

HISTORY OF PAKISTAN & INDIA, PAPER-I**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2010****Roll Number****HISTORY OF PAKISTAN & INDIA, PAPER-I**

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I) 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:20
	(PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:80

- NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQ) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.**
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.

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

- (i) Chachnama was originally written in:
(a) Persian (b) Arabic (c) Turkish (d) Sindhi
- (ii) First Muslim Expedition was sent to India by:
(a) Hazrat Umar (b) Hazrat Usman (c) Hazrat Ali (d) Hijjaj Bin Yousaf
- (iii) Muhammad Bin Qasim stayed at Makran before entering Sindh for:
(a) 3 Months (b) 2 Months (c) 1 Month (d) 2 Weeks
- (iv) The first mosque in South Asia was built in:
(a) Sindh (b) Bhopal (c) Baluchistan (d) Bengal
- (v) The Ghazavid rule over present day Pakistan areas lasted for:
(a) 300 years (b) 250 years (c) 200 years (d) 150 years
- (vi) Ibn-Batuta travelled for:
(a) 35 years (b) 28 years (c) 20 years (d) 15 years
- (vii) Sultan Qutub-ud-Din Aibak could rule India for:
(a) 35 years (b) 18 years (c) 15 years (d) 5 years
- (viii) The Khilji Dynasty enjoyed Indian rule for:
(a) 90 years (b) 70 years (c) 50 years (d) 30 years
- (ix) The Khayal system of music was founded by:
(a) Amir Khusraw (b) Hussain Shah Sharqi (c) Mian Tan Sain (d) Baiju Bawara
- (x) Queen Noor Jahan was born at:
(a) Dehli (b) Iran (c) Chaghi (d) Agra
- (xi) In the year 1719 how many Mughal Kings sat on throne?
(a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 2 (d) 1
- (xii) Ahmad Shah Abdali launched his early invasions against:
(a) Mughals (b) Marathas (c) Sikhs (d) Rajputs
- (xiii) When the third battle of Panipat was fought?
(a) 1526 (b) 1757 (c) 1761 (d) 1764
- (xiv) The British fought Plassy War against:
(a) Haider Ali (b) Tipu Sultan (c) Sirajiddaula (d) Marathas
- (xv) Darsi-Nizami was named after:
(a) Nizamuddin Auliya (b) Nizamul Mulk
(c) Mulla Nizamuddin (d) Nizamul Mulk Junaidi
- (xvi) Maharaja Ranjit Singh ruled Punjab for:
(a) 60 years (b) 50 years (c) 40 years (d) 20 years
- (xvii) Karachi was occupied by the British in:
(a) 1820 (b) 1839 (c) 1842 (d) 1843
- (xviii) Delhi fell to the British Army in:
(a) 1796 (b) 1803 (c) 1849 (d) 1857
- (xix) When the First Anglo – Afghan War was fought:
(a) 1813 (b) 1820 (c) 1839 (d) 1843
- (xx) Before 1857 how many universities had been established by the British:
(a) 16 (b) 13 (c) 3 (d) Not a single

HISTORY OF PAKISTAN & INDIA, PAPER-I

PART – II

NOTE:	<p>(i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.</p> <p>(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.</p> <p>(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</p>
--------------	---

- Q.2.** Trace the history of the Arab Conquests of present day Pakistan highlighting the contributions of the Muslims in transformation of the society and culture. **(20)**
- Q.3.** Elaborate the importance of Delhi as the centre of Muslim cultural advancement and bride of all cities in orient and its devastation during the Muslim rule by the invaders. **(20)**
- Q.4.** Write a comprehensive account of rebelling states weaning away from the weakening Mughal Centre during the 18th century. **(20)**
- Q.5.** “None of the Mughal succession since Akbar was without a stain of blood.” Discuss the statement with examples and arguments in each case. **(20)**
- Q.6.** Compare the South Asian plain society with the desert and mountain society invaders applying Ibn-i-Khaldun’s philosophy. **(20)**
- Q.7.** Why the weak and incapable Mughal rulers were unable to rule India, discuss with reference to the role of nobility keeping in view their main factions and the leadership? **(20)**
- Q.8.** Whom you consider as real founder of Delhi Sultanate? Discuss with judgement of the roles of Shahab-ud-Din Ghouri, Qutub-ud-Din Aibak and Iltutmish. **(20)**
