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DISPUTES BETWEEN PAKISTAN AND INDIA

KASHMIR ISSUE

State of Kashmir was the biggest state in the sub continent situated in the northern part of Indo Pak continent having boundaries with

- (a) Tibet
- (b) Russia
- (c) Afghanistan
- (d) All of them

State of Kashmir was purchased by Ghulab Singh for

- (a) Rs.8.5 million
- (b) Rs.7.5 million
- (c) Rs.9.5 million
- (d) Rs.5.5 million

Against the arbitrary and repressive rule of Dogra dynasty a movement from the platform of Kashmir Muslim conference led by Sh. Abdullah and Ch. Ghulam Abbas was launched which resulted into the first battle for freedom fought in

- (a) 1931
- (b) 1935
- (c) 1930
- (d) 1936

Which of the following factors made Kashmir a whole lot important for Pakistan?

- (a) River Indus, Jhelum and Chenab have their sources in Kashmir
- (b) Kashmir is a continuation of the plains of Pakistan into mountains
- (c) Kashmir had its only road and railway lines with Pakistan
- (d) All of them

After partition a large scale Muslim massacre was planned to turn the Muslim majority into minority by the Dogra ruler. In this massacre how many innocent Muslims were killed

- (a) 2,25,000
- (b) 1,85,000
- (c) 2,10,000
- (d) 2,37,000

The Hindu Raja could not control the uprising of Muslims against his oppressive rule and made an appeal to Indian government. What condition was laid down by Indian government

- (a) Cancel the treaty with Pakistan
- (b) Invite Indian army in the state
- (c) Accession of state with India
- (d) Establish diplomatic relation with the India

- 7. When Indian forces landed in Kashmir Quid-e-Azam ordered general grace the then C-in-C of Pakistan army to attack Kashmir which he refused or the pretext that
 - (a) Pakistan forces are scattered so not in a position to attack
 - (b) Can not take action without the orders of supreme commander of Indo-Pak forces
 - (c) After accession India had the right to capture the state
 - (d) Pakistan has no access to the state
- 8. Just after partition the first war was fought on the issue of Kashmir. India in view of its bad military position in Jammu and Kashmir made a frantic appeal to UNO on
 - (a) 15th February, 1948
 - (b) 25th December, 1947
 - (c) 10th January, 1948
 - (d) 1st January, 1948
- 9. When did security council passed two resolutions urging both countries to withdraw to their previous positions so that verdict of the people of Kashmir may be ascertained?
 - (a) 3rd August, 1948 and 5th January, 1949
 - (b) 1st January, 1948 and 5th January 1949
 - (c) 3rd August, 1948 and 2nd February, 1949
 - (d) 13th August, 1948 and 13th January, 1949
- 10. When the armed revolt spread throughout the Kashmir the Hindu Raja in order to divert the attention of people signed a treaty with Pakistan to keep the situation normal and maintain religious and cultural relations with Pakistan on?
 - (a) July 1947
 - (b) June, 1947
 - (c) September, 1947
 - (d) September, 1947
- 11. 'Chenab Formula' to resolve the Kashmir dispute was presented by _____
 - (a) Sardar Abdul Qayyum Khan
 - (b) Ali Shah Gilani
 - (c) Barrister Sultan Mahmood
 - (d) None of the above

12. Why Quaid-e-Azam said that Kashmir is a life line of Pakistan?
 (a) Kashmir contains huge reserve of mineral resources.
 (b) It is the most beautiful place on earth.
 (c) All five major rivers of Pakistan originate from Kashmir.
 (d) None of the above.
13. The total length of 'Line of Control in Kashmir is about
 (a) 720 km (b) 820 km
 (c) 620 km (d) 920 km
14. When the cease-fire line was drawn in Kashmir?
 (a) 1947 (b) 1948
 (c) 1948 (d) 1949
15. All Parties Hurriyat Conference is an alliance of _____
 (a) 18 parties (b) 23 parties
 (c) 19 parties (d) 21 parties
16. Out of 14 districts of Jammu and Kashmir, the Muslim majority districts are
 (a) 7 (b) 9
 (c) 10 (d) 13
17. The percentage of Muslims in Jammu and Kashmir is
 (a) 80 (b) 85
 (c) 90 (d) 95
18. Who is the current Chief Minister of Indian occupied Kashmir?
 (a) Farooq Abdullah
 (b) Mufti Muhammad Saeed
 (c) Ghulam Nabi Azad
 (d) None of these.
19. The first general elections were held in Jammu and Kashmir in
 (a) 1950 (b) 1951
 (c) 1952 (d) 1953
20. When All Parties Hurriyat Confernece came into being?
 (a) April 1993 (b) March 1993
 (c) April 1994 (d) March 1995
21. Who is the current Chairman of APHC?
 (a) Muhammad Yasin Malik
 (b) Mir Waiz Umar Farooq
 (c) Syed Ali Shah Gilani
 (d) Abdul Ghani Bhat

22. Kashmir Black Day is observed on
 (a) 5th January (b) 5th February
 (c) 27th October (d) 15th October
23. Kashmir Solidarity Day is observed on
 (a) 5th January (b) 5th February
 (c) 9th January (d) 15th February
24. When Quaid-i-Azam visited Kashmir?
 (a) May 1934 (b) May 1935
 (c) May 1936 (d) May 1937

ANSWERS

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. d | 2. b | 3. c | 4. d | 5. d |
| 6. c | 7. b | 8. d | 9. a | 10. b |
| 11. a | 12. c | 13. a | 14. c | 15. b |
| 16. c | 17. a | 18. c | 19. b | 20. a |
| 21. b | 22. c | 23. b | 24. b | |

WATER DISPUTE

1. Which of the following countries are in conflict with India on water sharing issue?
 (a) Pakistan (b) Bangladesh
 (c) Nepal (d) All of them
2. Just after partition, when did India cut off Pakistan's water supply without notice thus creating drought like condition?
 (a) February, 1948 (b) March, 1948
 (c) April 1948 (d) May, 1948
3. To solve water crises Indus Water Treaty was signed in 1960 under which who was to act as guarantor of this Treaty?
 (a) World Bank (b) IMF
 (c) Security Council (d) None of them
4. Indus Water Treaty is primarily a bilateral treaty with the world bank being
 (a) Guarantor (b) Signatory
 (c) Witness (d) None of them
5. The Indian Water Treaty allow India the right to hydroelectric power generation from the western rivers but only by run off river installing without affection or building
 (a) Volume of water
 (b) Direction of water
 (c) Storage capacities
 (d) All of them

6. On which river Baghliar Dam is being constructed by Indians, violating the Indus Water Treaty?
 (a) Jhelum (b) Sutluj
 (c) Chenab (d) Ravi
7. Which of the following was the major points of concern for Pakistan which was/were raised by Pakistan on Baghliar issue?
 (a) Run of the river plant do not require a high dam of 475 feet
 (b) The calculation of 'poundage' and 'firm powers' in design is inconsistent with Indus Water Treaty
 (c) The gates were not designed at the highest level as required by Indus water treaty
 (d) All of them
8. Despite the signing of Indus Water Treaty which other dispute emerged in 1985?
 (a) Kishanganga project
 (b) Wullar Berrage
 (c) Uri-II
 (d) Pakal Dul Dam
9. Kishangunga hydroelectric power project is another violation of Indian Water Treaty. This project is nearing completion with a 22 km tunnel to divert the water of Neelum, river to Wuller Barrage. Neelum river is an integral part of
 (a) Chanab (b) Jhelum
 (c) Ravi (d) Sutluj
10. Kishanganga project contravenes the Indus water treaty because it is being built on river Neelum river to divert its water to Wullar Barrage and impacts
 (a) Flow of the water in the river
 (b) Pakistan prior right for its proposed 969 MW Neelum Jhelum hydropower project
 (c) Both of them
 (d) None of them
11. A dam on river Jhelum before the Wuller lake can destroy which of the following canal systems in Pakistan?
 (a) Lower basic Doab (b) Upper Chanab
 (c) Upper Jhelum (d) All of them
12. India Started the construction of Wullar Barrage in the year
 (a) 1982 (b) 1984
 (c) 1983 (d) 1986
13. Apprehension of Pakistan about the construction of Wullar Barrage were
 (a) India can create a drought and flood condition in Pakistan
 (b) In case of military confrontation India can control the mobility of Pakistan forces
 (c) Control of water can destroy Pakistan's canal system
 (d) All of them
14. When Pakistan referred the Wullar Barrage dispute to Indus Water Commission, which unfortunately failed to resolve the matter?
 (a) 1985 (b) 1987
 (c) 1986 (d) 1988
15. Indian Ministry of Power has announced another dam on river Jhelum in clear violation of Indus water treaty. The dam is called
 (a) Pakal Dul Dam (b) Burser Dam
 (c) Uri-II (d) All of them
16. Another proposed dam on Chenab river in violation of Indus water treaty is called
 (a) Pakal Dul Dam (b) Kishanganga Dam
 (c) Uri-II (d) None of them
17. Baghliar dam if completed would effect Pakistan's irrigation water supply especially in Rabi crop season adversely. In winter season it is apprehended that Pakistan may be deprived of water to the tune of
 (a) 28% (b) 15%
 (c) 20% (d) 35%
18. After prolonged unsuccessful discussions when did Pakistan Commissioner Indus Waters asked for the appointment of a neutral expert to resolve Baglihar issue?
 (a) May, 2002 (b) May, 2001
 (c) May, 2003 (d) May, 2000
19. In order to lure Pakistan into accepting the construction of Baghliar dam what offer was made by Indian government?
 (a) Inspection of dam will be allowed
 (b) Dam height will be reduced for 475 feet
 (c) Pakistan can share 450 M/W of power with India
 (d) All of them
20. The construction of the controversial gate structure of Baghliar could deprive Pakistan of more than
 (a) 5000 cusecs (b) 6000 cusecs
 (c) 7000 cusecs (d) 8000 cusecs

21. The world bank appointed a neutral expert to resolve Baglinar dam who is neutral expert?
 (a) Reamond Laffly (b) Rums John
 (c) Joh F. Tarren (d) Lord Morse

22. Raymond Lafflee belongs to which country?
 (a) Italy (b) France
 (c) Switzerland (d) USA

ANSWERS

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. d | 2. c | 3. d | 4. b | 5. d |
| 6. c | 7. d | 8. b | 9. b | 10. c |
| 11. d | 12. b | 13. d | 14. c | 15. c |
| 16. a | 17. a | 18. c | 19. c | 20. c |
| 21. a | 22. c | | | |

SIACHEN ISSUE

- How Siachen dispute originated
 (a) To safeguard the passage to Kashmir India needed a high post
 (b) Boundary of Jammu and Kashmir was not fully demarcated
 (c) To cut off Pak India land connection India occupied the glacier
 (d) None of them
- Where Siachen glacier is located?
 (a) Karakoram (b) Hindu Kush
 (c) Pamir (d) Kohistan
- What is the exact location of Siachen glacier on the map?
 (a) $38.5^{\circ}\text{N } 88.0^{\circ}\text{E}$ (b) $230^{\circ}\text{N } 77.0^{\circ}\text{E}$
 (c) $35.5^{\circ}\text{N } 77.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ (d) $39.5^{\circ}\text{N } 88.5^{\circ}\text{E}$
- What is height of Siachen glacier?
 (a) 5138 m (b) 5975 m
 (c) 5545 m (d) 5753 m
- What is the length of Siachen glacier?
 (a) 75 km (b) 95 km
 (c) 35 km (d) 60 km
- Between which two ranges does the Siachen glacier lie?
 (a) Karakoram and Hindukush
 (b) Karakorma and Pamir
 (c) Saltors and Hindukush
 (d) Saltoreo and Karakoram
- Which disputed region the Siachen glacier is located in?
 (a) Kashmir region (b) Kaghan
 (c) Tukht-e-Slamaiman
 (d) Sakurdu

8. Which two countries claim the Siachen glacier?
 (a) Pakistan and India
 (b) India and China
 (c) China and Pakistan
 (d) None of these

9. What is the average temperature on Siachen glacier?

- (a) -40° Celsius (b) -18° Celsius
 (c) -25° Celsius (d) -35° Celsius

10. What does the word Siachen means ironically?

- (a) Place of red lilies
 (b) Place of Wild roses
 (c) Place of white swans
 (d) Place of red roses

11. Which is the highest battle ground on earth?

- (a) Siachen glacier (b) Lhotse
 (c) Mt Logan (d) Monte Rosa

12. Since when Pakistan and India have been fighting at Siachen glacier?

- (a) 1981 (b) 1986
 (c) 1984 (d) 1983

13. When was the first agreement signed on Siachen glacier?

- (a) 1950 (b) 1971
 (c) 1949 (d) 1954

14. Although Pakistan post of Siachen glacier is much lower than Indian position then why its presence at that position poses a great threat to India

- (a) Most of the supply is air lifted which makes it very expensive
 (b) Whole Indian supply line passes at a short distance from Pakistan Posts meeting ground route highly dangerous.
 (c) Both of them
 (d) None of them

15. Out of ten how many death on Siachen glacier are due to extreme of climate

- (a) 6 (b) 4
 (c) 8 (d) 9

16. Which river gets water from glacier's melting waters?

- (a) Ob river (b) Nubra river
 (c) Indus (d) Bias

17. Which operation was launched by India on Siachen glacier in 1984
 (a) Operation Vidhara
 (b) Operation Meghdoot
 (c) Operation Raman
 (d) Operation Ranta

18. How much area out of total is controlled by India
 (a) Only half (b) Three fourth
 (c) One third (d) Two third

19. Which area of the Siachen glacier is controlled by Pakistan?
 (a) Motorable pass and Khardungla pass
 (b) Glacial valley and gyong La pass
 (c) Sia La and Bilford La
 (d) None of them

ANSWERS

1. b 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. a
 6. d 7. a 8. a 9. a 10. b
 11. a 12. c 13. c 14. c 15. d
 16. b 17. a 18. d 19. b

SIR CREEK ISSUE

1. Which resolution demarcated boundaries between the two territories, included the creek as part of Sindh?
 (a) Resolution of 1914 signed between government of Sindh and Maharga of Kutch
 (b) Resolution of 1925 signed between Sindh government and Maharga of Kutch
 (c) Both of them
 (d) None of them

The resolution of 1914 demarcated the boundaries between the two territories, included the Creek as part of Sindh thus setting the boundary as the

- (a) Western Flank of the creek
 (b) Eastern Flank of the Creek
 (c) Southern Flank of the Creek
 (d) Northern Flank of the Creek

3. The boundary line which include the creek in Sindh is known as?
 (a) Blue line (b) Green line
 (c) Red line (d) Yellow line

4. Before falling into sea river forms a delta which makes the river a narrow inlet channel of water on the coast which is called creek, Pakistan lays claim to the entire creek where

as India, sticks to its position that the boundaries lies?

- (a) Mid channel
 (b) Entire creek
 (c) Entire creek and some dry area
 (d) None of them

5. India supports its stance by citing Thelveg Doctrinc in international law which states the rivers boundaries between two states are divide by

- (a) The delta concentration
 (b) The bond of river
 (c) The mid channel
 (d) All of them

6. Pakistan maintains that the doctrine is not applicable in the case as it only applies to bodies of water that are

- (a) Navigable
 (b) Not Navigable
 (c) Partially Navigable
 (d) Mostly Navigable

7. This disputed region became the centre of attention when India shot down a Pakistani surveillance plane killing all 16 on board on

- (a) 18th September, 1999
 (b) 15 the October, 1993
 (c) 10th August, 1999
 (d) 21st November, 1999

8. When the Runn of kutch arbitration took place?

- (a) 1947 (b) 1968
 (c) 1960 (d) 1965

9. When a verdict under the arbitration was reached which saw Pakistan getting 10% of its claim of 9000 sq. km?

- (a) 1966 (b) 1967
 (c) 1968 (d) 1969

10. The dispute lies in the interpretation of the line between Runn of kutch and Sindh as depicted in

- (a) 1914 map (b) 1925 map
 (c) both of them (d) None of them

11. What is the total length of Sir Creek?

- (a) 35 miles (b) 45 miles
 (c) 55 miles (d) 60 miles

ANSWERS

1. a 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. c
6. a 7. c 8. b 9. c 10. c
11. d

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The freedom movement of the Muslims of the sub-continent was based on _____.
2. Afghanistan is situated in the north of the _____ Province.
3. _____ was appointed the first ambassador of Pakistan to Afghanistan.
4. Boundary line between Afghanistan and Pakistan is called _____ line.
5. The Durand Line was created in _____.
6. In 1956 _____ paid an official visit to Afghanistan.
7. Pakistan's Prime Minister _____ toured Afghanistan in 1957.
8. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto paid a visit to Afghanistan in _____.
9. _____ was the ruler of Afghanistan prior to Soviet Union's invasion who adopted a more friendly attitude towards Pakistan.
10. On 20th August 1976 _____ Afghan ruler came to Pakistan on an official tour?
11. Russian troops entered Afghanistan on _____.
12. Indonesia is divided into _____ provinces.
13. Republic of Indonesia was established on _____.
14. First Afro-Asian Conference was held in Bandung city in _____.
15. A Cultural Association was founded between Pakistan and Indonesia in _____.
16. President Zia-ul-Haq visited Libya in _____.
17. Pakistan and Iran got the membership of Baghdad Pact in _____.
18. President of Pakistan _____ visited Indonesia in November 1982.
19. Pakistan became the member of R.C.D agreement concluded between Pakistan Iran and Turkey in _____.
20. R.C.D is now known as _____.
21. According to constitution Pakistan will establish strong relations with _____.
22. First agreement between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia was signed in _____.
23. First agreement of higher education between Turkey and Pakistan was signed in _____.
24. Eight year war was fought between Iran and _____.
25. Iran-Iraq War started in _____.
26. ECO is an abbreviation of _____.
27. The Treaty of Izmir was signed in _____.
28. Islamic Revolution took place in Iran in _____.
29. Pakistan is the _____ member of ECO.
30. Pakistan became the member of World Trade Organization on _____.
31. The total members of ECO are _____.
32. Pakistan became the member of UNO on _____.
33. Pakistan is the _____ member of UNO.
34. Trade and Development Bank was established under the _____ organization.
35. RCD remained non-functional from 1979 to _____.
36. The idea of SAARC was initiated by _____.
37. Pakistan became the member of Non Aligned Movement in _____.
38. 15th SAARC Conference was held in _____.
39. 16th SAARC Conference was held in 2010 in _____.
40. Zia-ur-Rehman conceived the idea of _____ in 1980.
41. First SAARC Conference was held in _____.
42. First SAARC Conference was held on _____.

43. The Council of Ministers of SAARC Comprises of _____ ministers of the member states.
44. Total member of SAARC Organization are _____.
45. Japan and _____ got observer status in SAARC.
46. Headquarter of SAARC organization is located in _____.
47. Headquarter of SAARC Meterological Research Center is located in _____.
48. SAFTA stands for _____.
49. 17th SAARC summit was held in Maldives on _____.
50. The guiding principles of Pakistan _____ policy are based on Islamic Ideology.
51. Pakistan came into begining as a result of the urge felt by the Muslims of this sub-continent to secure their territory, where the Islamic ideology and way of life could be _____.
52. Napoleon said that the foreign policy of the country is determined by its _____.
53. Pakistan signed its first defence pact with _____.
54. Pakistan and India fought _____ wars.
55. America started its economic aid to Pakistan in _____.
56. Pak-China friendship is much older than _____ years.
57. Pak-China Boundary Treaty was signed in _____.
58. Liaquat Ali Khan visited USA in _____.
59. Pakistan signed Mutual Defence Assistance agreement with USA in _____.
60. Baghdad Pact was renamed as _____ in 1959.
61. Pakistan successfully detonated six nuclear devices on 28th May 1998 at _____.
62. Ansari Commission was set up in the era of _____.
63. Majlis-e-Shora was created in the era of _____.
64. Sharia Faculty was set up at the Quaid-i-Azam University in _____.
65. Nizam-e-Salaat was enforced by _____.
66. Interest free banking system was introduced by _____.
67. In Islam Riba is _____.
68. Zia-s government promulgated the Zakat and Ushar ordinance on _____.

ANSWERS

1. Islamic Ideology
2. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
3. Mr. I.I. Chandrigar
4. Durand Line
5. 1893
6. Sikandar Mirza
7. Hussain Shaheed Suharwardy
8. 1976
9. Shah Zahir Shah
10. Sardar Daud
11. 29 Dec, 1979
12. 27
13. 15th August, 1950
14. 1955
15. 1955
16. November 1977
17. 1955
18. Zia-ul-Haq
19. July 1964
20. E.C.O
21. Muslim World
22. 1951
23. 1951
24. Iraq
25. 1980
26. Economic Cooperation Organization
27. 1977
28. 1979
29. Founder
30. 1st January 1995
31. Ten
32. 30th September 1947
33. 53rd
34. RCD
35. 1985
36. Bangladesh
37. 1979
38. Sri Lanka
39. Bhutan
40. SAARC
41. Dhaka
42. 7th December 1985
43. Foreign
44. Eight
45. China
46. Kathmandu
47. Dhaka
48. South Asian Free Trade Area
49. 10-11 November 2011
50. Foreign
51. practiced
52. Geography
53. USA
54. Three
55. 1951
56. Fifty years
57. 1963
58. 1950
59. 1954
60. CENTO Pact
61. Chaghi
62. Zia-ul-Haq
63. Zia-ul-Haq
64. 1979
65. Zia-ul-Haq
66. Zia-ul-Haq
67. Forbidden
68. 20th June 1980

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TRUE / FALSE

1. Islam is our race, Islam is our country said by Quaid-e-Azam.
2. Pakistan is the first muslim country which came into being on ideology.
3. The majority of Pakistan population is Sunni Muslims.
4. Iran the only muslim country appeased Pakistan's entry into the UNO.
5. Pakistan decided to develop the diplomatic relations with Afghanistan in February 1948.
6. Sardar Shah Wali Khan was the first ambassador of Afghanistan to Pakistan.
7. In 1953 diplomatic ties between Pakistan and Afghanistan were severed.
8. Pak-Iran Boundary agreement was signed in 1376.
9. Pakistan India Boundary Line is known as 38th parallel line.
10. The boundary line between Pakistan and Afghanistan is known as Durand line.
11. Durand line was established in 1897.
12. Asghar Khan was the first ambassador of Pakistan to Iran.
13. In 1977 Zulfikar Ali Bhutto paid a visit to Iran.
14. Russian troops entered in Kabul in 1978.
15. According to the Punjab Local Government Act 2013 voting age is 18 yrs.
16. Sardar Daud came to Pakistan on an official tour in 1976.
17. Pakistan recognized Bangladesh in 1972.
18. Second summit of OIC was held in 1974 in Pakistan.
19. Indonesia consists of 13000 islands.
20. Indonesia was the colony of Holland.
21. President of Indonesia Sukarno came to Pakistan in 1950.
22. The first Afro-Asian Conference was held in Bandung in 1955.
23. General Suharto was the second president of Indonesia.
24. CENTO Pact was signed in 1953.
25. Pakistan is the founder member of WTO.
26. Pakistan left the CENTO in 1972.
27. Col. Moammar-Qaddafi was the president of Libya.
28. Pakistan was not the member of SEATO.
29. Iran was the first who recognized Pakistan.
30. Iran-Iraq war started in 1982.
32. Durand line between Pakistan and Afghanistan came into existence in 1983.
32. Pak-Iran relations were disturbed during 1977 to 1979.
33. R.C.D has been converted into W.T.O.
33. King of Saudi Arabia Saud Bin Abdul Aziz paid visit to Pakistan in 1954.
34. Fahri Koruturk was the Turkish president.
35. ECO is abbreviation of Economic Cooperation Organization.
36. Treaty of Izmir was signed in 1974.
37. Islamic revolution took place in Iran in 1977.
38. RCD was set up in July 1964.
39. Iran, Turkey and Pakistan were the founder members of SAARC.
40. First SAARC summit was held in Dhaka.
41. R.C.D Highway linked Pakistan with Afghanistan.
42. Afghanistan is the 8th member of SAARC.
43. Prime Minister of Bangladesh conceived the Idea of SAARC.
44. Headquarter of ECO is located in Islamabad.
45. SAFTA is abbreviation of South Asian Free trade Authority.
46. 15th SAARC Summit was held in Nepal.
47. 16th SAARC Summit was held in Pakistan.
48. 17th SAARC Summit will be held in Maldives.
49. India and Pakistan fought two wars.
50. American economic aid to Pakistan started in 1951.
51. Ayub Khan paid a visit to China in 1964.
52. There are seven thousands Union Councils in Pakistan.
53. Pak - China signed first agreement of education in 1951.
54. Liaquat Ali Khan visited USSR in 1953.

55. Pakistan joined Baghdad Pact in 1955.
56. Pakistan and China started bus service in 2006.
57. Tashkend agreement was signed in 1972.
58. Pakistan successfully detonated six nuclear devices at Chaagi in 1998.
59. Dr. Nazir Ahmad was the first Chairman of Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission.
60. Zia's govt. enforced Nizam-e-Soam and Sa-laal.
61. Riba was prohibited in the era of Zia-ul-Haq.
62. Zakat and Ushar Ordinance was enforced in 1976.
63. Interest free banking was introduced by Ayub Khan.
64. Zia's government arranged many conferences on Islamic subjects.

65. Famous Scholar of Islamic world Dr. Zakir Naik belongs to India.

ANSWERS

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. T | 4. F | 5. T |
| 6. T | 7. T | 8. F | 9. F | 10. T |
| 11. F | 12. F | 13. F | 14. F | 15. T |
| 16. T | 17. F | 18. T | 19. T | 20. T |
| 21. T | 22. F | 23. T | 24. F | 25. T |
| 26. F | 27. T | 28. F | 29. T | 30. F |
| 31. T | 32. T | 33. F | 34. T | 35. T |
| 36. F | 37. F | 38. T | 39. F | 40. T |
| 41. F | 42. T | 43. T | 44. F | 45. F |
| 46. F | 47. F | 48. T | 49. F | 50. T |
| 51. T | 52. F | 53. F | 54. F | 55. T |
| 56. T | 57. F | 58. T | 59. T | 60. T |
| 61. T | 62. F | 63. F | 64. T | 65. T |