

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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. Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College D. Sindh Madressatul Islam
2	Sir Syed Ahmed Khan strongly advocated for Muslims to learn which language to access modern knowledge and government opportunities?	A. Persian B. Urdu C. Arabic D. English
3	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
4	The year 1707 is significant in Mughal history as it marks the death of a powerful emperor, after whom the empire began its decline. Who was this emperor?	A. Shah Jahan B. Aurangzeb C. Akbar D. Bahadur Shah I
5	Which magazine was started by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan to propagate his reformist ideas and the objectives of the Aligarh Movement?	A. Al-Hilal B. The Comrade C. Tahzib-ul-Akhlaq D. Zamindar
6	The Minto-Morley Reforms, which introduced separate electorates for Muslims, were enacted in which year?	A. 1907 B. 1909 C. 1912 D. 1914
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	In which year was the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental (MAO) College, the centerpiece of the Aligarh Movement, established?	A. 1857 B. 1875 C. 1885 D. 1906
9	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
10	Which dynasty established the Delhi Sultanate in 1206 AD, laying the foundation for continuous Muslim rule in Northern India?	A. Ghurid Dynasty B. Mamluk Dynasty (Slave Dynasty) C. Khalji Dynasty D. Tughlaq Dynasty
11	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
12	Which British Act granted provincial autonomy and proposed an All-India Federation, though never fully implemented?	A. Indian Independence Act of 1947 B. Government of India Act of 1919 C. Rowlett Act of 1919 D. Government of India Act of 1935
13	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

14	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
15	What was the primary objective of the Aligarh Movement?	A. To establish a separate Muslim state immediately B. To encourage Muslims to acquire modern education and reconcile with the British C. To revive traditional Islamic education exclusively D. To launch an armed struggle against British colonial rule
16	What was the main purpose of the Cripps Mission sent to India in March 1942?	A. To announce immediate independence for India B. To secure Indian cooperation in the Second World War C. To mediate a ceasefire between Indian political parties D. To establish a provisional government in India
17	The Indian Councils Act of 1909, also known as the Minto-Morley Reforms, introduced which significant political feature?	A. Provincial Autonomy B. Diarchy at the Centre C. Separate Electorates for Muslims D. Complete Independence for India
18	Who was the founder of the Aligarh Movement?	A. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan B. Muhammad Ali Jinnah C. Allama Iqbal D. Maulana Shibli Nomani
19	Who was the founder of the Aligarh Movement in British India?	A. Muhammad Ali Jinnah B. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan C. Allama Iqbal D. Liaquat Ali Khan
20	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