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

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Subject Specialist Pakistan Studies / History / Political Science | BS-17 · **Set:** 1 of 2 · **Questions:** 100 predicted — 0 repeated questions, 98 verified facts predicted to recur, 2 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 / History / Political Science | 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.

> **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 Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.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 Political Science

In proportional representation, how are seats shared out among parties and groups?

- A. Provides extra votes to the educated people
- B. Provides representation to all the political parties
- C. Provides representation to each group or party in proportion to its voting strength ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Provides votes to the people keeping in view their property

swer? proportional representation gives each group or party seats in proportion to the votes it wins.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q2 (Provides representation to each group or party in proportion to its voting strength)

Question 2 Political Science

Which of these countries runs a multi-party system?

- A. Britain
- B. China
- C. France ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. U.S.A

Why this answer? France has a multi-party system, with many parties contesting elections.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q3 (France)

Question 3 Political Science

How many parties normally control a totalitarian state?

- A. Single party system ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A bi-party system
- C. No political parties
- D. A multi-party system

Why this answer? a totalitarian state generally has a single party system, with one party controlling the state.

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

Question 4 Political Science

In which country did pressure groups first appear?

- A. France
- B. Switzerland
- C. U.S.A ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Britain

Why this answer? pressure groups first originated in the United States of America.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q6 (U.S.A)

Question 5 Political Science

What is the main job of associational pressure groups?

- A. Articulate the demands ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Regulate the demands
- C. Communicate the demands
- D. Aggregate the demands

Why this answer? associational pressure groups articulate (express) the demands of their members.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q8 (Articulate the demands)

Question 6 Political Science

In textbook terms, what does public opinion amount to?

- A. Majority opinion ✓ **Predicted answer**

n-total of confused and incoherent opinions held by different groups of citizens

- C. A definite opinion which is the result of a process of clarification and coordination of views held by different persons
- D. Unanimous opinion of all the citizens

Why this answer? in the standard textbook sense, public opinion means the majority opinion.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q14 (Majority opinion)

Question 7 Political Science

Which factor most holds back the growth of sound public opinion in a country?

- A. Political Parties
- B. Illiteracy ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Poverty of the people
- D. Free press

Why this answer? illiteracy hampers the growth of a healthy public opinion, because uninformed citizens cannot form sound opinions.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q16 (Illiteracy)

Question 8 Political Science

Which liberal thinker is linked with the greatest happiness of the greatest number?

- A. Bentham ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. J.S. Mill
- C. Laski
- D. Green

swer? Jeremy Bentham advocated the principle of "the greatest happiness of the greatest number".

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q18 (Bentham)

Question 9 Political Science

How does fascism's view of the state differ from that of communism?

- A. It stands for one party rule
- B. It does not hold faith in totalitarian government
- C. It considers the state a supreme reality ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. It holds that the state is an instrument of exploitation

Why this answer? fascism differs from communism in that it treats the state as a supreme reality above the individual.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q19 (It considers the state a supreme reality)

Question 10 Political Science

What marks out a rigid constitution when it comes to amendment?

- A. Can be amended only through a special procedure prescribed in the constitution ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Can be amended only by the people as a whole
- C. Can be amended like an ordinary law by the Parliament
- D. Cannot be amended

Why this answer? a rigid constitution can be amended only through a special procedure.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q20 (Can be amended only through a special procedure

Question 11 Political Science

In which country can the constitution be changed by a popular vote?

- A. Switzerland ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. U.S.A
- C. U.K
- D. None of these

Why this answer? Switzerland amends its constitution by popular vote (referendum).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q22 (Switzerland)

Question 12 Political Science

Who set out the rule of law most brilliantly as the basis of constitutional government?

- A. Jean Bodin
- B. Lord Bryce
- C. A.V. Dicey ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. John Austin

Why this answer? A.V. Dicey propounded the rule of law most brilliantly, as the basis of constitutional government.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q25 (A.V. Dicey)

Question 13 Political Science

In a parliamentary government, to whom is the executive answerable?

- A. The legislature is responsible to the executive

executive is responsible to the legislature ✓ **Predicted answer**

- C. The Judiciary is responsible to the legislature
- D. The legislature is responsible to the Judiciary

Why this answer? in a parliamentary system the executive is responsible to the legislature.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q33 (The executive is responsible to the legislature)

Question 14 Political Science

Parliamentary government is often called government by whom?

- A. Specialists
- B. Amateurs ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Experts
- D. Technocrats

Why this answer? parliamentary government is often described as government by amateurs, because ministers are politicians, not specialists.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q35 (Amateurs)

Question 15 Political Science

What is the classic merit claimed for the parliamentary system of government?

- A. It makes the opposition behave in a responsible manner
- B. It provides a flexible form of government ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. It ensures continuity and consistency of policy
- D. It provides autocratic powers to the executive

Why this answer? the classic merit of the parliamentary system is its flexibility — the

can be changed by a vote of no confidence without a revolution.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q37 (It provides a flexible form of government)

Question 16 Political Science

How is power shared out in a federal government?

- A. All powers are vested in the Central government
- B. All powers are vested in the units and the centre merely acts as a coordinator
- C. Powers are divided between the centre and the states ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. None of above

Why this answer? in a federal government, powers are divided between the centre and the states (units).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q39 (Powers are divided between the centre and the states)

Question 17 Political Science

What is the chief merit of a federal form of government?

- A. It reconciles national unity with regional autonomy ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. It provides strong central government
- C. It promotes uniformity of legislation and administration
- D. It ensures a vigorous foreign policy

Why this answer? the chief merit of federalism is that it reconciles national unity with regional autonomy.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q41 (It reconciles national unity with regional autonomy)

18 Political Science

Judicial review is a key feature of which system of government?

- A. All forms of democratic governments
- B. Unitary system of government
- C. Federal system of Government ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Parliamentary system of Government

Why this answer? judicial review is an important feature of a federal system, where courts settle disputes between the centre and the units.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q43 (Federal system of Government)

Question 19 Political Science

Cabinet government is also called what?

- A. Responsible government ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Absolute government
- C. Coalition government
- D. Non-parliamentary Government

Why this answer? cabinet government is also known as responsible government, because the cabinet is answerable to the legislature.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q45 (Responsible government)

Question 20 Political Science

What does the collective responsibility of the cabinet mean?

- A. All the decisions are taken by the cabinet Ministers collectively
- B. All the ministers swim or sink together ✓ **Predicted answer**

decisions taken by the cabinet must be formally signed by all the ministers

- D. None of the above

Why this answer? collective responsibility means the cabinet stands or falls together.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q47 (All the ministers swim or sink together)

Question 21 Political Science

How many elements make up a state?

- A. Five elements
- B. Nine elements
- C. Three elements
- D. Four elements ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? the state consists of four elements — population, territory, government and sovereignty.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q77 (Four elements)

Question 22 Political Science

Who described man as a social animal?

- A. Aristotle ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Laski
- C. Rousseau
- D. Plato

Why this answer? Aristotle said "Man is a social animal" (more precisely, man is by nature a political animal).

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

Question 23 Political Science

Sovereignty is an essential attribute of what?

- A. Government
- B. Society
- C. State ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Parliament

Why this answer? sovereignty is an essential attribute of the state.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q80 (State)

Question 24 Political Science

In which book did Hobbes set out his theory of the social contract?

- A. Social Contract
- B. The Modern State
- C. A History of Political Theory
- D. Leviathan ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Hobbes gave his theory of the social contract in Leviathan (1651).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q82 (Leviathan)

Question 25 Political Science

How did Hobbes picture the state of nature?

- A. Peace and Scarcity
- B. Religious Dominance

ce and plenty"

- D. Constant warfare ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? for Hobbes, the state of nature was a war of every man against every man — constant warfare.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q83 (Constant warfare)

Question 26 Political Science

Who wrote that man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains?

- A. Locke
- B. Aristotle
- C. Marx
- D. Rousseau ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Rousseau opened The Social Contract with "Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains".

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q85 (Rousseau)

Question 27 Political Science

Which thinker believed in the class struggle?

- A. Hegel
- B. Karl Marx ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. T.H. Green
- D. J.S. Mill

Why this answer? Karl Marx believed in the class struggle as the motor of history.

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

Question 28 Political Science

What does a socialist state lay stress on?

- A. Right to private property
- B. Economic Equality ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Political liberty
- D. Independence of judiciary

Why this answer? a socialist state lays emphasis on economic equality.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q88 (Economic Equality)

Question 29 Political Science

Which thinker put forward the idea of a welfare state?

- A. Laski ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Locke
- C. Marx
- D. Hobbes

Why this answer? Harold Laski put forth the idea of the welfare state.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q89 (Laski)

Question 30 Political Science

Socialism is essentially a movement of whom?

- A. Intellectuals
- B. The poor people

middle class

- D. The workers ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? socialism is essentially a movement of the working class.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q90 (The workers)

Question 31 Political Science

What do fundamental rights mean?

- A. Which are indispensable for the growth of human personality
- B. Which are enforced by the state ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Which a man inherits from nature at the time of his birth
- D. Which impose no obligation on a state

Why this answer? fundamental rights are the rights enforced (and guaranteed) by the state.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q91 (Which are enforced by the state)

Question 32 Political Science

With whom is the theory of surplus value associated?

- A. J.S. Mill
- B. Adam Smith
- C. Herbert Spencer
- D. Karl Marx ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? the theory of surplus value is associated with Karl Marx.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q92 (Karl Marx)

33 Political Science

Who wrote 'On Liberty'?

- A. Bentham
- B. J.S. Mill ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Laski
- D. T.H. Green

Why this answer? 'On Liberty' was written by J.S. Mill (1859).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q93 (J.S. Mill)

Question 34 Political Science

Liberty and what are the two pillars of democracy?

- A. Fraternity
- B. Equality ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Law
- D. None of the above

Why this answer? the two pillars of democracy are Liberty and Equality.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q94 (Equality)

Question 35 Political Science

Which thinker saw justice as giving each person the function suited to his ability and training?

- A. Laski
- B. Aristotle
- C. Barker

...o ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Plato interpreted justice as each person performing the function suited to his ability and training.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q95 (Plato)

Question 36 Political Science

Which thinker stressed adult franchise, representative government, freedom of the press and frequent elections as the cornerstones of liberal democracy?

- A. Locke
- B. Rousseau
- C. J.S. Mill ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. None of these

Why this answer? J.S. Mill emphasised adult franchise, representative government, freedom of the press and frequent elections as the cornerstones of liberal democracy.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q96 (J.S. Mill)

Question 37 Political Science

What is a plebiscite used for in a democracy?

- A. Enactment of laws
- B. Ascertaining the views of the people on a policy matter of public importance ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Appointment of judges
- D. Appointments of civil servants

Why this answer? a plebiscite is a device for ascertaining the people's views on a policy

blic importance.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q97 (Ascertaining the views of the people on a policy matter of public importance)

Question 38 Political Science

Who gave the definition of democracy as government of the people, by the people, for the people?

- A. Lord Bryce
- B. Abraham Lincoln ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Laski
- D. Woodrow Wilson

Why this answer? Lincoln defined democracy as "Government of the people, by the people, for the people" (Gettysburg Address, 1863).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q98 (Abraham Lincoln)

Question 39 Political Science

Which ancient thinker called democracy a perverted form of government?

- A. Socrates
- B. Aristotle ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Cicero
- D. Plato

Why this answer? Aristotle regarded democracy as a perverted (deviant) form of government — the perversion of polity.

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

Question 40 Political Science

What does the term franchise mean?

- A. Right to vote granted to women
- B. Right to vote ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Right to vote granted to men
- D. Vote

Why this answer? franchise means the right to vote.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q100 (Right to vote)

Question 41 Political Science

How long is the term of the National Assembly of Pakistan?

- A. Five years ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Four years
- C. Six years
- D. Seven years

Why this answer? Under the 1973 Constitution, the National Assembly of Pakistan is elected for a term of five years.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Political Science: the 1973 Constitution and Pakistan's federal legislature recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 42 History

Whom did the people of the Indus Valley worship?

- A. Water

- :her Goddess ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Fire
- D. Sun

Why this answer? the Indus Valley people worshipped the Mother Goddess (terracotta figurines of the goddess are found at the sites).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q21 (Mother Goddess)

Question 43 History

Where did the Aryans settle first?

- A. Kashmir
- B. Punjab ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Gujrat
- D. Sindh

Why this answer? the Aryans first settled in the Punjab (the land of the seven rivers, Sapta Sindhu).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q23 (Punjab)

Question 44 History

In which year was the Indus Valley Civilisation brought to light?

- A. 1922 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1911
- C. 1930
- D. 1903

Why this answer? the Indus Valley Civilization was discovered in 1922 (Mohenjo-daro

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q24 (1922)

Question 45 History

Which Mughal ruler is known as the Prince of Builders?

- A. Babar
- B. Shah Jahan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Jehangir
- D. Akbar

Why this answer? Shah Jahan, builder of the Taj Mahal and the Red Fort, is called the "Prince of Builders".

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q26 (Shah Jahan)

Question 46 History

Where is the tomb of the Mughal emperor Babur?

- A. Delhi
- B. Karachi
- C. Lahore
- D. Kabul ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? the tomb of Zahir-ud-din Babur is in Kabul, Afghanistan.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q28 (Kabul)

47 History

Who began the building of the Qutub Minar?

- A. Qutub-ud-din Aibak ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Shah Jahan
- C. Iltutmish
- D. Razia Sultana

Why this answer? the Qutub Minar was begun by Qutub-ud-din Aibak (completed by Iltutmish).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q29 (Qutub-ud-din Aibak)

Question 48 History

Who founded the city of Agra?

- A. Sikandar Lodhi ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Rana Sanga
- C. Ibrahim Lodhi
- D. Firuz Tughluq

Why this answer? the city of Agra was founded by Sikandar Lodhi in 1504.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q30 (Sikandar Lodhi)

Question 49 History

In which year was the sea route to India found?

- A. 1498 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1492
- C. 1490

Why this answer? Vasco da Gama discovered the sea route to India in 1498.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q31 (1498)

Question 50 History

Which Europeans reached India first?

- A. Britishers
- B. French
- C. Dutch
- D. Portuguese ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? the Portuguese were the first Europeans to come to India (Vasco da Gama, 1498).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q32 (Portuguese)

Question 51 History

Who launched the Shuddhi movement?

- A. Swami Dayanand Saraswati ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- C. Madan Mohan
- D. None of these

Why this answer? the Shuddhi movement was started by Swami Dayanand Saraswati (through the Arya Samaj).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q34 (Swami Dayanand Saraswati)

52 History

Which viceroy is linked with the Divide and Rule strategy?

- A. Lord Canning
- B. Lord Minto ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Lord Curzon
- D. Lord Wellesley

Why this answer? the strategy of Divide and Rule is associated with Lord Minto (the Minto-Morley reforms and separate electorates).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q36 (Lord Minto)

Question 53 History

In which year did Delhi become the capital of British India?

- A. 1911 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1910
- C. 1923
- D. 1916

Why this answer? Delhi became the capital of India during the British Raj in 1911 (announced at the Delhi Durbar).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q38 (1911)

Question 54 History

Who started the Arya Samaj?

- A. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- B. Raja Ram Mohan Roy

mi Vivekananda

- D. Swami Dayanand Saraswati ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? the Arya Samaj was founded by Swami Dayanand Saraswati in 1875.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q40 (Swami Dayanand Saraswati)

Question 55 History

Who chaired the first session of the Indian National Congress?

- A. B. Malabhai
- B. A.O. Hume
- C. W.C. Bonnerjee ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Badruddin Tyabji

Why this answer? the first session of the Indian National Congress (Bombay, 1885) was presided over by W.C. Bonnerjee.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q42 (W.C. Bonnerjee)

Question 56 History

After the failure of which mission was the Quit India movement launched?

- A. Simon Commission
- B. Cripps Mission ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Cabinet Mission
- D. None of these

Why this answer? the Quit India movement was launched in 1942 after the failure of the Cripps Mission.

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

Question 57 History

Who outlawed the practice of sati?

- A. Lord Cornwallis
- B. Lord Minto
- C. Lord William Bentinck ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. None of above

Why this answer? the practice of sati was declared illegal by Lord William Bentinck in 1829.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q46 (Lord William Bentinck)

Question 58 History

Who was Britain's prime minister when India became independent?

- A. Ramsay MacDonald
- B. Winston Churchill
- C. Clement Attlee ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Lord Mountbatten

Why this answer? Clement Attlee was the Prime Minister of Britain at the time of India's independence in 1947.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q48 (Clement Attlee)

Question 59 History

What was the aim of Annie Besant's Home Rule Movement?

- B. Educating the Indian masses
- C. Attaining self-rule for India ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Boycotting foreign goods

Why this answer? the Home Rule Movement aimed at attaining self-government (Home Rule) for India.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q51 (Attaining self-rule for India)

Question 60 History

Which archaeological site came to light in 1955?

- A. Taxila
- B. Mohenjo-daro
- C. Harappa
- D. Kot Diji ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Kot Diji was discovered in 1955.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q52 (Kot Diji)

Question 61 History

In which year was the first Indian Councils Act passed?

- A. 1853
- B. 1857
- C. 1892
- D. 1861 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? the first Indian Councils Act was passed in 1861.

ed [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q54 (1861)

Question 62 History

Which fort did the Mughal emperor Babur build in the 16th century?

- A. Rohtas Fort, Jhelum
- B. Attock Fort, Attock
- C. Bala Hissar Fort, Peshawar ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Ranikot Fort, Hyderabad

Why this answer? the Bala Hissar Fort in Peshawar was built by the Mughal Emperor Babur in the 16th century.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q56 (Bala Hissar Fort, Peshawar)

Question 63 History

In which district is the archaeological site of Bhambore?

- A. Khairpur
- B. Dadu
- C. Thatta ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Larkana

Why this answer? the archaeological site of Bhambore is located in Thatta district, Sindh.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q68 (Thatta)

Question 64 History

Which two city-states stood out in ancient Greece?

- B. Athens and Venice
- C. Athens and Sparta ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Rome and Sparta

Why this answer? Athens and Sparta were the two most outstanding city-states of ancient Greece.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q86 (Athens and Sparta)

Question 65 Pakistan Studies

Name the woman who first represented Pakistan abroad as an ambassador.

- A. Begum Shahnawaz
- B. Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah
- C. Begum Shaista Ikramullah
- D. Begum Raana Liaquat Ali Khan ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Raana Liaquat Ali Khan was Pakistan's first female ambassador in a foreign country (to the Netherlands).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q1 (Begum Raana Liaquat Ali Khan)

Question 66 Pakistan Studies

Which princely state was the first to join Pakistan after Partition?

- A. Swat
- B. Hunza
- C. Kalat
- D. Bahawalpur ✓ **Predicted answer**

Answer: Bahawalpur was the first princely state to accede to Pakistan after partition (October 1947).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q5 (Bahawalpur)

Question 67 Pakistan Studies

Which animal is Pakistan's national animal?

- A. Markhor ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Horse
- C. Deer
- D. Dolphin

Why this answer? the markhor is the national animal of Pakistan.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q7 (Markhor)

Question 68 Pakistan Studies

How many agencies made up the former Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA)?

- A. Eight Agencies
- B. Six Agencies
- C. Seven Agencies ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Five Agencies

Why this answer? FATA consisted of seven agencies (Bajaur, Mohmand, Khyber, Orakzai, Kurram, North Waziristan, South Waziristan).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q9 (Seven Agencies)

69 Pakistan Studies

Who became the Senate's first chairman after it was set up in 1973?

- A. Syed Fazl Agha
- B. Habibullah Khan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Wasim Sajjad
- D. Dr. Munir Ahmed Khan

Why this answer? after the Senate was created in 1973, its first chairman was Habibullah Khan.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q11 (Habibullah Khan)

Question 70 Pakistan Studies

Name the first Urdu daily newspaper published in Pakistan after independence.

- A. Mashriq
- B. Watan
- C. Imroz ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. None of the above

Why this answer? Imroz was the first Urdu daily newspaper published after the creation of Pakistan.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q12 (Imroz)

Question 71 Pakistan Studies

Which Muslim state opposed Pakistan's admission to the United Nations in 1947?

- A. Iraq
- B. Afghanistan ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. Iran

Why this answer? Afghanistan was the only Muslim country to vote against Pakistan's admission to the United Nations in 1947.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q13 (Afghanistan)

Question 72 Pakistan Studies

From whom did Pakistan obtain Gwadar on 9 September 1958?

- A. Oman ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Iran
- C. Bahrain
- D. None of the above

Why this answer? on 9 September 1958 Pakistan acquired Gwadar from Oman.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q15 (Oman)

Question 73 Pakistan Studies

Who served as Pakistan's first Chief Scout?

- A. Khawaja Nazim-ud-din
- B. Liaquat Ali Khan
- C. Justice Mian Abdul Rashid
- D. Quaid-e-Azam ✓ **Predicted answer**

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

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

Question 74 Pakistan Studies

In which year was Pakistan world champion in hockey, cricket, squash and snooker at the same time?

- A. 1996
- B. 1997
- C. 1994 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1992

Why this answer? in 1994 Pakistan was world champion in four sports at once — hockey, cricket, squash and snooker.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q49 (1994)

Question 75 Pakistan Studies

In which year did the government approve Pakistan's national anthem?

- A. 1954 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1952
- C. 1947
- D. 1950

Why this answer? the national anthem of Pakistan was approved by the government in 1954.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q50 (1954)

76 Pakistan Studies

In which year were Pakistan's only non-party national elections held?

- A. 1985 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1990
- C. 1977
- D. 1988

Why this answer? the 1985 general elections were the only national elections held on a non-party basis.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q58 (1985)

Question 77 Pakistan Studies

Who was Pakistan's first Wafaqi Mohtasib?

- A. Justice (R) Abdul Qadir Chaudhri
- B. Justice (R) S.A. Nusrat
- C. Justice (R) M. Afzal Zullah
- D. Justice (R) Sardar Muhammad Iqbal ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Justice (Retd) Sardar Muhammad Iqbal was the first Wafaqi Mohtasib (Ombudsman) of Pakistan.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q61 (Justice (R) Sardar Muhammad Iqbal)

Question 78 Pakistan Studies

In which year did Pakistan join the International Labour Organization?

- A. 1949
- B. 1947 ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. 1951

Why this answer? Pakistan became a member of the International Labour Organization (ILO) in 1947.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q62 (1947)

Question 79 Pakistan Studies

Which agreement was signed on 8 April 1950?

- A. CENTO
- B. Colombo Plan
- C. Liaquat-Nehru Pact ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. SEATO

Why this answer? the Liaquat-Nehru Pact was signed on 8 April 1950.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q64 (Liaquat-Nehru Pact)

Question 80 Pakistan Studies

What was the name of the first rocket SUPARCO launched, on 7 June 1962?

- A. Shaheen
- B. Khyber
- C. Rehbar ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Badr

Why this answer? Rehbar was the first rocket launched by SUPARCO, on 7 June 1962.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q66 (Rehbar)

81 Pakistan Studies

Which body did Pakistan join on 11 July 1950?

- A. FAO
- B. World Bank ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. WHO
- D. Paris Club

Why this answer? on 11 July 1950 Pakistan became a member of the World Bank.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q70 (World Bank)

Question 82 Pakistan Studies

On what date was the decimal system brought into use in Pakistan?

- A. 1959
- B. 1951
- C. 1963
- D. 1961 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? the decimal system was introduced in Pakistan on 1 January 1961.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q71 (1961)

Question 83 Pakistan Studies

Which missile did Pakistan launch first?

- A. Hatf ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Anza
- C. Ghauri
- D. Shaheen

swer? Hatf was the first missile launched by Pakistan.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q72 (Hatf)

Question 84 Pakistan Studies

What did Pakistan issue for the first time on 9 July 1948?

- A. Coin
- B. Currency Note
- C. Postal Stamp ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. All of the above

Why this answer? on 9 July 1948 Pakistan issued its first postal stamp.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q73 (Postal Stamp)

Question 85 Pakistan Studies

How many times has Pakistan won Olympic gold in hockey?

- A. Four
- B. Two
- C. Three ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Five

Why this answer? Pakistan became Olympic champion in hockey three times (1960, 1968, 1984).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q81 (Three)

86 Pakistan Studies

In which year did Pakistan join the World Trade Organization?

- A. 1997
- B. 1995 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 2000
- D. 1994

Why this answer? Pakistan joined the World Trade Organization in 1995.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q84 (1995)

Question 87 Pakistan Studies

In which year was the Lahore Resolution passed?

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

Why this answer? The Lahore Resolution, demanding separate states for the Muslims of India, was passed on 23 March 1940.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Lahore Resolution and the Pakistan Movement recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 88 Geography

With which country does Pakistan share its longest frontier?

- A. Delhi
- B. Kabul
- C. Karachi

ia ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Pakistan's longest border is with India, about 2,912 km including the Line of Control.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q27 (India)

Question 89 Geography

Which two places does the Babusar Pass link?

- A. Chitral and Gilgit
- B. Abbottabad and Gilgit ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Gilgit and Hunza
- D. Swat and Dir

Why this answer? the Babusar Pass connects the Kaghan Valley (Mansehra/Abbottabad side) with Gilgit-Baltistan.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q53 (Abbottabad and Gilgit)

Question 90 Geography

Of the peaks named below, which one stands in the Hindu Kush range?

- A. Rakaposhi
- B. Gasherbrum III
- C. Gasherbrum II
- D. None of above ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? none of the three peaks is in the Hindu Kush; all are in the Karakoram.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q57 (None of above)

91 Geography

On which river was Rawal Dam built in 1962?

- A. Korang ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Jhelum
- C. Haro
- D. Soan

Why this answer? Rawal Dam was built in 1962 on the Korang river.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q59 (Korang)

Question 92 Geography

How long is the Karakoram Highway inside Pakistan, as cited?

- A. 730 Km
- B. 1957 Km
- C. 1170 Km
- D. 805 Km ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? the Karakoram Highway in Pakistan is cited as 805 km (the Pakistani section).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q63 (805 Km)

Question 93 Geography

Which of these dams stands at the greatest altitude?

- A. Warsak Dam
- B. Khanpur Dam
- C. Tanda Dam

i Tangi Dam ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? the Wali Tangi Dam, near Quetta, is cited as the dam situated at the highest altitude among the options.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q67 (Wali Tangi Dam)

Question 94 Geography

The Potwar plateau is rich in which of the following mineral deposits?

- A. Rock Salt
- B. Gypsum
- C. Coal
- D. All of these ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? the Potwar plateau is rich in rock salt, gypsum AND coal (and limestone and oil), so "All of these" is the answer.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q74 (All of these)

Question 95 Geography

Which is the largest desert in Pakistan?

- A. Thal
- B. Cholistan
- C. Kharan
- D. Tharparkar ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? the largest desert of Pakistan is the Thar (Tharparkar) desert.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q76 (Tharparkar)

96 Geography

Which is the oldest barrage on the Indus?

- A. Guddu Barrage
- B. Taunsa Barrage
- C. Ghulam Muhammad Barrage
- D. Sukkur Barrage ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? the Sukkur Barrage (1932) is the oldest barrage on the Indus river.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q78 (Sukkur Barrage)

Question 97 General Knowledge

Which noted scientist passed away on 14 April 1994?

- A. Dr. I. H. Usmani
- B. Dr. Munir Ahmed Khan
- C. Dr. Salim-uz-Zaman Siddiqui ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan

Why this answer? the famous scientist Dr. Salim-uz-Zaman Siddiqui died on 14 April 1994.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q10 (Dr. Salim-uz-Zaman Siddiqui)

Question 98 General Knowledge

Who is regarded as the first poet of the Punjabi language?

- A. Baba Farid Ganj Shakar ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Bulleh Shah
- C. Ghulam Farid
- D. Sultan Bahu

swer: Baba Farid is considered the first poet of the Punjabi language.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q60 (Baba Farid Ganj Shakar)

Question 99 General Knowledge

Mast Tawakali was a leading poet of which language?

- A. Pashto
- B. Brahui
- C. Balochi ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Sindhi

Why this answer? Mast Tawakali was a prominent poet of Balochi.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q65 (Balochi)

Question 100 Islamiat

To which Sufi order did Hazrat Baha-ud-din Zakaria belong?

- A. Suhrawardiyya order ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Naqshbandi order
- C. Chishti order
- D. Qadiriyya order

Why this answer? Hazrat Baha-ud-din Zakaria was a prominent Sufi saint of the Suhrawardiyya order.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-subject-specialist-pak-history-pol-science-2016 Q69 (Suhrawardiyya order)

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