Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)

(i) British India Company was granted permission of trade with India by:
   (a) Emperor Akbar  (b) Jehangir  (c) Shah Jehan
   (d) Aurangzeb Alamgir  (e) None of these

(ii) The First British Governor General of India was:
   (a) Lord Dalhousie  (b) Cornwallis  (c) Clive Lloyd
   (d) Warren Hastings  (e) None of these

(iii) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan retired from the British service as:
   (a) Judge  (b) Revenue Commissioner  (c) Principal
   (d) Clerk  (e) None of these

(iv) During the War of Independence England was ruled by:
   (a) King James  (b) King Williams  (c) Queen Victoria
   (d) Queen Elizabeth-I  (e) None of these

(v) All-India National Congress was founded in:
   (a) 1865  (b) 1875  (c) 1880
   (d) 1885  (e) None of these

(vi) The founder of All-India National Congress was:
   (a) Gandhi  (b) Jawaher Lal Nehru  (c) Ram Mohan Roy
   (d) A.O. Hume  (e) None of these

(vii) The Muslim Leader who advised the Muslims not to participate in the meetings of All-India National Congress was:
   (a) Maulana Abual Kalam Azad  (b) Maulana Muhammad Ali  (c) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
   (d) Maulana Abdul Bari  (e) None of these

(viii) The founder of Two Nations Theory is considered to be:
   (a) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan  (b) Sir Karim Agha Khan  (c) Allama Muhammad Iqbal
   (d) Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah  (e) None of these

(ix) Partition of Bengal in 1905 was carried out by:
   (a) Lord Cornwallis  (b) Lord Minto  (c) Lord Curzon
   (d) Lord Morley  (e) None of these

(x) Simla Deputation was led by:
   (a) Sir Karim Agha Khan  (b) Sir Salimullah Khan  (c) Nawab Wiqar ul Mulk
   (d) Nawab Mohsin ul Mulk  (e) None of these

(xi) The Muslims of Indian Sub-continent were granted the right of Separate Electorate in:
   (a) 1909  (b) 1919  (c) 1932
   (d) 1935  (e) None of these

(xii) The Author of the Spirit of Islam was:
   (a) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan  (b) Sir Allama Muhammad Iqbal  (c) Justice Syed Ameer Ali
   (d) P.K. Hiti  (e) None of these
During Hijrat Movement the Muslims of India migrated to:
(a) Iran (b) Afghanistan (c) Turkey
(d) Saudi Arabia (e) None of these

All-India National Congress participated in the:
(a) 1st Round Table Conference (b) 2nd Round Table Conference (c) 3rd Round Table Conference
(d) Participated in none (e) None of these

Sharif Report highlighted the atrocities of:
(a) The British Rule (b) Congress Ministries (c) General Dyre at Jalianwala Bagh
(d) Dogra Maharaja (e) None of these

The First President Pakistan was:
(a) Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah (b) Ghulam Muhammad (c) Sikandar Mirza
(d) General Ayub Khan (e) None of these

The membership of Pakistan in the United Nations Organization was opposed by:
(a) India (b) Afghanistan (c) Israel
(d) Soviet Union (e) None of these

The President of the 1st Constituent Assembly at the time of its dissolution was:
(a) Liaquat Ali Khan (b) Khawaja Nazimuddin (c) Maulvi Tamizuddin
(d) Noor ul Amin (e) None of these

Pakistan-China Boundary Dispute was settled during the government of:
(a) Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah (b) Liaquat Ali Khan (c) Ghulam Muhammad
(d) General Ayub Khan (e) None of these

During the Tashkent Agreement the Foreign Minister of Pakistan was:
(a) Manzoor Qadir (b) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (c) Agha Shahi
(d) Aziz Ahmad (e) None of these

PART – II

<table>
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<tr>
<th>NOTE:</th>
<th>(i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.</th>
<th>(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.</th>
<th>(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</th>
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Q.2. Shah Waliullah has played a very significant role in the reawakening of Muslims of India. Write a comprehensive note on his services for the cause of Muslims. (20)

Q.3. Syed Ahmad Barelvi was a man of action rather than rhetoric. His movement, after initial successes, failed. Discuss and evaluate. (20)

Q.4. What circumstances led to the partition of Bengal in 1905? How it affected the Hindu-British and Hindu-Muslim relations? Discuss in detail. (20)

Q.5. The Congress Rule in the Provinces during 1937-39 provided an opportunity to All-India Muslim League to re-organize and reactivate. Discuss the Congress rule in the Provinces and its impact on the All-India Muslim League. (20)

Q.6. Why Parliamentary Democracy could not succeed in Pakistan? What circumstances led to the declaration of First Martial Law in the country? (20)

Q.7. Shaikh Mujeeb ur Rahman’s Six Points became the Magna Carta for the Awami League. Discuss and evaluate its background and contents. (20)

Q.8. Right from the beginning Pakistan-Afghanistan relations could not be established on friendly terms. What has affected the relations of the two brotherly neighboring countries? Make a critical analysis. (20)

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