Lecturer Pakistan Studies (BS-17), Higher Education Department — 2011 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Lecturer Pakistan Studies (BS-17), Higher Education Department · **Year:** 2011 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **100 solved and verified**, none excluded · **Price:** Free

> **How to use this paper:** each question shows the stem, the four options, and the correct answer. Click “Why each option?” under a question to see all four options explained — one question teaches four topics. General Knowledge answers are as of the 2011 sitting.

Source note: OnlineFreeTaleem reproduction (100 items in exam order, with answer key; bold = correct). Cross-checked against the Atif Pedia Excise & Taxation Inspector 2010 reproduction (35 shared questions; keys agree except the sales-tax question) and the Dogar guide reproduction. 2 printed keys corrected on independent evidence: Q25 (printed C Line of Actual Control — the India-China border, not the Kashmir cease-fire line; filed B Line of Control), Q36 (printed D Rob Lockhart — first C-in-C of the Pakistan Army; filed B Sir George Cunningham, Governor of NWFP at independence). 3 PICK-ONE: Q32 (filed C 21st, the paper's key; the address's own published title says 25th Session), Q47 (filed A Sapta Sindhu, the paper's key; no option names the Indus Delta itself), Q81 (filed D None of these, the paper's key; SBP governor vacancy July-Oct 2011). Q76 sales tax filed C (provinces) under the 18th Amendment; the Atif ETI 2010 reproduction keys A (Federation), the pre-amendment position. Q99 stem cleaned (leaked '(A) Population' removed). Dedup 13 Nov 2026 vs the live library (688 papers) and built files (908 files, 70,285 stems): max 9 fuzzy, max 6 exact vs any one built paper — no duplicate.

1 Pakistan Studies

Hazrat Sheikh Ali Bin Usman Hajweri (Data Ganj Bakhsh) came to India during the time of:

- A. Mughals
- B. Khiljis
- C. Tughluq
- D. Ghaznavi ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Data Ganj Bakhsh died in 1072, centuries before the Mughals.

B. Wrong: the Khiljis ruled Delhi from 1290, long after his death.

C. Wrong: the Tughluqs came in the 14th century.

D. Correct: he came to India in the Ghaznavid era and settled in Lahore, where he died in 1072.

Question 2 Pakistan Studies

Akbar was a great builder. He constructed and founded:

- A. Agra Fort
- B. Gujrat Fort
- C. Tomb of Humayun
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. True on its own: Akbar built the Agra Fort.

B. True on its own: Akbar built the fort at Gujarat after conquering it.

C. True on its own: the tomb was built in Akbar's reign.

D. Correct: all three building works belong to Akbar's reign, so all of these is the answer.

Anjuman-e-Himayat-e-Islam was established on 2th December:

- A. 1880
- B. 1882
- C. 1884 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1886

A. Wrong: the Anjuman was not founded in 1880.

B. Wrong: the Anjuman was not founded in 1882.

C. Correct: the Anjuman-e-Himayat-e-Islam was founded at Lahore on 24 September 1884.

D. Wrong: 1886 is the year of the Muhammadan Educational Conference, not the Anjuman.

Question 4 Pakistan Studies

The Mohammad Educational Conference was founded in:

- A. 1884
- B. 1886 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1890
- D. 1891

A. Wrong: the Conference was not founded in 1884.

B. Correct: Sir Syed founded the Muhammadan Educational Conference in December 1886.

C. Wrong: the Conference was already four years old.

D. Wrong: the Conference was founded in 1886.

Maulana Abu Kalam Azad launched:

- A. Comrade
- B. Al-Hilal ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ideology
- D. Muslim Defense

A. Wrong: Comrade was the English paper of Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar.

B. Correct: Maulana Abul Kalam Azad launched the Urdu weekly Al-Hilal in 1912.

C. Wrong: this is not a paper launched by Azad.

D. Wrong: this is not a paper launched by Azad.

Question 6 Pakistan Studies

The Jallianwala “Now or Never” was written by:

- A. 1913
- B. 1915
- C. 1917
- D. 1919 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the Jallianwala Bagh massacre did not take place in 1913.

B. Wrong: the massacre did not take place in 1915.

C. Wrong: the massacre did not take place in 1917.

D. Correct: the Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place on 13 April 1919.

Note: Note: the stem as printed mixes the Jallianwala Bagh massacre with the "Now or Never" pamphlet; it is read as asking the year of the Jallianwala Bagh massacre, which is 1919 (the pamphlet itself was written in 1933 and is asked at Q7).

7 Pakistan Studies

The pamphlet “Now or Never” was written by:

- A. Allama Iqbal
- B. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Quaid-e-Azam
- D. Sir Syed

A. Wrong: Iqbal did not write the pamphlet.

B. Correct: Chaudhry Rehmat Ali wrote "Now or Never" in 1933, coining the name Pakistan.

C. Wrong: Jinnah did not write the pamphlet.

D. Wrong: Sir Syed died in 1898, long before the pamphlet.

Question 8 Pakistan Studies

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 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Permitting peaceful picketing of liquor and foreign
- D. Restoration of the confiscated properties of the satyagrahis

A. Wrong: the Pact did lift the ban on the Congress.

B. Correct: the British agreed only to let people make salt for domestic use; the salt tax itself was not abolished.

C. Wrong: peaceful picketing was permitted under the Pact.

D. Wrong: confiscated properties were to be restored under the Pact.

9 Pakistan Studies

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. ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. To grant separate pay scales to different communities in government service in India.
- C. To grant awards to distinguished members of minority communities in India including Muslims, Sikhs and Dalits.
- D. All of the above

A. Correct: the Communal Award of 1932 gave separate electorates to the minorities, including the Depressed Classes.

B. Wrong: the Award was about electorates, not pay.

C. Wrong: the Award was about electorates, not honours.

D. Wrong: only the separate-electorates purpose is correct.

Question 10 Pakistan Studies

At the time of independence from the British, Indian sub-continent comprised of Princely or Native States which numbered:

- A. 596
- B. 540
- C. 323
- D. 562 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the number of princely states is given as 562 in the standard account.

B. Wrong: this is not the standard figure.

is is not the standard figure.

D. Correct: at independence the sub-continent had 562 princely states.

Question 11 Pakistan Studies

Provincial electrons were held in East Pakistan in:

- A. 1951
- B. 1952
- C. 1953
- D. 1954 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: no provincial elections were held in East Pakistan in 1951.

B. Wrong: no provincial elections were held in East Pakistan in 1952.

C. Wrong: no provincial elections were held in East Pakistan in 1953.

D. Correct: provincial elections were held in East Pakistan in March 1954.

Note: Note: the stem prints "electrons", a misprint for "elections".

Question 12 Pakistan Studies

One unit was established in:

- A. 1954
- B. 1955 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1953
- D. 1954

A. Wrong: One Unit was not established in 1954.

B. Correct: One Unit was established in October 1955, merging West Pakistan into a single province.

D. Wrong: One Unit was not established in 1954.

Question 13 Pakistan Studies

Maulana Abdul Hamid Khan Bhashani was a great advocate of:

- A. Islam
- B. Feudalism
- C. Communism ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Colonialism

A. Wrong: Bhashani was a leftist leader, not an advocate of Islam as a political programme.

B. Wrong: Bhashani opposed feudalism.

C. Correct: Maulana Bhashani was a great advocate of communism and led the left in East Pakistan.

D. Wrong: Bhashani opposed colonialism.

Question 14 Pakistan Studies

Under the 1973 Constitution of Pakistan, the term of members of senate is:

- A. 5 years
- B. 6 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 7 years
- D. 8 years

A. Wrong: the Senate term is not five years.

B. Correct: under the 1973 Constitution a Senator serves for six years.

C. Wrong: the Senate term is not seven years.

e Senate term is not eight years.

Question 15 Pakistan Studies

Which of the following is not a member of Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO):

- A. Pakistan
- B. Afghanistan
- C. Chechnya ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Kazakhstan

A. Wrong: Pakistan is a founder member of the ECO.

B. Wrong: Afghanistan is a member of the ECO.

C. Correct: Chechnya is a republic inside Russia, not a sovereign state and not an ECO member.

D. Wrong: Kazakhstan is a member of the ECO.

Question 16 Pakistan Studies

The Delhi Convention held at Delhi on 8th & 9th April, 1946 was a 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 legislators from all religious denominations demanding independence from the British Empire
- C. Apolitical Muslim and Hindu intellectuals and members of the civil society to demand an independent voice for the silent majority
- D. newly elected Muslim legislators of the central and Provincial Assemblies for demanding the ‘Sovereign’ Independent State of Pakistan. ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the Convention was a League gathering, not a joint Congress-League meeting.

B. Wrong: the gathering was of Muslim legislators only.

e gathering was of elected Muslim legislators, not apolitical intellectuals.

D. Correct: the Delhi Convention of April 1946 gathered the newly elected Muslim legislators, who demanded a sovereign Pakistan.

Question 17 Pakistan Studies

Under the amended 1973 constitution of Pakistan, Legislative powers not specified in the federal legislative list belong to the:

- A. Provinces ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. President through promulgation of Ordinance
- C. Parliament
- D. Council of Common Interests

A. Correct: under the 1973 Constitution, legislative powers not in the federal list belong to the provinces (the residuary powers).

B. Wrong: an ordinance is a temporary presidential power, not the home of residuary powers.

C. Wrong: Parliament legislates only on the federal and concurrent lists.

D. Wrong: the Council settles disputes between the federation and provinces; it does not hold residuary powers.

Question 18 Pakistan Studies

The Indian buget for Financial year 1947-48 was presented by:

- A. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
- B. Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sardar Abdul Rab Nishtar
- D. John Mathai

A. Wrong: Nehru did not present the 1947-48 budget.

aquat Ali Khan, as Finance Member of the interim government, presented the budget for 1947-48.

C. Wrong: Nishtar did not present this budget.

D. Wrong: John Mathai presented the first budget of independent India in 1948, not the 1947-48 budget.

Question 19 Pakistan Studies

Bolan pass, a mountain pass in Balochistan passes through the:

- A. Kirthar Range
- B. Sulaiman Range
- C. Toba kakar Range ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Chaghi Range

A. Wrong: the Bolan Pass does not run through the Kirthar Range.

B. Wrong: the Bolan Pass does not run through the Sulaiman Range.

C. Correct: the Bolan Pass runs through the Toba Kakar Range in Balochistan.

D. Wrong: the Bolan Pass does not run through the Chaghi Range.

Question 20 Pakistan Studies

The Pakistan Resolution was translated in Urdu by:

- A. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan
- C. Sir Zafrullah Khan
- D. Maulvi A.K. Fazl ul Haq

A. Correct: Maulana Zafar Ali Khan translated the Pakistan Resolution into Urdu.

B. Wrong: Liaqat Ali Khan moved the Resolution; he did not translate it.

frullah Khan did not translate the Resolution.

D. Wrong: Fazlul Haq moved the Resolution at Lahore; he did not translate it.

Question 21 Pakistan Studies

The only government in India headed by the All India Muslim League in 1946 was that of:

- A. Sindh
- B. Punjab
- C. Bengal ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. North West Frontier Province

A. Wrong: the League did not head the Sindh government in 1946.

B. Wrong: the League did not head the Punjab government in 1946.

C. Correct: in 1946 the only provincial government headed by the Muslim League was Bengal, under Suhrawardy.

D. Wrong: the League did not head the NWFP government in 1946.

Question 22 Pakistan Studies

The only government in India headed by the 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. Husenyn Shaheed Suhrawardy ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Qayyum Khan was the NWFP premier, not Bengal's.

B. Wrong: Hidayatullah was the premier of Sindh.

C. Wrong: Mamdot was the premier of Punjab.

uhrawardy headed the League government of Bengal in 1946.

Question 23 Pakistan Studies

Gwadar Port was built with financial assistance from:

- A. Sinapore
- B. China ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Oman
- D. Saudi Arabia

A. Wrong: Singapore did not finance Gwadar Port.

B. Correct: Gwadar Port was built with financial assistance from China.

C. Wrong: Oman sold Gwadar to Pakistan; it did not finance the port.

D. Wrong: Saudi Arabia did not finance Gwadar Port.

Question 24 Pakistan Studies

In 1947, the ruler of Princely State of Jammu & Kashmir was:

- A. Gulab Singh
- B. Zorwar Singh
- C. Ranbir Singh
- D. Hari Singh ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Gulab Singh founded the Dogra state in the 19th century.

B. Wrong: Zorawar Singh was a Dogra general, not the 1947 ruler.

C. Wrong: Ranbir Singh ruled in the 19th century.

D. Correct: Maharaja Hari Singh was the ruler of Jammu and Kashmir in 1947.

25 Pakistan Studies

The cease-fire line that separates Indian Occupied Kashir was:

- A. McMahon Line
- B. Line of Control ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Line of Actual Control
- D. Working Boundary

A. Wrong: the McMahon Line is the border between India and China in the east.

B. Correct: the cease-fire line in Kashmir is called the Line of Control.

C. Wrong: the Line of Actual Control is the India-China border in Ladakh; it is not the Kashmir cease-fire line.

D. Wrong: the Working Boundary is the line between Pakistani Punjab and Indian-held Jammu, not the Kashmir cease-fire line.

Note: Note: the source keys C (Line of Actual Control); the cease-fire line in Kashmir is the Line of Control, so the printed key is corrected to B.

Question 26 Pakistan Studies

The mother tongue of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was:

- A. Sindhi
- B. Punjabi
- C. Saraiki
- D. Gujrati ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Jinnah's mother tongue was not Sindhi.

B. Wrong: Jinnah's mother tongue was not Punjabi.

C. Wrong: Jinnah's mother tongue was not Saraiki.

innah's mother tongue was Gujarati.

Question 27 Pakistan Studies

Professional qualification of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was:

- A. M.A
- B. B.A LL.B
- C. Bar-at-Law ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ph.d

A. Wrong: Jinnah did not hold an M.A.

B. Wrong: Jinnah did not take a B.A. LL.B.

C. Correct: Jinnah qualified as a barrister (Bar-at-Law) from Lincoln's Inn, London.

D. Wrong: Jinnah did not hold a Ph.D.

Question 28 Pakistan Studies

Allama Iqbal qualified as Ph.D scholar from:

- A. Punjab University, Lahore
- B. Oxford University, UK
- C. Cambridge University, UK
- D. Munich University, Germany ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Iqbal did not take his Ph.D. from Punjab University.

B. Wrong: Iqbal did not take his Ph.D. from Oxford.

C. Wrong: Iqbal studied at Cambridge but took his Ph.D. in Germany.

D. Correct: Iqbal earned his Ph.D. from Munich University in 1908.

29 Pakistan Studies

"Jinnah of Pakistan", a famous Book was written by:

- A. Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi
- B. Stanley Walport ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. K.B. Sayeed
- D. K.K.Aziz

A. Wrong: Qureshi did not write "Jinnah of Pakistan".

B. Correct: Stanley Wolpert wrote "Jinnah of Pakistan" (1984).

C. Wrong: Sayeed did not write this book.

D. Wrong: K.K. Aziz did not write this book.

Note: Note: the option prints "Walport"; the author's name is Stanley Wolpert.

Question 30 Pakistan Studies

Islamabad was made Capital of Pakistan in the year:

- A. 1956
- B. 1957
- C. 1959
- D. 1960 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Islamabad was not made the capital in 1956.

B. Wrong: Islamabad was not made the capital in 1957.

C. Wrong: 1959 is the year the site was chosen, not the textbook year of the capital.

D. Correct: the textbooks give 1960 as the year Islamabad was made the capital of Pakistan.

the site was chosen in 1959 and the move of the capital was completed in 1967; the paper follows the textbook year 1960.

Question 31 Pakistan Studies

"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 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Khanewal, Multan and Vehari
- D. Faisalabad, Toba Tek Singh and Sargodha

A. Wrong: these districts are in south Punjab, not Majha.

B. Correct: in Pakistani Punjab, Majha includes Lahore, Kasur and Narowal.

C. Wrong: these districts are in central Punjab, not Majha.

D. Wrong: these districts are not in Majha.

Question 32 Pakistan Studies

Allama Iqbal's famous address at Allahabad was delivered to the .....session of All India Muslim League:

- A. 14th
- B. 32nd
- C. 21st ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 30th

A. Wrong: the Allahabad session was not the 14th.

B. Wrong: the Allahabad session was not the 32nd.

ıbal delivered the Allahabad Address at the 21st annual session of the All-India Muslim League on 29 December 1930.

D. Wrong: the Allahabad session was not the 30th.

Question 33 Pakistan Studies

Radcliffe was by profession:

- A. a doctor
- B. an engineer
- C. a lawyer ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. a dentist

A. Wrong: Radcliffe was not a doctor.

B. Wrong: Radcliffe was not an engineer.

C. Correct: Cyril Radcliffe was a lawyer who had never visited India before drawing the boundary.

D. Wrong: Radcliffe was not a dentist.

Question 34 Pakistan Studies

“Day of Deliverance” was observed on:

- A. 23rd March 1940
- B. 14th August 1947
- C. 15th August 1940
- D. 22nd December 1939 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: this is the date of the Pakistan Resolution, not the Day of Deliverance.

B. Wrong: this is Independence Day.

C. Wrong: the Day of Deliverance was not observed on this date.

he Muslim League observed the Day of Deliverance on 22 December 1939, when the Congress ministries resigned.

Question 35 Pakistan Studies

Sir Sikandar Hayat khan cecame Chief Minister of the Punjab in:

- A. 1937 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1929
- C. 1946
- D. 1935

A. Correct: Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan became Chief Minister (Premier) of the Punjab in 1937.

B. Wrong: Sikandar Hayat did not become Chief Minister in 1929.

C. Wrong: by 1946 the Punjab premier was Khizar Hayat Tiwana.

D. Wrong: Sikandar Hayat did not become Chief Minister in 1935.

Question 36 Pakistan Studies

The Governor of former NWFP at the time of independence of Pakistan in 1947 was:

- A. Sir Olaf Caroe
- B. Sir George Cunningham ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Henry Grady
- D. Rob Lockhart

A. Wrong: Caroe was Governor of the NWFP until July 1947, before independence.

B. Correct: Sir George Cunningham was Governor of the NWFP at independence in August 1947.

C. Wrong: Henry Grady was the first United States ambassador to India, not a governor.

D. Wrong: General Rob Lockhart was the first Commander-in-Chief of the Pakistan Army,

P governor.

Note: Note: the source keys D (Rob Lockhart); Lockhart commanded the army, while Cunningham governed the NWFP at independence, so the printed key is corrected to B.

Question 37 Pakistan Studies

Famous Punjabi writer Waris Sah wrote his famous book ‘Heer Ranjha’ living at town of:

- A. Harbanspura
- B. Malka Hans ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Takht Hazara
- D. Jhang

A. Wrong: Waris Shah did not write Heer Ranjha at Harbanspura.

B. Correct: Waris Shah wrote Heer Ranjha while living at Malka Hans.

C. Wrong: Takht Hazara is a village in the Heer Ranjha story, not where he wrote it.

D. Wrong: Waris Shah was from Jandiala Sher Khan, not Jhang.

Question 38 Pakistan Studies

The chairman of the Council of Common Interest is the:

- A. President
- B. Chief Justice of Paksitan
- C. Prime Minister ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Attorney General

A. Wrong: the President does not chair the Council of Common Interests.

B. Wrong: the Chief Justice does not chair the Council.

C. Correct: the Prime Minister chairs the Council of Common Interests.

e Attorney General does not chair the Council.

Question 39 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan Men's Hockey team has won the Asian Games gold medal.....times:

- A. Five
- B. Four
- C. Nine
- D. Eight ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Pakistan has won more than five Asian Games hockey golds.

B. Wrong: Pakistan has won more than four.

C. Wrong: Pakistan has won eight, not nine.

D. Correct: Pakistan's men's hockey team has won the Asian Games gold eight times (1958, 1962, 1970, 1974, 1978, 1982, 1990, 2010).

Question 40 Pakistan Studies

Jinnah – Sikandar Pact was signed in October 1937 at:

- A. Lahore
- B. Ludhiana
- C. Lucknow ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Jalandhar

A. Wrong: the Jinnah-Sikandar Pact was not signed at Lahore.

B. Wrong: the Pact was not signed at Ludhiana.

C. Correct: the Jinnah-Sikandar Pact was signed at Lucknow in October 1937.

D. Wrong: the Pact was not signed at Jalandhar.

41 Pakistan Studies

The headquarter of SAARC is located in:

- A. Karachi
- B. Colombo
- C. Dhaka
- D. Kathmandu ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the SAARC headquarters is not in Karachi.

B. Wrong: the SAARC headquarters is not in Colombo.

C. Wrong: the SAARC headquarters is not in Dhaka.

D. Correct: the headquarters of SAARC is in Kathmandu, Nepal.

Question 42 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan recognized people’s Republic of China in:

- A. 1951
- B. 1949
- C. 1950 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1948

A. Wrong: Pakistan recognised China in 1950, not 1951.

B. Wrong: the People's Republic of China was proclaimed in October 1949 and Pakistan recognised it in January 1950.

C. Correct: Pakistan recognised the People's Republic of China on 4 January 1950.

D. Wrong: the People's Republic did not yet exist in 1948.

“Margalla Hills” are a part of which mountain range?

- A. Karakoram
- B. Hindu Kush
- C. Himalayas ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Western Ghats

A. Wrong: the Margalla Hills are not part of the Karakoram.

B. Wrong: the Margalla Hills are not part of the Hindu Kush.

C. Correct: the Margalla Hills are the foothills of the Himalayas.

D. Wrong: the Western Ghats are in India.

Question 44 Pakistan Studies

Sher Shah Suri built the Rohtas Fort at banks of rive:

- A. Sutluj
- B. Jhelum
- C. Kahan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Soan

A. Wrong: Rohtas Fort does not stand on the Sutlej.

B. Wrong: the fort stands on the Kahan stream, a tributary near the Jhelum, not on the Jhelum itself.

C. Correct: Sher Shah Suri built Rohtas Fort on the bank of the Kahan River.

D. Wrong: Rohtas Fort does not stand on the Soan.

45 Pakistan Studies

"Tilla Jogian" is:

- A. Is a peak in the Sulaiman Range
- B. Finds mention in the epic love poem Heer ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Is the place where Buddha is said to have spend 40 days in quiet seclusion
- D. All of the above

A. Wrong: Tilla Jogian is a peak in the Salt Range, not the Sulaiman Range.

B. Correct: Tilla Jogian finds mention in Waris Shah's Heer Ranjha, where Ranjha becomes a jogi there.

C. Wrong: no such tradition attaches to Tilla Jogian.

D. Wrong: only the Heer Ranjha mention is correct.

Note: Note: the option as printed ends at "Heer"; it means the epic love poem Heer Ranjha of Waris Shah.

Question 46 Pakistan Studies

Doaba Rachna is located between the River Chenab and River:

- A. Ravi ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Jhelum
- C. Indus
- D. Beas

A. Correct: the Rachna Doab lies between the Chenab and the Ravi.

B. Wrong: the doab between the Jhelum and the Chenab is Chaj.

C. Wrong: the Indus does not bound the Rachna Doab.

D. Wrong: the doab between the Ravi and the Beas is Bari.

47 Pakistan Studies

The name of delta formed by the Indus River is:

- A. Sapta Sindhu ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Panjnad
- C. Sunderban Delta
- D. Brahmaputra

A. Correct: the paper's key; of the options given this is the one the paper means by the Indus delta region.

B. Wrong: Panjnad is the place where the five rivers of Punjab meet, not the Indus delta.

C. Wrong: the Sunderban delta is formed by the Ganges and Brahmaputra, not the Indus.

D. Wrong: the Brahmaputra is a river, not the name of the Indus delta.

Question 48 Pakistan Studies

The pass which connects Pakistan with China is known as:

- A. Khojak Pass
- B. Khunjrab Pass ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Shandur Pass
- D. Peiwas Kotal Pass

A. Wrong: the Khojak Pass is in Balochistan, on the way to Chaman.

B. Correct: the Khunjerab Pass connects Pakistan with China.

C. Wrong: the Shandur Pass connects Chitral with Gilgit, inside Pakistan.

D. Wrong: the Peiwar Kotal connects Pakistan with Afghanistan.

49 Pakistan Studies

Which Dam is constructed on River Jhelum:

- A. Warsak
- B. Mangla ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Rawal
- D. Dimli

A. Wrong: Warsak Dam is on the Kabul River.

B. Correct: Mangla Dam is built on the Jhelum River.

C. Wrong: Rawal Dam is on the Korang stream.

D. Wrong: there is no major dam of this name on the Jhelum.

Question 50 Pakistan Studies

Kallar Kahar Lake is located in which district?

- A. Jhelum
- B. Mianwali
- C. Chakwal ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Bhakkar

A. Wrong: Kallar Kahar Lake is not in Jhelum district.

B. Wrong: Kallar Kahar Lake is not in Mianwali district.

C. Correct: Kallar Kahar Lake is in Chakwal district, Punjab.

D. Wrong: Kallar Kahar Lake is not in Bhakkar district.

Question 51 Pakistan Studies

Moghul Prince Prince Muhammad Dara Shikuh who was executed for being an apostate

brother Aurangzeb, was a disciple of:

- A. Shah Abdul Latif Bhitai
- B. Hazrat Mian Mir ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Shah Waliullah Muhaddith Dehlvi
- D. Guru Har Rai

A. Wrong: Dara Shikoh was not a disciple of Shah Abdul Latif.

B. Correct: Prince Dara Shikoh was a disciple of Hazrat Mian Mir of Lahore.

C. Wrong: Shah Waliullah lived a century later.

D. Wrong: Dara Shikoh was not a disciple of Guru Har Rai.

Question 52 Pakistan Studies

Multan is also affectionately know as:

- A. “City of Dust”
- B. “City of Sohan Halwa”
- C. “City of Mosques”
- D. “City of Saints” ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Multan is not known as the City of Dust.

B. Wrong: Sohan Halwa is a sweet of Multan, not its title.

C. Wrong: Multan is not known as the City of Mosques.

D. Correct: Multan is affectionately known as the City of Saints (Madina-tul-Auliya).

Question 53 Pakistan Studies

The last ruler of Bahawalpur State was:

- A. Salahuddin Abbasi

- C. Sardar Mahmud Khan
- D. Nawab Sir Sadiq Muhammad Khan Abbasi-IV

A. Wrong: Salahuddin Abbasi was not the last ruler of Bahawalpur.

B. Correct: Nawab Sadiq Muhammad Khan Abbasi V was the last ruler of Bahawalpur State.

C. Wrong: he was not a ruler of Bahawalpur.

D. Wrong: Abbasi IV ruled earlier (1879-1899); the last ruler was Abbasi V.

Question 54 Pakistan Studies

The first Pakistani Prime Minister to visit China was:

- A. Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan
- B. Khwaja nazimuddin
- C. Chaudhary Muhammad Ali
- D. Hossain Shaheed Suhrawardy ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Liaquat Ali Khan was not the first prime minister to visit China.

B. Wrong: Khwaja Nazimuddin was not the first prime minister to visit China.

C. Wrong: Muhammad Ali was not the first prime minister to visit China.

D. Correct: H.S. Suhrawardy was the first Pakistani prime minister to visit China, in 1956.

Question 55 Pakistan Studies

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 ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Muslim Commercial Bank

A. Wrong: the World Bank did not give this loan.

B. Correct: Habib Bank gave the 80 million loan to the Government of Pakistan at the Quaid's request when the Reserve Bank of India failed to deliver Pakistan's share.

C. Wrong: UBL did not give this loan.

D. Wrong: MCB did not give this loan.

Question 56 Pakistan Studies

All private banks were nationalized by the Government of Pakistan in:

- A. 1947
- B. 1965
- C. 1971
- D. 1974 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: private banks were not nationalised in 1947.

B. Wrong: private banks were not nationalised in 1965.

C. Wrong: private banks were not nationalised in 1971.

D. Correct: all private banks in Pakistan were nationalised in January 1974.

Question 57 Pakistan Studies

The foundation stone of the Sikhism's holiest place "Golden Temple" at Amritsar was laid by:

- A. Guru Nanak Dev ji
- B. Khwaja Ghareeb Nawaz
- C. Acharya Rakeshprasad Pande

rat Mian Mir ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Guru Nanak did not lay the foundation stone of the Golden Temple.

B. Wrong: Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti did not lay the foundation stone.

C. Wrong: he did not lay the foundation stone.

D. Correct: Hazrat Mian Mir laid the foundation stone of the Golden Temple at Amritsar in 1589.

Question 58 Pakistan Studies

MAJMA'UL BAHARAIN or The mingling of Two Ocean was authored by:

- A. Jalal-ud-Din Muhamad Akbar
- B. Muijaddid Alf-e-Sani
- C. Muhammad Dara Shikuh ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Shah Waliullah

A. Wrong: Akbar did not write Majma-ul-Bahrain.

B. Wrong: Mujaddid Alf-e-Sani did not write it.

C. Correct: Dara Shikoh wrote Majma-ul-Bahrain (The Mingling of Two Oceans).

D. Wrong: Shah Waliullah did not write it.

Question 59 Pakistan Studies

Shaykh Ahmad Farooqi is also known by the title of:

- A. Mujaddid Alf-e-Sani
- B. Imam-e-Rubbani
- C. Shaykh Sirhindi
- D. All of the above ✓ **Correct answer**

s own. Shaykh Ahmad Sirhindi is called Mujaddid Alf-e-Sani.

B. True on its own: he is also called Imam-e-Rabbani.

C. True on its own: he is also known as Shaykh Sirhindi.

D. Correct: all three are titles of Shaykh Ahmad Farooqi Sirhindi.

Question 60 Pakistan Studies

The doctrine of “Wahdat ash-shuhud” was propounded by Shaykh Sirhindi to counter “wahdat al-wujud” (‘unity of being’) which had been advanced by:

- A. Mujaddid Alf-e-Sani
- B. Muhiyuddin ibn Arabi ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Al Hassan Ibn Al Haitham
- D. Khwaja Nizam al-Mulk al-Tusi

A. Wrong: Wahdat ash-Shuhud was propounded by Sirhindi himself, not against his own doctrine.

B. Correct: Sirhindi's Wahdat ash-Shuhud (unity of witnessing) countered Ibn Arabi's Wahdat al-Wujud (unity of being).

C. Wrong: Ibn al-Haytham was a scientist, not a Sufi metaphysician.

D. Wrong: Nizam al-Mulk was a Seljuk vizier, not the author of Wahdat al-Wujud.

Question 61 Pakistan Studies

Rohtas Fort was built on the orders of Sher Shah Suri by:

- A. Raja Todar Mal ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Bairam Khan
- C. Abdul Fazl
- D. Raja Birbal

ohtas Fort was built on Sher Shah Suri's orders under the supervision of Raja Todar Mal.

B. Wrong: Bairam Khan was Akbar's regent, not the builder of Rohtas.

C. Wrong: Abul Fazl was Akbar's courtier and historian.

D. Wrong: Raja Birbal was a courtier of Akbar, not the builder of Rohtas.

Question 62 Pakistan Studies

The famous Babar-nama (or Tuzk-e-Babari) authored by Emperor Babar was written in which language?

- A. Persian
- B. Turkish
- C. Chagatai ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Dari

A. Wrong: the Baburnama was not written in Persian (it was later translated into Persian).

B. Wrong: Babur wrote in his own Turkic language, Chagatai, not in modern Turkish.

C. Correct: Babur wrote the Baburnama in Chagatai Turkic.

D. Wrong: Dari is a form of Persian; the Baburnama was written in Chagatai.

Question 63 Pakistan Studies

All India Muslim Students Federation was formed in 1937 by:

- A. Sardar Abdul Rab Nishtar
- B. Raja Sahib of Mehmudabad ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Raja Ghazafar Ali Khan
- D. Nawab Bahadur Yar Jang

A. Wrong: Nishtar did not form the Students Federation.

The All India Muslim Students Federation was formed in 1937 by the Raja Sahib of Mahmudabad.

C. Wrong: he did not form the Federation.

D. Wrong: he did not form the Federation.

Question 64 Pakistan Studies

Bengal was divided in 1905 during the time of:

- A. Lord Curzon ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hardinge
- C. Ripon
- D. Lord Wavell

A. Correct: Bengal was divided in 1905 during Lord Curzon's viceroyalty.

B. Wrong: Hardinge annulled the partition in 1911.

C. Wrong: Ripon was viceroy in the 1880s.

D. Wrong: Wavell was viceroy in the 1940s.

Question 65 Pakistan Studies

Sylhet District at the time of partition was part of the province of:

- A. Bengal
- B. Assam ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ripon
- D. United Provinces

A. Wrong: Sylhet was not part of Bengal province at partition.

B. Correct: at partition Sylhet district was part of Assam province (it joined East Bengal by referendum in 1947).

poon is a person, not a province.

D. Wrong: Sylhet was not in the United Provinces.

Question 66 Pakistan Studies

The first Commander-in-Chief of Pakistan Army was:

- A. General Sir Frank Messervy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Rare Admiral Jafford James Wildred
- C. General Muhammad Ayub Khan
- D. General Muhammad Musa Khan

A. Correct: General Sir Frank Messervy was the first Commander-in-Chief of the Pakistan Army (1947-48).

B. Wrong: this is a garbled name; the first naval chief was Rear Admiral J.W. Jefford, not the army chief.

C. Wrong: Ayub Khan became Commander-in-Chief in 1951.

D. Wrong: Musa Khan became Commander-in-Chief in 1958.

Question 67 Pakistan Studies

The first Chief Minister of Punjab after creation of Pakistan was:

- A. Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan
- B. Nawab Iftikhar Hussain Mamdot ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Mian Mumtaz Khan Daultana
- D. Nawab Sir Khizar Hayat Tiwana

A. Wrong: Sikandar Hayat was premier before partition, not after.

B. Correct: Nawab Iftikhar Hussain Mamdot was the first Chief Minister of Punjab after the creation of Pakistan.

Maulana became Chief Minister later, in 1951.

D. Wrong: Khizar Hayat was the last premier of united Punjab before partition.

Question 68 Pakistan Studies

The National Language of Pakistan is:

- A. English
- B. Urdu ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Both English and Urdu
- D. Punjabi

A. Wrong: English is an official language, not the national language.

B. Correct: Urdu is the national language of Pakistan under Article 251 of the 1973 Constitution.

C. Wrong: only Urdu is the national language.

D. Wrong: Punjabi is a provincial language, not the national language.

Question 69 Pakistan Studies

The language used in government offices in Pakistan is:

- A. English ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Urdu
- C. Punjabi
- D. Urdu & Punjabi

A. Correct: English is the language used in government offices in Pakistan.

B. Wrong: Urdu is the national language, but official government work is done in English.

C. Wrong: Punjabi is not the language of government offices.

either is the working language of government offices.

Question 70 Pakistan Studies

The tune of the national anthem of Pakistan was composed is:

- A. Khawaja Khurshid Anwar
- B. Naushad Ali
- C. Sohail Rana
- D. Ahmad G. Chagla ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: he did not compose the anthem's tune.

B. Wrong: Naushad Ali did not compose the anthem's tune.

C. Wrong: Sohail Rana did not compose the anthem's tune.

D. Correct: Ahmed G. Chagla composed the tune of Pakistan's national anthem.

Question 71 Pakistan Studies

Hazara Division of khber-Pakhtukhwa Province comprises five districts including Abbottabad, Battagram, Kohistan, Mansehra and:

- A. Mardan
- B. Mingora
- C. Haripur ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Khanpur

A. Wrong: Mardan is in Peshawar Division, not Hazara.

B. Wrong: Mingora is in Swat, not Hazara Division.

C. Correct: Hazara Division's five districts were Abbottabad, Battagram, Haripur, Kohistan and Mansehra.

D. Wrong: Khanpur is a town in Haripur district, not a district of Hazara.

72 Pakistan Studies

The predominant language spoken in Hazara regions is:

- A. Hindko ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hazargi
- C. Kohistani
- D. Pashto

A. Correct: Hindko is the predominant language of the Hazara region.

B. Wrong: Hazaragi is spoken by the Hazara people of central Afghanistan, not in Hazara Division.

C. Wrong: Kohistani is spoken in Kohistan, not across Hazara.

D. Wrong: Pashto is spoken in neighbouring districts, but Hindko predominates in Hazara.

Question 73 Pakistan Studies

28th May is celebrated each year as “Yaum-e-Takbeer” because of which incident?

- A. Kargil conflict between India and Pakistan
- B. Nuclear tests were conducted by Pakistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ojhri Camp incident took place at Rawalpindi
- D. Uprising erupted in Kashmir against Indian occupation

A. Wrong: the Kargil conflict was in 1999, not the reason for 28 May.

B. Correct: 28 May is Youm-e-Takbeer, marking Pakistan's nuclear tests of 28 May 1998.

C. Wrong: the Ojhri Camp disaster was in April 1988.

D. Wrong: this is not the reason for 28 May.

74 Pakistan Studies

The first Pakistani to hoist the Pakistani flag at the North and South Pole is:

- A. Nazir Sabir
- B. Saima Salim
- C. Namira Salim ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ashraf Aman

A. Wrong: Nazir Sabir was the first Pakistani Everest climber, not the poles flag-hoister.

B. Wrong: Saima Salim did not hoist the flag at both poles.

C. Correct: Namira Salim was the first Pakistani to hoist the flag at both the North Pole (2007) and the South Pole (2008).

D. Wrong: Ashraf Aman was the first Pakistani to climb K2, not the poles flag-hoister.

Question 75 Pakistan Studies

The first climber from Pakistan to have summited Mt. Everest on May 17, 2000 was:

- A. Nazir Sabir ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Saima Salim
- C. Namira Salim
- D. Ashraf Aman

A. Correct: Nazir Sabir was the first Pakistani to summit Mount Everest, on 17 May 2000.

B. Wrong: Saima Salim did not climb Everest first.

C. Wrong: Namira Salim is the poles flag-hoister, not the first Everest climber.

D. Wrong: Ashraf Aman was the first Pakistani to climb K2 (1977), not Everest.

76 Pakistan Studies

According to the constitution of Pakistan, levying of sales tax on services:

- A. the responsibility of the Federation
- B. the responsibility of FBR
- C. the responsibility of provinces ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. joint responsibility of the Federation and the provinces

A. Wrong: before the 18th Amendment sales tax was federal, but the Amendment changed this.

B. Wrong: the FBR collects federal taxes; sales tax on services is no longer a federal subject.

C. Correct: under the 18th Amendment (2010) the levy of sales tax on services became the responsibility of the provinces.

D. Wrong: the power was devolved to the provinces, not shared.

Note: Note: the Atif Pedia reproduction of the Excise and Taxation Inspector 2010 paper keys A (Federation), the pre-amendment position; at this paper's exam date (after May 2011) the 18th Amendment had devolved the tax to the provinces, so C is filed here and in the Excise paper.

Question 77 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan’s largest gas field is:

- A. Sui Gas Field ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Qadirpur Gas
- C. Toot Gas field
- D. Sawan Gas field

A. Correct: Sui, in Balochistan, is Pakistan's largest gas field.

adirpur is a large gas field, but smaller than Sui.

C. Wrong: Toot is a small oil and gas field.

D. Wrong: Sawan is a gas field in Sindh, smaller than Sui.

Question 78 Pakistan Studies

Ruins of Mohenjo-daro are located in District:

- A. Dadu
- B. Larkana ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Khairpur
- D. Sahiwal

A. Wrong: Mohenjo-daro is not in Dadu district.

B. Correct: the ruins of Mohenjo-daro are in Larkana district, Sindh.

C. Wrong: Mohenjo-daro is not in Khairpur district.

D. Wrong: Mohenjo-daro is not in Sahiwal district.

Question 79 Pakistan Studies

Indus River falls into the Arabian Sea near:

- A. Karachi
- B. Badin
- C. Mithankot
- D. Thatta ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the Indus does not fall into the sea at Karachi city.

B. Wrong: the delta is not in Badin district.

C. Wrong: Mithankot is where the Panjnad joins the Indus, far upstream.

...he Indus falls into the Arabian Sea in the delta in Thatta district.

Question 80 Pakistan Studies

The first Chief Justice of Pakistan was:

- A. M. Munir
- B. S.A. Rehman
- C. Mian Abdul Rasheed ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Fazal Akbar

A. Wrong: Muhammad Munir was the second Chief Justice.

B. Wrong: S.A. Rahman was a later Chief Justice.

C. Correct: Sir Mian Abdul Rashid was the first Chief Justice of Pakistan (1949-1954).

D. Wrong: Fazal Akbar was a later Chief Justice.

Question 81 Pakistan Studies

The current Governor of State Bank of Pakistan is:

- A. Saleem Raza
- B. Shahid Kardar
- C. Dr. Ishrat Hussain
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Saleem Raza was Governor of the State Bank until September 2010.

B. Wrong: Shahid Kardar resigned as Governor in July 2011, before this paper was held.

C. Wrong: Ishrat Hussain was Governor in 1999-2005, not in 2011.

D. Correct: at the time of this paper (after Kardar's resignation in July 2011 and before Yaseen Anwar took over in October 2011) none of the named men was Governor.

82 Pakistan Studies

Osama Bin Laden was killed by the US forces on:

- A. 2nd May 2011 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 2nd June 2011
- C. 21st March 2011
- D. 21st April 2011

A. Correct: Osama bin Laden was killed by US forces at Abbottabad on 2 May 2011.

B. Wrong: the operation was on 2 May, not 2 June.

C. Wrong: the operation was on 2 May, not 21 March.

D. Wrong: the operation was on 2 May, not 21 April.

Question 83 Pakistan Studies

The head of District Government under the Local Government Ordinance 2001 is known as:

- A. District Coordination Officer
- B. Zila Nazim ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Deputy Commissioner
- D. Zila Khadim

A. Wrong: the DCO was the chief bureaucrat of the district, not the head of the district government.

B. Correct: under the Local Government Ordinance 2001 the head of the district government was the Zila Nazim.

C. Wrong: the Deputy Commissioner was the old colonial-era head, replaced under the 2001 system.

D. Wrong: there is no such office as Zila Khadim.

84 Pakistan Studies

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 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Jinnah became Governor-General, not President, at independence.

B. Wrong: Iskander Mirza became President in 1956, not in 1947.

C. Wrong: Liaquat Ali Khan became Prime Minister, not President.

D. Correct: Pakistan had no President in 1947; the head of state was the Governor-General.

Question 85 Pakistan Studies

Federally Administrated Tribal Areas (FATA) comprise of:

- A. 6 Tribal Agencies and 7 Frontier Regions
- B. 7 Tribal Agencies and 9 Frontier Regions
- C. 7 Tribal Agencies and 6 Frontier Regions ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 6 Tribal Agencies and 4 Frontier Regions

A. Wrong: FATA did not have 6 agencies and 7 regions.

B. Wrong: FATA did not have 9 Frontier Regions.

C. Correct: FATA comprised 7 tribal agencies (Khyber, Kurram, Bajaur, Mohmand, Orakzai, North and South Waziristan) and 6 Frontier Regions.

D. Wrong: FATA did not have 6 agencies and 4 regions.

86 Pakistan Studies

Which of the following is not a correct statement about Tribal Areas:

- A. No Act of Parliament is generally applicable to any Federally Administered Tribal Area (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 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. The jurisdiction of Supreme Court of Pakistan or High Courts is generally not applicable to the tribal areas.

A. Correct as a statement: under Article 247 no Act of Parliament applied to FATA unless the President so directed.

B. Correct as a statement: the President could extend a law to a tribal area by direction.

C. Correct as the answer: this is not a correct statement; the Constitution required no consultation with a tribal jirga.

D. Correct as a statement: the superior courts' jurisdiction did not extend to FATA.

Question 87 Pakistan Studies

R.C.D (Regional Cooperation for Development) was re-established with the name of:

- A. OECD
- B. ECO ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. OIC
- D. SAARC

A. Wrong: the RCD was not re-established as the OECD.

B. Correct: the Regional Cooperation for Development was re-established in 1985 as the Economic Cooperation Organisation.

e OIC is a different organisation (1969).

D. Wrong: SAARC is a different organisation (1985, South Asia).

Question 88 Pakistan Studies

The first country to accept Pakistan’s independence was:-

- A. Iran ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Saudi Arabia
- C. Turkey
- D. China

A. Correct: Iran was the first country to accept (recognise) Pakistan's independence, in August 1947.

B. Wrong: Saudi Arabia recognised Pakistan later.

C. Wrong: Turkey recognised Pakistan later.

D. Wrong: China recognised Pakistan in 1950, not first.

Question 89 Pakistan Studies

Sultanate of Oman ceded the Gwadar enclave to Pakistan in:

- A. 1960
- B. 1956
- C. 1958 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1961

A. Wrong: Gwadar was not ceded in 1960.

B. Wrong: Gwadar was not ceded in 1956.

C. Correct: the Sultanate of Oman ceded Gwadar to Pakistan on 8 September 1958.

Gwadar was not ceded in 1961.

Question 90 Pakistan Studies

There are .....principal crop season in Pakistan

- A. 2 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Pakistan has two principal crop seasons, Rabi and Kharif.

B. Wrong: there are not four principal crop seasons.

C. Wrong: there are not six principal crop seasons.

D. Wrong: there are two principal crop seasons.

Question 91 Pakistan Studies

In 1947, the Tehsil of .....was separated from District Gurdaspur and transferred to Pakistan under the Radcliffe Award:

- A. Kusur
- B. Narowal
- C. Pasrur
- D. Shakargarh ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Kasur was not the tehsil transferred from Gurdaspur.

B. Wrong: Narowal was in Sialkot district, not Gurdaspur.

C. Wrong: Pasrur was in Sialkot district, not Gurdaspur.

D. Correct: Shakargarh tehsil was separated from Gurdaspur district and transferred to Pakistan under the Radcliffe Award.

92 Pakistan Studies

The English Amendment to the 1973 Constitution gave the President powers to:

- A. Dissolve the National Assembly ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Impeach the Chief Justice
- C. Dissolve the Senate
- D. Remove the Chairman Senate

A. Correct: the Eighth Amendment (1985) gave the President the power to dissolve the National Assembly under Article 58(2)(b).

B. Wrong: the Eighth Amendment did not give the President power to impeach the Chief Justice.

C. Wrong: the President cannot dissolve the Senate.

D. Wrong: the Eighth Amendment did not give the President this power.

Note: Note: the stem prints "English Amendment", a misprint for "Eighth Amendment".

Question 93 Pakistan Studies

Under the 1962 Constitution, the official language of Pakistan was declared as:

- A. Urdu
- B. Begnali
- C. English
- D. Both a & b ✓ **Correct answer**

A. True on its own: Urdu was declared an official language in 1962, but not alone.

B. True on its own: Bengali was declared an official language in 1962, but not alone.

C. Wrong: English was not declared the official language under the 1962 Constitution.

D. Correct: the 1962 Constitution declared both Urdu and Bengali as the official (national)

f Pakistan.

Question 94 Pakistan Studies

The most significant aspect 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 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. to declare South Asia as a 'Nuclear-free zone'
- D. to settle the Kashmir dispute by holding a plebiscite under UN auspices

A. Wrong: the Simla Agreement did not deal with nuclear weapons.

B. Correct: the most significant aspect of the Simla Agreement (1972) was the commitment to settle differences by peaceful means through bilateral negotiations.

C. Wrong: the Agreement did not declare a nuclear-free zone.

D. Wrong: the Agreement committed the parties to bilateral settlement, not a UN plebiscite.

Question 95 Pakistan Studies

In the Final Anglo-Mysore War of 1799, the forces of East India Company received no assistance from:

- A. Marathas
- B. Nizam of Hyderabad
- C. Mir Sadiq
- D. Napoleon ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the Marathas assisted the Company in the Final Anglo-Mysore War.

B. Wrong: the Nizam assisted the Company in the war.

ir Sadiq, Tipu's minister, betrayed Tipu and so helped the Company.

D. Correct: Napoleon gave the East India Company no assistance in the war; he was the power Tipu had hoped would help him.

Question 96 Pakistan Studies

Which of the following was not a stated objective of the Aligarh Movement?

- A. To clarify to the British that Muslims alone were not responsible for the 1857 revolt against them.
- B. To persuade Muslims to learn the English
- C. To prepare modern Muslim leadership for achieving a separate homeland. ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. To reinterpret teachings of Islam and bring them in harmony with modern knowledge

A. Wrong as the odd one out: this was a stated objective of the Aligarh Movement (Sir Syed's writings after 1857).

B. Wrong as the odd one out: learning English and modern education was a stated objective.

C. Correct: preparing leadership for a separate homeland was not a stated objective of the Aligarh Movement; the homeland idea came decades later.

D. Wrong as the odd one out: reinterpreting Islam in harmony with modern knowledge was a stated objective.

Question 97 Pakistan Studies

The Government of India was taken over by the British Crwon in:

- A. 1858 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1857

- D. None of these

A. Correct: the British Crown took over the Government of India by the Government of India Act 1858, after the revolt of 1857.

B. Wrong: the revolt was in 1857; the Crown took over in 1858.

C. Wrong: 1849 is the year of the annexation of Punjab.

D. Wrong: the Crown took over in 1858.

Question 98 Pakistan Studies

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 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. to grant a central role to the Council of Common Interests for regulating the relations between centre and the provinces

A. Wrong: judicial appointments were part of the Amendment, but not its main justification.

B. Wrong: the Islamabad High Court was created by the Amendment, but this was not its main justification.

C. Correct: the main justification of the Eighteenth Amendment (2010) was to grant maximum provincial autonomy.

D. Wrong: the Council's role was strengthened, but this was not the main justification.

99 Pakistan Studies

What is not an indicator for resource distribution under the 7th National Finance Commission Award?

- A. Population
- B. Area ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Backwardness
- D. Revenue Collection

A. Wrong as the odd one out: population is an indicator under the 7th NFC Award (82 percent weight).

B. Correct: area is not an indicator for resource distribution under the 7th NFC Award; the indicators are population, poverty/backwardness, revenue collection and inverse population density.

C. Wrong as the odd one out: poverty/backwardness is an indicator under the Award.

D. Wrong as the odd one out: revenue collection/generation is an indicator under the Award.

Question 100 Pakistan Studies

Under the 7th National Finance Commission Award, the provincial share of the divisible pool in the first year of NFC (2010-2011):

- A. 51%
- B. 57.5%
- C. 53%
- D. 56% ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the provincial share in the first year was not 51 percent.

B. Wrong: 57.5 percent is the provincial share from the second year onwards, not the first year.

e provincial share in the first year was not 53 percent.

D. Correct: under the 7th NFC Award the provincial share of the divisible pool was 56 percent in the first year (2010-2011).

This paper remains the paper of the Punjab Public Service Commission. Ranjha Solutions branding is on this solved presentation only — the paper is not owned by Ranjha Solutions. PPSC publishes no past papers officially.

Past papers are **free** — no charge is taken from any student for papers. General Knowledge answers are as of the 2011 sitting.

Source: https://onlinefreetaleem.com/ppsc-lecturer-pak-studies-solved-past-paper-of-2011/ (accessed 8 Nov 2026). See the source note on this page about the fold-in corrections.