

## CSS General Knowledge Chapter 3 Online Entry Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The governor-general of Fort William became the governor-general of India under the charter Act of:	A. 1781 B. 1870 C. 1830 D. 1833
2	Sir Charles Wood dispatch of 1854 dealt primarily with:	A. Educational reforms B. Economic reforms C. Administrative reforms D. Social reforms
3	The Non-Cooperation movement was launched by:	A. Jawaharlal Nehru B. Mahatma Gandhi C. Dadabhai Naoroji D. Quaid-e-Azam
4	The main purpose of Home Rule Movement was:	A. To harass the British B. To attain self-government within the British Empire C. To attain self-government and turn out British D. None of these
5	According to the Government of India Act of 1935, India had been divided into ----- Provinces.	A. 7 B. 11 C. 15 D. 18
6	To encourage British investment in India, Lord Dalhousie:	A. Introduced railways and telegraphs B. Patronized agriculture C. Encouraged Industries D. None of these
7	The strategy of "Divide and Rule" was adopted by:	A. Lord Curzon B. Lord Minto C. Lord Canning D. Lord Wellesley
8	Who first voiced the idea of a separate Muslim state in India?	A. M.A. Jinnah B. Muhammad Iqbal C. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan D. None of these.
9	The Cripps Mission visited India in:	A. 1927 B. 1939 C. 1942 D. 1947
10	The most important feature of the Government of India Act of 1919 was the introduction of:	A. Provincial autonomy B. Dyarchy C. Adult Franchise D. Separate electorate
11	Delhi became the capital of India in:	A. 1910 B. 1911 C. 1916 D. 1923
12	The Vernacular Press Act was passed by:	A. Lord Curzon B. Lord Lytton C. Acharya Kirplani D. None of these
13	The Ilbert Bill controversy during Lord Lytton's time related to the concept of:	A. Judicial equality B. Political representative C. Economic Justice D. Revenue allocation
14	Swaraj Party was formed in:	A. 1929 B. 1930 C. 1923 D. 1940
15	Minto-Morley Reforms aimed at:	A. Grant of dominion status to India B. Separate electorates for the Muslims C. Special Powers to the Government to

deal with anti-government elements  
D. Full development of Education.&nbsp;

16	The office of governor-general of India was created by:	A. Charter Act, 1833 B. Charter Act, 1813 C. Government of India Act, 1935 D. Government of India Act, 1858
17	The Muslim League started demanding separate homeland for the Muslims from:	A. 1929 B. 1935 C. 1940 D. 1925
18	In which year did the Indian Naval Mutiny against the British take place?	A. 1946 B. 1900 C. 1948 D. 1940
19	Who among the following is known as the Heroine of 1942 Quit India Movement?	A. Dr. Annie Besant B. Sarojni Naido C. Aruna D. Kriplani
20	The main characteristic of the Indus valley civilization is:	A. Drainage System B. Town Planning C. Pucca houses D. Well laid-out roads
21	The main occupation of the people of the Indus valley was:	A. Trade B. Agriculture C. Cattle rearing D. Hunting
22	Which one of the following archeologists initially discovered the Mohenjodaro site of the Indus Valley Civilization?	A. Sir John Marshal B. Rakhal Das Banerjee C. Daya Ramshani &nbsp; D. Sir Martimer Wheeler&nbsp;
23	Which one of the following elements of Hinduism were practiced in the Indus valley civilization?	A. Idol worship B. Wearing of sacred threads C. Cult of Shiva D. None of these&nbsp;
24	The great bath of the Indus Valley civilization was discovered in:	A. Lothal B. Mohenjodaro C. Bopar D. Harappa
25	Which of the following is not a characteristics of the religion practiced by Harappan people?	A. Nature worship B. Worship of Mother Goddess C. Faith in magic, charms and sacrifices D. Belief in life after death
26	Which of the following metals was not known to the Indus valley people?	A. Copper B. Bronze C. Iron D. None of these
27	Nomad man started settling in:	A. Palaeolithic Age B. Neolithic Age C. Mesolithic Age D. None of these
28	The earliest evidence of silver in India is found in the:	A. Harrapan culture B. Vedic texts C. Marked coins D. None of these
29	The period when men used both stones and copper tools is known as the:	A. Monolithic Age B. Chalcolithic Age C. Neolithic Age D. Metal Age
30	The Indus valley civilization is known as pre-Aryan civilization because of the evidence of:	A. Art B. Copper C. Pottery D. Script
31	Man passed from the food gathering stage to the food producing stage in the:	A. Neolithic Age B. Palaeolithic Age C. Mesolithic Age D. Chalcolithic Age
32	The greatest invention of man in the Palaeolithic Age was:	A. Potter's wheel B. Metal implements C. Fire D. Spinning of clothes
		A. Persian

33	The script of the Indus valley civilization was:	B. Dravidian C. Sanskrit D. Indecipherable
34	The Indus valley people knew the use of:	A. Gold, silver, copper, bronze but not iron B. Copper, iron, gold but not bronze C. Silver, lead, iron but not gold D. Gold, tin, bronze but not copper
35	Knowledge about the existence of which of the following animals is doubtful in the Indus valley civilization?	A. Dog B. Cat C. Bull D. Horse
36	Palaeolithic remains have been discovered in:	A. Gujrat B. Kolkata C. Bellary D. Punjab
37	Which of the following Harappan sites had a dock?	A. Harappa B. Lothal C. Mohenjodaro D. Alamgirpur
38	Which of the following presents the most significant feature of the Indus valley civilization?	A. Burnt brick buildings B. Art and architecture C. Buildings of worship D. First true arches
39	Which of the following statements regarding the Indus valley civilization is incorrect?	A. The supreme god was the pipal God B. Excavation at Lothal proved that the civilization was confined to Harappa and Mohenjodaro only C. People had great artistic sense D. None of these
40	The remain of a wooden drain of the Indus civilization have been found at:	A. Lothal B. Mohenjodaro C. Harappa D. Kalibaghan
41	Which of the following is incorrect concerning Mohenjodaro?	A. There was no drainage system B. It was a well-planned city C. Buildings were of varying sites D. Bathrooms were important features of most houses
42	The Indus valley people had trade relationship with:	A. Egypt B. Mesopotamia C. Greece D. Ceylon
43	The Indus valley houses were built of:	A. Bamboo B. Bricks C. Wood D. Stone
44	Indus valley civilization is also known as Harappan Culture because	A. The site of Indus valley civilization is considered the elementary stage of vedic culture. B. The most important evidence of the achievements of this civilization have been excavated from Harappa C. Harappa was the first site to be excavated in the Indus valley D. None of these
45	The Indus valley civilization flourished during:	A. 5000-3500 BC B. 3000-1500 BC C. 2500-1000 BC D. 1500-500 BC
46	Which of the following animals were domesticated by the Harappans?	A. Goat, oxen, pig, buffalo B. Buffaloes, sheep, dog, pig C. Camel, oxen, buffaloes, pig D. None of these
47	The Indus valley people worshiped:	A. Fire B. Water C. Mother Goddess D. Sun
48	The tools and the weapons of Harappan civilization were mostly made of:	A. Stone B. Copper and Bronze C. Copper and Iron D. Stone and Copper

A. Inscription

49	The main channels of our knowledge about the Indus valley civilization are:	B. Coins C. Palm and branch leaf manuscripts D. Archaeological excavation
50	The famous figure of dancing a girl found in the excavations of Harappa was made up of:	A. Terracotta B. Bronze C. Steatite D. Limestone
51	The Great Granary of the Indus valley civilization has been discovered at:	A. Kalibaghan B. Lothal C. Mohenjodaro D. Harappa
52	Which of the following statements regarding the Indus valley civilization is not true?	A. The Indus valley people were not acquainted with the art of spinning and weaving. B. Open courtyard was the basic feature of houses C. The Assembly hall was discovered at Harappa.&nbsp; D. None of these.&nbsp;
53	The Stone Age people had the first domestic:	A. Asses B. Dogs C. Horses D. Sheep
54	Which of the following animals was known to ancient vedic people?	A. Elephant B. Bear C. Lion D. Camel
55	The Aryans at first settled in:	A. Punjab B. Kashmir C. Sindh D. Gujrat
56	Which of the following craftsmanship was not practiced by the Aryans?	A. Pottery B. Blacksmith C. Jewellery&nbsp; D. Carpentry
57	Brahmans are books that deal with:	A. Bhakti B. Ritualism C. Yoga D. Meditation
58	The Indus Valley civilization was discovered in:	A. 1903 B. 1911 C. 1922 D. 1930
59	The spread of the Harappa civilization is coterminous with the:	A. Wheat producing zone B. Soil fertility C. Irrigation facilities D. Availability of raw material
60	Traces of which of the following has not been found in the Indus Valley civilization?	A. Barley B. Sesamum C. Sugarcane D. Mustard
61	The Lothal civilization was known for:	A. Art and Architecture B. Drainage system C. Trade and Commerce D. Art and Architecture
62	Mohenjodaro is also known as:	A. Mound of the dead B. Mound of the great C. Mound of the survivors D. Mound of the living
63	"When I first saw them, I found it difficult to believe that they were pre-historic; they seemed so completely to upset all established ideas about early art." This was an observation of Sir John Marshal on objects found at:	A. Lothal B. Mohenjodaro C. Roper D. Harappa
64	The Indus valley civilization was spread over:	A. Indo-Gangetic divide and upper Gangetic plain B. Punjab, Sindh, Gujrat, Rajasthan and Balochistan &nbsp; C. U.P, Haryana and neighbouring parts of Punjab D. Banks of river Indus, Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan
		A. Roper B. Lothal

65	Indication of pre-Harappan civilization have come from the archeological excavations at:	<del>B. Lothal</del> C. Kalibaghan D. Kunal
66	The source of the blue gem stone, lapis lazuli, for the people of Harappan culture was:	A. Gujrat B. Afghanistan C. UP D. Punjab
67	Which of the following statements regarding the characteristics feature of the Indus valley people is true?	A. The people were largely rural. B. They knew of iron and defensive armour. C. They worship of images was familiar to the people. D. None of these.&nbsp;
68	Who among the following popularized the theory of arctic Region as the original home of Aryans?	A. B.G.Tilak B. Mach Donell C. Max Muller D. Keith
69	Amir Khusro's name is associated with the invention of:	A. Sarod B. Sitar C. Tabla D. Shehnai
70	The most famous court poet of Akbar was:	A. Abdur Rahim Khan-i Khanah B. Tulsidas C. Raskhan D. Surdas
71	Who among the following Mughal rulers has been called as the "Prince of Builders"?	A. Jehangir B. Akbar C. Babur D. Shah Jahan
72	Sculptures of the Gandhara school reflect the influence of the:	A. Chinese B. Greeks C. Romans D. Persians
73	During the Mughal period of Indian history, the name of Mansur became famous in the field of:	A. Music B. Painting C. Architectures D. Garden lying
74	Which of the following was built by Akbar?	A. Agra Fort B. Red Fort C. Daulatabad D. Ahmadnagar
75	The Red Fort of Delhi was built by:	A. Akbar B. Shah Jahan C. Jehangir D. Sher Shah
76	The Mughal painting reached its zenith during the reign of:	A. Akbar B. Jehangir C. Shah Jehan D. Babur
77	Gandhara school of Art was established in:	A. Western India B. North Western India C. Eastern India D. Southern India
78	Taxila was a famous site of:	A. Early Vedic Art B. Gandhara Art C. Mayan Art D. Gupta Art
79	The structure of Qutab Minar was completed by:	A. Aram Shah B. Iltumish C. Qutub-ud-Din-Aibak D. Tughlaq
80	A famous history book on India was written in the 11th century by:	A. Sulaiman B. Alberuni C. Masoodi D. Firdusi
81	Which sufi saint's dargah is at Ajmer?	A. Saleem Chishti&nbsp; B. Muinuddin Chishti C. Baba Farid D. Hazrat Baku Sultan
82	Gandhara School of Art developed during the time of:	A. Sokas B. Kushans C. Sungas D. Mauryas&nbsp;

83	Baland Darwaza is situated in:	A. Delhi B. Fatehpur Sikri C. Lucknow D. Meeruth
84	Nishat Garden was built by:	A. Babur B. Jehangir C. Sher Shah D. Akbar
85	Who built Char Minar?	A. Quli Qutab Shah B. Ibrahim Qutab Shah C. Ali Adil Shah D. None of these
86	Development of architecture was at its peak during:	A. Chola Period B. Gupta Period C. Mughal Period D. Pandya Period
87	Baland Darwaza, built by Akbar, is to commemorate the victory of:	A. Orissa B. Gujrat C. Bengal D. Delhi
88	The mausolum of Sher Shah is at:	A. Lahore B. Delhi C. Sasaram D. Mumbai
89	Who among the following Mughal rulers banned music and dancing?	A. Aurangzeb B. Babur C. Jehangir D. Akbar
90	Who among the following was great musician in the court of Akbar?	A. Amir Khusro B. Tansen C. Ramdas D. Abdul Afzal
91	Fatehpur Sikri was founded by:	A. Babur B. Akbar C. Jehangir D. Humayun
92	Jama Masjid Delhi was built by:	A. Akbar B. Shah Jahan C. Jehangir D. Humayun
93	Which of the following forts was not built by Akbar?	A. Lahore Fort B. Gawaliar Fort C. Allahabad Fort D. Agra Fort
94	Purana Qila, Delhi was constructed during the reign of:	A. Humayun B. Sher Shah C. Jehangir D. Akbar
95	The tomb of Babur is at:	A. Lahore B. Kabul C. Karachi D. Delhi
96	Qutub Minar was built by:	A. Qutubuddin Aibak B. Iltumish C. Razia Sultana D. Shah Jehan
97	Jehangiri Mahal is located in:	A. Agra Fort B. Fatehpur Sikri C. Delhi D. Sikandra
98	The buildings constructed by which Mughal ruler represent the climax in the evolution of Mughal architecture?	A. Akbar B. Jehangir C. Aurangzeb D. Shah Jehan
99	The city of Agra was founded by:	A. Rana Sanga B. Sikandar Lodhi C. Ibrahim Lodhi D. Firuz Tughluq
100		A. Delhi B. Gawaliar

100	Tansen, the greatest musician of Akbar's court belonged to:	<del>C. Lahore</del> C. Lahore D. Lucknow
101	The account of Babur's life (Tuzuk-i-Baburi) was written in:	A. Urdu B. Persian C. Turki D. Arabic
102	When did Vasco da Gama come to India?	A. 1490 B. 1492 C. 1493 D. 1498
103	The Maratha chief Sambhaji was executed during the reign of:	A. Jehangir B. Aurangzeb C. Shah jehan D. Mahabat Khan
104	The beginning of the British policy sway over India can be traced to the battle of:	A. Buxar B. Plassey C. Wandiwash D. Panipat
105	The final defeat of the Maratha confederacy came during the time of:	A. Wellesley B. Hastings C. Minto D. Cornwallis
106	When East India Company came into existence England was ruled by the:	A. Stuarts B. Tudors C. Hanovarians D. Normans
107	The sea route to India was discovered in:	A. 1492 B. 1495 C. 1498 D. 1500
108	The tax collected by the Maratha was known as:	A. Jazia B. Chauth C. Pilgrim tax D. Sardeshmukhi
109	Which of the following statements about Hyder Ali is incorrect?	A. He was a great scholar B. He was defeated at Posto Nova in 1781 by Hastings.&nbsp; ; C. He was a man of great determination.&nbsp; ; D. He made a coalition with Nizam and Marathas against English in second Anglo-Mysore War.&nbsp; ;
110	Surangapattam is associated with:	A. Aurangzeb B. Tipu Sultan C. Hyder Ali D. Ahmad Shah Abdali
111	Tipu Sultan was defeated in the Third Mysore War in 1790 by:	A. John Shore B. Lord Cornwallis C. Warren Hastings D. None of these.&nbsp; ;
112	Who among the following is known for his introduction of new calendar, a new system of coinage and new scales of weights and measures?	A. Murshid Quli Khan B. Tipu Sultan C. Nizam-ul-Mulk Asif Jah D. Saadat Khan
113	Who succeeded Mir Jafar?	A. Haidar Ali B. Mir Kasim C. Chanda Sahib D. Tipu Sultan
114	In 1757, Siraj-ud-Daula was defeated by:	A. Canning&nbsp; ; B. Robert Clive C. Hastings D. Cornwallis
115	Who succeeded Siraj-ud-Daula as Nawab of Bengal after the battle of Plassey?	A. Aliwardi Khan&nbsp; ; B. Mir Jafar C. Mir Qasim D. None of these.&nbsp; ;
116	In 1498, Vasco da Gama landed at:	A. Mumbai B. Calicut C. Goa D. Cochin
117		A. Rani of Jhansi B. Tipu Sultan

117	Which Indian ruler requested Napoleon for help to drive the British from India?	C. Jai Singh D. Shiva Jee
118	Who united the Sikhs and founded kingdom in Punjab?	A. Guru Nanak B. Maharaja Ranjit Singh C. Guru Gobind Singh D. None of these
119	The Mansabdari system introduced by Akbar was borrowed from the system in:	A. Turkey B. Persia C. Mongolia D. Afghanistan
120	Who among the following was the first Mughal emperor to allow Britishers to establish trade links with India?	A. Akbar B. Jehangir C. Aurangzeb D. Shah Jahan
121	The capital of Mughal Empire was shifted from Agra to Delhi by:	A. Jehangir B. Aurangzeb C. Shah Jahan D. Humayun
122	The Peacock Throne was made for:	A. Jehangir B. Shah Jahan C. Akbar D. Aurangzeb
123	In 1662 AD, Mir Jumla, the Mughal governor of Bengal led successful expedition to:	A. Assam B. Tibet C. Orissa D. Auadh
124	Which of the following ports was the biggest port during the Mughal period?	A. Surrat B. Hoogly C. Chittagong D. Balasore
125	The East India Company was founded in India during the reign of:	A. Akbar B. Shah Jahan C. Jehangir D. Humayun
126	The capital of the kingdom Maharaja Ranjit Singh was:	A. Patiala B. Lahore C. Amritsar D. Kapurthala
127	The Sikh Guru who was fought Mughals was:	A. Guru Nanak B. Guru Gobind Singh C. Guru Arjun Dev D. Guru Teg Bahadur
128	The Mughal empire in India was founded by:	A. Akbar the Great B. Zahir-ud-Din Babur C. Shah Jahan D. Aurangzeb
129	When Akbar was young, his guardian was:	A. Hemu B. Faizi C. Bairam Khan D. Abdul Fazal
130	The two great Mughal rulers who wrote their own memories are:	A. Babur and Humayun B. Humayun and Akbar C. Babur and Jehangir D. Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb
131	The court language of Mughal was:	A. Arabic B. Persian C. Hindi D. Urdu
132	Who founded Din-i-Ilahi?	A. Shah jahan B. Akbar C. Aurangzeb D. Jehangir
133	Revenue system during Akbar's reign was in the hand of:	A. Bairam Khan B. Todar Mal C. Birbal D. Man Singh
134	Akbar assumed actual control over the administration of his empire in:	A. 1556 B. 1562 C. 1558 D. 1590

135	Babur laid the foundation of Mughal empire in 1526 by defeating:	A. Daulat Khan Lodhi B. Ibrahim Lodhi C. Rana Sangha D. Alauddin Khilji
136	During the reign of which of the following emperors was the artillery most perfect and numerous?	A. Akbar B. Aurangzeb C. Shah Jehan D. Jehangir
137	Who consolidated the Mughal Empire and gave it a unique multi-religious culture?	A. Akbar B. Humayun C. Jehangir D. Aurangzeb
138	Akbar's land revenue system was known as:	A. Bandabast System B. Zabt system C. Todarmal's revenue D. All of them
139	Who among the following Mughal rulers was ignorant of the art of reading and writing?	A. Babur B. Akbar C. Jehangir D. Aurangzeb
140	The Mughal ruler Bahadur Shah Zafar was exiled by British and sent to:	A. Manadalay B. Rangoon C. Hyderabad D. None of These
141	Din-i-Ilahi was accepted by:	A. Birbal B. Tanseem C. Todarmal D. Raja Man Singh
142	The first Mughal emperor to issue a Firman in favour of the British to open a factory at Surat was:	A. Aurangzeb B. Jehangir C. Akbar D. Shah Jahan
143	Babur won the first battle of Panipat mainly because of:	A. His military skills B. His cavalry C. Afghan's disunity D. None of these.
144	The 'Jiziya' was abolished by:	A. Muhammad Bin Tughluq B. Akbar C. Babur D. Sher Shah
145	The bitterest war of succession under the great Mughals was fought among the sons of:	A. Babur B. Shah Jahan C. Aurangzeb D. Jehangir
146	Sher Shah is credited for introducing for the first time the following measures except:	A. Postal system B. Currency system C. System of spying D. Land revenue system
147	Which of the following statements about Ranjit Singh is incorrect?	A. He posed a great challenge and resistance to the British B. He wanted to form a separate Sikh state C. He organized an excellent army D. None of these.
148	The Mughal emperor who died due to a sudden fall from the staircase was:	A. Babur B. Humayun C. Jehangir D. Aurangzeb
149	Which Mughal Emperor was the most secular in outlook?	A. Babur B. Akbar C. Aurangzeb D. Jehangir
150	Who among the following was regarded as "Zinda Pir"?	A. Babur B. Aurangzeb C. Akbar D. Jehangir
151	Before the rise of Ranjit Singh, Punjab was under the control of:	A. Marathas B. Raider groups C. Sikh Misls D. Tribal Chiefs
152	During Aurangzeb's reign, which of the following were not included in the government?	A. Rajputs B. Marathas C. Sikhs D. Jats

		C. Pathans D. None of these.&nbsp;
153	In 1809 Maharajah Ranjit Singh signed a treaty with:	A. East India Company B. Shah Alam C. King of Kashmir D. Rulers of Sindh
154	Who installed the "Chain of Justice"?	A. Babur B. Humayun C. Jehangir D. Akbar
155	In the Mughal administration military recruitment was being looked after by:	A. Diwan B. Wazir C. Bakhshi D. Kotwal
156	Where did Babur die?	A. Kabul B. Agra C. Lahore D. Delhi
157	Babur entered India for the first time from the west through:	A. Kashmir B. Sindh C. Punjab D. Rajasthan
158	The bone of contention between the Shah of Persia and the Mughals was the control of:	A. Kabul B. Kandhar C. Ghazni D. Kunduz
159	Maharajah Ranjit Singh signed a treaty of perpetual friendship with the British in the year 1809 at:	A. Ferozpur B. Amritsar C. Faridkot D. Ludhiana
160	Akbar has been called the first national king, mainly because he:	A. Was highly tolerant and secular in his outlook&nbsp; B. Was a great administrator C. Founded a new Religion D. Provided an efficient government
161	Sher Shah made a revenue settlement with:	A. Mansabdars B. Cultivators C. Jagirdars D. Zamindars
162	Sher Shah's real name was:	A. Hemu B. Faizi C. Farid Khan D. Bahadur
163	The designation 'Amil' in Akbar's time meant:	A. Custom officer B. Revenue officer C. Sacred law D. Sacred book
164	The king generally considered to be the greatest ruler of Kashmir in the 15th century was:	A. Yousaf Shah B. Zain-ul-Abidin C. Hyder Shah D. Shah Mirza
165	Who amongst the following Mughals is regarded more as an adventurer than a ruler?	A. Babur&nbsp; B. Jehangir C. Akbar D. Aurangzeb
166	Lane Poole, the historian writes, " ----- the Emperor tumbled through life, and the tumbled out of it."	A. Babur B. Humayun C. Akbar D. Jehangir
167	Delhi became the established capital of Mughal kings during the reign of:	A. Sher Shah Suri B. Akbar C. Jehangir D. humayun
168	The Asiatic Society was established in Calcutta by:	A. Warren Hastings B. Sir William Jones C. Raja Ram Moham Roy D. T.B Macaulay
169	Barahmo Samaj mainly insisted upon:	A. Abolition of Satti B. Monotheism C. Child Marriage D. Reintroduction of converted Hindus

170	Al-Hilal weekly was started by:	A. Abul Kalam Azad B. Nehru C. Gandhi D. Iqbal
171	Which of the following Indian states was annexed by Lord Dalhousie on the pretext of maladministration?	A. Nagpur B. Oudh C. Hyderabad Deccan D. None of these
172	The introduction of cooperative credit societies in India was first suggested in report of 1892 to the Government of Madras by:	A. Anthony McDonald B. George Padison C. Maclegan D. Nicholson
173	Who among the early nationalists worked in England to mobilize public opinion in favour of the Indian National Movement?	A. Dadabhai Naoroji B. Gokhley C. Quaid-e-Azam D. Iqbal
174	The first to start a joint stock company trade with India were the:	A. Portugese B. Dutch C. French D. Danish
175	For the eradication of evil of untouchability league was set up by:	A. Gandhi B. Nehru C. Kriplani D. Rajgopal Achrya
176	Seeds of Indian participation in the legislative council of the governor-general are embodied in the:	A. Indian Councils Act, 1861 B. Indian Councils Act, 1892 C. Indian Councils Act, 1909 D. Indian Councils Act, 1919
177	Arya samaj was started by:	A. Swami Dayanand Sarasvati B. Raja Ram Mohan Roy C. Swami Vivekanand D. Gopal Krishna Gokhley
178	Who is known as Grand Old Man of India?	A. Dadabhai Naoroji B. Rajgopalachari C. Lala Lajpat Raj D. Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan
179	Which of the following was the recommendation of Hunter commision?	A. Gradual withdrawal of state support from higher education B. New regulation for the organized senates system.&nbsp; C. Introduction of civic education system at college and university level. D. None of these.
180	The affairs of East India Company came into the hands of the British Crown under:	A. Pitt's India Act B. Cabinet Mission Plan C. Regulating Act D. Government of India Act
181	Quaid-e-Azam presented his famous fourteen points in:	A. 1906 B. 1916 C. 1929 D. 1946
182	The Lucknow Pact of 1916 was made between:	A. The moderates and extremists&nbsp; B. The British and Indians C. Congress and Muslim League D. None of these.&nbsp;
183	Who was the Chairman of boundary Commission to define the boundaries of the dominion under the Indian Independence Act of 1947?	A. Lord Wavel B. Stafford Cripps C. Cyril Radicliiff D. Lord Mountbatton
184	When was the Cooperative societies Act first passed in subcontinent?	A. 1904 B. 1908 C. 1910 D. 1920
185	The British governor-general, who formulated the policy of subsidiary Alliance with regard to Indian powers was:	A. Lord Wellesley&nbsp; B. Warren Hasting C. Lord Dalhousie D. Lord William Bentick
186	The first session of the Indian National Congress was held under the presidentship of:	A. A.O.Hume B. W.C.Banerji C. B.Malabbhai D. Badruddin Tyabji

187	The Doctrine of Lapse was introduced by:	A. Lord Wellesley B. Lord Dalhousie C. Syed Amir Ali D. Lord Canning
188	Partition of Bengal took place in:	A. 1905 B. 1908 C. 1910 D. 1913
189	The first railway started in India under the Governor-Generalship of:	A. Lord Dalhousie B. Lord Cornwallis C. Lord Hastings D. None of these
190	Quit India Movement started after the failure of:	A. Cripps Mission B. Simon Commission C. Cabinet Mission D. None of these
191	The practice of Sati was declared illegal by:	A. Lord William Bentick B. Lord Cornwallis C. Raja Ram Mohan D. None of these
192	The Simon Commission was concerned with:	A. Constitutional Reforms B. Higher Education C. Reforms in Princely states D. Farmhouses
193	The Vernacular Press Act of 1878 was replaced by:	A. Lord Ripon B. Lord Minto C. Lord Lytton D. Lord Curzon
194	The Gandhi-Irwin Pact proclaimed the suspension of:	A. Non-Cooperation Movement B. Civil Disobedience Movement C. Dandi March D. None of these
195	The office of the secretary of State for India was created through the:	A. Minto-Morley Reforms B. Government of India Act, 1858 C. Indian Council Act, 1861 D. None of these
196	After 1853 a very large amount of the British capital was invested in:	A. Jute Mills B. Railways C. Coal mining D. Tea plantation
197	What was the chief characteristics of Government of India Act, 1935?	A. Federal Government at center B. Unitary Government at Center C. Interim Indian Government at center D. None of these
198	The title of governor-general was changed to viceroy in:	A. 1858 AD B. 1880 AD C. 1840 AD D. 1860 AD
199	The prime minister of Britain at the time of India's independence was:	A. Clement Attlee B. Winston Churchill C. Lord Mountbatten D. Ramsay MacDonald
200	General Dyer who was responsible for Jallianwala Bagh massacre was shot dead by:	A. Udham Singh B. Hasrat Mohani C. Sohan Singh D. Kirpan Singh
201	The Home Rule Movement started by Annie Besant aimed at:	A. Educating the Indian masses B. Agitating against the British monopoly C. Attaining self-rule for India D. Boycotting Foreign goods
202	Which Governor-general abolished the system of dual government established by Robert Clive and established the company's control over Bengal?	A. Lord Wellesley B. Warren Hastings C. Lord Cornwallis D. Sir Charles McDonald
203	The Capital of India was shifted to Delhi during the reign of:	A. Lord Minto B. Lord Chelmsford C. Lord Hardinge D. Lord Curzon
204	Which school of religion, was started in 1867, was basically anti-British?	A. Wahabi B. Deobandi C. Aligarh D. Ferozi

205	Who was responsible for the introduction of English as the official language in India?	A. Sir Charles Wood B. Lord William Bentick C. A.O.Hume D. Lord Dalhousie
206	Who initiated the introduction of education in English in India?	A. Lord Macaulay B. Lord Dalhousie C. Lord Curzon D. Lord Bentick
207	Arya Samaj was founded in:	A. 1870 B. 1875 C. 1880 D. 1890
208	King George V visited India during the viceroyalty of:	A. Lord Curzon B. Lord Hardinge C. Lord Reading D. Lord Rippon
209	Shuddhi Movement was sorted by:	A. Arya Samaj B. Prathana Samaj C. Brahmo Samaj D. Theosophical Society
210	The Chauri-Chaurna incident relates to:	A. Large scale looting of government property by Congress worker B. The burning of a police post by a mob C. Massive police firing on unarmed satyagrahis D. None of these
211	All the round table Conferences were held in:	A. Calcutta B. London C. Bombay D. Delhi
212	The Cripps Mission visited India during the reign of:	A. Lord Wavel B. Lord Linlithgow C. Lord Mountbatton D. Lord Curzon
213	The system of budget was introduced in India during the viceroyalty of:	A. Lord Dalhousie B. Lord Canning C. Elgin D. Lord Rippon
214	The Quit India Movement started at:	A. Bombay on August 8, 1942 B. Lahore on August 18, 1940 C. Bangalore on June 15, 1942 D. Lahore on July 8, 1941
215	Who was the governer-general when the Great Multiny of 1857 broke out?	A. Lord Rippon B. Lord Canning C. Lord Dalhousie D. Lord Harding
216	The first fort which the British constructed in India was:	A. Hoogly Fort B. St. George Fort C. Agra Fort D. Delhi Fort
217	A.O. Hume was associated with:	A. Civil services B. Military services C. Education services D. HHealth services
218	Between which period was the third Round Table conferences held in London?	A. 1906-1909 B. 1915-1917 C. 1930-1932 D. 1935-1937
219	Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place in:	A. Lahore B. Amritsar C. Delhi D. Agra
220	Who among the following were popularly known as Red Shirts?	A. Congress B. Khudai Khidmatgar C. Socialists D. Democrats
221	Who among the following analysed the cause of uprising of 1857 advocating a reconciliation between the British and the Muslims?	A. Syed Amir Ali B. Sir Syed Ahmad khan C. Shah Waliullah D. Syed Ahmad Brailvi

222	Who was the Viceroy of India when Jallianwala Bagh Massacre occurred?	A. Lord Chelmsford B. Lord Curzon C. Lord Harding D. Lord Irvin
223	The first Indian woman president of the Indian National Congress was:	A. Sarojni Naidu B. Kasturba Gandhi C. Annie Besant D. Vijay Lakshmi Pandit
224	When the monopoly of East India Company in trade brought under the control of the British Crown?	A. 1773 AD B. 1770 AD C. 1775 AD D. 1780 AD
225	Lord Warren Hastings was not associated with:	A. Rohila War B. Afghan War C. Chait Singh's case D. Nand Kumar case
226	Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed in London in:	A. 1930 B. 1931 C. 1933 D. 1934
227	The communal award declared in 1932 by Ramsay MacDonald provided a separate electorate for the:	A. Muslims B. Sikhs C. Anglo-Indians D. None of these
228	Which of the following movements truly reflected the spirit of Hindu-Muslim unity?	A. Khilafat Movement B. Civil Disobedience movement C. Swadeshi Movement D. None of these
229	Moplah Rebellion of 1921 took place in:	A. Kashmir B. Kerala C. Assam D. None of these.
230	Burma was separated from India in:	A. 1935 B. 1937 C. 1940 D. 1945
231	Who founded the scouts movement?	A. Annie Besant B. Lord Baden Powell C. Florence Nightingale D. Clement Attlee
232	The Simon Commission visited India to:	A. Inquire into the progress of responsible government in India B. Discuss the demand for the formation of Pakistan C. See the important historical places D. None of these
233	The reform movement among the Muslims started by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan as _____ :	A. Aligarh movement B. Khilafat movement C. Sufi movement D. Wahabi movement
234	During whose viceroyalty Queen Victoria was crowned with "Kaisar-i-Hind" in Delhi Darbar?	A. Lord Lytton B. Hastings C. Elgin D. Lord Minto
235	In Bengal, the headquarter of East India Company were located at:	A. Fort St. David B. Fort William C. Fort St. George D. None of these
236	Lord Mountbatten replaced _____ as viceroy of India in 1947	A. Lord Wavell B. Lord Chelmsford C. Lord Curzon D. Lord Linlithgo
237	Who presided over the Cabinet Mission?	A. Stafford Cripps B. Sir P. Lawrence C. A.V. Alexander D. Clement Attlee
238	The objective of the Cabinet mission was:	A. For partition of India B. To help establish a Constituent Assembly to form the constitution C. To hand over powers to Indians D. None of these

239	Queen Victoria was appointed Empress of India in the year:	A. 1858 B. 1862 C. 1877 D. 1890
240	The first Round Table Conference was held in:	A. London B. Dublin C. Edinburgh D. Calcutta
241	Who was viceroy of India at the time of Quit India Movement?	A. Lord Linlithgow B. Lord Wavell C. Lord Willington D. None of these.&nbsp;
242	Who was the British Prime minister at the time of Second Round Table Conference?	A. Ramsay MacDonald B. Clement Attlee C. Chamberlain D. Curzon
243	Who was viceroy when prime minister Attlee showed intention to transfer power to Indians?	A. Lord Wavell B. Lord Irwin C. Lord Curzon D. Lord Linlithgo
244	Which of the following was East India Company's most significant parliamentary act:	A. Regulation Act B. Charter Act, 1813 C. Rowlatt Act D. None of these
245	Montague reforms were aimed at:	A. Constitutional reforms B. Educational reforms C. Political reforms D. Social reforms&nbsp;
246	Who amongst the following is associated with the Local Self -Government Act?	A. Lord Rippon&nbsp; B. William Bentic C. Lord Cornwallis D. Lord Dalhousie
247	The first movement launched against India was:	A. Khilafat Movement B. Swadeshi movement C. Non-Cooperation movement D. Quit India Movement
248	Indian civil services was introduced during the rule of:	A. Lord Curzon B. Lord Dalhousie C. Lord Minto D. Lord Mountbatton
249	During whose viceroyalty the capital was shifted from Calcutta to Delhi?	A. Lord Harding B. Lord Clive C. Lord Canning D. Lord Lytton
250	Khilafat movement resulted in:	A. Decrease in differences between Hindus and Muslims B. Partition of India C. Hindu-Muslim riot D. None of these
251	The provision for Separate electorate for Hindus and Muslims was made in:	A. Minto-Marley Reforms B. Mountbatton Plan C. Government of India Act D. Montague Chelmsford Reforms.&nbsp;
252	Raja Dahir was defeated by:	A. Muhammad Bin Qasim B. Tariq Bin Ziad C. Khalid Bin Waleed D. Abdul Malik
253	Muhammad Bin Qasim was the nephew of:	A. Sulaimman bin Abdul Malik B. Walid Bin Abdul Malik C. Hajjaj Bin Yousaf D. Abdul Malik Bin Marwan
254	Which Province of Pakistan is called Bab-ul-Islam?	A. Punjab&nbsp; B. Sindh C. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa D. Balochistan
255	Sindh was conquered by Muhammad Bin Qasim during the period of:	A. Umayyads B. Tulun C. Abbasids D. Khiljis
		A. Lahore B. Sindh

256	Raja Dahir was the ruler of:	<b>B. Sindh</b> C. Peshawar D. Delhi
257	Makli Hill a _____ is situated in the province of Sindh.	<b>A. Graveyard</b> B. Playground C. Ancient building D. Local dance
258	Mohenjodaro is located in	A. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa <b>B. Sindh</b> C. Balochistan D. Punjab
259	Muhammad Bin Qasim tortured to death in a prison in Iraq during the caliphate of _____.	A. Yazid B. Waleed <b>C. Sulaiman</b> D. None of these
260	Mahmood's first important battle was fought against _____ near Peshawar in Muharram 392 AH/25 November 1001 AD.	A. Sukhpal <b>B. Jaipal</b> C. Anandpal D. None of these
261	In 133 AH/750 AD the abbasids overthrew the _____.	A. Safavids <b>B. Umayyads</b> C. Walid D. Meds
262	The Abbasids Governor _____ came to Sindh in 140 AH/757 AD.	A. Musa <b>B. Hisham</b> C. Walid D. Yasir
263	In 367 AH/777 AD, Subuktigin, a Turkish slave became the master of:	A. Lahore B. Multan <b>C. Ghazni</b> D. Depalpur
264	The founder of Lodhi dynasty was:	A. Darya Khan <b>B. Bahlul Lodhi</b> C. Qutub Khan D. Malik Sultan
265	Mahmood set out on the expedition to Somnath on October 17 _____.	<b>A. 1024</b> B. 1028 C. 1030 D. 1032
266	In which year, the first battle of Tarain was fought between Muhammad Ghauri and Rajputs under the command of Govind Rai brother of Prithvi Raj. Muhammad Ghauri defeated in this battle?	A. 1188 <b>B. 1191</b> C. 1196 D. 1210
267	Qutub-ud-Din Aibak was the first independent Muslim king crowned on _____ at Lahore.	<b>A. 24 June 1206 AD</b> B. 28 July 1207 AD C. 28 March 1205 AD D. 24 April 1208 AD
268	The title of Lakhbakhsh earned by:	A. Muhammad Ghauri <b>B. Qutub-ud-Din Aibak</b> C. Mahmood Ghaznavi D. Hassan Nizami
269	Price control system in India was associated with:	A. Akbar <b>B. Ala-ud-Din Khilji</b> C. Zafar Khan D. Abdullah
270	Who was the founder of Mughal rule in India?	<b>A. Zaheer-ud-Din Babur</b> B. Daulat Khan C. Humayun D. Kamran
271	Grand Trunk (G.T) Road was constructed by:	A. Babur <b>B. Sher Shah Suri</b> C. Akbar D. Humayun
272	Din-e-Ilahi and Mansabdari System were the innovation of _____.	A. Babur B. Humayun <b>C. Akbar the Great</b> D. Jehangir
273	Taj Mahal was constructed by:	A. Jehangir <b>B. Shah Jahan</b> C. Akbar D. Abdul Fazal

274	Tuzk-e-Jehangiri was written by:	A. Akbar B. Jehangir C. Babar D. Abul Fazal
275	At the time of Muslims invasion of 712 AD Daibal was protected by:	A. Brahmins and Rajputs B. Jats and Meds C. Pirates of Daibal D. None of these
276	Kashmir was included into the Mughal Empire of Delhi in:	A. October 1586 B. November 1580 C. December 1582 D. December 1588
277	Sindh and Multan were conquered by Muhammad Bin Qasim during the reign of Caliph _____.	A. Sulaimman Bin Abdul Malik B. Walid Bin Abdul Malik C. Muhammad Ghauri D. Muhammad Bin Tughluq
278	Prithvi Raj was overthrown and killed in 1192 AD at Thanesar by:	A. Muhammad Ghauri B. Mahmood Ghaznavi C. Sher Shah D. Akbar
279	The third battle of Panipat was fought in:	A. 1758 B. 1759 C. 1761 D. 1765
280	War of Independence was fought in:	A. 1850 B. 1854 C. 1857 D. 1858
281	The battle of Plassey was fought in:	A. 1750 B. 1752 C. 1757 D. 1762
282	The date of Shah Waliullah's birth is:	A. February 21, 1703 B. June 25, 1702 C. April 20, 1700 D. May 20, 1705
283	In which language Shah Waliullah translated the Holy Quran?	A. English B. Urdu C. Persian D. Punjabi
284	World War I was started in:	A. 1910 B. 1912 C. 1914 D. 1918
285	World War I came into an end in:	A. 1916 B. 1918 C. 1920 D. 1922
286	Quaid-e-Azam was appointed as the Governor General of Pakistan by the:	A. Election B. King C. Referendum D. Senate
287	Marathas invaded Mysore and Haider Ali compelled them to give war indemnity and proceed a part of their kingdom in:	A. 1780 B. 1769 C. 1782 D. 1800
288	The Battle of Plassey was fought in 1757 between:	A. Hindus and Muslims B. Hindus and Sikhs C. Lord Clive and Nawab Siraj-ud-Daula D. None of these
289	After the downfall of Muslims in 1857, the British Consolidated their control over:	A. Bengal B. Punjab C. Sindh D. Subcontinent
290	Write the name of the Muslim Ruler who first laid the foundation of the Islamic state in the Subcontinent.	A. Akbar B. Qutub-ud-Din Aibak C. Babur D. Aurandzeb
291	Nadir Shah attacked on the subcontinent in:	A. 1730 B. 1735 C. 1739 D. 1742

292	Name the city where war of Independence was started?	A. Delhi B. Lahore C. Meerut D. Madras
293	When War of Independence started?	A. May 10, 1857 B. June 10, 1856 C. April 10, 1857 D. July 10, 1858
294	Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was born in:	A. Lahore B. Delhi C. Madras D. Peshawar
295	Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was born on:	A. October 10, 1818 B. October 17, 1817 C. August 20, 1815 D. June 20, 1818
296	Hayat-e-Jawad was written by:	A. Altaf Hussain Hali B. Syed Mahmood C. Nazir Ahmad D. Saleem Ahmad
297	Scientific Society was started on July 9, 1864. Name the person who started it?	A. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan B. Altaf Hussain Hali C. Ahmad Ali D. Muhammad Ali Johar
298	Tehzib-ul-Ikhlaq was started in:	A. 1860 B. 1870 C. 1875 D. 1880
299	Name the pamphlet of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan which was written about the cause of Indian mutiny?	A. Delhi mutiny B. Tarikh-e-Hind C. Risala Asbab-e-Baghawat-i-Hind D. None of these
300	In which city Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in 1859 established a school?	A. Delhi B. Muradabad C. Lucknow D. Lahore
301	When Sir Syed Ahmad Khan founded Loyal Muhammadans of India?	A. 1860 B. 1863 C. 1865 D. 1870
302	Who founded the Muhammadan Literacy Society in 1863 at Calcutta?	A. Altaf Hussain Hali B. Muhammad Ali Johar C. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan D. Syed Ameer Ali
303	"Life of Muhammad" is a book which was written by William Munir. Against this who wrote "Khutbat-i-Ahmadiya"?	A. Altaf Hussain Hali B. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan C. Nazir Ahmad D. Muhammad Ali Johar
304	Muhammadan Anglo Oriental school at Aligarh was established by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in:	A. 1870 B. 1875 C. 1878 D. 1880
305	Who laid the foundation stone of MAO College in 1877?	A. Altaf Hussain Hali B. Lord Lytton C. Syed Mahmood D. Syed Ameer Ali
306	Who founded the Muhammadan Educational Conference in 1886?	A. Syed Mahmood B. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan C. Shibli Numani D. Syed Ameer Ali
307	In which year Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was appointed a member of the Imperial legislative Council by Lord Lytton?	A. 1870 B. 1872 C. 1878 D. 1882
308	"Asar-us-Sanadeed" was written by:	A. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan B. Muhammad Ali Johar C. Nazir Ahmad D. Ameer Ali
309	Who wrote the book "Asar-us-Sanadeed"?	A. Syed Mahmood B. Sir Sved Ahmad Khan

309	Who established British Indian Association at Aligarh in 1866?	C. Ameer Ali D. Muhammad Ali Johar
310	Indian National Congress was established by A.W.Hume in:	A. 1880 B. 1885 C. 1888 D. 1892
311	In which year the provinces of Bengal and Assam officially came into being on:	A. October 16, 1905 B. June 10, 1905 C. August 10, 1906 D. July 20, 1905
312	Who was the viceroy at the time of partition of Bengal?	A. Lord Curzon B. Lord Canning C. Lord Minto D. Lord Hardinge
313	The Swadeshi Movement was a reaction of Hindus against:	A. Foundation of Muslim League B. Congress C. Partition of Bengal D. Establishment of universities for muslims
314	Muslim leaders met the Lord Minto at Simla on October 1, 1906 for:	A. Separate electorate B. Freedom of India C. Partition of Bengal D. Foundation of Muslim League
315	How many years the first Constituent Assembly lasted?	A. 7 years B. 8 years C. 9 years D. 10 years
316	The constituent Assembly was formed to frame the Constitution of Pakistan under the:	A. Indian Independence Act, 1947 B. Special Act, 1946 C. Government of India Act, 1919 D. Government of India Act, 1935
317	The first Chief Justice of Pakistan was:	A. Zafar-ul-Haq B. Abdur Rashid C. Mushtaq Hussain D. Sajjad Ali Shah
318	In 1911, who was the viceroy of India?	A. Lord Rippon B. Lord Hardinge C. Lord Curzon D. Lord Canning
319	The President of first Constituent Assembly was:	A. Allama Iqbal B. Quaid-e-Azam C. Muhammad Ali Johar D. Liaquat Ali Khan
320	In which year Minto-Morley reforms were introduced in India?	A. 1907 B. 1909 C. 1911 D. 1915
321	Separate electorate is the main feature of:	A. Minto-Morley Reforms B. Indian Councils Act, 1909 C. Foundation of Congress D. Montague Chelelesford Reforms
322	In which years, the religious scholars gave verdict that India is a Dar-ul-Harab?	A. 1918 B. 1920 C. 1930 D. 1928
323	Name the movement which was started in India with the cooperation of Hindus and Muslims?	A. Khilafat B. Sauraj C. Swadeshi D. None of these
324	Muslim delegation visited Europe in 1919, at that time who was British Prime Minister?	A. Lord Canning B. Lolyd George C. Lord Minto D. Lord Curzon
325	Which was the important enactment passed by the first Constituent Assembly?	A. Political Parties Act B. PRODA C. Representative Act D. PODO
326	The transfer of Capital from Calcutta to Delhi was announced on::	A. December 12, 1911 B. June 10, 1910 C. July 12, 1909 D. August 22, 1913

327	Who was Marquess?	A. Viceroy of India B. Governor of U.P C. Secretary of state for India D. None of these
328	Majlis-e-Khilafat was founded in:	A. 1916 B. 1919 C. 1920 D. 1922
329	When institution of Khilafat was abolished?	A. 1920 B. 1922 C. 1924 D. 1926
330	Which assembly passed One unit Act?	A. First constituent Assembly B. Second Constituent Assembly C. First elected Assembly D. None of these
331	Who founded the Anjuman-i-Ka'aba in 1913?	A. Muhammad Ali Johar B. Dr Mukhtar C. Malauna Abdul Bari Farangi D. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
332	Hijrat Movement was started in:	A. 1918 B. 1920 C. 1922 D. 1925
333	Treaty of Lausanne was signed in:	A. 1917 B. 1920 C. 1923 D. 1925
334	After the event of Chauri Chaura which party left the Muslims?	A. Congress B. Muslim league C. Suraj D. Arya Samaj
335	In which year Lord Chelmsford took over the viceroyalty of India?	A. 1910 B. 1912 C. 1916 D. 1918
336	Jallianwala Bagh, tragedy took place on:	A. April 13, 1919 B. May 15, 1918 C. June 10, 1917 D. July 25, 1920
337	Quaid-e-Azam was elected to Imperial Legislative Council of India:	A. 1906 B. 1909 C. 1915 D. None of these
338	Quaid-e-Azam was elected President of Muslim League in:	A. 1906 B. 1910 C. 1916 D. None of these
339	Mopla Revolt was made in:	A. 1910 B. 1912 C. 1921 D. 1918
340	Who was Lord Birkenhead in 1927?	A. Viceroy of India B. Secretary of state for India C. Governor of Bengal D. Viceroy of India
341	Lucknow pact was made on:	A. 1914 B. 1916 C. 1918 D. 1920
342	Who said that the Nehru Report (1928) was an attempt to secure the Pre-domination of Hindus over Muslims?	A. Muhammad Ali Johar B. Muhammad Ali Jinnah C. Dr. A.B. Rajput D. Allama Iqbal
343	Motilal Nehru was the head of:	A. Committee regarding the education of India B. Committee regarding the Nehru report C. Committee regarding the Khilafat movement D. None of these

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344	The second constituent Assembly was created on:	B. July 25, 1954 C. August 14, 1955 D. None of these
345	In which Act the subjects were divided into two parts, i.e. Central and Provincial?	A. Government of India Act, 1919 B. Government of India Act, 1909 C. Government of India Act, 1935 D. Government of India Act, 1947
346	Two Muslim members were also selected for Nehru Committee. One was Sir Ali Imam. Name the second Muslim member.	A. M.A. Jinnah B. M.A. Johar C. Shoaib Qureshi D. Allama Iqbal
347	Jinnah's fourteen points were presented in the year:	A. 1928 B. 1929 C. 1931 D. 1932
348	When Allama Iqbal delivered an address at Allahabad?	A. 1928 B. 1930 C. 1931 D. 1933
349	The first Constituent Assembly was formed in:	A. 1940 B. 1945 C. 1947 D. 1949
350	Who started "Home Rule Movement"?	A. A.B. Rajput B. M.A. Jinnah C. B.G. Tilak D. Annei Beasant
351	Who President over the first meeting of Khilafat Committee?	A. Abdul Bari B. M.A. Johar C. Maulana Fazal-ul-Haq D. Gandhi
352	When Ayub Khan decided to abdicate:	A. March 25, 1969 B. March 30, 1969 C. March 15, 1970 D. April 20, 1970
353	Who became governor-general after Khawaja Nazim-ud-Din?	A. Liaqat Ali Khan B. Ghulam Muhammad C. M.A. Lashari D. M.A. Somoro
354	Mamdoot and Mian Mumtaz Daultana were rivals for Muslim Legal leadership in the:	A. Khyber Pakhtumkhawa B. Punjab C. Sindh D. Balochistan
355	Who was dismissed by the Quaid-e-Azam on April 26, 1948 in Sindh?	A. M.A. Lashari B. M.A. Khuro C. N.A. Khuro D. M.A. Somoro
356	The Hindus and Muslims started Non-Cooperation Movement for:	A. Expulsion of British from India B. Indian Independence and restoration of Caliphate C. For the uplift of education D. Both (a) and (b)
357	As the leader of victorious United Front Party Fazl-ul-Haq formed the new government of East Pakistan on:	A. April 2, 1954 B. April 10, 1953 C. April 12, 1952 D. May 10, 1955
358	The legal Frame work Order (LFO) was promulgated on March 30, 1970 by:	A. Ayub Khan B. Yahya Khan C. Z.A. Bhutto D. None of these.
359	The Governor-General Ghulam Muhammad Dissolved the Constituent Assembly on:	A. October 26, 1954 B. October 24, 1954 C. October 25, 1953 D. April 20, 1954
360	Krishak Sramik Party was founded by:	A. A.K. Fazal-ul-Haq B. Ayub Khan C. Maulana Fazal-ul-Haq D. H.S. Suharwadi
361	Khudai Khidmatgar was founded in:	A. 1925 B. 1926 C. 1929 D. 1930

362	The Majlis-e-Ahrar-e-Islam was founded on	A. Dec 29, 1929 B. June 10, 1930 C. July 10, 1928 D. December 14, 1932
363	Khudai Khidmatgar was founded by:	A. Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan B. Sir Syed C. Allama Iqbal D. M.A. Jinnah
364	When the Constitution of 1962 was abrogated?	A. March 4, 1969 B. April 4, 1969 C. August 14, 1969 D. July 20, 1969
365	The National Muhammadan Association was founded by Syed Ameer Ali in:	A. 1870 B. 1875 C. 1877 D. 1880
366	Sir Syed Ahmad Khan established a purely Muslim organization, the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriented defence Association of Upper India, on December 30 ____ .	A. 1890 B. 1893 C. 1895 D. 1897
367	Sanghton and Shudhi were organized by Hindus, the Muslim counter movements were:	A. Tabligh-i-Islam B. Tanzim and Tabligh C. Islah-i-Muslim Committee D. None of these
368	The khaksar party, the para military organization was established:	A. 1930 B. 1931 C. 1932 D. 1934
369	The founder of the Kahksar party was Inayatullah Khan commonly known as:	A. Allama Maghrabi B. Allama Mashraqi C. Allama-i-Ummat D. None of these
370	Bacha Khan, Badshah Khan and the Frontier Gandhi were the surnames of:	A. Dr. Khan Sahib B. Ghaffar Khan C. Ahmad Khan D. None of these
371	The Jamiat Ulema-i-Hind was finally organized in December:	A. 1917 B. 1919 C. 1921 D. 1923
372	Jamiat Ulema-i-Islam was established on October 26, 1945 by:	A. Allama Iqbal B. M.A. Jinnah C. Shabbir Ahmad Usmani D. M.A. Johar
373	Azad Pakistan Party was founded by:	A. Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din B. Allama Iqbal C. Mian Muhammad Shafi D. None of these
374	In the 1973 Constitution, the President is the:	A. Titular head of the Country B. Leader of the majority party C. Central Chief of a political party D. None of these.
375	Pakistan People's Party was founded by Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in Lahore in November:	A. 1966 B. 1967 C. 1970 D. 1971
376	Asghar Khan launched Justice Party on March 13, ____ .	A. 1969 B. 1972 C. 1974 D. 1976
377	National Awami Party (NAP) was established on:	A. July 25, 1957 B. March 25, 1956 C. August 25, 1955 D. June 25, 1958
378	The Zakat and Ushr Ordinance was promulgated on:	A. June 20, 1980 B. July 20, 1979 C. August 20, 1978 D. August 25, 1981

379	When Lord Dalhousie proclaimed the annexation of the Punjab?	B. 1851 C. 1849 D. 1845
380	Who was the Chairman of "Boundary Commission"?	A. Cyril Radcliffe B. James Radcliffe C. Abbot Radcliffe D. None of these
381	When the Indian Independence bill was moved in the British Parliament?	A. July 4, 1947 B. August 14, 1946 C. June 4, 1946 D. November 14, 1948
382	When the Indian Independence Bill become an act?	A. July 18, 1947 B. July 28, 1947 C. July 16, 1946 D. July 16, 1948
383	Battle of Buxer was fought in:	A. 1760 B. 1761 C. 1764 D. 1768
384	The Indus Water Basin Treaty was signed at Karachi on:	A. September 19, 1960 B. December 20, 1960 C. August 14, 1960 D. April 25, 1960
385	When Communal Award was announced?	A. 1930 B. 1932 C. 1934 D. 1935
386	Simon Commission arrived in India on:	A. February 3, 1927 B. June 4, 1928 C. July 5, 1926 D. August 15, 1926
387	When Radcliffe Award was announced?	A. June 14, 1946 B. April 14, 1947 C. August 17, 1947 D. July 10, 1948
388	The Brahmo Samaj was founded by Raja Ram Mohan Roy in:	A. 1930 B. 1828 C. 1931 D. 1933
389	The day of Deliverance was celebrated by Indian Muslims on:	A. December 22, 1939 B. August 25, 1939 C. April 20, 1940 D. June 20, 1937
390	The Central National Mohammedan Association was founded by:	A. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan B. Syed Ameer Ali C. Syed Mehdi D. Allama Iqbal
391	Urdu-Hindi Controversy started in:	A. 1860 B. 1865 C. 1867 D. 1870
392	The Second Summit Conference of the OIC was held in the year:	A. 1970 B. 1974 C. 1977 D. 1980
393	Give the date of Ayub Khan's revolution.	A. October 27, 1958 B. August 30, 1956 C. June 20, 1957 D. August 20, 1956
394	Liaqat Ali Khan was assassinated on:	A. October 16, 1951 B. December 15, 1950 C. June 15, 1950 D. July 18, 1951
395	Give the date of separation of East Pakistan.	A. December 16, 1971 B. October 16, 1972 C. November 16, 1970 D. June 15, 1970
396	Quaid-e-Azam joined Muslim League in:	A. 1910 B. 1913 C. 1915 D. 1923

397	Quaid-e-Azam left Congress in:	A. 1918 B. 1920 C. 1922 D. 1923
398	PRODA (Public and Representative Office Disqualification Act) was promulgated in the year:	A. 1948 B. 1949 C. 1950 D. 1952
399	The RCD was came into being in the year:	A. 1960 B. 1964 C. 1968 D. 1970
400	EBDO (Elected Bodies Disqualification Order) was promulgated in:	A. 1956 B. 1959 C. 1960 D. 1962
401	The All-India Mohammedan Educational Conference was founded in:	A. 1886 B. 1887 C. 1890 D. 1896
402	The Queen Victoria's proclamation was issued in:	A. 1880 B. 1883 C. 1858 D. 1890
403	The Third Round Table Conference was held in:	A. 1930 B. 1931 C. 1932 D. 1933
404	The Rowlatt Act was passed in:	A. 1918 B. 1919 C. 1920 D. 1921
405	Quaid-e-Azam became a member of the All Indian Muslim League for the first time in:	A. 1910 B. 1913 C. 1915 D. 1917
406	When Muhammad Bin Qasim defeated Raja Dahir?	A. 710 AD B. 711 AD C. 715 AD D. 716 AD
407	What was the original name of Hazrat Lal Shahbaz Qalandar?	A. Hazrat Usman Marvandi B. Hazrat Ahmad Sindhi C. Hazrat Zubair Khaki D. Hazrat Shah Waliullah
408	Dyarchy was abolished in the year:	A. 1909 B. 1919 C. 1935 D. 1938
409	When Muslim League demanded for reforms in Balochistan Province?	A. 1926 B. 1927 C. 1929 D. 1931
410	When Muslim League was founded in Balochistan?	A. July 1930 B. June 1939 C. August 1940 D. August 1942
411	Name the leader who took active part in forming Muslim League in Balochistan?	A. Qazi Saeed B. Qazi Muhammad Esa C. Qazi Muhammad Musa D. G.W. Chaudary
412	When Pakistan day was celebrated in Quetta?	A. March 23, 1941 B. March 20, 1940 C. April 20, 1939 D. August 20, 1942
413	How many percent provincial seats, the Muslim League won in Punjab in 1946-46 election?	A. 70 % B. 80 % C. 85 % D. 98 %
414	When Pakistan Conference was held in Islamia College Lahore?	A. 1940 B. 1941 C. 1943 D. 1944

415	Name the leader from UP who very first supported Pakistan Resolution?	A. Ch. Khaliq-uz-Zaman B. I.H. Qureshi C. Ch. Rafiq Ahmad D. Ahmad Ali
416	Which party was formed by the students of Aligarh?	A. PSF B. All India Muslim League Students Federation C. Jamiat Tulba-i-Islam D. National Congress
417	When first session of Muslim Students Federation was held?	A. Peshawar B. Lahore C. Calcutta D. Bombay
418	Quaid-e-Azam returned to India to organize Muslim League:	A. 1937 B. 1930 C. 1935 D. None of these
419	Quaid-e-Azam Presented his Two-Nation Theory in:	A. 1940 B. 1930 C. 1929 D. None of these
420	Partition of India Plan was announced on:	A. June 3, 1947 B. June 3, 1945 C. June 3, 1942 D. None of these
421	Pakistan is located in tropic zone of:	A. South B. North C. East D. West
422	Pakistan is situated between latitude _____ in North.	<p>A. 20° to 36° North</p> <p>B. 23° 35' and 37° 05' North</p> <p>C. 25° 36' and 28° 39' North</p> <p>D. 28° 30' and 33° 50' North</p> <p>A. 60° 55' and 77° 50' North</p> <p>B. 58° 55' and 77° 50' North</p>

423	Pakistan is situated between the longitude _____ in the East.	<p>font-family: sans-serif; font-size: 13px; line-height: 19.1875px;"&gt;&gt;°&lt;/span&gt;.70' and 28&lt;span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: sans-serif; font-size: 13px; line-height: 19.1875px;"&gt;&gt;°&lt;/span&gt;</p> <p>C. 55&lt;span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: sans-serif; font-size: 13px; line-height: 19.1875px;"&gt;&gt;°&lt;/span&gt;.70' and 28&lt;/span&gt;&lt;span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: sans-serif; font-size: 13px; line-height: 19.1875px;"&gt;&gt;°&lt;/span&gt;</p> <p>D. 56&lt;span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: sans-serif; font-size: 13px; line-height: 19.1875px;"&gt;&gt;°&lt;/span&gt;.65' and 30&lt;span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: sans-serif; font-size: 13px; line-height: 19.1875px;"&gt;&gt;°&lt;/span&gt;</p>
424	Pakistan is divided into _____ physical divisions.	<p>A. 4</p> <p><b>B. 5</b></p> <p>C. 7</p> <p>D. 6</p>
425	The highest peak of Hindukush range is:	<p>A. Kirthar Hills</p> <p><b>B. Tirich Hills</b></p> <p>C. K-2</p> <p>D. Nanga Parbat</p>
426	Hindukush range covers _____ of Pakistan.	<p><b>A. Northwest side</b></p> <p>B. Southwest side</p> <p>C. North side</p> <p>D. West side</p>
427	The height of K-2 is:	<p><b>A. 8611 metres</b></p> <p>B. 8012 metres</p> <p>C. 8512 metres</p> <p>D. 8126 metres</p>
428	The height of Nanga Parbat is:	<p>A. 7818 metres</p> <p><b>B. 8126 metres</b></p> <p>C. 8028 metres</p> <p>D. 9615 metres</p>
429	The highest peak of Sulaiman range is :	<p><b>A. Takht-e-Sulaiman</b></p> <p>B. Tirich Mir</p> <p>C. K-2</p> <p>D. Nanga Parbat</p>
430	The highest peak of Karakoram range is:	<p><b>A. K-2</b></p> <p>B. Nanga Parbat</p> <p>C. Kirthar Hills</p> <p>D. Tirich Mir</p>
431	The highest of Potowar plateau from sea level is:	<p>A. 200 metres to 400 metres</p> <p><b>B. 300 metres to 600 metres</b></p> <p>C. 250 metres to 500 metres</p> <p>D. 150 metres to 250 metres</p>
432	The hottest place in Pakistan is:	<p><b>A. Jaccobabad</b></p> <p>B. Multan</p> <p>C. D.G.Khan</p> <p>D. Multan</p>
433	The coldest place in Pakistan is:	<p>A. Hunza</p> <p>B. Murree</p> <p><b>C. Ziarat</b></p> <p>D. Sialkot</p>
434	Indicate the number of Pakistan area-wise in the world.	<p>A. 30th</p> <p><b>B. 34th</b></p> <p>C. 38th</p> <p>D. 40th</p>
435	The total area of Punjab is:	<p><b>A. 205,344 sq.km</b></p> <p>B. 70,665 sq.km</p> <p>C. 185,644 sq.km</p> <p>D. 86,965 sq.km</p>
436	The total area of Sindh:	<p><b>A. 140,914 sq.km</b></p> <p>B. 130,965 sq.km</p> <p>C. 245,815 sq.km</p> <p>D. 130,928 sq.km</p>
437	The total area of Balochistan is:	<p><b>A. 347,190 sq.km</b></p> <p>B. 337,192 sq.km</p> <p>C. 440,992 sq.km</p> <p>D. 340,292 sq.km</p>

438	The total length of the coastline of Pakistan?	A. 650 miles B. 600 miles C. 600 miles D. 400 miles
439	Name the Province Which has the longest coastline.	A. Sindh B. Balochistan C. Khyber Pakhtunkhawa D. Punjab
440	The total length of coastline of Sindh is:	A. 100 miles B. 250 miles C. 300 miles D. 400 miles
441	The largest seaport of Pakistan is:	A. Bin Qasim B. Karachi C. Gwadar D. None of these
442	The average height of Pir Punjal range is:	A. 5000 metres B. 4500 metres C. 4000 metres D. 3500 metres
443	Name the country which is situated in the Northeast of Pakistan.	A. India B. China C. Iran D. Afghanistan
444	Total length of Pakistan's common boundary with China is:	A. 523 km B. 610 km C. 625 km D. 680 km
445	Longest tunnel of Pakistan is:	A. Khojab B. Kalabagh C. Kohat D. Khyber
446	The origin of Lower Bari Doab is	A. Chenab B. Jhelum C. Ravi D. Indus
447	Upper Bari Doab Irrigates the area of:	A. Multan B. Lahore C. Tarbela D. Karachi
448	Indicate the place from where Upper Bari Doab originates.	A. Qadirabad Headworks B. Raipur (India) C. Madhopur (India) D. Tarbela
449	The origin of upper Bari Doab is:	A. Jhelum B. Chenab C. Ravi D. Indus
450	Bolan river flows in the province of:	A. Sindh B. Balochistan C. Khyber Pakhtunkhawa D. Punjab
451	Hub river flows in the province of:	A. Khyber pakhtunkhawa B. Sindh C. Punjab D. Balochistan
452	The largest river of Pakistan is:	A. Ravi B. Indus C. Jhelum D. Chenab
453	How many river flows in the province of Sindh?	A. 5 B. 4 C. 3 D. 7
454	How many river flows in Punjab?	A. 4 B. 5 C. 7 D. 10
455	Tarbela Dam is on the river of:	A. Jhelum B. Indus C. Sutluj D. Ravi

456	Mangla Dam is on the river of:	A. Ravi B. Chenab C. Sindh D. Jehlum
457	How many river flows in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa?	A. 7 B. 10 C. 12 D. 13
458	How many river flows in the province of Balochistan?	A. 6 B. 8 C. 12 D. 13
459	Name the country which is situated in the southwest of Pakistan.	A. Iran B. Afghanistan C. India D. China
460	The total length of Pakistan's common border with India is:	A. 1610 km B. 1510 km C. 1410 km D. 1818 km
461	The country situated in the east of Pakistan is:	A. Iran B. India C. Afghanistan D. China
462	The length of Pakistan's common border with Iran is:	A. 805 km B. 830 km C. 825 km D. 750 km
463	The Boundary between Pakistan and Afghanistan is called:	A. LoC B. Radcliff C. Durand line D. None of these
464	The total length of Durand line is:	A. 2252 km B. 2150 km C. 2050 km D. 2500 km
465	The area of the highest rainfall in Pakistan is:	A. Hunza B. Murree C. Nathia Gali D. Islamabad
466	The area of the highest degree of snowfall in Pakistan is:	A. Murree B. Kaghan C. Sakardu D. Tibet
467	The total height of Murree from the sea level is:	A. 7000 ft B. 7500 ft C. 8000 ft D. 8500 ft
468	The maximum height of Tarbela Dam is:	A. 400 ft B. 470 ft C. 550 ft D. 650 ft
469	The length of Tarbela Dam is:	A. 4500 ft B. 9000 ft C. 6500 ft D. 8000 ft
470	The Jinnah Barrage is built on river:	A. Jhelum B. Chenab C. Sindh D. Ravi
471	Jinnah Barrage is located near:	A. Kalabagh B. Tarbela Dam C. Warsak Dam D. None of these
472	The largest desert of Pakistan is:	A. Thal B. Thar C. Sehan D. Cholistan
473	The total height of Peshawar from the sea level is:	A. 1160 ft B. 1164 ft C. 1164 ft D. 1164 ft

		C. 1164 ft D. 1178 ft
474	How height is Quetta from sea level?	A. 5000 ft B. 5500 ft C. 6000 ft D. 6500 ft
475	Taunsa Barrage was completed in:	A. 1953 B. 1955 C. 1956 D. 1958
476	Sindh Sagar Doab is between the rivers of:	A. Indus and Jhelum B. Indus and Chenab C. Sutluj and Ravi D. Ravi and Chenab
477	Ganji Bar is between the rivers of:	A. Ravi and Chenab B. Ravi and Satluj C. Jhelum and Chenab D. Indus and Jhelum
478	The city has maximum height from sea level is:	A. Ziarat B. Murree C. Khanpur D. Loralai
479	Chaj Doab is located between the rivers:	A. Ravi and Chenab B. Jhelum and Chenab C. Indus and Ravi D. Ravi and Jhelum
480	Jinnah Barrage was completed in:	A. 1970 B. 1946 C. 1965 D. None of these
481	The first canal built by British in the Sub-Continent is:	A. Sohag Canal B. Upper Bari Doab C. Chenab Canal D. Lower Bari Doab
482	Sidhnai Canal is near the city of:	A. Faisalabad B. Multan C. Kasur D. Lahore
483	Rachna Doab is located between the rivers of:	A. Ravi and Chenab B. Indus and Chenab C. Jhelum and Chenab D. Indus and Ravi
484	Hiran Minar is located at:	A. Lahore B. Sheikhpura C. Kasur D. Multan
485	Upper Chenab takes off from the:	A. Head Marala B. Head Khanki C. Head Sulmanki D. Head Sidhnai
486	Bari Doab is located between the rivers of:	A. Ravi and Satluj B. Indus and Chenab C. Ravi and Chenab D. Ravi and Jhelum
487	Total number of Barrages constructed on Indus is:	A. 6 B. 10 C. 10 D. 12
488	Jinnah Barrage irrigates the area of:	A. Thar B. Nili Bar C. Thal D. None of These
489	The area between the rivers Jhelum and Indus is known as:	A. Thal B. Thar C. Cholistan D. Nili Bar
490	The area under the Chaj Doab is known as:	A. Ganji Bar B. Sandial Bar C. Nili Bar D. Thai

A. 1930

491	Sukkur Barrage completed in the year of:	<div><div>B. 1932</div><div>C. 1934</div><div>D. 1935</div></div>
492	The total length of Sukkur Barrage is:	<div><div>A. 4725 ft&amp;nbsp;</div><div>B. 5000 ft</div><div>C. 5200 ft</div><div>D. 5300 ft&amp;nbsp;</div></div>
493	Kotri Barrage was completed in:	<div><div>A. 1950</div><div>B. 1955</div><div>C. 1959</div><div>D. 1963</div></div>
494	Taunsa Barrage irrigates the area of:	<div><div>A. Muzaffargar and D.G.Khan</div><div>B. D.G.Khan and Sahiwal</div><div>C. Multan and Bahawalpur</div><div>D. Karachi and Nawabshah</div></div>
495	Give the number of canals which takes off from Sukkur Barrage area.	<div><div>A. 5</div><div>B. 6</div><div>C. 7</div><div>D. 10</div></div>
496	How many canals take off from the Kotri Barrage?	<div><div>A. 3</div><div>B. 4</div><div>C. 6</div><div>D. 7</div></div>
497	Warsak Dam is constructed on the river:	<div><div>A. Indus</div><div>B. Kabul</div><div>C. Jehlum</div><div>D. Kurrang</div></div>
498	Khanpur Dam constructed on the river of:	<div><div>A. Ravi&amp;nbsp;</div><div>B. Haro</div><div>C. Sutluj</div><div>D. Indus</div></div>
499	Rawal Dam is constructed on the river of:	<div><div>A. Indus</div><div>B. Jehlum</div><div>C. Korang</div><div>D. Kabul</div></div>
500	Guddu Barrage is constructed on the river of:	<div><div>A. Indus</div><div>B. Chenab</div><div>C. Jehlum</div><div>D. Ravi</div></div>
501	Tanda Dam is in:	<div><div>A. Punjab</div><div>B. Khyber Pakhtunkhawa</div><div>C. Sindh</div><div>D. Balochistan</div></div>
502	Hub Dam is constructed in the Province of:	<div><div>A. Khyber Pakhtunkhawa</div><div>B. Balochistan</div><div>C. Punjab</div><div>D. Sindh</div></div>
503	Hub Dam was completed in the year of:	<div><div>A. 1980</div><div>B. 1982</div><div>C. 1981</div><div>D. 1985</div></div>
504	Nari Bolan Dam irrigates land in:	<div><div>A. Sibbi</div><div>B. Kasur</div><div>C. Lahore</div><div>D. Multan</div></div>
505	The total area of Khyber Pakhtunkhawa is:	<div><div>A. 64,521 sq km</div><div>B. 84,521 sq km</div><div>C. 74,521 sq km</div><div>D. None of these</div></div>
506	The total length of Warsak Tunnel is:	<div><div>A. 2 miles</div><div>B. 3.5 miles</div><div>C. 4 miles</div><div>D. 5 miles</div></div>
507	The largest Dam of Pakistan is:	<div><div>A. Tarbela</div><div>B. Mangla</div><div>C. Hub</div><div>D. Warsak</div></div>
508	The power generation capacity of the Tarbela Dam is:	<div><div>A. 3478 MW</div><div>B. 3400 MW</div><div>C. 3510 MW</div><div>D. 3610 MW</div></div>

509	Tarbela Dam was completed in:	A. 1973 B. 1974 C. 1976 D. 1980
510	Mangla Dam was completed in:	A. 1967 B. 1969 C. 1971 D. 1972
511	The water storage capacity of Mangla Dam is:	A. 5 Million acre feet B. 5.9 Million acre feet C. 6 Million acre feet D. 8 Million acre feet
512	Indus water treaty was signed between Pakistan and India in:	A. 1960 B. 1961 C. 1962 D. 1963
513	Indus have water of three rivers under the Indus Basin treaty:	A. Indus, Jehlum and Bias B. Ravi, Sutluj and Bias C. Chenab, Indus and Bias D. Sutluj, Indus and Bias
514	According to Indus Basin treaty, Pakistan built _____ Dams .	A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8
515	Pakistan constructed _____ Barrages under the Indus Baisn treaty.	A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
516	Pakistan constructed _____ Canals under the Indus Basin treaty.	A. 8 B. 10 C. 12 D. 15
517	Kalabagh Dam will be constructed on the river:	A. Ravi B. Jehlum C. Indus D. Chenab
518	The estimated water storage capacity of Kalabagh Dam is:	A. 7.9 Million acre ft B. 6.8 Million acre ft C. 4.5 Million acre ft D. 10 Million acre ft
519	The total length of Indus River is:	A. 3000 km B. 2900 km C. 2700 km D. 2600 km
520	The hills near Sargodha are called:	A. Siwalik Hills B. Kirana Hills C. Purana Hills D. Murree Hills
521	Chasma Barrage was built in:	A. 1960 B. 1965 C. 1971 D. 1975
522	Rasul Barrage was constructed in:	A. 1968 B. 1970 C. 1971 D. 1972
523	Rasul Barrage was built on the river:	A. Jehlum B. Ravi C. Chenab D. Indus
524	Marala Barrage was constructed on the river:	A. Indus B. Ravi C. Chenab D. Jehlum
525	Tirich Mir is the highest peak of:	A. Salt Range B. Hindukush C. Koh-i-Sulaiman D. K-2
526	The total height of the Tirich Mir is:	A. 7000 metres B. 7300 metres C. 7600 metres

D. 7699&nbsp;metres

527	The second highest peak of Hindukush is:	A. Sikeram B. Sakesar C. Noshag D. K-2
528	The southern side of Himalaya is called:	A. Sakesar B. Siwalik C. Koh-i-Sufaid D. Swat
529	The highest peak of Koh-i-Safaid is:	A. Takatu B. Sikeram C. Kalachitta D. Swat
530	Tanda Dam is on the river:	A. Kabul B. Kohat Toi C. Swat D. Ravi
531	Ras Koh lies between:	A. Balochistan plateau and Indus plains B. Balochistan plateau and Punjab plains C. Murree and Abbottabad D. Multan and D.G Khan
532	The salt range is located in the _____ side of the river Indus:	A. East B. West C. North D. South
533	The average height of Salt Range is:	A. 600-800 metres B. 750-900 metres C. 700-800&nbsp;metres D. 800-1000&nbsp;metres
534	The highest Peak of salt range is:	A. Sakesar B. K-2 C. Noshag D. Takht Bhair
535	Kalar Kahar Lake is located in:	A. Sulaiman Range B. Salt Range C. Kirthar Range D. None of these
536	Sonmiani is a _____.	A. Coastal town of Balochistan B. Local area of Punjab&nbsp; C. Defence Society of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa D. None of these
537	Broghol Pass connects Pakistan with:	A. China B. Iran C. Afghanistan D. None of these
538	The second largest glacier of Pakistan is:	A. Batura B. Sakardu C. Hispar D. Baltoro
539	Baltoro glacier is located in:	A. Gilgit B. Ziarat C. Baltistan D. Swat
540	Siachin is _____ longest in the World .	A. Second B. Third C. Fourth D. Fifth
541	The total height of Siachin glacier is:	A. 21000 ft B. 15000 ft C. 18000 ft D. 16000 ft
542	The largest lake of Pakistan is:	A. Manchar B. Satpara C. Saif-ul-Muluk D. None of these
543	Famous Lake Saif-ul-Muluk is situated in:	A. Ziarat&nbsp; B. Swat C. Kaghan D. Murree

544	Manchar Lake is in the Province of:	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. Balochistan D. KP
545	Hina Lake is Situated near	A. Swat B. Quetta C. Murree D. Islamabad
546	Lulusar Lake is located in:	A. Swat B. Murree C. Kaghan D. Islamabad
547	The highest Pass of Pakistan is:	A. Khyber B. Muztagh C. Bolan D. Karakoram
548	Shandur Pass is located between:	A. Chitral and Gilgit B. Tibet and Chitral C. Murree and Balakot D. Kaghan and Balakot
549	Babusar Pass is located between:	A. Gilgit and Sakardu B. Gilgit and Abbottabad C. Gilgit and Tibet D. Chitral and Murree
550	Rakaposhi is located in:	A. Dassu B. Gilgit C. Chitral D. Shandur
551	Hamun-l Lora is:	A. A city in Khyber Pakhtunkhawa B. A lake in Balochistan C. A town of Sindh D. None of these
552	The height of Nangaparbat is:	A. 8126 metres B. 8000 metres C. 8188 metres D. 8320 metres
553	Lake Satpara is located in:	A. Murree B. Swat C. Sakardu D. Islamabad
554	Waziristan Hills are located in	A. South of Koh-i-Sufaid B. West of Koh-i-Sufaid C. North of Koh-i-Sufaid D. East of Koh-i-Sufaid
555	Siahan Range is in the Province of:	A. Khyber Pakhtunkhawa B. Balochistan C. Sindh D. Punjab
556	Bolan Pass connects Sibi with:	A. Kohat B. Quetta C. Chagi D. Swat
557	Bolan Pass is located in :	A. Salt Range B. Sulaiman Range C. Kirthar Range D. Karakoram Range
558	Khojak Pass is located in the range of:	A. Kohat B. Quetta C. Toba Kakar D. None of these
559	Toba Kakar range is located in:	A. Balochistan B. Sindh C. Punjab D. Khyber Pakhtunkhawa
560	The lowest point of Pakistan is:	A. Indus Plain B. Indian Ocean C. Cape Monoze D. None of these.
561	Which one is the highest Peak of Himalayan Range?	A. Mt. Everest B. Tirich Mir C. Karakoram D. High Peak

562	Highest Point in Pakistan is:	A. K-2 B. Tirich Mir C. High Peak D. None of these.
563	The point where Himalayas, Karakoram and Hindukush mountains meet:	A. India Border B. China Border C. Roof of the world D. None of these.&nbsp;
564	Name the area Which separates Pakistan from Tajikistan.	A. Wakhan B. Koh-i-Sulaiman C. Khyber Pass D. None of these.&nbsp;
565	Arable Land in Pakistan is:	A. 17.9% B. 27.9% C. 37.9% D. 47.9%
566	Agriculture Land in Pakistan is:	A. 35.4 % B. 36.4 % C. 37.4 % D. None of these
567	Pakistan is situated at the western end of the:	A. Indus Plain B. Indo-Gangetic Plain C. Cholistan D. None of these.
568	Forest Area in Pakistan is:	A. 2.4 % B. 3.4 % C. 4.4 %&nbsp; D. None of these
569	Takht-i-Sulaiman is _____ high.	A. 3000 metres B. 3487&nbsp;metres C. 3500&nbsp;metres D. 3547&nbsp;metres
570	The average height of Koh-i-Sufaid is:	A. 2600 metres B. 3000 metres C. 3600 metres D. 4600 metres
571	The length of Kala Chitta range is:	A. 62 km B. 72 km C. 82 km D. None of these.&nbsp;
572	Where is Nanga Parbat situated?	A. Himalayan Range B. Hindukush Range C. Karakoram Range D. None of these
573	In which area the Nanga Parbat is situated?	A. Gilgit- Baltistan B. Khyber Pakhtunkhawa C. FATA D. Balochistan
574	The Chinese Province adjoining to Pakistan is:	A. Ching Chee B. Sinkiang C. Minking D. None of these
575	Which range of Pakistan is called "Roof of the World"?	A. Pamir B. Karakoram C. Himalayas D. None of these
576	Which range links Pakistan with China?	A. Hindukush B. Karakoram C. Himalayas D. None of these.&nbsp;
577	What is the area of Potwar Plateau?	A. 600 sq metres B. 700 sq metres C. 800 sq metres D. None of these
578	The height of Tilla Jogian Hill is:	A. 2200 ft B. 2000 ft C. 1800 ft D. 1600 ft
579	The elevation of Potwar Plateau is:	A. 200-400 metres B. 300-600 metres C. 400-700 metres

		D. 500-800 metres
580	What is the average height of Salt range?	A. 2200 ft B. 2000 ft C. 1800 ft D. 1600 ft
581	The most complete geologic sequence in the World is:	A. Salt Range B. Karakoram Range C. Himalayas Range D. None of these
582	Khyber Pass connects Pakistan with:	A. Afghanistan B. Iran C. China D. Balochistan
583	Kirthar Range separates the Indus Plains from:	A. Khyber Pakhtunkhawa B. Balochistan C. Sindh D. FATA
584	The desert Thal is in the center of:	A. Sagar Doab B. Rachna Doab C. Sindh Sagar Doab D. None of these
585	The Himalayan range comprises the series of:	A. 3 ranges B. 4 ranges C. 7 ranges D. 10 ranges
586	Sub-Himalayas is also known as:	A. Siwalik B. Margalla C. Pir Panjal D. None of these
587	The Hindukush range is also known as:	A. Upper Pamir B. Lower Pamir C. Little Pamir D. None of these
588	At Pamir Knot the border of Pakistan joins with	A. India B. Iran C. Afghanistan D. Russia
589	What is the average altitude of Balochistan Plateau?	A. 500 metres B. 610 metres C. 700 metres D. 800 metres
590	The Indus Plain covers an area of about:	A. 200,000 sq miles B. 180,000 sq miles C. 150,000 sq miles D. 250,000 sq miles
591	The Sindh Sagar Doab is also known as:	A. Thar desert B. Thal desert C. Cholistan desert D. None of these
592	The total area of Islamabad is:	A. 906 sq km B. 908 sq km C. 904 sq km D. None of these.
593	The major part of the lower Indus Plain is:	A. Sindh Doab B. Sindh Province C. Sindh Plateau D. None of these
594	How many Peaks are in Pakistan area?	A. 62 B. 72 C. 82 D. 92
595	The height of Gasherbrum Is:	A. 6060 metres B. 8060 metres C. 8210 metres D. 8510 metres
596	Indus river Plain covers area of:	A. 100,000 sq miles B. 300,000 sq miles C. 200,000 sq miles D. None of these
		A. 12250 ft B. 15000 ft

597	The height of Shandur pass is:	B. 15000 ft C. 10000 ft D. 5510 ft
598	Where the Siachin Glacier is situated:	A. Hunza B. Sakardu C. Baltistan D. Pamir
599	On which range the Siachin Glacier is located:	A. Koh-e-Himalaya B. Karakoram C. Hindu Kush D. Murree Hills
600	Hispar Glacier is located in:	A. Swat B. Hunza C. Gilgit D. Murree
601	The length of Hispar glacier is:	A. 60 km B. 61 km C. 62 km D. 63 km
602	Where the Biafo Glacier is located	A. Swat B. Murree C. Hunza D. None of these
603	The length of Biafo Glacier is:	A. 49.5 km B. 59.5 km C. 69.5 km D. 65.5 km
604	Upper Tirich Glacier is in:	A. Hunza B. Swat C. Chitral D. None of these
605	Atrak glacier is in:	A. Hunza B. Chitral C. Swat D. Himalayas
606	The smallest Province of Pakistan in size is:	A. Punjab B. Khyber Pakhtunkhawa C. Sindh D. None of these
607	Balochistan composes ____ of the total area of Pakistan:	A. 50 % B. 75 C. 48 D. None of these
608	From where Lime is found in Pakistan?	A. Pir Panjal Hills B. Margalla Hills C. Chitral D. None of these
609	From where the fire clay is found?	A. Hunza B. Salt range C. Chitral D. Margalla hills
610	Bela in Pakistan is:	A. Riverrine forest B. An important canal C. An extensive desert D. None of these
611	The well-known river of Balochistan Plateau is:	A. Zoab B. Hamoon Mashkhel C. Toba Kakar D. Chagai
612	Karakoram highway ends at:	A. Sust B. Khunjrab Pass C. Xinjiang D. Hassan Abdal
613	Name the starting point of Karakoram Highway?	A. Hassan Abdal B. G.T Road C. Shahi Road D. Khunjrab Pass
614	What is the total length of Karakoram Highway?	A. 1450 km B. 1300 km C. 1400 km D. 1600 km

615	What is meant by word Karakoram?	A. Valley B. Crumbling rock C. Mountain Pass D. Pass
616	Karakoram is a:	A. Urdu word B. Turkish word C. Hindi word D. Arabic word
617	Name the place which is called replica of the Africa's Sahara.	A. Sakardu B. Mangora C. Hunza D. None of these
618	Name the place which is called "Pearl of Himalayas".	A. Kaghan B. Naran C. Hunza D. None of these
619	Karakoram Highway completed in:	A. 1978 B. 1980 C. 1982 D. 1985
620	Nanga Parbat is commonly known as:	A. Black Mountain B. Killer Mountain C. Sakardu D. Diameer
621	In the Constituent Assembly, there were two parties, Muslim League representing the Muslims and _____ party representing Hindus in Pakistan.	A. Unionist B. Congress C. Nationalist D. Fundamentalist
622	_____ was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan.	A. Liaquat Ali Khan B. Khawaja Nazaimuddin C. Quaid-e-Azam D. I.I. Chundrigar
623	The objective resolution was presented in Assembly by_____.	A. Khawaja Nazimuddin B. Liaquat Ali Kahn C. Ghulam Muhammad D. Ayub Khan
624	The objective resolution was passed on March 12, _____.	A. 1947 B. 1948 C. 1949 D. 1950
625	According to the Objective resolution, there should be _____ form of government.	A. Federal B. Parliamentary C. Presidential D. None of these
626	Judiciary shall be _____ .	A. Dependent B. Independent C. Subservient D. None of these
627	The most important Committee was the Basic Principles Committee (BPC) set up by _____ .	A. Liaquat Ali Khan B. Khawaja Nazaimuddin C. Ghulam Muhammad D. None of these
628	The draft of Constitution prepared by the BPC was presented in the constituent Assembly in September, _____ by Liaquat Ali Khan.	A. 1948 B. 1949 C. 1950 D. 1951
629	The draft constitution proposed _____ Form of Government.	A. Federal B. Parliamentary C. Presidential D. None of these
630	There shall be two houses, House of Units and _____ .	A. House of Parliament B. House of the people C. House of upper D. Senate
631	The draft declared _____ as an official language.	A. Urdu B. Bengali C. English D. None of these
632	Liaquat Ali Khan was assassinated at Rawalpindi on ____ October, 1951.	A. 12 B. 14 C. 16 D. 18

633	_____ became the second Prime Minister of Pakistan.	A. I.I. Chundrigar B. Ghulam Muhammad C. Muhammad Ali D. Khawaja Nazaimuddin
634	Khawaja Nazimuddin presented the Second draft constitution to the Constituent Assembly on 22 December, _____	A. 1950 B. 1951 C. 1952 D. 1953
635	According to Second Draft Constitution, the Head of state will be for _____ years.	A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
636	The Federal legislature shall consist of _____ houses.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. None of these
637	The term of each house will be _____ years.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
638	Both the houses will have _____ Powers.	A. Equal B. Not equal C. Less D. None of these
639	The most important contribution of Second Draft Constitution was the principle of _____ between East and West Pakistan.	A. Parity B. Equality C. Both a & b D. None of these
640	It provided that _____ members from the East Pakistan and 60 from West Pakistan.	A. 40 B. 60 C. 80 D. 100
641	In the House of People, 200 members would be from East Pakistan and _____ from the nine units of West Pakistan.	A. 200 B. 250 C. <span style="font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: 'Calibri', sans-serif; font-variant: small-caps; font-weight: normal;">mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: 'Times New Roman'; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA</span> 300 D. 350
642	Khawaja Nazaimuddin was dismissed by the Governor General Malik Ghulam Muhammad on April, _____.	A. 1951 B. 1952 C. 1953 D. 1954
643	Muhammad Ali Bogra was the Ambassador of Pakistan to _____.	A. UK B. USA C. France D. Germany
644	_____ was the third Prime Minister.	A. Ghulam Muhammad B. Muhammad Ali Bogra C. I.I Chundrigar D. None of these
		A. 1950 B. 1951

645	Muhammad Ali Bogra presented the third Draft Constitution in October, ____	B. 1951 C. 1952 D. 1953
646	According to Muhammad Ali formula, Central legislature will consist of ____ houses.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
647	_____ seats were reserved for Upper House.	A. 50 B. 60 C. 70 D. 80
648	_____ seats of the Lower house were to be allocated to the Provinces on the basis of proportionate representation.	A. 200 B. 300 C. 400 D. 500
649	Provincial elections were held in the East Pakistan in _____.	A. 1951 B. 1952 C. 1953 D. 1954
650	the Governor General dissolved the House on 24th October, ____	A. 1950 B. 1952 C. 1954 D. 1956
651	Maulvi Tameezuddin, the speaker of the Constituent field a writ petition in the ____ High Court which granted the dissolution illegal.	A. Sindh B. Punjab C. NWFP D. Balochistan
652	_____ gave top priority to the fourth Draft Constitution which became constitution of 1956.	A. Khawaja Nazimuddin B. Ch. Muhammad Ali C. Malik Ghulam Muhammad D. Ayub Khan
653	The first constitution of 1956 was enforced on 23rd March, ____	A. 1956 B. 1957 C. 1958 D. None of these
654	_____ are the total articles of 1956 Constitution.	A. 230 B. 232 C. 234 D. 236
655	There are ____ parts of Constitutions.	A. 11 B. 13 C. 15 D. 17
656	There are _____ schedules.	A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10
657	_____ form of government was introduced.	A. Presidential B. Parliamentary C. Both a & b D. None of these.&nbsp;
658	_____ lists were enumerated, (Federal list, Provincial list & Concurrent list).	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
659	The President was the _____.	A. Head of the state B. Head of the Government C. Head of the Parliament D. None of these.
660	President was to be elected for ____ years in 1956 Constitutions.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
661	The Prime Minister was ____ of the House and the Head of the Cabinet.	A. Leader B. Head C. Both a & b D. None of these.&nbsp;
662	The National assembly consisted of ____ members equally divided among the two wings of the country.	A. 300 B. 400 C. 500 D. 600

663	The crisis came in October, ____ when Iskandar Mirza declared Martial law and dismissed central and provincial cabinets.	A. 1956 B. 1957 C. 1958 D. 1959
664	General M. Ayub Khan was appointed as ____.	A. President B. Prime minister C. Chief Martial law, administrator D. None of these
665	On October 27, ____ General Ayub Khan took over as President.	A. 1958 B. 1956 C. 1954 D. 1952
666	In ____ case martial law was justified.	A. State vs Dosso B. Dosso vs Tameezuddin C. State vs President of Pakistan D. None of these.&nbsp;
667	One unit was abolished in ____.	A. 1954 B. 1955 C. 1956 D. 1970
668	The Constitution of 1956 had drawn its inspiration from the ____ model of Parliament government.	A. Westminster B. US C. UK D. India
669	President M. Ayub Khan implemented the 1962 Constitution on ____.	A. 18 April 1960 B. 12 March 1962 C. 14 August 1964 D. 8 June 1962
670	The Constitution of 1962 had ____ articles.	A. 240 B. 250 C. 260 D. 270
671	It had ____ Parts	A. 12 B. 14 C. 16 D. 18
672	It had ____ schedules.	A. 1 B. 3 C. 5 D. 7
673	The executive Head of the country was ____ .	A. PM B. President C. Both a & b D. None of these.&nbsp;
674	The source of 1962 Constitution was the Montesquie's theory of Separation of powers refracted in the ____ constitutions.	A. French B. USA C. UK D. Italy
675	The Constitution could be amended by ____ majority.	A. 1/2 B. 2/3 C. 3/4 D. None of these.&nbsp;
676	Under both the previous constitutions parity of representation between East and West Pakistan was secured within ____ cameralism.	A. Uni B. Bi C. Tri D. None of these.
677	President would be elected by ____ method.	A. Direct B. Indirect C. Election D. Referendum
678	The word ____ was dropped from 1962 Constitution and called Pakistan as the Republic of Pakistan.	A. Islamic B. Federal&nbsp; C. Union D. None of these.&nbsp;
679	Ayub Khan handed over power to Yahya Khan on March 25, ____.	A. 1965 B. 1967 C. 1969 D. 1971
680	Elections were held in December, ____.	A. 1970 B. 1971 C. 1972 D. 1973

681	Legal Framework Order was issued by Yahya Khan in ____.	<p>A. 1968 B. 1969 C. 1970 D. 1971</p>
682	According to LFO, there shall be ____ system.	<p>A. Federal B. Presidential C. Parliamentary D. Dictatorship</p>
683	The Constitution shall provide maximum Provincial autonomy with a ____ central government.	<p>A. Weak B. Strong C. Moderate D. None of these.</p>
684	The primary function of LFO was to provide setup for ____.	<p>A. Democracy B. Elections C. Referendum D. None of these.</p>
685	East Pakistan was separated on December 16, ____.	<p>A. 1969 B. 1970 C. 1971 D. 1972</p>
686	The Constitution consists of ____ articles.	<p>A. 270 B. 280 C. 290 D. 300</p>
687	It consists of ____ chapters.	<p>A. 12 B. 14 C. 16 D. 18</p>
688	It consists of ____ schedules.	<p>A. 5 B. 7 C. 9 D. 11</p>
689	The Constitution of 1973 provides ____ form of government.	<p>A. Parliamentary B. Presidential C. Federal D. Dictatorship</p>
690	____ Article claimed that the President was to be the "Head of the State".	<p>A. 40 B. 41 C. 42 D. 43</p>
691	The tenure of the President will be ____ years.	<p>A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8</p>
692	____ amendment authorized the President to dissolve National Assembly.	<p>A. 5th B. 8th C. 17th D. Both a &amp; b</p>
693	Constitution can be amended by ____ majority.	<p>A. 1/2 B. 2/3 C. 1/4 D. 2/4</p>

694	The Constitution set up _____ legislature.	A. Bicameral B. Tricameral C. Unicameral D. None of these.
695	The Upper House is _____.	A. Senate B. National Assembly C. President D. Both a & b
696	The Senate consist of _____ members.	A. 63 B. 87 C. 100 D. 104
697	The National Assembly consisted of _____ members.	A. 200 B. 300 C. 372 D. 342
698	The terms of the members of the Senate shall be _____ years.	A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
699	Articles 8 to _____ deal with the Fundamental rights.	A. 26 B. 27 C. 28 D. 29
700	Article 41 to _____ deals with the President.	A. 43 B. 45 C. 47 D. 49
701	Articles 50 to _____ deals with Masjlis-e-Shoora.	A. 86 B. 87 C. 88 D. 89
702	Articles 176 to _____ deals with the Supreme Court of Pakistan.	A. 190 B. 191 C. 192 D. 193
703	Articles 213 to _____ deals with Elections.	A. 220 B. 222 C. 224 D. 226
704	Articles 227 to _____ deals with Islamic Provisions.	A. 230 B. 231 C. 232 D. 233
705	Article _____ deal with Council of Common interests.	A. 151 B. 152 C. 153 D. 154
706	Article _____ deal with National Economic Council.	A. 156 B. 157 C. 158 D. 159
707	Under _____ article, Urdu was declared as the National language.	A. 250 B. 251 C. 252 D. 253
708	The first amendment received the assent of the President on 4th May, _____ .	A. 1973 B. 1974 C. 1975 D. 1976
709	The second amendment was enforced on 17th September, _____.	A. 1973 B. 1974 C. 1975 D. 1976
710	The third amendment received the assent of President on 13th February, _____.	A. 1973 B. 1975 C. 1977 D. None of these.&nbsp;
711	The fourth amendment was passed on 21 November, _____.	A. 1973 B. 1974 C. 1975 D. 1976

		D. 1976
712	The fifth amendment received the assent of the President on 16 September, ____.	A. 1974 B. 1975 C. 1976 D. 1977
713	The sixth amendment was Passed on 4 January, ____.	A. 1976 B. 1977 C. 1978 D. 1979
714	The seventh amendment was passed on May ____, 1977	A. 12 B. 14 C. 16 D. 18
715	General Zia-ul-Haq introduced ____ amendment in 1985	A. Sixth B. Seventh C. Eighth D. Nineth
716	The Supreme court of Pakistan, in the case Nusrat Bhutto vs ____, confessed the power to amend the constitution on General Zia-ul-Haq.	A. Chief of Army staff B. President of Pakistan C. Head of Parliament D. None of these.
717	Tenth Amendment was passed on 29 March, ____.	A. 1981 B. 1983 C. 1985 D. 1987
718	Twelfth amendment was passed by Parliament on 28 July, ____.	A. 1989 B. 1990 C. 1991 D. 1992
719	Thirteenth Amendment was passed on 4 April, ____.	A. 1994 B. 1995 C. 1996 D. 1997
720	The Thirteenth Amendment was to ____.	A. Increase the powers of President. B. Delete 58 2(b) C. Increase the power of PM D. Both a and b
721	fourteenth Amendment was passed on 3 July, ____.	A. 1996 B. 1997 C. 1998 D. 1999
722	Sixteenth Amendment was passed in ____.	A. 1997 B. 1998 C. 1999 D. 2000
723	Seventeenth Amendment was passed in ____.	A. 2000 B. 2001 C. 2002 D. 2003
724	Eighteenth Amendment was passed in ____.	A. 2007 B. 2008 C. 2009 D. 2010
725	According to 18th Amendment, ____ article was deleted.	A. 56 (2)(b) B. 57 (2)(b) C. 58 (2)(b) D. 59 (2)(b)
726	Nineteenth Amendment was passed in ____.	A. 2008 B. 2009 C. 2010 D. 2011
727	The 20th Constitutional Amendment Bill was passed by the National Assembly on ____.	A. 14th February 2012 B. 16th February 2012 C. 18th February 2012 D. 20th February 2012
728	The 20th Amendment bill was passed by the Senate on February 20, with 74 votes in favour. It became the part of Constitution of Pakistan on ____.	A. 22 February, 2012 B. 24 February, 2012 C.  26 February, 2012 D. 28 February, 2012
		A. Increase in pensions of widows of Judges

729	The 21st Amendment is about _____.	<p>~~~~~</p> <p>B. Labour rights C. Population welfare D. Blasphemy</p>
730	The 22nd Amendment is about _____.	<p>A. Dual nationality B. Minority rights C. Domestic Torture D. Labour rights.&amp;nbsp; ;</p>
731	The 23rd Amendment is about _____.	<p>A. Minorities B. International Trade C. Blasphemy D. Drug addiction</p>
732	The 24th Amendment is about _____.	<p>A. New Province B. Kashmir resolution C. Minority rights D. Prison act.&amp;nbsp; ;</p>
733	Balochistan occupies the ____ part of Pakistan	<p>A. East western B. South&amp;nbsp; ;western C. East southern D. West&amp;nbsp; ;southern</p>
734	It has common border with Afghanistan and _____.	<p>A. China B. India C. Iran D. Tajikistan</p>
735	Sindh lies to its _____.	<p>A. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;South-east&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt; B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;North-east&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt; C. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;South-west&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt; D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;South-north&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
736	Punjab lies to its _____.	<p>A. North-east B. South-west C. South-north D. South-east</p>
737	Khyber Pakhtunkhawa and FATA lies to its _____.	<p>A. East B. West C. North D. south</p>
738	Balochistan is the _____ province of Pakistan	<p>A. Small B. Smallest C. Large D. Largest</p>
739	The area of Balochistan is _____ square kilometers.	<p>A. 347,190 B. 348,190 C. 349,190 D. 346,190</p>
740	Balochistan is _____ percent of the total area of Pakistan.	<p>A. 47 B. 57 C. 67 D. 77</p>
741	the population of Balochistan is _____ percent of the total population of Pakistan.	<p>A. 5 B. 9 C. 13 D. 17</p>
742	There are _____ districts in Balochistan.	<p>A. 24 B. 26 C. 28 D. 30</p>
743	Punjab occupies the _____ part of Pakistan.	<p>A. North western B. North eastern C. North southern D. North</p>
744	On the east, it has common border with _____.	<p>A. China B. Iran C. India D. None of these</p>
745	Sindh lies to its _____.	<p>A. East B. West C. North&amp;nbsp; ; D. South</p>
		<p>A. East</p>

746	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa lies to its _____.	<p>.....</p> <p>B. West</p> <p>C. North</p> <p>D. South</p>
747	Jammu and Kashmir lies to its _____.	<p>A. East</p> <p>B. North</p> <p>C. South</p> <p>D. West</p>
748	Punjab is the _____ area wise?	<p>A. Largest</p> <p>B. Smallest</p> <p>C. Second largest</p> <p>D. Third largest</p>
749	The area of Punjab is _____ square kilometers.	<p>A. 205,345</p> <p>B. 405,345</p> <p>C. 605,345</p> <p>D. 805,345</p>
750	The area of Punjab is _____ percent of the total area of Pakistan	<p>A. 26</p> <p>B. 30</p> <p>C. 34</p> <p>D. 38</p>
751	The population of Punjab is _____ percent of the total population of Pakistan.	<p>A. 56</p> <p>B. 58</p> <p>C. 60</p> <p>D. None</p>
752	There are _____ districts in Punjab.	<p>A. 36</p> <p>B. 40</p> <p>C. 44</p> <p>D. 48</p>
753	Sindh is the _____ largest province of Pakistan and second largest in Population	<p>A. Second</p> <p>B. Third</p> <p>C. Fourth</p> <p>D. Fifth</p>
754	The area of Sindh is _____ square kilometers.	<p>A. 140,914</p> <p>B. 240,914</p> <p>C. 340,914</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
755	The area of Sindh is _____ percent of the total area of Pakistan.	<p>A. 18</p> <p>B. 20</p> <p>C. 22</p> <p>D. 24</p>
756	The population of Sindh is _____ percent of the total population of Pakistan.	<p>A. 21</p> <p>B. 23</p> <p>C. 25</p> <p>D. 27</p>
757	Sindh Occupies the _____ part of Pakistan.	<p>A. South-eastern</p> <p>B. South-western</p> <p>C. North-eastern</p> <p>D. North-western</p>
758	On the East, it has common border with _____.	<p>A. India</p> <p>B. Iran</p> <p>C. China</p> <p>D. Afghanistan</p>
759	Balochistan lies to its	<p>A. East</p> <p>B. West</p> <p>C. North</p> <p>D. South</p>
760	The Arabian Sea lies to its _____.	<p>A. East</p> <p>B. West</p> <p>C. North</p> <p>D. South</p>
761	There are _____ districts in Sindh	<p>A. 23</p> <p>B. 25</p> <p>C. 27</p> <p>D. 29</p>
762	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa occupies the _____ part of Pakistan.	<p>A. North-eastern</p> <p>B. North-western</p> <p>C. North-Southern</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
763	It has border with Punjab on the _____.	<p>A. East</p> <p>B. South</p> <p>C. North</p> <p>D. West</p>

764	Balochistan lies to its _____.	A. East B. South C. North D. West
765	Gilgit-Baltistan lies to its _____.	A. East B. South C. North D. West
766	On the north-western part, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has common border with _____.	A. India B. Iran C. China D. Afghanistan
767	The area of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is _____ square kilometers.	A. 41,521 B. 43,521 C. 45,521 D. 47,521
768	The area of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is _____ percent of the country.	A. 6 B. 8 C. 10 D. 12
769	The population of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is _____ percent of the country.	A. 18 B. 20 C. 22 D. 24
770	There are _____ districts in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.	A. 14 B. 24 C. 34 D. 44
771	Pakistan is located in the _____ part of South Asia.	A. Southern B. Western C. Eastern D. Northern
772	Pakistan extends from 23°35'N to _____ latitude.	A. 37°05'N B. 34°03'N C. 31°04'N D. 39°05'N
773	Pakistan extends from 60°50' to _____ Longitude.	A. 77°52'E B. 73°53'E C. 77°50'E D. 77°59'E
774	The standard time of Pakistan is _____ hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT)	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
775	Pakistan is surrounded by land on three sides, east, west and _____.	A. North B. South C. Both a and b D. None of these
776	India is located on the _____ side of Pakistan.	A. North B. West C. East D. South
777	Border between India and Pakistan is _____ kilometers or 1000 miles.	A. 1610 B. 1710 C. 1810 D. 1910
778	There is a rail link at Wagah near Lahore (Pakistan) and Atari near _____ (India)	A. Amritsar B. Delhi

778	There is a rail link at Wagah near Lahore (Pakistan) and _____ (India).	C. Khokrapur D. Muanbao
779	Another rail link is at Khokrapur (Sindh, Pakistan) and _____ (India).	A. Muanbao B. Rawalakot C. Rajisthan D. None of these
780	China lies to the _____ of Pakistan.	A. East B. West C. North D. South
781	The Karakoram highway links Pakistan and _____ .	A. Afghanistan B. Iran C. India D. China
782	The Karakoram highway links the two countries via the _____ pass.	A. Khunjerab B. Khyber C. Gilgit D. Chitral
783	The border between China and Pakistan is _____ kilometers.	A. 485 B. 585 C. 685 D. 785
784	Afghanistan is located on the _____ border of Pakistan.	A. North-western B. South-western C. East-western D. West-western
785	Afghanistan is located on the _____ border of Pakistan	A. North-western B. South-western C. East-western D. West-western
786	Peshawar is linked with Kabul via _____ pass.	A. Khunjerab B. Dir C. Khyber D. None of these.&nbsp;nbsp;
787	Another link between Pakistan and Afghanistan from Quetta to _____ via the Khojak Pass.	A. kabul B. Mizara-e-Sharif C. Kandhar D. None of these.&nbsp;nbsp;
788	With Afghanistan, Pakistan has _____ kilometers boundary.	A. 2252 B. 2452 C. 2652 D. 2852
789	Border between Pakistan and Afghanistan is known as _____.	A. Silk Line B. Durand Line C. Safak Line D. Gojal Line
790	Durand agreement was concluded in _____.	A. 1893 B. 1895 C. 1897 D. 1899
791	This agreement was concluded between British India and Afghan Amir _____.	A. Abdur Rehman khan B. Abdul khaliq C. Sharif khan D. khan Altaf khan
792	The name of 'Durand' derived from Henry Mortimer Durand, the Foreign Secretary of British _____.	A. France B. India C. Canada D. Ghana
793	Iran lies to the _____ of Pakistan.	A. South east B. South west C. South north D. East west
794	The railway link between Iran and Pakistan runs from Quetta via Dalbandin and _____ to Iran.	A. Nok Kundi B. Abodon C. Tehran D. None of these.
795	kuh-i-taftan is a border railway station in Pakistan and _____ in Iran.	A. Abaden B. Safadon C. Zahedan D. None of these.&nbsp;nbsp;

796	Wakhan, a narrow strip of Afghanistan, separates Pakistan from ____.	A. Uzbekistan B. Kazakhstan C. Azerbaijan D. Tajikistan
797	Gwadar Port is situated in _____ Province.	A. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa B. Sindh C. Balochistan D. None of these.
798	The Port location is 24°06'N45 N.	A. 62°20'19 W B. 62°20'19 W C. 62°20'19 N D. None of these
799	The Port is built with the help of ____.	A. Canada B. Russia C. China D. USA
800	Gwadar Port became operational in ____.	A. 2006 B. 2007 C. 2008 D. 2009
801	Gwadar Port was transferred to Pakistan on 8 September, 1958 from ____.	A. Qatar B. Oman C. Bahrain D. Kuwait
802	Through Gwadar Port, _____ can be monitored.	A. Strait of Singapore B. Strait of Hormuz C. Strait of Oman D. Red Sea
803	Pak-Iran border has a length of 805 kms or _____ miles.	A. 500 B. 600 C. 700 D. 800
804	Pakistan has _____ of the 16 tallest Peaks in Asia.	A. Seven B. Nine C. Six D. Four
805	40 of the world's highest mountains are located in Pakistan ____.	A. 45 B. 50 C. 60 D. 35
806	Pakistan's National Floral Symbol Jasmine was adopted in July ____.	A. 1961 B. 1962 C. 1963 D. None of these.
807	National Poet of Pakistan is ____.	A. Hafeez Jullundhri B. Allama Iqbal C. Josh Malih Abadi D. None of these.
808	Pakistan's National slogan is ____.	A. Pakistan Ka Matlab kya B. Pakistan Zindabad C. Payara Pakistan D. None of these.
809	During the Pakistan Movement, National slogans adopted by the Muslims, were ____.	A. Pakistan Ka Matlab kya La Illa'ha Illallah B. Pakistan Banayeen Gay kufr Ko Mitain Gay C. Ban Kay Rahay Ga Pakistan. D. Both a and c
810	Pakistan's National Games is ____.	A. Cricket B. Hockey C. Squash D. Both a & b
811	The National language of Pakistan is ____.	A. English B. Urdu C. Both a & b D. None of these

A. Kashmiri

812	The prominent spoken languages of Pakistan other than Urdu are Punjabi, Balochi, Pashtu, Hindko and ____.	A. Kashmiri B. Saraiki C. Gojri D. All of these.
813	The Province of Sindh has adopted ____ as official language.	A. Sindhi B. English C. Urdu D. None of these.
814	The official language of Pakistan is ____.	A. Urdu B. English C. Both English and Urdu D. None of these.
815	The official religion of Pakistan is Islam. The percentage of Muslim is ____.	A. 95 % B. 96.7 % C. 98 % D. 100 %
816	In order of merit, Mr Hafeez Jullandhri's Poetry/Anthem stood first, whose stood second?	A. Ahmad Nadeem Qasmi B. Hakim Ahmad Shujah C. Mr. Jasimuddin D. None of these.
817	The search for suitable words for National Anthem with the music set by A.G Chagla finally ended with the approval in August ____.	A. 1952 B. 1953 C. 1954 D. 1955
818	How many stanza's are there in National Anthem?	A. three B. five C. seven D. none of these
819	Each stanzas consist of ____ lines.	A. Three B. Five C. Seven D. None of these
820	The duration of the tune of National Anthem is of only one minute and ____.	A. Thirty seconds B. Twenty Seconds C. Forty Seconds D. None of these.
821	The National anthem was broadcasted from Radio Pakistan in the voice of Hafeez Jullundhri, on August ____.	A. 13, 1954 B. 13, 1953 C. 13, 1952 D. 13, 1955
822	While composing the National anthem 21 instruments and ____ saz were used.	A. 38 B. 36 C. 34 D. 32
823	Pakistan's National Flag was adopted on ____.	A. August 11, 1947 B. August 12, 1947 C. August 14, 1947 D. None of these.
824	The National Flag was presented by ____ in the Legislative Assembly.	A. Raja Ghazanfar Ali khan B. Nawabzada Liaquat Ali khan C. Mr. Ghulam Muhammad D. None of these
825	Pakistan has a dark green and white rectangular flag in the proportion of length to width.	A. 3-1 B. 3-2 C. 3-4 D. None of these
826	The Karakoram are extending from Tibet in the east to the Hindu Kush mountains in the ____.	A. East B. West C. South D. North
827	The water dividing the Hunza river and the ____ River is taken as the boundary between the Karakoram and Hindukush mountains.	A. Indus B. Jehlum C. kabul D. Gilgit
828	The Karakoram mountains lie ____ of the Indus River and extend North ward beyond the borders of Pakistan.	A. East B. West C. North D. South
829	The Karakoram mountains are about ____ hundred kilometers wide	A. 200 B. 400 C. 600 D. 800

830	It is in the karakoram range that the largest number of the ____ peaks in the world are found within the small area.	D. 500 A. Highest B. Lowest C. Moderated D. None of these.
831	There are more than ____ mountains higher than 7000 meters.	A. 14 B. 16 C. 18 D. 20
832	Four of the mountains rise above ____ meters.	A. 6000 B. 7000 C. 8000 D. 9000
833	K-2, at ____ meters, is the 2nd highest peak in the world next to mount Everest.	A. 8611 B. 8711 C. 8811 D. 8911
834	The Karakoram range is the most extensively snow covered range and 18 glaciers range in length from 7 to ____ kilometers.	A. 52 B. 62 C. 72 D. 82
835	The longest glacier is Siachin cover is ____ kilometers.	A. 72 B. 82 C. 92 D. 102
836	The Biafo glacier is ____ kilometers wide.	A. 52.5 B. 62.5 C. 72.5 D. 82.5
837	The Snowline in the southern Karakoram is at a height of approximately 5000 meters ____.	A. 2300 B. 3300 C. 4300 D. 5300
838	The khunjerab pass is an important pass linking Pakistan and ____ through the karakoram Highway.	A. China B. India C. Iran D. Afghanistan
839	K-2 is the world's second highest peak. It was discovered and measured by the Himalayan surveyor, Henry Godwin Austin in ____.	A. 1851 B. 1855 C. 1857 D. 1858
840	Name the surveyor general of India, who suggested that the peak be named as Godwin Austin.	A. Sir George Everest B. General Walker C. Henry Godwin Austin D. None of these.
841	The height of K-2 is ____.	A. 28,300 ft B. 28,269 ft C. 28,500 ft D. None of these
842	K-2 is situated in ____.	A. Himalayan range B. Hindu kush range C. Karakoram range D. None of these
843	K-2 was ascended on ____.	A. July 31, 1954 B. July 31, 1953 C. July 31, 1955 D. None of these
844	The height of K-2 in meters is ____.	A. 8,626 meters B. 8,611 meters C. 8,600 meters D. None of these
845	K-2 was first attempted in 1902 by ____.	A. Godwin Austin B. Martin Conway C. Ichire Yoshizawa D. None of these
846	Ashraf Aman was the first Pakistani who climbed on the top of K-2 in ____	A. 1975 B. 1976 C. 1977 D. 1978
847	Gasherbrum I is ranked as the ____ highest peak in the world.	A. 9th B. 10th C. 11th D. 12th

848	The height of Gasherbrum I is ____.	A. 26,470 ft/8068 m B. 28,250 ft/8611 m C. 26,660 ft/8125 m D. none of these
849	Gasherbrum I was first attempted by Martin Conway in ____.	A. 1890 B. 1891 C. 1892 D. 1893
850	Gasherbrum was first conquered in 1958 by ____.	A. American expeditions B. German&nbsp;expeditions C. Pakistani&nbsp;expeditions D. none of these
851	The another name of Gasherbrum is hidden peak, because it was hidden by neighbouring peak of ____.	A. Baltoro glacier B. Biafo glacier C. Hispar glacier D. None of these
852	The height of broad peak is ____.	A. 26,445 ft/8060 m B. 26,400 ft/8047 m C. 25,552 ft/7788 m D. 25,230 ft/7690m
853	The broad peak was named by ____.	A. Martin Conway B. Karl Herligk C. Nick Clinch D. None of these
854	Broad Peak was conquered on ____.	A. June 9, 1955 B. June 9, 1957 C. June 9, 1958 D. None of these
855	In the World's mountain ranking, Broad Peak is ranked as ____ highest.	A. 12th B. 14th C. 16th D. 10th
856	In Gilgit within the radius of 65 miles there are over two dozens peaks ranging in height between ____.	A. 18,000-26,000 ft B. 18,000-22,000 ft C. 18,000-24,000 ft D. none of these
857	There are total of 14 main peaks soaring above 8,000 meters/26,000 ft in the world. Out of these ____ are in Pakistan.	A. 5 B. 8 C. 1 D. 1
858	Which mountain range has the most summits in Pakistan?	A. Himayala B. Karakoram C. Hindu kush D. None of these
859	The height of Sia-Kangri_I is	A. 24351 ft/7422 m B. 19,800 ft/6518 m C. 25,264 ft/7699 m D. None of these
860	The height of Raka poshi is ____.	A. 7788 m B. 7700 m C. 7800 m D. none of these
861	Haramosh mountain is 7398 meters high peak. what is the height of Batura Peak?	A. 7388 m B. 7187 m C. 7000 m D. none of these.
862	Which mountain peak located between Astore and Chilas ____.	A. Nanga Parbat B. Raka Poshi C. Haramosh D. None of these.
863	Around which city are towering mountain peaks?	A. Chitral B. Gilgit C. Gupis D. None of these
864	Which mountain range is known as "The Third Pole"?	A. Hindukush B. Himalaya C. Karakoram D. None of these.
865	There are scores of over 7000 m peaks in ____.	A. Karakoram Range B. Hindukush Range C. Himalaya Range D. None of these.

		C. Himalaya Range D. None of these
866	Which mountain peak is known as Egyptian Pyramid?	A. Nanga Parbat B. Broad Peak C. Gasherbrum D. None of these
867	The height of Muztagh Tower is_____.	A. 7000 m B. 7100 m C. 7273 m D. None of these.
868	The height of Gasherbrum 4 is _____.	A. 7,800 m B. 7,900 m C. 7,925 m D. None of these.
869	The height of Mt. Paiju is _____.	A. 6,500 m B. 6,580 m C. 6,590 m D. 6,599 m
870	Nazir Sabir is the first Pakistani Mountaineer who set foot on world's Highest Peak Mount Everest, on _____.	A. May 17, 2001 B. May 17, 2000 C. May 17, 1999 D. None of these
871	Pak-China mountaineering team scaled Broad Peak on _____.	A. June 28, 2001 B. June 29, 2001 C. June 30, 2001 D. June 27, 2001
872	The world's eleventh highest peak is _____.	A. Broad Peak B. Raka Posh C. K-2 D. Nanga Parbat
873	The height of Distaghil Sar is _____.	A. 7885 B. 7985 C. 8085 D. 8185
874	The Hindukush range is a continuation of the _____ Range.	A. Himalaya B. Sulaiman C. Karakoram D. None of these
875	The Hindukush mountains extend westward into _____.	A. China B. India C. Afghanistan D. Pakistan
876	In the _____, Hindukush mountains merge with Pamir Plateau.	A. East B. West C. South D. North
877	The Southern limit is considered the _____ River, a tributary of the Indus River.	A. Hunza B. Gilgit C. Ghizer D. Kabul
878	Some Peaks of Hindu Kush mountains are higher than _____ meters in altitude.	A. 3000 B. 5000 C. 7000 D. 9000
879	The Hindu Kush mountain guards the _____ border of Pakistan.	A. North-Western B. North-Southern C. East-Southern D. West-Southern
880	The highest Peak in Hindu Kush mountains is Tirich Mir at _____ meters.	A. 7690 B. 7790 C. 7890 D. 7990
881	The Second highest Peak in Hindu Kush Mountains is Noshag at _____ meters altitude.	A. 6484 B. 7484 C. 8484 D. 9484
882	The _____ pass connects Pakistan with Wakhan in Afghanistan.	A. Khunjerab B. Khyber C. Baroghli D. Gilgit

883	The Dorah and Shera shing passes lie between Pakistan and ____.	A. India B. Afghanistan C. Iran D. China
884	The Himalayas extend from Assam in India in the east to Pakistan in the ____.	A. East B. West C. North D. South
885	The average height of Himalayas rises to an average of ____ meters.	A. 2000 B. 4000 C. 6000 D. 8000
886	Mount Everest, at ____ meters, is the highest peak in the world.	A. 8848 B. 9048 C. 9248 D. 9448
887	The Greatest Himalayas lie ____ of the Indus river.	A. South B. North C. East D. West
888	North of the Indus River, lies the ____.	A. Hindu Kush B. Himalayas C. Karakoram D. None of these.
889	The Greater Himalayas rise to an average height of ____ meters.	A. 6000 B. 8000 C. 10000 D. 12000
890	Nanga Parbat at ____ meters is the second highest Peak in Pakistan.	A. 8026 B. 8126 C. 8226 D. 8326
891	The longest glacier in the great Himalayas is Rupals at ____ kilometers.	A. 15.6 B. 16.6 C. 17.6 D. 18.6
892	The lesser Himalayas are located ____ of the Great Himalayas.	A. South B. East C. North D. West
893	Some of the mountains in the lesser Himalayas reach altitudes of 1800 to ____ meters.	A. 4200 B. 4400 C. 4600 D. 4800
894	The lesser mountains are represented in Kashmir by the ____ mountains.	A. Karakoram B. Pir Panjal C. Hindu Kush D. None of these.
895	On entering Pakistan, the lesser mountains take a sharp bend ____ word.	A. South-West B. East-north C. West-north D. East-West
896	The Sub-Himalayas, as the Siwaliks, are the ____ most mountains in the Himalayas range	A. Eastern B. Southern C. Northern D. Western
897	The Sub-Himalayas are low in altitude attaining heights of between 600 and ____ meters.	A. 1200 B. 1400 C. 1600 D. 1800
898	Nanga Parbat is the Eighth highest Peak in the world. It literally means ____.	A. Naked Mountain B. Hidden Peak C. Bad Mountain D. None of these.
899	The height of Nanga Parbat is ____.	A. 26,640 feet B. 26,650 feet C. 26,600 feet D. None of these
900	Name the climber who died during his expedition in 1865.	A. Hermann Buhl B. A.F. Mummery C. Martin Conway D. None of these.

901	Harmann Buhl was the first climber to set foot on this peak, on ____	A. July 1, 1953 B. July 2, 1953 C. July 3, 1953 D. July 4, 1953
902	Land between Beas and Ravi is called ____.	A. Doaaba Bari B. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Doaaba Rachna</span> C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Doaaba Chaj</span> D. None of these
903	Doaaba Rachna is located between the river Chenab and River ____.	A. Ravi B. Jhelum C. Indus D. None of these
904	_____ lies between Indus and Jhelum rivers.	A. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Doaaba Chaj</span> B. Sindh Sagar C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Doaaba Bari</span> D. None of these
905	Doaaba Chaj is located between River Chenab and River ____.	A. Jhelum B. Ravi C. Indus D. None of these
906	River ____ is the longest River in Pakistan.	A. Jhelum B. Indus C. Chenab D. Ravi
907	The length of Indus river is ____.	A. 1600 miles B. 1700 miles C. 1800 miles D. None of these
908	Indus River is also called, Nile of Pakistan, Attock and ____.	A. Abaseen B. Mehran C. Sapt Sindhu D. All of these
909	Indus River rises from Kailash mountain and enters into Pakistan near ____.	A. Gilgit B. Chilas C. Astore D. None of these.
910	Indus River falls into Arabian Sea near ____.	A. Thatta B. Karachi C. Badin D. None of these.
911	Ravi Jhelum rises in the Himalayas and meets the River Chenab in Southwest of Jhang. Its length is ____ kms.	A. 625 B. 725 C. 825 D. 925
912	Chenab river rises in Himalayas and flows into Pakistan. its length is ____ kms	A. 987 B. 1087 C. 1187 D. None of these
913	River Sutluj rises in Tibet (China) and meets the Indus. Its length is ____ kms	A. 1270 B. 1370 C. 1470 D. 1570
914	Bolan, Nari, Pishin, Lora Mulla, Hingol, Rakhshan, Dusht and Zhob are the rivers of ____.	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. Balochistan D. none of these
915	Hub and Baran are the river of ____ province.	A. Sindh B. Balochistan C. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa D. none of these
916	Kabul, Swat, Kunhar, Panjkora, Bara, Kurram and Gomul are the rivers of ____.	A. Punjab B. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa C. Sindh D. Balochistan

917	the Swan river flows near the city of _____.	A. Rawalpindi B. Rawalpindi C. Gujrat D. none of these
918	Kalabagh Dam is planned to be built on the river _____.	A. Indus B. Jehlum C. Kabul D. None of these
919	The proposed site for the Dam is situated at Kalabagh, in _____ district of Punjab.	A. Jehlum B. Sargodha C. Mianwali D. none of these
920	The proposed capacity of Kalabagh Dam is _____ MW	A. 3600 B. 4600 C. 5600 D. 6600
921	The Tarbela Dam is located on the river _____.	A. Indus B. Jehlum C. Kabul D. None of these.
922	Tarbela Dam is located in _____ district of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	A. Peshawar B. Abbottabad C. Haripur D. none of these
923	The Dam is _____ km Northwest of Islamabad.	A. 50 B. 60 C. 70 D. 80
924	Tarbela Dam is _____ feet (148m) high above the riverbed.	A. 485 B. 490 C. 495 D. 500
925	Tarbela Dam was completed in _____	A. 1970 B. 1972 C. 1974 D. 1976
926	The installed capacity of Tarbela Dam is _____ MW.	A. 3474 B. 3476 C. 3478 D. 3480
927	Which Dam was constructed on River Jehlum _____?	A. Warsak B. Mangla C. Rawal D. none of these
928	Mangla Dam is located in _____ district.	A. Swat B. Upper Dir C. Mirpur D. Lower Dir
929	Mirpur district is located in _____.	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. Azad Jammu and Kashmir D. Balochistan
930	Mangla Dam's construction started in 1961 and completed in _____.	A. 1965 B. 1966 C. 1967 D. 1968
931	the installed capacity of Mangla Dam is _____ MW.	A. 500 B. 1000 C. 1500 D. 2000
932	Diamer-Basha Dam is constructed on _____ river.	A. Chenab B. Indus C. Jehlum D. none of these
933	the height of Bhasha Dam is _____ meters.	A. 270 B. 272 ft/mtr C. 274 D. none of these
934	Bhasha Dam has a storage capacity of _____ MAF.	A. 6.2 B. 6.4 C. 6.6 D. 6.8

935	The installed capacity of Bhasha Dam is _____ MW.	A. 4400 B. 4450 C. 4500 D. none of these.
936	It would irrigate more than _____ million acres.	A. 32 B. 33 C. 34 D. 35
937	Bhasha Dam will be completed by _____.	A. 2014 B. 2015 C. 2016 D. 2017
938	Warsak Dam is constructed on _____ river.	A. Indus B. Kabul C. Jehlum D. none of these
939	Hub Dam is located on _____ river.	A. Indus B. Hub C. Baran D. none of these
940	In which Province of Pakistan, Mirani Dam is being constructed.	A. Sindh B. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa C. Balochistan D. Punjab
941	Hub, Haleji, Keenjhar and Manchhar lakes are located in _____ province.	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. Balochistan D. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
942	Kallar Kahar Lake is located in _____ district.	A. Chakwal B. Jehlum C. Rawalpindi D. none of these.
943	Haleji Lake is the Largest bird sanctuary near Karachi. it is _____ kms from Karachi.	A. 72 B. 82 C. 92 D. 100
944	Keenjhar Lake is a Man Made lake. It is a combination of Suneri and _____.	A. Keenjhar B. Haleji C. Hub D. none of these.
945	Keenjhar Lake is _____ kms away from Karachi.	A. 105 B. 110 C. 115 D. 120
946	Manchhar Lake is located to the west of _____.	A. Sehwan Sharif B. Thatta C. Larkana D. none of these.
947	Manchhar Lake is the largest natural Lake in Asia. It covers the area of _____	A. 16 sq. km B. 20 sq. km C. 24 sq. km D. none of these.
948	Hanna is Balochistan's famous lake. It is _____ away from Quetta.	A. 8 kms B. 10 kms C. 12 kms D. 15 kms
949	Hub Lake is located outside _____.	A. Hyderabad B. Karachi C. Sukkur D. none of these
950	Kachura Lake is located some 29 kilometers _____.	A. Skardu B. Gilgit C. Astor D. None of these.
951	Lalu Sar Lake is situated in _____.	A. Kaghan valley B. Swat valley C. Neelum valley D. none of these.
952	Lalu Sar is located some _____ kms from Naran.	A. 40 B. 46 C. 48

		D. none of these.
953	Rawal Lake is located some _____ kms from islamabad	A. 6 B. 8 C. 10 D. 12
954	In Kaghan valley, Saiful-Malook Lake is located near _____.	A. Naran B. Kalam C. Bahran D. none of these
955	Satpara and Phandar are located in _____ areas.	A. Kashmir B. Gilgit-Baltistan C. Astor D. none of these
956	where will you find Hamun-i-Mashkel Lake?	A. In Sindh B. In Balochistan C. In Punjab D. none of these
957	Mahmood of Ghazni waged war against rebellious India in the year of:	A. 900 B. 1000 C. 1100 D. none of these
958	Shahab-Ud-Din Muhammad Ghuri defeated Pirthviraj in the year 1192 in the field of:	A. <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;Nagpur&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;Tarori&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of These&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;Aram Shah&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;Iltumish&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;Razia Sultana&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of These&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
959	Qutb -Ud- Din Aibak was succeeded on Delhi Throne by:	A. <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;Aram Shah&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;Iltumish&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;Razia Sultana&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of These&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
960	The downfall of muslim rule in India started with the demise of:	A. <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;Akbar&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;Aurangzeb&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;Bahadur Shah Zafar&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of these&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
961	The Holy Quran was first translated in Persian by:	A. <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;Shah Ismaeel Shaheed&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;Shah Waliullah&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of these&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
962	Anjuman e Islamia Punjab was funded for the renaissance of Islam in the year:	A. <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;1849&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;1859&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;1869&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of these&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
963	"Pakistan's Constitution should incorporate the essential principles of Islam, which are as good and relevant in our day, as were 1300 years ago. But Pakistan should not be a theocratic state ruled by priests." This statement was given by:	A. <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;Sir Syed Ahmad Khan&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;Allama Iqbal&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;Quaid-e-Azam&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of these&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
964	Who was appointed first president of Muslim League?	A. <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;Nawab Mohsin-Ul-Mulk&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;Nawab Saleem Ullah&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of these&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>

965	Who divided Bengal into East and West Bengal in July 1905?	<p>A. Lord Curzon</p> <p>B. Lord Minto</p> <p>C. Lord Morely</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
966	Dyarchy was first introduced in the Act of:	<p>A. 1909</p> <p>B. 1919</p> <p>C. 1935</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
967	The resolution of non-cooperation with British Govt. was passed in the meeting of All India National Congress in 1920, which was held at:	<p>A. Madras</p> <p>B. Bombay</p> <p>C. Nagpur</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
968	The British Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald announced the Communal Award in 1932 at the end of:	<p>A. First Round Table Conference</p> <p>B. Second Round Table Conference</p> <p>C. <span style="font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: 'Calibri', sans-serif; font-variant: small-caps; font-weight: normal; font-style: normal;">Third Round Table Conference</span></p> <p>D. <span style="font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: 'Calibri', sans-serif; font-variant: small-caps; font-weight: normal; font-style: normal;">None of these</span></p>
969	The Simon Commission arrived in India on:	<p>A. 3rd February, 1927</p> <p>B. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">3rd February, 1928</span></p> <p>C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">3rd February, 1929</span></p> <p>D. none of these.</p>
970	All India Muslim League observed the "Direct Action Day" on:	<p>A. August 6, 1944</p> <p>B. August 6, 1945</p> <p>C. August 6, 1946</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
971	Objective resolution was passed by the constituent Assembly of Pakistan (1962) was provided with:	<p>A. March 12, 1947</p> <p>B. March 12, 1948</p> <p>C. March 12, 1949</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
972	We regards the division of power between Federation and Provinces the constitution of Pakistan was(1962) was provided:	<p>A. Single list of subjects</p> <p>B. Two lists of subjects</p> <p>C. Three list of objects</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
		<p>A. <span style="margin-left: 25in;">1960</span></p>

973	The Govt. of Pakistan established the Indus River System Authority in the year:	<p>A. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>1970</span></p> <p>B. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>1980</span></p> <p>C. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>None of these</span></p>
974	Under the Indus Water Treaty of 1960 Pakistan has the right to use exclusively the water of:	<p>A. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>Ravi, Satluj and Punjab</span></p> <p>B. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>Sutlej, Chenab and Jehlum</span></p> <p>C. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>Chenab, Jehlum and Indus</span></p> <p>D. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>None of these</span></p>
975	At present Pakistan has vast natural resources and items of mineral as many as:	<p>A. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>14 items</span></p> <p>B. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>15 items</span></p> <p>C. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>16 items</span></p> <p>D. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>None of these</span></p>
976	When Abu Al Ala Madudi was awarded death punishment by Military court on “Qadiani issue”?	<p>A. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>March 1953</span></p> <p>B. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>April 1953</span></p> <p>C. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>May 1953</span></p> <p>D. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>None of these</span></p>
977	Who called Muhammad Bin Qasim from Sindh?	<p>A. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>Caliph Walid</span></p> <p>B. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>Caliph Sulaiman</span></p> <p>C. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>Caliph Abdul Aziz</span></p> <p>D. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>None of these</span></p>
978	What was the real name of Shah Waliullah?	<p>A. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>Qutubuddin Ahmad Farooqi</span></p> <p>B. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>Qutubuddin Ahmad Siddiqui</span></p> <p>C. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>Qutubuddin Ahmad Syed</span></p> <p>D. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; mso-bidi-font-size: 11.0pt; line-height: 115%; font-family: "Calibri", "sans-serif"; mso-ascii-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family: "Times New Roman"; mso-bidi-theme-font: minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language: EN-US; mso-fareast-language: EN-US; mso-bidi-language: AR-SA'>None of these</span></p>
979	Who was the formal teacher of Syed Ahmad Bareilvi?	<p>A. </p>

		<p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</p></p>
981	Faraizi Movement was primarily a religious movement. What change Dudhu Mian brought in the movement?	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">Transferred it to a guerrilla movement</p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">Transferred it into a political movement</p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">Transferred it into a cultural movement</p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</p></p>
982	Which of the following was/were the drawback(s) of the Govt. of India Act 1958?	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">Control of secretary of state for India and his council was bureaucratic in nature</p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">Expense of the Secretary of State for India and his Council became a burden on India revenues</p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">Both of these</p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</p></p>
983	By how many member(s) the executive Council of the Governor General was enlarged under the Indian Council Act of 1861?	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">One member</p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">Two member</p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">Four Member</p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</p></p>
984	As per the Govt. of India Act 1858, the transfer of the control of the Govt. of India from the east India Company and assumption by the crown was to be announced by Queen's Proclamation, which was accordingly read a Darbar. Where was this Darbar by Queen's Proclamation, which was accordingly read in a Darbar. Where was this Darbar held?	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">Calcutta</p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">Delhi</p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">Allahabad</p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</p></p>
985	Where, during the war of Independence, was Sir Syed Ahmad Khan posted?	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">Delhi</p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">Bijnaur</p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">Aligarh</p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</p></p>
986	Sir Syed Ahmad established as Translation Society (Later, renamed as 'Scientific Society') in 1864. In which town was it founded?	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">Bijnaur</p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">Aligarh</p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">Ghazipur</p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</p></p>
987	In 1867, some prominent Hindus of Banaras launched a movement for the replacement of urdu written in Nasta'leeq by Hindi written in Deva Nagri script as the court language. In which province(s) was this movement started?	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">Bengal Province</p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">Central Provinces</p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">North-Western Provinces</p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</p></p>
988	What was the designation of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in M.A.O School at Aligarh?	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">Secretary, Managing Committee</p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">President managing committee</p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">Patron Managing Committee</p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</p></p>

989	Which organization was considered as the first First Muslim Political body constituted to represent the Muslim of subcontinent as a whole?	<p>A. Anjuman-e-Mussalmanan-Hind</p> <p>B. Central National Mohammadan Association</p> <p>C. Urdu Defence Association</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
990	Mention the important announcement that was made by the Governor General Lord Harding in his Darbar at Delhi in 1911?	<p>A. Annulment of the partition</p> <p>B. Transfer of Capital from Calcutta to Delhi</p> <p>C. Both of these</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
991	Which Muslim leader left the politics after the cancellation of the partition of Bengal?	<p>A. Nawab Salimullah Khan</p> <p>B. Nawab Waqar-ul-Mulk</p> <p>C. Nawab Hamidullah Khan</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
992	First session of the All-India Muslim League was held on 29-30 December 1907. Where was it held?	<p>A. Lahore</p> <p>B. Aligarh</p> <p>C. Karachi</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
993	"Few individual significantly alter the course of history. Fewer still modify the map of the world. Hardly anyone can be credited with creating a nation-state. Mohammad Ali Jinnah did at three." Who made the remarks about Quaid-e-Azam?	<p>A. Stanley Wolpert</p> <p>B. Ian Stephens</p> <p>C. Lawrence Ziring</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
994	All India Muslim League observed "Day of Deliverance" after the resignation of the All-India Congress ministries. On what date was it observed?	<p>A. 22 Oct. 1938</p> <p>B. 22 Dec. 1938</p> <p>C. 22 Oct. 1939</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
995	Who was the first leader of opposition in the first National Assembly constituted under 1962 Constitution of Pakistan?	<p>A. Sardar Bahadur Khan</p> <p>B. Khan A. Sabur</p> <p>C. Mumtaz Daultana</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
996	In which year Pakistan became "Republic"?	<p>A. 1947</p> <p>B. 1956</p> <p>C. 1962</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
997	East India Company arrived in Surat in	<p>A. 1600</p> <p>B. 1680</p> <p>C. 1611</p> <p>D. 1620</p>
998	Sir Syed Ahmad Khan wrote in 1860:	<p>A. Tafsir al Jinn Wal Jan ala mafi al Quran</p> <p>B. Risala Tahqiq Lafzi-i-Nassara</p> <p>C. An Account of the Loyal Muhammadans of India</p> <p>D. on Hunter's Our India Mussulmans</p>
999	Pamphlet "Now or Never" was written by:	<p>A. Sheikh Mohd, Sadiq</p> <p>B. Choudhary Rahmat Ali</p>

999	Empire News of 1967 was written by:	C. Inayat Ullah Khan D. Mohd.Aslam Khan
1000	Delhi proposals were presented in:	A. 1960 B. 1927 C. 1930 D. 1940
1001	Second Governor general of Pakistan	A. Sir Khawaja Nazimuddin B. Liaquat AliKhan C. Mohammad Ali Bogra D. Ghulam Muhammad
1002	Current Minister for Minority Affairs in Sindh is:	A. Kishori Lal B. Seth Hariram Kishorilal C. Seth Pahlaj Mal D. Suman Kumari
1003	one unit was abolished in:	A. 1955 B. 1969 C. 1970 D. 1971
1004	Karachi nuclear Power Plant was Inaugrated on:	A. 28 May,1971 B. 28 november,1972 C. 18 November,1973 D. 20 November,1972
1005	Muree declaration was signed between:	A. PPP& PML_N B. PPP & PML_Q C. PPP & MQM D. None of these
1006	Sachal Sarmast was a Sufi Poet from	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. Balochistan D. Rajasthan
1007	Third Martial Law ended on :	A. 14 august 1988 B. 23 March 1984 C. 5 May 1979 D. None of these
1008	In 2002, PARCO built a pipeline from karachi to North, called:	A. Karachi -Mahmoodkot (KMK) Pipeline B. White oil Pipeline C. Mahmoodkot- Faislabad_Machhike (MFM) Pipeline D. Korangi-Pori Qasim link (KPLP) Pipeline
1009	Qadirabad Barrage is built on:	A. Indus river B. Gomai River C. Chanab River D. Neelum river
1010	Islamabad accord was signed in 1993 by how many Afghan Mujahideen factions:	A. 9 B. 7 C. 6 D. 2
1011	On 14 october,1999,Gen Musharraf took the post of:	A. President B. Chief Executive C. Martial law Administrator D. Prime minister
1012	Musharraf took the vote of no confidence from National and Provincial assemblies on:	A. 01 January 2000 B. 01 January,2002 C. 01 January,2003 D. 01 january 2004
1013	Pakistan and india signed lahore Declaration in:	A. February 1997 B. February 1998 C. February 1999 D. Feburary 2000
1014	President Zardari approved the transfer of Gwadar port Operation to china from Singapore on	A. January 21,2009 B. January 24,2010 C. January 13,2012 D. January 30,2013
1015	Pakistan's GDP growth rate for 2017 -2018 according to the World Bank was	A. 6% B. 5.9% C. 5.5% D. 5.8%
1016	Total Budget Outaly of Pakistan for FY 2017 -18 was:	A. Rs:5.55 tn B. Rs. 4.75 tn C. Rs.4.90 tn D. None of these

1017	The plan of Sir Stafford Cripps envisaged that after the Second World War.	A. India should be granted complete independence B. India should be partitioned into two before granting independence C. India should be made a republic D. India should be given domination status
1018	The second Constituent Assembly of Pakistan reconstituted on	A. March 23, 1956 B. May 28, 1955 C. August 14, 1957 D. October 8, 1958
1019	Dars-i-Nizami was named after:	A. Nizamuddin Auliya B. Nizamul Mulk C. Mullah Nizamuddin D. None of these
1020	Nadwatul Ulama was established in	A. 1890 B. 1892 C. 1894 D. 1896
1021	Who was the last speaker of national assembly of Pakistan (before 1969 Martial law)?	A. Tamizuddin Khan B. Abdul Jabbar Khan C. Abdul Whab Khan D. Fazlul Chaudhry
1022	Who was the editor of the Comrade?	A. Mukhtar Ahmad Ansari B. Mujibur Rahman Khan C. Maulana Mohammad Ali D. None of these
1023	Who was the governor of Sindh in 1946?	A. Sir Hugh Dow B. Sir Lancelot Graham C. Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola D. Sir Francis Mudie
1024	The partition of Bengal was annulled in the year.	A. 1905 B. 1911 C. 1913 D. 1940
1025	The picture on the back of 5000 Rupee Pakistan Note?	A. Hazarat Lal Shahbaz Qalandar Mausoleum B. Badshahi Masjid C. Shah Faisal Mosque D. Mohenjo-Daro
1026	Muree is a mountainous area forming part of outer	A. Pir Panjal Range Himalayaa B. Koh-e-Hindukush C. Karakoram D. None of these
1027	Who was the first Commander -in-Chief of Army?	A. Douglas Gracey B. Frank Messervy C. Musa Khan D. Gul Hassan Khan
1028	The Simla Agreement signed by Prime Minister India Gandhi and President Zulhikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan on	A. 2nd July 1971 B. 2nd July 1972 C. 3rd June 1973 D. 2nd July 1974
1029	Who is the author of the book Pakistan A Hard Country?	A. Daniyal Mueenuddin B. Ayisha Jalal C. Anatol Lieven D. Stephen P Cohen
1030	Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Lala Lajpat Rai were established the Hindu Organization	A. Punjab Hindu Sabha B. Akhil Bharat Hindu Maha Sabha C. Arya Samaj D. None of these
1031	The British Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald announced the Communal Award in 1932 at the end of:	A. First round table Conference B. Second round table Conference C. Third round table Conference D. None of these
1032	The Pakistan Republican Party was formed in October 1955. The President of the Party was	A. Nawab Muzaffar Ali Khan Qizilbash B. Mirza Mumtaz Hassan Qizilbash C. Dr Khan Sahib D. Nawab Akbar Khan Bugti
1033	Mohenjo-daro was discovered in:	A. 1922 B. 1920 C. 1919

		D. none of these
1034	Current Ambassador of Pakistan to china:	A. Masood Khan B. Masood Khalid C. Salman Bashir D. None of these
1035	The Simla Deputation met the Viceroy:	A. The Earlof Minto B. Lord Hardinge of Penshurt C. The Lord Chelmsford D. None of these
1036	Anjuman-i-Himayat -i-Islam was founded in :	A. 24 september 1880 B. 24 September 1884 C. 24 September 1888 D. None of these
1037	Author of My Life A Fragment:	A. Tausif Sadiq B. Maulana Muhammad Ali C. Mushirul Hasan D. None of these
1038	Friday declared Official holiday on:	A. July 1,1997 B. Aug 14,1984 C. March 23,1973 D. None of these
1039	PTV started its color transmission in:	A. 1974 B. 1975 C. 1976 D. None of these
1040	Who led FuneralPrayers of quaid-e-Azam:	A. Moulana Abdul Hamid Badayuni B. Moulana Shabir Ahmad Usmani C. Moulana Maududi D. None of these
1041	Pakistan largest artificial lake:	A. Keenjher Lake B. Attabad Lake C. Borith Lake D. None of these
1042	Seventh prime minister of Pakistan:	A. Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy B. Ibrahim Ismail Chundrigar C. Malik Feroz khan noon D. None of these
1043	18th Amendment to the 1973 Constitution was passed on:	A. April 10,2010 B. April 8,2010 C. April 18,2010 D. None of these
1044	Writer of Humsafar:	A. Shaila Abdullah B. Farhat Ishtiaq C. Shahbano Bilgrami D. None of these
1045	Total number of US Electrical College votes	A. 435 B. 538 C. 100 D. none of these
1046	Indian to receive Pakistan 's highest award:	A. Atal Bihari Vajpayee B. Narendra Damodardas Modi C. Morarhi Desai Morarji D. none of these
1047	Total number of of Basic Democrats in 1965:	A. 80000 B. 120000 C. 65000 D. none of these
1048	First vice President of Pakistan:	A. Nurul Amin B. Hamid Ansari C. Pervez Elahi D. None of these
1049	National Anthem composed by:	A. Zawar hussain B. Ahmed Rushdi C. Ahmed Ghulam Ali Chagla D. None of these
1050	Recipient of Nishan-e-Haider:	A. 6 B. 8 C. 10 D. none of these
		A. Britain

1051	First embassy in Pakistan opened by:	B. USA C. Iran D. None of these
1052	US Ambassador who died with Gen Zia in plane crash:	A. Robert B. Oakley B. Arnold Lewis Raphel C. Deane Roesch Hinton D. None of these
1053	Who was the first Ustadh of Darul-Uloom Deoband?	A. Haji Abid Hussain B. Maulana Mahtab Ali C. Maulana Zul Faqqar Ali D. Maulana Muhammad Qasim Nanotavi
1054	Who among the following Mughal Rulers was a Contemporary of queen Elizabeth of England?	A. Humayun B. Akbar C. Jahangir D. Shah Jahan
1055	Ruling Party in Pujab After 1937 elections	A. Hindu Election Board B. Khalasa National Board C. Unionist Party D. Akalis
1056	Who was the author of the book "The Spirit of Islam"?	A. Yasser Latif Hamdani B. Syed Ameer Ali C. Mahadev Gobind Rande D. Major R.D.Osborn
1057	"We have learnt Nothing from History" written by	A. Hasan Askar Rizvi B. Air Marshal M Ashghar Khan C. Ayesha Siddiqi D. Mushahid Hussain Syed
1058	The Last mughal: The fall of a Dynasty ,Delhi,1857,written by	A. William Dalrymple B. Dervla Murphy C. Andre Aciman D. Sean O'Reilly
1059	Foundation stone of the Historic Islamia College Peshawar (ICP) laid by	A. Sir Sahibzada Abdul Qayum Khan B. Haji Sahib of Turangzai C. Sir George Roos-Keppel D. Bibi gul,the widow of Khairullah Khan
1060	Arya Samaj movement launched by:	A. Karsamji Tiwari B. Swami Dayanand Saraswati C. Dayananda Lala Hansaraj D. Lala Iajpal Rai
1061	Which infamous law was passed by Lord Dalhousie?	A. Indian slavery Act,1843 B. Hindu Widow's Remarriage Act,1856 C. Cast disabilities Removal Act 1850 D. Doctrine of Lapse
1062	Book Gold and Guns Published in 1945,was banned in 1947 in NWFP by:	A. Dr Khan Sahib B. Abdul Qayyum Khan C. Abdur Rauf Seemab D. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
1063	5Most important offer by Muslims in Delhi proposal was:	A. Contitution Reforms in NWFP /Balochistan B. Separation of Sind From Bombay C. One third sent for Muslim D. Separate electorate
1064	Why Simon Commission was Failed?	A. There was no Indian member in the Commission B. Indian never wanted the review of the working of the Act of 1919 C. It recommended that Diarchy in the provinces should be abolished D. None of these
1065	Who helped Liaquat Ali Khan to Make Objectives Resolution?	A. Pir of Manki Sharif B. Maulana Shabbir Ahmad Usmani C. Maulana Akram Khan D. Maulana Maududi
1066	Who was Pakistan first law Minister and Interim head of the Consituent assembly?	A. Chandra Chattopadyaya B. Bhupendra Kumar Datta C. Jogendra Nath Mandal D. Raj Kumar Chakraverty
1067	Which charismatic Bengali leader was PM of pakistan?	A. Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy B. Khawaja Nazimuddin C. Nurul Amin D. Feroz khan noon

A. SM shareef

1068	The Pirpur report of 1938, prepared by	B. Raja syed Muhammad Mehdi C. Fazlul Huq of Bengal D. Js. Saxhar
1069	1970 election was held under?	A. Adult Franchise basis B. Non-party basis C. LFO D. None of these
1070	What was the purpose 21st Amendment in Constitution?	A. The establishment of the military courts B. Impose Shariah law C. Created Speedy Trial Court For 3 years D. Removed the power of President of Pakistan
1071	Quaid-e-Azam Solar Park Located near	A. Multan B. Bahawalpur C. Sukkur D. Rahaim yar kahn
1072	Live storage capacity of Terbela Reservoir had declined more than	A. 30.5 per cent B. 32.5% C. 33.5% D. 35.5%
1073	Mohenjo-daro and Harappa were Discovered in	A. 1909 B. 1920s C. 1922 D. none of these
1074	Hujjatullah-il-Baligha was written by	A. shah Waliullah Dehlavi B. Syed Ahmad Brailvi C. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan D. None of these
1075	Brahmo Samaj was founded by	A. Rammohun Roy B. Tarachand Chakraverti C. Debendranath Tagore D. None of these
1076	First President of All India congress was	A. Allan Octavian Hume B. Womesh Chunder Bonnerjee C. Dadabhai Naoroji D. None of these
1077	First census in India was made in the period of	A. Lord Curzon B. Lord Canning C. Lord Mayo D. None of these
1078	"The life Of Muhammad" was a book written by	A. Syed ahmed Shaheed B. Syed Ahmad Khan C. Sir William Muir D. None of these
1079	Sind was separated from Bombay in	A. 1936 B. 1945 C. 1947 D. None of these
1080	Darul Uloom Deoband was founded by	A. Hazrat Haji Aabid Hussain B. Maulana Muhammad Qasim Nanotavi C. Maulana Zul Faqqar Ali D. All of the above
1081	The Viceroy of India in 1919 was	A. Lord Chelmsford B. Lord Minto C. Edward Montague D. None of these
1082	The first secretary of Khilafat Committee was	A. Shaukat ali B. Muhammad Ali C. Maulana Azad D. Hasrat Mohani
1083	The first Foreign Minister of Pakistan was	A. Liaqat ali khan B. Sir Muhammad Zafaulah khan C. Hamidul Huq Choudhury D. None of these
1084	Who was convicted in Rawalpindi Conspiracy Case?	A. Shorish Kashmiri B. Habib Jalib C. Faiz Ahmad Faiz D. None of these

1085	Pakistan purchased Gwadar from	 C. Iran D. None of these
1086	The largest agency in the federally Administered Tribal Area (FATA)	A. Ghalani B. Khyber Agency C. South Waziristan D. None of these
1087	Militants attacked Quaid e Azam Residency in	A. Ziarat B. Karachi C. Quetta D. None of these
1088	General Election of 2013 was held on	A. May 10 B. May 11 C. May 12 D. None of these
1089	The politician who served as both Governor General and Prime Minister was	A. Sir Zafrullah Khan B. Khawaja Nazimuddin C. Ghulam Mohammad D. None of these
1090	The baritish Parliament announced the independence Act on	A. 14 july 1947 B. 13 july 1947 C. 18 july 1947 D. none of these
1091	India cut off the flow of canal water to west Punjab for first time on	A. 1st April 1948 B. !st may 1948 C. 1st june 1948 D. None of these
1092	Kashmir sold to Gulab Singh in	A. 1845 B. 1846 C. 1890 D. None of these
1093	"The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam" was written by	A. Ameer Hussein B. Mahmoud Darwish C. Allama muhammad Iqbal D. None of these
1094	Shykh Ahmad Sirhindi was born at	A. Sirhind B. Mahmadpur C. Gagarhwal D. None of these
1095	Who dissolved the first constituent Assembly of Pakistan?	A. Maulvi Tamizuddin B. Malik Ghulam Muhammad C. Muhammad ali Bogra D. None of these
1096	First Martial law was imposed by?	A. Ayub Khan B. Iskandar Mirza C. Zia D. None of these
1097	Who was the PM of India at the time of Tashkent Declaration?	A. Lal Bahadur Shastri B. Gulzarilal Nanda C. Charan Singh D. None of these
1098	Anjuman-e Himayat islami was established in?	A. 1894 B. 1886 C. 1884 D. none of these
1099	Which country opposed Pakistan's membership of UN?	A. India B. Afghanistan C. Russia D. None of these
1100	Who wanted to become the joint Governor General of both india and Pakistan?	A. Lord Mountbatten B. Nahru C. Mohandas Karamchand ghandi D. None of these
1101	Who was against Lucknow Pact?	A. Bal Gangadhar Tilak B. Gopal Krishna Gokhale C. Chaudry Khaliq -uz Zaman D. None of these
1102	Mangla Dam is located in which province?	A. Punjab B. Balochistan C. KPK D. None of these

1103	Number of Prime Ministers till 1958?	A. 8 B. 9 C. 7 D. None of these
1104	Who was presiding the meeting of Muslim League when it was decided that Muslim League will be established?	A. Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk Kamboh B. Nawab Muhsan-ul-Mulk C. Both a & b D. None of these
1105	Sir syed Ahmad Khan retired in?	A. 1875 B. 1876 C. 1877 D. None of these
1106	Ideology means?	A. Islamic system B. The science of ideas C. Customs D. none of these
1107	The largest earth-filled dam in the world?	A. Tarbela Dam B. Fort pack Dam C. Grand Coulee Dam D. None of these
1108	Altaf Hussain Hali has written "Hayat-e-javad" on?	A. Ghalib B. Sir syed Ahmad Khan C. Saadi Shirazi D. None of these
1109	First Student of Deoband?	A. Mahmud al-Hasan B. Muhammad Qasim Nanotvi C. Maulana Abdul Latif D. None of these
1110	On which river is the Baglihar dam being constructed by India?	A. Indus B. Sutlej C. Chenab D. Jhelum
1111	First Constituent Assembly of Pakistan address?	A. 15th august 1947 B. 11th august 1947 C. 14th august 1947 D. None of these
1112	The oldest Mughal monument in Pakistan is	A. Kamran Bara Dari B. Shalimar Gardens C. Wazir Khan Mosque D. Garden Wah
1113	Who was the governor of Sindh after Muhammad Bin Qasim?	A. Zaid Bin Marwan B. Yazid ibn al-Muhallab C. Abdullah Bin Haris D. None of these
1114	Who was the Mughal emperor who accepted the British pension firstly?	A. Alamgir II B. Shah Alam-II C. Akbar-II D. None
1115	Ahmad Shah Abdali launched his early invasion against:	A. Mughal B. Marathas C. Sikhs D. None of these
1116	The British fought Plassey war against:	A. Haider Ali B. Tipu Sultan C. Siraj ud-Daulah D. None of these
1117	Dars-i-Nizami was named after:	A. Nizamuddin Auliya B. Nizamul Mulk C. Mullah Nizamuddin D. None of these
1118	Before 1857 how many Universities on Western Pattern were established in India?	A. 16 B. 13 C. 3 D. none of these
1119	When was the MAO College at Aligarh started?	A. 1864 B. 1877 C. 1875 D. None of these
1120	Anjuman-i-Himayat e Islam was started in:	A. 1849 B. 1884 C. 1885 D. None of these

1121	The constitution of all India Muslim League was Written by:	A. Mohsin ul mulk B. Muhammad ali Johar C. Nawab Salim Ullah of Dacca D. None of these
1122	The First Session of All Indus Muslim Educational Conference was held in Bengal:	A. 1886 B. 1899 C. 1906 D. None of these
1123	The London Branch of Muslim League was started by:	A. Syed Amir Ali B. Sir wazir Hassan C. Hasan Bilgrami D. None of these
1124	"Hamdard "was edited by	A. Moulana Shoukat Ali B. Moulana Muhammad Ali Johar C. Moulana Zafar Ali Khan D. None of these
1125	"Shudhi"movement was started by:	A. Jawaharlal Nehru B. Bal Gangadhar Tilak C. Gandhi D. None of these
1126	Majlis-e-Atrar-ul-Islam was found in:	A. 1928 B. 1929 C. 1931 D. none of these
1127	In Kashmir theceasefire between Pakistan and India was signed on:	A. 27th july 1948 B. 27th July 1949 C. 27th July 1950 D. none of these
1128	Islamabad was declared capital of Pakistan in:	A. 1959 B. 1960 C. 1961 D. none of these
1129	The most ancient civilization is:	A. Harrapa B. Mohenjodaro C. Mehargarh D. None
1130	The author of "Billnoard and Brand Image: A Case of Pakistan " is	A. Rafiq Afzal B. SM Ikram C. Khansa Zaman D. None of these
1131	Majority of Southern Pakistan population lived along the:	A. River Indus B. River Ravi C. River Jehlum D. None of these
1132	The Aryan arrived in South Asia In:	A. 3000BC B. 4000BC C. 45000BC D. None of these
1133	The Silsila Chishtia was founded in Sub Continent By Whom?	A. Abu Muhammad Chishrr B. Khawaja Muine-ud-din C. Qutab-ud-din Bakhtyar Kaki D. None of these
1134	When Shah Waliullah Muhaddith Dehlawi Died?	A. 1162 B. 1762 C. 1862 D. None of these
1135	Whowas appointed the first principal of Darul Uloom Deoband?	A. Muhammad Qasim Nanotvi B. Muhammad Yaqub Nanautawi C. Rasheed Ahmad Gangohi D. None of these
1136	Who floated the idea of establishment of Anjuman-e Himayat-e Islam?	A. Dr.Muhammad Din Nazir B. Maulvi Charagh Din C. Khalifa Hameed-ud-Din D. None of these
1137	All India National Congress was established by a British civil servant in 1885.Name the officer	A. Madan Mohan B. Lord Dufferin C. A.O Hume D. None of these
1138	Viceroy Lord Curzon divided the Bengal in East and west on:	A. 19th May 1905 B. 19th June 1905 C. 19th July 1905

		D. none of these
1139	Which year proved the turning point of the Muslim destiny in the history of India?	A. 1905 B. 1906 C. 1907 D. none of these
1140	Where the annual session of National Congress and Muslim League were held simultaneously?	A. Delhi B. Bombay C. Lucknow D. None of these
1141	Who was the author of "Emergence of Pakistan"?	A. I.H Qureshi B. Waheed-ud-Zaman C. Chaudhry Mohammad Ali D. None of these
1142	When Sir Stafford Cripps announced his formula to seek the co-operation between the National Congress and Muslim League?	A. March 30, 1940 B. March 30, 1942 C. March 30, 1944 D. None of these
1143	When the Simla Conference under the presidency of Lord Wavell was ended?	A. June 14, 1945 B. July 14, 1945 C. August 14, 1945 D. None of these
1144	By whom the formula of 3rd June 1947 to divide India was announced?	A. Lord Attlee B. Lord Wavell C. Lord Louis Mountbatten D. None of these
1145	Who was the first president of Constituent Assembly of Pakistan?	A. Quaid-e-Azam B. Liaqat Ali Khan C. Iskandar Mirza D. None of these
1146	Under whose leadership the Constitution of 1956 was passed?	A. Liaqat Ali Khan B. Ch. Muhammad Ali C. Iskandar Mirza D. none of these
1147	When the Constitution of 1973 was proclaimed?	A. April 12, 1972 B. March 23, 1973 C. August 14, 1973 D. None of these
1148	When Indus Water Treaty was signed between India and Pakistan?	A. 1960 B. 1962 C. 1969 D. None of these
1149	In which Constitution the presidential and parliamentary system at centre and provinces were adopted respectively?	A. 1956 B. 1962 C. 1973 D. none of these
1150	When was the 18th Amendment Bill passed by National Assembly?	A. April 12, 2020 B. March 12, 2010 C. May 12, 2010 D. None of these
1151	How much amount was allocated for the agriculture sector in the 8th five-year plan?	A. Rs. 13600 million B. Rs. 14600 million C. Rs. 15600 million D. none of these
1152	Which pass connects Chitral with Badkshan, Afghanistan?	A. Gondogoro Pass B. Dorah Pass C. Chaprot Pass D. None of these
1153	Who recalled Muhammad Bin Qasim from Sindh?	A. Caliph Walid B. Caliph Sulayman C. Caliph Abdul Aziz D. None of these
1154	What was the real name of Shah Waliullah?	A. Qutubuddin Ahmad Faruqi B. Qurubuddin Ahmad Siddiqui C. Qutubuddin Ahmad Syed D. None of these
1155	Who was the formal teacher of Syed Ahmad Barelvi?	A. Sheikh Ahmad Sirhandi B. Shah Waliullah C. Shah Abdul Aziz D. None of these
		A. Shah Waliullah and Shah Abdul Aziz B. Shah Abdul Qadir and Shah Rafiuddin

1156	Who for the first time Translated the Holy Quran in Urdu language?	C. Syed ahmad Baralvi and Shah Ismail Dehlvi D. none of these
1157	Farizi Movement Was Primarily a religious movement.What change Dadhu Mian Brought in the Movement?	A. Transferred it into a guerrilla movement B. Transferred it into a political movement C. transferred it into a Cultural movement D. None of these
1158	Which of the following was/were the drawback of the government of Indian Act 1858?	A. Control of the Secretary of State for India and his council was bureaucratic in nature B. Expenses of the Secretary of State for India and his Council because a burden on India revenues: C. Both of these D. None of these
1159	By how many member the Executive Council of the Governor General was enlarged under the Indian Council Act of 1861?	A. One member B. Two member C. Four Members D. None of these
1160	As per the Government of Indian Act 1858,the transfer of the control of the Government of Indian from the East Indian Comapny and assumption by the Crown was to be announced by Queen's proclamation, which was accordingly read in a Darbar.Where was this Darbar held?	A. Calcutta B. Delhi C. Allahabad D. None of these
1161	Where during the war of Independence, was sir syed Ahmad Khan working/posted.	A. Delhi B. Bijnor C. Aligarh D. None of these
1162	Sir Syed Ahmad Khan established a Translation Society in 1864,In which town was it founded?	A. Bijnor B. Aligarh C. Ghazipur D. None of these
1163	In 1967, some prominent Hindus of Banares Launched a movement for the replacement of urdu written in Nasta'leeq by Hindi Written in Deva Nagiri script as the Court language. In which provinces was this movement started?	A. Bengal Province B. Central Provinces C. United Provinces D. None of these
1164	What was the designation of Sir Syed Ahmed khan in M.A.O school at Aligarh?	A. Secretary, Managing Committee B. President, Managing Committee C. Parton, Managing Committee D. None of these
1165	Which organization is considered the first Muslim political body constituted to represent the Muslims of the subcontinent as a whole?	A. Anjuman-e-Mussalmanan-e-Hind B. Central National Mohammadan Association C. Urdu Defense Association D. none of these
1166	Mention the importance announcement(s) that was/were made by the Governor General Lord Hardinge in thie Darbar at Delhi in 1911?	A. Annulment of the partition of Bengal B. Transfer of Capital from Calcutta to Delhi C. Both of these D. None of these
1167	Which Muslim leader left the politics after the cancellation of the partition of Bengal?	A. Nawab Salimullah Khan B. Nawab Waqar-ul-Mulk C. Nawab Hamidullah Khan D. None of these
1168	First session of All-Indian Muslim League was held on 29-30 December 1907. Where was it held?	A. Lahore B. Aligarh C. Karachi D. None of these
1169	"Few individuals significantly alter the source of history. Fewer still modify the map of the world. Hardly anyone can be created with creating a nation-state. Muhammad Ali Jinnah did all three". Who made these remarks about Quaid-e-Azam?	A. Stanley Wolpert B. Ian Stephens C. Lawrence Ziring D. None of these
1170	The All-Indian Muslim League observed 'Day of Deliverance' after the resignation of the All-India Congress Ministries. On what date was it observed?	A. 22 October 1938 B. 22 December 1938 C. 22 October 1939 D. None of these
1171	Who was the first leader of opposition in the first National Assembly constituted under the 1962 constitution of Pakistan?	A. Sardar Bahadur Khan B. Khan A. Sabur C. Mumtaz Daultana D. None of these
1172	In which year Pakistan becomes 'Republic'?	A. 1947 B. 1956 C. 1962

		D. None of these
1173	Name the saint, who first came in Lahore.	A. Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti B. Syed Bandqi Mohammad Ghosh C. Khwaja Mohammad Baqi Billah D. None of these
1174	Ghiyas-ud-din Balban declared himself king of Delhi Sultanate in the year	A. 1166 B. 1266 C. 1366 D. None of these
1175	Who founded Daulatabad and shifted the capital of Delhi Sultanate?	A. Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq B. Muhammad Tughluq C. Feroze Shah Tughluq D. None of these
1176	Who set up the chain of justice to redress the grievances of oppressed people?	A. Zaheer-ud-Din Babar B. Shahab-ud-Din Shahjahan C. Aurangzeb Alimgir D. None of these
1177	Who was known in history as Mujaddid Alf Thani, the Reformer of Second millenium?	A. Shaikh Ahmed Sirhindi B. Shah Waliullah C. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan D. None of these
1178	When Nadva-tul-Ulema came into being?	A. 1873 B. 1883 C. 1893 D. None of these
1179	Who led Simla Deputation in 1906?	A. Sir Agha Khan B. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan C. Nawab Muhsin ul Mulk D. None of these
1180	Who called the "Spiritual Guide" as Shopkeepers?	A. Shaikh Ahmed Sirhindi B. Shah Waliullah C. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan D. None of these
1181	Who initiated the cult of Shivaji against Muslims of India?	A. Bal Ganga Dher Tilak B. Bennerji C. Pandit Madan Mohan D. None of these
1182	When Nehru committee was constituted to propose the future constitution of India?	A. Feb 1927 B. Feb 1928 C. Feb 1929 D. None of these
1183	When the congress ministries resigned from their offices?	A. Nov 1937 B. Feb 1928 C. Feb 1929 D. None of these
1184	Who first thought of the possibility of a Muslim republic embracing the present central Asian states in north west of sub-continent?	A. Abdul Halim Sharer B. Syed Jamal-ud-Din Afghani C. Ch. Rehmat Ali D. None of these
1185	Who negotiated with Cabinet Mission (1946) on behalf of all India National Congress?	A. Ghandi B. Nehru C. Abul Kalam Azad D. None of these
1186	When Simla Conference was concluded with failure?	A. June 14, 1945 B. July 14, 1945 C. Aug 14, 1945 D. None of these
1187	When Abu Ala Maududi was awarded death punishment by the military court on "Qadianic Issue"?	A. March 1953 B. April 1953 C. May 1953 D. None of these
1188	Muhammad Ali Bogra, the then Prime Minister of Pakistan, presented his constitutional formula to the constituent assembly on	A. Sep 7, 1953 B. Oct 7, 1953 C. Nov 7, 1953 D. None of these
1189	When was the 17th amendment bill ratified by the President, after getting passed by both houses of Majlis e Shura?	A. Dec 29, 2003 B. Dec 30, 2003 C. Dec 31, 2003 D. None of these
		A. Aug 4, 2001

1190	When was the local Govt. System under the Devolution of Power Plan, 2001, inaugurated?	B. Aug 14, 2001 C. Aug 24, 2001 D. None of these
1191	When was Gas (natural) discovered at Sui Baluchistan?	A. 1950 B. 1952 C. 1954 D. None of these
1192	The Sulaiman Mountains, one of the Western series, is as high as	A. 1100 ft B. 2200 ft C. 3300 ft D. None of these
1193	Who rejected the verdicts of jurists that idol worshipers are liable to be murdered?	A. Mahmood Ghaznavi B. Shamd-ud-Din Iltumish C. Jalal-ud-Din Deroz D. None of these
1194	Who constructed five canals to remove scarcity of water?	A. Alauddin Khaliji B. Ghyas-ud-Din Tughlaq C. Feroz Shah Tughlaq D. Akbar
1195	Who led foundation of Agra city?	A. Sikandar Lodhi B. Babur C. Shah Jahan D. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
1196	Who wrote "Humayun Nama"?	A. Shahabuddin B. Gulbadan Begum C. Humayun D. Qudrat Ullah Shahab
1197	Who accepted Akbar's "Din-e-Ilahi"?	A. Todar Mal B. Ma'an Singh C. Birbal D. None of these
1198	Which office held Supreme Judicial Authority during Mughal Rule?	A. King B. Qazi-ul-Qazat C. Saddar-us-Sadur D. None of these
1199	Who supported Muslim participation in politics?	A. Wiqar-ul-Mulk B. Mohsin-ul-Mulk C. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan D. Allama Iqbal
1200	Who is the Author of "Hunter par Hunter"?	A. Deputy Nazir Ahmed B. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan C. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan D. None of these
1201	Who drafted "Wardha Scheme" under the guidance of Ghandi?	A. Abul Kalam Azad B. Nahru C. Dr. Zakir Hussain D. None of these
1202	How many Muslim seats were secured by All India Muslim League in 1945-46 Election of Provincial assemblies?	A. 396 B. 425 C. 441 D. None of these
1203	Who presided over the session of Constituent Assembly of Pakistan 10 August 1947?	A. Quaid-e-Azam B. Liaqat Ali Khan C. Ch. Khaliq-uz-Zaman D. Sir Agha Khan
1204	Who rejected the theory of composite nationalism advanced by the Indian National congress?	A. Maulana Maudoodi B. Allam Mashriqi C. Hussain Ahmed Madni D. Quad-e-Azam
1205	In which constitution of Pakistan, the Ministers were neither members of the parliament nor answerable to parliament?	A. 1956 B. 1962 C. 1973 D. None of these
1206	From which country Pakistan purchased Gwadar?	A. Kuwait B. Iran C. Muscat D. None of these
1207	Which provincial Chief Minister was dismissed on the issue of One Unit?	A. Chief Minister NWFP B. Chief Minister Sindh C. Chief Minister Punjab D. Chief Minister Baluchistan

1208	Which Radio Station already existed at the time of creation of Pakistan?	A. Peshawar B. Karachi C. Quetta D. None of these
1209	Under Yahya's LFO, what option National Assembly had if it couldn't frame the constitution within 120 days?	A. Dissolved automatically B. President will dissolve it C. Extension in time frame D. None of these
1210	What percentage of total polled votes in East Pakistan was secured by Awami League in 1970 elections?	A. 54% B. 60% C. 75% D. None of these
1211	When was the state of Swat included in Pakistan?	A. 4th April 1969 B. 28th July 1969 C. 29th June 1970 D. None of these
1212	Mahmud of Ghazni waged war against rebellious India in the year of:	A. 900 B. 1000 C. 1100 D. None of these
1213	Shahab-ud-Din Muhammad Ghuri defeated Pirthviraj in the year 1192 in the field of:	A. Panipat B. Nagpur C. Tarain D. None of these
1214	Qutb-ud-Din Aibak was succeeded on Delhi throne by:	A. Aram Shah B. Iltumish C. Razia Sultana D. None of these
1215	The downfall of Muslim rule in India started with the demise of:	A. Akbar B. Aurangzeb C. Bahadur Shah Zafar D. None of these
1216	The Holy Quran was first translated into Persian by:	A. Shah Ismail Shaheed B. Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi C. Shah Waliullah D. None of these
1217	Anjuman-e-Islamia Punjab was founded for the renaissance of Islam in the year:	A. 1849 B. 1859 C. 1869 D. None of these
1218	"Pakistan's Constitution should incorporate the essential principles of Islam, which are as good and relevant in our day, as were 1300 years ago. but Pakistan should not be a theocratic state ruled by priests." This statement was given by:	A. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan B. Allama Iqbal C. Quaid-e-Azam D. None of these
1219	Who was appointed first President of Muslim league?	A. Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk B. Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk C. Nawab Saleem Ullah D. None of these
1220	Who divided Bengal into East and West Bengal in July 1905?	A. Lord Curzon B. Lord Minto C. Lord Morely D. None of these
1221	Diarchy was first introduced in the Act of:	A. 1909 B. 1919 C. 1935 D. None of these
1222	The resolution of non-cooperation with British Government was passed in the meeting of All India National Congress in 1920, which was held at:	A. Madras B. Bombay C. Nagpur D. None of these
1223	All India Muslim League observed the "Direct Action Day" on:	A. August 6, 1944 B. August 6, 1945 C. August 6, 1946 D. None of these
1224	Objective Resolution was passed by the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan on:	A. December 12, 1947 B. March 12, 1948 C. March 12, 1949 D. None of these
1225	With regard the division of power between Federation and Provinces the Constitution of Pakistan (1962) was provided with:	A. Single list of subjects B. Two lists of subjects C. Three lists of subjects D. None of these

1226	The height of Pakistan's highest mountain Pak-Godwin Austin is as high as:	A. 26,250 ft B. 27,250 ft C. 28,250 ft D. None of these
1227	The Government of Pakistan established the Indus River System Authority in the year:	A. 1960 B. 1970 C. 1980 D. None of these
1228	Under the Indus Water Treaty of 1960 Pakistan has the right to use exclusively the water of:	A. Ravi, Sutlej and Chenab B. Sutlej, Chenab and Jhelum C. Chenab, Jhelum and Indus D. None of these
1229	At present Pakistan have vast natural resources and items of mineral as many as:	A. 14 items B. 15 items C. 16 items D. None of these
1230	The first Muslim general entered Victorious in the sub-continent Indo-Pak in the year:	A. 612 AD B. 712 AD C. 812 AD D. None of these
1231	On the execution of Muhammad Bin Qasim, the rule of Caliph ended and Arab princes in Mansura (Sindh) and Multan (Punjab) established their independent dynasties in Sub-continent in the year:	A. 861 AD B. 871 AD C. 881 AD D. None of these
1232	Who became the first Sultan of newly established Muslim Sultanate of Delhi in 1207:	A. Shahabudin Ghuri B. Qutbu-din-Aibek C. Zaheer-u-din Babar D. None of these
1233	Who has written the book entitled "The Making of Pakistan"	A. Qurashi I.H. B. Muhammad Ali Ch. C. Waheed-uz-Zaman D. None of these
1234	Who was first appointed Nazim of Nadwatul-Ulema in 1883:	A. Maulana Shibli B. Maulvi Abdul Ghafoor C. Maulana Syed Muhammad Ali D. None of these
1235	Pakistan's ideology is based on the ideals of:	A. Democracy B. Theocracy C. Islam D. None of these
1236	Quaid-e-Azam called Islam "Our bedrock and sheet anchor" while addressing:	A. Punjab Students Federation B. Muslim Students Peshawar C. Indian Muslims D. None of these
1237	The resolution for formation of All-Indian Muslim League was passed at the meeting of All India Educational Conference (1906) and was moved by:	A. Nawab Waqar Mulk B. Nawab Mohsin ul Mulk C. Nawab Salim Ullah D. None of these
1238	The demand of separate electorate for Indian Muslims was first accepted in the Act of:	A. 1909 B. 1919 C. 1935 D. None of these
1239	The provincial governments of Congress resigned and All-India Muslim league as a mark of relief observed the "Day of Deliverance" on:	A. 22 Oct, 1939 B. 22 Nov, 1939 C. 22 Dec, 1939 D. None of these
1240	The Lahore resolution was amended and Pakistan was made an integral part of League's objective. The amendment was made in the Annual session (1941) of All India Muslim League, which was held at:	A. Karachi B. Lahore C. Madras D. None of these
1241	Radcliffe Commission submitted its formula for the division of India in to two countries to Lord Mountbatten on:	A. 9 August 1947 B. 19 August 1947 C. 29 August 1947 D. None of these
1242	Ch. Rahmat Ali, the architect of the name of the Pakistan, died on:	A. Feb 2, 1951 B. Feb 12, 1951 C. Feb 22, 1951 D. None of these
1243	Liaquat Ali Khan, the first Prime Minister of Pakistan, while addressing a meeting at	A. Oct 6, 1951 B. Oct 16, 1951

1243	Rawalpindi was assassinated on:	C. Oct 26, 1951 D. None of these
1244	The Legal Frame Work Order, which amended a Constitution of Pakistan unilaterally was issued by:	A. Yahya Khan B. Ayub Khan C. Zia D. None of these
1245	The country which supported the Pakistan Movement before the emergence of Pakistan:	A. Iran B. Indonesia C. Saudi Arabia D. None of these
1246	Durand Line, which divides the borders of Pakistan and Afghanistan is as long as:	A. 2252 Km B. 2262 km C. 2272 Km D. None of these
1247	Which mountain range is located between China and Pakistan?	A. Siwaliks B. Hindu Kush Range C. Great Himalayas D. None of these
1248	What is the total of Pakistan?	A. 695095 B. 795095 C. 796096 D. None of these
1249	The regional Cooperation for Development (RCD) was established among Pakistan, Iran and Turkey in 1964 and was annulled in:	A. 1969 B. 1979 C. 1989 D. None of these
1250	From 1858 upto about 1870 nearly all British Politicians, authors blamed the Muslims for:	A. Disloyalty B. Independence C. Leadership D. None of these
1251	Indo-Muslim culture in details is overwhelmingly:	A. Central Asian B. Arabian C. Iranian D. None of these
1252	"the Millat of Islam & Menace of Indianism" is written by:	A. Muhammad Ali B. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali C. Shaukat Ali D. None of these
1253	Indian Khilafat Deputation visited England to put their views before David Lloyd George in:	A. 1940 B. 1930 C. 1920 D. None of these
1254	The Lucknow Pact was conceived by:	A. Lord Chelmsford B. John Simon C. Sir Edward Cecil George Cadogan D. None of these
1255	Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan was leader of:	A. Muslim League B. Unionist Party C. Congress D. None of these
1256	In 1917 Kheiri Brothers suggested a plan of partition of India in conference of the Socialist International held in:	A. London B. Oslo C. Stockholm D. None of these
1257	In 1928 Agha Khan III advocated independence of each province at the meeting of all parties' convention in:	A. Patna B. Hyderabad C. Calcutta D. None of these
1258	Founder of Pakistan M.A. Jinnah declared unequivocally that "it is impossible to work a democratic parliamentary government in India" in press interview given to:	A. The Hindustan times B. Manchester Guardian C. The Financial times D. None of these
1259	Dr. Kazi Saeeduddin Ahmad, an eminent geographer and scholar of Aligarh University was subsequently appointed as the first Head of Geography Department Punjab University on	A. 20th April 1945 B. 24th May 1945 C. 10th June 1945 D. None of these
1260	On 7th August, Muhammad Ali Jinnah left for the last time and flew to:	A. Quetta B. Lahore C. Karachi D. None of these

1261	Junagadh was a small maritime sate and had an area of:	<p>A. 8,003 km<sup>2</sup></p> <p>B. 8,003 km<sup>2</sup></p> <p>C. 7,843 km<sup>2</sup></p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1262	Tethys deposits finally turned to be:	<p>A. Western Ghats</p> <p>B. Himalayas</p> <p>C. Karakoram</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1263	The Salt Range lies in the large accumulation of pure salt at Khewra and:	<p>A. Attock</p> <p>B. Jhelum</p> <p>C. Kalabagh</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1264	Land holdings in Pakistan are characterized by:	<p>A. Huge farms</p> <p>B. Very big farms</p> <p>C. Very small farms</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1265	The Pakistan Forest Institute, a national organization was established in:	<p>A. 1957</p> <p>B. 1947</p> <p>C. 1967</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1266	A Bahauddin Zakariya University archaeologist has discovered a prehistoric site at Vohawa in	<p>A. Dera Ghazi Khan</p> <p>B. Chitral</p> <p>C. Quetta</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1267	NHA is custodian of 39 national highways / motorways / expressways / strategic routed having a total length of	<p>A. 11,131 kms</p> <p>B. 12,131 kms</p> <p>C. 13,131 kms</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1268	Recent earthquake of October, 2005 was result of:	<p>A. Volcanic activity</p> <p>B. Tectonic dislocation</p> <p>C. Severe flooding</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1269	Pakistan foreign policy is the safe-guarding of its sovereignty, security and:	<p>A. International Relations</p> <p>B. External Trade</p> <p>C. Territorial integrity</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1270	The Vale of Peshawar was the center of the ancient Kingdom of:	<p>A. Indus</p> <p>B. Gandhara</p> <p>C. MAuya</p> <p>D. Aryans</p>
1271	The Most famous town of the Indus Civilization, on the right bank of the Indus in Sindh is:	<p>A. Kot Diji</p> <p>B. Harappa</p> <p>C. Moenjodaro</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1272	Mass conversion to Islam began at the time of	<p>A. Babar</p> <p>B. Muhammad Bin Qasim</p> <p>C. Qulb ud Din Aibak</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1273	The main occupation of the indus Valley civilization was:	<p>A. Agriculture</p> <p>B. Cattle rearing</p> <p>C. Hunting</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1274	The Great Granary of the Indus Valley Civilization has been discovered at:	<p>A. Harappa</p> <p>B. Mohenjodaro</p> <p>C. Kalibangan</p> <p>D. Lothal</p>
1275	Moenjodaro means	<p>A. Civilized City</p> <p>B. Beautiful Gardens</p> <p>C. Mound of the Dead</p> <p>D. Civilization</p>
1276	Indus Civilization is also known as:	<p>A. Kot Diji Civilization</p> <p>B. Mohenjodaro Civilization</p> <p>C. Tazila Civilization</p> <p>D. Harrapan Civilization</p>
1277	The indus civilization flourished at Harappa and other sites as early as:	<p>A. 2500Bc</p> <p>B. 2200Bc</p> <p>C. 2400Bc</p> <p>D. 2600Bc</p>
1278	Alexander the Great arrived in Tazila in:	<p>A. 316 BC</p> <p>B. 326 BC</p> <p>C. 306 BC</p> <p>D. 226 BC</p>

1279	The indus valley civilization was famous for	A. Well planned cities B. Efficient civil organization C. Development of Art and Architecture D. All of these
1280	The largest of the indus civilization sites excavated so far are	A. Harappa B. Mohenjodaro C. Taxila D. Both a & b
1281	The Harappa is located near the	A. Pakpattan B. Sahiwal C. Okara D. Pattoki
1282	Harappa is four thousand years old city and a contemporary of ancient:	A. Babylon B. Ur C. Egypt D. All of them
1283	Who promoted Buddhism and built Buddhist shrines in sub continent?	A. Ashoka B. Saka C. Chandragupta D. Maurya
1284	The greatest university of the ancient world was situated at	A. Pushkalawati B. Taxila C. Kabul D. Iran
1285	Chandra Gupta was also called	A. Gupta Empire B. Mauryan Empire C. Chandra Empire D. Ashoka Empire
1286	Who promoted Buddhism and built Buddhist shrines in sub continent ?	A. Ashoka B. Saka C. Chandragupta D. Maurya
1287	The greatest university of the ancient world was situated at	A. Pushkalawati B. Taxila C. Kabul D. Iran
1288	The first Muslim invasion of India was led by:	A. Mahmud of Ghazni B. Muhammad Ghori C. Muhammad bin Qasim D. None of These
1289	What was the relation of Muhammad Bin Qasim with Hajjaj bin Yousaf?	A. Nephew B. Son in law C. Both of these D. None of these
1290	In which year Muhammad Bin Qasim attacked Sindh	A. 712 B. 713 C. 714 D. 715
1291	Muhammad Bin Qasim was called back by	A. Walid bin Abdul malik B. Sulaiman bin Abdul malik C. Khalid bin Abdul malik D. None of these
1292	Which of the European nations came first to South Asia as invader?	A. Portuguese B. Dutch C. English D. Greek
1293	Shahab ud Din Ghori established the Muslim rule in	A. West India B. East India C. North India D. None of them
1294	Al Beruni came to India along with:	A. Mahmud of Ghazni B. Muhammad bin Qasim C. Muhammad Ghori D. None of these
1295	After Arabs which family ruled over Sindh?	A. Sadat B. Lodhi C. Somro D. Mughal
1296	Name the last Hindu ruler of the Sub continent?	A. Raja Prithvi Raj B. Raj Dahir C. Raja Jay Pal D. None of these

		D. None of these
1297	When Sultan Mahmood Ghazbi ascended the throne	A. 996 AD B. 997 AD C. 998 AD D. 999 AD
1298	Who destroyed the temple of Somnat	A. Mahmood Ghaznvi B. Ghauri C. Babar D. Shah Jehan
1299	Which city Ghaznavids developed as their centre of Islamic Culture?	A. Delhi B. Amritsar C. Lahore D. Peshawar
1300	The Ghaznavids developed as their centre of Islamic Culture?	A. Ghorids B. Ghaznavids C. Mughals D. Lodhis
1301	Which city became the city of mosques, madrasahs and libraries during the reign of Mahmud Ghaznvi?	A. Ghaznvi B. Calcuta C. Lahore D. Multan
1302	Which of the following battles was fought in 1192 A.D?	A. First Battle of Tarain B. Second Battle of Tarain C. Battle of Talikota D. None of these
1303	First invasion of Sultan Muhammad of Ghazni in subcontinent was took place in	A. 998 B. 1000 C. 999 D. 1001
1304	17th attack of Sultan Muhammad Ghazni on India was took Place in	A. 1023 B. 1027 C. 1024 D. 1025
1305	Who was known as the "Abductor of Scholars"?	A. Qutb ud Din B. Gias ud Din C. Mahmood Ghaznvi D. Shahab ud Din Ghori
1306	First Islamic State was established in India in	A. 1206 B. 1226 C. 1198 D. 1209
1307	The Sultanate period which lasted for over	A. 350 years B. 370 years C. 200 years D. 320 years
1308	The first dynasty of Sultanate period was	A. Mughal dynasty B. Lodhi dynasty C. Tughlaq dynasty D. Slave dynasty
1309	Slave dynasty ruled for how many year	A. 120 years B. 90 years C. 84 years D. 110 years
1310	Who laid the foundation of the first independent Turkish Kingdom in India?	A. Muhammad Bin Qasim B. Qutubuddin Aibak C. Ghiyasuddin Balban D. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq
1311	The official language of the Delhi sultanate was	A. Urdu B. Arabic C. Persian D. Hindi
1312	Name the General of Sultan Shahab ud Din who conquered Bengal with only seventeen soldiers (he also conquered Behar)?	A. Bulkthiar Khalji B. Babur C. Sher Shah D. Akbar
1313	Who amongst the following Sultans of the slave dynasty reigned for the longest period?	A. Qutub ud Din Aibak B. Ghiyas ud Din Balban C. Nasir ud Din Mahmood D. Shams ud din Iltutmish
1314	After Ghori who became the king of Indo-Pak?	A. Jhangir B. Qutab ud Din Aibak C. Balban

		C. Balban D. Shan Jehan
1315	Slave Dynasty of Indo -Pak was founded by?	A. Sbuktagin B. Babar C. Qutab ud Din D. Jalal ud Din
1316	The Slave Dynasty lasted from 1206 to ?	A. 1207 B. 1208 C. 1209 D. 1290
1317	The first Muslim ruler of India was:	A. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq B. Mahamood of Ghazni C. Qutub ud din Aibak D. Muhammad Ghauri
1318	Who was the first woman ruler of Delhi?	A. Chand Bibi B. Noor Jehan C. Razia Sultana D. Mumtaz Mehal
1319	When Qutab ud Din died while playing	A. Cricket B. Polo C. Hockey D. Football
1320	Who constructed Masjid "Quwat i Islam ?	A. Shah Jehan B. Akbar C. Babar D. Qutab ud Din
1321	Masjid Quwat e Islam is located in which city?	A. Lahore B. Delhi C. Baghdad D. Mansoor
1322	Who completed the construction of Qutab Minar	A. Sultan shamas-ud Din Altamash B. Qutub ud Din C. Khawaja Bukthiar D. Mahmud Ghaznavi
1323	Which of the following rulers died while playing 'Chugan'	A. Balban B. Sher Shah C. Jalal ud Din Khilji D. Qutab ud Din Aibak
1324	Who was the founder of Khaliji Dyanasty	A. Muhammad Ghori B. Alauddin Khilji C. Qutubuddin Aibak D. Jalal ud Din
1325	Who was the founder of Khaliji Dyanasty	A. Muhammad Ghori B. Alauddin Khilji C. Qutubuddin Aibak D. Jalal ud Din
1326	The most important feature in the economic measures pursued by Alauddin Khilji was	A. Foreign trade B. Market control C. Minting of new coin D. None of these
1327	Who among the following was not a slave before he became a king?	A. Ala-ud Din Khilji B. Balban C. Qutub ud Din Aibak D. None of these
1328	Taimur invaded india during the reign of	A. Alauddin Khilji B. Bahlol Lodhi C. Feroz Tughlaq D. Nasir uddin Mehmood
1329	The first Muslim conquest of the Hindu Kingdoms of Deccan was effected by the forces of	A. Muhammad Ghori B. Alauddin Khilji C. Qutub uddin Aibak D. Muhammad of Ghazni
1330	The extent of the Delhi Sultanate Empire was the greatest during the reign of:	A. Alauddin Khilji B. Iltutmash C. Balban D. Muhammad bin tughlaq
1331	Which of the following was the major source of royal income in medieval north India?	A. Jaziya B. Kharaj C. Zakat D. Kham

1332	Khalji dynasty ruled for how many years?	B. 20 C. 30 D. 40
1333	Amir khusrau's Khazainul Futuh Gives Information about the reign of:	A. Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq B. Ala-uddin Khilji C. Qutubuddin mubarak shah Khilji D. Jala ud din Khilji
1334	The 'Shahnama' was written by:	A. A; Beruni B. Firdausi C. Amir D. None of them
1335	Which Dynasty came into power after Khalji Dynasty?	A. Tughlaq Dynasty B. Sadat Dynasty C. Lodhi Dynasty D. Mughal Dughal Dynasty
1336	Tugluq dynasty ruled ruled for how many years	A. 10 B. 20 C. 94 D. 40
1337	Who among the following sultans of Delhi has been describe by the historians as the 'mixture of opposites'?	A. Balban B. Alauddin Khalji C. Muhammad Tughluq D. Ibrahim Lodi
1338	In 1325 Ghias ud Din Tughlaq was succeeded by:	A. Jhangir B. Akbar C. M. Bin Tughlaq D. Rajab
1339	In 1351 Muhammad Tughlaq was succeeded by:	A. Babar B. Feroz Shah C. Humayoon D. Mubarak
1340	Sadat Dynasty came into rule after which Dynasty?	A. Weak Government B. Invasion Timur C. Lack of clear - cut succession policy D. All of above
1341	The founder of the first Afghan dynasty in India was	A. Ibrahim Lodhi B. Bahlol Lodhi C. Sikander Lodhi D. NOne of them
1342	Bahlol was succeeded by this	A. Brother B. Son C. Grandson D. Brother in Law
1343	Who is appointed as custodian of Vait ul Mal by Hazrat Umer (RA)	A. Abdullah bin Irqum(RA) B. Abdullah bin Umer (RA) C. Abdullah bin Abbas (RA) D. Abdullah bin Zubair (RA)
1344	The effective Zakat System can ensure the elimination of	A. Poverty B. Interest C. Class Distinction D. Ignorance
1345	Masjid Zu Qiblatain is situated in	A. Madina B. Makkah C. Taif D. Jabal e Noor
1346	Two rakat prayer that is offered at the time of lunar Eclipse is called	A. Khasoof B. Kasoof C. Chashat D. None of them
1347	Which Surah of Qur'an has Bismillah twice	A. Al Nehal B. Al Namal C. Al Ahzaab D. Al Noor
1348	Had e Qazf (False accusation )is	A. 50 Lashes B. 70 Lashes C. 80 Lashes D. 90 Lashes
1349	Adi Bin hatam Tai embrraced Islam in	A. 3 Hijri B. 6 Hijri C. 9 Hijri D. 11 Hijri

1350	Wealth obtained from a mine is liable to	A. Zakat B. Khumus C. Sulus D. Rubah
1351	Sadaq e Eid ul Fitr has been proclaimed in the year	A. 2 Hijri B. 3 Hijri C. 4 Hijri D. 5 Hijri
1352	Imam e Dar ul Hijrat was a little fo	A. Imam Ahmad B. Imam Malik C. Imam Sha'afi D. Imam Nam
1353	The ummayyad Dyansty was the first Muslim dynasty after Caliphate, Who ws the founder of Ummayyad dynasty	A. Ameer Mauwiya B. Abdul Malik C. Yazeed ibn Mauwiya D. None of them
1354	Name the first female Muslim?	A. Hazrat Fatima (RA) B. Hazrat Khadija (RA) C. Hazrat Aysha (RA) D. Hazrat Zainab(RA)
1355	Ameen ul Umat is title fo Hazrat	A. Emar bin Yasir (RA) B. Suleman Farsi (RA) C. Abu Ubaida bin Al Jaraah(RA) D. Abu Saeed Khuzri (RA)
1356	River Neil was declared as Sayed ul Anhar by HAZrat	A. HAZrat Abu Bakar (RA) B. Hazrat Umer (RA) C. Hazrat Usman(RA) D. Hazrat Ali(RA)
1357	Umm ul Maskeen was the title given to one fo the wives of the prophet (SAW)	A. Hazrat Sauda(RA) B. Hazrat Zainab binet Jahash (RA) C. Hazrat Zainab binab binet Khuzima(RA) D. Hazrat Safia(RA)
1358	Between whom the first war of Panipat wa fought?	A. Sultan Ibrahim Lodhi and Bahar B. Sultan Ibrahim Lodhi and Akbar C. Sultan Ibrahim Lodhi and Sher Shah D. Sultan Ibrahim Lodhi and Behlol Lodhi
1359	Name the last Muslim Dynasty ruling over Delhi before the invasion of Mongols:	A. Lodhi Dynasty B. Khalji dynasty C. Tughluq Dynasty D. Sadat Dynasty
1360	The Lodhi Dynasty was ended in	A. 1442 B. 1445 C. 1526 D. 1456
1361	With whose forces Bahur met in the field of panipat on April 21 1526 and while defeating it captured Delhi and Agra?	A. Ibrahim Lodhi B. Akbar Lodhi C. Behol Lodhi D. None of these
1362	Lodhi dynasty ruled for how many years?	A. 70 B. 60 C. 75 D. 78
1363	Chahai Turks were also Know as	A. Khajis B. Mughals C. Baghlosl D. Lodhi
1364	In which city/cites Afghans vreated disturbances by supporting the cause of Ibrahims Lodhi's brother Mahamud Lodhi?	A. Bihar B. Jaunpur C. Both a & b D. none of them
1365	Saddat Dynasty is india was enee in	A. 1442 B. 1445 C. 1451 D. 1456
1366	The Delhi Sultanete virtually ended due to the invasion of	A. Changez Khan B. Babar C. Nadir Shah D. Taimur
1367	Babar's 12000 army force forced a huge force of Ibrahim Lodhi at the first battle of	A. 50000 B. 80000

1367	Panipat. What was the number of his army?	C. 100000 D. 200000
1368	Which battle marked an end to the to Dehli Sultanate in Sub-continent in 1526	A. Battle of Panipat 1 B. Battle of Gorga C. Battle fo Khanwa D. Battle of Pnipat 11
1369	The famous poet Amir khusro nick named the " Parrot of India was the contemporary of all of the following except:	A. Alauddin Khilji B. Ghiyas udDin Balban C. Iltutmish D. Ghiyas ud Din Tughlaq
1370	Who laid the foundation of the first independent Turkish kingdom in India?	A. Mohammad bin Qasim B. Qutubuddin Aibak C. Ghiashuddin Balban D. none of them
1371	Who was the last ruler of the Tughlaq dynasty of the Delhi Sultanate?	A. Firoz Shah Tughlaq B. Ghiyas ud Din Tughlaq Shah 2 C. Nasir ud Din Mahmud D. Nusrat Shah
1372	Who amongst the following Sultans fo the slave Dynasty reign for the longest period?	A. Qutub ud Din Aibak B. Ghiyas ud Din Balban C. Nasir ud Din Mahud D. Shams Ud Din Iltutmish
1373	The Sultan of Delhi who is reputed to have built the biggest network of canals in India was	A. Iltutmish B. Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq C. Firoz Shah Tughlaq D. None of these
1374	The Delhi Sultanate virtually ended due to the invsion of	A. Chengiz Khan B. Babar C. Nadir Shah D. None of them
1375	The first Muslim invasion of india was led by	A. Mahmud of Ghazni B. Muhammad Ghori C. Muhammad bin Qasim D. nOne of them
1376	first voyage of Vasco da Gama to indaia (discovery of seas route to india via the Cape of Good Hope ) was in	A. 1456 B. 1476 C. 1498 D. 1345
1377	Who was the last ruler of lodi dynasty?	A. Bahlol lodi B. Daulat khan lodi C. Ibrahim lodi D. sikandar lodi
1378	The founder of the first Afghan dynasty in India was	A. ibrahim lodi B. bahlol lodi C. sikandar lodi D. none of these
1379	the mughal Empire was founded by babar in:	A. 1525 B. 1526 C. 1524 D. 1523
1380	Babur captured two cities in 1513 with the help of the shah of persia. Name the cities?	A. Samarkand & Bokhara B. Delhi and Agra C. Bokhara & Hajaz D. None of them
1381	Who was famous by name of "the hero of the hundred fights"?	A. Ibrahim lodhi B. Behlool lodhi C. Akbar Lodhi D. Rana Sangha
1382	With whose forces Babur met in the field of panipat on April 21 , 1526 and while defeating it captured Delhi and Agra?	A. Ibrahim lodhi B. Behlwal lodhi C. Shah toot D. Shah jaish
1383	The first battle of panipat was fought in:	A. 1526 B. 1556 C. 1426 D. 1326
1384	In whose reign Babar invaded india?	A. Ibrahim lodhi B. Daulat khan C. Akbar Lodhi D. all of these

1385	Which battle marked an end to the Dehli sultanate in sub -sontinent in 1526?	A. Second Battle fo panipat B. Battle of Gogra C. Battle of Khanwa D. first Battle of panipat
1386	Which of the following is the name of the Babur'r autobiography?	A. Tuzuk i Baburi B. Waqi at i Baburi C. Babumamah D. None of them
1387	Babur 's memories were first written first written in turkish. Name the writer who translated it into persian?	A. Abdur RAhman Khan-i-Khanam B. Hafea Shirazi C. humayun D. Shah jehan
1388	Babur was succeeded by:	A. Sher shah suri B. Akbar C. Humayun D. Shah jehan
1389	When was babar succeeded by his son humayun	A. 1520 B. 1530 C. 1540 D. 1545
1390	In which battle humayun defeated the afghans in august, 1532?	A. Battle of Qanauj B. Battle of Panipat C. Battle of Dadrah D. Battle of Kabul
1391	Who was the strongest enemy of humayun?	A. Sher Alam B. Sher Shah Suri C. Bahadur Shah D. Muhammad lodhi
1392	The Red Fort of Delhi was built mughal king by	A. Akbar B. Shahjehan C. Jahangir D. Sher Shah
1393	Which battle made Humayun homeless wanderer?	A. Dadrah B. Qanauj C. Panipat D. None of these
1394	The young king of persia accorded Humayun a warm reception. Name of the king?	A. Shah pesh B. Shah Tahmasp C. Shah toot D. Shah Jaish
1395	Which state (s) Humayun captured in 1545 with the help of persian troops?	A. Kabul B. Qandhar C. Kabul & Qndhar D. Bengal
1396	Humayun was ousted by:	A. Akbar B. Sher Shah Suri C. Shah Jehan D. none of them
1397	Which general of Humayun deprived him from throne and ascended the throne?	A. Sheer shah Suri B. Sher Khan C. Khizer kahn D. Noor ud din
1398	Which Mughal emperor died in 1556 after falling down his library stairs?	A. Akbar B. Humayun C. Baber D. Shah Jehan
1399	Sher Shah was born in 1472 at	A. HAripur B. Dehli C. Hoshiapur D. Kabul
1400	Who wrote 'Tarikhi i sher' in order to pay regard to shah sur's cuccess in administration?	A. Rehman Khilji B. Abbas Sarwani C. Ghulam Abbas D. Ahmed pasha
1401	In 1522 Sher Shah entered into the service of an independent ruler of Bihar, Name the ruler?	A. Bihar Khan Lohani B. Khizer Shah C. Behram khan D. Lohani Shah
1402	In 1530, Sher Shah captured the important fortress of Chunar after the death of its ruler name the ruler?	A. Taj Khan B. Bihar Khan C. Lohani khan

		<p>C. Sher Shah Khan D. Babur Khan</p>
1403	Which incident brought sher Shah inyo direct conflicy with the Mughals?	<p>A. C.Apture of Lohana B. Capture of Chunar C. Capture of kanpur D. His attack on Dehli</p>
1404	Who left the Mughal service in 1528?	<p>A. Sher Shah B. Khizer Khan C. Bahadur Khan D. None of these</p>
1405	Which Mughal ruler who marched against sher shah and the latter saved himself by timely submission?	<p>A. Humayun B. Akbar C. Babar D. Jahangir</p>
1406	Name the ruler fo Bihar who sought the help of mahmud shah, The ruler of Bengal to oust Sher shah from poer?	<p>A. Taj Khan B. Jalal Khan C. Islam Khan D. Lohani khan</p>
1407	Which of the following is the greatest achievement of Sher Shah Sur?	<p>A. Construction of Grand Trunck Road, (G,T Road) B. Construction of Shalamar Baghm Lahore C. Construction of Lal Qila Dehli D. A &amp; B both</p>
1408	Sher Shah Suri ousted Humayun and ruled the India until his death in	<p>A. 1566 B. 1688 C. 1445 D. 1422</p>
1409	Which Mughal Emperor was crowned on the 14th of February, 1556?	<p>A. Humayun B. Akbar C. Shah Jahan D. None of these</p>
1410	Akbar was crowned on at:	<p>A. Kanpur B. Qundhar C. Kalanaur D. Bengal</p>
1411	At the time of accession to the throne, Akbar ws a boy of thirteen. Who ws appointed as his guardian?	<p>A. Bairam Khan B. Jalal Khan C. Firuz Khan D. Islam khan</p>
1412	Akbar was died in the autumn fo 1605	<p>A. T.B B. Falling form stairs C. Diarrhea D. Falling from horse</p>
1413	Which islamic scholar practically opposed Akbar's so -called Deen i LLahi	<p>A. Moin udin Chishti B. Hazrat Sheikh Ahmad serhandi C. Data Ganj Bakhs D. Hazrat Gaisu Draz</p>
1414	Which philosophy was presented by Hazrat Sheikh Ahmed Sarhandi against the movement of Wahdat Ul Wajood?	<p>A. Wahadat ul Islam B. Wahdat ul Shahud C. Both of theses D. None of these</p>
1415	Akbar was succeeded by:	<p>A. Aurangzeb B. Shah Jahan C. Jahangir D. Humayun</p>
1416	On the eighth day of this father's death jahngir ascended the thorne at	<p>A. Dehli B. Patna C. Agra D. None of thm</p>
1417	The nickname of Shehzada Slaeem was	<p>A. Dara B. Munnu C. Shaikhoo D. Khurum</p>
1418	In which year Sher Shah invaded Bengal and appeared before the gates of Gaur?	<p>A. 1537 B. 1538 C. 1539 D. 1540</p>
1419	on the death of Sher Shah , under which title his son Jalal khan ascended the throne in 1545?	<p>A. Islam Shah B. Mehmud Shah C. Taj Khan D. Jalal Khan</p>

1420	Islam Shah was succeeded by his son who was murdered by his uncle mohammad Adil Shah NAME the son?	A. Firuz Khan B. Mehmud khan C. Mehmud Shah D. jalal khan
1421	Islam Shah was succeeded by his son who was murdered by his uncle mohammad Adil Shah NAME the son?	A. Firuz Khan B. Mehmud khan C. Mehmud Shah D. jalal khan
1422	Early in his reign jahanfir had to face a serious situation created by the rebellion of his son. Name his son	A. Khiyan B. Khizer C. Khusrau D. Khalji
1423	Akbar conquered two states in 1591 & 1595 respectively. Name these two states	A. Sindh & Bangal B. Sindh & Bihar C. Sindh & Baluchitan D. Sindh & Serhad
1424	In which year Qandahar was racaptured by the persian king Shah Abbas ?	A. 1622 B. 1623 C. 1624 D. 1625
1425	What was the duration of Jahangir's reign?	A. 1605 to 1628 B. 1605 to 1609 C. 1605 to 1630 D. 1605 to 1634
1426	The successor of Jahangir was	A. Shah jahan B. Alamgir C. Babur D. Sher shah Suri
1427	Who built the mausoleum of Jahangir and where?	A. Nur Jahan at Lahore B. Shahjahan at Agra C. Shahjahan at Delhi D. Nur Jahan ar Fatehpur Sikri
1428	When & where was Shah jahan born	A. 1519 Lahore B. 1592 Delhi C. 1592 Delhi D. 1592 lahore
1429	Shah jahan ruled over the Sub -continent for	A. 20 years B. 25 years C. 30 years D. 34 years
1430	The mausoleum of Mumtaz Mehal was built at	A. Agra B. Delhi C. Patna D. Bihar
1431	Marriage of Jahangir with Nur Jahan is one of the most important events in the history of Mughals. What was her real name?	A. Nusrat Bibi B. Noor un Nisa C. Mehr un Nisa D. Razia Begum
1432	The mausoleum of Noor jehan is situated at	A. Shahdara B. Agra C. Anarkali D. Delhi
1433	During which mughal emperor's reign the beginning of the British territorial acquisition in the Sub-continent was witnessed?	A. Hamayun B. Shah Jahan C. Akbar D. Babur
1434	The East india company entended its commercial activities in Bengal in:	A. 1600 AD B. 1650 AD C. 1700 AD D. 1750 AD
1435	To crush yousufzais, Aurangzeb planned grand campaign and ordered three divisions to attack the enemy - one from court , other from attock and third from:	A. Kashmir B. Peshawar C. kabul D. jhelum
1436	Who was posted by Aurazgzeb at jamrud to see the movements of Afghans?	A. Raja Jaswant Singh B. Raja DSahir C. Raja Hari Kumar D. Raja Jaypal
1437	What was the duration of the reign of Mughal emperor, Shah Jahan?	A. 1628 - 1661 B. 1628-1660 C. 1628-1658

		D. 1628-1659
1438	In the fourth & fifth years of Shah Jahan's reign, a terrible calamity visited Surat, Khandesh & Deccan. Name that calamity	A. Flood B. Famine C. Hail Storm D. Earth Quake
1439	Shah Jahan was ousted by his son Aurangzeb Alamgir in:	A. 1950 B. 1658 C. 1670 D. 1690
1440	For how many years Shah Jahan remained under the captivity of his son Aurangzeb and died in 1665?	A. 4 months B. 6 months C. 8 months D. 1 year
1441	Who was the last Mughal emperor to sit on the peacock throne?	A. Bahadur Shah Zafar B. Aurangzeb C. Muhammad Shah D. Shah Alam 2
1442	The peacock throne was made for	A. Jahangir B. Akbar C. Shahjahan D. Aurangzeb
1443	The last of the great Mughal kings was	A. Babur B. Humayun C. Alamgir D. Akbar
1444	After which battle, Aurangzeb captured Agra and proclaimed himself the emperor of Delhi in and proclaimed himself the emperor of Delhi in 1658 A.D?	A. Panipat B. Samugarh C. Assam D. Agra
1445	When Aurangzeb started ruling over India?	A. 1607 B. 1807 C. 1658 D. 1407
1446	Which Mughal emperor discontinued the Jai Singh era of Akbar to satisfy the Sunni Muslims?	A. Aurangzeb B. Humayun C. Shah Jahan D. Bahadur Shah
1447	Which Guru of Sikhs fought against Mughals but was defeated and his two sons were put to death?	A. Govinda B. Nanak C. Arjun D. Mahabat Singh
1448	Which rising of revolt in south was a great factor to be reckoned with during the reign of Aurangzeb?	A. Afghans B. Marhataas C. Sikhs D. None of these
1449	Marhataas proved a great trouble for Aurangzeb. Who was their leader?	A. Teg B. Shivaji C. Arjun D. Jswant Singh
1450	Which son of Jahangir defeated the ruler of Mewar Raja Amar Singh?	A. Khusrav B. Khurram C. Dara D. Aurangzeb
1451	Which rising of revolt in south was a great factor to be reckoned with during the reign of Aurangzeb?	A. Afghans B. Marhataas C. Sikhs D. None of these
1452	As a result of Prince Khurram's rebellion, which city was lost to the Mughals?	A. Agra B. Qandahar C. Delhi D. Ahmadnagar
1453	Jahangir died in	A. 1628 B. 1629 C. 1630 D. 1631
1454	How many Mughal emperors ruled over Sub-continent?	A. 17 B. 19 C. 15 D. 12
1455	Mughal rule in India lasted for	A. 200 years B. 331 years

1455	Mughals ruled over the Sub continent:	C. 433 years D. 133 year
1456	When and where did Ahmad Shah Abdali finally crush down the revolt of Marhatas?	A. 1760 painpat B. 1761 panipat C. 1660 panipat D. 1661 panipat
1457	Alamgir died in Deccan in 1707 at:	A. Gauhati B. Ahmadnagar C. Qandhar D. Delhi
1458	Who invaded the Sub-continent and sacked Delhi in 1739?	A. Ahmad Shah Abdali B. Nadir Shah C. Both of them D. none of them
1459	When Nadir Shah of Persia invaded the Sub continent and sacked Delhi?	A. 1439 B. 1739 C. 1639 D. 1839
1460	The east India company bulid its first factory in the west coast city of :	A. Mirath B. Agra C. Surat D. None of these
1461	Which Mughal Eperor erected the zanjeet e Adal (chain of Justice) in his reign?	A. Babur B. Jahangir C. Hamyun D. Akar
1462	In which century the British began to come in the Sub-continent?	A. 16th B. 17th C. 13th D. 12th
1463	The battle of Plassey was fought in	A. 1657 B. 1857 C. 1557 D. 1757
1464	Who was the winner of First Anglo -Sikh War?	A. Sikhs B. Christians C. British D. None of these
1465	Babar laid the foundation of Mughal empire in 1526 by defeating	A. Daulat Khan Lodi B. Ibrahim Lodi C. Rana Sanga D. Alauddin Khilji
1466	The first Mughal emperor to issue a firman in favour of the British to open a factory at Surat was	A. Aurangzeb B. Jahangir C. Shahjahan D. Akbar
1467	When was the second battle of panipat fought?	A. 1191 B. 1540 C. 1556 D. 1757
1468	First Ambassador of England Sir Thomas Roe visits jehangir	A. 1678 B. 1776 C. 1616 D. 1646
1469	The English permitted to trade in india in (Bangal)	A. 1609 B. 1590 C. 1634 D. 1766
1470	Consruction of Taj Mahal was completed in	A. 1640 B. 1647 C. 1766 D. 1644
1471	Akbar divided his empire into ____ provinces	A. 15 B. 14 C. 18 D. 19
1472	Which Mughal emperor wrote a will and instructed his sons, that they continue Asad Khan as the vazir?	A. Akbar B. Jahangir C. Shahjahan D. Aurangzeb

1473	During the reign of Iltutmish which one of the following was a silver coin in use ?	A. Tanka B. Mohur C. Jital D. Rupaiya
1474	During whose reign was the award of the title 'khan' introduced for the nobles of the Delhi Sultanate?	A. Alauddin Khaliji B. Balban C. Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq D. Iltutmish
1475	In Delhi Sultanat, the highest rural authority the ashes of the Buddha from their original resting place	A. Ajatashatru B. Kanishaka C. Kalasoka D. Asoka
1476	Who was the only Hindu king who ever ruled the Delhi throne?	A. Prithvi Raj Chauhan B. Raja Man Singh C. Rana Partap D. Hemu
1477	The architect who designed the Taj Mahal was a/an	A. Arab B. Indian C. Italian D. Iranian
1478	The earliest surviving building in India containing a true dome is the	A. Gol Gumbad B. Arhai Din Ka Jhokra C. Tomb of Sultan Garhi D. Alai Darwaza
1479	Cultivation of tobacco was introduced in India during the reign of__	A. Akbar B. Jahangir C. Shahjahan D. Aurangzeb
1480	Market control was first introduced in Medieval India by	A. Sher Shah Suri B. Alauddin Khilji C. Balban D. Iltutmish
1481	The practice of sati was first abolished by	A. Raja Mohan Rai B. Akbar C. Humayan D. Shahjahan
1482	Consider the following foreign visitors to the Mughal Empire. Who among them were French nationals?	A. Bernier B. Thevenot C. Tavernier D. All of above
1483	Hemu was a Hindu General of	A. Akbar B. M. Adil Shah C. Shahjahan D. Sher Shah Suri
1484	Amir Khusro was a court poet of	A. Alauddin Khilji B. Akbar C. Humayun D. Shahjahan
1485	Which European colonial power was last to come to India?	A. France B. Denmark C. Spain D. Netherlands
1486	Permanent Settlement of land in Bengal was made in	A. 1764 B. 1793 C. 1788 D. 1757
1487	Dutch East India Company was founded in	A. 1600 B. 1601 C. 1602 D. 1603
1488	Portuguese East India Company was founded in	A. 1622 B. 1624 C. 1664 D. 1628
1489	French East India Company was founded in	A. 1662 B. 1664 C. 1772 D. 1775
1490	Jahangir sent a letter to James through Sir Thomas Roe and gave permission to	A. Build factories B. Make army C. Build Schools D. None of These

1491	British East India Company was built first factory in	A. Surat B. Calcutta C. Madras D. Bombay
1492	British East India Company was built first factory in Surat in	A. 1610 B. 1612 C. 1614 D. 1616
1493	Pondicherry, On the Southeast coast of India, was a colony of Which European power?	A. France B. Portugal C. Netherlands D. Spain
1494	Which one of the following Mughal princes is credited with maintaining an album of Mughal paintings	A. Khurram B. Salim C. Dara Shikoh D. Farukh Siyar
1495	What age in Indian History is referred to as the Golden Age?	A. Ancient B. Maurya C. Gupta D. Mughal
1496	Who defeated the Marathas in the third battle of Panipat?	A. The British B. The Afghans C. The Mughals D. The Rajputs
1497	Who was the first mughal emperor of India?	A. Ibrahim Lodhi B. Sher shah C. Akbar D. Babar
1498	What ruler is referred to as the 'Mad Monarch'?	A. Mohammad bin Tughlaq B. Ashoka C. Akbar D. Hyder Ali
1499	Name the Rajput princess whom Akbar married	A. Noor jehan B. Jodha Bai C. Mumtaz Mahal D. Jija Bai
1500	The Capital of the Kingdom of Maharaja Ranjit Singh was	A. Amritsar B. Patiala C. Kaputhala D. Lahore
1501	Which Mughal Emperor was deported to Rangoon by the British?	A. Bahadur Shah Zafar B. Jahangir C. Akbar Shah D. Shah Jahan
1502	In which year Dutch formed the united East India Company of Netherlands in the Sub-continent?	A. 1601 B. 1602 C. 1603 D. 1604
1503	When was established French East India Company in the Sub Continent?	A. 1664 B. 1663 C. 1661 D. 1665
1504	In which year Shuja ud Din Became the Nawab of Bengal and Orissa?	A. 1727 B. 1728 C. 1729 D. 1730
1505	Who became the Nawab of Bengal in 1739?	A. Adil Khan B. Sarfraz Khan C. Kehman khan D. Khizer khan
1506	Who was commanding the army of Nawab Siraj ud Dahulah in the Battle of Plassey whose betrayal with Nawab resulted in the loss of Bengal?	A. Mir Sadiq B. Mir Jafar C. Mir Ameen D. Mir Khan
1507	The war of Plassey was fought between	A. Shuja uddaulah & British B. Sarfraz kahan And English C. Siraj-uddaulah & English D. All of them
1508	In the war of Buxar in 1764, Mir Qasim was defeated at the hands of	A. English B. British C. Sikhs

		D. Marhatas
1509	To whom Mir Qasim Dethroned in 1760?	A. Mir Sadiq B. Mir Jafar C. Mir Wafa D. Mir Ameen
1510	What is the duration of Lord Clive's second Governorship in the Sub continent?	A. 1765-66 B. 1765-67 C. 1765-68 D. 1765-69
1511	Haider Ali was the Ruler of	A. Agra B. Maysore C. Dehli D. Calcutta
1512	In which battle Haider Ali was defeated and forced to flee from the battlefield?	A. Panipat B. Jadh Hanvali C. Maysore D. Non of them
1513	Which son of Haider Ali became popular by the name of Tipu Sultan?	A. Fateh Ali B. Fath Bahadur C. Fateh khan D. Haider Sani
1514	Tipu Sultan ascended the throne at:	A. Patna B. Calcutta C. Decean D. Mysur
1515	how many years Tipu Sultan did rule?	A. 18 years B. 17 years C. 16 years D. 15 years
1516	Tipu Sultan was a vigorous warrior but could not achieve his ultimate ends due to the betrayal of his Generals. When he was martyred?	A. 5th May 1799 B. 5th June 1799 C. 5th July 1799 D. 5th August 1799
1517	Name the Governor-General who established the permanent Settlement in Bengal?	A. Lord Cornwallis B. Lord Ripon C. Lord Wavell D. Lord Reading
1518	Name the Liberal Viceroy of India, who instituted the famine Code?	A. Lord Cornwallis B. Lord Ripon C. Lord Wavell D. Lord Reading
1519	Who remained the temporary Governor of India from 1785 to 1786?	A. Warren Hastings B. Sir John Macpherson C. Wellesley D. None of these
1520	From which year to 1798, Sir John Shore remained the Governor General of India?	A. 1793 B. 1792 C. 1784 D. 1783
1521	In the period of Lord Wellesley, the fourth Anglo-Mysore War was fought. Which great Muslim ruler was defeated and died in this war?	A. 1793 B. 1792 C. 1791 D. 1790
1522	In the period of Lord Wellesley, the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War fought. Which great Muslim ruler was defeated and died in this war?	A. Haider Ali B. Tipu Sultan C. Bahadur Shah D. Syed Ahmed
1523	Who remained the Governor General of India from 1805 to 1807?	A. Sir George Barlow B. Lord Minto C. Lord Amherst D. None of these
1524	Which Governor General's time from 1823 to 1828?	A. Lord Amherst B. Lord Auckland C. Lord Hardings D. Lord Minto
1525	Which of the following was the Governor General of India from 1836 to 1842?	A. Lord Hardings B. Lord Wallison C. Lord Auckland D. Lord Hastings
1526	When did the British government assume sovereignty over the lands of British East India	A. 1357 B. 1857

1526	Company?	C. 1457 D. 1557
1527	When Hunza fell to British?	A. 1891 B. 1844 C. 1777 D. 1557
1528	Which area of the Sub-continent last fell to the British?	A. Swat B. Amritsar C. Peshawar D. Hunza
1529	Who was the founder of the movement of Jihad in the Sub-continent?	A. Hassan Abdali B. Syed Ahmad Shaheed C. Shah Abd ul Aziz D. Data Ganj Bakhs
1530	What was the purpose behind "Mujahidin" Movement?	A. To make secular government B. To make Islamic government C. To make Non- Islamic government D. None of them
1531	When did Syaid Ahmad Shaheed martyred with some of his friends at Balako?	A. 1830 B. 1831 C. 1930 D. 1730
1532	In 1860, how many educational institutions were there in Calcutta for Muslims?	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. One
1533	Tipu Mir was born in	A. 1780 B. 1781 C. 1782 D. 1703
1534	'Farizi Tehreek' was started in the Sub-continent to demolish those traditions which were based on Shirk. Who started this movement	A. Syaid Mir Nasir Ali B. Haji Shariat- Ullah C. Sheikh Ahmad Serhandi D. None of them
1535	When War of Independence was fought?	A. 1757 B. 1657 C. 1857 D. 1457
1536	The Queen's proclamation was read at a Darbar. Where that Darbar was held?	A. Allahabad B. Dehli C. Agra D. Calcutta
1537	Pitt's bil came to be called pitt's India Act	A. 1784 B. 1684 C. 1792 D. 1692
1538	Legislative council could discuss the policy of Exevutive. How many members it was to have	A. 15 B. 13 C. 12 D. 11
1539	What was the Immediate cause of Revolt of 1857 (War of independence of 1857)?	A. Annexation of Avadh on the ground of bad-governance B. Inefficient administrative machinery of the company C. Growing suspicion among native rulers over Lord Dalhousie's policies of Doctrine of Lapse D. Greased Cartridges
1540	The revolt of 1857 was supposed to have started on May 31, 1857 as decide, But the merrut incidence led to early breaking of the revolt on	A. May 10 1857 B. May 17, 1857 C. May 21, 1857 D. May 27, 1857
1541	Scientific Society translated the modern work from	A. English to Urdu B. Urdu to English C. Persian to Urdu D. Arabic to Urdu
1542	In which year MAO High School was established at Aligarh?	A. 1875 B. 1855 C. 1879 D. 1859

A. 1867

1543	The Hindi-Urdu controversy began in which year at Banaras?	B. 1868 C. 1869 D. 1870
1544	Who started Scientific Society on July 9, 1864?	A. Syed Ahmad Khan B. Ahmad Ali C. Altaf Hussain Hali D. M. Ali Johar
1545	In Which year MAO school was upgraded to the status of a college?	A. 1878 B. 1877 C. 1878 D. 1879
1546	MAO college was inaugurated by:	A. Lord Cuzon B. Lord Lytton C. Lord Hastings D. Lord Wallington
1547	MAO College became University in the year of	A. 1919 B. 1920 C. 1921 D. 1922
1548	The Indian National Congress was founded on the initiative of :	A. Gandhi B. Jinnah C. A.O.Hume D. Shakespeare
1549	Who was A.O. Home?	A. A retired member of Civil Service B. Governor-General of India C. Viceroy of India D. Member of British Parliament
1550	When Brahma Samaj was founded by Raja Ram Mohan Roy?	A. 1828 B. 1845 C. 1835 D. 1826
1551	Who was the founder of Shuddhi movement?	A. Dayananda Saraswati B. Ambedkar C. Moti Lal D. Krishan Gopal
1552	Who published the magazine Tehzib ul Akhlaq	A. Sir Sayed Ahmad Khan B. Dudhu Main C. Muhammad Ali Johar D. Muhammad Ali Shawkat
1553	Who appointed first secretary of the Board of Trustees of Aligarh College?	A. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali B. Syed Mahood C. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan D. Liaquat Ali Khan
1554	Foundation of Indian National Congress by A.O Hume in	A. 1887 B. 1885 C. 1888 D. 1892
1555	When Anjuman e Himayat e Islam was established?	A. 24th December 1884 B. 25th December 1884 C. 27th December 1884 D. 29th December 1884
1556	Who was first president of Anjuman-e-Himayat-e-Islam	A. Qazi Khalifa Hameed-ud Din B. Sharif ud Din C. Islam ud Din D. Ihsan ud Din
1557	When Hasan Ali Laid down the foundation of Sindh Madrassah tul Islam?	A. 1885 B. 1843 C. 1844 D. 1886
1558	Mrs. Annie Besant was a very active member of Theosophical Society in India. She belonged to which country?	A. Ireland B. USA C. India D. France
1559	Who was the initiator and founder of Faryazi movement?	A. Haji Shariatullah B. Gopal Krishna Gokhale C. Avanindra Nath Thakur D. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
1560	When the Central National Muhammad Association was founded?	A. 1877 B. 1870 C. 1888 D. 1788

1561	Allama Iqbal was born was born in Sialkot	A. 9th November 1877 B. 9th March 1897 C. 9th November 1875 D. 9th November 1882
1562	Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar was born	A. 1878 B. 1894 C. 1865 D. 1860
1563	The Central National Muhammad Association was founded by	A. Sir Syed B. Waqar ul Mulk C. Nawab Saleem Ullah D. Sayyad Amir Ali
1564	When Urdu Defense Association was founded?	A. April 1902 B. August 1905 C. August 1900 D. April 1900
1565	When Bengal was divided into two provinces?	A. 16 October, 1905 B. 15 December 1908 C. 16 September, 1906 D. 10 August 1909
1566	Who divided Bengal into two provinces?	A. Lord Ripon B. Viceroy Curzon C. Lord Linlithgow D. Sir James
1567	What is the significance of 16th October 1905 regarding Bengal?	A. Its autonomy was announced B. Partition of Bengal was announced C. English was declared as official language D. None of them
1568	When laid the foundation of All india Muslim League	A. Amritsar B. Dacca C. Delhi D. Lahore
1569	Who first wrote the constitution of the Muslim League?	A. Sir Sayyad Ahmad Khan B. Maulana Shaukat Ali C. Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar D. Nawab Wiqar ul Mulk
1570	Who was the first president of All India Muslim League?	A. Nawab Saeed uz Zaman B. Nawab Saleem Ullah C. Sir Agha Khan D. Nawab Wiqar Ul Mulk
1571	The Headquarter of the All India Muslim League was established at:	A. Dhaka B. Lucknow C. Aligarh D. Delhi
1572	Who led the Simla Deputation?	A. Allama Iqbal B. Sir Agha Khan C. Ch. Rahmat Ali D. Liaquat Ali Khan
1573	When the delegation of Simla Deputation met with the viceroy of Hindi	A. 9th October 1906 B. 20th October 1906 C. 3rd October 1907 D. 1st October 1906
1574	How many Muslim leaders were included in the Simla Deputation?	A. 35 B. 37 C. 40 D. 44
1575	In 1916, the Muslim League and the congress held its joint session in:	A. Lughnow B. Delhi C. Bombay D. Lahore
1576	Nadva-Tul-Ulema was established in	A. 1889 B. 1894 C. 1888 D. 1885
1577	Syed Ameer Ali established Muslim League in London	A. 1905 B. 1906 C. 1908 D. 1910
1578	When Quaid e Azam joined muslim league?	A. 1913 B. 1909 C. 1907

		<p>C. 1907</p> <p>D. 1915</p>
1579	Who ordered the Firing of Hallianwala Bagh?	<p>A. Lord Simon</p> <p>B. Rowlatt</p> <p>C. O'Dwyer</p> <p>D. Curzon-Wylie</p>
1580	Jallianwala Bagh massacre occurred on:	<p>A. January 30, 1918</p> <p>B. April 13, 1919</p> <p>C. August 14 1920</p> <p>D. July 3, 1930</p>
1581	The Committee which submitted its report in 1928 was headed by:	<p>A. Jawahar Lal Nehru</p> <p>B. Shankar Lal Nehru</p> <p>C. Motilal Nehru</p> <p>D. Deva Nand Nehru</p>
1582	When the first session of All India Muslim League was held at Karachi?	<p>A. 27-28 December, 1905</p> <p>B. 29-30 October, 1906</p> <p>C. 25-26 September 1909</p> <p>D. 29-30 December, 1907</p>
1583	Who was the Chairman of first session of All India Muslim League?	<p>A. Sir Adamjee Pirbhai</p> <p>B. agha khan</p> <p>C. Nawab Saleem Ullah</p> <p>D. Nawab Waqar ul Mulk</p>
1584	Who presided over the annual session 1916 of Muslim League?	<p>A. Quaid e Azam</p> <p>B. Allama Iqbal</p> <p>C. Sir Muhammad Shafi</p> <p>D. agha khan</p>
1585	Who was called the "True Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim unity"?	<p>A. Allama Iqbal</p> <p>B. Sir Sayyed</p> <p>C. Abu al Kalam Azad</p> <p>D. Muhammad Ali Jinnah</p>
1586	When the partition of Bengal was annulled?	<p>A. 1912</p> <p>B. 1914</p> <p>C. 1910</p> <p>D. 1911</p>
1587	The chief architect of "Lucknow pact was	<p>A. Maulana Shaukat Ali</p> <p>B. Quaid i Azam</p> <p>C. Syed Amir Ali</p> <p>D. Pandit Nehru</p>
1588	The demand of separate electorate was incorporated in:	<p>A. Chelmsford Reforms</p> <p>B. Minto Morley Reforms</p> <p>C. India Act 1935</p> <p>D. India Act 1919</p>
1589	When the 1st meeting of Khilafat Committee was held?	<p>A. 23 September 1918</p> <p>B. 23 May 1916</p> <p>C. 23 July 1915</p> <p>D. 23 November 1919</p>
1590	Where was the Round Table Conference held in 1931?	<p>A. London</p> <p>B. Paris</p> <p>C. Delhi</p> <p>D. Geneva</p>
1591	Who was the major Muslim leader who strongly opposed non-cooperation programme?	<p>A. Allama Iqbal</p> <p>B. Quaid i Azam</p> <p>C. Abu'al Kalam Azad</p> <p>D. Liaquat Ali Khan</p>
1592	When Quaid i Azam resigned from Congress?	<p>A. 1925</p> <p>B. 1922</p> <p>C. 1920</p> <p>D. 1918</p>
1593	When Gandhi called off Non-cooperation Movement?	<p>A. February 1922</p> <p>B. february 1921</p> <p>C. April 1919</p> <p>D. March 1915</p>
1594	In which incidence 22 police -man had been shut up in a house and burnt alive by a frenzied mob?	<p>A. Arrest of Nehru</p> <p>B. Chauri Chaura</p> <p>C. Jalianwala Bagh</p> <p>D. Arrest of Patel</p>
1595	In 1911 the capital of India was shifted from Calcutta to	<p>A. Agra</p> <p>B. Assam</p> <p>C. Delhi</p> <p>D. Lahore</p>
		<p>A. 1913</p> <p>B. 1914</p>

1596	When the Home Rule League established India?	B. 1914 C. 1915 D. 1915
1597	The Government of India Act of 1919 was main based on	A. Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms B. Montagu-Minto Reforms C. Irwin- Chelmsford Reforms D. None of these
1598	Which Act authorized the government imprison without trial and conviction?	A. Rowlatt Act B. Albert Bill C. Irwin Bill D. none of them
1599	Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy was occurred When people gathered peacefully in AmritsarA against the	A. Rowlatt Act B. Albert Bill C. Irwin Bill D. None of them
1600	Officially how many people were killed in jallianwala Bagh tragedy?	A. 279 people B. 379 people C. 579 People D. 479 people
1601	The Simon Commission submitted its report in	A. 1928 B. 1925 C. 1929 D. 1930
1602	When Poona pact was signed ?	A. 25 september 1933 B. 25 september 1934 C. 25 september 1935 D. 25 september 1932
1603	Under Govt. of India Act, 1935 the elections for the Provincial legislative Councils were held in the	A. January- February of 1935 B. January- February of 1936 C. January- February of 1937 D. January- February of 1938
1604	Khilafat Day was observed in the Sub-Continent on:	A. 27 October, 1919 B. 25 October, 1917 C. 23 December, 1915 D. 25 September, 1905
1605	Quaid e Azam presented his famous fourteen points in	A. 1929 B. 1928 C. 1927 D. 1930
1606	On the fervent appeal of Muslims when did Quaid e Azam came back to sub continent form his self exile	A. 1922 B. 1933 C. 1935 D. 1934
1607	When Muhammad Ali Jinnah was given the title of Quaid e Azam	A. 1935 B. 1938 C. 1925 D. 1928
1608	When Chaudhry Rahmat Ali presented the name of Pakistan ?	A. 1930 B. 1932 C. 1931 D. 1933
1609	Allama Iqbal gave his historical precedented the name of Pakistan	A. 1931 B. 1930 C. 1932 D. 1933
1610	Who was the last Viceroy of India?	A. Lord Mayo B. Lord Mountbatten C. Lord Linlithgow D. Lord Hasting
1611	The second Round Table conference was held in:	A. 1935-36 B. 1933-34 C. 1941-42 D. 1931-32
1612	When the First Round Table Conference in London?	A. 1930 B. 1935 C. 1940 D. 1950
1613	The Third Round table conference was also held during the reign of Lord Wallington in which Congress did not attend it Mention the year?	A. 1930 B. 1931 C. 1932 D. 1933

1614	Pirpur Report was published in	A. 1938 B. 1939 C. 1940 D. 1941
1615	Muslims celebrated the "Day of Deeliverance on	A. 22nd December 1939 B. 25th December 1939 C. 24th December 1939 D. 29th December 1939
1616	Lahore Resolution is also Know as	A. League Resolution B. Pakistan Resolution C. Khilafat Resolution D. None of them
1617	The pakistan Resolution was moved on	A. 23rd March , 1940 B. 24th March, 1940 C. 14 August 1947 D. 6 september, 1947
1618	The Pakistan Resolution was passed on	A. 23rd March ,1940 B. 24rd March ,1940 C. 14 August , 1947 D. 6 September 1947
1619	Who translated Pakistan's Resolution was presented in 1940, who supported the same in a very effective way/manner?	A. Sardar Aurangzeb B. Abdul Rab Nishtar C. CH.Khaliquz Zaman D. Hussain Shaheed Suharwardy
1620	The Lahore Resolution was supported by Qazi Muhammad Isa from the province of	A. Balochistan B. KPK C. Punjab D. Sindh
1621	Name the Sindhi leader who Supported Pakistan's Resolution from the province of Sindh	A. <div>Sir Abdullah Haroon</div> B. G.M Syed  C. Ayub Khoro D. Abdul RAb Nishtar
1622	Maulana Zafar Ali Khan from the province of _____supported the Pakistan's resolution	A. Balochistan B. KPK C. Punjab D. Sindh
1623	Name of the leader who supported Pakistan"s Resolution from U.P?	A. Ch. Khaliquz-Zaman B. Hussain Shaheed Suharwardy C. Maulana Zafar Ali khan D. Abdul Rab Nishtar
1624	Cripps Mission came in	A. 1942 B. 1945 C. 1947 D. 1944
1625	In March, 1942 who came to sub-continent with some proposals to solve constitutional problems	A. Lord Ripon B. Lord Minto C. Stafford Cripps D. Linlithgow
1626	Why Muslim league opposed the Cripps' Plan?	A. Because idea of Pakistan was rejected in the plan B. Because Muslim League was not consulted C. Because the proposals held out the prospects of a single Union of India D. Hindus were obliged in the plan
1627	Wavel plan which was highly opposed by Quaid-e-Azam was presented on	A. 1944 B. 1945 C. 1946 D. 1943
1628	Simla Conference started on	A. 24th June 1945 B. 24th June 1946 C. 22nd September 1945 D. 22nd September 1946
1629	When The Muslim League joined the interim government in 1946. Liaquat Ali Khanwas assigned the portfolio of:	A. Foreign affairs B. Home C. Finance D. Defence
1630	In the elections of 1945-46 out of total Muslim seats of 119, how many seats Bengal Muslim League won?	A. 114 B. 110 C. 115 D. 113

A. 5

1631	How many members were nominated by Muslim League for the Interim-Government?	B. 8 C. 10 D. 15
1632	Muslim League celebrated "Direct Action Day on	A. 16th August 1946 B. 17th August 1946 C. 18th August 1946 D. 19th August 1946
1633	When did the Muslim League decided to accept Cabinet Mission plan?	A. December 5, 1945 B. June 6, 1946 C. August 7, 1946 D. October 10, 1946
1634	Where the conference of different parties was held to discuss the Wacell plan	A. Lahore B. Calcutta C. Simla D. Bombay
1635	Muslims celebrated "Victory Day on	A. 11th August 1946 B. 17th August 1946 C. 18th August 1946 D. 16th August 1946
1636	In 1946 the mission sent by British government is called	A. Special Mission B. Cripps Plan C. British Mission D. none of them
1637	How many members were nominated by Muslim League of the interim Government	A. 5 B. 9 C. 11 D. 7
1638	The Interim Government of India was organized under the leadership of	A. Motilal Nehru B. Jawaharlal Nehru C. Gandhi D. MR jayakar
1639	The cabinet of interim Government took oath on	A. 2nd September, 1943 B. 2nd September, 1944 C. 2nd September, 1945 D. 2nd September, 1946
1640	The radcliffe line , the border between Union of India and Dominion of Pakistan is revealed on	A. 12th August, 1947 B. 14th August, 1947 C. 17th August, 1947 D. 19th August, 1947
1641	Who was the chairman of Boundary Commissions of ?	A. Abbot Radcliff B. Cyril Radcliff C. Noman RAdcliff D. Sir Radcliff
1642	When the Lord Mountbatten was sent as the las Viceroy and Governor General of India?	A. March 1947 B. April 1947 C. May, 1947 D. June, 1947
1643	Quaid-e-Azam was sworn in as the first Governor-General of Pakistan on:	A. 14th August 1947 B. 15th August 1947 C. 16th August 1947 D. 17th August 1947
1644	India and Pakistan form separate, independent-dominions on	A. 10th August 1947 B. 11th August 1947 C. 12th August 1947 D. 13th August 1947
1645	Who took oath from Governor-General Quaid-e-Azam?	A. Justice Abdur Rasheed B. Justice Patel C. Justice Munir Ahmed D. Justice Shah din
1646	Who took oath from Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan?	A. Justice Abdur Rasheed B. Quaid-e-Azam C. Justice Munir Ahmed D. Justice Shah Din
1647	Who was the first President of Pakistan Muslim League?	A. Nawab Salim Ullah Khan B. Ch. Khaliquz-Zaman C. Nawab Waqar ul Mulk D. Nawab Mohsin ul Mulk
1648	Quaid e Azam elected as the first president of first Constituent Assembly	A. 10th August 1947 B. 11th August 1947 C. 12th August 1947 D. 13th August 1947

1649	India and Pakistan form separate independent-dominions on	A. 10th August 1947 B. 14th August 1947 C. 18th August 1947 D. 19th August 1947
1650	First meeting of constituent assembly of Pakistan	A. 10th August 1947 B. 13th August 1947 C. 24th August 1947 D. 14th August 1947
1651	What deadline did the British Prime Minister Clement Attlee announce for granting of independence to India on February 20, 1947	A. June 1947 B. August 1947 C. JUne 1948 D. June 1949
1652	Who was the Chairman of Boundary Commission to define the boundaries of the dominions under the indian Independence Act of 1947?	A. Lord Wavell B. Stafford Cripps C. Lord Mountbatten D. Cyril Radcliffe
1653	When did the British Parliament pass the Indian Independence Bill?	A. 20th Februar, 1947 B. 24th March, 1947 C. 1st July, 1947 D. 14th August, 1947
1654	Under the Mountbatten Plan of 1947 the people of ____ were given the right to decide through a plebiscite whether they wish to join Pakistan or India.	A. Assam B. Punjab C. Bengal D. KPK & Sylhet of Assam
1655	Who amongst the following was not the member of the Cabinet Mission which visited India in 1946?	A. Sir Stafford Cripps B. Lord Mountbatten C. A.V Alexander D. None of them
1656	How the future status of Bengal and punjab was to be decided under 3rd June plan	A. By majority vote of assembly members B. By plebiscite C. By the commission D. None of them
1657	How the future status of Sindh was to be decided under 3rd June Plane?	A. By the Commission B. By plebiscite C. By majority vote of assembly members D. none of them
1658	According to partition plan the decision of accession of which province was left to the Provincial Assemblies?	A. Punjab B. Bengal C. Singh D. All of them
1659	Name the Assembly which passed Act of one unit merging all the provinces of West Pakistan into one unit?	A. 1st elected Assembly B. 2nd Constituency Assembly C. 1st Constituent Assembly D. A special Committee for Internal Affairs
1660	When was the Pakistan Constituent Assembly constituted?	A. July 20, 1947 B. June 20, 1947 C. August 20, 1947 D. None of them
1661	How many members were there in the Constituent Assembly when it was set up?	A. 59 B. 69 C. 79 D. 80
1662	How many members were later added to the Constituent Assembly?	A. 5 B. 7 C. 9 D. 10
1663	On what date did the Quaid e Azam Address the Constituent Assembly for the first time	A. 10th August 1947 B. 11th August 1947 C. 20th August 1947 D. 25th August 1947
1664	Who was the first President of the Constituent Assembly?	A. Khawaja Nazim ud Din B. Liaquat Ali Khan C. Quaid e Azam D. Abdul Rab Nishter
1665	When the first constitution of Pakistan was enforced	A. 23rd March, 1956 B. 24th March, 1956 C. 25th March, 1956 D. 27th March, 1956
1666	First time in which constitution Pakistan was declared 'Republic'?	A. 1956 B. 1973 C. 1962

		D. 1984
1667	Quaid e Azam was appointed as Governor-General of Pakistan by the	A. Referendum B. Election C. King D. None of them
1668	How many years the 1st Constituent Assembly lasted?	A. 6 B. 7 C. 5 D. 4
1669	What was the official language declared in 1956 Constitution?	A. Urdu B. Bengali C. Both a & b D. Punjab
1670	Who abrogated the Constitution of 1956?	A. Ayub Khan B. Yahya Khan C. Tikka Khan D. Sikander Mirza
1671	When the 1962 Constitution came into force?	A. 8 June 1962 B. 18 June 1962 C. 10 June 1962 D. 28 June 1962
1672	When Martial Law of Ayub Khan Was abolished?	A. 25 June 1962 B. 20 June 1962 C. 18 June 1962 D. 8 June 1962
1673	What was the term of National Assembly under the Constitution of 1962?	A. 15 years B. 12 years C. 5 years D. 10 years
1674	Which was the highest interpreting authority of all laws in Pakistan under the Constitution of 1962?	A. High Court B. Supreme Court C. Supreme Judicial Council D. All of them
1675	Who was the first Vice president of Pakistan ?	A. Nur ul Amin B. Ch. Fazal Elahi C. Hussain Shaheed Sharawardi D. None of them
1676	Who took over the reign of the country while imposing martial law in Pakistan on 27, October 1958?	A. Ghulam Muhammad B. Sikander Mirza C. Yahya Khan D. Ayub Khan
1677	In which year H.S. Suharwardy visited China?	A. 1956 B. 1958 C. 1957 D. 1959
1678	The objectives Resolution means:	A. Objectives on which the Future of Pakistan will be envisaged B. Objectives on which the future constitution was to be based C. Objectives for the Pakistan D. None of them
1679	According to the first report of 'Basic Principles Committee' to whom the Prime Minister was to be answerable?	A. Lower House B. Upper house C. Head of state D. Both Houses
1680	Who was finance minister in Khawaja Nazim ud Din's cabinet?	A. Zafarullah Khan B. I. I Chund C. Muhammad Ali Bogra D. Ghulam Muhammad
1681	When the Mohammad Ali Bogra presented the third draft constitution in the assembly?	A. 7th October 1953 B. 8th October 1953 C. 9th October 1953 D. 10th October 1953
1682	The greatest achievement of Muhammad Ali's cabinet was the establishment of West Pakistan Act that amalgamated the provinces into one. Mention the date?	A. 28th September, 1955 B. 29th September, 1955 C. 30th September, 1955 D. 25th September, 1955
1683	When Governor-General convened the 2nd Constituent Assembly?	A. May 1955 B. April 1955 C. July 1955 D. June 1955

1684	The 2nd Constituent Assembly was consisted of	A. 65 members B. 80 members C. 50 members D. 70 members
1685	Under the Constitution of 1956, how many seats were reserved for women in West-Pakistan?	A. 5 B. 10 C. 45 D. 23
1686	Who was entitled to appoint the chief minister of provincial assembly according to the constitution of 1956?	A. President B. Prime Minister C. Governor D. Chairman of Senate
1687	How many seats were allocated for a provincial in the Constitution of 1956	A. 70 B. 80 C. 50 D. 35
1688	The first Constituent Assembly originally consisted of	A. 49 members B. 59 members C. 69 members D. 79 members
1689	How many members of first constitution assembly from East Bengal?	A. 43 members B. 66 members C. 44 members D. 65 members
Number		
1690		A. 59 members B. 69 members C. 89 members D. 79 members
Number of the members of first Constituent Assmby was increased form 69 to		
1691	How many members of first constitution assembly from West Pakistan?	A. 19 February, 1956 B. 24February, 1956 C. 29February, 1956 D. 21February, 1956
1692	On which date, President Iskandar Mirza staged a coup d'etat?	A. 7th October 1958 B. 5th October 1958 C. 6th October 1958 D. 9th October 1958
1693	Who abrogated the 1956 constitution ?	A. Aziz Ahmad B. Iskandar Mirza C. Mohammad Ayub Khan D. None of them
1694	Who Imposed Martial law in 1958?	A. Aziz Ahmad B. Iskandar Mirza C. Yahaya Khan D. None of them
1695	Who was appointed as Secretar General an Deputy Chief Martial Law Administrator?	A. Iskandar Mirza B. Aziz Ahmad C. Yahaya Khan D. None of them
1696	General Mohammad Ayub Khan appointed as the Prime Minister of Pakistan of Pakistan on	A. 21th October 1958 B. 24th October 1958 C. 28th October 1958 D. 27th October 1958
1697	Iskandar Mirza deposed on	A. 23th October 1958 B. 27th October 1958 C. 12th October 1958 D. 13th October 1958

1698	What age was specified for the head of the state-president in the Constitution of 1962?	A. 40 Years B. 35 Years C. 30 Years D. 45 years
1699	How the president was to be elected according to the Constitution of 1962?	A. By National Assembly B. By Elections C. by of senate members D. None of them
1700	How many members were there in the National Assembly according according to the Constitution of 1962	A. 150 B. 156 C. 178 D. 146
1701	How many seats were reserved for the women in National Assembly ,according to the Constitution of 1962	A. 10 B. 6 C. 8 D. 5
1702	How many seats were reserved for intellectuals, nominated by the government, in the National Assembly in Constitution of 1962?	A. 10 B. 8 C. 12 D. 4
1703	Who became Martial Law Administrator of Pakistan after Ayub Khan?	A. General Yahya Khan B. General Tikka Khan C. General Ahsan D. General Rehan
1704	Who promulgated the "Legal Framework Order, 1970"?	A. Agha Muhammad Yahya Khan B. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto C. Tikka Khan D. None of them
1705	During the Bhutto era when the Martial law was lifted from the country?	A. 13 April 1972 B. 14 April 1972 C. 15 April 1972 D. 16 April 1972
1706	When the National Assembly appointed a committee for preparing draft constitution during the reign of Mr. Bhutto?	A. 17 April 1972 B. 18 April 1972 C. 19 April 1972 D. 20 April 1972
1707	Who was appointed the head of the Constituent Assembly, during Bhutto era?	A. Mairaj Khalid B. Abdul Hafeez Pirzada C. Moeen Qureshi D. S M Zafar
1708	During Bhutto rule when the Constituent Committee presented the draft constitution before National Assembly?	A. 1st February 1972 B. 2nd February 1973 C. 3rd February 1972 D. 4th February 1972
1709	When the 1973 Constitution was enforced?	A. 15 August, 1973 B. 14 August, 1973 C. 13 August, 1973 D. 18 August, 1973
1710	Which kind of system of Government was introduced in the 1973 Constitution ?	A. Presidential B. Parliamentary C. Basic Democracy D. Confederate
1711	Who is the titular head of the country according to the 1973 Constitution?	A. Prime Minister B. President C. Chairman of Senate D. None of them
1712	According to the 1973 constitution the President must be a Muslim. Who elect him?	A. Senate National Assembly B. Senate C. Senate & National Assembly D. None of them
1713	Mention the term for the president prescribed in the Constitution of 1973	A. 8 years B. 5 years C. 4 years D. 9 years
1714	Which of the following restriction was imposed on the Constitution of 1973 Constitution?	A. President should be of 55 years B. President cannot be elected for more than two terms C. President should be of 65 years D. President cannot be elected for more than three terms
		A. National Assembly B. Senate

1715	Who elects the Prime Minister according to the Constitution of 1973?	<b>B. Senate</b> C. President D. None of them
1716	The Prime minister and his cabinet is responsible to :	<b>A. President</b> B. Prime minister C. Chairman of Senate D. Speaker NA
1717	In parliamentary system of Government who is the focus of executive authority?	A. President <b>B. Prime Minister</b> C. National Assembly D. Senate
1718	According to which article of 1973 Constitution, the Federal Government is composed of the Prime Minister and his cabinet?	<b>A. Article 90</b> B. Article 85 C. Article 80 D. Article 75
1719	After how many days of general elections, prime minister is elected, according to the original Constitution of 1973?	A. 40 Days B. 35 Days <b>C. 30 Days</b> D. 24 Days
1720	In which constitution of Pakistan the bicameral legislature was provided for the first time	A. 1956 B. 1962 <b>C. 1973</b> D. 1947
1721	What age was specified for a person, in the Constitution of 1973 , who wants to be the member of Parliament?	<b>A. Not less than 25 years</b> B. Not less than 30 years C. Not less than 35 years D. not less than 22 years
1722	The president appoints a person qualified to be a judge of the Supreme Court. What this person is called?	<b>A. Attorney General</b> B. Judicial Officer C. Sessions Judge D. Bailiff
1723	Appeals from judgments and orders in Hudood cases lie to:	<b>A. Federal Shariat Court</b> B. High Court C. Supreme Court D. Special Courts
1724	When East Pakistan was separated from Pakistan ?	A. 17th Dec. 1971 <b>B. 16th Dec, 1971</b> C. 28th Dec, 1971 D. 21th Dec, 1971
1725	The defeat of Pakistan in the war of 1971 disgraced the army. So Yahya Khan left the Government by handing over power to :	<b>A. General Fazle Elahi</b> B. Z.A Bhutto C. Iskandar Mirza D. None
1726	Bhutto replaced Yahya Khan and became the President of Pakistan on:	A. 18 Dec. 1971 <b>B. 20 Dec. 1971</b> C. 22 Dec. 1971 D. 27 Dec. 1971
1727	Mention the year in which Bhutto became the foreign minister of Pakistan?	A. 1995 <b>B. 1963</b> C. 1956 D. 1972
1728	Which political party got majority in the general elections of 1977?	A. PNA <b>B. PPP</b> C. ANP D. PML
1729	During Zia era who had the authority to ban the political party?	A. Commissioner <b>B. President</b> C. Governor D. None of them
1730	When the local bodies' elections were held during Zia's reign?	A. 1982 B. 1980 C. 1890 <b>D. 1983</b>
1731	The elections of 1983 to the local bodies were held on the non-party basis. What was the term of these institutions?	A. 5 years B. 3 years <b>C. 4 years</b> D. 9 years
1732	For how much time Zia was elected as the president of Pakistan in the referendum of 1984?	<b>A. 5 years</b> B. 7 years C. 3 years D. 9 years

1733	Name the US ambassador to Pakistan who was killed with General Zia in C-130 plane?	A. Arnold Rafael B. Mayo C. Wallingdon D. Hastings
1734	Where the plane C- 130 crashed on 17 August, 1988?	A. Near Bahawalpur B. Near Lahore C. Near Islamabad D. Near Multan
1735	After the death of General Zia, who became the acting President of Pakistan?	A. Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi B. Mirza Aslam Baig C. Ghulam Ishaq Khan D. Waseem Sajjad
1736	When the elections for National and provincial assemblies were held in 1988?	A. 10th and 11th November B. 17th and 18th November C. 18th and 19th November D. 16th and 19th November
1737	When a full scale war broke out on the West Pakistan-India border and Kashmir Valley?	A. 3rd November 1971 B. 4th December 1971 C. 3rd December 1971 D. 6th December 1971
1738	Who was elected first Chief Minister of Gilgit Balistan?	A. Mehdi Shah B. Zafar Shah C. Sajid D. Nawaz Shah
1739	At Tehsil level, who is/are appointed to try civil cases?	A. Senior Civil Judges B. Administrative Civil Judges C. Civil Judges D. All of them
1740	The Government has established a Federal Judicial Academy. What is its function?	A. Education of judges for speedy justice B. Training of judges for speedy justice C. Education of moral value of judges D. Education of lawyers
1741	Wafaqi Mohtasib, appointed by the president is not eligible for any extension of tenure or for re-appointment under any circumstances What is the duration of his tenure?	A. 5 years B. 6 years C. 4 years D. 7 years
1742	When Pervaiz Mushraf took over the responsibility of government after removing Nawaz Sharif's Government?	A. 10 October 1999 B. 11th October 1999 C. 12 October 1999 D. 13th October 1999
1743	After the end of Benazir Government when elections were held?	A. 24th October, 1990 B. 25th October, 1990 C. 26th October, 1990 D. 28th October, 1990
1744	After sacking Nawaz Sharif's government which of the following office Pervaiz Musharraf took for himself?	A. President B. Chief Executive C. Chief Martial Law Administrator D. Prime minister
1745	When first general elections were held during Pervaiz Musharraf reign?	A. 15 October 2002 B. 19October 2002 C. 10October 2002 D. 30October 2002
1746	The first chief justice removed from his office in Pakistan?	A. Justice Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhri B. Justice Jasim Hasan Shah C. Justice Sajjad Hussain D. None of them
1747	Which amendment has ceased the powers of the President to dissolve the National Assembly?	A. 18th B. 12th C. 14th D. 15th
1748	Eighteenth amendment abolished which article of the constitution?	A. 58(2-B) B. 69(2-B) C. 75(2-B) D. None of them
1749	The Senate is a continuous body. It's members are elected for a term of:	A. 4 years B. 5 years C. 6 years D. None of them
1750	Half of them (Senators) are retired after every:	A. 2 years B. 3 years C. 5 years D. 7 years

1751	18th amendment was passed on	A. 16th April 2010 B. 19th April 2010 C. 20th April 2010 D. 29th April 2010
1752	20th amendment was passed on	A. 28th February, 2012 B. 27th February, 2012 C. 18th February, 2012 D. 17th February, 2012
1753	Name the first female speaker of national Assembly of Pakistan	A. 30th march B. 31th march C. 23th march D. 25th march
1754	Who was the founder of Pakistan People's Party?	A. Mairaj Khalid B. Fazle Elahi C. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto D. Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi
1755	On whose shoulders the future of Pakistan had to rest after the elections of 1970?	A. PPP B. Awami Lwague C. Both D. None
1756	When government of Pakistan conceded before the supreme court that it still considered justice Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry as the chief justice of Pakistan?	A. 16th April 2007 B. 27th April 2007 C. 23th April 2007 D. 15th April 2007
1757	Full bench of Supreme Court gave his verdict on presidential's reference against Chief Justice of Pakistan Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry on	A. 20th July 2007 B. 26th July 2007 C. 28th July 2007 D. 26th July 2007
1758	Supreme Court ordered to disqualify the Yusuf Raza Gilani as Member National Assembly (MNA) of Pakistan on:	A. 19 June 2012 B. 17June 2012 C. 15June 2012 D. 22June 2012
1759	On 19 June 2012 , Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) issued notification to disqualify Assembly (MNA) of Pakistan with effect form	A. April 16, 2012 B. April 26, 2012 C. April 06, 2012 D. April 07, 2012
1760	Who is current Prime Minister of Pakistan?	A. Mian Nawaz Sharif B. Mian Shahbaz Sharif C. Zardari D. Imran Khan Nlazi Sahab
1761	General Election of 2013 in Pakistan was Held on	A. 11th May 2013 B. 12th May 2013 C. 13 May 2013 D. 14 May 2013
1762	Operation Zarb-e-Azb was Launched by the Pakistan Armed Forces on	A. 15 June 2014 B. 11 June 2015 C. 12 June 2014 D. 9 June 2015
1763	When 21st Constitutional Amendment Bill was signed by president of Pakistan?	A. 7th January 2015 B. 11th January 2015 C. 22th January 2015 D. 12th January 2015
1764	Which country is planning to abolish English as its official language in favor of Urdu , 68 years after the country achieved independence from Britain?	A. Bangladesh B. Afghanistan C. Pakistan D. Baluchistan
1765	On 2nd August 2015 , which countryr eleased 163 indian fishermen as good will gesture?	A. Sri Lanka B. China C. Pakistan D. Iran
1766	Special military courts are established under 21st amendment to try militants for the period of	A. 1 year B. 2 years C. 3 years D. 4 years
1767	Till Date there are how many Constitutional Amendments made in the 1973 Constitution of Pakistan ?	A. 21 B. 17 C. 23 D. 19
1768	What is the total area of Pakistan ?	A. 7,96,096 sq km B. 7,97,097 sq km

1768	What is the total area of Pakistan?	C. 7,95,095sq km D. none
1769	name the area which separates Pakistan from Central Asian States?	A. Pamir Knot B. Wakhan C. Khayber pass D. None of them
1770	The area Baluchistan makes_____ per cent	A. up 43 B. up 50 C. up 24 D. up 34
1771	Land situated between two rivers is known:	A. Doab B. Khaddar C. Desert D. Bar
1772	The climate of Pakistan is mostly referred as	A. Hot and dry B. Hot and moist C. Cold and dry D. None
1773	In which province of the Pakistan there is no desert?	A. KPK B. Baluchistan C. Sindh D. Punjab
1774	Which desert of Punjab is the continuation of the Thar Desert in Sindh and Rajasthan Desert in India?	A. Cholistan B. Thar C. Kharan D. None of them
1775	What is the total area of Punjab?	A. 128,122 sq km B. 299,233 sq km C. 205,344 sq km D. 349,123 sq km
1776	In which province of Pakistan, the desert of Thar lies?	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. KP D. Baluchistan
1777	Geographically Pakistan is located in:	A. South East Asia B. South Asia C. Central Asia D. Middle East
1778	What is the total area of Sindh?	A. 129,424 sq km B. 140,914 sq km C. 135,334 sq km D. 141,976 sq km
1779	What is the total area of Baluchistan?	A. 347,190 sq km B. 235,267 sq km C. 364,935 sq km D. 274,983 sq km
1780	What is the total area of NWFP?	A. 74,521 sq km B. 54,345 sq km C. 65,543 sq km D. 73,344 sq km
1781	The Durand line is the border between?	A. Pakistan and Afghanistan B. Pakistan and Iran C. Pakistan and China D. none
1782	Which province is known as "Bab ul Islam"?	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. Baluchistan D. KPK
1783	Pakistan-China border treaty was signed in which year?	A. 1958 B. 1959 C. 1963 D. 1964
1784	Baltit Fort, a symbol of Traditional Architecture is located in	A. Leh B. Kashmir C. Ladakh D. Hunza
1785	What is the total length of Pak-Iran boundary line?	A. 595 km B. 805 km C. 785 km D. 675 km

1786	The LalSuhanra National park is located near	A. Multan B. Bahawalpur C. Ahamdpur East D. D G Khan
1787	Pakistan 's plains are divided into	A. two B. three C. four D. five
1788	The upper Indus plain starts from	A. Mithankot B. Multan C. Karachi D. Thatta
1789	Deltas plain of Pakistan starts from	A. Mithankot B. Multan C. Karachi D. Thatta
1790	Presently, how many areas have been declared as National Parks in Pakistan by government?	A. 12 B. 14 C. 24 D. 26
1791	The Islamabad is located at the foothill of	A. Karakoram Hills B. Margalla Hills C. Parnirs Hills D. Kirthar Range
1792	Which port is the hub of Pakistan's entire economic activities as 98 per cent of the entire foreign trade is conducted through this port?	A. Gawader Port B. Parnirs Hills C. Karachi port D. Margalla Hills
1793	Gorakh Hill Station of Kirthar Range is located in	A. Dadu B. Thatta C. Hyderabad D. Nawab Shah
1794	What is the total length of Pak-India boundary line	A. 1610 km B. 1660 km C. 1510 km D. 1560 km
1795	What is the total length of coastline of Pakistan?	A. 1012 km B. 1020 km C. 1040 km D. 1046 km
1796	Pakistan is connected through silk Road wit	A. China B. India C. Iran D. Afghanistan E. <ol><li> </li></ol>
1797	Which is the largest desert of Pakistan?	A. Thal B. Thar C. Cholistan D. Naran
1798	Which is located in north and north east of Pakistan?	A. Iran B. India C. China D. Afghanistan
1799	Which is located in east of Pakistan	A. India B. China C. Iran D. Afghanistan
1800	Machiara National Park is Located in the	A. Sindh B. KPK C. Azad Kashmir D. Bolochistan
1801	Which desert is often called The friendly desert?	A. Thar Desert B. Thal Desert C. Cholistan Desert D. Naran Desert
1802	The Word Cholistan is derived form 'Sholna' which means	A. moving B. Sand C. Storm D. Poison
1803	Where the Cunningham Clok-tower is situated?	A. Kohistan B. peshawer C. Mansehra

		D. Hangu
1804	The Kharan Desert also know locally as the "Sandy Desert " is located in northwest of	A. Balochistan B. Punjab C. Kpk D. Sindh
1805	4,624 million hector area of Pakistan is covered by forests which is the _____ of the total land area?	A. 4.8% B. 5.2% C. 3.7% D. 5.8%
1806	Where are the largest man made forests of Pakistan located?	A. Ziarat B. Nawab Shah C. Chhanga Manga D. Sibi
1807	Which is located in South of Pakistan	A. Indian Ocean B. India C. China D. Russia
1808	Which is the smallest Tribal Agency of FATA in term of area?	A. Khyber B. Bajaur C. South Waziristan D. Mohmand
1809	Which is the smallest Tribal Agency of FATA in Term of Population?	A. Khyber B. Bajaur C. South Waziristan D. Mohmand
1810	Which is the largest Tribal Agency of FATA in term of Population	A. Khyber B. Bajaur C. South Waziristan D. Mohmand
1811	Which of following places is the rainiest of Pakistan	A. Murree B. Rawalpindi C. Gilgit D. Chitral
1812	The highest peak of Karakoram Range is	A. Pamir B. Nanga Parbat C. K-2 D. Rakaposhi
1813	K-2 is also known as	A. Goodwin Austin B. Broad Peak C. Roshan Peak D. Siakingri
1814	What is the height of Tirich Mir peak?	A. 7650 meters B. 7690 meters C. 8650 meter D. 7866 meters
1815	What is the height of Nanga Parbat peak?	A. 8116 meters B. 8126 meters C. 8123 meter D. 8112 meter
1816	Name the Glacier which is located in Karakoram mountain range?	A. Siachen, Hispar B. Batura, Biafo C. ChogoLungma D. All of them
1817	The highest peak of the Koh e Sufaid Range is	A. Sakasar B. Skaram C. Broad peak D. Rakaposhi
1818	Which is the highest peak of Himalayas range in Pakistan?	A. Nanga Parbat B. Rakaposhi C. Broad Peak D. Rakaposhi
1819	The higest peak of Salt range is	A. Sakasar B. Nanga Prbat C. k-2 D. Rakaposhi
1820	Name the longest glacier of Pakistan	A. Siachen B. Hispar C. Baltoto D. Batura
1821	Name the range which separates Pakistan from Afghanistan?	A. Hindu Kush Range B. Himalayas Range

1821	Name the range which separates Pakistan from Afghanistan?	C. Pamir Range D. Karakoram Range
1822	Which of the following mountain peaks is called Killer Mountain?	A. Nanga Parbat B. Pamir C. K-2 D. Rakaposhi
1823	What is the total length of Siachen glacier?	A. 63 km B. 67.5 km C. 71.5 km D. 72.5 km
1824	Baltoro glacier is situated in the mountain range of	A. Karakoram B. Sulaiman C. Hindu Kush D. Himalayas
1825	The area between Tilla Jogian - Bakralla Hills near River Jhelum to Suleiman Mountain range is called the area of	A. Salt range B. Keerthar Range C. Koh e Suleman D. Koh e Sufaid
1826	How many mountain peaks in Pakistan out of the world's 30 tallest peaks	A. 11 B. 13 C. 15 D. 9
1827	Name the highest point of Hindu Kush	A. Mount McKinley B. Tirich Mir Chitral C. Mount Everest D. Nanga Parbat
1828	How many Peaks in Pakistan are higher than 8,000 meters?	A. 4 B. 3 C. 5 D. 1
1829	The highest of Koh e Sulaiman range is	A. Tirich Mir Chitral B. K-2 C. Takht i Sulaiman D. Sakar
1830	Siachen glacier is located in the region of	A. Shigar B. Chitral C. Baltistan D. Skardu
1831	Which the highest peak of Pakistan	A. pamir B. Nanga parbat C. K-2 D. Rakaposhi
1832	Which is second highest peak of the world ?	A. Pamir B. Nanga parbat C. K-2 D. Rakaposhi
1833	Which range separates China from Pakistan	A. Karakoram Range B. Hindu Kush Range C. Himalayas Range
1834	Chaghi Mountains separate Baluchistan from	A. Afghanistan B. Iran C. Iraq D. China
1835	Which Pass connects Chitral with Gilgit?	A. Lawari Pass B. Shandur pass C. Malakand pass D. Shangla pass
1836	Which Pass is the Highest Pass of Pakistan	A. Khunjrab pass B. Muztagh pass C. Malakand Pass D. Khan kun pass
1837	Which of the following pass connects Dir and Chitral ?	A. Lawari Pass B. Babusar pass C. Bolan Pass D. Khan Kun Pass
1838	Which of the following pass connects Sindh Plain with Quetta?	A. Boroghil Pass B. Mataka Pass C. Bolan pass D. Dorah Pass
		A. Baroghil Pass

1839	Which of the following pass connects Chitral with Wahkan?	B. Mataka pass C. Muztagh Pass D. Bolan pass
1840	Which of the following pass connects Dera Ismail Khan with Ghazi (Afghanistan)	A. Dargai Pass B. Bolan Pass C. Gomal Pass D. Tochi Pass
1841	Which of the following pass connects Qila Abdullah with Cheman?	A. Mintaka pass B. Khojak Pass C. Dorah Pass D. Muztagh Pass
1842	Which Links Quetta with Sibi?	A. Kyber Pass B. Bolan Pass C. Tochi pass D. Zoji la Pass
1843	Which of the following pass connects Mardan with Malakand?	A. Gomal Pass B. Dargai Pass C. Tochi Pass D. Dorah Pass
1844	Which of the following pass connects peshawer with Kabul ?	A. Bolan Pass B. Gomal C. Tochi Pass D. Khyber Pass
1845	The most well-known and well-traveled pass is the khyber pass. What is the length of Khyber Pass	A. 53 km B. 56 km C. 54km D. 57 km
1846	Which pass connects Ghazni in Afghanistan with Bannu?	A. Tochi pass B. bolan pass C. Khyber pass D. none
1847	Which of the following pass connects Abbotabad and Gilgit?	A. Babusar pass B. Tochi Pass C. Khyber Pass D. Gomal Pass
1848	Which of the following pass connects Peshawar with Chitral	A. Rawali pass B. Malakand pass C. both a & b D. none
1849	Indus Basin Water Treaty was signed between Pakistan and India in september 1960, in which the who played the role of an intermediary?	A. IMF B. World Bank C. UNICEF D. UNHCR
1850	When the indus Water Treaty was signed?	A. 19th September 1960 B. 19th September 1952 C. 19th December 1975 D. None
1851	Under indus Water Treaty which rivers were given to pakistan are	A. Indus, Jhelum and Chenab B. Sutlej, Ravi and Beas C. Ravi and beas D. None of them
1852	Under Indus Water Treaty the rivers given to Pakistan are	A. Indus Jhelum and Chenab B. Indus and Jhelum C. Ravi Beas D. None of them
1853	Which of these rivers is NOT a major river of Punjab	A. Chenab B. Ravi C. Kabul D. Indus
1854	Chenab River is joined by the Jhelum River at	A. MitthanKot B. Makaran Coast C. Trimmu D. Thatta
1855	Which is the largest fresh water lake of Pakistan	A. Manchar Lake B. Kaghan Lake C. Sata Para Lake D. None of them
1856	Manchar Lake is found in	A. Thatta district B. Dadu C. Jamshoro District D. None of them

1857	Famous Lake Saif-ul Maluk is situated in	A. Ziarat B. Swat C. Baltistan D. Kaghan
1858	The largest Lake of Pakistan is	A. Sat para B. Kachura C. Munchhar D. None of them
1859	In which District of Punjab Kallar Kahar Lake is situated	A. Jhelum B. Chakwal C. Sargodha D. Mianwali
1860	Kabul River is located in which province of Pakistan	A. Baluchistan B. Punjab C. KPK D. Sindh
1861	Zhob and Mula rivers are Located in	A. Baluchistan B. Potwar Plateau C. Salt Range D. none
1862	The indus River rises	A. Tibet B. China C. Jammu D. Nepal
1863	Which river is called Nile of Pakistan	A. Chenab River B. Indus River C. Ravi River D. none
1864	Bolan River is located in which province of Pakistan	A. Balochistan B. Sindh C. Panjab D. KpK
1865	Name the longest river of Pakistan	A. Indus B. Kabul C. Chenab D. none
1866	What is the total length of Indus River?	A. 2700 km B. 2896 km C. 2800 KM D. 2745 KM
1867	Porali River is located in which Province of Pakistan	A. Baluchistan B. Punjab C. Sindh D. KPK
1868	Dasht River is located in which Province of Pakistan?	A. KpK B. Punjab C. Sindh D. Baluchistan
1869	Which lake is located near Thatta	A. Sat Para B. Phander C. Keenjher D. Hanna
1870	Rawal Lake is situated in	A. Islamabad B. Peshawar C. Quetta D. None
1871	Hina Lake is situate near	A. Peshawar B. Quetta C. Murree D. Kaghan
1872	Haleji Lake is situated in	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. Kp D. Balochistan
1873	Warsak Dam is located on	A. Gomal River B. Karam River C. Bera River D. Kabul River(Chitral River)
1874	On Which river Mangla Dam is built?	A. Indus B. Chenab C. Jhelum D. None of them

1875	Ghulam Muhammad Barrage was constructed on River:	A. Kabul B. Swat C. Jhelum D. Indus
1876	What is the installed generation capacity of Mangla Dam ?	A. 1300 MW B. 1400 MW C. 1000 MW D. None
1877	What is the total generation capacity of Warsak Dam?	A. 240 MW B. 390 MW C. 250 MW D. 600 MW
1878	Tarbela Dam was constructed in	A. 1972 B. 1974 C. 1976 D. 1977
1879	When Mangla Dam was completed	A. 1968 B. 1987 C. 1967 D. 1964
1880	Balloki Headworks was build on the river	A. Ravi B. Sutlej C. Bias D. Jhelum
1881	What will be the height of Diamer-Bhasha Dam after completion?	A. 170 ft B. 270 ft C. 370 ft D. 470 ft
1882	Diamer-Bhasha Dam has been planned in the Northern Areas of Pakistan on the River of	A. Chenab B. Jhelum C. Ravi D. Indus river
1883	Balkasar Dam is being constructed in which distrivt of Punjab?	A. Khushab B. Chakwal C. Jehlum D. Multan
1884	Neelum jhelum project will produce hydro power generation of	A. 969 MW B. 860 MW C. 770 MW D. 465 MW
1885	Koh i Sultan is located in	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. NWFP D. Baluchistan
1886	Where is Emerald found in Pakistan	A. Hunza B. Dassu C. Swat D. Kaghan
1887	Which one is the second important gas reserve?	A. Mari B. Indus C. PirKoh D. Bughti Hills
1888	Where are aquamarine found in Pakistan	A. Dassu B. Swat C. Kaghan D. Hunza
1889	Muslim Bagh which is famous for chomite is located in	A. KPK B. Sindh C. Baluchistan D. none
1890	Which area has the biggest deposits of copper?	A. Chagi B. Muslim bagh C. Kalabagh D. None
1891	Chaghi copper deposits are found in the province	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. Baluchistan D. None
1892	Tanda DAm was built in 1960s in	A. KpK B. Sindh C. Balochistan

		D. punjab
1893	Diamer Bhasha dam will produce electricity after completing	A. 4200 MM B. 4500 MW C. 4800 MW D. 6000 MW
1894	Koh e Sultan is located in	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. Baluchistan D. NWFP
1895	Where are Aquamarine found in Pakistan?	A. Hunza B. Dassu C. Swat D. Kaghan
1896	Which area is famous for gold?	A. Chitral B. Indus C. Chagi D. Bughti
1897	Zain, Mari are famous for the	A. Gas fields B. Oil fields C. Gypsum D. None of them
1898	Which is the biggest natural gas field of Pakistan?	A. Dhulian (Punjab) B. Sui(Baluchistan) C. Khand Kot (Sindh) D. None of them
1899	The potwar plateau is very rich in	A. Oil and gas B. aluminum C. chromite D. None of them
1900	The first track of railway in subcontinent was laid down in	A. 1858 B. 1861 C. 1853 D. 1902
1901	Aero Asia international is a private airline	A. Pakistan B. Nepal C. Russia D. India
1902	Bhoja Air Airline was established on	A. 7 November 1993 B. 7 November 1994 C. 7 November 1995 D. 7 November 1996
1903	Which was the first private airline of Pakistan?	A. Hajvairy Airline B. Aero Asia C. Bhoja Air D. Orient Airway
1904	Shaheen Air International is a private airline based in	A. Pakistan B. Nepal C. Russia D. India
1905	Air blue is a private airline based in	A. Pakistan B. Rassia C. Nepal D. India
1906	Which is the largest Pakistan's private airline?	A. Hajvairy Airline B. Bhoja Air C. Air blue D. Aero Asia
1907	Name of the Highway which connects Pakistan with chine?	A. Silk Road B. Khunjrab Road C. G.T Road D. Karakoram
1908	The governor-general of Fort William became the governor-general of India under the charter Act of:	A. 1781 B. 1870 C. 1830 D. 1833
1909	Sir Charles Wood dispatch of 1854 dealt primarily with:	A. Educational reforms B. Economic reforms C. Administrative reforms D. Social reforms

1910	The Non-Cooperation movement was launched by:	A. Jawaharlal Nehru B. Mahatma Gandhi C. Dadabhai Naoroji D. Quaid-e-Azam
1911	The main purpose of Home Rule Movement was:	A. To harass the British B. To attain self-government within the British Empire C. To attain self-government and turn out British D. None of these
1912	According to the Government of India Act of 1935, India had been divided into ----- Provinces.	A. 7 B. 11 C. 15 D. 18
1913	To encourage British investment in India, Lord Dalhousie:	A. Introduced railways and telegraphs B. Patronized agriculture C. Encouraged Industries D. None of these
1914	The strategy of "Divide and Rule" was adopted by:	A. Lord Curzon B. Lord Minto C. Lord Canning D. Lord Wellesley
1915	Who first voiced the idea of a separate Muslim state in India?	A. M.A. Jinnah B. Muhammad Iqbal C. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan D. None of these.
1916	The Cripps Mission visited India in:	A. 1927 B. 1939 C. 1942 D. 1947
1917	The most important feature of the Government of India Act of 1919 was the introduction of:	A. Provincial autonomy B. Dyarchy C. Adult Franchise D. Separate electorate
1918	Delhi became the capital of India in:	A. 1910 B. 1911 C. 1916 D. 1923
1919	The Vernacular Press Act was passed by:	A. Lord Curzon B. Lord Lytton C. Acharya Kripalani D. None of these
1920	The Ilbert Bill controversy during Lord Lytton's time related to the concept of:	A. Judicial equality B. Political representative C. Economic Justice D. Revenue allocation
1921	Swaraj Party was formed in:	A. 1929 B. 1930 C. 1923 D. 1940
1922	Minto-Morley Reforms aimed at:	A. Grant of dominion status to India B. Separate electorates for the Muslims C. Special Powers to the Government to deal with anti-government elements D. Full development of Education.
1923	The office of governor-general of India was created by:	A. Charter Act, 1833 B. Charter Act, 1813 C. Government of India Act, 1935 D. Government of India Act, 1858
1924	The Muslim League started demanding separate homeland for the Muslims from:	A. 1929 B. 1935 C. 1940 D. 1925
1925	In which year did the Indian Naval Mutiny against the British take place?	A. 1946 B. 1900 C. 1948 D. 1940
1926	Who among the following is known as the Heroine of 1942 Quit India Movement?	A. Dr. Annie Besant B. Sarojini Naidu C. Aruna D. Kripalani

A. Drainage System

1927	The main characteristic of the Indus valley civilization is:	B. Town Planning C. Pucca houses D. Well laid-out roads
1928	The main occupation of the people of the Indus valley was:	A. Trade B. Agriculture C. Cattle rearing D. Hunting
1929	Which one of the following archeologists initially discovered the Mohenjodaro site of the Indus Valley Civilization?	A. Sir John Marshal B. Rakhal Das Banerjee C. Daya Ramshani &nbsp; D. Sir Martimer Wheeler&nbsp;
1930	Which one of the following elements of Hinduism were practiced in the Indus valley civilization?	A. Idol worship B. Wearing of sacred threads C. Cult of Shiva D. None of these&nbsp;
1931	The great bath of the Indus Valley civilization was discovered in:	A. Lothal B. Mohenjodaro C. Bopar D. Harappa
1932	Which of the following is not a characteristics of the religion practiced by Harappan people?	A. Nature worship B. Worship of Mother Goddess C. Faith in magic, charms and sacrifices D. Belief in life after death
1933	Which of the following metals was not known to the Indus valley people?	A. Copper B. Bonze C. Iron D. None of these
1934	Nomad man started settling in:	A. Palaeolithic Age B. Neolithic Age C. Mesolithic Age D. None of these
1935	The earliest evidence of silver in India is found in the:	A. Harrapan culture B. Vedic texts C. Marked coins D. None of these
1936	The period when men used both stones and copper tools is known as the:	A. Monolithic Age B. Chalcolithic Age C. Neolithic Age D. Metal Age
1937	The Indus valley civilization is known as pre-Aryan civilization because of the evidence of:	A. Art B. Copper C. Pottery D. Script
1938	Man passed from the food gathering stage to the food producing stage in the:	A. Neolithic Age B. Palaeolithic Age C. Mesolithic Age D. Chalcolithic Age
1939	The greatest invention of man in the Palaeolithic Age was:	A. Potter's wheel B. Metal implements C. Fire D. Spinning of clothes
1940	The script of the Indus valley civilization was:	A. Persian B. Dravidian C. Sanskrit D. Indecipherable
1941	The Indus valley people knew the use of:	A. Gold, silver, copper, bronze but not iron B. Copper, iron, gold but not bronze C. Silver, lead, iron but not gold D. Gold, tin, bronze but not copper
1942	Knowledge about the existence of which of the following animals is doubtful in the Indus valley civilization?	A. Dog B. Cat C. Bull D. Horse
1943	Palaeolithic remains have been discovered in:	A. Gujrat B. Kolkata C. Bellary D. Punjab
1944	Which of the following Harappan sites had a dock?	A. Harappa B. Lothal C. Mohenjodaro D. Alamgirpur

1945	Which of the following presents the most significant feature of the Indus valley civilization?	A. Burnt brick buildings B. Art and architecture C. Buildings of worship D. First true arches
1946	Which of the following statements regarding the Indus valley civilization is incorrect?	A. The supreme god was the pipal God B. Excavation at Lothal proved that the civilization was confined to Harappa and Mohenjodaro only C. People had great artistic sense D. None of these
1947	The remain of a wooden drain of the Indus civilization have been found at:	A. Lothal B. Mohenjodaro C. Harappa D. Kalibaghan
1948	Which of the following is incorrect concerning Mohenjodaro?	A. There was no drainage system B. It was a well-planned city C. Buildings were of varying sites D. Bathrooms were important features of most houses
1949	The Indus valley people had trade relationship with:	A. Egypt B. Mesopotamia C. Greece D. Ceylon
1950	The Indus valley houses were built of:	A. Bamboo B. Bricks C. Wood D. Stone
1951	Indus valley civilization is also known as Harappan Culture because	A. The site of Indus valley civilization is considered the elementary stage of vedic culture. B. The most important evidence of the achievements of this civilization have been excavated from Harappa C. Harappa was the first site to be excavated in the Indus valley D. None of these
1952	The Indus valley civilization flourished during:	A. 5000-3500 BC B. 3000-1500 BC C. 2500-1000 BC D. 1500-500 BC
1953	Which of the following animals were domesticated by the Harappans?	A. Goat, oxen, pig, buffalo B. Buffaloes, sheep, dog, pig C. Camel, oxen, buffaloes, pig D. None of these
1954	The Indus valley people worshiped:	A. Fire B. Water C. Mother Goddess D. Sun
1955	The tools and the weapons of Harappan civilization were mostly made of:	A. Stone B. Copper and Bronze C. Copper and Iron D. Stone and Copper
1956	The main channels of our knowledge about the Indus valley civilization are:	A. Inscription B. Coins C. Palm and branch leaf manuscripts D. Archaeological excavation
1957	The famous figure of dancing a girl found in the excavations of Harappa was made up of:	A. Terracotta B. Bronze C. Steatite D. Limestone
1958	The Great Granary of the Indus valley civilization has been discovered at:	A. Kalibaghan B. Lothal C. Mohenjodaro D. Harappa
1959	Which of the following statements regarding the Indus valley civilization is not true?	A. The Indus valley people were not acquainted with the art of spinning and weaving. B. Open courtyard was the basic feature of houses C. The Assembly hall was discovered at Harappa. D. None of these.

1960	The Stone Age people had the first domestic:	A. Asses B. Dogs C. Horses D. Sheep
1961	Which of the following animals was known to ancient vedic people?	A. Elephant B. Bear C. Lion D. Camel
1962	The Aryans at first settled in:	A. Punjab B. Kashmir C. Sindh D. Gujrat
1963	Which of the following craftsmanship was not practiced by the Aryans?	A. Pottery B. Blacksmith C. Jewellery&nbsp; D. Carpentry
1964	Brahmans are books that deal with:	A. Bhakti B. Ritualism C. Yoga D. Meditation
1965	The Indus Valley civilization was discovered in:	A. 1903 B. 1911 C. 1922 D. 1930
1966	The spread of the Harappa civilization is coterminous with the:	A. Wheat producing zone B. Soil fertility C. Irrigation facilities D. Availability of raw material
1967	Traces of which of the following has not been found in the Indus Valley civilization?	A. Barley B. Sesamum C. Sugarcane D. Mustard
1968	The Lothal civilization was known for:	A. Art and Architecture B. Drainage system C. Trade and Commerce D. Art and Architecture
1969	Mohenjodaro is also known as:	A. Mound of the dead B. Mound of the great C. Mound of the survivors D. Mound of the living
1970	"When I first saw them, I found it difficult to believe that they were pre-historic; they seemed so completely to upset all established ideas about early art." This was an observation of Sir John Marshal on objects found at:	A. Lothal B. Mohenjodaro C. Ropar D. Harappa
1971	The Indus valley civilization was spread over:	A. Indo-Gangetic divide and upper Gangetic plain B. Punjab, Sindh, Gujrat, Rajasthan and Balochistan &nbsp; C. U.P, Haryana and neighbouring parts of Punjab D. Banks of river Indus, Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan
1972	Indication of pre-Harappan civilization have come from the archeological excavations at:	A. Roper B. Lothal C. Kalibaghan D. Kunal
1973	The source of the blue gem stone, lapis lazuli, for the people of Harappan culture was:	A. Gujrat B. Afghanistan C. UP D. Punjab
1974	Which of the following statements regarding the characteristics feature of the Indus valley people is true?	A. The people were largely rural. B. They knew of iron and defensive armour. C. They worship of images was familiar to the people. D. None of these.&nbsp;
1975	Who among the following popularized the theory of arctic Region as the original home of Aryans?	A. B.G.Tilak B. Mach Donell C. Max Muller D. Keith
1976	Amir Khusro's name is associated with the invention of:	A. Sarod B. Sitar C. Tabla D. Shehnai

1977	The most famous court poet of Akbar was:	A. Abdur Rahim Khan-i Khanah B. Tulsidas C. Raskhan D. Surdas
1978	Who among the following Mughal rulers has been called as the "Prince of Builders"?	A. Jehangir B. Akbar C. Babur D. Shah Jahan
1979	Sculptures of the Gandhara school reflect the influence of the:	A. Chinese B. Greeks C. Romans D. Persians
1980	During the Mughal period of Indian history, the name of Mansur became famous in the field of:	A. Music B. Painting C. Architectures D. Garden lying
1981	Which of the following was built by Akbar?	A. Agra Fort B. Red Fort C. Daulatabad D. Ahmadnagar
1982	The Red Fort of Delhi was built by:	A. Akbar B. Shah Jahan C. Jehangir D. Sher Shah
1983	The Mughal painting reached its zenith during the reign of:	A. Akbar B. Jehangir C. Shah Jehan D. Babur
1984	Gandhara school of Art was established in:	A. Western India B. North Western India C. Eastern India D. Southern India
1985	Taxila was a famous site of:	A. Early Vedic Art B. Gandhara Art C. Mayan Art D. Gupta Art
1986	The structure of Qutab Minar was completed by:	A. Aram Shah B. Iltumish C. Qutub-ud-Din-Aibak D. Tughlaq
1987	A famous history book on India was written in the 11th century by:	A. Sulaiman B. Alberuni C. Masoodi D. Firdusi
1988	Which sufi saint's dargah is at Ajmer?	A. Saleem Chishti B. Muinuddin Chishti C. Baba Farid D. Hazrat Baku Sultan
1989	Gandhara School of Art developed during the time of:	A. Sokas B. Kushans C. Sungas D. Mauryas
1990	Baland Darwaza is situated in:	A. Delhi B. Fatehpur Sikri C. Lucknow D. Meeruth
1991	Nishat Garden was built by:	A. Babur B. Jehangir C. Sher Shah D. Akbar
1992	Who built Char Minar?	A. Quli Qutab Shah B. Ibrahim Qutab Shah C. Ali Adil Shah D. None of these
1993	Development of architecture was at its peak during:	A. Chola Period B. Gupta Period C. Mughal Period D. Pandya Period
1994	Baland Darwaza, built by Akbar, is to commemorate the victory of:	A. Orissa B. Gujrat C. Bengal

		C. Beriga D. Delhi
1995	The mausolum of Sher Shah is at:	A. Lahore B. Delhi C. Sasaram D. Mumbai
1996	Who among the following Mughal rulers banned music and dancing?	A. Aurangzeb B. Babur C. Jehangir D. Akbar
1997	Who among the following was great musician in the court of Akbar?	A. Amir Khusro B. Tanseen C. Ramdas D. Abdul Afzal
1998	Fatehpur Sikri was founded by:	A. Babur B. Akbar C. Jehangir D. Humayun
1999	Jama Masjid Delhi was built by:	A. Akbar B. Shah Jahan C. Jehangir D. Humayun
2000	Which of the following forts was not built by Akbar?	A. Lahore Fort B. Gawaliar Fort C. Allahabad Fort D. Agra Fort
2001	Purana Qila, Delhi was constructed during the reign of:	A. Humayun B. Sher Shah C. Jehangir D. Akbar
2002	The tomb of Babur is at:	A. Lahore B. Kabul C. Karachi D. Delhi
2003	Qutub Minar was built by:	A. Qutubuddin Aibak B. Iltumish C. Razia Sultana D. Shah Jehan
2004	Jehangiri Mahal is located in:	A. Agra Fort B. Fatehpur Sikri C. Delhi D. Sikandra
2005	The buildings constructed by which Mughal ruler represent the climax in the evolution of Mughal architecture?	A. Akbar B. Jehangir C. Aurangzeb D. Shah Jehan
2006	The city of Agra was founded by:	A. Rana Sanga B. Sikandar Lodhi C. Ibrahim Lodhi D. Firuz Tughluq
2007	Tansen, the greatest musician of Akbar's court belonged to:	A. Delhi B. Gawaliar C. Lahore D. Lucknow
2008	The account of Babur's life (Tuzuk-i-Baburi) was written in:	A. Urdu B. Persian C. Turki D. Arabic
2009	When did Vasco da Gama come to India?	A. 1490 B. 1492 C. 1493 D. 1498
2010	The Maratha chief Sambhagi was executed during the reign of:	A. Jehangir B. Aurangzeb C. Shah jehan D. Mahabat Khan
2011	The beginning of the British policy sway over India can be traced to the battle of:	A. Buxar B. Plassey C. Wandiwash D. Panipat
		A. Wellesley

2012	The final defeat of the Maratha confederacy came during the time of:	B. Hastings C. Minto D. Cornwallis
2013	When East India Company came into existence England was ruled by the:	A. Stuarts B. Tudors C. Hanovarians D. Normans
2014	The sea route to India was discovered in:	A. 1492 B. 1495 C. 1498 D. 1500
2015	The tax collected by the Maratha was known as:	A. Jazia B. Chauth C. Pilgrim tax D. Sardeshmukhi
2016	Which of the following statements about Hyder Ali is incorrect?	A. He was a great scholar B. He was defeated at Posto Nova in 1781 by Hastings.&nbsp; C. He was a man of great determination.&nbsp; D. He made a coalition with Nizam and Marathas against English in second Anglo-Mysore War.&nbsp;
2017	Surangapattam is associated with:	A. Aurangzeb B. Tipu Sultan C. Hyder Ali D. Ahmad Shah Abdali
2018	Tipu Sultan was defeated in the Third Mysore War in 1790 by:	A. John Shore B. Lord Cornwallis C. Warren Hastings D. None of these.&nbsp;
2019	Who among the following is known for his introduction of new calendar, a new system of coinage and new scales of weights and measures?	A. Murshid Quli Khan B. Tipu Sultan C. Nizam-ul-Mulk Asif Jah D. Saadat Khan
2020	Who succeeded Mir Jafar?	A. Haidar Ali B. Mir Kasim C. Chanda Sahib D. Tipu Sultan
2021	In 1757, Siraj-ud-Daula was defeated by:	A. Canning&nbsp; B. Robert Clive C. Hastings D. Cornwallis
2022	Who succeeded Siraj-ud-Daula as Nawab of Bengal after the battle of Plassey?	A. Aliwardi Khan&nbsp; B. Mir Jafar C. Mir Qasim D. None of these.&nbsp;
2023	In 1498, Vasco da Gama landed at:	A. Mumbai B. Calicut C. Goa D. Cochin
2024	Which Indian ruler requested Napoleon for help to drive the British from India?	A. Rani of Jhansi B. Tipu Sultan C. Jai Singh D. Shiva Jee
2025	Who united the Sikhs and founded kingdom in Punjab?	A. Guru Nanak&nbsp; B. Maharaja Ranjit Singh C. Guru Gobind Singh D. None of these
2026	The Mansabdari system introduced by Akbar was borrowed from the system in:	A. Turkey B. Persia C. Mongolia&nbsp; D. Afghanistan
2027	Who among the following was the first Mughal emperor to allow Britishers to establish trade links with India?	A. Akbar B. Jehangir C. Aurangzeb D. Shah Jahan
2028	The capital of Mughal Empire was shifted from Agra to Delhi by:	A. Jehangir B. Aurangzeb&nbsp; C. Shah Jahan&nbsp; D. Humayun
		A. Jehangir&nbsp;

2029	The Peacock Throne was made for:	B. Shah Jahan C. Akbar D. Aurangzeb
2030	In 1662 AD, Mir Jumla, the Mughal governor of Bengal led successful expedition to:	A. Assam B. Tibet C. Orissa D. Auadh
2031	Which of the following ports was the biggest port during the Mughal period?	A. Surrat B. Hoogly C. Chittagong D. Balasore
2032	The East India Company was founded in India during the reign of:	A. Akbar B. Shah Jahan C. Jehangir D. Humayun
2033	The capital of the kingdom Maharaja Ranjit Singh was:	A. Patiala B. Lahore C. Amritsar D. Kapurthala
2034	The Sikh Guru who was fought Mughals was:	A. Guru Nanak B. Guru Gobind Singh C. Guru Arjun Dev D. Guru Teg Bahadur
2035	The Mughal empire in India was founded by:	A. Akbar the Great B. Zahir-ud-Din Babur C. Shah Jahan D. Aurangzeb
2036	When Akbar was young, his guardian was:	A. Hemu B. Faizi C. Bairam khan D. Abdul Fazal
2037	The two great Mughal rulers who wrote their own memories are:	A. Babur and Humayun B. Humayun and Akbar C. Babur and Jehangir D. Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb
2038	The court language of Mughal was:	A. Arabic B. Persian C. Hindi D. Urdu
2039	Who founded Din-i-Ilahi?	A. Shah jahan B. Akbar C. Aurangzeb D. Jehangir
2040	Revenue system during Akbar's reign was in the hand of:	A. Bairam Khan B. Todar Mal C. Birbal D. Man Singh
2041	Akbar assumed actual control over the administration of his empire in:	A. 1556 B. 1562 C. 1558 D. 1590
2042	Babur laid the foundation of Mughal empire in 1526 by defeating:	A. Daulat khan Lodhi B. Ibrahim Lodhi C. Rana Sangha D. Alauddin Khilji
2043	During the reign of which of the following emperors was the artillery most perfect and numerous?	A. Akbar B. Aurangzeb C. Shah Jehan D. Jehangir
2044	Who consolidated the Mughal Empire and gave it a unique multi-religious culture?	A. Akbar B. Humayun C. Jehangir D. Aurangzeb
2045	Akbar's land revenue system was known as:	A. Bandabast System B. Zabti system C. Todarmal's revenue D. All of them
2046	Who among the following Mughal rulers was ignorant of the art of reading and writing?	A. Babur B. Akbar C. Jehangir D. Aurangzeb

2047	The Mughal ruler Bahadur Shah Zafar was exiled by British and sent to:	A. Manadalay B. Rangoon C. Hyderabad D. None of These
2048	Din-i-Ilahi was accepted by:	A. Birbal B. Tanseen C. Todarmal D. Raja Man Singh
2049	The first Mughal emperor to issue a Firman in favour of the British to open a factory at Surat was:	A. Aurangzeb B. Jehangir C. Akbar D. Shah Jahan
2050	Babur won the first battle of Panipat mainly because of:	A. His military skills B. His cavalry C. Afghan's disunity D. None of these.&nbsp;
2051	The 'Jiziya' was abolished by:	A. Muhammad Bin Tughluq B. Akbar C. Babur D. Sher Shah
2052	The bitterest war of succession under the great Mughals was fought among the sons of:	A. Babur B. Shah Jahan C. Aurangzeb D. Jehangir
2053	Sher Shah is credited for introducing for the first time the following measures except:	A. Postal system B. Currency system C. System of spying D. Land revenue system
2054	Which of the following statements about Ranjit Singh is incorrect?	A. He posed a great challenge and resistance to the British B. He wanted to form a separate Sikh state C. He organized an excellent army D. None of these.&nbsp;
2055	The Mughal emperor who died due to a sudden fall from the staircase was:	A. Babur B. Humayun C. Jehangir D. Aurangzeb
2056	Which Mughal Emperor was the most secular in outlook?	A. Babur B. Akbar C. Aurangzeb D. Jehangir
2057	Who among the following was regarded as "Zinda Pir"?	A. Babur B. Aurangzeb C. Akbar D. Jehangir
2058	Before the rise of Ranjit Singh, Punjab was under the control of:	A. Marathas B. Raider groups C. Sikh Misls D. Tribal Chiefs
2059	During Aurangzeb's reign, which of the following were not included in the government?	A. Rajputs B. Marathas C. Pathans D. None of these.&nbsp;
2060	In 1809 Maharajah Ranjit Singh signed a treaty with:	A. East India Company B. Shah Alam C. King of Kashmir D. Rulers of Sindh
2061	Who installed the "Chain of Justice"?	A. Babur B. Humayun C. Jehangir D. Akbar
2062	In the Mughal administration military recruitment was being looked after by:	A. Diwan B. Wazir C. Bakhshi D. Kotwal
2063	Where did Babur die?	A. Kabul B. Agra C. Lahore D. Delhi
		A. Kashmir

2064	Babur entered India for the first time from the west through:	B. Sindh C. Punjab D. Rajasthan
2065	The bone of contention between the Shah of Persia and the Mughals was the control of:	A. Kabul B. Kandhar C. Ghazni D. Kunduz
2066	Maharajah Ranjit Singh signed a treaty of perpetual friendship with the British in the year 1809 at:	A. Ferozpur B. Amritsar C. Faridkot D. Ludhiana
2067	Akbar has been called the first national king, mainly because he:	A. Was highly tolerant and secular in his outlook B. Was a great administrator C. Founded a new Religion D. Provided an efficient government
2068	Sher Shah made a revenue settlement with:	A. Mansabdars B. Cultivators C. Jagirdars D. Zamindars
2069	Sher Shah's real name was:	A. Hemu B. Faizi C. Farid Khan D. Bahadur
2070	The designation 'Amil' in Akbar's time meant:	A. Custom officer B. Revenue officer C. Sacred law D. Sacred book
2071	The king generally considered to be the greatest ruler of Kashmir in the 15th century was:	A. Yousaf Shah B. Zain-ul-Abidin C. Hyder Shah D. Shah Mirza
2072	Who amongst the following Mughals is regarded more as an adventurer than a ruler?	A. Babur B. Jehangir C. Akbar D. Aurangzeb
2073	Lane Poole, the historian writes, " ----- the Emperor tumbled through life, and the tumbled out of it."	A. Babur B. Humayun C. Akbar D. Jehangir
2074	Delhi became the established capital of Mughal kings during the reign of:	A. Sher Shah Suri B. Akbar C. Jehangir D. humayun
2075	The Asiatic Society was established in Calcutta by:	A. Warren Hastings B. Sir William Jones C. Raja Ram Moham Roy D. T.B Macaulay
2076	Barahmo Samaj mainly insisted upon:	A. Abolition of Satti B. Monotheism C. Child Marriage D. Reintroduction of converted Hindus
2077	Al-Hilal weekly was started by:	A. Abul Kalam Azad B. Nehru C. Gandhi D. Iqbal
2078	Which of the following Indian states was annexed by Lord Dalhousie on the pretext of maladministration?	A. Nagpur B. Oudh C. Hyderabad Deccan D. None of these
2079	The introduction of cooperative credit societies in India was first suggested in report of 1892 to the Government of Madras by:	A. Anthony McDonald B. George Padison C. Maclegan D. Nicholson
2080	Who among the early nationalists worked in England to mobilize public opinion in favour of the Indian National Movement?	A. Dadabhai Naoroji B. Gokhley C. Quaid-e-Azam D. Iqbal
2081	The first to start a joint stock company trade with India were the:	A. Portugese B. Dutch C. French D. Danish

2082	For the eradication of evil of untouchability league was set up by:	A. Gandhi B. Nehru C. Kriplani D. Rajgopal Achrya
2083	Seeds of Indian participation in the legislative council of the governor-general are embodied in the:	A. Indian Councils Act, 1861 B. Indian Councils Act, 1892 C. Indian Councils Act, 1909 D. Indian Councils Act, 1919
2084	Arya samaj was started by:	A. Swami Dayanand Sarasvati B. Raja Ram Mohan Roy C. Swami Vivekanand D. Gopal Krishna Gokhley
2085	Who is known as Grand Old Man of India?	A. Dadabhai Naoroji B. Rajgopalachari C. Lala Lajpat Raj D. Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan
2086	Which of the following was the recommendation of Hunter commission?	A. Gradual withdrawal of state support from higher education B. New regulation for the organized senates system.&nbsp;nbsp; C. Introduction of civic education system at college and university level. D. None of these.
2087	The affairs of East India Company came into the hands of the British Crown under:	A. Pitt's India Act B. Cabinet Mission Plan C. Regulating Act D. Government of India Act
2088	Quaid-e-Azam presented his famous fourteen points in:	A. 1906 B. 1916 C. 1929 D. 1946
2089	The Lucknow Pact of 1916 was made between:	A. The moderates and extremists&nbsp;nbsp; B. The British and Indians C. Congress and Muslim League D. None of these.&nbsp;nbsp;
2090	Who was the Chairman of boundary Commission to define the boundaries of the dominion under the Indian Independence Act of 1947?	A. Lord Wavel B. Stafford Cripps C. Cyril Radicliiff D. Lord Mountbatton
2091	When was the Cooperative societies Act first passed in subcontinent?	A. 1904 B. 1908 C. 1910 D. 1920
2092	The British governor-general, who formulated the policy of subsidiary Alliance with regard to Indian powers was:	A. Lord Wellesley&nbsp;nbsp; B. Warren Hasting C. Lord Dalhousie D. Lord William Bentick
2093	The first session of the Indian National Congress was held under the presidentship of:	A. A.O.Hume B. W.C.Banerji C. B.Malabbhai D. Badruddin Tyabji
2094	The Doctrine of Lapse was introduced by:	A. Lord Wellesley B. Lord Dalhousie C. Syed Amir Ali D. Lord Canning
2095	Partition of Bengal took place in:	A. 1905 B. 1908 C. 1910 D. 1913
2096	The first railway started in India under the Governor-Generalship of:	A. Lord Dalhousie B. Lord Cornwallis C. Lord Hastings D. None of these
2097	Quit India Movement started after the failure of:	A. Cripps Mission&nbsp;nbsp; B. Simon Commission C. Cabinet Mission D. None of these
2098	The practice of Sati was declared illegal by:	A. Lord William Bentick B. Lord Cornwallis C. Raja Ram Mohan D. None of these

2099	The Simon Commission was concerned with:	A. Constitutional Reforms B. Higher Education C. Reforms in Princely states D. Farmines
2100	The Vernacular Press Act of 1878 was replaced by:	A. Lord Ripon B. Lord Minto C. Lord Lytton D. Lord Curzon
2101	The Gandhi-Irwin Pact proclaimed the suspension of:	A. Non-Cooperation Movement B. Civil Disobedience Movement C. Dandi March D. None of these
2102	The office of the secretary of State for India was created through the:	A. Minto-Morley Reforms B. Government of India Act, 1858 C. Indian Council Act, 1861 D. None of these
2103	After 1853 a very large amount of the British capital was invested in:	A. Jute Mills B. Railways C. Coal minning D. Tea plantation
2104	What was the chief characteristics of Government of India Act, 1935?	A. Federal Government at center B. Unitary Government at Center C. Interim Indian Government at center D. None of these
2105	The title of governor-general was changed to viceroy in:	A. 1858 AD B. 1880 AD C. 1840 AD D. 1860 AD
2106	The prime minister of Britain at the time of India's independence was:	A. Clement Attlee B. Winston Churchill C. Lord Mountbatton&nbsp;D. Ramsay McDonald
2107	General Dyer who was responsible for Jallianwala Bagh massacre was shot dead by:	A. Udham Singh B. Hasrat Mohani C. Sohan Singh D. Kirpan Singh
2108	The Home Rule Movement started by Annie Besant aimed at:	A. Educating the Indian masses&nbsp;B. Agitating against the British monopoly C. Attaining self-rule for India D. Boycotting Foreign goods
2109	Which Governor-general abolished the system of dual government established by Robert Clive and established the company's control over Bengal?	A. Lord Wellesley B. Warren Hastings C. Lord Cornwallis D. Sir Charles McDonald
2110	The Capital of India was shifted to Delhi during the reign of:	A. Lord Minto B. Lord Chelmsford C. Lord Hardinge D. Lord Curzon
2111	Which school of religion, was started in 1867, was basically anti-British?	A. Wahabi B. Deobandi C. Aligarh D. Faraizi
2112	Who was responsible for the introduction of English as the official language in India?	A. Sir Charles Wood B. Lord William Bentick C. A.O.Hume D. Lord Dalhousie
2113	Who initiated the introduction of education in English in India?	A. Lord Macaulay B. Lord Dalhousie C. Lord Curzon D. Lord Bentick
2114	Arya Samaj was founded in:	A. 1870 B. 1875 C. 1880 D. 1890
2115	King George V visited India during the viceroyalty of:	A. Lord Curzon B. Lord Hardinge C. Lord Reading D. Lord Rippon
2116	Shuddhi Movement was sorted by:	A. Arya Samaj B. Prathana Samaj C. Brahmo Samaj

		D. Theosophical Society
2117	The Chauri-Chaurna incident relates to:	A. Large scale looting of government property by Congress worker B. The burning of a police post by a mob C. Massive police firing on unarmed satyagrahis D. None of these
2118	All the round table Conferences were held in:	A. Calcutta B. London C. Bombay D. Delhi
2119	The Cripps Mission visited India during the reign of:	A. Lord Wavel B. Lord Linlithgow C. Lord Mountbatton D. Lord Curzon
2120	The system of budget was introduced in India during the viceroyalty of:	A. Lord Dalhousie B. Lord Canning C. Elgin D. Lord Rippon
2121	The Quit India Movement started at:	A. Bombay on August 8, 1942 B. Lahore on August 18, 1940 C. Bangalore on June 15, 1942 D. Lahore on July 8, 1941
2122	Who was the governor-general when the Great Mutiny of 1857 broke out?	A. Lord Rippon B. Lord Canning C. Lord Dalhousie D. Lord Harding
2123	The first fort which the British constructed in India was:	A. Hoogly Fort B. St. George Fort C. Agra Fort D. Delhi Fort
2124	A.O. Hume was associated with:	A. Civil services B. Military services C. Education services D. Health services
2125	Between which period was the third Round Table conferences held in London?	A. 1906-1909 B. 1915-1917 C. 1930-1932 D. 1935-1937
2126	Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place in:	A. Lahore B. Amritsar C. Delhi D. Agra
2127	Who among the following were popularly known as Red Shirts?	A. Congress B. Khudai Khidmatgar C. Socialists D. Democrats
2128	Who among the following analysed the cause of uprising of 1857 advocating a reconciliation between the British and the Muslims?	A. Syed Amir Ali B. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan C. Shah Waliullah D. Syed Ahmad Brelvi
2129	Who was the Viceroy of India when Jallianwala Bagh Massacre occurred?	A. Lord Chelmsford B. Lord Curzon C. Lord Harding D. Lord Irvin
2130	The first Indian woman president of the Indian National Congress was:	A. Sarojni Naidu B. Kasturba Gandhi C. Annie Besant D. Vijay Lakshmi Pandit
2131	When the monopoly of East India Company in trade brought under the control of the British Crown?	A. 1773 AD B. 1770 AD C. 1775 AD D. 1780 AD
2132	Lord Warren Hastings was not associated with:	A. Rohila War B. Afghan War C. Chait Singh's case D. Nand Kumar case
2133	Gandhi-Irwin Pact was signed in London in:	A. 1930 B. 1931 C. 1933 D. 1934

2134	The communal award declared in 1932 by Ramsay McDonald provided a separate electorate for the:	A. Muslims B. Sikhs C. Anglo-Indians D. None of these
2135	Which of the following movements truly reflected the spirit of Hindu-Muslim unity?	A. Khilafat Movement B. Civil Disobedience movement C. Swadeshi Movement D. None of these
2136	Moplah Rebellion of 1921 took place in:	A. Kashmir B. Kerela C. Assam D. None of these.
2137	Burma was separated from India in:	A. 1935 B. 1937 C. 1940 D. 1945
2138	Who founded the scouts movement?	A. Annie Besant B. Lord Beden Powell C. Florence Nightingale D. Clement Attlee
2139	The Simon Commission visited India to:	A. Inquire into the progress of responsible government in India B. Discuss the demand for the formation of Pakistan C. See the important historical places D. None of these
2140	The reform movement among the Muslims started by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan as _____ :	A. Aligarh movement B. Khilafat movement C. Sufi movement D. Wahabi movement
2141	During whose viceroyalty Queen Victoria was crowned with "Kaisar-i-Hind" in Delhi Darbar?	A. Lord Lytton B. Hastings C. Elgin D. Lord Minto
2142	In Bengal, the headquarter of East India Company were located at:	A. Fort st. David B. Fort William C. Fort St. George D. None of these
2143	Lord Mountbatton replaced _____ as viceroy of India in 1947	A. Lord Wavell B. Lord Chelmsford C. Lord Curzon D. Lord Linlithgo
2144	Who presided over the Cabinet Mission?	A. Stafford Cripps B. Sir P. Lawrence C. A.V. Alexandar D. Clement Attlee
2145	The objective of the Cabinet mission was:	A. For partition of India B. To help establish a Constituent Assembly to form the constitution C. To hand over powers to Indians D. None of these
2146	Queen Victoria was appointed Empress of India in the year:	A. 1858 B. 1862 C. 1877 D. 1890
2147	The first Round Table Conference was held in:	A. London B. Dublin C. Edinburgh D. Calcutta
2148	Who was viceroy of India at the time of Quit India Movement?	A. Lord Linlithgow B. Lord Wavell C. Lord Willington D. None of these.
2149	Who was the British Prime minister at the time of Second Round Table Conference?	A. Ramsay MacDonald B. Clement Attlee C. Chamberlain D. Curzon
2150	Who was viceroy when prime minister Attlee showed intention to transfer power to Indians?	A. Lord Wavell B. Lord Irwin C. Lord Curzon D. Lord Linlithgo

A. Regulation Act

2151	Which of the following was East India Company's most significant parliamentary act:	B. Charter Act, 1813 C. Rowlatt Act D. None of these
2152	Montague reforms were aimed at:	A. Constitutional reforms B. Educational reforms C. Political reforms D. Social reforms
2153	Who amongst the following is associated with the Local Self -Government Act?	A. Lord Rippon B. William Bentic C. Lord Cornwallis D. Lord Dalhousie
2154	The first movement launched against India was:	A. Khilafat Movement B. Swadeshi movement C. Non-Cooperation movement D. Quit India Movement
2155	Indian civil services was introduced during the rule of:	A. Lord Curzon B. Lord Dalhousie C. Lord Minto D. Lord Mountbatten
2156	During whose viceroyalty the capital was shifted from Calcutta to Delhi?	A. Lord Harding B. Lord Clive C. Lord Canning D. Lord Lytton
2157	Khilafat movement resulted in:	A. Decrease in differences between Hindus and Muslims B. Partition of India C. Hindu-Muslim riot D. None of these
2158	The provision for Separate electorate for Hindus and Muslims was made in:	A. Minto-Marley Reforms B. Mountbatten Plan C. Government of India Act D. Montague Chelmsford Reforms.
2159	Raja Dahir was defeated by:	A. Muhammad Bin Qasim B. Tariq Bin Ziad C. Khalid Bin Waleed D. Abdul Malik
2160	Muhammad Bin Qasim was the nephew of:	A. Sulaiman bin Abdul Malik B. Walid Bin Abdul Malik C. Hajjaj Bin Yousaf D. Abdul Malik Bin Marwan
2161	Which Province of Pakistan is called Bab-ul-Islam?	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa D. Balochistan
2162	Sindh was conquered by Muhammad Bin Qasim during the period of:	A. Umayyads B. Tulun C. Abbasids D. Khiljis
2163	Raja Dahir was the ruler of:	A. Lahore B. Sindh C. Peshawar D. Delhi
2164	Makli Hill a _____ is situated in the province of Sindh.	A. Graveyard B. Playground C. Ancient building D. Local dance
2165	Mohenjodaro is located in	A. Khyber Pakhtunkhawa B. Sindh C. Balochistan D. Punjab
2166	Muhammad Bin Qasim tortured to death in a prison in Iraq during the caliphate of _____.	A. Yazid B. Waleed C. Sulaiman D. None of these
2167	Mahmood's first important battle was fought against _____ near Peshawar in Muharram 392 AH/25 November 1001 AD.	A. Sukhpal B. Jaipal C. Anandpal D. None of these
2168	In 133 AH/750 AD the abbasids overthrew the	A. Safvids B. Umayyads

2168	In 750 AH/1350 AD the Abbasids overthrew the _____ .	C. Walid D. Meds
2169	The Abbasids Governor _____ came to Sindh in 140 AH/757 AD.	A. Musa B. Hisham C. Walid D. Yasir
2170	In 367 AH/777 AD, Subuktigin, a Turkish slave became the master of:	A. Lahore B. Multan C. Ghazni D. Depalpur
2171	The founder of Lodhi dynasty was:	A. Darya Khan B. Bahlul Lodhi C. Qutub Khan D. Malik Sultan
2172	Mahmood set out on the expedition to Somnath on October 17 _____ .	A. 1024 B. 1028 C. 1030 D. 1032
2173	In which year, the first battle of Tarain was fought between Muhammad Ghauri and Rajputs under the command of Govind Rai brother of Prithvi Raj. Muhammad Ghauri defeated in this battle?	A. 1188 B. 1191 C. 1196 D. 1210
2174	Qutub-ud-Din Aibak was the first independent Muslim king crowned on _____ at Lahore.	A. 24 June 1206 AD B. 28 July 1207 AD C. 28 March 1205 AD D. 24 April 1208 AD
2175	The title of Lakhbaksh earned by:	A. Muhammad Ghauri B. Qutub-ud-Din Aibak C. Mahmood Ghaznavi D. Hassan Nizami
2176	Price control system in India was associated with:	A. Akbar B. Alaudidin Khilji C. Zafar Khan D. Abdullah
2177	Who was the founder of Mughal rule in India?	A. Zaheer-ud-Din Babur B. Daulat Khan C. Humayun D. Kamran
2178	Grand Trunk (G.T) Road was constructed by:	A. Babur B. Sher Shah Suri C. Akbar D. Humayun
2179	Din-e-Ilahi and Mansabdari System were the innovation of _____ .	A. Babur B. Humayun C. Akbar the Great D. Jehangir
2180	Taj Mahal was constructed by:	A. Jehangir B. Shah Jahan C. Akbar D. Abdul Fazal
2181	Tuzk-e-Jehangiri was written by:	A. Akbar B. Jehangir C. Babar D. Abul Fazal
2182	At the time of Muslims invasion of 712 AD Daibal was protected by:	A. Brahmans and Rajputs B. Jats and Meds C. Pirates of Daibal D. None of these
2183	Kashmir was included into the Mughal Empire of Delhi in:	A. October 1586 B. November 1580 C. December 1582 D. December 1588
2184	Sindh and Multan were conquered by Muhammad Bin Qasim during the reign of Caliph _____ .	A. Sulaiman Bin Abdul Malik B. Walid Bin Abdul Malik C. Muhammad Ghauri D. Muhammad Bin Tughluq
2185	Prithvi Raj was overthrown and killed in 1192 AD at Thanesar by:	A. Muhammad Ghauri B. Mahmood Ghaznavi C. Sher Shah D. Akbar

2186	The third battle of Panipat was fought in:	A. 1750 B. 1759 C. 1761 D. 1765
2187	War of Independence was fought in:	A. 1850 B. 1854 C. 1857 D. 1858
2188	The battle of Plassey was fought in:	A. 1750 B. 1752 C. 1757 D. 1762
2189	The date of Shah Waliullah's birth is:	A. February 21, 1703 B. June 25, 1702 C. April 20, 1700 D. May 20, 1705
2190	In which language Shah Waliullah translated the Holy Quran?	A. English B. Urdu C. Persian D. Punjabi
2191	World War I was started in:	A. 1910 B. 1912 C. 1914 D. 1918
2192	World War I came into an end in:	A. 1916 B. 1918 C. 1920 D. 1922
2193	Quaid-e-Azam was appointed as the Governor General of Pakistan by the:	A. Election B. King C. Referendum D. Senate
2194	Marathas invaded Mysore and Haider Ali compelled them to give war indemnity and proceed a part of their kingdom in:	A. 1780 B. 1769 C. 1782 D. 1800
2195	The Battle of Plassey was fought in 1757 between:	A. Hindus and Muslims B. Hindus and Sikhs C. Lord Clive and Nawab Siraj-ud-Daula D. None of these
2196	After the downfall of Muslims in 1857, the British Consolidated their control over:	A. Bengal B. Punjab C. Sindh D. Subcontinent
2197	Write the name of the Muslim Ruler who first laid the foundation of the Islamic state in the Subcontinent.	A. Akbar B. Qutub-ud-Din Aibak C. Babur D. Aurandzeb
2198	Nadir Shah attacked on the subcontinent in:	A. 1730 B. 1735 C. 1739 D. 1742
2199	Name the city where war of Independence was started?	A. Delhi B. Lahore C. Meerut D. Madras
2200	When War of Independence started?	A. May 10, 1857 B. June 10, 1856 C. April 10, 1857 D. July 10, 1858
2201	Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was born in:	A. Lahore B. Delhi C. Madras D. Peshawar
2202	Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was born on:	A. October 10, 1818 B. October 17, 1817 C. August 20, 1815 D. June 20, 1818
2203	Hayat-e-Jawad was written by:	A. Altaf Hussain Hali B. Syed Mahmood C. Nazir Ahmad D. Saleem Ahmad

2204	Scientific Society was started on July 9, 1864. Name the person who started it?	A. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan B. Altaf Hussain Hali C. Ahmad Ali D. Muhammad Ali Johar
2205	Tehzib-ul-Ikhlaq was started in:	A. 1860 B. 1870 C. 1875 D. 1880
2206	Name the pamphlet of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan which was written about the cause of Indian mutiny?	A. Delhi mutiny B. Tarikh-e-Hind C. Risala Asbab-e-Baghawat-i-Hind D. None of these
2207	In which city Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in 1859 established a school?	A. Delhi B. Muradabad C. Lucknow D. Lahore
2208	When Sir Syed Ahmad Khan founded Loyal Muhammadans of India?	A. 1860 B. 1863 C. 1865 D. 1870
2209	Who founded the Muhammadan Literacy Society in 1863 at Calcutta?	A. Altaf Hussain Hali B. Muhammad Ali Johar C. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan D. Syed Ameer Ali
2210	"Life of Muhammad" is a book which was written by William Munir. Against this who wrote "Khutbat-i-Ahmadiya"?	A. Altaf Hussain Hali B. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan C. Nazir Ahmad D. Muhammad Ali Johar
2211	Muhammadan Anglo Oriental school at Aligarh was established by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in:	A. 1870 B. 1875 C. 1878 D. 1880
2212	Who laid the foundation stone of MAO College in 1877?	A. Altaf Hussain Hali B. Lord Lytton C. Syed Mahmood D. Syed Ameer Ali
2213	Who founded the Muhammadan Educational Conference in 1886?	A. Syed Mahmood B. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan C. Shibli Numani D. Syed Ameer Ali
2214	In which year Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was appointed a member of the Imperial legislative Council by Lord Lytton?	A. 1870 B. 1872 C. 1878 D. 1882
2215	"Asar-us-Sanadeed" was written by:	A. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan B. Muhammad Ali Johar C. Nazir Ahmad D. Ameer Ali
2216	Who established British Indian Association at Aligarh in 1866?	A. Syed Mahmood B. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan C. Ameer Ali D. Muhammad Ali Johar
2217	Indian National Congress was established by A.W.Hume in:	A. 1880 B. 1885 C. 1888 D. 1892
2218	In which year the provinces of Bengal and Assam officially came into being on:	A. October 16, 1905 B. June 10, 1905 C. August 10, 1906 D. July 20, 1905
2219	Who was the viceroy at the time of partition of Bengal?	A. Lord Curzon B. Lord Canning C. Lord Minto D. Lord Hardinge
2220	The Swadeshi Movement was a reaction of Hindus against:	A. Foundation of Muslim League B. Congress C. Partition of Bengal D. Establishment of universities for Muslims
2221	Muslim leaders met the Lord Minto at Simla on October 1, 1906 for:	A. Separate electorate B. Freedom of India

2221	Muslim leaders met the Lord Minto at Simla on October 1, 1906 for:	C. Partition of Bengal D. Foundation of Muslim League
2222	How many years the first Constituent Assembly lasted?	A. 7 years B. 8 years C. 9 years D. 10 years
2223	The constituent Assembly was formed to frame the Constitution of Pakistan under the:	A. Indian Independence Act, 1947 B. Special Act, 1946 C. Government of India Act, 1919 D. Government of India Act, 1935
2224	The first Chief Justice of Pakistan was:	A. Zafar-ul-Haq B. Abdur Rashid C. Mushtaq Hussain D. Sajjad Ali Shah
2225	In 1911, who was the viceroy of India?	A. Lord Rippon B. Lord Hardinge C. Lord Curzon D. Lord Canning
2226	The President of first Constituent Assembly was:	A. Allama Iqbal B. Quaid-e-Azam C. Muhammad Ali Johar D. Liaquat Ali Khan
2227	In which year Minto-Morley reforms were introduced in India?	A. 1907 B. 1909 C. 1911 D. 1915
2228	Separate electorate is the main feature of:	A. Minto-Morley Reforms B. Indian Councils Act, 1909 C. Foundation of Congress D. Montague Chelmsford Reforms
2229	In which years, the religious scholars gave verdict that India is a Dar-ul-Harab?	A. 1918 B. 1920 C. 1930 D. 1928
2230	Name the movement which was started in India with the cooperation of Hindus and Muslims?	A. Khilafat B. Sauraj C. Swadeshi D. None of these
2231	Muslim delegation visited Europe in 1919, at that time who was British Prime Minister?	A. Lord Canning B. Lolyd George C. Lord Minto D. Lord Curzon
2232	Which was the important enactment passed by the first Constituent Assembly?	A. Political Parties Act B. PRODA C. Representative Act D. PODO
2233	The transfer of Capital from Calcutta to Delhi was announced on::	A. December 12, 1911 B. June 10, 1910 C. July 12, 1909 D. August 22, 1913
2234	Who was Marquess?	A. Viceroy of India B. Governor of U.P C. Secretary of state for India D. None of these
2235	Majlis-e-Khilafat was founded in:	A. 1916 B. 1919 C. 1920 D. 1922
2236	When institution of Khilafat was abolished?	A. 1920 B. 1922 C. 1924 D. 1926
2237	Which assembly passed One unit Act?	A. First constituent Assembly B. Second Constituent Assembly C. First elected Assembly D. None of these
2238	Who founded the Anjuman-i-Ka'aba in 1913?	A. Muhammad Ali Johar B. Dr Mukhtar C. Malauna Abdul Bari Farangi D. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

2239	Hijrat Movement was started in:	A. 1918 B. 1920 C. 1922 D. 1925
2240	Treaty of Lausanne was signed in:	A. 1917 B. 1920 C. 1923 D. 1925
2241	After the event of Chauri Chaura which party left the Muslims?	A. Congress B. Muslim league C. Suraj D. Arya Samaj
2242	In which year Lord Chelmsford took over the viceroyalty of India?	A. 1910 B. 1912 C. 1916 D. 1918
2243	Jallianwala Bagh, tragedy took place on:	A. April 13, 1919 B. May 15, 1918 C. June 10, 1917 D. July 25, 1920
2244	Quaid-e-Azam was elected to Imperial Legislative Council of India:	A. 1906 B. 1909 C. 1915 D. None of these
2245	Quaid-e-Azam was elected President of Muslim League in:	A. 1906 B. 1910 C. 1916 D. None of these
2246	Mopla Revolt was made in:	A. 1910 B. 1912 C. 1921 D. 1918
2247	Who was Lord Birkenhead in 1927?	A. Viceroy of India B. Secretary of state for India C. Governor of Bengal D. Viceroy of India
2248	Lucknow pact was made on:	A. 1914 B. 1916 C. 1918 D. 1920
2249	Who said that the Nehru Report (1928) was an attempt to secure the Pre-domination of Hindus over Muslims?	A. Muhammad Ali Johar B. Muhammad Ali Jinnah C. Dr. A.B. Rajput D. Allama Iqbal
2250	Motilal Nehru was the head of:	A. Committee regarding the education of India B. Committee regarding the Nehru report C. Committee regarding the Khilafat movement D. None of these
2251	The second constituent Assembly was created on:	A. May 28, 1955 B. July 25, 1954 C. August 14, 1955 D. None of these
2252	In which Act the subjects were divided into two parts, i.e. Central and Provincial?	A. Government of India Act, 1919 B. Government of India Act, 1909 C. Government of India Act, 1935 D. Government of India Act, 1947
2253	Two Muslim members were also selected for Nehru Committee. One was Sir Ali Imam. Name the second Muslim member.	A. M.A. Jinnah B. M.A. Johar C. Shoaib Qureshi D. Allama Iqbal
2254	Jinnah's fourteen points were presented in the year:	A. 1928 B. 1929 C. 1931 D. 1932
2255	When Allama Iqbal delivered an address at Allahabad?	A. 1928 B. 1930 C. 1931 D. 1933
2256	The first Constituent Assembly was formed in:	A. 1940 B. 1945

2256	The first Constituent Assembly was formed in:	A. 1946 C. 1947 D. 1949
2257	Who started "Home Rule Movement"?	A. A.B. Rajput B. M.A. Jinnah C. B.G. Tilak D. Annei Beasant
2258	Who President over the first meeting of Khilafat Committee?	A. Abdul Bari B. M.A. Johar C. Maulana Fazal-ul-Haq D. Gandhi
2259	When Ayub Khan decided to abdicate:	A. March 25, 1969 B. March 30, 1969 C. March 15, 1970 D. April 20, 1970
2260	Who became governor-general after Khawaja Nazim-ud-Din?	A. Liaqat Ali Khan B. Ghulam Muhammad C. M.A. Lashari D. M.A. Somoro
2261	Mamdot and Mian Mumtaz Daultana were rivals for Muslim Legal leadership in the:	A. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa B. Punjab C. Sindh D. Balochistan
2262	Who was dismissed by the Quaid-e-Azam on April 26, 1948 in Sindh?	A. M.A.Lashari B. M.A. Khuro C. N.A. Khuro D. M.A. Somoro
2263	The Hindus and Muslims started Non-Cooperation Movement for:	A. Expulsion of British from India B. Indian Independence and restoration of Caliphate C. For the uplift of education D. Both (a) and (b)
2264	As the leader of victorious United Front Party Fazl-ul-Haq formed the new government of East Pakistan on:	A. April 2, 1954 B. April 10, 1953 C. April 12, 1952 D. May 10, 1955
2265	The legal Frame work Order (LFO) was promulgated on March 30, 1970 by:	A. Ayub Khan B. Yahya Khan C. Z.A.Bhutto D. None of these.
2266	The Governor-General Ghulam Muhammad Dissolved the Constituent Assembly on:	A. October 26, 1954 B. October 24, 1954 C. October 25, 1953 D. April 20, 1954
2267	Krishak Sramik Party was founded by:	A. A.K. Fazal-ul-Haq B. Ayub Khan C. Maulana Fazal-ul-Haq D. H.S. Suharwadi
2268	Khudai Khidmatgar was founded in:	A. 1925 B. 1926 C. 1929 D. 1932
2269	The Majlis-e-Ahrar-e-Islam was founded on	A. Dec 29, 1929 B. June 10, 1930 C. July 10, 1928 D. December 14, 1932
2270	Khudai Khidmatgar was founded by:	A. Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan B. Sir Syed C. Allama Iqbal D. M.A. Jinnah
2271	When the Constitution of 1962 was abrogated?	A. March 4, 1969 B. April 4, 1969 C. August 14, 1969 D. July 20, 1969
2272	The National Muhammadan Association was founded by Syed Ameer Ali in:	A. 1870 B. 1875 C. 1877 D. 1880
2273	Sir Syed Ahmad Khan established a purely Muslim organization, the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriented defence Association of Upper India, on December 30 ____ .	A. 1890 B. 1893 C. 1895 D. 1897

2274	Sanghton and Shudhi were organized by Hindus, the Muslim counter movements were:	A. Tabligh-i-Islam B. <b>Tanzim and Tabligh</b> C. Islah-i-Muslim Committee D. None of these
2275	The khaksar party, the para military organization was established:	A. 1930 B. <b>1931</b> C. 1932 D. 1934
2276	The founder of the Kahksar party was Inayatullah Khan commonly known as:	A. Allama Maghrabi B. <b>Allama Mashraqi</b> C. Allama-i-Ummat D. None of these
2277	Bacha Khan, Badshah Khan and the Frontier Gandhi were the surnames of:	A. Dr. Khan Sahib B. <b>Ghaffar Khan</b> C. Ahmad Khan D. None of these
2278	The Jamiat Ulema-i-Hind was finally organized in December:	A. 1917 B. <b>1919</b> C. 1921 D. 1923
2279	Jamiat Ulema-i-Islam was established on October 26, 1945 by:	A. Allama Iqbal B. M.A. Jinnah C. <b>Shabbir Ahmad Usmani</b> D. M.A. Johar
2280	Azad Pakistan Party was founded by:	A. <b>Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din</b> B. Allama Iqbal C. Mian Muhammad Shafi D. None of these
2281	In the 1973 Constitution, the President is the:	A. <b>Titular head of the Country</b> B. Leader of the majority party C. Central Chief of a political party D. None of these.
2282	Pakistan People's Party was founded by Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in Lahore in November:	A. 1966 B. <b>1967</b> C. 1970 D. 1971
2283	Asghar Khan launched Justice Party on March 13, ____ .	A. <b>1969</b> B. 1972 C. 1974 D. 1976
2284	National Awami Party (NAP) was established on:	A. <b>July 25, 1957</b> B. March 25, 1956 C. August 25, 1955 D. June 25, 1958
2285	The Zakat and Ushr Ordinance was promulgated on:	A. <b>June 20, 1980</b> B. July 20, 1979 C. August 20, 1978 D. August 25, 1981
2286	When Lord Dalhousie proclaimed the annexation of the Punjab?	A. 1852 B. 1851 C. <b>1849</b> D. 1845
2287	Who was the Chairman of "Boundary Commission"?	A. <b>Cyril Radcliffe</b> B. James Radcliffe C. Abbot Radcliffe D. None of these
2288	When the Indian Independence bill was moved in the British Parliament?	A. <b>July 4, 1947</b> B. August 14, 1946 C. June 4, 1946 D. November 14, 1948
2289	When the Indian Independence Bill become an act?	A. <b>July 18, 1947</b> B. July 28, 1947 C. July 16, 1946 D. July 16, 1948
2290	Battle of Buxer was fought in:	A. 1760 B. 1761 C. <b>1764</b> D. 1768
2291	The Indus Water Basin Treaty was signed at Karachi on:	A. <b>September 19, 1960</b> B. December 20, 1960 C. August 14, 1960

		C. August 14, 1960 D. April 25, 1960
2292	When Communal Award was announced?	A. 1930 B. 1932 C. 1934 D. 1935
2293	Simon Commission arrived in India on:	A. February 3, 1927 B. June 4, 1928 C. July 5, 1926 D. August 15, 1926
2294	When Radcliffe Award was announced?	A. June 14, 1946 B. April 14, 1947 C. August 17, 1947 D. July 10, 1948
2295	The Brahmo Samaj was founded by Raja Ram Mohan Roy in:	A. 1930 B. 1828 C. 1931 D. 1933
2296	The day of Deliverance was celebrated by Indian Muslims on:	A. December 22, 1939 B. August 25, 1939 C. April 20, 1940 D. June 20, 1937
2297	The Central National Mohammedan Association was founded by:	A. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan B. Syed Ameer Ali C. Syed Mehdi D. Allama Iqbal
2298	Urdu-Hindi Controversy started in:	A. 1860 B. 1865 C. 1867 D. 1870
2299	The Second Summit Conference of the OIC was held in the year:	A. 1970 B. 1974 C. 1977 D. 1980
2300	Give the date of Ayub Khan's revolution.	A. October 27, 1958 B. August 30, 1956 C. June 20, 1957 D. August 20, 1956
2301	Liaquat Ali Khan was assassinated on:	A. October 16, 1951 B. December 15, 1950 C. June 15, 1950 D. July 18, 1951
2302	Give the date of separation of East Pakistan.	A. December 16, 1971 B. October 16, 1972 C. November 16, 1970 D. June 15, 1970
2303	Quaid-e-Azam joined Muslim League in:	A. 1910 B. 1913 C. 1915 D. 1923
2304	Quaid-e-Azam left Congress in:	A. 1918 B. 1920 C. 1922 D. 1923
2305	PRODA (Public and Representative Office Disqualification Act) was promulgated in the year:	A. 1948 B. 1949 C. 1950 D. 1952
2306	The RCD was came into being in the year:	A. 1960 B. 1964 C. 1968 D. 1970
2307	EBDO (Elected Bodies Disqualification Order) was promulgated in:	A. 1956 B. 1959 C. 1960 D. 1962
2308	The All-India Mohammedan Educational Conference was founded in:	A. 1886 B. 1887 C. 1890 D. 1896
		A. 1880

2309	The Queen Victoria's proclamation was issued in:	B. 1883 C. 1858 D. 1890
2310	The Third Round Table Conference was held in:	A. 1930 B. 1931 C. 1932 D. 1933
2311	The Rowlatt Act was passed in:	A. 1918 B. 1919 C. 1920 D. 1921
2312	Quaid-e-Azam became a member of the All Indian Muslim League for the first time in:	A. 1910 B. 1913 C. 1915 D. 1917
2313	When Muhammad Bin Qasim defeated Raja Dahir?	A. 710 AD B. 711 AD C. 715 AD D. 716 AD
2314	What was the original name of Hazrat Lal Shahbaz Qalandar?	A. Hazrat Usman Marvandi B. Hazrat Ahmad Sindhi C. Hazrat Zubair Khaki D. Hazrat Shah Waliullah
2315	Dyarchy was abolished in the year:	A. 1909 B. 1919 C. 1935 D. 1938
2316	When Muslim League demanded for reforms in Balochistan Province?	A. 1926 B. 1927 C. 1929 D. 1931
2317	When Muslim League was founded in Balochistan?	A. July 1930 B. June 1939 C. August 1940 D. August 1942
2318	Name the leader who took active part in forming Muslim League in Balochistan?	A. Qazi Saeed B. Qazi Muhammad Esa C. Qazi Muhammad Musa D. G.W. Chaudary
2319	When Pakistan day was celebrated in Quetta?	A. March 23, 1941 B. March 20, 1940 C. April 20, 1939 D. August 20, 1942
2320	How many percent provincial seats, the Muslim League won in Punjab in 1946-46 election?	A. 70 % B. 80 % C. 85 % D. 98 %
2321	When Pakistan Conference was held in Islamia College Lahore?	A. 1940 B. 1941 C. 1943 D. 1945
2322	Name the leader from UP who very first supported Pakistan Resolution?	A. Ch. Khaliq-uz-Zaman B. I.H. Qureshi C. Ch. Rafiq Ahmad D. Ahmad Ali
2323	Which party was formed by the students of Aligarh?	A. PSF B. All India Muslim League Students Federation C. Jamiat Tulba-i-Islam D. National Congress
2324	When first session of Muslim Students Federation was held?	A. Peshawar B. Lahore C. Calcutta D. Bombay
2325	Quaid-e-Azam returned to India to organize Muslim League:	A. 1937 B. 1930 C. 1935 D. None of these
2326	Quaid-e-Azam Presented his Two-Nation Theory in:	A. 1940 B. 1930 C. 1929

2327	Partition of India Plan was announced on:	<p>D. None of these</p> <p>A. June 3, 1947</p> <p>B. June 3, 1945</p> <p>C. June 3, 1942</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2328	Pakistan is located in tropic zone of:	<p>A. South</p> <p>B. North</p> <p>C. East</p> <p>D. West</p>
2329	Pakistan is situated between latitude _____ in North.	<p>A. 20° and 28° N and 66° and 75° E</p> <p>B. 23° and 37° N and 67° and 75° E</p> <p>C. 25° and 36° N and 68° and 75° E</p> <p>D. 28° and 39° N and 70° and 75° E</p>
2330	Pakistan is situated between the longitude _____ in the East.	<p>A. 60° and 77° E</p> <p>B. 58° and 70° E</p> <p>C. 55° and 75° E</p> <p>D. 56° and 70° E</p>
2331	Pakistan is divided into _____ physical divisions.	<p>A. 4</p> <p>B. 5</p> <p>C. 7</p> <p>D. 6</p>
2332	The highest peak of Hindukush range is:	<p>A. Kirthar Hills</p> <p>B. Tirich Hills</p> <p>C. K-2</p> <p>D. Nanga Parbat</p>

2333	Hindukush range covers _____ of Pakistan.	A. Northwest side B. Southwest side C. North side D. West side
2334	The height of K-2 is:	A. 8611 metres B. 8012 metres C. 8512 metres D. 8126 metres
2335	The height of Nanga Parbat is:	A. 7818 metres B. 8126 metres C. 8028 metres D. 9615 metres
2336	The highest peak of Sulaiman range is :	A. Takht-e-Sulaiman B. Tirich Mir C. K-2 D. Nanga Parbat
2337	The highest peak of Karakoram range is:	A. K-2 B. Nanga Parbat C. Kirthar Hills D. Tirich Mir
2338	The highest of Potowar plateau from sea level is:	A. 200 metres to 400 metres B. 300 metres to 600 metres C. 250 metres to 500 metres D. 150 metres to 250 metres
2339	The hottest place in Pakistan is:	A. Jaccobabad B. Multan C. D.G.Khan D. Multan
2340	The coldest place in Pakistan is:	A. Hunza B. Murree C. Ziarat D. Sialkot
2341	Indicate the number of Pakistan area-wise in the world.	A. 30th B. 34th C. 38th D. 40th
2342	The total area of Punjab is:	A. 205,344 sq.km B. 70,665 sq.km C. 185,644 sq.km D. 86,965 sq.km
2343	The total area of Sindh:	A. 140,914 sq.km B. 130,965 sq.km C. 245,815 sq.km D. 130,928 sq.km
2344	The total area of Balochistan is:	A. 347,190 sq.km B. 337,192 sq.km C. 440,992 sq.km D. 340,292 sq.km
2345	The total length of the coastline of Pakistan?	A. 650 miles B. 600 miles C. 600 miles D. 400 miles
2346	Name the Province Which has the longest coastline.	A. Sindh B. Balochistan C. Khyber Pakhtunkhawa D. Punjab
2347	The total length of coastline of Sindh is:	A. 100 miles B. 250 miles C. 300 miles D. 400 miles
2348	The largest seaport of Pakistan is:	A. Bin Qasim B. Karachi C. Gwadar D. None of these
2349	The average height of Pir Punjal range is:	A. 5000 metres B. 4500 metres C. 4000 metres D. 3500 metres
		A. India B. China

2350	Name the country which is situated in the Northeast of Pakistan.	B. China C. Iran D. Afghanistan
2351	Total length of Pakistan's common boundary with China is:	A. 523 km B. 610 km C. 625 km D. 680 km
2352	Longest tunnel of Pakistan is:	A. Khojab B. Kalabagh C. Kohat D. Khyber
2353	The origin of Lower Bari Doab is	A. Chenab&nbsp; B. Jhelum C. Ravi D. Indus
2354	Upper Bari Doab Irrigates the area of:	A. Multan B. Lahore C. Tarbela&nbsp; D. Karachi
2355	Indicate the place from where Upper Bari Doab originates.	A. Qadirabad Headworks B. Raipur (India) C. Madhopur (India) D. Tarbela&nbsp;
2356	The origin of upper Bari Doab is:	A. Jhelum B. Chenab C. Ravi D. Indus
2357	Bolan river flows in the province of:	A. Sindh&nbsp; B. Balochistan C. Khyber Pakhtumkhawa D. Punjab
2358	Hub river flows in the province of:	A. Khyber pakhtunkhawa B. Sindh C. Punjab D. Balochistan
2359	The largest river of Pakistan is:	A. Ravi&nbsp; B. Indus&nbsp; C. Jhelum D. Chenab
2360	How many river flows in the province of Sindh?	A. 5 B. 4 C. 3 D. 7
2361	How many river flows in Punjab?	A. 4 B. 5 C. 7 D. 10
2362	Tarbela Dam is on the river of:	A. Jehlum B. Indus C. Sutluj D. Ravi
2363	Mangla Dam is on the river of:	A. Ravi&nbsp; B. Chenab C. Sindh D. Jehlum
2364	How many river flows in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa?	A. 7 B. 10 C. 12 D. 13
2365	How many river flows in the province of Balochistan?	A. 6 B. 8 C. 12 D. 13
2366	Name the country which is situated in the southwest of Pakistan.	A. Iran B. Afghanistan C. India D. China
2367	The total length of Pakistan's common border with India is:	A. 1610 km B. 1510 km C. 1410 km D. 1818 km

2368	The country situated in the east of Pakistan is:	A. Iran B. India C. Afghanistan D. China
2369	The length of Pakistan's common border with Iran is:	A. 805 km B. 830 km C. 825 km D. 750 km
2370	The Boundary between Pakistan and Afghanistan is called:	A. LoC B. Radcliff C. Durand line D. None of these
2371	The total length of Durand line is:	A. 2252 km B. 2150 km C. 2050 km D. 2500 km
2372	The area of the highest rainfall in Pakistan is:	A. Hunza B. Murree C. Nathia Gali D. Islamabad
2373	The area of the highest degree of snowfall in Pakistan is:	A. Murree B. Kaghan C. Sakardu D. Tibet
2374	The total height of Murree from the sea level is:	A. 7000 ft B. 7500 ft C. 8000 ft D. 8500 ft
2375	The maximum height of Tarbela Dam is:	A. 400 ft B. 470 ft C. 550 ft D. 650 ft
2376	The length of Tarbela Dam is:	A. 4500 ft B. 9000 ft C. 6500 ft D. 8000 ft
2377	The Jinnah Barrage is built on river:	A. Jhelum B. Chenab C. Sindh D. Ravi
2378	Jinnah Barrage is located near:	A. Kalabagh B. Tarbela Dam C. Warsak Dam D. None of these
2379	The largest desert of Pakistan is:	A. Thal B. Thar C. Sehan D. Cholistan
2380	The total height of Peshawar from the sea level is:	A. 1160 ft B. 1164 ft C. 1164 ft D. 1178 ft
2381	How height is Quetta from sea level?	A. 5000 ft B. 5500 ft C. 6000 ft D. 6500 ft
2382	Taunsa Barrage was completed in:	A. 1953 B. 1955 C. 1956 D. 1958
2383	Sindh Sagar Doab is between the rivers of:	A. Indus and Jhelum B. Indus and Chenab C. Sutluj and Ravi D. Ravi and Chenab
2384	Ganji Bar is between the rivers of:	A. Ravi and Chenab B. Ravi and Satluj C. Jhelum and Chenab D. Indus and Jhelum
2385	The city has maximum height from sea level is:	A. Ziarat B. Murree C. Khanpur D. Loralai

2386	Chaj Doab is located between the rivers:	A. Ravi and Chenab B. Jhelum and Chenab C. Indus and Ravi D. Ravi and Jhelum
2387	Jinnah Barrage was completed in:	A. 1970 B. 1946 C. 1965 D. None of these
2388	The first canal built by British in the Sub-Continent is:	A. Sohag Canal B. Upper Bari Doab C. Chenab Canal D. Lower Bari Doab
2389	Sidhnai Canal is near the city of:	A. Faisalabad B. Multan C. Kasur D. Lahore
2390	Rachna Doab is located between the rivers of:	A. Ravi and Chenab B. Indus and Chenab C. Jhelum and Chenab D. Indus and Ravi
2391	Hiran Minar is located at:	A. Lahore B. Sheikhpura C. Kasur D. Multan
2392	Upper Chenab takes off from the:	A. Head Marala B. Head Khanki C. Head Sulmanki D. Head Sidhnai
2393	Bari Doab is located between the rivers of:	A. Ravi and Satluj B. Indus and Chenab C. Ravi and Chenab D. Ravi and Jhelum
2394	Total number of Barrages constructed on Indus is:	A. 6 B. 10 C. 10 D. 12
2395	Jinnah Barrage irrigates the area of:	A. Thar B. Nili Bar C. Thal D. None of These
2396	The area between the rivers Jhelum and Indus is known as:	A. Thal B. Thar C. Cholistan D. Nili Bar
2397	The area under the Chaj Doab is known as:	A. Ganji Bar B. Sandal Bar C. Nili Bar D. Thai
2398	Sukkur Barrage completed in the year of:	A. 1930 B. 1932 C. 1934 D. 1935
2399	The total length of Sukkur Barrage is:	A. 4725 ft B. 5000 ft C. 5200 ft D. 5300 ft
2400	Kotri Barrage was completed in:	A. 1950 B. 1955 C. 1959 D. 1963
2401	Taunsa Barrage irrigates the area of:	A. Muzaffargarh and D.G.Khan B. D.G.Khan and Sahiwal C. Multan and Bahawalpur D. Karachi and Nawabshah
2402	Give the number of canals which takes off from Sukkur Barrage area.	A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 10
2403	How many canals take off from the Kotri Barrage?	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5

		C. 6 D. 7
2404	Warsak Dam is constructed on the river:	A. Indus B. Kabul C. Jehlum D. Kurrang
2405	Khanpur Dam constructed on the river of:	A. Ravi B. Haro C. Sutluj D. Indus
2406	Rawal Dam is constructed on the river of:	A. Indus B. Jehlum C. Korang D. Kabul
2407	Guddu Barrage is constructed on the river of:	A. Indus B. Chenab C. Jehlum D. Ravi
2408	Tanda Dam is in:	A. Punjab B. Khyber Pakhtunkhawa C. Sindh D. Balochistan
2409	Hub Dam is constructed in the Province of:	A. Khyber Pakhtunkhawa B. Balochistan C. Punjab D. Sindh
2410	Hub Dam was completed in the year of:	A. 1980 B. 1982 C. 1981 D. 1985
2411	Nari Bolan Dam irrigates land in:	A. Sibbi B. Kasur C. Lahore D. Multan
2412	The total area of Khyber Pakhtunkhawa is:	A. 64,521 sq km B. 84,521 sq km C. 74,521 sq km D. None of these
2413	The total length of Warsak Tunnel is:	A. 2 miles B. 3.5 miles C. 4 miles D. 5 miles
2414	The largest Dam of Pakistan is:	A. Tarbela B. Mangla C. Hub D. Warsak
2415	The power generation capacity of the Tarbela Dam is:	A. 3478 MW B. 3400 MW C. 3510 MW D. 3610 MW
2416	Tarbela Dam was completed in:	A. 1973 B. 1974 C. 1976 D. 1980
2417	Mangla Dam was completed in:	A. 1967 B. 1969 C. 1971 D. 1972
2418	The water storage capacity of Mangla Dam is:	A. 5 Million acre feet B. 5.9 Million acre feet C. 6 Million acre feet D. 8 Million acre feet
2419	Indus water treaty was signed between Pakistan and India in:	A. 1960 B. 1961 C. 1962 D. 1963
2420	Indus have water of three rivers under the Indus Basin treaty:	A. Indus, Jehlum and Bias B. Ravi, Sutluj and Bias C. Chenab, Indus and Bias D. Sutluj, Indus and Bias

2421	According to Indus Basin treaty, Pakistan built _____ Dams .	<div>_____</div> <div> A. 4 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8 </div>
2422	Pakistan constructed _____ Barrages under the Indus Baisn treaty.	<div>A. 5</div> <div> B. 6 C. 7 D. 8 </div>
2423	Pakistan constructed _____ Canals under the Indus Basin treaty.	<div>A. 8</div> <div> B. 10 C. 12 D. 15 </div>
2424	Kalabagh Dam will be constructed on the river:	<div> A. Ravi B. Jehlum C. Indus D. Chenab </div>
2425	The estimated water storage capacity of Kalabagh Dam is:	<div>A. 7.9 Million acre ft</div> <div> B. 6.8&amp;nbsp;Million acre ft C. 4.5&amp;nbsp;Million acre ft D. 10&amp;nbsp;Million acre ft </div>
2426	The total length of Indus River is:	<div> A. 3000 km B. 2900 km C. 2700 km D. 2600 km </div>
2427	The hills near Sargodha are called:	<div> A. Siwalik Hills B. Kirana Hills C. Purana Hills D. Murree Hills </div>
2428	Chasma Barrage was built in:	<div> A. 1960 B. 1965 C. 1971 D. 1975 </div>
2429	Rasul Barrage was constructed in:	<div>A. 1968</div> <div> B. 1970 C. 1971 D. 1972 </div>
2430	Rasul Barrage was built on the river:	<div>A. Jehlum</div> <div> B. Ravi C. Chenab D. Indus </div>
2431	Marala Barrage was constructed on the river:	<div> A. Indus B. Ravi C. Chenab D. Jehlum </div>
2432	Tirich Mir is the highest peak of:	<div> A. Salt Range B. Hindukush C. Koh-i-Sulaiman D. K-2 </div>
2433	The total height of the Tirich Mir is:	<div> A. 7000 metres B. 7300&amp;nbsp;metres C. 7600&amp;nbsp;metres D. 7699&amp;nbsp;metres </div>
2434	The second highest peak of Hindukush is:	<div> A. Sikeram B. Sakesar C. Noshah D. K-2 </div>
2435	The southern side of Himalaya is called:	<div> A. Sakesar B. Siwalik C. Koh-i-Sufaid D. Swat </div>
2436	The highest peak of Koh-i-Safaid is:	<div> A. Takatu B. Sikeram C. Kalachitta D. Swat </div>
2437	Tanda Dam is on the river:	<div> A. Kabul B. Kohat Toi C. Swat D. Ravi </div>
2438	Ras Koh lies between:	<div>A. Balochistan plateau and Indus plains</div> <div> B. Balochistan plateau and Punjab plains C. Murree and Abbottabad D. Multan and D.G Khan </div>

2439	The salt range is located in the _____ side of the river Indus:	A. East B. West C. North D. South
2440	The average height of Salt Range is:	A. 600-800 metres B. 750-900 metres C. 700-800&nbsp;metres D. 800-1000&nbsp;metres
2441	The highest Peak of salt range is:	A. Sakesar B. K-2 C. Noshag D. Takht Bhai
2442	Kalar Kahar Lake is located in:	A. Sulaiman Range B. Salt Range C. Kirthar Range D. None of these
2443	Sonmiani is a _____.	A. Coastal town of Balochistan B. Local area of Punjab&nbsp; C. Defence Society of Khyber Pakhtunkhawa D. None of these
2444	Broghol Pass connects Pakistan with:	A. China B. Iran C. Afghanistan D. None of these
2445	The second largest galcier of Pakistan is:	A. Batura B. Sakardu C. Hispar D. Baltoro
2446	Baltoro glacier is located in:	A. Gilgit B. Ziarat C. Baltistan D. Swat
2447	Siachin is _____ longest in the World .	A. Second B. Third C. Fourth D. Fifth
2448	The total height of Siachin glacier is:	A. 21000 ft B. 15000 ft C. 18000 ft D. 16000 ft
2449	The largest lake of Pakistan is:	A. Manchar B. Satpara C. Saif-ul-Muluk D. None of these
2450	Famous Lake Saif-ul-Muluk is situated in:	A. Ziarat&nbsp; B. Swat C. Kaghan D. Murree
2451	Manchar Lake is in the Province of:	A. Punjab&nbsp; B. Sindh C. Balochistan D. KP
2452	Hina Lake is Situated near	A. Swat B. Quetta C. Murree D. Islamabad
2453	Lulusar Lake is located in:	A. Swat B. Murree C. Kaghan D. Islamabad
2454	The highest Pass of Pakistan is:	A. Khyber B. Muztagh C. Bolan D. Karakoram
2455	Shandur Pass is located between:	A. Chitral and Gilgit B. Tibet and Chitral C. Murree and Balakot D. Kaghan and Balakot
2456	Babusar Pass is located between:	A. Gilgit and Sakardu B. Gilgit and Abbottabad C. Gilget and Tibet

2457	Rakaposhi is located in:	A. Dassu B. Gilgit C. Chitral D. Shandur
2458	Hamun-I Lora is:	A. A city in Khyber Pakhtunkhawa B. A lake in Balochistan C. A town of Sindh D. None of these
2459	The height of Nangaparbat is:	A. 8126 metres B. 8000 metres C. 8188 metres D. 8320 metres
2460	Lake Satpara is located in:	A. Murree B. Swat C. Sakardu D. Islamabad
2461	Waziristan Hills are located in	A. South of Koh-i-Sufaid B. West&nbsp;Koh-i-Sufaid C. North&nbsp;Koh-i-Sufaid D. East&nbsp;Koh-i-Sufaid
2462	Siahan Range is in the Province of:	A. Khyber Pakhtunkhawa B. Balochistan C. Sindh D. Punjab
2463	Bolan Pass connects Sibi with:	A. Kohat B. Quetta C. Chagi D. Swat
2464	Bolan Pass is located in :	A. Salt Range B. Sulaiman Range C. Kirthar Range D. Karakoram Range
2465	Khojak Pass is located in the range of:	A. Kohat B. Quetta C. Toba Kakar D. None of these
2466	Toba Kakar range is located in:	A. Balochistan B. Sindh C. Punjab D. Khyber Pakhtunkhawa
2467	The lowest point of Pakistan is:	A. Indus Plain B. Indian Ocean C. Cape Monoze D. None of these.
2468	Which one is the highest Peak of Himalayan Range?	A. Mt. Eversest B. Tirich Mir C. Karakoram D. High Peak
2469	Highest Point in Pakistan is:	A. K-2 B. Tirich Mir C. High Peak D. None of these.
2470	The point where Himalayas, Karakoram and Hindukush mountains meet:	A. India Border B. China Border C. Roof of the world D. None of these.&nbsp;
2471	Name the area Which separates Pakistan from Tajikistan.	A. Wakhan B. Koh-i-Sulaiman C. Khyber Pass D. None of these.&nbsp;
2472	Arable Land in Pakistan is:	A. 17.9% B. 27.9% C. 37.9% D. 47.9%
2473	Agriculture Land in Pakistan is:	A. 35.4 % B. 36.4 % C. 37.4 % D. None of these
		A. Indus Plain B. Koh-i-Sulaiman C. Kirthar Range D. Karakoram Range

2474	Pakistan is situated at the western end of the:	B. Indo-Gangetic Plain C. Cholistan D. None of these.
2475	Forest Area in Pakistan is:	A. 2.4 % B. 3.4 % C. 4.4 %&nbsp; D. None of these
2476	Takht-i-Sulaiman is _____ high.	A. 3000 metres B. 3487&nbsp;   metres C. 3500&nbsp;   metres D. 3547&nbsp;   metres
2477	The average height of Koh-i-Sufaid is:	A. 2600 metres B. 3000 metres C. 3600 metres D. 4600 metres
2478	The length of Kala Chitta range is:	A. 62 km B. 72 km C. 82 km D. None of these.&nbsp;
2479	Where is Nanga Parbat situated?	A. Himalayan Range B. Hindukush Range C. Karakoram Range D. None of these
2480	In which area the Nanga Parbat is situated?	A. Gilgit- Baltistan B. Khyber Pakhtunkhawa C. FATA D. Balochistan
2481	The Chinese Province adjoining to Pakistan is:	A. Ching Chee B. Sinkiang C. Minking D. None of these
2482	Which range of Pakistan is called "Roof of the World"?	A. Pamir B. Karakoram C. Himalayas D. None of these
2483	Which range links Pakistan with China?	A. Hindukush B. Karakoram C. Himalayas D. None of these.&nbsp;
2484	What is the area of Potwar Plateau?	A. 600 sq metres B. 700 sq metres C. 800 sq metres D. None of these
2485	The height of Tilla Jogian Hill is:	A. 2200 ft B. 2000 ft C. 1800 ft D. 1600 ft
2486	The elevation of Potwar Plateau is:	A. 200-400 metres B. 300-600 metres C. 400-700 metres D. 500-800 metres
2487	What is the average height of Salt range?	A. 2200 ft B. 2000 ft C. 1800 ft D. 1600 ft
2488	The most complete geologic sequence in the World is:	A. Salt Range B. Karakoram Range C. Himalayas Range D. None of these
2489	Khyber Pass connects Pakistan with:	A. Afghanistan B. Iran C. China D. Balochistan
2490	Kirthar Range separates the Indus Plains from:	A. Khyber Pakhtunkhawa B. Balochistan C. Sindh D. FATA
2491	The desert Thal is in the center of:	A. Sagar Doab B. Rachna Doab C. Sindh Sagar Doab D. None of these

2492	The Himalayan range comprises the series of:	A. 3 ranges B. 4&nbsp;ranges C. 7&nbsp;ranges D. 10&nbsp;ranges
2493	Sub-Himalayas is also known as:	A. Siwalik B. Margalla C. Pir Panjal D. None of these
2494	The Hindukush range is also known as:	A. Upper Pamir B. Lower&nbsp;Pamir C. Little&nbsp;Pamir D. None of these
2495	At Pamir Knot the border of Pakistan joins with	A. India B. Iran C. Afghanistan D. Russia
2496	What is the average altitude of Balochistan Plateau?	A. 500 metres B. 610&nbsp;metres C. 700&nbsp;metres D. 800&nbsp;metres
2497	The Indus Plain covers an area of about:	A. 200,000 sq mmiles B. 180,000&nbsp;sq mmiles C. 150,000&nbsp;sq mmiles D. 250,000&nbsp;sq mmiles
2498	The Sindh Sagar Doab is also known as:	A. Thar desert B. Thal desert C. Cholistan desert D. None of these
2499	The total area of Islamabad is:	A. 906 sq km B. 908&nbsp;sq km C. 904&nbsp;sq km D. None of these.&nbsp;
2500	The major part of the lower Indus Plain is:	A. Sindh Doab B. Sindh Province C. Sindh Plateau D. None of these
2501	How many Peaks are in Pakistan area?	A. 62 B. 72 C. 82 D. 92
2502	The height of Gasherbrum Is:	A. 6060 metres B. 8060 metres C. 8210 metres D. 8510 metres
2503	Indus river Plain covers area of:	A. 100,000 sq miles B. 300,000&nbsp;sq miles C. 200,000&nbsp;sq miles D. None of these
2504	The height of Shandur pass is:	A. 12250 ft B. 15000 ft C. 10000 ft D. 5510 ft
2505	Where the Siachin Glacier is situated:	A. Hunza B. Sakardu C. Baltistan D. Pamir
2506	On which range the Siachin Glacier is located:	A. Koh-e-Himalaya B. Karakoram C. Hindu Kush D. Murree Hills
2507	Hispar Glacier is located in:	A. Swat B. Hunza C. Gilgit D. Murree
2508	The length of Hispar glacier is:	A. 60 km B. 61 km C. 62 km D. 63 km
2509	Where the Biafo Glacier is located	A. Swat B. Murree C. Hunza D. None of these

2510	The length of Biafo Glacier is:	A. 49.5 km B. 59.5 km C. 69.5 km D. 65.5 km
2511	Upper Tirich Glacier is in:	A. Hunza B. Swat C. Chitral D. None of these
2512	Atrak glacier is in:	A. Hunza B. Chitral C. Swat D. Himalayas
2513	The smallest Province of Pakistan in size is:	A. Punjab B. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa C. Sindh D. None of these
2514	Balochistan composes ____ of the total area of Pakistan:	A. 50 % B. 75 C. 48 D. None of these
2515	From where Lime is found in Pakistan?	A. Pir Panjal Hills B. Margalla Hills C. Chitral D. None of these
2516	From where the fire clay is found?	A. Hunza B. Salt range C. Chitral D. Margalla hills
2517	Bela in Pakistan is:	A. Riverrine forest B. An important canal C. An extensive desert D. None of these
2518	The well-known river of Balochistan Plateau is:	A. Zoab B. Hamoon Mashkhel C. Toba Kakar D. Chagai
2519	Karakoram highway ends at:	A. Sust B. Khunjrab Pass C. Xinjiang D. Hassan Abdal
2520	Name the starting point of Karakoram Highway?	A. Hassan Abdal B. G.T Road C. Shahi Road D. Khunjrab Pass
2521	What is the total length of Karakoram Highway?	A. 1450 km B. 1300 km C. 1400 km D. 1600 km
2522	What is meant by word Karakoram?	A. Valley B. Crumbling rock C. Mountain Pass D. Pass
2523	Karakoram is a:	A. Urdu word B. Turkish word C. Hindi word D. Arabic word
2524	Name the place which is called replica of the Africa's Sahara.	A. Sakardu B. Mangora C. Hunza D. None of these
2525	Name the place which is called "Pearl of Himalayas".	A. Kaghan B. Naran C. Hunza D. None of these
2526	Karakoram Highway completed in:	A. 1978 B. 1980 C. 1982 D. 1985
2527	Nanga Parbat is commonly known as:	A. Black Mountain B. Killer Mountain C. Sakardu

		C. Sakarou D. Diameer
2528	In the Constituent Assembly, there were two parties, Muslim League representing the Muslims and _____ party representing Hindus in Pakistan.	A. Unionist B. Congress C. Nationalist D. Fundamentalist
2529	_____ was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan.	A. Liaquat Ali Khan B. Khawaja Nazaimuddin C. Quaid-e-Azam D. I.I. Chundrigar
2530	The objective resolution was presented in Assembly by_____.	A. Khawaja Nazimuddin B. Liaquat Ali Kahn C. Ghulam Muhammad D. Ayub Khan
2531	The objective resolution was passed on March 12, _____.	A. 1947 B. 1948 C. 1949 D. 1950
2532	According to the Objective resolution, there should be _____ form of government.	A. Federal B. Parliamentary C. Presidential D. None of these
2533	Judiciary shall be _____ .	A. Dependent B. Independent C. Subservient D. None of these
2534	The most important Committee was the Basic Principles Committee (BPC) set up by _____ .	A. Liaquat Ali Khan B. Khawaja Nazaimuddin C. Ghulam Muhammad D. None of these
2535	The draft of Constitution prepared by the BPC was presented in the constituent Assembly in September, _____ by Liaquat Ali Khan.	A. 1948 B. 1949 C. 1950 D. 1951
2536	The draft constitution proposed _____ Form of Government.	A. Federal B. Parliamentary C. Presidential D. None of these
2537	There shall be two houses, House of Units and _____ .	A. House of Parliament B. House of the people C. House of upper D. Senate
2538	The draft declared _____ as an official language.	A. Urdu B. Bengali C. English D. None of these
2539	Liaquat Ali Khan was assassinated at Rawalpindi on ____ October, 1951.	A. 12 B. 14 C. 16 D. 18
2540	_____ became the second Prime Minister of Pakistan.	A. I.I. Chundrigar B. Ghulam Muhammad C. Muhammad Ali D. Khawaja Nazaimuddin
2541	Khawaja Nazimuddin presented the Second draft constitution to the Constituent Assembly on 22 December, _____	A. 1950 B. 1951 C. 1952 D. 1953
2542	According to Second Draft Constitution, the Head of state will be for _____ years.	A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
2543	The Federal legislature shall consist of _____ houses.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. None of these
2544	The term of each house will be _____ years.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6

A.  $\frac{1}{2}$

2545	Both the houses will have _____ Powers.	<p>&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Not equal&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Less&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of these&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
2546	The most important contribution of Second Draft Constitution was the principle of _____ between East and West Pakistan.	<p>A. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Parity&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Equality&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Both a &amp; b&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of these&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
2547	It provided that _____ members from the East Pakistan and 60 from West Pakistan.	<p>A. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;40&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;60&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;80&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;100&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
2548	In the House of People, 200 members would be from East Pakistan and _____ from the nine units of West Pakistan.	<p>A. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;200&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;250&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;span style="font-size:11.0pt;line-height:115%; font-family:"Calibri","sans-serif";mso-ascii-theme-font:minor-latin;mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri;mso-fareast-theme-font:minor-latin;mso-hansi-theme-font:minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family:"Times New Roman";mso-bidi-theme-font:minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language:EN-US;mso-fareast-language:EN-US;mso-bidi-language:AR-SA"&gt;300&lt;/span&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;350&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
2549	Khawaja Nazaimuddin was dismissed by the Governor General Malik Ghulam Muhammad on April, _____.	<p>A. 1951</p> <p>B. 1952</p> <p>C. 1953</p> <p>D. 1954</p>
2550	Muhammad Ali Bogra was the Ambassador of Pakistan to _____.	<p>A. UK</p> <p>B. USA</p> <p>C. France</p> <p>D. Germany</p>
2551	_____ was the third Prime Minister.	<p>A. Ghulam Muhammad</p> <p>B. Muhammad Ali Bogra</p> <p>C. I.I Chundrigar</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2552	Muhammad Ali Bogra presented the third Draft Constitution in October, _____	<p>A. 1950</p> <p>B. 1951</p> <p>C. 1952</p> <p>D. 1953</p>
2553	According to Muhammad Ali formula, Central legislature will consist of _____ houses.	<p>A. One</p> <p>B. Two</p> <p>C. Three</p> <p>D. Four</p>
2554	_____ seats were reserved for Upper House.	<p>A. 50</p> <p>B. 60</p> <p>C. 70</p> <p>D. 80</p>
2555	_____ seats of the Lower house were to be allocated to the Provinces on the basis of proportionate representation.	<p>A. 200</p> <p>B. 300</p> <p>C. 400</p> <p>D. 500</p>
2556	Provincial elections were held in the East Pakistan in _____.	<p>A. 1951</p> <p>B. 1952</p> <p>C. 1953</p> <p>D. 1954</p>
2557	the Governor General dissolved the House on 24th October, _____	<p>A. 1950</p> <p>B. 1952</p> <p>C. 1954</p> <p>D. 1956</p>

2558	Maulvi Tameezuddin, the speaker of the Constituent field a writ petition in the ____ High Court which granted the dissolution illegal.	A. Sindh B. Punjab C. NWFP D. Balochistan
2559	_____ gave top priority to the fourth Draft Constitution which became constitution of 1956.	A. Khawaja Nazimuddin B. Ch. Muhammad Ali C. Malik Ghulam Muhammad D. Ayub Khan
2560	The first constitution of 1956 was enforced on 23rd March, ____	A. 1956 B. 1957 C. 1958 D. None of these
2561	_____ are the total articles of 1956 Constitution.	A. 230 B. 232 C. 234 D. 236
2562	There are ____ parts of Constitutions.	A. 11 B. 13 C. 15 D. 17
2563	There are _____ schedules.	A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10
2564	_____ form of government was introduced.	A. Presedential B. Parliamentary C. Both a & b D. None of these.&nbsp;
2565	_____ lists were enumerated, (Federal list, Provincial list & Concurrent list).	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
2566	The President was the _____.	A. Head of the state B. Head of the Government C. Head of the Parliament D. None of these.
2567	President was to be elected for ____ years in 1956 Constitutions.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
2568	The Prime Minister was ____ of the House and the Head of the Cabinet.	A. Leader B. Head C. Both a & b D. None of these.&nbsp;
2569	The National assembly consisted of ____ members equally divided among the two wings of the country.	A. 300 B. 400 C. 500 D. 600
2570	The crisis came in October, ____ when Iskandar Mirza declared Martial law and dismissed central and provincial cabinets.	A. 1956 B. 1957 C. 1958 D. 1959
2571	General M. Ayub Khan was appointed as _____.	A. President B. Prime minister C. Chief Martial law, administrator D. None of these
2572	On October 27, ____ General Ayub Khan took over as President.	A. 1958 B. 1956 C. 1954 D. 1952
2573	In ____ case martial law was justified.	A. State vs Dosso B. Dosso vs Tameezuddin C. State vs President of Pakistan D. None of these.&nbsp;
2574	One unit was abolished in _____.	A. 1954 B. 1955 C. 1956 D. 1970

2575	The Constitution of 1950 had drawn its inspiration from the ____ model of Parliament government.	B. US C. UK D. India
2576	President M. Ayub Khan implemented the 1962 Constitution on ____.	A. 18 April 1960 B. 12 March 1962 C. 14 August 1964 D. 8 June 1962
2577	The Constitution of 1962 had ____ articles.	A. 240 B. 250 C. 260 D. 270
2578	It had ____ Parts	A. 12 B. 14 C. 16 D. 18
2579	It had ____ schedules.	A. 1 B. 3 C. 5 D. 7
2580	The executive Head of the country was ____ .	A. PM B. President C. Both a & b D. None of these.&nbsp;
2581	The source of 1962 Constitution was the Montesquir's theory of Separation of powers refracted in the ____ constitutions.	A. French B. USA C. UK D. Italy
2582	The Constitution could be amended by ____ majority.	A. 1/2 B. 2/3 C. 3/4 D. None of these.&nbsp;
2583	Under both the previous constitutions parity of representation between East and West Pakistan was secured within ____ cameralism.	A. Uni B. Bi C. Tri D. None of these.
2584	President would be elected by ____ method.	A. Direct B. Indirect C. Election D. Referendum
2585	The word ____ was dropped from 1962 Constitution and called Pakistan as the Republic of Pakistan.	A. Islamic B. Federal&nbsp; C. Union D. None of these.&nbsp;
2586	Ayub Khan handed over power to Yahya Khan on March 25, ____.	A. 1965 B. 1967 C. 1969 D. 1971
2587	Elections were held in December, ____.	A. 1970 B. 1971 C. 1972 D. 1973
2588	Legal Framework Order was issued by Yahya Khan in ____.	A. 1968 B. 1969 C. 1970 D. 1971
2589	According to LFO, there shall be ____ system.	A. Federal&nbsp; B. Presidential C. Parliamentary D. Dictatorship
2590	The Constitution shall provide maximum Provincial autonomy with a ____ central government.	A. Weak B. Strong C. Moderate D. None of these.&nbsp;
2591	The primary function of LFO was to provide setup for ____.	A. Democracy B. Elections C. Referendum D. None of these.&nbsp;
2592	East Pakistan was separated on December 16, ____.	A. 1969 B. 1970 C. 1971 D. 1972

2593	The Constitution consists of _____ articles.	<p>A. 270</p> <p>B. 280</p> <p>C. 290</p> <p>D. 300</p>
2594	It consists of _____ chapters.	<p>A. 12</p> <p>B. 14</p> <p>C. 16</p> <p>D. 18</p>
2595	It consists of _____ schedules.	<p>A. 5</p> <p>B. 7</p> <p>C. 9</p> <p>D. 11</p>
2596	The Constitution of 1973 provides _____ form of government.	<p>A. Parliamentary</p> <p>B. Presidential</p> <p>C. Federal</p> <p>D. Dictatorship</p>
2597	_____ Article claimed that the President was to be the "Head of the State".	<p>A. 40</p> <p>B. 41</p> <p>C. 42</p> <p>D. 43</p>
2598	The tenure of the President will be _____ years.	<p>A. 5</p> <p>B. 6</p> <p>C. 7</p> <p>D. 8</p>
2599	_____ amendment authorized the President to dissolve National Assembly.	<p>A. 5th</p> <p>B. 8th</p> <p>C. 17th</p> <p>D. Both a &amp; b</p>
2600	Constitution can be amended by _____ majority.	<p>A. 1/2</p> <p>B. 2/3</p> <p>C. 1/4</p> <p>D. 2/4</p>
2601	The Constitution set up _____ legislature.	<p>A. Bicameral</p> <p>B. Tricameral</p> <p>C. Unicameral</p> <p>D. None of these.</p>
2602	The Upper House is _____.	<p>A. Senate</p> <p>B. National Assembly</p> <p>C. President</p> <p>D. Both a &amp; b</p>
2603	The Senate consist of _____ members.	<p>A. 63</p> <p>B. 87</p> <p>C. 100</p> <p>D. 104</p>
2604	The National Assembly consisted of _____ members.	<p>A. 200</p> <p>B. 300</p> <p>C. 372</p> <p>D. 342</p>
2605	The terms of the members of the Senate shall be _____ years.	<p>A. 5</p> <p>B. 6</p> <p>C. 7</p> <p>D. 8</p>

2606	Articles 8 to ____ deal with the Fundamental rights.	B. 27 C. 28 D. 29
2607	Article 41 to ____ deals with the President.	A. 43 B. 45 C. 47 D. 49
2608	Articles 50 to ____ deals with Masjlis-e-Shoora.	A. 86 B. 87 C. 88 D. 89
2609	Articles 176 to ____ deals with the Supreme Court of Pakistan.	A. 190 B. 191 C. 192 D. 193
2610	Articles 213 to ____ deals with Elections.	A. 220 B. 222 C. 224 D. 226
2611	Articles 227 to ____ deals with Islamic Provisions.	A. 230 B. 231 C. 232 D. 233
2612	Article ____ deal with Council of Common interests.	A. 151 B. 152 C. 153 D. 154
2613	Article ____ deal with National Economic Council.	A. 156 B. 157 C. 158 D. 159
2614	Under ____ article, Urdu was declared as the National language.	A. 250 B. 251 C. 252 D. 253
2615	The first amendment received the assent of the President on 4th May, ____ .	A. 1973 B. 1974 C. 1975 D. 1976
2616	The second amendment was enforced on 17th September, ____.	A. 1973 B. 1974 C. 1975 D. 1976
2617	The third amendment received the assent of President on 13th February, ____.	A. 1973 B. 1975 C. 1977 D. None of these.&nbsp;nbsp;
2618	The fourth amendment was passed on 21 November, ____.	A. 1973 B. 1974 C. 1975 D. 1976
2619	The fifth amendment received the assent of the President on 16 September, ____.	A. 1974 B. 1975 C. 1976 D. 1977
2620	The sixth amendment was Passed on 4 January, ____.	A. 1976 B. 1977 C. 1978 D. 1979
2621	The seventh amendment was passed on May ____, 1977	A. 12 B. 14 C. 16 D. 18
2622	General Zia-ul-Haq introduced ____ amendment in 1985	A. Sixth B. Seventh C. Eighth D. Nineth
2623	The Supreme court of Pakistan, in the case Nusrat Bhutto vs ____, confessed the power to amend the constitution on General Zia-ul-Haq.	A. Chief of Army staff B. President of Pakistan C. Head of Parliament D. None of these.&nbsp;nbsp;

2624	Tenth Amendment was passed on 29 March, ____.	A. 1981 B. 1983 C. 1985 D. 1987
2625	Twelfth amendment was passed by Parliament on 28 July, ____.	A. 1989 B. 1990 C. 1991 D. 1992
2626	Thirteenth Amendment was passed on 4 April, ____.	A. 1994 B. 1995 C. 1996 D. 1997
2627	The Thirteenth Amendment was to ____.	A. Increase the powers of President. B. Delete 58 2(b) C. Increase the power of PM D. Both a and b
2628	fourteenth Amendment was passed on 3 July, ____.	A. 1996 B. 1997 C. 1998 D. 1999
2629	Sixteenth Amendment was passed in ____.	A. 1997 B. 1998 C. 1999 D. 2000
2630	Seventeenth Amendment was passed in ____.	A. 2000 B. 2001 C. 2002 D. 2003
2631	Eighteenth Amendment was passed in ____.	A. 2007 B. 2008 C. 2009 D. 2010
2632	According to 18th Amendment, ____ article was deleted.	A. 56 (2)(b) B. 57 (2)(b) C. 58 (2)(b) D. 59 (2)(b)
2633	Nineteenth Amendment was passed in ____.	A. 2008 B. 2009 C. 2010 D. 2011
2634	The 20th Constitutional Amendment Bill was passed by the National Assembly on ____.	A. 14th February 2012 B. 16th February 2012 C. 18th February 2012 D. 20th February 2012
2635	The 20th Amendment bill was passed by the Senate on February 20, with 74 votes in favour. It became the part of Constitution of Pakistan on ____.	A. 22 February, 2012 B. 24 February, 2012 C. 26 February, 2012 D. 28 February, 2012
2636	The 21st Amendment is about ____.	A. Increase in pensions of widows of Judges B. Labour rights C. Population welfare D. Blasphemy
2637	The 22nd Amendment is about ____.	A. Dual nationality B. Minority rights C. Domestic Torture D. Labour rights.
2638	The 23rd Amendment is about ____.	A. Minorities B. International Trade C. Blasphemy D. Drug addiction
2639	The 24th Amendment is about ____.	A. New Province B. Kashmir resolution C. Minority rights D. Prison act.
2640	Balochistan occupies the ____ part of Pakistan	A. East western B. South western C. East southern D. West southern
2641	It has common border with Afghanistan and	A. China B. India

2641	It has common border with Afghanistan and _____.	C. Iran D. Tajikistan
2642	Sindh lies to its _____.	A. South-east B. North-east C. South-west D. South-north
2643	Punjab lies to its _____.	A. North-east B. South-west C. South-north D. South-east
2644	Khyber Pakhtunkhawa and FATA lies to its _____.	A. East B. West C. North D. south
2645	Balochistan is the _____ province of Pakistan	A. Small B. Smallest C. Large D. Largest
2646	The area of Balochistan is _____ square kilometers.	A. 347,190 B. 348,190 C. 349,190 D. 346,190
2647	Balochistan is _____ percent of the total area of Pakistan.	A. 47 B. 57 C. 67 D. 77
2648	the population of Balochistan is _____ percent of the total population of Pakistan.	A. 5 B. 9 C. 13 D. 17
2649	There are _____ districts in Balochistan.	A. 24 B. 26 C. 28 D. 30
2650	Punjab occupies the _____ part of Pakistan.	A. North western B. North eastern C. North southern D. North
2651	On the east, it has common border with _____.	A. China B. Iran C. India D. None of these
2652	Sindh lies to its _____.	A. East B. West C. North D. South
2653	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa lies to its _____.	A. East B. West C. North D. South
2654	Jammu and Kashmir lies to its _____.	A. East B. North C. South D. West
2655	Punjab is the _____ area wise?	A. Largest B. Smallest C. Second largest D. Third largest
2656	The area of Punjab is _____ square kilometers.	A. 205,345 B. 405,345 C. 605,345 D. 805,345
2657	The area of Punjab is _____ percent of the total area of Pakistan	A. 26 B. 30 C. 34 D. 38
		A. 56 B. 58

2658	The population of Punjab is _____ percent of the total population of Pakistan.	B. 50 C. 60 D. None
2659	There are _____ districts in Punjab.	A. 36 B. 40 C. 44 D. 48
2660	Sindh is the _____ largest province of Pakistan and second largest in Population	A. Second B. Third C. Fourth D. Fifth
2661	The area of Sindh is _____ square kilometers.	A. 140,914 B. 240,914 C. 340,914 D. None of these
2662	The area of Sindh is _____ percent of the total area of Pakistan.	A. 18 B. 20 C. 22 D. 24
2663	The population of Sindh is _____ percent of the total population of Pakistan.	A. 21 B. 23 C. 25 D. 27
2664	Sindh Occupies the _____ part of Pakistan.	A. South-eastern B. South-western C. North-eastern D. North-western
2665	On the East, it has common border with _____.	A. India B. Iran C. China D. Afghanistan
2666	Balochistan lies to its	A. East B. West C. North D. South
2667	The Arabian Sea lies to its _____.	A. East B. West C. North D. South
2668	There are _____ districts in Sindh	A. 23 B. 25 C. 27 D. 29
2669	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa occupies the _____ part of Pakistan.	A. North-eastern B. North-western C. North-Southern D. None of these
2670	It has border with Punjab on the _____.	A. East B. South C. North D. West
2671	Balochistan lies to its _____.	A. East B. South C. North D. West
2672	Gilgit-Baltistan lies to its _____.	A. East B. South C. North D. West
2673	On the north-western part, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has common border with _____.	A. India B. Iran C. China D. Afghanistan
2674	The area of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is _____ square kilometers.	A. 41,521 B. 43,521 C. 45,521 D. 47,521
2675	The area of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is _____ percent of the country.	A. 6 B. 8 C. 10 D. 12

2676	The population of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is _____percent of the country.	A. 18 B. 20 C. 22 D. 24
2677	There are _____ districts in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.	A. 14 B. 24 C. 34 D. 44
2678	Pakistan is located in the _____ part of South Asia.	A. Southern B. Western C. Eastern D. Nourthern
2679	Pakistan extends from 23°35'N to _____ latitude.	A. 37°05'N B. 34°03'N C. 31°04'N D. 39°05'N
2680	Pakistan extends from 60°50' to _____ Longitude.	A. 77°52'E B. 73°53'E C. 77°50'E D. 77°59'E
2681	The standard time of Pakistan is _____ hours ahead of Greenish Mean Time (GMT)	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
2682	Pakistan is surrounded by land on three sides, east, west and _____.	A. North B. South C. Both a and b D. None of these
2683	India is located on the _____ side of Pakistan.	A. North B. West C. East D. South
2684	Border between India and Pakistan is _____ kilometers or 1000 miles.	A. 1610 B. 1710 C. 1810 D. 1910
2685	There is a rail link at Wagah near Lahore (Pakistan) and Atari near _____ (India)	A. Amritsar B. Delhi C. Khokrapur D. Muanbao
2686	Another rail link is at Khokrapur (Sindh, Pakistan) and _____ (India).	A. Muanbao B. Rawalakot C. Rajisthan D. None of these
2687	China lies to the _____ of Pakistan.	A. East B. West C. North D. South
2688	The Karakoram highway links Pakistan and _____ .	A. Afghanistan B. Iran C. India D. China
2689	The Karakoram highway links the two countries via the _____ pass.	A. Khunjerab B. Khyber C. Gilgit D. Chitral
2690	The border between China and Pakistan is _____ kilometers.	A. 485 B. 585 C. 685

2691	Afghanistan is located on the _____ border of Pakistan.	A. North-western B. South-western C. East-western D. West-western
2692	Afghanistan is located on the _____ border of Pakistan	A. North-western B. South-western C. East-western D. West-western
2693	Peshawar is linked with Kabul via _____ pass.	A. Khunjerab B. Dir C. Khyber D. None of these.&nbsp;
2694	Another link between Pakistan and Afghanistan from Quetta to _____ via the Khojak Pass.	A. kabul B. Mizara-e-Sharif C. Kandhar D. None of these.&nbsp;
2695	With Afghanistan, Pakistan has _____ kilometers boundary.	A. 2252 B. 2452 C. 2652 D. 2852
2696	Border between Pakistan and Afghanistan is known as _____.	A. Silk Line B. Durand Line C. Safak Line D. Gojal Line
2697	Durand agreement was concluded in _____.	A. 1893 B. 1895 C. 1897 D. 1899
2698	This agreement was concluded between British India and Afghan Amir _____.	A. Abdur Rehman khan B. Abdul khaliq C. Sharif khan D. khan Altaf khan
2699	The name of 'Durand' derived from Henry Mortimer Durand, the Foreign Secretary of British _____.	A. France B. India C. Canada D. Ghana
2700	Iran lies to the _____ of Pakistan.	A. South east B. South west C. South north D. East west
2701	The railway link between Iran and Pakistan runs from Quetta via Dalbandin and _____ to Iran.	A. Nok Kundi B. Abodon C. Tehran D. None of these.
2702	kuh-i-taftan is a border railway station in Pakistan and _____ in Iran.	A. Abaden B. Safadon C. Zahedan D. None of these.&nbsp;
2703	Wakhan, a narrow strip of Afghanistan, separates Pakistan from _____.	A. Uzbekistan B. Kazakhstan C. Azerbaijan D. Tajikistan
2704	Gwadar Port is situated in _____ Province.	A. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa B. Sindh C. Balochistan D. None of these.
2705	The Port location is 24°06'N45 N.	A. 62 <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: sans-serif; font-size: 13px; line-height: 19.1875px;">°20'19 E</span> B. 62 <span style="font-family: sans-serif; font-size: 13px; color: rgb(0, 0, 0); line-height: 19.1875px;">°20'19 W</span> C. 62 <span style="font-family: sans-serif; font-size: 13px; color: rgb(0, 0, 0); line-height: 19.1875px;">°20'19 N</span> D. None of these
2706	The Port is built with the help of _____.	A. Canada B. Russia C. China D. USA

2707	Gwadar Port became operational in _____.	A. 2006 B. 2007 C. 2008 D. 2009
2708	Gwadar Port was transferred to Pakistan on 8 September, 1958 from _____.	A. Qatar B. Oman C. Bahrain D. Kuwait
2709	Through Gwadar Port, _____ can be monitored.	A. Strait of Singapore B. Strait of Hormuz C. Strait of Oman D. Red Sea
2710	Pak-Iran border has a length of 805 kms or _____ miles.	A. 500 B. 600 C. 700 D. 800
2711	Pakistan has _____ of the 16 tallest Peaks in Asia.	A. Seven B. Nine C. Six D. Four
2712	40 of the world's highest mountains are located in Pakistan _____.	A. 45 B. 50 C. 60 D. 35
2713	Pakistan's National Floral Symbol Jasmine was adopted in July _____.	A. 1961 B. 1962 C. 1963 D. None of these.
2714	National Poet of Pakistan is _____.	A. Hafeez Jullundhri B. Allama Iqbal C. Josh Malih Abadi D. None of these.
2715	Pakistan's National slogan is _____.	A. Pakistan Ka Matlab kya B. Pakistan Zindabad C. Payara Pakistan D. None of these.
2716	During the Pakistan Movement, National slogans adopted by the Muslims, were _____.	A. Pakistan Ka Matlab kya La Illa'ha Illallah B. Pakistan Banayeen Gay kufr Ko Mitain Gay C. Ban Kay Rahay Ga Pakistan. D. Both a and c
2717	Pakistan's National Games is _____.	A. Cricket B. Hockey C. Squash D. Both a & b
2718	The National language of Pakistan is _____.	A. English B. Urdu C. Both a & b D. None of these
2719	The prominent spoken languages of Pakistan other than Urdu are Punjabi, Balochi, Pashtu, Hindko and _____.	A. Kashmiri B. Saraiki C. Gojri D. All of these.
2720	The Province of Sindh has adopted _____ as official language.	A. Sindhi B. English C. Urdu D. None of these.
2721	The official language of Pakistan is _____.	A. Urdu B. English C. Both English and Urdu D. None of these.
2722	The official religion of Pakistan is Islam. The percentage of Muslim is _____.	A. 95 % B. 96.7 % C. 98 % D. 100 %
2723	In order of merit, Mr Hafeez Jullandhri's Poetry/Anthem stood first, whose stood second?	A. Ahmad Nadeem Qasmi B. Hakim Ahmad Shujah C. Mr. Jasimuddin D. None of these.

A. 1952

2724	The search for suitable words for National Anthem with the music set by A.G Chagla finally ended with the approval in August _____.	B. 1953 C. 1954 D. 1955
2725	How many stanza's are there in National Anthem?	A. three B. five C. seven D. none of these
2726	Each stanzas consist of _____ lines.	A. Three B. Five C. Seven D. None of these
2727	The duration of the tune of National Anthem is of only one minute and _____.	A. Thirty seconds B. Twenty Seconds C. Forty Seconds D. None of these.
2728	The National anthem was broadcasted from Radio Pakistan in the voice of Hafeez Jullundhri, on August _____.	A. 13, 1954 B. 13, 1953 C. 13, 1952 D. 13, 1955
2729	While composing the National anthem 21 instruments and _____ saz were used.	A. 38 B. 36 C. 34 D. 32
2730	Pakistan's National Flag was adopted on _____.	A. August 11, 1947 B. August 12, 1947 C. August 14, 1947 D. None of these.
2731	The National Flag was presented by _____ in the Legislative Assembly.	A. Raja Ghazanfar Ali khan B. Nawabzada Liaquat Ali khan C. Mr. Ghulam Muhammad D. None of these
2732	Pakistan has a dark green and white rectangular flag in the proportion of length to width.	A. 3-1 B. 3-2 C. 3-4 D. None of these
2733	The Karakoram are extending from Tibet in the east to the Hindu Kush mountains in the _____.	A. East B. West C. South D. North
2734	The water dividing the Hunza river and the _____ River is taken as the boundary between the Karakoram and Hindukush mountains.	A. Indus B. Jehlum C. kabul D. Gilgit
2735	The Karakoram mountains lie _____ of the Indus River and extend North ward beyond the borders of Pakistan.	A. East B. West C. North D. South
2736	The Karakoram mountains are about _____ hundred kilometers wide	A. 200 B. 400 C. 600 D. 800
2737	It is in the karakoram range that the largest number of the _____ peaks in the world are found within the small area.	A. Highest B. Lowest C. Moderated D. None of these.
2738	There are more than _____ mountains higher than 7000 meters.	A. 14 B. 16 C. 18 D. 20
2739	Four of the mountains rise above _____ meters.	A. 6000 B. 7000 C. 8000 D. 9000
2740	K-2, at _____ meters, is the 2nd highest peak in the world next to mount Everest.	A. 8611 B. 8711 C. 8811 D. 8911
2741	The Karakoram range is the most extensively snow covered range and 18 glaciers range in length from 7 to _____ kilometers.	A. 52 B. 62 C. 72 D. 82

2742	The longest glacier is Siachin cover is ____ kilometers.	A. 72 B. 82 C. 92 D. 102
2743	The Biafo glacier is _____ kilometers wide.	A. 52.5 B. 62.5 C. 72.5 D. 82.5
2744	The Snowline in the southern Karakoram is at a height of approximately 5000 meters ____.	A. 2300 B. 3300 C. 4300 D. 5300
2745	The khunjerab pass is an important pass linking Pakistan and ____ through the karakoram Highway.	A. China B. India C. Iran D. Afghanistan
2746	K-2 is the world's second highest peak. It was discovered and measured by the Himalayan surveyor, Henry Godwin Austin in ____.	A. 1851 B. 1855 C. 1857 D. 1858
2747	Name the surveyor general of India, who suggested that the peak be named as Godwin Austin.	A. Sir George Everest B. General Walker C. Henry Godwin Austin D. None of these.
2748	The height of K-2 is _____.	A. 28,300 ft B. 28,269 ft C. 28,500 ft D. None of these
2749	K-2 is situated in _____.	A. Himalayan range B. Hindu kush range C. Karakoram range D. None of these
2750	K-2 was ascended on _____.	A. July 31, 1954 B. July 31, 1953 C. July 31, 1955 D. None of these
2751	The height of K-2 in meters is _____.	A. 8,626 meters B. 8,611 meters C. 8,600 meters D. None of these
2752	K-2 was first attempted in 1902 by _____.	A. Godwin Austin B. Martin Conway C. Ichire Yoshizawa D. None of these
2753	Ashraf Aman was the first Pakistani who climbed on the top of K-2 in ____	A. 1975 B. 1976 C. 1977 D. 1978
2754	Gasherbrum I is ranked as the _____ highest peak in the world.	A. 9th B. 10th C. 11th D. 12th
2755	The height of Gasherbrum I is ____	A. 26,470 ft/8068 m B. 28,250 ft/8611 m C. 26,660 ft/8125 m D. none of these
2756	Gasherbrum I was first attempted by Martin Conway in _____.	A. 1890 B. 1891 C. 1892 D. 1893
2757	Gasherbrum was first conquered in 1958 by _____.	A. American expeditions B. German&nbsp;expeditions C. Pakistani&nbsp;expeditions D. none of these
2758	The another name of Gasherbrum is hidden peak, because it was hidden by neighbouring peak of _____.	A. Baltoro glacier B. Biafo glacier C. Hispar glacier D. None of these
2759	The height of broad peak is_____.	A. 26,445 ft/8060 m B. 26,400 ft/8047 m C. 25,552 ft/7788 m D. 25,230 ft/7690m

2760	The broad peak was named by _____.	A. Martin Conway B. Karl Herligk C. Nick Clinch D. None of these
2761	Broad Peak was conquered on _____.	A. June 9, 1955 B. June 9, 1957 C. June 9, 1958 D. None of these
2762	In the World's mountain ranking, Broad Peak is ranked as ____ highest.	A. 12th B. 14th C. 16th D. 10th
2763	In Gilgit within the radius of 65 miles there are over two dozens peaks ranging in height between _____.	A. 18,000-26,000 ft B. 18,000-22,000 ft C. 18,000-24,000 ft D. none of these
2764	There area total of 14 main peaks soaring above 8,000 meters/26,000 ft in the world. Out of these ____ are in Pakistan.	A. 5 B. 8 C. 1 D. 1
2765	Which mountain range has the most summits in Pakistan?	A. Himayala B. Karakoram C. Hindu kush D. None of these
2766	The height of Sia-Kangri_I is	A. 24351 ft/7422 m B. 19,800 ft/6518 m C. 25,264 ft/7699 m D. None of these
2767	The height of Raka poshi is _____.	A. 7788 m B. 7700 m C. 7800 m D. none of these
2768	Haramosh mountain is 7398 meters high peak. what is the height of Batura Peak?	A. 7388 m B. 7187 m C. 7000 m D. none of these.
2769	Which mountain peak located between Astore and Chilas _____.	A. Nanga Parbat B. Raka Poshi C. Haramosh D. None of these.
2770	Around which city are towering mountain peaks?	A. Chitral B. Gilgit C. Gupis D. None of these
2771	Which mountain range is known as "The Third Pole"?	A. Hindukush B. Himalaya C. Karakoram D. None of these.
2772	There are scores of over 7000 m peaks in _____.	A. Karakoram Range B. Hindukush Range C. Himalaya Range D. None of these
2773	Which mountain peak is known as Egyptian Pyramid?	A. Nanga Parbat B. Broad Peak C. Gasherbrum D. None of these
2774	The height of Muztagh Tower is_____.	A. 7000 m B. 7100 m C. 7273 m D. None of these.
2775	The height of Gasherbrum 4 is _____.	A. 7,800 m B. 7,900 m C. 7,925 m D. None of these.
2776	The height of Mt. Paiju is _____.	A. 6,500 m B. 6,580 m C. 6,590 m D. 6,599 m
2777	Nazir Sabir is the first Pakistani Mountaineer who set foot on world's Highest Peak Mount Everest on	A. May 17, 2001 B. May 17, 2000 C. May 17, 1999

2776	Mount Everest, on _____.	C. May 17, 1999 D. None of these
2778	Pak-China mountaineering team scaled Broad Peak on _____.	A. June 28, 2001 B. June 29, 2001 C. June 30, 2001 D. June 27, 2001
2779	The world's eleventh highest peak is _____.	A. Broad Peak B. Raka Poshi C. K-2 D. Nanga Parbat
2780	The height of Distaghil Sar is _____.	A. 7885 B. 7985 C. 8085 D. 8185
2781	The Hindukush range is a continuation of the _____ Range.	A. Himalaya B. Sulaiman C. Karakoram D. None of these
2782	The Hindukush mountains extend westward into _____.	A. China B. India C. Afghanistan D. Pakistan
2783	In the _____, Hindukush mountains merge with Pamir Plateau.	A. East B. West C. South D. North
2784	The Southern limit is considered the _____ River, a tributary of the Indus River.	A. Hunza B. Gilgit C. Ghizer D. Kabul
2785	Some Peaks of Hindu Kush mountains are higher than _____ meters in altitude.	A. 3000 B. 5000 C. 7000 D. 9000
2786	The Hindu Kush mountain guards the _____ border of Pakistan.	A. North-Western B. North-Southern C. East-Southern D. West-Southern
2787	The highest Peak in Hindu Kush mountains is Tirich Mir at _____ meters.	A. 7690 B. 7790 C. 7890 D. 7990
2788	The Second highest Peak in Hindu Kush Mountains is Noshag at _____ meters altitude.	A. 6484 B. 7484 C. 8484 D. 9484
2789	The _____ pass connects Pakistan with Wakhan in Afghanistan.	A. Khunjerab B. Khyber C. Baroghli D. Gilgit
2790	The Dorah and Shera shing passes lie between Pakistan and _____.	A. India B. Afghanistan C. Iran D. China
2791	The Himalayas extend from Assam in India in the east to Pakistan in the _____.	A. East B. West C. North D. South
2792	The average height of Himalayas rises to an average of _____ meters.	A. 2000 B. 4000 C. 6000 D. 8000
2793	Mount Everest, at _____ meters, is the highest peak in the world.	A. 8848 B. 9048 C. 9248 D. 9448
2794	The Greatest Himalayas lie _____ of the Indus river.	A. South B. North C. East D. West

2795	North of the Indus River, lies the _____.	A. Hindu Kush B. Himalayas C. Karakoram D. None of these.
2796	The Greater Himalayas rise to an average height of _____ meters.	A. 6000 B. 8000 C. 10000 D. 12000
2797	Nanga Parbat at _____ meters is the second highest Peak in Pakistan.	A. 8026 B. 8126 C. 8226 D. 8326
2798	The longest glacier in the great Himalayas is Rupals at _____ kilometers.	A. 15.6 B. 16.6 C. 17.6 D. 18.6
2799	The lesser Himalayas are located _____ of the Great Himalayas.	A. South B. East C. North D. West
2800	Some of the mountains in the lesser Himalayas reach altitudes of 1800 to _____ meters.	A. 4200 B. 4400 C. 4600 D. 4800
2801	The lesser mountains are represented in Kashmir by the _____ mountains.	A. Karakoram B. Pir Panjal C. Hindu Kush D. None of these.
2802	On entering Pakistan, the lesser mountains take a sharp bend _____ word.	A. South-West B. East-north C. West-north D. East-West
2803	The Sub-Himalayas, as the Siwaliks, are the _____ most mountains in the Himalayas range	A. Eastern B. Southern C. Northern D. Western
2804	The Sub-Himalayas are low in altitude attaining heights of between 600 and _____ meters.	A. 1200 B. 1400 C. 1600 D. 1800
2805	Nanga Parbat is the Eighth highest Peak in the world. It literally means _____.	A. Naked Mountain B. Hidden Peak C. Bad Mountain D. None of these.
2806	The height of Nanga Parbat is _____.	A. 26,640 feet B. 26,650 feet C. 26,600 feet D. None of these
2807	Name the climber who died during his expedition in 1865.	A. Hermann Buhl B. A.F. Mummy C. Martin Conway D. None of these.
2808	Hermann Buhl was the first climber to set foot on this peak, on _____	A. July 1, 1953 B. July 2, 1953 C. July 3, 1953 D. July 4, 1953
2809	Land between Beas and Ravi is called _____.	A. Doaaba Bari B. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Doaaba Rachna</span> C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Doaaba Chaj</span> D. None of these
2810	Doaaba Rachna is located between the river Chenab and River _____.	A. Ravi B. Jhelum C. Indus D. Noneof these
2811	_____ lies between Indus and Jhelum rivers	A. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Doaaba Chaj</span> B. Sindh Sagar C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Doaaba Chaj</span> D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Doaaba Chaj</span>

2811	_____ lies between Indus and Jehlum rivers.	C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Doaaba Bari</span> D. None of these
2812	Doaaba Chaj is located between River Chenab and River _____.	A. Jehlum B. Ravi C. Indus D. None of these
2813	River _____ is the longest River in Pakistan.	A. Jehlum B. Indus C. Chenab D. Ravi
2814	The length of Indus river is _____.	A. 1600 miles B. 1700 miles C. 1800 miles D. None of these
2815	Indus River is also called, Nile of Pakistan, Attock and _____.	A. Abaseen B. Mehran C. Sapt Sindhu D. All of these
2816	Indus River rises from Kailash mountain and enters into Pakistan near _____.	A. Gilgit B. Chilas C. Astore D. None of these.
2817	Indus River falls into Arabian Sea near _____.	A. Thatta B. Karachi C. Badin D. None of these.
2818	Ravi Jehlum rises in the Himalayas and meets the River Chenab in Southwest of Jhang. Its length is _____ kms.	A. 625 B. 725 C. 825 D. 925
2819	Chenab river rises in Himalayas and flows into Pakistan. its length is _____ kms	A. 987 B. 1087 C. 1187 D. None of these
2820	River Sutluj rises in Tibet (China) and meets the Indus. Its length is _____ kms	A. 1270 B. 1370 C. 1470 D. 1570
2821	Bolan, Nari, Pishin, Lora Mulla, Hingol, Rakhshan, Dusht and Zhob are the rivers of _____.	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. Balochistan D. none of these
2822	Hub and Baran are the river of _____ province.	A. Sindh B. Balochistan C. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa D. none of these
2823	Kabul, Swat, Kunhar, Panjkora, Bara, Kurram and Gomel are the rivers of _____.	A. Punjab B. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa C. Sindh D. Balochistan
2824	the Swan river flows near the city of _____.	A. Jhang B. Rawalpindi C. Gujrat D. none of these
2825	Kalabagh Dam is planned to be built on the river _____.	A. Indus B. Jehlum C. Kabul D. None of these
2826	The proposed site for the Dam is situated at Kalabagh, in _____ district of Punjab.	A. Jehlum B. Sargodha C. Mianwali D. none of these
2827	The proposed capacity of Kalabagh Dam is _____ MW	A. 3600 B. 4600 C. 5600 D. 6600
2828	The Tarbela Dam is located on the river _____.	A. Indus B. Jehlum C. Kabul D. None of these.

2829	Tarbela Dam is located in _____ district of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	A. Peshawar B. Abbottabad C. Haripur D. none of these
2830	The Dam is _____ km Northwest of Islamabad.	A. 50 B. 60 C. 70 D. 80
2831	Tarbela Dam is _____ feet (148m) high above the riverbed.	A. 485 B. 490 C. 495 D. 500
2832	Tarbela Dam was completed in _____	A. 1970 B. 1972 C. 1974 D. 1976
2833	The installed capacity of Tarbela Dam is _____ MW.	A. 3474 B. 3476 C. 3478 D. 3480
2834	Which Dam was constructed on River Jehlum _____?	A. Warsak B. Mangla C. Rawal D. none of these
2835	Mangla Dam is located in _____ district.	A. Swat B. Upper Dir C. Mirpur D. Lower Dir
2836	Mirpur district is located in _____.	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. Azad Jammu and Kashmir D. Balochistan
2837	Mangla Dam's construction started in 1961 and completed in _____.	A. 1965 B. 1966 C. 1967 D. 1968
2838	the installed capacity of Mangla Dam is _____ MW.	A. 500 B. 1000 C. 1500 D. 2000
2839	Diamer-Basha Dam is constructed on _____ river.	A. Chenab B. Indus C. Jehlum D. none of these
2840	the height of Bhasha Dam is _____ meters.	A. 270 B. 272 ft/mtr C. 274 D. none of these
2841	Bhasha Dam has a storage capacity of _____ MAF.	A. 6.2 B. 6.4 C. 6.6 D. 6.8
2842	The installed capacity of Bhasha Dam is _____ MW.	A. 4400 B. 4450 C. 4500 D. none of these.
2843	It would irrigate more than _____ million acres.	A. 32 B. 33 C. 34 D. 35
2844	Bhasha Dam will be completed by _____.	A. 2014 B. 2015 C. 2016 D. 2017
2845	Warsak Dam is constructed on _____ river.	A. Indus B. Kabul C. Jehlum D. none of these
2846	Hub Dam is located on _____ river.	A. Indus B. Hub C. Baran D. ..

		D. none of these
2847	In which Province of Pakistan, Mirani Dam is being constructed.	A. Sindh B. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa C. Balochistan D. Punjab
2848	Hub, Haleji, Keenjhar and Manchhar lakes are located in _____ province.	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. Balochistan D. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
2849	Kallar Kahar Lake is located in _____ district.	A. Chakwal B. Jehlum C. Rawalpindi D. none of these.
2850	Haleji Lake is the Largest bird sanctuary near Karachi. it is _____ kms from Karachi.	A. 72 B. 82 C. 92 D. 100
2851	Keenjhar Lake is a Man Made lake. It is a combination of Suneri and _____.	A. Keenjhar B. Haleji C. Hub D. none of these.
2852	Keenjhar Lake is _____ kms away from Karachi.	A. 105 B. 110 C. 115 D. 120
2853	Manchhar Lake is located to the west of _____.	A. Sehwan Sharif B. Thatta C. Larkana D. none of these.
2854	Manchhar Lake is the largest natural Lake in Asia. It covers the area of _____	A. 16 sq. km B. 20 sq. km C. 24 sq. km D. none of these.
2855	Hanna is Balochistan's famous lake. It is _____ away from Quetta.	A. 8 kms B. 10 kms C. 12 kms D. 15 kms
2856	Hub Lake is located outside _____.	A. Hyderabad B. Karachi C. Sukkur D. none of these
2857	Kachura Lake is located some 29 kilometers _____.	A. Skardu B. Gilgit C. Astor D. None of these.
2858	Lalu Sar Lake is situated in _____.	A. Kaghan valley B. Swat valley C. Neelum valley D. none of these.
2859	Lalu Sar is located some _____ kms from Naran.	A. 40 B. 46 C. 48 D. none of these.
2860	Rawal Lake is located some _____ kms from Islamabad	A. 6 B. 8 C. 10 D. 12
2861	In Kaghan valley, Saiful-Malook Lake is located near _____.	A. Naran B. Kalam C. Bahran D. none of these
2862	Satpara and Phandar are located in _____ areas.	A. Kashmir B. Gilgit-Baltistan C. Astor D. none of these
2863	where will you find Hamun-i-Mashkel Lake?	A. In Sindh B. In Balochistan C. In Punjab D. none of these
		A. 900 B. 1000

2864	Mahmood of Ghazni waged war against rebellious India in the year of:	<p>A. 1000</p> <p>C. 1100</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
2865	Shahab-Ud-Din Muhammad Ghuri defeated Pirthviraj in the year 1192 in the field of:	<p>A. Nagpur</p> <p>B. Punjab</p> <p>C. Tarori</p> <p>D. None of These</p>
2866	Qutb -Ud- Din Aibak was succeeded on Delhi Throne by:	<p>A. Aram Shah</p> <p>B. Iltutmish</p> <p>C. Razia Sultana</p> <p>D. None of These</p>
2867	The downfall of muslim rule in India started with the demise of:	<p>A. Akbar</p> <p>B. Aurangzeb</p> <p>C. Bahadur Shah Zafar</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2868	The Holy Quran was first translated in Persian by:	<p>A. Shah Ismaeel Shaheed</p> <p>B. Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi</p> <p>C. Shah Waliullah</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2869	Anjuman e Islamia Punjab was funded for the renaissance of Islam in the year:	<p>A. 1849</p> <p>B. 1859</p> <p>C. 1869</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2870	"Pakistan's Constitution should incorporate the essential principles of Islam, which are as good and relevant in our day, as were 1300 years ago. But Pakistan should not be a theocratic state ruled by priests." This statement was given by:	<p>A. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan</p> <p>B. Allama Iqbal</p> <p>C. Quaid-e-Azam</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2871	Who was appointed first president of Muslim League?	<p>A. Nawab Mohsin-Ul-Mulk</p> <p>B. Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk</p> <p>C. Nawab Saleem Ullah</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2872	Who divided Bengal into East and West Bengal in July 1905?	<p>A. Lord Curzon</p> <p>B. Lord Minto</p> <p>C. Lord Morely</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2873	Dyarchy was first introduced in the Act of:	<p>A. 1909</p> <p>B. 1919</p> <p>C. 1935</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2874	The resolution of non-cooperation with British Govt. was passed in the meeting of	<p>A. Madras</p> <p>B. Bombay</p>

	All India National Congress in 1920, which was held at:	C. Nagpur D. None of these
2875	The British Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald announced the Communal Award in 1932 at the end of:	A. First Round Table Conference B. Second Round Table Conference C. Third Round Conference D. None of these
2876	The Simon Commission arrived in India on:	A. 3rd February, 1927 B. 3rd February, 1928 C. 3rd February, 1929 D. none of these.
2877	All India Muslim League observed the "Direct Action Day" on:	A. August 6, 1944 B. August 6, 1945 C. August 6, 1946 D. None of these
2878	Objective resolution was passed by the constituent Assembly of Pakistan (1962) was provided with:	A. March 12, 1947 B. March 12, 1948 C. March 12, 1949 D. None of these
2879	We regards the division of power between Federation and Provinces the constitution of Pakistan was(1962) was provided:	A. Single list of subjects B. Two lists of subjects C. Three list of objects D. None of these
2880	The Govt. of Pakistan established the Indus River System Authority in the year:	A. 1960 B. 1970 C. 1980 D. None of these
2881	Under the Indus Water Treaty of 1960 Pakistan has the right to use exclusively the water of:	A. Ravi, Satluj and Punjab B. Sutlej, Chenab and Jehlum C. Chenab, Jehlum and Indus D. None of these
2882	At present Pakistan has vast natural resources and items of mineral as many as:	A. 14 items B. 15 items C. 16 items D. None of

these<o:p></o:p></p>

2883	When Abu Al Ala Madudi was awarded death punishment by Military court on "Qadiani issue"?	<p>A. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;March 1953&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;April 1953&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;May 1953&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of these&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
2884	Who called Muhammad Bin Qasim from Sindh?	<p>A. &lt;span style="font-size:12.0pt;mso-bidi-font-size:11.0pt; line-height:115%;font-family:"Calibri","sans-serif";mso-ascii-theme-font:minor-latin; mso-fareast-font-family:Calibri;mso-fareast-theme-font:minor-latin;mso-hansi-theme-font: minor-latin;mso-bidi-font-family:"Times New Roman";mso-bidi-theme-font:minor-bidi; mso-ansi-language:EN-US;mso-fareast-language:EN-US;mso-bidi-language:AR-SA"&gt;Caliph Walid&amp;nbsp;  &lt;/span&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;&lt;span style="font-size:12.0pt;mso-bidi-font-size:11.0pt; line-height:115%"&gt;Caliph Sulaiman&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/span&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;&lt;span style="font-size:12.0pt;mso-bidi-font-size:11.0pt; line-height:115%"&gt;Caliph Abdul Aziz&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/span&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of these&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
2885	What was the real name of Shah Waliullah?	<p>A. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Qutubuddin Ahmad Farooqi&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Qutubuddin Ahmad Siddiqui&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Qutubuddin Ahmad Syed&amp;nbsp;  &amp;nbsp;  &amp;nbsp;  &amp;nbsp;  &amp;nbsp;  &amp;nbsp;  &amp;nbsp;  &amp;nbsp;  &lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of these&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
2886	Who was the formal teacher of Syed Ahmad Bareilvi?	<p>A. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Shah Waliullah&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Shah Abdul Aziz&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of these&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
2887	Who for the first time translated the holey Quran in Urdu Language?	<p>A. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Shah Waliullah and Shah Abdul Aziz&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Shah Abdul Qadir and Shah Rafiuddin&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Syed Ahmad Bareilvi and Shah Ismail Dehlavi&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of these&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
2888	Faraizi Movement was primarily a religious movement. What change Dudhu Mian brought in the movement?	<p>A. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Transferred it to a guerrilla movement&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Transferred it into a political movement&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Transferred it into a cultural movement&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of these&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
2889	Which of the following was/were the drawback(s) of the Govt. of India Act 1958?	<p>A. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Control of secretary of state for India and his council was bureaucratic in nature&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;&lt;span style="font-size:12.0pt;mso-bidi-font-size:11.0pt; line-height:115%"&gt;&amp;nbsp;  &amp;nbsp;  &amp;nbsp;  &amp;nbsp;  &amp;nbsp;  &amp;nbsp;  &amp;nbsp;  &amp;nbsp;  &lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/span&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Expense of the Secretary of State for India and his Council became a burden on India revenues&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Both of</p>

		<p>C. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Both of these&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>D. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-left:.75in"&gt;&lt;span style="font-size:12.0pt;mso-bidi-font-size:11.0pt;line-height:115%"&gt;&lt;o:p&gt;&amp;nbsp;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/span&gt;&lt;/p&gt; &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of these&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p>
2890	By how many member(s) the executive Council of the Governor General was enlarged under the Indian Council Act of 1861?	<p>A. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;One member&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>B. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Two member&amp;nbsp;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>C. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Four Member&amp;nbsp;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>D. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of these&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p>
2891	As per the Govt. of India Act 1858, the transfer of the control of the Govt. of India from the east India Company and assumption by the crown was to be announced by Queen's Proclamation, which was accordingly read a Darbar. Where was this Darbar by Queen's Proclamation, which was accordingly read in a Darbar. Where was this Darbar held?	<p>A. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Calcutta&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>B. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Delhi&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>C. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Allahabad&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>D. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of these&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p>
2892	Where, during the war of Independence, was Sir Syed Ahmad Khan posted?	<p>A. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Delhi&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>B. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Bijnaur&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>C. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Aligarh&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>D. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of these&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p>
2893	Sir Syed Ahmad established as Translation Society (Later, renamed as 'Scientific Society') in 1864. In which town was it founded?	<p>A. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Bijnaur&amp;nbsp;&amp;nbsp;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>B. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Aligarh&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>C. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Ghazipur&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>D. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of these&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p>
2894	In 1867, some prominent Hindus of Banaras launched a movement for the replacement of urdu written in Nasta'leeq by Hindi written in Deva Nagri script as the court language. In which province(s) was this movement started?	<p>A. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Bengal Province&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>B. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Central Provinces&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>C. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;North-Western Provinces&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>D. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of these&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p>
2895	What was the designation of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in M.A.O School at Aligarh?	<p>A. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Secretary, Managing Committee&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>B. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;President managing committee&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>C. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Patron Managing Committee&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>D. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of these&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p>
2896	Which organization was considered as the first First Muslim Political body constituted to represent the Muslim of subcontinent as a whole?	<p>A. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Anjuman-e-Mussalmanan-Hind&amp;nbsp;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>B. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Central National Mohammadan Association&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>C. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Urdu Defence Association&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>D. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of these&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p>
2897	Mention the important announcement that was were made by the Governor General Lord Harding in his Darbar at Delhi in 1911?	<p>A. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Annulment of the partition&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>B. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Transfer of Capital form Calcutta to Delhi&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>C. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Both of these&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>D. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;None of these&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p>
		<p>A. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Nawab Salimullah Khan&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p> <p>B. <span>&lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Nawab&amp;nbsp;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</span></p>

2898	Which Muslim leader left the politics after the cancellation of the partition of Bengal?	Waqar-ul-Mulk<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Nawab Hamidullah Khan<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p>
2899	First session of the All-India Muslim League was held on 29-30 December 1907. Where was it held?	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Lahore<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Aligarh<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Karachi<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p>
2900	"Few individual significantly alter the course of history. Fewer still modify the map of the world. Hardly anyone can be credited with creating a nation-state. Mohammad Ali Jinnah did at three." Who made the remarks about Quaid-e-Azam?	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Stanley Wolpert<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Ian Stephens<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Lawrence Ziring<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p>
2901	All India Muslim League observed "Day of Deliverance" after the resignation of the All- India Congress ministries. On What date was it observed?	A. <p class="MsoNormal">22 Oct. 1938<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">22 Dec. 1938<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">22 Oct. 1939<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p>
2902	Who was the first leader of opposition in the first National Assembly constituted under 1962 Constitution of Pakistan?	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Sardar Bahadur Khan<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Khan A. Sabur<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Mumtaz Daultana<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p>
2903	In which year Pakistan became "Republic?"	A. <p class="MsoNormal">1947<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">1956<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">1962<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p>
2904	East India Company arrived in Surat in	A. 1600 B. 1680 C. 1611 D. 1620
2905	Sir Syed Ahmad Khan wrote in 1860:	A. Tafsir al Jinn Wal Jan ala mafi al Quran B. Risala Tahqiq Lafzi-i-Nassara C. An Account of the Loyal Muhammadans of India D. on Hunter's Our India Mussulmans
2906	Pamphlet "Now or Never" was written by:	A. Sheikh Mohd, Sadiq B. Choudhary Rahmat Ali C. Inayat Ullah Khan D. Mohd. Aslam Khan
2907	Delhi proposals were presented in:	A. 1960 B. 1927 C. 1930 D. 1940
2908	Second Governor general of Pakistan	A. Sir Khawaja Nazimuddin B. Liaquat Ali Khan C. Mohammad Ali Bogra D. Ghulam Muhammad
2909	Current Minister for Minority Affairs in Sindh is:	A. Kishori Lal B. Seth Hariram Kishorilal C. Seth Pahlaj Mal D. Suman Kumari
2910	one unit was abolished in:	A. 1955 B. 1969 C. 1970 D. 1971

2911	Karachi nuclear Power Plant was Inaugrated on:	<p>A. 20 may, 1971</p> <p>B. 28 november, 1972</p> <p>C. 18 November, 1973</p> <p>D. 20 November, 1972</p>
2912	Muree declaration was signed between:	<p>A. PPP&amp; PML_N</p> <p>B. PPP &amp; PML_Q</p> <p>C. PPP &amp; MQM</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2913	Sachal Sarmast was a Sufi Poet from	<p>A. Punjab</p> <p>B. Sindh</p> <p>C. Balochistan</p> <p>D. Rajasthan</p>
2914	Third Martial Law ended on :	<p>A. 14 august 1988</p> <p>B. 23 March 1984</p> <p>C. 5 May 1979</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2915	In 2002, PARCO built a pipeline from karachi to North, called:	<p>A. Karachi -Mahmoodkot (KMK) Pipeline</p> <p>B. White oil Pipeline</p> <p>C. Mahmoodkot- Faislabad_Machhike (MFM) Pipeline</p> <p>D. Korangi-Pori Qasim link (KPLP) Pipeline</p>
2916	Qadirabad Barrage is built on:	<p>A. Indus river</p> <p>B. Gomai River</p> <p>C. Chanab River</p> <p>D. Neelum river</p>
2917	Islamabad accord was signed in 1993 by how many Afghan Mujahideen factions:	<p>A. 9</p> <p>B. 7</p> <p>C. 6</p> <p>D. 2</p>
2918	On 14 october, 1999, Gen Musharraf took the post of:	<p>A. President</p> <p>B. Chief Executive</p> <p>C. Martial law Administrator</p> <p>D. Prime minister</p>
2919	Musharraf took the vote of no confidence from National and Provincial assemblies on:	<p>A. 01 January 2000</p> <p>B. 01 January, 2002</p> <p>C. 01 January, 2003</p> <p>D. 01 january 2004</p>
2920	Pakistan and india signed lahore Declaration in:	<p>A. February 1997</p> <p>B. February 1998</p> <p>C. February 1999</p> <p>D. Feburary 2000</p>
2921	President Zardari approved the transfer of Gwadar port Operation to china from Singapore on	<p>A. January 21, 2009</p> <p>B. January 24, 2010</p> <p>C. January 13, 2012</p> <p>D. January 30, 2013</p>
2922	Pakistan's GDP growth rate for 2017 -2018 according to the World Bank was	<p>A. 6%</p> <p>B. 5.9%</p> <p>C. 5.5%</p> <p>D. 5.8%</p>
2923	Total Budget Outaly of Pakistan for FY 2017 -18 was:	<p>A. Rs:5.55 tn</p> <p>B. Rs. 4.75 tn</p> <p>C. Rs.4.90 tn</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2924	The plan of Sir Stafford Cripps envisaged that after the Second World War.	<p>A. India should be granted complete independence</p> <p>B. India should be partitioned into two before granting independence</p> <p>C. India should be made a republic</p> <p>D. india should be given domination status</p>
2925	The second Constituent Assembly of Pakistan reconstituted on	<p>A. March 23, 1956</p> <p>B. May 28, 1955</p> <p>C. August 14, 1957</p> <p>D. October 8, 1958</p>
2926	Dars-i-Nizami was named after:	<p>A. Nizamuddin Auliya</p> <p>B. Nizamul Mulk</p> <p>C. Mullah Nizamuddin</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2927	Nadwatul Ulama was established in	<p>A. 1890</p> <p>B. 1892</p> <p>C. 1894</p>

		D. 1896
2928	Who was the last speaker of national assembly of Pakistan (before 1969 Martial law)?	A. Tamizuddin Khan B. Abdul Jabbar Khan C. Abdul Wab Khan D. Fazlul Chaudhry
2929	Who was the editor of the Comrade?	A. Mukhtar Ahmad Ansari B. Mujibur Rahman Khan C. Maulana Mohammad Ali D. None of these
2930	Who was the governor of Sindh in 1946?	A. Sir Hugh Dow B. Sir Lancelot Graham C. Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola D. Sir Francis Mudle
2931	The partition of Bengal was annulled in the year.	A. 1905 B. 1911 C. 1913 D. 1940
2932	The picture on the back of 5000 Rupee Pakistan Note?	A. Hazrat Lal Shahbaz Qalandar Mausoleum B. Badshahi Masjid C. Shah Faisal Mosque D. Mohenjo-Daro
2933	Muree is a mountainous area forming part of outer	A. Pir Panjal Range Himalayaa B. Koh-e-Hindukush C. Karakoram D. None of these
2934	Who was the first Commander -in-Chief of Army?	A. Douglas Gracey B. Frank Messervy C. Musa Khan D. Gul hassan khan
2935	The Simla Agreement signed by Prime Minister India Gandhi and President Zulhfikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan on	A. 2nd july 1971 B. 2nd july 1972 C. 3rd june 1973 D. 2nd july 1974
2936	Who is the author of the bank Pakistan A Hard Copuntry?	A. Daniyal Mueenuddin B. Ayisha Jalal C. Anatol Lieven D. Stephen P Cohen
2937	Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Lala Lajpat Raiwere established the Hindu Organization	A. Punjab Hindu Sabha B. Akhil Bharat Hindu Maha Sabha C. Arya Samaj D. None of these
2938	The British Prime Minister Ramsay Macdonald announced the Communal Award in 1932 at the end of:	A. First round table Conference B. Second round table Conference C. THird round table Conference D. None of these
2939	The Pakistan Republican Party was formed in October 1955.The President of the Party was	A. Nawab Muzaffar ali khan Qizilbash B. Mirza Mumtaz Hassan Qizibash C. Dr Khan Sahib D. Nawab Akbar Khan Bugti
2940	Mohenjo-daro was discovered in:	A. 1922 B. 1920 C. 1919 D. none of these
2941	Current Ambassador of Pakistan to china:	A. Masood Khan B. Masood Khalid C. Salman Bashir D. None of these
2942	The Simla Deputation met the Viceroy:	A. The Earlof Minto B. Lord Hardinge of Penshurt C. The Lord Chelmsford D. None of these
2943	Anjuman-i-Himayat -i-Islam was founded in :	A. 24 september 1880 B. 24 September 1884 C. 24 September 1888 D. None of these
2944	Author of My Life A Fragment:	A. Tausif Sadiq B. Maulana Muhammad Ali C. Mushirul Hasan D. None of these

A. Julv 1.1997

2945	Friday declared Official holiday on:	B. Aug 14, 1984 C. March 23, 1973 D. None of these
2946	PTV started its color transmission in:	A. 1974 B. 1975 C. 1976 D. None of these
2947	Who led Funeral Prayers of quaid-e-Azam:	A. Moulana Abdul Hamid Badayuni B. Moulana Shabir Ahmad Usmani C. Moulana Maududi D. None of these
2948	Pakistan largest artificial lake:	A. Keenjher Lake B. Attabad Lake C. Borith Lake D. None of these
2949	Seventh prime minister of Pakistan:	A. Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy B. Ibrahim Ismail Chundrigar C. Malik Feroz Khan Noon D. None of these
2950	18th Amendment to the 1973 Constitution was passed on:	A. April 10, 2010 B. April 8, 2010 C. April 18, 2010 D. None of these
2951	Writer of Humsafar:	A. Shaila Abdullah B. Farhat Ishtiaq C. Shahbano Bilgrami D. None of these
2952	Total number of US Electrical College votes	A. 435 B. 538 C. 100 D. none of these
2953	Indian to receive Pakistan 's highest award:	A. Atal Bihari Vajpayee B. Narendra Damodardas Modi C. Morarhi Desai Morarji D. none of these
2954	Total number of of Basic Democrats in 1965:	A. 80000 B. 120000 C. 65000 D. none of these
2955	First vice President of Pakistan:	A. Nurul Amin B. Hamid Ansari C. Pervez Elahi D. None of these
2956	National Anthem composed by:	A. Zawar Hussain B. Ahmed Rushdi C. Ahmed Ghulam Ali Chagla D. None of these
2957	Recipient of Nishan-e-Haider:	A. 6 B. 8 C. 10 D. none of these
2958	First embassy in Pakistan opened by:	A. Britain B. USA C. Iran D. None of these
2959	US Ambassador who died with Gen Zia in plane crash:	A. Robert B. Oakley B. Arnold Lewis Raphel C. Deane Roesch Hinton D. None of these
2960	Who was the first Ustadh of Darul-Uloom Deoband?	A. Haji Abid Hussain B. Maulana Mahtab Ali C. Maulana Zul Faqqar Ali D. Maulana Muhammad Qasim Nanotavi
2961	Who among the following Mughal Rulers was a Contemporary of queen Elizabeth of England?	A. Humayun B. Akbar C. Jahangir D. Shah Jahan
2962	Ruling Party in Pujab After 1937 elections	A. Hindu Election Board B. Khalasa National Board C. Unionist Party D. Akalis

2963	Who was the author of the book "The Spirit of Islam"?	A. Yasser Latif Hamdani B. Syed Ameer Ali C. Mahadev Gobind Rande D. Major R.D.Osborn
2964	"We have learnt Nothing from History" written by	A. Hasan Askar Rizvi B. Air Marshal M Ashghar Khan C. Ayesha Siddiqa D. Mushahid Hussain Syed
2965	The Last mughal: The fall of a Dynasty ,Delhi,1857, written by	A. William Dalrymple B. Dervla Murphy C. Andre Aciman D. Sean O'Reilly
2966	Foundation stone of the Historic Islamia College Peshawar (ICP) laid by	A. Sir Sahibzada Abdul Qayum Khan B. Haji Sahib of Turangzai C. Sir George Roos-Keppel D. Bibi gul, the widow of Khairullah Khan
2967	Arya Samaj movement launched by:	A. Karsamji Tiwari B. Swami Dayanand Saraswati C. Dayananda Lala Hansaraj D. Lala Iajpal Rai
2968	Which infamous law was passed by Lord Dalhousie?	A. Indian slavery Act, 1843 B. Hindu Widow's Remarriage Act, 1856 C. Cast disabilities Removal Act 1850 D. Doctrine of Lapse
2969	Book Gold and Guns Published in 1945, was banned in 1947 in NWFP by:	A. Dr Khan Sahib B. Abdul Qayyum Khan C. Abdur Rauf Seemab D. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
2970	5Most important offer by Muslims in Delhi proposal was:	A. Contitution Reforms in NWFP /Balochistan B. Separation of Sind From Bombay C. One third sent for Muslim D. Separate electorate
2971	Why Simon Commission was Failed?	A. There was no Indian member in the Commission B. Indian never wanted the review of the working of the Act of 1919 C. It recommended that Diarchy in the provinces should be abolished D. None of these
2972	Who helped Liaquat Ali Khan to Make Objectives Resolution?	A. Pir of Manki Sharif B. Maulana Shabbir Ahmad Usmani C. Maulana Akram Khan D. Maulana Maududi
2973	Who was Pakistan first law Minister and Interim head of the Consituent assembly?	A. Chandra Chattopadyaya B. Bhupendra Kumar Datta C. Jogendra Nath Mandal D. Raj Kumar Chakraverty
2974	Which charismatic Bengali leader was PM of pakistan?	A. Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy B. Khawaja Nazimuddin C. Nurul Amin D. Feroz khan noon
2975	The Pirpur report of 1938, prepared by	A. SM shareef B. Raja syed Muhammad Mehdi C. Fazlul Huq of Bengal D. Js. Saxhar
2976	1970 election was held under?	A. Adult Franchise basis B. Non-party basis C. LFO D. None of these
2977	What was the purpose 21st Amendment in Constitution?	A. The establishment of the military courts B. Impose Shariah law C. Created Speedy Trial Court For 3 years D. Removed the power of President of Pakistan
2978	Quaid-e-Azam Solar Park Located near	A. Multan B. Bahawalpur C. Sukkur D. Rahaim yar kahn
		A. 30.5 per cent

2979	Live storage capacity of Terbela Reservoir had declined more than	B. 32.5% C. 33.5% D. 35.5%
2980	Mohenjo-daro and Harappa were Discovered in	A. 1909 B. 1920s C. 1922 D. none of these
2981	Hujjatullah-il-Baligha was written by	A. shah Waliullah Dehlavi B. Syed Ahmad Brailvi C. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan D. None of these
2982	Brahmo Samaj was founded by	A. Rammohun Roy B. Tarachand Chakraverti C. Debendranath Tagore D. None of these
2983	First President of All India congress was	A. Allan Octavian Hume B. Womesh Chunder Bonnerjee C. Dadabhai Naoroji D. None of these
2984	First census in India was made in the period of	A. Lord Curzon B. Lord Canning C. Lord Mayo D. None of these
2985	"The life Of Muhammad" was a book written by	A. Syed ahmed Shaheed B. Syed Ahmad Khan C. Sir William Muir D. None of these
2986	Sind was separated from Bombay in	A. 1936 B. 1945 C. 1947 D. None of these
2987	Darul Uloom Deoband was founded by	A. Hazrat Haji Aabid Hussain B. Maulana Muhammad Qasim Nanotavi C. Maulana Zul Faqqar Ali D. All of the above
2988	The Viceroy of India in 1919 was	A. Lord Chelmsford B. Lord Minto C. Edward Montague D. None of these
2989	The first secretary of Khilafat Committee was	A. Shaukat ali B. Muhammad Ali C. Maulana Azad D. Hasrat Mohani
2990	The first Foreign Minister of Pakistan was	A. Liaquat ali khan B. Sir Muhammad Zafaulah khan C. Hamidul Huq Choudhury D. None of these
2991	Who was convicted in Rawalpindi Conspiracy Case?	A. Shorish Kashmiri B. Habib Jalib C. Faiz Ahmad Faiz D. None of these
2992	Pakistan purchased Gwadar from	A. Oman B. U.A.E C. Iran D. None of these
2993	The largest agency in the federally Administered Tribal Area (FATA)	A. Ghalani B. Khyber Agency C. South Waziristan D. None of these
2994	Militants attacked Quaid e Azam Residency in	A. Ziarat B. Karachi C. Quetta D. None of these
2995	General Election of 2013 was held on	A. May 10 B. May 11 C. May 12 D. None of these
2996	The politician who served as both Governor General and Prime Minister was	A. Sir Zafrullah Khan B. Khawaja Nazimuddin C. Ghulam Mohammad D. None of these

2997	The baritish Parliament announced the independence Act on	A. 14 july 1947 B. 13 july 1947 C. 18 july 1947 D. none of these
2998	India cut off the flow of canal water to west Punjab for first time on	A. 1st April 1948 B. !st may 1948 C. 1st june 1948 D. None of these
2999	Kashmir sold to Gulab Singh in	A. 1845 B. 1846 C. 1890 D. None of these
3000	"The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam" was written by	A. Ameer Hussein B. Mahmoud Darwish C. Allama muhammad Iqbal D. None of these
3001	Shykh Ahmad Sirhindi was born at	A. Sirhind B. Mahmadpur C. Gagarhwal D. None of these
3002	Who dissolved the first constituent Assembly of Pakistan?	A. Maulvi Tamizuddin B. Malik Ghulam Muhammad C. Muhammad ali Bogra D. None of these
3003	First Martial law was imposed by?	A. Ayub Khan B. Iskandar Mirza C. Zia D. None of these
3004	Who was the PM of India at the time of Tashkent Declaration?	A. Lal Bahadur Shastri B. Gulzarilal Nanda C. Charan Singh D. None of these
3005	Anjuman-e Himayat islami was established in?	A. 1894 B. 1886 C. 1884 D. none of these
3006	Which country opposed Pakistan's membership of UN?	A. India B. Afghanistan C. Russia D. None of these
3007	Who wanted to become the joint Governor General of both india and Pakistan?	A. Lord Mountbatten B. Nahru C. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi D. None of these
3008	Who was against Lucknow Pact?	A. Bal Gangadhar Tilak B. Gopal Krishna Gokhale C. Chaudry Khaliq -uz Zaman D. None of these
3009	Mangla Dam is located in which province?	A. Punjab B. Balochistan C. KPK D. None of these
3010	Number of Prime Ministers till 1958?	A. 11 B. 9 C. 7 D. None of these
3011	Who was presiding the meeting of Muslim League when it was decided that Muslim League will be established?	A. Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk Kamboh B. Nawab Muhsan-ul-Mulk C. Both a & b D. None of these
3012	Sir syed Ahmad Khan retired in?	A. 1875 B. 1876 C. 1877 D. None of these
3013	Ideology means?	A. Islamic system B. The science of ideas C. Customs D. none of these
3014	The largest earth-filled dam in the world?	A. Tarbela Dam B. Fort pack Dam C. Grand Coulee Dam D. None of these

		D. None of these
3015	Altaf Hussain Hali has written "Hayat-e-javad"on?	A. Ghalib B. Sir syed Ahmad Khan C. Saadi Shirazi D. None of these
3016	First Student of Deoband?	A. Mahmud al-Hasan B. Muhammad Qasim Nanotvi C. Maulana Abdul Latif D. None of these
3017	On which river is the Baglihar dam being constructed by india?	A. Indus B. Sutlej C. Chenab D. Jhelum
3018	First Constituent Assembly of Pakistan address?	A. 15th august 1947 B. 11th august 1947 C. 14th august 1947 D. None of these
3019	The oldest Mughal monument in Pakistan is	A. Kamran Bara Dari B. Shalimar Gardens C. Wazir khan Mosque D. Garden wah
3020	Who was the governor of Sindh after Muhammad Bin Qasim?	A. Zaid Bin Marwan B. Yazid ibn al-Muhallab C. Abdullah Bin Haris D. None of these
3021	Who was the Mughal emperor who accepted the British pension firstly?	A. Alamgir II B. Shah alam-II C. Akbar-II D. None
3022	Ahmad Shah Abdali launched his early invasion against:	A. Mughal B. Marathas C. Sikhs D. None of these
3023	The British fought Plassey war against:	A. Haider Ali B. Tipu Sultan C. Siraj ud-Daulah D. None of these
3024	Dars-i-Nizamiwas named after:	A. Nizamuddin Auliya B. Nizamul Mulk C. Mullah Nizamuddin D. None of these
3025	Before 1857 how many Universities on Western Pattern were Established in India?	A. 16 B. 13 C. 3 D. none of these
3026	When the MAO Collage at Aligarh was Started?	A. 1864 B. 1877 C. 1875 D. None of these
3027	Anjuman-i-Himayat e Islam was started in:	A. 1849 B. 1884 C. 1885 D. None of these
3028	The constitution of all India Muslim League was Written by:	A. Mohsin ul mulk B. Muhammad ali Johar C. Nawab Salim Ullah of Dacca D. None of these
3029	The First Session of All Indus Muslim Educational Conference was held in Bengal:	A. 1886 B. 1899 C. 1906 D. None of these
3030	The London Branch of Muslim League was started by:	A. Syed Amir Ali B. Sir wazir Hassan C. Hasan Bilgrami D. None of these
3031	"Hamdard "was edited by	A. Moulana Shoukat Ali B. Moulana Muhammad Ali Johar C. Moulana Zafar Ali Khan D. None of these
3032	"Shudhi"movement was started by:	A. Jawaharlal Nehru B. Bal Gangadhar Tilak C. ... D. ...

		C. Gandhi D. None of these
3033	Majlis-e-Atrar-ul-Islam was found in:	A. 1928 B. 1929 C. 1931 D. none of these
3034	In Kashmir the ceasefire between Pakistan and India was signed on:	A. 27th July 1948 B. 27th July 1949 C. 27th July 1950 D. none of these
3035	Islamabad was declared capital of Pakistan in:	A. 1959 B. 1960 C. 1961 D. none of these
3036	The most ancient civilization is:	A. Harrapa B. Mohenjodaro C. Mehargarh D. None
3037	The author of "Billboard and Brand Image: A Case of Pakistan " is	A. Rafiq Afzal B. SM Ikram C. Khansa Zaman D. None of these
3038	Majority of Southern Pakistan population lived along the:	A. River Indus B. River Ravi C. River Jehlum D. None of these
3039	The Aryan arrived in South Asia In:	A. 3000BC B. 4000BC C. 4500BC D. None of these
3040	The Silsila Chishtia was founded in Sub Continent By Whom?	A. Abu Muhammad Chishrr B. Khawaja Muine-ud-din C. Qutab-ud-din Bakhtyar Kaki D. None of these
3041	When Shah Waliullah Muhaddith Dehlawi Died?	A. 1162 B. 1762 C. 1862 D. None of these
3042	Who was appointed the first principal of Darul Uloom Deoband?	A. Muhammad Qasim Nanotvi B. Muhammad Yaqub Nanautawi C. Rasheed Ahmad Gangohi D. None of these
3043	Who floated the idea of establishment of Anjuman-e Himayat-e Islam?	A. Dr. Muhammad Din Nazir B. Maulvi Charagh Din C. Khalifa Hameed-ud-Din D. None of these
3044	All India National Congress was established by a British civil servant in 1885. Name the officer	A. Madan Mohan B. Lord Dufferin C. A.O Hume D. None of these
3045	Viceroy Lord Curzon divided the Bengal in East and west on:	A. 19th May 1905 B. 19th June 1905 C. 19th July 1905 D. none of these
3046	Which year proved the turning point of the Muslim destiny in the history of India?	A. 1905 B. 1906 C. 1907 D. none of these
3047	Where the annual session of National Congress and Muslim League were held Simultaneously?	A. Delhi B. Bombay C. Lucknow D. None of these
3048	Who was the author of "Emergence of Pakistan"?	A. I.H Qureshi B. Waheed-ud-Zaman C. Chaudhry Mohammad Ali D. None of these
3049	When Sir Stafford Cripps announced his formula to seek the co-operation between the National Congress and Muslim League?	A. March 30, 1940 B. March 30, 1942 C. March 30, 1944 D. None of these

3050	When the simla Confernce under the president ship of lord Wavell was ended?	A. June 14, 1945 B. July 14, 1945 C. August 14 1945 D. None of these
3051	By whom the formula of 3rd june 1947 to divide india was announced?	A. Lord Attlee B. Lord wavell C. Lord louis Mountbatten D. None of these
3052	Who was the first president of consituent assembly of Pakistan?	A. Quaid-e-Azam B. Liaqat Ali Khan C. Iskandar mirza D. None of these
3053	Under whome leadership the consitution of 1956 was passed?	A. Liaqat ali Kahn B. Ch. Muhammad ali C. Iskandar Mirza D. none of these
3054	When the consitution of 1973 was proclaimed?	A. April 12, 1972 B. March 23, 1973 C. August 14, 1973 D. None of these
3055	When Indus Water Treaty was signed between india and Pakistan?	A. 1960 B. 1962 C. 1969 D. None of these
3056	In which consitution the presidential and parlimentary system at centre and provinces were adopted respectively?	A. 1956 B. 1962 C. 1973 D. none of these
3057	When was the 18th amendment bill passed by National Assembly?	A. April 12, 2020 B. March 12, 2010 C. May 12, 2010 D. None of these
3058	How much amount was allocated for the agriculture sector in the 5th five year plan?	A. Rs. 13600 million B. Rs. 14600 million C. Rs. 15600 million D. none of these
3059	Which pass connects Chitral with Badakshan, Afghanistan?	A. Gondogoro Pass B. Dorah Pass C. Chaprot Pass D. None of these
3060	Who recalled Muhammad Bin Qasim from Sindh?	A. Caliph Walid B. Caliph Sulayman C. Caliph Abdul Aziz D. None of these
3061	What was the real name of Shah Waliullah?	A. Qutubddin Ahmad Faruqi B. Qurubddin Ahmad Siddiqui C. Qutubddin Ahmad Syed D. None of these
3062	Who was formal teacher of Syed Ahmad Bareilvi?	A. Sheikh Ahmad Sirhandi B. Shah waliullah C. Shah Abdul Aziz D. None of these
3063	Who for the first time Translated the Holy Quran in Urdu language?	A. Shah Waliullah and Shah Abdul Aziz B. Shah Abdul Qadir and Shah Rafiuddin C. Syed ahmad Baralvi and Shah Ismail Dehlvi D. none of these
3064	Farizi Movement Was Primarily a religious movement. What change Dadhu Mian Brought in the Movement?	A. Transferred it into a guerrilla movement B. Transferred it into a political movement C. transferred it into a Cultural movement D. None of these
3065	Which of the following was/were the drawback of the government of Indian Act 1858?	A. Control of the Secretary of State for India and his council was bureaucratic in nature B. Expenses of the Secretary of State for India and his Council because a burden on India revenues: C. Both of these D. None of these
3066	By how many member the Executive Council of the Governor General was enlarged under the Indian Council Act of 1861?	A. One member B. Two member C. Four Members

		D. None of these
3067	As per the Government of Indian Act 1858, the transfer of the control of the Government of India from the East India Company and assumption by the Crown was to be announced by Queen's proclamation, which was accordingly read in a Darbar. Where was this Darbar held?	A. Calcutta B. Delhi C. Allahabad D. None of these
3068	Where during the war of Independence, was Sir Syed Ahmad Khan working/posted.	A. Delhi B. Bijnor C. Aligarh D. None of these
3069	Sir Syed Ahmad Khan established a Translation Society in 1864, in which town was it founded?	A. Bijnor B. Aligarh C. Ghazipur D. None of these
3070	In 1967, some prominent Hindus of Banaras launched a movement for the replacement of Urdu written in Nasta'leeq by Hindi written in Deva Nagiri script as the Court language. In which provinces was this movement started?	A. Bengal Province B. Central Provinces C. United Provinces D. None of these
3071	What was the designation of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan in M.A.O. school at Aligarh?	A. Secretary, Managing Committee B. President, Managing Committee C. Patron, Managing Committee D. None of these
3072	Which organization is considered the first Muslim political body constituted to represent the Muslims of the subcontinent as a whole?	A. Anjuman-e-Musluman-e-Hind B. Central National Mohammadan Association C. Urdu Defense Association D. None of these
3073	Mention the importance announcement(s) that was/were made by the Governor General Lord Hardinge in this Darbar at Delhi in 1911?	A. Annulment of the partition of Bengal B. Transfer of Capital from Calcutta to Delhi C. Both of these D. None of these
3074	Which Muslim leader left the politics after the cancellation of the partition of Bengal?	A. Nawab Salimullah Khan B. Nawab Waqar-ul-Mulk C. Nawab Hamidullah Khan D. None of these
3075	First session of All-Indian Muslim League was held on 29-30 December 1907. Where was it held?	A. Lahore B. Aligarh C. Karachi D. None of these
3076	"Few individuals significantly alter the source of history. Fewer still modify the map of the world. Hardly anyone can be created with creating a nation-state. Muhammad Ali Jinnah did all three". Who made these remarks about Quaid-e-Azam?	A. Stanley Wolpert B. Ian Stephens C. Lawrence Ziring D. None of these
3077	The All-Indian Muslim League observed 'Day of Deliverance' after the resignation of the All-India Congress Ministries. On what date was it observed?	A. 22 October 1938 B. 22 December 1938 C. 22 October 1939 D. None of these
3078	Who was the first leader of opposition in the first National Assembly constituted under the 1962 constitution of Pakistan?	A. Sardar Bahadur Khan B. Khan A. Sabur C. Mumtaz Daultana D. None of these
3079	In which year Pakistan becomes 'Republic'?	A. 1947 B. 1956 C. 1962 D. None of these
3080	Name the saint, who first came in Lahore.	A. Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti B. Syed Bandqi Mohammad Ghosh C. Khwaja Mohammad Baqi Billah D. None of these
3081	Ghiyas-ud-din Balban declared himself king of Delhi Sultanate in the year	A. 1166 B. 1266 C. 1366 D. None of these
3082	Who founded Daulatabad and shifted the capital of Delhi Sultanate?	A. Ghiyas-ud-din Tughluq B. Muhammad Tughluq C. Feroze Shah Tughluq D. None of these
3083	Who set up the chain of justice to redress the grievances of oppressed people?	A. Zaheer-ud-Din Babar B. Shahab-ud-Din Shahjahan C. Aurangzeb Alamgir D. None of these

3084	Who was known in history as Mujaddid Alf Thani, the Reformer of Second millenium?	A. Shaikh Ahmed Sirhindi B. Shah Waliullah C. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan D. None of these
3085	When Nadva-tul-Ulema came into being?	A. 1873 B. 1883 C. 1893 D. None of these
3086	Who led Simla Deputation in 1906?	A. Sir Agha Khan B. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan C. Nawab Muhsin ul Mulk D. None of these
3087	Who called the "Spiritual Guide" as Shopkeepers?	A. Shaikh Ahmed Sirhindi B. Shah Waliullah C. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan D. None of these
3088	Who initiated the cult of Shivaji against Muslims of India?	A. Bal Ganga Dher Tilak B. Bennerji C. Pandit Madan Mohan D. None of these
3089	When Nehru committee was constituted to propose the future constitution of India?	A. Feb 1927 B. Feb 1928 C. Feb 1929 D. None of these
3090	When the congress ministries resigned from their offices?	A. Nov 1937 B. Feb 1928 C. Feb 1929 D. None of these
3091	Who first thought of the possibility of a Muslim republic embracing the present central Asian states in north west of sub-continent?	A. Abdul Halim Sharer B. Syed Jamal-ud-Din Afghani C. Ch. Rehmat Ali D. None of these
3092	Who negotiated with Cabinet Mission (1946) on behalf of all India National Congress?	A. Ghandi B. Nehru C. Abul Kalam Azad D. None of these
3093	When Simla Conference was concluded with failure?	A. June 14, 1945 B. July 14, 1945 C. Aug 14, 1945 D. None of these
3094	When Abu Ala Maududi was awarded death punishment by the military court on "Qadianic Issue"?	A. March 1953 B. April 1953 C. May 1953 D. None of these
3095	Muhammad Ali Bogra, the then Prime Minister of Pakistan, presented his constitutional formula to the constituent assembly on	A. Sep 7, 1953 B. Oct 7, 1953 C. Nov 7, 1953 D. None of these
3096	When was the 17th amendment bill ratified by the President, after getting passed by both houses of Majlis e Shura?	A. Dec 29, 2003 B. Dec 30, 2003 C. Dec 31, 2003 D. None of these
3097	When was the local Govt. System under the Devolution of Power Plan, 2001, inaugurated?	A. Aug 4, 2001 B. Aug 14, 2001 C. Aug 24, 2001 D. None of these
3098	When was Gas (natural) discovered at Sui Baluchistan?	A. 1950 B. 1952 C. 1954 D. None of these
3099	The Sulaiman Mountains, one of the Western series, is as high as	A. 1100 ft B. 2200 ft C. 3300 ft D. None of these
3100	Who rejected the verdicts of jurists that idol worshipers are liable to be murdered?	A. Mahmood Ghaznavi B. Shamd-ud-Din Iltumish C. Jalal-ud-Din Deroz D. None of these
3101	Who constructed five canals to remove scarcity of water?	A. Alauddin Khaliji B. Ghyas-ud-Din Tughlaq C. Feroz Shah Tughlaq D. Alauddin Khaliji

3102	Who led foundation of Agra city?	A. Sikandar Lodhi B. Babur C. Shah Jahan D. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
3103	Who wrote "Humayun Nama"?	A. Shahabuddin B. Gulbadan Begum C. Humayun D. Qudrat Ullah Shahab
3104	Who accepted Akbar's "Din-e-Ilahi"?	A. Todar Mal B. Ma'an Singh C. Birbal D. None of these
3105	Which office held Supreme Judicial Authority during Mughal Rule?	A. King B. Qazi-ul-Qazat C. Saddar-us-Sadur D. None of these
3106	Who supported Muslim participation in politics?	A. Wiqar-ul-Mulk B. Mohsin-ul-Mulk C. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan D. Allama Iqbal
3107	Who is the Author of "Hunter par Hunter"?	A. Deputy Nazir Ahmed B. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan C. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan D. None of these
3108	Who drafted "Wardha Scheme" under the guidance of Ghandi?	A. Abul Kalam Azad B. Nahru C. Dr. Zakir Hussain D. None of these
3109	How many Muslim seats were secured by All India Muslim League in 1945-46 Election of Provincial assemblies?	A. 396 B. 425 C. 441 D. None of these
3110	Who presided over the session of Constituent Assembly of Pakistan 10 August 1947?	A. Quaid-e-Azam B. Liaqat Ali Khan C. Ch. Khaliq-uz-Zaman D. Sir Agha Khan
3111	Who rejected the theory of composite nationalism advanced by the Indian National congress?	A. Maulana Maudoodi B. Allam Mashriqi C. Hussain Ahmed Madni D. Quad-e-Azam
3112	In which constitution of Pakistan, the Ministers were neither members of the parliament nor answerable to parliament?	A. 1956 B. 1962 C. 1973 D. None of these
3113	From which country Pakistan purchased Gwadar?	A. Kuwait B. Iran C. Muscat D. None of these
3114	Which provincial Chief Minister was dismissed on the issue of One Unit?	A. Chief Minister NWFP B. Chief Minister Sindh C. Chief Minister Punjab D. Chief Minister Baluchistan
3115	Which Radio Station already existed at the time of creation of Pakistan?	A. Peshawar B. Karachi C. Quetta D. None of these
3116	Under Yahya's LFO, what option National Assembly had if it couldn't frame the constitution within 120 days?	A. Dissolved automatically B. President will dissolve it C. Extension in time frame D. None of these
3117	What percentage of total polled votes in East Pakistan was secured by Awami League in 1970 elections?	A. 54% B. 60% C. 75% D. None of these
3118	When was the state of Swat included in Pakistan?	A. 4th April 1969 B. 28th July 1969 C. 29th June 1970 D. None of these

3119	Mahmud of Ghazni waged war against rebellious India in the year of:	<p>A. 999</p> <p><b>B. 1000</b></p> <p>C. 1100</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3120	Shahab-ud-Din Muhammad Ghuri defeated Pirthviraj in the year 1192 in the field of:	<p>A. Panipat</p> <p>B. Nagpur</p> <p><b>C. Tarain</b></p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3121	Qutb-ud-Din Aibak was succeeded on Delhi throne by:	<p><b>A. Aram Shah</b></p> <p>B. Iltumish</p> <p>C. Razia Sultana</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3122	The downfall of Muslim rule in India started with the demise of:	<p>A. Akbar</p> <p><b>B. Aurangzeb</b></p> <p>C. Bahadur Shah Zafar</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3123	The Holy Quran was first translated into Persian by:	<p>A. Shah Ismail Shaheed</p> <p>B. Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi</p> <p><b>C. Shah Waliullah</b></p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3124	Anjuman-e-Islamia Punjab was founded for the renaissance of Islam in the year:	<p>A. 1849</p> <p><b>B. 1859</b></p> <p>C. 1869</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3125	"Pakistan's Constitution should incorporate the essential principles of Islam, which are as good and relevant in our day, as were 1300 years ago. but Pakistan should not be a theocratic state ruled by priests." This statement was given by:	<p>A. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan</p> <p>B. Allama Iqbal</p> <p><b>C. Quaid-e-Azam</b></p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3126	Who was appointed first President of Muslim league?	<p>A. Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk</p> <p>B. Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk</p> <p>C. Nawab Saleem Ullah</p> <p><b>D. None of these</b></p>
3127	Who divided Bengal into East and West Bengal in July 1905?	<p><b>A. Lord Curzon</b></p> <p>B. Lord Minto</p> <p>C. Lord Morely</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3128	Diarchy was first introduced in the Act of:	<p>A. 1909</p> <p><b>B. 1919</b></p> <p>C. 1935</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3129	The resolution of non-cooperation with British Government was passed in the meeting of All India National Congress in 1920, which was held at:	<p>A. Madras</p> <p>B. Bombay</p> <p>C. Nagpur</p> <p><b>D. None of these</b></p>
3130	All India Muslim League observed the "Direct Action Day" on:	<p>A. August 6, 1944</p> <p>B. August 6, 1945</p> <p>C. August 6, 1946</p> <p><b>D. None of these</b></p>
3131	Objective Resolution was passed by the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan on:	<p>A. December 12, 1947</p> <p>B. March 12, 1948</p> <p><b>C. March 12, 1949</b></p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3132	With regard the division of power between Federation and Provinces the Constitution of Pakistan (1962) was provided with:	<p>A. Single list of subjects</p> <p><b>B. Two lists of subjects</b></p> <p>C. Three lists of subjects</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3133	The height of Pakistan's highest mountain Pak-Godwin Austin is as high as:	<p>A. 26,250 ft</p> <p>B. 27,250 ft</p> <p><b>C. 28,250 ft</b></p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3134	The Government of Pakistan established the Indus River System Authority in the year:	<p>A. 1960</p> <p>B. 1970</p> <p>C. 1980</p> <p><b>D. None of these</b></p>
3135	Under the Indus Water Treaty of 1960 Pakistan has the right to use exclusively the water of:	<p>A. Ravi, Sutlej and Chenab</p> <p>B. Sutlej, Chenab and Jhelum</p> <p><b>C. Chenab, Jhelum and Indus</b></p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3136	At present Pakistan have vast natural resources and items of mineral as many as:	<p>A. 14 items</p> <p>B. 15 items</p> <p>C. 16 items</p> <p><b>D. None of these</b></p>

3137	The first Muslim general entered Victorious in the sub-continent Indo-Pak in the year:	A. 612 AD B. 712 AD C. 812 AD D. None of these
3138	On the execution of Muhammad Bin Qasim, the rule of Caliph ended and Arab princes in Mansura (Sindh) and Multan (Punjab) established their independent dynasties in Sub-continent in the year:	A. 861 AD B. 871 AD C. 881 AD D. None of these
3139	Who became the first Sultan of newly established Muslim Sultanate of Delhi in 1207:	A. Shahabudin Ghuri B. Qutbu-din-Aibek C. Zaheer-u-din Babar D. None of these
3140	Who has written the book entitled "The Making of Pakistan"	A. Qurashi I.H. B. Muhammad Ali Ch. C. Waheed-uz-Zaman D. None of these
3141	Who was first appointed Nazim of Nadwatul-Ulema in 1883:	A. Maulana Shibli B. Maulvi Abdul Ghafoor C. Maulana Syed Muhammad Ali D. None of these
3142	Pakistan's ideology is based on the ideals of:	A. Democracy B. Theocracy C. Islam D. None of these
3143	Quaid-e-Azam called Islam "Our bedrock and sheet anchor" while addressing:	A. Punjab Students Federation B. Muslim Students Peshawar C. Indian Muslims D. None of these
3144	The resolution for formation of All-Indian Muslim League was passed at the meeting of All India Educational Conference (1906) and was moved by:	A. Nawab Waqar Mulk B. Nawab Mohsin ul Mulk C. Nawab Salim Ullah D. None of these
3145	The demand of separate electorate for Indian Muslims was first accepted in the Act of:	A. 1909 B. 1919 C. 1935 D. None of these
3146	The provincial governments of Congress resigned and All-India Muslim league as a mark of relief observed the "Day of Deliverance" on:	A. 22 Oct, 1939 B. 22 Nov, 1939 C. 22 Dec, 1939 D. None of these
3147	The Lahore resolution was amended and Pakistan was made an integral part of League's objective. The amendment was made in the Annual session (1941) of All India Muslim League, which was held at:	A. Karachi B. Lahore C. Madras D. None of these
3148	Radcliffe Commission submitted its formula for the division of India in to two countries to Lord Mountbatten on:	A. 9 August 1947 B. 19 August 1947 C. 29 August 1947 D. None of these
3149	Ch. Rahmat Ali, the architect of the name of the Pakistan, died on:	A. Feb 2, 1951 B. Feb 12, 1951 C. Feb 22, 1951 D. None of these
3150	Liaquat Ali Khan, the first Prime Minister of Pakistan, while addressing a meeting at Rawalpindi was assassinated on:	A. Oct 6, 1951 B. Oct 16, 1951 C. Oct 26, 1951 D. None of these
3151	The Legal Frame Work Order, which amended a Constitution of Pakistan unilaterally was issued by:	A. Yahya Khan B. Ayub Khan C. Zia D. None of these
3152	The country which supported the Pakistan Movement before the emergence of Pakistan:	A. Iran B. Indonesia C. Saudi Arabia D. None of these
3153	Durand Line, which divides the borders of Pakistan and Afghanistan is as long as:	A. 2252 Km B. 2262 km C. 2272 Km D. None of these
3154	Which mountain range is located between China and Pakistan?	A. Siwaliks B. Hindu Kush Range C. Great Himalayas D. None of these

		D. None of these
3155	What is the total of Pakistan?	A. 695095 B. 795095 C. 796096 D. None of these
3156	The regional Cooperation for Development (RCD) was established among Pakistan, Iran and Turkey in 1964 and was annulled in:	A. 1969 B. 1979 C. 1989 D. None of these
3157	From 1858 upto about 1870 nearly all British Politicians, authors blamed the Muslims for:	A. Disloyalty B. Independence C. Leadership D. None of these
3158	Indo-Muslim culture in details is overwhelmingly:	A. Central Asian B. Arabian C. Iranian D. None of these
3159	"the Millat of Islam & Menace of Indianism" is written by:	A. Muhammad Ali B. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali C. Shaukat Ali D. None of these
3160	Indian Khilafat Deputation visited England to put their views before David Lloyd George in:	A. 1940 B. 1930 C. 1920 D. None of these
3161	The Lucknow Pact was conceived by:	A. Lord Chelmsford B. John Simon C. Sir Edward Cecil George Cadogan D. None of these
3162	Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan was leader of:	A. Muslim League B. Unionist Party C. Congress D. None of these
3163	In 1917 Kheiri Brothers suggested a plan of partition of India in conference of the Socialist International held in:	A. London B. Oslo C. Stockholm D. None of these
3164	In 1928 Agha Khan III advocated independence of each province at the meeting of all parties' convention in:	A. Patna B. Hyderabad C. Calcutta D. None of these
3165	Founder of Pakistan M.A. Jinnah declared unequivocally that "it is impossible to work a democratic parliamentary government in India" in press interview given to:	A. The Hindustan times B. Manchester Guardian C. The Financial times D. None of these
3166	Dr. Kazi Saeeduddin Ahmad, an eminent geographer and scholar of Aligarh University was subsequently appointed as the first Head of Geography Department Punjab University on	A. 20th April 1945 B. 24th May 1945 C. 10th June 1945 D. None of these
3167	On 7th August, Muhammad Ali Jinnah left for the last time and flew to:	A. Quetta B. Lahore C. Karachi D. None of these
3168	Junagadh was a small maritime sate and had an area of:	A. 8,643 km <sup>2</sup> B. 8,003 km <sup>2</sup> C. 7,843 km <sup>2</sup> D. None of these
3169	Tethys deposits finally turned to be:	A. Western Ghats B. Himalayas C. Karakoram D. None of these
3170	The Salt Range lies in the large accumulation of pure salt at Khewra and:	A. Attock B. Jhelum C. Kalabagh D. None of these
3171	Land holdings in Pakistan are characterized by:	A. Huge farms B. Very big farms C. Very small farms D. None of these
		A. 1957 - . . . .

3172	The Pakistan Forest Institute, a national organization was established in:	B. 1947 C. 1967 D. None of these
3173	A Bahauddin Zakariya University archaeologist has discovered a prehistoric site at Vohawa in	A. Dera Ghazi Khan B. Chitral C. Quetta D. None of these
3174	NHA is custodian of 39 national highways / motorways / expressways / strategic routed having a total length of	A. 11,131 kms B. 12,131 kms C. 13,131 kms D. None of these
3175	Recent earthquake of October, 2005 was result of:	A. Volcanic activity B. Tectonic dislocation C. Severe flooding D. None of these
3176	Pakistan foreign policy is the safe-guarding of its sovereignty, security and:	A. International Relations B. External Trade C. Territorial integrity D. None of these
3177	The Vale of Peshawar was the center of the ancient Kingdom of:	A. Indus B. Gandhara C. MAuya D. Aryans
3178	The Most famous town of the Indus Civilization, on the right bank of the Indus in Sindh is:	A. Kot Diji B. Harappa C. Moenjodaro D. None of these
3179	Mass conversion to Islam began at the time of	A. Babar B. Muhammad Bin Qasim C. Qulb ud Din Aibak D. None of these
3180	The main occupation of the indus Valley civilization was:	A. Agriculture B. Cattle rearing C. Hunting D. None of these
3181	The Great Granary of the Indus Valley Civilization has been discovered at:	A. Harappa B. Mohenjodaro C. Kalibangan D. Lothal
3182	Moenjodaro means	A. Civilized City B. Beautiful Gardens C. Mound of the Dead D. Civilization
3183	Indus Civilization is also known as:	A. Kot Diji Civilization B. Mohenjodaro Civilization C. Tazila Civilization D. Harrapan Civilization
3184	The indus civilization flourished at Harappa and other sites as early as:	A. 2500Bc B. 2200Bc C. 2400Bc D. 2600Bc
3185	Alexander the Great arrived in Tazila in:	A. 316 BC B. 326 BC C. 306 BC D. 226 BC
3186	The indus balley civilization was famous for	A. Well planned cities B. Efficient civil organization C. Development of Art and Architecture D. All of these
3187	The largest is the indus civilization sites excavated so far are	A. Harappa B. Moenjodaro C. Taxila D. Both a & b
3188	The Harappa is located near the	A. Pakpattan B. Sahiwal C. Okara D. Pattoki
3189	Harappa is four thousand years old city and a contemporary of ancient:	A. Babylon B. Ur C. Egypt D. All of them

3190	Who promoted Buddhism and built Buddhist shrines in sub continent?	A. Ashoka B. Saka C. Chandragupta D. Maurya
3191	The greatest university of the ancient world was situated at	A. Pushkalawati B. Taxila C. Kabul D. Iran
3192	Chandra Gupta was also called	A. Gupta Empire B. Mauryan Empir C. Chandra Empire D. Ashoka Empire
3193	Who promoted Buddhisam and built Buddhist shrines in sub continent ?	A. Ashoka B. Saka C. Chandragupta D. Maurya
3194	The greatest univerty of the ancient world was situated at	A. Pushkalawati B. Taxila C. Kabul D. Iran
3195	The first Muslim incasion of India was led by:	A. Mahumud of Ghazni B. Muhammad Ghori C. Muhammad bin Qsim D. None of These
3196	What was the relation of Mohammad Bin Qasim with Hajjaj bin Yousaf?	A. Nephew B. Son in law C. Both of these D. None of these
3197	In which year Mohammad Bin Qasim attacked Sindh	A. 712 B. 713 C. 714 D. 715
3198	Muhammad Bin Qasim was called back by	A. Walid bil Abdul malik B. Sulaiman bin Avdul malik C. Khalid bil Adul malik D. None of these
3199	Which of hte European nations came first to South Asia as invader?	A. Potuguese B. Dutch C. English D. Greek
3200	Shahab ud Din Ghuri estavlished the Muslim rule in	A. West India B. Est India C. North India D. None of them
3201	Al Beruni came to India along with:	A. Mahmud fo Ghazni B. Muhammad bin Qasim C. Muhammad Ghuri D. None of these
3202	After arabs which family ruled over Sindh?	A. Sadat B. Lodhi C. Somro D. mughal
3203	Name the last Hindu ruler of the Sub continent?	A. Raja Pirthavi RAj B. Raj Dahir C. Raja jay Pal D. None of these
3204	When Sultan Mahmood Ghazbi ascended the throne	A. 996 AD B. 997 AD C. 998 AD D. 999 AD
3205	Who destroyed the temple of Somnat	A. Mahmood Ghaznvi B. Ghauri C. Babar D. Shah Jehan
3206	Which city Ghaznavids developed as their centre of Islamic Culture?	A. Delhi B. Amritsar C. Lahore D. peshawar
3207	The Ghaznavids developed as their centre of islamic Culture?	A. Ghorids B. Ghaznavids C. Mughals D. Lodhis

3208	Which city became the city of mosques, madrasahs and libraries during the reign of Mahmud Ghazni?	A. Ghazni B. Calcuta C. Lahore D. Multan
3209	Which of the following battles was fought in 1192 A.D?	A. First Battle of Tarain B. Second Battle of Tarain C. Battle of Talikota D. None of these
3210	First invasion of Sultan Muhammad of Ghazni in subcontinent was took place in	A. 998 B. 1000 C. 999 D. 1001
3211	17th attack of Sultan Muhammad Ghazni on India was took Place in	A. 1023 B. 1027 C. 1024 D. 1025
3212	Who was known as the "Abductor of Scholars"?	A. Qutb ud Din B. Gias ud Din C. Mahmood Ghazni D. Shahab ud Din Ghori
3213	First Islamic State was established in India in	A. 1206 B. 1226 C. 1198 D. 1209
3214	The Sultanate period which lasted for over	A. 350 years B. 370 years C. 200 years D. 320 years
3215	The first dynasty of Sultanate period was	A. Mughal dynasty B. Lodhi dynasty C. Tughlaq dynasty D. Slave dynasty
3216	Slave dynasty ruled for how many year	A. 120 years B. 90 years C. 84 years D. 110 years
3217	Who laid the foundation of the first independent Turkish Kingdom in India?	A. Muhammad Bin Qasim B. Qutubuddin Aibak C. Ghiasuddin Balban D. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq
3218	The official language of the Delhi sultanate was	A. Urdu B. Arabic C. Persian D. Hindi
3219	Name the General of Sultan Shahab ud Din who conquered Bengal with only seventeen soldiers (he also conquered Behar)?	A. Bakhthiar Khalji B. Babur C. Sher Shah D. Akbar
3220	Who amongst the following Sultans of the slave dynasty reigned for the longest period?	A. Qutub ud Din Aibak B. Ghiyas ud Din Balban C. Nasir ud Din Mahmood D. Shams ud din Iltutmish
3221	After Ghori who became the king of Indo-Pak?	A. Jhangir B. Qutab ud Din Aibak C. Balban D. Shan Jehan
3222	Slave Dynasty of Indo -Pak was founded by?	A. Suktigin B. Babar C. Qutab ud Din D. Jalal ud Din
3223	The Slave Dynasty lasted from 1206 to ?	A. 1207 B. 1208 C. 1209 D. 1290
3224	The first Muslim ruler of India was:	A. Muhammad Bin Tughlaq B. Mahmood of Ghazni C. Qutub ud din Aibak D. Muhammad Ghauri
3225	Who was the first woman ruler of Delhi?	A. Chand Bibi B. Noor Jehan C. Razia Sultana

		D. Mumtaz Mehal
3226	When Qutab ud Din died while playing	A. Cricket B. Polo C. Hockey D. Football
3227	Who constructed Masjid "Quwat i Islam ?	A. Shah Jehan B. Akbar C. Babar D. Qutab ud Din
3228	Masjid Quwat e Islam is located in which city?	A. Lahore B. Delhi C. Baghdad D. Mansoor
3229	Who completed the construction of Qutab Minar	A. Sultan shamas-ud Din Altamash B. Qutub ud Din C. Khawaja Bukthiar D. Mahmud Ghaznavi
3230	Which of the following rulers died while playing 'Chugan'	A. Balban B. Sher Shah C. Jalal ud Din Khilji D. Qutab ud Din Aibak
3231	Who was the founder of Khalji Dyanasty	A. Muhammad Ghori B. Alauddin Khilji C. Qutubuddin Aibak D. Jalal ud Din
3232	Who was the founder of Khalji Dyanasty	A. Muhammad Ghori B. Alauddin Khilji C. Qutubuddin Aibak D. Jalal ud Din
3233	The most important feature in the economic measures pursued by Alauddin Khilji was	A. Foreign trade B. Market control C. Minting of new coin D. None of these
3234	Who among the following was not a slave before he became a king?	A. Ala-ud Din Khilji B. Balban C. Qutub ud Din Aibak D. None of these
3235	Taimur invaded india during the reign of	A. Alauddin Khilji B. Bahlol Lodhi C. Feroz Tughlaq D. Nasir uddin Mehmood
3236	The first Muslim conquest of the Hindu Kingdoms of Deccan was effected by the forces of	A. Muhammad Ghori B. Alauddin Khilji C. Qutub uddin Aibak D. Muhammad of Ghazni
3237	The extent of the Delhi Sultanate Empire was the greatest during the reign of:	A. Alauddin Khilji B. Iltutmash C. Balban D. Muhammad bin tughlaq
3238	Which of the following was the major source of royal income in medieval north India?	A. Jaziya B. Kharaj C. Zakat D. Kham
3239	Khalji dynasty ruled for how many years?	A. 10 B. 20 C. 30 D. 40
3240	Amir khusrau's Khazainul Futuh Gives Information about the reign of:	A. Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq B. Ala-uddin Khilji C. Qutubuddin mubarak shah Khilji D. Jalal ud din Khilji
3241	The 'Shahnama' was written by:	A. A; Beruni B. Firdausi C. Amir D. None of them
3242	Which Dynasty came into power after Khalji Dynasty?	A. Tughlaq Dynasty B. Sadat Dynasty C. Lodhi Dynasty D. Mughal Dughal Dynasty

3243	Tugluq dynasty ruled for how many years	B. 20 C. 94 D. 40
3244	Who among the following sultans of Delhi has been describe by the historians as the 'mixture of opposites'?	A. Balban B. Alauddin Khalji C. Muhammad Tughluq D. Ibrahim Lodi
3245	In 1325 Ghias ud Din Tughlaq was succeeded by:	A. Jhangir B. Akbar C. M. Bin Tughlaq D. Rajab
3246	In 1351 Muhammad Tughlaq was succeeded by:	A. Babar B. Feroz Shah C. Humayoon D. Mubarak
3247	Sadat Dynasty came into rule after which Dynasty?	A. Weak Government B. Invasion Timur C. Lack of clear - cut succession policy D. All of above
3248	The founder of the first Afghan dynasty in India was	A. Ibrahim Lodhi B. Bahlol Lodhi C. Sikander Lodhi D. None of them
3249	Bahlol was succeeded by this	A. Brother B. Son C. Grandson D. Brother in Law
3250	Who is appointed as custodian of Vait ul Mal by Hazrat Umer (RA)	A. Abdullah bin Irqum(RA) B. Abdullah bin Umer (RA) C. Abdullah bin Abbas (RA) D. Abdullah bin Zubair (RA)
3251	The effective Zakat System can ensure the elimination of	A. Poverty B. Interest C. Class Distinction D. Ignorance
3252	Masjid Zu Qiblatain is situated in	A. Madina B. Makkah C. Taif D. Jabal e Noor
3253	Two rakat prayer that is offered at the time of lunar Eclipse is called	A. Khasoof B. Kasoof C. Chashat D. None of them
3254	Which Surah of Qur'an has Bismillah twice	A. Al Nehal B. Al Namal C. Al Ahzaab D. Al Noor
3255	Had e Qazf (False accusation )is	A. 50 Lashes B. 70 Lashes C. 80 Lashes D. 90 Lashes
3256	Adi Bin hatam Tai embraced Islam in	A. 3 Hijri B. 6 Hijri C. 9 Hijri D. 11 Hijri
3257	Wealth obtained from a mine is liable to	A. Zakat B. Khumus C. Sulus D. Rubah
3258	Sadaq e Eid ul Fitr has been proclaimed in the year	A. 2 Hijri B. 3 Hijri C. 4 Hijri D. 5 Hijri
3259	Imam e Dar ul Hijrat was a little fo	A. Imam Ahmad B. Imam Malik C. Imam Sha'afi D. Imam Nam
3260	The ummayyad Dyansty was the first Muslim dynasty after Caliphate, Who ws the founder of Ummayyad dynasty	A. Ameer Mauwiya B. Abdul Malik C. Yazeed ibn Mauwiya D. None of them

3261	Name the first female Muslim?	A. Hazrat Fatima (RA) B. Hazrat Khadija (RA) C. Hazrat Aysha (RA) D. Hazrat Zainab(RA)
3262	Ameen ul Umat is title fo Hazrat	A. Emar bin Yasir (RA) B. Suleman Farsi (RA) C. Abu Ubaida bin Al Jaraah(RA) D. Abu Saeed Khuzri (RA)
3263	River Neil was declared as Sayed ul Anhar by HAZrat	A. HAZrat Abu Bakar (RA) B. Hazrat Umer (RA) C. Hazrat Usman(RA) D. Hazrat Ali(RA)
3264	Umm ul Maskeen was the title given to one fo the wives of the prophet (SAW)	A. Hazrat Sauda(RA) B. Hazrat Zainab binet Jahash (RA) C. Hazrat Zainab binab binet Khuzima(RA) D. Hazrat Safia(RA)
3265	Between whom the first war of Panipat wa fought?	A. Sultan Ibrahim Lodhi and Bahar B. Sultan Ibrahim Lodhi and Akbar C. Sultan Ibrahim Lodhi and Sher Shah D. Sultan Ibrahim Lodhi and Behlol Lodhi
3266	Name the last Muslim Dynasty ruling over Delhi before the invasion of Mongols:	A. Lodhi Dynasty B. Khalji dynasty C. Tughluq Dynasty D. Sadat Dynasty
3267	The Lodhi Dynasty was ended in	A. 1442 B. 1445 C. 1526 D. 1456
3268	With whose forces Bahur met in the field of panipat on April 21 1526 and while defeating it captured Delhi and Agra?	A. Ibrahim Lodhi B. Akbar Lodhi C. Behol Lodhi D. None of these
3269	Lodhi dynasty ruled for how many years?	A. 70 B. 60 C. 75 D. 78
3270	Chahai Turks were also Know as	A. Khajis B. Mughals C. Baghlosl D. Lodhi
3271	In which city/cites Afghans vreated disturbances by supporting the cause of Ibrahims Lodhi's brother Mahamud Lodhi?	A. Bihar B. Jaunpur C. Both a & b D. none of them
3272	Saddat Dynasty is india was enee in	A. 1442 B. 1445 C. 1451 D. 1456
3273	The Delhi Sultanete virtually ended due to the invasion of	A. Changez Khan B. Babar C. Nadir Shah D. Taimur
3274	Babar's 12000 army force fosed a huge force of Ibrahim Lodhi at the first battle of Panipat. What was the number of his army?	A. 50000 B. 80000 C. 100000 D. 200000
3275	Which battle marked an end to the to Dehli Sultanate in Sub-continent in 1526	A. Battle of Panipat 1 B. Battle of Gorga C. Battle fo Khanwa D. Battle of Pnipat 11
3276	The famous poet Amir khusro nick named the " Parrot of India was the contemporary of all of the following except:	A. Alauddin Khilji B. Ghiyas udDin Balban C. Iltutmish D. Ghiyas ud Din Tughlaq
3277	Who laid the foundation of the first independent Turkish kingdom in India?	A. Mohammad bin Qasim B. Qutubuddin Aibak C. Ghiashuddin Balban D. none of them
3278	Who was the last ruler of the Tughlaq dynasty of the Delhi Sultanate?	A. Firoz Shah Tughlaq B. Ghiyas ud Din Tughlaq Shah 2

3270	who was the last ruler of the Tughlaq dynasty of the Delhi Sultanate?	C. Nasir ud Din Mahmud D. Nusrat Shah
3279	Who amongst the following Sultans fo the slave Dynasty reign for the longest period?	A. Qutub ud Din Aibak B. Ghiyas ud Din Balban C. Nasir ud Din Mahud D. Shams Ud Din Iltutmish
3280	The Sultan of Delhi who is reputed to have built the biggest network of canals in India was	A. Iltutmish B. Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq C. Firoz Shah Tughlaq D. None of these
3281	The Delhi Sultanate virtually ended due to the invsion of	A. Chengiz Khan B. Babar C. Nadir Shah D. None of them
3282	The first Muslim invasion of india was led by	A. Mahmud of Ghazni B. Muhammad Ghori C. Muhammad bin Qasim D. nOne of them
3283	first voyage of Vasco da Gama to indaia (discovery of seas route to india via the Cape of Good Hope ) was in	A. 1456 B. 1476 C. 1498 D. 1345
3284	Who was the last ruler of lodi dynasty?	A. Bahlol lodi B. Daulat khan lodi C. Ibrahim lodi D. sikandar lodi
3285	The founder of the first Afghan dynasty in India was	A. ibrahim lodi B. bahlol lodi C. sikandar lodi D. none of these
3286	the mughal Empire was founded by babar in:	A. 1525 B. 1526 C. 1524 D. 1523
3287	Babur captured two cities in 1513 with the help of the shah of persia. Name the cities?	A. Samarkand & Bokhara B. Delhi and Agra C. Bokhara & Hajaz D. None of them
3288	Who was famous by name of "the hero of the hundred fights"?	A. Ibrahim lodhi B. Behlool lodhi C. Akbar Lodhi D. Rana Sangha
3289	With whose forces Babur met in the field of panipat on April 21 , 1526 and while defeating it captured Delhi and Agra?	A. Ibrahim lodhi B. Behlwal lodhi C. Shah toot D. Shah jaish
3290	The first battle of panipat was fought in:	A. 1526 B. 1556 C. 1426 D. 1326
3291	In whose reign Babar invaded india?	A. Ibrahim lodhi B. Daulat khan C. Akbar Lodhi D. all of these
3292	Which battle marked an end to the Dehli sultanate in sub -sontinent in 1526?	A. Second Battle fo panipat B. Battle of Gogra C. Battle of Khanwa D. first Battle of panipat
3293	Which of the following is the name of the Babur'r autobiography?	A. Tuzuk i Baburi B. Waqi at i Baburi C. Babumamah D. None of them
3294	Babur 's memories were first written first written in turkish. Name the writer who translated it into persian?	A. Abdur RAhman Khan-i-Khanam B. Hafea Shirazi C. humayun D. Shah jehan
3295	Babur was succeeded by:	A. Sher shah suri B. Akbar C. Humayun D. Shah jehan

3296	When was babar succeeded by his son humayun	A. 1520 B. 1530 C. 1540 D. 1545
3297	In which battle humayun defeated the afghans in august, 1532?	A. Battle of Qanauj B. Battle of Panipat C. Battle of Dadrah D. Battle of Kabul
3298	Who was the strongest enemy of humayun?	A. Sher Alam B. Sher Shah Suri C. Bahadur Shah D. Muhammad lodhi
3299	The Red Fort of Delhi was built mughal king by	A. Akbar B. Shahjehan C. Jahangir D. Sher Shah
3300	Which battle made Humayun homeless wanderer?	A. Dadrah B. Qanauj C. Panipat D. None of these
3301	The young king of persia accorded Humayun a warm reception. Name of the king?	A. Shah pesh B. Shah Tahmasp C. Shah toot D. Shah Jaish
3302	Which state (s) Humayun captured in 1545 with the help of persian troops?	A. Kabul B. Qandhar C. Kabul & Qndhar D. Bengal
3303	Humayun was ousted by:	A. Akbar B. Sher Shah Suri C. Shah Jehan D. none of them
3304	Which general of Humayun deprived him from throne and ascended the throne?	A. Sheer shah Suri B. Sher Khan C. Khizer kahn D. Noor ud din
3305	Which Mughal emperor died in 1556 after falling down his library stairs?	A. Akbar B. Humayun C. Baber D. Shah Jehan
3306	Sher Shah was born in 1472 at	A. Haripur B. Dehli C. Hoshiapur D. Kabul
3307	Who wrote 'Tarikhi i sher' in order to pay regard to shah sur's success in administration?	A. Rehman Khilji B. Abbas Sarwani C. Ghulam Abbas D. Ahmed pasha
3308	In 1522 Sher Shah entered into the service of an independent ruler of Bihar, Name the ruler?	A. Bihar Khan Lohani B. Khizer Shah C. Behram khan D. Lohani Shah
3309	In 1530, Sher Shah captured the important fortress of Chunar after the death of its ruler name the ruler?	A. Taj Khan B. Bihar Khan C. Lohani khan D. Babur khan
3310	Which incident brought sher Shah into direct conflict with the Mughals?	A. Capture of Lohana B. Capture of Chunar C. Capture of Kanpur D. His attack on Dehli
3311	Who left the Mughal service in 1528?	A. Sher Shah B. Khizer Khan C. Bahadur Khan D. None of these
3312	Which Mughal ruler who marched against sher shah and the latter saved himself by timely submission?	A. Humayun B. Akbar C. Babar D. Jahangir
3313	Name the ruler of Bihar who sought the help of Mahmud Shah, The ruler of Bengal to oust Sher Shah from power?	A. Taj Khan B. Jalal Khan C. Islam Khan D. Lohani khan

3314	Which of the following is the greatest achievement of Sher Shah Sur?	A. Construction of Grand Trunck Road, (G,T Road) B. Construction of Shalamar Baghm Lahore C. Construction of Lal Qila Dehli D. A & B both
3315	Sher Shah Suri ousted Humayun and ruled the India until his death in	A. 1566 B. 1688 C. 1445 D. 1422
3316	Which Mughal Emperor was crowned on the 14th of February, 1556?	A. Humayun B. Akbar C. Shah Jahan D. None of these
3317	Akbar was crowned on at:	A. Kanpur B. Qundhar C. Kalanaur D. Bengal
3318	At the time of accession to the throne, Akbar ws a boy of thirteen. Who ws appointed as his guardian?	A. Bairam Khan B. Jalal Khan C. Firuz Khan D. Islam khan
3319	Akbar was died in the autumn fo 1605	A. T.B B. Falling form stairs C. Diarrhea D. Falling from horse
3320	Which islamic scholar practically opposed Akbar's so -called Deen i LLahi	A. Moin udin Chishti B. Hazrat Sheikh Ahmad serhandi C. Data Ganj Bakhs D. Hazrat Gaisu Draz
3321	Which philosophy was presented by Hazrat Sheikh Ahmed Sarhandi against the movement of Wahdat Ul Wajood?	A. Wahadat ul Islam B. Wahdat ul Shahud C. Both of theses D. None of these
3322	Akbar was succeeded by:	A. Aurangzeb B. Shah Jahan C. Jahangir D. Humayun
3323	On the eighth day of this father's death jahngir ascended the thorne at	A. Dehli B. Patna C. Agra D. None of thm
3324	The nickname of Shehzada Slaeem was	A. Dara B. Munnu C. Shaikhoo D. Khurum
3325	In which year Sher Shah invaded Bengal and appeared before the gates of Gaur?	A. 1537 B. 1538 C. 1539 D. 1540
3326	on the death of Sher Shah , under which title his son Jalal khan ascended the throne in 1545?	A. Islam Shah B. Mehmud Shah C. Taj Khan D. Jalal Khan
3327	Islam Shah was succeeded by his son who was murdered by his uncle mohammad Adil Shah NAME the son?	A. Firuz Khan B. Mehmud khan C. Mehmud Shah D. jalal khan
3328	Islam Shah was succeeded by his son who was murdered by his uncle mohammad Adil Shah NAME the son?	A. Firuz Khan B. Mehmud khan C. Mehmud Shah D. jalal khan
3329	Early in his reign jahanfir had to face a serious situation created by the rebellion of his son. Name his son	A. Khiyan B. Khizer C. Khusrau D. Khalji
3330	Akbar conquered two states in 1591 & 1595 respectively. Name these two states	A. Sindh & Bangal B. Sindh & Bihar C. Sindh & Baluchitan D. Sindh & Serhad

3331	In which year Qandahar was recaptured by the persian king Shah Abbas ?	<p>A. 1622</p> <p>B. 1623</p> <p>C. 1624</p> <p>D. 1625</p>
3332	What was the duration of Jahangir's reign?	<p>A. 1605 to 1628</p> <p>B. 1605 to 1609</p> <p>C. 1605 to 1630</p> <p>D. 1605 to 1634</p>
3333	The successor of Jahangir was	<p>A. Shah jahan</p> <p>B. Alamgir</p> <p>C. Babur</p> <p>D. Sher shah Suri</p>
3334	Who built the mausoleum of Jahangir and where?	<p>A. Nur Jahan at Lahore</p> <p>B. Shahjahan at Agra</p> <p>C. Shahjahan at Delhi</p> <p>D. Nur Jahan ar Fatehpur Sikri</p>
3335	When & where was Shah jahan born	<p>A. 1519 Lahore</p> <p>B. 1592 Delhi</p> <p>C. 1592 Delhi</p> <p>D. 1592 lahore</p>
3336	Shah jahan ruled over the Sub -continent for	<p>A. 20 years</p> <p>B. 25 years</p> <p>C. 30 years</p> <p>D. 34 years</p>
3337	The mausoleum of Mumtaz Mehal was built at	<p>A. Agra</p> <p>B. Delhi</p> <p>C. Patna</p> <p>D. Bihar</p>
3338	Marriage of Jahangir with Nur Jahan is one of the most important events in the history of Mughals. What was her real name?	<p>A. Nusrat Bibi</p> <p>B. Noor un Nisa</p> <p>C. Mehr un Nisa</p> <p>D. Razia Begum</p>
3339	The mausoleum of Noor jehan is situated at	<p>A. Shahdara</p> <p>B. Agra</p> <p>C. Anarkali</p> <p>D. Delhi</p>
3340	During which mughal emperor's reign the beginning of the British territorial acquisition in the Sub-continent was witnessed?	<p>A. Hamayun</p> <p>B. Shah Jahan</p> <p>C. Akbar</p> <p>D. Babur</p>
3341	The East india company entended its commercial activities in Bengal in:	<p>A. 1600 AD</p> <p>B. 1650 AD</p> <p>C. 1700 AD</p> <p>D. 1750 AD</p>
3342	To crush yousufzais, Aurangzeb planned grand campaign and ordered three divisions to attack the enemy - one from court , other from attock and third from:	<p>A. Kashmir</p> <p>B. Peshawar</p> <p>C. kabul</p> <p>D. jhelum</p>
3343	Who was posted by Aurazgzeb at jamrud to see the movements of Afghans?	<p>A. Raja Jaswant Singh</p> <p>B. Raja DSahir</p> <p>C. Raja Hari Kumar</p> <p>D. Raja Jaypal</p>
3344	What was the duration of the reign of Mughal emperor, Shah Jahan?	<p>A. 1628 - 1661</p> <p>B. 1628-1660</p> <p>C. 1628-1658</p> <p>D. 1628-1659</p>
3345	In the fourth & fifth years of Shah Jahan's reign, a terrible calamity cisited Gurat, Khandesh & Decean. Name that calamity	<p>A. Flood</p> <p>B. Famine</p> <p>C. Hail Storm</p> <p>D. Earth Quack</p>
3346	Shah jahan was ousted by his son Aurangzeb Alamgir in:	<p>A. 1950</p> <p>B. 1658</p> <p>C. 1670</p> <p>D. 1690</p>
3347	For how many years Shah jahan remained under the captivity of his son Aurangzeb and died in 1665?	<p>A. 4 months</p> <p>B. 6 months</p> <p>C. 8 months</p> <p>D. 1 year</p>
3348	Who was the last Mughal emperor to sit on the peacock throne?	<p>A. Bahadur Shah Zafar</p> <p>B. Aurangzeb</p> <p>C. Muhammad Shah</p> <p>D. Shah Alam 2</p>

3349	The peacock throne was made for	A. Jahangir B. Akbar C. Shahjahan D. Aurangzeb
3350	The last of the great Mughal kings was	A. Babur B. Humayun C. Alamgir D. Akbar
3351	After which battle, Aurangzeb captured agra and proclaimed himself the emperor of Dehli in and proclaimed himself the emperor of Dehli in 1658 A.D?	A. Panipat B. Samugarh C. Assam D. Agra
3352	When Arrangzeb started ruling over India?	A. 1607 B. 1807 C. 1658 D. 1407
3353	Which Mughal emperor discontinued the Ilahi era of Akbar to satisfy the Sunni Muslims?	A. Aurangzeb B. Hamayun C. Shah Jahan D. Bahadur Shah
3354	Which Guru of Sikhs fought against Mughals but was defeated and his two sons were put to death?	A. Govinda B. Nanak C. Arjun D. MAhabat Singh
3355	Which rising of revolt in south was a great factor to be reckoned with during the reign of Aurangzeb?	A. Afghans B. Marhataas C. Sikhs D. None of these
3356	Marhataas proved a great trouble for Aurangzeb. Who was their leader?	A. Teg B. Shivaji C. Arjun D. Jswant Singh
3357	Which son of jahangir defeated the ruler of Mewar Raja Amar Singh?	A. Khusrau B. Khurram C. Dara D. Aurangzeb
3358	Which rising of revolt in south was a great factor to be reckoned wih during the reign of Aurangzeb	A. Afghans B. Marhataas C. Sikhs D. None of these
3359	As a result of prince Khurram's rebellion, which city was lost to the mghals?	A. Agra B. Qandahar C. Dehli D. Ahmadanagar
3360	Jahangir died in	A. 1628 B. 1629 C. 1630 D. 1631
3361	how many Mugahl emperors ruled over Sub-continent?	A. 17 B. 19 C. 15 D. 12
3362	Mughals ruled over the Sub continent:	A. 200 years B. 331 years C. 433 years D. 133 year
3363	When and where did Ahmad Shah Abdali finally crush down the revolt of Marhataas?	A. 1760 painpat B. 1761 panipat C. 1660 panipat D. 1661 panipat
3364	Alamgir died in Deccan in 1707 at:	A. Gauhati B. Ahmadvnagar C. Qandhar D. Delhi
3365	Who invaded the Sub-continent and sacked Delhi in 1739?	A. Ahmad Shah Abdali B. Nadir Shah C. Both of them D. none of them
3366	When Nadir Shah of Persia invaded the Sub continent and sacked Delhi?	A. 1439 B. 1739 C. 1639

		D. 1839
3367	The east India company bulid its first factory in the west coast city of :	A. Mirath B. Agra C. Surat D. None of these
3368	Which Mughal Eperor erected the zanjeet e Adal (chain of Justice) in his reign?	A. Babur B. Jahangir C. Hamyun D. Akar
3369	In which century the British began to come in the Sub-continent?	A. 16th B. 17th C. 13th D. 12th
3370	The battle of Plassey was fought in	A. 1657 B. 1857 C. 1557 D. 1757
3371	Who was the winner of First Anglo -Sikh War?	A. Sikhs B. Christians C. British D. None of these
3372	Babar laid the foundation of Mughal empire in 1526 by defeating	A. Daulat Khan Lodi B. Ibrahim Lodi C. Rana Sanga D. Alauddin Khilji
3373	The first Mughal emperor to issue a firman in favour of the British to open a factory at Surat was	A. Aurangzeb B. Jahangir C. Shahjahan D. Akbar
3374	When was the second battle of panipat fought?	A. 1191 B. 1540 C. 1556 D. 1757
3375	First Ambassador of England Sir Thomas Roe visits jehangir	A. 1678 B. 1776 C. 1616 D. 1646
3376	The English permitted to trade in india in (Bangal)	A. 1609 B. 1590 C. 1634 D. 1766
3377	Consruction of Taj Mahal was completed in	A. 1640 B. 1647 C. 1766 D. 1644
3378	Akbar divided his empire into ____ provinces	A. 15 B. 14 C. 18 D. 19
3379	Which Mughal emperor wrote a will and instructed his sons, that they continue Asad Khan as the vazir?	A. Akbar B. Jahangir C. Shahjahan D. Aurangzeb
3380	During the reign of Iltutmish which one of the following was a silver coin in use ?	A. Tanka B. Mohur C. Jital D. Rupaiya
3381	During whose reign was the award of the title 'khan' introduced for the nobles ot the Delhi Sultanate?	A. Alauddin Khaliji B. Balban C. Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq D. Iltutmish
3382	In Delhi Sultanat, the highest rural authoroty the ashes of the Buddha from their original resting place	A. Ajatashatru B. Kanishaka C. Kalasoka D. Asoka
3383	Who was the only Hindu king who ever ruled the Delhi throne?	A. Prithvi Raj Chauhan B. Raja Man Singh C. Rana Partap D. Hemu
3384	The first king of the Delhi Sultanate was	A. Arab B. Indain

3384	The architect who designed the Taj Mahal was a/an	C. Italian D. Iranian
3385	The earliest surviving building in India containing a true dome is the	A. Gol Gumbad B. Arhai Din Ka Jhopra C. Tomb of Sultan Garhi D. Alai Darwaza
3386	Cultivation of tobacco was introduced in India during the reign of	A. Akbar B. Jahangir C. Shahjahan D. Aurangzeb
3387	Market control was first introduced in Medieval India by	A. Sher Shah Suri B. Alauddin Khilji C. Balban D. Iltutmish
3388	The practice of sati was first abolished by	A. Raja Mohan Rai B. Akbar C. Humayan D. Shahjahan
3389	Consider the following foreign visitors to the Mughal Empire. Who among them were French nationals?	A. Bernier B. Thevenot C. Tavernier D. All of above
3390	Hemu was a Hindu General of	A. Akbar B. M. Adil Shah C. Shahjahan D. Sher Shah Suri
3391	Amir Khusro was a court poet of	A. Alauddin Khilji B. Akbar C. Humayun D. Shahjahan
3392	Which European colonial power was last to come to India?	A. France B. Denmark C. Spain D. Netherlands
3393	Permanent Settlement of land in Bengal was made in	A. 1764 B. 1793 C. 1788 D. 1757
3394	Dutch East India Company was founded in	A. 1600 B. 1601 C. 1602 D. 1603
3395	Portuguese East India Company was founded in	A. 1622 B. 1624 C. 1664 D. 1628
3396	French East India Company was founded in	A. 1662 B. 1664 C. 1772 D. 1775
3397	Jahangir sent a letter to James through Sir Thomas Roe and gave permission to	A. Build factories B. Make army C. Build Schools D. None of These
3398	British East India Company was built first factory in	A. Surat B. Calcutta C. Madras D. Bombay
3399	British East India Company was built first factory in Surat in	A. 1610 B. 1612 C. 1614 D. 1616
3400	Pondicherry, On the Southeast coast of India, was a colony of Which European power?	A. France B. Portugal C. Netherlands D. Spain
3401	Which one of the following Mughal princes is credited with maintaining an album of Mughal paintings	A. Khurram B. Salim C. Dara Shikoh D. Farukh Siyar

3402	What age in Indian History is referred to as the Golden Age'?	A. Ancient B. Maurya C. Gupta D. Mughal
3403	Who defeated the Marathas in the third battle of Panipat?	A. The British B. The Afghans C. The Mughals D. The Rajputs
3404	Who was the first mughal emperor of India?	A. Ibrahim Lodhi B. Sher shah C. Akbar D. Babar
3405	What ruler is referred to as the 'Mad Monarch'?	A. Mohammad bin Tughlaq B. Ashoka C. Akbar D. Hyder Ali
3406	Name the Rajput princess whom Akbar married	A. Noor jehan B. Jodha Bai C. Mumtaz Mahal D. Jija Bai
3407	The Capital of the Kingdom of Maharaja Ranit Singh was	A. Amritsar B. Patiala C. Kaputhala D. Lahore
3408	WhichMughal Emperor was deported to Rangoon by the British?	A. Bahadur Shah Zafar B. Jahangir C. Akbar Shah D. Shah Jahan
3409	In which year Dutch formed the united East India Company of Netherlands in the Sub-continent?	A. 1601 B. 1602 C. 1603 D. 1604
3410	When the established French East India Company in the Sub Continent?	A. 1664 B. 1663 C. 1661 D. 1665
3411	In which year Shuja ud Din Became the Nawab of Bengal and Orissa?	A. 1727 B. 1728 C. 1729 D. 1730
3412	Who became the Nawab of Bengal in 1739?	A. Adil Khan B. Sarfraz Khan C. Kehman khan D. khizer khan
3413	Who was commanding the army of Nawab Siraj ud Dahulah in the Battle of Plasey whose betrayal with Nawab resulted in the loss of Bengal?	A. Mir Sadiq B. Mir Jafar C. Mir Ameen D. Mir khan
3414	The war of Plassey was fought between	A. Shuja uddaulah & British B. Sarfraz kahan And English C. Siraj-uddaulah & English D. All of them
3415	In the war of Buxar in 1764, Mir Qasim was defecated at the hands of	A. English B. British C. Sikhs D. Marhatas
3416	To whom Mir Qasim Dethroned in 1760?	A. Mir Sadiq B. Mir Jafar C. Mir Wafa D. Mir Ameen
3417	What is the duration of Lord Clive's second Governorship in the Sub continent?	A. 1765-66 B. 1765-67 C. 1765-68 D. 1765-69
3418	Haider Ali was the Ruler of	A. Agra B. Maysore C. Dehli D. Calcutta
3419	In which battle Haider Ali was defeated and forced to flee from the battlefield?	A. Panipat B. Jodi Hanvali C. Maysore D. ...

		D. Non of them
3420	Which son of Haider Ali became popular by the name of Tipu Sultan?	A. Fateh Ali B. Fath Bahadur C. Fateh khan D. Haider Sani
3421	Tipu Sultan ascended the throne at:	A. Patna B. Calcutta C. Decean D. Maysur
3422	how many years Tipu Sultan did rule?	A. 18 years B. 17 years C. 16 years D. 15 years
3423	Tipu Sultan was a vigorous warrior but could not achieve his ultimate ends due to the betrayal of his Generals. When he was martyred?	A. 5th May 1799 B. 5th June 1799 C. 5th July 1799 D. 5th August 1799
3424	Name the Governor-General who established the permanent Settlement in Bengal?	A. Lord Cornwallis B. Lord Ripon C. Lord Wavell D. Lord Reading
3425	Name the Liberal Viceroy of India, who instituted the famine Code?	A. Lord Cornwallis B. Lord Ripon C. Lord Wavell D. Lord Reading
3426	Who remained the temporary Governor of India from 1785 to 1786?	A. Warren Hastings B. Sir John Macpherson C. Wellesley D. None of these
3427	From which year to 1798, Sir John Shore remained the Governor General of India?	A. 1793 B. 1792 C. 1784 D. 1783
3428	In the period of Lord Wellesley, the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War was fought. Which great Muslim ruler was defeated and died in this war?	A. 1793 B. 1792 C. 1791 D. 1790
3429	In the period of Lord Wellesley, the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War was fought. Which great Muslim ruler was defeated and died in this war?	A. Haider Ali B. Tipu Sultan C. Bahadur Shah D. Syed Ahmed
3430	Who remained the Governor General of India from 1805 to 1807?	A. Sir George Barlow B. Lord Minto C. Lord Amherst D. None of these
3431	Which Governor General's time was from 1823 to 1828?	A. Lord Amherst B. Lord Auckland C. Lord Hardings D. Lord Minto
3432	Which of the following was the Governor General of India from 1836 to 1842?	A. Lord Hardings B. Lord Wallisn C. Lord Auckland D. Lord Hastings
3433	When did the British government assume sovereignty over the lands of British East India Company?	A. 1357 B. 1857 C. 1457 D. 1557
3434	When did Hunza fall to the British?	A. 1891 B. 1844 C. 1777 D. 1557
3435	Which area of the Sub-continent last fell to the British?	A. Swat B. Amritsar C. Peshawar D. Hunza
3436	Who was the founder of the movement of Jihad in the Sub-continent?	A. Hassan Abdali B. Syed Ahmad Shaheed C. Shah Abd ul Aziz D. Datt Ganj Bakhs
3437	What was the main aim of the Aligarh Movement?	A. To make secular government B. To make Islamic government

3437	What was the purpose behind "Mujahidin" Movement?	C. To make Non-Islamic government D. None of them
3438	When did Syaid Ahmad Shaheed martyred with some of his friends at Balako?	A. 1830 B. 1831 C. 1930 D. 1730
3439	In 1860, how many educational institutions were there in Calcutta for Muslims?	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. One
3440	Tipu Mir was born in	A. 1780 B. 1781 C. 1782 D. 1703
3441	'Farizi Tehreek' was started in the Sub-continent to demolish those traditions which were based on Shirk. Who started this movement	A. Syaid Mir Nasir Ali B. Haji Shariat- Ullah C. Sheikh Ahmad Serhandi D. None of them
3442	When War of Independence was fought?	A. 1757 B. 1657 C. 1857 D. 1457
3443	The Queen's proclamation was read at a Darbar. Where that Darbar was held?	A. Allahabad B. Dehli C. Agra D. Calcutta
3444	Pitt's bil came to be called pitt's India Act	A. 1784 B. 1684 C. 1792 D. 1692
3445	Legislative council could discuss the policy of Exevutive. How many members it was to have	A. 15 B. 13 C. 12 D. 11
3446	What was the Immediate cause of Revolt of 1857 (War of independence of 1857)?	A. Annexation of Avadh on the ground of bad-governance B. Inefficient administrative machinery of the company C. Growing suspicion among native rulers over Lord Dalhousie's policies of Doctrine of Lapse D. Greased Cartridges
3447	The revolt of 1857 was supposed to have started on May 31, 1857 as decide, But the merrut incidence led to early breaking of the revolt on	A. May 10 1857 B. May 17, 1857 C. May 21, 1857 D. May 27, 1857
3448	Scientific Society translated the modern work from	A. English to Urdu B. Urdu to English C. Persian to Urdu D. Arabic to Urdu
3449	In which year MAO High School was established at Aligarh?	A. 1875 B. 1855 C. 1879 D. 1859
3450	The Hindi-Urdu controversy began in which year at Banaras?	A. 1867 B. 1868 C. 1869 D. 1870
3451	Who started Scientific Society on July 9, 1864?	A. Syed Ahmad Khan B. Ahmad Ali C. Altaf Hussain Hali D. M. Ali Johar
3452	In Which year MAO school was upgraded to the status of a college?	A. 1878 B. 1877 C. 1878 D. 1879
3453	MAO college was inaugurated by:	A. Lord Cuzon B. Lord Lytton C. Lord Hastings D. Lord Wallington
		A. 1919

3454	MAO College became University in the year of	B. 1920 C. 1921 D. 1922
3455	The Indian National Congress was founded on the initiative of :	A. Gandhi B. Jinnah C. A.O.Hume D. Shakespeare
3456	Who was A.O. Home?	A. A retired member of Civil Service B. Governor-General of India C. Viceroy of India D. Member of British Parliament
3457	When Brahma Samaj was founded by Raja Ram Mohan Roy?	A. 1828 B. 1845 C. 1835 D. 1826
3458	Who was the founder of Shuddhi movement?	A. Dayananda Saraswati B. Ambedkar C. Moti Lal D. Krishan Gopal
3459	Who published the magazine Tehzib ul Akhlaq	A. Sir Sayed Ahmad Khan B. Dudhu Main C. Muhammad Ali Johar D. Muhammad Ali Shawkat
3460	Who appointed first secretary of the Board of Trustees of Aligarh College?	A. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali B. Syed Mahood C. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan D. Liaquat Ali Khan
3461	Foundation of indian National Congress by A.O Hume in	A. 1887 B. 1885 C. 1888 D. 1892
3462	When Anjuman e Himayat e islam was established?	A. 24th December 1884 B. 25th December 1884 C. 27th December 1884 D. 29th December 1884
3463	Who was first president of Anjuman-e-Himayat-e-islam	A. Qazi Khalifa Hameed-ud Din B. Sharif ud Din C. Islam ud Din D. Ihsan ud Din
3464	When Hasan Ali Laid down the foundation of Sindh Madrassah tul Islam?	A. 1885 B. 1843 C. 1844 D. 1886
3465	Mrs. Annie Besant was a very active member of Theosophical Society in India. She belonged to which country?	A. Ireland B. USA C. India D. France
3466	Who was the initiator and founder of Faryazi movement?	A. Haji Shariatullah B. Gopal Krishna Gokhale C. Avanindra nath Thakur D. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
3467	When the Central National Muhammad Association was founded?	A. 1877 B. 1870 C. 1888 D. 1788
3468	Allama Iqbal was born was born in Sialkot	A. 9th November 1877 B. 9th March 1897 C. 9th November 1875 D. 9th November 1882
3469	Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar was born	A. 1878 B. 1894 C. 1865 D. 1860
3470	The Central National Muhammad Association was founded by	A. Sir Syed B. Waqar ul Mulk C. Nawab Saleem Ullah D. Sayyad Amir Ali
3471	When Urdu Defense Association was founded?	A. April 1902 B. August 1905 C. August 1900 D. April 1900

3472	When Bengal was divided into two provinces?	A. 16 October, 1905 B. 15 December 1908 C. 16 September, 1906 D. 10 August 1909
3473	Who divided Bengal into two provinces?	A. Lord Ripon B. Viceroy Curzon C. Lord Linlithgow D. Sir James
3474	What is the significance of 16th October 1905 regarding Bengal?	A. Its autonomy was announced B. Partition of Bengal was announced C. English was declared as official language D. None of them
3475	When laid the foundation of All india Muslim League	A. Amritsar B. Dacca C. Delhi D. Lahore
3476	Who first wrote the constitution of the Muslim League?	A. Sir Sayyad Ahmad Khan B. Maulana Shaukat Ali C. Maulana Muhammad Ali Joher D. Nawab Wiqar ul Mulk
3477	Who was the first president of All India Muslim League?	A. Nawab Saeed uz Zaman B. Nawab Saleem Ullah C. Sir Agha Khan D. Nawab Wiqar Ul Mulk
3478	The Headquarter of the All India Muslim League was established at:	A. Dhaka B. Lucknow C. Aligarh D. Delhi
3479	Who led the Simla Deputation?	A. Allama Iqbal B. Sir Agha Khan C. Ch. Rahmat Ali D. Liaquat Ali Khan
3480	When the delegation of Simla Deputation met with the viceroy of Hindi	A. 9th October 1906 B. 20th October 1906 C. 3rd October 1907 D. 1st October 1906
3481	How many Muslim leaders were included in the Simla Deputation?	A. 35 B. 37 C. 40 D. 44
3482	In 1916, the Muslim League and the congress held its joint session in:	A. Lughnow B. Delhi C. Bombay D. Lahore
3483	Nadva-Tul-Ulema was established in	A. 1889 B. 1894 C. 1888 D. 1885
3484	Syed Ameer Ali established Muslim League in London	A. 1905 B. 1906 C. 1908 D. 1910
3485	When Quaid e Azam joined muslim league?	A. 1913 B. 1909 C. 1907 D. 1915
3486	Who ordered the Firing of Hallianwala Bagh?	A. Lord Simon B. Rowlett C. O'Dwyer D. Curzon-Wylie
3487	Jallianwala Bagh massacre occurred on:	A. January 30, 1918 B. April 13, 1919 C. August 14 1920 D. July 3, 1930
3488	The Committee which submitted its report in 1928 was headed by:	A. Jawahar Lal Nehru B. Shankar Lal Nehru C. Motilal Nehru D. Deva Nand Nehru
3489	When the first session of All India Muslim League was held at Karachi?	A. 27-28 December, 1905 B. 29-30 October, 1906 C. 25-26 September 1909

C. 29-30 September, 1900  
D. 29-30 December, 1907

3490	Who was the Chairman of first session of All India Muslim League?	A. Sir Adamjee Pirbhai B. agha khan C. Nawab Saleem Ullah D. Nawab Waqar ul Mulk
3491	Who presided over the annual session 1916 of Muslim League?	A. Quaid e Azam B. Allama Iqbal C. Sir Muhammad Shafi D. agha khan
3492	Who was called the "True Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim unity"?	A. Allama Iqbal B. Sir Sayyed C. Abu al Kalam Azad D. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
3493	When the partition of Bengal was annulled?	A. 1912 B. 1914 C. 1910 D. 1911
3494	The chief architect of "Lucknow pact was	A. Maulana Shaukat Ali B. Quaid i Azam C. Syed Amir Ali D. Pandit Nehru
3495	The demand of separate electorate was incorporated in:	A. Chelmsford Reforms B. Minto Morley Reforms C. India Act 1935 D. India Act 1919
3496	When the 1st meeting of Khilafat Committee was held?	A. 23 September 1918 B. 23 May 1916 C. 23 July 1915 D. 23 November 1919
3497	Where was the Round Table Conference held in 1931?	A. London B. Paris C. Delhi D. Geneva
3498	Who was the major Muslim leader who strongly opposed non-cooperation programme?	A. Allama Iqbal B. Quaid i Azam C. Abu'al Kalam Azad D. Liaquat Ali Khan
3499	When Quaid i Azam resigned from Congress?	A. 1925 B. 1922 C. 1920 D. 1918
3500	When Ghandi called off Non-cooperation Movement?	A. February 1922 B. february 1921 C. April 1919 D. March 1915
3501	In which incidence 22 police -man had been shut up in a house and burnt alive by a frenzied mob?	A. Arrest of Nehru B. Chauri Chaura C. Jalianwala Bagh D. Arrest of Patel
3502	In 1911 the capital of India was shifted from Calcutta to	A. Agra B. Assam C. Delhi D. Lahore
3503	When the Home Rule League established in India?	A. 1913 B. 1914 C. 1915 D. 1915
3504	The Government of India Act of 1919 was mainly based on	A. Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms B. Montagu-Minto Reforms C. Irwin-Chelmsford Reforms D. None of these
3505	Which Act authorized the government to imprison without trial and conviction?	A. Rowlatt Act B. Albert Bill C. Irwin Bill D. none of them
3506	Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy occurred when people gathered peacefully in Amritsar against the	A. Rowlatt Act B. Albert Bill C. Irwin Bill D. None of them
		A. 279 people B. 279 people

3507	Officially how many people were killed in jallianwala Bagh tragedy?	B. 379 people C. 579 People D. 479 people
3508	The Simon Commission submitted its report in	A. 1928 B. 1925 C. 1929 D. 1930
3509	When Poona pact was signed ?	A. 25 september 1933 B. 25 september 1934 C. 25 september 1935 D. 25 september 1932
3510	Under Govt. of India Act, 1935 the elections for the Provincial legislative Councils were held in the	A. January- February of 1935 B. January- February of 1936 C. January- February of 1937 D. January- February of 1938
3511	Khilafat Day was observed in the Sub-Continent on:	A. 27 October, 1919 B. 25 October, 1917 C. 23 December, 1915 D. 25 September, 1905
3512	Quaid e Azam presented his famous fourteen points in	A. 1929 B. 1928 C. 1927 D. 1930
3513	On the fervent appeal of Muslims when did Quaid e Azam came back to sub continent form his self exile	A. 1922 B. 1933 C. 1935 D. 1934
3514	When Muhammad Ali Jinnah was given the title of Quaid e Azam	A. 1935 B. 1938 C. 1925 D. 1928
3515	When Chaudhry Rahmat Ali presented the name of Pakistan ?	A. 1930 B. 1932 C. 1931 D. 1933
3516	Allama Iqbal gave his historical precededented the name of Pakistan	A. 1931 B. 1930 C. 1932 D. 1933
3517	Who was the last Viceroy of India?	A. Lord Mayo B. Lord Mountbatten C. Lord Linlithgow D. Lord Hasting
3518	The second Round Table conference was held in:	A. 1935-36 B. 1933-34 C. 1941-42 D. 1931-32
3519	When the First Round Table Conference in London?	A. 1930 B. 1935 C. 1940 D. 1950
3520	The Third Round table conference was also held during the reign of Lord Wallington in which Congress did not attend it Mention the year?	A. 1930 B. 1931 C. 1932 D. 1933
3521	Pirpur Report was published in	A. 1938 B. 1939 C. 1940 D. 1941
3522	Muslims celebrated the "Day of Deeliverance on	A. 22nd December 1939 B. 25thDecember 1939 C. 24th December 1939 D. 29th December 1939
3523	Lahore Resolution is also Know as	A. League Resolution B. Pakistan Resolution C. Khilafat Resolution D. None of them
3524	The pakistan Resolution was moved on	A. 23rd March , 1940 B. 24th March, 1940 C. 14 August 1947 D. 6 september, 1947

3525	The Pakistan Resolution was passed on	A. 23rd March ,1940 B. 24rd March ,1940 C. 14 August , 1947 D. 6 September 1947
3526	Who translated Pakistan's Resolution was presented in 1940, who supported the same in a very effective way/manner?	A. Sardar Aurangzeb B. Abdul Rab Nishtar C. CH.Khaliquz Zaman D. Hussain Shaheed Suharwardy
3527	The Lahore Resolution was supported by Qazi Muhammad Isa from the province of	A. Balochistan B. KPK C. Punjab D. Sindh
3528	Name the Sindhi leader who Supported Pakistan's Resolution from the province of Sindh	A. Sir Abdullah Haroon B. G.M Syed C. Ayub Khoro D. Abdul RAb Nishtar
3529	Maulana Zafar Ali Khan from the province of _____supported the Pakistan's resolution	A. Balochistan B. KPK C. Punjab D. Sindh
3530	Name of the leader who supported Pakistan"s Resolution from U.P?	A. Ch. Khaliquz-Zaman B. Hussain Shaheed Suharwardy C. Maulana Zafar Ali khan D. Abdul Rab Nishtar
3531	Cripps Mission came in	A. 1942 B. 1945 C. 1947 D. 1944
3532	In March, 1942 who came to sub-continent with some proposals to solve constitutional problems	A. Lord Ripon B. Lord Minto C. Stafford Cripps D. Linlithgow
3533	Why Muslim league opposed the Cripps' Plan?	A. Because idea of Pakistan was rejected in the plan B. Because Muslim League was not consulted C. Because the proposals held out the prospects of a single Union of India D. Hindus were obliged in the plan
3534	Wavel plan which was highly opposed by Quaid-e-Azam was presented on	A. 1944 B. 1945 C. 1946 D. 1943
3535	Simla Conference started on	A. 24th June 1945 B. 24th June 1946 C. 22nd September 1945 D. 22nd September 1946
3536	When The Muslim League joined the interim government in 1946. Liaquat Ali Khanwas assigned the portfolio of:	A. Foreign affairs B. Home C. Finance D. Defence
3537	In the elections of 1945-46 out of total Muslim seats of 119, how many seats Bengal Muslim League won?	A. 114 B. 110 C. 115 D. 113
3538	How many members were nominated by Muslim League for the Interim-Government?	A. 5 B. 8 C. 10 D. 15
3539	Muslim League celebrated "Direct Action Day on	A. 16th August 1946 B. 17th August 1946 C. 18th August 1946 D. 19th August 1946
3540	When did the Muslim League decided to accept Cabinet Mission plan?	A. December 5, 1945 B. June 6, 1946 C. August 7, 1946 D. October 10, 1946
3541	Where the conference of different parties was held to discuss the Wacell plan	A. Lahore B. Calcutta C. Simla D. Bombay

3542	Muslims celebrated "Victory Day on	A. 17th August 1946 B. 17th August 1946 C. 18th August 1946 D. 16th August 1946
3543	In 1946 the mission sent by British government is called	A. Special Mission B. Cripps Plan C. British Mission D. none of them
3544	How many members were nominated by Muslim League of the interim Government	A. 5 B. 9 C. 11 D. 7
3545	The Interim Government of India was organized under the leadership of	A. Motilal Nehru B. Jawaharlal Nehru C. Gandhi D. MR jayakar
3546	The cabinet of interim Government took oath on	A. 2nd September, 1943 B. 2nd September, 1944 C. 2nd September, 1945 D. 2nd September, 1946
3547	The radcliffe line , the border between Union of India and Dominion of Pakistan is revealed on	A. 12th August, 1947 B. 14th August, 1947 C. 17th August, 1947 D. 19th August, 1947
3548	Who was the chairman of Boundary Commissions of ?	A. Abbot Radcliff B. Cyril Radcliff C. Noman RADcliff D. Sir Radcliff
3549	When the Lord Mountbatten was sent as the las Viceroy and Governor General of India?	A. March 1947 B. April 1947 C. May, 1947 D. June, 1947
3550	Quaid-e-Azam was sworn in as the first Governor-General of Pakistan on:	A. 14th August 1947 B. 15th August 1947 C. 16th August 1947 D. 17th August 1947
3551	India and Pakistan form separate, independent-dominions on	A. 10th August 1947 B. 11th August 1947 C. 12th August 1947 D. 13th August 1947
3552	Who took oath from Governor-General Quaid-e-Azam?	A. Justice Abdur Rasheed B. Justice Patel C. Justice Munir Ahmed D. Justice Shah din
3553	Who took oath from Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan?	A. Justice Abdur Rasheed B. Quaid-e-Azam C. Justice Munir Ahmed D. Justice Shah Din
3554	Who was the first President of Pakistan Muslim League?	A. Nawab Salim Ullah Khan B. Ch. Khaliqz-Zaman C. Nawab Waqar ul Mulk D. Nawab Mohsin ul Mulk
3555	Quaid e Azam elected as the first president of first Constituent Assembly	A. 10th August 1947 B. 11th August 1947 C. 12th August 1947 D. 13th August 1947
3556	India and Pakistan form separate independent-dominions on	A. 10th August 1947 B. 14th August 1947 C. 18th August 1947 D. 19th August 1947
3557	First meeting of constituent assembly of Pakistan	A. 10th August 1947 B. 13th August 1947 C. 24th August 1947 D. 14th August 1947
3558	What deadline did the British Prime Minister Clement Attlee announce for granting of independence to India on February 20, 1947	A. June 1947 B. August 1947 C. JUne 1948 D. June 1949
3559	Who was the Chairman of Boundary Commission to define the boundaries of the dominions under the indian Independence Act of 1947?	A. Lord Wavell B. Stafford Cripps C. Lord Mountbatten D. Cyril Radcliffe

3560	When did the British Parliament pass the Indian Independence Bill?	A. 20th Februar, 1947 B. 24th March, 1947 C. 1st July, 1947 D. 14th August, 1947
3561	Under the Mountbatten Plan of 1947 the people of ____ were given the right to decide through a plebiscite whether they wish to join Pakistan or India.	A. Assam B. Punjab C. Bengal D. KPK & Sylhet of Assam
3562	Who amongst the following was not the member of the Cabinet Mission which visited India in 1946?	A. Sir Stafford Cripps B. Lord Mountbatten C. A.V Alexander D. None of them
3563	How the future status of Bengal and punjab was to be decided under 3rd June plan	A. By majority vote of assembly members B. By plebiscite C. By the commission D. None of them
3564	How the future status of Sindh was to be decided under 3rd June Plane?	A. By the Commission B. By plebiscite C. By majority vote of assembly members D. none of them
3565	According to partition plan the decision of accession of which province was left to the Provincial Assemblies?	A. Punjab B. Bengal C. Singh D. All of them
3566	Name the Assembly which passed Act of one unit merging all the provinces of West Pakistan into one unit?	A. 1st elected Assembly B. 2nd Constituency Assembly C. 1st Constituent Assembly D. A special Committee for Internal Affairs
3567	When was the Pakistan Constituent Assembly constituted?	A. July 20, 1947 B. June 20, 1947 C. August 20, 1947 D. None of them
3568	How many members were there in the Constituent Assembly when it was set up?	A. 59 B. 69 C. 79 D. 80
3569	How many members were later added to the Constituent Assembly?	A. 5 B. 7 C. 9 D. 10
3570	On what date did the Quaid e Azam Address the Constituent Assembly for the first time	A. 10th August 1947 B. 11th August 1947 C. 20th August 1947 D. 25th August 1947
3571	Who was the first President of the Constituent Assembly?	A. Khawaja Nazim ud Din B. Liaquat Ali Khan C. Quaid e Azam D. Abdul Rab Nishter
3572	When the first constitution of Pakistan was enforced	A. 23rd March, 1956 B. 24th March, 1956 C. 25th March, 1956 D. 27th March, 1956
3573	First time in which constitution Pakistan was declared 'Republic'?	A. 1956 B. 1973 C. 1962 D. 1984
3574	Quaid e Azam was appointed as Governor-General of Pakistan by the	A. Referendum B. Election C. King D. None of them
3575	How many years the 1st Constituent Assembly lasted?	A. 6 B. 7 C. 5 D. 4
3576	What was the official language declare in 1956 Constitution?	A. Urdu B. Bengali C. Both a & b D. Punjab
3577	Who abrogated the Constitution of 1956?	A. Ayub Khan B. Yahya Khan

3577	Who abrogated the Constitution of 1956?	C. Tikka Khan D. Sikander Mirza
3578	When the 1962 Constitution came into force?	A. 8 June 1962 B. 18 June 1962 C. 10 June 1962 D. 28 June 1962
3579	When Martial Law of Ayub Khan Was abolished?	A. 25 June 1962 B. 20 June 1962 C. 18 June 1962 D. 8 June 1962
3580	What was the term of National Assembly under the Constitution of 1962?	A. 15 years B. 12 years C. 5 years D. 10 years
3581	Which was the highest interpreting authority of all laws in Pakistan under the Constitution of 1962?	A. High Court B. Supreme Court C. Supreme Judicial Council D. All of them
3582	Who was the first Vice president of Pakistan ?	A. Nur ul Amin B. Ch. Fazal Elahi C. Hussain Shaheed sharawardi D. None of them
3583	Who took over the reign of the country while imposing martial law in Pakistan on 27, October 1958?	A. Ghulam Muhammad B. Skander Mirza C. Yahya Khan D. Ayub khan
3584	In which year H.S. Suharwardy visited China?	A. 1956 B. 1958 C. 1957 D. 1959
3585	The objectives Resolution means:	A. Objectives on which the Future of Pakistan will be envisaged B. Objectives on which the future constitution was to be based C. Objectives for the Pakistan D. None of them
3586	According to the first report of 'Basic Principles Committee' to whom the Prime Minister was be answerable?	A. Lower House B. Upper house C. Head of state D. Both Houses
3587	Who was finance minister in Khawaja Nizim ud Din's cabinet?	A. Zafarullah Khan B. I. I Chund C. Muhammad Ali Bogra D. Ghulam Muhammad
3588	When the Mohammad Ali Bogra presented the third draft constitution in the assembly?	A. 7th October 1953 B. 8th October 1953 C. 9th October 1953 D. 10th October 1953
3589	The greatest achievement of Muhammad Ali's cabinet was the establishment of West Pakistan Act that amalgamated the provinces into one. Mention the date?	A. 28th September, 1955 B. 29th September, 1955 C. 30th September, 1955 D. 25th September, 1955
3590	When Governor-General convened the 2nd Constituent Assembly?	A. May 1955 B. April 1955 C. July 1955 D. June 1955
3591	The 2nd Constituent Assembly was consisted of	A. 65 members B. 80 members C. 50 members D. 70 members
3592	Under the Constitution of 1956, how many seats were reserved for women in West-Pakistan?	A. 5 B. 10 C. 45 D. 23
3593	Who was entitled to appoint the chief minister of provincial assembly according to the constitution of 1956?	A. President B. Prime Minister C. Governor D. Chairman of Senate
3594	How many seats were allocated for a provincial in the Constitution of 1956	A. 70 B. 80 C. 50

3595	The first Constituent Assembly originally consisted of	A. 49 members B. 59 members C. 69 members D. 79 members
3596	How many members of first constitution assembly from East Bengal?	A. 43 members B. 66 members C. 44 members D. 65 members
Number		
3597		A. 59 members B. 69 members C. 89 members D. 79 members
Number of the members of first Constituent Assmby was increased form 69 to		
3598	How many members of first constitution assembly from West Pakistan?	A. 19 February, 1956 B. 24February, 1956 C. 29February, 1956 D. 21February, 1956
3599	On which date, President Iskandar Mirza staged a coup d'etat?	A. 7th October 1958 B. 5th October 1958 C. 6th October 1958 D. 9th October 1958
3600	Who abrogated the 1956 constitution ?	A. Aziz Ahmad B. Iskandar Mirza C. Mohammad Ayub Khan D. None of them
3601	Who Imposed Martial law in 1958?	A. Aziz Ahmad B. Iskandar Mirza C. Yahaya Khan D. None of them
3602	Who was appointed as Secreter General an Deputy Chief Martial Law Administrator?	A. Iskandar Mirza B. Aziz Ahmad C. Yahaya Khan D. None of them
3603	General Mohammad Ayub Khan appointed as the Prime Minister of Pakistan of Pakistan on	A. 21th October 1958 B. 24th October 1958 C. 28th October 1958 D. 27th October 1958
3604	Iskandar Mirza deposed on	A. 23th October 1958 B. 27th October 1958 C. 12th October 1958 D. 13th October 1958
3605	What age was specified for the head of the state-president 0in the Constitution of 1962?	A. 40 Years B. 35 Years C. 30 Years D. 45 years
3606	How the president was to be elected according to the Constitution of 1962?	A. By National Assembly B. By Elections C. by of senate members D. None of them
3607	How many members were there in the National Assembly according according to the Constitution of 1962	A. 150 B. 156 C. 178 D. 146
3608	How many seats were reserved for the women in National Assembly ,according to the Constitution of 1962	A. 10 B. 6 C. 8

	Constitution of 1902	C. 8 D. 5
3609	How many seats were reserved for intellectuals, nominated by the government, in the National Assembly in Constitution of 1956?	A. 10 B. 8 C. 12 D. 4
3610	Who became Martial Law Administrator of Pakistan after Ayub Khan?	A. General Yahya Khan B. General Tikka Khan C. General Ahsan D. General Rehan
3611	Who promulgated the "Legal Framework Order, 1970"?	A. Agha Muhammad Yahya Khan B. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto C. Tikka Khan D. None of them
3612	During the Bhutto era when the Martial law was lifted from the country?	A. 13 April 1972 B. 14 April 1972 C. 15 April 1972 D. 16 April 1972
3613	When the National Assembly appointed a committee for preparing draft constitution during the reign of Mr. Bhutto?	A. 17 April 1972 B. 18 April 1972 C. 19 April 1972 D. 20 April 1972
3614	Who was appointed the head of the Constituent Assembly, during Bhutto era?	A. Mairaj Khalid B. Abdul Hafeez Pirzada C. Moeen Qureshi D. S M Zafar
3615	During Bhutto rule when the Constituent Committee presented the draft constitution before National Assembly?	A. 1st February 1972 B. 2nd February 1973 C. 3rd February 1972 D. 4th February 1972
3616	When the 1973 Constitution was enforced?	A. 15 August, 1973 B. 14 August, 1973 C. 13 August, 1973 D. 18 August, 1973
3617	Which kind of system of Government was introduced in the 1973 Constitution ?	A. Presidential B. Parliamentary C. Basic Democracy D. Confederate
3618	Who is the titular head of the country according to the 1973 Constitution?	A. Prime Minister B. President C. Chairman of Senate D. None of them
3619	According to the 1973 constitution the President must be a Muslim. Who elect him?	A. Senate National Assembly B. Senate C. Senate & National Assembly D. None of them
3620	Mention the term for the president prescribed in the Constitution of 1973	A. 8 years B. 5 years C. 4 years D. 9 years
3621	Which of the following restriction was imposed on the Constitution of 1973 Constitution?	A. President should be of 55 years B. President cannot be elected for more than two terms C. President should be of 65 years D. President cannot be elected for more than three terms
3622	Who elects the Prime Minister according to the Constitution of 1973?	A. National Assembly B. Senate C. President D. None of them
3623	The Prime minister and his cabinet is responsible to :	A. President B. Prime minister C. Chairman of Senate D. Speaker NA
3624	In parliamentary system of Government who is the focus of executive authority?	A. President B. Prime Minister C. National Assembly D. Senate
3625	According to which article of 1973 Constitution, the Federal Government is composed of the Prime Minister and his cabinet?	A. Article 90 B. Article 85 C. Article 80 D. Article 75

3626	After how many days of general elections, prime minister is elected, according to the original Constitution of 1973?	A. 40 Days B. 35 Days C. 30 Days D. 24 Days
3627	In which constitution of Pakistan the bicameral legislature was provided for the first time	A. 1956 B. 1962 C. 1973 D. 1947
3628	What age was specified for a person, in the Constitution of 1973, who wants to be the member of Parliament?	A. Not less than 25 years B. Not less than 30 years C. Not less than 35 years D. not less than 22 years
3629	The president appoints a person qualified to be a judge of the Supreme Court. What this person is called?	A. Attorney General B. Judicial Officer C. Sessions Judge D. Bailiff
3630	Appeals from judgments and orders in Hudood cases lie to:	A. Federal Shariat Court B. High Court C. Supreme Court D. Special Courts
3631	When East Pakistan was separated from Pakistan ?	A. 17th Dec. 1971 B. 16th Dec, 1971 C. 28th Dec, 1971 D. 21th Dec, 1971
3632	The defeat of Pakistan in the war of 1971 disgraced the army. So Yahya Khan left the Government by handing over power to :	A. General Fazle Elahi B. Z.A Bhutto C. Iskandar Mirza D. None
3633	Bhutto replaced Yahya Khan and became the President of Pakistan on:	A. 18 Dec. 1971 B. 20 Dec. 1971 C. 22 Dec. 1971 D. 27 Dec. 1971
3634	Mention the year in which Bhutto became the foreign minister of Pakistan?	A. 1995 B. 1963 C. 1956 D. 1972
3635	Which political party got majority in the general elections of 1977?	A. PNA B. PPP C. ANP D. PML
3636	During Zia era who had the authority to ban the political party?	A. Commissioner B. President C. Governor D. None of them
3637	When the local bodies' elections were held during Zia's reign?	A. 1982 B. 1980 C. 1890 D. 1983
3638	The elections of 1983 to the local bodies were held on the non-party basis. What was the term of these institutions?	A. 5 years B. 3 years C. 4 years D. 9 years
3639	For how much time Zia was elected as the president of Pakistan in the referendum of 1984?	A. 5 years B. 7 years C. 3 years D. 9 years
3640	Name the US ambassador to Pakistan who was killed with General Zia in C-130 plane?	A. Arnold Rafael B. Mayo C. Wallingdon D. Hastings
3641	Where the plane C- 130 crashed on 17 August, 1988?	A. Near Bahawalpur B. Near Lahore C. Near Islamabad D. Near Multan
3642	After the death of General Zia, who became the acting President of Pakistan?	A. Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi B. Mirza Aslam Baig C. Ghulam Ishaq Khan D. Waseem Sajjad
3643	When the elections for National and provincial assemblies were held in 1988?	A. 10th and 11th November B. 17th and 18th November C. 18th and 19th November D. 19th and 20th November

3644	When a full scale war broke out on the West Pakistan-India border and Kashmir Valley?	A. 3rd November 1971 B. 4th December 1971 C. 3rd December 1971 D. 6th December 1971
3645	Who was elected first Chief Minister of Gilgit Balistan?	A. Mehdi Shah B. Zafar Shah C. Sajid D. Nawaz Shah
3646	At Tehsil level, who is/are appointed to try civil cases?	A. Senior Civil Judges B. Administrative Civil Judges C. Civil Judges D. All of them
3647	The Government has established a Federal Judicial Academy. What is its function?	A. Education of judges for speedy justice B. Training of judges for speedy justice C. Education of moral value of judges D. Education of lawyers
3648	Wafaqi Mohtasib, appointed by the president is not eligible for any extension of tenure or for re-appointment under any circumstances What is the duration of his tenure?	A. 5 years B. 6 years C. 4 years D. 7 years
3649	When Pervaiz Mushraf took over the responsibility of government after removing Nawaz Sharif's Government?	A. 10 October 1999 B. 11th October 1999 C. 12 October 1999 D. 13th October 1999
3650	After the end of Benazir Government when elections were held?	A. 24th October, 1990 B. 25th October, 1990 C. 26th October, 1990 D. 28th October, 1990
3651	After sacking Nawaz Sharif's government which of the following office Pervaiz Musharraf took for himself?	A. President B. Chief Executive C. Chief Martial Law Administrator D. Prime minister
3652	When first general elections were held during Pervaiz Musharraf reign?	A. 15 October 2002 B. 19October 2002 C. 10October 2002 D. 30October 2002
3653	The first chief justice removed from his office in Pakistan?	A. Justice Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhri B. Justice Jasim Hasan Shah C. Justice Sajjad Hussain D. None of them
3654	Which amendment has ceased the powers of the President to dissolve the National Assembly?	A. 18th B. 12th C. 14th D. 15th
3655	Eighteenth amendment abolished which article of the constitution?	A. 58(2-B) B. 69(2-B) C. 75(2-B) D. None of them
3656	The Senate is a continuous body. It's members are elected for a term of:	A. 4 years B. 5 years C. 6 years D. None of them
3657	Half of them (Senators) are retired after every:	A. 2 years B. 3 years C. 5 years D. 7 years
3658	18th amendment was passed on	A. 16th April 2010 B. 19th April 2010 C. 20th April 2010 D. 29th April 2010
3659	20th amendment was passed on	A. 28th February, 2012 B. 27th February, 2012 C. 18th February, 2012 D. 17th February, 2012
3660	Name the first female speaker of national Assembly of Pakistan	A. 30th march B. 31th march C. 23th march D. 25th march

3661	Who was the founder of Pakistan People's Party?	B. Fazle Elahi C. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto D. Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi
3662	On whose shoulders the future of Pakistan had to rest after the elections of 1970?	A. PPP B. Awami Lwague C. Both D. None
3663	When government of Pakistan conceded before the supreme court that it still considered justice Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry as the chief justice of Pakistan?	A. 16th April 2007 B. 27th April 2007 C. 23th April 2007 D. 15th April 2007
3664	Full bench of Supreme Court gave his verdict on presidential's reference against Chief Justice of Pakistan Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry on	A. 20th July 2007 B. 26th July 2007 C. 28th July 2007 D. 26th July 2007
3665	Supreme Court ordered to disqualify the Yusuf Raza Gilani as Member National Assembly (MNA) of Pakistan on:	A. 19 June 2012 B. 17 June 2012 C. 15 June 2012 D. 22 June 2012
3666	On 19 June 2012 , Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) issued notification to disqualify Assembly (MNA) of Pakistan with effect form	A. April 16, 2012 B. April 26, 2012 C. April 06, 2012 D. April 07, 2012
3667	Who is current Prime Minister of Pakistan?	A. Mian Nawaz Sharif B. Mian Shahbaz Sharif C. Zardari D. Imran Khan Nlazi Sahab
3668	General Election of 2013 in Pakistan was Held on	A. 11th May 2013 B. 12th May 2013 C. 13 May 2013 D. 14 May 2013
3669	Operation Zarb-e-Azb was Launched by the Pakistan Armed Forces on	A. 15 June 2014 B. 11 June 2015 C. 12 June 2014 D. 9 June 2015
3670	When 21st Constitutional Amendment Bill was signed by president of Pakistan?	A. 7th January 2015 B. 11th January 2015 C. 22th January 2015 D. 12th January 2015
3671	Which country is planning to abolish English as its official language in favor of Urdu , 68 years after the country achieved independence from Britain?	A. Bangladesh B. Afghanistan C. Pakistan D. Baluchistan
3672	On 2nd August 2015 , which countrys released 163 indian fishermen as good will gesture?	A. Sri Lanka B. China C. Pakistan D. Iran
3673	Special military courts are established under 21st amendment to try militants for the period of	A. 1 year B. 2 years C. 3 years D. 4 years
3674	Till Date there are how many Constitutional Amendments made in the 1973 Constitution of Pakistan ?	A. 21 B. 17 C. 23 D. 19
3675	What is the total area of Pakistan ?	A. 7,96,096 sq km B. 7,97,097 sq km C. 7,95,095sq km D. none
3676	name the area which separates Pakistan form Central Asian States?	A. Pamir Knot B. Wakhan C. Khayber pass D. None of them
3677	The area Baluchistan makes_____ per cent	A. up 43 B. up 50 C. up 24 D. up 34
3678	Land situated between two rivers is known:	A. Doab B. Khaddar C. Desert D. Bar

3679	The climate of Pakistan is mostly referred as	A. Hot and dry B. Hot and moist C. Cold and dry D. None
3680	In which province of Pakistan there is no desert?	A. KPK B. Baluchistan C. Sindh D. Punjab
3681	Which desert of Punjab is the continuation of the Thar Desert in Sindh and Rajasthan Desert in India?	A. Cholistan B. Thar C. Kharan D. None of them
3682	What is the total area of Punjab?	A. 128,122 sq km B. 299,233 sq km C. 205,344 sq km D. 349,123 sq km
3683	In which province of Pakistan, the desert of Thar lies?	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. KP D. Baluchistan
3684	Geographically Pakistan is located in:	A. South East Asia B. South Asia C. Central Asia D. Middle East
3685	What is the total area of Sindh?	A. 129,424 sq km B. 140,914 sq km C. 135,334 sq km D. 141,976 sq km
3686	What is the total area of Baluchistan?	A. 347,190 sq km B. 235,267 sq km C. 364,935 sq km D. 274,983 sq km
3687	What is the total area of NWFP?	A. 74,521 sq km B. 54,345 sq km C. 65,543 sq km D. 73,344 sq km
3688	The Durand line is the border between?	A. Pakistan and Afghanistan B. Pakistan and Iran C. Pakistan and China D. None
3689	Which province is known as "Bab ul Islam"?	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. Baluchistan D. KPK
3690	Pakistan-China border treaty was signed in which year?	A. 1958 B. 1959 C. 1963 D. 1964
3691	Baltit Fort, a symbol of Traditional Architecture is located in	A. Leh B. Kashmir C. Ladakh D. Hunza
3692	What is the total length of Pak-Iran boundary line?	A. 595 km B. 805 km C. 785 km D. 675 km
3693	The Lal Suhanra National Park is located near	A. Multan B. Bahawalpur C. Ahmadpur East D. DG Khan
3694	Pakistan's plains are divided into	A. two B. three C. four D. five
3695	The upper Indus plain starts from	A. Mithankot B. Multan C. Karachi D. Thatta
3696	Delta plain of Pakistan starts from	A. Mithankot B. Multan C. Karachi D. Thatta

3697	Presently, how many areas have been declared as National Parks in Pakistan by government?	A. 12 B. 14 C. 24 D. 26
3698	The Islamabad is located at the foothill of	A. Karakoram Hills B. Margalla Hills C. Parnirs Hills D. Kirthar Range
3699	Which port is the hub of Pakistan's entire economic activities as 98 per cent of the entire foreign trade is conducted through this port?	A. Gawader Port B. Parnirs Hills C. Karachi port D. Margalla Hills
3700	Gorakh Hill Station of Kirthar Range is located in	A. Dadu B. Thatta C. Hyderabad D. Nawab Shah
3701	What is the total length of Pak-India boundary line	A. 1610 km B. 1660 km C. 1510 km D. 1560 km
3702	What is the total length of coastline of Pakistan?	A. 1012 km B. 1020 km C. 1040 km D. 1046 km
3703	Pakistan is connected through silk Road wit	A. China B. India C. Iran D. Afghanistan E. <ol><li> </li></ol>
3704	Which is the largest desert of Pakistan?	A. Thal B. Thar C. Cholistan D. Naran
3705	Which is located in north and north east of Pakistan?	A. Iran B. India C. China D. Afghanistan
3706	Which is located in east of Pakistan	A. India B. China C. Iran D. Afghanistan
3707	Machiara National Park is Located in the	A. Sindh B. KPK C. Azad Kashmir D. Bolochistan
3708	Which desert is often called The friendly desert?	A. Thar Desert B. Thal Desert C. Cholistan Desert D. Naran Desert
3709	The Word Cholistan is derived form 'Sholna' which means	A. moving B. Sand C. Storm D. Poison
3710	Where the Cunningham Clok-tower is situated?	A. Kohistan B. peshawer C. Mansehra D. Hangu
3711	The Kharan Desert also know locally as the "Sandy Desert " is located in northwest of	A. Balochistan B. Punjab C. Kpk D. Sindh
3712	4,624 million hector area of Pakistan is covered by forests which is the _____ of the total land area?	A. 4.8% B. 5.2% C. 3.7% D. 5.8%
3713	Where are the largest man made forests of Pakistan located?	A. Ziarat B. Nawab Shah C. Chhanga Manga D. Sibi

3714	Which is located in South of Pakistan	A. India B. India C. China D. Russia
3715	Which is the smallest Tribal Agency of FATA in term of area?	A. Khyber B. Bajaur C. South Waziristan D. Mohmand
3716	Which is the smallest Tribal Agency of FATA in Term of Population?	A. Khyber B. Bajaur C. South Waziristan D. Mohmand
3717	Which is the largest Tribal Agency of FATA in term of Population	A. Khyber B. Bajaur C. South Waziristan D. Mohmand
3718	Which of following places is the rainiest of Pakistan	A. Murree B. Rawalpindi C. Gilgit D. Chitral
3719	The highest peak of Karakoram Range is	A. Pamir B. Nanga Parbat C. K-2 D. Rakaposhi
3720	K-2 is also known as	A. Goodwin Austin B. Broad Peak C. Roshan Peak D. Siakingri
3721	What is the height of Tirich Mir peak?	A. 7650 meters B. 7690 meters C. 8650 meter D. 7866 meters
3722	What is the height of Nanga Parbat peak?	A. 8116 meters B. 8126 meters C. 8123 meter D. 8112 meter
3723	Name the Glacier which is located in Karakoram mountain range?	A. Siachen, Hispar B. Batura, Biafo C. ChogoLungma D. All of them
3724	The highest peak of the Koh e Sufaid Range is	A. Sakasar B. Skaram C. Broad peak D. Rakaposhi
3725	Which is the highest peak of Himalayas range in Pakistan?	A. Nanga Parbat B. Rakaposhi C. Broad Peak D. Rakaposhi
3726	The highest peak of Salt range is	A. Sakasar B. Nanga Prbat C. k-2 D. Rakaposhi
3727	Name the longest glacier of Pakistan	A. Siachen B. Hispar C. Baltoto D. Batura
3728	Name the range which separates Pakistan from Afghanistan?	A. Hindu Kush Range B. Himalayas Range C. Pamir Range D. Karakoram Range
3729	Which of the following mountain peaks is called Killer Mountain?	A. Nanga Parbat B. Pamir C. K-2 D. Rakaposhi
3730	What is the total length of Siachen glacier?	A. 63 km B. 67.5 km C. 71.5 km D. 72.5 km
3731	Baltoro glacier is situated in the mountain range of	A. Karakoram B. Sulaiman C. Hindu Kush D. Himalayas

3732	The area between TillaJogian - Bakrala Hills near River Jhelum to Suleiman Mountain range is called the area of	A. Salt range B. Keerthar Range C. Koh e Suleman D. Koh e Sufaid
3733	How many mountain peaks in Pakistan out of the world's 30 tallest peaks	A. 11 B. 13 C. 15 D. 9
3734	Name the highest point of Hindu Kush	A. Mount McKinley B. Tirich Mir Chitral C. Mount Everest D. Nanga Parbat
3735	How many Peaks in Pakistan are higher than 8,000 meters?	A. 4 B. 3 C. 5 D. 1
3736	The highest of Koh e Sulaiman range is	A. Tirich Mir Chitral B. K-2 C. Takht i Sulaiman D. Sakar
3737	Siachen glacier is located in the region of	A. Shigar B. Chitral C. Baltistan D. Skardu
3738	Which the highest peck of Pakistan	A. pamir B. Nanga parbat C. K-2 D. Rakaposhi
3739	Which is second highest peck of the world ?	A. Pamir B. Nanga parbat C. K-2 D. Rakaposhi
3740	Which range separates China from pakistan	A. Karakoram Range B. Hindu Kush Range C. Himalayas Range
3741	Chaghi Mountains separate Baluchistan from	A. Afghanistan B. Iran C. Iraq D. China
3742	Which Pass connects Chitral with Gilgit?	A. Lawari Pass B. Shandur pass C. Malakand pass D. Shangla pass
3743	Which Pass is the Highest Pass of Pakistan	A. Khunjrab pass B. Muztagh pass C. Malankand Pass D. Khan kun pass
3744	Which of the following pass connects Dir and Chitral ?	A. Lawari Pass B. Babusar pass C. Bolan Pass D. Khan Kun Pass
3745	Which of the following pass connects Sindh Plain with Quetta?	A. Boroghil Pass B. Mataka Pass C. Bolan pass D. Dorah Pass
3746	Which of the following pass connects Chitral with Wahkan?	A. Baroghil Pass B. Mataka pass C. Muztagh Pass D. Bolan pass
3747	Which of the following pass connects Dera Ismail Khan with Ghazi (Afghanistan)	A. Dargai Pass B. Bolan Pass C. Gomal Pass D. Tochi Pass
3748	Which of the following pass connects Qila Abdullah with Cheman?	A. Mintaka pass B. Khojak Pass C. Dorah Pass D. Muztagh Pass
3749	Which Links Quetta with Sibi?	A. Kyber Pass B. Bolan Pass C. Tochi pass D. Zoji la Pass

3750	Which of the following pass connects Mardan with Malakand?	A. Gomal Pass B. Dargai Pass C. Tochi Pass D. Dorah Pass
3751	Which of the following pass connects peshawer with Kabul ?	A. Bolan Pass B. Gomal C. Tochi Pass D. Khyber Pass
3752	The most well-known and well-traveled pass is the khyber pass. What is the length of Khyber Pass	A. 53 km B. 56 km C. 54km D. 57 km
3753	Which pass connects Ghazni in Afghanistan with Bannu?	A. Tochi pass B. bolan pass C. Khyber pass D. none
3754	Which of the following pass connects Abbotabad and Gilgit?	A. Babusar pass B. Tochi Pass C. Khyber Pass D. Gomal Pass
3755	Which of the following pass connects Peshawar with Chitral	A. Rawali pass B. Malakand pass C. both a & b D. none
3756	Indus Basin Water Treaty was signed between Pakistan and India in september 1960, in which the who played the role of an intermediary?	A. IMF B. World Bank C. UNICEF D. UNHCR
3757	When the indus Water Treaty was signed?	A. 19th September 1960 B. 19th September 1952 C. 19th December 1975 D. None
3758	Under indus Water Treaty which rivers were given to pakistan are	A. Indus, Jhelum and Chenab B. Sutlej, Ravi and Beas C. Ravi and beas D. None of them
3759	Under Indus Water Treaty the rivers given to Pakistan are	A. Indus Jhelum and Chenab B. Indus and Jhelum C. Ravi Beas D. None of them
3760	Which of these rivers is NOT a major river of Punjab	A. Chenab B. Ravi C. Kabul D. Indus
3761	Chenab River is joined by the Jhelum River at	A. MitthanKot B. Makaran Coast C. Trimmu D. Thatta
3762	Which is the largest fresh water lake of Pakistan	A. Manchhar Lake B. Kaghan Lake C. Sata Para Lake D. None of them
3763	Manchhar Lake is found in	A. Thatta district B. Dadu C. Jamshoro District D. None of them
3764	Famous Lake Saif-ul Maluk is situated in	A. Ziarat B. Swat C. Baltistan D. Kaghan
3765	The largest Lake of Pakistan is	A. Sat para B. Kachura C. Munchhar D. None of them
3766	In which District of Punjab Kallar Kahar Lake is situated	A. Jhelum B. Chakwal C. Sargodha D. Mianwali
3767	Kabul River is located in which province of Pakistan	A. Baluchistan B. Punjab C. KPK D. Sindh

		D. Sindh
3768	Zhob and Mula rivers are Located in	A. Baluchistan B. Potwar Plateau C. Salt Range D. none
3769	The indus River rises	A. Tibet B. China C. Jammu D. Nepal
3770	Which river is called Nile of Pakistan	A. Chenab River B. Indus River C. Ravi River D. none
3771	Bolan River is located in which province of Pakistan	A. Balochistan B. Sindh C. Panjab D. KpK
3772	Name the longest river of Pakistan	A. Indus B. Kabul C. Chenab D. none
3773	What is the total length of Indus River?	A. 2700 km B. 2896 km C. 2800 KM D. 2745 KM
3774	Porali River is located in which Province of Pakistan	A. Baluchistan B. Punjab C. Sindh D. KPK
3775	Dasht River is located in which Province of Pakistan?	A. KpK B. Punjab C. Sindh D. Baluchistan
3776	Which lake is located near Thatta	A. Sat Para B. Phander C. Keenjher D. Hanna
3777	Rawal Lake is situated in	A. Islamabad B. Peshawar C. Quetta D. None
3778	Hina Lake is situate near	A. Peshawar B. Quetta C. Murree D. Kaghan
3779	Haleji Lake is situated in	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. Kp D. Balochistan
3780	Warsak Dam is located on	A. Gomal River B. Karam River C. Bera River D. Kabul River(Chitral River)
3781	On Which river Mangla Dam is built?	A. Indus B. Chenab C. Jhelum D. None of them
3782	Ghulam Muhammad Barrage was constructed on River:	A. Kabul B. Swat C. Jhelum D. Indus
3783	What is the installed generation capacity of Mangla Dam ?	A. 1300 MW B. 1400 MW C. 1000 MW D. None
3784	What is the total generation capacity of Warsak Dam?	A. 240 MW B. 390 MW C. 250 MW D. 600 MW
		A. 1972 B. 1974

3785	Tarbela Dam was constructed in	B. 1974 C. 1976 D. 1977
3786	When Mangla Dam was completed	A. 1968 B. 1987 C. 1967 D. 1964
3787	Balloki Headworks was build on the river	A. Ravi B. Sutlej C. Bias D. Jhelum
3788	What will be the height of Diamer-Bhasha Dam after completion?	A. 170 ft B. 270 ft C. 370 ft D. 470 ft
3789	Diamer-Bhasha Dam has been planned in the Northern Areas of Pakistan on the River of	A. Chenab B. Jhelum C. Ravi D. Indus river
3790	Balkasar Dam is being constructed in which distrivt of Punjab?	A. Khushab B. Chakwal C. Jehlum D. Multan
3791	Neelum jhelum project will produce hydro power generation of	A. 969 MW B. 860 MW C. 770 MW D. 465 MW
3792	Koh i Sultan is located in	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. NWFP D. Baluchistan
3793	Where is Emerald found in Pakistan	A. Hunza B. Dassu C. Swat D. Kaghan
3794	Which one is the second important gas reserve?	A. Mari B. Indus C. PirKoh D. Bughti Hills
3795	Where are aquamarine found in Pakistan	A. Dassu B. Swat C. Kaghan D. Hunza
3796	Muslim Bagh which is famous for chomite is located in	A. KPK B. Sindh C. Baluchistan D. none
3797	Which area has the biggest deposits of copper?	A. Chagi B. Muslim bagh C. Kalabagh D. None
3798	Chaghi copper deposits are found in the province	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. Baluchistan D. None
3799	Tanda DAm was built in 1960s in	A. KpK B. Sindh C. Balochistan D. punjab
3800	Diamer Bhasha dam will produce electricity after completing	A. 4200 MM B. 4500 MW C. 4800 MW D. 6000 MW
3801	Koh e Sultan is located in	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. Baluchistan D. NWFP
3802	Where are Aquamarine found in Pakistan?	A. Hunza B. Dassu C. Swat D. Kaghan

3803	Which area is famous for gold?	A. Chitral B. Indus C. Chagi D. Bughti
3804	Zain, Mari are famous for the	A. Gas fields B. Oil fields C. Gypsum D. None of them
3805	Which is the biggest natural gas field of Pakistan?	A. Dhulian (Punjab) B. Sui(Baluchistan) C. Khand Kot (Sindh) D. None of them
3806	The potwar plateau is very rich in	A. Oil and gas B. aluminum C. chromite D. None of them
3807	The first track of railway in subcontinent was laid down in	A. 1858 B. 1861 C. 1853 D. 1902
3808	Aero Asia international is a private airline	A. Pakistan B. Nepal C. Russia D. India
3809	Bhoja Air Airline was established on	A. 7 November 1993 B. 7 November 1994 C. 7 November 1995 D. 7 November 1996
3810	Which was the first private airline of Pakistan?	A. Hajvairy Airline B. Aero Asia C. Bhoja Air D. Orient Airway
3811	Shaheen Air International is a private airline based in	A. Pakistan B. Nepal C. Russia D. India
3812	Air blue is a private airline based in	A. Pakistan B. Rassia C. Nepal D. India
3813	Which is the largest Pakistan's private airline?	A. Hajvairy Airline B. Bhoja Air C. Air blue D. Aero Asia
3814	Name of the Highway which connects Pakistan with chine?	A. Silk Road B. Khunjrab Road C. G.T Road D. Karakoram