



PAK301

Quiz for Final-Term

ABSTRACT

This comprehensive collection of notes is accurately crafted to empower students to excel academically, ensuring they achieve a minimum of 80% marks in their examinations. The content is organized with clarity and precision, focusing on key concepts, critical analyses, and practical applications tailored to the syllabus. These notes serve as a reliable resource for both thorough preparation and last-minute revision. Designed to inspire confidence and mastery, this guide is an essential tool for students striving for academic excellence.

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1. Which country is described as Pakistan's reliable and consistent friend? **China**
2. Which policy was adopted by the Pakistan Peoples Party? **Nationalization**
3. Which policy is associated with a free economy, foreign investment, and non-government initiatives? **Privatization**
4. What is the purpose of Pakistan's nuclear policy according to one of the repeated questions? **Deterrence**
5. How many times did Pakistan serve on the UN Security Council? **6 times**
6. What was the first gas reserve location in Pakistan? — **Sui, Balochistan**
7. Which cities have sulfur deposits? — **Kalat, Khairpur, and Mardan**
8. Who was Ghulam Muhammad? **Governor-General of Pakistan**
9. Who imposed the first Martial Law on 7 October 1958? **General Iskander Mirza**
10. When was the First Constitution of Pakistan promulgated? **23 March 1956**
11. The Objectives Resolution has been added to the Preamble of which Constitution of Pakistan? **All subsequent Constitutions, starting with the 1956 Constitution**
12. According to the 1962 Constitution, to whom were all executive, legislative, and judicial powers entrusted? **The President**
13. Which Constitution of Pakistan is known as the Presidential Constitution? **The 1962 Constitution**
14. When was the Constitutional Commission established under the chairmanship of Justice Shahabuddin? **February 1960**
15. When was the First Basic Principles Committee (BPC) Report presented to the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan? **1950**
16. Which language was suggested by Quaid-e-Azam as the national language to create unity and harmony in Pakistan? **Urdu**
17. Who moved the Objectives Resolution? **Liaquat Ali Khan**
18. In which year did the Language Movement start in East Pakistan? **1952**
19. Who dissolved the First Constituent Assembly of Pakistan? **Ghulam Muhammad**
20. Who was Ghulam Muhammad? **Governor-General of Pakistan**
21. When did Ayub Khan introduce the Basic Democracies system in Pakistan? **1959**
22. Under the 1956 Constitution, who elected the President? **The National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies**
23. According to the Bogra Formula, how many houses would the legislature consist of? **Two houses: an Upper House and a Lower House**

24. In which court did Maulvi Tamizuddin Khan challenge the dissolution of the First Constituent Assembly? **Sindh High Court**
25. Who was the interim Prime Minister during April and May 1993? **Balakh Sher Mazari**
26. What is the tenure of the National Assembly according to the 1973 Constitution? **5 years**
27. What should be the minimum age of the President according to the 1973 Constitution? **45 years**
28. When did the 1973 Constitution come into force in Pakistan? **14 August 1973**
29. After how many years did Pakistan get its first Constitution? **9 years**
30. What was the duration of Benazir Bhutto's second term? **October 1993 to November 1996**
31. What was the status of the 1973 Constitution during 1977–1985? **Suspended**
32. Who abrogated the 1956 Constitution of Pakistan? **Iskander Mirza**
33. When was the Durand Line between Pakistan and Afghanistan drawn? **November 1893**
34. When was the Interim Constitution enforced in Pakistan? **21 April 1972**
35. When did Muhammad Ali Bogra present the Bogra Formula in the Constituent Assembly? **7 October 1953**
36. What is the tenure of the National Assembly? **5 years**
37. After every how many years are half of the Senators elected? **3 years**
38. Who imposed the Second Martial Law in Pakistan? **Yahya Khan**
39. Who was the first civilian Chief Martial Law Administrator of Pakistan? **Zulfikar Ali Bhutto**
40. During whose rule was Bait-ul-Mal established for the first time? **General Zia-ul-Haq**
41. Which province of Pakistan is the most densely populated? **Punjab**
42. When was Ushr imposed on agricultural products? **1983**
43. Where is the Financial Bill presented under the 1973 Constitution of Pakistan? **National Assembly**
44. What is the Lower House of Parliament called? **National Assembly**
45. What is the Upper House of Parliament called? **Senate**
46. Which party won the largest number of seats in the 1970 General Elections? **Awami League**
47. How many seats did the Pakistan Peoples Party win in the 1970 General Elections? **81 seats**
48. When did Ayub Khan take over as Chief Martial Law Administrator? **1958**

49. When were Local Bodies Elections conducted during General Zia-ul-Haq's rule? **1979**
50. Who imposed the longest Martial Law in Pakistan? **General Zia-ul-Haq**
51. What is the total area of Pakistan? **796,095 square kilometres**
52. What is the total area of Balochistan? **347,190 square kilometres** (*the transcript states approximately 347,000+ sq. km.*)
53. In which year was the Federal Shariat Court established? **1981**
54. During whose rule was the Federal Shariat Court established? **General Zia-ul-Haq**
55. According to the 1973 Constitution, what type of Parliament did Pakistan have? **Bicameral Parliament**
56. What are the two Houses of Pakistan's Parliament? **Senate and National Assembly**
57. Who can exercise all executive authority under the 1973 Constitution? **Prime Minister**
58. Where is China located in relation to Pakistan? **North-east of Pakistan**
59. What is the length of China's boundary with Pakistan? **600 kilometres**
60. Where is the archaeological heritage of Harappa located? **Sahiwal**
61. In which year were the first General Elections held in Pakistan? **1970**
62. During whose rule was the Elective Bodies Disqualification Order (EBDO) introduced? **President Ayub Khan**
63. Where are the Cholistan and Thal deserts located in relation to the Indus Plain? **South-east of the Indus Plain**
64. What is the Line of Control (LoC) between? **Pakistan and India**
65. When was the Mohalla Salat Committee formed? **During the rule of General Zia-ul-Haq**
66. When was the Basic Principles Committee formed? **12 March 1949**
67. Who was authorised to appoint the Prime Minister of Pakistan under the 1956 Constitution? **The President**
68. When was the One Unit Scheme introduced? **14 October 1955**
69. When did the Second Constituent Assembly come into existence? **1955**
70. Why did non-Muslims object to the Objectives Resolution? **Mixing religion with state affairs, the concept of the sovereignty of Allah, and concerns about minority rights**
71. What was the minimum age of a member of the National Assembly under the 1962 Constitution? **25 years**

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- 72.** What was the primary task of the Basic Principles Committee? **To frame a set of basic principles for the future Constitution of Pakistan**
- 73.** According to the Objectives Resolution, Pakistan shall be a federation with what? **Autonomous units**
- 74.** According to the Objectives Resolution, Pakistan shall be what? **An Islamic democratic state**
- 75.** What was the official name of Pakistan under the 1956 Constitution? **Islamic Republic of Pakistan**
- 76.** Which Act was modified and promulgated as the Interim Constitution of Pakistan? **Government of India Act 1935**
- 77.** What kind of parliament was adopted under the 1956 Constitution? **Unicameral**
- 78.** What kind of parliament was established under the 1962 Constitution? **Unicameral (one house)**
- 79.** Which body was given the power to impeach the President under the 1962 Constitution? **The National Assembly**
- 80.** What form of government was adopted under the 1962 Constitution? **Presidential government**
- 81.** Which BPC Report is also known as the Muhammad Ali Bogra Formula? **The Third BPC Report**
- 82.** What was the purpose of the Bogra Formula? **To resolve the deadlock in constitution-making**
- 83.** What was the reaction to the Bogra Formula? **It was welcomed in both parts of Pakistan, appreciated for the principle of parity in representation, and helped resolve the national language issue**
- 84.** According to the Objectives Resolution, sovereignty belongs to whom? **Allah**
- 85.** On what basis was representation of provinces in the National Assembly determined under the 1956 Constitution? **On the basis of population**
- 86.** Who dismissed the cabinet of Khawaja Nazimuddin? **Ghulam Muhammad**
- 87.** How many members were there in the First Constituent Assembly of Pakistan? **69 to 79 members**
- 88.** How many Articles were there in the 1962 Constitution? **250 Articles**
- 89.** How many Articles were there in the 1956 Constitution? **234 Articles**
- 90.** How many Schedules were there in the 1956 Constitution? **Six Schedules**
- 91.** Who was the head of government under the 1956 Constitution? **The Prime Minister**

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- 92.** According to the 1962 Constitution, what was the role of the Advisory Council of Islamic Ideology? **It was a recommendatory body that gave recommendations regarding Islamic laws and principles**
- 93.** How many Articles were there in the 1962 Constitution? **250**
- 94.** According to the Bogra Formula, how many houses should the legislature have? **Two: an Upper House and a Lower House**
- 95.** Where was the first meeting of the Constituent Assembly held on 11 August 1947? **Karachi**
- 96.** When was the First Basic Principles Committee Report presented to the Constituent Assembly? **1950**
- 97.** Must a candidate for the post of President of Pakistan be a Muslim? **Yes**
- 98.** Which Constitution is considered the Presidential Constitution of Pakistan? **The 1962 Constitution**
- 99.** Which Constitution declared Pakistan as the Islamic Republic of Pakistan? **The 1956 Constitution**
- 100.** What lists were provided under the 1956 Constitution? **Federal List, Provincial List, and Concurrent List**
- 101.** Who imposed the first Martial Law in Pakistan? **General Iskander Mirza**
- 102.** What happened to General Iskander Mirza after the first Martial Law was imposed? **He was removed, and General Ayub Khan became the Martial Law Administrator**
- 103.** What was the primary purpose of the Basic Principles Committee? **To frame a set of basic principles for the future Constitution of Pakistan**
- 104.** According to the 1962 Constitution, what was the Advisory Council for Islamic Ideology? **A recommendatory body**
- 105.** Who appointed the Prime Minister under the 1956 Constitution? **The President**
- 106.** According to the Bogra Formula, what was the proposed structure of the legislature? **A bicameral legislature with an Upper House and a Lower House**
- 107.** What was the purpose of the Bogra Formula? **To resolve the deadlock in constitution-making**
- 108.** What principle was proposed for representation in the Lower House under the Bogra Formula? **Representation on the basis of population**
- 109.** What principle was proposed for representation in the Upper House under the Bogra Formula? **Equal representation of the five units**
- 110.** When was the Basic Democracies system introduced by Ayub Khan? **1959**

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- 111.** What was the reaction of both East and West Pakistan to the Bogra Formula? **It was welcomed by both parts of Pakistan**
- 112.** Which issue was also resolved by the Bogra Formula? **The national language issue**
- 113.** What was the first meeting of the Constituent Assembly held on 11 August 1947? **It was held in Karachi**
- 114.** What was the main purpose of the Bogra Formula? **To resolve the constitutional deadlock in Pakistan**
- 115.** Which of the following is a professional educational field? **All of these (Business, Commerce, and Engineering)**
- 116.** What does the term "bilateral relations" indicate? **Relations between two states**
- 117.** In which cities are oil reserves found in Pakistan? **Jhelum, Mianwali, and Attock**
- 118.** Why is Pakistan lagging behind in the education sector? **High student-teacher ratio**
- 119.** In which city are deposits of chromite found in Pakistan? **Zhob**
- 120.** At which level of education are specialized diplomas offered? **University level**
- 121.** Which ruling political party adopted the policy of nationalization? **Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP)**
- 122.** When did Pakistan become a member of the United Nations? **30 September 1947**
- 123.** Which institution does not provide distance education? **King Edward Medical University**
- 124.** Which institutions/plans provided external financial and technical support to Pakistan? **IMF, World Bank, and Colombo Plan**
- 125.** When are Kharif crops sown? **May and June**
- 126.** Which policy promotes a free economy, foreign investment, and non-government initiatives? **Privatization**
- 127.** Which city is rich in gypsum? **Jhelum**
- 128.** Objective Resolution 1949 **First Constitutional Document / Preamble of the Constitution**
- 129.** Sovereignty over the entire Universe **Allah Almighty**
- 130.** Purpose of Objective Resolution **To establish an Islamic state based on Islamic principles and democratic values**
- 131.** Non-Muslims in the Objective Resolution **Rights of minorities**

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- 132.** British rule gave the tradition of **Strong Centre**
- 133.** Government of India Act **1935**
- 134.** Upper and Lower House representation **Equal Representation**
- 135.** The BPC consisted of **24 members**
- 136.** First BPC Report **1950**
- 137.** In the 2nd BPC Report, the Upper House **Equal representation to East and West wings**
- 138.** Second Constitution **23 March 1956**
- 139.** In the 1956 Constitution, the number of schedules **6 Schedules**
- 140.** In the 1956 Constitution, the age of President **40 years**
- 141.** In the 1956 Constitution, the President was elected by **National and Provincial Assemblies**
- 142.** In the 1956 Constitution, members of Parliament **Muslims and non-Muslims**
- 143.** In the 1956 Constitution, Federal System had **Three lists and two provinces**
- 144.** Consolidated Fund salaries included **All of these**
- 145.** Bangladesh works with Pakistan **SAARC**
- 146.** Relation between Pakistan and Bangladesh **Normal**
- 147.** First President of Iran to visit Pakistan **President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, March 1997**
- 148.** Pakistan, Iran and Turkey signed **RCD (Regional Cooperation for Development)**
- 149.** Pakistan supported independence of **Tunisia, Morocco and Algeria**
- 150.** Pakistan has always favored the causes of **Kashmir and Palestine**
- 151.** Country that provided economic/technical assistance for Karachi Steel Mills **Russia (Soviet Union)**
- 152.** Distance Education **Virtual University of Pakistan**
- 153.** Studying without physically attending an institution **Distance Education / Distance Mode**
- 154.** To resolve the teacher-student ratio issue **Hire qualified teachers / increase the number of qualified teachers**
- 155.** After World War II, Pakistan's educational resources compared with other countries **Much less**
- 156.** Ayub Khan became Chief Martial Law Administrator **7 October 1958**
- 157.** Sugar industry located mainly in **Punjab and Sindh**
- 158.** HMC was established with **Chinese cooperation**
- 159.** IDBP was set up in **1961**

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- 160.** Wheat, gram and oilseeds are **Rabi crops**
- 161.** Share of agriculture in GDP **26%**
- 162.** Uranium is atomic power and **Indispensable for defence**
- 163.** Fuel and source of power generation **Natural gas**
- 164.** Gypsum is used for **Plaster of Paris, paint and cement**
- 165.** Coal quantity and quality in Pakistan **Not good / poor**
- 166.** Rate of development depends on efforts to utilize **Natural resources**
- 167.** Country situated to the north of Pakistan **China**
- 168.** Northern mountains in summer **Mild**
- 169.** High-temperature city **Sibi**
- 170.** Highest population **Punjab**
- 171.** Islamic rule/policy was followed under **Zia-ul-Haq**
- 172.** Zia-ul-Haq's Martial Law period **1977–1985**
- 173.** Z. A. Bhutto became President and first civilian Chief Martial Law Administrator **20 December 1971**
- 174.** Yahya Khan's Martial Law period **1969–1971**
- 175.** Unwanted officials policy **1962** (*your "1662" appears to be a typo; this one should be verified against your lecture wording*)
- 176.** First President of Pakistan **Iskander Mirza**
- 177.** In the 1973 Constitution, voting age was **Lowered from 21 to 18**
- 178.** 1973 Constitution (1973–1977) **Operational**
- 179.** In the 1973 Constitution, the Senate is elected **Indirectly**
- 180.** Zulfikar Ali Bhutto became President and Chief Martial Law Administrator **20 December 1971**
- 181.** Presidential system under the 1962 Constitution **More than 8 years**
- 182.** Ayub Khan became Chief Martial Law Administrator **7 October 1958**
- 183.** What percentage of Pakistan's population resides in rural areas? **70%**
- 184.** Which level of education should be made universal? **Primary level**
- 185.** How is the primary concern of state security achieved? **Through military arrangements and diplomacy**
- 186.** Which state provided technological and economic assistance to Pakistan in launching the Karachi Steel Mills? **Russia (Soviet Union)**
- 187.** Where were the first gas reserves discovered in Pakistan? **Sui, Balochistan**
- 188.** How many times has Pakistan served as a member of the UN Security Council? **6 times**

- 189.** Which country has remained a reliable and consistent friend of Pakistan?
China
- 190.** In which year was the Industrial Development Board established? **1948**
- 191.** In which year was the Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan established?
1961
- 192.** How much area is covered by forests in Pakistan? **About 5%**
- 193.** How many industries were nationalized under the policy of nationalization?
10 industries
- 194.** Waterlogging and salinity are problems of which sector? **Agriculture / Irrigation**
- 195.** Where are deposits of sulfur found in Pakistan? **Kalat, Khairpur, and Mardan**
- 196.** What objective has Pakistan supported in Asia and Africa? **Decolonization**
- 197.** What does IDBP stand for? **Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan**
- 198.** What does the term bilateral relationship mean? **A relationship between two states**
- 199.** Which of the following is NOT true about the politicization of education? **It leads towards a better education system**
- 200.** What is the share of agriculture in Pakistan's annual GDP? **26%**
- 201.** Where is the Pakistan Steel Mills situated? **Karachi**
- 202.** What type of education system allows students to study remotely without being physically present at an institution? **Distance education**
- 203.** What are "ghost schools"? **Schools that exist only on paper and are not actually functioning/existing**
- 204.** What is the secondary education level in Pakistan? **Grades 9–10**
- 205.** What is the primary level of education in Pakistan? **Grades 1–5**
- 206.** What is the higher secondary level of education in Pakistan? **Grades 11–12**
- 207.** What does Pakistan's nuclear policy promote in the South Asian region?
Deterrence
- 208.** What percentage of industry did Pakistan inherit at the time of Partition? **4%**
- 209.** What is one of the major problems of agriculture in Pakistan? **Waterlogging and salinity**
- 210.** Which country sided with India on the Kashmir issue during the Cold War?
Russia / Soviet Union
- 211.** After the separation of East Pakistan, which shortage did Pakistan face?
Paper shortage

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- 212.** Which professional educational fields were mentioned? **Business, Commerce, and Engineering**
- 213.** Which level of education provides specialized diplomas? **University level**
- 214.** What is the meaning of "bilateral"? **Two / involving two states**
- 215.** How many industries were nationalized under the nationalization policy? **10**
- 216.** What is the difference between the Industrial Development Board and the Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan? **Industrial Development Board: 1948; Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan: 1961**
- 217.** Which institutions provide distance education? **Allama Iqbal Open University and Virtual University**
- 218.** Which institution does not provide distance education? **King Edward Medical University**
- 219.** What is the correct answer for the city with chromite deposits? **Zhob**
- 220.** What is the correct answer for the city rich in gypsum? **Jhelum**
- 221.** What is the correct answer for the location of the first gas reserves? **Sui**
- 222.** Who was authorised to appoint the Prime Minister under the 1956 Constitution? **The President**
- 223.** When was the 1956 Constitution abrogated? **7 October 1958**
- 224.** When was the 1962 Constitution abrogated? **25 March 1969**
- 225.** When was the Political Parties Act introduced in Pakistan? **1962**
- 226.** What lies at the foundation of Western democracy? **The people**
- 227.** What kind of representation was suggested by the First Basic Principles Committee Report? **Bicameral representation (an Upper House and a Lower House)**
- 228.** What is the middle level of education in Pakistan? **Grades 6–8**

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Compilation