

1. When was Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah born?

- a) December 25, 1876
- b) January 1, 1880
- c) December 25, 1880
- d) January 1, 1876

Correct Answer: A

2. Where was Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah born?

- a) Karachi
- b) Lahore
- c) New Delhi
- d) Calcutta

Correct Answer: A

3. What was the primary motivation for Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah to join the Indian National Congress?

- a) To advocate for the rights and interests of Muslims in British India
- b) To promote communal harmony between Hindus and Muslims
- c) To further the cause of Indian independence from British colonial rule
- d) To secure personal political gain

Correct Answer: A

4. What was the name of the pact signed between the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League in 1930?

- a) Lahore Pact
- b) Lucknow Pact
- c) Gandhi-Jinnah Pact
- d) Nehru-Jinnah Pact

Correct Answer: B

5. When did Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah join the All India Muslim League?

- a) 1913
- b) 1915
- c) 1917
- d) 1920

Correct Answer: A

6. Which city was the venue for the All India Muslim League's annual session in 1940, where the demand for

- a) Lahore
- b) Karachi
- c) Delhi
- d) Calcutta

Correct Answer: A

7. What was the name of the political ideology advocated by Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah that em

- a) Muslim nationalism
- b) Hindu nationalism
- c) Secular nationalism
- d) Communal nationalism

Correct Answer: A

8. What was the date of Pakistan's independence, as envisioned by Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah?

- a) August 14, 1947
- b) August 15, 1947
- c) August 14, 1948
- d) August 15, 1948

Correct Answer: A

9. What was the title conferred upon Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah upon Pakistan's independence?

- a) Prime Minister
- b) President
- c) Governor-General
- d) Speaker of the National Assembly

Correct Answer: C

10. What was the duration of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah's tenure as Governor-General of Pakistan?

- a) One year
- b) Two years
- c) Three years
- d) Four years

Correct Answer: A

11. What was the name of the political ideology advocated by Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah that emphasized the unity of the Muslim community?

- a) Jinnah's Vision
- b) Quaid's Ideology
- c) Pakistan Ideology
- d) Jinnah's Ideology

Correct Answer: C

12. Which of the following best describes Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah's vision for Pakistan?

- a) A modern, democratic, and inclusive state
- b) A theocratic, authoritarian, and exclusive state
- c) A secular, socialist, and pluralistic state

d) A military-ruled, autocratic state

Correct Answer: A

13. What was the name of the city where Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah breathed his last?

a) Karachi

b) Lahore

c) Islamabad

d) Quetta

Correct Answer: A

14. Which of the following best describes Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah's approach to politics?

a) Pragmatic and visionary

b) Impulsive and erratic

c) Compromising and indecisive

d) Authoritarian and dictatorial

Correct Answer: A

15. What was the name of the political party founded by Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah in 1934, which

a) Muslim League

b) Muslim Nationalist Party

c) Muslim Separatist Party

d) Muslim Reformist Party

Correct Answer: A

16. What was the name of the resolution passed by the All India Muslim League in 1940, which demanded

a) Lahore Resolution

b) Karachi Resolution

- c) Pakistan Resolution
- d) Lucknow Resolution

Correct Answer: A

17. Which of the following best describes Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah's stance on communalism?

- a) Advocating for communal harmony between Hindus and Muslims
- b) Promoting the interests of Muslims over those of Hindus
- c) Endorsing the idea of a unified India free from communal divisions
- d) Encouraging the growth of communal politics

Correct Answer: A

18. What was the date of Pakistan's creation as a sovereign state?

- a) August 14, 1947
- b) August 15, 1947
- c) August 14, 1948
- d) August 15, 1948

Correct Answer: A

19. What was the cause of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah's death?

- a) Natural causes
- b) Assassination
- c) Accident
- d) Suicide

Correct Answer: A

20. What was the legacy left behind by Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah?

- a) A modern, democratic, and inclusive state

b) A theocratic, authoritarian, and exclusive state

c) A secular, socialist, and pluralistic state

d) A military-ruled, autocratic state

Correct Answer: A