

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Roll Number

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2000

HISTORY OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN

Paper - I

THREE HOURS MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE:(i) Attempt ONLY FIVE questions in all, including QUESTION NO.8, which is COMPULSORY.

All questions carry EQUAL marks.

- (ii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.
- (iii) Candidate must draw two straight lines at the end to separate each question attempted in Answer Books.
- Q1. "Taj Mahal marks the perfect moment in the evolution of architecture of the Mughal Period". Discuss and also mention the distinctive features of Mughal architecture.
- Q2. Bring out the salient features of the Judicial administration under the great Mughals.
- Q3. Write an essay or short notes on the followings:
- (a) The Prerogatives of the Mughal Emperor.
- (b) Shah Jahan's relations with the Portuguese.
- Q4. "Akbar gave prosperity and restored peace and order due to his policies". Discuss.
- Q5. Briefly review the relations of Ulama and Mashaikh with the Khalji. and Tughlug Sultans.
- Q6. "By his political reforms and policy of religious toleration, Sher Shah Suri laid the foundation of an enlightened government". Discuss.
- Q7. "Sultan Muhammad Tughluq was a victim of circumstances over which he had nominal control" Comment.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

- Q8. Write only the best answer in the Answer Book. Don't reproduce the questions:
- (1) Bahmani Kingdom was founded by:
- (a) Imad-ul-Mulk Bahmani 1437
- (b) Ala-ud-Din Bahman Shah in 1347
- (c) Slah-ud-Din Bahman Shah in 1340.
- (d) None of these
- (2) Muhammad Tughluq ruled in India during the period
- (a) 1326—1352 (b) 1325—1352 (C) 1322—1348 (d) None of these.
- (3) Bahlol Lodhi died in:
- (a) 1479 (b) 1481 (c)1489 (d) None of these.
- (4) "The Arab conquest of Sind was temporary event without any permanent effect". Commented by:
- (a) Lanae Poole' (b) V.A. Smith (c) Arun Bhattacharjee (d) None Of these.
- (5) The author of Maasir-I-Jahangiri is:
- (a) Khawaja Kamgar Husaaini. (b) M. Saqi Mustaid Khan
- (c) Motamid Khan (d) None of these.
- (6) Qutb-ud-Din was conferred the title of the 'Sultan of Delhi' by: '
- (a) Muhammad Ghori (b) Sultan Mahmud
- (C) Ghiyas-ud-Din Mahmud (d) 'None of these.
- (7) Shah Jehan died in:
- (a) 1657 (b) 1658 (C) 1666 (e) None of these.
- (8) The lovely Moti Masjid is located at:
- (a) Agra (b) Delhi (c) Fatehpur Sekri (d) None of these.

- (9) Francois Bernier was an/a
- (a) English Traveler (b) French Physician (c) Head of French missionary (d) None of these.
- (10) Which city was named as' Shah 'Jahanabad:
- (a) Agra '(b) Delhi (c) Ajmir (d) None of these.
- (11) Mahmud Ghaznavi is described as "the first pioneer and path-finder for Islam in this country" by:
- (a) Lane Poole (b) V.A. Smith (c) S.R. Sharma (d) None of these.
- (12) Sikandar Lodhi sends expedition to Malva in:
- (a) 1510 (b) 1511 (c) 1513 (d) 1515
- (13) Babar adopted the title of Padshah in:
- (a) 1504 (b) 1506 (c) 1507 (d) 'None of these.
- (14) Shah Husain Arghun takes Multan in:
- (a) 1521 (b) 1525 (c) 1524 (d) None of these.
- (15) Humayun ascended the throne in 1530 at the age of:
- (a) 20 (b) 21 (c) 22 (d) None of these.
- (16) Buland Darwaza commemorate Akbar's conquest of:
- (a) Mewar (b) Bangal (C) Gujrat (d) None of these.
- (17) Behzad was a famous Persian:
- (a) Writer '(b) Painter (c) Poet (d) None these.
- (18) Ranthambhor was surrendered in 1528 by:
- (a) Rana' Sanga (b) Bheam Singh (c) Bikramjit (c) None of these.
- (19) Sher Shah 'Proclaimed King in:
- (a) 1539 (b) 1540 (c) 1541 (d) None of these.
- (20) The Battle of Qanauj was fought between:
- (a) Nusrat Shah and Sher Khan (b) Adil Shah and Sher Khan
- (c) Humayun and Sher Khan (d) None of these.



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Paper - II

THREE HOURS MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt FIVE questions in all, including Question No.8 which is Compulsory. Select TWO questions from each PART. All questions carry equal marks.

PART-A

- 1. Evaluate the impact of the services rendered by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan towards the regeneration of the Muslims.
- 2. "The Hindu reaction on the Partition of Bengal (1905) proved a blessing in disguise for the Muslims". Elucidate.
- 3. "Khilafat Movement was a real disaster". Comment.
- 4. "The Nehru Report was not less than a document of slavery for the Muslims". Discuss.

PART-B

- 5. Highlight the services rendered by Quaid-i-Azam for the consolidation of Pakistan.
- 6. Describe briefly the process of Constitution making in Pakistan from 1947-1956. Account for the causes of delay in framing the Constitution.
- 7. Write short notes on the following:
- (a) The Simla Deputation (1906)
- (b) Separation of East Pakistan.
- (C) Role of Foreign Aid in the economy of Pakistan.
- (d) Pakistan's relations with India.

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Fill in the blanks. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Don't reproduce the questions.
(1) Syed Ahmad Shaheed Fought his last battle against Sikhs at in
(2) The real names of Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mu1k and Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk are and respectively.
(3 The Zamidar and Comrade newspapers were edited by -— -— and respectively.
(4) Liaquat Ali Khan was martyred by on
(5) disso1ved the First Constituent Assembly of Pakistan on
(6) Punjab was given the status of a Province in
(7) The Cawnpur Mosque Incident took place in the year
(8) Police Firing on Khaksars in Lahore took place on (9) Gandhi — Irwan Pact was signed in the year (10) The Muslims observed the Day of Deliverance on
(11) Pact was signed on 11th April 1950.
(12) Indus Basin Treaty was signed in the year
(13), was the Prime Minister of India at the time of
Tashkand Declaration.
(14) is the name of Boundary Line between Pakistan and Afghanistan.
(15) "Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam" was written by