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**KPK, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

**Competitive Examination for Posts of PMS, 2016**

**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (PAK:AFFAIRS)**

**Time Allowed: 03 Hours**

**Max: Marks: 100**

Note: i. Attempt only five questions in all including question No 1 which is compulsory.

ii. Extra attempt of any question or any part will not be considered.

iii. Candidate must draw two straight lines at the end of each question.

Q.1 writes only the correct answer with question No (according to the question paper) in the answer book. Do not reproduce the question.

i. Faraizi Movement was launched by: a) Syed Ahmed b) Haji Shariatullah  
c) Dudhu Mian d) none.

ii. Mir Nasir Ali Alias known as Titu Mir was killed in 1831 by the: a) Sikh  
b) Rival Tribes c) British d) none

iii. Third battle of Panipat was fought to defeat the designs of Marathas in:  
a) 1752 b) 1760 c) 1761 d) none

iv. Resolution on the Wardha Scheme by the working committee of All India Muslim League was passed on: a) 4<sup>th</sup> June 1929 b) 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1937  
c) 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1939 d) none of these

v. The Educational Conference was founded by: a) Syed Ameer Ali.  
b) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan. c) Nawab Muhsin-ul-Mulk d) none of these.

vi. The title of Ambassador of Hindo-Muslim Unity was given to Jinnah by:  
a) Motilal Nehru b) Sardar Patail c) Mrs. Sarojini Naidu d) none

vii. In 1942 Jawahir Lal Nehru was appointed his successor by: a) Moti Lal Nehru  
b) Gandhi c) Gokhale d) none of these

viii. Separate Electorate was adopted in: a) 1909 b) 1910 c) 1911  
d) none of these

ix. The government of India Act 1919 became operative in; a) 1919  
b) 1920 c) 1921 d) none of these

x. The abrupt end of Khilafat Movement was announced by Gandhi in: a) 1920  
b) 1921 c) 1922 d) none of these.

xi. Which of the Act was known as 'Black Act'. a) 1909 b) 1919  
c) Rowlett Act of 1919 d) none

xii. Delhi Muslim Proposals evolved at a conference on: a) 20<sup>th</sup> June 1926  
b) 20<sup>th</sup> December 1927 c) 20<sup>th</sup> March 1927 d) none

xiii. The First Sind Assembly was dissolved by (a) Quaid-i-Azam  
(b) Ghulam Muhammad. (c) Liaqat Ali Khan. (d) none

xiv. The Constitution of 1962 came into effect on (a) 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1962.  
(b) 8<sup>th</sup> April 1962. (c) 8<sup>th</sup> June 1962. (d) none

xv. Tashkent Declaration was signed on (a) 4<sup>th</sup> January 1966,  
(b) 10<sup>th</sup> January 1966. (c) 15<sup>th</sup> January 1966 (d) none.

xvi. Dissolution of One Unit (a) 1<sup>st</sup> January 1970. (b) 28<sup>th</sup> March 1970  
(c) 1<sup>st</sup> June 1970. (d) none.

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- xvii. Simla Agreement was signed between Bhutto and Mrs. Gandhi on (a) 26 April 1972. (b) 28<sup>th</sup> June 1972. (c) 2<sup>nd</sup> July 1972. (d) none.
- xviii. Speaker of the National Assembly was elected on 9<sup>th</sup> august 1973: (a) Ch. Fazal Illahi (b) Abdul Hafeez Peerzada. (c) Sahibzada Farooq Ali. (d) Fakhar Immam.
- Xix. How many princely states were merged throughout in British India in 1947. a) 532. b) 542. c) 562. d) none
- xx. How many States were contiguous to West Pakistan and had Muslim Majority and Muslim Rulers. a) 12 b) 14 c) 16 d) none

2. It is said that 'Despite their long association and mutual cooperation, Hindus and Muslims remained two separate and distinct socio-cultural entities.' Discuss the Muslim demand for a separate homeland in the light of above statement.

3. H.G Well's said about Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar that he possess 'the heart of Napoleon, the tongue of Burke and the pen of Macaulay' Discuss the character and achievements of Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar in the light of above statement.

4. 'All hope of Communal peace had been wrecked on the rocks of Congress Fascism.' Discuss the above statment of Quaid at the rejection of fourteen points by the Congress.

5. The Green Revolution of Ayub Khan proved not so much profitable for Pakistan as it was presented. Explain and discuss.

6. To meet the challenges of globalization, Pakistan have to redesign its strategies and foreign policy. Elucidate the statement with arguments.

7. 'Strong Educational system provide basis of development of a country, but the educational reforms introduced by different governments of Pakistan up till now are insufficient and a non-serious effort.' Discuss