

Objective Type Questions & Answers

Q1. Four possible options are given for each statement. Mark (✓) on the correct option.

1. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto was the civilian Chief Martial Law Administrator of the country.

- (a) First
- (b) Second ✓
- (c) Third
- (d) Fourth

2. Industrial licenses issued to 19 companies were declared illegal:

- (a) More than 500 million worth
- (b) More than 100 million worth ✓
- (c) More than 200 million worth
- (d) More than 500 million worth

3. By 1971, 60% of the country's industrial assets and 80% of the insurance business was owned by:

- (a) 22 families ✓
- (b) 23 families
- (c) 24 families
- (d) 25 families

4. When did Mr. Bhutto issued an ordinance under which the Government nationalized ten heavy industries?

- (a) 2nd January 1970
- (b) 2nd January 1971
- (c) 2nd January 1972 ✓
- (d) 2nd January 1973

5. On 16th Jan 1972 how many industrial units were nationalized?

- (a) Ten
- (b) Eleven ✓
- (c) Twelve
- (d) Fifteen

6. On 16th Jan 1972, 60 % of the country's industrial assets was owned by:

- (a) 22 families ✓
- (b) 23 families
- (c) 24 families
- (d) 25 families

7. For the economic stability of the country all the insurance companies were nationalized in:

- (a) 19th March 1971
- (b) 19th March 1972 ✓
- (c) 19th March 1973
- (d) 19th March 1974

8. For the economic stability of the country all the scheduled bank was nationalized in:

- (a) 1st January 1971
- (b) 1st January 1972
- (c) 1st January 1973

(d) 1st January 1974 ✓

9. In the era of Bhutto land were distributed until March 1976.

(a) 1 million

(b) 1.5 million ✓

(c) 2 million

(d) 2.5 million

10. Bhutto's government announced the new labor policy on:

(a) 10th February 1971

(b) 10th February 1972

(c) 10th February 1973

(d) 10th February 1974

11. According to the constitution of 1973, the National Assembly will have a tenure of:

(a) Three years

(b) Four years

(c) Five years ✓

(d) Ten Years

12. Era of General Zia-ul-Haq was:

(a) 1977-1980

(b) 1977-1985

(c) 1977-1987 ✓

(d) 1977-1988

13. Second General Election were held in:

(a) 1976 ✓

(b) 1977

(c) 1986

(d) 1990

14. The National Assembly elections were held on:

(a) 7th march 1972

(b) 7th March 1977 ✓

(c) 7th March 1980

(d) 7th March 1983

15. The army's Chief Zia-ul-Haq overthrew the Bhutto government on:

(a) 1976

(b) 1977 ✓

(c) 1979

(d) 1980

16. General Zia-ul-Haq ruled the country:

(a) 9 years

(b) 10 years ✓

(c) 11 years

(d) 12 years

17. The Chairman of Senate, Ghulam Ishaq Khan, took over as Caretaker

President of Pakistan.

(a) 17th August 1986

(b) 17th August 1988 ✓

(c) 17th August 1990

(d) 17th August 1992

18. General Zia-ul-Haq was killed in an air crash on:

- (a) 17th August 1986
- (b) 17th August 1988 ✓
- (c) 17th August 1990
- (d) 17th August 1992

19. The government passed Shariah Ordinance in:

- (a) 1978
- (b) 1979
- (c) 1983 ✓
- (d) 1988

20. Shariah Benches were set up in all the High Courts on:

- (a) 10th Feb 1977
- (b) 10th Feb 1979 ✓
- (c) 10th Feb 1980
- (d) 10th Feb 1983

21. Usher is deducted from the annual agricultural produce which was started in:

- (a) 1980
- (b) 1982
- (c) 1982
- (d) 1983 ✓

22. All saving accounts were converted to PLS account from:

- (a) 1st July 1980
- (b) 1st July 1982 ✓
- (c) 1st July 1983

(d) 1st July 1984

23. The International Islamic University in Islamabad was started in

(a) 1981 ✓

(b) 1982

(c) 1983

(d) 1984

24. Russia withdrew its forces from Afghanistan on:

(a) 15th February 1989 ✓

(b) 15th February 1990

(c) 15th February 1982

(d) 15th February 1995

25. In 1979 Russia attacked on:

(a) Pakistan

(b) Afghanistan ✓

(c) Iran

(d) China

26. Geneva Accord was signed in:

(a) April 1983

(b) April 1985

(c) April 1986

(d) April 1988 ✓

27. During Russian attack how many Afghan refugees were migrated to Pakistan?

(a) 25 lakh ✓

- (b) 30 lakh
- (c) 35 lakh
- (d) 40 lakh

28. Benazir Bhutto's first Government Era was:

- (a) Oct 1993 to Nov 1993
- (b) Oct 1993 to Nov 1994
- (c) Oct 1993 to Nov 1995
- (d) Oct 1993 to Nov 1996 ✓

29. Benazir Bhutto's Second Government Era:

- (a) Oct 1993 to Nov 1993
- (b) Oct 1993 to Nov 1994
- (c) Oct 1993 to Nov 1995
- (d) Oct 1993 to Nov 1996 ✓

30. Islamic world's first women Prime Minister was:

- (a) Fatima Jinnah
- (b) Shah Nawaz
- (c) Shazia Iqbal
- (d) Benazir Bhutto ✓

31. Who was elected as a prime minister in the result of election 1988?

- (a) Fatima Jinnah
- (b) Shah Nawaz
- (c) Shazia Iqbal
- (d) Benazir Bhutto ✓

32. Which party gain victorial power in election of 1988?

- (a) PPP
- (b) PMLN ✓
- (c) PML
- (d) JUI

33. Who was elected as a president in 1988?

- (a) Ghulam Ishaq Khan ✓
- (b) Nawazbzada Nasrullah Khan
- (c) Rafique Tarer
- (d) Musharraf

34. Pakistan rejoined common wealth in:

- (a) 1985
- (b) 1987
- (c) 1988
- (d) 1989 ✓

35. President Ghulam Ishaq Khan dissolved the National Assembly on:

- (a) 6th August 1990 ✓
- (b) 6th August 1991
- (c) 6th August 1992
- (d) 6th August 1993

36. First government term of Mian Nawaz Sharif is:

- (a) November 1988 to July 1993
- (b) November 1990 to March 1993
- (c) November 1990 to July 1992
- (d) November 1990 to July 1993 ✓

37. Nawaz Sharif government announced Agricultural Policy for the betterment of the farmers in:

- (a) 1990 ✓
- (b) 1992
- (c) 1994
- (d) 1996

38. The government of Nawaz Sharif constituted Privatization commission in:

- (a) 1990
- (b) 1991 ✓
- (c) 1994
- (d) 1996

39. The government of Nawaz Sharif established Baitul Maal in:

- (a) 1990
- (b) 1991
- (c) 1992 ✓
- (d) 1993

40. When did extremists in India demolished Babri Mosque?

- (a) 1990
- (b) 1991
- (c) 1992 ✓
- (d) 1993

41. Mr. Nawaz Sharif resigned as Prime Minister in:

- (a) July 1992
- (b) July 1993 ✓
- (c) July 1994

(d) July 1995

42. After Nawaz Sharif Government who was Caretaker Prime Minister?

(a) Muhammad Khan Junejo

(b) Zafar-ul-All Jamli

(c) Moeenuddin Ahmad ✓

(d) Raja Pervaz Ashraf

43. Who dismissed Nawaz Sharif 1st Government:

(a) Muhammad Khan Junejo

(b) Zafar-ul-All Jamli

(c) Ghulam Ishaq Khan ✓

(d) Raja Pervaz Ashraf

44. Pakistan rejoined common wealth in:

(a) Feb 1995

(b) Feb 1996

(c) Feb 1997 ✓

(d) Feb 1998

45. Justice (Retd) Rafiq Rarar elected as President in:

(a) Dec 1996

(b) Dec 1997 ✓

(c) Dec 1998

(d) Dec 1999

46. Total population of Pakistan was in 1998:

(a) 8 crore

(b) 10 crore

- (c) 12 crore
- (d) 13 crore ✓

47. Pakistan became atomic power in:

- (a) 28th May 1998 ✓
- (b) 28th May 1971
- (c) 28th May 1996
- (d) 28th May 1999

48. General Parvez Musharraf attacked Kargil in:

- (a) 1996
- (b) 1998
- (c) 1999 ✓
- (d) 2003

49. General Parvez Musharraf took over the power of the country on:

- (a) 12th October 1996
- (b) 12th October 1997
- (c) 12th October 2000
- (d) 12th October 1999 ✓

Q2. Write the short answers.

1. When did Zulfikar Ali Bhutto come into power?

Answer

Zulfikar Ali Bhutto took over the office of president of Pakistan as well as Chief Martial Law Administrator on 20th December 1971.

2. What did Zulfikar Ali Bhutto say in his speech?

Answer

He said, "the country is facing a serious crisis. I have taken over at a time when the history of Pakistan has reached its turning point. I have to build a new and progressive Pakistan which Quaid-e-Azam dreamed, it is my belief that it will definitely be done.

3. Write two positive impacts of nationalization of Industry.**Answer**

- 1) Due to Labor Reforms of 1972, the exploitation of the laborers was ended. Their salaries and other benefits were increased.
- 2) The industrial institutions began to pay all necessary taxes to the government, which increased the national income.

4. Write two negative impacts of nationalizations of education.**Answer**

- 1) Financial burden increased the difficulties of the government
- 2) The previous owners of the institutions were unhappy for this nationalization and started struggle to get back their educational institutions.

5. Write the background of martial law of 1977?**Answer**

In election of 1977, people's party won with the great majority. The national Alliance blamed it of rigging the polls and boycotted the provincial elections. A movement called Nizam-e-Mustafa was started. When the situation was beyond control, the army chief Zia-ul-Haq overthrew the Bhutto government and declared martial law on 5th July 1977.

6. What is Geneva Accord?

Answer

Russia attacked Afghanistan in 1979. After ten years, it accepted defeat and made an accord. America and Russia signed an accord in April 1988 in Geneva. Russia withdraw its forces from Afghanistan on 15th February 1989. This treaty was called Geneva Accord.

7. When did president, Ayub Khan introduce Basic democracy system?**Answer**

President Ayub Khan issued an order for Basic Democracies on 27th October 1959 which introduced a system of local government in Pakistan. It was called Basic Democracy system.

