

PAK-301 Final Term Exams Preparation Virtual University

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the following Muslim leaders was not in the favor of Two Nation Theory?	A. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan B. Allama Iqbal C. Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad D. Quad-e-Azam
2	Why did Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and his colleagues advise the Muslims to stay away from the Congress Party?	A. Because it was headed by the hindus B. Because congress policies did not protect the muslim interests C. Because Congress agenda was not in the favor of Muslims D. Because Sir Syed wanted to have separate Muslim organization
3	Who was working as the Viceroy of India at the time of Bengal's separation in 1905?	A. Lord Cruzan B. Lord Mountbatten C. Lord Wavell not shure D. Ramsay McDonald
4	Whom the term "AKALIS" was used for?	A. The member of Khudai Khidmatgar Party B. The member of Khizar hayat Tiwana group C. The members of Unionist Party in Punjab D. The participants in the Delhi Convention
5	What is meant by "Darul Harab"?	A. A country where muslims are in majority B. A country where muslim have no religious freedom C. A country where Muslims are a minority D. A country where Muslims have full religious freedom
6	Why did the Congress Ministries resign in 1939?	A. Because there was agitation by Muslim League B. The British government pressurized the ministries to resign C. The British declared war on behalf of India without consulting Congress D. There were organizational problems in Congress Party
7	Who presented the Pirpur Report?	A. Ch.Rehmat Ali B. Mr,Sharif C. Syed Mehmud Mehdi
8	For many years Allama Iqbal stayed in Europe?	A. 3 years B. 4 years C. 6 years D. 14 years
9	Who said, that Islam is a people building force in India that has given moral consciousness and political identity to the people?	A. Quaid-e-Azam B. Allama Iqbal C. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan D. Ch. Rehmat Ali
10	Who is the Author of thebook "The Indian Musalman"?	A. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan B. W. W. Hunter C. Nazir Ahmed D. Maulana Shibli not shure
11	Who launched a movementfor the Muslim tenants against the Hindu landlords?	A. Maulana Azad Hussain B. Khizer Hayat Tiwana C. Maulana Bhashani D. Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar
12	Afghanistan,Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan joined the ECO (renamed of RCD) later on. Which one of the following joined it first?	A. Pakistan, Iran, Turkey B. Pakistan, Egypt, Iran C. Iran, Turkey, Egypt D. Cairo

13	In which city the Second OIC conference 1974 was held?	B. Makah C. Rabat D. Lahore
14	Who did initiate the notion of Two Nation Theory?	A. Quaid-e-Azam B. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan C. Allama Iqbal
15	In which document Muslims' demand of Separate Electorate was accepted?	A. Rowlett Act B. Lucknow Pact C. Nehru Report D. Fourteen Points
16	Who did lead The Simla Delegation?	A. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan B. Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk C. Sir Agha Khan D. Wiqar-ul-Mulk
17	How many seats, in the provincial assembly elections 1946, Muslim League won in Bengal Province?	A. 79 out of 86 seats B. 113 out of 119 seats C. 17 out of 38 seats
18	Who did move the resolution in Delhi Convention for a separate state?	A. 1991 B. 2001 C. 1998 D. 2004
19	Which element is used for atomic power generation?	A. Platinum B. Uranium C. Lithium D. Potassium
20	When did Zia-ul-Haq impose third martial law in Pakistan?	A. July, 5 1979 B. July, 5 1977 C. April, 4 1979 D. April, 4 1977
21	When the Principle of Usher or agricultural tax was introduced on agricultural production?	A. 1981 B. 1984 C. 1983
22	Why did the Congress Ministries resign in 1939?	A. Because there was agitation by Muslim League B. The British government pressurized the ministries to resign C. The British declare war on behalf of India without consulting Congress D. There were organizational problems in Congress party
23	When did Iqbal present his famous Allahabad Address?	A. November 30, 1930 B. October 30, 1930 C. September 30, 1930 D. December 30, 1930
24	What was the reaction of Non-Muslims on The Objectives Resolution?	A. Highly appreciated by the non-Muslims B. Highly condemned by the non-Muslims C. No response was given
25	What does BPC stand for?	A. Basic Primary Constitution B. Basic Parliament Commission C. Basic permanent Commission D. Basic Principle Committee
26	In which year Jinnah declared Urdu as the National Language of Pakistan?	A. 1947 B. 1948 /42 C. 1949 D. 1950
27	What is meant by Distance Education?	A. ► Education through phone B. ► Education through post mail C. Education through internet and TV D. All of the above
28	What does the term "Ghost School" stand for?	A. Numbers of schools exist only on papers B. It is a myth only C. Where ghosts live D. None of these
29	In which year Industrial Development Board was formed in Pakistan?	A. 1960 B. 1958 C. 1950 D. 1948
		A. 45 years B. 40 years

30	What is the minimum age of the president of Pakistan according to the Constitution of 1956?	B. 12 years C. 40 years D. 38 years
31	Which Constitution of Pakistan is described as the presidential type constitution?	A. The Constitution of 1956 B. The Constitution of 1962 C. The Constitution of 1973 D. The Objectives Resolution
32	Which constitutional document is described as Magna Carta in the constitutional history of Pakistan?	A. The Constitution of 1956 B. The Constitution of 1962 C. The Objectives Resolution 1949 D. The Constitution of 1973
33	When did Muhammad Ali Bogra become the Prime Minister of Pakistan?	A. Oct 1951 B. April 1953 C. August 1955 D. September 1956
34	When did the Indian Army invade East Pakistan?	A. December 1971 B. November 1971 C. August 1971 D. September 1971
35	When did Balouchistan become a full fledged province of Pakistan?	A. 1968 B. 1969 C. 1970 D. 1971
36	How many seats were captured by Pakistan Peoples Party in the general elections of 1970?	A. 81 B. 160 C. 162 D. 138
37	When did the Second Basic Principles Committee present its final report?	A. September, 1952 B. December, 1952 C. August, 1952 D. April, 1952
38	When the four provinces of West Pakistan were amalgamated into One Unit?	A. December, 1955 B. October, 1955 C. August, 1955 D. March, 1955
39	When the Joint Electorate was adopted for all Pakistan by the National Assembly?	A. 1954 B. 1955 C. 1956 D. 1957
40	What is the original strength of National Assembly now in Pakistan?	A. 300 members B. 320 members C. 342 members D. 345 members
41	In which constitutional document principle of Separate Electorate was integrated ?	A. Government of India Act, 1909 B. Government of India Act, 1935 C. Government of India Act, 1919 D. Government of India Act, 1839
42	What was the basic objective of the appointment of Mountbatten as Viceroy in 1947?	A. To prolong British rule in India B. Because he was a good administrator C. To wind up the British rule in India
43	Why did Muslim League observe "Direct Action Day" on August 16, 1946?	A. Against the attacks of the Hindus on the Muslims holy places B. Against the British policy of injustice towards the Muslims C. Against the harsh treatment of Congress towards the minorities D. Against the visit of the British King Lord Wavel
44	In which magazine Sir Syed focused on Socio cultural issues and problems of Indian Muslims?	A. Risala-i-Asbab-i-Baghawat-i-Hind B. Loyal Muhammadans of India C. Tehzib-ul-Akhlaq
45	In which year Iqbal referred to the title of Sir?	A. 1916 B. 1920 C. 1922
46	When did the Congress start its non Cooperation Movement?	A. 1940 B. 1942 C. 1944 D. 1945
47	When did the Iqbal deliver lecture on Islam in Aligarh, Hyderabad and Madras?	A. 1930 B. 1928 C. 1927

48	Who was the chief minister of punjab during the rule of congress ministers?	A. A. K. Fazal-e-Haq B. Sir Sikander Hayat Khan C. Khizar Hayat Tiwana
49	Why did Muslim League badly perform in the election of 1937?	A. Due to the organizational problems and opposition by local Muslim groups B. Because the British government was against the Muslim League C. Because the Congress Party was very famous among the masses D. The elections were not transparent and clearly fixed by Congress
50	When did Kamal Atta Turk?	A. October, 1922 B. March, 1924 C. March, 1922
51	Who took the revenge of Jallianwala Bagh incident by killing the Governor Punjab Sir Michael O'Dwyer?	A. Baghat Singh B. Ram Muhammad Azad Singh C. Ranjit Singh D. Ghazi Iftikhar Din Shaheed
52	During the Khilafat Movement, "Chauri Chaura" tragedy assumed huge significance. Which one of the following events belong to that incident?	A. Countrywide strike of the traders B. Communal riots erupted C. A police station was burnt in village D. A meeting was held in village
53	Who became the chief minister of NWFP after election of 1945-46?	A. Dr. Abdul Sattar Khan B. Sardar Abdurrahman Nishtar C. Dr. Khan Sahib D. Khizar Hayat Tiwana
54	To which document Quaid-e-Azam remarked as "it is parting the ways"?	A. Simon Commission B. Communal Award C. Nehru Report D. Lucknow Pact
55	For what purpose Muslim League branch in London was established?	A. to organize the muslim community in london B. to draw attention to the misinterpretation and plans of the hindus against the muslim C. to emphasise the conspiracies of the british against the muslim D. To create better understanding between Muslims and the British Government
56	Which Act is called as Minto-Morley Reforms also?	A. Government of India Act, 1919 B. Government of India Act, 1909 C. Government of India Act, 1935 D. Indian Council Act of 1892
57	For what purpose Sir Syed Ahmed Khan visited England in 1869?	A. To understand their political system B. to understand their education system C. to pursue his higher education there D. To understand their social system
58	When did the Hindu Start Quit Indian Movement?	A. August 1944 B. August 1942 C. September 1944 D. March 1942
59	Adjacent units where Muslims are in a majority, as in Northwest and East, should be constituted as independent states where the constituent units will be autonomous and sovereign. Which document this text belongs to??	A. Allama Iqbal Allahabad Address 1930 B. The Lahore Resolution 1940 C. Delhi Proposals, 1927
60	When did Iqbal deliver lectures on Islam in Aligarh, Hyderabad and Madras?	A. 1930 B. 1928 C. 1927
61	For how many years Allama Iqbal stayed in Europe?	A. 3 years B. 4 years C. 5 years D. 6 years
62	When did the Indian Muslim observe the Day of Deliverance?	A. 22 Oct 1937 B. 22 Dec 1938 C. 22 Dec 1939 D. December 1938

63	When was the report on Muslim suffering presented by Fazal-e-Haq?	A. DECEMBER, 1932 B. March, 1939 C. March, 1938 D. October, 1939
64	This report focused on the province of Bihar, what was the Congress ministries doing in Bihar and how the Muslims suffered under the govt of Congress in Bihar This report mainly collected the facts, concentrating on ill treatment of the government with the Muslims in Bihar". Which report this text belongs to?	A. The Pirpur Report B. The Sharif Report C. Fazal-e-Haq Report D. Nehru Report
65	Who presented the Pirpur Report?	A. Ch. Rehmat Ali B. Mr. Sharif C. A.K. Fazal Haq D. Syed Mahmud Mehdi
66	In which document Muslims' demand of Separate Electorate was accepted?	A. Rowlett Act B. Lucknow Pact C. Nehru Report D. Fourteen Points
67	In which year Sir Syed Ahmad Khan published "RISAL-I-ASBAB-I-BAGHAWAT-I-HIND"?	A. 1857 B. 1858 C. 1859 D. 1864
68	Which country accepted Pakistan's existence as an independent and sovereign state first?	A. Iran B. Syria C. Turkey D. Labia
69	When did the rule of East India Company come to an end in British India?	A. 1857 B. 1858 C. 1947 D. 1948
70	Why was the Mission sent in 1945 called the Cabinet Mission Plan?	A. It was recommended by the British Cabinet B. It consisted of three British Cabinet members C. It was recommended by British Indian Cabinet D. It consisted of the members of Indian Cabinet
71	What was the population of What was the population of the first census in 1951?	A. 36.2 Million B. 46.2 million C. 65.3 million D. 84.3 million
72	What is the total length of Pakistan's coastal area?	A. 600 miles B. 450 miles C. 1600 miles D. 1200 miles
73	What is the total length of the boundary with India on the Eastern side of Pakistan?	A. About 1600 miles B. About 1400 miles C. About 450 miles
74	Which Act was introduced at the time of Pakistan's establishment?	A. Interim constitution of Pakistan B. Indian Independence Act of 1947 C. Government of India Act, 1935 D. The Objectives Resolution
75	Which constitutional document is described as Magna Carta in the constitutional history of Pakistan?	A. The Constitution of 1956 B. The Constitution of 1962 C. The Objectives Resolution 1949 D. The Constitution of 1973
76	Who did incorporate the Objectives Resolution in the Constitution of Pakistan?	A. Field Marshal Ayub Khan B. General Yahya Khan C. General Zia-ul-Haq D. General Pervez Musharraf
77	What are sure about Pakistan?	A. That Pakistan would be an Islamic state B. That Pakistan would be a secular state C. That Pakistan would be a democratic state D. That Pakistan would be an Islamic democratic state
78	Who was the 2nd Governor General of Pakistan?	A. Quaid-e-Azam B. Ghulam Mohammad C. Khawaja Nazimuddin D. Iskander Mirza
79	When did Muhammad Ali Bogra become the Prime Minister of Pakistan?	A. October, 1951 B. April, 1953 C. August, 1955

		<p>C. August, 1955 D. September, 1956</p>
80	How many seats were captured by Awami League in the general elections of 1970?	<p>A. 81 seats B. 160 seats C. 162 seats D. 138 seats</p>
81	Which one of the following clarifies the scope of power, relationship among various institutions within the government and society?	<p>A. Constituent Assembly B. Constitution C. National Assembly D. Senate</p>
82	When did the Second Basic Principles Committee present its final report?	<p>A. Sep 1952 B. Dec 1952 C. Aug 1952 D. April 1952</p>
83	In which year two language formula was adopted in Pakistan?	<p>A. 1954 B. 1955 C. 1956</p>
84	Which was the status of the constitution of 1973 from 1999-2002?	<p>A. Operational B. Operational with amendments C. Suspended D. Operational after changes</p>
85	Document principle of Separate Electorate was integrated?	<p>A. Government of India Act, 1909 B. Government of India Act, 1935 C. Government of India Act, 1919 D. Indian Council Act of 1892</p>
86	What was the basic objective of the appointment of Mountbatten as Viceroy in 1947?	<p>A. To prolong british rule in india B. Because he was a good administrator C. To wind up the british rule in india</p>
87	In which magazine Sir Syed Ahmed Khan focused on socio-cultural issues and problems of the Indian Muslims?	<p>A. Risala-i-Asbab-i-Baghawat-i-Hind B. Loyal Muhammadans of India</p>
88	In which year Iqbal referred to the title of "Sir"?	<p>C. Tehzib-ul- Akhlaq A. 1916 B. 1920 C. 1922 D. 1919</p>
89	When did the Congress start its Non Cooperation Movement?	<p>A. 1940 B. 1942 C. 1944 D. 1945</p>
90	When did Iqbal deliver lectures on Islam in Aligarh, Hyderabad and Madras?	<p>A. 1930 B. 1928 C. 1927 D. 1926</p>
91	When did Kamal Ataturk turn out to be the head of state of Turkey?	<p>A. Oct 1922 B. March 1924 C. March 1922 D. November 1920</p>
92	Who took the revenge of Jallianwala Bagh incident by killing the Governor Punjab Sir Michael O'Dwyer?	<p>A. Baghat Singh B. Ram Muhammad Azad C. Ranjit Singh D. Ghazi Ilyas Khan</p>
93	During the Khilafat Movement, "Chauri Chaura" tragedy assumed huge significance. Which one of the following events belong to that incident?	<p>A. Countrywide strike of the traders B. Communal riots erupted C. A police station was burnt in a village D. The people refused to pay Government taxes</p>
94	Who became the Chief Minister of NWFP after the elections of 1945-46?	<p>A. Dr. Abdul Sattar Khan B. Sardar Abdurrahman Nishtar C. Dr. Khan Sahib</p>
95	To which Quaid-e-Azam remarked as "it is parting the ways"?	<p>A. Simon Commission B. Communal Award C. Nehru Report D. Lucknow Pact</p>
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		<p>A. 1916</p>

97	In which year Iqbal referred to the title of "Sir"?	A. 1920 B. 1922 C. 1919 D. 1919
98	When did the Congress start its Non Cooperation Movement?	A. 1940 B. 1942 C. 1944 D. 1945
99	"The political right of the majority to the exercise of power within the boundaries of a generally accepted political unit, area, or territory". Which one of the following highlights the above definition?	A. Decolonization B. Right of the self-determination C. Freedom movement D. Anti-colonialism
100	When did the rule of East India Company come to an end in British India?	A. 1857 B. 1858 C. 1947 D. 1948
101	In which year was the mosque in KANPUR demolished?	A. 1911 B. 1913 C. 1916 D. 1902
102	Why was the Mission sent in 1945 called the Cabinet Mission Plan?	A. It was recommended by the British Cabinet B. It consisted of three British Cabinet members C. It was recommended by the British Indian Cabinet D. It was recommended by the Indian Cabinet
103	Who imposed the longest martial law in Pakistan?	A. General Ayub Khan B. General Yahya Khan C. General Zia-ul-Haq D. General Pervez Musharraf
104	When was the system of Local government abolished in Pakistan?	A. 1977 B. 1979 C. 1981 D. 1983
105	When did Zia's military government hold a presidential referendum in Pakistan?	A. 1983 B. 1979 C. 1984 D. 1985
106	When was the report on Muslim sufferings presented by Fazal-e-Haq?	A. December, 1939 B. March, 1939 C. March, 1938 D. October, 1939
107	How many members of the First Constituent Assembly were increased after 1947?	A. From 49 to 59 B. From 59 to 69 C. From 67 to 79 D. From 39 to 49
108	What is the literacy rate of Pakistan?	A. 40% B. 46% C. 50% D. 56%
109	How many kinds of education are there in Pakistan?	A. 8 B. 6 C. 4 D. 2
110	Who was the president of Pakistan in 1958?	A. Field Marshal Ayub Khan B. Ghulam Muhammad C. Iskandar Mirza D. None of these
111	When did the military assume power in Pakistan for the first time?	A. 23 March 1956 B. 17 February, 1960 C. 7 October, 1958 D. 14 August, 1956
112	What was sure about Pakistan?	A. That Pakistan would be an Islamic state B. That Pakistan would be a secular state C. That Pakistan would be a democratic state D. That Pakistan would be an Islamic democratic state
113	Who was the first president of Pakistan?	A. Ayub Khan B. Iskandar Mirza C. Ghulam Mohammad

114	Which constitutional body in Pakistan enjoys only advisory capacity?	A. National assembly B. Senate C. National Security Council D. Supreme Court
115	In which year the incident of "Chaura Chori" took place?	A. 1919 B. 1920 C. 1920 D. 1924
116	Who created the NWFP and when?	A. Congress, 1905 B. Muslim League, 1922 C. Lord Mountbatten, 1945 D. Lord Cuzon 1900
117	Iran and turkey signed Regional Cooperation for development(RCD)	A. July 1964 B. June 1947 C. August 1964
118	Why did Sir Syed Ahmad Khan started Aligarh Movement?	A. To create brotherhood among the Muslim B. For battle with India C. For British Education challenges D. to create awareness among the Muslims about their separate identity
119	Who Form the Home Rule League in Bombay?And why?	A. On April 23 1916, Bal Gangadhar Tilak formed the Home rule league in bombay B. On August 31, 1922 Allama Iqbal formed The Home Rule League in Bombay C. On Feb 30, 1933 CH Rehmat Ali formed The Home Rule League in Bombay. D. On April 1, 1901 Lord Minto formed The Home Rule League in Bombay
120	Who was the president of Indian Home Rule league?	A. Bal Gangadhar Tilak B. JosephBaptista C. N.CKelkar D. Annie Besant
121	Which country accepted Pakistan's existence as an independent and sovereign state first?	A. Iran B. Iran C. Turkey D. Labia
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127	When the Principle of Usher or agricultural tax was introduced on agricultural production?	A. in 1981 B. in 1984 C. in 1983 D. in 1985
128	In which year Chaudhry Rehmat Ali died?	A. in 1933 B. in 1940 C. in 1948 D. in 1951

129	Which was the first educational step that Sir Syed Ahmed Khan took in academic sphere?	A. MAO College B. Victoria School C. Gulshan School D. Scientific Society
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137	In which city the second OIC conference 1974 was held?	A. Cairo B. Makah C. Rabat D. Lahore