

19 Lecture - PAK301

Important Mcqs

What was the main form of government adopted in Pakistan's first constitution of 1956?

- a. Federal parliamentary system
- b. Presidential system
- c. Unitary system
- d. Monarchy

Answer: a. Federal parliamentary system

Who was responsible for imposing martial law in Pakistan in 1958?

- a. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- b. Allama Iqbal
- c. General Ayub Khan
- d. Liaquat Ali Khan

Answer: c. General Ayub Khan

What was the significance of the Objectives Resolution adopted in 1949 during the constitution making process?

- a. It provided for a presidential system in Pakistan.
- b. It laid down the guiding principles for the future constitution.
- c. It established Islam as the state religion.
- d. It granted equal rights to all minority groups.

Answer: b. It laid down the guiding principles for the future constitution.

Which assembly was responsible for drafting Pakistan's first constitution?

- a. Constituent Assembly
- b. National Assembly

- c. Senate
- d. Provincial Assemblies

Answer: a. Constituent Assembly

What was the main challenge faced during the constitution making process in Pakistan from 1947 to 1956?

- a. Economic instability
- b. Lack of resources
- c. Political instability and regional conflicts
- d. External interference

Answer: c. Political instability and regional conflicts

What was the fate of the Constitution of 1956 in Pakistan?

- a. It was successfully implemented.
- b. It was abrogated in 1958.
- c. It was amended multiple times.
- d. It was replaced by a presidential system.

Answer: b. It was abrogated in 1958.

Who served as the first Prime Minister of Pakistan under the Constitution of 1956?

- a. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- b. Allama Iqbal
- c. Khawaja Nazimuddin
- d. Liaquat Ali Khan

Answer: c. Khawaja Nazimuddin

Which document laid the foundation for the Constitution of 1956?

- a. The Government of India Act, 1935
- b. The Objectives Resolution of 1949

- c. The Charter of Democracy
- d. The Lahore Resolution of 1940

Answer: b. The Objectives Resolution of 1949

Who assumed the presidency after the abrogation of the Constitution of 1956 in Pakistan?

- a. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- b. Allama Iqbal
- c. General Ayub Khan
- d. Liaquat Ali Khan

Answer: c. General Ayub Khan

What was the main reason for the abrogation of the Constitution of 1956 in Pakistan?

- a. Economic instability
- b. Foreign interference
- c. Political instability and regional conflicts
- d. Lack of public support

Answer: c. Political instability and regional conflicts