



Pakistan Constitutional Development

MCQS

DOWNLOAD

CSS Notes, Books, MCQs, Magazines



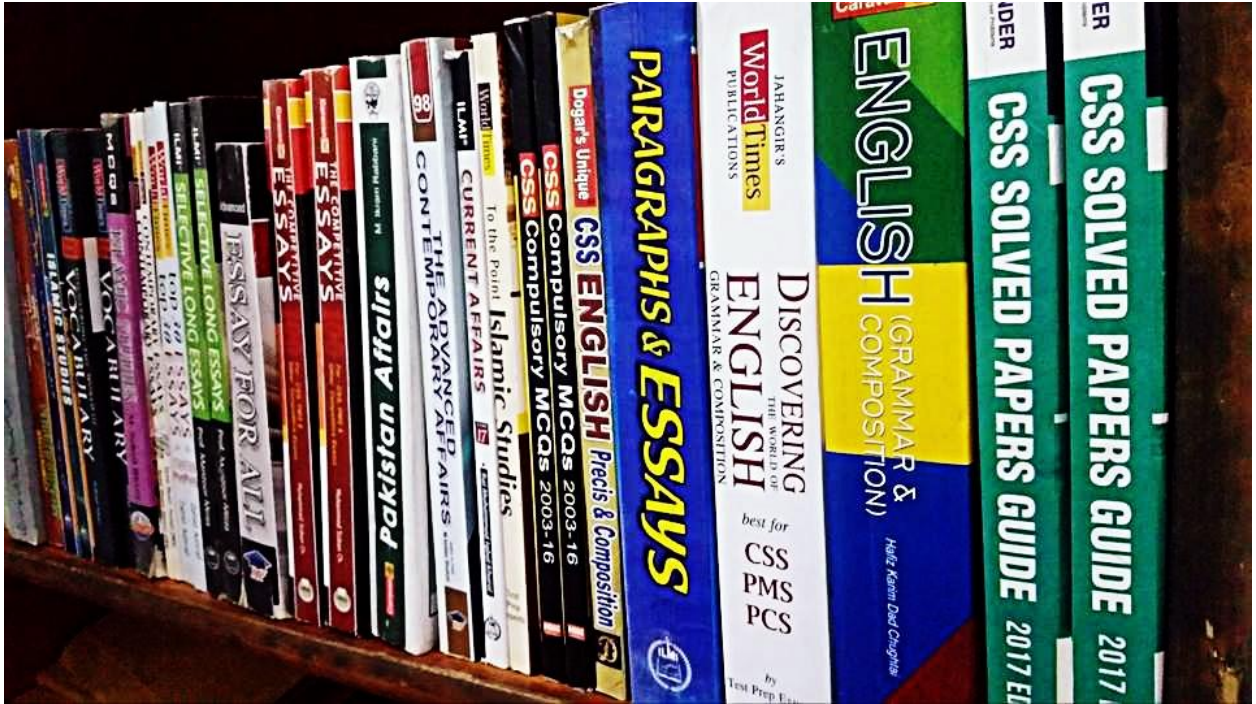
THE CSS POINT
Yes We Can Do It!

WWW.THECSSPOINT.COM

- **Download CSS Notes**
- **Download CSS Books**
- **Download CSS Magazines**
- **Download CSS MCQs**
- **Download CSS Past Papers**

*The CSS Point, Pakistan's The Best
Online FREE Web source for All CSS
Aspirants.*

Email: info@thecsspoint.com



BUY CSS / PMS / NTS & GENERAL KNOWLEDGE BOOKS
ONLINE **CASH ON DELIVERY** ALL OVER PAKISTAN

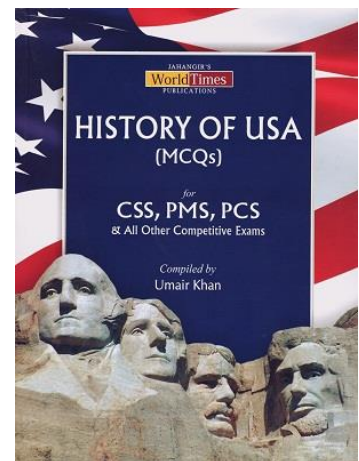
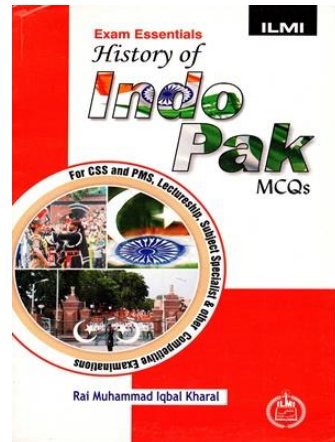
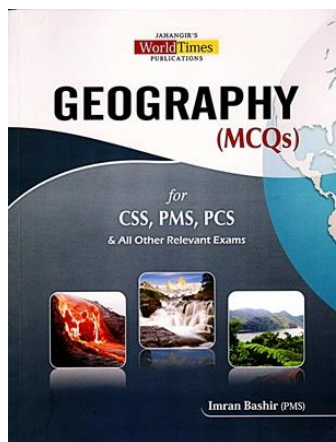
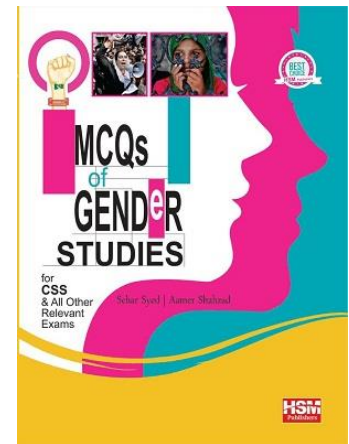
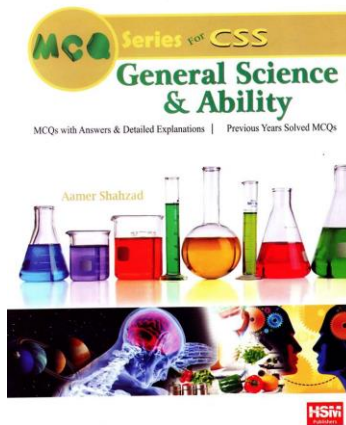
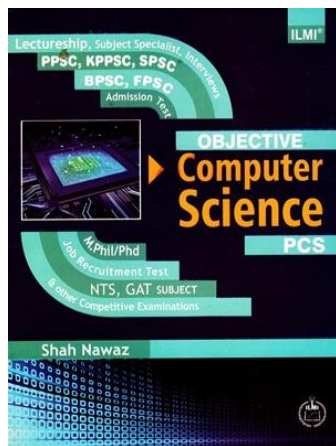
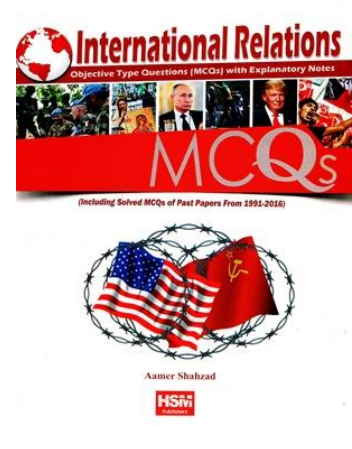
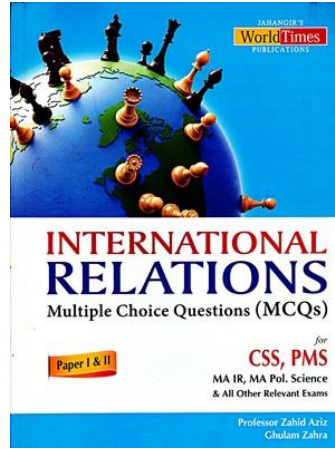
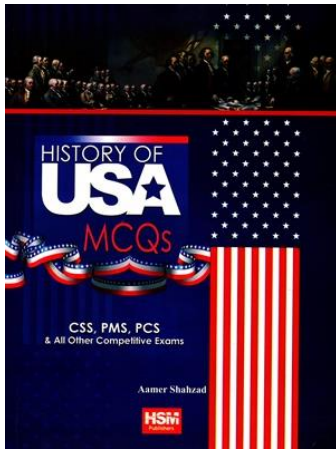
Visit Now:

WWW.CSSBOOKS.NET

For Oder & Inquiry
Call/SMS/WhatsApp

0333 6042057 – 0726 540316

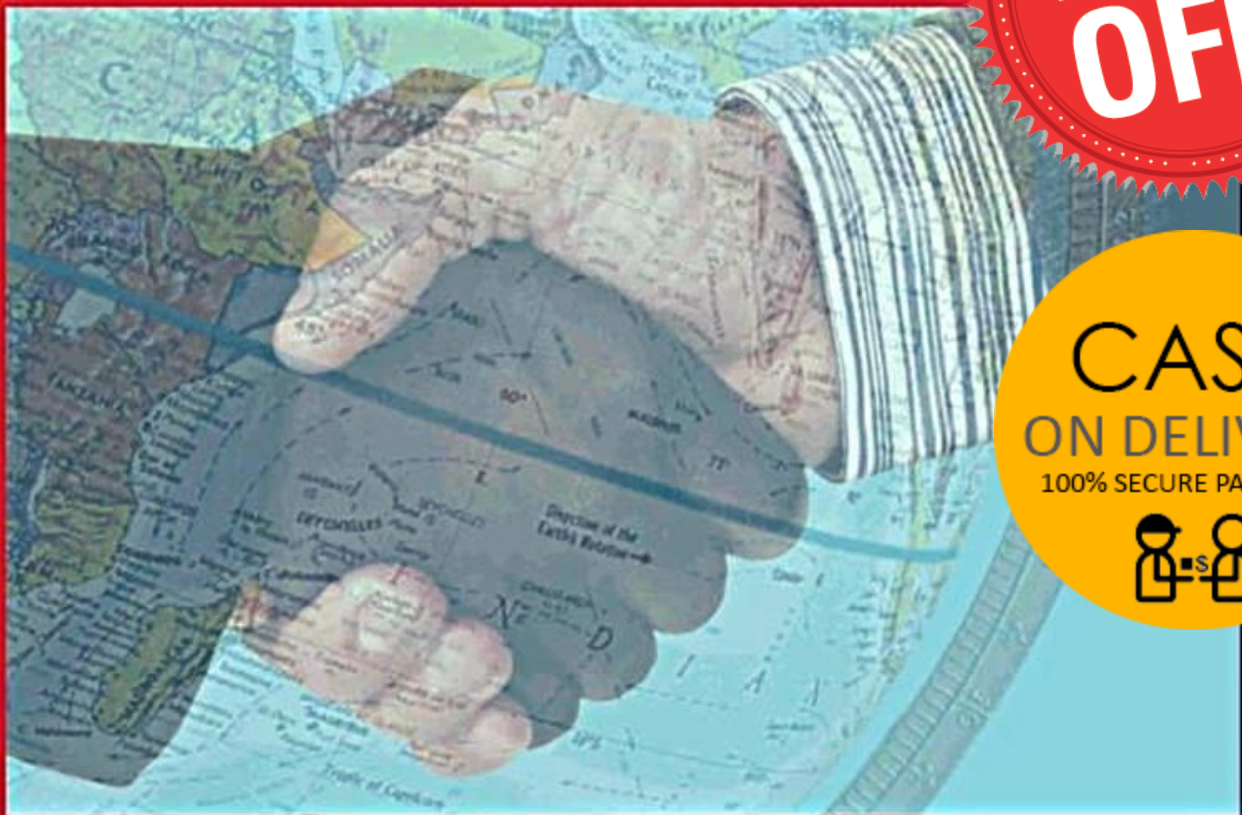
BUY CSS SOLVED MCQs BOOKS ONLINE CASH ON DELIVERY
CALL/SMS 03336042057 | Visit: <http://cssbooks.net>



International Relations By Parkash Chander 31s Edition
For Order: Call/SMS 03336042057

Latest Edition

**20%
OFF**



**CASH
ON DELIVERY**
100% SECURE PAYMENTS



31st Edition

Comparative Politics & International Relations

for Civil Services (Main)

Prakash Chander
Prem Arora



Constitution of Pakistan

CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- In the Constituent Assembly, there were two parties, Muslim League representing the Muslims and ____ party representing Hindus in Pakistan.**
(a) Unionist (b) Congress (c) Nationalist (d) Fundamentalist
- ____ was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan.**
(a) Liaquat Ali Khan (b) Khawaja Nizamuddin
(c) Quaid-e-Azam (d) I.I. Chundrigar
- The Objectives Resolution was presented in Constituent Assembly by ____.**
(a) Khawaja Nazimuddin (b) Liaquat Ali Khan
(c) Ghulam Muhammad (d) Ayub Khan
- The Objectives Resolution was passed on March 12, ____.**
(a) 1947 (b) 1948 (c) 1949 (d) 1950
- According to the Objectives Resolution, there will be ____ form of government.**
(a) Federal (b) Parliamentary (c) Presidential (d) None of these
- According to the Objectives Resolution, Judiciary shall be ____.**
(a) Dependent (b) Independent (c) Subservient (d) None of these
- The Basic Principles Committee (BPC) was formed on March 12, 1949 to draw the future constitution of Pakistan by Governor-General ____.**
(a) Liaquat Ali Khan (b) Khawaja Nazimuddin
(c) Ghulam Muhammad (d) None of these
- The draft of constitution prepared by the BPC was presented in the Constituent Assembly on September 28, ____.**
(a) 1948 (b) 1949 (c) 1950 (d) 1951
- The draft constitution proposed ____ form of government.**
(a) Federal (b) Parliamentary (c) Presidential (d) None of these
- The draft proposed two houses, i.e. House of Units and ____.**
(a) House of Parliament (b) House of the People
(c) House of Upper (d) Senate

11. The draft declared _____ as an official language.
(a) Urdu (b) Bengali (c) English (d) None of these
12. Liaquat Ali Khan was assassinated at Rawalpindi on October _____, 1951.
(a) 12 (b) 14 (c) 16 (d) 18
13. _____ became the second prime minister of Pakistan.
(a) I. I. Chundrigar (b) Ghulam Muhammad
(c) Muhammad Ali (d) Khawaja Nazimuddin
14. Khawaja Nazimuddin presented the Second Draft Constitution to the Constituent Assembly on December 22, _____.
(a) 1950 (b) 1951 (c) 1952 (d) 1953
15. According to the Second Draft Constitution, the term of the Head of State will be _____ years.
(a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 7
16. According to the Second Draft Constitution, the federal legislature was to be consisting of _____ houses.
(a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) None of these
17. According to Second Draft Constitution, the term of each house will be _____ years.
(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6
18. Both the houses will have _____ powers.
(a) Equal (b) Not equal (c) Less (d) None of these
19. The most important contribution of the Second Draft Constitution was the principle of _____ between East and West Pakistan.
(a) Parity (b) Equality (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these
20. Second Draft Constitution provided that _____ members from the East Pakistan and 60 from West Pakistan.
(a) 40 (b) 60 (c) 80 (d) 100
21. In the House of People, 200 members would be from East Pakistan and _____ from the nine units of West Pakistan.
(a) 200 (b) 250 (c) 300 (d) 350
22. Khawaja Nazimuddin government was dismissed by the Governor-General Malik Ghulam Muhammad on April 17, _____.
(a) 1951 (b) 1952 (c) 1953 (d) 1954
23. _____ was the third prime minister.
(a) Ghulam Muhammad (b) Muhammad Ali Bogra
(c) I. I. Chundrigar (d) None of these
24. Muhammad Ali Bogra was the ambassador of Pakistan to _____.
(a) UK (b) USA (c) France (d) Germany
25. Mohammad Ali Bogra presented the Third Draft Constitution in the Constituent Assembly on October 7, _____.
(a) 1950 (b) 1951 (c) 1952 (d) 1953
26. According to Bogra Formula, Central Legislature was to be consisted of _____ houses.
(a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four
27. _____ Seats were reserved for Upper House.
(a) 50 (b) 60 (c) 70 (d) 80
28. _____ Seats of the Lower House were to be allocated to the provinces on the basis of proportionate representation.
(a) 200 (b) 300 (c) 400 (d) 500

29. Provincial elections were held in the East Pakistan in _____.
 (a) 1951 (b) 1952 (c) 1953 (d) 1954
30. The Governor-General Ghulam Muhammad dissolved the Constituent Assembly on October 24, _____.
 (a) 1950 (b) 1952 (c) 1954 (d) 1956
31. The President of the Constituent Assembly, Maulvi Tameezuddin, filed a writ petition in the _____ High Court which declared the dissolution illegal.
 (a) Sindh (b) Punjab (c) NWFP (d) Balochistan
32. _____ gave top priority to the Fourth Draft Constitution which became constitution of 1956.
 (a) Khawaja Nazimuddin (b) Ch. Muhammad Ali
 (c) Malik Ghulam Muhammad (d) Ayub Khan

ANSWERS

1.	b	2.	a	3.	b	4.	c	5.	a	6.	b	7.	b
8.	c	9.	a	10.	b	11.	a	12.	c	13.	d	14.	c
15.	b	16.	b	17.	c	18.	a	19.	a	20.	b	21.	a
22.	c	23.	b	24.	b	25.	d	26.	b	27.	a	28.	b
29.	d	30.	c	31.	a	32.	b						

THE CONSTITUTION OF 1956

1. Constituent Assembly passed the draft of constitution on February 29, _____.
 (a) 1955 (b) 1956 (c) 1957 (d) 1954
2. Governor-General Iskander Mirza gave his assent to the constitution on March 2, _____.
 (a) 1956 (b) 1954 (c) 1953 (d) None of these
3. The first Constitution of Pakistan was enforced on March 23, _____.
 (a) 1956 (b) 1957 (c) 1958 (d) None of these
4. There were _____ Articles of 1956 Constitution.
 (a) 230 (b) 232 (c) 234 (d) 236
5. There were _____ Parts of Constitution.
 (a) 11 (b) 13 (c) 15 (d) 17
6. There were _____ Schedules.
 (a) 4 (b) 6 (c) 8 (d) 10
7. In the Constitution of 1956 the name of country was adopted as _____ Republic of Pakistan.
 (a) Islamic (b) Democratic (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these
8. Urdu and _____ were declared National Languages.
 (a) Bengali (b) Sindhi (c) Balochi (d) None of these
9. _____ Form of government was introduced in the Constitution of 1956.
 (a) Presidential (b) Parliamentary (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these
10. _____ Lists of subjects were enumerated (Federal List, Provincial List and Concurrent List).
 (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
11. The President was the _____.
 (a) Head of the state (b) Head of the government
 (c) Head of the parliament (d) none of these

12. President was to be elected for _____ years.
(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6
13. The prime minister was _____ of the House and the head of the cabinet.
(a) Leader (b) Head (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these
14. The National Assembly consisted of _____ members equally divided among the two wings of the country.
(a) 300 (b) 400 (c) 500 (d) 600
15. In constitution of 1956 _____ election method was adopted
(a) Direct (b) Indirect (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these
16. Iskander Mirza imposed martial law on October 7, _____ and abrogated the constitution.
(a) 1956 (b) 1957 (c) 1958 (d) 1959
17. Gen. Muhammad Ayub Khan was appointed as _____.
(a) President (b) Prime Minister
(c) Chief Martial Law Administrator (d) None of these
18. On October 27, _____ Gen. Ayub Khan took over as president.
(a) 1958 (b) 1956 (c) 1954 (d) 1952
19. In _____ case, martial law was justified.
(a) State vs. Dosso (b) Dosso vs. Tameezuddin
(c) State vs. President of Pakistan (d) None of these
20. West Pakistan was established as One Unit on October 14 _____.
(a) 1948 (b) 1955 (c) 1962 (d) 1970
21. The Constitution of 1956 had drawn its inspiration from the _____-style parliamentary government.
(a) Westminster (b) USA (c) Australia (d) India

ANSWERS

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

THE CONSTITUTION OF 1962

1. Gen. Ayub Khan appointed a Constitution Commission under the supervision of Justice Shahab-ud-Din on February 17 _____.
(a) 1960 (b) 1958 (c) 1959 (d) None of these
2. Constitution Commission submitted its report on April 29, _____.
(a) 1961 (b) 1962 (c) 1964 (d) None of these
3. The Constitution of 1962 promulgated on _____.
(a) April 18, 1960 (b) March 12, 1962 (c) August 14, 1964 (d) June 8, 1962
4. The Constitution of 1962 had _____ Articles.
(a) 240 (b) 250 (c) 260 (d) 270
5. The Constitution of 1962 had _____ Parts.
(a) 12 (b) 14 (c) 16 (d) 18

6. The Constitution of 1962 had _____ Schedules.
(a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 7
7. The Executive Head of the country was _____.
(a) Prime Minister (b) President (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these
8. The source of 1962 Constitution was the Montesquieu's Theory of Separation of Powers reflected in the _____ constitution.
(a) French (b) USA (c) UK (d) Italy
9. The Constitution could be amended by _____ majority.
(a) 1/2 (b) 2/3 (c) 3/4 (d) None of these
10. The principle of parity of representation between East and West Pakistan was secured within _____ cameralism.
(a) Uni (b) Bi (c) Tri (d) None of these
11. President was elected by _____ method.
(a) Direct (b) Indirect (c) Election (d) Referendum
12. The word _____ was dropped from the Constitution and called Pakistan as the Republic of Pakistan.
(a) Islamic (b) Federal (c) Union (d) None of these
13. Ayub Khan handed over power to Yahya Khan on March 25, _____.
(a) 1965 (b) 1967 (c) 1969 (d) 1971
14. Legal Framework Order (LFO) was issued by Yahya Khan on March 30, _____.
(a) 1968 (b) 1969 (c) 1970 (d) 1971
15. According to the LFO, there was to be _____ system.
(a) Federal (b) Presidential (c) Parliamentary (d) Dictatorship
16. The Constitution shall provide maximum provincial autonomy with a _____ central government.
(a) Weak (b) Strong (c) Moderate (d) None of these
17. The primary function of LFO was to provide set-up for _____.
(a) Democracy (b) Elections (c) Referendum (d) None of these
18. One Unit was abolished on July 1, _____.
(a) 1970 (b) 1971 (c) 1972 (d) 1973
19. Elections were held on December 7, _____.
(a) 1970 (b) 1971 (c) 1972 (d) 1973
20. East Pakistan was separated on December 16, _____.
(a) 1969 (b) 1970 (c) 1971 (d) 1972

ANSWERS

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

THE CONSTITUTION OF 1973

- 1. National Assembly formed Constitution Committee on April 17, ___ to prepare the first draft for framing a constitution.**
(a) 1972 (b) 1973 (c) 1974 (d) 1975
- 2. Constitution Committee presented its report with a draft constitution on December 31, ____**
(a) 1972 (b) 1973 (c) 1974 (d) 1975
- 3. National Assembly passed constitution on April 10, _____**
(a) 1972 (b) 1973 (c) 1974 (d) 1975
- 4. President Zulifkar Ali Bhutto authenticated the constitution on April 12, _____**
(a) 1972 (b) 1973 (c) 1974 (d) 1975
- 5. The Constitution of 1973 was enforced on August 14, _____.**
(a) 1972 (b) 1973 (c) 1974 (d) 1975
- 6. The Constitution of 1973 consists of _____ Articles.**
(a) 270 (b) 280 (c) 290 (d) 300
- 7. It consists of _____ Chapters.**
(a) 12 (b) 14 (c) 16 (d) 18
- 8. It consists of _____ Schedules.**
(a) 5 (b) 7 (c) 9 (d) 11
- 9. The Constitution of 1973 provides _____ form of government.**
(a) Parliamentary (b) Presidential (c) Federal (d) Dictatorship
- 10. Article _____ provides that the President is the "Head of the State".**
(a) 40 (b) 41 (c) 42 (d) 43
- 11. The tenure of the President will be _____ years.**
(a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8
- 12. Constitution can be amended by _____ majority.**
(a) 1/2 (b) 2/3 (c) 1/4 (d) 2/4
- 13. The Constitution set up _____ legislature.**
(a) Unicameral (b) Tricameral (c) Bicameral (d) None of these
- 14. The Upper House is _____.**
(a) Senate (b) National Assembly (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these
- 15. The Senate consists of _____ members.**
(a) 63 (b) 87 (c) 100 (d) 104
- 16. The term of the members of Senate is _____ years.**
(a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 8
- 17. The National Assembly consists of _____ members.**
(a) 200 (b) 300 (c) 372 (d) 342
- 18. Articles 8 to _____ deal with the Fundamental Rights.**
(a) 26 (b) 27 (c) 28 (d) 29
- 19. Articles 41 to _____ deal with the President.**
(a) 43 (b) 45 (c) 47 (d) 49
- 20. Articles 50 to _____ deal with Majlis-e-Shoora.**
(a) 86 (b) 87 (c) 88 (d) 89
- 21. Articles 176 to _____ deal with the Supreme Court of Pakistan.**
(a) 190 (b) 191 (c) 192 (d) 193

22. Articles 213 to _____ deal with Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commission.
 (a) 220 (b) 221 (c) 224 (d) 226
23. Articles 222 to _____ deal with elections.
 (a) 220 (b) 222 (c) 224 (d) 226
24. Articles 227 to _____ deal with Islamic provisions.
 (a) 230 (b) 231 (c) 232 (d) 233
25. Article _____ deals with the Council of Common Interests.
 (a) 151 (b) 152 (c) 153 (d) 154
26. Article _____ deals with the National Economic Council.
 (a) 156 (b) 157 (c) 158 (d) 159
27. Under Article _____, Urdu was declared as the National Language.
 (a) 250 (b) 251 (c) 252 (d) 253

ANSWERS

1.	a	2.	a	3.	B	4.	b	5.	c	6.	b	7.	a
8.	b	9.	a	10.	B	11.	a	12.	b	13.	c	14.	a
15.	d	16.	b	17.	D	18.	c	19.	d	20.	d	21.	b
22.	b	23.	d	24.	B	25.	c	26.	a	27.	b		

AMENDMENTS IN THE CONSTITUTION

1. The First Amendment received the assent of the President on May 8, _____.
 (a) 1973 (b) 1974 (c) 1975 (d) 1976
2. The Second Amendment received the assent of the President on September 17, _____.
 (a) 1973 (b) 1974 (c) 1975 (d) 1976
3. The Second Amendment declares _____ as non-Muslims.
 (a) Ahmadis (b) Christians (c) Hindus (d) Sikhs
4. The Third Amendment received the assent of the President on February 13, _____.
 (a) 1973 (b) 1975 (c) 1977 (d) None of these
5. The Fourth Amendment received the assent of the President on November 21, _____.
 (a) 1973 (b) 1974 (c) 1975 (d) 1976
6. The Fifth Amendment received the assent of the President on September 13, _____.
 (a) 1974 (b) 1975 (c) 1976 (d) 1977
7. The Sixth Amendment received the assent of the President on December 31, _____.
 (a) 1975 (b) 1976 (c) 1979 (d) 1980
8. The Seventh Amendment received the assent of the President on May _____, 1977.
 (a) 12 (b) 14 (c) 16 (d) 18
9. Gen. Zia-ul-Haq introduced _____ Amendment in 1985.
 (a) Sixth (b) Seventh (c) Eighth (d) Ninth
10. The Supreme Court of Pakistan, in the case Nusrat Bhutto vs. _____, conferred the power to amend the constitution on General Zia-ul-Haq.
 (a) Chief of the Army Staff (b) President of Pakistan
 (c) Head of Parliament (d) None of these
11. The Tenth Amendment received the assent of the President on March 25, _____.
 (a) 1981 (b) 1983 (c) 1985 (d) 1987
12. The Twelfth Amendment received the assent of the President on July 28, _____.
 (a) 1989 (b) 1990 (c) 1991 (d) 1992

13. The Thirteenth Amendment received the assent of the President on April 3, _____.
(a) 1994 (b) 1995 (c) 1996 (d) 1997
14. The Thirteenth Amendment deals to _____.
(a) Increase the powers of President (b) Delete 58 (2)(b)
(c) Increase the powers of PM (d) both (a) & (b)
15. The Fourteenth Amendment received the assent of the President on July 3, _____.
(a) 1996 (b) 1997 (c) 1998 (d) 1999
16. The Sixteenth Amendment received the assent of the President on August 5, _____.
(a) 1997 (b) 1998 (c) 1999 (d) 2000
17. The Seventeenth Amendment received the assent of the President on December 31, _____.
(a) 2000 (b) 2001 (c) 2002 (d) 2003
18. The Eighteenth Amendment received the assent of the President on April 19, _____.
(a) 2007 (b) 2008 (c) 2009 (d) 2010
19. In the Eighteenth Amendment, _____ article was deleted.
(a) 56 (2) (b) (b) 57 (2)(b) (c) 58 (2)(b) (d) 59 (2)(b)
20. The Eighteenth Amendment declared Legal Framework Order, 2002, as having been made without lawful authority and of no legal effect and the ____ Amendment be repealed.
(a) 17th (b) 8th (c) 16th (d) 2nd
21. The Nineteenth Amendment received the assent of the President on January 1, _____.
(a) 2008 (b) 2008 (c) 2010 (d) 2011
22. The Nineteenth Amendment provides that the total strength of the Parliamentary Committee on Appointment of Judges consists of 12 members out of which ____ is from the Senate.
(a) One-thirds (b) Two-thirds (c) One-fifth (d) One-fourth
23. The Twentieth Amendment received the assent of the President on _____.
(a) February 28, 2012 (b) February 16, 2012 (c) February 18, 2012 (d) February 20, 2012
24. The Twentieth amendment provides that if committee constituted by the speaker of the National Assembly does not finalise the name of caretaker prime minister, the names of the nominees shall be referred to _____ for final decision within two days.
(a) ECP (b) Supreme Court (c) President (d) None of these
25. The Twenty-first Amendment made amendments in ____ of the constitution, which deals with judicial affairs as well as the First Schedule of the Constitution, which deals with fundamental rights.
(a) Article 180 (b) Article 175 (c) Article 171 (d) Article 182
26. The 24th Amendment is about _____.
(a) New province (b) Kashmir resolution (c) Minority rights (d) Prison act
27. The Constitutional 28th Amendment got President Mamnoon Hussain's assent on _____ restored military court for further two years.
(a) March 31, 2017 (b) March 15, 2017 (c) March 30, 2017 (d) None of these

ANSWERS

1.	b	2.	b	3.	a	4.	b	5.	c	6.	c	7.	b
8.	c	9.	c	10.	a	11.	d	12.	c	13.	d	14.	b
15.	b	16.	c	17.	d	18.	d	19.	a	20.	a	21.	d
22.	a	23.	a	24.	a	25.	b	26.	a	27.	a		