

PPSC Pak Studies Topic 2 Constitutional & Political Development

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	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
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	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.
5	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
6	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
7	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
8	Which two houses constitute the bicameral federal legislature of Pakistan?	A. National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies B. Senate and Supreme Court C. National Assembly and Senate D. Prime Minister's Secretariat and Cabinet
9	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
10	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
11	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
12	The merger of Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) with Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) province was enacted through which constitutional amendment?	A. 23rd Amendment B. 24th Amendment C. 25th Amendment D. 26th Amendment
13	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)
		A. Christianity

14	Which religion was declared as the State religion of Pakistan by the 1973 Constitution?	B. Hinduism C. Islam D. Sikhism
15	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
16	What is the name of Pakistan's bicameral federal legislature?	A. Provincial Assembly B. Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) C. Supreme Council D. National Senate
17	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
18	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
19	What is declared as the state religion of Pakistan by the 1973 Constitution?	A. Hinduism B. Christianity C. Islam D. Sikhism
20	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