

Pakistan Affairs: Comprehensive MCQs

Political History, Constitutions, and Key Events (1947 – 2026)

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Section 1: Early Years & Governors-General

Q1. Who served as the first Governor-General of Pakistan from August 15, 1947, until his death in September 1948?

- A) Liaquat Ali Khan
- B) Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- C) Khawaja Nazimuddin
- D) Ghulam Muhammad

Q2. On what date was the Objectives Resolution, which laid the foundation for Pakistan's constitution, passed?

- A) August 14, 1947
- B) March 23, 1940
- C) March 12, 1949
- D) August 11, 1947

Q3. Who was the last Governor-General and the first President of Pakistan following the 1956 Constitution?

- A) Ayub Khan
- B) Iskander Mirza
- C) Malik Ghulam Muhammad
- D) Chaudhry Muhammad Ali

Q4. The first Prime Minister of Pakistan, Liaquat Ali Khan, was assassinated in Rawalpindi on:

- A) October 16, 1951
- B) September 11, 1948
- C) October 7, 1958
- D) December 20, 1971

Q5. Which city served as the first capital of Pakistan?

- A) Islamabad
- B) Lahore
- C) Karachi
- D) Dhaka

Section 2: Constitutions & Military Regimes

Q6. The first Constitution of Pakistan was enforced on March 23, 1956. How long did it last before being abrogated?

- A) 2 Years
- B) 5 Years
- C) 9 Years
- D) 13 Years

Q7. General Ayub Khan introduced the "Basic Democracies" system and a new Constitution in:

- A) 1956
- B) 1962
- C) 1973
- D) 1958

Q8. The Simla Agreement, signed to resolve the aftermath of the 1971 war, was conducted between Z.A. Bhutto and Indira Gandhi on:

- A) January 10, 1966
- B) July 2, 1972
- C) August 14, 1973
- D) March 23, 1971

Q9. The current Constitution of Pakistan, which established a parliamentary system, was authenticated on:

- A) August 14, 1947
- B) March 23, 1956
- C) August 14, 1973
- D) April 10, 1973

Q10. General Zia-ul-Haq remained the President/Chief Martial Law Administrator from 1977 until:

- A) 1985
- B) 1988
- C) 1990
- D) 1999

Section 3: Democratic Transitions & Modern Era

Q11. Who became the first woman Prime Minister of the Muslim world in 1988?

- A) Fatima Jinnah
- B) Benazir Bhutto
- C) Hina Rabbani Khar
- D) Maryam Nawaz

Q12. Pakistan became a nuclear power by conducting tests at Chagai on:

- A) May 28, 1998
- B) August 14, 1947
- C) March 23, 1999
- D) May 11, 1998

Q13. The 18th Constitutional Amendment, which increased provincial autonomy, was passed in:

- A) 2008
- B) 2010
- C) 2013
- D) 2018

Q14. The 16th General Elections of Pakistan were held on:

- A) July 25, 2018
- B) February 8, 2024
- C) October 12, 1999
- D) May 11, 2013

Q15. As of the current political cycle (2024-2026), who holds the office of the President of Pakistan?

- A) Arif Alvi
- B) Shehbaz Sharif
- C) Asif Ali Zardari
- D) Anwaar-ul-Haq Kakar

Answer Key & Explanations

- 1. B (Muhammad Ali Jinnah):** Jinnah served as the first Governor-General until his death on Sept 11, 1948.
- 2. C (March 12, 1949):** Passed by the First Constituent Assembly under Liaquat Ali Khan, defining the state's Islamic and democratic character.
- 3. B (Iskander Mirza):** He was the 4th Governor-General and became the 1st President on March 23, 1956.
- 4. A (October 16, 1951):** He was shot while addressing a public meeting at Company Bagh (now Liaquat Bagh), Rawalpindi.
- 5. C (Karachi):** Karachi was the capital until August 1960, when it was shifted to Rawalpindi (interim) and later Islamabad.
- 6. A (2 Years):** It was abrogated by Iskander Mirza on Oct 7, 1958, when he declared Martial Law.
- 7. B (1962):** Ayub Khan introduced a Presidential system through the 1962 Constitution.
- 8. B (July 2, 1972):** A peace treaty following the 1971 war that resulted in the creation of Bangladesh.
- 9. C (August 14, 1973):** This is the current governing document of Pakistan, though it has undergone many amendments.
- 10. B (1988):** His tenure ended abruptly when he died in a plane crash near Bahawalpur on Aug 17, 1988.
- 11. B (Benazir Bhutto):** She served twice as PM (1988-90 and 1993-96).
- 12. A (May 28, 1998):** Codenamed Chagai-I, these tests were a response to India's Pokhran-II tests.
- 13. B (2010):** It removed the power of the President to dissolve the National Assembly unilaterally.
- 14. B (February 8, 2024):** These elections led to the formation of the current coalition government.
- 15. C (Asif Ali Zardari):** Elected for a second term as President in March 2024.

