

9th Pak Studies English Medium Chapter 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Aurangzeb Alamgir died in	A. 1770 B. 1708 C. 1717 D. 1718
2	Established in 1906	A. Muslim League B. Congress C. Majilis e Ahrar D. Anjum i Himayat i Islam
3	Turkeystood in First World war with	A. Japan B. Germany C. America D. Russia
4	Nehru Report was presented in	A. 1938 B. 1928 C. 1918 D. 1908
5	Ulemas declare the subcontinent.	A. Dar ul Harab B. Dar us Salaam C. Dar ul Amaan D. Dar ul Saltanat
6	Cripps Mission arrived in India in.	A. 1940 B. 1942 C. 1944 D. 1946
7	Realizing the sentitivity o th eNation, the ity who was declared the capital of Pakistan by Quaid -e- Azam was	A. Islamabad B. Karachi C. Lahore D. Faisalabad
8	Generla Ayub Khanimposed martial law on.	A. 10th October ,1956 B. 7 October , 1957 C. 27 October , 1958 D. 1 October 1958
9	During 1971 elections, the National Assembly seats won by Pakistan People's Party were.	A. 37 B. 81 C. 112 D. 60
10	Bangladesh was established in	A. 1970 B. 1971 C. 1972 D. 1973
11	Muslim Arrived in Subcontinent in .	A. 710 B. 712 C. 714 D. 716
12	In subcontinent advent of Muhammad Bin Qasim's in south Asia.	A. Conquest of Dehli B. Conquest of Sindh C. Conquest of Bengal D. Conquest of Multan
13	Mughal kin Aurangesb died in	A. 1702 B. 1707 C. 1705 D. 1711
14	In the name of East India's trade polital influenced was enhanced by.	A. Japanese B. French C. British D. German
15	Nawab of Bengal Siraj ud Daulah wanted to hold the British back in.	A. 1753 B. 1755 C. 1757 D. 1759

16	Who wanted to hold back the British in 1757	A. Nawab Siraj Dullah B. Bahadur Shah Zafar C. Ameer ud din D. Tipu Sultan
17	In which battle Nawab Siraj ud Daulah because of the reason of own was martyred.	A. Battle of Dehli B. Battle of Plassi C. War of Independence D. Battle of Bengal
18	When sultan Tipu, the king of Mysore was martyred	A. 1799 B. 1801 C. 1803 D. 1805
19	Syed Ahmed Shaheed and his principal lieutenant Syed Ismail Shaheed were martyred in battle with sikh at Balakot in.	A. 1835 B. 1831 C. 1833 D. 1829
20	Where were Syed Ahmad Shaheed and his principal lieutenant Syed Ismail Shaheed martyred at.	A. Muzaffar Abad B. Balakot C. Kashmir D. Dehli
21	Syed Ahmad Shaheed and his principal Lieutenant Syed Ismail Shaheed were martyred in a battle fight against.	A. Hindus B. British C. Japanese D. Sikhs
22	Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was born on 17th October, 1817 in	A. Delhi B. Karachi C. Lahore D. Lucknow
23	Sir Syed established a school at Moradabad in	A. 1855 B. 1857 C. 1859 D. 1861
24	Sir Syed Ahmed Khan established a scientific society Ghazipur in.	A. 1861 B. 1862 C. 1865 D. 1867
25	An established school by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was upgraded as college in .	A. 1876 B. 1877 C. 1878 D. 1879
26	An established college by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was upgraded as University in .	A. 1918 B. 1920 C. 1922 D. 1923
27	A Magazine named Cause of the Indian Revolt was a service of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan	A. Social B. Political C. Economic D. Moral
28	In 1885 who forbade Muslims of subcontinent not to join Indian National Congress.	A. Shah Wali Ullah B. Molana Muhammad Qasim C. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan D. Shah Abdul Rahim
29	Who was the viceroy of Hindustan in 1905	A. Lord Minto B. Lord Curzon C. Lord Wavel D. Lord Mount Batten
30	Who was the leader of Muslims delegation met viceroy Lord Minto at Simla.	A. Shah Wali Ullah B. Sir Agha Khan C. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan D. Shah Abdul Rahim
31	A Muslim Political delegation led by Sir Syed Agha Khan met Indian Viceroy Lord Minto at Simla.	A. 1st October 1906 B. 1st November 1906 C. 1st December 1906 D. 1st January 1907
32	Muslims were given the right of separate electorate in .	A. 1907 B. 1908 C. 1909 D. 1910
33	Due to partition of Bengal, Political uncertainty was high in subcontinent.	A. 1905 B. 1906 C. 1904

		C. 1903 D. 1903
34	In 1916 a joint session of Muslim league and Indian National Congress held at.	A. Delhi B. Lahore C. Lucknow D. Calcutta
35	Due to which pact Quaid e Azam was entitled as ambassador of Hindu Muslim Unity.	A. Delhi Pact B. Lucknow Pact C. Bombay Pact D. Lahore Pact
36	Who was entitled as ambassador of Hindu Muslim Unity.	A. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali B. Liaquat Ali Khan C. Quaid-E-Azam D. Allama Iqbal
37	Germany was Allies in First World war against the British	A. Turkey B. Iran C. Egypt D. French
38	Who gave title of ambassador of Hindu Muslim Unity to Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah	A. Sarojani Naydu B. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan C. Queen of London D. Allama Iqbal
39	Turkey was allies with in first world war against British	A. Japan B. Germany C. America D. UK
40	Non-cooperation movement was started in .	A. 1918 B. 1920 C. 1922 D. 1924
41	A few scholars issued a fatwa entitled Dar ul Harab in	A. 1920 B. 1918 C. 1916 D. 1914
42	In 1929 Ulemmas issued a fatwa that subcontinent is a.	A. Dar Ul Aaman B. Dar Ul Harab C. Dar Ul ilm D. Dar ul Toheed
43	Nehru report was presented in	A. 1925 B. 1926 C. 1927 D. 1928
44	Khalafat in Turkey was abolished by	A. Haider Kamal Atatürk B. Mustafa Kamal Atatürk C. Mustafa Jamal Atatürk D. Ahmed Kamal Atatürk
45	Which report undid the Lucknow pact which was between Muslims and Hindus in the past.	A. Gandhi Report B. Nehru Report C. Minto Report D. Pail Report
46	Quaid -e- Azam refused to accept the report	A. Gandhi Report B. Nehru Report C. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan D. Hindu Report
47	Quaid -e- Azam presented guiding principles in .	A. 1928 B. 1929 C. 1930 D. 1931
48	Allama Iqbal presented his Allahabad address in.	A. 1927 B. 1928 C. 1929 D. 1930
49	When Chaudhry Rehmat Ali named the dream of Allama Iqbal as Pakistan	A. 1931 B. 1933 C. 1935 D. 1937
50	When British government introduced a new constitution.	A. 1933 B. 1934 C. 1935 D. 1937
		A. National Autonomy B. Provincial Autonomy

51	Which one of the below was given priority in 1935 constitution.	B. Provincial Autonomy C. Regional Autonomy D. International Autonomy
52	Under the constitution of 1935 election were held in .	A. 1936 B. 1937 C. 1938 D. 1939
53	Which party got absolute majority in 1937 elections.	A. Awami League B. Indian National Congress C. People Party D. Muslim League
54	During the annual meeting of Muslim league in 1938 at Patna Muhammad Ali Jinnah was given the title of.	A. Quaid-e- Azam B. Quaid -e-azem C. Quaid -e- ilm D. Quaid-e- Hind
55	Congress ministries were resigned in	A. 1938 B. 1939 C. 1940 D. 1941
56	Muslim League observed day of deliverance in .	A. 1938 B. 1939 C. 1940 D. 1941
57	Cabinet Mission Consisted on.	A. 3 Members B. 4 Members C. 5 Members D. 6 Members
58	How many Proposals of cabinet Mission were .	A. 2 B. 4 C. 5 D. 3
59	On 16th August 1946 which party decided to observe Direct Action Day at National Level.	A. Congress B. Muslim League C. Awami League D. Jinnah -e- Ulama -e-Hind
60	Muslim League decided to observe Direct Action on .	A. 16th July ,1946 B. 16th August 1946 C. 16th September 1946 D. 16th October 1946
61	In September 1946 Viceroy asked to form interim government. to	A. Muslim League B. Congress C. Labour Party D. Awami League
62	For Interim Government how many member were nominated by Muslim League.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 2
63	British Government formed a boundaries demarcation commission of Punjab and Bengal Under.	A. Sir Cyril Radcliffe B. Sir Alexander C. Lord Alexander D. Sir Stafford Cripps
64	Many Muslim Majority areas were merged in to.	A. Bharat B. Bangladesh C. Iran D. Iraq
65	Bharat Captured Kashmir Though	A. Muzaffarabad B. Kotli C. Jammu D. Gurdaspur
66	Defective planning of Radcliffe Caused to much problems for.	A. Bharat B. Pakistan C. Bangladesh D. Afghanistan
67	Who was the governor general Pakistan.	A. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali B. Allama Iqbal C. Quaid-e- Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah D. Liaquat Ali Khan
68	Quaid -e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was born in 25th December 1876 in.	A. Karachi B. Lahore C. Delhi D. Calcutta

69	Minto Morley reforms were implemented in Hindustan in.	A. 1907 B. 1908 C. 1909 D. 1910
70	Quaid -e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah joined Muslim League in .	A. 1912 B. 1913 C. 1914 D. 1915
71	Which party Quaid-e-Azam first joined in Subcontinent.	A. Indian National Congress B. Muslim League C. All India National Congress D. All India Muslim League
72	Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah left Congress in.	A. 1918 B. 1919 C. 1920 D. 1921
73	Rowlatt Act was passed in.	A. 1919 B. 1918 C. 1920 D. 1921
74	Who protested against Rowlatt Act and considered it unconstitutional	A. Quaid-e-Azam B. Gandhi C. Nehru D. Sardar Patel
75	How many Round Table conferences were held in London.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
76	When did Quaid -e-Azam return back to country from United Kingdom	A. 1932 B. 1933 C. 1934 D. 1935
77	What was the percentage of successful seats of Muslim League in 1945-46 election.	A. 70 B. 80 C. 90 D. 100
78	What was the percentage of successful seats of Muslim League in 1945-46 election.	A. 60 B. 70 C. 80 D. 90
79	Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah died on.	A. 11th September 1948 B. 11th August 1948 C. 11th July 1948 D. 1st April 1948
80	After independence which city was made capital of Pakistan.	A. Lahore B. Karachi C. Dhaka D. Multan
81	After independence how many people migrated to Pakistan	A. 80 B. 81 C. 82 D. 83
82	During Partition in Hindustan how many cloth industries were.	A. 390 B. 392 C. 394 D. 396
83	During Partition how many cloth industries were handed over to Pakistan.	A. 14 B. 18 C. 6 D. 10
84	During partition how many branches of banks were in Hindustan	A. 487 B. 488 C. 489 D. 490
85	How many branches of banks were handed over to Pakistan after partition.	A. 70 B. 69 C. 67 D. 68
86	According to 3rd June 1947 plan how many military assets were given to Pakistan.	A. 64% B. 60% C. 50%

		C. 66% D. 67%
87	According to 3rd June 1947 plan how many military assets were handed over to Pakistan.	A. 32% B. 34% C. 36% D. 39%
88	Basically Pakistan is a country.	A. Industrial B. Agricultural C. Trading D. Religious
89	In order to destabilize Pakistan, India stopped water supply in.	A. May 1948 B. April 1948 C. March 1948 D. February 1948
90	Water dispute between Pakistan and India settled in.	A. 1958 B. 1960 C. 1962 D. 1964
91	India Occupied on 9th November, 1947 at	A. Kashmir B. Junagarh C. Hyderabad D. Manavadar
92	India occupied Kashmir in.	A. 1947 B. 1948 C. 1949 D. 1950
93	On 17th December 1947, INDIA OCCUPIED AT.	A. Hyderabad Deccan B. Junagarh C. Kashmir D. Manavadar
94	Quaid -e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah remained Governor General of Pakistan.	A. 11th Months B. 12 Months C. 13th Months D. 14th Months
95	Pakistan became the member of UN under the dynamic Leadership of.	A. Allama Iqbal B. Liaquat Ali Khan C. Quaid -e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah D. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali Khan
96	Pakistan Ordinance factory was established in the Period of.	A. Liaquat Ali Khan B. Iskandar Mirza C. Quaid -e- Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah D. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali Khan
97	First Educational Conference held in	A. 1947 B. 1948 C. 1949 D. 1950
98	Objective Resolution was passed through Assembly by Chaudhry Rehmat Ali in.	A. 1948 B. 1949 C. 1950 D. 1951
99	In 1950 Liaquat Ali Khan visited	A. USSR B. UK C. USA D. Germany
100	Liaquat Ali Khan visited United States of America in.	A. 1948 B. 1949 C. 1950 D. 1951
101	On 16th October 1951, in company with Liaquat Ali Khan was murdered in	A. Lahore B. Multan C. Rawalpindi D. Karachi
102	In 1956 constitution of Pakistan was imposed.	A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth
103	In 1956 constitution, How many national languages were declared.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

104	Nature of the 1956 constitution.	A. Traditional B. Written C. Unwritten D. Codified
105	Constitution of 1956 by Genral Ayyub Khan	A. Promulgated B. Replaced C. Abrogated D. None of them
106	Approximately, semi -autonomous princely states in subcontinent were.	A. 400 B. 500 C. 600 D. 700
107	At the time of partition , ruler of Hyderabad was called.	A. Caliph B. Nizam C. Maharaja D. Nawab
108	At the time of partition ruler of Manavadar state was.	A. Sikh B. Muslim C. Christian D. Hindu
109	Manavadar state shares it border with.	A. Junagarh B. Hyderabad C. Sawat D. Kashmir
110	Tribal areas were merged with Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province in.	A. 2016 B. 2017 C. 2018 D. 2019
111	India prepared its constitution in.	A. 2 years B. 2 years and 6 months C. 3 years D. 3 Years and 6 months
112	Basic Democracies system of 1956 consisted on tires.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
113	Representative of Union Council elect their.	A. Chairman B. President C. Director D. Vice Chairman
114	Chairman of Tehsil Council in West Pakistan was called.	A. Nemberdar B. Thanadar C. Tehsildar D. Chokidar
115	Firstier of Basic Democracies system was.	A. Union Council B. Tehsil Council C. Distric Council D. Divisional Council
116	Second tier of Basic Democracies system was.	A. Union Council B. Tehsil Council C. Distric Council D. Divisional Council
117	Third Tier of Basic Democracies sysemwas.	A. Divisional Council B. Union Council C. Distric Council D. Thana Council
118	General Ayub Khan Pomulgated Muslim Family law.	A. 1961 B. 1962 C. 1960 D. 1959
119	According to Muslim Family Law marriage age limit for a boy is fixed to.	A. 16 years B. 17 Years C. 18 Years D. 19 Years
120	According to MuslimFamily Law marriage age limit for a girl is fixed to.	A. 14 Years B. 15 years C. 16 Years D. 17 Years
121	First Time Marraige Regisration was made compulsory in .	A. 1961 B. 1962 C. 1963 D. 1964

		D. 1964
122	According to Muslim Family Law, second marriage was made.	A. Illegal B. Compulsory C. Conditional D. Both A and C
123	Period after discovery was fixed as.	A. 80 Days B. 90 Days C. 100 Days D. 110 Days
124	Muslim Family Law was first legislation of its kind in.	A. Pakistani B. Iran C. India D. Bangladesh
125	Constitution of 1962 consisted of schedules.	A. 5 B. 4 C. 3 D. 2
126	Constitution of 1962 consisted of articles.	A. 240 B. 250 C. 220 D. 230
127	Nature of 1962 constitution was.	A. Provincial B. Federal C. Symbolic D. Presidential
128	General Ayub Khan ruled in country as president.	A. 8 years B. 10 Years C. 12 Years D. 14 Years
129	Presidential elections held under 1962 constitution.	A. 1963 B. 1964 C. 1965 D. 1966
130	A major Battle of tank was fought at.	A. Wagha B. Chawinda C. Shakargarh D. Rann of Kutch
131	Within one minute five Indian Air Force Jet attacked down by	A. M.M. Alam B. Major Aziz Bhatti C. Rashid Minhas D. Major Shaheed Sharif
132	Pakistan Economy depends upon	A. Agriculture B. Trade C. Industry D. Fishing
133	PCSIR was established in the period of.	A. Liaquat Ali Khan B. General Ayub Khan C. General Zia ul Haq D. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
134	President Ayub Khan resigned in.	A. 1965 B. 1967 C. 1969 D. 1971
135	Who imposed martial law and took the reign of the government on 25th 1969 by.	A. General Yahya Khan B. General Zia ul Haq C. General Musharraf D. Major Gen Iskandar Mirza
136	General Yahya imposed martial law and abolished constitution of.	A. 1935 B. 1962 C. 1973 D. 1959
137	General Yahya Khan formed an interim constitution named Legal Framework Order in.	A. 1969 B. 1970 C. 1971 D. 1972
138	Under legal framework order 1970 this was abolished in West Pakistan.	A. One Unit B. Two Unit C. Three Unit D. Four Unit
139	In 1970 under legal framework order age for right to vote was fixed	A. 18 Years B. 19 Years C. 20 Years D. 21 Years

139	In 1970 under legal frame work order age for right to vote was fixed.	C. 20 Years D. 21 Years
140	Candidate age under legal frame work order was fixed up to years.	A. 21 B. 25 C. 27 D. 29
141	Awami League won National Assembly seats in 1970's election	A. 160 B. 167 C. 175 D. 195
142	People party Won National Assembly seats in 1970's election.	A. 45 B. 70 C. 81 D. 96
143	Awami League won of 300 seats in East Pakistan in 1970 election.	A. 167 B. 215 C. 250 D. 288
144	Due to the tense situation in East Pakistan million Bengali Muslims migrated to.	A. India B. Nepal C. Sri Lanka D. Iran
145	In 1971 war Indian forces supplied the rebels.	A. Weapons B. Big Reward C. Awards D. Food
146	In East Pakistan, Trade and government jobs were dominated by.	A. Sikhs B. Jats C. Hindus D. Rajputs
147	In East Pakistan education was totally under control of	A. Hindus B. English C. Muslims D. Sikhs
148	Population of East Pakistan was.	A. 50% B. 56% C. 62% D. 68%
149	Secession promoted by points of President of Awami League which were.	A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
150	To form a future constitution a committee consisting of members of newly elected members of National Assembly.	A. 20 B. 25 C. 30 D. 35