

Pak.Studies (E.M) - ICS Part 2 Pak Studies Chapter 2 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. What is meant by Sovereignty of Allah?

Ans 1: The owner of the entire universe is Allah and the public representatives will use the powers as the trust of Allah.

Q2. State the duties of Islamic Ideological Council.

Ans 1: The Council of Islamic Ideology guides the legislative bodies to make laws conform to Islamic teachings.

Q3. General Elections 1970 were held on which basis.

Ans 1: General Elections were held in the country in December 1970 on the basis of adult voting.

Q4. What is meant by judicial review.

Ans 1: If it is brought to the notice of the Supreme Court that the law passed by the Legislative Assembly is against the Constitution then it reviews the law. If this law is found to be against the Country's constitution, it can declare it null and void. This process is called judicial review.

Q5. When and who dismissed the government of Muhammad Khan Junejo.

Ans 1: On May 29, 1988, President General Muhammad Zia Ul Haq Dismissed the government of Muhammad Khan Junejo.

Q6. What are Islamic Values.

Ans 1: It was also made clear that the basic values of Islam namely tolerance, peace and order, unity, democracy, justice, freedom and equality will be practiced in the country.

Q7. When and who conducted the general elections of 1970

Ans 1: On March 30, 1979 General Muhammad Yahya Khan issued a legal framework order under which general elections were held in December 1970 on the basis of adult voting.

Q8. Which personality of People's Party won the 1988 elections and assumed the Prime Ministership.

Ans 1: In the November 1988 elections, the Pakistan People's Party emerged as the largest party in the National Assembly. Pakistan People's Party Chairperson Benazir Bhutto assumed the Prime Ministership.

Q9. When East Pakistan was separated.

Ans 1: On December 16, 1971, East Pakistan was separated from Pakistan and formed a new country called Bangladesh.

Q10. Explain the definition of Muslim according to the 1973 Constitution.

Ans 1: A person who believes in Tawheed, Prophethood, Resurrection and the Divine Books, beside believing in a prophet Muhammad Rasool Allah Khatam-un-Nabiyeen as the last Prophet, is a Muslim
