

PPSC Pak Studies Topic 2 Constitutional & Political Development

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which constitutional amendment significantly altered the 1973 Constitution by granting the President powers to dissolve the National Assembly and appoint provincial governors?	A. 7th Amendment B. 8th Amendment C. 9th Amendment D. 10th Amendment
2	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
3	The 1973 Constitution established what type of parliamentary system in Pakistan?	A. Presidential system with a strong President B. Parliamentary system with the Prime Minister as head of government C. Unitary system with a monarch D. Confederal system with provincial autonomy
4	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
5	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
6	What is the standard tenure for a member of the Senate of Pakistan?	A. 4 years B. 5 years C. 6 years D. 3 years
7	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
8	Who is the Chief Executive of a provincial government in Pakistan?	A. The Governor B. The Chief Justice C. The Chief Minister D. The Speaker of the Provincial Assembly
9	What type of governmental system did the 1973 Constitution establish in Pakistan?	A. Presidential B. Unitary C. Parliamentary D. Dictatorial
10	Which fundamental principle was declared supreme in the Objectives Resolution regarding the sovereignty?	A. Sovereignty belongs to the people of Pakistan B. Sovereignty belongs to the elected representatives C. Sovereignty belongs to Allah Almighty D. Sovereignty belongs to the state
11	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
12	What fundamental principle regarding sovereignty was declared in the Objectives Resolution?	A. Sovereignty belongs to the people of Pakistan. B. Sovereignty belongs to the elected representatives. C. Sovereignty belongs to Allah Almighty alone. D. Sovereignty belongs to the State of Pakistan.
13	The principle of 'equality of citizens' before the law and equal protection of the law is	A. Article 8 B. Article 14 C. Article 25 D. Article 28

	guaranteed under which article of the Constitution?	C. Article 25 D. Article 28
14	Which amendment to the 1973 Constitution devolved significant powers to the provinces and abolished the Concurrent Legislative List?	A. 16th Amendment B. 17th Amendment C. 18th Amendment D. 19th Amendment
15	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
16	The Objectives Resolution served as a preamble to which subsequent constitution(s) of Pakistan?	A. 1956 Constitution only B. 1962 Constitution only C. 1973 Constitution only D. All subsequent constitutions (1956, 1962, 1973)
17	What was a significant challenge faced by Pakistan in its early years regarding constitution-making?	A. Lack of political will B. Disagreement over provincial autonomy and distribution of powers C. Absence of legal experts D. External interference
18	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
19	Who presented the Objectives Resolution in the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan?	A. Muhammad Ali Jinnah B. Liaquat Ali Khan C. Khawaja Nazimuddin D. Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar
20	Under what circumstances can certain fundamental rights be suspended in Pakistan, according to the Constitution?	A. During a general election period B. By an executive order of the Prime Minister C. During a Proclamation of Emergency D. By a simple majority vote in the National Assembly