

CSS General Knowledge Online Entry Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Doaaba Rachna is located between the river Chenab and River ____.	A. Ravi B. Jhelum C. Indus D. Noneof these
2	Land between Beas and Ravi is called ____.	A. Doaaba Bari B. Doaaba Rachna C. Doaaba Chaj D. None of these
3	The uppermost portion of the earth is called the crust or:	A. Mantle B. Minerals C. Lithosphere D. Sedimentary
4	Grit is another name for:	A. Shale B. Sandstone C. Granite D. Breccia
5	In which type of rocks are coal and petroleum found?	A. Granite B. Igneous C. Sedimentary D. Metamorphic
6	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
7	Name the climber who died during his expedition in 1865.	A. Harmann Buhl B. A.F. Mummary C. Martin Conway D. None of these.
8	The height of Nanga Parbat is ____.	A. 26,640 feet B. 26,650 feet C. 26,600 feet D. None of these
9	Sand stone belongs to:	A. Arenaceous rocks B. Argillaceous rocks C. Carbonaceous rocks D. Calcareous rocks
10	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.
11	Sedimentary rocks are formed by the process of:	A. Metamorphism B. Deposition C. Weathering D. Solidification
12	Artesian wells are found in:	A. Igneous rocks B. Sedimentary rocks C. Metamorphic rocks D. None of these
13	The Sub-Himalayas are low in altitude attaining heights of between 600 and ____ meters.	A. 1200 B. 1400 C. 1600 D. 1800
14	The Sub-Himalayas, as the Siwaliks, are the ____ most mountains in the Himalayas range	A. Eastern B. Southern C. Northern D. Western

15	On entering Pakistan, the lesser mountains take a sharp bend ____ word.	A. South-West B. East-north C. West-north D. East-West
16	The lesser mountains are represented in Kashmir by the ____ mountains.	A. Karakoram B. Pir Panjal C. Hindu Kush D. None of these.
17	Some of the mountains in the lesser Himalayas reach altitudes of 1800 to ____ meters.	A. 4200 B. 4400 C. 4600 D. 4800
18	The lesser Himalayas are located ____ of the Great Himalayas.	A. South B. East C. North D. West
19	The longest glacier in the great Himalayas is Rupals at ____ kilometers.	A. 15.6 B. 16.6 C. 17.6 D. 18.6
20	How many litres are there in one dekalitre?	A. 10 B. 12 C. 15 D. 18
21	Nanga Parbat at ____ meters is the second highest Peak in Pakistan.	A. 8026 B. 8126 C. 8226 D. 8326
22	10 dekalitres are equal to:	A. 1 hectolitre B. 2 hectolitre C. 5 hectolitre D. 6 hectolitre
23	How many feet are in there in one 12 inches?	A. 1 foot B. 2 feet C. 3 feet D. 4 feet
24	How many feet are there in one yard?	A. 6 B. 3 C. 5 D. 10
25	How many rods constitute one chain?	A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10
26	How many chains constitute one furlong?	A. 10 chains B. 12 chains C. 15 chains D. 20 chains
27	The Greater Himalayas rise to an average height of ____ meters.	A. 6000 B. 8000 C. 10000 D. 12000
28	One mile is equal to:	A. 1760 yards B. 1860 yards C. 1900 yards D. 1960 yards
29	North of the Indus River, lies the _____.	A. Hindu Kush B. Himalayas C. Karakoram D. None of these.
30	How many furlongs make one mile?	A. 8 B. 6 C. 10 D. 12
31	How many fathoms make one cable length?	A. 200 fathoms B. 100 fathoms C. 50 fathoms D. 300 fathoms
32	The Greatest Himalayas lie ____ of the Indus river.	A. South B. North C. East D. West

		B. 7800
33	Mount Everest, at ____ meters, is the highest peak in the world.	A. 8848 B. 9048 C. 9248 D. 9448
34	How many feet constitute one nautical mile?	A. 5080 B. 6080 C. 7080 D. 4080
35	How many quarts make one gallon?	A. 2 quarts B. 4 quarts C. 5 quarts D. 6 quarts
36	The average height of Himalayas rises to an average of ____ meters.	A. 2000 B. 4000 C. 6000 D. 8000
37	The Himalayas extend from Assam in India in the east to Pakistan in the ____.	A. East nbsp; B. West C. North D. South
38	What will be the weight of one litre?	A. 2 kg B. one kg C. 3 kg D. 3.5 kg
39	One cubic metre weight is one ton and one UK gallon's weight is:	A. 10.022 lb B. 8000 lb C. 4500 lb D. 12000 lb
40	The Dorah and Shera shing passes lie between Pakistan and ____.	A. India B. Afghanistan C. Iran D. China
41	In petroleum,one barrel is equal to:	A. 34.97 UK gallons B. 42 UK gallon C. 0.159 cubic metre D. All of them
42	One metric carat is equal to:	A. 200 milligrams B. 300 milligrams C. 400 milligrams D. 500 milligrams
43	The ____ pass connects Pakistan with Wakhan in Afghanistan.	A. Khunjerab B. Khyber C. Baroghli D. Gilgit
44	How many grains are there in one troy ounce?	A. 460 B. 480 C. 496 D. 498
45	Which of the following is unit of area?	A. Cubic B. Square metre C. Both of them D. None of them