

PAKISTAN STUDIES (compulsory)

2019

Time: 15 minutes

(Regular & Private)

Max. Marks: 10

Section 'A'

Q1: Choose the correct answer for each from given option:

- I) The common border between Pakistan & Afghanistan is:
- ◆ Turkham line
 - ◆ Karakoram line
 - ◆ Durand line
 - ◆ Pakistan line
- II) The All India Muslim League celebrated the day of Deliverance on:
- ◆ 22nd December, 1939
 - ◆ 23rd March, 1940
 - ◆ 12th March, 1949
 - ◆ 03rd June, 1947
- III) He was the first to use the word 'Nation for the Muslims of the Sub-Continent':
- ◆ Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 - ◆ Shah Waliullah
 - ◆ Shaikh Ahmed Sirhindi
 - ◆ Syed Ameer Ali
- IV) The first president of the All India Muslim League was:
- ◆ Sir Agha Khan
 - ◆ Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk
 - ◆ Nawab Waqar-ul-Mulk
 - ◆ Maulana Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- V) The first general election of Pakistan were held in:
- ◆ 1960 A.D
 - ◆ 1970 A.D

- ◆ 1971 A.D
 - ◆ 1973 A.D
- VI) The name of Hazrat Mujahid Alf Sani is:
- ◆ Shaikh Ahmed
 - ◆ Shaikh Ali
 - ◆ Shaikh Akram
 - ◆ Shaikh Islamuddin
- VII) The word 'Muslim' is defined in this constitution of Pakistan:
- ◆ 1949 AD
 - ◆ 1971 AD
 - ◆ 1970 AD
 - ◆ 1973 AD
- VIII) The founder of Sindh Madarsatul Islam is:
- ◆ Hassan Ali Afandi
 - ◆ Syed Ameer Ali
 - ◆ Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 - ◆ Quaid-e- Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- IX) The most populous city in Islamic Countries is:
- ◆ Karachi
 - ◆ Tehran
 - ◆ Istanbul
 - ◆ Jeddah
- X) The number of climatic regions of Pakistan is:
- ◆ Three
 - ◆ Four
 - ◆ Five
 - ◆ Six

Sec 'B' (Short Question Answer)

Note: Answer any Five part questions from this section. All question carry equal marks.

Q2: Attempt any five part question. All question carry equal marks. No answer should exceed 6 to 8 line.

- a) Describe the importance of 'Two Nation Theory' in the establishment of Pakistan.
- b) Explain the positive impact of 'Khilafat Movement'.
- c) Write the geographical importance of Pakistan.
- d) State the importance of Lucknow Pact 1916.
- e) Describe four Islamic Provisions of 1973 constitution.
- f) Write the importance of Economic Planning in Pakistan.
- g) Write four sentences on the importance of Urdu as National Language.
- h) State four basic principles of 'Pakistan's Foreign Policy'.
- i) Write the names of four important industries of Pakistan.

Section 'C' (Detailed Question & Answer)

Note: Attempt any Two question from this section. All questions carry equal marks.

Q4): Describe the aims and objectives of the establishment of Pakistan.

Q5): Explain the salient features of the culture of Pakistan.

Q6): Describe the role of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah in Pakistan Movement.

End

Pakistan Studies

Time: 2 Hours

(Regular Private)

2018

Max. Marks: 50

SECTION 'A'

(MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS - M.C.Qs.)

Q.1 Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

- i) The foundation of the United Nations was laid in the year A.D.:
- 1950
 - 1945
 - 1940
 - 1935
- ii) Brahsi language is spoken in the province of:
- Punjab
 - Balochistan
 - Sindh
 - KhyberPakttoon Khwa
- iii) The first Sufi Saint who came to India was:
- Hazrat AliHaiveri (R;A.)
 - Khwaja Moin-ud-Din Chishti (R.A.)
 - Hazrat Baha-ud-Din Zakariva (R.A)
 - Hazrat Mujaddid Alf Sani (R.A.)
- iv) The first session of the constitute Assembly of Pakistan was held at Karachi on:
- 11 August 1947
 - 12 August 1947
 - 13 August 1947
 - 14 August 1947
- v) The first elected constitute Assembly was dissolved by this Governor General:
- Quaid-e-Azam
 - Malik Ghulam Muhammad
 - Khwaja Nazim-ud-Din
 - Iskandar Mirza
- vi) The number of physical regions of the land of Pakistan is:
- Four
 - five

- six
 - seven
- vii) The Gandhara civilization belonged to this religion:
- Buddhism
 - Jainism
 - Hinduism
 - Islam
- viii) In the beginning, Urdu was called:
- Hindvi
 - Rekhta
 - Prakit
 - Urdu-e-Mualla
- ix) He was the first who translated Holy Quran into Sindhi:
- Shaikh Ayaz
 - Qazi Qazan
 - Akhoond Azizullah
 - Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai
- x) The Indus Basin Treaty was signed between:
- India & Afghanistan
 - India & China
 - India & Pakistan
 - Pakistan & China

SECTION (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS) (25)

NOTE: Attempt marks, any No FIVE answer part questions should exceed from 6 to 8 following. Lines. All questions carry equal:

Q.2

1. Explain the role of Sindh in the Freedom Movement.
2. Write four important points of the Objectives Resolution.
3. Write the political events which occurred in the following years:
 - 1940
 - 1906
 - 1916
 - 1930
4. When and why was the Khilafat Movement launched?
5. Write a note on the history of Urdu language.
6. Mention four important clauses of the Indian Independence Act, 1947.
7. Write four fundamental principles of the foreign policy of Pakistan.
8. Write note on Non-Aligned Movement.
9. Write the full names of the following abbreviations:
 - NAM
 - OIC
 - UNESCO
 - WHO

SECTION 'C' (DETAILED ANSWER QUESTIONS)

NOTE: Attempt any TWO questions from this Section. All questions carry equal marks.

Q3) Give an account of the political conditions of the sub-continent during the period 1940 A.D. to the establishment of Pakistan.

Q.4 Highlight the Geo-political importance of the location of Pakistan.

Q.5 What is the cultural of Pakistan? Explain in the light of the historical perspective.

PAKISTAN STUDIES (compulsory)

2017

Time: 15 minutes

(Regular & Private)

Max. Marks: 10

SECTION 'A'

I (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) - (M.C.Qs.)

NOTE: (i) This section consists of 10 part questions and all are to be answered. Each question carries 1 mark. (ii) Do not copy down the part questions in your answer script. Write only the answer in full against the proper number of the question and its part. (iii) The code number of your question paper in bold letters in beginning of the answer script.

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

i) After the advent of Muslims in South Asia, this art came into being:

- * Islamic Art
- * Gandhara Art
- * Indo-Islamic Art
- * Anglo-Islamic Art

ii) Sindh Madrassa-tul Islam was founded by:

- * Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- * Hassan Ali Effendi
- * Maulana Ubaidullah Sindhi
- * Quaid-e-Azam

iii) Pakistan's biggest sports industry is situated in this city:

- * Karachi
- * Sialkot
- * Peshawar
- * Lahore

iv) Pakistan's partner in the (OPEC) economic corridor plan is:

* The U.S.A * the U.K * China * India

v) In the east, Pakistan's boundaries meet:

* Iran * China * Afghanistan * India

vi) Maulana Muhammed Ali Jauhar was the founder of:

* Khilafat movement * Aligarh movement

* Khaksar movement * Quit India movement

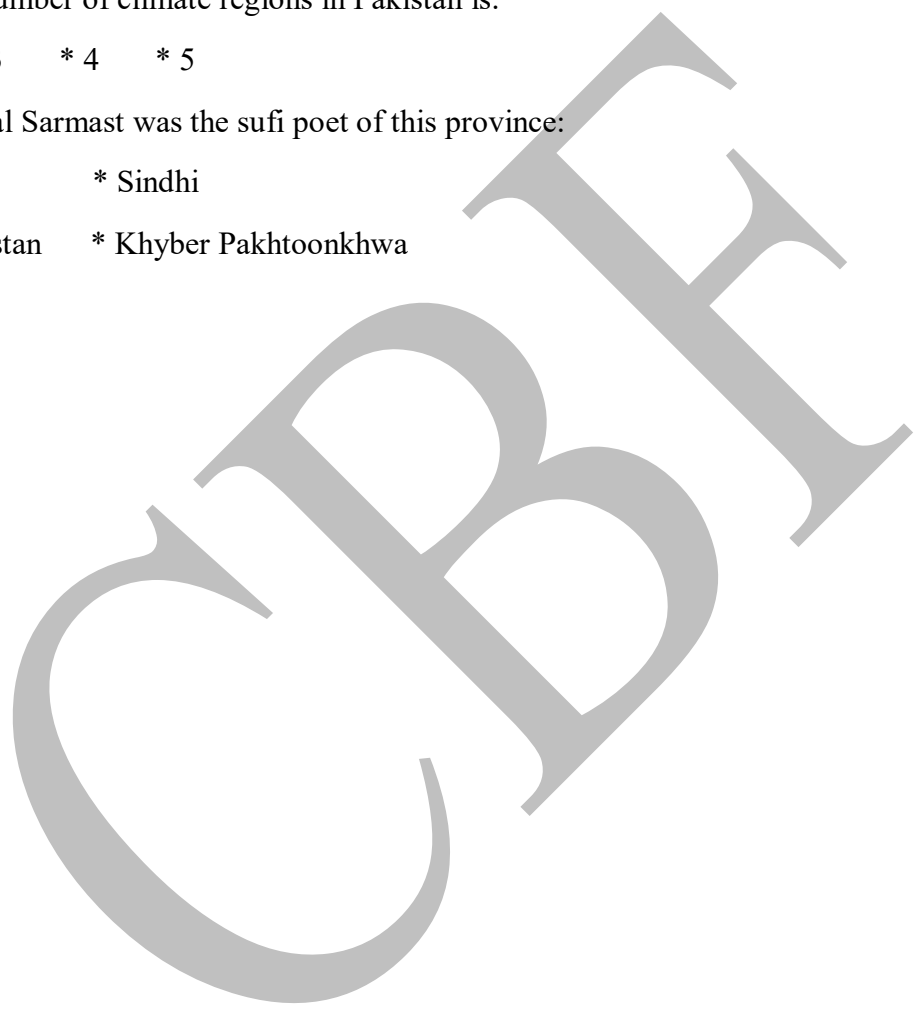
vii) The number of climate regions in Pakistan is:

* 2 * 3 * 4 * 5

viii) Sachal Sarmast was the sufi poet of this province:

* Punjab * Sindhi

* Balochistan * Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa



ix) Asbab-Baghawat-e-Hind was written by:

* Abdul Kalam Azad * Sir Syed Ahmed Khan!

* Gandhi * Allama Iqbal

x) The representative organization of Muslim countries is:

* U.N.O * OICJ * SAARC * NAM

SECTION 'B'

(SHORT - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (24 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any Six part questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

2.i) Point out any four Agricultural problems of Pakistan.

ii). Discuss any four Islamic provisions of 1973 constitution

iii) Write four major provisions of Lucknow pact.

iv) Describe the Geographical importance of Pakistan.

v) Write the names of any four special institutions of the United Nations.

(vi) Explain the Ideology of Pakistan A

(vii) Write about any one regional language of Pakistan.

viii) State any two basic principles of the foreign policy of Pakistan.

viii) When and where was the All India Muslim League established?

SECTION 'C'

(DETAILED - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (16 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any Two questions from this Section. All questions carry equal marks.

3. Describe the salient features of the culture of Pakistan.

4. Why did the Muslims of the sub-continent demand a separate homeland? Explain.

5. Describe the important political events occurring between 1930 to 1947.

PAKISTAN STUDIES (compulsory)

2016

1 Time: 15 minutes

(Regular & Private)

Max. Marks: 10

SECTION 'A'

(MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) - (M.C.Qs.)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

i) The duration of the 1965 AD. Indo Pak war was:

* 13 days * 20 days

* 17 days * 15 days

ii) Pakistan resolution was presented by:

* A.K. Fazlul Hag * Chaudhary Rehmant Ali

* Quaid-e-Azam * Liaquat Ali Khan

iii) The head of We Boundary commission was:

* Radcliffe * Mountbatten

* Sir George * Churchill

iv) Quaid-e-Azam presented his fourteen points against:

* Nehru Report * Shareef Report

* Simon Report * Cripps Report

v) This province of Pakistan is known as Babul Islam:

* Sindh * Punjab

* Balochistan * Khyber Pakhtoon Khwa

vi) Gawadar port is situated in this province:

* Sindh * Punjab

* Balochistan * Khyber Pakhtoon Khwa

vii) The first five year plan was launched in the year A.D.:

* 1947 * 1955

* 1900 * 1965

viii) The famous Pashto poet is:

* Munir Niazi * Bullhe Shah

* Hashim Shah * Rehman Baba

ix) The Karakoram highway (Shahrah-e-Resham) links Pakistan with:

* Afghanistan * India

* China * Iran

x) The second round table conference was held in the year A.D.:

* 1930 * 1934

* 1932 * 1933

xi) This organization represents all the Muslim countries:

* SAARC * OIC

* Eco * NAM

xii) In the year 1974 A.D., the second Islamic summit was held at:

* Karachi * Lahore

* Quetta * Peshawar

xiii) Pakistan carried out its first nuclear explosion in the year A.D.:

* 1970 * 1974

* 1990 * 1998

xiv) The backbone of Pakistan's economy is:

* Banking * Textile Industry

* Agriculture * Pharmaceutical Industry

xv) The total Area of Pakistan in sq.km is:

* 576096 * 690570

* 796096 * 895096

xvi) The narrow land strip which separates Pakistan from Russia is called:

* Wakhan * Pasni

* Khyber Pass * Karakoram highway

xvii) Pakistani nation celebrates solidarity day with the people of Kashmir on:

* 11th September * 25th December

* 23rd march * 5th February

xviii) In 1919 A.D., Khilafat movement was started in favour of:

- * Afghanistan * Kashmir
- * Turkey * Libya

xix) The national anthem of Pakistan was written by:

- * Hafeez Jalandhari * Allama Iqbal
- * Faiz Ahmed Faiz * Maulana Hali

xx) In 1928 A.D., Nehru report was presented by:

- * Jawahar Lal Nehru * Gandhi
- * Gukhlay * Moti Lal Nehru

SECTION 'B'

(SHORT - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (25 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any Five part questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

- 2.i) Describe the educational services of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.
- ii) Highlight the significance of 23rd March 1940 AD.
- iii) Urdu language is the symbol of national integrity of Pakistan. Explain.
- iv) State the importance of the geographical location of Pakistan.
- v) State any five Islamic provisions of the constitution of 1973.
- vi) What is the importance of Agriculture in the economy of Pakistan.
- vii) Write any five of the fourteen points of Quaid-e-Azam.
- viii) Name the five famous Sufis of South Asia.

SECTION 'C'

(DETAILED - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (15 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any Two questions from this Section.

3. What problems were faced by Pakistan soon after its establishment?
4. Write the salient features of Pakistani Culture.
5. Describe the basic principles of the foreign policy of Pakistan.

PAKISTAN STUDIES (compulsory)

2015

1 Time: 15 minutes

(Regular & Private)

Max. Marks: 10

SECTION 'A'

(MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) - (M.C.Qs.)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

i) M.A.O. College became a university in the year A.D.:

- * 1919 * 1935 * 1921 * 1922

ii) Karakoram Highway was built with the help of;

- * The U.S.A. * China * Iran * Turkey

iii) The name of Pakistan was proposed by:

- * Chaudhary Rehmat Ali * Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
* Quaid-e-Azam * Allama Iqbal

iv) Mohterama Fatima Jinnah was the sister of:

- * Chaudhary Rehmat Ali * Quaid-e-Azam
* Liaquat Ali Khan * Sir Aga Khan ill

v) This province of Pakistan is known as Bab-ul-Islam:

- * Sindh * Punjab
* Baluchistan * Khyber Pakhtoon khwa

vi) In Pakistan, salt mines are located at:

- * Sui * Gilgit * Swat * Khewra

vii) Quaid-e-Azam joined the All India Muslim league in the year A.D.:

- * 1913 * 1915 * 1916 * 1918

viii) The backbone of Pakistan's economy is:

- * Textile industry * Fishing
* Pharmaceutical industry * Agriculture

ix) The founder of the Indian National Congress was:

- * MK. Ghandhi * A.O Hume
* Simon * Cripps

x) The number of the permanent member of the Security Council is:

* 4 * 5 * 6 * 7

xi) Gawadar port is situated in this province:

* Sindh * Punjab

* Baluchistan * Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa

xii) In 1948, Quaid-e-Azam inaugurated the:

* State Bank of Pakistan * National Bank of Pakistan

* Pakistan Steel Mills * Habib Bank Ltd.

xiii) The border between Afghanistan and Pakistan is called the:

* Line of Control * Durand Line

* Frontier Line * Khyber Pass

xiv) The second Islamic Summit was held in:

* Iran * Saudi Arabia * Pakistan * Morocco

xv) Area-wise, the smallest province of Pakistan is:

* Baluchistan * Sindh

* Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa * Punjab

xvi) The signatories to Indus Basin Treaty were Pakistan and:

* China * Afghanistan * Iran * India

xvii) The members of the Cabinet Mission Plan were:

* 2 * 3 * 4 * 5

xviii) Badshahi Mosque, Lahore was built by:

* Humayun * Jahangir * Akbar * Aurangzeb

xix) The First president of Pakistan was:

* Quaid-e-Azam * Iskandar Mirza

* Ghulam Muhafinmad * Ayub Khan

xx) Islam spread in the sub-continent through the:

* Military * Sufis & Saints

* Emperors * Teachers

SECTION 'B'

(SHORT - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (25 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any five part questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

2.i) Explain the Two Nation Theory.

ii) State the Educational Services of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.

iii) Describe the Objectives of Khilafat Movement.

iv) Name any five Regional languages of Pakistan.

v) State the Geographical importance of Pakistan.

OR What is the role of Pakistan in UNO?

vi) State the Religious influences of Islam on the Hindu society of sub-continent.

vii) What is the importance of Objectives Resolution in the constitutional history of Pakistan?

viii) What is the importance of Agriculture in the economy of Pakistan?

SECTION 'C'

(DETAILED - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (15 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any Two questions from this Section.

3. Explain the role of the All India Muslim League in the establishment of Pakistan.

OR What problems were faced by Pakistan soon after its establishment?

4. Describe the salient features of the Culture of Pakistan.

5. Explain the basic principles of the Foreign policy of Pakistan.

PAKISTAN STUDIES (compulsory)

2014

1 Time: 15 minutes

(Regular)

Max. Marks: 10

SECTION 'A'

(MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) - (M.C.Qs.)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

i) The first translation of the Holy Quran in Sindhi language was done by:

* Shah Abdul Latif * Sachal Sarmast

* Shah Waliullah * Azizullah Akhund

ii) This crop is most widely grown in Pakistan

* Cotton * Rice * Wheat * Sugarcane

iii) Hazrat Usman Marvandi is well-known as:

* Data Gunj Bukhsh * Lal Shahbaz Qalandar

* Mujaddid Alf Sani * Shah Waliullah

iv) The founder of the Indian National Congress was:

* Gandhi * A.O. Hume

* Nehru * Mountbatten

v) The number of castes in Hindu Society is:

* 2 * 4 * 6 * 8

vi) In 1930, Allama Iqbal presented his presidential address at:

* Dacca * Lahore * Allahabad * Delhi

vii) The upper house of Pakistan's Parliament is the:

* National Assembly * President House

* Prime Minister House * Senate

viii) The economy of Pakistan is based on:

* Agriculture * Industry

* Trade * Fishing

ix) The constitutional name of Pakistan is:

* Peoples Republic of Pakistan

* Democratic State of Pakistan

* Islamic State of Pakistan

* Islamic republic of Pakistan

x) The number of permanent members of Security Council is:

* 4 * 5 * 6 * 7

xi) Th. name of the poetic collection of Shah Abdul Latif Bhitai is:

* Shah-jo-kitab * Shah-io-Risalo

* Shah-jo-dars * Shah-jo-Majmuo

xii) The headquarter of O.I.C. is located at:

* Islamabad * Rabbat

* Jeddah * Casablanca

xiii) Karakoram Highway links Pakistan with:

* India * China * Russia * Afghanistan

xiv) The former name of ECO was:

* RCD * WTO * NAM * SEATO

xv) Pakistan's sports goods industry is located at:

* Karachi * Sialkot * Faisalabad * Multan

xvi) The Muslim League Was founded in December 1906 at:

* Lahore * Dacca * Karachi * Lucknow

xvii) The Tomb of Jehangir was built by:

* Akbar * Noor Jehan

* Humayun * Shah Jehan

xviii) The last Mughal emperor was:

* Akbar * Jehangir

* Bahadur Shah Zafar * Shah Jehan

xix) This ruler of Turkey abolished the Caliphate:

* Kemal Ataturk * Muhammad Ali Jauhar

* Sultan Abdul Majeed * Mohsin ul Mulk

xx) Rehman Baba was a famous poet of:

* Urdu * Balochi * Punjabi * Pashto

SECTION 'B'

(SHORT - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (25 Marks)

NOTE: mpt any Five part questions from the following. All question carry equal marks:

2.i) Write five differences between Hindu and Muslim society.

ii) State any five Islamic provisions of the 1973 constitution.

iii) State three aims and objectives of the All India Muslim League.

- iv) Write note on any one regional language of Pakistan.
- v) Mention any five principles of Pakistan's foreign policy.
- vi) Write Indus basin Treaty. OR Explain the Geographical importance of Pakistan.
- vii) State the importance of Pakistan Resolution 1940 AD.
- viii) Write about any two natural resources of Pakistan. OR Why was the province of Bengal divided in 1905?

SECTION 'C'

(DETAILED - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (15 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any Two questions from this Section. All questions carry equal marks.

- 3. What is meant by the ideology of Pakistan? Discuss its importance in our National life.
- 4. Discuss the importance of Urdu language in National integration of Pakistan.
- 5. Describe the salient featureatg the culture of Pakistan.

What problems were faced by Pakistan soon after its creation?

PAKISTAN STUDIES (compulsory)

2014

1 Time: 15 minutes

(Private)

Max. Marks: 10

SECTION 'A'

(MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) - (M.C.Qs.)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

i) This pass connects Kabul with Peshawar:

* Gomal pass * Bolan pass

* Khyber pass * Tochi pass

ii) The desert area of Bahawalpur is called:

* Thar * Cholistan * Thal * Nara

iii) Pakistan became a full member of the NAM in the year A.D.:

* 1976 * 1977 * 1978 * 1979

iv) He translated the Holy Quran in Sindhi prose:

* Abul Hasan Sindhi * Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai

* Akhund Azizullah * Makhdoom Muhammad Hashim

v) This sufi poet wrote verses in seven languages:

- * Shah Abdul Latif Bhattai * Abdul Karim
- * Rehman Baba * Sachal Sarmast

vi) Mangla dam was built on the river.

- * Indus * Jhelum * Chenab * Ravi

vii) The First Islamic Summit Conference was held in the year A.D.:

- * 1960 * 1969 * 1979 * 1984

viii) Sindh Madrasa-tul-Islam was founded by:

- * Sir Syed Ahmed Khan * Hasan Ali Aafandi
- * Ubaidullah Sindhi * Shah Waliullah

ix) The partition of Bengal was annulled in the year A.D.:

- * 1905 * 1906 * 1909 * 1911

x) Indus Valley Civilization dates back to:

- * 2500 years * 3000 years
- * 4000 years * 5000 years

xi) The Muslim League celebrated the day of deliverance on:

- * 22nd December 1939 * 23rd March 1940
- * 3rd June 1947 * 22nd August 1947

xii) Masjid Wazir Khan is situated at:

- * Karachi * Multan * Thatta * Lahore

xiii) The Pakistan Resolution was seconded by:

- * Maulvi A.K. Fazlul Haq
- * Chaudhary Khalig-uz-Zaman
- * Liaquat Ali Khan
- * Chaudhary Rehmat Ali

xiv) In 1948, Quaid-e-Azam inaugurated the:

- * State Bank * National Bank
- * Steel Mill * Habib Bank

xv) Pakistan's first nuclear explosion took place in 1998 at:

* Chaghi * Sui * Sibbi * Pasni

xvi) The first constituent assembly of Pakistan was dissolved by:

* Ayub Khan * Yahya Khan

* Ghulam Muhammad * Zia-ul-Haq

xvii) This was separated from Bombay under 1935 Act and was declared an independent province:

* Punjab * Sindh * N.W.F.P. * Balochistan

xviii) The First Martial Law was promulgated in Pakistan on:

* September 6, 1958 * September 7, 1958

* October 7, 1958 * October 8, 1958

xix) The definition of Muslims is given in this constitution:

* 1956 * 1962 * 1973 * none of these

xx) The official deduction of Zakat was introduced in the country for the first time in the year A.D.:

* 1979 * 1980 * 1981 * 1982

SECTION 'B'

(SHORT - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (25 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any Five part questions from the following.

2.i) Write any Five Islamic provisions of 1973 constitution.

ii) What do you know about Lucknow Pact?

iii) Highlight the Industrial Development of Pakistan.

iv) What do you mean about Indus Basin Treaty?

v) Write the salient features of Allama Iqbal's presidential address at Allahabad.

vi) Explain the historical importance of Moen-jo-Daro.

vii) 14th August 1947 is an important day in our life. Explain.

viii) State important points of the Independence Act 1947.

SECTION 'C'

(DETAILS? ANSWER QUESTIONS) (15 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any Two questions from this Section.

3. Explain Two-Nation Theory in the light of Allama Iqbal's statement.
 4. Describe the basic principles of the Foreign Policy of Pakistan.
 5. What role was played by the Muslim League in the creation of Pakistan?
- OR Write note on any Four Regional languages of Pakistan.

PAKISTAN STUDIES (compulsory)

2013

1 Time: 15 minutes

(Regular)

Max. Marks: 10

SECTION 'A'

(MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) - (M.C.Qs.)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

i) In South Asia, the first translation of the Holy Quran was in this language:

* Sindhi * Urdu * Persian * Balochi

ii) The creator of National anthem of Pakistan is:

* Hafeez Jalindhari * Allama Iqbal
* Faiz Ahmed Faiz * Soffi Ghulam Mustafa Tabassum

iii) Masjid Mahabat Khan is situated at:

* Peshawar * Thatta * Lahore * Multan

iv) The demand of Pakistan was based on:

* Hindu Muslim Conflict * Nationalism
* Two Nation Theory * Development of Muslims

v) The number of castes in Hindu society is:

* 2 * 5 * 6 * 8

vi) After the arrival of Muslims in South Asia, this art was created:

* Islamic Art * Gandhara Art
* Indo-islamic Art * none of these

vii) The Second Round Table Conference was held in the year A.D.:

* 1930 * 1931 * 1932 * 1933

viii) The partition of India plan was announced on:

* 3rd May * 3rd June * 3rd July * 3rd August

ix) Pakistan's first constitution was implemented in the year A.D:

* 1956 * 1958 * 1962 * 1973

x) In 1974 A.D., the Second Islamic Summit was held at:

* Karachi * Lahore * Islamabad * Faisalabad

xi) The highest mountain peak of Pakistan is:

* K-2 * Nanga Parbat * Tirich Mir * none of these

xii) The biggest desert of Pakistan is:

* Thar * Thal * Cholistan * none of these

xiii) Pashto is the language of this province:

* Sindh * Punjab

* Balochistan * Khyber Pakhtoon Khwa

xiv) The new name of R.C.D. is:

* LCD * E.C.O * I.L.O * W.H.O.-

xv) O.I.C. headquarter is located at:

* Islamabad * Jeddah * Taif * Casablanca

xvi) Mohammad bin Qasim conquered Sindh in the year A.D.:

* 702 * 710 * 712 * 715

xvii) Murree and Patriata are in this province:

* Sindh * Khyber Pakhtoon Khwa

* Punjab * Balochistan

xviii) The national game of Pakistan is:

* Hockey * Football * Cricket * Baseball

xix) Karakoram Highway links Pakistan with this country:

* India * China * Russia * Afghanistan

xx) The word 'Nation' for the Muslims of the sub-continent was first used by:

- * Shah Waliullah * Syed Ameer Ali
* Sir Syed Ahmed Khan * Shaikh Ahmed Sirhandi

SECTION 'B'

(SHORT - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (25 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any Five part questions from this Section. All questions carry equal marks.

- 2.i) After its establishment which problems did Pakistan have to Face?
ii) What are the main features of Pakistani culture?
iii) What is the importance of agriculture in the economy of Pakistan?
iv) What are the important natural resources of Pakistan?
v) State five religious and cultural differences between Hindus and Muslims of the sub-continent.
vi) Write about the regional languages of Pakistan.
vii) Mention the names of the member countries of SAARC.
viii) State the importance of Urdu language for Pakistan.

SECTION 'C'

(DETAILED - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (15 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any Two questions from this Section. All questions carry equal marks.

3. What are the main points of Pakistan's foreign policy?
4. Describe the Islamic provisions of 1973 constitution of Pakistan.
5. Discuss the importance geographical location of Pakistan.

PAKISTAN STUDIES (compulsory)

2013

1 Time: 15 minutes

(Private)

Max. Marks: 10

SECTION 'A'

(MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) - (M.C.Qs.)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:
i) The third constitution of Pakistan was promulgated in the year A.D.:
* 1970 * 1971 * 1972 * 3191
ii) In the year 1974 A.D., the Second Islamic Summit was held in:
* Maldives * Pakistan * Morocco * Saudi Arabia

iii) The total area of Pakistan, in square km. is:

* 696,096 * 796,096 * 896,096 * 996,096

iv) The highest mountain peak of Pakistan is:

* Nanga Parbat * Godwin Austin (K-Z)

* Tirichmir * Peer Panjal

v) The ruins of an ancient civilization were discovered near Larkana at:

* Moen-jo-daro * Harappa

* Taxila * Chowkandi

vi) The name of the poetic collection of Shah Abdul Latif Bhitai is:

* Shah-jo-Kitab * Shah-jo-Risalo

* Shah-jo-Majmuo * Shah-jo-Dars

vii) Masjid Wazir Khan is situated in the city of:

* Multan * Karachi * Lahore * Islamabad

-viii) The United Nations was founded in theyear A.D.:

* 1944 * 1946 * 1947 * 1945

ix) The economy of Pakistan is based on:

* Industry * Trade * Agriculture * Fishing

x) The number of climatic regions of Pakistan is:

* Two * Three * Four * Five

xi) Pakistan carried out its first nuclear test in the year A.D.:

* 1996 * 1997 * 1998 * 1999

xii) The period of monsoon rains in Pakistan is:

* October-November * December-January

* March-April * June-July J I

xiii) Pakistan become a member of the U.N.O. in the year A.D.:

* 1947 * 1948 * 1949 * 1950

xiv) The number of castes in Hindu society is:

* 3 * 4 * 6 * 7

xv) In South Asia, the first translation of the Holy Quran was in this language:

* Sindhi * Urdu * Persian * Balochi

xvi) The name of Pakistan was proposed by:

* Liaquat Ali Khan * Choudhary Rahmat Ali

* Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah * Allama Iqbal

xvii) Mohammad bin Qasim conquered Sindh in the year A.D.:

* 711 * 712 * 713 * 714

xviii) The Allahabad address was delivered by Allama Iqbal in the year A.D.:

* 1920 * 1930 * 1931 * 1933

xix) The Partition of India was announced by:

* Radcliffe * Lord Mountbatten

* Lord Wavell * Lord Minto

xx) The Indus Basin treaty was signed between India and Pakistan in the year A.D.:

* 1960 * 1961 * 1963 * 1965

SECTION 'B'

(SHORT - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (25 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any Five part questions from this Section.

2.i) From the Fourteen Points of the Quaid-e-Azam, write any five.

ii) What do you know about the regional languages of Pakistan?

iii) State any five Islamic provisions of the 1973 constitution.

iv) What is the importance of Agriculture in the economy of Pakistan?

v) Explain the Geographical importance of Pakistan.

vi) Highlight the relations of Pakistan with Saudi Arabia.

vii) Write the names of any five member countries of SAARC.

viii) State any two initial problems faced by Pakistan at the time of its emergence.

SECTION 'C'

(DETAILED - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (15 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any Two questions from this Section.

3. What is meant by the ideology of Pakistan? Discuss its importance in our National life.
4. Write the aims and objectives of the creation of Pakistan.
5. Describe the salient features of Pakistani Culture.

PAKISTAN STUDIES (compulsory)

2012

1 Time: 15 minutes

(Regular)

Max. Marks: 10

SECTION 'A'

(MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) - (M.C.Qs.)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

i) The fourteen points of Muhammad Ali Jinnah were presented in the year A.D.:

* 1920 * 1929 * 1930 * 1931

ii) The national anthem of Pakistan is the creation of:

* Allama Iqbal * Faiz Ahmed Faiz

* Hafeez Jalandhri * Josh Malihabadi

iii) Quaid-e-Azam inaugurated the state Bank of Pakistan in the year A.D.:

* 1945 * 1947 * 1948 * 1949

iv) The Silk Road connects Pakistan with:

* Russia * China * India * Iran

v) Kashmir day is celebrated on:

* 5th February * 23rd March

* 14th August * 9 November

vi) Masjid Wazir Khan is situated at:

* Karachi * Multan * Lahore * Faisalabad

vii) Shah Jo Risalo is the poetic collection of:

* Fazal Shah * Shah Abdul Latif Bhitai

* Lal Shehbaz Qalandar * Waris Shah

viii) The total area of Pakistan in sq.km is:

* 596096 * 696096 * 796096 * 896096

ix) Asbab-e-Baghawat-e-Hind was written by:

* Abul Kalam Azad * Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

* Raja Sahab Mehmoodabad * Altaf Hussain Hali

x) The demand of Pakistan was based on:

* Hindu Muslim Conflict * Nationalism

* Two-Nation Theory * Development of Muslims

xi) The economy of Pakistan is based on:

* Industry * Trade * Agriculture * Fishing

xii) She was the first lady Prime Minister of Pakistan:

* Begum Rana Liaquat Ali Khan

* Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah

* Begum Shaista Ikramullah

* Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto

xiii) Sugi gas was found in this province:

* Khyber Pukhtoon Khwa * Sindh

* Punjab * Balochfstan

xiv) He was the Chief of Boundary Commission at the time of partition:

* Mountbatten * Radcliffe * Cripps * Simon

xv) The Second Islamic Summit Conference was held at:

* Rabaat * Lahore * Dhaka * Jeddah

xvi) Pakistan's first nuclear explosion took place in A.D.:

* 1970 * 1974 * 1990 * 1998

xvii) The Cabinet Mission came to India in A.D.:

* 1940 * 1942 * 1935 * 1947

xviii) The name of Pakistan was proposed by:

* Choudhry Rahmat Ali * Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

* Quaid-e-Azam * Aliama Iqbal

xix) Ajrak is the symbol of culture of this province:

* Punjab * Sindh

* Khyber Pukhtoon Khwa * Balochistan

xx) At this place, the old civilization was discovered near Larkana:

* Mohenjo-Daro * Harappa * Taxila * Chowkundi

SECTION 'B'

(SHORT - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (25 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any Five part questions from this Section. All questions carry equal marks.

2.i) Write a note on Pakistan Resolution (Lahore Resolution 1940)

ii) Describe any five Islamic provisions of the constitution of 1973 A.D.

iii) Write the name of any five member countries of SAARC.

iv) Write the Basic Principles of the Foreign Policy of Pakistan.

v) State any two initial problems faced by Pakistan at the time of its emergence.

vi) Explain the Geographical importance of Pakistan.

vii) Describe any two Natural Resources of Pakistan.

viii) Explain the relations of Pakistan with Saudi Arabia.

SECTION 'C'

(DETAILED - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (15 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any Two questions from this Section. All questions carry equal marks.

3. Describe the salient features of the Culture of Pakistan.

4. Describe the important political events from 1940 to 1947 for the creation of Pakistan.

5. Discuss the role of Urdu for national intention of Pakistan.

PAKISTAN STUDIES (compulsory)

2012

1 Time: 15 minutes

(Private)

Max. Marks: 10

SECTION 'A'

(MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) ~ (M.C.Qs.)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

i) The most populous city in the Islamic countries is:

* Jakarta * Karachi * Tehran * Istanbul

ii) Pakistan successful five year plan was:

* 1950 - 1955 * 1955 - 1960

* 1960 - 1965 * 1965 - 1970

iii) The boundary of Afghanistan and Pakistan is called:

* Durand line * Control line

* Frontier line * Front line

iv) Karakoram Highway (Shahrh-e-Resham) links Pakistan with:

* India * China * Russia * Afghanistan

v) The total area in sq.km. of Pakistan:

* 996,096 * 896,096 * 796,096 * 785,960

vi) The second Islamic Conference was held at:

* Rabat * Lahore * Dhaka * Jeddah

vii) In AD. 1930, Allama Iqbal presented his presidential address at:

* Dhaka * Allahabad * Lahore * Delhi

viii) Shah-jo-Risalo is the poetic collection of:

* Waris Shah * Bulleh Shah

* Hashim Shah * Shah Abdul Latif Bhitai

ix) The main causes of rainfall in Pakistan are:

* Western winds * Siberian winds

* Monsoon winds * Mediterranean winds

x) The word 'Pakistan' was coined by:

* Liaquat Ali Khan * Chaudhay Rehmat Ali

* Quaid-e-Azam * Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

xi) The name of the first president of Pakistan is:

* Ayub Khan * Iskandar Mirza

* Khawaja Nazimuddin * Malik Ghulam Muhammad

xii) A new art was created in South Asia after the Muslims came here:

* Islamic Art * Anglo Islamic Art

* Indo Islamic Art * Gandhara Art 1

xiii) The 1st President of the All India Muslim League was:

* Nawab Waqar ul Mulk * Quaid-e-Azam

* Nawab Mohsin ul Mulk * Sir Agha Khan

xiv) The Round Table Conference was called on the advice of:

* Maulana Shaukat Ali * Allama Iqbal

* Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar * Quaid-e-Azam

xv) The partition of india was announced by:

* Sir Radcliffe * Lord Mountbatten

* Lord Wavell * Lord Minto

xvi) Muhammad Educational Conference was formed in the year A.D.:

* 1880 * 1884 * 1885 * 1886

xvii) Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali jinnah inaugurated the State Bank in the year A.D.:

* 1947 * 1949 * 1950 * 1948

xviii) The first General Elections in Pakistan were held in the year A.D.:

* 1969 * 1919 * 1972 * 1973

xix) The first person who called Muslim as a Nation was:

* Shah Waliullah * Syed Ameer Ali

* Sir Syed Amed Khan * Shaikh Ahmed Sirhindi

xx) 'Kashmir Day' is celebrated on:

* 5th February * 23rd March

* 14th August * 30th December

SECTION 'B'

(SHORT - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (25 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any Five part questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

- 2.i) Analyse the significance of the Two Nation theory in the creation of Pakistan.
- ii) Describe the objectives of Khilafat Movement.
- iii) Lucknow Pact was an impact of the political vision of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah. Discuss.
- iv) Write note on Indus Water Treaty.
- v) Describe five main Islamic Provisions of the Constitution of AD. 1973.
- vi) illuminate the Geographical importance of Pakistan in South Asia.
- vii) Describe any five difference between the Rural and Urban society of Pakistan.
- viii) Discuss the importance of Agriculture of Pakistan.

SECTION 'C'

(DETAILED - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (15 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any Two questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks,

3. Narrate the important political events that took place from AD. 1940 to AD. 1947 in the creation of Pakistan.
4. Describe the role of Urdu. in the National integration of Pakistan.
5. Discuss the importance of the city of Karachi in Pakistan's Economy.
- 6- Explain the Foreign Policy of Pakistan,

PAKISTAN STUDIES (compulsory)

2011

1 Time: 15 minutes

(Regular)

Max. Marks: 10

SECTION 'A'

(MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) - (M.C.Qs.)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

i) The duration of World War II was:

* 1914 - 1918 * 1965 - 1971 * 1939 - 1945 * 1357 - 1860

ii) The plan proposed by Lord Mountbatten is called:

- * Cabinet Mission Plan * Cripps Mission Plan
- * June Plan * Nehru Plan

iii) The chief of the boundary commission at the time of partition of India was:

- * Cripps * Mountbatten * Simon * Redcliffe

iv) The first constitutional assembly of Pakistan was dissolved by:

- * Ayub Khan * Iskandar Mirza
- * Ghulam Muhammad * Yahya Khan

v) The first President of Pakistan was:

- * Quaid-e-Azam * Iskander Mirza
- * Liaquat Ali Khan * Ayub Khan

vi) Karakoram Highway (Shahrah-e-Rashid) links Pakistan to:

- * Afghanistan * India * China * Iran

vii) The total area of Pakistan in sq.km is:

- * 996,096 * 896,096 * 796,096 * 785,960

viii) The highest mountain peak of Pakistan is:

- * Peer Panjal * Nanga Parbat
- * Trichmir * Godwin Austin K2

ix) The Shahi Qila (Fort) of Lahore was built by:

- * Babar * Aurangzeb * Akbar * Shah Jahan

x) Masjid Mahabat Khan is situated in the city of:

- * Multan * Peshawar * Lahore * Thatta

xi) Heer Ranjha was written by:

- * Rehman Baba * Hashim Shah
- * Waris Shah * Bulleh Shah

xii) The famous poet of Pushto is:

- * Sachal Sarrnast * Rehman Baba
- * Bulleh Shah * Munir Niazi

xiii) Shah-jo-Resalo is the poetic collection of:

- * Waris Shah * Bulleh Shah
- * Hashim Shah * Shah Abdul Latif Bhitai

xiv) Pakistan Imports:

- * Rice * Sports goods * Leather goods * Petroleum

xv) U.N.O. came into existence on:

- * 24 October 1946 * 25th September 1947
- * 21 October 1945 * 28 July 1946

xvi) Second Islamic Summit conference was held at:

- * Rabat * Lahore * Dhaka * Jeddah

xvii) The Partition of Bengal was annulled in A.D.:

- * 1905 * 1907 * 1885 * 1911

xviii) The All India Muslim League was founded in the year A.D.:

- * 1911 * 1905 * 1906 * 1913

xix) In 1930, Allama Iqbal presented his presidential address at:

- * Dhaka * Allahabad * Lahore * Delhi

xx) The name of Pakistan was proposed by:

- * Choudhry Rahmat Ali * Quaid-e-Azam
- * Sir Syed Ahmed Khan * Allama Iqbal

SECTION 'B'

(SHORT - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (25 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any Five part questions from this Section.

2.i) Why did the muslims not accept the Nehru Report?

ii) What were the important points of 3rd June 1947 Plan?

iii) What is the importance of the Objectives Resolutio in 1949 in the constitution-making of Pakistan?

iv) What is the Geo-Political importance of Pakistan?

v) Describe the Cultural Heritage of Pakistan.

vi) What do you know about the Regional Language of Pakistan?

vii) What are the Natural Resources of Pakistan?

viii) State the aims and objectives of U.N.O.

SECTION 'C'

(DETAILED - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (15 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any Two questions from this Section. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss the Ideology of Pakistan in the light of Quaid-e-Azam's statements.

4. Describe in detail the importance of Agriculture in the economy of Pakistan.

5. What were the problems faced by Pakistan soon after its creation?

PAKISTAN STUDIES (compulsory)

2011

Time: 15 minutes

(Private)

Max. Marks: 10

SECTION 'A'

(MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) - (M.C.Qs.)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

i) The total territory of Pakistan in sq.km is:

* 596096 * 769096 * 796096 * 896096

ii) Allama Iqbal was born at:

* Lahore * Sialkot * Karachi * Delhi

iii) The Indus Basin Treaty was signed in A.D.:

* 1959 * 1960 * 1972 * 1975

iv) Badshahi Masjid Lahore was built in 1673 AD. by:

* Humayun * Jehangir * Akbar * Aurangzeb

v) Simon Commission came to the sub-continent in A.D.:

* 1920 * 1921 * 1930 * 1940

vi) Pakistan became a member of the U.N.O. in A.D.:

* 1948 * 1949 * 1950 * 1947

vii) Masjid Mahabat Khan is situated at:

* Multan * Peshawar * Lahore * Islamabad

viii) Bangladesh came into being in A.D.:

* 1972 * 1973 * 1974 * 1971

ix) Shah-jo-Risalo is the poetic collection of:

* Waris Shah * Bulleh Shah

* Hashim Shah * Shah Abdul Lateef Bhitai

x) The first President of Pakistan was:

* Quaid-e-Azam * Iskandar Mirza 1

* Ghulam Muhammad * Ayub Khan

xi) The biggest masjid of Pakistan is:

* Faisal Masjid Islamabad * Badshahi Masjid Lahore

* Jamia Masjid Thatta * Memon Masjid Karachi

xii) The main causes of rainfall in Pakistan are:

* Western Winds * Siberian Winds

* Monsoon Winds * Mediterranean Winds

xiii) Islam spread in the sub-continent through:

* Military * Sufis * Saints * Emperors * Teachers

xiv) M.A.O. College became a University in A.D.:

* 1919 * 1920 * 1921 * 1922

xv) The first woman speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan is:

* Dr. Fehmida Mirza * Benazir Bhutto

* Begum Liaquat Ali Khan * Fatima Bhutto

xvi) The Karakoram highway was built with the help of:

* USA * China * Iran * Turkey

xvii) The word 'Pakistan' was coined by:

* Liaquat Ali Khan * Ch. Rehmat Ali

* Quaid-e-Azam * Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

xviii) Khyber Pass links Pakistan with:

* China * India * Afghanistan * Iran

xix) The biggest natural lake in Pakistan is:

* Saif-ul-Muluk * Manchar * Lalusar * Sat Para

xx) The fourteen points of Quaid-e-Azam were given in A.D.:

* 1920 * 1925 * 1929 * 1930

SECTION 'B'

(SHORT - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (25 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any five part questions from this Section.

2.i) State the importance of Resolution of 1940 in the creation of Pakistan.

ii) Describe the ideology of Pakistan.

iii) Write the importance of regional languages in Pakistan.

iv) What were the causes of the War of Independence 1857?

v) State the problems faced by Pakistan immediately after its creation.

vi) What are the major imports and exports of Pakistan?

vii) Write any five of the fourteen points of Quaid-e-Azam.

viii) Why is strong Economy of Pakistan vital for its stability?

SECTION 'C'

(DETAILED - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (15 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any two questions from this Section.

3. Pakistan is a country rich with cultural heritage. Explain the statement by giving examples from culturally rich regions.

4. Describe the important political events that took place between years 1939 and 1948.

5. Describe the aims and objects for the creation of Pakistan.

PAKISTAN STUDIES (compulsory)

2010

1 Time: 15 minutes

(Regular private)

Max. Marks: 10

SECTION 'A'

(MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) - (M.C.Qs.)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

i) Muhammad Bin Qasim defeated Raja Dahar in AD:

* 710 * 711 * 712 * 713

ii) Sindh has been separated from Bombay in A.D.:

A 1934 A 1935 A 1935! A 1937 1

iii) lit: was the first leader from U.P. who supported 1940 AD. Lahore Resolution:

* Chaudhry Zafar Ali Khan * Chaudhry Rehmat Ali

* Chaudhry Khaliqae-uz-Zaman

* Chaudhry Salim-uz-Zaman

iv) The World War II began in AD. 1939, and it ended in A.D.:

* 1942 * 1943 * 1944 * 1945

v) A three member delegation of British Cabinet came to India in 5th March 1945, it was known:

* Federal Mission * Provincial Mission

* Cabinet Mission * King Mission

vi) At which place the old civilization was discovered near Larkana?

* Moenjodaro * Harappa * Taxila * Chowkundi

vii) He was the first prime minister of Pakistan:

* Quaid-e-Azam * Liaquat Ali Khan

* Iskandar Mirza * Allama Iqbal

viii) In the year A.D. Pakistan and India signed the Indus Basin Treaty:

* 1959 * 1960 * 1961 * 1962

ix) Quaid-e-Azam died in the year A.D.:

* 1947 * 1948 * 1949 * 1951

x) The first Constitution of Pakistan was implemented in A.D.:

* 1956 * 1958 * 1962 * 1973

xi) For how many days the War between Pakistan and India continued from 6th September 1965:

* 15 * 17 * 20 * 25

xii) General Ayub Khan had taken over the post of Chief Martial Law Administrator in A.D.:

* 1956 * 1957 * 1958 * 1959

xiii) The Foreign Minister of Pakistan who resigned due to difference with the president on Tashkent Agreement in AD. 1965 was:

* Sharif-uddin-Pirzada * Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto

* Mahmood Ali Qusoori * Manzoor Qadir

xiv) Which country meets the North boundary of Pakistan?:

* China * Russia * Nipal * Bhotan

xv) Pakistan's first five year plan started in A.D.:

* 1947 * 1955 * 1960 * 1965

xvi) The literacy rate in Pakistan according to the 1998 census is:

* 30% * 45% * 60% * 70%

xvii) United Nations was founded in A.D.:

* 1944 * 1945 * 1946 * 1947

xviii) In this year East Pakistan was separated from Pakistan as Bangladesh:

* 1971 * 1972 * 1973 * 1974

xix) The total territory of Pakistan in sq.km is:

* 596096 * 696096 * 796096 * 896096

xx) The National Language of Pakistan is Urdu. This word is derived from:

* Hindi * Persian * Arabic * Turkey

SECTION 'B'

(SHORT - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (25 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any five part questions from this Section.

2.i) From which city did the War of Independence 1857 start and who was the Mughal King of India at the time?

ii) ' Explain the ideology of Pakistan.

iii) Write any three objectives of the All India Muslim League.

iv) Describe 3rd June Plan in four sentences.

v) Write four sentences about the importance of Urdu as the National Language.

vi) Write the importance of Objectives Resolution.

vii) Write two important natural resources.

viii) Write any four Organs of United Nations.

SECTION 'C'

(DETAILED - ANSWER QUESTIONS) (30 Marks)

NOTE: Attempt any Two questions from this Section.

3. Why did the Muslims of the sub-continent demand a separate homeland for themselves?
4. What problems were faced by Pakistan just after its creation?
5. Describe the salient features of the culture of Pakistan.

PAKISTAN STUDIES (compulsory)

2009

Time: 15 minutes

(Regular private)

Max. Marks: 10

SECTION 'A'

NOTE: Attempt Three questions in all. All questions carry equal marks except question No.5 which carries 18 marks.

- 1.a) How did Islam influence the people of South Asia politically, socially and culturally? (08)
- b) Examine the struggle of the All India Muslim League for the establishment of Pakistan. (08)
- 2.a) Describe the salient Islamic features of the Constitution of Pakistan, AD. 1973. (08)
- b) Describe the important political events that took place from AD. 1947 to AD. 1956. (08)
- 3.a) Write an essay on the Cultural Heritage of Pakistan. (08)
- b) Describe the importance of the Industrial Development in the economy of Pakistan. (08)
4. Write notes on any TWO of the following: (16)
 - i) Basic Principles of the Foreign Policy of Pakistan
 - ii) Natural Resources of Pakistan
 - iii) Fourteen Points of Quaid-e-Azam
 - iv) Role of Urdu in the Unity of Pakistan.
- 5.a) Write short answers of any Four of the following: (08)
 - i) What is the name of the city and the mayor who has been declared the second best in the world?
 - ii) Between wh'ch longitudes and latitudes is Pakistan located?
 - iii) When and where was Maulana Muhammed Ali Jauhar trial?
 - iv) When and why was the Partition of Bengal of AD. 1905 annued?

- v) Write the names of the countries of SAARC.
- vi) What do 'NICEF and UNESCO stand for?
- b) Fill in the blanks of any Five of the following parts with the correct answers:- (10)
- i) The poetic collection of Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai is known as Shah jo Risalo and Bang-e-Dara is the poetic collection of Allama Iqbal.
- ii) Liaquat Ali Khan was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan and the present Prime Minister of Pakistan is Yousuf Raza Gillani.
- iii) Allama Shabbir Ahmed Usmani and Syed Suleman Nadvi are buried in the premises of a College of Karachi city in the province of Sindh.
- iv) The Shahjehani Masjid is situated in the Thatta city and the tomb of Anarkali is situated in the city of Lahore.
- v) The present Governor of Sindh is Ishrat-ul-Ebad and the present Chief Minister of Sindh is Qaim Ali Shah.
- vi) The large deposits of natural gas were discovered at Sui in Balochistan in AD.
- vii) The Indus Water Basin Treaty was signed in AD. 1960 between Pakistan and India

PAKISTAN STUDIES (compulsory)

2008

Time: 15 minutes

(Regular private)

Max. Marks: 10

SECTION 'A'

NOTE: Attempt Three questions in all. All questions carry equal marks except question No.5 which carries 18 marks.

- 1.a) Explain the Ideology of Pakistan. Describe its importance in our national life. (08)
- b) Describe the contribution of Allama Iqbal to the creation of Pakistan.
- 2.a) What problems had Pakistan to face at the time of its establishment? (08)
- b) Describe the Islamic provisions of the Constitution of AD. 1973. (08)
- 3.a) Describe the salient features of the Pakistani culture. (08)
- b) What are the basic principles of the Foreign Policy of Pakistan? (08)
4. Write notes on any Two of the following: (16)
- i) Lucknow Pact ii) Natural Regions of Pakistan.
- iii) Main Industries of Pakistan
- iv) Role of Pakistan in Non-Aligned Movement

5.a) Give short answers of any Four of the following: (08)

- i) Write the names of SAARC countries.
- ii) Name the castes in Hindu society.
- iii) Write the objectives of the All India Muslim League?
- iv) Write the purpose of Round Table Conferences?
- v) What do UNICEF and UNESCO stand for?
- vi) What was the outcome of Simla conference AD. 1945?

b) Fill in the blanks of any Five of the following parts with the correct answers:- (10)

- i) The partition of Bengal took place in AD. 1905 and it was annulled in AD. 1911
- ii) The All India Muslim League was established in the year A.D. 1906 and Quaid-e-Azam joined in the year A.D. 1913
- iii) Pakistan Resolution was proposed by Molvi Fazal-e-Hag and seconded by Choudary Khaleeg-u-zaman.
- iv) The first President of Pakistan was iskandar Mirza and the first Prime Minister of Pakistan was Liaquat Ali Khan.
- v) The first Constitution of Pakistan was promulgated in the year A.D. 1956 while the third Constitution was enforced in the year A.D. 1973.
- vi) Indus Basin Treaty-was signed in AD 1960 between Pakistan and India
- vii) The first constituent Assembly of Pakistan was dissolved by the Governor General Gulam Muhammad in the year A.D. 1954.
- viii) Mahabat Khan Mosque is in Peshawar (city) and Wazir Khan mosque is in Lahore (city).