

CSS General Knowledge Chapter 3 Online Entry Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Sidhnai Canal is near the city of:	A. Faisalabad B. Multan C. Kasur D. Lahore
2	There are districts in SIndh	A. 23 B. 25 C. 27 D. 29
3	The practice of sati was first abolished by	A. Raja Mohan Rai B. Akbar C. Humayan D. Shahjahan
4	Lake Satpara is located in:	A. Murree B. Swat C. Sakardu D. Islamabad
5	The account of Babur's life (Tuzuk-i-Baburi) was written in:	A. Urdu B. Persian C. Turki D. Arabic
6	The Karakoram highway links the two countries via the pass.	A. Khunjerab B. Khyber C. Gilgit D. Chitral
7	Who elects the Prime MInister according to the Constitution of 1973?	A. National Assembly B. Senate C. President D. None of them
8	When first general elections were held during Pervaiz Musharaf reign?	A. 15 October 2002 B. 19October 2002 C. 10October 2002 D. 30October 2002
9	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
10	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. C. He was a man of great determination. D. He made a coalition with Nizam and Marathas against English in second Anglo-Mysore War.
11	Dars-i-Nizamiwas named after:	A. Nizamuddin Auliya B. Nizamul Mulk C. Mullah Nizamuddin D. None of these
12	Hayat-e-Jawad was written by:	A. Altaf Hussain Hali B. Syed Mahmood C. Nazir Ahmad D. Saleem Ahmad
13	Khojak Pass is located in the range of:	A. Kohat B. Quetta C. Toba Kakar D. None of these
14	Qutb-ud-Din Aibak was succeeded on Delhi throne by:	A. Aram Shah B. Iltumish C. Razia Sultana D. None of these

. _ . ..

15	form of government was introduced.	A. Presedential B. Parliamentary C. Both a & D. None of these. & nbsp;
16	Mangla Dam is on the river of:	A. Ravi B. Chenab C. Sindh D. Jehlum
17	Sir Charles Wood dispatch of 1854 dealt primarily with:	A. Educational reforms B. Economic reforms C. Administrative reforms D. Social reforms
18	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
19	Indian civil services was introduced during the rule of:	A. Lord Curzon B. Lord Dalhousie C. Lord Minto D. Lord Mountbatton
20	The Lucknow Pact of 1916 was made between:	A. The moderates and extremists B. The British and Indians C. Congress and Muslim League D. None of these.