PPSC Subject Specialist Pakistan Studies | BS-17 — GUESS PAPER 2026 (Set 1 of 2) · Predicted Questions

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Subject Specialist Pakistan Studies | BS-17 · **Set:** 1 of 2 · **Questions:** 100 predicted — 0 repeated questions, 46 verified facts predicted to recur, 54 syllabus anchors · **Price:** Free

GUESS PAPER — predicted questions for the upcoming exam, NOT a past paper. Every question below is a prediction: it is here because the same question, the same fact, or the same topic appeared in verified PPSC Subject Specialist Pakistan Studies | BS-17 past papers. **No pass guarantee.** A guess paper raises the odds; it does not promise a result. Answers are the best-supported answers, not exam keys.

[C]-HEAVY PAPER — thin verified pool. 54 of the 100 questions below are syllabus anchors on this post's recurring topics, because the verified archive for this post holds only 97 items. Those questions are flagged [C] on every one of them: they are predictions about the syllabus, not verified facts. Study the topic, not just the answer.

> **How to use this paper:** study the basis under each question, not just the answer — the real paper will ask the same topics in different words. Revise the underlying topic, not only the four options. Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.

Question 1 British India And Freedom Movement

In which year did the English East India Company receive permission for limited trade in India?

- A. 1611 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1609

- D. 1608

Why this answer? The East India Company was given permission for limited trade in 1611.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q1 (East India Company given limited-trade permission in 1611).

Question 2 British India And Freedom Movement

The title of Viceroy was first used in British India in which year?

- A. 1848
- B. 1858 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1856
- D. 1857

Why this answer? The title of Viceroy was introduced in British India in 1858.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q2 (title of Viceroy introduced in 1858).

Question 3 British India And Freedom Movement

Name the first person to hold the office of Viceroy of India.

- A. Lord Elgin
- B. Warren Hastings
- C. Lord Canning ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Lord Hardinge

Why this answer? Lord Canning was the first Viceroy of India.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q3 (first Viceroy of India — Lord Canning).

4 British India And Freedom Movement

In which year did the British Crown take over the government of India from the East India Company?

- A. 1947
- B. 1757
- C. 1857
- D. 1858 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The British officially took control of the Indian government in 1858.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q4 (British officially took control of the Indian government in 1858).

Question 5 British India And Freedom Movement

On which date was the Government of India Act of 1858 passed?

- A. 31 July 1858
- B. 2 August 1858 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 15 August 1858
- D. 1 September 1858

Why this answer? The Government of India Act of 1858 was passed on 2 August 1858.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q5 (India Act of 1858 passed on 2 August 1858).

Question 6 British India And Freedom Movement

In which year did Lord Lytton's government enact the Vernacular Press Act?

- A. 1870
- B. 1874
- C. 1878 ✓ **Predicted answer**

ne of these

Why this answer? The Vernacular Press Act was enacted in 1878.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q6 (Vernacular Press Act enacted in 1878).

Question 7 British India And Freedom Movement

The North-West Frontier Province was created as a separate province in which year?

- A. 1894
- B. 1897
- C. 1899
- D. 1901 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The province of NWFP was set up in 1901.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q7 (province of NWFP set up in 1901).

Question 8 British India And Freedom Movement

Which Act first introduced the principle of indirect elections in India?

- A. Indian Councils Act 1892 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Indian Councils Act 1909
- C. Indian Councils Act 1919
- D. Indian Independence Act 1947

Why this answer? Indirect elections were introduced in India by the Indian Councils Act 1892.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q8 (indirect elections introduced by the Indian Councils Act 1892).

9 British India And Freedom Movement

The Indian Councils Act associated with the Morley-Minto Reforms was passed in which year?

- A. 1905
- B. 1900
- C. 1909 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1911

Why this answer? The Indian Councils Act of the Morley-Minto Reforms was enacted in 1909.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q9 (Indian Councils Act enacted in 1909).

Question 10 British India And Freedom Movement

What was the most important feature of the Government of India Act 1935?

- A. Federal government at the centre
- B. Provincial government at the centre
- C. Interim Government at the centre
- D. Provincial autonomy ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The chief characteristic of the Government of India Act 1935 was provincial autonomy.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q11 (chief characteristic of the Government of India Act 1935 — provincial autonomy).

11 British India And Freedom Movement

Under the Government of India Act 1935, provincial elections in the subcontinent were held in which year?

- A. 1937 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1936
- C. 1935
- D. 1938

Why this answer? Elections under the Government of India Act 1935 were conducted in 1937.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q12 (elections under the Government of India Act 1935 conducted in 1937).

Question 12 British India And Freedom Movement

On which date was the plan for the partition of India announced?

- A. 3rd June 1949
- B. 3rd June 1947 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 3rd June 1948
- D. 3rd June 1944

Why this answer? The Partition of India plan was announced on 3rd June 1947.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q13 (Partition of India plan announced on 3rd June 1947).

Question 13 British India And Freedom Movement

Who chaired the Boundary Commission that demarcated the borders of India and Pakistan?

d Mountbatten

- B. Sir Stafford Cripps
- C. Clement Attlee
- D. Sir Cyril Radcliffe ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Boundary Commission to demarcate the border of India and Pakistan was headed by Sir Cyril Radcliffe.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q16 (Boundary Commission headed by Sir Cyril Radcliffe).

Question 14 British India And Freedom Movement

Who was the Viceroy of India when Bengal was partitioned?

- A. Lord Curzon ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Lord Minto
- C. Lord Elgin
- D. None of these

Why this answer? Lord Curzon was the Viceroy of India at the time of the partition of Bengal.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q17 (Viceroy at the time of the partition of Bengal — Lord Curzon).

Question 15 British India And Freedom Movement

What was the main demand of the Shimla Muslim deputation that the Minto-Morley Reforms of 1909 accepted?

- A. Separate Muslim education
- B. Separate electorates ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Separation of Sindh from Bombay
- D. Separate Muslim state

swer? The main demand of the Shimla Muslim deputation, accepted in the Minto-Morley Reforms of 1909, was separate electorates.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q18 (Shimla deputation demand accepted in the Minto-Morley Reforms of 1909 — separate electorates).

Question 16 British India And Freedom Movement

On which date did the Radcliffe Award come out?

- A. 17 July 1947
- B. 5 August 1947
- C. 17 August 1947 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 18 July 1947

Why this answer? The Radcliffe Award was announced on 17 August 1947.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q21 (Radcliffe Award announced on 17 August 1947).

Question 17 British India And Freedom Movement

In which year did the Urdu-Hindi controversy break out?

- A. 1867 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1866
- C. 1868
- D. 1860

Why this answer? The Urdu-Hindi controversy occurred in 1867.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q22 (Urdu-Hindi controversy occurred in 1867).

18 British India And Freedom Movement

In which year did the Indian National Congress hold its session on the bank of the Ravi at Lahore?

- A. 1940
- B. 1929 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1925
- D. 1920

Why this answer? The Indian National Congress session on the bank of the Ravi at Lahore was held in 1929.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q23 (Congress session on the bank of the Ravi at Lahore held in 1929).

Question 19 British India And Freedom Movement

On which date was the Lahore Resolution passed?

- A. 23 March 1939
- B. 23 March 1941
- C. 23 March 1940 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 23 March 1942

Why this answer? The Lahore Resolution was passed on 23 March 1940.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Lahore Resolution of 1940 recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 20 British India And Freedom Movement

In which year was the Lucknow Pact signed between the Congress and the Muslim League?

- B. 1915
- C. 1917
- D. 1916 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Lucknow Pact was signed in 1916.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Lucknow Pact of 1916 recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 21 British India And Freedom Movement

In which year was the Khilafat Movement launched in the subcontinent?

- A. 1918
- B. 1919 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1920
- D. 1921

Why this answer? The Khilafat Movement was launched in 1919.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Khilafat Movement recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 22 British India And Freedom Movement

In which year did the Simon Commission arrive in India?

- A. 1926
- B. 1927
- C. 1928 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1929

Why this answer? The Simon Commission arrived in India in 1928.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Simon

recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 23 British India And Freedom Movement

The first Round Table Conference was held in London in which year?

- A. 1929
- B. 1931
- C. 1932
- D. 1930 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The first Round Table Conference was held in 1930.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Round Table Conferences recur in this post's syllabus.

Question 24 British India And Freedom Movement

In which year was the Gandhi-Irwin Pact signed?

- A. 1931 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1930
- C. 1932
- D. 1933

Why this answer? The Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed in 1931.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Gandhi-Irwin Pact recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 25 British India And Freedom Movement

The Communal Award was announced by the British Prime Minister in which year?

- A. 1930
- B. 1931

2 ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. 1933

Why this answer? The Communal Award was announced in 1932.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Communal Award of 1932 recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 26 British India And Freedom Movement

The Cabinet Mission Plan was announced in which year?

- A. 1944
- B. 1945
- C. 1947
- D. 1946 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Cabinet Mission Plan was announced in 1946.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Cabinet Mission Plan recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 27 British India And Freedom Movement

In which month of 1947 was the Indian Independence Act passed by the British Parliament?

- A. July ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. June
- C. August
- D. September

Why this answer? The Indian Independence Act was passed in July 1947.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Indian Independence Act of 1947 recurs in this post's syllabus.

28 British India And Freedom Movement

Who was the first Governor-General of Pakistan?

- A. Liaquat Ali Khan
- B. Muhammad Ali Jinnah ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Khawaja Nazimuddin
- D. Ghulam Muhammad

Why this answer? Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was the first Governor-General of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the first Governor-General of Pakistan recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 29 British India And Freedom Movement

Who was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan?

- A. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- B. Khawaja Nazimuddin
- C. Ghulam Muhammad
- D. Liaquat Ali Khan ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Liaquat Ali Khan was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the first Prime Minister of Pakistan recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 30 British India And Freedom Movement

On which date was the Objectives Resolution passed by the Constituent Assembly?

- A. 12 March 1949 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 12 March 1948
- C. 12 March 1950

Why this answer? The Objectives Resolution was passed on 12 March 1949.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Objectives Resolution of 1949 recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 31 Constitution And Politics Of Pakistan

In which year did Pakistan join the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO)?

- A. 1956
- B. 1954 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1960
- D. 1958

Why this answer? Pakistan joined SEATO in 1954.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q27 (Pakistan joined SEATO in 1954).

Question 32 Constitution And Politics Of Pakistan

In which year was the Pakistan Peoples Party founded?

- A. 1964
- B. 1966
- C. 1967 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1960

Why this answer? The Pakistan Peoples Party was established in 1967.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q28 (Pakistan Peoples Party established in 1967).

33 Constitution And Politics Of Pakistan

What is the share of Balochistan in the National Finance Commission (NFC) Award?

- A. 9.09% ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 10.50%
- C. 7.50%
- D. None of these

Why this answer? Balochistan's share in the NFC Award is 9.09%.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q31 (Balochistan share in the NFC Award — 9.09%).

Question 34 Constitution And Politics Of Pakistan

The National Economic Council is provided for in which Article of the 1973 Constitution?

- A. Article 157
- B. Article 156 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Article 158
- D. Article 159

Why this answer? Article 156 of the Constitution of Pakistan 1973 deals with the National Economic Council.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q32 (Article 156 deals with the National Economic Council).

Question 35 Constitution And Politics Of Pakistan

A bicameral legislature was introduced in Pakistan for the first time under which Constitution?

- A. Constitution of 1962
- B. Constitution of 1956

stitution of 1973 ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. None of these

Why this answer? The bicameral legislature system was introduced for the first time in Pakistan in the Constitution of 1973.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q33 (bicameral legislature introduced for the first time in the Constitution of 1973).

Question 36 Constitution And Politics Of Pakistan

Which system of government did the Constitution of 1973 introduce in Pakistan?

- A. Federal
- B. Autonomous
- C. Presidential
- D. Parliamentary ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Constitution of 1973 introduced a parliamentary system of government.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q34 (system of government in the 1973 Constitution — parliamentary).

Question 37 Constitution And Politics Of Pakistan

In which city was the Indus Waters Treaty signed between India and Pakistan?

- A. Multan
- B. Karachi ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Lahore
- D. Kolkata

swer? The Indus Waters Treaty was signed in Karachi.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q37 (Indus Waters Treaty signed in Karachi).

Question 38 Constitution And Politics Of Pakistan

In which month and year was General Pervez Musharraf elected President through a referendum?

- A. April 2003
- B. April 2004
- C. April 2002 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. June 2001

Why this answer? General Pervez Musharraf was elected President through a referendum in April 2002.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q38 (Musharraf elected President through a referendum in April 2002).

Question 39 Constitution And Politics Of Pakistan

In whose era did Sheikh Mujeeb-ur-Rehman present his Six Points after being released from jail?

- A. Yahya
- B. Sikandar
- C. Bhutto
- D. Ayub ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Mujeeb gave his Six Points in Ayub's era after being released from jail.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-

24-2024 Q39 (Mujeeb gave his Six Points in Ayub's era).

Question 40 Constitution And Politics Of Pakistan

Chaudhry Muhammad Ali served as the Prime Minister of Pakistan at which number?

- A. 4th ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 3rd
- C. 6th
- D. 5th

Why this answer? Chaudhry Muhammad Ali served as the 4th Prime Minister of Pakistan.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q46 (Chaudhry Muhammad Ali — 4th Prime Minister of Pakistan).

Question 41 Constitution And Politics Of Pakistan

When was Pakistan's first Constitution enforced?

- A. 23 March 1955
- B. 23 March 1957
- C. 23 March 1956 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 23 March 1958

Why this answer? Pakistan's first Constitution was enforced on 23 March 1956.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Constitution of 1956 recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 42 Constitution And Politics Of Pakistan

Which system of government was introduced by the Constitution of 1962?

- A. Parliamentary
- B. Federal parliamentary

mic democratic

- D. Presidential ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Constitution of 1962 introduced a presidential system of government.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Constitution of 1962 recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 43 Constitution And Politics Of Pakistan

On which date was the Constitution of 1973 passed by the National Assembly?

- A. 10 April 1973 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 10 April 1972
- C. 10 April 1974
- D. 10 April 1975

Why this answer? The Constitution of 1973 was passed on 10 April 1973.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Constitution of 1973 recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 44 Constitution And Politics Of Pakistan

How many total seats are there in the National Assembly of Pakistan?

- A. 332
- B. 336 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 342
- D. 346

Why this answer? The National Assembly of Pakistan has 336 total seats.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the composition of the National Assembly recurs in this post's syllabus.

45 Constitution And Politics Of Pakistan

How many total seats are there in the Senate of Pakistan?

- A. 100
- B. 104
- C. 98
- D. 96 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Senate of Pakistan has 96 total seats.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the composition of the Senate recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 46 Constitution And Politics Of Pakistan

Which language is declared the national language of Pakistan in the Constitution?

- A. Urdu ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. English
- C. Punjabi
- D. Sindhi

Why this answer? Urdu is declared the national language of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the national language of Pakistan recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 47 Constitution And Politics Of Pakistan

Who was the first Chief Justice of Pakistan?

- A. Justice Munir
- B. Mian Abdul Rashid ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Justice Cornelius
- D. Justice Shahabuddin

swer: Mian Abdul Rashid was the first Chief Justice of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the first Chief Justice of Pakistan recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 48 Constitution And Politics Of Pakistan

In which year was the first martial law imposed in Pakistan?

- A. 1956
- B. 1957
- C. 1958 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1959

Why this answer? The first martial law was imposed in Pakistan in 1958.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: martial law in Pakistan recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 49 Constitution And Politics Of Pakistan

On which date did the 1965 war between Pakistan and India begin?

- A. 6 September 1965 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 6 September 1964
- C. 6 September 1966
- D. 6 September 1971

Why this answer? The 1965 war began on 6 September 1965.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the 1965 war recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 50 Constitution And Politics Of Pakistan

In which year was the Simla Agreement signed between Pakistan and India?

- B. 1972 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1973
- D. 1974

Why this answer? The Simla Agreement was signed in 1972.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Simla Agreement recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 51 Constitution And Politics Of Pakistan

On which date did Pakistan become a member of the United Nations?

- A. 30 September 1946
- B. 30 September 1948
- C. 30 September 1947 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 30 September 1949

Why this answer? Pakistan became a member of the United Nations on 30 September 1947.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: Pakistan's membership of the United Nations recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 52 Constitution And Politics Of Pakistan

In which year was the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) formally launched?

- A. 2013
- B. 2014
- C. 2016
- D. 2015 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor was formally launched in 2015.

ed [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies. CPEC recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 53 Islamic History Sufism And Literature

"Documents on Punjab" was written by whom?

- A. Khushwant Singh
- B. O.P. Ralhan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Amrita Pritam
- D. None of these

Why this answer? O.P. Ralhan is the author of the book "Documents on Punjab".

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q43 (author of the book "Documents on Punjab" — O.P. Ralhan).

Question 54 Islamic History Sufism And Literature

By whom was "Mauj-e-Kausar" written?

- A. Aziz Ahmed
- B. Sibt-e-Hassan
- C. Sheikh Muhammad Akram ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Dr Ishtiaq Ahmed

Why this answer? "Mauj-e-Kausar" was written by Sheikh Muhammad Akram.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q44 ("Mauj-e-Kausar" written by Sheikh Muhammad Akram).

Question 55 Islamic History Sufism And Literature

"The Emergence of Pakistan" is the work of which author?

- A. Allama Iqbal

- C. None of the above
- D. Chaudhry Muhammad Ali ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? "The Emergence of Pakistan" was written by Chaudhry Muhammad Ali.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q45 ("The Emergence of Pakistan" written by Chaudhry Muhammad Ali).

Question 56 Islamic History Sufism And Literature

At which place is the Sufi saint Mian Muhammad Bakhsh buried?

- A. Khari Sharif ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Jhang
- C. Multan
- D. None of these

Why this answer? Mian Muhammad Bakhsh is buried at Khari Sharif.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q55 (Mian Muhammad Bakhsh buried at Khari Sharif).

Question 57 Islamic History Sufism And Literature

According to the Ramayana, what was the old name of Takshashila?

- A. Gandhara
- B. Taxila
- C. Takka ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Taksali

Why this answer? The Ramayana mentions Takka as the old name of Takshashila.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-

024-2024 Q66 (Ramayana mentions the old name of Takshashila as Takka).

Question 58 Islamic History Sufism And Literature

The discovery of the Indus Valley Civilization is credited to whom?

- A. Alexander Cunningham
- B. Mortimer Wheeler
- C. R.D. Banerji
- D. Daya Ram Sahni ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Daya Ram Sahni discovered the Indus Valley Civilization.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q67 (Indus Valley Civilization discovered by Daya Ram Sahni).

Question 59 Islamic History Sufism And Literature

Which ruler is known as the "breaker of idols"?

- A. Mahmud of Ghazni ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Aurangzeb
- C. Babur
- D. None of these

Why this answer? Mahmud of Ghazni is known as the breaker of idols.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q86 (breaker of idols — Mahmud of Ghazni).

Question 60 Islamic History Sufism And Literature

In which year did Khawaja Moinuddin Chishti migrate from Persia to the subcontinent?

- A. 1112
- B. 1192 ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. 1110

Why this answer? Moinuddin Chishti migrated from Persia in 1192.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q87 (Moinuddin Chishti migrated from Persia in 1192).

Question 61 Islamic History Sufism And Literature

What is Baba Farid's contribution to the Guru Granth Sahib called?

- A. Kafi
- B. Bani
- C. Shabad
- D. Ashlok ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Baba Farid's contribution in the Guru Granth Sahib is called Ashlok.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q88 (Baba Farid's contribution in the Guru Granth Sahib called Ashlok).

Question 62 Islamic History Sufism And Literature

The book "The Sufis" is the work of which author?

- A. Idries Shah ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Rumi
- C. Al-Ghazali
- D. None of these

Why this answer? "The Sufis" was written by Idries Shah.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q92 (book "The Sufis" written by Idries Shah).

63 Islamic History Sufism And Literature

Allama Muhammad Iqbal was born in Sialkot in which year?

- A. 1876
- B. 1877 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1878
- D. 1879

Why this answer? Allama Muhammad Iqbal was born in Sialkot in 1877.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: Allama Iqbal recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 64 Islamic History Sufism And Literature

In which year did Allama Iqbal deliver his famous Allahabad Address?

- A. 1929
- B. 1931
- C. 1930 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1932

Why this answer? Allama Iqbal delivered his Allahabad Address in 1930.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: Iqbal's Allahabad Address recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 65 Islamic History Sufism And Literature

In which year did Sir Syed Ahmed Khan establish the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College at Aligarh?

- A. 1875 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1877
- C. 1873

Why this answer? Sir Syed Ahmed Khan established the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College in 1875.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 66 Islamic History Sufism And Literature

The shrine of the Sufi saint Data Ganj Bakhsh (Ali Hajveri) is situated in which city?

- A. Multan
- B. Lahore ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Pakpattan
- D. Kasur

Why this answer? The shrine of Data Ganj Bakhsh is situated in Lahore.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: Sufi saints of the subcontinent recur in this post's syllabus.

Question 67 Islamic History Sufism And Literature

Who wrote "Shah Jo Risalo"?

- A. Sachal Sarmast
- B. Sultan Bahu
- C. Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Bulleh Shah

Why this answer? "Shah Jo Risalo" was written by Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: classical literature of Pakistan recurs in this post's syllabus.

68 Islamic History Sufism And Literature

The famous Punjabi epic "Heer Ranjha" was written by whom?

- A. Mian Muhammad Bakhsh
- B. Bulleh Shah
- C. Hashim Shah
- D. Waris Shah ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? "Heer Ranjha" was written by Waris Shah.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: classical Punjabi literature recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 69 Islamic History Sufism And Literature

The great Punjabi Sufi poet Bulleh Shah is buried in which city?

- A. Lahore
- B. Kasur ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Multan
- D. Pakpattan

Why this answer? Bulleh Shah is buried in Kasur.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: Sufi poets of Punjab recur in this post's syllabus.

Question 70 Islamic History Sufism And Literature

In which year did the first revelation of the Holy Quran come to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in Cave Hira?

- A. 609 AD
- B. 611 AD
- C. 610 AD ✓ **Predicted answer**

AD

Why this answer? The first revelation of the Holy Quran came in 610 AD.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: early Islamic history recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 71 Islamic History Sufism And Literature

The Islamic Hijri calendar begins with the migration (Hijrat) of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in which year?

- A. 620 AD
- B. 621 AD
- C. 623 AD
- D. 622 AD ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Hijri calendar begins with the Hijrat in 622 AD.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Hijri calendar recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 72 Islamic History Sufism And Literature

The Battle of Badr was fought in which Hijri year?

- A. 2 AH ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 3 AH
- C. 1 AH
- D. 4 AH

Why this answer? The Battle of Badr was fought in 2 AH.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Battle of Badr recurs in this post's syllabus.

73 Geography Of Pakistan

Name the tallest peak in the Hindu Kush range.

- A. Nanga Parbat
- B. K-2
- C. Tirich Mir ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. None of these

Why this answer? Tirich Mir is the highest mountain of the Hindu Kush range.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q56 (highest mountain of the Hindu Kush range — Tirich Mir).

Question 74 Geography Of Pakistan

Name the tallest peak of the Salt Range.

- A. Mount Everest
- B. Nanga Parbat
- C. K2
- D. Sakesar ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Sakesar is the highest peak of the Salt Range.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q57 (highest peak of the Salt Range — Sakesar).

Question 75 Geography Of Pakistan

Which Pakistani province covers the least land area?

- A. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Punjab
- C. Sindh
- D. Balochistan

swer: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is the smallest province of Pakistan by area.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q59 (smallest province of Pakistan by area — Khyber Pakhtunkhwa).

Question 76 Geography Of Pakistan

Which province of China shares a border with Pakistan?

- A. Yunnan
- B. Xinjiang ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Sichuan
- D. Guangdong

Why this answer? Xinjiang is the province of China touching the Pakistan border.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q62 (province of China touching the Pakistan border — Xinjiang).

Question 77 Geography Of Pakistan

Which is the largest province of Pakistan by area?

- A. Punjab
- B. Sindh
- C. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- D. Balochistan ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Balochistan is the largest province of Pakistan by area.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the provinces of Pakistan recur in this post's syllabus.

Question 78 Geography Of Pakistan

What is the capital of Pakistan?

mabad ✓ **Predicted answer**

- B. Karachi
- C. Lahore
- D. Rawalpindi

Why this answer? Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the capital of Pakistan recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 79 Geography Of Pakistan

Which is the longest river of Pakistan?

- A. Jhelum
- B. Indus ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Chenab
- D. Ravi

Why this answer? The Indus is the longest river of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the rivers of Pakistan recur in this post's syllabus.

Question 80 Geography Of Pakistan

What is the height of K2, the highest peak of Pakistan?

- A. 8,586 m
- B. 8,598 m
- C. 8,611 m ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 8,848 m

Why this answer? K2 is 8,611 metres high.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the

f Pakistan recur in this post's syllabus.

Question 81 Geography Of Pakistan

The Khyber Pass connects Pakistan with which country?

- A. Afghanistan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. China
- C. India
- D. Iran

Why this answer? The Khyber Pass connects Pakistan with Afghanistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the passes of Pakistan recur in this post's syllabus.

Question 82 Geography Of Pakistan

The Thar Desert is located in which province of Pakistan?

- A. Punjab
- B. Sindh ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Balochistan
- D. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Why this answer? The Thar Desert is located in Sindh.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the deserts of Pakistan recur in this post's syllabus.

Question 83 Geography Of Pakistan

Which is the largest dam of Pakistan by water storage capacity?

- A. Mangla Dam
- B. Warsak Dam

- D. Diamer-Bhasha Dam

Why this answer? Tarbela Dam is the largest dam of Pakistan by water storage capacity.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the dams of Pakistan recur in this post's syllabus.

Question 84 Geography Of Pakistan

What is the total area of Pakistan?

- A. 786,096 sq km
- B. 790,096 sq km
- C. 800,096 sq km
- D. 796,096 sq km ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The total area of Pakistan is 796,096 square kilometres.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the area of Pakistan recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 85 General Knowledge Everyday Science And Computer

Where is the headquarters of the Palestinian National Authority located?

- A. Gaza
- B. Ramallah ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Jenin
- D. Jerusalem

Why this answer? The headquarters of the Palestinian National Authority is located in Ramallah.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q52 (Palestinian National Authority headquarters located in

Question 86 General Knowledge Everyday Science And Computer

How much blood does an average adult human body contain?

- A. 3-4 litres
- B. 6-7 litres
- C. 5-6 litres ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. None of these

Why this answer? The human body contains 5-6 litres of blood.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q68 (human body contains 5-6 litres of blood).

Question 87 General Knowledge Everyday Science And Computer

Which language is primarily used inside a computer?

- A. Python
- B. Java
- C. Assembly Language
- D. Binary Language ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Binary language is the language primarily used in a computer.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q81 (language primarily used in a computer — binary language).

Question 88 General Knowledge Everyday Science And Computer

What does the Schengen Area mean for travellers between its member states?

- A. Visa-free policy ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Certain restrictions

- D. None of these

Why this answer? The Schengen Area means a visa-free policy for travel between its member states.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-studies-7g2024-2024 Q96 (Schengen Area means a visa-free policy).

Question 89 General Knowledge Everyday Science And Computer

Who wrote the national anthem of Pakistan?

- A. Allama Iqbal
- B. Faiz Ahmed Faiz
- C. Hafeez Jalandhari ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Ahmed Faraz

Why this answer? The national anthem of Pakistan was written by Hafeez Jalandhari.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the national anthem of Pakistan recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 90 General Knowledge Everyday Science And Computer

What is the national animal of Pakistan?

- A. Snow leopard
- B. Ibex
- C. Urial
- D. Markhor ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Markhor is the national animal of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the national symbols of Pakistan recur in this post's syllabus.

91 General Knowledge Everyday Science And Computer

What is the national bird of Pakistan?

- A. Chukar partridge ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Peacock
- C. Houbara bustard
- D. Falcon

Why this answer? The Chukar partridge is the national bird of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the national symbols of Pakistan recur in this post's syllabus.

Question 92 General Knowledge Everyday Science And Computer

What is the national flower of Pakistan?

- A. Rose
- B. Jasmine ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Marigold
- D. Lotus

Why this answer? Jasmine is the national flower of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the national symbols of Pakistan recur in this post's syllabus.

Question 93 General Knowledge Everyday Science And Computer

What is the national game of Pakistan?

- A. Cricket
- B. Squash
- C. Kabaddi
- D. Field hockey ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? Field hockey is the national game of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the national game of Pakistan recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 94 General Knowledge Everyday Science And Computer

Who is the national poet of Pakistan?

- A. Allama Muhammad Iqbal ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Mirza Ghalib
- C. Faiz Ahmed Faiz
- D. Ahmed Faraz

Why this answer? Allama Muhammad Iqbal is the national poet of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the national poet of Pakistan recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 95 General Knowledge Everyday Science And Computer

Who was the first woman Prime Minister of Pakistan?

- A. Fatima Jinnah
- B. Benazir Bhutto ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Hina Rabbani Khar
- D. Fahmida Mirza

Why this answer? Benazir Bhutto was the first woman Prime Minister of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: women leaders of Pakistan recur in this post's syllabus.

Question 96 General Knowledge Everyday Science And Computer

What is the currency of Pakistan?

- B. Taka
- C. Rupee ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Riyal

Why this answer? The currency of Pakistan is the rupee.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the currency of Pakistan recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 97 General Knowledge Everyday Science And Computer

What is the chemical formula of water?

- A. H2O ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. CO2
- C. O2
- D. NaCl

Why this answer? The chemical formula of water is H2O.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: the chemical formula of water recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 98 General Knowledge Everyday Science And Computer

At what temperature does water boil at sea level?

- A. 90°C
- B. 100°C ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 110°C
- D. 120°C

Why this answer? Water boils at 100°C at sea level.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: the boiling

er recurs in this post's syllabus.

Question 99 General Knowledge Everyday Science And Computer

What does CPU stand for in computing?

- A. Central Process Unit
- B. Computer Personal Unit
- C. Central Processing Unit ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Central Program Unit

Why this answer? CPU stands for Central Processing Unit.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer: basic computer terms recur in this post's syllabus.

Question 100 General Knowledge Everyday Science And Computer

What does WWW stand for?

- A. World Wide Webpage
- B. World Web Window
- C. Wide World Web
- D. World Wide Web ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? WWW stands for World Wide Web.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer: basic computer terms recur in this post's syllabus.

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