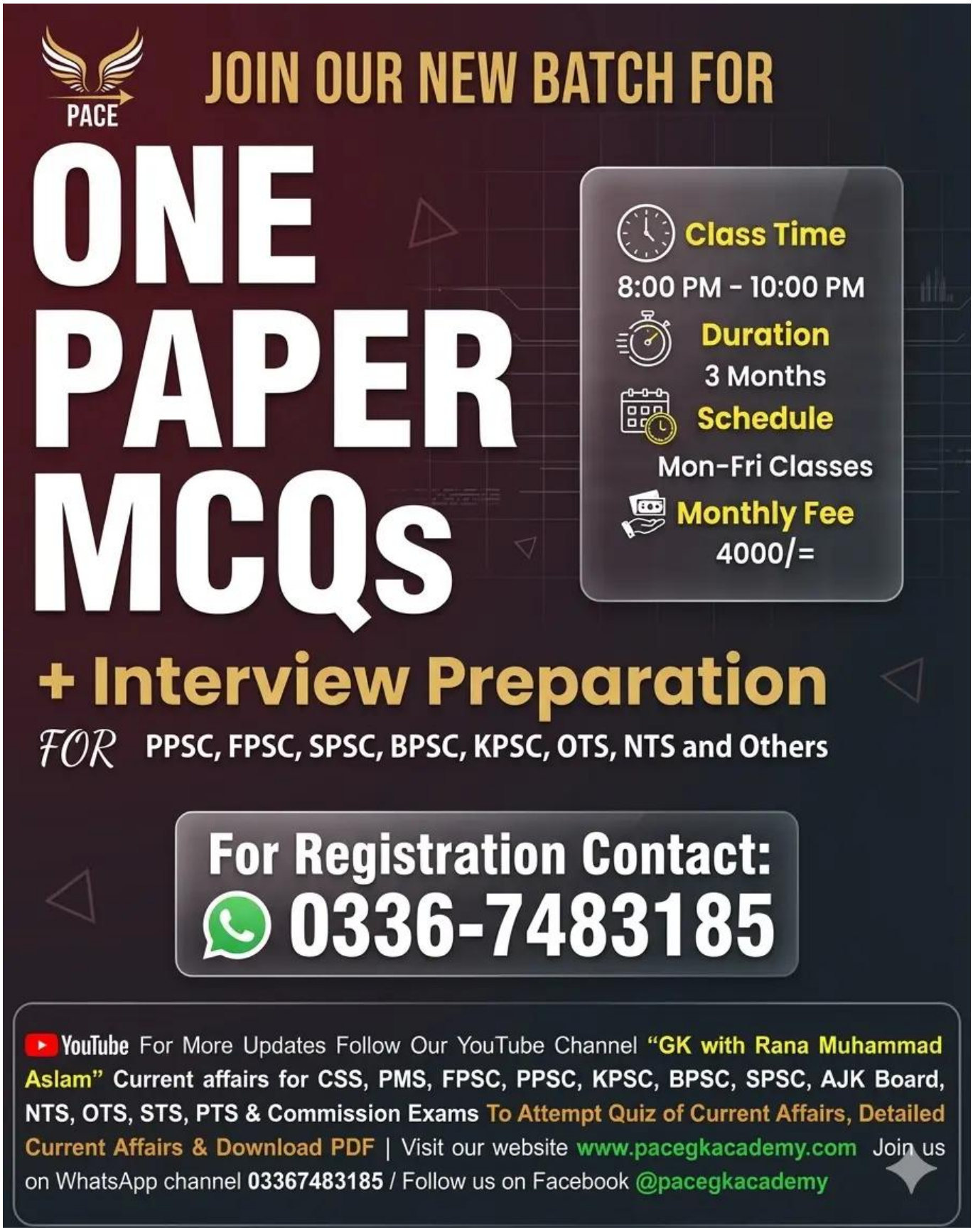
Manager Auqaf

(Auqaf)



Manager Auqaf

Q.1: Althing is the oldest parliament in the world. Of which of the following countries this parliament belongs?
A. Enland
B. Poland
C. Germany
D. **Iceland**

Q.2: The first Asian Nobel laureate:
A. Dr.Abdul Saleem
B. Rabindranath Tagore
C. dr.Younus
D. **Anwar Sadaat**

Q.3: The oldest internet search engine among the following is:
A. Google
B. MSN Search
C. **Aliweb**
D. Ask.com

Q.4: The country with the largest crude oil reserves is:
A. USA
B. Russia
C. Kuwait
D. **Saudi Arabia**

Q.5: After which incident Sir Syed Ahmad Khan predicted that gulf of difference between Hindus and Muslims of India shall widen with the passage of time:
A. Swadeshi movement of congress
B. **Urdu Hindi controversy in U.P**
C. Araya Samaj's campaign against Islam
D. Anti muslim civil service reforms in 1867

Q.6: Which country has won World Cup football five time?
A. Italy
B. **Brazil**
C. Germany
D. NOne of these

Q.7: Sir Syed Ahamd Khan asked the Muslims not join India National Congress because :
A. It was dominated by the Hindu leaders
B. Congress was against the Muslims demand of Seperate electrorate
C. HE Urged them to Join Indian Patriotic Association rather than congress
D. **None of above**

Q.8: World's second-largest economy is:
A. USA
B. **China**
C. Germany
D. Austraila

Q.9: Identify the personality who founded the famous " Sindh Madrassah ul Islam " in Karachi :
A. Allama Inyat ullah khan Mashriqi
B. **Syed hassan Ali Afandi**
C. Sahibzada Sir Abdul Qayyum
D. Mualana Shilbll Naumani

Q.10: "The fastest game on earth "is
A. Cricket
B. tennis
C. chess
D. **ice hocky]**

Q.11: Identify important feature of the Govt of India Act 1935:
A. Dyarchy was completely eliminated
B. Adult franchise was introduced.
C. **It made the province separate legal entities**
D. the Council of the Secretary of State of India was abolished

Q.12: The city that hosts the highest number of international organizations in the world:
A. **Geneva**
B. Vienna
C. Hague
D. New york

Q.13: Which was the main factor responsible for the resiganation of the Congress ministers in the province during October1939:
A. The British Goverment rejected the Congress demand to stop interference in the finacial affairs of the Indian Province
B. **The refusal of the British Government to promise immediately complete independence to India leaving behind the communal problems**
C. British Government turned down Congress demand of not indulging in Second World War which would endanger the security of India .
D. None of above

Q.14: SAARC University is situated at:
A. Kathmandu
B. Dhaka
C. **New Delhi**
D. Male

Q.15: Tha last town inside Pakistan on the Karakoram Highway before the Chinese border:
A. Havelian
B. Diamer
C. Humza
D. **Sost**

Q.16: Under which scheme did Muslim League surrender the demand of separate electorate for the Muslims:
A. **Delhi Proposals 1927**
B. Patna Scheme 1938
C. Poona Pact
D. Never surrendered this demand

Q.17: In which of the following International Organization , Pakistan has Observer status?
A. ECO
B. OIC
C. G_8
D. **SCO**

Q.18: What is the number of beats per minute by human heart?
A. **72**
B. 58
C. 60
D. 82

Q.19: In the red Cliff Award of 1947, the Muslims majority areas of Gurdaspur and Pathankot were handed over to India just because
A. This area was rich in mineral wealth .
B. River Ravi originated from here which was the lifeline of West Pakiatan .
C. **It provided road link from India to Kashmir valley**
D. It was a huge military cantonment

Q.20: Which of the following gasses is mainly responsible for "Global Warming"?
A. Hydrogen
B. Nitrogen
C. **Carbon dioxide**
D. none of these

Q.21: Who first supported the Pakistan Resolution 1940:
A. Maulvi Fazal ul HAq
B. **Ch. Khaleequzzaman**
C. Mualana Zaffar Ali KHan
D. Amjadi Begum

Q.22: Fill in the Preposition Aira parted _____ her parents in tears.
A. **from**
B. of
C. with
D. by

Q.23: The congress formed ministries after 1937 provincial elections in:
A. Five Provinces
B. Six Provinces
C. **Seven Provinces**
D. Eight Provinces

Q.24: There is a limit _____ everything in life.
A. **to**
B. on
C. in
D. with

Q.25: on which occasion Quaid e Azam said "Hindu India & Muslim India parted and parted forever:
A. on failures of Gandhi Jinnah talks in 1944
B. **on the rejection of his proposed modification of Nehru report ,1928**
C. On the Begining of Urdu Hindu controvercy,1867
D. On the rejection of fourteen Points of Quaid by the congress in 1929

Q.26: I had the privilege ___ knowing him intimately.
A. **of**
B. in
C. for
D. with

Q.27: He was knocking _____ the door
A. **at**
B. of
C. over
D. on

Q.28: Who took the oath of Governor General of Pakistan from Quaid e Azam :
A. Justice A.R Kiani
B. Justice Gulzar Ahmed
C. **Justice Abdur Rasheed**
D. Justic waali Muhammed

Q.29: Choose the synonym Cataclysm:
A. reverse
B. **upheaval**
C. pungent
D. trash

Q.30: When Pakistan gave an application to the United Nations to become its member , only one country opposed it. Identify
A. Iran
B. **Afghanistan**
C. Egypt
D. India

Q.31: Dormant :
A. Active
B. vigilant
C. warbling
D. **inert**

Q.32: After the demise of Quaid e Azam who became the President of Muslims League in 1948:
A. Liaqat Ali Khan
B. **Ch. Khaleequzzaman**
C. Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar
D. Khawaja Nazimuddin

Q.33: Exemplify
A. resprehensible
B. **illustrate**
C. empty
D. finish

Q.34: Identify the author of the famous book "The emergence of Pakistan
A. Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi
B. Jamil uddin Ahmad
C. **Ch. Muhammad Ali**
D. S.M.Burke

Q.35: Nonchalant:
A. exeited
B. natural
C. **cool**
D. Indifferent

Q.36: Outcast:
A. member
B. **vagabond**
C. open
D. error

Q.37: "Malakahara" is a famous game played in the province of:
A. Punjab
B. **Sindh**
C. Balochistan
D. N.W.F.P.

Q.38: Partisan:
A. Opponent
B. **Disciple**
C. mite
D. local

Q.39: After America the largest numbers of Nobel Laureates are from:
A. **United kingdom**
B. Germany
C. France
D. Switzerland

Q.40: The scout movement started by Sir Robert Baden Powell in:
A. **1910**
B. 1915
C. 1920
D. 1925

Q.41: The Headquarters of Green Peace is located at:
A. Bonn
B. London
C. **Amsterdam**
D. New York

Q.42: The Swedish chemist Alfred Nobel invented a:
A. Penicillin
B. **Dynamite**
C. Fountain Pen
D. none of these

Q.43: The alphabets of Urdu language are :
A. 32
B. 35
C. **37**
D. 39

Q.44: Leo Tolstoy was a:
A. **Russian writter**
B. French Scientist
C. German Football Player
D. British Musician

Q.45: 22 April is observed every year Internationally as:
A. Enviroment Day
B. Food Day
C. Press Freedom Day
D. **Earth Day**

Q.46: Hafeez Jallundhri is the author of National Anthem of Pakistan, which is contained in his book:
A. **Charagh e Saher**
B. Shahnama e islam
C. Kalam e Hafeez
D. none of these

Q.47: اردو زبان کا پہلا شا عر کسے کہا جاتا ہے۔
A. **قلی قطب شاہ**
B. ابراھیم ذوق
C. مرزا سو ما
D. میر درد

Q.48: Identity the city , which received 'Hilal e Ishtiqlal ' for its heroic resistance during 1935 Indo-Pak War:
A. Narowal
B. Pasrur
C. **Sialkot**
D. Kasur

Q.49: اردو کا پہلا ڈرامہ کون سا تھا ؟
A. **اندر سبھا**
B. آگ کا دریا
C. رستم و سیراب
D. مولانا شبلی نعمانی

Q.50: اردو میں جدید نژکا بانی کسے کہا جاتاہے؟
A. غالب
B. **سرسید احمد خان**
C. مولانا آزاد
D. کوئی نہیں

Q.51: At the time of independence, there were numerous princely states in India. Which state was the biggest in area
A. Hydarabad(Daccan)
B. **Kashmir**
C. Junagarh
D. Bahawalpur

Q.52: اردو میں سوانح نگاری کا آغازکس نے کہا ؟
A. ڈپٹی نذیر احمد
B. **سرسید احمد خان**
C. غالب
D. فیض احمد فیض

Q.53: اردو انشاء نگاری کا آغا ز کس نے کیا؟
A. ڈپٹی نذیر احمد
B. **سرسید احمد خان**
C. غالب
D. فیض احمد فیض

Q.54: بابائے اردو کس کو کہا جاتا ہے؟
A. **مولوی عبدالحق**
B. فیض احمد فیض
C. افتخار عارف
D. غالب

Q.55: خدائے سخن کس کو کہتے ہیں ؟
A. **میر تقی میر**
B. غالب
C. مرزارفیع الدین
D. خواجہ سیر درد

Q.56: اردو ڈرامے کا شکسپیر کسے کہا جاتا ہے؟
A. **آغا حشر کا شمیری**
B. احمد ندیم قاسمی
C. فیض احمد فیض
D. امجد

Q.57: شاعر انقلاب کس شاعر کو کہا جاتا ہے؟
A. احسان دانش
B. **جوش میلح آبادع**
C. حشر کا شمیر
D. میر تقی میر

Q.58: عوامی شاعر کسے کہا جاتا ہے
A. **نظیر اکبر آبادی**
B. اکبر الہٰ آبادی
C. فیض احمد فیض
D. میر انیس

Q.59: Which of the following provisions is a part of the objective of 1949:
A. Parliamentary system will be introduced
B. Parliametary will be bicamral
C. Presedent and Prime Minister must be muslim by faith
D. **Fundamental rights of citizens shall be fully safeguarded .**

Q.60: Under which constitution, "Bicaeralism 'was introduced in Pakistan :
A. 1956
B. 1962
C. **1973**
D. none of these

Q.61: What do you understand by"Sir Creek"? it si:
A. **Indo-Pak boundery dispute in their maritime fromtiers**
B. Head of the UNO observer gruop on the line of control in Kashmir
C. Pro-Pakistan Senator in the American congress
D. None of these

Q.62: Pandit Nehru who had been assuring the Kashmir to give to them their rights of self-determination went back on his promise when :
A. He realished the strategic significance of the valley Indian denfence system .
B. Realised about massive matural wealth of the area
C. **Pakistan joined SEATOand CENTO pacts.**
D. Pathan tribesmen entered into the valley and attacked the Indian forces.

Q.63: Heavy Electrical Complex and Heavy forge and Foundry, the two big engineering projects in Pakistan were established with the technical and capital assistance of:
A. Canada
B. **China**
C. UK
D. US

Q.64: Pakistan's first Nuclear Power Station was built at Karachi in 1972 provided by:
A. USA
B. France
C. **Canada**
D. China

Q.65: UN was established in 1945 to:
A. **Arrange a forum for world public opinion**
B. Settle political disputes
C. Provide leadership to the world
D. Uphold the supremacy of the west

Q.66: Yellow Journalism refers to:
A. Portraying public opinion
B. Objective in reporting
C. **Sensationalism**
D. Propaganda

Q.67: Law is never law unless:
A. It is violated
B. **It is enforced by a Sovereign authority**
C. It is enforced by moral sanctions
D. It is supported by the religion

Q.68: A computer derives its basic strength from:
A. Speed
B. Accuracy
C. Memory
D. **All of the above**

Q.69: Vitamin C is essential for :
A. Appetite
B. **Bones**
C. Muscles
D. Brain

Q.70: Sound cannot travel through :
A. Air
B. Sand
C. **Vacuum**
D. Water

Q.71: The tax levied on the import and export of commodities is named as:
A. **Custom duty**
B. Exise duty
C. Value added tax
D. Direct Tax

Q.72: Bonded Labour is:
A. **Forced labour**
B. Labour without waqes
C. Labour for payment
D. Labour accordin to a written promise or contract

Q.73: Promptly means:
A. Easily
B. **At once**
C. Fully
D. Efficiently

Q.74: Inflation refers to :
A. Higher than the real cost of the commodities .
B. Free flow of the money in the market .
C. Devaluation of money
D. **poor buying power of money**

Q.75: Geographically Kashmir is divided into three major parts:
A. **Jammu, Kashmir , Ladakh**
B. Jummu, Azad Kashmir , Held Kashmir
C. Jammu , Kargil , Kashmir
D. Azad kashmir , Held Kashmir , Kargil

Q.76: A computer cannot do anything without :
A. **Memory q**
B. Input device
C. Programme
D. Output device

Q.77: One of the infectious diseases conveyed from one person to another through air is :
A. Cholera
B. Scarlet fever
C. **Tubrculosis**
D. Malaria

Q.78: Lunar Eclipse takes place when:
A. The Moon is in line with the earth
B. The moon is in line with the sun
C. **The shadow of the of the earth falls on the moon**
D. The shadow of the sun falls on the moon

Q.79: What is meant by myopia?
A. Long Sightedness
B. **Short Sightedness**
C. Colour blindness
D. Blindness

Q.80: Which of these is the most predominant in the composition of atmosphere?
A. Oxygen
B. **Nitrogen**
C. Water vapour
D. Carbon dioxide

Q.81: Indicate the word which has the correct spelling :
A. **Existance**
B. Existance
C. Existtance
D. Existense

Q.82: Calorie is a _____
A. Unit of diet
B. **Unit of quantity of heat**
C. Unit of food intake
D. All of the above

Q.83: Optical Fiber System is____
A. **Telecommunication system**
B. Eye Operation
C. Air raid system
D. Defense system

Q.84: The plural form of loaf is?
A. Loafs
B. **Loaves**
C. Loves
D. Loafes

Q.85: Barter system means:
A. **Exchange of goods**
B. Buying goods
C. selling goods
D. Producing goods

Q.86: Physiotherapy is a curative method for:
A. Heart disease
B. **Immobility of Joints**
C. Brain damage
D. Drug addicfcon

Q.87: Dialysis is meant for :
A. Kidneys
B. **Gall blandder**
C. Lungs
D. Liver

Q.88: Slump means:
A. **Fall in the Prices of stock**
B. Stability of Prices
C. Uncertain of prices
D. Shortage of Supply

Q.89: Identify the person whose house became the centre of preaching of Islam at the beginning:
A. Hazrat Abu Bakar (R.A)
B. Hazrat Usman Ghani (RA)
C. **Hazrat Arqam(R.A)**
D. Hazrat Talha (R.a)

Q.90: A computer consists mainly of electronic:
A. **Circuits**
B. Devices
C. Parts
D. Chips

Q.91: In a democratic country which of the following is considered the fourth estate:
A. Judiciary
B. **Press**
C. Bureaucracy
D. Trade union

Q.92: A coalition government means:
A. Interim government
B. Temporary goverment
C. Government of rival parties
D. **Government formed by two of more political parties**

Q.93: Reuters is a world known :
A. sports club
B. welfare organization
C. **News agency**
D. Transport system

Q.94: Who did accompany the Holy Prophet (saw) in the Migration to Madina?
A. **Hazrat Abu Bakar (R.A)**
B. Hazrat Ali (May Allah bless him)
C. Hazrat Usman (R.A)
D. Hazrat umar (R.A)

Q.95: Mixed economy refers to:
A. **The co-existence of public sector as well as private sector**
B. The promotion of agriculture as well as the cottage industries
C. The co-existance of different ecnomics classes
D. The co-existance of heavy industry ,small scale industry and cottage industry

Q.96: The least populatous continent is:
A. Europe
B. Australia
C. **Antarctica**
D. none of these

Q.97: The largest sea is:
A. **South china sea**
B. Red Sea
C. Baltic
D. Arabian

Q.98: The largest planet is:
A. **Jupiter**
B. Earth
C. mars
D. Venus

Q.99: Which country produces the largest amount of natural gas?
A. india
B. **Russia**
C. China
D. Iran

Q.100: Which is the biggest bird?
A. Eagle
B. Owl
C. Kiwi
D. **Ostrich**

Manager Auqaf
(Answer Key)

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