

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2013

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE, PAPER-III (PAKISTAN AFFAIRS)

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TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I MCQs)	30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 20
THREE HOURS	(PART-II)	2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 80
NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate OMR Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.			
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.			

PART-I ((MCQ) (COMPULSORY)

Q.1. (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate Circle on the OMR Answer Sheet. (20x1=20)
(ii) Answers given anywhere, other than OMR Answer Sheet, shall not be considered.

- Who was the governor of Sindh after Muhammad Bin Qasim?
(a) Zaid Bin Marwan (b) Yazid Bin Muhallab (c) Abdullah Bin Haris (d) None of these
- Who was the Mughal Emperor who accepted the British pension firstly?
(a) Alamgir-II (b) Shah Alam-II (c) Akbar-II (d) None of these
- Ahmad Shah Abdali launched his early invasions against:
(a) Mughals (b) Marhattas (c) Sikhs (d) None of these
- The British fought Plassey war against:
(a) Haider Ali (b) Tipu Sultan (c) Sirajuddaula (d) None of these
- Dars-i-Nizami was named after:
(a) Nizamuddin Auliya (b) Nizamul Mulk (c) Mullah Nizamuddin (d) None of these
- Before 1857 how many universities on Western pattern were established in India?
(a) 16 (b) 13 (c) 3 (d) None of these
- When the MAO College at Aligarh was started?
(a) 1864 (b) 1877 (c) 1875 (d) None of these
- Anjuman-i-Hamayati-Islam was started in:
(a) 1849 (b) 1884 (c) 1885 (d) None of these
- The Constitution of All India Muslim League was written by:
(a) Mohsinul Mulk (b) Muhammad Ali Jauhar (c) Nawab Salimullah of Dacca (d) None of these
- The first session of Mohammadan Educational Conference was held in Bengal:
(a) 1886 (b) 1899 (c) 1906 (d) None of these
- The London branch of Muslim League was started by:
(a) Syed Amir Ali (b) Sir Wazir Hassan (c) Hasan Bilgrami (d) None of these
- “Hamdard” was edited by:
(a) Moulana Shaukat Ali (b) Moulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar (c) Moulana Zafar Ali Khan
(d) None of these
- “Shudhi” movement was started by:
(a) Jawahar Lal Nehru (b) Tilak (c) Gandhi (d) None of these

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE, PAPER-III
PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

14. Majlis-i-Ahrar was formed in:
 (a) 1928 (b) 1929 (c) 1931 (d) None of these
15. In Kashmir the ceasefire between Pakistan and India was signed on:
 (a) 27th July, 1948 (b) 27th July, 1949 (c) 27th July, 1950 (d) None of these
16. Islamabad was declared capital of Pakistan in:
 (a) 1959 (b) 1960 (c) 1961 (d) None of these
17. Majority of Southern Pakistan population lives along the:
 (a) River Indus (b) River Ravi (c) River Jhelum (d) None of these
18. The Aryans arrived in South Asia:
 (a) 3000 BC – 3500 BC (b) 4000 BC – 4500 BC (c) 4500 BC – 5000 BC (d) None of these
19. The most ancient civilization is:
 (a) Harrapa (b) Moenjodaro (c) Mehargarh (d) None of these
20. The author of “The Case of Pakistan” is:
 (a) Rafiq Afzal (b) S.M. Ikram (c) I.H. Qureshi (d) None of these

PART-II

NOTE: (i) **Part-II** is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book**.
 (ii) Candidate must write **Q. No.** in the **Answer Book** in accordance with **Q. No.** in the **Q. Paper**.
 (iii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II**. **ALL questions carry EQUAL marks**.
 (iv) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

- Q.No.2.** Critically examine the Muslim shift from militancy to education with a special reference to the educational movements launched during the 19th century in South Asia. (20)
- Q.No.3.** Trace the history of the Muslim conquests of present day Pakistan areas highlighting their contributions in transforming the society and culture. (20)
- Q.No.4.** What was the contribution of the Muslim Press in the struggle for creation of Pakistan? Examine the role of prominent Muslim journalists in this regard. (20)
- Q.No.5.** Compare the socio-economic and political conditions of the Muslims and non-Muslims at the advent of British rule in South Asia. (20)
- Q.No.6.** Elucidate the difficulties in establishment of an Islamic order in Pakistan after independence. (20)
- Q.No.7.** “The twentieth century witnessed the war for oil. The twenty-first century will witness the war for water”. Examine the practical implications of this statement on situation of Pakistan. (20)
- Q.No.8.** Through Allama Iqbal’s writings and views of Quaid-i-Azam explain their conceptual understanding about the Islamic state. Do you agree that their vision found some place while explaining the constitutional developments throughout the case of Pakistan’s political history? (20)
