

PPSC

Pakistan Studies

100 Most Important & Most Repeated MCQs

★ With Highlighted Correct Answers ★

■ 100 Questions

■ Answers Highlighted

■ PPSC Focused

■ Most Repeated

■ Green = Correct Answer (✓) | White = Incorrect Option

■ Creation of Pakistan

Q1. Pakistan came into existence on

(A) 14 August 1946

(C) 23 March 1947

✓ (B) 14 August 1947

(D) 27 October 1947

Q2. The Pakistan Resolution was passed on

(A) 23 March 1939

(C) 14 August 1940

✓ (B) 23 March 1940

(D) 23 March 1941

Q3. The Pakistan Resolution was presented by

(A) Quaid-e-Azam

✓ (C) A.K. Fazlul Haq

(B) Allama Iqbal

(D) Liaquat Ali Khan

Q4. Where was the Pakistan Resolution passed?

(A) Karachi

✓ (C) Lahore

(B) Delhi

(D) Dhaka

Q5. The Simla Deputation of 1906 was led by

(A) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

✓ (C) Aga Khan III

(B) Quaid-e-Azam

(D) Allama Iqbal

Q6. The All India Muslim League was founded in	
(A) 1904	(C) 1908
✓ (B) 1906	(D) 1910
Q7. Who delivered the Allahabad Address in 1930?	
(A) Quaid-e-Azam	(C) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
(B) Liaquat Ali Khan	✓ (D) Allama Iqbal
Q8. The Two-Nation Theory is based on the idea that Hindus and Muslims are	
(A) Same nation	(C) Part of one culture
✓ (B) Two separate nations	(D) None of these
Q9. The Cabinet Mission Plan was announced in	
(A) 1944	✓ (C) 1946
(B) 1945	(D) 1947
Q10. The Mountbatten Plan (3 June Plan) was announced on	
(A) 3 June 1946	(C) 14 August 1947
✓ (B) 3 June 1947	(D) 23 March 1947
■ Quaid-e-Azam & Early Leaders	
Q11. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was born on	
✓ (A) 25 December 1876	(C) 11 September 1876
(B) 25 December 1878	(D) 14 August 1876
Q12. Quaid-e-Azam died on	
(A) 11 September 1947	(C) 14 August 1948
✓ (B) 11 September 1948	(D) 23 March 1948
Q13. Who was the first Governor-General of Pakistan?	
(A) Liaquat Ali Khan	✓ (C) Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah
(B) Khawaja Nazimuddin	(D) Iskander Mirza
Q14. Who was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan?	
(A) Quaid-e-Azam	✓ (C) Liaquat Ali Khan
(B) Khawaja Nazimuddin	(D) Ch. Muhammad Ali

Q15. Liaquat Ali Khan was assassinated in	
(A) 1949	✓ (C) 1951
(B) 1950	(D) 1952
Q16. Where was Liaquat Ali Khan assassinated?	
(A) Karachi	✓ (C) Rawalpindi
(B) Lahore	(D) Peshawar
Q17. Quaid-e-Azam's sister Fatima Jinnah is known as	
✓ (A) Mother of the Nation	(C) Brave Lady
(B) Lady of Pakistan	(D) None of these
Q18. The mausoleum of Quaid-e-Azam is located in	
(A) Lahore	✓ (C) Karachi
(B) Islamabad	(D) Quetta
■ Constitutions of Pakistan	
Q19. Pakistan's first Constitution was promulgated in	
(A) 1947	✓ (C) 1956
(B) 1954	(D) 1962
Q20. The Constitution of 1956 declared Pakistan as	
✓ (A) Islamic Republic	(C) Federal State
(B) Democratic Republic	(D) Dominion
Q21. Pakistan's second Constitution was enacted in	
(A) 1956	✓ (C) 1962
(B) 1958	(D) 1965
Q22. The 1962 Constitution was introduced by	
✓ (A) Ayub Khan	(C) Liaquat Ali Khan
(B) Yahya Khan	(D) Iskander Mirza
Q23. The current Constitution of Pakistan was enacted in	
(A) 1969	✓ (C) 1973
(B) 1970	(D) 1977

Q24. The 1973 Constitution was passed during the government of

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| (A) Ayub Khan | ✓ (C) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto |
| (B) Yahya Khan | (D) Zia ul Haq |

Q25. The 18th Amendment to the 1973 Constitution was passed in

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| (A) 2008 | ✓ (C) 2010 |
| (B) 2009 | (D) 2011 |

Q26. How many articles are in Pakistan's 1973 Constitution?

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| (A) 240 | ✓ (C) 280 |
| (B) 260 | (D) 310 |

■ Geography of Pakistan

Q27. What is the total area of Pakistan?

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| (A) 681,913 sq km | ✓ (C) 881,913 sq km |
| (B) 796,095 sq km | (D) 756,095 sq km |

Q28. Pakistan shares its longest border with

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| (A) India | (C) Iran |
| ✓ (B) Afghanistan | (D) China |

Q29. The highest mountain peak of Pakistan is

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| (A) Nanga Parbat | ✓ (C) K-2 |
| (B) Tirich Mir | (D) Rakaposhi |

Q30. K-2 is the _____ highest mountain peak in the world.

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| (A) First | (C) Third |
| ✓ (B) Second | (D) Fourth |

Q31. The Karakoram Highway connects Pakistan with

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| (A) Afghanistan | ✓ (C) China |
| (B) India | (D) Iran |

Q32. The Tarbela Dam is built on river

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| (A) Chenab | (C) Kabul |
| (B) Jhelum | ✓ (D) Indus |

Q33. The Mangla Dam is built on river	
(A) Indus	(C) Chenab
✓ (B) Jhelum	(D) Ravi
Q34. Gwadar is located in which province?	
(A) Sindh	(C) KPK
(B) Punjab	✓ (D) Balochistan
Q35. Which is the largest province of Pakistan by area?	
(A) Punjab	(C) KPK
(B) Sindh	✓ (D) Balochistan
Q36. Which is the largest province of Pakistan by population?	
(A) Balochistan	(C) KPK
(B) Sindh	✓ (D) Punjab
Q37. The Thar Desert is located in	
(A) Punjab	✓ (C) Sindh
(B) KPK	(D) Balochistan
Q38. Siachin Glacier is located in	
(A) KPK	✓ (C) Gilgit-Baltistan
(B) AJK	(D) Balochistan
■ Rivers & Water Resources	
Q39. The longest river of Pakistan is	
(A) Chenab	(C) Ravi
(B) Jhelum	✓ (D) Indus
Q40. The Indus Waters Treaty was signed in	
(A) 1958	(C) 1962
✓ (B) 1960	(D) 1965
Q41. The Indus Waters Treaty was signed between Pakistan and	
(A) Afghanistan	(C) China
✓ (B) India	(D) Iran

Q42. Which river separates Pakistan from Afghanistan in the north?

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| (A) Indus | ✓ (C) Kunar |
| (B) Kabul | (D) Swat |

Q43. Hub River is located in

- | | |
|-------------------|------------|
| (A) Sindh | (C) Punjab |
| ✓ (B) Balochistan | (D) KPK |

■ Capitals & Major Cities

Q44. The capital of Pakistan is

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| (A) Lahore | (C) Rawalpindi |
| (B) Karachi | ✓ (D) Islamabad |

Q45. Islamabad was made the capital of Pakistan in

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| (A) 1959 | ✓ (C) 1966 |
| (B) 1963 | (D) 1969 |

Q46. Which city is known as the 'City of Gardens'?

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (A) Karachi | (C) Faisalabad |
| (B) Islamabad | ✓ (D) Lahore |

Q47. Faisalabad is known as the

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| (A) City of Lights | (C) City of Saints |
| ✓ (B) Manchester of Pakistan | (D) City of Gardens |

Q48. Which city is known as the 'City of Saints'?

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (A) Lahore | ✓ (C) Multan |
| (B) Karachi | (D) Peshawar |

Q49. Lahore is situated on the bank of river

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| ✓ (A) Ravi | (C) Sutlej |
| (B) Chenab | (D) Jhelum |

Q50. The largest city of Pakistan by population is

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (A) Lahore | (C) Faisalabad |
| (B) Islamabad | ✓ (D) Karachi |

■ National Symbols & Facts

Q51. The national language of Pakistan is	
(A) English	(C) Sindhi
(B) Punjabi	✓ (D) Urdu
Q52. Pakistan's national anthem was written by	
(A) Faiz Ahmed Faiz	✓ (C) Hafeez Jalandhari
(B) Josh Malihabadi	(D) Allama Iqbal
Q53. The music of Pakistan's national anthem was composed by	
✓ (A) Ahmed Ghulamali Chagla	(C) Sohail Rana
(B) Nisar Bazmi	(D) Noor Jehan
Q54. Pakistan's national flower is	
(A) Rose	(C) Sunflower
(B) Lotus	✓ (D) Jasmine
Q55. Pakistan's national animal is	
(A) Snow Leopard	(C) Tiger
(B) Lion	✓ (D) Markhor
Q56. Pakistan's national bird is	
(A) Parrot	(C) Peacock
(B) Eagle	✓ (D) Chakor
Q57. Pakistan's national sport is	
(A) Cricket	(C) Kabaddi
(B) Polo	✓ (D) Hockey
Q58. The crescent and star on Pakistan's flag represents	
✓ (A) Progress and Light	(C) Unity and Faith
(B) Islam and Peace	(D) None of these
■ Wars & Defence	
Q59. Pakistan's first war with India was fought in	
✓ (A) 1947	(C) 1949
(B) 1948	(D) 1950

Q60. The 1965 war between Pakistan and India started on	
✓ (A) 6 September	(C) 16 September
(B) 8 September	(D) 23 September
Q61. 6 September is celebrated in Pakistan as	
(A) Independence Day	(C) Army Day
✓ (B) Defence Day	(D) Resolution Day
Q62. The Tashkent Declaration (1966) was signed between Pakistan and India after the	
(A) 1948 War	(C) 1971 War
✓ (B) 1965 War	(D) Kargil War
Q63. Pakistan conducted its first nuclear test on	
(A) 11 May 1998	(C) 11 June 1998
✓ (B) 28 May 1998	(D) 23 March 1998
Q64. The location of Pakistan's nuclear tests in 1998 was	
(A) Kharan	(C) Ras Koh
(B) Chagai	✓ (D) Both B and C
■ Important Events & Political History	
Q65. Pakistan joined the United Nations on	
(A) 14 August 1947	(C) 15 October 1947
✓ (B) 30 September 1947	(D) 1 January 1948
Q66. The first Martial Law in Pakistan was imposed by	
(A) Yahya Khan	✓ (C) Iskander Mirza
(B) Ayub Khan	(D) Zia ul Haq
Q67. General Ayub Khan became President of Pakistan in	
(A) 1956	(C) 1960
✓ (B) 1958	(D) 1962
Q68. The separation of East Pakistan occurred in	
(A) 1969	✓ (C) 1971
(B) 1970	(D) 1972

Q69. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto was the founder of which political party?	
(A) Muslim League	(C) ANP
✓ (B) PPP	(D) MQM
Q70. General Zia ul Haq imposed Martial Law in Pakistan in	
(A) 1975	(C) 1979
✓ (B) 1977	(D) 1981
Q71. Benazir Bhutto became the first female Prime Minister of Pakistan in	
(A) 1986	(C) 1990
✓ (B) 1988	(D) 1993
Q72. The Kargil conflict between Pakistan and India occurred in	
(A) 1997	✓ (C) 1999
(B) 1998	(D) 2000
Q73. The 2010 Super Floods in Pakistan mostly affected which province?	
(A) KPK	(C) Punjab
(B) Balochistan	✓ (D) All provinces
Q74. Operation Zarb-e-Azb was launched in	
(A) 2012	✓ (C) 2014
(B) 2013	(D) 2015
Q75. CPEC stands for	
(A) China-Pakistan Economic Cooperation	✓ (C) China-Pakistan Economic Corridor
(B) China-Pakistan Energy Corridor	(D) Central Pakistan Economic Corridor
■ Historical Monuments & Culture	
Q76. The Badshahi Mosque in Lahore was built by	
(A) Shah Jahan	(C) Humayun
(B) Akbar	✓ (D) Aurangzeb
Q77. Lahore Fort was built by	
(A) Babur	✓ (C) Akbar
(B) Humayun	(D) Shah Jahan

Q78. The Mohenjo-daro civilization is located in which province?

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| (A) Punjab | (C) Balochistan |
| (B) KPK | ✓ (D) Sindh |

Q79. Taxila, the ancient university city, is located near

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| (A) Lahore | (C) Peshawar |
| ✓ (B) Islamabad/Rawalpindi | (D) Multan |

Q80. Harappa is located in which province of Pakistan?

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| (A) Sindh | (C) Balochistan |
| (B) KPK | ✓ (D) Punjab |

Q81. The Rohtas Fort was built by

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| ✓ (A) Sher Shah Suri | (C) Aurangzeb |
| (B) Akbar | (D) Shah Jahan |

Q82. The shrine of Data Ganj Bakhsh is located in

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (A) Multan | (C) Karachi |
| ✓ (B) Lahore | (D) Peshawar |

■ Economy & Development

Q83. Pakistan's currency is

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| (A) Taka | ✓ (C) Rupee |
| (B) Dinar | (D) Dirham |

Q84. The State Bank of Pakistan was established in

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| (A) 1947 | (C) 1950 |
| ✓ (B) 1948 | (D) 1952 |

Q85. Pakistan's major cash crop is

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| (A) Wheat | ✓ (C) Cotton |
| (B) Rice | (D) Sugarcane |

Q86. Pakistan's major food crop is

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| (A) Cotton | (C) Sugarcane |
| (B) Rice | ✓ (D) Wheat |

Q87. WAPDA stands for

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| ✓ (A) Water And Power Development Authority | (C) Water And Power Distribution Agency |
| (B) Water Authority of Pakistan and Development Agency | (D) None of these |

Q88. The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) starts from Kashgar and ends at

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (A) Karachi | ✓ (C) Gwadar |
| (B) Islamabad | (D) Lahore |

Q89. Pakistan's first Five-Year Plan was launched in

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| (A) 1950 | ✓ (C) 1955 |
| (B) 1953 | (D) 1958 |

Q90. The National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA) was established in

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| (A) 1997 | (C) 2002 |
| ✓ (B) 2000 | (D) 2004 |

■ Education & Science

Q91. The first Pakistani to receive the Nobel Prize was

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| (A) Abdul Qadeer Khan | (C) Pervez Hoodbhoy |
| ✓ (B) Abdus Salam | (D) Atta ur Rehman |

Q92. Dr. Abdus Salam received Nobel Prize in

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| ✓ (A) Physics | (C) Peace |
| (B) Chemistry | (D) Literature |

Q93. Pakistan's first satellite was

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| ✓ (A) Badr-I | (C) PakSat-1 |
| (B) Badr-II | (D) IKONOS |

Q94. The University of Punjab was established in

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| ✓ (A) 1882 | (C) 1886 |
| (B) 1884 | (D) 1888 |

Q95. Pakistan's first astronaut in space was

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| ✓ (A) Abdul Ahad Mohmand | (C) Tariq Mahmood |
| (B) Namira Salim | (D) None yet |

■ Administrative & Miscellaneous

Q96. The PPSC stands for	
(A) Pakistan Public Service Commission	✓ (C) Punjab Public Service Commission
(B) Punjab Provincial Service Commission	(D) Pakistan Provincial Service Commission

Q97. Pakistan has how many provinces?	
(A) 3	(C) 5
✓ (B) 4	(D) 6

Q98. Gilgit-Baltistan was given provisional provincial status in	
(A) 2007	(C) 2010
✓ (B) 2009	(D) 2015

Q99. The National Assembly of Pakistan has how many total seats?	
(A) 272	(C) 336
(B) 300	✓ (D) 342

Q100. Pakistan Day (Republic Day) is celebrated on	
(A) 14 August	✓ (C) 23 March
(B) 25 December	(D) 11 August

ANSWER KEY

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
B	B	C	C	C	B	D	B	C	B
Q11	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20
A	B	C	C	C	C	A	C	C	A
Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29	Q30
C	A	C	C	C	C	C	B	C	B
Q31	Q32	Q33	Q34	Q35	Q36	Q37	Q38	Q39	Q40
C	D	B	D	D	D	C	C	D	B
Q41	Q42	Q43	Q44	Q45	Q46	Q47	Q48	Q49	Q50
B	C	B	D	C	D	B	C	A	D
Q51	Q52	Q53	Q54	Q55	Q56	Q57	Q58	Q59	Q60
D	C	A	D	D	D	D	A	A	A
Q61	Q62	Q63	Q64	Q65	Q66	Q67	Q68	Q69	Q70
B	B	B	D	B	C	B	C	B	B
Q71	Q72	Q73	Q74	Q75	Q76	Q77	Q78	Q79	Q80
B	C	D	C	C	D	C	D	B	D
Q81	Q82	Q83	Q84	Q85	Q86	Q87	Q88	Q89	Q90
A	B	C	B	C	D	A	C	C	B
Q91	Q92	Q93	Q94	Q95	Q96	Q97	Q98	Q99	Q100
B	A	A	A	A	C	B	B	D	C

Best of Luck for Your PPSC Examination! ■