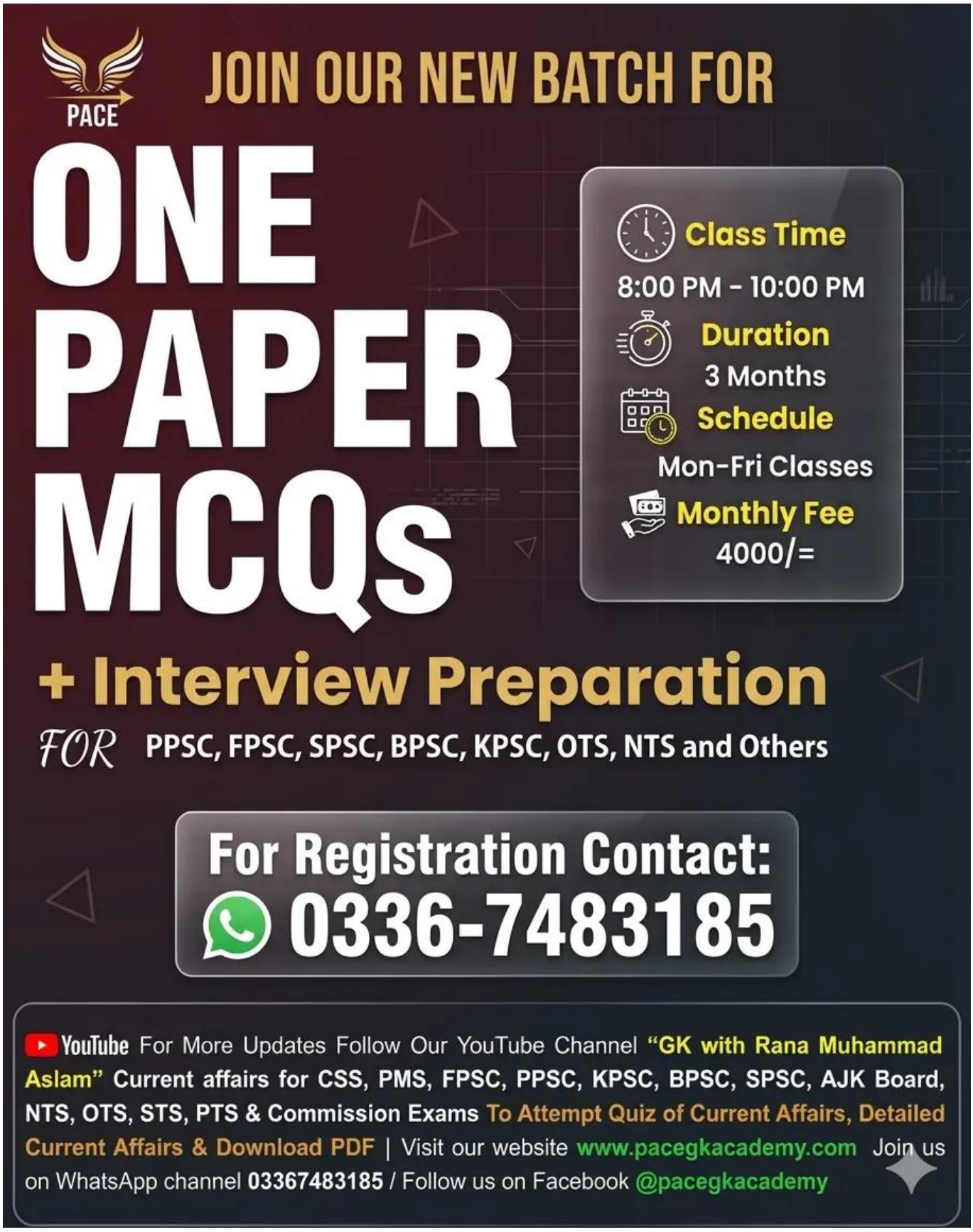
Lecturer Pakistan Studies

(Education)



Lecturer Pakistan Studies

Q.1: The first Pakistani Prime minister to visit China was
A. Nawabzada Liaqt Ali Khan
B. Khwaja Nazimuddin
C. Chaudhry Muhammad Ali
D. **Hossain Shahed Suharwardy**

Q.2: What is not an indicator for resources distribution under the 7th National Finance commission Award :
A. Population
B. **Area**
C. Backwardness
D. Revenue collection

Q.3: Which bank gave a Rs 80 million loan to the government of Pakistan on the request of Quaid e Azam when the reserve bank of India failed to deliver Pakistan `s share ?
A. World Bank
B. **Habib Bank Limited**
C. United Bank Limited
D. Muslim Commercial Bank

Q.4: According to the constitution of Pakistan , levying sales tax on services is :
A. the responsibility of the federation
B. the responsibility of FBR
C. **the responsibilty of provinces**
D. joint responsibility of the federation and the provinces

Q.5: All private banks were nationalized by the Govt of Pakistan in :
A. 1947
B. 1965
C. 1971
D. **1974**

Q.6: Pakistan`s largest gas field is :
A. **sui gas field**
B. Qadirpur gas field
C. Toot gas field
D. Sawan gas field

Q.7: The foundation stone of the Sikhism holiest place " Golden Temple " at Amritsar was laid by :
A. Guru Nanak Dev Ji
B. Khwaja Ghreeb Nawaz
C. Acharya Rakeshprasad Pande
D. **Hazrat Mian Mir**

Q.8: Ruins of Mohenjo-daro are located in destrict :
A. Dadu
B. **Larkana**
C. Khairpur
D. Sahiwal

Q.9: MAJMA UL BAHARAIN or The Mingling of two ocean was authored by :
A. Jalal ud din Muhammad Akbar
B. Mujadid Alf e Sani
C. **Muhammad Dara Shikuh**
D. Shah Waliullah

Q.10: Under the 7th National Finance mission award , the provincial share of the divisible pool in the first year of NFO(2010-2011) has increased from 47.5% to :
A. 51%
B. 57.5%
C. 53%
D. **56%**

Q.11: Shaikh Ahmad Farooqi is also known by the title of :
A. Mujadid Alf e Sani
B. Imam e Rubani
C. Shaykh Sirhindi
D. **All of the above**

Q.12: The doctrine of " Wahdat ash shuhud " was propounded by Shaikh Sirhindi to counter " Wahdat al- Wujud which had been advanced by :
A. Mujadid alf e Sani
B. **Muhiyuddin ibn Arabi**
C. Al Hassan Ibn Al Haltam
D. Khwaja Nizam al Mulk al Tusi

Q.13: Indus river falls into Arabian sea near :
A. Karachi
B. Badin
C. Mithankot
D. **Thatta**

Q.14: Hazrat Shaikh Ali Bin Usman Hajweri came to India during the time of :
A. Mughals
B. Khiljis
C. Tughlaq
D. **Ghaznavi**

Q.15: Akbar was a great builder He constructed and founded :
A. Agra fort
B. Gujrat fort
C. Tomb of Humayun
D. **All of these**

Q.16: The first chief justice of Pakistan was :
A. M. Munir
B. S.A Rehman
C. **Mian Abdul Rasheed**
D. Fazal Akbar

Q.17: Anjuman-e- Himayt-e-Islam was established on 24 Dec
A. 1880
B. 1882
C. **1884**
D. 1886

Q.18: The Mohmmad Educational conference was founded in :
A. 1884
B. **1886**
C. 1890
D. 1891

Q.19: The current governor of state bank of Pakistan is :
A. Saleem Raza
B. Shahid Kardar
C. Dr Ishrat Hussain
D. **None of these**

Q.20: Maulana Kalam Azad launched :
A. Comrade
B. **Al-Hilal**
C. Ideology
D. Muslim Defense

Q.21: The Jallianwala Bagh incident took place on 13th April
A. 1913
B. 1915
C. 1917
D. **1919**

Q.22: The Pamphlet " Now or Never " was written by :
A. Allama Iqbal
B. **Chaudhry Rahmat Ali**
C. Quaid-e-Azam
D. Sir Syed

Q.23: Which of the following term was not agreed by the british following the Gandhi Irwin pact of 1931:
A. Lifting of ban over Congress
B. **Complete abolition of Tax on Salt production in India**
C. Permitting peaceful picketing of liquor and foreign cloth shop s
D. Restoration of the confiscated properties of the Satyagrahis

Q.24: Osama Bin Laden was killed by the US forces on :
A. **2 nd may 2011**
B. 2nd June 2011
C. 21 March 2011
D. 21st April 2011

Q.25: The main purpose of the " communal Award" announced by the british Prime Minister Ramsay Macdonald on 4 August 1932 was :
A. **To grant separate electorates to minority communities in India, including muslims , Sikhs, and Dalits in India**
B. To grant and separate pay scales to different communities in government sevices in India
C. To grant award to distinguished members of minority communities in India including Muslims , Sikhs and Dalits .
D. All of the above

Q.26: The head of district govt under the local Govt Ordinance 2001 is known as :
A. District coordination officer
B. **Zila Nazim**
C. Deputy Commissionar
D. Zila Khadim

Q.27: At the time of Independence from the British , Indian sub continent comprised of princely or Natives states which numbered :
A. 596
B. 540
C. 323
D. **562**

Q.28: Who became president of Pakistan at the time of independence in 1947
A. Quaid-e-Azam
B. Sikandar Mirza
C. Liaqat Ali Khan
D. **None of these**

Q.29: Provincial election were held in East Pakistan :
A. 1951
B. 1952
C. 1953
D. **1954**

Q.30: One unit was established in :
A. 1954
B. **1955**
C. 1956
D. 1957

Q.31: Allama Iqbal qualified as ph.d scholar from :
A. Punjab university , Lahore
B. Oxford University , UK
C. Cambridge University , U.K
D. **Munich university , Germany**

Q.32: FATA comprises of :
A. 6 Tribal Agencies and 7 frontier Region
B. 7 Tribal Agencies and 9 frontier Region
C. **7Tribal Agencies and 6 frontier Region**
D. 6 Tribal Agencies and 4 frontier Region

Q.33: Maulana Abdul Hamid Khan Bhashani was a great advocate of :
A. Islam
B. Feudalism
C. **Communism**
D. Colonalism

Q.34: under the 1973 constitution of Pakistan , the torm of members of senate is :
A. 5 years
B. **6 years**
C. 7 years
D. 8 years

Q.35: Which of the following is not a member of ECO
A. Pakistan
B. Afghanistan
C. **Chechnya**
D. Kazakhstan

Q.36: " Jinnah of Pakistan " a famous book was written by :
A. Ishtiaq Hussain Qurashi
B. **Stanley Walport**
C. K.B Sayeed
D. K.K Aziz

Q.37: Which of the following is not a correct statement about Tribal areas :
A. No act of Parliament is generally applicable to any FATA
B. President of Pakistan can make a law applicable to a tribal Area by Passing a direction to that effect
C. **Before making a law applicable to a tribal area , President has to consult a tribal jirga representing that tribal area**
D. The Jurisdiction of supreme court of Pakistan or high courts is generally not applicable to the tribal areas

Q.38: Islamabad was made Capital of Pakistan in the year :
A. 1956
B. 1957
C. 1959
D. **1960**

Q.39: R.C.D was re-established with the name of
A. OECD
B. **ECO**
C. OIC
D. SAARC

Q.40: Sultanate Oman ceded the Gawadar enclave to Pakistan in :
A. 1960
B. 1956
C. **1958**
D. 1961

Q.41: The Delhi convention held at delhi on 8th 9th April , 1946 was gathering of :
A. Prominent leaders from the all India Muslim league and Indian National Congress to chart out a joint course of action for gaining independence
B. newly elected legislator from all religious denominations demanding independence from the British Empire
C. apolitical Muslim and Hindu intellectual and members of the civil society to demand an independent voice for the silent majority
D. **newly elected muslims legislators of the central and provincial Assemblies for demanding the `Sovereign independent state of Pakistan**

Q.42: There are principal crop season in Pakistan :
A. **2**
B. 4
C. 6
D. None of these

Q.43: The first country to accept Pakistan Independence was :
A. **Iaran**
B. Saudi Arabia
C. Turkey
D. China

Q.44: under the amended 1973 constitution of Pakistan legislative powers not specified in the fedral legislative list belong to the :
A. **Provinces**
B. President through promulgation of ordinance
C. Parliament
D. Council of Common Interests

Q.45: In 1947 , the tahsil of was separated from district Gurdaspur and transferred to Pakistan under the Radcliff Award
A. Kusur
B. Narowal
C. Pasrur
D. **Shkargarh**

Q.46: The Eighth Amendment to thr 1973 constitution gave the president powers to :
A. **disolve the National Assembly**
B. impeach the cheaf Justice
C. Dissolve the senate
D. remove the chairman senate

Q.47: The Indian budget for financial years 1947-1948 was presented by :
A. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
B. **Nawab Zada Liaqat Ali khan**
C. Sardar Abdul Rab Nishtar
D. John Mathai

Q.48: Under the 1962 Constitution , the official language of Pakistan was declared as :
A. Urdu
B. Beganli
C. English
D. **Both A and B**

Q.49: Bolan pass a mountain pass in Balochistan passes through the :
A. Kirthar Range
B. Sulaiman range
C. **Toba Kakar Range**
D. Chaghi Range

Q.50: The Pakistan Resolution was translated in Urdu by :
A. **maulana Zafar Ali Khan**
B. Nawab Zada Liaqat Ali Khan
C. Sir Zafarullah Khan
D. Maulvi A.K. Fazl ul Haq

Q.51: The most significant aspects of the Simla Agreement of 1972 signed between India and pakistan is that both agreed :
A. to renounce the use of nuclear weapons against each other
B. **to settle their difference by peaceful means through bilateral negotiations**
C. to declear South Asia as a nuclear free zone
D. to settle the Kashmir dispute by holding a plebiscite under the UN auspices

Q.52: In the final Anglo Mysore War of 1779 , the forces of East India company recieved no assistance from :
A. Marathas
B. Nizam of Hyderabad
C. Mir Sadiq
D. **Napolean**

Q.53: The only govt in India headed by the all India Muslim league in 1946 was that of :
A. Sindh
B. Punjab
C. **Bengal**
D. North West Frontier Province

Q.54: " Majha" is a region of the Punjab comprising the modern districts of Amritsar , Gurdaspur and Tarn Tarn in the Indian State of Punjab and in the Pakistani province of Punjab it includes :
A. Rahim Yar Khan ,Rajanpur and DG khan
B. **Narowal, Lahore Kasur**
C. Khanewal , Multan and Vehari
D. Faisalabad , Toba Tek Singh and Sargodha

Q.55: The only Govt In India headed by all India Muslim league in 1946 was led by
A. Khan Abdul Qayyum khan
B. Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah
C. Nawab Iftikhar hussain mamdot
D. **Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardi**

Q.56: Majha" is a region of the Punjab comprising the modern districts of Amritsar, Gurdaspur and Tarn Taran in the Indian State of Punjab and in the Pakistani Province of Punjab it includes
A. Rahim Yar Khan, Rajanpur & D.G Khan
B. Narowal, Lahore and Kasur
C. **Khanewal Multan and Vehari**
D. Faisalabad, Toba Tek Singh and Sargodha

Q.57: Allama Iqbal `s famous address at Allahabad was delivered to the session of all India Muslim League
A. 14th
B. 32th
C. **21th**
D. 30th

Q.58: "Day of Deliverance was observed on:
A. 23rd March 1940
B. 14th August 1947
C. 15th August 1940
D. **22nd December 1939**

Q.59: Which of the following was not a stated objective of the Aligarh movement
A. To clarify the British that Muslims alone were not responsible for the 1857 revolt against them
B. to persuade Muslims to learn the english language and Western Sciences
C. **To prepare modern Muslims leadership for achieving a separate homeland**
D. to reinterpret teaching of Islam and bring them in harmony with modern knowledge

Q.60: The Govt of India was taken over by the British Crown in :
A. **1858**
B. 1857
C. 1849
D. None of these

Q.61: Gwadar port was built with financial assistance from :
A. Singapore
B. **China**
C. Oman
D. Saudi Arabia

Q.62: In 1947 , the ruler of princely State of Jammu Kashmir was :
A. Gulab Singh
B. Zorawar Singh
C. Ranbir Singh
D. **Hari Singh**

Q.63: Sir Sikandar Hayat became Chief Minister of the Punjab?
A. **1937**
B. 1929
C. 1946
D. 1935

Q.64: The cease fire line that separate Indian occupied Kashmir from the Aksai Chin held by China is known as the :
A. Mc Mahon line
B. Line of Control
C. **Line of Actual control**
D. Working boundary

Q.65: The Governor of former NWFP at the time independence of Pakistan in 1947 was: of
A. Sir Olaf Caroe
B. Sir George Cunningham
C. Henry Grady
D. **Rob Lockhart**

Q.66: Famous Punjabi writer Waris Shah wrote his famous book: Heer Ranjha living at the town of:
A. Harbasnpura
B. **Malka Hans**
C. Takht Hazara
D. Jhang

Q.67: The mother tongue of Quaid e Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was :
A. Sindhi
B. Punjabi
C. Serailki
D. **Gujrati**

Q.68: Professional Qualification of Quaid e Azam was :
A. M.A
B. B.A LL .B.
C. **Bar at law**
D. Ph.d

Q.69: The chairman of the Council of Common Interests is the?
A. President
B. Chief Justice of Pakistan
C. **Prime Minister of Pakistan**
D. Attorney General

Q.70: Pakistan men's Hockey Team has won the Asian Games gold medal___ times?
A. Five
B. Four
C. Nine
D. **Eight**

Q.71: Jinnah Sikandar pact was signed in October 1937 at :
A. Lahore
B. Ludhiana
C. **Lucknow**
D. Jalandhar

Q.72: Rohtas fort was built on the order of Shah Suri by :
A. **Raja Todar Mal**
B. Bairam Khan
C. Abul Fazal
D. Raja BirBal

Q.73: The Famous Babr-nama authored by emperor Babar was written in which language ?
A. Persian
B. Turkish
C. **Chagatai**
D. Dari

Q.74: All India Muslim Students Federation was formed in 1937 by :
A. Sardar Abdul Rab Nishter
B. **Raja Sahib Mahmudabad**
C. Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan
D. Nawab Bahadur Yar Jang

Q.75: Bengal was divided in 1905 during the time of :
A. **Lord Curzon**
B. Hardinge
C. Ripon
D. Lord Wavell

Q.76: Sylhet district at the time of partition was part of the province of :
A. Bengal
B. **Assam**
C. Bihar
D. United provinces

Q.77: The Headquarter of SAARC is located in :
A. Karachi
B. Colombo
C. Dhaka
D. **kathmandu**

Q.78: The first commander in chief of Pakistan Army was :
A. **General Sir Frank Meservy**
B. Rare Admiral Jafford James Wilfired
C. General Muhammad Ayub Khan
D. General Muhammad Mosa Khan

Q.79: The first Chief Minister of Punjab after creation of Pakistan was :
A. Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan
B. **Nawab Iftikhar Hussan Mamdot**
C. Mian Mumtaz Khan Daultana
D. Nawab Sir Khizar Hayat Tiwana

Q.80: The National language of Pakistan :
A. English
B. **Urdu**
C. Both English and urdu
D. Punjabi

Q.81: The Language used in Govt offices in Pakistan is
A. **English**
B. Urdu
C. Punjabi
D. Urdu and Punjabi

Q.82: The tune of National Anthem of the Pakistan was composed by :
A. Khwaja Khurshed Anwar
B. Naushad Ali
C. Sohail Rana
D. **Ahmad G . Chagla**

Q.83: Hazara division of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa provinces comprises five districts including Abbotabad , Battagram, Mansehra nand :
A. Mardan
B. Mingora
C. **Haripur**
D. Khanpur

Q.84: The predominant language spoken in Hazara region is :
A. **Hindko**
B. Hazargi
C. Kohistan
D. Pashto

Q.85: Pakistan recognised people`s republic of China in :
A. 1951
B. 1949
C. **1950**
D. 1948

Q.86: "Marghalla Hills" are a part of which mountain range ?
A. Karakoram range`
B. Hindu kash
C. **Himalyas**
D. Western Ghats

Q.87: 28 May is celebrated each year as Yaum-e- Talkbeer " because of which incident :
A. Kargil conflict between India and Pakistan commenced
B. **Nuclear test were conducted by Pakistan**
C. Ojhri camp incident took place at Rawalpindi
D. Uprising erupted in Kashmir against Indian Occuption

Q.88: Sher Shah Suri built the Rohtas fort at the bank of river :
A. Sutluj
B. Jhelum
C. **Kahan**
D. Soan

Q.89: The first Pakistani to hoist the Pakistani flag at the North and South pole is :
A. Nazir Sabir
B. Saima Salim
C. **Namira Salim**
D. Ashraf Aman

Q.90: Tilla Jogian " is :
A. Is a pek in the sulaiman Range
B. **finds mention in the epic love poem Heer Ranjah of Waris Shah**
C. Is the place where Buddah is said to have spent 40 days in quiet seclusion
D. All of the above

Q.91: Doaba Rachna is located between the river Chenab and River :
A. **Ravi**
B. Jhelum
C. Indus
D. Beas

Q.92: According to the constituton of Pakistan , levying of sales tax on services is :
A. **the responsibility of the federation**
B. the responsibility of FBR
C. the responsibilty of provinces
D. joint responsibility of the federation and the provinces

Q.93: The name of delta formed by the Indus River is :
A. **Sapta Sindhu**
B. Panjnad
C. Sunderban Delta
D. Brahmaputra

Q.94: The pass which connects Pakistan with China is known as :
A. Khojak Pass
B. **Khunjrab Pass**
C. Shandur Pass
D. Peiwas Kotal pass

Q.95: The pass which connect the Pakistan with China is known as
A. Khojak Pass
B. **Khunjrab Pass**
C. Shandur Pass
D. Peiwas Kotal Pass

Q.96: Kallar Kahar Lake is located in which district ?
A. Jhelum
B. Mianwali
C. **Chakwal**
D. Bhakkar

Q.97: Moghul Prince Muhammad Dara Shikuh who was excuted for being an apostate by his own brother Orangzeb was disciple of :
A. Shah Abdul Latif Bhitai
B. **Hazrat Mian Mir**
C. Shah Waliullah Muhaddith Dehlvi
D. Guru Har Rai

Q.98: Multan is also affectionately known as :
A. City od Dust
B. City of Suhan halwa
C. City of Mosques
D. **City of Saints**

Q.99: The main justification for introducing eighteenth amendment was :
A. to introduce a transparent mechanism for appointment of judges
B. to establish a new high court at Islamabad
C. **to grant maximum legislative and fiscal autonomy to provinces**
D. to grant a central role to the council of common interest for regulating the relation between center and the provinces

Q.100: The last ruler of Bahwalpur state was :
A. Salahuddin Abbasi
B. **Ameer Sadiq Muhammad -v**
C. Sardar Mahmud Khan
D. Nawab Sir Sadiq Muhammad Khan Abasi IV

Lecturer Pakistan Studies
(Answer Key)

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