

CSS General Knowledge Online Entry Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Iskandar Mirza deposed on	A. 23th October 1958 B. 27th October 1958 C. 12th October 1958 D. 13th October 1958
2	General Mohammad Ayub Khan appointed as the Prime Minister of Pakistan of Pakistan on	A. 21th October 1958 B. 24th October 1958 C. 28th October 1958 D. 27th October 1958
3	Who was appointed as Secretar General an Deputy Chief Martial Law Administrator?	A. Iskandar Mirza B. Aziz Ahmad C. Yahaya Khan D. None of them
4	Who Imposed Martial law in 1958?	A. Aziz Ahmad B. Iskandar Mirza C. Yahaya Khan D. None of them
5	Who abrogated the 1956 constitution ?	A. Aziz Ahmad B. Iskandar Mirza C. Mohammad Ayub Khan D. None of them
6	On which date, President Iskandar Mirza staged a coup d'etat?	A. 7th October 1958 B. 5th October 1958 C. 6th October 1958 D. 9th October 1958
7	How many members of first constitution assembly from West Pakistan?	A. 19 February, 1956 B. 24February, 1956 C. 29February, 1956 D. 21February, 1956
	Number	
8		A. 59 members B. 69 members C. 89 members D. 79 members
	Number of the members of first Constituent Assmbly was increased form 69 to	
9	How many members of first constitution assembly from East Bengal?	A. 43 members B. 66 members C. 44 members D. 65 members
10	The first Constituent Assembly originally consisted of	A. 49 members B. 59 members C. 69 members D. 79 members
11	How many seats were allocated for a provincial in the Constitution of 1956	A. 70 B. 80 C. 50 D. 35

12	Who was entitled to appoint the chief minister of provincial assembly according to the constitution of 1956?	A. President B. Prime Minister C. Governor D. Chairman of Senate
13	Under the Constitution of 1956, how many seats were reserved for women in West-Pakistan?	A. 5 B. 10 C. 45 D. 23
14	The 2nd Constituent Assembly was consisted of	A. 65 members B. 80 members C. 50 members D. 70 members
15	When Governor-General convened the 2nd Constituent Assembly?	A. May 1955 B. April 1955 C. July 1955 D. June 1955
16	The greatest achievement of Muhammad Ali's cabinet was the establishment of West Pakistan Act that amalgamated the provinces into one. Mention the date?	A. 28th September, 1955 B. 29th September, 1955 C. 30th September, 1955 D. 25th September, 1955
17	When the Mohammad Ali Bogra presented the third draft constitution in the assembly?	A. 7th October 1953 B. 8th October 1953 C. 9th October 1953 D. 10th October 1953
18	Who was finance minister in Khawaja Nizim ud Din's cabinet?	A. Zafarullah Khan B. I. I Chund C. Muhammad Ali Bogra D. Ghulam Muhammad
19	According to the first report of 'Basic Principles Committee' to whom the Prime Minister was be answerable?	A. Lower House B. Upper house C. Head of state D. Both Houses
20	The objectives Resolution means:	A. Objectives on which the Future of Pakistan will be envisaged B. Objectives on which the future constitution was to be based C. Objectives for the Pakistan D. None of them
21	In which year H.S. Suharwardy visited China?	A. 1956 B. 1958 C. 1957 D. 1959
22	Who took over the reign of the country while imposing martial law in Pakistan on 27, October 1958?	A. Ghulam Muhammad B. Skander Mirza C. Yahya Khan D. Ayub Khan
23	Who was the first Vice president of Pakistan ?	A. Nur ul Amin B. Ch. Fazal Elahi C. Hussain Shaheed sharawardi D. None of them
24	Which was the highest interpreting authority of all laws in Pakistan under the Constitution of 1962?	A. High Court B. Supreme Court C. Supreme Judicial Council D. All of them
25	What was the term of National Assembly under the Constitution of 1962?	A. 15 years B. 12 years C. 5 years D. 10 years
26	When Martial Law of Ayub Khan Was abolished?	A. 25 June 1962 B. 20 June 1962 C. 18 June 1962 D. 8 June 1962
27	When the 1962 Constitution came into force?	A. 8 June 1962 B. 18 June 1962 C. 10 June 1962 D. 28 June 1962
28	Who abrogated the Constitution of 1956?	A. Ayub Khan B. Yahya Khan C. Tikka Khan D. Sikander Mirza
29	Which was the first language of Pakistan in 1952?	A. Urdu B. Bengali

29	What was the official language declared in 1956 Constitution?	C. Both a & b D. Punjab
30	How many years the 1st Constituent Assembly lasted?	A. 6 B. 7 C. 5 D. 4
31	Quaid e Azam was appointed as Governor-General of Pakistan by the	A. Referendum B. Election C. King D. None of them
32	First time in which constitution Pakistan was declared 'Republic'?	A. 1956 B. 1973 C. 1962 D. 1984
33	When the first constitution of Pakistan was enforced	A. 23rd March, 1956 B. 24th March, 1956 C. 25th March, 1956 D. 27th March, 1956
34	Who was the first President of the Constituent Assembly?	A. Khawaja Nazim ud Din B. Liaquat Ali Khan C. Quaid e Azam D. Abdul Rab Nishtar
35	On what date did the Quaid e Azam Address the Constituent Assembly for the first time	A. 10th August 1947 B. 11th August 1947 C. 20th August 1947 D. 25th August 1947
36	How many members were later added to the Constituent Assembly?	A. 5 B. 7 C. 9 D. 10
37	How many members were there in the Constituent Assembly when it was set up?	A. 59 B. 69 C. 79 D. 80
38	When was the Pakistan Constituent Assembly constituted?	A. July 20, 1947 B. June 20, 1947 C. August 20, 1947 D. None of them
39	Name the Assembly which passed Act of one unit merging all the provinces of West Pakistan into one unit?	A. 1st elected Assembly B. 2nd Constituency Assembly C. 1st Constituent Assembly D. A special Committee for Internal Affairs
40	According to partition plan the decision of accession of which province was left to the Provincial Assemblies?	A. Punjab B. Bengal C. Singh D. All of them
41	How the future status of Sindh was to be decided under 3rd June Plan?	A. By the Commission B. By plebiscite C. By majority vote of assembly members D. none of them
42	How the future status of Bengal and Punjab was to be decided under 3rd June plan	A. By majority vote of assembly members B. By plebiscite C. By the commission D. None of them
43	Who amongst the following was not the member of the Cabinet Mission which visited India in 1946?	A. Sir Stafford Cripps B. Lord Mountbatten C. A.V Alexander D. None of them
44	Under the Mountbatten Plan of 1947 the people of _____ were given the right to decide through a plebiscite whether they wish to join Pakistan or India.	A. Assam B. Punjab C. Bengal D. KPK & Sylhet of Assam
45	When did the British Parliament pass the Indian Independence Bill?	A. 20th February, 1947 B. 24th March, 1947 C. 1st July, 1947 D. 14th August, 1947