# PPSC Pak Studies Topic 2 Constitutional & Political Development

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Which constitutional amendment validated the Legal Framework Order, 2002, and introduced changes regarding the President's election and powers? | A. 15th Amendment<br>B. 16th Amendment<br>C. 17th Amendment<br>D. 18th Amendment |
| 2 | The 21st Constitutional Amendment was passed primarily to establish military courts for a specific period to try terrorism suspects. In which year was this amendment passed? | A. 2010<br>B. 2012<br>C. 2015<br>D. 2018 |
| 3 | The 1973 Constitution established what type of parliamentary system in Pakistan? | A. Presidential system with a strong President<br>B. Parliamentary system with the Prime Minister as head of government<br>C. Unitary system with a monarch<br>D. Confederal system with provincial autonomy |
| 4 | Which constitutional amendment led to the merger of the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) with the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa? | A. 23rd Amendment<br>B. 24th Amendment<br>C. 25th Amendment<br>D. 26th Amendment |
| 5 | Which constitutional amendment significantly altered the 1973 Constitution by granting the President powers to dissolve the National Assembly and appoint provincial governors? | A. 7th Amendment<br>B. 8th Amendment<br>C. 9th Amendment<br>D. 10th Amendment |
| 6 | What was a significant challenge faced by Pakistan in its early years regarding constitution-making? | A. Lack of political will<br>B. Disagreement over provincial autonomy and distribution of powers<br>C. Absence of legal experts<br>D. External interference |
| 7 | Who presented the Objectives Resolution in the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan? | A. Muhammad Ali Jinnah<br>B. Liaquat Ali Khan<br>C. Khawaja Nazimuddin<br>D. Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar |
| 8 | The Article 58(2)(b), granting the President discretionary power to dissolve the National Assembly, was first introduced through which constitutional amendment? | A. 4th Amendment<br>B. 7th Amendment<br>C. 8th Amendment<br>D. 11th Amendment |
| 9 | Which fundamental right ensures that every citizen shall have the right to freedom of speech and expression, and there shall be freedom of the press? | A. Article 17<br>B. Article 18<br>C. Article 19<br>D. Article 20 |
| 10 | The merger of Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) with Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) province was enacted through which constitutional amendment? | A. 23rd Amendment<br>B. 24th Amendment<br>C. 25th Amendment<br>D. 26th Amendment |
| 11 | Which two houses constitute the bicameral federal legislature of Pakistan? | A. National Assembly and Provincial Assemblies<br>B. Senate and Supreme Court<br>C. National Assembly and Senate<br>D. Prime Minister's Secretariat and Cabinet |
| 12 | The principle of 'equality of citizens' before the law and equal protection of the law is guaranteed under which article of the Constitution? | A. Article 8<br>B. Article 14<br>C. Article 25<br>D. Article 28 |
| 13 | Which fundamental principle was declared supreme in the Objectives Resolution regarding the sovereignty? | A. Sovereignty belongs to the people of Pakistan<br>B. Sovereignty belongs to the elected representatives<br>C. Sovereignty belongs to Allah Almighty<br>D. Sovereignty belongs to the state |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 14 | Article 19 of the Constitution of Pakistan guarantees which fundamental right? | A. Right to education<br>B. Freedom of speech and expression<br>C. Right to acquire property<br>D. Freedom of religion |
| 15 | Which part of the Constitution of Pakistan deals with Fundamental Rights and Principles of Policy? | A. Part I<br>B. Part II<br>C. Part III<br>D. Part IV |
| 16 | A salient feature of the 1973 Constitution is the comprehensive guarantee of: | A. Limited government powers<br>B. Fundamental Rights<br>C. Military rule<br>D. Emergency powers |
| 17 | What is declared as the state religion of Pakistan by the 1973 Constitution? | A. Hinduism<br>B. Christianity<br>C. Islam<br>D. Sikhism |
| 18 | How many houses constitute the federal legislature (Majlis-e-Shoora) of Pakistan? | A. One<br>B. Two<br>C. Three<br>D. Four |
| 19 | After the 18th Constitutional Amendment, which level of government gained significant autonomy and control over subjects previously on the Concurrent List? | A. The Federal Government<br>B. The Local Governments<br>C. The Provincial Governments<br>D. The Judiciary |
| 20 | Which constitutional amendment abolished the President's power to dissolve the National Assembly under Article 58(2)(b)? | A. 17th Amendment<br>B. 18th Amendment<br>C. 19th Amendment<br>D. 20th Amendment |