

SOLVED CSS PAST PAPERS, PAKISTAN AFFAIRS (2005 to 2021)

CSS 2005

1. When was the Pakistan Constituent Assembly constituted?
(a) 20 July, 1947 (b) 20 June, 1947
(c) 20 August, 1947 (d) 25 July, 1947
2. Who repeatedly refers to Sir Syed as Father of Muslim India and Father of Modern Muslim India?
(a) Altaf Hussain Hali
(b) Abdul Qadir
(c) Ch. Khaliquz Zaman
(d) None of these
3. Military strength of East India Company and the Financial Support of Jagat Seth of Murshidabad gave birth to events at:
(a) Plassey (b) Panipat
(c) Sorat (d) None of these
4. Clive in one of his Gazettes made it mandatory that no Muslim shall be given an employment higher than that of chaprasy or a junior clerk has recorded by:
(a) Majumdar (b) Hasan Isphani
(c) Karamat Ali (d) None of these
5. The renowned author of the Spirit of Islam and a Short History of the Saracens was:
(a) Shiblee (b) Nawab Mohsin
(c) Syed Ameer Ali (d) None of these
6. Nawab Sir Salimullah Khan was President of Bengal Muslim League in:
(a) 1903 (b) 1913
(c) 1923 (d) 1912
7. The first issue of Maulana Abul Kalam Azads 'Al Hilal' came out on 13 July:
(a) 1912 (b) 1922
(c) 1932 (d) 1914
8. At the annual session of Anjuman Hamayat Islam in 1911 Iqbal's poem was recited, poetically called:
(a) Sham-o-Shahr (b) Shikwa
(c) Jawab-i-Shikwa (d) None of these
9. Sir Sultan Muhammad Shah, the Agha Khan headed the historic simla deputation which successfully presented Muslim demands on 01, October 1906 before:
(a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Irwin
(c) Lord Minto (d) None of these
10. Quaid-i-Azam said in an interview on any hope of India and Pakistan coming to a peaceful settlement provided the Indian government shed the superiority complex and deal with Pakistan. on an equal footing given to special correspondent from:
(a) Germany (b) France
(c) Switzerland (d) None of these
11. Which are the aligned years in Pakistan's foreign policy?
(a) 1963-1972 (b) 1954-1962
(c) 1947-53 (d) None of these
12. Zia established a course for Pakistan that enabled the government to manage a complex:
(a) Foreign policy (b) Co-existence
(c) Bilateral relations (d) None of these
13. In the Hindu Kush Mountains all passes connect Pakistan with:
(a) China (b) Afghanistan
(c) Tajikistan (d) None of these
14. The Hasni tribe is settled in:
(a) Southern NWFP
(b) Western Baluchistan
(c) Central Sindh
(d) None of these
15. Rechna and Bari Doabs are considered
(a) Thickly populated region
(b) Very thickly populated region
(c) Most thickly populated region
(d) None of these
16. In connection with land reforms the Punjab tenancy act was passed in:
(a) 1877 (b) 1887
(c) 1897 (d) None of these
17. Excavations at Moenjo Daro have revealed in earthen vessels:
(a) Millet grains (b) Lentils
(c) Rice grains (d) None of these
18. Kalabagh iron deposits are largest in Pakistan with an estimated reserve of:
(a) 309 m tons (b) 509 m tons
(c) 709 m tons (d) None of these
19. Cotton textile the largest industry of Pakistan employ industrial labour force of magnitude of
(a) 80 % (b) 65 %
(c) 50% (d) 36-40%
20. The emergence of Gwadar port and its development has promoted:
(a) Rural -urban migration
(b) Urban-urban migration
(c) Both a & b
(d) None of these.

Answers

1.	a	2.	a	3.	a	4.	b	5.	c
6.	d	7.	a	8.	b	9.	c	10.	c
11.	b	12.	a	13.	b	14.	b	15.	a
16.	b	17.	a	18.	a	19.	d	20.	b

CSS 2006

1. From 1858 upto about 1870 nearly all British Politicians, authors blamed the Muslims for:
 - (a) Disloyalty
 - (b) Independence
 - (c) Leadership
 - (d) None of these
2. Indo-Muslim culture in details is overwhelmingly:
 - (a) Central Asian
 - (b) Arabian
 - (c) Iranian
 - (d) None of these
3. "The Millat and Menace of Indianism" is written by:
 - (a) Muhammad Ali
 - (b) Ch. Rehmat Ali
 - (c) Shaukat Ali
 - (d) None of these
4. Indian Khilafat Deputation visited England to put their views before Lloyd George in:
 - (a) 1940
 - (b) 1930
 - (c) 1920
 - (d) None of these
5. The Lucknow Pact was conceived by:
 - (a) Lord Chemsford
 - (b) John Simon
 - (c) Edward Cadogan
 - (d) None of these
6. Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan was leader of:
 - (a) Muslim League
 - (b) Unionist Party
 - (c) Congress
 - (d) None of these
7. In 1917 Kheiri Brothers suggested a plan of partition of India in conference of the Socialist International held in:
 - (a) London
 - (b) Oslo
 - (c) Stockholm
 - (d) None of these
8. In 1928 Agha Khan III advocated independence of each province at the meeting of all parties convention in:
 - (a) Patna
 - (b) Hyderabad
 - (c) Calcutta
 - (d) None of these
9. Founder of Pakistan M.A. Jinnah, declared unequivocally that "it is impossible to work a democratic parliamentary government in India" in press interview given to:
 - (a) The Hindustan Times
 - (b) Manchester Guardian
 - (c) The Financial Times
 - (d) None of these
10. Kazi Saeed-ud-Din Alimad, an Aligarh geographer clearly demarcated areas to substantiate the two nation theory were in all:
 - (a) Four
 - (b) Six
 - (c) Eight
 - (d) None of these
11. On 7th August, Muhammad Ali Jinnah left India for the last time and flew to:
 - (a) Quetta
 - (b) Lahore
 - (c) Karachi
 - (d) None of these
12. Junagadh was a small maritime state and had an area of:
 - (a) 4500 Sq Km
 - (b) 7000 Sq Km

- (c) 10000 Sq Km
- (d) 8643 Sq Km
13. Tethys's deposits finally turned to be:
 - (a) Western Ghats
 - (b) Himalayas
 - (c) Karakoram
 - (d) None of these
14. The Salt Range lies in the large accumulation of pure salt at Khewra and:
 - (a) Attock
 - (b) Jhelum
 - (c) Kalabagh
 - (d) None of these
15. Land holdings in Pakistan are characterized by:
 - (a) Huge farms
 - (b) Very big farms
 - (c) Large farms
 - (d) None of these
16. The Pakistan Forest Institute, a national organization was established in:
 - (a) 1957
 - (b) 1947
 - (c) 1967
 - (d) None of these
17. Relics of stone tools found in caves and terraces that date back to Pleistocene period have been discovered in:
 - (a) Sindh
 - (b) Punjab
 - (c) Balochistan
 - (d) None of these
18. National Highway Authority receipts to the tune of 1850 million rupees have been reported by May:
 - (a) 2002
 - (b) 2003
 - (c) 2004
 - (d) None Of these
19. Recent earthquake of October, 2005 was result of:
 - (a) Volcanic activity
 - (b) Tectonic dislocation
 - (c) Severe flooding
 - (d) None of these
20. Pakistan foreign policy is the safe guarding of its sovereignty, security and:
 - (a) International Relations
 - (b) External Trade
 - (c) Territorial integrity
 - (d) None of these

Answers

1.	a	2.	a	3.	b	4.	c	5.	a
6.	b	7.	c	8.	c	9.	b	10.	a
11.	c	12.	d	13.	b	14.	c	15.	a
16.	b	17.	b	18.	d	19.	b	20.	c

CSS 2007

1. The first Muslim general entered Victorious in the sub-continent Indo-Pak in the year:
 - (a) 612 AD
 - (b) 712 AD
 - (c) 812 AD
 - (d) None of these
2. On the execution of Muhammad Bin Qasim, the rule of Caliph ended and Arab princes in Mansura (Sindh) and Multan (Punjab) established their independent dynasties in Sub-continent in the year:
 - (a) 861 AD
 - (b) 871 AD
 - (c) 881 AD
 - (d) None of these
3. Who became the first Sultan of newly established Muslim Sultanate of Delhi in 1206:
 - (a) Shahabudin Ghuri

- (b) Qatub-din Aibek
(c) Zaheer-u-din Babar
(d) None of these
4. Who has written the book entitled "The Making of Pakistan"
(a) Qurashi I.H. (b) Muhammad Ali Ch.
(c) Waheed-uz-Zaman (d) K.K.Aziz
5. Who was first appointed Nazim of Nadva ul-ulema in 1894:
(a) Maulana Shibli
(b) Maulvi Abdul Ghafoor
(c) Maulana Syed Muhammad Ali
(d) None of these
6. Pakistan's ideology is based on the ideals of:
(a) Democracy (b) Theocracy
(c) Islam (d) None of these
7. Quaid-e-Azam called Islam "Our bedrock and sheet anchor" while addressing:
(a) Punjab students Federation
(b) Muslim Students Peshawar
(c) Indian Muslims (d) None of These
8. The resolution for formation of All-Indian Muslim league was passed at the meeting of All India Educational Conference (1906) and was moved by:
(a) Nawab Waqar ul Mulk
(b) Nawab Mohsin ul Mulk
(c) Nawab Salim Ullah
(d) None of these
9. The demand of separate electorate for Indian Muslims was first accepted in the Act of:
(a) 1909 (b) 1919
(c) 1935 (d) None of these
10. The provincial governments of Congress resigned and All-India Muslim League as a mark of relief observed the "Day of Deliverance" on:
(a) 22 Oct. 1939 (b) 22 Nov. 1939
(c) 22 Dec. 1939 (d) None of these
11. The Lahore Resolution was amended and Pakistan was made an integral part of League's objective. The amendment was made in the Annual session (1941) of All India Muslim League, which was held at:
(a) Karachi (b) Lahore
(c) Madras (d) None of these
12. Radcliffe Commission submitted its formula for the division of India in to two countries to Lord Mountbatton on:
(a) 9 August 1947 (b) 19 August 1947
(c) 29 August 1947 (d) 17 August 1947
13. Ch. Rahmat Ali, the architect of the name of Pakistan, died on:
(a) Feb. 2, 1951 (b) Feb. 12, 1951
(c) Feb. 22, 1951 (d) None of these
14. Liaquat Ali Khan, the first Prime Minister of Pakistan, while addressing a meeting at Rawalpindi was assassinated on:

- (a) Oct 6, 1951 (b) Oct 16, 1951
(c) Oct. 26, 1951 (d) None of these
15. The Legal Frame Work Order, which amended a constitution of Pakistan unilaterally was issued by:
(a) Yahya Khan (b) Ayub Khan
(c) Zia-ul-Haq (d) None of these
16. The country, which supported the Pakistan Movement before the emergence of Pakistan:
(a) Iran (b) Indonesia
(c) Saudi Arabia (d) None of these
17. Durand Line, which divides the borders of Pakistan and Afghanistan is as long as:
(a) 2252 Km (b) 2262 Km
(c) 2272 Km (d) None of these
18. Which mountain range is located between China and Pakistan?
(a) Siwaliks
(b) Hindu Kush Range
(c) Great Himalayas
(d) None of these
19. What is the total area of Pakistan (Sq Km):
(a) 695095 (b) 795095
(c) 796096 (d) None of these
20. The Regional cooperation for Development (RCD) was established among Pakistan, Iran and Turkey in 1964 among Pakistan, Iran and Turkey in 1964 and was annulled in:
(a) 1969 (b) 1979
(c) 1989 (d) None of these

Answers

1.	b	2.	b	3.	b	4.	d	5.	a
6.	c	7.	a	8.	c	9.	b	10.	c
11.	c	12.	d	13.	b	14.	b	15.	a
16.	a	17.	a	18.	c	19.	c	20.	b

CSS 2008

1. Mahmud of Ghazni waged war against rebellious India in the year of:
(a) 900 (b) 1000
(c) 1100 (d) None of these
2. Shahab-ud-Din Muhammad Ghuri defeated Pirthviraj in the year 1192 in the field of:
(a) Panipat (b) Nagpur
(c) Tarain (d) None of these
3. Qutb-ud-Din Aibak was succeeded on Delhi throne by:
(a) Aram Shah (b) Iltumish
(c) Razia Sultana (d) None of these
4. The downfall of Muslim started with the demise of:
(a) Akbar (b) Aurangzeb
(c) Bahadur Shah Zafar (d) None of these
5. The Holy Quran was first translated into Persian by:
(a) Shah Ismail Shaheed
(b) Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi
(c) Shah Waliullah

- (d) None of these
6. Anjuman-e-Islamia Punjab was founded for the renaissance of Islam in the year:
 (a) 1849 (b) 1859
 (c) 1869 (d) None of these
7. "Pakistan's Constitution should incorporate the essential principles of Islam, which are as good and relevant in our day, as were 1300 years ago. But Pakistan should not be a theocratic state ruled by priests". This statement was given by:
 (a) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan (b) Allama Iqbal
 (c) Quaid-e-Azam (d) None of these
8. Who was appointed first President of Muslim league?
 (a) Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk
 (b) Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk
 (c) Nawab Saleem Ullah
 (d) Sir Agha Khan
9. Who divided Bengal into East and West Bengal in July 1905?
 (a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Minto
 (c) Lord Morely (d) None of these
10. Dyarchy was first introduced in the Act of:
 (a) 1909 (b) 1919
 (c) 1935 (d) None of these
11. The resolution of non-cooperation with British Government was passed in the meeting of All India National Congress in 1820, which was held at:
 (a) Madras (b) Bombay
 (c) Nagpur (d) Calcutta
12. The Simon Commission arrived in India on:
 (a) 3rd Feb, 1927 (b) 3rd Feb, 1928
 (c) 3rd Feb, 1929 (d) None of these
13. The British Prime Minister Ramsay Macdonald announced the Communal Award in 1932 at the end of:
 (a) First Round Table Conference
 (b) Second Round Table Conference
 (c) Third Round Table Conference
 (d) None of these
14. All India Muslim League observed the "Direct Action Day" on:
 (a) August 6, 1944 (b) August 6, 1945
 (c) August 6, 1946 (d) August 16, 1946
15. Objective Resolution was passed by the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan on:
 (a) March 12, 1947 (b) March 1948
 (c) March 12, 1949 (d) None of these
16. With regard the division of power between Federation and Provinces the Constitution of Pakistan (1962) was provided with:
 (a) Single list of subjects
 (b) Two lists of subjects
 (c) Three lists of subjects
 (d) None of these
17. The height of Pakistan's highest mountain Pak-Godwin Austin is as high as:

- (a) 26, 250 ft (b) 27, 250 ft
 (c) 28, 250 ft (d) None of these
18. The Government of Pakistan established the Indus River System Authority in the year:
 (a) 1960 (b) 1970
 (c) 1980 (d) 1992
19. Under the Indus Water Treaty of 1960 Pakistan has the right to use exclusively the water of:
 (a) Ravi, Sutleg and Chenab
 (b) Sutleg, Chenab and Jhelum
 (c) Chenab, Jhelum and Indus
 (d) None of these
20. At present Pakistan has vast natural resources and items of mineral as many as:
 (a) 36 items (b) 46 items
 (c) 64 items (d) 52 items

Answers

1.	b	2.	c	3.	a	4.	b	5.	c
6.	b	7.	c	8.	d	9.	a	10.	b
11.	d	12.	b	13.	b	14.	d	15.	c
16.	b	17.	c	18.	d	19.	c	20.	d

CSS 2009

1. Who rejected the verdicts of jurists that idol worshippers are liable to be murdered?
 (a) Mahmood Ghaznawi (b) Shamd-ud-Din Iltutmish
 (c) Jalal-ud-Din Deroz (d) None of these
2. Who constructed five canals to remove scarcity of water?
 (a) Alauddin Khaliji (b) Ghyas-ud-Din Tughlaq
 (c) Feroz Shah Tughlaq (d) Akbar
3. Who laid foundation of Agra city?
 (a) Sikandar Lodhi (b) Babur
 (c) Shah Jahan (d) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
4. Who wrote "Humayun Nama"?
 (a) Shahabuddin (b) Gulbadan Begum
 (c) Humayun (d) Qudrat Ullah Shahab
5. Who accepted Akbar's "Din-e-Illahi"?
 (a) Todar Mal (b) Ma'an Singh
 (c) Birbal (d) None of these
6. Which office held supreme judicial authority during Mughal rule?
 (a) King (b) Qazi-ul-Qazat
 (c) Saddar-us-Sadur (d) None of these
7. Who supported Muslim participation in politics?
 (a) Viqar-ul-Mulk (b) Mohsin-ul-Mulk
 (c) Maulana Zafar Ali Khan (d) Allama Iqbal
8. Who is the author of "Hunter par Hunter"?
 (a) Depuy Nazir Ahmed
 (b) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 (c) Maulana Zafar Ali Khan
 (d) None of these
9. Who drafted "Wardha Scheme" under the guidance of Ghandi?
 (a) Abul Kalam Azad (b) Nahru

CSS 2010

- (c) Dr. Zakir Hussain (d) None of these
10. How many Muslim seats were secured All India Muslim League in 1945-46 Election of Provincial assemblies?
(a) 396 (b) 425
(c) 441 (d) None of these
 11. Who presided over the session Constituent Assembly of Pakistan 1 August 1947?
(a) Quaid-e-Azam (b) Liaqat Ali Khan.
(c) Ch. Khaliq-uz-Zaman (d) Sir Agha Khan
 12. Who rejected the theory of composite nationalism advanced by the Indian National congress?
(a) Mualana Maudoodi (b) Allam Mashriqi
(c) Hussain Ahmed Madni (d) Quaid-e-Azam
 13. Who was convicted in Rawalpindi Conspiracy Case?
(a) Shorash Kashmiri (b) Habib Jalib
(c) Faiz Ahmed Faiz (d) None of these
 14. 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
 15. From which country Pakistan purchased Gawader?
(a) Kuwait (b) Iran
(c) Oman (d) None of these
 16. 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 Baluchistan
 17. Which Radio Station already existed at the time of creation of Pakistan?
(a) Peshawar (b) Karachi
(c) Quetta (d) None of these
 18. Under Yahya's LFO, what option Nation Assembly had if it couldn't frame the constitution within 120 days?
(a) Dissolved automatically
(b) President will dissolve it
(c) Extension in time frame
(d) None of these
 19. 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
 20. 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

Answers

1.	b	2.	c	3.	a	4.	b	5.	c
6.	a	7.	d	8.	b	9.	c	10.	c
11.	a	12.	d	13.	c	14.	b	15.	c
16.	b	17.	a	18.	a	19.	c	20.	b

1. Name the saint, who first came in Lahore.
(a) Ali Makhdum Hujwari (b) Shaikh Ismail
(c) Data Gunj Baksh (d) None of these
2. Ghiyas-ud-din Balban declared himself king of Delhi Sultanate in the year
(a) 1166 (b) 1266
(c) 1366 (d) None of these
3. 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
4. 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) Jahangir
5. Who was known in history as Mujaddid Alf Thani, the reformer of second millennium?
(a) Shaikh Ahmed Sirhindi (b) Shah Waliullah
(c) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan (d) None of these
6. Who called the "spiritual guide" as shopkeepers?
(a) Shaikh Ahmed Sirhindi (b) Shah Waliullah
(c) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan (d) None of these
7. When Nadva-tul-Ulema came into being?
(a) 1873 (b) 1883
(c) 1893 (d) 1894
8. Who initiated the cult of Shivaji against the Muslims of India?
(a) Bal Ganga dher tilak (b) Pandit Madan Mohan
(c) Bennerji (d) None of these
9. Who led Simla deputation in 1906?
(a) Sir Agha Khan
(b) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
(c) Nawab Muhsin ul Mulk
(d) None of these
10. When Nehru committee was constituted to propose the future constitution of India?
(a) Feb 1927 (b) Feb 1928
(c) Feb 1929 (d) None of these
11. When the congress ministries resigned from their offices?
(a) Feb 1929 (b) Nov 1927
(c) Feb 1928 (d) Oct 1929
12. Who first thought of the possibility of a Muslim republic embracing the present Central Asian states in North West of subcontinent?
(a) Abdul Halim Sharar
(b) Syed Jamal ud Din Afghani
(c) Ch. Rehmat Ali (d) None of these
13. When Simla Conference was concluded with failure?

- (a) June 14, 1945 (b) July 14, 1945
(c) Aug 14, 1945 (d) None of these
14. Who negotiated with cabinet mission (1946) on behalf of All India National Congress?
(a) Ghandi (b) Nehru
(c) AK. Azad (d) None of these
15. When Abu ala Maududi was awarded death punishment by military court on "Qadiani issue"?
(a) March 1953 (b) April 1953
(c) May 1953 (d) None of these
16. Muhammad Ali Bogra, the then P.M of Pakistan, presented his constitutional formula to the Constituent Assembly on:
(a) Oct 7, 1953 (b) Sep 7, 1953
(c) Nov 7, 1953 (d) None of these
17. When was the 17th amendment bill ratified by the President, after getting passed by both houses of Majlis-e-Shura?
(a) Dec 29, 2003 (b) Dec 30, 2003
(c) Dec 31, 2003 (d) None of these
18. When was the local government system under the devolution of power plan, 2001, inaugurated?
(a) Aug 4, 2001 (b) Aug 14, 2001
(c) Aug 24, 2001 (d) None of these
19. When was gas (natural) discovered at Sui Baluchistan?
(a) 1950 (b) 1952
(c) 1954 (d) None of these
20. The Suleman Mountain, one of the western, is as high as:
(a) 1100ft (b) 2200ft
(c) 3300ft (d) 3400ft

Answers

1.	b	2.	b	3.	b	4.	d	5.	a
6.	b	7.	d	8.	a	9.	a	10.	b
11.	d	12.	b	13.	b	14.	c	15.	c
16.	a	17.	c	18.	b	19.	b	20.	d

CSS 2011

1. Who recalled Muhammad Bin Qasim from Sindh?
(a) Caliph Walid (b) Caliph Sulaiman
(c) Caliph Abdul Aziz (d) None of these
2. What was the real name of Shah Waliullah?
(a) Qutubuddin Ahmad Faruqi
(b) Qutubuddin Ahmad Siddiqui
(c) Qutubuddin Ahmad Syed
(d) None of these
3. Who was formal teacher of Syed Ahmad Bareilvi?
(a) Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi (b) Shah Waliullah
(c) Shah Abdul Aziz (d) None of these
4. 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

5. 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
6. 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
7. By how many member(s) the Executive Council of the Governor General was enlarged under the Indian Councils Act of 1861?
(a) 1 member (b) 2 members
(c) 4 members (d) None of these
* (No less than and not more than 12 members)
8. 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
9. Where, during the War of Independence, was Sir Syed Ahmad Khan working/ posted?
(a) Delhi (b) Bijnaur
(c) Aligarh (d) None of these
10. 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
11. In 1867, some prominent Hindus of Banares launched a movement for the replacement of Urdu written in Nastaleeq 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
12. 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
13. Which organization 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
14. Mention the important announcement(s) that was/were

made by the Governor General Lord Hardinge in his Darbar at Delhi in 1911?

- (a) Annualment of the partition of Bengal
 (b) Transfer of Capital from Calcuta to Delhi
 (c) Both of these (d) None of these

15. 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
16. First Session of the All-India Muslim league was held in 29-30 December 1907. Where was it held?
 (a) Lahore (b) Aligarh
 (c) Karachi (d) None of these
17. "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
18. 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) 22 December, 1939
19. 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
20. In which year Pakistan became 'Republic'?
 (a) 1947 (b) 1956
 (c) 1962 (d) None of these

Answers

1.	b	2.	c	3.	c	4.	b	5.	b
6.	c	7.	d	8.	c	9.	b	10.	c
11.	c	12.	a	13.	b	14.	c	15.	a
16.	c	17.	a	18.	d	19.	a	20.	b

CSS 2012

1. The Silsilah Chishtiyah was founded in sub-continent by whom?
 (a) Kh. Bahaud din Naqshbandi
 (b) Kh Mueen uddin Ajmeri
 (c) Sh. Bahaud din Zakria (d) None of these
2. When Shah Waliullah died?
 (a) 1162 (b) 1762
 (c) 1862 (d) None of these

3. Who was appointed the first principal of Darul Ulum Deoband?
 (a) Maulana Mamluk Ali
 (b) Haji Muhammad Abid
 (c) Maulana Muhammad Qasim
 (d) None of these
4. Who floated the idea of establishment of Anjuman-e-Hamiat-e-Islam?
 (a) Maulana Shibli (b) Kh. Hamid ud Din
 (c) Munshi Charag Din (d) None of these
5. All India national congress was established by a British civil servant in 1885. Name the officer
 (a) Madan Mohan (b) Lord Duffern
 (c) A.O Hume (d) None of these
6. Viceroy Lord Curzon divided the Bengal in east and west on:
 (a) 19th May 1905 (b) 19th June 1905
 (c) 19th July 1905 (d) None of these
7. Which year proved the turning point of the Muslim destiny in the history of India?
 (a) 1905 (b) 1906
 (c) 1907 (d) None of these
8. Where the annual sessions of national congress and Muslim league were held simultaneously?
 (a) Dehli (b) Bombay
 (c) Lucknow (d) None of these
9. Who was the author of "Emergence of Pakistan"?
 (a) I.H Quureshi
 (b) Waheed-ud-Zaman
 (c) Muhammad Ali Ch.
 (d) None of these
10. When Sir Stafford Cripps announced his formula to seek the co-operation between the National Congress and Muslim League?
 (a) March 30, 1940 (b) March 30, 1942
 (c) March 30, 1944 (d) None of these
11. When the Simla conference under the president ship of Lord Wavell was ended?
 (a) June 14, 1945 (b) July 14, 1945
 (c) August 14, 1945 (d) None of these
12. By whom the Formula of 3rd June 1947 to divide India was announced?
 (a) Lord Attlee (b) Lord Wavell
 (c) Lord Mountbatten (d) None of these
13. Who was the first president of Constituent assembly of Pakistan?
 (a) Quaid-e-Azam (b) Sikandar Mirza
 (c) Liaquat Ali khan (d) None of these
14. Under whom leadership the constituent of 1956 was passed?
 (a) Liaquat Ali Khan (b) Ch. Muhammad Ali
 (c) Sikandar Mirza (d) B and C
15. When the constitution of 1973 was proclaimed?
 (a) March 23, 1973 (b) April 12, 1972
 (c) August 14, 1973 (d) None of these

16. When Indus Water Treaty was signed between India and Pakistan?
 (a) 1960 (b) 1962
 (c) 1969 (d) None of these
17. In which constitution the presidential and parliamentary system at centre and provinces were adopted respectively?
 (a) 1956 (b) 1962
 (c) 1972 (d) 1973
18. When was the 18th amendment bill passed by national assembly?
 (a) April 8, 2010 (b) 12 March 2010
 (c) May 12, 2010 (d) None of these
 * (April 8, 2010 passed by National Assembly; April 15 by Senate)
19. How much amount was allocated for the agriculture sector in the 7th five year plan?
 (a) Rs.10238 million (b) Rs.10629 million
 (c) Rs.10697 million (d) Rs. 15600 million
20. Which pass connects Para Chanar and Kohat with Afghanistan?
 (a) Khyber pass (b) Kurram Pass
 (c) Gomal pass (d) None of these

Answers

1.	b	2.	b	3.	c	4.	b	5.	c
6.	d	7.	b	8.	c	9.	c	10.	b
11.	b	12.	c	13.	a	14.	d	15.	c
16.	a	17.	b	18.	a	19.	d	20.	b

CSS 2013

1. 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
2. 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
3. Ahmad Shah Abdali launched his early invasions against:
 (a) Mughals (b) Marhattas
 (c) Sikhs (d) None of these
4. The British fought Plassey war against:
 (a) Haider Ali (b) Tipu Sultan
 (c) Sirajuddaula (d) None of these
5. Dars-i-Nizami was named after:
 (a) Nizamuddin Auliya (b) Nizamul Mulk
 (c) Mullah Nizamuddin (d) None of these
6. Before 1857 how many universities on Western pattern were established in India?
 (a) 16 (b) 13
 (c) 3 (d) 5
7. When the MAO College at Aligarh was started?

- (a) 1864 (b) 1877
 (c) 1875 (d) None of these
8. Anjuman-i-Hamayati-Islam was started in:
 (a) 1849 (b) 1884
 (c) 1885 (d) None of these
9. 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
10. The first session of Mohammadan Educational Conference was held in Bengal:
 (a) 1886 (b) 1899
 (c) 1906 (d) None of these
11. The London branch of Muslim League was started by:
 (a) Syed Amir Ali (b) Sir Wazir Hassan
 (c) Hasan Bilgrami (d) None of these
12. "Hamdard" was edited by:
 (a) Moulana Shaukat Ali
 (b) Moulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar
 (c) Moulana Zafar Ali Khan
 (d) None of these
13. "Shudhi" movement was started by:
 (a) Jawahar Lal Nehru (b) Tilak
 (c) Gandhi (d) None of these
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) 1967
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) 1700 BC
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

Answers

1.	b	2.	b	3.	b	4.	c	5.	c
6.	d	7.	b	8.	b	9.	b	10.	a
11.	a	12.	b	13.	d	14.	b	15.	b
16.	d	17.	a	18.	d	19.	c	20.	a

CSS 2014

1. Sheikh Ahmad Sirhind was born at?
 - (a) Sirhind
 - (b) Pakpatan
 - (c) Multan
 - (d) None of these
2. Number of Prime Ministers till 1958?
 - (a) Seven
 - (b) Nine
 - (c) Five
 - (d) Eight
3. Ideology means?
 - (a) Science of Ideas
 - (b) Science of Knowledge
 - (c) Science of Philosophy
 - (d) None of these
4. Anjuman-e-Himayat Islam was established in?
 - (a) 1881
 - (b) 1882
 - (c) 1884
 - (d) None of these
5. Who became first lady judge of Federal Shariat Court of Pakistan on 31 December 2013?
 - (a) Majida rizvi
 - (b) Nasira Iqbal
 - (c) Ashraf Jehan
 - (d) None of these
6. Which country opposed Pakistan's membership of UN?
 - (a) Afghanistan
 - (b) India
 - (c) China
 - (d) None of these
7. Qauid-e-Azam addressed first Constituent Assembly of Pakistan on:
 - (a) 10th Aug, 1947
 - (b) 11th Aug, 1947
 - (c) 14th Aug, 1947
 - (d) None of these
8. Who was presiding the meeting of Muslim League when it was decided that Muslim League will be established?
 - (a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 - (b) Nawab Waqar ul Mulk
 - (c) Allama Iqbal
 - (d) Nawab Saleem Ullah Khan
9. Who was against Luckow Pact?
 - (a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 - (b) Mirza Ghalib
 - (c) Allama Iqbal
 - (d) Sir Muhammad Shafi
10. Reconstruction of Islamic Thought was written by?
 - (a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 - (b) Mirza Ghalib
 - (c) Allama Iqbal
 - (d) None of these
11. Who wanted to become the joint Governor General of both India and Pakistan?
 - (a) Lord Mount Batten
 - (b) Lord Curzon
 - (c) Lord Wavell
 - (d) None of these
12. Mangla Dam is situated in which province?
 - (a) KPK
 - (b) Punjab
 - (c) Azad Khashmir
 - (d) None of these
13. Who said Quaid-e-Azam as "Attaturk of Our State" during the first meeting of the first constitutional Assembly?
 - (a) Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan
 - (b) Khawaja Nazimuddin
 - (c) Sir Zaffar Ullah Khan
 - (d) Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar
14. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan Retired in?

- (a) 1976
 - (b) 1978
 - (c) 1986
 - (d) None of these
15. Who was the PM of India at the time of Tashkent Declaration?
 - (a) Shastri
 - (b) Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - (c) Gandhi
 - (d) None of these
 16. Altaf Hussain Hali has written "Hayat-e-Jawaid" on?
 - (a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 - (b) Mirza Ghalib
 - (c) Maolana Shibli Nomani
 - (d) None of these
 17. First Martial Law was imposed by?
 - (a) Malik Ghulam Muhammad
 - (b) Iskender Mirza
 - (c) General Ayub Khan
 - (d) None of these
 18. Who dissolved the first constituent assembly of Pakistan?
 - (a) Malik Ghulam Muhammad
 - (b) Iskender Mirza
 - (c) Ch. Muhammad Ali
 - (d) None of these
 19. The Largest earth filled dam in the world?
 - (a) Tarbella Dam
 - (b) Mangla Dam
 - (c) Warsik Dam
 - (d) None of these
 20. Who moved the resolution in constitutional Assembly that conferred upon Muhammad Ali Jinnah the title of Quaid-e-Azam on 11th August 1947?
 - (a) Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan
 - (b) Khawaja Nazimuddin
 - (c) Sir Zaffar Ullah Khan
 - (d) Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar

Answers

1.	a	2.	a	3.	a	4.	c	5.	c
6.	a	7.	b	8.	d	9.	d	10.	c
11.	a	12.	c	13.	a	14.	a	15.	a
16.	a	17.	b	18.	a	19.	a	20.	a

CSS 2015

1. Mohenjo Darro and Harrapa were discovered in
 - (a) 1909
 - (b) 1921
 - (c) 1922
 - (d) None of these
2. Hujjatullah ul Baligha was written by
 - (a) Shah Wali Ullah
 - (b) Syed Ahmed Brailvi
 - (c) Sir Syed Ahmaed Khan
 - (d) None of these
3. Barhamo Samraj was founded by
 - (a) Mahatma Ghandi
 - (b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - (c) Sardar Patel D
 - (d) None of these
4. First President of Congress was
 - (a) A. O. Hume
 - (b) W. C. Benerjee
 - (c) Jawaher Lal Nehru
 - (d) None of these
5. First census in India was made in the period of

- (a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Canning
(c) Lord Mayo (d) None of these
6. "The Life of Mohammad" was a book written by
(a) Syed Ahmed Shaheed (b) Syed Ahmed Khan
(c) William Moor (d) None of these
7. Sind was separated from Bombay in:
(a) 1936 (b) 1945
(c) 1947 (d) None of these
8. Dar ul Uloom Deoband was founded by
(a) Maulana Mehmood Hassan
(b) Syed Ahmed Nanatovi
(c) Moulana Qasim Nonotvi
(d) None of these
9. The Viceroy of India in 1919 was
(a) Lord Chelmsford (b) Lord Minto
(c) Edward Montague (d) None of these
10. The first secretary of Khilafat Committee was
(a) Mohamamd Ali Jouahr
(b) Moulana Sahuqat Ali
(c) Moulana Hasrat Mohani
(d) Hafiz Muhammad Saddiq Khatri
11. The first Foreign Minister of Pakistan was
(a) Sir Zafrullah Khan
(b) Khawja Nazimuddin
(c) Gulam Mohammad
(d) None of these
12. Who was convicted in Rawalpindi Conspiracy case?
(a) Faiz Ahmad Faiz (b) Habib Jalib
(c) Shorish Kashmiri (d) None of these
13. Pakistan purchased Gawader from
(a) Oman (b) UAE
(c) Iran (d) None of these
14. The largest Agency in the Northern Area of Pakistan is
(a) South Waziristan (b) Khyber Agency
(c) Mohmand Agency (d) None of these
15. Militants attacked Quaid e Azam Residency in
(a) Ziarat (b) Karachi
(c) Quetta (d) None of these
16. General Election of 2013 was held on
(a) May 10 (b) May 11
(c) May 12 (d) None of these
17. The politician who served as both Governor General and Prime Minister was
(a) Sir Zafrullah Khan
(b) Khawja Nazimuddin
(c) Gulam Mohammad
(d) None of these
18. The British Parliament announced the - Independence Act on
(a) 14 July 1947 (b) 15 July 1947
(c) 16 July 1947 (d) 18 July 1947
19. India cut off the flow of canal waters to West Punjab for first time on
(a) 1st April 1947 (b) 1st May 1948
(c) 1st April 1948 (d) None of these

20. Kashmir sold to Gulab Singh in
(a) 1845 (b) 1865
(c) 1890 (d) 1846

Answers

1.	c	2.	a	3.	b	4.	b	5.	c
6.	c	7.	a	8.	c	9.	a	10.	b
11.	a	12.	a	13.	a	14.	a	15.	a
16.	b	17.	b	18.	d	19.	c	20.	d

CSS 2016

1. Mughal ruler contemporary to Queen Elizabeth-I?
(a) Babur (b) Akbar
(c) Sher Shah (d) Jahangir
2. First head master of Dar ul uloom Deoband?
(a) Maulana Mehmood Hassan
(b) Sved Ahmed Nanatovi
(c) Moulana Qasim Nonotvi
(d) None of these
3. Author of Spirit of Islam:
(a) Shabir Ahmad Usmani (b) Asad Umar
(c) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan (d) Syed Ameer Ali
4. Ruling party in Punjab after 1937 elections?
(a) Unionist (b) Congress
(c) Muslim League (d) Democratic
5. Book "the last Mughal" written by:
(a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Irwin
(c) William Dalrymple (d) None of these
6. "We have learnt nothing from History" authored by:
(a) Imran Khan (b) Asghar Khan
(c) Shabir Ahmad Usmani (d) Asad Umar
7. Foundation stone of Islamia College Pes hawar laid by:
(a) Abdul Ghaffar Khan
(b) Haj Sahin Tarangzai
(c) Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum
(d) None of these
8. Quaid e Azam solar park is in?
(a) Jehlum (b) Chaghi
(c) Bahawalpur (d) Gawader
9. Swami Dayanand Saraswati movement launched by:
(a) Arya Samaj (b) Brahma Samaj
(c) Soudeshi Samaj (d) Anan Samaj
10. What is the main aim of 21st Constitutional amendment?
(a) To set up special military courts to try militants
(b) To set up special military Cantt for army
(c) To set up special military Workshop to try militants
(d) None of these
11. Book Gold and guns published in 1945, was banned in 1947 in NWFP (now KPK) by:
(a) Abdul Ghaffar Khan
(b) Haj Sahin Tarangzai
(c) Sahibzada Abdul Rashid
(d) Abdul Qayyum Khan
12. Most important offer by Muslims to Congress in Delhi Proposals was?

- (a) Giving up the one third majority of Muslims in Cabinet
 (b) Giving up the separation of Sindh from Mumbai
 (c) Giving up separate electorate demand
 (d) None of these
13. "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
14. Who helped Liaquat Ali Khan to objectives resolution?
 (a) Abdul Ghaffar Khan
 (b) Haj Sahin Tarangzai
 (c) Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum
 (d) Shabir Ahmad Usmani
15. Why is Tarbela Dam's storage capacity lessening?
 (a) Shortage of area for lake
 (b) Sediment deposition
 (c) Shortage of water
 (d) None of these
16. Which charismatic Bengali leader was PM of Pak?
 (a) Sh. Mujib-ur-Rehman
 (b) Maulana Bhashani
 (c) Chaudhary Mohammad Ali
 (d) Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardy
17. Which infamous law was passed by Lord Dalhousie?
 (a) Dyarchy (b) Doctrine Lapse
 (c) Rowlatt Act (d) Manto Act
18. Who was Pakistan's first law Minister and interim head of the constituent assembly?
 (a) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
 (b) Liaquat Ali Khan
 (c) Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar
 (d) Jogandar Nath Mandal
19. What was the name of report prepared by committee appointed by the League, under the president ship of Raja Muhammad Mehdi of Pirpur, to inquire into the Muslim grievances in the Congress governed provinces?
 (a) Ranipur report (b) Pirpur Report
 (c) Mehdi report (d) League report
20. 1970 election held under:
 (a) Constitution of 1956
 (b) Interim Constitution of 1969
 (c) Constitution of 1962
 (d) LFO

Answers

1.	b	2.	c	3.	d	4.	a	5.	c
6.	b	7.	c	8.	c	9.	a	10.	a
11.	d	12.	c	13.	a	14.	d	15.	b
16.	d	17.	c	18.	d	19.	b	20.	d

1. Who led the funeral prayer of Quaid-e-Azam?
 (a) Maulana Shabir Ahmad Usmani
 (b) Maulana Mahmoodul Hassan
 (c) Maulana Rashed Ahmad
 (d) Maulana Syed Muhammad Ali Kanpuri
2. When was Anjuman-i-Himayat Islam Found?
 (a) 1880 (b) 1884
 (c) 1886 (d) 1887
3. When was Moen-jo-Daro found?
 (a) 1920 (b) 1921
 (c) 1922 (d) 1923
4. Who is current ambassador of Pakistan for China?
 (a) Habib Haqani (b) Ahzaz Ahmad
 (c) Moin ul Haque (d) Masood Khan
5. On which date the Shimla deputation met viceroy at Shimla?
 (a) October 01, 1906 (b) October 03, 1906
 (c) October 04, 1906 (d) October 05, 1906
6. "My life, a fragment": autobiography of Muhammad Ali Johar, written by?
 (a) Arshad Ali (b) Mazhar Hussain
 (c) Mushir ul Islam (d) Feroz Khan Noon
7. Who was 7th Prime Minister of Pakistan?
 (a) Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardy
 (b) Ibrahim ismail Chundrigar
 (c) Choudhary Muhammad Ali
 (d) Feroz Khan Noon
8. 18th Amendment 1973 was passed on?
 (a) April 8, 2010 (b) April 8, 2011
 (c) April 8, 2012 (d) April 8, 2013
9. Friday was declared as official holiday on?
 (a) 1972 (b) 1974
 (c) 1976 (d) 1978
10. Which American Ambassador to Pakistan died in a plane crash on 17th August 1988 with President of Pakistan Zia ul Haq?
 (a) Herbert M. Wassom (b) Jan Smuts
 (c) Arnold Lewis Raphel (d) Gertrude Stein
11. When PTV started its color transmission?
 (a) December 20, 1976
 (b) December 20, 1977
 (c) December 20, 1978
 (d) None of these
12. Which is the largest artificial lake of Pakistan?
 (a) Keenjhar Lake (b) Kachura
 (c) Manchar Lake (d) None of these
13. Who is the writer of the drama Humsafar?
 (a) Ahmed Shah Bukhari Pataras
 (b) Amjad Islam Amjad
 (c) Hasina Moeen
 (d) Farhat Ishtiaq
14. Who is the first Vice President of Pakistan?
 (a) Nur-ul-Amin

- (b) Ch. Fazal Elahi
(c) Hussain Shaheed sharawardi
(d) None of these
15. Who composed the tune of National Anthem of Pakistan?
(a) Abdul Asar Hafeez Jullundhri
(b) Mian Mahmood Alam Suhrawardy
(c) Ahmed Ghulam Ali Chagla
(d) None of these
16. What type of missile is Ghauri?
(a) Surface to Air
(b) Surface to surface
(c) Air to surface
(d) Air to Air
17. How many Nishan Hiader so far?
(a) 9 (b) 10
(c) 11 (d) 12
18. First embassy of Pakistan opened in?
(a) Egypt (b) Indonesia
(c) USA (d) Iran
19. Highest Pakistani Civil Award (Nishan-e-Pakistan) awarded to which first Indian?
(a) Johwar Lal Nehru (b) Morarji Desai
(c) Sonia Gandhi (d) None of these
20. What was number of total electoral colleges in 1965?
(a) 60,000 (b) 64,000
(c) 80,000 (d) 85,000

Answers

1.	a	2.	b	3.	c	4.	c	5.	a
6.	c	7.	d	8.	a	9.	c	10.	c
11.	a	12.	a	13.	d	14.	a	15.	c
16.	b	17.	b	18.	d	19.	b	20.	c

CSS 2018

1. Who was the first commander-in-chief of Army after independence?
(a) Gen. Frank Meservy
(b) Gen. Harvey Door
(c) Gen. H.G. Merk
(d) Gen. G. Austen
2. Who replaced Nazimuddin as Prime Minister of Pakistan?
(a) Muhammad Ghulam
(b) Syed Hasham Raza
(c) Ch. Muhammad Ali
(d) Muhammad Ali Bogra
3. In which Round table Conference Allama Iqbal did not participated?
(a) First Round table Conference
(b) Second Round table Conference
(c) Third Round table Conference
(d) None of these
4. Nadva-tul-Ulama was established which year?
(a) 1889 (b) 1894
(c) 1888 (d) 1885

5. The object of Cripps Mission was to:
(a) Hold discussion with Muslim Leaders for support during WWII
(b) Hold discussion with Hindu Leaders for support during WWII
(c) Hold discussion with Indian Leaders for support during WWII
(d) Hold discussion with social reformist for support during WWII
6. English Newspaper the Comrade was founded by
(a) Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar
(b) Maulana Zafar Ali Khan
(c) Maulana Hasrat Mohani
(d) Maulana Abu-Kalam-Azad
7. Who was appointed as first Chief Martial Law Administrator after Abrogation of Constitution of 1956?
(a) General Ayub Khan (b) Yahya Khan
(c) General Tikka Khan (d) Sikander Mirza
8. Simla Pact was signed between Pakistan and India in?
(a) 1966 (b) 1971
(c) 1972 (d) 1974
9. When Pakistan became Islamic Republic?
(a) 14th August 1947
(b) 23rd March 1940
(c) 23rd March 1956
(d) 23rd March 1973
10. Who was the speaker of National Assembly when Yahya Khan dissolved National Assembly?
(a) Justice Abdul Jabbar
(b) General Ayub Khan
(c) Molvi Tamiz-uddin
(d) None of these
11. Who designed the Dars.e.Nizami?
(a) Nasir Amir-ul-mominin
(b) Hibah Rahmani
(c) Nazamuddin farangi
(d) Nizam Uddin Chishti
12. Violent Hindu reaction and protests forced the British government to revise its decision about the partition of Bengal. Thus at the recommendation of Viceroy Lord Hardinge the annulment of the partition was announced on 12th December 1911 in Delhi Darbar by:
(a) Lord Rippon (b) King George V
(c) Viceroy (d) Queen Victoria
13. Murree hills are part of the mountain range of?
(a) Karakoram hills (b) Pamirs Hills
(c) Kirthar Range (d) Pir Pinjal Range
14. In which place 5 rivers of Punjab met?
(a) tarem Head (b) mithankot
(c) Panjnad (d) sadiqabad
15. Muslim members in interim government of 1946?
(a) 2 (b) 4
(c) 6 (d) 5
16. First chief Minister of Sindh after separation of Bombay presidency?

- (a) GH Hidayatullah
(b) Ayub Khoro
(c) Rahim Talpur
(d) Noor Muhammad Talpur
17. Founder of Pakistan Republican Party?
(a) Zafar Ali Khan
(b) Sir Fazal Hussain
(c) Sir Sikandar hayat
(d) Dr. Khan Sahib
18. On five thousand-rupee-note (5000 note) which mosque is pictured?
(a) Badshahi mosque (b) Faisal mosque
(c) Nabvi mosque (d) None of these
19. Who founded the Brahmo Samaj (Brahma Samaj)?
(a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(b) Dayananda Saraswati
(c) Raja Rammohan Roy
(d) Swami Vivekananda
20. Who is the author of Pakistan: A Hard Country?
(a) Maleeha Lodhi
(b) Anatol Lieven
(c) Rashid Ahmad
(d) Allen Lane

Answers

1.	a	2.	d	3.	a	4.	b	5.	c
6.	a	7.	a	8.	c	9.	c	10.	a
11.	c	12.	b	13.	d	14.	c	15.	d
16.	a	17.	d	18.	b	19.	c	20.	b

CSS 2019

1. British East India Company landed in Surat in the year:
(a) 1600 (b) 1607
(c) 1608 (d) None of these
2. In 1860, Sir Syed wrote:
(a) Asar-us-Sanadid
(b) Tehzeeb-ul-Akhlaq
(c) The Loyal Mohammedans of India
(d) None of these
3. The pamphlet "Now or Never" was written & published by:
(a) Choudhary Muhammad Ali
(b) Choudhary Rahmat Ali
(c) Syed Ameer Ali
(d) None of these
4. Delhi proposals were brought forward in:
(a) 1928 (b) 1927
(c) 1929 (d) None of these
5. After Quaid-e-Azam's death, who took the charge as second Governor General of Pakistan:
(a) Mohammad Ali Bogra
(b) Choudhary Mohammad Ali
(c) Khawaja Nazim-ud-Din
(d) None of these
6. One-unit was abolished in:

- (a) 1971 (b) 1970
(c) 1972 (d) None of these
7. Third Martial law in Pakistan ended in:
(a) Dec 1985 (b) Feb 1985
(c) Jan 1985 (d) None of these
8. Qadirabad Barrage was built on:
(a) River Indus (b) River Jehlum
(c) River Chenab (d) None of these
9. Karachi Nuclear Power Plant started its commercial operation in:
(a) Dec 1972 (b) June 1972
(c) Nov 1972 (d) None of these
10. Sachal Sir Mast was a poet of _____ language.
(a) Pashto
(b) Sindhi
(c) Punjabi
(d) None of these
11. Pakistan and China signed an agreement to commence the first phase of construction at Gwadar Port in:
(a) 2000 (b) 2001
(c) 2002 (d) None of these
12. PARCO in 2002 laid the _____ to transport refined oil from Karachi to North
(a) White-oil Pipeline
(b) Black-oil Pipeline
(c) Colorless-oil Pipeline
(d) None of these
13. How many Afghan factions signed the Islamabad Accord in 1993?
(a) Four (b) Five
(c) Six (d) Seven
14. On 14 October 1999, General Pervez Musharraf, took over as _____ of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan:
(a) President
(b) Chief Martial Law Administrator
(c) Chief Executive
(d) None of these
15. President Pervez Musharraf won a vote of confidence in both houses of Pakistan's parliament and four provincial assemblies in:
(a) Dec 2003 (b) Jan 2004
(c) Feb 2004 (d) None of these
16. Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif and Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee signed the Lahore Declaration in:
(a) Jan 1999 (b) Feb 1999
(c) April 1999 (d) None of these
17. In 2008, these two political parties signed "Murree Summit Declaration"
(a) PPP & PML(N) (b) PPP & PML(Q)
(c) PML(N) & MQM (d) None of these
18. According to the World Bank's report, Pakistan's current GDP growth is:
(a) Less than 5 percent (but in 2020-21 5.37)
(b) More than 5 percent

- (c) 4 percent
(d) None of these
19. The total outlay of budget 2017-18 was:
(a) Rs. 5,103.8 billion (b) Rs. 5,104.8 billion
(c) Rs. 5,105.8 billion (d) None of these
20. Name of the Minister for Minorities Affairs, Sindh is:
(a) Mr. Han Ram Kishorilal
(b) Mr. Muhammad Bux Khan Mahar
(c) Mr. Mukesh Kumar Chawla
(d) None of these

Answers

1.	c	2.	c	3.	b	4.	b	5.	c
6.	b	7.	b	8.	c	9.	c	10.	b
11.	c	12.	a	13.	d	14.	c	15.	b
16.	b	17.	a	18.	a	19.	a	20.	a

CSS 2020

1. Name the former British general & Governor General of India who participated in the American Revolution?
(a) Lord Cornwallis (b) James Dalhousie
(c) Charles Canning (d) Warren Hastings
2. Who set up the chain of justice to redress the grievances of oppressed people?
(a) Babar (b) Shahjahan
(c) Aurangzeb (d) Jahngir
3. Who said Quaid-e-Azam as "Stalin of Our State" during the first meeting of the first constitutional Assembly?
(a) Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan
(b) Khawaja Nazimuddin
(c) Sir Zaffar Ullah Khan
(d) Sardar Abdul Rab Nishtar
4. Who was the founder of Sindh Madressa tul Islam?
(a) Khalifa Hameed ud Din
(b) Hassan Ali Aaffandi
(c) Sardar Muhammad Hayyat
(d) Sardar Abdul Qayyum
5. Who was the first Principal of MAO College Aligarh?
(a) Theodore Morrison
(b) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
(c) William A.J. Archbold
(d) Henry George Impey Siddons
6. One unit dissolved on which date?
(a) 1st July 1970 (b) 1st July 1971
(c) 1st July 1972 (d) 1st July 1973
7. The first nuclear power plant was set up in Karachi with help of Canada in
(a) 1971 (b) 1970
(c) 1972 (d) 1973
8. Which 5000 years old forests in Pakistan are facing the danger of extinction (located between Ziarat and Loralai)?
(a) Eucalyptus (b) Pines
(c) Junipers (d) Sheesham
9. The word Pakistan was coined by Ch Rehmat Ali in

- (a) 1932 (b) 1933
(c) 1934 (d) 1935
10. Who was the first foreign minister for Pakistan?
(a) Chaudhary Muhammad Ali
(b) Sikandar Mirza
(c) Ghulam Muhammad
(d) Sir Muhammad Zafarullah
11. Which of the following educational institution was called "Ammunition of Muslim league"?
(a) Punjab University
(b) Aligarh University
(c) Islamia College Peshawar
(d) None of the above
12. Military courts were established in country under which amendment in constitution?
(a) 22nd (b) 21st
(c) 18th (d) 20th
13. The Peacock throne was made for:
(a) Jahangir (b) Akbar
(c) Shahjahan (d) Aurangzeb
(e) None of these
14. "Al-Halal" Urdu newspaper was issued by Maulana Abu-Kalam-Azad in
(a) July 1913 (b) July 1914
(c) July 1912 (d) April 1916
(e) None of these
15. Who helped the Quaid-e-Azam in fourteen points?
(a) Sir Sayed Ahmad Khan
(b) Sir Muhammad Shafee
(c) Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar
(d) Liaquat Ali Khan
(e) None of these
16. Objective Resolution was passed by the first Constitution Assembly
(a) 12 March 1947 (b) 12 March 1948
(c) 12 March 1949 (d) 12 March 1950
(e) None of these
17. 26th Amendment of Constitution of Pakistan 1973 is based on increase of Seats of National Assembly and Provincial Assembly of which Region?
(a) Ex FATA (b) Punjab
(c) Sindh (d) Baluchistan
(e) None of these
18. Pakistan plans to send first astronaut to space with the help of china in
(a) 2020 (b) 2022
(c) 2025 (d) 2030
(e) None of these
19. Justice Gulzar took oath as the 27th CJP on _____ and serve until February 1st, 2022
(a) 20th December 2019
(b) 19th December 2019
(c) 18th December 2019
(d) 21st December 2019
(e) None of these,

20. FATF Organization recently retained _____ on its Grey List for its failure to combat terror funding?
 (a) Afghanistan (b) Syria
 (c) Pakistan (d) Yemen
 (e) None of these

Answers

1.	a	2.	d	3.	a	4.	b	5.	d
6.	a	7.	c	8.	c	9.	b	10.	d
11.	b	12.	b	13.	c	14.	c	15.	c
16.	c	17.	a	18.	b	19.	d	20.	c

CSS 2021

- Tanda dam is located in:
 (a) KPK (b) Sindh
 (c) Baluchistan (d) Punjab
- Chora Chori incident happened in
 (a) 1920 (b) 1921
 (c) 1922 (d) 1923
- 3rd June plan announced by Viceroy:
 (a) Viceroy Lord Mountbatten;
 (b) Viceroy Lord Vewel
 (c) Viceroy Lord Lytton
 (d) Viceroy Lord Manto
- First commander in chief of Pak Army
 (a) Asghar Khan
 (b) Victor Alfred Charles Turner
 (c) Gen. Frank Meservy
 (d) James Wilfred Jefford
- Demand of separate electorate first presented at
 (a) 1905 (b) 1909
 (c) 1916 (d) 1930
- Zakat and Ushr ordinance which year
 (a) 1979 (b) 1980
 (c) 1981 (d) 1982
- Second marshal law was imposed in
 (a) 1958 (b) 1969
 (c) 1977 (d) 1999
- Article 6 deals with
 (a) High treason
 (b) Conspiracy
 (c) Constitutes of boundary
 (d) None of these
- The Quaid delivered his last message to the nation on
 (a) 24th August, 1948
 (b) 17th August, 1948
 (c) 25th August, 1948
 (d) 27th August, 1948
- Who was known in history as Mujaddid Alf Thani, the reformer of second millennium?
 (a) Shaikh Ahmed Sirhindi
 (b) Shah Waliullah
 (c) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
 (d) None of these

- Who floated the idea of establishment of Anjuman-e-Hamiat-e-Islam?
 (a) Maulana Shibli (b) Kh. Hamid ud Din
 (c) Munshi Charag Din (d) None of these
- Who was the only Muslim to oppose the Objectives Resolution in the Assembly?
 (a) Muhammad Ali Bogra
 (b) Mian Iftikhar-ud-din
 (c) Z.A. Bhutto
 (d) Khan Qayyum Khan
- "The Myth of independence" was written by
 (a) Muhammad Ali Boqra
 (b) Mian Iftikhar-ud- din
 (c) Z.A. Bhutto.
 (d) Khan Qayyum Khan
- State Bank of Pakistan was inaugurated in July 1948 by
 (a) Khan Qayyum Khan
 (b) Chaudhary Muhammad Ali
 (c) Quaid-e-Azam
 (d) Muhammad Ali Bogra
- _____ was called the iron man of NWFP.
 (a) Khan Qayyum Khan
 (b) Chaudhary Muhammad Ali
 (c) General Ayub Khan
 (d) Muhammad Ali Bogra
- Peer Sahib Manki Shareef founded the Awami Muslim League party in September
 (a) 1948 (b) 1947
 (c) 1949 (d) 1950
- The First Five Year Plan was announced by Chaudhary Muhammad Ali on
 (a) 18th May 1954 (b) 18th May 1955
 (c) 18th May 1956 (d) 18th May 1957
- Suez Canal Crisis took place in the reign of
 (a) Sohanwardy
 (b) Chaudhary Muhammad Ali
 (c) General Ayub Khan
 (d) Muhammad Ali Bogra
- What is the other name of Mohammad Ali Bogra Formula?
 (a) New Law of Pakistan
 (b) Pakistan Report
 (c) Third Report
 (d) Constitutional Formula
- Air transport with China was established in
 (a) 1963 (b) 1965
 (c) 1967 (d) 1961

Answers

1.	a	2.	c	3.	a	4.	c	5.	a
6.	b	7.	b	8.	a	9.	d	10.	a
11.	b	12.	b	13.	c	14.	c	15.	a
16.	c	17.	c	18.	a	19.	d	20.	s