

Subject Specialist History/Pakistan Studies
(Education)



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Q.1: Pakistan first female ambassador in a foreign country was:

- A. Begum Shaista Ikramullah
- B. **Begum Raana Liaquat Ali Khan**
- C. Motherma Fatima Jinnah
- D. Begum Shahnawaz

Q.2: Proportional Representation is a method of representation which

- A. Provides votes to the people keeping in view their property
- B. Provides extra votes to the educated people
- C. Provides representation to all the political parties
- D. **Provides representation to each group of party in proportion to its voting strength**

Q.3: Multi-Party system is found in :

- A. **France**
- B. China
- C. Britain
- D. U.S.A

Q.4: A totalitarian state has generally:

- A. **Single party system**
- B. A bi-party system
- C. A multi-party system
- D. No political parties

Q.5: The first Princely State acceded to Pakistan after partition was:

- A. Swat
- B. Hunza
- C. **Bahawalpur**
- D. Kalat

Q.6: Pressure groups first of all originated in:

- A. Switzerland
- B. Britain
- C. **U.S.A**
- D. France

Q.7: The National animal of Pakistan is :

- A. Horse
- B. Deer
- C. Dolphin
- D. **Markhor**

Q.8: The function of associational pressure groups is to :

- A. **Articulate the demands**
- B. Aggregate the demands
- C. Regulate the demands
- D. Communiante the demands

Q.9: The federally administrated Tribal Areas (FATA) Consists of :

- A. Five Agencies
- B. Six Agencies
- C. **Seven Agencies**
- D. Eight Agencies

Q.10: which of the famous scientist had died on 14 April 1994?

- A. Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan
- B. Dr. Munir Ahmed Khan
- C. **Dr. Salim-uz-Zaman Siddique**
- D. Dr. I. H. Usmani

Q.11: After the creation of 'The Senate' in 1973, the first chairman was:

- A. **Habibullah Khan**
- B. Dr. Munir Ahmed Khan
- C. Syed Fazl Agha
- D. Wasim Sajjad

Q.12: The first Urdu Newspaper (Daily) Published after the creation of Pakistan was:

- A. Mushriq
- B. **Imroz**
- C. Watan
- D. None of the above

Q.13: which of the following Muslim Countries voted against Pakistan's entry into the United Nations in 1947?

- A. Iran
- B. Iraq
- C. Egypt
- D. **Afghanistan**

Q.14: Public opinion means

- A. sum-total of confused and incoherent opinions held by different groups of citizens
- B. Unanimous opinion of all the citizens
- C. A definite opinion which is the result of a process of clarification and coordination of views held by different persons
- D. **Majority opinion**

Q.15: On september 9, 1958 Pakistan acquired Gawadar from:

- A. **Oman**
- B. Bahrain
- C. Iran
- D. None of the above

Q.16: which one of the following factors hampers the growth of a healthy public opinion in a country?

- A. Free press
- B. Political Parties
- C. Poverty of the people
- D. **Illiteracy**

Q.17: The first chief scout of Pakistan was:

- A. **Qaid-e-Azam**
- B. Liaqat Ali Khan
- C. Khawaja Nazim-ud-din
- D. Justice Mian Abdul Rashid

Q.18: which one of the following liberal thinkers advocated the principles of "greatest good of the greatest number"?

- A. J.S Mill
- B. **Bentham**
- C. Laski
- D. Green

Q.19: Fascism differs from Communism in so far as:

- A. It holds that the state is an instrument of exploitation
- B. **It considers the state a supreme reality**
- C. It does not hold faith in totalitarian government
- D. It stands for one party rule

Q.20: A rigid constitution:

- A. Cannot be amended
- B. Can be amended only by the people as whole
- C. Can be amended like an ordinary law by the Parliament
- D. **Can be amended only through a special procedure prescribed in the constitution**

Q.21: During Indus Valley Civilization period, the people worshiped:

- A. Fire
- B. Water
- C. **Mother Goddess**
- D. Sun

Q.22: The method amending the constitution by popular vote is found in:

- A. U.K
- B. U.S.A
- C. **Switzerland**
- D. None of these

Q.23: The Aryans at first settled in:

- A. **Punjab**
- B. Kashmir
- C. Sindh
- D. Gujrat

Q.24: During Indus Valley Civilization was discovered in :

- A. 1903
- B. 1911
- C. **1922**
- D. 1930

Q.25: Rule of law as the basis of constitutional government was propounded most brilliantly by:

- A. **A.V Dicey**
- B. Lord Bryce
- C. Jhon Austin
- D. Jean bodin

Q.26: who among the following Mughal rulers has been called as the "Prince of Builders"

- A. Jehangir
- B. Akbar
- C. Babar
- D. **Shah Jahan**

Q.27: Pakistan share the longest border with :

- A. India
- B. Kabul
- C. Karachi
- D. **Delhi**

Q.28: The Tomb of Zahir-ud-din babar, the Mughal Emperor is at?

- A. Lahore
- B. **Kabul**
- C. Karachi
- D. Delhi

Q.29: Qutub Minar was built by:

- A. **Qutub-Ud-din Aibak**
- B. Iltumish
- C. Razia Sultana
- D. Shah Jahan

Q.30: The city of Agra was founded by:

- A. Rana Sanga
- B. **Sikandar Lodhi**
- C. Ibrahim Lodhi
- D. Firuz Tughluq

Q.31: The sea route to India was discovered in:

- A. 1490
- B. 1492
- C. **1498**
- D. 1500

Q.32: The first European came to India were:

- A. Britishers
- B. Dutch
- C. **Portuguese**
- D. French

Q.33: In a parliamentary form of a government:

- A. The legislature is responsible to Judiciary
- B. The legislature is responsible to the executive
- C. **The executive is responsible to the legislature**
- D. The Judiciary is responsible to the legislature

Q.34: The Shudhi movement was started by :

- A. Madan Mohan
- B. **Swami Dayanand Saraswati**
- C. Gopal Khokley
- D. None of these

Q.35: The parliamentary Government is often described as government by:

- A. Experts
- B. Technocrats
- C. Specialists
- D. **Amateurs**

Q.36: The strategy of 'Divide and Rule' was adopted by:

- A. Lord Curzon
- B. **Lord Minto**
- C. Lord Canning
- D. Lord Wellesly

Q.37: The parliamentary system of government is good because:

- A. It ensures continuity and consistency of policy
- B. It makes the opposition behave in a responsible manner
- C. **It provides autocratic powers to the executive**
- D. It provides a flexible form of government

Q.38: Dheli became the capital of India during the British Raj in:

- A. 1910
- B. **1911**
- C. 1916
- D. 1923

Q.39: In a federal government:

- A. All powers are vested in the Central government
- B. All powers are vested in the units and the centre merely acts as a coordinator
- C. **Power are divided between the centre and states**
- D. None of above

Q.40: Arya Samaj was started by :

- A. **Swami Dayanand Saraswati**
- B. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- C. Swami Vivekanand
- D. Gopal Krishna Khokley

Q.41: One of the chief merits of a federal form of government is that:

- A. It provides strong central government
- B. It ensures a vigorous foreign policy
- C. It promotes uniformity of legislation and administration
- D. **It reconciles national unity with regional autonomy**

Q.42: The first session of Indian National Congress was held under the presidency of :

- A. A.O Hume
- B. **W.C Bennerji**
- C. B.Malabhai
- D. Badruddin tyabji

Q.43: Judicial Review is an important feature of:

- A. Parliamentary system of Government
- B. **Federal system of Government**
- C. Unitary system of government
- D. All forms of democratic governments

Q.44: Quit India movement was started after the failure of :

- A. **Crips Mission**
- B. Simon Commission
- C. Cabinet Mission
- D. None of these

Q.45: The cabinet government is also known as:

- A. Absolute government
- B. **Responsible government**
- C. Non-parliamentary Government
- D. Coalition government

Q.46: The practice of sati was declared illegal by:

- A. **Lord William Bentick**
- B. Lord Cornwallis
- C. Lord Minto
- D. None of above

Q.47: Collective responsibility of the Cabinet means:

- A. **All the ministers swim or sink together**
- B. All the decisions are taken by the cabinet Ministers collectively
- C. The decisions taken by the cabinet must be formally signed by all the ministers
- D. None of the above

Q.48: The prime minister of Britain at the time of India's independence was

- A. **Clement Attlee**
- B. Winston Churchill
- C. Lord Mountbatten
- D. Ramsy McDonald

Q.49: which of the following year Pakistan was the world champion of four sports events, Hockey, Cricket, Squash and Snooker

- A. 1992
- B. **1994**
- C. 1996
- D. 1997

Q.50: The national anthem of Pakistan approved by the government in

- A. 1947
- B. 1950
- C. 1952
- D. **1954**

Q.51: The Home rule Movement started by Annie Besant aimed at

- A. Educating the Indian masses
- B. Agitating against the British Monopoly
- C. **Attaining self-rule for India**
- D. Boycotting foreign goods

Q.52: Which of the following archaeological sites was discovered in 1955?

- A. **Kot Diji**
- B. Moen-jo-daro
- C. Harappa
- D. Taxila

Q.53: The Babusar pass connects:

- A. Abbottabad and Gilgit
- B. Chitral and Gilgit
- C. Gilgit and Hunza
- D. Swat and Dir

Q.54: The first Indian Council Act was passed in

- A. 1853
- B. 1857
- C. 1861
- D. 1892

Q.55: Ghazni pur is the old name of :

- A. Lahore
- B. Multan
- C. Rawalpindi
- D. Peshawar

Q.56: which of the following forts was built by Mughal Emperor Zahir-din Babar in the 16th Century?

- A. Bala Hissar Fort, Peshawar
- B. Rohtas Fort, Jhelum
- C. Ranikot Fort, Hyderabad
- D. Attock Fort, Attock

Q.57: which of the following mountain peak is situated in the Hindu Kush range?

- A. Gasherbrum II
- B. Rakaposhi
- C. Gasherbrum III
- D. None of above

Q.58: The only national elections held on non-party basis were in:

- A. 1977
- B. 1985
- C. 1988
- D. 1990

Q.59: "Rawal Dam" was built in 1962 on river:

- A. Soan
- B. Haro
- C. Kurang
- D. Jhelum

Q.60: who is considered the first poet of Punjabi Language?

- A. Bhul-e-Shah
- B. Baba Farid Gang Shahr
- C. Ghulam Farid
- D. Sultan Bahu

Q.61: The first 'wafaqi Muhtasib' of Pakistan was:

- A. Justice (R) M. Afzal Zullah
- B. Justice (R) Abdul Qadir Chudhary
- C. Justice (R) Sardar Muhammad Iqbal
- D. Justice (R) S.A. Nusrat

Q.62: Pakistan became a member of the International Labour Organization (ILO) in:

- A. 1947
- B. 1949
- C. 1951
- D. 1957

Q.63: 'Karakoram Highway' in Pakistan is of:

- A. 730 Km
- B. 805 Km
- C. 1170 Km
- D. 1957 Km

Q.64: which of the following was signed on 8 April 1950?

- A. SEATO
- B. CENTO
- C. Liaqat Nehru Pact
- D. Colombo Plan

Q.65: "Mast tawakli" was a prominent poet of:

- A. Balochi
- B. Pushto
- C. Sindhi
- D. Barohi

Q.66: The first rocket launched by Pakistan Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO) on June 7, 1962 was:

- A. Rehbar
- B. Badr
- C. Shaheen
- D. Khyber

Q.67: which of the following dams is situated at the highest altitude?

- A. Wali Tangi Dam
- B. Tanda Dam
- C. Khanpur Dam
- D. Warsak Dam

Q.68: Archeological site "Bhambore" is located in the district of:

- A. Khairpur
- B. Dadu
- C. Larkana
- D. Thatta

Q.69: Hazrat Baha-ud-din Zakaria was a prominent sufi saint of :

- A. Suhrawardia order
- B. Naqshbandia order
- C. Chistia order
- D. Qadiria order

Q.70: On July 11, 1950 Pakistan became the member of

- A. WHO
- B. World Bank
- C. Paris Club
- D. FAO

Q.71: Decimal system was introduced in Pakistan on first January

- A. 1951
- B. 1959
- C. 1961
- D. 1963

Q.72: which of the following missile was first launched by Pakistan?

- A. Hatf
- B. Anza
- C. Ghauri
- D. Shaheen

Q.73: On July 9, 1948 Pakistan issued its first:

- A. Coin
- B. Currency Note
- C. Postal Stamp
- D. All of the above

Q.74: The potwar plateau is rich in minral deposits

- A. Rock Salt
- B. Gypsum
- C. Coal
- D. All of these

Q.75: which of the following is a cash crop:

- A. Rock salt
- B. Gypsum
- C. Coal
- D. All of the Above

Q.76: The largest desert of the Pakistan is :

- A. Tharparker
- B. Thal
- C. Cholistan
- D. Kharan

Q.77: The state consists of

- A. **Four elements**
- B. Five elements
- C. Three elements
- D. Nine elements

Q.78: The oldest barrage on the Indus river is :

- A. Guddu Barrage
- B. **Sukkar Barrage**
- C. Ghulam Muhammad Barrage
- D. Taunsa Barrage

Q.79: Who said 'Man is a social animal'

- A. **Aristotle**
- B. Plato
- C. Rousseau
- D. Laki

Q.80: Sovereignty is an essential attribute of :

- A. **State**
- B. Society
- C. Government
- D. Parliment

Q.81: How many times Pakistan became Olympic Champion in Hockey:

- A. Two
- B. **Three**
- C. Four
- D. Five

Q.82: The book in which Hobbes gave theory of Social Contract is entitled:

- A. **Leviathan**
- B. Social Contract
- C. A History of Plitical Theory
- D. The Modern State

Q.83: According to Hobbes the state of nature was a period of:

- A. Peace and planty
- B. **Constant warfare**
- C. Peace and Scarcity
- D. Religious Domnanace

Q.84: Pakistan joined World Trade Organization (WTO):

- A. 1994
- B. **1995**
- C. 1997
- D. 2000

Q.85: Who said that" Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chairs"

- A. Aristotle
- B. Marx
- C. **Rousseau**
- D. Locke

Q.86: The two most outstanding city-states of ancient Grace were:

- A. Athens and Rome
- B. Rome and Sparta
- C. Athens and Venice
- D. **Athens and Sparta**

Q.87: which one of the following believed in the class struggle?

- A. J.S Mill
- B. Hegel
- C. **Karl Marx**
- D. T.H.Green

Q.88: A specialist state lays emphasis on

- A. Plititcal liberty
- B. **Economic Equality**
- C. Right to private property
- D. Independence of judiciary

Q.89: which one of the following thinkers put forth the idea of a welfare state?

- A. Hobbes
- B. Locke
- C. **Laski**
- D. Marx

Q.90: Socialism is essentially a movement of

- A. The poor people
- B. the middle class
- C. **The workers**
- D. Intellectuals

Q.91: The fundamental Right imply the rights

- A. which are indispensable for the growth of human personality
- B. which a man inherits from nature at the time of his birth
- C. **which are enforced by the state**
- D. which impose no obligation on a state

Q.92: The theory of surplus value is associated with

- A. J.S.Mill
- B. Herbert Spencer
- C. Adam Smit
- D. **Karl Marx**

Q.93: Who was the author of 'On Liberty'?

- A. **J.S.Mill**
- B. Bentham
- C. T.H.Green
- D. Laski

Q.94: There are two pillars of democracy viz, Liberty and:

- A. Law
- B. **Equality**
- C. Fraternity
- D. None of the above

Q.95: Which one of the following thinkers interpreted justice as the allotment of functions to person "in accordance with his ability and training"

- A. Aristotle
- B. **Plato**
- C. Barker
- D. Laski

Q.96: Which one of the following thinkers emphasized the principles of adult franchise, representative government, freedom of press, and frequent elections, which form the cornerstone of the liberal theory of democracy?

- A. **J.S.Mill**
- B. Locke
- C. Rousseau
- D. None of these

Q.97: Plebiscite is a device of democracy used for:

- A. Enactment of laws
- B. **Ascertaining the views of the people on a policy matter of public importance**
- C. EAppointments of civil servants
- D. Appointment of judges

Q.98: Who defined democracy as "Government of the people by the people for the people"?

- A. Woodrow Wilson
- B. Lord Bryce
- C. **Abraham Lincoln**
- D. Laski

Q.99: which of the following ancient thinkers regarded democracy as a perverted form of government:

- A. Plato
- B. Socrates
- C. **Aristotle**
- D. Cicero

Q.100: Franchise means;

- A. Vote
- B. **Right to vote**
- C. Right to vote granted to women
- D. Right to vote granted to men

Subject Specialist History/Pakistan Studies (Answer Key)

1. B	2. D	3. A	4. A	5. C	6. C	7. D	8. A	9. C	10. C
11. A	12. B	13. D	14. D	15. A	16. D	17. A	18. B	19. B	20. D
21. C	22. C	23. A	24. C	25. A	26. D	27. D	28. B	29. A	30. B
31. C	32. C	33. C	34. B	35. D	36. B	37. C	38. B	39. C	40. A
41. D	42. B	43. B	44. A	45. B	46. A	47. A	48. A	49. B	50. D
51. C	52. A	53. A	54. C	55. A	56. A	57. D	58. B	59. C	60. B
61. C	62. A	63. B	64. C	65. A	66. A	67. A	68. D	69. A	70. B
71. C	72. A	73. C	74. C	75. C	76. A	77. A	78. B	79. A	80. A
81. B	82. A	83. B	84. B	85. C	86. D	87. C	88. B	89. C	90. C
91. C	92. D	93. A	94. B	95. B	96. A	97. B	98. C	99. C	100. B