

## PPSC Pak Studies Full Book MCQ's test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The Minto-Morley Reforms, which introduced separate electorates for Muslims, were enacted in which year?	A. 1907 B. 1909 C. 1912 D. 1914
2	The 'Public Health Emergency Preparedness Bill 2024' primarily focuses on:	A. Regulating the import of pharmaceutical products B. Establishing new private hospitals without government oversight C. Strengthening national response mechanisms for future pandemics and health crises D. Reducing funding for existing public health programs
3	The Article 58(2)(b), granting the President discretionary power to dissolve the National Assembly, was first introduced through which constitutional amendment?	A. 4th Amendment B. 7th Amendment C. 8th Amendment D. 11th Amendment
4	Which Mughal emperor is known for his policy of religious tolerance and for attempting to create a new syncretic religion called Din-i-llahi?	A. Aurangzeb B. Shah Jahan C. Jahangir D. Akbar
5	Which constitutional amendment validated the Legal Framework Order, 2002, and introduced changes regarding the President's election and powers?	A. 15th Amendment B. 16th Amendment C. 17th Amendment D. 18th Amendment
6	Which fundamental right ensures that every citizen shall have the right to freedom of speech and expression, and there shall be freedom of the press?	A. Article 17 B. Article 18 C. Article 19 D. Article 20
7	The 'Intellectual Property Rights Protection Act 2024' was enacted to strengthen enforcement against which common economic crime?	A. Tax evasion by large corporations B. Counterfeiting and piracy of protected goods and content C. Insider trading in the stock market D. Bank fraud and money laundering
8	The Simla Conference of 1945 failed primarily due to disagreements between the Muslim League and the Indian National Congress over which issue?	A. The allocation of financial resources B. The future of princely states C. The composition of the Viceroy's Executive Council D. The demand for separate electorates
9	The right to education for all children between the ages of five and sixteen years is guaranteed as a fundamental right under which article of the Constitution of Pakistan?	A. Article 25 B. Article 25A C. Article 26 D. Article 27
10	A significant amendment to the 'Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act (PECA)' in late 2024 aimed to specifically address which emerging issue?	A. Regulation of traditional print media B. Combating deepfake technology misuse and online harassment C. Licensing requirements for television channels D. Censorship of political satire
11	The 21st Constitutional Amendment was passed primarily to establish military courts for a specific period to try terrorism suspects. In which year was this amendment passed?	A. 2010 B. 2012 C. 2015 D. 2018
12	The prohibition of all forms of forced labor and child labor is enshrined as a fundamental right in the Constitution of Pakistan under which article?	A. Article 11 B. Article 12 C. Article 13 D. Article 14
		A. Granting immediate independence to India. B. Securing Indian cooperation in

13	The Cripps Mission visited India in 1942 with the aim of:	World War II in exchange for future constitutional reforms. C. Partitioning India into two sovereign states. D. Establishing an interim government with full powers.
14	The Grand Trunk Road, a major ancient trade route, was significantly extended and improved during the reign of which ruler?	A. Sher Shah Suri B. Iltutmish C. Alauddin Khilji D. Bahadur Shah Zafar
15	When was the Objectives Resolution adopted by the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan?	A. March 23, 1948 B. August 14, 1947 C. March 12, 1949 D. September 11, 1948
16	Which article of the Constitution protects the right to acquire, hold, and dispose of property, subject to law?	A. Article 21 B. Article 22 C. Article 23 D. Article 24
17	The Neelum Valley, known for its scenic beauty, is a significant part of which administrative region?	A. Gilgit-Baltistan B. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa C. Azad Jammu and Kashmir D. Punjab
18	Which of these languages is NOT primarily spoken in Gilgit-Baltistan?	A. Shina B. Balti C. Kashmiri D. Burushaski
19	Which constitutional amendment abolished the President's power to dissolve the National Assembly under Article 58(2)(b)?	A. 17th Amendment B. 18th Amendment C. 19th Amendment D. 20th Amendment
20	The Simla Conference of 1945, aimed at resolving the constitutional deadlock in India, was convened by which Viceroy?	A. Lord Curzon B. Lord Wavell C. Lord Irwin D. Lord Canning