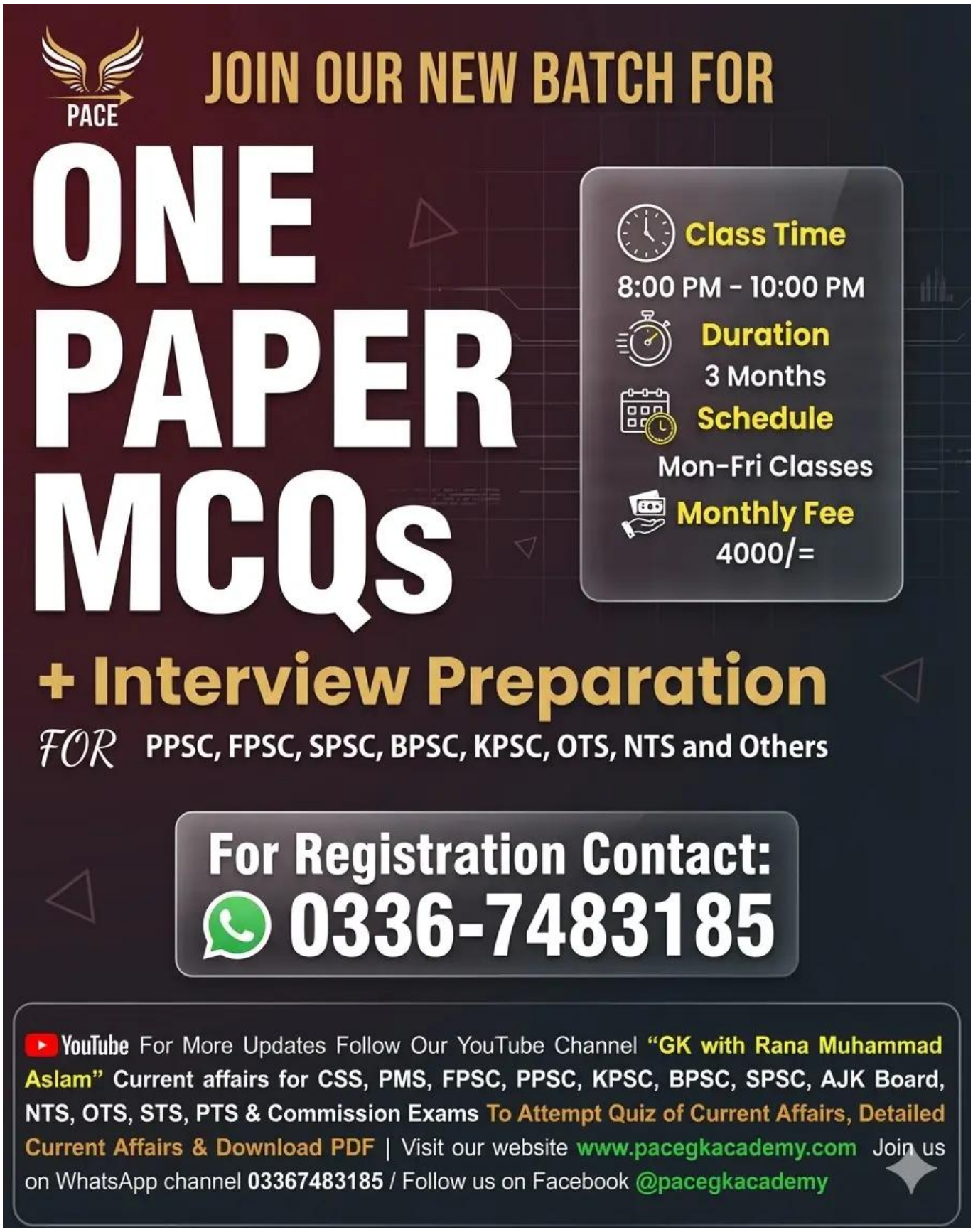
Assistant Professor History

(Education)



Assistant Professor History

Q.1: Cabinet Mission plan suggested division of India into .....parts
A. two
B. **three**
C. four
D. five

Q.2: The annulment of the partition of Bengal was done under
A. Muslim demand
B. Sikh demand
C. **Hindu Pressure**
D. Judicial order

Q.3: At the time of the construction of Kaaba in 606 A.D Holy Prophet (PBUH) solved a dispute on
A. Distemper
B. Wood Work
C. **Placing of Hajr-e-Aswad**
D. Building Design

Q.4: The Last Sermon (khutba e Hajja tul Wida) was delivered in the Hijri year
A. 7th
B. 8th
C. 9th
D. **10th**

Q.5: Mehmood bin Farj Neshapuri climed prophecy during the reign of
A. **Mutwaqil**
B. Wasiq
C. Mo'tasim
D. Mamoon

Q.6: Identify from amongest the following options the name of Akber's one of Nine Jewels
A. Bairam Khan
B. Hemu
C. **Abdul Fazl**
D. Rana Pratap

Q.7: Aurengzeb fought the battle of Samugarh against
A. **Dara Shikoh**
B. Shuja
C. Murad Bakh
D. Kazi Gurban

Q.8: The first Republican President of America was
A. **Abraham Lincoln**
B. New Yark
C. California
D. Wasington

Q.9: Headquarter of the League of Nation was in
A. **Geneva**
B. New York
C. CAliforina
D. Wasington

Q.10: Wasil bin At'a was an able disciple of
A. immam Abu Hanifa
B. **Hassan Basri**
C. Imam Malik
D. Imam Shaafi

Q.11: Wasil bin At's believed that Holy Quran was a
A. **Creation**
B. Revelation
C. Imagination
D. Idealization

Q.12: O[ening of jacobin Clubs throughout the Great Britain was an influence of
A. Renaissance
B. **Reformation**
C. Enlightenment
D. French Revolution

Q.13: To paly off old debts the US Congress taxed certain home made goods in 18th Century. it was called the
A. Withholding tax
B. Wealth tax
C. **Excise tax**
D. property tax

Q.14: King James I granted a Charter to Virginia Company in 1607 for setting up a colony and to trade in
A. South Africa
B. **North America**
C. Central Africa
D. India

Q.15: American Congress has a right to remove a president from office by a process known as
A. Dismissal
B. Disqualification
C. **Impeachment**
D. Vote of no confidence

Q.16: Syed Ameer Ali laid foundation of the first Muslim political organization known as
A. Urdu Defense Association
B. Anjuman e Himmayat e Islam
C. **Central National Muhammadan Association**
D. Jamait e Islami

Q.17: Urdu Gandhi-Irvin Pact of 1931 Congress agreed to call off the
A. Strike
B. Hunger Strike
C. Election boycott
D. **Civil Disobedience**

Q.18: Before becoming Prime Minister Feroz khan Noon had worked as Governor of
A. Punjab
B. Sindh
C. Baluchistan
D. **East Pakistan**

Q.19: When the Congress ministries left the offices in 1939 the Indian Muslims celebrated it as the
A. Day of judgment
B. Day of Award
C. **Day of Deliverance**
D. Test DAy

Q.20: Before becoming the Governor General Khawaja Nazimuddin had been the Chief Minister of
A. Sindh
B. Baluchistan
C. Punjab
D. **East Pakistan**

Q.21: Napolewon took control of vast areas of mainland Europe but failed to Subdue
A. Prussia
B. Austria
C. Russia
D. **England**

Q.22: han Dynasty had existed in ancient
A. Rome
B. Egypt
C. **China**
D. India

Q.23: Whom did Altatmash nominate as his successor?
A. Rukn-ud-din Feroz
B. Turkaan
C. **Razia Sultana**
D. Malik Altunia

Q.24: For Which of the Abbasid Caliph's burial one hundred graves were dug
A. Abdul Abbas
B. **Al-Mansoor**
C. Muhammad Mehdi
D. Musa al-Hadi

Q.25: The territory of England has remained united as one country since which which Christian century
A. 8th
B. 9 th
C. **10th**
D. 11th

Q.26: Founder of Mo'tazillah school of tought was
A. Imam bin Humbal
B. Queen Booran
C. Hersama
D. **Wasil bin Ata**

Q.27: Romans arrived in Britian in `
A. 52 BC
B. 53 BC
C. 54BC
D. **55BC**

Q.28: From the Indian side Tashkent Deceleration was signed by
A. jawahar Lal Nehru
B. **Lal Bahadur Shastri**
C. Indira Gandhi
D. NArasimha Rao

Q.29: The United Kingdom was founded on May 1st
A. **1707**
B. 1708
C. 1709
D. 1710

Q.30: On accession to the throne by Humayun which areas were given by him to his brother Kamran?
A. Delhi
B. Mewat
C. **Kabul and Kandhar**
D. Sambhal

Q.31: In his inaugural address to the Constituent Assembly Quuaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah supported the concept of
A. Devina Sovereignty
B. Islamic Kingship
C. Security State
D. **Equality before Law**

Q.32: Code of Napolean or Napoleonic Code was also called
A. Penal Code
B. **Civil Code**
C. Commercial Code
D. Code of Criminal procedure

Q.33: One of the main characters of "Silk Letter Conspiracy " Was
A. Ismael Shaheed
B. **Ubaid-Ullah Sindhi**
C. Hakeem Ajmal khan
D. Inayat-Ullah Mashraqi

Q.34: Indus Water Treaty disallowed Pakistan the use of which one of thefollownig rivers?
A. **Sutlaj**
B. Indus
C. Chenab
D. Jehlum

Q.35: The Young Italy created in Italians
A. Armed Forces
B. **Moral Force**
C. Religious Force
D. Superstitions

Q.36: In the Battle of the Ditch the Idaea to dig a ditch was given by Hazrat
A. **Suleman Farsi**
B. Abu Ayub Ansari
C. Hassan bin Sabbit
D. Ali Bin Abu Talib

Q.37: Ecclesiastical Authorities in Medieval Europe worked under
A. **Theology**
B. Epistemology
C. Positivism
D. Negativism

Q.38: Imam Muhammad bin abdullah known as NAfs Zakia belonged to the family of
A. **Imam Hassan**
B. Imam Hussain
C. Umer Bin Abdul Aziz
D. Mukhtar Saqfi

Q.39: Queen Zubaida built a canal between
A. **Taif & Makkah**
B. Makkah &Madina `
C. Kufa&Baghdad
D. Kufa & Basra

Q.40: Study of development of sciences and knowledgy of sciences is called
A. Philosphy of history
B. **Secientific History**
C. Future History
D. Narrative History

Q.41: Fazal bin Rablh was a Minister of
A. **Haroon**
B. Ameen
C. Mamoon
D. Tartoos

Q.42: Humayun, during his hard times, ws granted military aid by Shah
A. **Tehmasp I**
B. Tehmasp II
C. Tehmasp III
D. Tehmasp Iv

Q.43: Jamia Abbasia (present day Islamia University Bahawalpur) followed the academic programmes of
A. Madina University
B. **Al-Azhar University**
C. University of Baghdad
D. IUniversity of Corboda

Q.44: Identify the name of Jahangir's wife from the following names
A. Sultan un Nisa Begum
B. Bahar Bano Begum
C. **Sahibi Jamal Begam**
D. Iffat Bano Begum

Q.45: Mo'tasim built a cantonment on the bank of River Tigris it was called
A. **Samra**
B. Satafa
C. Sundus
D. Tartoos

Q.46: Rousseau believed that the sovereignty of a State dopends on the
A. Divine Right of Kings
B. **Will of People**
C. Strong Monarchy
D. Agricultural Growth

Q.47: Post Cold War World is bound to Indulge in conflict of different cultural identities was said by
A. Joseph Huntington
B. **Samuel P Huntington**
C. Edward Huntington
D. George Huntington

Q.48: After the French Revolution privileges of nobility and clergy were
A. **Abolished**
B. Enhanced
C. Created
D. Doubled

Q.49: Rana Sanga fought a brave resistance battle at Khanwa against Babar in
A. 1526
B. **1527**
C. 1528
D. 1529

Q.50: The state of Bahalpur was abolished in October
A. 1954
B. **1955**
C. 1956
D. 1957

Q.51: Humayun alloted whichareas to his younger brother Hindal ?
A. **Mewat**
B. Sambhal
C. Kabul
D. Delhi

Q.52: Akbarnama a biographical account of Emperor Akhbar was written by
A. Raja Man Singh i
B. Abdul Rahim khan-i-khana
C. Tansen
D. **Abdul-Fazl Ibne Mubarak**

Q.53: What was the military rank of lord Mountbatten?
A. Air Marshal
B. General
C. **Admiral**
D. Field Marshal

Q.54: A study of History is a great work of
A. **Toynbee**
B. Collingwood
C. Herodotus
D. Saint Augustine

Q.55: Who become Chief Minister of East Bengal after independence ?
A. H.S Suhrawardy
B. A.K Fazal ul Haq
C. Attaur Rehman Khan
D. **Khawaja Nazim u ddin**

Q.56: The Idea of History was written by
A. Arnold J.Toynbee
B. **R.g Collingwood**
C. Will Durand
D. Thucydides

Q.57: What title was enjoyed by the Ruler of the Princely State of Chitral?
A. Nawab
B. Wali
C. **Mehtar**
D. Khan

Q.58: The State of Bahawalpur was founded by
A. Nawab Sadiq I
B. **Nawab Bahawal I**
C. Nawab Feteh Muhammad khan
D. Nawab Mubarak

Q.59: Bahaub Din Zikariya Multani belonged to Which Sufi order?
A. MAqshbandia
B. Qadaria
C. **Soharwardia**
D. Chistia

Q.60: What was the title of the Ruler of the State of Lasbela?
A. Meer
B. **Jam Sahib**
C. Khan
D. Nawab

Q.61: How was Hussain Shaheed Suharwardy relieved of Prime Ministership?
A. He tendered voluntary resignation.
B. He was dismissed by the President
C. He was impeached by the Assembly'
D. **He had to submit forced resignation**

Q.62: Who was the first bureaucrat who was elevated to the post of Secretary General of a Ministry?
A. **Ch. Muhammad Ali**
B. Sikandar Mirza
C. Ghulam Ahmad
D. Aziz Ahmad

Q.63: During whose Prime Minister ship Gawadar was purchased back from Sultan of Muscat?
A. Ch. Muhammad Ali
B. Muhammad Ali of Bogra
C. I.I Chundrigar
D. **Feroz Khan Noon**

Q.64: Who had called Mr.Jinnah the Ambassador of Hindu Muslim Unity?
A. Moti Lai Nehru
B. **Gokhley**
C. Surider Nath
D. Sarojni Naidu

Q.65: When was the Communal Award announced by the English Government?
A. 1930
B. 1931
C. **1932**
D. 1933

Q.66: Where was the first annual session of the Muslim League held?
A. **Karachi**
B. Bombay
C. Aligarah
D. Calcutta

Q.67: When was the Urdu Defence Association founded by Nawab Mohsin ul Mulk?
A. **1900**
B. 1901
C. 1902
D. 1903

Q.68: Charlemagne was king of which country?
A. Italy
B. England
C. **France**
D. Germany

Q.69: Who had defined History as The unfolding story of human freedom?
A. Carr
B. **Lord Acton**
C. Barnes
D. Gottschack

Q.70: In modern data processing systems.....devices like thumb scanners retina scanners and voice recognition are used to input data into the computer system
A. Electronic
B. **Biometric**
C. Scanning
D. Automatic

Q.71: Which of the following shortcut keys in used to align the selected text to the center in MS Word?
A. Ctrl+C
B. Ctrl+R
C. **Ctrl+E**
D. Ctrl+T

Q.72: How many kilometers a motorist will travel from 9:48 am to 10:15 am? If he is draving at the speed of 40 kilometers per hour?
A. **18**
B. 15
C. 20
D. 30

Q.73: Does a bag contain 9 kg. of sugar which is to be separated into packages containing 450 grams each How many such packages can be made?
A. 16
B. **18**
C. 20
D. 24

Q.74: Choose the correct option. the fever will soon .....
A. Abet
B. **Decline**
C. Abate
D. Debate

Q.75: Identify the correct option. the fever will soon .....
A. I am sick by your lies
B. I am sick from your lies
C. **I am sick of your lies**
D. I am sick to your lies

Q.76: Choose the correct meaning of LIMPID
A. Calm
B. Relaxed
C. **Clear**
D. WAtery

Q.77: Antonym of Affluence is
A. Abundance
B. **Dearth**
C. Dreadful
D. Fortune

Q.78: Metatarsal Bones are located in which part of human skeleton?
A. **Feet**
B. Hands
C. Forearm
D. Shoulders

Q.79: All of the following are non-metallic minerals except
A. Asbestos
B. Graphite
C. **Platinum**
D. Sulphur

Q.80: Name the architect who designed the Faisal Masjid located in islamabad
A. **Vadat Dalokay**
B. Nail Cakirhan
C. Nurat Soygenis
D. Kadir Topbas

Q.81: Which of the following mountains separates Asia from Europe?
A. **Ural Mountains**
B. Hindu Kush Mountains
C. Alps Mountains
D. Atlas Mountains

Q.82: Ashkhabad is the capital of
A. **Turkmenistan**
B. Armenia
C. Azerbaijan
D. Bosnia

Q.83: The Central National Muhammadan Association was founded in 1877 by
A. Chaudhri Rehmat Ali
B. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
C. **Syed Ameer Ali**
D. Mohsin-ul-Mulk

Q.84: When did Pakistan become a member of NAM?
A. 1961
B. 1972
C. **1979**
D. 1987

Q.85: The length of a cricket bat is .....inches
A. 36
B. **38**
C. 39
D. 41

Q.86: The headquarters of World Trade Organization is located in
A. Vienna
B. **Geneva**
C. Brussels
D. London

Q.87: Which of the following was selected as a crown prince of Saudi Arabia in June,2017?
A. **Mohammad bin Salman**
B. Ahmad bin Fahd
C. Adbullah bin Bandar
D. Turk bin Hazloul

Q.88: اصناف نظم میں "ہائیکو" کتنے مصرعوں پر مشتمل ہوتی ہے؟
A. فقط دو مصرعوں پر
B. **تین مصرعوں پر**
C. چار مصرعوں پر
D. پابندی نہیں طوالت پر

Q.89: آب حیات بڑا معروف تزکرہ ہے اس کے مصنف کون ہیں؟
A. **مولا محمد حسین آزاد**
B. حسن عسکری
C. حامد حسین قادری
D. نظیر لدھیانوی

Q.90: The most sovereign body of the United Nations Organization is
A. **General Assembly**
B. International Court of Justice
C. Security Council
D. Secretarial

Q.91: Who led the 2nd Habsha Migration?
A. Hazrat Hamza (R.A)
B. Hazrat Bilal (RA)
C. Hazrat Ali (RA)
D. **Hazrat Jafar Tayyar (RA)**

Q.92: Immediate reason for the Battle of Badr was the murder of
A. Utuba
B. **Umro bin Hazarmi**
C. Abu Jehal
D. Walid

Q.93: Hudaibiya truce was signed between Sohail bin Umro and
A. **Hazrat Muhammad bin Abdullah (RA)**
B. Hazrat abu Bakar(RA)
C. Hazrat Umer (RA)
D. HazratUsman (RA)

Q.94: Holy Prophet (PBUH) delivered his Last Sermon (Khutba-e- Hajja-tul-Wida) in the field of
A. Badar
B. Doma-tul-jandal
C. **Arafat**
D. Hunain

Q.95: Qutabuddin Aibak is buried in
A. Agra
B. Delhi
C. Multan
D. **Lahore**

Q.96: Which of the Tughlaq king was an idealist by nature
A. Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
B. **Muhammad bin Tughlaq**
C. Feroz Tughlaq
D. Qutlugh khan

Q.97: Near an Iraqi town Anbar a capital was built under the name of Madina-tul Mansoor by
A. Abdul Abbas al Saffah
B. **Abu Jafar al-Mansoor**
C. Muhammad Mehdi
D. Musa al-Hadi

Q.98: Sir Syed Ahmad Khan advised the Indian Muslims not to be in a hurry to take part in
A. Education
B. **Politics**
C. Writing Articles
D. Youth Festivals

Q.99: In his 14-points, one of the demands Quaid-e-Azam made was to
A. **Separate Sindh from Bombay**
B. Quit India
C. From a confederation
D. Hold fresh elections

Q.100: All India Muslim League celebrated Day of Deliverance in 1939 after
A. **Congress quit the governments**
B. Nehru Report
C. Simon Commission
D. Radcliff Award

Assistant Professor History (Answer Key)

1. **B**	2. **C**	3. **C**	4. **D**	5. **A**	6. **C**	7. **A**	8. **A**	9. **A**	10. **B**
11. **A**	12. **B**	13. **C**	14. **B**	15. **C**	16. **C**	17. **D**	18. **D**	19. **C**	20. **D**
21. **D**	22. **C**	23. **C**	24. **B**	25. **C**	26. **D**	27. **D**	28. **B**	29. **A**	30. **C**
31. **D**	32. **B**	33. **B**	34. **A**	35. **B**	36. **A**	37. **A**	38. **A**	39. **A**	40. **B**
41. **A**	42. **A**	43. **B**	44. **C**	45. **A**	46. **B**	47. **B**	48. **A**	49. **B**	50. **B**
51. **A**	52. **D**	53. **C**	54. **A**	55. **D**	56. **B**	57. **C**	58. **B**	59. **C**	60. **B**
61. **D**	62. **A**	63. **D**	64. **B**	65. **C**	66. **A**	67. **A**	68. **C**	69. **B**	70. **B**
71. **C**	72. **A**	73. **B**	74. **B**	75. **C**	76. **C**	77. **B**	78. **A**	79. **C**	80. **A**
81. **A**	82. **A**	83. **C**	84. **C**	85. **B**	86. **B**	87. **A**	88. **B**	89. **A**	90. **A**
91. **D**	92. **B**	93. **A**	94. **C**	95. **D**	96. **B**	97. **B**	98. **B**	99. **A**	100. **A**