

Candidate name

Candidate number

Centre name

Centre number


**Paper 1: Pakistan Studies**

**Sample paper**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Attempt all the questions using a dark blue or black pen.
- You must write your name, candidate number, centre name and centre number on the answer sheets in the designated spaces.
- Do not use erasable pen, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.
- Avoid writing on any bar codes.

**INFORMATION:**

- This paper has a total of 30 marks
- It is important to follow the instructions provided on the answer sheet.
- Objective section consists of 15 questions, and it is essential that you attempt all of them. Each question has four options labelled A, B, C, and D. Select the option that you think is correct. Mark it on the multiple choice answer sheet using a soft pencil.
- In subjective section, 15 marks are for extended theory.
- The number of marks assigned for every question or its parts is indicated within brackets [ ].

**Part A (Objective Section) - 15 marks**

Question 1

When was Zulfikar Ali Bhutto hanged to death?

- A) June 4, 1977
- B) April 10, 1998
- C) April 4, 1979
- D) None of the above

Question 2

Who wrote the Persian translation of Holy Quran at first?

- A) Al - Ghazali
- B) Tusi
- C) Shah Wali Ullah
- D) Iqbal

Question 3

The Badshahi Mosque of Lahore was Built by Aurangzeb in\_\_\_\_\_?

- A) 1532
- B) 1630
- C) 1631
- D) 1673

Question 4

Allama Iqbal gave his historical Allahabad address at the annual session of All India Muslim League held at Allahabad:

- A) December 29, 1930
- B) January 29, 1931
- C) March 13, 1962
- D) June 8, 1962

Question 5

When Ayub Khan enforced new constitution in Pakistan?

- A) June 9, 1962
- B) February 6, 1962
- C) March 13, 1962
- D) June 8, 1962

Question 6

The oldest Mughal monument in Pakistan is \_\_\_\_\_?

- A) Shalimar Garden,
- B) Wazir Khan Mosque
- C) Kamran Baradari
- D) Grand Mosque Thatta

Question 7

Which Country from the following is NOT the member of UNO?

- A) Vatican City
- B) Afghanistan
- C) North Korea
- D) Vietnam

Question 8

Among Jinnah's 14 points, which point stated that Sindh should be separated from Bombay ?

- A) 5<sup>th</sup> (Fifth)
- B) 7<sup>th</sup> (Seventh)
- C) 9<sup>th</sup> (Ninth)
- D) 13<sup>th</sup> (Thirteenth)

Question 9

In which government's era the CPEC project was started?

- A) Pakistan Muslim League - N
- B) Pakistan People's Party
- C) Awami Muslim League
- D) Pakistan Tehreek e Insaaf

Question 10

Who was the founder of All India Muslim League?

- A) Nawab Khwaja Salimullah
- B) Allama Muhammad Iqbal
- C) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- D) Sir Aga Khan

Question 11

In violation of the Salt Laws, Gandhiji started a movement called\_\_\_\_\_?

- A) Non Co-operation Movement
- B) Civil Disobedience Movement
- C) Swadeshi Movement
- D) None of the above

Question 12

Dyarchy system firstly used in India under?

- A) Interim Government
- B) Lucknow Pact
- C) Montagu – Chelmsford Reforms
- D) Viceroy Lord A. P. Wavell

Question 13

Urdu Defence Association was founded by\_\_\_\_\_?

- A) Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan
- B) Muhammad Ali Bogra
- C) Mohsin Ul Mulk
- D) None of the above

Question 14

The Indian National Congress accepted Muslims as a separate nation after?

- A) Round Table Conferences
- B) Nehru Report
- C) Simla Conference
- D) Lucknow Pact

Question 15

Under Indus water Treaty the rivers Ravi, Beas and Sutlej were given to which country?

- A) India
- B) Pakistan
- C) China
- D) None of the above

**- End of Part A -**

**Part B (Subjective Section) - 15 marks**

Answer any **three (3)** questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks

Q1. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan played a prominent role in revitalizing the Muslim society in united India. Briefly discuss the reformation of the education system by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan in subcontinent. [5 marks]

Q2. The Faraizi movement extolled Muslims of Bengal to give up un-Islamic practices and act upon duties as Muslims. Outline the basic objectives of Faraizi movement. [5 marks]

Q3. Analyze the peculiar features of Nehru report that ignited the political sentiments of Muslims and paved way to Jinnah's fourteen points. [5 marks]

Q4. Relations between India and Pakistan gone through many ups and down on the question of distribution of assets and allotment of Muslim majority areas to India. With reference to these two explain Kashmir issue as the bone of contention between these two countries. [5 marks]

**End of Exam (Paper 1)**