

PAK-301 Final Term Exams Preparation Virtual University

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Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When did Kamal Atta Turkturn out to be the head of state of Turkey?	A. Oct 1922 B. March 1924 C. March 1922 D. November 1920
2	Who was the 2nd GovernorGeneral of Pakistan?	A. Quaid-e-Azam B. Ghulana Mohammad C. Khawaja Nazimuddin D. ► Iskander Mirza
3	Who imposed the longest martial law in Pakistan?	A. General Ayub Khan B. General Yahya Khan C. General Zia-Ul-Haq D. General Pervaiz Musharraf
4	What was the basic objective of the appointment of Mountbatten as Viceroy in 1947?	A. To prolong british rule in india B. Because he was a good administrator C. To wind up the british rule in india
5	What is the original strength of National Assembly now in Pakistan?	A. 300 members B. 320 members C. 342 members D. 345 members
6	Which constitutionaldocument is described as Magna Carta in the constitutional history of Pakistan?	A. The Constitution of 1956 B. The Constitution of 1962 C. The Objectives Resolution 1949 D. The Constitution of 1973
7	Which element is used for atomic power generation?	A. Platinum B. Uranium C. Lithium D. Potassium
8	When did Zial-ul-Haq impose third martial law in Pakistan?	A. July, 5 1979 B. July, 5 1977 C. April, 4 1979 D. April, 4 1977
9	In which city the Second OIC conference 1974 was held?	A. Cairo B. Makah C. Rabat D. Lahore
10	When did Military assume power in Pakistan for first time ?	A. 23 March 1956 B. 17 February, 1960 C. 7 October, 1958 D. 14 August, 1956
11	What is literacy rate of Pakistan?	A. 40% B. 46% C. 50% D. 56%
12	Who took the revenge of Jallianwala Bagh incident by killing the Governor Punjab Sir Michael O, Dayer?	A. Baghat Singh B. Ram Muhammad Azad Singh C. RanjitSingh D. Ghazi llam Din Shaheed
13	Why did Muslim League observe "Direct Action Day" on August 16,1946?	A. Againstthe attacks of the Hindus on the Muslims holy places B. Against the British policy of injustice towards the Muslims C. Against the harsh treatment of Congress towards the minorities D. Against the visit of the British King Lord Wavel
14	When did the rule of East India Company come into end in the British India?	A. 1857 B. 1858 C. 1947 D. 1948

15	Which constitutional document is described as Magna Carta in the constitutional history of Pakistan?	A. The Constitution of 1956 B. The Constitution of 1962 C. The Objectives Resolution 1949 D. The Constitution of 1973
16	Which Act was introducedat the time of Pakistan's establishment?	A. Interim constitution of Pakistan B. Indian Independence Act of 1947 C. Government of India Act, 1935 D. The Objectives Resolution
17	When did the iqbal deliver lecture on islam in Aligarh, Hyderabad and Madras?	A. 1930 B. 1928 C. 1927 D. 1926
18	When did Iqbal deliverlectures on Islam in Aligarh, Hyderabad and Madras?	A. 1930 B. 1928 C. 1927 D. 1926
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20	When did Kamal Atta TurkWhen did Kamal Atta Turk	A. October, 1922 B. March, 1924 C. March, 1922
21	When did the Congress startits Non Cooperation Movement?	A. 1940 B. 1942 C. 1944 D. 1945
22	When did the Hindu Start Quit Indian Movement?	A. August 1944 B. August 1942 C. September 1944 D. March 1942
23	When did the indian muslim observe the day of deliverance?	A. 22 oct 1937 B. 22 dec 1938 C. 22 dec 1939
24	What is the total length of Pakistan's coastal area?	A. 600 miles B. 450 miles C. 1600 miles D. 1200 miles
25	Why was the Mission send in 1945 called as Cabinet Mission Plan?	A. It was recommended by the British Cabinet B. It consisted of three British Cabinet's members
		C. It was recommended by British Indian Cabinet
26	When the system of Local government was abolished from Pakistan?	
26	When the system of Local government was abolished from Pakistan? Which country acceptedPakistan's existence as an independent and sovereign state first?	Indian Cabinet A. 1977 B. 1979 C. 1981
		Indian Cabinet A. 1977 B. 1979 C. 1981 D. 1983 A. Iran B. Syria C. Turkey D. Labia A. That Pakistan would be an islamic state B. That Pakistan would be an secular state C. That Pakistan would be A democratic state D. That Pakistan would be An Islamic
27	Which country acceptedPakistan's existence as an independent and sovereign state first?	Indian Cabinet A. 1977 B. 1979 C. 1981 D. 1983 A. Iran B. Syria C. Turkey D. Labia A. That Pakistan would be an islamic state B. That Pakistan would be an secular state C. That Pakistan would be A democratic state
27	Which country acceptedPakistan's existence as an independent and sovereign state first? What are sure about Pakistan? "The political right of the majority to the exercise of power within the boundaries of a generally accepted political unit, area, or territory". Which one of the following highlights the	Indian Cabinet A. 1977 B. 1979 C. 1981 D. 1983 A. Iran B. Syria C. Turkey D. Labia A. That Pakistan would be an islamic state B. That Pakistan would be an secular state C. That Pakistan would be A democratic state D. That Pakistan would be An Islamic democratic state D. That Pakistan would be An Islamic democratic state A. Decolonization B. Right of the self -determination C. Freedom movement
28	Which country acceptedPakistan's existence as an independent and sovereign state first? What are sure about Pakistan? "The political right of the majority to the exercise of power within the boundaries of a generally accepted political unit, area, or territory". Which one of the following highlights the above definition?	Indian Cabinet A. 1977 B. 1979 C. 1981 D. 1983 A. Iran B. Syria C. Turkey D. Labia A. That Pakistan would be an islamic state B. That Pakistan would be an secular state C. That Pakistan would be A democratic state D. That Pakistan would be An Islamic democratic state A. Decolonization B. Right of the self -determination C. Freedom movement D. Anti -colonialism A. Government of India Act, 1919 B. Government of India Act, 1909 C. Government of India Act, 1935

32	Which was the first educational step that Sir Syed Ahmed Khan took in academic sphere?	A. MAOCollege B. VictoriaSchool C. GulshanSchool D. Scientific Society
33	What is meant by "Darul Harab"?	A. A country where muslims are in majority B. A country where muslim have no religious freedom C. A country where Muslims are a minority D. A country where Muslims have full religious freedom
34	When did Iqbal deliver lectures on islam in Aligarh ,Hyderabad and Madras?	A. 1930 B. 1928 C. 1927
35	Which one of the following Muslim leaders was not in the favor of Two Nation Theory?	A. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan B. Allama Iqbal C. Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad D. Quad-e-Azam
36	Which Constitution of Pakistan is described as the presidential type constitution?	A. The Constitution of 1956 B. The Constitution of 1962 C. The Constitution of 1973 D. The Objectives Resolution
37	Who presented the PirpurReport?	A. Ch. Rehmat Ali B. Mr.Sharif C. A.K fazal Haq D. Syed Mehmud Mehdi
38	Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan joined the ECO (renamed of RCD) later on. Which one of the following joined it first?	A. Pakistan ,lran ,turkey B. Pakistan ,lran,Egypt C. lran,Turkey ,Egypt
39	Who take the revenge of Jallianwala bagh incident by killing the Governor Punjab Sir Michael O, Dayer?	A. Baghat Singh B. Ram Muhammad Azad Sin Sin C. Ranjit Singh D. Ghazi llam Dln Shaheed
40	In which document Muslims'demand of Separate Electorate was accepted?	A. Rowlett Act B. Lucknow Pact C. Nehru Report D. Fourteen Points
41	Whom the term "AKALIS" was used for?	A. The member of Khudai Khidmatgar Party B. The member of Khizar hayat Tiwana group C. The members of Unionist Party in Punjab D. The participants in the Delhi Convention
42	Why did Muslim League badly perform in the electionof 1937?	A. Due to the organizational problems and opposition by local Muslim groups B. Because the British government was against the Muslim League C. Because the Congress Party was very famous among the masses D. The elections were not transparent and clearly fixed by Congress
43	Who was the president of Indian Home Rule league?	A. Bal Gangadhar Tilak B. JosephBaptista C. N.CKelkar D. Annie Besant
44	When was the report on Muslim suffering presented by Fazal-e-Haq?	A. December, 1939 B. March, 1939 C. March, 1938 D. October, 1939
45	Who became the chiefminister of NWFP after the elections of 1945-46?	A. Dr.Abdul Sattar Khan B. Sardar Abdurrab Nishter C. Dr,Khan Sahib
46	Who Form the Home Rule League in Bombay?And why?	A. On April 23 1916, Bal Gangadhar Tilak formed the Home rule league in bombay B. On August 31, 1922 Allama lqbal formed The Home Rule League in Bombay C. On Feb 30, 1933 CH Rehmat Ali

A. MAUCollege

		formed The Home Rule League in Bombay. D. On April 1, 1901 Lord Minto formed The Home Rule League in Bombay
47	Who was working as the Viceroy of India at the time of Bengal's separation in 1905?	A. Lord Cruzan B. Lord Mountbatten C. Lord Wavell not shure D. Ramsay McDonald
48	What was the population of What was the population of the first census in 1951?	A. 36.2 Million B. 46.2 million C. 65.3 million D. 84.3 million
49	When did the Indian Army invade East Pakistan?	A. December 1971 B. November 1971 C. August 1971 D. September 1971
50	Why did the Congress Ministries resign in 1939?	A. Because there was agitation by Muslim League B. The British government pressurized the ministries to resign C. The British declared war on behalf of India without consulting Congress D. There were organizational problems in Congress Party
51	Who became the chief minister of NWFP after election of 1945-4=46?	A. Dr. Abdul Sattar Khan B. Sardar Abdurrab Nishtar C. Dr. Khan sahib D. Khizar Hayat Tiwana
52	Who was the president of Pakistan in 1958?	A. FieldMartial Ayub Khan B. Ghulam Muhammad C. Iskandar Mirza D. None of these
53	This report focused on the province of Bihar, what was the Congress ministries doing in Bihar and how the Muslims suffered underthe govt of Congress in Bihar This report mainly collected the facts, concentrating on ill treatment of the government with the Muslims in Bihar". Which report this text belongs to?	A. The Pirpur Report B. The Sharif Report C. Fazal-e-Haq Report D. Nehru Report
54	When did the rule of EastIndia Company come into end in the British India?	A. 1857 B. 1858 C. 1947 D. 1948
55	Which was the status of the constitution of 1973 from 1999-2002?	A. Operational B. Operational with amendments C. Suspended D. Operational after changes
56	Which one of the following clarifies the scope of power, relationship among various institutions within the government and society?	A. Constituent Assembly B. Constitution C. Senate
57	When did Muhammad AliBogra become the Prime Minister of Pakistan?	A. October, 1951 B. April, 1953 C. August, 1955 D. September, 1956
58	When was the report on Muslims sufferings presented by Fazal-e-Haq?	A. December, 1939 B. March, 1939 C. March, 1938 D. October, 1939
59	When did Balouchistan become a full fledged province of Pakistan?	A. 1968 B. 1969 C. 1970 D. 1971
60	During the Khilafat Movement,"Chorachori" tragedy assumed huge significant. Which one the following events belong to that incident?	A. Countrywide strike of the traders B. Communal riots erupted C. A police station was burnt in a village D. The people refused to pay Government taxes
61	When did Iqbal present his famous Allahabad Address?	A. November 30, 1930 B. October 30, 1930 C. September 30, 1930 D. December 30, 1930
62	In which year Two Language Formula was adopted in Pakistan?	A. 1954 B. 1955 C. 1956

		D. 1957
63	Document principle of Separate Electorate was integrated?	A. Government of India Act, 1909 B. Government of India Act, 1935 C. Government of India Act, 1919 D. Indian Council Act of 1892
64	In which year the incident of "Chaura Chori" took place?	A. 1919 B. 1920 C. 1920 D. 1924
65	What is the minimum age of the president of Pakistan according to the Constitution of 1956?	A. 45 years B. 19 years C. 40 years D. 38 years
66	What was the basic objective of the appointment of Mountbatten as Viceroy in 1947?	A. To prolong British rule in India B. Because he was a good administrator C. To wind up the British rule in India
67	When did Zial-ul-Haq impose third martial law in Pakistan?	A. July, 5 1979 B. July, 5 1977 C. April, 4 1979 D. April, 4 1977
68	How many members of the First Constituent Assembly were increased after the 1947?	A. From 49 to 59 B. From 59 to 69 C. From 67 to 79 D. From 39 to 49
69	How many seats were captured by Awami League in the general elections of 1970?	A. 81 Seats B. 160 Seats C. 162 Seats
70	How many kinds of education there in Pakistan?	A. 8 B. 6 C. 4 D. 2
71	In which year the mosque in KANPUR was demolished?	A. 1911 B. 1913 C. 1916 D. 1902
72	In which year Chaudhry Rehmat Ali died?	A. in 1933 B. in 1940 C. in 1948 D. in 1951
73	In which document Muslims' demand of Separate Electorate was accepted?	A. Rowlett Act B. Lucknow Pact C. Nehru Report D. Fourteen Points
74	What was the population of Pakistan according to the first census in 1951?	A. 36.2 Million B. 46.2 Million C. 65.3 Million D. 84.3 Million
75	Who was the 2nd Governor General of Pakistan?	A. Quaid-e-Azam B. Ghulam Mohammad C. Khawaja Nazimuddin D. Iskander Mirza
76	Who is the Author of thebook "The Indian Musalman"?	A. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan B. W. W. Hunter C. Nazir Ahmed D. Maulana Shibli not shure
77	In which constitutionaldocument principle of Separate Electorate was integrated?	A. Government of India Act, 1909 B. Government of India Act, 1935 C. Government of India Act, 1919 D. Indian Council Act of 1892
78	Who was the first president of pakistan?	A. Ayub khan B. iskandar mirza C. Ghulam Mohammad
79	Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan joined the ECO (renamed of RCD) later on. Which one of the following joined it first?	A. Pakistan, Iran, Turkey B. Pakistan, Egypt, Iran C. Iran, Turkey, Egypt
80	When did Zia's military government hold presidential referendum in Pakistan?	A. 1983 B. 1979 C. 1984 D. 1985

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81	How many seats werecaptured by Awami League in the general elections of 1970?	A. 81 seats B. 160 seats C. 162 seats D. 138 seats
82	In which year Sir SyedAhmad Khan published "RISAL-I-ASBAB-I-BAGHAWAT-I-HIND"?	A. 1857 B. 1858 C. 1859 D. 1864
83	Why did the Congress Ministries resign in 1939?	A. Because there was agitation by Muslim League B. The British government pressurized the ministries to resign C. The british declare war on behalf of india without consulting congress D. There were organizational problem in congress party
84	In which year two language formula was adopted in Pakistan?	A. 1954 B. 1955 C. 1956
85	In which magazine Sir Syed focused on Socio cultural issues and problems of indian Muslims?	A. Risala-i-Asbab-i-Baghawat-i-Hind B. Loyal Muhammadans of India C. Tehzib-ul-Akhlaq
86	Whywas the Mission send in 1945 called as Cabinet Mission Plan?	A. It was recommended by the British Cabinet B. It consisted of three BritishCabinet's Member C. It consisted of the members of Indian Cabinet D. It was recommended by British Indian Cabinet
87	Who said, that Islam is a people building force in India that has given moral consciousness and political identity to the people?	A. Quaid-e-Azam B. Allama Iqbal C. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan D. Ch. Rehmat Ali
88	Why was the Mission send in1945 called as Cabinet Mission Plan?	A. It was recommended by the British Cabinet B. It consisted of three British Cabinet members C. It was recommended by British Indian Cabinet D. It consisted of the members of Indian Cabinet
89	In which year Industrial Development Board was formed in Pakistan?	A. 1960 B. 1958 C. 1950 D. 1948
90	What does the term "Ghost School" Stand for?	A. Numbers of Schools exist only on papers B. it is a myth only C. Where Ghosts live D. None of these
91	What does BPC stands for?	A. Basic Primary Constitution B. Basic Parliament Commission C. Basic permanent Commission D. Basic Principle Committee
92	When the Principle of Usher or agricultural tax was introduced on agricultural production?	A. in 1981 B. in 1984 C. in 1983 D. in 1985
93	For many years Allama Iqbal stayed in Europe?	A. 3 years B. 4 years C. 6 years D. 14 years
94	Who launched a movementfor the Muslim tenants against the Hindu landlords?	A. Maulana Azad Hussain B. Khizer Hayat Tiwana C. Maulana Bhashani D. Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar
95	When the Joint Electorate was adopted for all Pakistan by the National Assembly?	A. 1954 B. 1955 C. 1956 D. 1957
96	How many seats, in the provincial assembly elections 1946, Muslim League won in Bengal Province?	A. 79 out of 86 seats B. 113 out of 119 seats C. 17 out of 29 costs

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		C. 17 out of 36 seats
97	For what purpose Sir SyedAhmed Khan visited England in 1869?	A. To understand their political system B. to understand their education system C. to purse his higher education there
98	For What purpose Muslim League branch in London was established?	A. to organize the muslim community in london B. to draw attention to the misinterpretation and plans of the hindus against the muslim C. to emphasise the conspiracies of the british against the muslim D. To create better understanding between Muslims and the British Government
99	When did the congress start its non Cooperation Movement?	A. 1940 B. 1942 C. 1944 D. 1945
100	What is the total length ofthe boundary with India on the Eastern side of Pakistan?	A. About 1600 miles B. About 1400 miles C. About 450 miles
101	In which year lqbal referred to the title of Sir?	A. 1916 B. 1920 C. 1922
102	Why did Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and his colleagues advise the Muslims to stay away from the Congress Party?	A. Because it was headed by the hindus B. Because congress policies did not protect the muslim interests C. Because Congress agenda was not in the favor of Muslims D. Because Sir Syed wanted to have separate Muslim organization
103	When the four provinces of West Pakistan were amalgamated into One Unit?	A. December, 1955 B. October, 1955 C. August, 1955 D. March, 1955
104	Who did incorporate the Objectives Resolution in the Constitution of Pakistan?	A. Field Martial Ayub Khan B. General Yahya Khan C. General Zia-ul-Haq D. General Pervaiz Musharraf
105	What is the total length of the boundary with India on the Eastern side of Pakistan?	A. About 1600 miles B. About 1400 miles C. About 450 miles D. About 1200 miles
106	Which one of the following clarifies the scope of power, relationship among various institutions within the government and society?	A. Constituent Assembly B. Constitution C. National Assembly D. Senate
107	What is meant by Distance Education?	 A. ► Education through phone B. ► Education through post mail C. Education through internet and Tv D. All of the above
108	When did Muhammad Ali Bogra become the Prime Minister of Pakistan?	A. October,1951 B. April,1953 C. August,1955 D. September 1956
109	What is the total length of Pakistan coastal area?	A. 600 miles B. 450 miles C. 1600 miles D. 1200 miles
110	Who did initiate the notion of Two Nation Theory?	A. Quaid-e-Azam B. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan C. Allama iqbal
111	Which country accepted Pakistan's existence as an independent and sovereign state first?	A. Iran B. Iran C. Turkey D. Labia
112	Iran and turkey signed Regional Cooperation for development(RCD)	A. July 1964 B. June 1947 C. August 1964

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113	Which constitutional body in Pakistan enjoys only advisory capacity?	A. National assembly B. Senate C. National Security Council D. Supreme Court
114	To which Quaid e Azam remarked as "it is parting the ways"?	A. Simon Commision B. Communal Award C. Nehru Report D. Lucknow Pact
115	When did the Second BasicPrinciples Committee present its final report?	A. Sep 1952 B. Dec 1952 C. Aug 1952 D. April 1952
116	Adjacent units where Muslims are in a majority ,as in Northwest and East ,should be constituted as independent stateswherethe constituent units will be autonomous and sovereign Which document this text belongs to??	A. Allama Iqbal Allahabad Address 1930 B. The Lahore Resolution 1940 C. Delhi Proposals,1927
117	Who was the chief minister of punjab during the rule of congress ministers?	A. A. K. Fazal-e-Haq B. Sir Sikander Hayat Khan C. Khizar Hayat Tiwana
118	When the Principle of Usher or agricultural tax was introduced on agricultural production?	A. 1981 B. 1984 C. 1983
119	During the Khilafat Movement, "Chorachori" tragedy assumed huge significant. Which one the following events belong to that incident?	 A. Countrywide strike of the traders B. ► Communal riots erupted C. A police station was burnt in village
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121	In which year Iqbal referredto the title of "Sir"?	A. 1916 B. 1920 C. 1922 D. 1919
122	Who did lead The Simla Delegation?	A. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan B. Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk C. Sir Agha Khan D. Wiqar-ul-Mulk
123	How many seats were captured by Pakistan Peoples Party in the general elections of 1970?	A. 81 B. 160 C. 162 D. 138
124	In which year Iqbal referredto the title of "Sir"?	A. 1916 B. 1920 C. 1922 D. 1919
125	What was the reaction of Non-Muslims on The Objectives Resolution?	A. Highly appreciated by the non-Muslims B. Highly condemned by the non-Muslims C. No response was given
126	In which year Jinnah declared Urdu as the National Language of Pakistan?	A. 1947 B. 1948 /42 C. 1949 D. 1950
127	For how many years Allama Iqbal stayed in Europe?	A. 3 year B. 4 years C. 5 years D. 6 years
128	In which city the second OIC conference 1974 was held?	A. Cairo B. Makah C. Rabat D. Lahore
129	In which constitutional document principle of Separate Electorate was integrated?	A. Government of India Act, 1909 B. Government of India Act, 1935 C. Government of India Act, 1919 D. Government of India Act, 1839
130	Who presented the Pirpur Report?	A. Ch.Rehmat Ali B. Mr,Sharif

		C. Syeu Merimuu Meriui
131	When did the Second Basic Principles Committee present its final report?	A. September, 1952 B. December, 1952 C. August, 1952 D. April, 1952
132	Why did Sir Syed Ahmad Khan started Aligarh Movement?	A. To create brotherhood among the Muslim B. For battle with India C. For British Education challenges D. to create awareness among the Muslims about their separate identity
133	Who did move the resolution in Delhi Convention for a separate state?	A. 1991 B. 2001 C. 1998 D. 2004
134	In which magazine Sir Syed Ahmed khanfocused on socio-cultural issues and problems of the Indian Muslims?	A. Risala-i-Asbab-i-Baghawat-i-Hind B. Loyal Muhammadans of India C. Tehzib-ul- Akhlaq
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137	What was sure about Pakistan?	A. That Pakistan would be An Islamic state B. That Pakistan would be A secular state C. That Pakistan would be A democratic state D. That Pakistan would be An Islamic democratic state