## 13 Lecture - PAK301

## **Important Mcqs**

Who was the leader of the All India Muslim League during the struggle for independence in South Asia?
A) Mahatma Gandhi
B) Jawaharlal Nehru
C) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
D) Subhas Chandra Bose
Solution: C) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
When did India and Pakistan gain their independence from British rule?
A) 1942
B) 1947
C) 1950
D) 1965
Solution: B) 1947
What was the main demand of the All India Muslim League in the struggle for independence?
A) Complete independence from British rule
B) Hindu-Muslim unity
C) A separate nation for Muslims
D) Economic reforms for farmers

Solution: C) A separate nation for Muslims

Which document led to the creation of Pakistan as an independent state?
A) Lahore Resolution
B) Nehru Report
C) Simon Commission Report
D) Lucknow Pact
Solution: A) Lahore Resolution
Who was the last Viceroy of British India?
A) Lord Mountbatten
B) Lord Curzon
C) Lord Canning
D) Lord Cornwallis
Solution: A) Lord Mountbatten
What was the immediate consequence of the partition of British India in 1947?
A) Formation of Pakistan as an independent state
B) Formation of India as an independent state
C) Communal riots and violence
D) All of the above
Solution: D) All of the above
What was the main reason for the inclusion of the principle of 'Two-Nation Theory' in the demand for Pakistan?
A) Economic disparity between Hindus and Muslims
B) Social inequality between Hindus and Muslims
C) Political differences between Hindus and Muslims

D) Religious differences between Hindus and Muslims

Solution: D) Religious differences between Hindus and Muslims

Who was the first Governor-General of Pakistan?

- A) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- B) Liaquat Ali Khan
- C) Iskander Mirza
- D) Ayub Khan

Solution: A) Muhammad Ali Jinnah

What was the role of the British during the process of independence in 1947?

- A) They fully supported the demand for Pakistan
- B) They opposed the demand for Pakistan
- C) They remained neutral in the demand for Pakistan
- D) They played a limited role in the demand for Pakistan

**Solution: B) They opposed the demand for Pakistan** 

What was the significance of August 11, 1947, in the history of Pakistan?

- A) Pakistan's Independence Day
- B) Quaid-e-Azam's birthday
- C) Quaid-e-Azam's famous speech on constitutional rights
- D) Signing of the Lahore Resolution

Solution: C) Quaid-e-Azam's famous speech on constitutional rights