

PPSC Pak Studies Topic 1 History & Pakistan Movement (Pre-1947)

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which Viceroy was responsible for overseeing the partition of British India into India and Pakistan and the transfer of power in 1947?	A. Lord Wavell B. Lord Linlithgow C. Lord Mountbatten D. Lord Irwin
2	The historic Lahore Resolution, which laid the foundation for a separate Muslim state, was passed in which year?	A. 1930 B. 1940 C. 1942 D. 1947
3	Sir Syed Ahmed Khan encouraged Muslims to learn English and Western sciences primarily because he believed it would:	A. Help them gain political power against the British B. Enable them to secure government jobs and improve their social status C. Lead to the establishment of an Islamic caliphate D. Unite all Indian communities under one educational system
4	The Lahore Resolution, passed on March 23, 1940, primarily demanded the creation of:	A. A unitary India with special minority rights. B. Separate electorates for Muslims in British India. C. Independent states for Muslims in the North-Western and Eastern zones of India. D. A federal structure with strong provincial autonomy.
5	Which of the following dynasties was NOT part of the Delhi Sultanate?	A. Mamluk Dynasty B. Khilji Dynasty C. Tughlaq Dynasty D. Mughal Dynasty
6	In response to the Nehru Report, Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah presented his famous 14 Points in which year?	A. 1927 B. 1928 C. 1929 D. 1930
7	Which of the following was a key proposal of the Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946?	A. Immediate and unconditional partition of India. B. Formation of a three-tier federal structure with a weak center and autonomous groups of provinces. C. Granting dominion status to India by 1948. D. Holding a direct plebiscite for all provinces to decide their future.
8	Who led the Arab invasion of Sindh in 712 AD, marking the beginning of Muslim rule in the Subcontinent?	A. Mahmud of Ghazni B. Muhammad bin Qasim C. Babur D. Sultan Shahabuddin Ghauri
9	Which educational institution was established by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan as a cornerstone of the Aligarh Movement?	A. Islamia College Peshawar B. Government College Lahore C. Mohammadan Anglo-Oriental College D. Sindh Madressatul Islam
10	Which act introduced provincial autonomy and a federal structure for British India, though the federal part was never fully implemented?	A. Indian Councils Act 1909 B. Government of India Act 1919 C. Government of India Act 1935 D. Indian Independence Act 1947
11	A significant long-term impact of the Aligarh Movement was its role in:	A. Uniting Hindus and Muslims against British policies B. Laying the foundation for Muslim political awakening and separate identity C. Promoting a complete boycott of British goods and services D. Discouraging any form of social reform within the Muslim community

12	A key feature of the Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946 was the proposal for:	A. Immediate and complete independence for a united India B. The outright creation of two separate sovereign states C. A three-tier federal structure with groups of provinces D. A military alliance between India and Great Britain
13	During whose viceroyalty did the tragic Jallianwala Bagh Massacre occur in 1919, a pivotal event in the Indian independence movement?	A. Lord Hardinge B. Lord Chelmsford C. Lord Reading D. Lord Irwin
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	Who was the Viceroy of India during the Partition of Bengal in 1905, a controversial decision that deeply affected the political landscape?	A. Lord Dalhousie B. Lord Curzon C. Lord Minto D. Lord Ripon
16	Which plan, announced on June 3, 1947, formalized the partition of British India into two independent dominions, India and Pakistan?	A. Wavell Plan B. Cripps Plan C. Cabinet Mission Plan D. Mountbatten Plan
17	Which Viceroy was instrumental in the transfer of power and the partition of British India into India and Pakistan in 1947?	A. Lord Linlithgow B. Lord Wavell C. Lord Mountbatten D. Lord Reading
18	Who was the Viceroy of India responsible for the Partition of Bengal in 1905?	A. Lord Minto B. Lord Curzon C. Lord Ripon D. Lord Dalhousie
19	Which British Act introduced provincial autonomy and proposed an All-India Federation, though the federation part was never fully implemented?	A. Indian Councils Act 1892 B. Government of India Act 1919 C. Government of India Act 1935 D. Indian Independence Act 1947
20	Which Mughal Emperor is known for introducing the 'Din-i-Ilahi' and attempting to foster religious tolerance?	A. Shah Jahan B. Aurangzeb C. Akbar D. Humayun