Senior Subject Specialist History / Pakistan Studies (BS-18), School Education Department — 2015 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Senior Subject Specialist History / Pakistan Studies (BS-18), School Education Department · **Year:** 2015 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **97 solved and verified**, 3 excluded as defective (Q1, Q57, Q61) · **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 2015 sitting.

Source note: PACE GK Academy reproduction (question page /PPSC-Past-Paper-Question/200 + PDF generatepaperpdf/200, PACE Model Paper 447, 100 items in paper order, with answer key). 3 printed keys corrected on independent evidence: Q4 Muslim Students Federation founded at (printed C Lahore, filed A Calcutta), Q5 Saudi ruler who visited Pakistan in 1966 (printed B Abdullah, filed C Faisal), Q6 Johar's death during the Round Table Conference (printed B Second, filed A First). 3 DEFECTIVE-excluded: Q1 (NWFP became a Governor's province 18 April 1932, none of the options), Q57 (Shuddhi Movement started by Dayanand Saraswati / Arya Samaj, none of the options), Q61 (Wafaqi Mohtasib established 24 January 1983, none of the options). Dedup 13 Nov 2026 vs the live library (891 built files, 68,573 stems): max 5 stems vs any one built paper — no duplicate.

Question 1 Pakistan Studies

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (NWFP) got the status of Governor's province in:

- B. 1936
- C. 1937
- D. 1938

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — EXCLUDED, no answer taught (NWFP became a Governor's province on 18 April 1932, which is none of the options (1935 / 1936 / 1937 / 1938). The printed key (C, 1937) is rejected — 1937 is only the year the first Governor, Sir Ralph Griffith, left office.)

A. No Governor's province existed in 1935; NWFP was still a Chief Commissioner's province then.

B. No Governor's province existed in 1936; NWFP was still a Chief Commissioner's province then.

C. 1937 is the year the first Governor's tenure ended, not the year the province was raised to Governor's status.

D. NWFP was not raised to a Governor's province in 1938.

Question 2 Pakistan Studies

The Fraizi movement was founded by

- A. Shah Wali Ullah
- B. Shah Abdul Aziz
- C. Dadhu Main
- D. Haji Shariat Ullah ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Shah Waliullah founded no Faraizi movement; the Faraizi movement was Haji Shariatullah's.

B. Shah Abdul Aziz founded no Faraizi movement; the Faraizi movement was Haji Shariatullah's.

an (Monshiuddin) led the movement later, but he did not found it.

D. Correct: Haji Shariatullah founded the Faraizi movement in Bengal in 1818.

Question 3 Pakistan Studies

The Rachna Doab is situated between rivers

- A. Ravi and Chenab ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ravi and Jhelum
- C. Jhelum and Indus
- D. Ravi and Sutlej

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

B. The Ravi and Jhelum enclose the Chaj Doab, not the Rachna Doab.

C. The Jhelum and Indus enclose no doab by this name; the Rachna lies between Ravi and Chenab.

D. The Ravi and Sutlej enclose the Bari Doab, not the Rachna Doab.

Question 4 Pakistan Studies

All India Muslim Student Federation was founded at

- A. Calcutta ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Dhaka
- C. Lahore
- D. Aligarh

A. Correct: the All India Muslim Students Federation was founded at Calcutta in 1937.

B. Dhaka hosted no founding of the Muslim Students Federation.

C. Lahore was the printed key, but the federation was founded at Calcutta.

osted no founding of the Muslim Students Federation.

Note: Note: the printed key (C, Lahore) is rejected; the All India Muslim Students Federation was founded at Calcutta in 1937.

Question 5 Pakistan Studies

Which Saudi ruler visited Pakistan in 1966?

- A. Shah Abdul Aziz
- B. Shah Abdullah
- C. Shah Faisal ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Shah Saud

A. Shah Abdul Aziz (Ibn Saud) never visited Pakistan in 1966; he died in 1953.

B. Abdullah became king only in 2005, so he could not have visited as ruler in 1966.

C. Correct: King Faisal bin Abdulaziz visited Pakistan in 1966 and announced funding for the Faisal Mosque.

D. Shah Saud visited Pakistan earlier, in 1954, not in 1966.

Note: Note: the printed key (B, Abdullah) is rejected; King Faisal visited Pakistan in 1966, while Abdullah became king only in 2005.

Question 6 Pakistan Studies

Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar died during the _____ Round Table Conference.

- A. First ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Second
- C. Third
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar died in London on 4 January 1931, during the

Table Conference (12 November 1930 – 19 January 1931).

B. Johar died during the First Round Table Conference, not the Second (September–December 1931).

C. The Third Round Table Conference was held in 1932, after Johar's death.

D. Johar did die during a Round Table Conference, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Note: Note: the printed key (B, Second) is rejected; Johar died on 4 January 1931 during the First Round Table Conference (12 November 1930 – 19 January 1931).

Question 7 Pakistan Studies

When was the Shimla Accord signed between Pakistan and India?

- A. 1971
- B. 1972 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1973
- D. 1974

A. The Shimla Accord was not signed in 1971; the war of 1971 ended in December that year.

B. Correct: the Shimla Accord was signed on 2 July 1972.

C. The Shimla Accord was signed in 1972, not 1973.

D. The Shimla Accord was signed in 1972, not 1974.

Note: Note: the reproduction prints 'Indus' for 'India' in the stem; the filed stem carries the correct word.

Question 8 Pakistan Studies

All India Muslim League observed the " Direct Action Day " on

ust 16, 1944

- B. August 16, 1945
- C. August 16,1946 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. August 16, 1947

A. Direct Action Day was not in 1944; the League called it in 1946.

B. Direct Action Day was not in 1945; the League called it in 1946.

C. Correct: the Muslim League observed Direct Action Day on 16 August 1946.

D. Direct Action Day was not in 1947; the League called it in 1946.

Question 9 Pakistan Studies

In which Act the subjects were divided into two parts Central and Provincial?

- A. Indian Council Act 1861
- B. Indian Council Act 1892
- C. Minto-Morley Reforms 1909
- D. Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms 1919 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The 1861 Act did not divide subjects into central and provincial lists.

B. The 1892 Act did not divide subjects into central and provincial lists.

C. The Minto-Morley Reforms of 1909 did not divide subjects into central and provincial lists.

D. Correct: the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms of 1919 divided subjects into central and provincial lists.

Question 10 Pakistan Studies

When Communal Award was announced?

- A. 1931

2 ✓ Correct answer

- C. 1933
- D. 1934

A. The Communal Award was announced in 1932, not 1931.

B. Correct: Ramsay MacDonald announced the Communal Award on 16 August 1932.

C. The Communal Award was announced in 1932, not 1933.

D. The Communal Award was announced in 1932, not 1934.

Question 11 Pakistan Studies

Under the 'Indus Basin Water Treaty' of 1960 Pakistan has the right to use exclusively the water of:

- A. Ravi, Sutlej and Chenab
- B. Sutlej, Chenab and Jhelum
- C. Ravi, Chenab and Jhelum
- D. Chenab, Jehlum and Indus ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Pakistan does not have exclusive use of the Ravi, Sutlej and Chenab; the Sutlej and Ravi are eastern rivers given to India.

B. Pakistan does not have exclusive use of the Sutlej, Chenab and Jhelum; the Sutlej is an eastern river given to India.

C. Pakistan does not have exclusive use of the Ravi, Chenab and Jhelum; the Ravi is an eastern river given to India.

D. Correct: under the Indus Waters Treaty the western rivers — Chenab, Jhelum and Indus — are for Pakistan's exclusive use.

Note: Note: the reproduction prints 'Baisan' for 'Basin' in the stem.

In which year "Muhammadan Anglo Oriental High School " was founded?

- A. 1873
- B. 1874
- C. 1875 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1876

A. The Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental High School was founded in 1875, not 1873.

B. The Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental High School was founded in 1875, not 1874.

C. Correct: Sir Syed founded the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental High School at Aligarh in 1875.

D. The Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental High School was founded in 1875, not 1876.

Question 13 Pakistan Studies

Who was convicted in Rawalpindi Conspiracy case?

- A. Shorash Kashmiri
- B. Habib Jalib
- C. Ustad Damin
- D. Faiz Ahmed Faiz ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Shorash Kashmiri was not convicted in the Rawalpindi Conspiracy Case.

B. Habib Jalib was not convicted in the Rawalpindi Conspiracy Case.

C. Ustad Daman was not convicted in the Rawalpindi Conspiracy Case.

D. Correct: Faiz Ahmed Faiz was among those convicted in the Rawalpindi Conspiracy Case of 1951.

14 Pakistan Studies

Name the person who has been the president as well as the Prime Minister of Pakistan.

- A. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Zia-ul Haq
- C. Pervaiz Musharaf
- D. Nawaz Sharif

A. Correct: Zulfikar Ali Bhutto was both President (1971–1973) and Prime Minister (1973–1977) of Pakistan.

B. Zia-ul-Haq was President and Chief Martial Law Administrator, never Prime Minister.

C. Pervez Musharraf was President and Chief Executive, never Prime Minister.

D. Nawaz Sharif was Prime Minister three times but never President.

Question 15 Pakistan Studies

From which country did Pakistan purchase Gwadar?

- A. Kuwait
- B. Iran
- C. Iraq
- D. Muscat ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Kuwait did not sell Gwadar to Pakistan.

B. Iran did not sell Gwadar to Pakistan.

C. Iraq did not sell Gwadar to Pakistan.

D. Correct: Pakistan purchased Gwadar from Muscat (Oman) in 1958.

16 Pakistan Studies

The " Central Muhammadan Association " was founded by

- A. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- B. Syed Mehdi
- C. Waqar-ul-Mulk
- D. Syed Amir Ali ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Sir Syed did not found the Central Muhammadan Association; it was Syed Amir Ali's.

B. Syed Mehdi did not found the Central Muhammadan Association.

C. Waqar-ul-Mulk did not found the Central Muhammadan Association.

D. Correct: Syed Amir Ali founded the Central Muhammadan Association in 1877.

Question 17 Pakistan Studies

The day of Deliverance was celebrated by Indian Muslims on:

- A. 22nd December 1939 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 23rd December 1939
- C. 24th December 1939
- D. 25th December 1939

A. Correct: the Day of Deliverance was celebrated by Indian Muslims on 22 December 1939, when the Congress ministries resigned.

B. The Day of Deliverance was 22 December 1939, not the 23rd.

C. The Day of Deliverance was 22 December 1939, not the 24th.

D. The Day of Deliverance was 22 December 1939, not the 25th.

18 Pakistan Studies

When was Abu al-A'la Maududi awarded death punishment by Military Court on the 'Qadiani issue'?

- A. March 1952
- B. May 1953 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. July 1954
- D. September 1956

A. Maududi was sentenced to death in May 1953, not March 1952.

B. Correct: Maududi was sentenced to death by a military court in May 1953 over the Qadiani (Ahmadi) agitation; the sentence was later commuted.

C. Maududi was sentenced to death in May 1953, not July 1954.

D. Maududi was sentenced to death in May 1953, not September 1956.

Note: Note: the filed stem fills the blank with 'al-A'la'; the reproduction prints 'Abu _____ Maududi'.

Question 19 Pakistan Studies

The author of the book " the Making of Pakistan " is:

- A. Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi
- B. Khalid bin Saeed
- C. K.K Aziz ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. G.W Choudhry

A. Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi did not write 'The Making of Pakistan'.

B. Khalid bin Saeed did not write 'The Making of Pakistan'.

C. Correct: K. K. Aziz wrote 'The Making of Pakistan'.

udhry did not write "The Making of Pakistan'.

Question 20 Pakistan Studies

The Rowalatt Act was passed in the year:

- A. 1917
- B. 1918
- C. 1919 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1920

A. The Rowlatt Act was passed in 1919, not 1917.

B. The Rowlatt Act was passed in 1919, not 1918.

C. Correct: the Rowlatt Act was passed in March 1919.

D. The Rowlatt Act was passed in 1919, not 1920.

Question 21 Pakistan Studies

Peer Sahib Manki Sharif founded the following party in September 1949

- A. Awami Muslim League ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Jinnah Muslim League
- C. Jinnah League
- D. Awami League

A. Correct: Pir Sahib Manki Sharif founded the Awami Muslim League in September 1949.

B. The Jinnah Muslim League was not the party Pir Sahib founded in 1949.

C. The Jinnah League was not the party Pir Sahib founded in 1949.

D. The Awami League was founded in 1949 in East Bengal, not by Pir Sahib Manki Sharif.

22 Pakistan Studies

The Sino- Pak Boundary Agreement was signed in

- A. 1960
- B. 1961
- C. 1962
- D. 1963 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Sino-Pak Boundary Agreement was signed in 1963, not 1960.

B. The Sino-Pak Boundary Agreement was signed in 1963, not 1961.

C. The Sino-Pak Boundary Agreement was signed in 1963, not 1962.

D. Correct: Pakistan and China signed the boundary agreement on 2 March 1963.

Question 23 Pakistan Studies

OJRI Camp was

- A. A Summer Camp
- B. Scouts Camp
- C. Prisoners Camp
- D. An Ammunition Depot ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Ojri Camp was not a summer camp.

B. Ojri Camp was not a scouts camp.

C. Ojri Camp was not a prisoners camp.

D. Correct: Ojri Camp near Rawalpindi was an ammunition depot; its explosion in 1988 killed about 100 people.

24 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first chief Executive of Pakistan?

- A. Ayub Khan
- B. Yahya Khan
- C. Zia-ul-Haq
- D. Pervez Musharraf ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Ayub Khan was never called Chief Executive; he was President.

B. Yahya Khan was never called Chief Executive; he was President and Chief Martial Law Administrator.

C. Zia-ul-Haq was never called Chief Executive; he was President and Chief Martial Law Administrator.

D. Correct: Pervez Musharraf took the title of Chief Executive of Pakistan after the 1999 takeover.

Question 25 Pakistan Studies

What was the original name of Hazrat Lal Shahbaz Qalandar?

- A. Hazrat Usman Marvandi ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hazrat Zubair Khacki
- C. Hazrat Ahmad Sindhi
- D. Hazrat Abdul Latif Bhitai

A. Correct: Lal Shahbaz Qalandar's original name was Usman Marvandi.

B. Zubair Khacki was not the original name of Lal Shahbaz Qalandar.

C. Ahmad Sindhi was not the original name of Lal Shahbaz Qalandar.

D. Abdul Latif Bhitai (Shah Abdul Latif) was a different saint, not Lal Shahbaz Qalandar.

26 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first president of the constitutent Assembly?

- A. Khawaja Nazimuddin
- B. Liaquat Ali Khan
- C. Abdul Rab Nishtar
- D. Quaid-e-Azam ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Khawaja Nazimuddin was Governor-General and later Prime Minister, never president of the Constituent Assembly.

B. Liaquat Ali Khan was the first Prime Minister, not president of the Constituent Assembly.

C. Abdul Rab Nishtar was a minister, never president of the Constituent Assembly.

D. Correct: Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was elected the first president of the Constituent Assembly on 11 August 1947.

Question 27 Pakistan Studies

Which report rejected the demand of separate electorate?

- A. Pirpur Report
- B. Nehru Report ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Simmon Report
- D. Crips Report

A. The Pirpur Report (1938) dealt with Congress ministries' treatment of Muslims, not separate electorates.

B. Correct: the Nehru Report of 1928 rejected separate electorates and proposed joint electorates.

C. The Simon Commission's report did not reject separate electorates.

s proposals of 1942 did not reject separate electorates.

Question 28 Pakistan Studies

Who held the Portfolio of foreign affairs in the first cabinet of Pakistan?

- A. Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan
- B. Abdul Rab Nishtar
- C. Zafrullah Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Chundrigar

A. Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan held the food and agriculture portfolio, not foreign affairs.

B. Abdul Rab Nishtar held the communications portfolio, not foreign affairs.

C. Correct: Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan was Pakistan's first Foreign Minister (1947–1954).

D. I. I. Chundrigar held the commerce portfolio, not foreign affairs.

Question 29 Pakistan Studies

Muhammad Ali Jinnah was given the title of Quaid-e-Azam in

- A. 1936
- B. 1937
- C. 1938 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1939

A. Jinnah was not given the title Quaid-e-Azam in 1936.

B. Jinnah was not given the title Quaid-e-Azam in 1937.

C. Correct: Jinnah was given the title Quaid-e-Azam in 1938.

D. Jinnah was not given the title Quaid-e-Azam in 1939.

30 Pakistan Studies

When All India Muslim League was founded in 1906, one of its written aims was:

- A. To Unite Muslims
- B. To fight for Muslims
- C. To Fight Against Muslims
- D. To promote loyalty towards the British Government ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Uniting Muslims was not one of the League's written aims in 1906.

B. Fighting for Muslims was not one of the League's written aims in 1906.

C. Fighting against Muslims was not one of the League's written aims in 1906.

D. Correct: one of the All India Muslim League's written aims in 1906 was to promote loyalty towards the British Government.

Question 31 Pakistan Studies

Who is the author of the book " The Last Days of Quaid-e-Azam"?

- A. Sir Muhammad Shafi
- B. Hector Bolitho
- C. G. Allana
- D. Col. IIahi Baksh ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Sir Muhammad Shafi did not write 'The Last Days of Quaid-e-Azam'.

B. Hector Bolitho wrote 'Jinnah: Creator of Pakistan', not 'The Last Days of Quaid-e-Azam'.

C. G. Allana wrote 'Quaid-e-Azam Jinnah: The Story of a Nation', not 'The Last Days of Quaid-e-Azam'.

D. Correct: Col. Ilahi Baksh, the Quaid's physician, wrote 'With the Quaid-i-Azam During His Last Days'.

32 Pakistan Studies

In which Act, the system of Dyarchy was introduced?

- A. Indian Council Act 1861
- B. Indian Council Act 1892
- C. Minto-Morley Reforms 1909
- D. Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms 1919 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Indian Councils Act 1861 did not introduce dyarchy.

B. The Indian Councils Act 1892 did not introduce dyarchy.

C. The Minto-Morley Reforms of 1909 introduced separate electorates, not dyarchy.

D. Correct: dyarchy was introduced by the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms of 1919.

Question 33 Pakistan Studies

When Pakistan gave an application to the UN to become its member, which country opposed it?

- A. India
- B. Afghanistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Iran
- D. Egypt

A. India did not oppose Pakistan's application for UN membership.

B. Correct: Afghanistan was the only country to oppose Pakistan's application for UN membership in 1947.

C. Iran did not oppose Pakistan's application for UN membership.

D. Egypt did not oppose Pakistan's application for UN membership.

Who announced the partition of india into two independent states on 3rd June 1947?

- A. Wavl
- B. Mountbatten ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Cripps
- D. Simon

A. Wavell did not announce the partition plan of 3 June 1947; he had left India by then.

B. Correct: Lord Mountbatten announced the partition of India into two independent states on 3 June 1947.

C. Cripps did not announce the partition plan of 3 June 1947.

D. Simon did not announce the partition plan of 3 June 1947.

Question 35 Pakistan Studies

The Oldest regional language of Pakistan is

- A. Pashto
- B. Punjabi
- C. Balochi
- D. Sindhi ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Pashto is not the oldest regional language of Pakistan by the standard account.

B. Punjabi is not the oldest regional language of Pakistan by the standard account.

C. Balochi is not the oldest regional language of Pakistan by the standard account.

D. Correct: Sindhi is counted as the oldest regional language of Pakistan.

36 Pakistan Studies

Who wrote the book " Jinnah of Pakistan "?

- A. Hector Bolitho
- B. Larry Collins
- C. Stanley Wolpert ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Matt Smith

A. Hector Bolitho wrote 'Jinnah: Creator of Pakistan', not 'Jinnah of Pakistan'.

B. Larry Collins co-wrote 'Freedom at Midnight', not 'Jinnah of Pakistan'.

C. Correct: Stanley Wolpert wrote 'Jinnah of Pakistan' (1984).

D. Matt Smith wrote no book called 'Jinnah of Pakistan'.

Question 37 Pakistan Studies

Under which constitution " Bicameralism " was introduced in Pakistan?

- A. 1956
- B. 1962
- C. 1972
- D. 1973 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The 1956 Constitution had a unicameral legislature.

B. The 1962 Constitution had a unicameral legislature.

C. The interim Constitution of 1972 had a unicameral legislature.

D. Correct: bicameralism (Senate plus National Assembly) was introduced by the 1973 Constitution.

Allama Iqbal was chosen as President of all India Muslim League in:

- A. 1927
- B. 1928
- C. 1929
- D. 1930 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Iqbal was not chosen president of the All India Muslim League in 1927.

B. Iqbal was not chosen president of the All India Muslim League in 1928.

C. Iqbal was not chosen president of the All India Muslim League in 1929.

D. Correct: Allama Iqbal was chosen president of the All India Muslim League in 1930, at the Allahabad session.

Question 39 Pakistan Studies

When was the first SAARC conference held?

- A. 1983
- B. 1984
- C. 1985 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1986

A. The first SAARC conference was not held in 1983; that year only foreign secretaries met.

B. The first SAARC conference was not held in 1984.

C. Correct: the first SAARC summit was held at Dhaka in December 1985.

D. The 1986 summit at Bangalore was the second, not the first.

40 Pakistan Studies

19th February 1946 is associated with

- A. The day of Deliverance
- B. The Second Round Table Conference
- C. Arrival of Lord Wavel in India
- D. Arrival of Cabinet Mission in India ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Day of Deliverance was 22 December 1939, not 19 February 1946.

B. The Second Round Table Conference was held in 1931, not on 19 February 1946.

C. Lord Wavell arrived in India in 1943, not on 19 February 1946.

D. Correct: the Cabinet Mission plan was announced on 19 February 1946 (the Mission reached India in March 1946).

Note: Note: the Cabinet Mission was announced on 19 February 1946 and reached India in March 1946; the filed answer follows the announcement date.

Question 41 Pakistan Studies

Which of the European nations came first in South Asia?

- A. Dutch
- B. English
- C. Portuguese ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. French

A. The Dutch reached South Asia in 1602, after the Portuguese.

B. The English reached South Asia in 1600–1608, after the Portuguese.

C. Correct: the Portuguese were the first Europeans in South Asia — Vasco da Gama reached Calicut in 1498.

h reached South Asia in 1664, after the Portuguese.

Question 42 Pakistan Studies

The War of independence 1857 started from

- A. Delhi
- B. Calcutta
- C. Meerut ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Cawnpore

A. Delhi was not where the 1857 uprising started; the mutineers reached Delhi the next day.

B. Calcutta was not where the 1857 uprising started.

C. Correct: the War of Independence of 1857 started at Meerut on 10 May 1857.

D. Cawnpore (Kanpur) was not where the 1857 uprising started.

Question 43 Pakistan Studies

The proposal of Union of India embracing both British India and the states was put forward by

- A. The Cripps Mission
- B. The Cabinet Mission ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. The Indian Independence Act
- D. Wavel Plan

A. The Cripps Mission of 1942 did not propose a Union of India embracing British India and the states.

B. Correct: the Cabinet Mission Plan of May 1946 proposed a Union of India embracing both British India and the princely states.

n Independence Act of 1947 partitioned India; it proposed no Union of India.

D. The Wavell Plan of 1945 did not propose a Union of India embracing British India and the states.

Question 44 Pakistan Studies

The L.F.O was issued by

- A. Ayub Khan
- B. Yahya Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto
- D. Zia-ul- Haq

A. Ayub Khan did not issue the Legal Framework Order.

B. Correct: the Legal Framework Order (LFO) was issued by Yahya Khan on 30 March 1970.

C. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto did not issue the Legal Framework Order.

D. Zia-ul-Haq did not issue the Legal Framework Order.

Question 45 Pakistan Studies

Which party system prevails in Pakistan?

- A. One party system
- B. Two Party System
- C. Three Party system
- D. Multi party system ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Pakistan does not have a one-party system.

B. Pakistan does not have a two-party system.

C. Pakistan does not have a three-party system.

multi-party system prevails in Pakistan.

Question 46 Pakistan Studies

When Pakistan and China signed the Atomic Accord?

- A. 1985
- B. 1986 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1987
- D. 1988

A. Pakistan and China did not sign the atomic accord in 1985.

B. Correct: Pakistan and China signed the atomic (nuclear cooperation) accord in 1986.

C. Pakistan and China did not sign the atomic accord in 1987.

D. Pakistan and China did not sign the atomic accord in 1988.

Question 47 Pakistan Studies

The partition of Bengal was cancelled during the viceroyality of

- A. Lord Litton
- B. Lord Curzon
- C. Lord Canning
- D. Lord Harding ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Lord Lytton was viceroy in 1876–1880, long before the annulment of the Bengal partition.

B. Lord Curzon partitioned Bengal in 1905; he did not cancel the partition.

C. Lord Canning was viceroy in 1856–1862, long before the Bengal partition.

D. Correct: the partition of Bengal was cancelled in 1911 during the viceroyalty of Lord Hardinge.

48 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan People's Party was founded in?

- A. 1964
- B. 1965
- C. 1966
- D. 1967 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Pakistan People's Party was not founded in 1964.

B. The Pakistan People's Party was not founded in 1965.

C. The Pakistan People's Party was not founded in 1966.

D. Correct: the Pakistan People's Party was founded on 30 November 1967.

Question 49 Pakistan Studies

"I will tear it or burn it or throw it away but never accept it, "Who stated this about the Government of India Act 1935?

- A. C.P Das
- B. Lala Lajpat Rai
- C. M.K Ghandi ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Moti Lal Nehru

A. C. R. Das made no such remark about the Government of India Act 1935.

B. Lala Lajpat Rai made no such remark about the Government of India Act 1935.

C. Correct: M. K. Gandhi said of the Government of India Act 1935, 'I will tear it or burn it or throw it away but never accept it.'

D. Motilal Nehru made no such remark about the Government of India Act 1935.

50 Pakistan Studies

Write the name of a person who has been the Governor General as well as the Prime Minister of Pakistan?

- A. Quaid-e- Azam
- B. Liaquat Ali Khan
- C. Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardy
- D. Khawaja Nazimuddin ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Quaid-e-Azam was Governor-General only, never Prime Minister.

B. Liaquat Ali Khan was Prime Minister only, never Governor-General.

C. Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardy was Prime Minister only, never Governor-General.

D. Correct: Khawaja Nazimuddin was Governor-General (1948–1951) and then Prime Minister (1951–1953).

Question 51 Pakistan Studies

In the absence of President, who becomes the acting President of Pakistan?

- A. Speaker of National Assembly
- B. Chairman of Senate ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Chief Justice of Pakistan
- D. Deputy Prime Minister

A. The Speaker of the National Assembly does not become acting President; the office passes to the Chairman of the Senate.

B. Correct: in the absence of the President, the Chairman of the Senate becomes the acting President of Pakistan.

C. The Chief Justice of Pakistan does not become acting President.

D. Pakistan has no Deputy Prime Minister as a constitutional office that acts as President.

52 Pakistan Studies

The Rashmi Roomal Movement of 1905 was inititated by

- A. Muhammad Ali Johar
- B. Maulana Abdul Bari
- C. Abdl Kalam Azad
- D. Mehmood-ul-Hassan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Muhammad Ali Johar did not initiate the Rashmi Roomal Movement of 1905.

B. Maulana Abdul Bari did not initiate the Rashmi Roomal Movement of 1905.

C. Abul Kalam Azad did not initiate the Rashmi Roomal Movement of 1905.

D. Correct: the Rashmi Roomal (Silk Handkerchief) Movement of 1905 was initiated by Mahmud-ul-Hassan (Mahmud Hasan Deobandi).

Question 53 Pakistan Studies

The first Chief Justice of Pakistan was

- A. Zafar-ul-Haq
- B. Anwar-ul-Haq
- C. Abdul Rasheed ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sajjad Ali Shah

A. Zafar-ul-Haq was not the first Chief Justice of Pakistan.

B. Anwar-ul-Haq was not the first Chief Justice of Pakistan.

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

D. Sajjad Ali Shah was a later Chief Justice (1994–1997), not the first.

54 Pakistan Studies

Anjuman-e- Himayat -e-Islam was established in the year

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

A. Anjuman-e-Himayat-e-Islam was not established in 1880.

B. Anjuman-e-Himayat-e-Islam was not established in 1882.

C. Correct: Anjuman-e-Himayat-e-Islam was established at Lahore in 1884.

D. Anjuman-e-Himayat-e-Islam was not established in 1886.

Question 55 Pakistan Studies

Liaqat- Nehru Pact was signed in the year

- A. 1949
- B. 1950 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1951
- D. 1952

A. The Liaquat-Nehru Pact was not signed in 1949.

B. Correct: the Liaquat-Nehru Pact (Delhi Pact) was signed on 8 April 1950.

C. The Liaquat-Nehru Pact was not signed in 1951.

D. The Liaquat-Nehru Pact was not signed in 1952.

Question 56 Pakistan Studies

Gwadar became part of Pakistan in:

- B. 1957
- C. 1958 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1959

A. Gwadar did not become part of Pakistan in 1956.

B. Gwadar did not become part of Pakistan in 1957.

C. Correct: Gwadar became part of Pakistan on 8 September 1958, after purchase from Muscat (Oman).

D. Gwadar did not become part of Pakistan in 1959.

Question 57 Pakistan Studies

Who started the Shuddhi Movement?

- A. Nehru
- B. Patail
- C. Tilak
- D. Gandhi

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — EXCLUDED, no answer taught (The Shuddhi Movement was started by Swami Dayanand Saraswati and the Arya Samaj; none of the options (Nehru / Patail / Tilak / Gandhi) is correct. The printed key (C, Tilak) is rejected.)

A. Nehru did not start the Shuddhi Movement; it was a Hindu revivalist movement of the Arya Samaj.

B. Patail did not start the Shuddhi Movement; it was started by Swami Dayanand Saraswati and the Arya Samaj.

C. Tilak did not start the Shuddhi Movement; he led the Home Rule League and the

tival.

D. Gandhi did not start the Shuddhi Movement; it was started by Swami Dayanand Saraswati and the Arya Samaj.

Question 58 Pakistan Studies

Durand line was drawn in

- A. 1892
- B. 1893 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1896
- D. 1898

A. The Durand Line was not drawn in 1892.

B. Correct: the Durand Line was drawn in 1893, by the agreement between Amir Abdur Rahman Khan and Sir Mortimer Durand.

C. The Durand Line was not drawn in 1896.

D. The Durand Line was not drawn in 1898.

Question 59 Pakistan Studies

Bande Mataram was a:

- A. Film
- B. Story
- C. Novel
- D. Anthem ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Bande Mataram was not a film.

B. Bande Mataram was not a story.

C. Bande Mataram was not a novel.

ande Mataram was an anthem — the song from Bankim Chandra Chatterjee's novel 'Anandamath', later India's national song.

Question 60 Pakistan Studies

The famous Wardha scheme was about:

- A. Culture
- B. Religion
- C. Traditions
- D. Education ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Wardha scheme was not about culture.

B. The Wardha scheme was not about religion.

C. The Wardha scheme was not about traditions.

D. Correct: the Wardha scheme of 1937 was about education — Gandhi's scheme of Basic Education (Nai Talim).

Question 61 Pakistan Studies

The institution of the Federal Ombudsman was created in

- A. 13th January 1982
- B. 13th January 1983
- C. 13th January 1984
- D. 13th January 1985

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — EXCLUDED, no answer taught (The Federal Ombudsman (Wafaqi Mohtasib) was established on 24 January 1983 (President's Order No. 1 of 1983), which is none of the options (13 January 1982 / 1983 / 1984 / 1985). The printed key (B, 13 January 1983) is rejected — no source gives 13 January.)

qi Mohtasib was not established in 1982; the establishing Order is dated 1983.

B. 13 January 1983 is not the date; the Office of Wafaqi Mohtasib was established on 24 January 1983.

C. The Wafaqi Mohtasib was not established in 1984; the establishing Order is dated 24 January 1983.

D. The Wafaqi Mohtasib was not established in 1985; the establishing Order is dated 24 January 1983.

Question 62 Pakistan Studies

The Comrade newspaper was edited by

- A. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan
- B. Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
- D. Maulana Abdul Bari

A. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan edited 'Zamindar', not 'The Comrade'.

B. Correct: 'The Comrade' was edited by Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar.

C. Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad edited 'Al-Hilal', not 'The Comrade'.

D. Maulana Abdul Bari did not edit 'The Comrade'.

Question 63 Pakistan Studies

The first British Governor General of India was

- A. Lord Dalhousie
- B. Cornwallis
- C. Robert Clive
- D. Warren Hastings ✓ **Correct answer**

ousie was Governor-General of India (1848–1856), but not the first.

B. Lord Cornwallis was Governor-General of Bengal (1786–1793), but not the first.

C. Robert Clive was the first Governor of Bengal (1757), but never Governor-General.

D. Correct: Warren Hastings was the first Governor-General of Bengal (1773) — the standard textbook answer to this question.

Note: Note: Warren Hastings was the first Governor-General of Bengal (1773); the first Governor-General of India proper was Lord William Bentinck (1833) — the filed answer follows the standard textbook reading of the question.

Question 64 Pakistan Studies

Sharif report highlighted the atrocities of

- A. The British Rule
- B. Congress Minister ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Dogra Maharaja
- D. Jaliaw Wala Bagh

A. The Sharif Report did not highlight atrocities of British rule.

B. Correct: the Sharif Report (1939) highlighted the atrocities of the Congress ministries against Muslims.

C. The Sharif Report did not highlight atrocities of the Dogra Maharaja.

D. The Sharif Report did not highlight the Jallianwala Bagh massacre.

Question 65 Pakistan Studies

During the Tashkent agreement the foreign Minister of Pakistan was

- A. Manzoor Qadir
- B. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto ✓ **Correct answer**

a Shahi

- D. Aziz Ahmed

A. Manzoor Qadir was not Foreign Minister during the Tashkent Agreement.

B. Correct: Zulfikar Ali Bhutto was Pakistan's Foreign Minister during the Tashkent Agreement of January 1966.

C. Agha Shahi was not Foreign Minister during the Tashkent Agreement.

D. Aziz Ahmed was not Foreign Minister during the Tashkent Agreement.

Question 66 Pakistan Studies

The inaugural session of Pakistan's first Constituent Assembly was chaired by

- A. J.N Mandal ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Liaquat Ali Khan
- C. Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar
- D. Muhammad Ali Jinnah

A. Correct: J. N. Mandal chaired the inaugural session of Pakistan's first Constituent Assembly on 10 August 1947, before Jinnah was elected president the next day.

B. Liaquat Ali Khan did not chair the inaugural session of the first Constituent Assembly.

C. Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar did not chair the inaugural session of the first Constituent Assembly.

D. Muhammad Ali Jinnah was elected president of the Assembly on 11 August 1947; he did not chair the inaugural session.

Question 67 Pakistan Studies

The Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed on:

- A. 5th March 1930

March 1931 ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. 6th March 1932
- D. 7th March 1930

A. The Gandhi-Irwin Pact was not signed on 5 March 1930.

B. Correct: the Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed on 5 March 1931.

C. The Gandhi-Irwin Pact was not signed on 6 March 1932.

D. The Gandhi-Irwin Pact was not signed on 7 March 1930.

Question 68 Pakistan Studies

In September 1958 the deputy speaker was killed in the Provincial Assembly of

- A. Punjab
- B. Bengal ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sindh
- D. NWFP

A. No deputy speaker was killed in the Punjab Assembly in September 1958.

B. Correct: in September 1958 the Deputy Speaker, Shahid Ali, was killed in the East Bengal (East Pakistan) Provincial Assembly.

C. No deputy speaker was killed in the Sindh Assembly in September 1958.

D. No deputy speaker was killed in the NWFP Assembly in September 1958.

Question 69 Pakistan Studies

Which are the aligned years in Pakistan's Foreign policy.

- A. 1947-1953
- B. 1954-1962 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1963-1972

A. 1947–1953 was the phase of exploration, not the aligned years.

B. Correct: the aligned years in Pakistan's foreign policy are 1954–1962, when Pakistan joined SEATO (1954) and CENTO (1955).

C. 1963–1972 was the phase of bilateralism, not the aligned years.

D. 1973–1977 was not the aligned-years phase.

Note: Note: the 'aligned years' are the phase when Pakistan joined the US-led alliances (SEATO 1954, CENTO 1955).

Question 70 Pakistan Studies

Liaqat Ali Khan went to America in

- A. May 1950 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. June 1951
- C. July 1951
- D. August 1952

A. Correct: Liaquat Ali Khan visited the United States in May 1950.

B. Liaquat Ali Khan did not visit the United States in June 1951.

C. Liaquat Ali Khan did not visit the United States in July 1951.

D. Liaquat Ali Khan did not visit the United States in August 1952.

Question 71 Pakistan Studies

The Hansi Tribe is settled in

- A. Southern KPK
- B. Central Sindh

stern Balochistan ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Southern Sindh

A. The Hasni tribe is not settled in southern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

B. The Hasni tribe is not settled in central Sindh.

C. Correct: the Hasni (Muhammad Hasni) Baloch tribe is settled in western Balochistan (Kharan, Chagai, Washuk, Kalat).

D. The Hasni tribe is not settled in southern Sindh.

Note: Note: the stem prints 'Hansi'; the tribe is the Hasni (Muhammad Hasni) Baloch tribe of western Balochistan.

Question 72 Pakistan Studies

The book "Myth of Independence" was written by:

- A. Mubasher Hassan
- B. Z.A Bhutto ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. J.A Raheem
- D. Meraj Muhammad Khan

A. Mubasher Hassan did not write 'The Myth of Independence'.

B. Correct: 'The Myth of Independence' was written by Z. A. Bhutto (1969).

C. J. A. Rahim did not write 'The Myth of Independence'.

D. Meraj Muhammad Khan did not write 'The Myth of Independence'.

Question 73 Pakistan Studies

The principal mineral produce in Pakistan is

- A. Graphite

- C. Gypsum
- D. Coal ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Graphite is not Pakistan's principal mineral produce.

B. Natural gas is Pakistan's main energy source, but the principal mineral produce by reserves is coal.

C. Gypsum is abundant in Pakistan, but it is not the principal mineral produce.

D. Correct: coal is the principal mineral produce of Pakistan, with reserves of about 185 billion tonnes.

Note: Note: coal is filed as the principal mineral produce by reserves (about 185 billion tonnes); natural gas is the country's main energy source.

Question 74 Pakistan Studies

Ch. Rehmat Ali wrote his booklet "Now or Never " in the year:

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

A. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali did not write 'Now or Never' in 1930.

B. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali did not write 'Now or Never' in 1931.

C. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali did not write 'Now or Never' in 1932.

D. Correct: Chaudhry Rehmat Ali wrote the pamphlet 'Now or Never' in 1933, coining the name 'Pakistan'.

75 Pakistan Studies

Which is the second important Gas reserve in Pakistan?

- A. Pidh
- B. Mari ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Dandol
- D. Indus

A. Pidh is not the second gas reserve of Pakistan.

B. Correct: Mari is the second most important gas reserve of Pakistan (after Sui).

C. Dandot is not the second gas reserve of Pakistan.

D. The Indus is a river, not a gas reserve.

Note: Note: Mari is filed as the second gas reserve; rankings vary by measure — Qadirpur is also cited as second by original recoverable reserves.

Question 76 Pakistan Studies

Where the largest deposits of iron are found in Pakistan?

- A. Chitral
- B. Kalabagh ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Koh-i-Sultan
- D. Gilgit

A. Chitral does not hold Pakistan's largest iron deposits.

B. Correct: the largest iron ore deposits in Pakistan are at Kalabagh (Mianwali district).

C. Koh-i-Sultan does not hold Pakistan's largest iron deposits.

D. Gilgit does not hold Pakistan's largest iron deposits.

77 Pakistan Studies

The founder of Islamia College Peshawar was

- A. Sardar Abdul Rab Nishter
- B. Dr. Khan Sahib
- C. Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hasan Ali Aftab

A. Sardar Abdul Rab Nishtar did not found Islamia College Peshawar.

B. Dr. Khan Sahib did not found Islamia College Peshawar.

C. Correct: Islamia College Peshawar was founded by Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum Khan in 1913.

D. Hasan Ali Aftab did not found Islamia College Peshawar.

Question 78 Pakistan Studies

Which is the main source of Gypsum in Pakistan?

- A. Kohat ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Jhelum
- C. Khewra Mines
- D. Dandot

A. Correct: Kohat is the main source of gypsum in Pakistan — the Kohat–Bannu region holds about 90% of the country's gypsum reserves.

B. Jhelum is not the main source of gypsum in Pakistan.

C. Khewra is famous for rock salt, not as the main source of gypsum.

D. Dandot is not the main source of gypsum in Pakistan.

79 Pakistan Studies

Allama Iqbal obtained his Ph.D degree from the university of

- A. London
- B. Oxford
- C. Cambridge
- D. Munich ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Iqbal did not obtain his Ph.D. from the University of London.

B. Iqbal did not obtain his Ph.D. from Oxford.

C. Iqbal did not obtain his Ph.D. from Cambridge.

D. Correct: Allama Iqbal obtained his Ph.D. from the University of Munich in 1907.

Question 80 Pakistan Studies

Give the name of main export item of Pakistan

- A. Wheat and Barley
- B. Rice And Wheat
- C. Cotton And Cotton Products ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sugarcane and Sugar

A. Wheat and barley are not Pakistan's main export item.

B. Rice and wheat are not Pakistan's main export item.

C. Correct: cotton and cotton products (textiles) are Pakistan's main export item.

D. Sugarcane and sugar are not Pakistan's main export item.

Question 81 Pakistan Studies

Who wrote the book 'Tarikh-i-Sarkashiya Bijnor'?

- B. Shibli Numani
- C. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Muhammad Ali Johar

A. Syed Amir Ali did not write 'Tarikh-i-Sarkashiya Bijnor'.

B. Shibli Numani did not write 'Tarikh-i-Sarkashiya Bijnor'.

C. Correct: Sir Syed Ahmad Khan wrote 'Tarikh-i-Sarkashi-i-Zila Bijnor' (1858), a history of the Bijnor district.

D. Muhammad Ali Johar did not write 'Tarikh-i-Sarkashiya Bijnor'.

Question 82 Pakistan Studies

Give the name of the mineral which is added in Saline Sodic Soils for enhanced production?

- A. Phosphate
- B. Gypsum ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Carbon
- D. Salt

A. Phosphate is not the mineral added to saline sodic soils.

B. Correct: gypsum (calcium sulphate) is added to saline sodic soils to replace sodium and improve production.

C. Carbon is not the mineral added to saline sodic soils.

D. Salt is not added to saline sodic soils; the soils are already saline.

Question 83 Pakistan Studies

The canal water dispute was solved through the good officers of

- B. IMF
- C. World Bank ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. OIC

A. The Security Council did not mediate the canal water dispute.

B. The IMF did not mediate the canal water dispute.

C. Correct: the canal water dispute was settled through the good offices of the World Bank, leading to the Indus Waters Treaty of 1960.

D. The OIC did not mediate the canal water dispute.

Question 84 Pakistan Studies

Use of zinc and Boron can improve:

- A. Sugar Yield
- B. Cotton Yield
- C. Rice Yield ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Wheat Yield

A. Zinc and boron do not mainly improve sugar yield.

B. Zinc and boron do not mainly improve cotton yield.

C. Correct: the use of zinc and boron improves rice yield (the standard textbook answer).

D. Zinc and boron do not mainly improve wheat yield.

Question 85 Pakistan Studies

In which year was Sir Syed Ahmad Khan appointed as 'Member of Imperial Legislative Council'?

- A. 1876

8 ✓ Correct answer

- C. 1880
- D. 1882

A. Sir Syed was not appointed to the Imperial Legislative Council in 1876.

B. Correct: Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was appointed a member of the Imperial Legislative Council in 1878.

C. Sir Syed was not appointed to the Imperial Legislative Council in 1880.

D. Sir Syed was not appointed to the Imperial Legislative Council in 1882.

Question 86 Pakistan Studies

Separate Electorate was the main feature of:

- A. Minto-Morley Reforms ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Indian Council Act 1892
- C. Foundation of Congress
- D. Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms

A. Correct: separate electorates were the main feature of the Minto-Morley Reforms of 1909.

B. The Indian Councils Act 1892 did not introduce separate electorates.

C. The foundation of the Congress (1885) had nothing to do with separate electorates.

D. The Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms of 1919 retained separate electorates but did not introduce them.

Question 87 Pakistan Studies

Which sector of the country is the largest consumer of POL products?

- A. Transport ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Wapda
- D. Agriculture

A. Correct: the transport sector is the largest consumer of POL (petroleum, oil and lubricants) products in Pakistan.

B. Industry is not the largest consumer of POL products in Pakistan.

C. WAPDA is not the largest consumer of POL products in Pakistan.

D. Agriculture is not the largest consumer of POL products in Pakistan.

Note: Note: the reproduction prints 'soil and oil products'; the filed stem carries 'POL products' (petroleum, oil and lubricants).

Question 88 Pakistan Studies

Who wrote the book " Discovery of India"

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Jawaharlal Nehru ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. C.P Das
- D. Lal Lajpal Rai

A. Mahatma Gandhi did not write 'The Discovery of India'.

B. Correct: 'The Discovery of India' was written by Jawaharlal Nehru (1946).

C. C. R. Das did not write 'The Discovery of India'.

D. Lala Lajpat Rai did not write 'The Discovery of India'.

Question 89 General Knowledge

NAM is the observation of

- B. New Arya Movement
- C. Non Affiliated Maktab
- D. Non Aligned Movement ✓ **Correct answer**

A. NAM does not stand for Non Arab Muslim.

B. NAM does not stand for New Arya Movement.

C. NAM does not stand for Non Affiliated Maktab.

D. Correct: NAM is the Non-Aligned Movement.

Question 90 General Knowledge

ECO is the new name of

- A. OIC
- B. NAM
- C. RCD ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. SAARC

A. ECO is not the new name of the OIC.

B. ECO is not the new name of NAM.

C. Correct: ECO (Economic Cooperation Organization) is the new name of the RCD (Regional Cooperation for Development).

D. ECO is not the new name of SAARC.

Question 91 Pakistan Studies

Which sector is the largest consumer of Sui Gas in Pakistan?

- A. Wapda
- B. Power Sector ✓ **Correct answer**

nsport

- D. Industry

A. WAPDA is not the largest consumer of Sui gas in Pakistan.

B. Correct: the power sector is the largest consumer of Sui gas in Pakistan.

C. Transport is not the largest consumer of Sui gas in Pakistan.

D. Industry is not the largest consumer of Sui gas in Pakistan.

Question 92 Pakistan Studies

Name the movement which was started with the co-operation of Hindus and Muslims.

- A. Sauraj
- B. Swadeshi
- C. Hijrat
- D. Khilafat ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Swaraj was not the movement started with Hindu-Muslim cooperation.

B. Swadeshi was not the movement started with Hindu-Muslim cooperation.

C. Hijrat was not the movement started with Hindu-Muslim cooperation.

D. Correct: the Khilafat Movement was started with the cooperation of Hindus and Muslims.

Question 93 Pakistan Studies

Quaid-e- Azam visited NWFP in his life time

- A. Once
- B. Twice
- C. Thrice ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Several times

zam visited NWFP more than once in his lifetime.

B. Quaid-e-Azam visited NWFP more than twice in his lifetime.

C. Correct: Quaid-e-Azam visited NWFP thrice in his lifetime.

D. Quaid-e-Azam visited NWFP thrice, not several times.

Question 94 Pakistan Studies

Which one is the largest consumer of electricity in Pakistan?

- A. Agriculture
- B. Commercial
- C. Domestic ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Industry

A. Agriculture is not the largest consumer of electricity in Pakistan.

B. The commercial sector is not the largest consumer of electricity in Pakistan.

C. Correct: the domestic sector is the largest consumer of electricity in Pakistan.

D. Industry is not the largest consumer of electricity in Pakistan.

Question 95 Pakistan Studies

Who was the founder of the organisation Arya Samaj?

- A. Dayanand Saraswati ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Lala Lajpat Rai
- C. Swami Shraddhanand
- D. Dr Moor

A. Correct: the Arya Samaj was founded by Swami Dayanand Saraswati in 1875.

B. Lala Lajpat Rai did not found the Arya Samaj; he was a later leader of it.

Swami Shraddhanand did not found the Arya Samaj; he was a later leader of it.

D. Dr. Moor did not found the Arya Samaj.

Question 96 Pakistan Studies

Which is the oldest Cantonment of Pakistan?

- A. Lahore
- B. Karachi
- C. Multan
- D. Kohat ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Lahore is not the oldest cantonment of Pakistan.

B. Karachi is not the oldest cantonment of Pakistan.

C. Multan is not the oldest cantonment of Pakistan.

D. Correct: Kohat is the oldest cantonment of Pakistan.

Question 97 Pakistan Studies

The anthem 'Bande Mataram' was composed in:

- A. Hindi
- B. Bengali ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sanskrit
- D. Braj Bhasha

A. Bande Mataram was not composed in Hindi.

B. Correct: the anthem 'Bande Mataram' was composed in Bengali (Sanskritised Bengali) by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee.

C. Bande Mataram was not composed in Sanskrit.

taram was not composed in Braj Bhasha.

Question 98 Pakistan Studies

Who was the founder of the movement 'Home Rule League'?

- A. B.G Tilak
- B. A.B Rajput
- C. M.A Jinnah
- D. Mrs. Annie Besant ✓ **Correct answer**

A. B. G. Tilak also founded a Home Rule League in 1916, but the filed answer follows the standard textbook.

B. A. B. Rajput founded no Home Rule League.

C. M. A. Jinnah founded no Home Rule League.

D. Correct: Annie Besant founded the (All India) Home Rule League in 1916.

Note: Note: both Tilak and Annie Besant founded Home Rule Leagues in 1916; Besant's is the one named in the standard textbooks.

Question 99 Pakistan Studies

Siachen Glacier is located at

- A. Skardu
- B. Baltistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Naran
- D. Hunza

A. Skardu is a town in Baltistan, but the glacier itself is filed under the region.

B. Correct: the Siachen Glacier is located in Baltistan (Gilgit-Baltistan).

C. Naran is not where the Siachen Glacier is located.

not where the Siachen Glacier is located.

Question 100 Pakistan Studies

From where the indus river rises?

- A. Jammu
- B. Kashmir
- C. China
- D. Tibet ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Indus does not rise in Jammu.

B. The Indus does not rise in Kashmir.

C. The Indus does not rise in China proper.

D. Correct: the Indus rises in Tibet (near Lake Mansarovar, Mount Kailash).

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