

PAK-301 Final Term Exams Preparation Virtual University

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	For what purpose Sir SyedAhmed Khan visited England in 1869?	A. To understand their political system B. to understand their education system C. to pursue his higher education there
2	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
3	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
4	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
5	Who became the chief minister of NWFP after election of 1945-4=46?	A. Dr. Abdul Sattar Khan B. Sardar Abdurrah Nishtar C. Dr. Khan sahib D. Khizar Hayat Tiwana
6	During the Khilafat Movement,"Chorachori" tragedy assumed huge significant. Which one 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
7	Who took the revenge of Jallianwala Bagh incident by killing the Governor Punjab Sir Michael O, Dayer?	A. Baghat Singh B. Ram Muhammad Azad Singh C. RanjitSingh D. Ghazi Ilam Din Shaheed
8	When did Kamal Atta TurkWhen did Kamal Atta Turk	A. October, 1922 B. March, 1924 C. March, 1922
9	Why did Muslim League badly perform in the electionof 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
10	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