



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.

Maha Malik
Pakistan Studies

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**

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- 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**
- 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**
- 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.** In which year was Sir Syed Ahmed Khan born? **(1817)**
- 102.** When did Ayub Khan take over as Chief Martial Law Administrator (CMLA)? **(1958)**
- 103.** General Pervez Musharraf conducted referendum and general elections of National Assembly in _____. **(2002)**
- 104.** Federal Shariah Court was established in _____. **(1980)**
- 105.** When did Ayub Khan resign from his office as president? **(March 25, 1969)**
- 106.** When Local Bodies elections were conducted during Zia-ul-Haq regime in Pakistan? **(1979)**
- 107.** Durand Line between Pakistan and Afghanistan was drawn in _____. **(November 1893)**
- 108.** When was the Constitution of 1962 promulgated? **(8 June, 1962)**
- 109.** When did Governor-General Ghulam Muhammad dissolve the First Constituent Assembly of Pakistan? **(October, 1954)**
- 110.** When did the Second Basic Principles Committee present its final report? **(December, 1952)**
- 111.** The Basic Principles Committee was formed on: **(March 12, 1949)**
- 112.** When was the Joint Electorate adopted for all Pakistan by the National Assembly? **(1956)**
- 113.** When did the Constitution of 1962 enforce in Pakistan? **(8th June, 1962)**
- 114.** When did Ayub Khan introduce the Basic Democracies System in Pakistan? **(1959)**

115. When was the 1962 Constitution abrogated? **(March 25, 1969)**
116. Which Constitution of Pakistan is considered a presidential-type constitution? **(The Constitution of 1962)**
117. When did the 2nd Constituent Assembly come into existence? **(1955)**
118. When was the Political Parties Act introduced in Pakistan? **(1962)**
119. Which Act served as the interim Constitution after the creation of Pakistan? **(Government of India Act, 1935)**
120. When did the military government of Ayub Khan introduce the 'Basic Democracy System' in Pakistan? **(1959)**
121. When was the first BPC Report presented to the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan? **(1950)**
122. When did One Unit Scheme introduce? **(14th October, 1955)**
123. When was the Constitution of 1956 promulgated? **(23 March, 1956)**
124. When did the military assume power in Pakistan for the first time? **(7 October, 1958)**
125. In which year Language Movement started in East Pakistan? **(1952)**
126. When did the First Basic Principles Committee present its final report? **(September, 1950)**
127. When was the Constitutional Commission established under the chairmanship of Justice Shahabuddin? **(February 1960)**
128. Under which Act, the First Constituent Assembly of Pakistan came into being? **(Indian Independence Act, 1947)**
129. When did Mohammad Ali Bogra present Bogra Formula in the Constituent Assembly? **(October 1953)**
130. When Usher was imposed on agriculture products? **(1980)**
131. Zia-ul-Haq conducted non party basis elections in _____. **(February 1985)**
132. Who imposed the first Martial Law in Pakistan? **General Iskander Mirza**
133. 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**
134. What was the primary purpose of the Basic Principles Committee? **To frame a set of basic principles for the future Constitution of Pakistan**
135. According to the 1962 Constitution, what was the Advisory Council for Islamic Ideology? **A recommendatory body**
136. Who appointed the Prime Minister under the 1956 Constitution? **The President**
137. According to the Bogra Formula, what was the proposed structure of the legislature? **A bicameral legislature with an Upper House and a Lower House**
138. What was the purpose of the Bogra Formula? **To resolve the deadlock in constitution-making**
139. What principle was proposed for representation in the Lower House under the Bogra Formula? **Representation on the basis of population**

140. What principle was proposed for representation in the Upper House under the Bogra Formula? **Equal representation of the five units**
141. When was the Basic Democracies system introduced by Ayub Khan? **1959**
142. What was the reaction of both East and West Pakistan to the Bogra Formula? **It was welcomed by both parts of Pakistan**
143. Which issue was also resolved by the Bogra Formula? **The national language issue**
144. What was the first meeting of the Constituent Assembly held on 11 August 1947? **It was held in Karachi**
145. What was the main purpose of the Bogra Formula? **To resolve the constitutional deadlock in Pakistan**
146. Which of the following is a professional educational field? **All of these (Business, Commerce, and Engineering)**
147. What does the term "bilateral relations" indicate? **Relations between two states**
148. In which cities are oil reserves found in Pakistan? **Jhelum, Mianwali, and Attock**
149. Why is Pakistan lagging behind in the education sector? **High student-teacher ratio**
150. In which city are deposits of chromite found in Pakistan? **Zhob**
151. At which level of education are specialized diplomas offered? **University level**
152. Which ruling political party adopted the policy of nationalization? **Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP)**
153. When did Pakistan become a member of the United Nations? **30 September 1947**
154. Which institution does not provide distance education? **King Edward Medical University**
155. Which institutions/plans provided external financial and technical support to Pakistan? **IMF, World Bank, and Colombo Plan**
156. When are Kharif crops sown? **May and June**
157. Which policy promotes a free economy, foreign investment, and non-government initiatives? **Privatization**
158. Which city is rich in gypsum? **Jhelum**
159. Objective Resolution 1949 **First Constitutional Document / Preamble of the Constitution**
160. Sovereignty over the entire Universe **Allah Almighty**
161. Purpose of Objective Resolution **To establish an Islamic state based on Islamic principles and democratic values**
162. Non-Muslims in the Objective Resolution **Rights of minorities**
163. British rule gave the tradition of **Strong Centre**
164. Government of India Act **1935**
165. Upper and Lower House representation **Equal Representation**
166. The BPC consisted of **24 members**
167. First BPC Report **1950**
168. In the 2nd BPC Report, the Upper House **Equal representation to East and West wings**
169. Second Constitution **23 March 1956**
170. In the 1956 Constitution, the number of schedules **6 Schedules**

171. In the 1956 Constitution, the age of President **40 years**
172. In the 1956 Constitution, the President was elected by **National and Provincial Assemblies**
173. In the 1956 Constitution, members of Parliament **Muslims and non-Muslims**
174. In the 1956 Constitution, Federal System had **Three lists and two provinces**
175. Consolidated Fund salaries included **All of these**
176. Bangladesh works with Pakistan **SAARC**
177. Relation between Pakistan and Bangladesh **Normal**
178. First President of Iran to visit Pakistan **President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, March 1997**
179. Pakistan, Iran and Turkey signed **RCD (Regional Cooperation for Development)**
180. Pakistan supported independence of **Tunisia, Morocco and Algeria**
181. Pakistan has always favored the causes of **Kashmir and Palestine**
182. Country that provided economic/technical assistance for Karachi Steel Mills **Russia (Soviet Union)**
183. Distance Education **Virtual University of Pakistan**
184. Studying without physically attending an institution **Distance Education / Distance Mode**
185. To resolve the teacher-student ratio issue **Hire qualified teachers / increase the number of qualified teachers**
186. After World War II, Pakistan's educational resources compared with other countries **Much less**
187. Ayub Khan became Chief Martial Law Administrator **7 October 1958**
188. Sugar industry located mainly in **Punjab and Sindh**
189. HMC was established with **Chinese cooperation**
190. IDBP was set up in **1961**
191. Wheat, gram and oilseeds are **Rabi crops**
192. Share of agriculture in GDP **26%**
193. Uranium is atomic power and **Indispensable for defence**
194. Fuel and source of power generation **Natural gas**
195. Gypsum is used for **Plaster of Paris, paint and cement**
196. Coal quantity and quality in Pakistan **Not good / poor**
197. Rate of development depends on efforts to utilize **Natural resources**
198. What was the minimum age of the President of Pakistan according to the Constitution of 1956? **(50 years)**
199. Who dismissed Khawaja Nazimuddin's Cabinet? **(Ghulam Muhammad)**
200. Who was given the power to impeach the President under the 1962 Constitution? **(National Assembly)**
201. What is the minimum age of the President of Pakistan according to the Constitution of 1962? **(45 years)**

202. What does BPC stand for? **(Basic Principle Committee)**
203. What principle was followed for the representation of provinces in the National Assembly under the 1956 Constitution? **(Parity-based representation)**
204. According to Bogra Formula, legislature would consist of how many houses? **(2)**
205. What was the minimum age for a member of the National Assembly of Pakistan according to the 1962 Constitution? **(25 Years)**
206. According to 1962 Constitution, all the executive, legislative and judicial powers were entitled to _____. **(President)**
207. Which kind of Parliament was suggested by the first Basic Principles Committee Report? **(Bicameral)**
208. What was the total strength of the National Assembly of Pakistan according to the Constitution of 1956? **(300)**
209. Who imposed the first Martial Law on October 7, 1958? **(General Ayub Khan)**
210. Who abrogated the Constitution of 1962 on March 25, 1969? **(General Yahya Khan)**
211. Which kind of parliament was adopted under the 1956 Constitution? **(Unicameral)**
212. In which Constitution of Pakistan was the 'Political Parties Act' passed? **(The Constitution of 1962)**
213. Who abrogated the Constitution of 1956 on 7th October, 1958? **(Iskander Mirza)**
214. The 1956 Constitution had _____ articles and _____ schedules. **(234 articles and 6 schedules)**
215. Which BPC report is also known as Muhammad Ali Bogra Formula? **(Second BPC Report)**
216. Who was the head of government under the 1956 Constitution? **(Prime Minister)**
217. Who was the President of Pakistan in 1958? **(Iskander Mirza)**
218. The candidate for the post of President of Pakistan must _____. **(Be a Muslim)**
219. According to 1962 constitution, Advisory Council for Islamic Ideology was _____. **(A Recommendary body)**
220. Which language was suggested by Quaid-e-Azam as the national language to promote unity and harmony in Pakistan? **(Urdu)**
221. Who challenged the dissolution of the First Constituent Assembly of Pakistan in Court? **(Maulvi Tamizuddin)**
222. Who dissolved the First Constituent Assembly of Pakistan? **(Ghulam Muhammad)**
223. Who is said to be the first Chief Martial Law Administrator in Pakistan? **(General Ayub Khan)**
224. When was the 1956 Constitution of Pakistan abrogated? **(7th October, 1958)**

225. Who was Ghulam Muhammad? **(Governor General)**
226. In which court did Maulvi Tamizuddin challenge the dissolution of the First Constituent Assembly of Pakistan? **(Sindh High Court)**
227. According to the 1956 Constitution of Pakistan, who was responsible for electing the President? **(National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies)**
228. What task was assigned to the 'Shahabuddin Commission' set up in 1960? **(To examine the causes of failure of parliamentary system)**
229. Which constitution of Pakistan had 234 articles and 6 schedules, outlining the framework for governance and power management? **(Constitution of 1956)**
230. Under the 1956 Constitution, what was the official name of Pakistan? **(Islamic Republic of Pakistan)**
231. In which year was the One Unit Scheme introduced in Pakistan? **(October, 1955)**
232. In which constitution of Pakistan a one-house Parliament was introduced? **(The Constitution of 1956)**
233. Under the 1962 Constitution, Parliament consisted of _____. **(One house)**
234. Who moved Objectives Resolution? **(Liaquat Ali Khan)**
235. Who was authorized to appoint the Prime Minister of Pakistan under the 1956 Constitution? **(President)**
236. The Objectives Resolution has been added in the preamble of which constitution of Pakistan? **(All of them)**
237. Which form of government was adopted under the 1962 Constitution? **(Presidential)**
238. In which city was the first meeting of the Constituent Assembly held on August 11, 1947? **(Karachi)**
239. The 1956 Constitution provided lists including _____. **(Federal, Provincial and Concurrent)**
240. According to Objectives Resolution Pakistan shall be _____. **(An Islamic Democratic State)**
241. How many articles were there in the 1962 Constitution? **(234 Articles)**
242. What was the duration of second term of Benazir Bhutto's Government? **(October 1993-November 1996)**
243. After how many years did Pakistan get its first Constitution? **(9 years)**
244. According to the 1973 Constitution, the upper house of the Parliament is called: **(Senate)**
245. According to the 1973 Constitution, the lower house of the Parliament is called: **(National Assembly)**
246. According to the 1973 Constitution, the tenure of the National Assembly is: **(5 Years)**
247. Which of the following city is rich in Gypsum? **(Chakwal)**

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- 248.** How much area is covered by forests in Pakistan? **(5%)**
- 249.** Under which article, the Objectives Resolution became the permanent part of Constitution of 1973? **(2-A of 8th Amendment)**
- 250.** China is in the northeast of Pakistan; its boundary length with Pakistan is _____.
(600 Km)
- 251.** According to the 1973 Constitution, half of the senators are elected after every: **(3 Years)**
- 252.** In the general elections of 1970, how many seats did the Pakistan Peoples Party win? **(81)**
- 253.** Who was the interim Prime Minister during the period of April-May 1993? **(Balakh Sher Mazari)**
- 254.** The archaeological heritage of Harappa is located in _____. **(Sahiwal)**
- 255.** Where are the deposits of Sulphur found in Pakistan? **(Deegari, Sharig, Soer)**
- 256.** Water Logging and Salinity is one of the problems of _____. **(Agriculture)**
- 257.**
- 258.** Who promulgated the longest Martial Law in Pakistan? **(General Zia-ul-Haq)**
- 259.** The first gas reserves in Pakistan were found at _____. **(Sui)**
- 260.** Which province of Pakistan is densely populated? **(Punjab)**
- 261.** What percent of population of Pakistan reside in rural areas? **(70%)**
- 262.** Under the 1973 Constitution, the President of Pakistan is elected by the: **(All of these)**
- 263.** Who was the second Governor General of Pakistan? **(Khawaja Nazimuddin)**
- 264.** Ghulam Muhammad was the: **(Third Governor General of Pakistan)**
- 265.** In which of the following cities, the deposits of Chromite are found in Pakistan? **(Zhob)**
- 266.** Thal, Cholistan and Thar deserts are located in _____ of Indus Plain. **(South East)**
- 267.** Which pact was signed between Pakistan and India after War of 1965? **(Tashkent Pact)**
- 268.** Elective Bodies Disqualification Order (EBDO) was introduced in the period of _____. **(President Ayub Khan)**
- 269.** Mohallah Salat Committees were formed under the rule of _____. **(General Zia-ul-Haq)**
- 270.** In which of the following cities, oil reserves are found in Pakistan? Select the right group.
(Jhelum, Mianwali, Attock)
- 271.** Who initiated the policy of Nationalization? **(Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto)**
- 272.** Kharif crops are sown in _____ in Pakistan. **(May-June)**
- 273.** Total area of Baluchistan is _____ sq km. **(347.2)**
- 274.** The share of agriculture in annual GDP is _____ in Pakistan. **(26%)**
- 275.** According to the 1973 Constitution, Pakistan had a: **(Bicameral Parliament)**
- 276.** Who became the first civilian Chief Martial Law administrator? **(Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto)**

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277. Line of Control (LOC) is a boundary between Pakistan and _____. **(India)**
278. Bait-ul-Mall was established for the first time in the reign of _____. **(General Zia-ul-Haq)**
279. Under the 1973 Constitution of Pakistan, the Financial Bill is presented in the _____. **(National Assembly)**
280. Which is the highest peak of Pakistan? **(K-2)**
281. Total area of Pakistan was _____ in 1947. **(796,095 km²)**
282. What should be the minimum age of the President according to the 1973 Constitution? **(45 Years)**
283. The President of Pakistan is elected for a term of: **(5 Years)**
284. What was the main purpose of the East India Company's arrival in the Subcontinent? **(To establish trade relations)**
285. Why did the British government cancel the partition of Bengal in 1911? **(To appease the leaders of the Indian National Congress)**
286. Who first introduced the term 'Two Nation Theory'? **(Sir Syed Ahmad Khan)**
287. Which of the following political parties was NOT in favour of the partition of Bengal? **(Indian National Congress)**
288. What was the main goal of the formation of the Muhammadan Defence Association? **(To protect the political rights of Indian Muslims)**
289. Why did the British conquer the Muslim rulers? **(Technological military superiority)**
290. Which Muslim leader opposed the Two-Nation Theory? **(Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad)**
291. On which issue did Quaid-e-Azam disagree with Gandhi, leading to his departure from the Indian National Congress? **(On the use of extra-constitutional means)**
292. Country situated to the north of Pakistan **China**
293. Northern mountains in summer **Mild**
294. High-temperature city **Sibi**
295. Highest population **Punjab**
296. Islamic rule/policy was followed under **Zia-ul-Haq**
297. Zia-ul-Haq's Martial Law period **1977–1985**
298. Z. A. Bhutto became President and first civilian Chief Martial Law Administrator **20 December 1971**
299. Yahya Khan's Martial Law period **1969–1971**
300. Unwanted officials policy **1962** (*your "1662" appears to be a typo; this one should be verified against your lecture wording*)
301. First President of Pakistan **Iskander Mirza**
302. In the 1973 Constitution, voting age was **Lowered from 21 to 18**
303. 1973 Constitution (1973–1977) **Operational**

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- 304.** In the 1973 Constitution, the Senate is elected **Indirectly**
- 305.** Zulfikar Ali Bhutto became President and Chief Martial Law Administrator **20 December 1971**
- 306.** Presidential system under the 1962 Constitution **More than 8 years**
- 307.** Ayub Khan became Chief Martial Law Administrator **7 October 1958**
- 308.** What percentage of Pakistan's population resides in rural areas? **70%**
- 309.** Which level of education should be made universal? **Primary level**
- 310.** How is the primary concern of state security achieved? **Through military arrangements and diplomacy**
- 311.** Which state provided technological and economic assistance to Pakistan in launching the Karachi Steel Mills? **Russia (Soviet Union)**
- 312.** Where were the first gas reserves discovered in Pakistan? **Sui, Balochistan**
- 313.** How many times has Pakistan served as a member of the UN Security Council? **6 times**
- 314.** Which country has remained a reliable and consistent friend of Pakistan? **China**
- 315.** In which year was the Industrial Development Board established? **1948**
- 316.** In which year was the Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan established? **1961**
- 317.** How much area is covered by forests in Pakistan? **About 5%**
- 318.** How many industries were nationalized under the policy of nationalization? **10 industries**
- 319.** Waterlogging and salinity are problems of which sector? **Agriculture / Irrigation**
- 320.** Where are deposits of sulfur found in Pakistan? **Kalat, Khairpur, and Mardan**
- 321.** What objective has Pakistan supported in Asia and Africa? **Decolonization**
- 322.** What does IDBP stand for? **Industrial Development Bank of Pakistan**
- 323.** What does the term bilateral relationship mean? **A relationship between two states**
- 324.** Which of the following is NOT true about the politicization of education? **It leads towards a better education system**
- 325.** What is the share of agriculture in Pakistan's annual GDP? **26%**
- 326.** Where is the Pakistan Steel Mills situated? **Karachi**
- 327.** What type of education system allows students to study remotely without being physically present at an institution? **Distance education**
- 328.** What are "ghost schools"? **Schools that exist only on paper and are not actually functioning/existing**
- 329.** What is the secondary education level in Pakistan? **Grades 9–10**
- 330.** What is the primary level of education in Pakistan? **Grades 1–5**
- 331.** What is the higher secondary level of education in Pakistan? **Grades 11–12**
- 332.** What does Pakistan's nuclear policy promote in the South Asian region? **Deterrence**
- 333.** What percentage of industry did Pakistan inherit at the time of Partition? **4%**
- 334.** What is one of the major problems of agriculture in Pakistan? **Waterlogging and salinity**
- 335.** Which country sided with India on the Kashmir issue during the Cold War? **Russia / Soviet Union**
- 336.** After the separation of East Pakistan, which shortage did Pakistan face? **Paper shortage**

- 337.** Which professional educational fields were mentioned? **Business, Commerce, and Engineering**
- 338.** Which level of education provides specialized diplomas? **University level**
- 339.** What is the meaning of "bilateral"? **Two / involving two states**
- 340.** How many industries were nationalized under the nationalization policy? **10**
- 341.** 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**
- 342.** Which institutions provide distance education? **Allama Iqbal Open University and Virtual University**
- 343.** Which institution does not provide distance education? **King Edward Medical University**
- 344.** What is the correct answer for the city with chromite deposits? **Zhob**
- 345.** What is the correct answer for the city rich in gypsum? **Jhelum**
- 346.** What is the correct answer for the location of the first gas reserves? **Sui**
- 347.** Who was authorised to appoint the Prime Minister under the 1956 Constitution? **The President**
- 348.** When was the 1956 Constitution abrogated? **7 October 1958**
- 349.** When was the 1962 Constitution abrogated? **25 March 1969**
- 350.** When was the Political Parties Act introduced in Pakistan? **1962**
- 351.** What lies at the foundation of Western democracy? **The people**
- 352.** What kind of representation was suggested by the First Basic Principles Committee Report? **Bicameral representation (an Upper House and a Lower House)**
- 353.** What is the middle level of education in Pakistan? **Grades 6–8**

[BS English](#)

[Files](#)