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FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS
IN BPS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2001.**

HISTORY OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA
PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including question No.8 which is **COMPULSORY**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

1. Give an account of the campaigns of Sultan Muhammad Ghori. How do you account for his success over the Rajput rulers?
2. The slave system was a source of weakness as well as strength in the early Turkish Empire. Discuss.
3. Bring out the leading features of the state system under the Sultans of Delhi.
4. "He (Humayun) tumbled through life and he tumbled out of it". Discuss the character of Humayun in the light of these remarks and account for his ultimate failure.
5. Din-i-Ilahi was "an outcome of ridiculous vanity, a monstrous growth of unrestrained autocracy". Elucidate.
6. With the advent of the Mughals, there ushered in a new era of artistic and literary activities. Explain.
7. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
(a) Amir Khusrau; (b) Ain-i-Akbari;
(c) Hazrat Mujaddid Alf-i-Sani.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the questions.
 - (1) Muhammad Bin Qasim appointed ---- as his adviser.
(a) Siakar (b) Alafi
(c) Alheruni (d) None of these.
 - (2) Indian Mathematics was translated into Arabic by:
(a) Hajjaj (b) Fazari
(c) Khawarizmi (d) None of these.
 - (3) Title of Yamin-ul-Daula was conferred upon..... by the Caliph of Baghdad:
(a) Subuktigin (b) Mahmud Ghaznavi
(c) Muhammad Ghori (d) None of these
 - (4) Balban ruled as Sultan for years:
(a) 11 (b) 15 (c) 21 (d) None of these
 - (5) Ghins Tughlaq ordered..... to leave Delhi:
(a) Siddi Maula (b) Shaikh Zakariyya
(c) Nizam-ud-Din Auliya (d) None of these

HISTORY OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA, PAPER-I

- (6) Fawaid-ul-Fuwad was written by:
 (a) Amir Hasan (b) Amir Khusrav
 (c) Hasan Nizami (d) None of these
- (7) Old name of Pak Patan was:
 (a) Patna (b) Ajudhan
 (c) Pak Pur (d) None of these
- (8) Agra was built in the year:
 (a) 1504 (b) 1604 (c) 1650 (d) None of these
- (9) Khan-i-Shahneed was killed in the year:
 (a) 1185 (b) 1285 (c) 1385 (d) None of these
- (10) The tomb of Babur is situated at:
 (a) Delhi (b) Agra (c) Kabul (d) None of these
- (11) Akbar was born at:
 (a) Umar Kot (b) Bala Kot
 (c) Man Kot (d) None of these
- (12) Rohtas Fort was built under the supervision of:
 (a) Isa Khan (b) Todar Mal
 (c) Khawas Khan (d) None of these
- (13) The Second Battle of Panipat was fought in the year:
 (a) 1526 (b) 1556 (c) 1627 (d) None of these
- (14) The author of Safinat-ul-Auliya was:
 (a) Shaikh Mubarik (b) Ghani Kashmiri
 (c) Dara Shikoh (d) None of these
- (15) Buland Darwaza was built by:
 (a) Sher Shah (b) Shah Jehan
 (c) Aurangzeb (d) None of these
- (16) Jahangir was born in the year:
 (a) 1569 (b) 1571 (c) 1671 (d) None of these
- (17) Lahore Fort was built by:
 (a) Babur (b) Sher Shah
 (c) Aurangzeb (d) None of these
- (18) Mumtaz Mahal gave birth tochildren:
 (a) 7 (b) 10 (c) 14 (d) None of these
- (19) Aurangzeb died in the year:
 (a) 1690 (b) 1707 (c) 1710 (d) None of these
- (20) Taj Mahal was built under the supervision of:
 (a) Ali Lahori (b) Isa Irani
 (c) Abdus Samad Sherazi (d) None of these

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COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS
IN BPS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2001.

HISTORY OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA

PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

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

PART-I

1. Highlight the role played by Sir Syed as father of two-Nation theory.
2. Analyse the significance of SIMLA DEPUTATION under the leadership of Sir Agha Khan.
3. Give a detailed account of the Congress policies against Muslims from 1937 to 1939.
4. Describe the role of Quaid-i-Azam as Father of the Nation from Lahore Resolution to the creation of Pakistan.

PART-II

5. Discuss the reasons for the failure of Parliamentary Democracy in Pakistan from 1947 to 1958.
6. Write a detailed note on Pakistan's relations with the United States.
7. Write short notes on the following:
(a) The Lucknow Pact (b) The Cripps Mission
(c) Quaid-I-Azam as Governor-General (d) Sheikh Mujib's Six Points.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Fill in the blanks. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question. Cutting and over-writing will have no credit.
(1) Sir Syed established MAO College in.....
(2) Nawab Salimullah Khan died in.....
(3) Maulana Azad's real name was.....

HISTORY OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA, PAPER-II

- (4) Hamdard was published by.....
- (5) First Round Table Conference was held on.....
- (6) Communal Award was published in.....
- (7) was the Viceroy of India during the Second World War.
- (8) Defence Council was formed in.....
- (9) The Author of Jinnah of Pakistan is.....
- (10) The Author of The Emergence of Pakistan is.....
- (11) Objective Resolution was passed on.....
- (12) State Bank of Pakistan was inaugurated in.....
- (13) Liaqat Ali Khan went to America in.....
- (14) The author of Zulfi Bhutto of Pakistan is.....
- (15) The Simla Agreement was signed on.....
- (16) The Legal Framework Order was issued by
- (17) Myth of Independence was written by
- (18) Author of My Brother is
- (19) The First constituent Assembly was dissolved on
- (20) The 8th Amendment in the Constitution of 1973 was made on

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COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS
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HISTORY OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA
PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

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

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

COMPULSORY QUESTION

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

HISTORY OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA, PAPER-I

- (7) The battle of Chuluvah was fought in the year.....
(a) 1526 (b) 1527
(c) 1530 (d) None of these
- (8) Din Panah palace was raised at Delhi by.....
(a) Humayun (b) Akbar
(c) Shah Jahan (d) None of these
- (9) Bahur's reign was from 1526 A.D. to A.D.
(a) 1530 A.D. (b) 1532 A.D.
(c) 1534 A.D. (d) None of these
- (10) The battle between Nadir Shah and Muhammad Shah was fought in 1739 A.D. at
(a) Delhi (b) Sind
(c) Karnal (d) None of these
- (11) The 3rd battle of Panipat was fought in
(a) 1760 A.D. (b) 1861 A.D.
(c) 1762 A.D. (d) None of these
- (12) Pishnamah was written by.....
(a) Abdul Hamid Lahori (b) Inayat Khan
(c) Muhammad Salih (d) None of these
- (13)secured many trade facilities for the English by Jahangir:
(a) William Hawkins (b) William Edward
(c) Sir Thomas Roe (d) None of these
- (14) Arjuman Banu was the wife of Shah Jahan:
(a) 1st (b) 2nd
(c) 3rd (d) None of these
- (15) The real name of Noor Jahan was.....
(a) Laili Begum (b) Mah-un-Nisa
(c) Jehan Ara (d) None of these
- (16) Haren Minar was built by.....
(a) Akbar (b) Jahangir
(c) Noor Jahan (d) None of these
- (17) Aurangzeb was theson of Shah Jahan:
(a) 1st (b) 2nd
(c) 3rd (d) None of these
- (18) The tomb of Qutub-ud-Aibak is in
(a) Lahore (b) Delhi
(c) Agra (d) None of these
- (19) Ali Mardan Khan is famous known for his
(a) Roads (b) Canals
(c) Invasions (d) None of these
- (20) The fifth Sikh Peshwas Guru Arjan Singh was executed by the Mughal Emperor.....
(a) Akbar (b) Jahangir
(c) Alamgir (d) None of these
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HISTORY OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA
PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

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

PART - I

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

PART - II

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

COMPULSORY QUESTION

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

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

HISTORY OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA, PAPER-II

5	Nawab Abdul Latif founded Muhammadan Literary Society in the year....	(a) 1863	(b) 1870
		(c) 1883	(d) None of these.
6	The author of the book 'The Spirit of Islam' was.....	(a) Sir Agha Khan	(b) Allama Iqbal
		(c) Syed Amir Ali	(d) None of these.
7	The founder of Islamia College Peshawar was.....	(a) Sardar Abdu Rab Nishtar	(b) Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum
		(c) Dr. Khan Sahib	(d) None of these.
8	Nehru Report was prepared under the Chairmanship of.....	(a) Jawahar Lal Nehru	(b) Indra Nehru
		(c) Laldhansi Pandit Nehru	(d) None of these.
9	Allama Iqbal died on.....	(a) 21-4-1937	(b) 21-4-1938
		(c) 09-11-1939	(d) None of these.
10	Pakistan Resolution was presented by.....	(a) Qaid-i-Azam	(b) Liaquat Ali Khan
		(c) Fazal-ul-Haq	(d) None of these.
11	Allama Iqbal obtained his Ph.D. Degree from the University of.....	(a) London	(b) Oxford
		(c) Munich	(d) None of these.
12founded the Unionist Party.	(a) Sikandar Hayat	(b) Zafar Ali Khan
		(c) Khizar Hayat	(d) None of these.
13	Iskandar Mirza took over as President of Pakistan in the year.....	(a) 1956	(b) 1957
		(c) 1958	(d) None of these.
14	The author of the book 'Two Nation Theory' is.....	(a) Dr. Abdul Hamid	(b) Sir Syed
		(c) Shafiq Ali Khan	(d) None of these.
15	The author of the book 'Political system in Pakistan' is.....	(a) Dr. Wasti	(b) Khalid bin Saeed
		(c) Dr. Yaq Muhammad	(d) None of these.
16	The Canal Water Dispute was solved through the good offices of.....	(a) Security Council	(b) U.I.C.
		(c) World Bank	(d) None of these.
17	The site for Islamabad was selected in.....	(a) 1960	(b) 1961
		(c) 1962	(d) None of these.
18	Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto inaugurated the new Education Policy in.....	(a) 1972	(b) 1973
		(c) 1974	(d) None of these.
19	NAM is the abbreviation of.....	(a) Non-Arab Muslim	(b) New Arya Movement
		(c) Non Affiliated Maktab	(d) None of these.
20	I.C.O. is the new name of.....	(a) O.I.C.	(b) NAM
		(c) RCP	(d) None of these.

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IN PBS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2003

HISTORY OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including QUESTION NO.8 which is **COMPULSORY**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks. Write clearly.

1. Sultan Altutmish was the real founder of the early Turkish Sultanate. Comment.
2. Write a detailed note on Alauddin Khalji's character and achievements.
3. Discuss good points and bad points of Sultan Muhammad bin Tughlaq.
4. Highlight the merits and demerits of Nuruddin Muhammad Jahangir.
5. Shah Jahan's rule was regarded as the most glorious period of the Mughal empire. Elucidate.
6. Write a note on character and personality of Aurangzib Alamgir.
7. Write short notes on the following:
 - (a) Society and culture under the Sultanate.
 - (b) Agrarian system of the Mughals.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
 - (1) Year of accession of Qutb-uddin Aibak was:
 - (a) 1213
 - (b) 1215
 - (c) 1210
 - (d) None of these.
 - (2) Year of accession of Ghiyathuddin Tughluq was:
 - (a) 1322
 - (b) 1321
 - (c) 1320
 - (d) None of these.
 - (3) Year of accession of Muhammad bin Tughluq was:
 - (a) 1393
 - (b) 1390
 - (c) 1395
 - (d) None of these.
 - (4) Year of accession of Islam Shah Suri was:
 - (a) 1547
 - (b) 1545
 - (c) 1549
 - (d) None of these.
 - (5) Humayun died in:
 - (a) 1557
 - (b) 1556
 - (c) 1559
 - (d) 1560
 - (e) None of these.
 - (6) Empror Akbar died in:
 - (a) 1607
 - (b) 1605
 - (c) 1606.
 - (d) None of these.
 - (7) Nurjehan's father's name was:
 - (a) Mirza Muhammad Ali
 - (b) Mirza Ghiyas Beg
 - (c) Mirza Ali Beg
 - (d) None of these.

HISTORY OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA, PAPER-I

- (8) Sir Thomas Roe was:
 (a) Historian (b) Musician
 (c) Ambassador (d) None of these.
- (9) Shah Jahan was born in:
 (a) 1592 (b) 1594
 (c) 1596 (d) None of these.
- (10) Aurangzib was born in:
 (a) 1618 (b) 1619
 (c) 1621 (d) None of these.
- (11) Nadir Shah invaded India in:
 (a) 1733 (b) 1735
 (c) 1738 (d) None of these.
- (12) WOLSELEY HAIG was:
 (a) Soldier (b) Artist
 (c) Historian (d) None of these.
- (13) Ahmad Shah Abdali invaded Punjab second time in:
 (a) 1739 (b) 1745
 (c) 1749 (d) None of these.
- (14) BAJI RAO was:
 (a) Soldier (b) Artist
 (c) Historian (d) None of these.
- (15) The Sikhs were organized by:
 (a) Guru Gobind (b) Guru Arjun
 (c) Guru Nanak (d) None of these.
- (16) Zia uddin Barni was:
 (a) Writer (b) Scholar
 (c) Historian (d) Artist
 (e) None of these.
- (17) Tabqati Nasri was translated by:
 (a) Barni (b) Raverty
 (c) Elliot (d) None of these.
- (18) Ain-i-Akbari was translated by:
 (a) Dowson (b) Mahajan
 (c) Blochinann (d) None of these.
- (19) Memoirs of Jehangir was translated by:
 (a) Thomas Roe (b) Tulsi Das
 (c) Beveridge (d) None of these.
- (20) Sultan Qaiqabad was grandson of:
 (a) Khalji (b) Aibek
 (c) Balban (d) None of these.

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FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS
IN PBS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2003

HISTORY OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA, PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including Question No.9 which is **COMPULSORY**. Select at least TWO questions from each of the **PARTS - I AND II**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks. Write clearly.

PART-I

1. What were in your assessment the main causes for the downfall of the Muslim (Mughal) rule in India?
2. How did the state control enhanced over the East India Company's affairs after the middle of the 18th century?
3. Muslim thinkers and writers believe that ferocity in Hindu attitude against Islam increased under British patronage in India. Comment.
4. Describe the political significance of the Simla Deputation in the Muslim struggle for homeland in India.

PART-II

5. What is meant by the Aligarh movement? Why did it succeed while most other Muslim movements in the sub-continent failed to accomplish any national gain?
6. What were the determinants of the foreign policy of Pakistan and how far you think they were adhered to subsequently?
7. A nation ought to have certain identifying characteristics. How would you estimate them for Pakistanis?
8. What causes would you attribute to slow constitutional development in Pakistan? How did it retard national cohesion?

COMPULSORY QUESTION

9. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
 - (1) Bombay came to British possession through:
 - (a) Occupation
 - (b) Purchase
 - (c) Dowry
 - (d) None of these.
 - (2) Haileybury college is known for training of the Indian:
 - (a) Civil service
 - (b) Missionaries
 - (c) Defence men
 - (d) None of these.
 - (3) The High Courts in India were established under the Act of:
 - (a) 1858
 - (b) 1861
 - (c) 1892
 - (d) None of these.
 - (4) Bee Amma real name was:
 - (a) Razia Sultana
 - (b) Qudsia Begum
 - (c) Abadi Bano
 - (d) None of these.
 - (5) Qaid-e-Azam visited N.W.F.P. in his life time:
 - (a) Once
 - (b) Twice
 - (c) Thrice
 - (d) None of these.

- (6) Shudi Sangathan movement originated by:
 (a) Shardanand (b) B. S. Moonj
 (c) Jivan Das (d) None of these.
- (7) Bande Matram was composed in:
 (a) Bengal (b) Madras
 (c) Bihar (d) None of these.
- (8) Raja Sahib of Mahanudabad's actual name was:
 (a) Amir Ahmad (b) Ahmad Kuli
 (c) Abdul Haq (d) None of these.
- (9) Muslim League government in Balochistan was formed in:
 (a) 1940 (b) 1942
 (c) 1945 (d) None of these.
- (10) Pirpur committee report appeared in:
 (a) 1936 (b) 1940
 (c) 1942 (d) None of these.
- (11) Ataulah Shah Bokhari was the founder of:
 (a) Deoband School (b) Ahrar party
 (c) Chattan Magazine (d) None of these.
- (12) Anglo-Sikh war concluded in 1849 at:
 (a) Lahore (b) Ludhiana
 (c) Gujrat (d) None of these.
- (13) Who was the president of Muslim League in 1932:
 (a) Aziz Ahmad (b) Allama Iqbal
 (c) Mohammad Shafi (d) None of these.
- (14) Chaudhary Rahmat Ali was student at Cambridge's college called:
 (a) Christ Church (b) Emmanuel
 (c) Trinity (d) None of these.
- (15) Mahatma Gandhi returned to India in:
 (a) 1913 (b) 1915
 (c) 1917 (d) None of these.
- (16) Afghanistan was ruled in 1947 by:
 (a) Amanullah (b) Sardar Daud
 (c) Zahir Shah (d) None of these.
- (17) The Prime Minister of England during the Round Table Conferences was:
 (a) George Canning (b) Gladstone
 (c) Disraeli (d) None of these.
- (18) The Chief Minister of Punjab in 1940 was:
 (a) Sikandar Hayat (b) Fazal Hussain
 (c) Nawab Mamdot (d) None of these.
- (19) N.W.F.P. got the status of the Governor's province in:
 (a) 1901 (b) 1932
 (c) 1937 (d) None of these.
- (20) First Chief Minister of Sindh was:
 (a) Abdullah Haroon (b) Ayub Khuro
 (c) Syed Mehdi (d) None of these.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2004

HISTORY OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

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

1. "The Arab conquest of Sind was only an episode in the history of India and of Islam, a triumph without results". Do you agree with the view?
2. What were the measures adopted by Balban to consolidate his empire and strengthen the authority of the Sultan?
3. Briefly relate the social and cultural effects of the contact of Islam with Hinduism under the Sultanate of Delhi.
4. Describe the character and personality of Babar as it emerges from the study of his own Memoirs.
5. Din-i-Ilahi was "an outcome of ridiculous vanity, a monstrous growth of unrestrained autocracy". Elucidate.
6. Discuss the main characteristics of the Mughal architecture and mention some of the important Mughal buildings.
7. Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following: (10 each)
 - (a) Price control system of Alauddin Khalji
 - (b) Mansabdari System of the Mughals
 - (c) Hazrat Mujaddid Alf-i-Sani

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
 - (1) Mahmud Ghaznavi died in the year:
(a) 930 (b) 1030 (c) 1130 (d) None of these
 - (2) Sarai Adal was a:
(a) Court of justice (b) Inn (c) Cloth Market (d) None of these
 - (3) Ghias Tughluq ordered whom to leave Delhi:
(a) Sikdi Maula (b) Shaikh Zakariya
(c) Nizamuddin Aulia (d) None of these
 - (4) Amiran-i-Sadka were:
(a) Foreign nobles (b) Local nobles (c) Rajputs (d) None of these

HISTORY OF PAK & INDIA, PAPER-I

- (5) _____ was appointed Ambassador to China by Muhammad Tughluq:
(a) Ibn Batuta (b) Khwaja Jahan (c) Amir Khusrau (d) None of these
- (6) Amir Timur attacked South Asia in the year:
(a) 1390 (b) 1398 (c) 1490 (d) None of these
- (7) The city of Jaunpur was founded by:
(a) Jauna Khan (b) Feroz Shah (c) Sher Shah (d) None of these
- (8) Fird-ul-Fawaid was written by:
(a) Amir Hasan (b) Amir Khusrau (c) Hasan Nizami (d) None of these
- (9) Ziauddin Barni was a:
(a) Poet (b) Commander (c) Social Worker (d) None of these
- (10) Alai Darwaza was built by:
(a) Alau Mulk (b) Ali Mardan (c) Shah Jahan (d) None of these
- (11) Battle of Kanwah was fought in the year:
(a) 1527 (b) 1530 (c) 1535 (d) None of these
- (12) Original name of Sher Shah was:
(a) Sher Khan (b) Hasan Khan (c) Farid Khan (d) None of these
- (13) Humayun was born in the year:
(a) 1508 (b) 1510 (c) 1512 (d) None of these
- (14) Akbar was born at:
(a) Agra (b) Kabul (c) Qandhar (d) None of these
- (15) Original name of Nur Jahan was:
(a) Nur Begum (b) Nurun Nisa (c) Mehrun Nisa (d) None of these
- (16) Under Shah Jahan Qandhar was conquered by:
(a) Dara Shikoh (b) Aurangzeb (c) Shah Shujah (d) None of these
- (17) Akbar Nama was written by:
(a) Mulla Badayuni (b) Abul Fazal (c) Faizi (d) None of these
- (18) Gulbadan Bano was a _____ of Humayun:
(a) Sister (b) Wife (c) daughter (d) None of these
- (19) Fatehpur Sikri was built by:
(a) Babur (b) Sher Shah (c) Shah Jahan (d) None of these
- (20) Khayal, a form of music, was invented by:
(a) Amir Khusrau (b) Tan Sen (c) Beju (d) None of these

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FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS
IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2004

HISTORY OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA, PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

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

PART - I

1. Give a brief introduction of Jihad Movement and account for its failure.
2. Narrate the factors leading to the Lucknow Pact (1916).
3. "Nehru Report proved a blessing in disguise for the muslims". Discuss.
4. Describe the circumstances which forced Allama Iqbal to suggest a separate homeland for the muslims of the sub-continent in 1930. How did it affect the political life of the Indian muslims.

PART - II

5. Highlight the main events of the period of the Prime Ministership of Liaquat Ali Khan.
6. Critically analyze the causes of the failure of the Parliamentary democracy in Pakistan until 1958.
7. "The solution of the Kashmir problem can bring Peace and Prosperity in both the countries of Pakistan and India". Comment.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
 - (1) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan retired from service in:
(a) 1875 (b) 1876 (c) 1877 (d) None of these
 - (2) The Fatah Movement was founded by:
(a) Dadlu Mian (b) Hazrat Shah Wali Ullah
(c) Haji Shariat Ullah (d) None of these
 - (3) The first Central Office of Muslim League was established at:
(a) Ali Garh (b) Dacca (c) Lucknow (d) None of these
 - (4) All India Muslim Students Federation was founded at:
(a) Calcutta (b) Ali Garh (c) Lahore (d) None of these

HISTORY OF PAK. & INDIA, PAPER-II:

- (5) Allama Iqbal got his Ph.D. Degree from:
(a) London University (b) Munich University
(c) Cambridge University (d) None of these
- (6) The first Anglo-Sikh war started in:
(a) 1845 (b) 1846 (c) 1849 (d) None of these
- (7) Lord Minto succeeded as Viceroy of India:
(a) Lord Ripon (b) Lord Curzon (c) Lord Lytton (d) None of these
- (8) The muslims were granted the right of separate electorate under the Act of:
(a) 1909 (b) 1919 (c) 1935 (d) None of these
- (9) Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar died during the ____ Round Table Conference:
(a) First (b) Second (c) Third (d) None of these
- (10) Cripps Mission reached India in:
(a) 1940 (b) 1941 (c) 1942 (d) None of these
- (11) Quaid-i-Azam reached Pakistan on ____ August, 1947:
(a) 7th (b) 11th (c) 14th (d) None of these
- (12) The First Constituent Assembly of Pakistan consisted of ____ members at the time of the creation of Pakistan:
(a) 69 (b) 79 (c) 89 (d) None of these
- (13) Pakistan become Islamic Republic in:
(a) 1947 (b) 1956 (c) 1962 (d) None of these
- (14) Nizam-e-Islam Party was founded by:
(a) Maulana Shabbir Ahmad Usmani (b) Ch. Rehmat Ali
(c) Ch. Muhammad Ali (d) None of these
- (15) The famous book "Hayat-e-Jawaid" was written on the life of:
(a) Dr. Javed Iqbal (b) Allama Iqbal
(c) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan (d) None of these
- (16) The Sino-Pak. Boundary Agreement was signed in:
(a) 1961 (b) 1962 (c) 1963 (d) None of these
- (17) 1962 Constitution of Pakistan was enforced on ____ 1962:
(a) 23rd March (b) 8th June (c) 14th August (d) None of these
- (18) OJRI Camp was:
(a) A Summer Camp (b) A, P.O.W's Camp
(c) An Ammunition Depot (d) None of these
- (19) I. I. Chundrigar was the ____ Prime Minister of Pakistan:
(a) 5th (b) 6th (c) 7th (d) None of these
- (20) The Author of "Political System in Pakistan" is:
(a) G. W. Choudhry (b) Aziz Ahmad
(c) Khalid Bin Sayed (d) None of these

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FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

(3)

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2005

HISTORY OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including QUESTION NO.8, which is
COMPULSORY. All questions carry EQUAL marks.

1. Hindu India lacked historical writings. Muslims introduced historiography here. Could you record any major historical work of the early Muslim period of the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent?
2. Mahmud of Ghazna, it is generally believed had face to the west and back to the east and thus heeded less to the making of an empire in the sub-continent. Comment.
3. Describe the fiscal reforms of Alauddin Khilji. How far he was ahead of his time?
4. Describe the growth and expansion of the Hindi and Sanskrit literatures in the sub-continent under the Muslim patronage.
5. Would you agree with a general assessment that the lack of a codified law of succession in state affairs marred the growth of smooth administration in the medieval Muslim rule in the Indo-Pak sub-continent?
6. Discuss the career and character of Aurangzeb Alamgir. Where did he falter?
7. Pen down descriptive notes in either Three fields of Muslim contribution to:
(a) Cuisine (b) dress
(c) fine arts (d) form of architecture

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.

- (1) Tarikh-e-Farisha was written by:
(a) Noorullah (b) Mohammad Qasim
(c) Minhaj Siraj (d) None of these
- (2) Zabeeruddin Babur had:
(a) one daughter (b) two daughters
(c) three daughters (d) None of these
- (3) How many times Mahmud invaded India:
(a) Ten (b) Thirteen
(c) Seventeen (d) None of these
- (4) Divan-e-Arz under Muslim Sultans dealt with offices of:
(a) revenue (b) army
(c) irrigation (d) None of these
- (5) Sultan Aram Shah belonged to:
(a) Khilji dynasty (b) Tughluq Dynasty
(c) Suri dynasty (d) None of these

HISTORY OF PAK. & INDIA, PAPER-I

- (6) Fatawwa-e-Alamgiri was edited by:
(a) Adat Sultan (b) Molvi Nabi Beg
(c) Abdul Haq (d) None of these
- (7) Jalaluddin Khwarizm Shah came to India during the reign of:
(a) Aibak (b) Iltutmash
(c) Balban (d) None of these
- (8) Sultan Ruknuddin Firozshah belonged to the dynasty of:
(a) Slave (b) Khilji
(c) Tughluq (d) None of these
- (9) Deccan was conquered first under:
(a) Balban (b) Alauddin Khilji
(c) Muhammad bin Tughluq (d) None of these
- (10) Abu Rehan Alberuni was:
(a) painter (b) poet
(c) administrator (d) None of these
- (11) Tabqaat-e-Nasiri was a book on:
(a) history (b) poetry
(c) religion (d) None of these
- (12) Jital was an item of:
(a) currency (b) weight
(c) measurement (d) None of these
- (13) Ibn-e-Batutah by birth was a:
(a) Turk (b) Afghan
(c) Arab (d) None of these
- (14) Nizamuddin Auliya flourished during the reign of:
(a) Alauddin Khilji (b) Humayun
(c) Akbar (d) None of these
- (15) Guru Nanak lived during the reign of:
(a) Babur (b) Jahangir
(c) Akbar (d) None of these
- (16) Mahmud Gawan was a minister under the:
(a) Khilji (b) Mughals
(c) Bahmani's (d) None of these
- (17) Alauddin Shah Abdalali was born at:
(a) Kabul (b) Peshawar
(c) Multan (d) None of these
- (18) Akbar married his first Hindu wife from the house of:
(a) Marwar (b) Amber
(c) Jaipur (d) None of these
- (19) Ruqia Sultana Begum was wife of:
(a) Babur (b) Humayun
(c) Akbar (d) None of these
- (20) "Histoire de Mogor" was written by:
(a) Father Monserrate (b) Dupleix
(c) Goerrein (d) None of these

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2005

HISTORY OF PAKISTAN AND INDIA, PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including QUESTION NO.8, which is
COMPULSORY. Select at least TWO questions from each PART. All questions
carry EQUAL marks.

PART - I

1. Elaborate "Two Nation Theory" in the light of the statements of Allama Iqbal.
2. Give a brief account of the services rendered by Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk and Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk.
3. Write down the fourteen points of Quaid-i-Azam and its importance towards the creation of Pakistan.
4. Give the detailed account of the Indian National Congress policies against Muslims from 1937 to 1939.

PART - II

5. "Pakistan has always tried to foster good relations with the Muslim countries." Explain.
6. "The solution of the Kashmir problem can bring peace and prosperity in both the countries of Pakistan and India." Comment.
7. Write short notes on any Two of the following:-
 - (a) Objective Resolution
 - (b) Islamic provisions under the Constitution of 1956
 - (c) Contribution of Quaid-i-Azam as first Governor General.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
 - (1) The Faraizi Movement was founded by:
 - (a) Hazrat Shah Waliullah
 - (b) Haji Shariat Ullah
 - (c) Dadhu Mian
 - (d) None of these
 - (2) On which aspect of Islam did the great poet philosopher Allama Iqbal emphasize in the famous book "Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam":
 - (a) Jihad
 - (b) Interest
 - (c) Ijtihad
 - (d) None of these
 - (3) Sir Syed founded M.A.O. College in Aligarh in:
 - (a) 1868
 - (b) 1877
 - (c) 1885
 - (d) None of these
 - (4) Who was A.O. Hume:
 - (a) British foreign minister
 - (b) A retired civil officer
 - (c) governor general
 - (d) None of these
 - (5) Aligarh College was upgraded to the status of University in:
 - (a) 1898
 - (b) 1910
 - (c) 1920
 - (d) None of these

HISTORY OF PAK. & INDIA, PAPER-II

- (6) Name the viceroy with whom the Simla Deputation met:
(a) Lord Mayo (b) Lord Hastings
(c) Lord Minto (d) None of these
- (7) The Muslim and Hindus started non-cooperative movement for:
(a) Restoration of Khilafat (b) Indian independence
(c) Both of (a) and (b) (d) None of these
- (8) Which report rejected the demand for separate electorate previously accepted by Hindus in Lucknow Pact:
(a) Nehru Report (b) Simon Report
(c) Cripps Report (d) None of these
- (9) The Simon Commission arrived in the Sub-continent in:
(a) 1929 (b) 1930
(c) 1928 (d) None of these
- (10) Muhammad Ali Jinnah was given the title of Quaid-i-Azam in:
(a) 1936 (b) 1938
(c) 1935 (d) None of these
- (11) Who is the author of the book titled "Last Days of Quaid":
(a) Col. Elahi Bakhsh (b) Sir Muhammad Shafi
(c) G. Ailana (d) None of these
- (12) Who took the oath of governor general of Pakistan from Quaid-i-Azam:
(a) Justice A.R. Kiani (b) Justice Gulzar Ahmed
(c) Justice Wali Mahmood (d) None of these
- (13) In which constitution system of Zakat and Ushar was introduced in the country:
(a) 1956 (b) 1962
(c) 1973 (d) None of these
- (14) When Pakistan gave an application to the United Nations to become its member, which country opposed it:
(a) India (b) Iran
(c) Egypt (d) None of these
- (15) In the North East, Pakistan has a common border with:
(a) Iran (b) China
(c) Afghanistan (d) None of these
- (16) The oldest regional language of Pakistan is:
(a) Sindhi (b) Pushto
(c) Punjabi (d) None of these
- (17) Pakistan joined Non Aligned Movement at Bandung in:
(a) 1979 (b) 1978
(c) 1977 (d) None of these
- (18) Under the constitution of 1956 which language was declared as the national language:
(a) Urdu (b) Bengali
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
- (19) Under which constitution "Bicameralism" was introduced in Pakistan:
(a) 1973 (b) 1962
(c) 1956 (d) None of these
- (20) When was the first SAAI conference held:
(a) 1984 (b) 1985
(c) 1983 (d) None of these
