

## GENERAL KNOWLEDGE-III (PAKISTAN AFFAIRS)

### 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) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.  
(iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.  
(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.  
(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

- Q. No. 2. Political stability remains an elusive concept in Pakistan. Explore the factors contributing to the fractured nature of Pakistan's polity and discuss potential reforms to the constitutional and political structure that could foster stability. (20)
- Q. No. 3. Keeping in view the socio-political circumstances of sub-continent, discuss the role of Sheikh Ahmed Sarhindi (Mujadid Alf Thani) who revived Islamic Ideology and established Muslim identity in sub-continent. (20)
- Q. No. 4. The Democratization process in Pakistan is still weak and ambiguous. Do you consider dynastic politics and feudalism are the major hindrances on the way of establishing true democratic system in Pakistan? Explain. (20)
- Q. No. 5. Global warming presents an existential threat to states like Pakistan. Examine the far-reaching impacts of global warming on Pakistan and propose a model of economic development that aligns with environmental protection. (20)
- Q. No. 6. How should Pakistan manage the equitable distribution of resources among different ethnic regions to address historical grievances and promote developments across the country? (20)
- Q. No. 7. In Modern day democracy there must be a Pragmatic Civil-Military relationship to deal all the internal and external security threats. Analyze with reference to the role of Pakistan's security and stability in South-Asia. (20)
- Q. No. 8. Since Independence, the most critical concern for Internal security is National Integration. Discuss the role of constitutional provisions enabling provincial autonomy and devolution of Power to strengthen National integration in Pakistan? (20)

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2023**  
**FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17**  
**UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

Roll Number

**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE-III**  
**(PAKISTAN AFFAIRS)**

<b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b>	<b>PART-I (MCQS)</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 20</b>
<b>PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>PART-II</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 80</b>
<b>NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.</b>		
<b>(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.</b>		
<b>(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.</b>		
<b>(iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.</b>		
<b>(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.</b>		
<b>(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.</b>		

**PART-II**

- Q. No. 2.** Write a detailed and systematic analysis of the charismatic leadership of Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, the leader of Indian Muslims during the crisis-ridden decade of 1937-47. (20)
- Q. No. 3.** Having the largest irrigation system in the world, the land of the sub-continent served as the main food supply basket for the British power for more than a century, but now Pakistan has to import food commodities. Discuss in detail the causes of this agricultural decline. (20)
- Q. No. 4.** Industrialization is the backbone of the modern economic system and uplifts the standard of living of the masses. Elaborate causes for the hindrance of industrial development in Pakistan. (20)
- Q. No. 5.** The evolution of democratic system has always remained a dilemma in Pakistan, even after passing more than seven decades of its existence the democracy could not get its roots. Discuss in detail. (20)
- Q. No. 6.** Joining the US led coalition in the war against terrorism has many short and long term repercussions for Pakistan. Elaborate. (20)
- Q. No. 7.** Pakistan is located on the cross-road of South Asia. Explain its geo-strategic/political importance and challenges. (20)
- Q. No. 8.** Pakistan is considered to be the fifth-largest youth bulge country in the world. Given this youth bulge, deliberate on ways forward for Sustainable Economic Development in Pakistan. (20)

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2022**  
**FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17**  
**UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

Roll Number

**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE-III**  
**(PAKISTAN AFFAIRS)**

<b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b>	<b>PART-I (MCQS)</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 20</b>
<b>PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>PART-II</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 80</b>
<b>NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.</b>		
<b>(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.</b>		
<b>(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.</b>		
<b>(iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.</b>		
<b>(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.</b>		
<b>(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.</b>		

**PART-II**

- Q. No. 2.** Discuss the role of regional and nationalist political parties in Pakistani politics. How far these parties are necessary for the political system? **(20)**
- Q. No. 3.** Discuss the Federal Structure of 1973 Constitution of Pakistan after 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment. Why criticism on 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment started recently? **(20)**
- Q. No. 4.** Evaluate the factional politics of early years(1947-58) and its impact on the democratic process of Pakistan. **(20)**
- Q. No. 5.** Every state designs its foreign policy on its National interests rejecting feelings and emotions. Why did Pakistan prefer emotions, feelings and Ideology in its foreign policy? Also analyze its impact. **(20)**
- Q. No. 6.** What is the volume of grants, aid and loans in Pakistan's economy in the last ten years to stimulate the growth? Discuss. **(20)**
- Q. No. 7.** Why did Pakistan join Western Defense Pacts? What cost it had to pay for that? Explain. **(20)**
- Q. No. 8.** Discuss the issues and mistrust in US-Pakistan relations after the withdrawal of the US troops from Afghanistan. **(20)**

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2021**  
**FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17**  
**UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**  
**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE-III**  
**(PAKISTAN AFFAIRS)**

Roll Number

<b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b> <b>PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>PART-I (MCQS)</b> <b>PART-II</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 20</b> <b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 80</b>
<b>NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.</b> <b>(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.</b> <b>(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.</b> <b>(iv) Write Q.No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.</b> <b>(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.</b> <b>(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.</b>		

**PART-II**

- Q. No. 2.** Enumerate the measures adopted by Pakistan to spotlight on the plight of Kashmiri people in the Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir after 5th August 2019. (20)
- Q. No. 3.** Explain “Afghans` owned, Afghans` led” solution of Afghanistan crisis. (20)
- Q. No. 4.** How CPEC phase II will galvanize industrialization and employment in Pakistan? (20)
- Q. No. 5.** Discuss the significance of renewable energy resources for Pakistan. (20)
- Q. No. 6.** How Pakistan should combat 5th generation war successfully? (20)
- Q. No. 7.** “Political Stability is mandatory for economic prosperity in Pakistan”. Elaborate. (20)
- Q. No. 8.** Critically evaluate the evolution of Muslim Separate identity in the Subcontinent. (20)

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2020**  
**FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17**  
**UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**  
**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE-III**  
**(PAKISTAN AFFAIRS)**

Roll Number

<b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b>	<b>PART-I (MCQS)</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 20</b>
<b>PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>PART-II</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 80</b>
<b>NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.</b>		
(ii) Attempt <b>ONLY FOUR</b> questions from <b>PART-II</b> . <b>ALL</b> questions carry <b>EQUAL</b> marks.		
(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.		
(iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.		
(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.		
(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.		

**PART-II**

- Q. No. 2.** How the reform movement of Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi influenced the history of Muslim India? (20)
- Q. No. 3.** China, Pakistan-Russia cooperation will find suitable support mechanism in Shanghai Cooperation organization (SCO). Elaborate. (20)
- Q. No. 4.** What are the major provisions of Simla Agreement (1972) between Pakistan and India? How it was helpful for establishment of durable peace in the region? (20)
- Q. No. 5.** What is meant by the term "Proxy War"? Are there any extrinsic factors at play in the internal security situation of Pakistan? (20)
- Q. No. 6.** Discuss the main features of Political culture of Pakistan. (20)
- Q. No. 7.** Pakistan's energy crisis was due to the lack of strategy and political will. Discuss. (20)
- Q. No. 8.** Discuss revival of Pak-US relations in context of present US-Taliban peace process. (20)

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2019  
FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17  
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT  
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE-III**

Roll Number

**(PAKISTAN AFFAIRS)**

<b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b>	<b>PART-I (MCQS)</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 20</b>
<b>PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>PART-II</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 80</b>

- 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) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.  
(iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.  
(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.  
(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

**PART-II**

- Q. No. 2.** Critically examine Congress Ministries of 1973. How far it is correct to suggest that it paved the way for the separate Muslim homeland in India? **(20)**
- Q. No. 3.** How far the nature of center province relations has changed under various amendments to the 1973 constitution? Evaluate. **(20)**
- Q. No. 4.** What major economic challenges are being faced by Pakistan? What recommendation do you suggest to deal with these issues. **(20)**
- Q. No. 5.** “The population growth in Pakistan can erupt like an atomic bomb”. Comment **(20)**
- Q. No. 6.** What are the main causes of energy crisis in Pakistan? What measure do you recommend to address it ? **(20)**
- Q. No. 7.** Critically analyze the key causes of delaying construction of dams in Pakistan. Give some suggestions to revert this collateral loss. **(20)**
- Q. No. 8.** Efficient use of natural resources can make Pakistan a prosperous nation. Discuss in the light of present situation of Pakistan. **(20)**

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2018  
FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17  
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT  
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE-III  
(PAKISTAN AFFAIRS)**

Roll Number

<b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b>	<b>PART-I (MCQS)</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 20</b>
<b>PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>PART-II</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 80</b>

- 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) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.  
(iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.  
(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.  
(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.

**PART-II**

- Q. No. 2.** Critically evaluate the foundations of Allama Iqbal's concept of Muslim separatism in the context of Indo-Pak Subcontinent. (20)
- Q. No. 3.** Discuss the 3<sup>rd</sup> June Plan or Mountbatten Plan and also describe how it was implemented? (20)
- Q. No. 4.** Describe the political system of Pakistan. Which form of government is suitable to make country politically stable? (20)
- Q. No. 5.** Define non-state actors. 'Non-state actors are posing more threat to Pakistan's national security than threats from external state actors.' Argue in favour or against. (20)
- Q. No. 6.** Discuss the nature of centre-province relations under the 1973 Constitution. (20)
- Q. No. 7.** Discuss the changing trends in Pakistan- US relations since 2001. (20)
- Q. No. 8.** There is crisis of national integration in Pakistan since its creation. What measures do you suggest for the promotion of national integration of Pakistan? (20)

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2017  
FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17  
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

Roll Number

**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE-III (PAKISTAN AFFAIRS)**

<b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b>	<b>PART-I (MCQS)</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 20</b>
<b>PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>PART-II</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 80</b>
<b>NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.</b>		
<b>(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.</b>		
<b>(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.</b>		
<b>(iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.</b>		
<b>(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.</b>		
<b>(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</b>		

**PART-II**

- Q. No. 2.** Pakistan's national culture reflects unity in diversity. Elaborate. (20)
- Q. No. 3.** Discuss the role of judiciary in the constitutional development of Pakistan. (20)
- Q. No. 4.** CPEC is a flagship project of One Belt One Road (OBOR) and a regional game changer. Explain. (20)
- Q. No. 5.** Explore the significance of Shinghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) for Pakistan. (20)
- Q. No. 6.** Enumerate the measures adopted by HEC for promotion of higher education and qualitative research in Pakistan. (20)
- Q. No. 7.** Explore the option of alternative energy resources to overcome energy crisis in Pakistan. (20)
- Q. No. 8.** How general elections in 2002, 2008 and 2013 strengthened democracy in Pakistan? (20)

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2016**  
**FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17**  
**UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

**Roll Number**

**GK-III (PAKISTAN AFFAIRS)**

<b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b> <b>PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>PART-I (MCQS)</b> <b>PART-II</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 20</b> <b>MAXIMUM MARKS = 80</b>
<b>NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.</b> <b>(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.</b> <b>(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.</b> <b>(iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.</b> <b>(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.</b> <b>(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</b>		

**PART-II**

- Q. No. 2.** Give an account of the life and services of Shah Waliullah. How did he save the Indian Muslims from political annihilation and religious degeneration? **(20)**
- Q. No. 3.** The Aligarh Movement was a pure educational venture but it had deep impacts on Indian politics. Discuss. **(20)**
- Q. No. 4.** Critically analyze the elections of 1937 and the sufferings and grievances of the Muslims under the Congress rule in the provinces (1937-1939). How much did it help in popularizing the idea of a separate Muslim state in India? **(20)**
- Q. No. 5.** Jinnah in his Presidential Address to the annual session of All India Muslim League in March 1940 said, "The problem in India is not of an inter-communal character, but manifestly of an international one, and it must be treated as such." Write note on the Two Nation Theory and the Lahore Resolution of March 1940 in the light of this statement. **(20)**
- Q. No. 6.** Write note on the post 9/11 foreign policy of Pakistan. What role do you foresee for Pakistan in regional and global politics in the near future? **(20)**
- Q. No. 7.** Discuss the Kashmir problem in its entirety; throwing light on its background and prospects of possible solutions to this core issue between India and Pakistan. **(20)**
- Q. No. 8.** Write note on the Afghan War since 1979 and its impacts on Pakistan. How far the emergence of the "Non-State Actors" and Non-Traditional Security Threats in Pakistan can be attributed to the decades-long warfare in Afghanistan? **(20)**

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# FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR  
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17  
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2015

Roll Number

## GENERAL KNOWLEDGE, PAPER-III (PAKISTAN AFFAIRS)

<b>TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS</b>	<b>(PART-I MCQs)</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 20</b>
<b>PART-I(MCQs) : MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>(PART-II)</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 80</b>
<b>NOTE:</b> (i) <b>Part-II</b> is to be attempted on the separate <b>Answer Book</b> . (ii) Attempt <b>ONLYT FOUR</b> questions from <b>PART-II</b> . All questions carry <b>EQUAL</b> Marks (iii) Candidate must write <b>Q. No.</b> in the <b>Answer Book</b> in accordance with <b>Q. No.</b> in the <b>Q. Paper</b> . (iv) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at <b>One Place</b> instead of at different places. (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed. (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.		

### PART-II

- Q.2.** “Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was in no way pro-British”. Agree or disagree, answer your question with arguments. (20)
- Q.3.** “It was over-reaction of Hindus to the partition of the Bengal in 1905 that widened the gulf between Muslims and Hindus”. Comment. (20)
- Q.4.** “Khilafat Movement was an emotional movement”. Discuss. (20)
- Q.5.** “Separation of East Pakistan, though a tragic part of History of Pakistan, was not the negation of two nation theory”. Comment. (20)
- Q.6.** Briefly discuss the main features of cultural heritage of Pakistan. (20)
- Q.7.** Was Islamization during Zia era a need of Pakistan or was it a political propaganda? (20)
- Q.8.** Critically evaluate the role of Pakistan in “The War on Terror”. (20)

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**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR**  
**RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17**  
**UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2014**  
**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE, PAPER-III**  
**(PAKISTAN AFFAIRS)**

Roll Number

<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>(PART-I MCQs)</b>	<b>30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 20</b>
<b>THREE HOURS</b>	<b>(PART-II)</b>	<b>2 HOURS &amp; 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 80</b>
<b>NOTE:</b> (i) <b>Part-II</b> is to be attempted on the separate <b>Answer Book</b> . (ii) Attempt <b>ONLY FOUR</b> questions from <b>PART-II</b> . <b>ALL</b> questions carry <b>EQUAL</b> marks. (iii) Candidate must write <b>Q. No.</b> in the <b>Answer Book</b> in accordance with <b>Q. No.</b> in the <b>Q. Paper</b> . (iv) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed. (v) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.			

**PART-II**

- Q. No. 2.** Highlight the factors which played significant role in the evolution and growth of Muslim Society in the Sub-Continent. (20)
- Q. No. 3.** Evaluate the impact of the services rendered by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan towards the regeneration of the Muslims (20)
- Q. No. 4.** Briefly describe the genuine factors which were responsible for the demand of a separate homeland by the Muslims of the Sub-Continent. (20)
- Q. No. 5.** "The Simla Deputation, 1906 laid the foundation for the creation of Pakistan". Substantiate your view point with solid arguments. (20)
- Q. No. 6.** Give a critical analysis of the steps taken for Islamization in Pakistan since 1947. (20)
- Q. No. 7.** "Population explosion in Pakistan is emerging as the greatest threat to the economy of Pakistan". Comment. (20)
- Q. No. 8.** "Pakistan can become one of the richest countries of the world, if we make the best use of our Natural resources". Elaborate in the light of the present situation of the country. (20)

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# FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



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

Roll Number

### GENERAL KNOWLEDGE, PAPER-III (PAKISTAN AFFAIRS)

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

### 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) 27<sup>th</sup> July, 1948 (b) 27<sup>th</sup> July, 1949 (c) 27<sup>th</sup> 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 19<sup>th</sup> 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)

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# FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR  
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17  
UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2012  
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE, PAPER-III  
(PAKISTAN AFFAIRS)**

Roll Number

<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>(PART-I MCQs)</b>	<b>30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 20</b>
<b>THREE HOURS</b>	<b>(PART-II)</b>	<b>2 HOURS &amp; 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 80</b>

**NOTE: (i) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.  
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.**

## PART-II

**NOTE: (i) PART-II is to be attempted on 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.** Discuss critically the role of Silsilah (Orders) in the development and progress of Muslim society in the Sub-Continent of Indo-Pakistan. **20**
- Q. 3.** Sir Syed Ahmad Khan believed in "Trinity of ideas" i.e loyalty, devotion and aloofness". Discuss it in perspective of his reformation movement. **20**
- Q. 4.** Before passing of Lahore Resolution (Pakistan Resolution) the division of Indian Sub-Continent was advocated by various thinkers, intellectuals and reformers. Discuss. **20**
- Q. 5.** The "Objective Resolution" (1949) satisfied both orthodox and modernists by combining the features of Western and Islamic democracy. Discuss critically. **20**
- Q. 6.** What is bureaucracy and what are its characteristics? How did it play its role in strengthening and integration of Pakistan? **20**
- Q. 7.** What are the security concerns of Pakistan? Suggest measures by revisiting the foreign policy of Pakistan. **20**
- Q. 8.** The location of Pakistan has given the strategic strength to the State. What are its physical features and narrate its advantages and dis-advantages. **20**

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# FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



## COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2011 GENERAL KNOWLEDGE, PAPER-III (PAKISTAN AFFAIRS)

Roll Number

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

### (PART-I MCQs) (COMPULSORY)

- Q.1.** Select the best option/answer and fill in the **appropriate box** on the **Answer Sheet**. (1 x 20=20)
- (i) Who recalled Muhammad Bin Qasim from Sindh?  
(a) Caliph Walid (b) Caliph Sulaiman (c) Caliph Abdul Aziz (d) None of these
- (ii) What was the real name of Shah Waliullah?  
(a) Qutubuddin Ahmad Faruqi (b) Qutubuddin Ahmad Siddiqui  
(c) Qutubuddin Ahmad Syed (d) None of these
- (iii) Who was formal teacher of Syed Ahmad Bareilvi?  
(a) Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi (b) Shah Waliullah  
(c) Shah Abdul Aziz (d) None of these
- (iv) Who for the first time translated the Holy Quran in Urdu language?  
(a) Shah Waliullah and Shah Abdul Aziz (b) Shah Abdul Qadir and Shah Rafiuddin  
(c) Syed Ahmad Baralvi and Shah Ismail Dehlavi (d) None of these
- (v) Faraizi Movement was primarily a religious movement. What change Dudhu Mian brought in the movement?  
(a) Transferred it into a guerrilla movement (b) Transferred it into a political movement  
(c) Transferred it into a cultural movement (d) None of these
- (vi) Which of the following was/were the drawback(s) of the Government of India Act of 1858?  
(a) Control of the Secretary of State for India and his Council was bureaucratic in nature  
(b) Expense of the Secretary of State for India and his Council became a burden on Indian revenues:  
(c) Both of these (d) None of these
- (vii) By how many member(s) the Executive Council of the Governor General was enlarged under the Indian Councils Act of 1861?  
(a) One member (b) Two members (c) Four members (d) None of these
- (viii) As per the Government of India Act 1858, the transfer of the control of the Government of India from the East India Company and assumption by the Crown was to be announced by Queen's Proclamation, which was accordingly read in a Darbar. Where was this Darbar held?  
(a) Calcutta (b) Delhi (c) Allahabad (d) None of these
- (ix) Where, during the War of Independence, was Sir Syed Ahmad Khan working/posted?  
(a) Delhi (b) Bijnaur (c) Aligarh (d) None of these
- (x) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan established a Translation Society (later, renamed as 'Scientific Society') in 1864. In which town was it founded?  
(a) Bijnaur (b) Aligarh (c) Ghazipur (d) None of these
- (xi) In 1867, some prominent Hindus of Banares launched a movement for the replacement of Urdu written in Nasta'leeq by Hindi written in Deva Nagiri script as the Court language. In which province(s) was this movement started?  
(a) Bengal Province (b) Central Provinces (c) North-Western Provinces (d) None of these

## **GENERAL KNOWLEDGE, PAPER-III (PAKISTAN AFFAIRS)**

- (xii) What was the designation of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in M.A.O. School at Aligarh?  
(a) Secretary, Managing Committee (b) President, Managing Committee  
(c) Patron, Managing Committee (d) None of these
- (xiii) Which organisation is considered the first Muslim political body constituted to represent the Muslims of the subcontinent as a whole?  
(a) Anjuman-e-Mussalmanan-e-Hind (b) Central National Mohammadan Association  
(c) Urdu Defence Association (d) None of these
- (xiv) Mention the important announcement(s) that was/were made by the Governor General Lord Hardinge in his Darbar at Delhi in 1911?  
(a) Annulment of the partition of Bengal (b) Transfer of Capital from Calcutta to Delhi  
(c) Both of these (d) None of these
- (xv) Which Muslim leader left the politics after the cancellation of the partition of Bengal?  
(a) Nawab Salimullah Khan (b) Nawab Waqar-ul-Mulk  
(c) Nawab Hamidullah Khan (d) None of these
- (xvi) First Session of the All-India Muslim League was held on 29-30 December 1907. Where was it held?  
(a) Lahore (b) Aligarh (c) Karachi (d) None of these
- (xvii) "Few individuals significantly alter the course of history. Fewer still modify the map of the world. Hardly anyone can be credited with creating a nation-state. Mohammad Ali Jinnah did all three". Who made these remarks about Quaid-e-Azam?  
(a) Stanley Wolpert (b) Ian Stephens (c) Lawrence Ziring (d) None of these
- (xviii) The All-India Muslim League observed 'Day of Deliverance' after the resignation of the All-India Congress ministries. On what date was it observed?  
(a) 22 October, 1938 (b) 22 December, 1938 (c) 22 October, 1939 (d) None of these
- (xix) Who was the first leader of opposition in the first National Assembly constituted under the 1962 Constitution of Pakistan?  
(a) Sardar Bahadur Khan (b) Khan A. Sabur (c) Mumtaz Daultana (d) None of these
- (xx) In which year Pakistan became 'Republic'?  
(a) 1947 (b) 1956 (c) 1962 (d) None of these

### **PART-II**

**NOTE: (i) PART-II is to be attempted on 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.** Briefly analyse and discuss the contribution of the religious reformers – Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi, Shah Waliullah, Syed Ahmad Barelvi and the like – in the growth of Muslim consciousness in the South-Asian subcontinent. (20)
- Q.3.** John Plamenatz defines 'Nationalism' as "the desire to preserve or enhance peoples national or cultural identity, when that identity is threatened or the desire to transform or even create it when it is felt to be inadequate or lacking."  
In the light of above definition, briefly but comprehensively discuss the respective roles played by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Allama Iqbal and the Quaid-e-Azam in strengthening the Muslim nationalism in India. (20)
- Q.4.** Describe the main contents and relative importance of the Lucknow Pact and Delhi Muslim Proposals and their respective impact on the subsequent political developments in India. (20)
- Q.5.** Can the Lahore Resolution be termed as the 'Magna Carta' of Pakistan? Take a position and support your argument by historical facts, if any. (20)
- Q.6.** Give a critical appraisal of the constitutional crisis/crises initiated by the controversial actions taken by Governor General Ghulam Muhammad and endorsed by the superior Court of Pakistan. Discuss and analyse its effects on the subsequent history of Pakistan. (20)
- Q.7.** Federalism has been a continuing cause of political tension in our country. Will the 18<sup>th</sup> amendment made in the Constitution by the present Government solve this issue once for all? Take a position and support with your argument. (20)
- Q.8.** Given the problems that Pakistan is facing today, what is your vision of Pakistan in the year 2011? How, in your opinion, can be its internal and external problems solved? (20)

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**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE, PAPER-III (PAKISTAN AFFAIRS)**  
**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR**  
**RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER**  
**THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2010**  
**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE PAPER-III**  
**(PAKISTAN AFFAIRS)**



Roll Number

<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>(PART-I) 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS:20</b>
	<b>(PART-II) 2 HOURS &amp; 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS:80</b>

- 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.**

**PART – I (MCQ)**  
**(COMPULSORY)**

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

- (i) Name the saint, who first came in Lahore?  
 (a) Ali Makhdum Hujwari (b) Shaikh Ismail  
 (c) Data Ganj Bakhsh (d) None of these
- (ii) Ghiyas-ud-Din Balban declared himself the king of Delhi Sultanate in the year.  
 (a) 1166 (b) 1266  
 (c) 1366 (d) None of these
- (iii) Who founded Daulatabad and shifted the capital of Delhi Sultanate?  
 (a) Ghiyas-ud-Din Tughluq (b) Muhammad Tughluq  
 (c) Feroze Shah Tughluq (d) None of these
- (iv) Who set up the chain of justice to redress the grievances of oppressed people?  
 (a) Zaheer-ud-Din Babar (b) Shahab-ud-Din Shahjahan  
 (c) Aurangzeb Alimgir (d) None of these
- (v) Who was known in history as Mujaddid Alf Thani, the Reformer of the Second Millennium?  
 (a) Shaikh Ahmed Sirhindi (b) Shah Waliullah  
 (c) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan (d) None of these
- (vi) Who called the “spiritual guides” as shopkeepers?  
 (a) Shaikh Ahmed Sirhindi (b) Shah Waliullah  
 (c) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan (d) None of these
- (vii) When Nadva-tul-Ulema came into being?  
 (a) 1873 (b) 1883  
 (c) 1893 (d) None of these
- (viii) Who initiated the cult of Shivaji against the Muslims of India?  
 (a) Bal Ganga Dher Tilak (b) Bennerji  
 (c) Pandit Madan Mohan (d) None of these
- (ix) Who led the Simla Deputation in 1906?  
 (a) Sir Agha Khan (b) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan  
 (c) Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk (d) None of these
- (x) When Nahru Committee was constituted to propose the future constitution of India?  
 (a) February 1927 (b) February 1928  
 (c) February 1929 (d) None of these
- (xi) When the Congress Ministries resigned from their offices?  
 (a) November 1937 (b) November 1938  
 (c) November 1939 (d) None of these
- (xii) Who first thought of the possibility of a Muslim Republic embracing the present Central Asian states in North West of Sub-continent?  
 (a) Abdul Halim Sharar (b) Syed Jamal-ud-Din Afghani  
 (c) Ch. Rehmat Ali (d) None of these

**GENERAL KNOWLEDGE, PAPER-III (PAKISTAN AFFAIRS)**

- (xiii) When Simla Conference was concluded with failure?  
(a) June 14, 1945 (b) July 14, 1945  
(c) August 14, 1945 (d) None of these
- (xiv) Who negotiated with cabinet Mission (1946) on behalf of All India National Congress?  
(a) Ghandi (b) Nehru  
(c) Abul Kalam Azad (d) None of these
- (xv) When Abu A'la Maududi was awarded death punishment by Military Court on "Qadiani issue"?  
(a) March 1953 (b) April 1953  
(c) May 1953 (d) None of these
- (xvi) Muhammad Ali Bogra, the then Prime Minister of Pakistan, presented his constitutional formula to the constituent Assembly on:  
(a) September 7, 1953 (b) October 7, 1953  
(c) November 7, 1953 (d) None of these
- (xvii) When was the 17<sup>th</sup> Amendment bill ratified by the President, after getting passed by both Houses of Majlis-e-Shura?  
(a) December 29, 2003 (b) December 30, 2003  
(c) December 31, 2003 (d) None of these
- (xviii) When was the local government system under the Devolution of Power Plan, 2001, inaugurated?  
(a) August 4, 2001 (b) August 14, 2001  
(c) August 24, 2001 (d) None of these
- (xix) When was Gas (Natural) discovered at Sui Baluchistan?  
(a) 1950 (b) 1952  
(c) 1954 (d) None of these
- (xx) The Suleman mountain, one of the western series, is as high as:  
(a) 1100 ft (b) 2200 ft  
(c) 3300 ft (d) None of these

**PART – II**

<b>NOTE:</b>	<p>(i) <b>PART-II</b> is to be attempted on the separate <b>Answer Book</b>. (ii) Attempt <b>ONLY FOUR</b> questions from <b>PART-II</b>. All questions carry <b>EQUAL</b> marks. (iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</p>
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- Q.2.** Shah Waliullah realized "The renaissance of Islam and Muslim Society can not be affected until the intellectual life of the Muslims is re-oriented." Discuss critically. **(20)**
- Q.3.** Aligarh and Deoband movements had great contrast in their views and mission and their leaders were at daggers drawn with each other. Discuss. **(20)**
- Q.4.** How far is it correct to say that Quaid-i-Azam consolidated the nascent state of Pakistan? Comment. **(20)**
- Q.5.** Why military of Pakistan intervened in Pakistan's politics? What is the role of the present leadership to de-politicize army? Give specific measures. **(20)**
- Q.6.** What is meant by National Reconciliation? What are its ingredients? Can we equate National Reconciliation with National Reconciliation Ordinance? **(20)**
- Q.7.** Compare and contrast the resistance movement of East Pakistan with the present movement of Baluchistan. Suggest remedies. **(20)**
- Q.8.** Pakistan's industry is providing jobs to various categories of workers and is earning foreign exchange for the country. Comment. **(20)**

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