

SECTION "A" (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given option:

- i. Area-wise, the smallest province of Pakistan is:
 - a) Punjab
 - b) Sindh
 - c) Baluchistan
 - d) Khyber pakhtoon khwa
- ii. Quaid-e-azam died on:
 - a) 16th October 1947
 - b) 11th September 1948
 - c) 12th January 1949
 - d) 14th august 1948
- iii. The second constitution of Pakistan was enforce in the year A.D:
 - a) 1949
 - b) 1956
 - c) 1962
 - d) 1973
- iv. This port fulfils the need of Pakistan steel mills:
 - a) Gawader
 - b) Karachi
 - c) Bin qasim
 - d) Pasni
- v. The real name of data gang baksh was:
 - a) Ali bin usman hajveri
 - b) Hasan sanjari
 - c) Usman marvendi
 - d) Masood fareed
- vi. The first Islamic summit conference was held in the year A.D:
 - a) 1956
 - b) 1967
 - c) 1969
 - d) 1974
- vii. The word nation for the Muslim of the subcontinent was first used by:
 - a) Sheikh ahmed khan
 - b) Shah waliullah
 - c) Sir syed ahmed khan
 - d) Syed ameer ali
- viii. The second governor general and the second prime minister of Pakistan was:
 - a) Liaquat ali khan
 - b) Malik ghulam Muhammad
 - c) Khawaja nazimuddin
 - d) Chaudhary Muhammad ali
- ix. Liaquat ali khan assassinated in the year A.D:
 - a) 1950
 - b) 1951
 - c) 1952

- d) 1953
- x. The first translator of the holy Quran in sindhi language was:
- Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai
 - Sachal Sarmast
 - Azizullah Akhund
 - Baba Fareed

PAKISTAN STUDIES
TIME: 40 MINUTES

2017
MAX. Marks: 40

SECTION "B" (SHORT –ANSWER QUESTION)

NOTE: Answer 6 question from this section

(24)

- Write four sentences of two nation theory.
- Point out any four initial problems faced by Pakistan.
- What do you know about cast system prevalent in Hindu society?
- Why was Khilafat movement started in 1919?
- Write four lines on the importance of agriculture in the economy of Pakistan.
- Describe the geographical importance of Pakistan.
- Write the names of four basic principal of Pakistan foreign policy.
- Write four lines on objective resolution, 1949.

SECTION "C" (DETAILED –ANSWER QUESTION)

NOTE: answer any two question form this section.

- Describe the role of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah in Pakistan movement.
- Highlight the significant characteristics of Pakistan society and culture.
- Discuss the role of Urdu in national solidarity.

PAKISTAN STUDIES
TIME: 15 MINUTES

2016
MAX. Marks: 10

SECTION "A" (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given option:

- Khilafat movement started in 1919 A.D and ended in the year A.D:
 - 1921
 - 1922
 - 1923
 - 1924
- The All India Muslim League was founded under the leadership of:
 - Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 - Allama Iqbal
 - Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah
 - Nawab Saleemullah Khan
- Lord Mountbatten announced the partition plan on:
 - 23rd March 1940
 - 3rd June 1947
 - 14th August 1947
 - 12th March 1949
- The national flag of Pakistan was designed by:
 - Hafeez Jalandhary

- b) Choudhary rahmat ali
 - c) Ameruddin qidwai
 - d) Khawaja nazimuddin
- V. The objective resolution was presented in 12th march 1949 by:
- a) Liquat ali khan
 - b) Quaid-e-azam Muhammad ali Jinnah
 - c) Iskander mirza
 - d) Khuwaja nazimuddin
- VI. Pakistan had its constitution after this period of its establishment:
- a) One year
 - b) Four year
 - c) Five year
 - d) Nine year
- VII. The presidential form of constitution was enforced in the year A.D
- a) 1949
 - b) 1956
 - c) 1962
 - d) 1973
- VIII. The first martial law was imposed in the year A.D:
- a) 1947
 - b) 1958
 - c) 1949
 - d) 1977
- IX. The head quarter of the UNO is located in:
- a) Washington
 - b) New York
 - c) Geneva
 - d) London
- X. The country to the east of Pakistan is:
- a) Iran
 - b) China
 - c) Afghanistan
 - d) India
- XI. This organization represent all the Muslim countries:
- a) SAARAC
 - b) OIC
 - c) ECO
 - d) NAM
- XII. The highest military award of Pakistan is :
- a) Nishan-e-pakistan
 - b) Sitara-e-pakistan
 - c) Tamgha-e-shuja'at
 - d) Nishan-e-haider
- XIII. Pakistan day is celebrated on:
- a) 20th march
 - b) 21st march
 - c) 22nd march
 - d) 23rd march

- XIV. The head of the boundary commission was:
- Lord mountbatten
 - Radcliffe
 - Lord Wavell
 - Sir Stafford cripps
- XV. According to the 1973 constitution, the national language of Pakistan is:
- Urdu
 - Panjabi
 - Bengali
 - English
- XVI. Pakistan's national flower is:
- Rose
 - Lotus
 - Jasmine
 - Chrysanthemum
- XVII. The constitutional head of Pakistan is the;
- President
 - Prime minister
 - Speaker, national assembly
 - Chairman, senate
- XVIII. The educational, scientific and cultural institution of the united nations organization is:
- UNICEF
 - WHO
 - ILO
 - UNESCO
- XIX. The border shared between Pakistan and Afghanistan is:
- Karakoram highway
 - Durand line
 - Turkham line
 - Shahrah-e-pakistan
- XX. This city of Pakistan is famous for its international seaport and airport:
- Lahore
 - Karachi
 - Quetta
 - Islamabad

PAKISTAN STUDIES

TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

2016

MAX. Marks: 40

SECTION "B" (SHORT –ANSWER QUESTION)

NOTE: Answer 5 questions from this section.

- Explain the ideology of Pakistan.
- Describe the important points of Indian impendence act 1947.
- What was the Indus basin treaty?
- What is the importance of Pakistan's geographical location?
- Write five Islamic provisions of the constitution of 1973.
- Urdu is a source of national integrit discuss.
- Describe the significance of agricultural OR industry to Pakistan policy.
- Write any five basic principles of the foreign policy Pakistan.

SECTION "C" (DETAILED –ANSWER QUESTION)

NOTE: answer any two question form this section.

3. Mention the political and educational service of sir syed ahmed khan.
4. Describe the important political events from 1940 A.D to 1947 A.D.
5. Describe the basic features of Pakistan culture.

PAKISTAN STUDIES

2015

TIME: 15 MINUTES

MAX. Marks: 10

SECTION "A" (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given option:

- i) The biggest lake in Pakistan is:
 - a) Manchar
 - b) Saiful maluk
 - c) Lalusar
 - d) Satpara
- ii) The largest centre of sports goods industries in pak. Is:
 - a) Karachi
 - b) Sialkot
 - c) Lahore
 - d) Multan
- iii) The upper house of the parliament in Pakistan is the:
 - a) National assembly
 - b) Senate
 - c) President house
 - d) Prime minister house
- iv) Heer ranjha was written by:
 - a) Fazal shah
 - b) Hashim shah
 - c) Bullhe shah
 - d) Waris shah
- v) The silk route connects Pakistan with:
 - a) Afghanistan
 - b) Iran
 - c) India
 - d) China
- vi) This province of Pakistan is also called babul islam:
 - a) Punjab
 - b) Baluchistan
 - c) Sindh
 - d) Khyber pakhtoon khwa
- vii) The second world war started in the year A.D
 - a) 1914
 - b) 1935
 - c) 1937
 - d) 1939
- viii) The name of Pakistan was proposed by;

- a) Hafeez jalandari
 - b) Chaudhary rehmat ali
 - c) Allama iqbal
 - d) Sir aga khan
- ix) Kashmir day is observed every year on:
- a) 5th February
 - b) 1st may
 - c) 23rd march
 - d) 9th November
- x) The all India Muslim league was founded on 30th December, 1906 at:
- a) Dehli
 - b) Lahore
 - c) Dhaka
 - d) Karachi
- xi) The representative organization of Muslim countries is:
- a) UNO
 - b) OIC
 - c) SAARC
 - d) NAM
- xii) Mangla dam has been built on this river:
- a) Indus
 - b) Jhelum
 - c) Chenab
 - d) Ravi
- xiii) The duration of the war of 1965 between Pakistan and india was:
- a) 8 days
 - b) 10 days
 - c) 14 days
 - d) 17 days
- xiv) The heavy mechanical complex is situated at:
- a) Karachi
 - b) Lahore
 - c) Taxila
 - d) Sialkot
- xv) The fourth governor general and the first president of Pakistan was:
- a) Liaquat ali khan
 - b) Khawaja nazimuddin
 - c) Iskander mirza
 - d) Malik ghulam Muhammad
- xvi) Islamabad was made the new capital of Pakistan was built during his rehime:
- a) Yahya khan
 - b) Zia-ul-haq
 - c) Ayub khan
 - d) Iskander mirza
- xvii) Quaid-e-azam joined the all India Muslim league in the year A.D
- a) 1911
 - b) 1912
 - c) 1913

- d) 1914
- xviii) Sindh was separated from Bombay in the year A.D
- a) 1934
- b) 1935
- c) 1936
- d) 1937
- xix) The northern boundary of Pakistan meets this country:
- a) China
- b) Russia
- c) Afghanistan
- d) India
- xx) Islam spread in the sub-continent through the:
- a) Armies
- b) Emperors
- c) Sufis & saints
- d) Teachers

PAKISTAN STUDIES
TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

2015
MAX. Marks: 40

SECTION "B" (SHORT –ANSWER QUESTION)

NOTE: Answer 5 questions from this section.

- i. State the social impact of Islam on south Asia
- ii. Write about any two important natural resource of pak.
- iii. Highlight the geographical importance of Pakistan
- iv. What is the importance of agriculture in the economy of Pakistan?
- v. Explain the two nation theory.
- vi. What do you know about the aligrah movement?
- vii. Write the importance of the objective resolution 1949.
- viii. State the importance of Urdu language in national integration of Pakistan.

SECTION "C" (DETAILED –ANSWER QUESTION)

NOTE: answer any two question form this section.

3. Write the aims & objective of the establishment of pak.
4. Describe the salient features of Pakistan culture.
5. Discuss the fundamental principles of the foreign policy of Pakistan.

PAKISTAN STUDIES
TIME: 15 MINUTES

2014
MAX. Marks: 10

SECTION "A" (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given option:

- i. In Pakistan salt mines are located;
 - a) Sui
 - b) Gligit
 - c) Swat
 - d) Khewra
- ii. The all india muslim league was formed in the year A.D
 - a) 1908
 - b) 1907
 - c) 1906

- d) 1913
- iii. Quaid-e-azam joined the all muslim league in the year A.D:
a) 1916
b) 1918
c) 1913
d) 1915
- iv. Lucknow pact, 1916 was made between;
a) Britishers and hindus
b) Christians and Sikhs
c) Jews and parsis
d) Hindus and Muslims
- v. The real name of hazarat Mujahid alf sani was:
a) Sheikh ahmed sirhandhi
b) Titumeer
c) Shah waliullah
d) Sheikh Abdul aziz
- vi. Mohtarma faitma Jinnah was the sister of:
a) Choudhary rehmat ali
b) Quaid-e-azam
c) Liaquat ali khan
d) Sir agha khan
- vii. Durand line is the boundary between Pakistan and:
a) India
b) China
c) Iran
d) Afghanistan
- viii. The first governor general of Pakistan;
a) Mounthbatten
b) Quaid-e-azam
c) Liaquat ali khan
d) Iskander mirza
- ix. Ajrak is the symbol of this province:
a) Balochistan
b) Punjab
c) Sindh
d) Khyber pakhtoon khwa
- x. The Indus basin treaty was signed in the year A.D
a) 1959
b) 1960
c) 1962
d) 1962
- xi. The centre of ghandhara civilization was:
a) Peshwar
b) Harrapa
c) Texila
d) Makli
- xii. This is the organization of Muslim countries:
a) NATO

- b) UNESCO
 - c) WHO
 - d) OIC
- xiii. The permanent members of security council are:
- a) 5
 - b) 6
 - c) 7
 - d) 4
- xiv. Shahjahani mosque is situated at:
- a) Lahore
 - b) Peshawar
 - c) Thatta
 - d) Islamabad
- xv. The longest river of Pakistan is;
- a) Ravi
 - b) chenab
 - c) kunhar
 - d) Indus
- xvi. The round table conference were held in:
- a) Dehli
 - b) London
 - c) Paris
 - d) Calcutta
- xvii. The demand of Pakistan was based on:
- a) Two nation theory
 - b) Development of Muslims
 - c) Hindu muslim conflict
 - d) Economic conflict
- xviii. This provinces of Pakistan is known as bab-ul-islam;
- a) Sindh
 - b) Punjab
 - c) Khyber pakhtoonkhwa
 - d) Baluchistan
- xix. The united nations was founded in the year A.D
- a) 1944
 - b) 1945
 - c) 1947
 - d) 1957
- xx. A.O hume was the founder of the:
- a) Khilafat movement
 - b) Hijirat movement
 - c) East india company
 - d) Indian national congress

PAKISTAN STUDIES
TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

2014
MAX. Marks: 40

SECTION "B" (SHORT –ANSWER QUESTION)

NOTE: Answer 5 questions from this section.

- i) What was the main objective of lucknow pact?
- ii) Write a note on any one regional language of Pakistan.
- iii) What are important natural resources of Pakistan? OR state the five agricultural problems of Pakistan.
- iv) Write any five Islamic provisions of the 1973 constitution.
- v) State any five basic principles of the foreign policy of Pakistan.
- vi) Explain the two nation theory. OR state the geographical importance of Pakistan.
- vii) Describe the objective of khilafat movement.
- viii) Write about the importance of Urdu language for Pakistan.

SECTION "C" (DETAILED –ANSWER QUESTION)

NOTE: answer any two question form this section.

3. Describe important political events occurring during 1940 to 1947 in the sub-continent.
4. Describe the ideology of Pakistan, in the light of quadi-e-azam statements.
OR what were the problems faced by Pakistan just after its creation.
5. Explain the salient features of Pakistan culture.

PAKISTAN STUDIES

TIME: 15 MINUTES

2013
MAX. Marks: 10

SECTION "A" (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given option:

- I. the first five year plan was launched in the year A.D:
 - a) 1947
 - b) 1955
 - c) 1960
 - d) 1965
- II. the number of castes in Hindu society is:
 - a) 3
 - b) 4
 - c) 6
 - d) 7
- III. After the arrival of muslim in south asia, this new art was created:
 - a) Irani art
 - b) Indo-islamic art
 - c) Gandhara art
 - d) Indus valley art
- IV. The real name of hazrat lal shabhaz qalandar was:
 - a) Hazrat usman marvandi
 - b) Hazrat ali hijveri
 - c) Main Muhammad bakhsh
 - d) Hazrat baha-ud-din
- V. The Pakistan resolution was seconded by:
 - a) Moulvi A.K fazulu haque
 - b) Chaudhary khaliq-uz-zaman
 - c) chaudhary rehmat ali
 - d) khuwaja nizam uddin
- VI. mualna Muhammad ali juahar was the founder of the:
 - a) khilafat movement
 - b) hijrat movement

- c) khaksar tehreek
 - d) pan Islamic movement
- VII. Gawader port is situated in this provinces:
- a) Sindh
 - b) Punjab
 - c) Balochistan
 - d) Khyber pakhtoon khwa
- VIII. The second Islamic summit conference was held in february 1974 at:
- a) Karachi
 - b) Peshawar
 - c) Lahore
 - d) Quetta
- IX. Asbab-e bagwat-hind is written by:
- a) Abul kalam azad
 - b) Sir syed ahmed khan
 - c) Ghandhi
 - d) Allama iqbal
- X. In A.D 1930, allama iqbal presented his presidential address at:
- a) Dhaka
 - b) Allahbad
 - c) Lahore
 - d) Delhi
- XI. The Pakistan resolution was passed on 23rd march in the year A.D:
- a) 1973
 - b) 1940
 - c) 1947
 - d) 1949
- XII. The name of Pakistan was proposed by:
- a) Choudhary rehmat ali
 - b) Sir syed ahmed khan
 - c) Quaid-e-azam
 - d) Allamma iqbal
- XIII. The first president of Pakistan was:
- a) Quaid-e-azam
 - b) Iskander mirza
 - c) Ayub khan
 - d) Liaquat ali khan
- XIV. The national anthem of Pakistan is the creation of:
- a) Allama iqbal
 - b) Faiz ahmed faiz
 - c) Hafeez jalandhri
 - d) Josh malihabadi
- XV. The silk road connects Pakistan with:
- a) Russia
 - b) China
 - c) India
 - d) Iran
- XVI. Pakistan's first nuclear explosion took place in the year A.D:

- a) 1970
 - b) 1974
 - c) 1990
 - d) 1998
- XVII. The highest mountain peak of Pakistan is:
- a) Naga parbat
 - b) Godwin Austin (k2)
 - c) Tirichmir
 - d) Peer panjal
- XVIII. Masjid wazir khan is situated at:
- a) Karachi
 - b) Multan
 - c) Lahore
 - d) Faisalabad
- XIX. The name of the poetic collection of shah abdul latif bhitai is:
- a) Shah-jo-kitab
 - b) Shah-jo-risalo
 - c) Shah-jo-dars
 - d) Shah-jo-majmou
- XX. The constitutional name of Pakistan is:
- a) People republic of pakistan
 - b) Democratic state of Pakistan
 - c) Islamic state of Pakistan
 - d) Islamic republic of Pakistan

PAKISTAN STUDIES
TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

2013
MAX. Marks: 40

SECTION "B" (SHORT –ANSWER QUESTION)

NOTE: Answer 5 questions from this section.

- i) What do you know about sindhi language?
- ii) Write any five important features of paksitani culture.
- iii) Explain the relation of Pakistan with china.
- iv) What is the important of the geographical location of Pakistan?
- v) Describe the importance of objective resolution 1949 in the constitutional history of Pakistan?
- vi) What is the importance of agricultural n the economy of Pakistan?
- vii) What are the important natural resources of Pakistan?
- viii) Describe any five differences between in rural and urban society of Pakistan.

SECTION "C" (DETAILED –ANSWER QUESTION)

NOTE: answer any two question form this section.

- 3. Describe the important political events from 1940 to 1947 in the Pakistan movement.
- 4. Write a comprehensive note on the aims and objectives for the establishment of Pakistan.
- 5. Discuss the fundamental principles of the foreign policy of Pakistan.

PAKISTAN STUDIES
TIME: 15 MINUTES

2012
MAX. Marks: 10

SECTION "A" (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

- 1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given option:

- I) The second Islamic summit was held in;
- Iraq
 - Pakistan
 - Tunisia
 - U.S.A
- II) The name of hazarat mujadid alif was:
- Sheikh ahmed
 - Sheikh abdal
 - Sheikh akhbar
 - Sheikh asghar
- III) The province of Pakistan is known as babul islam;
- punjab
 - Sindh
 - Khyber phaktoon khwa
 - Baluchistan
- IV) The partition of bangal was annulled in A.D
- 1905
 - 1907
 - 1885
 - 1911
- V) The all india muslim league was founded in the year:
- 1911
 - 1905
 - 1906
 - 1913
- VI) In A.D 1930 allama iqbal presented his presidential address at:
- Dhaka
 - Allahabad
 - Lahore
 - Dehli
- VII) Tehchief of the boundary commission at the time of partition of india was:
- Cripps
 - Mounthbettan
 - Simon
 - radcliff
- VIII) The first president of Pakistan was:
- Quaid-e-azam
 - Iskander mirza
 - Liaquat ali khan
 - Ayub khan
- IX) The total area of Pakistan. In square kilometers is:
- 996096
 - 896096
 - 796096
 - 785960
- X) The agreement, signed between the all india muslim league and congress in A.D 1916, is known as:
- Simla agreement

- b) Lucknow pact
 - c) Indus basin treaty
 - d) Indian independence act
- XI) The highest mountain peak of Pakistan is:
- a) Nanga parbat
 - b) Godwin Austin (k2)
 - c) Trichmir
 - d) Peer panjal
- XII) The second world war began in A.D 1939 & ended in A.D
- a) 1942
 - b) 1943
 - c) 1944
 - d) 1945
- XIII) Masjid mahabat khan is situated in the city of:
- a) Thatta
 - b) Peshawar
 - c) Lahore
 - d) Multan
- XIV) Sindh was separated form Bombay in A.D
- a) 1934
 - b) 1335
 - c) 1936
 - d) 1937
- XV) In the north, Pakistan border:
- a) China
 - b) Russiia
 - c) Nepal
 - d) Bhutan
- XVI) The united nation was founded in A.D
- a) 1944
 - b) 1945
 - c) 1946
 - d) 1947
- XVII) The first constitution of pak. Was implemented in A.D
- a) 1956
 - b) 1958
 - c) 1962
 - d) 1973
- XVIII) The first five year plan of Pakistan began in A.D
- a) 1947
 - b) 1955
 - c) 1960
 - d) 1965
- XIX) General ayub khan took over the post of chief martial administrator:
- a) 1956
 - b) 1957
 - c) 1958
 - d) 1959

XX)The constitutional name of Pakistan is:

- a) People republic of pak.
- b) Islmaic state of Pakistan
- c) Democratic state of pak.
- d) Inslamic republic of pak.

PAKISTAN STUDIES
TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

2012
MAX. Marks: 40

SECTION "B" (SHORT –ANSWER QUESTION)

NOTE: Answer 5 questions from this section.

- i) Explain two nation theory
- ii) Write the fourteen point of quaid-e-azam.
- iii) What do you know about the national language of pak?
- iv) What are the natural resources of Pakistan?
- v) Describe the Islamic provision of the constitution of Pakistan 1973 A.D
- vi) What do you know about the cultural heritage of pak.
- vii) State the aims and objective of U.N.O.
- viii) Describe the importance of the location of Pakistan.

SECTION "C" (DETAILED –ANSWER QUESTION)

NOTE: answer any two question form this section.

- 3. Describe the ideology of Pakistan in the light of quaid-e-azam statements.
- 4. Describe the importance political events that took place between 1940 A.D and 1947 A.D.
- 5. What was the problem faced by Pakistan soon after its creation?

PAKISTAN STUDIES
TIME: 15 MINUTES

2011
MAX. Marks: 10

SECTION "A" (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given option:

- i) The first round table conference was held at:
 - a) Cairo
 - b) London
 - c) Dehli
 - d) Paris
- ii) The head of city government is called:
 - a) Mayor
 - b) Nazim
 - c) Director
 - d) Commissioner
- iii) The simla delegation met the viceroy of india under the leadership of:
 - a) Quaid-e-azam Muhammad ali Jinnah
 - b) Liaquat ali khan
 - c) Agha khan
 - d) Maulana Muhammad ali jouhar
- iv) The main causes of the summer rainfull in Pakistan are:
 - a) Monsoon winds
 - b) Western winds
 - c) Mediterranean wind
 - d) Siberian winds

- v) Islam spread in the sub-continent through:
- Military
 - Sufis & saints
 - Emperors
 - Teacher
- vi) Hazrat ali hajweri is known as:
- Data ganj bakhsh
 - Khawaja bakhsh
 - Qalandar
 - Waliullah
- vii) The upper house of parliament in Pakistan
- National assembly
 - Senate
 - President house
 - Prime minister house
- viii) In Pakistan the first general election were held in the year A.D
- 1970
 - 1977
 - 1985
 - 1988
- ix) The civilization of Sindh is approximately this many years old:
- 2500
 - 3000
 - 4000
 - 5000
- x) This sea-port of Pakistan supplies raw materials to Pakistan steel mills:
- Karachi
 - Gawadar
 - Bin Qasim
 - Pasni
- xi) Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah joined All India Muslim League in A.D
- 1906
 - 1913
 - 1920
 - 1934
- xii) Asbab-e-Bagawat-e-Hind was written by:
- Abdul Kalam Azad
 - Gandhi
 - Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 - Raja Sahib Mehmoodabad
- xiii) Pakistan's first nuclear explosion took place in A.D:
- 1970
 - 1974
 - 1990
 - 1998
- xiv) The Cabinet Mission came to India in A.D
- 1940
 - 1942

- c) 1946
d) 1947
- xv) The number of the permanent members of the security council is:
a) 4
b) 5
c) 6
d) 7
- xvi) The second world war ended in the year A.D
a) 1939
b) 1940
c) 1946
d) 1945
- xvii) The name of poetic collection of shah abdul latif bhitai is:
a) Shah-jo-kitab
b) Shah-jo-risalo
c) Shah-jo-majmuo
d) Shah-jo-dars
- xviii) The biggest mosque of Pakistan is:
a) Badshahi masjid Lahore
b) Jamia masjid thatta
c) Memon masjid Karachi
d) Faisal masjid Islamabad
- xix) The demand of paksitan was based on:
a) Hindu muslim conflict
b) Development of muslim
c) Two nation theory
d) Nationalism
- xx) The economy of Pakistan is base on:
a) Industry
b) Trade
c) Agricultural
d) Fishing

PAKISTAN STUDIES
TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

2011
MAX. Marks: 40

SECTION "B" (SHORT –ANSWER QUESTION)

NOTE: Answer 5 questions from this section.

- I) Discuss the social condition of the sub-continent before the advent of islam.
II) Describe the aims & objective of all india muslim league.
III) State the problems faced by Pakistan just after its establishment.
IV) What do you know about the regional language of Pakistan? Expalain
V) Explain the importance of the objective resolution 1949 in the constitution making of Pakistan.
VI) Describe the geo-political importance of the location of Pakistan.
VII) Write the salient features of Pakistan culture.
VIII) Write a note on important natural resources of Pakistan.

SECTION "C" (DETAILED –ANSWER QUESTION)

NOTE: answer any two question form this section.

3. Discuss in detail why the Muslim of the sub-continent demanded separate homeland for themselves.
4. Urdu language is a symbol of national integrity of Pakistan. Discuss
5. Describe the basic principles of the foreign policy of Pakistan.

PAKISTAN STUDIES

TIME: 15 MINUTES

2010

MAX. Marks: 10

SECTION "A" (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given option:

- I. The all india muslim league was founded in the year:
 - a) 1902
 - b) 1904
 - c) 1905
 - d) 1906
- II. The all india muslim league celebrated the day deliverance on;
 - a) 22nd December 1939
 - b) 23rd march 1940
 - c) 3rd june 1947
 - d) 22nd December 1949
- III. The Allahabad address was delivered by allama iqbal in the year A.D
 - a) 1920
 - b) 1930
 - c) 1931
 - d) 1932
- IV. The national song of Pakistan was written by:
 - a) Allama iqbal
 - b) Hafeez jallandhri
 - c) Faiz ahmed faiz
 - d) Josh malihabadi
- V. Quaid-e-azam inaugurated the state bank of Pakistan in the year A.D
 - a) 1945
 - b) 1947
 - c) 1948
 - d) 1949
- VI. The number of member of the national assembly of Pakistan is:
 - a) 142
 - b) 242
 - c) 342
 - d) 442
- VII. The new name of R.C.D. is:
 - a) ECO
 - b) WTO
 - c) WHO
 - d) SAARC
- VIII. Pakistan shares its longest border with:
 - a) Iran
 - b) India
 - c) Chine
 - d) Afghanistan

- IX. Pakistan first nuclear test was exploded in the year:
- 1996
 - 1997
 - 1998
 - 1999
- X. Out of these countries the country which is not a member of SAARC is:
- Nepal
 - Korea
 - Maldives
 - Sri lanka
- XI. The total number of the districts in sindh is:
- 23
 - 28
 - 33
 - 43
- XII. Into how many regions can Pakistan be divided according its climate?
- Two
 - Three
 - Four
 - Five
- XIII. The highest mountain peak of Pakistan is:
- Nanga parbat
 - Godwin Austin (k2)
 - Trichmir
 - Peer panjal
- XIV. The first five plan was started in A.D
- 1955
 - 1960
 - 1970
 - 1978
- XV. Abdul hasan sindhi introduced a new script for sindhi based on the script of this language:
- Hindi
 - Persian
 - Saraiki
 - Arabic
- XVI. The monsoon rains of Pakistan are in these months:
- October / November
 - December/January
 - March/april
 - June/july
- XVII. The name of mujadid alf sani is:
- Sheikh ahmed
 - Sheikh akram
 - Sheikh islamuddin
 - Sheikh ali
- XVIII. M.A.O college was founded in the year:
- 1777
 - 1857

- c) 1875
d) 1977
- XIX. The first secretary general of the all india muslim league was:
a) Syed amir ali
b) Syed ahmed shaheed
c) Sir syed ahmed khan
d) Syed ali hasan balgrami
- XX. The fourteen points of muhammad ali Jinnah presented in the year A,D:
a) 1920
b) 1929
c) 1930
d) 1931

PAKISTAN STUDIES

2010

TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

MAX. Marks: 40

SECTION "B" (SHORT –ANSWER QUESTION)

NOTE: Answer 5 questions from this section.

- i) What do you know about Aligarh movement?
- ii) Describe the role of sir syed ahmed khan in infusing the spirit of nationalism among muslims.
- iii) State the importance of lucknow pact 1916.
- iv) Describe the contribution of liaquat ali khan in the Pakistan movement.
- v) What do you understand by objective resolution 1949 A.D? Elucidate.
- vi) Write the salient features of Pakistan culture.
- vii) Describe the basic principles of the foreign of pak.
- viii) State the natural resources of Pakistan.

SECTION "C" (DETAILED –ANSWER QUESTION)

NOTE: answer any two question form this section.

3. What were the problems faced by Pakistan just after its creation?
4. Describe the important political events that took place between A.D 1940 to A.D 1947?
5. Describe the role of Urdu in national integration of pak. ?

PAKISTAN STUDIES

2009

TIME: 2 HOURS

MAX. Marks: 50

NOTE: attempt three questions in all.

1. (a) what were the causes of the demand of the Indian Muslims for a separate homeland? (8)
(b) Describe the service of quaid-e-azam Muhammad ali Jinnah in the creation of Pakistan. (8)
2. (a) highlight the problems which Pakistan had to face immediately after its establishment. (8)
(b) Estimate the efforts at islamization in Pakistan. (8)
3. (a) describe the relation between pak. And the Islamic world.
(b) Explain the role of Urdu in the integration of Pakistan. . (8)
4. **Write short note on any two of the following:** (16)
I) Allahabad address of allama iqbal A.D 1930
II) SAARC
III) Lucknow pact A.D 1916
IV) Industrial development of Pakistan
5. (a) **write short answer of any four of the following:** (8)
i) In which language did shah waliullah translate the holy quran & who was invited by him to attack India for political end?

- ii) Which countries have joint borders with Pakistan?
- iii) Where were the Pakistan resolution passed and what monument has been constructed to commemorate it?
- iv) Give any three points of difference between the urban societies of Pakistan?
- v) Describe briefly the three main crops of Pakistan.
- vi) When & whom was the objective resolution presented?

(b) Fill in the blanks of any five of the following parts with the correct answer: (10)

- i. Sachal sarmast was a poet from the..... Province and he used Language for his poetry.
- ii. The economy of Pakistan depends on And
- iii. The two big hydroelectric dams of Pakistan are And.....
- iv. Asbab-e-baghwat-e-hind is written by And the collection of the Shah Abdul Latif is called.....
- v. The day of Babul Islam is celebrated on..... (Date) and 28th May is celebrated as the..... day.
- vi. The highest peak of the Karakoram Range is And Naga Parbat is the highest peak of the..... range.
- vii. The first Islamic Summit Conference was held in In.

PAKISTAN STUDIES

TIME: 2 HOURS

2008

MAX. Marks: 50

NOTE: attempt three questions in all.

1. (a) What is meant by the ideology of Pakistan? Explain it in the light of the sayings of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

(b) Write a comprehensive note on the problems faced by the new-born state of Pakistan. Did these problems arise out of the British and Hindu attitude towards Pakistan?

2. (a) The Khilafat Movement recorded the greatest unity among the Hindus and Muslims of the time. Discuss.

(b) Write a note on the role of the Muslim majority provinces in the struggle for Pakistan's independence.

3(a) Describe the geo-political importance of the location of Pakistan.

(b) Write a note on the basic principle of Pakistan's foreign policy.

4. Write notes on any two of the following:

- i. Lucknow Pact
- ii. The Objective Resolution
- iii. The salient features of the Pakistani culture
- iv. Allama Iqbal's Presidential Address at Allahabad

5. Answer any four of the following:

- i. When did Quaid-e-Azam join the All India Muslim League and when did he leave the Indian National Congress?
- ii. Who was the head of the Boundary Commission and which areas due to come to Pakistan were handed over to India by him?
- iii. When did the Cripps' Mission and the Cabinet Mission come to India?
- iv. When were the first and the third constitution of Pakistan enforced?
- v. Write the names of any two historical events of Pakistan.