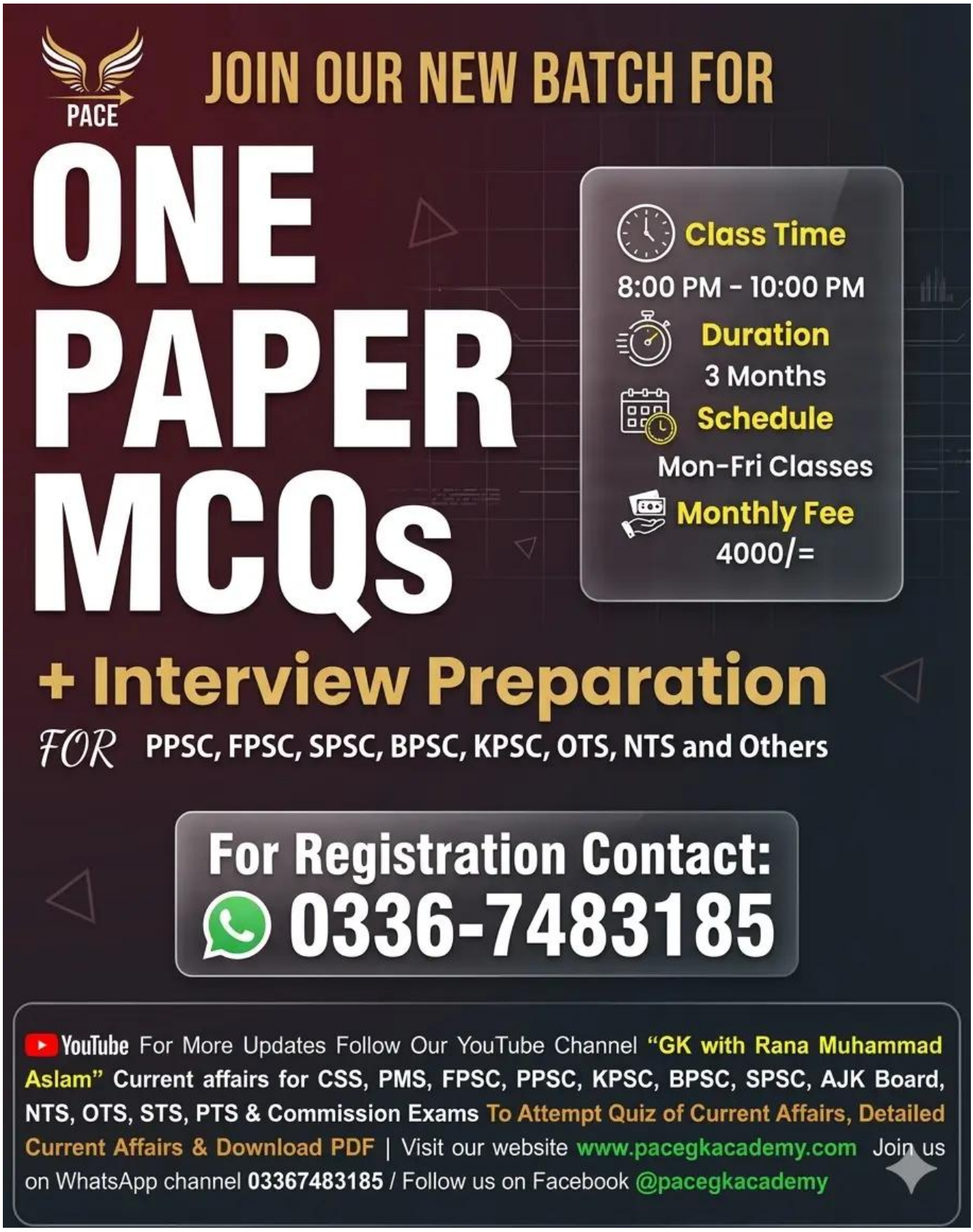
Lecturer History

(Education)



Lecturer History

Q.1: Montagu-Chelmsford reforms introduced a system called:
A. Monarchy
B. Theocracy
C. Aristocracy
D. **Diarchy**

Q.2: Nazimuddin was forced to resign as Prime Minister by Governor General:
A. MA Jinnah
B. **Ghulam Muhammad**
C. Iskandar Mirza
D. None of these

Q.3: In East Pakistan, Elections in 1970 were swept by
A. PPP
B. NAP (Bhashani)
C. **AL**
D. JI

Q.4: Hazrat Aamina belonged to which famous tribe:
A. Banu Makhzoom
B. Banu Asad
C. **Barm Zohra**
D. Banu Ummayah

Q.5: In the 10th Nabvi year which very near Uncle of the Holy Prophet (PBUH), died?
A. Hazrat Hamza
B. **Hazrat abu Talib**
C. Hazrat Abbas
D. Hazrat Zubair

Q.6: Caliph Hazrat Usman (RA) allowed his family to come back once it had been exiled by Holy Prophet (PBUH):
A. Ameer Muawia
B. **Hakam bin Aas**
C. Abdullah bin Amir
D. Abdullah bin Abbas

Q.7: Second World War began in:
A. **1939**
B. 1940
C. 1941
D. 1942

Q.8: To join hands independent of the two blocks of the Cold War Era meant to join which of the following Groups?
A. Warsaw Pact
B. NATO Alliance
C. SEATO
D. **Non Aligned Movement**

Q.9: United Nations' Charter was signed in:
A. 1942
B. 1943
C. 1944
D. **1945**

Q.10: Iranians supported Abbasside Movement because they were:
A. Democrats
B. Royalists
C. **Heirs of Holy Prophet (PBUH)**
D. Anti Jews

Q.11: The first Abbasside Caliph Al-Saffah was buried in:
A. Baghdad
B. **Hashmia**
C. Chach
D. Mo'sal

Q.12: The period of Pre-History means:
A. Unknown to History
B. **Absence of Recorded History**
C. No Human Life
D. Timelessness

Q.13: In his Indian expeditions, Mahmood of Ghazna was with him
A. **Al-Beruni**
B. Muhammad Qasim Farishta
C. RC Mojumdar
D. Gen. V.A Smith

Q.14: Qureshi's trade route to Syria passed closely by:
A. **Madina**
B. Taif
C. habsha
D. Mecca

Q.15: Battle of Khyber was fought against:
A. Quresh
B. Yemeni tribes
C. **Jewish tribes**
D. Muselma Kazzab

Q.16: On the way back from the Battle of Tabook Prophet (PBUH) ordered the demolition of which Holy
A. Quba
B. **Zarrar**
C. Namra
D. Shohda

Q.17: Ameer Khusro was a disciple of:
A. Ali Hajveri
B. Moinuddin Chishiti
C. Fariduddin Masud
D. **Nizamuddin Aulia**

Q.18: In his Allahabad Address, Iqbal suggested creating in India a separate Muslim State in the:
A. South East
B. South West
C. **North West**
D. North East

Q.19: Nizam-e-Mustafa Movement was launched in:
A. 1975
B. 1976
C. **1977**
D. 1978

Q.20: Author of Muntakhab-ut-Tawarrikh is:
A. Abul Fazal
B. **Abdul Qadir Bada'uni**
C. Anayat Ullah
D. Aqeel Khan Razi

Q.21: In 1615 Sir Thoms Roe was sent by the English King to the court of:
A. Aurangzeb
B. **Jahangir**
C. Shah Jahan
D. Akbar

Q.22: Cripps Mission came to India in March:
A. 1940
B. 1941
C. **1942**
D. 1943

Q.23: Hudaibia was name of a:
A. River
B. **Well**
C. Cave
D. Well

Q.24: Cave Vasco da Gama is considered to be the first to successfully sail from Europe to India in 1498.He was:
A. French
B. German
C. **Portuguese**
D. Spanish

Q.25: Within 6 months after Jinnah's death Pakistan's Constituent Assembly adopted:
A. Islamic Provisions
B. **Objectives Resolution**
C. Bill of Fundamental Rights
D. Report on basic Principals

Q.26: Who was Bagha Kabeer:
A. **A Turk General**
B. An Iranian General
C. An Arabian General
D. European General

Q.27: Voltaire's campaign Against Church and Clergy indirectly hit:
A. Montesquieu
B. French Revolution
C. Universal Franchise
D. **Divine Right of King**

Q.28: In 1801 Napoleon signed "Concordat" with?
A. **Pope Pius VII**
B. Louis XVIII
C. Church of England
D. Pope John II

Q.29: Writing history in a story-based form is:
A. Philosophical History
B. **Narrative History**
C. Chronological History
D. Family History

Q.30: Monroe Doctrine announced in 1823, stopped in America further:
A. **Colonization**
B. Industrialization
C. Privatization
D. Actualization

Q.31: A rival organization to North Atlantic Treaty Organization was:
A. Group of 77
B. **Warsaw Pact**
C. Non Aligned Movement
D. OECD

Q.32: In Saqifa bani Sa'ada from Ansarite side candidate for the 1st Caliph was:
A. **Sa'ad bin Abada (RA)**
B. Bashir bin Sa'ad (RA)
C. Abu Bakar (RA)
D. Umer bin Khitab (RA)

Q.33: 65. Before becoming Sultan of Delhi Altamash had been governor of:
A. Lahore
B. Multan
C. **Badayun**
D. Bengal

Q.34: In Indian history "Blood and Iron Policy" of Kingship was first introduced by:
A. Qutbudin Aibak
B. Mehrnood of Ghazna
C. Altatmash
D. **Balban**

Q.35: Bhutto predecessor as Foreign Minister of pakistan was
A. Muhammad Ali Bogra
B. Sir Zafarullah Khan
C. **Aziz Ahm,ad**
D. Agha Shahi

Q.36: Abul Abbas appointed Abu Muslim Khurasani as the governor of:
A. **Syria**
B. Africa
C. Faras
D. Khurasan

Q.37: Nizamul-Mulk Toosi was the most learned minister in the dynasty of:
A. Idreesia
B. Tahiria
C. Saffaria
D. **Saljookia**

Q.38: A retired British bureaucrat Sir A O Hume initiated the formation of:
A. **Indian National Congress**
B. All India Muslim League
C. Khaksar Tehreek
D. Sunni Tehreek

Q.39: Pakistan's first Foreign Minister was:
A. Malik Ghulam Muhammad
B. Malik Ghulam Muhammad
C. **Sir Zafarullah Khan**
D. Khawaja Shahabuddin

Q.40: . Khatm-e-Nabuwat Movement was crushed during the Prime Ministership of:
A. Liaquat Ali Khan
B. **Khawaja Nazimuddin**
C. Muhammad Ali Bogra
D. Chaudhary Muhammad Ali

Q.41: One Unit Bill was passed during the government of:
A. Liaquat Ali Khan
B. Nazimuddin
C. Muhammad Ali Bogra
D. **Chaudhary Muhammad Ali**

Q.42: Yahya Khan assumed powers as Chief Martial Law Administrator in:
A. 1967
B. 1969
C. **1968**
D. 1970

Q.43: Ojha camp incident occurred reign of during the
A. Benazir Bhutto
B. **Muhammad Khan Jonejo**
C. Ghulam Mustafa Jotoi
D. MainQureshi

Q.44: Who was East India Company's last Governor-General in India?
A. **Lord Canning**
B. James Wilson
C. Samuel Laing
D. John Lawrence

Q.45: Founder of Jainism was:
A. Shakyamuni
B. **Mahavira**
C. Parsva
D. Rishabha

Q.46: The first President of the USA was:
A. John Adams
B. Thomas Jefferson
C. **George Washington**
D. Abraham Lincoln

Q.47: "Wales" is derived from an Anglo Saxon world "Wales", meaning:
A. Martial Race
B. Serfs
C. **Foreigners**
D. Locals

Q.48: Ireland joined the United Kingdom on January.
A. **1801**
B. 1802
C. 1803
D. 1804

Q.49: Pakistan's First Five Years Plan (1950-1955) was presented In the Parliament by:
A. **Liaquat Ali Khan**
B. Khwaja Nazimuddin
C. Muhammad Ali Bogra
D. Ch. Muhammad Al

Q.50: Who was the first American President resign while in office?
A. Theodore Roosevelt
B. Bill Clinton To
C. **Richard Nixon**
D. John Quicy Adams

Q.51: The current capital of Kazakhstan is Astana- Name the former capital:
A. **Almaty**
B. Dushanbe
C. Bishkek
D. None of these

Q.52: In Geography what do you understand by "Pangaea"?
A. **A Prehistoric Supercontinent**
B. Hills formed by Lava outflow
C. Concentration of Sulpher in hot springs
D. None of these

Q.53: After partition of Bengal, the Capital of East Bengal and Assam was:
A. **Dhaka**
B. Calcutta
C. Chittagong
D. Sylhett

Q.54: Which was the official language during the Muslim Rule in India?
A. Urdu
B. Turkish
C. **Persian**
D. Arabic

Q.55: Which of the following is not an Olympic Sport?
A. **Squash**
B. Badminton
C. Wrestling
D. Fencing

Q.56: The flag of which country is also known as the Union Jack?
A. **UK**
B. USA
C. New Zealand
D. Barbados

Q.57: Boao Forum for Asia, which holds its annual conference at Boao Hainan Province, China, was originally proposed by former President Ramos of the Philippines, former Prime Minister Monhiro Hosokawa of Japan and:
A. **Former Prime Minister Bob Hawke of Australia**
B. Former Muhammad of Malaysia Prime Minister Mahathir
C. Former President Hu Jin Tao of China
D. Former Prime Minister Shaukat Aziz of Pakistan

Q.58: Which one of the following is an example of Operating System?
A. Microsoft Word
B. Microsoft Excel
C. Microsoft Acces
D. **Microsoft Windows**

Q.59: By default on which page the Header or the Footer Is printed, in MS Word?
A. On first page
B. On alternate page
C. **On every page**
D. None of these

Q.60: . Complete the number series: 15, 31, 63, 127, 255,
A. 513
B. **511**
C. 523
D. 517

Q.61: Solve the equation: (1/4+5/8) (1/2+3/4) = ?
A. 35/32
B. 10/7
C. 5/12
D. **7/10**

Q.62: "To face the music" means:
A. To be greeted rudely
B. To be offered warm hospitality
C. To be on the front seat in a concert
D. **To bear the consequences**

Q.63: . What is the synonym of "Posthumous"?
A. **After death**
B. Moisture
C. Rich
D. Rear

Q.64: . What is the antonym of "Meandering"?
A. Sliding
B. **Straight**
C. Sloping
D. Curved

Q.65: Find the correctly spelt word.
A. Dicotomy
B. Dicotemy
C. **Dichotomy**
D. Dechotomy

Q.66: . To which fruit Is Plantain similar to?
A. Grapefruit
B. Apples
C. Jackfruit
D. **Bananas**

Q.67: Exposure to sunlight results in the formation of the body.
A. Vitamin A
B. Vitamin C
C. Vitamin K
D. **Vitamin D**

Q.68: تر کی تمام ہو نا محاور و ہے ، اس کا مفہوم کیا ہے؟
A. غیر ملکی سفر پر روانہ ہونا
B. بحث ختم ہونا
C. کوشش ترک کر دینا
D. **بہادری ختم ہونا**

Q.69: امیر خسرو کس شہر میں مدفون ہیں ؟
A. ملتان
B. عمرکوت
C. **رائے بریلی**
D. وفی

Q.70: The Austrian Statesman, Metternich was in favor of:
A. **Absolute Government**
B. Liberal Democracy
C. Nationalism
D. Socialism

Q.71: In European history "Sick Man of Europe" was
A. Bulgaria
B. Serbia
C. Serbia
D. **Turkey**

Q.72: Rousseau believed that the sovereignty of a State depends on the:
A. Divine Right of Kings
B. **Will of People**
C. Strong Monarchy
D. Agricultural Growth

Q.73: Who said, "Man was born everywhere free, but I find him in chains"?
A. Louis XIV
B. Pope
C. **Rousseau**
D. Ibn-e-Khaldun

Q.74: Seeking truth and truth about God, is:
A. **Metaphysics**
B. Description
C. Prescription
D. Interaction

Q.75: In the early settlements in America, Germans settled mostly in:
A. **Pennsylvania**
B. Georgia
C. South Carolina
D. North Carolina

Q.76: During the American war of independence, Britain hired Hessian soldiers from:
A. Spain
B. Holland
C. **Germany**
D. France

Q.77: Amount of Dir hams fixed as Haq Mehr when Holy Prophet (PBUH) married Hazrat Khadija (RA), was:
A. 200
B. 300
C. 400
D. **500**

Q.78: Which one of the pious Caliphs joined the first migration to Habsha?
A. Hazrat Abu Bakar (RA)
B. Hazrat Abu Umer (RA)
C. **Hazrat Usman (RA)**
D. Hazrat Ali (RA)

Q.79: Rani Padmavati, according to legends, was part of a romantic story linked to:
A. **Ala-Uddin Khilji**
B. Jalal-Uddin Khilji
C. Qutb-Uddin Khiljl
D. Malik Kafoor

Q.80: Most of the Abbasid Caliphs were from the family line of:
A. Abui Abbas
B. **Abu Jafar Mansoor**
C. Abu Muslim Khurasani
D. Isa bin Musa

Q.81: Today's Iraqi capital city Baghdad was built by:
A. **Al-Mansoor**
B. Haroon-ur-Rashid
C. Mamoon-ur-Rashid
D. Mo'tsam Billa

Q.82: Imran Ali Raza of Mamoon-ul-Rashid was buried in Toos now called
A. Merv
B. Anbar
C. Koofa
D. **Mash'had**

Q.83: The Last Abaside Caliph was
A. Nasiruddin Ullah
B. Zahir -bin- Amrillah
C. Mustensar Billah
D. **Mustasim Biilah**

Q.84: The last ruler of Umayyad Dynasty in Spain was:
A. Abdur-Rehman Al-Mustazher
B. Al-Mustakfi
C. **Hasham-al-Mo'tamed Billah**
D. Mehdi

Q.85: "A Short History of Saracens" was
A. M.M. Shareef
B. Abdul Kalam Azad
C. HP Blavatsky
D. **Syed Ameer Ali**

Q.86: Punjab Public Service Commission was formed under Indian Act of:
A. 1909
B. 1932
C. 1919
D. **1935**

Q.87: In 1929 Unionist Party was founded in Punjab by
A. Inayat ullah Mashraqi
B. **Mian Fazal e Hussain**
C. Sardar Shaukat Hayat
D. Suleman Nadvi

Q.88: Which of the Constitutional Amendments in the 1973 Constitution, abolished Presidentially powers to dissolve Parliament?
A. 16th
B. 17th
C. **18th**
D. 19th

Q.89: Hammurabi was the great Law giver of:
A. Egypt
B. Greece
C. Spain
D. **Mesopotamia**

Q.90: Which was the biggest religion before Islam in Arabia?
A. Christianity
B. Zoroastrianism
C. **Idolatry**
D. Islam

Q.91: Which territory was ruled by Najjashi?
A. Yemen
B. **Habsha**
C. Iraq
D. Syria

Q.92: Who was called the Brain of Arabia?
A. Hazrat Khalid Bin Walid
B. Hazrat Mugeera Bin Shoba
C. **Hazrat Amr Bin Aas (R.A)**
D. Hazrat Muawiah (R.A.)

Q.93: To which place had Hazrat Ali Murtaza (R.A.) shifted his capital?
A. Basra
B. **Kufa**
C. Makkah
D. Fastat

Q.94: Who abolished Jizya on new converts?
A. Hazrat Abdullah Bin Zubair (R.A.)
B. Hajjaj Bin Yousaf
C. **Hazrat Umer bin Abdul Aziz (R.A)**
D. Hasham

Q.95: How long did Raja Chach rule Sind?
A. 39 years
B. **40 years**
C. 41 years
D. 42 years

Q.96: Dr. Gibbon was a
A. Christian preacher
B. A famous poet
C. **A renowned historian**
D. Archaeologist

Q.97: Who had authored "Tabqat-e-Nasri"?
A. Farishta
B. Hassan Nizami
C. Badayuni
D. **Minhaj-us-Siraj**

Q.98: Identify Banda Bairagi:
A. **A merciless Sikh rebel**
B. A preacher
C. A hermit
D. A pandit

Q.99: June 1757 Battle of Plassey was fought between the forces of East India Company and:
A. Nadar Shah Durrani
B. **Siraj-ud-daulah**
C. Ahmad Shah Abdali
D. Bahadur Shah

Q.100: In October 1905 the British government partitioned the Bengal for the sake of:
A. Administrative Convenience
B. **Hindu Muslim Unity**
C. Muslim Benefit
D. Electoral Adjustment

Lecturer History
(Answer Key)

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