

9th Class Pak Studies English Medium MCQs Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Period of congress ministries was.	A. 1933-35 B. 1939-41 C. 1937-39 D. 1941-43
2	In Lahore Resolution 1940 the presidential address was given by	A. Molana Zafar Ali Khan B. Quaid -e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah C. Liaquat Ali Khan D. Molvi Fazal e Haq
3	MAO College and School was established by	A. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan B. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali C. Qazi Issa D. Molvi fazal e Haq
4	In 1867 Hindu Muslim Enmity was exposed and Sir syed Ahmed Khan clearly announced.	A. Muslim and Hindu Two separate Nations B. Muslims should away from politics C. Hindus are not our friends D. Muslims should learn English
5	The Basic of Ideology of Pakistan	A. Collective system B. Two Nation Theory C. Islamic Life ideology D. Development
6	Which personality gave idea of separate state for Muslim in 1930.	A. Allama Iqbal B. Quaid e Azam C. Sir Syed Ahmae Khan D. Molana Muhammad Ali Johar
7	Muslim Thought that the demand for creation of Pakistan would.	A. Unity is Muslim world B. Better education for Muslims C. To lead their lives according to their religion and belief D. Economic development in country
8	In subcontinent, an independent state named Pakistan came in being in which century.	A. 18th Century B. 21 Century C. 20th Century D. 21th Century
9	Outline of thoughts for the attainment of any purpose is called	A. Ideology B. Belief C. Theory D. Method
10	Ideology means a frame work a program which is based upon	A. Culture and Tradition B. Philosophy and Thought C. Belief D. Other matters
11	Many Hindu Movements emerged in subcontinent in	A. 19th Century B. 22nd Century C. 21th Century D. 20th Century
12	Purpose of movements emerged into 19th century in subcontinent was.	A. Hindu Economic development B. Propagation of Hinduism C. Prosperity of Hindustan D. Appointment of Hindu on high ranks
13	In India who started a movement in the name of shuddhi	A. Jawahir Lal Nehru B. Dianand Sar aswati C. Rajaj am Mohan Ray D. Mahatma Ghandi
14	Used to speak in Muslims enmity against Muslims	A. Jawahir Lal Nehru B. Rajaj Ram Mohan Raja C. Mahatma Ghandi D. Dianand Sarswati

15	On the arrival of whom the concept of democracy was emerged	A. Muslims B. French C. British D. Turks
16	According to population ratio Muslims in the subcontinent were	A. In Majority B. In Minority C. In Pressure D. In Power
17	Which language was given central status in British introduced education system.	A. Persian B. Sanskrit C. Urdu D. Hindi
18	Based Pakistan Ideology	A. Islamic Ideology B. Arabic Ideology C. Greek Ideology D. Egyptian Ideology
19	On which occasion Sir Syed Ahmed Khan said "Hindus and Muslims are two different Nations and cannot mix into."	A. In 1865 B. In 1866 C. In 1867 D. In 1868
20	When Molana Jamal Uddin Afghani intended to establish a separate state for Muslims.	A. Molana Murtaza Ahmad Mokeesh B. Molana Jamam uddin Afghani C. Molana Abdul Haleem Sharar D. Choudhry Rehmat Ali
21	In 1928 who gave a separate state idea for Muslims	A. Chaudhary Rehmat Ali B. Molana Murtaza Ahmad Mokeesh C. Allama Iqbal D. Jamal Uddin Afghani
22	Human who has been given the number of Allah according to Surah Al Baqrah, what is the number of that verse.	A. 30 B. 35 C. 40 D. 45
23	Set of Beliefs is called.	A. Faith B. Fellowship C. Worship D. Orders
24	Believing in Hazrat Muhammad S.A.W. that no Rasool will come after him is an essential part of believing in	A. Justice and equity B. Risalat C. Oneness D. Believe in Books
25	First Pillar of Islam	A. Prayer B. Fasting C. Tawheed and Risalat D. Zakat
26	Many times Almighty Allah orders.	A. Fasting B. Prayer C. Hajj D. Zakat
27	Financial worship	A. Prayer B. Fasting C. Zakat D. Reciting
28	Wealth remains in circulation rather than getting accumulated in a few hands.	A. Fasting B. Hajj C. Zakat D. Prayer
29	Fifth pillar of Islam is the state of	A. Prayer B. Fasting C. Hajj D. Zakat
30	Hajj is obligatory for a man	A. Have wealth B. Knowledge C. Man of means D. Man have power
31	Source of Law, according to Islam	A. Allah Almighty B. Islamic Books C. Followers D. Courts
32	When Islamic government was established in Madinah brotherhood and equality was	A. Ordinary B. Ideal C. Extra Ordinary D. Republic

		D. Republic
33	Which religion forbade upper and tower class system.	A. Islam B. Hinduism C. Christianity D. Jainism
34	No one is superior in	A. Area B. School C. Masjid D. Home
35	No Society can progress	A. Without equality B. Without justice and equality C. Paity D. Dishonesty
36	Who has responisibility to make justice and equality possible in.	A. Schools B. Market C. Departmnet D. Judiciary
37	Muhammad Bin Qasim defeated Raja Dahr in	A. 712 B. 714 C. 715 D. 716
38	Ghaznavid period began in Hindusan in.	A. 1000 B. 1003 C. 1007 D. 1008
39	In 1206 Sultanae of Delhi was founded by	A. Mehmood Gaznavid B. Muhammad Bin Qasim C. Qutb ud din Aibk D. Zaheer uddin Babar
40	Delhi Sulanate ruled till	A. 1520 B. 1560 C. 1590 D. 1600
41	Who founded Mughal Empire to Delhi	A. Zaheer uddin Babar B. Jahagir C. Aurangzeb D. Akbar the Great
42	Last Mughal King was	A. Zaheerud din Babur B. Jhangir C. Aurangzeb D. Bahadur Shah Zafar
43	Initially Sir syed Ahmad Khan was in favour of.	A. Mixed Nationality B. United Nationality C. Co -Education D. Religious Education
44	In 1867 , Urdu Hindi Controversy started in	A. Dehli B. Colcate C. Amratsar D. Banaras
45	When Sir Syed Ahmed Khanforbade Muslims to take part or join Congress.	A. In 1880 B. In 1885 C. in 1890 D. In 1895
46	Chaudhry Rehmat Ali was renowned student of	A. MAO College B. Government College Lahore C. Islamia College Lahore D. FC College Lahore
47	When did Chaudhary Rehmat Ali Khan laid down the foundation of Pakistan National Movement.	A. Dehli B. London C. Paris D. Lahore
48	How many pages are of a pamphlet titled "Now or Never"	A. 8 B. 4 C. 2 D. 6
49	British established east india company in	A. 1600 B. 1610 C. 1590 D. 1570
50	To whom British uplifted and appointed tham from ordinary ranks to high ranks.	A. Muslims B. Sikhs C. Hindus

		<p>D. Christians</p>
51	During British period who were terminated down from government jobs	<p>A. Muslims B. Sikhs C. Hindus D. Christian</p>
52	Allama Iqbal demanded separate state for the Muslims of subcontinent in .	<p>A. 1930 B. 1928 C. 1926 D. 1925</p>
53	Who was strong supporter of Two Nation Theory.	<p>A. Quaid e Azam B. Mahatama Ghandi C. Jowahir Lal Nehru D. Pendat Dianand Sarasati</p>
54	Lahore Resolution was presented in	<p>A. 23rd Aug, 1940 B. 23rd July ,1940 C. 23rd March, 1940 D. 23rd April, 1940</p>
55	On 29th December, 1940 Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah Addressed in	<p>A. Dehli B. Karachi C. Ahmadabad D. Lakhnow</p>
56	On 11th October, 1947 Quaid-e-Azam addressed to	<p>A. Students B. Workers C. Officers of Govt of Pakistan D. Women</p>
57	Aurangzeb Alamgir died in	<p>A. 1770 B. 1708 C. 1717 D. 1718</p>
58	Established in 1906	<p>A. Muslim League B. Congress C. Majilis e Ahrar D. Anjum i Himayat i Islam</p>
59	Turkeystood in First World war with	<p>A. Japan B. Germany C. America D. Russia</p>
60	Nehru Report was presented in	<p>A. 1938 B. 1928 C. 1918 D. 1908</p>
61	Ulemas declare the subcontinent.	<p>A. Dar ul Harab B. Dar us Salaam C. Dar ul Amaan D. Dar ul Saltanat</p>
62	Cripps Mission arrived in India in.	<p>A. 1940 B. 1942 C. 1944 D. 1946</p>
63	Realizing the sentitivity o th eNation, the ity who was declared the capital of Pakistan by Quaid -e- Azam was	<p>A. Islamabad B. Karachi C. Lahore D. Faisalabad</p>
64	Generla Ayub Khanimposed martial law on.	<p>A. 10th October ,1956 B. 7 October , 1957 C. 27 October , 1958 D. 1 October 1958</p>
65	During 1971 elections, the National Assembly seats won by Pakistan People's Party were.	<p>A. 37 B. 81 C. 112 D. 60</p>
66	Bangladesh was established in	<p>A. 1970 B. 1971 C. 1972 D. 1973</p>
67	Muslim Arrived in Subcontinent in .	<p>A. 710 B. 712 C. 714 D. 716</p>
		<p>A. Conquest of Dehli B. Conquest of Sindh</p>

68	In subcontinent advent of Muhammad Bin Qasim's in south Asia.	B. Conquest of Sindh C. Conquest of Bengal D. Conquest of Multan
69	Mughal king Aurangzeb died in	A. 1702 B. 1707 C. 1705 D. 1711
70	In the name of East India's trade political influence was enhanced by.	A. Japanese B. French C. British D. German
71	Nawab of Bengal Siraj ud Daulah wanted to hold the British back in.	A. 1753 B. 1755 C. 1757 D. 1759
72	Who wanted to hold back the British in 1757	A. Nawab Siraj Dullah B. Bahadur Shah Zafar C. Ameer ud din D. Tipu Sultan
73	In which battle Nawab Siraj ud Daulah because of the reason of own was martyred.	A. Battle of Delhi B. Battle of Plassey C. War of Independence D. Battle of Bengal
74	When Sultan Tipu, the king of Mysore was martyred	A. 1799 B. 1801 C. 1803 D. 1805
75	Syed Ahmed Shaheed and his principal lieutenant Syed Ismail Shaheed were martyred in battle with Sikh at Balakot in.	A. 1835 B. 1831 C. 1833 D. 1829
76	Where were Syed Ahmad Shaheed and his principal lieutenant Syed Ismail Shaheed martyred at.	A. Muzaffarabad B. Balakot C. Kashmir D. Delhi
77	Syed Ahmad Shaheed and his principal Lieutenant Syed Ismail Shaheed were martyred in a battle fight against.	A. Hindus B. British C. Japanese D. Sikhs
78	Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was born on 17th October, 1817 in	A. Delhi B. Karachi C. Lahore D. Lucknow
79	Sir Syed established a school at Moradabad in	A. 1855 B. 1857 C. 1859 D. 1861
80	Sir Syed Ahmed Khan established a scientific society Ghazipur in.	A. 1861 B. 1862 C. 1865 D. 1867
81	An established school by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was upgraded as college in .	A. 1876 B. 1877 C. 1878 D. 1879
82	An established college by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was upgraded as University in .	A. 1918 B. 1920 C. 1922 D. 1923
83	A Magazine named Cause of the Indian Revolt was a service of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan	A. Social B. Political C. Economic D. Moral
84	In 1885 who forbade Muslims of subcontinent not to join Indian National Congress.	A. Shah Wali Ullah B. Molana Muhammad Qasim C. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan D. Shah Abdul Rahim
85	Who was the viceroy of Hindustan in 1905	A. Lord Minto B. Lord Curzon C. Lord Wavel D. Lord Mountbatten

86	Who was the leader of Muslims delegation met vicoroy lord Minto at simla.	A. Shah Wali Ullah B. Sir Agha Khan C. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan D. Shah Abdul Rahim
87	A Muslim Political delegation led by Sir Syed Agha Khan met Indian Viceroy Lord Minto at Simla.	A. 1st October 1906 B. 1st November 1906 C. 1st December 1906 D. 1st Januray 1907
88	Muslims were given the right of separate electorate in .	A. 1907 B. 1908 C. 1909 D. 1910
89	Due to partition of Bengal, Politicla uncertainty was high in subcontinent.	A. 1905 B. 1906 C. 1904 D. 1903
90	In 1916 a joint session of Muslim league and Indian National Congress held at.	A. Delhi B. Lahore C. Lucknow D. Calculta
91	Due to which pact Quad e Azam was entitled as ambassador of Hindu Muslim Unity.	A. Delhi Pact B. Lucknow Pact C. Bombay Pact D. Lahore Pact
92	Who was entitled as ambassadar of Hindu Muslim Unity.	A. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali B. Liaquat Ali Khan C. Quaid-E-Azam D. Allama Iqbal
93	Germany was Alies in First World war against the brithish	A. Turkey B. Iran C. Egypt D. French
94	Who gave title of ambassdor of Hindu Muslim Unity to Quaid-e-Azam Muhamamd Ali Jinnah	A. Sarojani Naydo B. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan C. Queen of London D. Allama Iqbal
95	Turkey was allies with in first world war against British	A. Japan B. Germany C. America D. UK
96	Non-cooperation movement was started in .	A. 1918 B. 1920 C. 1922 D. 1924
97	A few sholars issued a fatwa entitle Dar ul Harab in	A. 1920 B. 1918 C. 1916 D. 1914
98	In 1929 Ulemmas hs issued of fatwa that sbcontinnet is a.	A. Dar Ul Aaman B. Dar Ul Harab C. Dar Ul ilm D. Dar ul Toheed
99	Nehru report was presented in	A. 1925 B. 1926 C. 1927 D. 1928
100	Khalafat in Turkey was abolished by	A. Haider Kamal Ataturk B. Mustafa Kamal Atatruk C. Mustafa Jamal Atatruk D. Ahmed Kamal Atatruk
101	Which report undid the Lucknow pact which was betwene Muslmis and Hindus in the past.	A. ghandi Report B. Nehru Report C. Minto Report D. Paail Report
102	Quaid -e- Azam refused to accept the report	A. Ghandi Report B. Nehru Report C. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan D. Hindu Report
103	Quaid -e- Azam presentd guiding principles in .	A. 1928 B. 1929 C. 1930

		D. 1931
104	Allama Iqbal presented his Allahabad address in.	A. 1927 B. 1928 C. 1929 D. 1930
105	When Chudhry Rehmat Ali named the dream of Allama Iqbal as Pakistan	A. 1931 B. 1933 C. 1935 D. 1937
106	When British government introduced a new constitution.	A. 1933 B. 1934 C. 1935 D. 1937
107	Which one of the below was given priority in 1935 constitution.	A. National Autonomy B. Provincial Autonomy C. Regional Autonomy D. International Autonomy
108	Under the constitution of 1935 elections were held in .	A. 1936 B. 1937 C. 1938 D. 1939
109	Which party got absolute majority in 1937 elections.	A. Awami League B. Indian National Congress C. People Party D. Muslim League
110	During the annual meeting of Muslim League in 1938 at Patna Muhammad Ali Jinnah was given the title of.	A. Quaid-e-Azam B. Quaid-e-Azam C. Quaid-e-Ilm D. Quaid-e-Hind
111	Congress ministries were resigned in	A. 1938 B. 1939 C. 1940 D. 1941
112	Muslim League observed day of deliverance in .	A. 1938 B. 1939 C. 1940 D. 1941
113	Cabinet Mission Consisted on.	A. 3 Members B. 4 Members C. 5 Members D. 6 Members
114	How many Proposals of cabinet Mission were .	A. 2 B. 4 C. 5 D. 3
115	On 16th August 1946 which party decided to observe Direct Action Day at National Level.	A. Congress B. Muslim League C. Awami League D. Jinnah -e- Ulama -e-Hind
116	Muslim League decided to observe Direct Action on .	A. 16th July , 1946 B. 16th August 1946 C. 16th September 1946 D. 16th October 1946
117	In September 1946 Viceroy asked to form interim government. to	A. Muslim League B. Congress C. Labour Party D. Awami League
118	For Interim Government how many members were nominated by Muslim League.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 2
119	British Government formed a boundaries demarcation commission of Punjab and Bengal Under.	A. Sir Cyril Radcliffe B. Sir Alexander C. Lord Alexander D. Sir Stafford Cripps
120	Many Muslim Majority areas were merged in to.	A. Bharat B. Bangladesh C. Iran D. Iraq
		A. Muzaffarabad B. Kotli

121	Bharat Captured Kashmir Though	B. Jammu C. Jamu D. Gurdaspur
122	Defective planning of Radcliffe Caused to much problems for.	A. Bharat B. Pakistan C. Bangladesh D. Afghanistan
123	Who was the governor general Pakistan.	A. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali B. Allama Iqbal C. Quaid-e- Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah D. Liaquat Ali Khan
124	Quaid -e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was born in 25th December 1876 in.	A. Karachi B. Lahore C. Delhi D. Calcutta
125	Minto Reforms were implemented in Hindustan in.	A. 1907 B. 1908 C. 1909 D. 1910
126	Quaid -e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah joined Muslim League in .	A. 1912 B. 1913 C. 1914 D. 1915
127	Which party Quaid-e-Azam firstly joined in Subcontinent.	A. Indian National Congress B. Muslim League C. All India National Congress D. All India Muslim League
128	Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah left Congress in.	A. 1918 B. 1919 C. 1920 D. 1921
129	Rowlatt Act was passed in.	A. 1919 B. 1918 C. 1920 D. 1921
130	Who protested against Rowlatt Act and considered it unconstitutional	A. Quaid e Azam B. Gandhi C. Nehru D. Sardar Patel
131	How many Round Table conferences were held in London.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
132	When did Quaid -e Azam return back to country from United Kingdom	A. 1932 B. 1933 C. 1934 D. 1935
133	What was the central seats successful percentage of Muslim League in 1945-46 election.	A. 70 B. 80 C. 90 D. 100
134	What was the provincial seats successful percentage Muslim League in 1945-46 election.	A. 60 B. 70 C. 80 D. 90
135	Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah died on.	A. 11th September 1948 B. 11th August 1948 C. 11th July 1948 D. 1st April 1948
136	After independence which city was made capital Pakistan.	A. Lahore B. Karachi C. Dhaka D. Multan
137	After Independence civil servants migrated to Pakistan	A. 80 B. 81 C. 82 D. 83
138	During Partition in united Hindustan how many cloth industries were.	A. 390 B. 392 C. 394 D. 396

139	During Partition in how many cloth Industries were handed over to Pakistan.	A. 14 B. 18 C. 6 D. 10
140	During partition how many branches of banks were Hindustan	A. 487 B. 488 C. 489 D. 490
141	How many branches of Banks were handed over Pakistan after partition.	A. 70 B. 69 C. 67 D. 68
142	According to 3rd June 1947 plan how many military assets were given to Bhaat.	A. 64% B. 60% C. 68% D. 67%
143	According to 3rd June 1947 plan how many military assets were handed over to Pakistan.	A. 32% B. 34% C. 36% D. 39%
144	Basically Pakistan is a country.	A. Industrial B. Agricultural C. Trading D. Religious
145	In order to destabilize Pakistan, India stopped water supply in.	A. May 1948 B. April 1948 C. March 1948 D. February 1948
146	Water dispute between Pakistan and India settled in.	A. 1958 B. 1960 C. 1962 D. 1964
147	India Occupied on 9th November, 1947 at	A. Kashmir B. Junagarh C. Hyderabad D. Manavadar
148	India occupied Kashmir in.	A. 1947 B. 1948 C. 1949 D. 1950
149	On 17th December 1947, INDIA OCCUPIED AT.	A. Hyderabad Deccan B. Junagarh C. Kashmir D. Manavadar
150	Quaid -e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah remained Governor General of Pakistan.	A. 11th Months B. 12 Months C. 13th Months D. 14th Months
151	Pakistan became the member of UN under the dynamic Leadership of.	A. Allama Iqbal B. Liaquat Ali Khan C. Quaid -e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah D. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali Khan
152	Pakistan Ordinance factory was established in the Period of.	A. Liaquat Ali Khan B. Iskandar Mirza C. Quaid -e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah D. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali Khan
153	First Educational Conference held in	A. 1947 B. 1948 C. 1949 D. 1950
154	Objective Resolution was passed through Assembly by Chaudhry Rehmat Ali in.	A. 1948 B. 1949 C. 1950 D. 1951
155	In 1950 Liaquat Ali Khan visited	A. USSR B. UK C. USA D. Germany
		A. 1948

156	Liaqat Ali Khan visited United States of America in.	A. 1948 B. 1949 C. 1950 D. 1951
157	On 16th October 1951, in company Bagh Liaqat Ali Khan was murdered in	A. Lahore B. Multan C. Rawalpindi D. Karachi
158	In 1956 constitution of Pakistan was imposed.	A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth
159	In 1956 constitution, How many national languages were declared.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
160	Nature of the 1956 constitution.	A. Traditional B. Written C. Unwritten D. Codified
161	Constitution of 1956 by Genral Ayyub Khan	A. Promulgated B. Replaced C. Abrogated D. None of them
162	Approximately, semi -autonomous princely states in subcontinent were.	A. 400 B. 500 C. 600 D. 700
163	At the time of partition , ruler of Hyderabad was called.	A. Caliph B. Nizam C. Maharaja D. Nawab
164	At the time of partition ruler of Manavadar state was.	A. Sikh B. Muslim C. Christian D. Hindu
165	Manavadar state shares it border with.	A. Junagarh B. Hyderabad C. Sawat D. Kashmir
166	Tribal areas were merged with Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province in.	A. 2016 B. 2017 C. 2018 D. 2019
167	India prepared its constitution in.	A. 2 years B. 2 years and 6 months C. 3 years D. 3 Years and 6 months
168	Basic Democracies system of 1956 consisted on tires.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
169	Representative of Union Council elect their.	A. Chairman B. President C. Director D. Vice Chairman
170	Chairman of Tehsil Council in West Pakistan was called.	A. Nemberdar B. Thanadar C. Tehsildar D. Chokidar
171	Firstier of Basic Democracies system was.	A. Union Council B. Tehsil Council C. Distric Council D. Divisional Council
172	Second tier of Basic Democracies system was.	A. Union Council B. Tehsil Council C. Distric Council D. Divisional Council
173	Third Tier of Basic Democracies sysemwas.	A. Divisional Council B. Union Council C. Distric Council D. Thana Council

174	General Ayub Khan Pomulgated Muslim Family law.	A. 1961 B. 1962 C. 1960 D. 1959
175	According to Muslim Family Law marriage age limit for a boy is fixed to.	A. 16 years B. 17 Years C. 18 Years D. 19 Years
176	According to MuslimFamily Law marriage age limit for a girl is fixed to.	A. 14 Years B. 15 years C. 16 Years D. 17 Years
177	First Time Marraige Registration was made compulsory in .	A. 1961 B. 1962 C. 1963 D. 1964
178	According to Muslim Fmily , Law second marriage was made.	A. Illegal B. Compulsory C. Conditional D. Both A and c
179	Period after discover was fixed as.	A. 80 Days B. 90 Days C. 100 Days D. 110 Days
180	Muslim Family Law was first legislation of its kind in.	A. Pakistani B. Iran C. India D. Bangladesh
181	Constitutio of 1962 censisted of schedules.	A. 5 B. 4 C. 3 D. 2
182	Constitution of 1962 consisted of articles.	A. 240 B. 250 C. 220 D. 230
183	Nature of 1962 constitution was.	A. Provincial B. Federal C. Symbolic D. Presidnetial
184	General Ayub Khanruled in country as president.	A. 8 years B. 10 Years C. 12 Years D. 14 Years
185	Presidentaial elections held under 1962 constitution.	A. 1963 B. 1964 C. 1965 D. 1966
186	A major Battle of tank was fought at.	A. Wagha B. Chawinda C. Shakargarh D. Ranna of Kutch
187	Within onw minut five Indian Air Force Jet attaked down by	A. M.M. Alam B. Majo Aziz Bhatti C. Rashid Minhas D. Major Shaheed Sharif
188	Pakistni Economi Depend upon	A. Agriculture B. Trade C. Industry D. Fishing
189	PCSIR was established in the Period of.	A. Liaquat Ali Khan B. General Ayub Khan C. General Zia ul Haq D. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
190	President Ayub Khan resigned in.	A. 1965 B. 1967 C. 1969 D. 1971
191	Who imposed martial Law and took the reign of the government on 25th 1969 by.	A. Governal Yahya Khan B. General Zia Ul Haq C. General Musharaf

192	General Yahya imposed martial law and abolished constitution of .	A. 1935 B. 1962 C. 1973 D. 1959
193	General Yahya Khan Formed an interim constitution named Legal Framework Order in.	A. 1969 B. 1970 C. 1971 D. 1972
194	Under legal framework order 1970 this was abolished in West Pakistan.	A. One Unit B. Two Unit C. Three Unit D. Four Unit
195	In 1970 under legal framework order age for right to vote was fixed.	A. 18 Years B. 19 Years C. 20 Years D. 21 Years
196	Candidate age under legal framework order was fixed up to years.	A. 21 B. 25 C. 27 D. 29
197	Awami League won National Assembly seats in 1970's election	A. 160 B. 167 C. 175 D. 195
198	People party Won National Assembly seats in 1970's election.	A. 45 B. 70 C. 81 D. 96
199	Awami League won of 300 seats in East Pakistan in 1970 election.	A. 167 B. 215 C. 250 D. 288
200	Due to the tense situation in East Pakistan million Bengali Muslims migrated to.	A. India B. Nepal C. Sri Lanka D. Iran
201	In 1971 war Indian forces supplied the rebels.	A. Weapons B. Big Reward C. Awards D. Food
202	In East Pakistan, Trade and government jobs were dominated by.	A. Sikhs B. Jats C. Hindus D. Rajputs
203	In East Pakistan education was totally under control of	A. Hindus B. English C. Muslims D. Sikhs
204	Population of East Pakistan was.	A. 50% B. 56% C. 62% D. 68%
205	Secession promoted by points of President of Awami League which were.	A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
206	To form a future constitution a committee consisting of members of newly elected members of National Assembly.	A. 20 B. 25 C. 30 D. 35
207	In Summer Season , the average temperature of a area of Pakistan is.	A. 30 °C B. 40 °C C. 50 °C D. 20 °C
208	Total Area of Pakistan is.	A. 670570 square kilometer B. 796096 square kilometer C. 755096 square kilometer D. 79065 square Kilometer

209	K-2 mountain is located in	B. Himalayas C. Koh -sufaid D. Koh e Hindo kush
210	Out of total Area for the development of any country the percentage of area for forestation should be	A. 25% B. 15% C. 35% D. 45%
211	The Height of Nanga Parbat is.	A. 7690 Meters B. 8126 Meters C. 8792 Meters D. 6790 Meters
212	Karachi is the largest city of Pakistan it is famous for.	A. Industry B. Rearing C. Mining D. Agriculture
213	In which continent Pakistan is situated.	A. Africa B. Europe C. Asia D. Austria
214	Mountain and plateau cover area of Pakistan.	A. 54% B. 56% C. 58% D. 60%
215	Plains and Deserts cover area of Pakistan in percentage.	A. 36 B. 42 C. 46 D. 52
216	Which country is situated in North of Pakistan.	A. China B. Bangladesh C. Afghanistan D. India
217	Which country is situated in East of Pakistan.	A. China B. India C. Iran D. Afghanistan
218	What is situated west Pakistan	A. Arabian Sea B. China C. Iran D. Afghanistan
219	Which country is rising in the world as economic Power.	A. India B. China C. Iran D. Afghanistan
220	China helped in every difficult situation.	A. Iran B. Pakistan C. Bangladesh D. India
221	provides sea route to the central Asian States.	A. Pakistan B. Iran C. Bangladesh D. Afghanistan
222	Border line between which country is called Durand line	A. Afghanistan B. Iran C. India D. Bangladesh
223	It is part of Arabian sea.	A. Pacific Ocean B. Indian Sea C. Arctic Ocean D. Atlantic Ocean
224	Mostly trade between west and east is routes through.	A. Pacific Ocean B. Indian Sea C. Atlantic Ocean D. Arctic Ocean
225	Pakistan through Arabian sea is connected with Persian Gulf.	A. Asian B. African C. Muslim D. Non Muslims
226	Karachi Port Qasim and Gwadar are the ports of which country.	A. Iran B. Bangladesh C. Pakistan D. Indian

227	According to physical features, Pakistan is divided into how many types.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
228	In North of Pakistan which mountain range is located	A. Himalayas B. Hindukush C. Karakoram D. Koh Sufaid
229	The world's second highest peak K-2 is located in which mountain range.	A. Koh Sufaid B. Himalayas C. Hindukush D. Karakoram
230	Average height of the Karakoram range is.	A. 7000 Meters B. 5000 Meters C. 6000 Meters D. 8000 Meters
231	Khunjab and Shandor passes are situated in which mountain range	A. Karakoram B. Himalayas C. Koh Sufaid D. Hindukush
232	Hunza Valley and Gilgit valley are situated in which mountain ranges.	A. Koh Sufaid B. Karakoram C. Hindukush D. Kirthar Hills
233	In the west of Karakoram Range which mountain range is situated.	A. Himalayas B. Koh Sufaid C. Kirthar Hills D. Hindukush
234	Which part of Himalayas mountain is located in Pakistan.	A. Eastern B. Western C. Northern D. Southern
235	What is the height of Nanga Parbat.	A. 7126 Meter B. 8126 Meter C. 9126 Meter D. 1026 Meters
236	Beautiful valley of Kashmir is situated in which mountain range of.	A. Himalayas B. Hindukush C. Koh Sufaid D. Karakoram
237	Stretching in the North West of Pakistan.	A. Koh Sufaid B. Himalayas C. Hindukush D. Kirthar Hills
238	Most part of Hindukush is located in which country.	A. Iran B. India C. Afghanistan D. Iraq
239	The highest peak of Hindukush.	A. K-2 B. Trich Mir C. Skesar D. Nanga Parbat
240	Valleys of Chitral, Swat and Dir are located in which mountain range named.	A. Koh Sufaid B. Himalayas C. Kirthar Hills D. Hindukush
241	What lies to the south of River Kabul and is spread in east west direction.	A. Koh Sufaid B. Hindukush C. Koh Suliman D. Kirthar
242	Khyber Pass lies in the direction of Koh Sufaid.	A. South B. North C. West D. East
243	Which river flows to the south of Koh Sufaid.	A. Chaghan River B. Gomal River C. Rumb River D. Swat River
244	Length of Khyber Pass is.	A. 50 KM. B. 51 KM C. 52 KM D. 53 KM

		D. So Rivi
245	Kohat and Waziristan Mountain situated to which direction of Koh Sufaid.	A. South B. North C. East D. West
246	Mountain range in the middle of Pakistan.	A. Salt Hills B. Koh Sufaid C. Koh Khir thar D. Hindukush
247	Highest mountain of Koh Sulaiman.	A. K-2 B. Nanga parbat C. Takht e Sulaiman D. Reich Mir
248	Takht e Sulaiman is above sea level	A. 5690 KM B. 3443 KM C. 2750 KM D. 4250 KM
249	A River flows in Takht e Sulaiman range.	A. Gomul river B. Soan River C. Bolan River D. Tochi River
250	In Which direction Bugti and Marri Hills are located of Koh Sulaiman.	A. South B. East C. West D. North
251	Which river flows in the East of Salt range.	A. River Jhelum B. Soan River C. Ravi River D. Neelum River
252	Average height of Salt range.	A. 1000 Meter B. 900 Meter C. 700 Meter D. 800 Meter
253	Height of Salt Range at Skesar is.	A. 1500 Meter B. 2100 Meter C. 1800 Meter D. 1200 Meter
254	Famous river of Salt range.	A. River Gomul B. River Soan C. River Tochi D. River Hub
255	Largest River of Pakistan	A. Sindh River B. Jhelum River C. Chenab River D. Neelum River
256	Coastal Area of Pakistan.	A. 1000 Meter B. 1050 Meter C. 1150 Meter D. 1100 Meter
257	Coastal Area in Sindh Province starts from border of a country.	A. Bangladesh B. India C. Iran D. Afghanistan
258	Important port of Pakistan.	A. Pasni B. Karachi C. Gwadar D. Port Bin Qasim
259	Which type of feature are present in South Eastern part of Pakistan.	A. Coastal B. Oceanic C. Desert D. Industrial
260	Second desert of Pakistan.	A. Rohi B. Thar C. Thal D. Kharan Desert
261	Which desert is located between River Jhelum and River Sindh in Pakistan.	A. Rohi B. Thal C. Kharan D. Cholistan
262	In Which province third large desert area of Pakistan is situated.	A. Baluchistan B. Sindh C. KPK

		C. North D. Punjab
263	Kala Chitta and Margalla hills are situated in which direction of Pothwar plateau	A. North B. South C. West D. East
264	In the west of Pothwar Plateau	A. River Jhelum B. River Sindh C. Kirthar Hill D. Kohistan Salt
265	Surface of Plateau has character of.	A. Plain B. Ups and down C. Marshy D. Desertious
266	Baluchistan plateau lies in direction of Koh e Sulaiman and Kirthar Range.	A. East B. South C. North D. West
267	In which part of Baluchistan province salt lake is situated.	A. Western B. Eastern C. Northern D. Southern
268	Most famous and large salt waterlake.	A. Babusa B. Saiful Maluk C. Soan D. Mamoon Mishikhail
269	According to climate Pakistan is divided into how many parts	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
270	In sub tropical continental plateau most of the area belongs to which province.	A. Punjab B. Sindh C. Baluchistan D. KPK
271	Thal and southern desert areas are.	A. Dry B. Coldest C. Moderate D. Humid
272	In Summer season.	A. Quetta B. Karachi C. Lahore D. Peshawar
273	Rains in coastal area of Lasbeela fall in.	A. Spring Season B. Rainy Season C. Summer Season D. Autumn Season
274	Activities in Winter season of Northern and North Western areas become.	A. Huge B. Limited C. Stable D. Non Stable
275	Due to snow fall in winter season in mountainous areas it becomes	A. Walk Places B. Eid Gah C. Pasture D. Janazgah
276	In summer season hill station areas become.	A. Lush green B. Barren C. Uninhabited D. Destroy
277	Which areas are less populated.	A. Desert B. High Land C. Plain D. Coastal
278	Climate of Plain areas of Pakistan is	A. Humid B. Cold C. Extreme D. Moderate
279	Climate of desert areas of Pakistan.	A. Very Hot B. Humid C. Cold D. Moderate

280	Sources income of the people of desert areas is.	A. Rearing of sheep and goat B. Fishing C. Farming D. Employment
281	Glaciers cover up with round the year.	A. Water B. Sand C. Snow D. Soil
282	Siachen in a words of langauge.	A. Balti B. Bangali C. Punjabi D. Balochi
283	Meaning of Siachen	A. Wild Plants B. Wild Fruit C. Wild Rose D. Wild Animal
284	Length of Sicachen Glacier in Kilometer.	A. 60 B. 62 C. 64 D. 66
285	Baltoro glacier is located in.	A. Sakardu B. Gilgit C. Baltistan D. Nanga Parbet
286	K-2 Peak is located in glacier of.	A. Baltoro B. Biafo C. Baltora D. Siachen
287	Baltoro galacier is accessed by which city.	A. Gilgit B. Muzaffarbad C. Sakardu D. Kaghan
288	Where Baora glacier is located.	A. Gojal B. Kashmir C. Nelum D. Gilgit
289	Biafo glacier is located in mountain.	A. Murree B. Himalaya C. Karakoram D. Hindukush
290	Length of Hisper glacier in kilometer	A. 47 B. 49 C. 51 D. 53
291	Which river of Pakistan originates from China's Part of Tibet.	A. River Indus B. River Jehlum C. River Ravi D. River Chenab
292	All rivers join which river at Mithan Kot.	A. River Indus B. River Jhelum C. River Ravi D. River Cheanab
293	River Ravi originates from mountain.	A. Koh-e-Sulaiman B. Kashmir Munains C. Kir Thar Hills D. Karakorm Mountains
294	River Chenab originates from Himalays and enters at Marala in province	A. Koh -e- Sulaaiman B. Kashmir Mountains C. Kir Thar Hills D. Karakoum Mountians
295	River Chenab Originates from Himalaya and enters at Marala in province of.	A. Bengal B. Punjab C. Baluchistan D. Indus
296	Types of canals in Pakistan are.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
297	Which type of canal does not have head works.	A. Non -Pernennial Canal B. Link Canal C. Flood Canals D.

		D. Perennial Canal
298	Forest wood fulfills the deficiency of.	A. Coal B. Natural Gas C. Electricity D. Water
299	Mazoor, Chalghoza, Thorny Bushes and Popular trees are found in	A. Quetta B. Peshawar C. Sawabi D. Sibi
300	Forest make climate of any area.	A. Pleasant B. Humid C. unpleasant D. Moderate
301	Forest have importance in	A. Provincial Trade B. District Trade C. Country Trade D. International Trade
302	Boots of tree keeps intact	A. Soil B. Wood C. Sand D. Leave
303	Forest Herbs are used for the preparation of	A. Medicine B. Food C. Furniture D. Dresses
304	National bird of Pakistan	A. Chakor B. Dove C. Pigeon D. Eagle
305	National Animal of Pakistan	A. Deer B. Markhor C. Cow D. Camel
306	It is found in the areas of Thal and Cholistan	A. Deer B. Lion C. Monkey D. Camel
307	According to natural topography Pakistan has been divided into regions.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
308	In winter season average temperature remains in plain areas in degree centigrade.	A. 30 B. 40 C. 50 D. 60
309	In Summer Season average temperature in Desert region remains in degree centigrade.	A. 30 B. 35 C. 40 D. 45
310	Winter season in desert regions remains.	A. Humid B. Very cold C. Moderate D. Cold
311	Climate of coastal area is.	A. Dry B. Moderate C. Cold D. Hot
312	In summer season temperature in centigrade of coastal area is.	A. 30 B. 40 C. 50 D. 60
313	Main occupation of coastal areas is.	A. Fishing B. Farming C. Herding D. Employment
314	Gwadar Port is situated in province of	A. KPK B. Punjab C. Baluchistan D. Sindh
315	Disputed International City of Pakistan	A. Lahore B. Karachi

315	Biggest industrial city of Pakistan.	C. Faisalabad D. Sialkot
316	Summer Season in semi arid mountain region is.	A. Long B. Short C. Humid D. Moderate
317	Types of Environmental Pollution	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
318	Air Pollution means increase of dangerous gases in	A. Air B. Food C. Light D. Water
319	For the Development of any country forest should cover total area of.	A. 20% B. 25% C. 30% D. 35%
320	In the entire universe forests are only main source of	A. Oxygen B. Hydrogen C. Nitrogen D. Potassium
321	Pakistan is a country	A. Industrial B. Agriculture C. Economic D. Trading
322	Because of salinity the land becomes.	A. Fertile B. Vast C. Barren D. Standard
323	In Arabs society before the advent of Islam in the age of ignorance, girl was.	A. Buried B. Respected C. Vani D. Buried Alive
324	Islam is the religion of nature in which according to its teachings.	A. All women are equal B. All men are equal C. All children are equal D. All Human being is equal
325	Remained side by side with Quaid-e-Azam in the struggle of Pakistan	A. Begum Farrukh Hussain B. Mohatma Fatima Jinnah C. Begum Moulana Muhammad Ali Johar D. Nusrat Haroon
326	Busy in changing the lives of millions of Pakistanis	A. Mohatma Bilquis Edhi B. Mohatma Banazir Bhutto C. Saima Baig D. Dr. Nafiz Siddiqui
327	The legal age of marriage of girl in Punjab is	A. 14 Years B. 16 Years C. 18 Years D. 20 Years
328	Women can complain against violence at number .	A. 1043 B. 1085 C. 1016 D. 1030
329	The Punjab Government passed the Punjab Protection of Women against violence act on.	A. January 24, 2010 B. February 24, 2010 C. February 16, 2015 D. September 15, 2017
330	Islam is a religion of nature and according to its teaching in accordance to their right.	A. All kids B. All Human Being C. All Women D. All Men
331	Whose existence has added colour in the universe.	A. Children B. Animal C. Women D. Men
332	Before the advent of Islam girls were buried alive at their birth.	A. Hindu Society B. Greek Society C. Arab Society D. Egyptian Society

333	Islam made a blessing.	A. To Men B. To Women C. To daughter D. To boys
334	Holy prophet said who will bring up how many daughters and will enter into paradise.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
335	Sister of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was active members of	A. Congress B. Muslim League C. Awami League D. Anjuman e Hemayat-e-Islam
336	Who created awareness among ladies to be part of Muslim League.	A. Begum Shaista Ikramullah B. Begum Ra'ana Liaquat Ali C. Begum Salma Tassaduq Hussain D. Lady Nasrat Haroon
337	Begum Salma Tassaduq Hussain was selected in Muslim League of women.	A. General Secretary B. Chief Secretary C. Joint Secretary D. Additional Secretary
338	Who hosted the flag of Muslim League on the civil secretariat.	A. Fatima Sughra B. Fatima Jinnah C. Begum Salma Tassaduq Hussain D. Begum Shaista Ikramullah
339	What was the age of Fatima Sughra when she hosted flag on civil secretariat building.	A. 34 Years B. 28 Years C. 14 Years D. 20 Years
340	She was detained on hosting flag on civil secretariat building.	A. Fatima Sughra B. Fatima Jinnah C. Begum Salma Tassaduq D. Lady Nasrat Haroon
341	She was organizer of Muslim Girls Federation.	A. Begum Salma Tassaduq B. Begum Shaista Ikramullah C. Begum Ra'ana Liaquat Ali Khan D. Lady Nasrat Haroon
342	Tried to organize all students of India.	A. Fatima Sughra B. Begum Shaista C. Lady Nasrat Haroon D. Begum Jahan Ara Shahnawaz
343	Was first lady of Pakistan.	A. Begum Ra'ana Liaquat Ali B. Begum Shaista Ikramullah C. Fatima Jinnah D. Fatima Sughra
344	A Muslim League lady worked for the rehabilitation of refugees.	A. Begum Molana Muhammad Ali Johar B. Begum Jahan Ara Shahnawaz C. Begum Shaista Ikramullah D. Begum Ra'ana Liaquat Ali Khan
345	She was first lady governor of Sindh	A. Fatima Jinnah B. Begum Shaista Ikramullah C. Begum Ra'ana Liaquat Ali Khan D. Lady Nasrat Haroon
346	Begum Inception of Pakistan All Pakistan Women Association was founded by	A. Lady Nasrat Haroon B. Fatima Jinnah C. Begum Shaista Ikramullah D. Begum Rana Liaquat Ali Khan
347	Served as Ambassador in Italy and Holland.	A. Fatima Jinnah B. Lady Nasrat Haroon C. Begum Ra'ana Liaquat Ali D. Begum Salma Tassaduq Hussain
348	Where did Lady Nasrat Haroon found an association named "Islah-ul-Khawaten in.	A. Delhi B. Colcata C. Karachi D. Lahore
349	Which had the honour of being the first association of Muslim women in Karachi.	A. APWA B. Islah ul Muallamaat C. Islah ul Mominaat D. Islah ul Khawateen
350	Approximately half of population is consisted upon women according to the census of	A. 2017 B. 1998

350	Approximately half of population is consisted upon women according to the census of.	C. 1972 D. 1951
351	Arfa Karaim received he cerificate in computer technolo yg at the age of.	A. 7 years B. 8 Years C. 9 Years D. 10 Years
352	Arfa Karim belong to.	A. Lahore B. Karachi C. Faisalbad D. Sialkot
353	Who had been the Governor of State Bank of Pakistan.	A. Arfa Karim B. Mohtarma Bilquis Edhi C. Shamshad Akhtar D. Banazir Bhutto
354	Who spent her entire life serving Pakistan's most back ward, distressed and helped people.	A. Mohtarma Bilquis Edhi B. Arfa Karim C. Samina Baig D. Shamshad Akhtar
355	She had received Tamgha -I-Imtiaz from Government of Pakistan.	A. Arfa Karim B. Mohtarma Bilquis Edhi C. Samina Baig D. Shamshad Akhtar
356	Who had held th eoffice of under secretary General in the United Nations?	A. Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto B. Dr Nafis Sadiq C. Arfa Karim D. Saima Baig
357	Who is the first lady who has climbed the summit of K-2 Mountain.	A. Saima Baig B. Dr. Nafis Sadiq C. Arfa Karim D. Mohtarma Bilquis Edhi
358	From Pakistan who had climbed seven highest summits of the seven continents.	A. Dr Nafis Sadiq B. Arfa Karim C. Samina Baig D. Shamshad Akhtar
359	Pakistan First lady who had been speaker of National Assembly.	A. Dr. Nafis sadiq B. Dr. Fahmida Mirza C. Samina Baig D. Banazir Bhutto
360	What is the figure of women around the world who had experienced violence by family members or any other perso they knew.	A. 25% B. 30% C. 35% D. 40%
361	Which constitution of Pakistan allow women to be victims of violence in any case.	A. 1935 B. 1956 C. 1962 D. 1972
362	Which type of effects of violence have on society.	A. Unpleasent B. Pleasent C. Positive D. Negative
363	If violence increases in society peope may suffer from?	A. Inequality B. Non Democratic C. Insecurity D. Non Cooperation
364	In Punjab legal age of girl for marriage in Pakistan.	A. 18 Years B. 16 Years C. 14 Years D. 12 Years
365	In Punjab legal age of boy for marriage in Pakistan.	A. 18 Years B. 19 Years C. 20 Years D. 21 Years
366	Women can cntact already existing which toll free number.	A. 1042 B. 1043 C. 1044 D. 1045
367	In 1930 Begum Jahan Ara Shah nawz went to participate in round table conference.	A. New York B. Paris C. London D. Moscow

