

CSS General Knowledge Online Entry Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Khan A. Sabur</o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Mumtaz Dualtana </o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</o:p></p>
2	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></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">22 Dec. 1938</o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">22 Oct. 1939</o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</o:p></p>
3	"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></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Ian Stephens</o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Lawrence Ziring</o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</o:p></p>
4	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></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Aligarh</o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Karachi</o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</o:p></p>
5	Which Muslim leader left the politics after the cancellation of the partition of Bengal?	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Nawab Salimullah Khan</o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Nawab Waqar-ul-Mulk</o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Nawab Hamidullah Khan</o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</o:p></p>
6	Mention the important announcement that was were made by the Governor General Lord Harding in his Darbar at Delhi in 1911?	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Annulment of the partition</o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Transfer of Capital form Calcutta to Delhi</o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Both of these</o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</o:p></p>
7	Which organization was considered as the first Fist Muslim Political body constituted to represent the Muslim of subcontinent as a whole?	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Anjuman-e-Mussalmanan-Hind </o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Central National Mohammadan Association</o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Urdu Defence Association</o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</o:p></p>
8	What was the designation of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in M.A.O School at Aligarh?	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Secretary, Managing Committee</o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">President managing committee</o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Patron Managing Committee</o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</o:p></p>

9	<p>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>	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">Bengal Province</o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Central Provinces</o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">North-Western Provinces</o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</o:p></o:p></p></p>
10	<p>Sir Syed Ahmad established as Translation Society (Later, renamed as 'Scientific Society') in 1864. In which town was it founded?</p>	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">Bijnaur & &nbsp;</o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Aligarh</o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Ghazipur</o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</o:p></o:p></p></p>
11	<p>Where, during the war of Independence, was Sir Syed Ahmad Khan posted?</p>	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">Delhi</o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Bijnaur</o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Aligarh</o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</o:p></o:p></p></p>
12	<p>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>	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">Calcutta</o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Delhi</o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Allahabad</o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</o:p></o:p></p></p>
13	<p>By how many member(s) the executive Council of the Governor General was enlarged under the Indian Council Act of 1861?</p>	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">One member</o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Two member & <o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Four Member & <o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</o:p></o:p></p></p>
14	<p>What is called the study of structure of earth?</p>	<p>A. Geography B. Geology C. Geo-engineering D. Earth sciences</p>
15	<p>Which of the following was/were the drawback(s) of the Govt. of India Act 1958?</p>	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">Control of secretary of state for India and his council was bureaucratic in nature</o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<o:p></o:p></p><p class="MsoNormal">Expense of the Secretary of State for India and his Council became a burden on India revenues<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Both of these</o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-left: .75in"><o:p>&nbsp;</o:p></p> <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</o:p></o:p></p></p>
16	<p>Crystallography is the study of:</p>	<p>A. Crystals B. Waves C. Light D. Water</p>
17	<p>Faraizi Movement was primarily a religious movement. What change Dudhu Mian brought in the movement?</p>	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">Transferred it to a guerrilla movement</o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Transferred it into a political movement</o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Transferred it into a cultural movement</o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</o:p></o:p></p></p>

18	Which of the following is the prevention and treatment of tooth and gum disorders?	A. Dentistry B. Dental surgery C. Dontology D. Mouth surgery
19	Who for the first time translated the holey Quran in Urdu Language?	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Shah Waliullah and Shah Abdul Aziz</o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Shah Abdul Qadir and Shah Rafiuddin</o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Syed Ahmad Barelvi and Shah Ismail Dehlavi</o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</o:p></o:p></p>
20	Who was the formal teacher of Syed Ahmad Barelvi?	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi</o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Shah Waliullah</o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Shah Abdul Aziz</o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</o:p></o:p></p>
21	Name the study of plants and animals in relation to their natural surroundings and in relation to each other.	A. Ecology B. Biology C. Histology D. Environmentology
22	Science that uses electrons is known as:	A. Atomic scienece B. Electronics C. Electrology D. Electrolysis
23	What is Pedagogy?	A. Science of teaching B. Science of learning C. Science of seeing D. Science of behaving
24	What is Biometry?	A. Application of mathematics to living things B. Application of biology to living things C. science of apparatuses for biology D. None of these
25	What was the real name of Shah Waliullah?	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Qutubuddin Ahmad Farooqi</o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Qutubuddin Ahmad Siddiqui</o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Qutubuddin Ahmad Syed </o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</o:p></o:p></p>
26	Who called Muhammad Bin Qasim from Sindh?	A. Caliph Walid B. <p class="MsoNormal">Caliph Sulaiman</o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Caliph Abdul Aziz</o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</o:p></o:p></p>
27	When Abu Al Ala Madudi was awarded death punishment by Military court on "Qadiani issue"?	A. <p class="MsoNormal">March 1953</o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">April 1953</o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">May 1953</o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of

		these<o:p></o:p></p>
28	At present Pakistan has vast natural resources and items of mineral as many as:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">14 items<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">15 items<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">16 items<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p>
29	Under the Indus Water Treaty of 1960 Pakistan has the right to use exclusively the water of:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Ravi, Satluj and Punjab<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Sutlej, Chenab and Jehlum<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Chenab, Jehlum and Indus<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p>
30	The Govt. of Pakistan established the Indus River System Authority in the year:	A. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-left:.25in">1960</p><p class="MsoNormal"><o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">1970<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">1980<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p>
31	We regards the division of power between Federation and Provinces the constitution of Pakistan was(1962) was provided:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Single list of subjects&nbsp<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Two lists of subjects<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Three list of objects<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p>
32	Objective resolution was passed by the constituent Assembly of Pakistan (1962) was provided with:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">March 12,1947<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">March 12,1948<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">March 12, 1949<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p>
33	All India Muslim League observed the "Direct Action Day" on:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">August 6,1944<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">August 6,1945<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">August 6,1946<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p>
34	Which science describes maps and the features of universe?	A. Cosmology B. Cosmography C. Cosmo-physics D. Physical cosmography
35	The Simon Commission arrived in India on:	A. 3rd February, 1927 B. 3rd February, 1928 C. 3rd February, 1929 D. none of these.
36	What is the use of forensic medicine and science	A. Post-mortem B. Use of scientific techniques to solve criminal cases C. For legal matters D. For police
37	The British Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald announced the Communal Award in 1932 at the end of:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">First Round Table Conference<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Second Round Table Conference<o:p></o:p></p> C. <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">Third Round Conference&nbsp D. <p class="MsoNormal"> </o:p></p> <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p>	
38	The resolution of non-cooperation with British Govt. was passed in the meeting of All India National Congress in 1920, which was held at:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Madras<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Bombay<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Nagpur<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p>
39	Dyarchy was first introduced in the Act of:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">1909<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">1919<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">1935<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p>
40	Who divided Bengal into East and West Bengal in July 1905?	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Lord Curzon<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Lord Minto<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Lord Morely<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p>
41	Who was appointed first president of Muslim League?	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Nawab Mohsin-Ul-Mulk<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Nawab Saleem Ullah<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p>
42	"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">Sir Syed Ahmad Khan<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Allama Iqbal<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Quaid-e-Azam<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p>
43	Anjuman e Islamia Punjab was funded for the renaissance of Islam in the year:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">1849<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">1859<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">1869<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p>
44	The Holy Quran was first translated in Persian by:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Shah Ismael Shaheed<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Shah Waliullah<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p>
45	The downfall of muslim rule in India started with the demise of:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Akbar<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Aurangzeb<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Bahadur Shah Zafar<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p>