Roll Number

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.
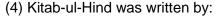**All questions carry EQUAL marks.**
(ii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.
(iii) Candidate must draw two straight lines at the end to separate each question attempted in Answer Books.

Q.1 how would you justify the statement that "Sindh is Babul-Islaf!1" with reference to the Arab conquest of Sindh? -

Q.2. "Sultan Muhammad Tughlaq's character was a mixtture of two extremes, but he was a man of ideas." Discuss.

Q.3 TRACE the rise of the Bakhti Movement. Examine its teachings and contribution to society and culture.

Q.4. Sher Shah was the pioneer of a comprehensive system of administration in the sub continent to be followed by his successors in history." Discuss.'"

Q.5.Give an account of the development of Mughal architecture with special reference to Mughal buildings in Pakistan.

q.6 discscuss at length the services rendered for Islam by Hazrat Mujaddid Alf Semi.

Q.7. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
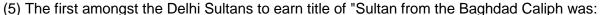(a) Ameer Khusru (b) Dara-Shikoh,(c) Bahauddin Zakariya

COMPULSORY QUESTION

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

1. Sindh and Multan were conquered by Muhammad bin Qasim under the reign of the Islamic Caliph:
(a) Umer bin Abdul Aziz
(b).Waleed bin Abdul Malik
(c) Suleman bin Abdul Malik
(d) None of these

(2) Jaipal fought with Mehmood of Ghazna near Peshawar in:
(a) 998 AD
(b) 1001 AD
(c) 1004 AD
(d) None of these

(3) Which city was named as Mehmoodabad:
(a) Agra
(b) Somnath
(c) Lahore
(d) None of these

(4) Kitab-ul-Hind was written by:
(a) Zia uddin Burni
(b)Minhaj Siraj
(c) AI-Beroni
(d) None of these

(5) The first amongst the Delhi Sultans to earn title of "Sultan from the Baghdad Caliph was:
(a) Qutab uddin Aibak
(b) Shamus uddin Iltutmish
(c) Allauddin Khilji
(d) None of these

6. Baba Fareed Ganj Shakar was a saint of:
(a) Qadiriya Silsilah
(b) Chishtia Silsilah
(c) 'Soharwardiya Silsilah
(d) None of these

(7) Raj Tarangni was:
(a) a book
(b) a form of dance
(c) a female musician
(d) None of these

(8) Akbar's tomb is situated at:
(a) Haiderabad
(b) Aurangabad
(c) Allahabad
(d) None of these

9. _____ secured many trade facilities for the English by Emperor J ahangir:
(a) William Hawkins
(b) William Edward
(c) Sir Thomas Roe
(d) None of these

(10) Humayun Nama was written by:
(a) Hamayun
(b) Mulla Badayuni
(c) Muhammad Qasim
(d) None of these

11 Fatehpur Sikri was built by:
(a) Babar
(b) Shah Jehan
(c) Sher Shah
(d) None of these

(12) Hameeda Bano was mother of:
(a) Akbar
(b) Shah Jehan
(c) Jehangir
(d) None ofthese

(13) The 1 st Battle of Panipat was fought in:
(a) 1521 AD
(b) 1526 AD
(c) 1531 AD
(d) None of these

(14) At the time of his coronation at Kalanour the age of Akbar was:
(a) Thirteen and half
(b) Fifteen
(c) Eighteen.
(d) None ofthese

(15) Francois Burnier, the English traveler visited India during the period of:
(a) Jehangir
(b) Shah Jehan
(c) Aurangzeb
(d) None of these

(16) "Zill-e-Elahi" means:

(a) Defender of Allah's faith
(b) Slave of Allah
(c) Shadow of Allah
(d) None of these

(17) Ibne-e-Batuta visited India during the reign of:
(a) Muhammad Tughluq
(b) Allauddin Khilji
(c) Ghias uddin Balban
(d) None of these

(18) Battle of Plassay (1757) was fought between:
(a) The English and the French
(b) J The ruler of Bengal and East India Company
(c) Mughal King of Delhi and the English
(d) None of these

(19) Aurangzeb Alamgir ascend_ed the thro.pe on:
(a) 1654 AD
(b) 1658 AD
(c) 1662 AD
(d) None of these

(20) Manuchi was a European traveler who came in the court of:
(a) Shah Jehan
(b) Jehangir
(c) Akbar:
(d) None of these

Roll Number

HISTORY OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN
Paper - II

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Q.1. What role did Sir Syed Ahmad Khan play in the reawakening of the Muslims of the sub-Continent? Discuss.-

Q.2 The Khilafat Movement Spearheaded the Pakistan Movement and provided the necessary weapon through which a political war to identify the Muslims as such could be waged." Discuss.

Q.3. Examine those provisions of Nehru Report which effected the Muslims. What was the Muslim Reaction to those proposals?

Q.4. Critically examine the justification of 'Pakistan Resolution' in 1940.

Q.5 TRACE the history of Constitutional Development in Pakistan since her inception ANALyzing the problems faced by the country in search of Democracy.

Q.6 Critically review the relations of Pakistan with India with special reference to the Kashmir Issue.

Q.7 Write short notes on any TWO ofthe following:
(a) Contribution of Quaid-i-Azam as first Governor General of Pakistan
(B) Basic DemocraCies
(C) Causes of separatIon OT'East PakiStan

COMPULSORY QUESTION

Q8 Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
(1) Shah Wali Ullah was born in:
(a) 1702
(b 1703.
(c) 1704
(d) None of these

(2) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan died in:
(a) 1896
(b) 1898
(c) 1899
(d) None of these

(3) Partition of Bengal took place in:
(a) 1905
(b) 1906
(c) 1911
(d) None of these

(4)When ALL India Muslim League was founded in 1906, one of its aims was:
(a) to fight against Hindus
(b) to fight for independence
(c) to promote loyalty to the British Govt
(d) None of these

(5)Mr. Jinnah joined the Muslim League in:
(A) 1905
(B) 1913
(C) 1911
(D) None of these

(6) Simla Deputation was led by:
(a) Mohsin ul-Mulk
(b) Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar
(c) Sir Aga Khan.
(d) None.of these

(7) Viqarul-Mulk died in:
(a) 1907
(b) 1911
(c) 1917
(d) None of these

(8) In 1913 Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar started as Urdu newspaper:
(a) v Zamindar
(b) Inqilab
(c) Hamdard
(d) None of these

(9) The Communal A ward was announced in:
(a) 1930
(b)J 1931
(c) 1933
(d) None of these

10. The 'Day of Deliverance' was observed on:
(a) Nobember20,1939
(b) November 22, 1939
(c) J DeceTber 22,1932
(d) None of these

11. British Cabinet Minister Mr. Cripps came to India in:
(a) 1942
(b) 1944
(c) 1946
(d) None of these

(12) Who took the oath of Governor General of Pakistan from Quaid-i-Azam:
(a) Justice Wali Mahmood
(b) Justice A. R. Kiani
(c) Justice Mian Abdul Rashid
(d) None of these

13. The 'Objective Resolution' was accepted by the Constituent Assembly in:
(a) 1947
(b) 1948
(c) 1949
(d) None of these

14. Write the name of a person who has been the Governor General as well as the Prime Minister of Pakistan:
(a)' The Quaid-i-Azam
(b Liaqat Ali Khan
(c) Khawaja Nazimuddin
(d) None of these

15. When Pakistan gave an application to the United Nations to become its member, which country opposed it:
(a) India
(b) Iran
(c) Afghanistan
(d) None of these

16. Pak-China border Dispute was settled in:
(a) 1962
(b) 1963
(c) 1964
(d) None of these

17. Pakistan Peoples Party was founded in:
(a) 1965
(b) 1966
(c) 1968
(d) None of these

18. The Constitution of 1956 was promulgated on:
(a) March 23, 1956
(b) August 14,1956
(c) December 25, 1956
(d) None ofthese

19. The last Governor General of Pakistan was:
(a) Quaid-i-Azam
(b) Khawaja Nazim uddin
(c) Sikandar Mirza
(d) None of these

20Pakistan became member of Non-Aligned Movement in:
(a) 1977
(b) 1978
(c)1980
(d) None of these