

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah as the First Governor-General of Pakistan

1. When did Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah assume office as the first Governor-General of Pakistan?

- A. 14 August 1947
- B. 15 August 1947
- C. 11 September 1948
- D. 23 March 1940

2. What was the official constitutional position held by Jinnah after Pakistan came into existence?

- A. Prime Minister
- B. President
- C. Governor-General
- D. Chief Justice

3. Who appointed Muhammad Ali Jinnah as the first Governor-General of Pakistan?

- A. The British Crown
- B. The Constituent Assembly of Pakistan
- C. The Prime Minister of India
- D. The Muslim League Council

4. Where did Jinnah take the oath as Governor-General of Pakistan?

- A. Lahore
- B. Karachi
- C. Islamabad
- D. Peshawar

5. Who administered the oath of office to Jinnah as Governor-General?

- A. Sir Abdur Rashid
- B. Justice Mian Abdul Rashid
- C. Justice Munir
- D. Sir Zafrulla Khan

6. On which date did Jinnah take the oath as Governor-General?

- A. 13 August 1947
- B. 14 August 1947
- C. 15 August 1947
- D. 16 August 1947

7. Who was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan during Jinnah's governorship?

- A. Liaquat Ali Khan
- B. Khawaja Nazimuddin
- C. Ibrahim Ismail Chundrigar
- D. Malik Ghulam Muhammad

8. What was the capital of Pakistan when Jinnah became Governor-General?

- A. Lahore
- B. Rawalpindi
- C. Karachi
- D. Islamabad

9. Which body served as Pakistan's legislature when Jinnah became Governor-General?

- A. National Assembly
- B. Senate
- C. Constituent Assembly
- D. Federal Shariat Court

10. What was the main constitutional framework inherited by Pakistan at independence?

- A. Government of India Act 1935
- B. Indian Councils Act 1909
- C. Government of India Act 1919
- D. Indian Independence Act 1947 only

11. Jinnah's term as Governor-General ended with his death on which date?

- A. 14 August 1948
- B. 11 September 1948
- C. 25 December 1948
- D. 16 October 1951

12. How long did Jinnah serve as Governor-General of Pakistan?

- A. About 1 year
- B. About 2 years
- C. About 3 years
- D. About 5 years

13. Who succeeded Jinnah as Governor-General of Pakistan?

- A. Liaquat Ali Khan
- B. Khawaja Nazimuddin
- C. Malik Ghulam Muhammad
- D. Iskander Mirza

14. Which major institution did Jinnah address on 11 August 1947 regarding Pakistan's

constitutional ideals?

- A. The Constituent Assembly
- B. The Supreme Court
- C. The Senate
- D. The Punjab Assembly

15. In his 11 August 1947 address, what did Jinnah emphasize regarding religion and the state?

- A. All citizens should have freedom to worship
- B. Only Muslims could hold public office
- C. Religious taxes should be compulsory
- D. Pakistan should have no legislature

16. Which office did Jinnah hold simultaneously with leadership of the Muslim League before independence?

- A. President of the All-India Muslim League
- B. Secretary-General of Congress
- C. President of the Indian National Congress
- D. Governor of Bengal

17. What was Jinnah's official residence as Governor-General commonly known as?

- A. Governor House Karachi
- B. Jinnah House Lahore
- C. Aiwan-e-Sadr Islamabad
- D. Governor House Peshawar

18. Which city did Jinnah visit in his capacity as Governor-General to address the people of East Bengal in 1948?

- A. Dhaka
- B. Chittagong
- C. Sylhet
- D. Rajshahi

19. At the University of Dhaka in 1948, what language did Jinnah declare should be the state

language of Pakistan?

A. Bengali

B. Urdu

C. Punjabi

D. Persian

20. Jinnah's famous statement that 'Unity, Faith, Discipline' represented which idea?

A. A national guiding principle

B. A military rank

C. A constitutional amendment

D. A political party name

21. Which ministry was particularly important in handling Pakistan's refugee and rehabilitation

crisis in the early months?

A. Ministry of Refugees and Rehabilitation

B. Ministry of Railways

C. Ministry of Education

D. Ministry of Commerce

22. Which mass movement created a major refugee crisis during the creation of Pakistan?

A. Partition of British India

B. Khilafat Movement

C. Quit India Movement

D. Swadeshi Movement

23. What was one of Jinnah's major administrative concerns as Governor-General?

A. Establishing the new state's administrative machinery

- B. Building a space program
- C. Creating a new currency within one week
- D. Holding the first general election

24. Which institution was responsible for framing Pakistan's first constitution during Jinnah's lifetime?

- A. Constituent Assembly
- B. Senate
- C. Federal Court
- D. Election Commission

25. What was the official title of the head of state that Pakistan inherited under the dominion system?

- A. Governor-General
- B. President
- C. Sultan
- D. Prime Minister

26. Pakistan was initially established as what type of state under the British Commonwealth framework?

- A. A Dominion
- B. A Republic
- C. A Protectorate
- D. A Federation under the UN

27. Who represented the British Crown as Governor-General in Pakistan after Jinnah's death?

- A. Khawaja Nazimuddin

B. Lord Mountbatten

C. Sir Francis Mudie

D. Malik Ghulam Muhammad

28. Which British constitutional instrument provided the legal basis for Indian independence and the creation of Pakistan?

A. Indian Independence Act 1947

B. Government of India Act 1919

C. Rowlatt Act

D. Charter Act 1813

29. On what date did the Indian Independence Act receive Royal Assent?

A. 18 July 1947

B. 14 August 1947

C. 3 June 1947

D. 15 August 1947

30. Which plan immediately preceded the creation of Pakistan and proposed partition of British India?

A. 3 June Plan

B. Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946

C. Cripps Mission

D. Wavell Plan

31. Jinnah served as Governor-General during which period?

A. 1947–1948

B. 1948–1951

C. 1951–1956

D. 1946–1947

32. Which province did Jinnah visit in 1948 to inspect relief and rehabilitation efforts besides Sindh?

- A. Punjab
- B. Balochistan
- C. NWFP
- D. All of these

33. What was the role of the Governor-General under Pakistan's initial dominion constitution?

- A. Head of state representing the Crown
- B. Head of government
- C. Chief of the judiciary
- D. Speaker of the legislature

34. Who was the Governor-General of India at the time Pakistan was created?

- A. Lord Mountbatten
- B. C. Rajagopalachari
- C. Lord Wavell
- D. Lord Curzon

35. Why was Karachi significant during Jinnah's tenure as Governor-General?

- A. It was Pakistan's federal capital
- B. It was the site of the first constitution
- C. It was the permanent capital from 1956 onward
- D. It was Pakistan's largest province

36. Which national institution did Jinnah open in Karachi in 1947 that was associated with

Pakistan's early central banking system?

- A. State Bank of Pakistan
- B. National Bank of Pakistan

C. Habib Bank headquarters

D. Pakistan Mint

37. When was the State Bank of Pakistan inaugurated by Jinnah?

A. 1 July 1948

B. 14 August 1947

C. 11 September 1948

D. 23 March 1949

38. What did Jinnah emphasize in his State Bank of Pakistan speech in 1948?

A. Developing a banking system suited to Pakistan's economic conditions

B. Abolishing all banks

C. Replacing the rupee with the pound

D. Ending foreign trade

39. Which title is commonly used for Muhammad Ali Jinnah in Pakistan?

A. Quaid-e-Azam

B. Shaheed-e-Millat

C. Mujahid-e-Azam

D. Baba-e-Qaum only

40. What does the title 'Quaid-e-Azam' mean?

A. Great Leader

B. Father of the Nation

C. Great Reformer

D. Supreme Commander

41. Which political organization did Jinnah lead during the struggle for Pakistan?

A. All-India Muslim League

B. Indian National Congress

C. Unionist Party

D. Justice Party

42. Which event marked the formal transfer of power and creation of Pakistan in August 1947?

- A. Independence of Pakistan
- B. Lahore Resolution
- C. Round Table Conference
- D. Lucknow Pact

43. Which principle did Jinnah repeatedly stress for Pakistan's public administration?

- A. Honesty and integrity
- B. Hereditary rule
- C. Military government
- D. One-party elections

44. What did Jinnah urge government officials to avoid in public administration?

- A. Corruption and nepotism
- B. Education and training
- C. Public service
- D. Rule of law

45. Which issue was central to Jinnah's public speeches during his tenure concerning citizens?

- A. Equality before the law
- B. Abolition of provincial governments
- C. Ending all political parties
- D. Compulsory military service

46. Which group received special attention in Pakistan's early state-building efforts because of

Partition?

- A. Refugees

- B. Tourists
- C. Foreign diplomats only
- D. University athletes

47. What was one of the key challenges Pakistan faced immediately after independence?

- A. Shortage of administrative and financial resources
- B. Lack of coastline
- C. Absence of agriculture
- D. No major cities

48. Jinnah's tenure as Governor-General ended because of what event?

- A. His death
- B. Resignation
- C. General election defeat
- D. Constitutional impeachment

49. Where was Jinnah buried after his death?

- A. Mazar-e-Quaid, Karachi
- B. Minar-e-Pakistan, Lahore
- C. Islamabad Memorial
- D. Peshawar Fort

50. Which date is observed as the death anniversary of Quaid-e-Azam?

- A. 11 September
- B. 14 August
- C. 23 March
- D. 25 December

Answer Key

1. A 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. B 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. C 10. A
11. B 12. A 13. B 14. A 15. A 16. A 17. A 18. A 19. B 20. A 21. A 22.
A 23. A 24. A 25. A 26. A 27. A 28. A 29. A 30. A 31. A 32. D 33. A
34. A 35. A 36. A 37. A 38. A 39. A 40. A 41. A 42. A 43. A 44. A 45.
A 46. A 47. A 48. A 49. A 50. A

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