19: The Pothohar Plateau contains the mineral deposits of:
A. Rock Salt
B. Gypsum
C. Oil
D. **all of these**

Q.20: The small town Taftan is located near Pakistan's border with :
A. China
B. Afghanistan
C. **Iran**
D. India

Q.21: The archeological site " Bhambor" is located in:
A. Punjab
B. KPK
C. **Sindh**
D. Balochistan

Q.22: Which one of the following leaders convinced Quaid e Azam to join the All India Muslim League?
A. **Maulana Muhammad ali Jauhar**
B. Bahardar Yar Jang
C. Hakeem Ajmal Khan
D. Waqar Ul Mulk

Q.23: The largest desert of Pakistan is:
A. **Thar**
B. Thal
C. Cholistan
D. Kharan

Q.24: The Muslims demand of separate Electorate presented by the Simla Deputation was incorporated in the :
A. **Minto Morely Reforms**
B. Montage__Chelmsford Reforms
C. Simon Commission
D. Nehru Report

Q.25: The oldest Barrage on Indus River is:
A. Guddu Barrage
B. **Sukkur Barrage**
C. Ghulam Muhammad Barrage
D. Taunsa Barrage

Q.26: Quaid e Azam resigned from imperial Legislative Council on March 28, 1919as a protest against :
A. Ghandi's role in the Khilafat Movement
B. **Promulgation of Rowlett Act**
C. Congress non Coorperation Movement
D. Civil Disobenienece Movement of Congress

Q.27: Pakistan joined World Trade Organization (WTO) published after the creation of Pakistan was :
A. 1994
B. **1995**
C. 1997
D. 2000

Q.28: The First Urdu Newspaper (Daily) published after the creation of Pakistan was :
A. Mashriq
B. **Imroze**
C. Watan
D. None of these

Q.29: All the major political parties boycotted Sir Simon Commission in 1927 because :
A. it had no proposals
B. It was biased towards Muslims
C. It did not believe in elections to the Assemlies
D. **No India was its member**

Q.30: The Objective Resolution was passed by the First Constituent Assembly in:
A. 1947
B. 1948
C. **1949**
D. 1951

Q.31: The Ministery of Kh. Nazimuddin was dismissed in 1953 by:
A. **Ghulam Muhammad**
B. Iskandar Mirza
C. Abdul Qayum Khan
D. A K Fazal Haq

Q.32: Karakoram Highway starts in Pakistan from:
A. Islamabad
B. Taxila
C. **Havenlian**
D. Peshwar

Q.33: The numbers of letters in the Urdu language are:
A. 27
B. **37**
C. 38
D. 39

Q.34: Pakistan-China Economic Corridor will be fully operational by:
A. 2018
B. 2022
C. 2028
D. **2030**

Q.35: Mention the importance of August 17, 1988
A. Ojheri Camp tragedy in Rawalpindi
B. By Geneva Accord peace settlement was made in Afghanistan
C. Islamisation process was compeleted
D. **President Gen ,Zia ul Haq and other senior Army Genrals were killed in a plane crash near Bahawalpur**

Q.36: After the creation of Pakistan, the first,Radio Station was established at:
A. Lahore
B. **Karachi**
C. Peshawar
D. Hydrabad

Q.37: Quaid e Azam was appointed permanent President of All India Muslim League Unanimously in:
A. 1916
B. 1924
C. **1934**
D. 1937

Q.38: In which year Molpla Revolt appeared:
A. 1919
B. **1921**
C. 1937
D. 1940

Q.39: Which incidence became the cause of the fourteen points of Quaid e Azam ?
A. **Nehru Report**
B. Lucknow Pact
C. Shuddhi Tehreek
D. Minto Morley Reforms

Q.40: Which one of the following institutions was inaugurated by Quaid e Azam on 1st July 1948:
A. Radio Pakistan Karachi Station
B. **State Bank of Pakistan**
C. Agha Khan Foundation
D. Watika textile mill

Q.41: Who represented Congress in 1st Round Table Conference ?
A. Nehru
B. Ghandi
C. Sardar Patel
D. **No body represented Congress**

Q.42: The longest senior Chief Justice of Pakistan has been so far:
A. Justice Nasir Mulk
B. Justice Nasim Hussain Shah
C. **Justice Muhammad Haleem**
D. Justice Iftikhar Muhammad Chuadhary

Q.43: Rowlett Bill was passed in:
A. 1830
B. 1914
C. **1919**
D. 1924

Q.44: The first Pakistani Prime Minister to visit China was :
A. Nawabzada Liaqut ali Khan
B. Khwaja Nazimuddin
C. Chudhary Muhammad Ali
D. **Hossain Shaheed Surawardy**

Q.45: Pakistan's peacekeeping troops have served under united Nations in:
A. Congo
B. Haiti
C. Sierra Leone
D. **all of the above'**

Q.46: Pakistan China border agreement was signed in:
A. **1963**
B. 1965
C. 1967
D. 1969

Q.47: Which of the Pakistani cities was totally destroyed in 1935 earthquake?
A. Rajan Pur
B. Peshawer
C. **Quetta**
D. Sibi

Q.48: Which of the following Sufi Poets tomb is located in Minthon Kot:
A. **Khuwaja Ghulam Farid**
B. Shahbahz Qalndar
C. Sultan Bahu
D. none of these

Q.49: Ruins of Mohenjo-Daro are located in District:
A. Dadu
B. **Larkana**
C. Khairpur
D. Badin

Q.50: Which of the following glaciers is located in Karakoram Range?
A. Siachin
B. Hispar
C. Biafo
D. **All of these**

Q.51: Pakistan's first commercial bank is :
A. Muslim Commercial Bank
B. Allied Bank
C. United Bank
D. **Habib Bank**

Q.52: The'Bahusar Pass ' connects:
A. **Abbottabad and Gilgit**
B. Chitral and Gilgilt
C. Gilgit and Hunza
D. Swat and Dir

Q.53: "Bicameralism " in Pakistan was first introduced in the Constitution of :
A. 1956
B. 1962
C. Legal Framework Order 1971
D. **1973**

Q.54: The 'Soan Valley ' is the site of an ancient civilization. It is situated in
A. Baluchitan Plauated
B. **pothohar plateau**
C. Azad Kashmir
D. Northern Areas

Q.55: Pakistan's National animal is :
A. **Markhor**
B. Horse
C. camal
D. None of these

Q.56: Indus river falls into the Arabain Sea near :
A. Karachi
B. Badin
C. Mithan Kot
D. **Thatta**

Q.57: The total length of Makran Coastal Highway is:
A. 505km
B. 590km
C. 602km
D. **653km**

Q.58: The old city Lahore had :
A. 9 Gates
B. 11 Gates
C. **13 Gates**
D. 16 Gates

Q.59: Pakistan's National Anthem was approved by the Government in:
A. 1947
B. 1951
C. **1954**
D. 1957

Q.60: Sultanate of Osman ceded the Gwadar enclave to Pakistan in:
A. 1960
B. 1956
C. **1958**
D. 1961

Q.61: 'simla Dam' was built on river :
A. Jhelum
B. Kurang
C. **Soan**
D. Gomal

Q.62: Khyber pass is situated in:
A. Karakorum range
B. Suleiman range
C. **Hindukash range**
D. Himalayan range

Q.63: Under the system "Diarchy " 1919 reforms, law & order was:
A. **Reverse Subject**
B. Transferred Subject
C. Residuary powers
D. Exclusive power of Government General

Q.64: How many sessions of Ghandi-Jinnah talks were held in 1944?
A. Ten
B. Twelve
C. **Fourteen**
D. Sixteen

Q.65: What is not an indicatorfor resource distribution under the 7th National Finance Commission Award?
A. **Population**
B. Area
C. Backwordness
D. Revenue Collection

Q.66: The first coin of Pakistan was designed by:
A. Abdur Rehman Chughtai
B. Abdul Raheem Parveen Ragm
C. **Brandley**
D. Sadaquain

Q.67: Identify the Secretary of State for India who led the Cabinet Mission in 1946:
A. Sir Stafford Cripps
B. A. V. Alexander
C. **Lord Pethick Lawrence**
D. Sir Anthony McDonald

Q.68: Which is the most significant feature of the Government of India Act, 1935
A. Diarchy was complete elimanated
B. The council for the Secraetary of state for India was abolished
C. Governor was to act on the advice of the cabinet
D. **It made provinces separate legal entites**

Q.69: Who among the following leaders had translated the Lahore Resolution from English to Urdu on 23rd March 1940:
A. **Maulana Zafar Ali Khan**
B. Chudhari Khaleeq uz Zaman
C. Dr.Muhammad Alam
D. Sir Sikander Hayat

Q.70: The Simon Commission report which was published in May 1930, proposed for India :
A. **A federal system**
B. A unitary system
C. A Diachry system
D. A confederation of state and provinces

Q.71: Pakistan Standard times is ahead of Greenwich Mean time:
A. 03 Hours
B. **05 Hours**
C. 07 Hours
D. 08 Hours

Q.72: 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. **Mian Mazhar u Din**
B. Mian Faroz u Din
C. Syed M . Akbar
D. Liaquat Ali Khan

Q.73: The first federal ombudsman (Wafaqi Mohtasb) of Pakistan was:
A. **Justice (R) Sardar Muhammad Iqbal**
B. Justice (R) Aslam Riaz Hussain
C. Justice (R) Syed Usman Ali Shah
D. none of these

Q.74: Who first supported the Pakistan Resolution 1940?
A. Maulvi Fazal ul HAq
B. **Ch. Khaleequzzaman**
C. Maulana Zafar Ali khan
D. Amjad Begum

Q.75: " Quaid e Azam As i know Him " is a famous biography of Quaid e Azam is written by :
A. G .Allana
B. Jamil u Din Ahmad
C. **M H A Isphani**
D. Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah

Q.76: On which occasion Quaid e Azam said "Hindu India & Muslim India Parted and Parted forever:
A. on failures of Gandhi Jinnah talks in 1944
B. **on the rejection of his proposed modification of Nehru report ,1928**
C. On the Begining of Urdu Hindu controvercy,1867
D. On the rejection of fourteen Points of Quaid by the congress in 1929

Q.77: Which of the following leaders helped Quaid e Azam in the preparation of his Fourteen Points in 1929:
A. **Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar**
B. Maulana Shaukat Ali
C. Liaqat Ali Khan
D. Maulana Hasrat Moihani

Q.78: The Government of India Act 1935 divided the country into:
A. Seven Provinces
B. Nine Provinces
C. **Eleven Provinces**
D. Thirteen Provinces

Q.79: The track of orange line train in Lahore is?
A. 22.2 km
B. 25.3 km
C. 26.7km
D. **27.1 km**

Q.80: In the Provincial Elections of 1937 All India Muslim League won largest number of seats in the :
A. **United Provinces (UP)**
B. Sindh Provinces
C. Punjab Provinces
D. Central Provinces (CP)

Q.81: The Indian Muslims observed ' Day of Deliverance ' after the resignation of Congress ministries on:
A. 2 September 1939
B. 22 September 1939
C. 12 December 1939
D. **22 December 1939**

Q.82: Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai is the famous Sindhi Poet of ?
A. 16th Century
B. 17th Century
C. **18th Century**
D. 19th Century

Q.83: The famous architectural site in Lahore " Chauburji" was built by Mughal Princes?
A. **Jahanara Begum**
B. Zeb un Nisa
C. Aram Banu Begum
D. None of these

Q.84: The only national Election held on non-party basis was in :
A. 1977
B. **1985**
C. 1988
D. 1990

Q.85: Who was the first Chairman Senate after the promulgation of 1973 Constitution?
A. Ghulam Muhammad Khan
B. **Habib Ullah Khan**
C. Wasim Sajjad
D. Fazal Agha

Q.86: The famous " Naltar Valley " is 40km from :
A. **Gilgit**
B. Hunza
C. Chitral
D. Ayubia

Q.87: Congress launched "Quit India Movement " against the British Government in:
A. 1940
B. 1941
C. **1942**
D. 1944

Q.88: Pakistan Red Crescent Society was founded on?
A. 30th September 1947
B. **20th December 1947**
C. 15th March 1948
D. None of these

Q.89: The newly constructed Bhikki power Plant power generating capacity is:
A. 800 Megawatt
B. 960 Megawatt
C. **1180 Megawatt**
D. None of these

Q.90: The first Water Accord was signed among the provinces in:
A. 1988
B. **1991**
C. 1994
D. 1997

Q.91: In the interim government of 1946 , the Minister of Health was :
A. Sardar Abdul Rab Nishter
B. Jag Jivan Ram
C. Asif ali
D. **Ghazanfer Ali Khan**

Q.92: The Lahore Islamabad motorway is called :
A. M-1
B. **M-2**
C. M-3
D. M-4

Q.93: The Last Town on the Karakoram Highway in Pakistan before the Chinese border is:
A. **Sust**
B. Bunji
C. Astore
D. none of these

Q.94: The third president of All India Muslim league was:
A. Viqar Ul Mulk
B. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan
C. **Raja Sahib of Mahmoodabad**
D. Mian Muhammad Shafi

Q.95: FATA was merged into KPK through the constitutional amendment of:
A. 29
B. 30
C. **25**
D. 32

Q.96: Which of the following archaeological sites. was discovered in 1955:
A. **Kot Diji**
B. Mohenjodarro
C. Harappa
D. Taxila

Q.97: The headquarter of Pakistan Red Crescent Society is located in:
A. Lahore
B. Karachi
C. Quetta
D. **None of these**

Q.98: "Mast Tawakli " was prominent poet of
A. **Balochi**
B. Pashto
C. Sindhi
D. Barochi

Q.99: Ghulam Ishaq khan Institute of Engineering Science and Technologies is situated at:
A. Chamkani
B. **Topi**
C. Mardan
D. None of these

Q.100: The Wakan corridor separates Pakistan from :
A. Afghanistan
B. **Tajkistan**
C. Uzbeskistan
D. none of these

Lecturer Pakistan Studies
(Answer Key)

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