HISTORY OF PAKISTAN HSSC-I

SECTION — A (Marks 20)

Time allowed: 25 Minutes

NOTE:- Section-A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 25 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q. 1 Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.

(i) When did the Quaid-i-Azam(RA) inaugurate the State Bank of Pakistan?
   A. 1st Feb 1948 B. 1st July 1948 C. 1st Sept 1948 D. 1st Dec 1948

(ii) What was the purpose of the Objectives Resolution 1940?
   A. To lay down the guiding principles B. To develop a strong political system
   C. To form Constituent Assembly D. To introduce education reforms

(iii) Who was the first President of Pakistan?

(iv) Who became the Prime Minister of Pakistan after Suhrawardi’s resignation?
   A. Ch. Muhammad Ali B. Muhammad Ali Bogra C. Muhammad Ali Khan D. Feroze Khan Noon

(v) Who proposed common defence to India?
   A. Ayub Khan B. Laiquat Ali Khan C. Iskander Mirza D. Malik Ghulam Muhammad

(vi) According to the Indus Basin Treaty, which three rivers shall belong to Pakistan?
   A. Ravi, Sutlej, Indus B. Chenab, Jhelum, Ravi C. Indus, Jhelum, Chenab D. Ravi, Sutlej, Bias

(vii) Who was the founder of the People’s Party of Pakistan?
   A. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan B. Kashmir C. Jinnah Muslim League D. Awami Muslim League

(viii) Which country voted against Pakistan’s entry in the U.N.O.?
   A. America B. Russia C. India D. Afghanistan

(ix) When did India occupy Junagarh?

(x) The population of East Pakistan was___ of the total population of Pakistan.
   A. 44% B. 49% C. 56% D. 60%

(xi) Ayub Khan established his own political party, which was named
   A. Convention Muslim League B. Jinnah Muslim League C. Council Muslim League D. Awami Muslim League

(xii) In 1958 Baghdad Pact was renamed as
   A. CENTO B. NATO C. SEATO D. None of these

(xiii) Which of the following was the biggest state of the Sub-continent with respect to population?
   A. Junagarh B. Hyderabad C. Kashmir D. Bahawalpur

(xiv) Bonus voucher scheme was introduced by
   A. The Quaid-i-Azam(RA) B. Laiquat Ali Khan C. Ch. Muhammad Ali D. Ayub Khan

(xv) The Indo-Pak war of 1965 lasted for
   A. 27 days B. 17 days C. 20 days D. 10 days

(xvi) The first general elections in Pakistan were held in

(xvii) The second Martial Law lasted from
   C. 07th October 1968 to 21st Aug 1969 D. None of these

(xviii) Pak-China boundary disputes were settled in

(xix) Indus Basin Treaty was signed under the supervision of

(xx) The first conference of the O.I.C. was held in Rabat (Morocco). The Pakistani delegation was led by
   A. Liaquat Ali Khan B. Ayub Khan C. Yahya Khan D. Ch. Muhammad Ali

For Examiner’s use only:

Total Marks: 20
Marks Obtained: 20
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پاسخ صحیح ہے: 1948، کپن ریج
HISTORY OF PAKISTAN HSSC–I

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours  Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

NOTE: Answer any ten parts from Section ‘B’ and any three questions from Section ‘C’ on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 50)

Q. 2 Attempt any TEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 5 to 7 lines. (10 x 5 = 50)

(i) Write down the names of the Chairman and Pakistan /Indian members of the Boundary Commission.
(ii) Write down the names of the Governor Generals of Pakistan in chronological order from 1947 to 1956.
(iii) Name the states which acceded with Pakistan in 1947.
(iv) What steps did the Quaid-i-Azam (RA) take for the economic progress of Pakistan?
(v) Write a short note on the Republican Party.
(vi) List any five causes of the 1965 Indo-Pakistan war.
(vii) What steps were taken by the Quaid-i-Azam (RA) for rehabilitation of the Refugees.
(viii) What steps did Ayub Khan take against the corrupt politicians and civil officers?
(ix) Write a short note on Liaquat Ali Khan’s visit to America.
(x) Write a short note on the Rawalpindi conspiracy case.
(xi) Who was Muhammad Ali Bogra?
(xii) Write down any five Islamic provisions of the 1962 constitution of Pakistan.
(xiii) Write a short note on Istanbul Accord.

SECTION – C (Marks 30)

Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks. (3 x 10 = 30)

Q. 3 Describe the causes of the separation of East Pakistan.
Q. 4 Write down the salient features of the 1956 constitution of Pakistan.
Q. 5 Write a detailed note on the system of Basic Democracies in Pakistan.
Q. 6 Evaluate the Industrial policy of Ayub Khan.

(3 x 10 = 30)

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