

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS
IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2002.

HISTORY OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA
PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

Note: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including Question No. 8 which is
COMPULSORY. All questions carry EQUAL marks.

1. "Mahmood of Ghazna's real aim was to establish a Turkish Empire and his Indian Campaigns were only means to this end". Comment.
2. "Sultan Muhammad-bin Tughluq's character was a mixture of two extremes, but he was a man of Ideas". Discuss.
3. Highlight the salient merits and demerits of Babur as a man and as an Empire Builder.
4. Elucidate the importance and effects of Sher Shah Suri's administrative and economic reforms.
5. Critically examine Akbar's Rajput Policy in the establishment or decline of the Mughal dynasty.
6. How far do you agree with the view that the moral decay of nobility and the foreign invasions during the 18th century accelerated the decline of the Mughal Empire?
7. Write short notes on the following:-
 - (a) The Judicial System of the Sultanate of Delhi
 - (b) Mughal Architecture and Painting.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the questions.
 - (1) After the death of Qutb-ud-din Aibak, was put on the throne:
 - (a) Aaram Shah
 - (b) Shams-ud-Din Iltutmish
 - (c) Nasir-ud-Din Mahmud
 - (d) None of these
 - (2) Shams-ud-Din Iltutmish led the funeral prayer of:-
 - (a) Hazrat Nizam-ud-Din Olia
 - (b) Hazrat Baba Farid
 - (c) Hazrat Khawaja Qutb-ud-Din Bakhtiar Kaki
 - (d) None of these
 - (3) was the last ruler of slave dynasty:-
 - (a) Razia Sultana
 - (b) Nasir-ud-Din Mahmud
 - (c) Ghias-ud-Din Balban
 - (d) None of these
 - (4) After the advent of the Muslims in South Asia, new Art which emerged is known as.....:-
 - (a) Islamic Art
 - (b) Gandhara Art.
 - (c) Indo-Islamic Art
 - (d) None of these
 - (5) Tuzke-i-Babri was first written in.....:-
 - (a) Turki
 - (b) Persian
 - (c) Arabic
 - (d) None of these
 - (6) Rana Sanga's real name was.....:-
 - (a) Rana Sangram
 - (b) Moolraj
 - (c) Bir Narayan
 - (d) None of these

- (7) The battle of Kalnawah was fought in the year.....:-
 (a) 1526 (b) 1527
 (c) 1530 (d) None of these
- (8) Din Panah palace was raised at Delhi by.....:-
 (a) Hamayun (b) Akbar
 (c) Shah Jahan (d) None of these
- (9) Babur's reign was from 1526 A.D. to A.D.
 (a) 1530 A.D. (b) 1532 A.D.
 (c) 1534 A.D. (d) None of these
- (10) The battle between Nadir Shah and Muhammad Shah was fought in 1739 A.D. at:-
 (a) Delhi (b) Sirhind
 (c) Karnal (d) None of these
- (11) The 3rd battle of Panipat was fought in:-
 (a) 1760 A.D. (b) 1861 A.D.
 (c) 1762 A.D. (d) None of these
- (12) Padshanama was written by.....:-
 (a) Abdul Hamid Lahori (b) Inayat Khan
 (c) Muhammad Safih (d) None of these
- (13)secured many trade facilities for the English by Jahangir:
 (a) William Hawkins (b) William Edward
 (c) Sir Thomas Roc (d) None of these
- (14) Arjumand Bano was thewife of Shah Jahan:-
 (a) 1st (b) 11nd
 (c) 111rd (d) None of these
- (15) The real name of Noor Jahan was.....:-
 (a) Ladli Begum (b) Mahr-un-Nisa
 (c) Jahan Ara (d) None of these
- (16) Haren Minar was built by.....:-
 (a) Akbar (b) Jahangir
 (c) Noor Jahan (d) None of these
- (17) Aurangzeb was theson of Shah Jahan:-
 (a) 1st (b) 11nd
 (c) 111rd (d) None of these
- (18) The tomb of Qutb-ud-Aibak is in:-
 (a) Lahore (b) Delhi
 (c) Agra (d) None of these
- (19) Ali Mardan Khan is famously known for his.....:-
 (a) Roads (b) Canals
 (c) Invasions (d) None of these
- (20) The fifth Sikh Peshwas Guru Arjan Singh was executed by the Mughal Emperor.....:-
 (a) Akbar (b) Jahangir
 (c) Alamgir (d) None of these

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PAPER-II

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MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

Attempt FIVE questions in all, including Question No. 8 which is COMPULSORY. Select at least TWO questions from each of the Part-I and II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.

PART - I

1. Highlight the contributions of Shah Waliullah towards regeneration of the Muslims of South Asia.
2. Examine the circumstances that led to the foundation of All India Muslim League. What were it's main objects?
3. Critically discuss the importance of Lucknow Pact bringing out it's merits and demerits from Muslim point of view.
4. Discuss in detail the Cabinet Mission Plan and analyse the causes of it's failure.

PART - II

5. The constitution of 1973 proved to be more lasting as compared with the previous attempts. Critically examine the factors responsible for this phenomenon.
6. Give an account of the causes and effects of the separation of East Pakistan.
7. Evaluate the role played by Pakistan on the forum of O.I.C.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question. Cutting and over-writing will have no credit.

1	Sir Syed went to England along with his son named.....	(a) Syed Masud	(b) Syed Mahmud
		(c) Syed Muhammad Khan	(d) None of these.
2	Viceroy.....laid the foundation stone of M.A.O. College Aligarh.	(a) Lord Lytton	(b) Lord Ripon
		(c) Lord Mayo	(d) None of these.
3	The real name of Nawab Waqar-ul-Mulk was.....	(a) Mushtaq Husain	(b) Mehdi Ali
		(c) Chiragh Ali	(d) None of these.
4	Ch. Rahmat Ali wrote his booklet 'Now or Never' in the year.....	(a) 1930	(b) 1932
		(c) 1933	(d) None of these.

5	Nawab Abdul Latif founded Muhammadan Literary Society in the year.....	(a) 1863	(b) 1870
		(c) 1383	(d) None of these.
6	The author of the book 'The Spirit of Islam' was.....	(a) Sir Agha Khan	(b) Allama Iqbal
		(c) Syed Amir Ali	(d) None of these.
7	The founder of Islamia College Peshawar was.....	(a) Sardar Abdul Rab Nishtar	(b) Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum
		(c) Dr. Khan Sahib	(d) None of these.
8	Nehru Report was prepared under the Chairmanship of.....	(a) Jayahar Lal Nehru	(b) Indra Nehru
		(c) Lachshami Pandit Nehru	(d) None of these.
9	Allama Iqbal died on.....	(a) 21-4-1937	(b) 21-4-1938
		(c) 09-11-1939	(d) None of these.
10	Pakistan Resolution was presented by.....	(a) Quaid-i-Azam	(b) Liaquat Ali Khan
		(c) Fazal-ul-Haq	(d) None of these.
11	Allama Iqbal obtained his Ph.D. Degree from the University of.....	(a) London	(b) Oxford
		(c) Munich	(d) None of these.
12founded the Unionist Party.	(a) Sikandar Hayat	(b) Zafar Ali Khan
		(c) Khizar Hayat	(d) None of these.
13	Iskandar Mirza took over as President of Pakistan in the year.....	(a) 1956	(b) 1957
		(c) 1958	(d) None of these.
14	The author of the book 'Two Nation Theory' is.....	(a) Dr. Abdul Hamid	(b) Sir Syed
		(c) Shafiq Ali Khan	(d) None of these.
15	The author of the book 'Political system in Pakistan' is.....	(a) Dr. Wasti	(b) Khalid bin Saeed
		(c) Dr. Yar Muhammad	(d) None of these.
16	The Canal Water Dispute was solved through the good offices of.....	(a) Security Council	(b) O.I.C.
		(c) World Bank	(d) None of these.
17	The site for Islamabad was selected in.....	(a) 1960	(b) 1961
		(c) 1962	(d) None of these.
18	Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto inaugurated the new Education Policy in.....	(a) 1972	(b) 1973
		(c) 1974	(d) None of these.
19	NAM is the abbreviation of.....	(a) Non-Arab Muslim	(b) New Arya Movement
		(c) Non Affiliated Maktab	(d) None of these.
20	E.C.O. is the new name of.....	(a) O.I.C.	(b) NAM
		(c) RCD	(d) None of these.
