1. What is the birthdate of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah?
a) December 25, 1876
b) December 25, 1877
c) December 24, 1876
d) December 26, 1876
Correct Answer: A
2. Where did Jinnah pursue higher education?
a) England
b) Scotland
c) United States
d) Canada
Correct Answer: A
3. Which law firm did Jinnah establish after returning to India?
a) Gordon and Jinnah
b) Jinnah and Co.
c) Lincoln's Inn
d) Barristers' Chambers
Correct Answer: A
4. Which party did Jinnah join in 1913?
a) All India Muslim League
b) Indian National Congress
c) Muslim League of India

Correct Answer: A

d) Pakistan National Congress

5. Which pact did Jinnah play a pivotal role in?
a) Lucknow Pact of 1916
b) Delhi Pact of 1919
c) Lahore Pact of 1924
d) Pune Pact of 1925
Correct Answer: A
6. What was Jinnah's role in the Indian National Congress?
a) He was a prominent leader and statesman.
b) He was a founding member and president.
c) He was a legal advisor and negotiator.
d) He was a fundraiser and organizer.
Correct Answer: A
7. What was the concept Jinnah advocated for in the 1920s and 1930s?
a) Two-nation theory
b) Unity of India
c) Muslim nationalism
d) Hindu-Muslim unity
Correct Answer: C
8. What was the demand Jinnah articulated at the All India Muslim League's annual session in Lahore in 1
a) A separate Muslim state
b) A unified India with Muslim autonomy
c) A Hindu-dominated India
d) A secular India with equal representation

Correct Answer: A
9. When was Pakistan created?
a) August 14, 1947
b) August 15, 1947
c) August 16, 1947
d) August 17, 1947
Correct Answer: A
10. What position did Jinnah assume after the creation of Pakistan?
a) President of Pakistan
b) Prime Minister of Pakistan
c) Governor-General of Pakistan
d) Minister of Foreign Affairs
Correct Answer: C
11. What is Jinnah's vision for Pakistan?
a) A modern, democratic, and inclusive state
b) A Muslim-only state
c) A theocratic state
d) A military-controlled state
Correct Answer: A
12. What is Jinnah's legacy?
a) A beacon of hope and inspiration for the people of Pakistan and beyond
b) A symbol of corruption and greed
c) A champion of authoritarianism

d) A proponent of religious extremism
Correct Answer: A
13. When did Jinnah pass away?
a) September 11, 1948
b) September 11, 1947
c) September 11, 1949
d) September 11, 1950
Correct Answer: A
14. What does Jinnah's vision for Pakistan represent?
a) Freedom, justice, and self-determination
b) Oppression, discrimination, and exploitation
c) Militarization, authoritarianism, and dictatorship
d) Intolerance, religious fundamentalism, and violence
Correct Answer: A
15. What was the main reason for Jinnah's demand for a separate Muslim state?
a) Escalating communal tensions and the prospect of Hindu majoritarianism
b) The desire to establish a theocratic state
c) The desire to establish a military-controlled state
d) The desire to establish a capitalist state
Correct Answer: A
16. What was the role of Jinnah in the creation of Pakistan?
a) He was the founding father of Pakistan and revered as a statesman.
b) He was a military leader who initiated the partition.

- c) He was a businessman who funded the creation of Pakistan.
  d) He was a religious leader who advocated for a Muslim state.

  Correct Answer: A
  - 17. What was the impact of Jinnah's leadership during the creation of Pakistan?
  - a) It was characterized by pragmatism, foresight, and an unwavering commitment to democracy and plural
  - b) It was characterized by authoritarianism, militarization, and discrimination.
  - c) It was characterized by corruption, greed, and exploitation.
  - d) It was characterized by intolerance, religious fundamentalism, and violence.

Correct Answer: A

- 18. What is the current status of Jinnah's legacy in Pakistan?
- a) It continues to shape the nation's trajectory and inspire millions to strive for progress, unity, and equality
- b) It has been forgotten and ignored.
- c) It is controversial and contested.
- d) It is being distorted and misused.

Correct Answer: A

- 19. What is Jinnah's leadership style?
- a) Pragmatic, visionary, and resolute
- b) Authoritarian, militaristic, and oppressive
- c) Corrupt, greedy, and exploitative
- d) Intolerant, extremist, and violent

Correct Answer: A

- 20. What is Jinnah's impact on the South Asian region?
- a) His vision for Pakistan as a modern, democratic, and inclusive state continues to influence the region's particular to the region of the re

- b) His legacy has been limited to Pakistan and has not had a significant impact on the region.
- c) His legacy is controversial and contested in the region.
- d) His legacy has been distorted and misused in the region

Correct Answer: A