PAK301 100+ MCqs

Quiz 1 Spring 2022 #Midterm Preparation

Orange Monkey Team

Important NOTE:-

Like bhe to krein video ko ham ap sey paid service thori ley rahy hein abhi jayein dubara us video pey or us video pey like or aik view apna dey dein...JAZAKLLAH

1. **Who was the victory of india during the partition of the Bengal in 1905?**

   Lord Curzon

2. **Which Mughal Emperor granted the trading rights to East india Company?**

   Emperor Jahangir

3. **Which pact regarded as the first effort of Quaid-e-Azam to prmote Hindu-Muslim Unity?**

   Lucknow Pact

4. **Quaid-e-Azam presented his 14 points in response to;**

   The Nehru Report

5. **Ideology is a set of:**

   Beliefs, ideals of a group and a nation, values…All options

6. **When the United Indian Patriotic Association was set up?**

   1988

7. **When did Quaid-e-Azam join the All india Muslim league?**

   1913

8. **On what occasion Allama Iqbal presented his poem Nala-i-Yatim?**

   All the annual session of Anjuman Himayat-i-Islam

9. **What was the name of society that formed for the protection of Urdu language?**

   Urdu defense Society

10. **What was the name of the first school established by Sir Syed Ahmad in Muradabad?**

    Gulshan School

11. **How many attacks were launched by Mahmud Ghaznavi in the sub-continent?**

17

12. In which city Urdu-Hind Controversy started?

Banaras

13. When Sir syed Ahmad established the Mohammedan Anglo-Oriented School (MAO) at Aligarh

1875

14. Who was formally elected as the first president of All india Muslim league in 1908?

Sir Agha Khan

15. How did Islam spread in the Sub-continent?

Through preaching of Muslim saints

16. Which political party Quaid-e-Azam joined at the start?

Indian National Congress

17. What was the name of society that formed for the protection of Urdu language?

Urdu defense Society

18. When did Quaid-e-Azam use the term Nation for Indian Muslims?

February 1935

19. Who gave philosophical explanation to the ideology of Pakistan?

Allama Iqbal

20. In which year All india national Congress was founded?

1885

21. In which city All india Muslim League was founded?

Dhaka

22. In which year All india National Congress was founded?

1885

23. Which was the educational movement during independence war?

Aligarh Movement

24. When did Indian Patriotic Association was set up?

In 1888

25. Muslim's demand of Separate Electorate was accepted in?

Lucknow Pact

26. Why did Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and his colleagues advise the Muslims to stay away from the Congress Party?

Because Congress policies did not protect the Muslim interests

27. Who did introduce Din-e-Ilahi?

Shehansha Akbar

28. Who is said to be the pioneer of two nation theory?

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

29. Why did Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and his colleagues advise the Muslims to stay away from the congress Party?

Because Congress policies did not protect the muslim interests

30. When Muslim league formally set up its branch in London?

1908

31. Quaid-e-Azam presented his 14 points in response to;

The Nehru Report

32. When Sir Syed Ahmad established the Mohammedan Anglo- Oriental School (MAO) at Alogarh?

1875

33. In which city Urdu-Hindi controversy started?

Banaras

34. When did the first ship of East india copany arrive in Sub-continent for trade purposes?

1608

35. Which Mughal Emperor granted the trading rights to East India Company?

Emperor Jahangir

36. Ideology is a set of

All options

37. Who was the viceroy of India during the partition of the Bengal in 1905?

Lord Curzon

38. What was/were the ultimate aim(s) of the emergence of All india Muslim league?

All options

39. When did Chaudhry Rehmat Ali establish Pakistan National Movement?

In, 1940

40. Why Poona Pact was concluded in September 1932?

An agreement between Congress and lower caste in inda

41. In which year Hindi-Urdu controversy was started?

1867

42. When did the rule of East India Company end in the Sub-continent?

IN 1858

43. Who was the Viceroy of India when Bengal was divided in 1905?

Lord Curzan

44. Who gave practical implementation to the concept of Two Nation?

Quaid-e-Azam

45. Why did Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and his colleagues advise the Muslims to stay away from the Congress Party?

Because Congress policies did not protect the Muslim interests

46. Who was the head of Nehru Report Committee?

Motilal Nehru

47. Which was the educational movement during independence War?

Aligarh Movement

48. From which University Chaudhry Rehmat Ali got his higher education?

Cambridge Universty

49. Who was called as the ambassador of Hindu-Muslim unity?

Quaid-e-Azam

50. Why did Muslim league perform poorly in the elections of 1937?

Due to the organizational problems and opposition by Local Muslim groups

51. When the title of Sir was conferred to Allama Iqbal?

In,1922

52. In which year All india National Congress was founded?

1885

53. During the khilafat Movement Chaura Chon tragedy assumed greater significant. Which of the following incidents was peculiar to that?

A police station was burnt in a village

54. Which document reflected the aspirations of every Muslim living in India?

Nehru Report

55. The magazines COMBRADE and HAMDARD were written by?

Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad

56. What was the main objective of the Hindu revivalist movements in India?

To convert the Muslims into Hinuism

57. Why Rowlett Act is called as a black Law?

To this law british govt had authority to arrest any political leader

58. Muslim's demand of Separate electorate was accepted in?

Fourteen Points

59. Who coined the name, PAKISTAN for the Muslim state?

CH. Rehmat Ali

60. When did Sir Syed Ahmed Khan go to England

IN 1874

61. Who was the chief minister of Bengal during the rule of Congress Ministries?

A.K Fazal-e-Haq

62. How many Muslim leaders participated in Simla Deputation to present their Demands?

35.

1. Who did introduce Din-e-IIahi?

1. Jahangir
2. shehansha Akbar
3. Aurangzeb Alamgir
4. Shahjahan

2. In which years the principle of joint electorate was opted by the National Assembly of Pakistan?

1. In, 1955
2. In, 1956
3. In, 1957
4. In, 1958

3. **Who took the responsibility of framing the constitution of Pakistan after the death of Quaid-a-Azam?**

    1. Khawaja Nazimuddin
    2. Hussain Shahid Suhrawardy
    3. Iskander Mirza
    4. Liaquat Ali Khan

4. **Which BPC Report is also called as Muhammad Ali Bogra Formula?**

    1. First BPC Report
    2. Second BPC Report
    3. Third BPC Report
    4. None of the given

5. **Who abrogated the Constitution of 1962 on March 25, 1969?**

    1. Field Martial Ayub Khan
    2. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto
    3. General Yahya Khan
    4. Ghulam Muhammad

6. **During the Khilafat Movement, "Chaura Chon" tragedy assumed greater significant. Which of the following incidents was peculiar to that?**

    1. Countrywide strike of the traders
    2. A police station was burnt in a village
    3. Communal riots erupted
    4. The people refused to pay Government taxes

7. **In which year Hindi-Urdu controversy was started?**

    1. 1861
    2. 1863
    3. 1867
    4. 1865

8. **Which constitutional document is proved to be the 'foundation' of the constitutional developments in Pakistan?**

    1. The Constitution of 1956

2. The Constitution of 1962
3. The Constitution of 1973
4. The Objectives Resolution 1949

9. When was the First BPC Report presented to the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan?

1. In, 1950
2. In, 1951
3. In, 1952
4. In, 1953

10. What was the purpose of Muslim League branch in London?

1. To organize the the Muslim community in London
2. To emphasize the british against the Muslims
3. To create better understanding between Muslims and British Government

11. In which city All India Muslim League was founded?

1. Lucknow
2. Delhi
3. Lahore
4. Dhaka

12. Who gave philosophical explanation to the ideology of Pakistan?

1. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
2. Allama Iqbal
3. Quaid-e-Azam
4. Sir Agha khan

13. When did the Muslim community observe "Day of Deliverance"?

1. On October 22, 1937
2. On December 22, 1938
3. On September 26, 1939
4. On December 22, 1939

14. What was the main objective of Urdu Defense Society was set up in 1873?

1. Urdu should be taught in the Aligarh College
2. Urdu should not be replaced with Hindi

3. To introduce Urdu at ordinary person level
4. Urdu should be made compulsory subject

15. Why did Muslim League perform poorly in the elections of 1937?

1. Due to the organizational problems and opposition by local Muslim groups
2. Because the British government was against the Muslim League
3. Because the Congress Party was very famous among the masses
4. The elections were not transparent and clearly rigged by Congress

16. In which year Sir Syed wrote "Risala Asbab-i-Baghawat-i-Hind"?

1. 1857
2. 1858
3. 1859
4. 1864

17. Whose treatment was very brutal with the Moplas which caused Mopla Revolt?

1. British Government
2. Hindu extremists
3. Hindu Landlords
4. Sikh community

18. When the title of Sir was conferred to Allama Iqbal?

1. In 1916
2. In 1922
3. In 1927
4. In 1930

19. When did Governor General Ghulam Muhammad dissolve the First Constituent Assembly of Pakistan?

1. In October, 1956
2. In October, 1955
3. In October, 1954
4. In October, 1953

20. Who was the First president of Muslim League?

1. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan
2. Wiqar-ul-Mulk
3. Nawab Salimullah
4. Sir Agha Khan

21. When did Sir Syed Ahmed Khan go to England?

1. In 1869
2. In 1864
3. In 1874
4. In 1877

22. What task was assigned to "Shahabuddin Commission" set up in 1960?

1. To hold presidential Referendum in the country
2. To examine the causes of failure of parliamentary system
3. To give legal shape to the constitution of 1956
4. To introduce Basic Democracy system in Pakistan

23. Who was the head of Nehru Report Committee?

1. Motilal Nehru
2. Jawaharlal Nehru
3. Gandhi
4. Lal Bahadar Shastri

24. From which university Chaudhry Rehmat Ali got his higher education?

1. Monique University
2. Oxford University
3. Cambridge University
4. Aligarh University

25. Which one of the following clarifies the scope of power, relationship among various institutions within the government and society?

1. Constituent Assembly
2. Constitution
3. National Assembly
4. Senate

26. Who was called as the ambassador of Hindu-Muslim unity?

1. Sir Agha Khan
2. Gandhi
3. Quaid-e-Azam
4. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

27. When was the Joint Electorate adopted for all Pakistan by the National Assembly?

1. 1954
2. 1955
3. 1956
4. 1957

28. The British won over the Muslim rulers due to their?

1. Industrial developments
2. Scientific developments
3. Modern war strategy
4. All of the given

29. Who used the word NATION for the Muslims of Sub Continent for the first time?

1. Quaid-e-Azam
2. Allama Iqbal
3. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
4. Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar

30. What was the reaction of Non-Muslims on The Objectives Resolution?

1. Highly appreciated by the non-Muslims
2. Highly condemned by the non-Muslims
3. No response from the Non Muslims
4. Slightly condemned by the Non Muslims

31. When did the First Basic Principles Committee present its final report?

1. In September, 1950
2. In December, 1950
3. In August, 1950
4. In April, 1950

32. When did Indian Patriotic Association was set up?

1. In 1885
2. In 1887
3. In 1888
4. In 1889

33. What Iqbal did after coming back to India from Europe?

1. He started work on the roots of Muslim decline and the mechanism to uplift the Muslims
2. He started to organize the Muslim League and the Muslim society
3. He started to take an active part in the Muslim politics of the Sub-Continent
4. He started to work for the minorities living in India at that period of time

34. What was sure about Pakistan?

1. That Pakistan would be An Islamic state
2. That Pakistan would be A secular state
3. That Pakistan would be A democratic state
4. That Pakistan would be An Islamic Democratic state

35. During the Khilafat Movement, "Chaura Chori" tragedy assumed greater significant. Which of the following incidents was peculiar to that?

1. Countrywide strike of the traders
2. A police station was burnt in a village
3. Communal nots erupted
4. The people refused to pay Government taxes

36. Who coined the name, PAKISTAN, for the Muslim state?

1. Allama Iqbal
2. Quaid-i-Azam

3. Ch. Rehmat Ali
4. Hafiz Jhalandari

37. In which constitution of Pakistan One House Parliament was introduced?

1. The Constitution of 1973
2. The Constitution of 1962
3. The Constitution of 1956
4. All of the given

38. North Western areas are Muslim majority areas. We will not only keep these majorities but will turn them into a Muslim state. Muslims should get rid of Indianism. It is better for Muslims and Islam. Who said this?

1. Allama Iqbal
2. Quaid-i-Azam
3. Ch. Rehmat Ali
4. Hafiz Jhalandari

39. The magazines "COMRADE and HAMDARD" were written by?

1. Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
2. Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar
3. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

40. When did the rule of East India Company end in the Sub-Continent?

1. In 1857
2. In 1947
3. In 1858
4. In 1885

41. Who is said to be the pioneer of Two Nation Theory?

1. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
2. Allama Iqbal
3. Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
4. Quaid-e-Azam

42. Why Rowlett Act is called as a black law?

1. Because it was in black and white
2. Because this law was for the blackish community
3. To this law political leaders were exempted

4. To this law British govt had authority to arrest any political leader

43. Muslim's demand of Separate Electorate was accepted in?

1. Rowlett Act
2. Lucknow Act
3. Nehru Act
4. Fourteen Points

44. Who dissolved thr First Constituent Assembly of Pakistan?

1. Muhammad Ali Bogra
2. Governor General Ghulam Muhammad
3. Major General Iskander Mirza
4. Khawaja Nazimuddin

45. Which Muslim leader was the opponent of Two Nation Theory?

1. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
2. Allama Iqbal
3. Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
4. Quaid-e-Azam

46. In which year All India National Congress was founded?

1. 1906
2. 1877
3. 1885
4. 1911

47. Which partly formed government in NWFP after the elections of 1037?

1. Unionist Party
2. Khudai Khidmat gar party
3. United Party
4. Muslim League

48. Which Constitution of Pakistan is described as the presidential type constitution?

1. The Constitution of 1956

2. The Constitution of 1962
3. The Constitution of 1973
4. The Objectives Resolution

49. When did Chaudhry Rehmat Ali write "Now or Never"?

1. In 1930
2. In 1931
3. In 1932
4. In 1933

50. What was the main objective of the Hindu revivalist movements in India?

1. To compel the British to go from India
2. Revival of Hinduism and purity of the days of wedas
3. To convert the Muslims into Hinduism
4. To get independence from the British

51. What does The Objectives Resolution's draft 1949 say?

1. Sovereignty belongs to Almighty Allah alone
2. Sovereignty belongs to the Government alone
3. Sovereignty belongs to the People alone
4. Sovereignty belongs to the Constitution alone

52. Which was the educational movement during Independence War?

1. Khilafat Movement
2. Aligarh Movement
3. Hijrat Movement
4. Bhagti Movement

53. Why did Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and his colleagues advise the Muslims to stay away from the Congress Party?

1. Because it was headed by the Hindus
2. Because Muslim representation was less in Congress
3. Because Congress policies did not protect the Muslim interests
4. Because Sir Syed wanted to have Muslim organization

54. Who gave practical implementation to the concept of Two Nation?

1. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
2. Allama Iqbal
3. Quaid-e-Azam
4. None of the given

