

PPSC Pak Studies Topic 2 Constitutional & Political Development

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Under the 1973 Constitution, who is the head of government in Pakistan? | A. President B. Chief Justice C. Prime Minister D. Speaker of the National Assembly |
| 2 | The power of the President to dissolve the National Assembly under Article 58(2)(b) was removed by which landmark constitutional amendment? | A. 17th Amendment B. 18th Amendment C. 19th Amendment D. 20th Amendment |
| 3 | Which article of the 1973 Constitution defines a 'Muslim' for the first time in Pakistan's constitutional history? | A. Article 1 B. Article 62 C. Article 260 D. Article 2A |
| 4 | The 1973 Constitution introduced a bicameral legislature. Which two houses constitute this legislature? | A. Provincial Assembly and National Assembly B. Senate and Provincial Assembly C. National Assembly and Senate D. House of Lords and House of Commons |
| 5 | Article 19 of the Constitution of Pakistan guarantees which fundamental right? | A. Right to education B. Freedom of speech and expression C. Right to acquire property D. Freedom of religion |
| 6 | Which constitutional amendment to the 1973 Constitution formally recognized Bangladesh as an independent state and redefined the territorial limits of Pakistan? | A. First Amendment B. Second Amendment C. Third Amendment D. Fourth Amendment |
| 7 | What is the name of Pakistan's bicameral federal legislature? | A. Provincial Assembly B. Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) C. Supreme Council D. National Senate |
| 8 | 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 |
| 9 | 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 |
| 10 | In which part of the Constitution of Pakistan are Fundamental Rights primarily enshrined? | A. Part I (Introductory) B. Part II (Fundamental Rights and Principles of Policy) C. Part III (The Federation of Pakistan) D. Part IV (Provinces) |
| 11 | What is declared as the state religion of Pakistan by the 1973 Constitution? | A. Hinduism B. Christianity C. Islam D. Sikhism |
| 12 | 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 |
| 13 | When was the Objectives Resolution passed by the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan? | A. March 12, 1948 B. March 12, 1949 C. April 10, 1949 D. August 14, 1947 |
| 14 | Who presented the Objectives Resolution in the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan? | A. Muhammad Ali Jinnah B. Liaquat Ali Khan C. Allama Iqbal D. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan |

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| 15 | Who is the head of a provincial government in Pakistan? | A. The Governor B. The Chief Minister C. The Speaker of the Provincial Assembly D. The Chief Secretary |
| 16 | In Pakistan's federal structure, who serves as the Head of Government? | A. The President B. The Chief Justice of Pakistan C. The Prime Minister D. The Speaker of the National Assembly |
| 17 | Which constitutional amendment led to the merger of the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) with the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa? | A. 23rd Amendment B. 24th Amendment C. 25th Amendment D. 26th Amendment |
| 18 | After the 18th Constitutional Amendment, which level of government gained significant autonomy and control over subjects previously on the Concurrent List? | A. The Federal Government B. The Local Governments C. The Provincial Governments D. The Judiciary |
| 19 | 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 |
| 20 | How many houses does the Parliament (Majlis-e-Shoora) of Pakistan consist of? | A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four |