

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2011

Roll Number

HISTORY OF PAKISTAN & INDIA, PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I MCQs) 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 20
THREE HOURS	(PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 80
NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.		
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.		

(PART-I MCQs) (COMPULSORY)

- Q.1.** Select the best option/answer and fill in the **appropriate box** on the **Answer Sheet**. (1 x 20=20)
- (i) Punjab National Unionist Party was founded in:
(a) 1923 (b) 1922 (c) 1931 (d) 1925 (e) None of these
- (ii) What is said to be the last effort of the British Government to keep India united?
(a) The Simla Conference (b) The Cabinet Mission
(c) Cripps Mission (d) Communal Award (e) None of these
- (iii) When Muhammad Ali Jinnah was awarded the title of the Quaid-i-Azam?
(a) 1947 (b) 1937 (c) 1940 (d) 1938 (e) None of these
- (iv) Baluchistan Muslim League was founded in:
(a) 1940 (b) 1935 (c) 1939 (d) 1926 (e) None of these
- (v) Who was the first Chief Martial Law Administrator of Pakistan?
(a) Z.A.Bhutto (b) G.M.Sayyid
(c) Ghulam Ishaq Khan (d) Nawab Akbar Bugti (e) None of these
- (vi) What was the rate of population growth in Pakistan according to 1998 Census?
(a) 3.1% (b) 2.6% (c) 1.5% (d) 2.7% (e) None of these
- (vii) How many censuses have been conducted in Pakistan up till 2010?
(a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8 (e) None of these
- (viii) How many religio-political parties were in the Pakistan National Alliance?
(a) 7 (b) 9 (c) 3 (d) 4 (e) None of these
- (ix) Who participated in all the three sessions of the Round Table Conference (1930 -1932)?
(a) Fatima Jinnah (b) Annie Besant (c) Jahan Ara Gul
(d) Begum Jahan Ara Shah Nawaz (e) None of these
- (x) The Protection of Women (Criminal Laws Amendment) Bill was adapted in:
(a) November, 2006 (b) December, 2006 (c) July, 2007 (d) May, 2008 (e) None of these
- (xi) During 1972 – 1977, the opposition leader in the Sindh Assembly was:
(a) Shah Faridul Haq (b) Mumtaz Ali Bhutto
(c) Muhammad Khan Junejo (d) Mola Bux Soomro (e) None of these
- (xii) Arya Samaj was founded in:
(a) 1879 (b) 1880 (c) 1875 (d) 1885 (e) None of these
- (xiii) “Thoughts on Pakistan” was written by:
(a) I. H. Qureshi (b) Chaudhary Muhammad Ali
(c) Khalid B. Sayeed (d) Dr. Ambedkar (e) None of these

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- (xiv) Bahawalpur Museum was established in:
(a) 1971 (b) 1972 (c) 1973 (d) 1974 (e) None of these
- (xv) The British Government shifted her capital from Calcutta to Delhi in:
(a) 1911 (b) 1912 (c) 1914 (d) 1916 (e) None of these
- (xvi) Who spoke in favour of Lahore Resolution?
(a) Maulana Hasrat Mohani (b) Maulana Shabbir Ahmad Usmani
(c) Maulana Abdul Hamid Badayuni (d) Maulana Abdus Sattar Niazi (e) None of these
- (xvii) Who supported 'Pakistan Resolution'?
(a) Raj Gopalacharia (b) Abul Kalam Azad
(c) M.K. Gandhi (d) Lala Lajpat Rai (e) None of these
- (xviii) The powers of Indian Legislative Councils were increased by:
(a) Communal Award (b) Minto-Marley Reforms
(c) Gandhi-Irwin Pact (d) Simon Commission (e) None of these
- (xix) The Pakistani Ulama gave a call of strike as a protest against the proposed amendments in the Blasphemy Act on:
(a) May 18, 2001 (b) May 25, 2002 (c) May 19, 2000 (d) May 1, 2005 (e) None of these
- (xx) The last general elections in Pakistan were held in:
(a) 2002 (b) 2003 (c) 2006 (d) 2008 (e) None of these

PART-II

NOTE:(i) PART-II is to be attempted on separate Answer Book.
(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.
(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

- Q.2.** The Allahabad Address of Dr. Muhammad Iqbal was a synthesis of several schemes and proposals presented by the Indian Muslims for the solution of Hindu-Muslim issues. Give an historical account of all these schemes and proposals. (20)
- Q.3.** Discuss different socio-political and religious issues among the Hindus and Muslims, which ended with the 'parting of ways' among them. (20)
- Q.4.** Critically evaluate the socio-economic and religio-political effects of the Khilafat Movement on the life of Indian Muslims. (20)
- Q.5.** Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was the first Governor General of Pakistan. How do you analyse his administration as a trend setter and a role model for the good governance in present day Pakistan? (20)
- Q.6.** Trace out the originality of thoughts of at least five Pakistani social intellectuals. Also give a detailed account of their thoughts. (20)
- Q.7.** Give a historical survey of Pakistan's relations with Turkey. (20)
- Q.8.** Separation of East Pakistan was a very tragic incident not only for Pakistan but also for the entire Muslim World. Keeping in mind the socio-political causes of this incident, highlight the role played by foreign countries in the separation of East Pakistan. (20)
