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

(i) Who rejected the verdict of jurists that idol-worshippers are liable to be murdered?
(a) Mahmood Ghaznavi    (b) Shams-ud-din Ilutmish
(c) Jalal-ud-din Feroz    (d) None of these

(ii) Who constructed five canals to remove scarcity of water?
(a) Alauddin Khalji    (b) Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq
(c) Feroz Shah Tughlaq    (d) Akbar

(iii) Who laid foundation of Agra city?
(a) Sikandar Lodhi    (b) Babur
(c) Shah Jahan    (d) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

(iv) Who wrote ‘Humayun Nama’?
(a) Shahabuddin    (b) Gulbadan Begum
(c) Humayun    (d) Qudrat ullah Shahab

(v) Who accepted Akbar’s “Din-i-Elahi”?
(a) Todar Mal    (b) Ma’an Singh
(c) Birbal    (d) None of these

(vi) Which office held supreme judicial authority during Mughal rule?
(a) King    (b) Qazi-ul-Quzzat
(c) Sadar-us-Sadur    (d) None of these

(vii) Who supported Muslim-Participation in politics?
(a) Wiqar-ul-Mulk    (b) Mohsin-ul-Mulk
(c) Maulana Zafar Ali Khan    (d) Allama Iqbal

(viii) Who is the author of “Hunter Par Hunter”?
(a) Deputy Nazir Ahmad    (b) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
(c) Maulana Zafar Ali Khan    (d) None of these

(ix) Who drafted “Wardha Scheme” under the guidance of Ghandi?
(a) Abul Kalam Azad    (b) Nahru
(c) Dr. Zakir Hussain    (d) None of these

(x) How many Muslim seats were secured by All India Muslim League, in 1945-46 Election of Provincial legislatures?
(a) 396    (b) 425
(c) 441    (d) None of these

(xi) Who presided over the session of Constituent Assembly of Pakistan on 10 August 1947?
(a) Quaid-i-Azam    (b) Liaquat Ali Khan
(c) Ch. Khaliquzzaman    (d) Sir Aga Khan

(xii) Who rejected the theory of composite nationalism, advanced by Indian National Congress?
(a) Maulana Maudoodi    (b) Allama Mashriqi
(c) Hussain Ahmad Madni    (d) Quaid-e-Azam

NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQ) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.
(xiii) Who was convicted in Rawalpindi Conspiracy Case:
   (a) Shorash Kashmiri    (b) Habib Jalib
   (c) Faiz Ahmad Faiz    (d) None of these

(xiv) In which constitution of Pakistan, the Ministers were neither members of the parliament nor answerable to parliament?
   (a) 1956    (b) 1962
   (c) 1973    (d) None of these

(xv) From which country, Pakistan purchased Gawadar?
   (a) Kuwait    (b) Iran
   (c) Muscat    (d) None of these

(xvi) Which provincial Chief Minister was dismissed, on the issue of One Unit?
   (a) Chief Minister NWFP    (b) Chief Minister Sindh
   (c) Chief Minister Punjab    (d) Chief Minister Balochistan

(xvii) Which Radio Station already existed at the time of creation of Pakistan?
   (a) Peshawar    (b) Karachi
   (c) Quetta    (d) None of these

(xviii) Under Yahya’s LFO, what option National Assembly had if it could not frame the constitution within 120 days?
   (a) Dissolved automatically    (b) President will dissolve it
   (c) Extension in time-frame    (d) None of these

(xix) What percentage of total polled votes in East Pakistan, was secured by Awami League in 1970 Elections?
   (a) 54%    (b) 60%
   (c) 75%    (d) None of these

(xx) When was the state of Swat included in Pakistan?
   (a) 4th April 1969    (b) 28th July 1969
   (c) 29th June 1970    (d) None of these

PART – II

NOTE:
(i) PART-II is to be attempted on the 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. Keeping in view the diverse Muslim Reformist Movements of the sub-continent, delineate the sequential unity in formulation of Ideology of Pakistan. (20)

Q.3. What specific steps were initiated by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan which later-on became the Agenda-points of the movement for Pakistan? How did these steps orient the political system in Pakistan? (20)

Q.4. Illustrate the role of Quaid-i-Azam for protecting the constitutional rights of Muslims of the sub-continent from 1916 to 1933. (20)

Q.5. Referring to the evolution of political system, identify the commonalities among Martial Law Administrators of Pakistan. (20)

Q.6. Discuss and debate the strength of diplomatic stance of Pakistan regarding “War on Terror”. How it can be improvised in present geo-political scenario? (20)

Q.7. Compare and contrast the dynamics of recent Civil Society Movement, with other movements in the history of Pakistan. What impact it would print on the future of Pakistan? (20)

Q.8. Inspite of strong research-base, rich lands, reasonable water-resources and various land-reforms, why agriculture sector remained less-developed in Pakistan? (20)

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