

CSS General Knowledge Online Entry Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Constitution can be amended by majority.	A. 1/2 B. 2/3 C. 1/4 D. 2/4
2	amendment authorized the President to dissolve National Assembly.	A. 5th B. 8th C. 17th D. Both a & b
3	Nuclear fission is caused by the impact of:	A. Proton B. Electron C. Neutron D. None of these
4	Which among the following is a positively charged particle emitted by a radioactive element?	A. Beta rays B. Alpha rays C. Gamma rays D. Cathode rays
5	The tenure of the President will be years.	A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
6	Article claimed that the President was to be the "Head of the State".	A. 40<0:p> 0:p B. 41<0:p> 0:p C. 42<0:p> 0:p D. 42<0:p> 0:p D. 43<0:p> 0:p
7	The Constitution of 1973 provides form of government.	A. <pre>A. <pclear< td=""></pclear<></pre>
8	It consists of schedules.	A. 5<0:p> B. 7<0:p> C. 7<0:p> C. 9<0:p> D. 11<0:p>
9	It consists of chapters.	A. 12 <o:p> </o:p> B. 14 <o:p> </o:p> C. 16 <o:p> </o:p> D. 18 <o:p> </o:p> D. 18 <o:p> </o:p>
10	The Constitution consists of articles.	A. 270 <o:p> </o:p> B. 280 <o:p> </o:p> C. 290 <o:p> </o:p> D. 300 <o:p> </o:p> /o:p>
11	East Pakistan was separated on December 16	A. 1969 B. 1970

12	which scientist discovered blood circulation?	A. harvey B. fisher C. bier D. wilson
13	The primary function of LFO was to provide setup for	A. Democracy B. Elections C. Referundum D. None of these.
14	who described bacteria?	A. wilson B. leeuqenhoek C. newton D. fisher
15	The Constitution shall provide maximum Provincial autonomy with a central government.	A. Weak B. Strong C. Moderate D. None of these.
16	who is the discoverer of atomic reactor?	A. hertz B. faraday C. szilardt D. spencer
17	According to LFO, there shall be system.	A. Federal B. Presidential C. Parliamentory D. Dictatorship
18	Legal Framework Order was issued by Yahya Khan in	A. 1968 B. 1969 C. 1970 D. 1971
19	Elections were held in December,	A. 1970 B. 1971 C. 1972 D. 1973
20	the discoveries of anti-rabies is:	A. szilard B. fisher C. marconi D. pasteur
21	Ayub Khan handed over power to Yahya Khan on March 25,	A. 1965 B. 1967 C. 1969 D. 1971
22	The word was dropped from 1962 Constitution and called Pakistan as the Republic of Pakistan.	A. Islamic B. Federal C. Union D. None of these.
23	President would be elected by method.	A. Direct B. Indirect C. Election D. Referendum
24	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.
25	The Constitution could be amended by majority.	A. 1/2 B. 2/3 C. 3/4 D. None of these.
26	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
27	The executive Head of the country was	A. PM B. President C. Both a & D. None of these. & nbsp;
28	It had schedules.	A. 1 B. 3 C. 5 D. 7

C. 19/1 D. 1972

A. 12

29	It had Parts	B. 14 C. 16 D. 18
30	The Constitution of 1962 had articles.	A. 240 B. 250 C. 260 D. 270
31	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
32	The Constitution of 1956 had drawn its inspiration from the model of Parliament government.	A. Westminister B. US C. UK D. India
33	One unit was abolished in	A. 1954 B. 1955 C. 1956 D. 1970
34	In case martial law was justified.	A. State vs Dosso B. Dosso vs Tameezuddin C. State vs President of Pakistan D. None of these.
35	On October 27, General Ayub Khan took over as President.	A. 1958 B. 1956 C. 1954 D. 1952
36	General M. Ayub Khan was appointed as	A. President B. Prime minister C. Chief Martial law, administrator D. None of these
37	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
38	The National assembly consisted of members equally divided among the two wings of the country.	A. 300 B. 400 C. 500 D. 600
39	The Prime Minister was of the House and the Head of the Cabinet.	A. Leader B. Head C. Both a & D. None of these. & nbsp;
40	President was to be elected for years in 1956 Constitutions.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
41	The President was the	A. Head of the state B. Head of the Government C. Head of the Parliament D. None of these.
42	lists were enumerated, (Federal list, Provincial list & Concurrent list).	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
43	form of government was introduced.	A. Presedential B. Parliamentary C. Both a & D. None of these. & nbsp;
44	There are schedules.	A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10
45	There are parts of Constitutions.	A. 11 B. 13 C. 15 D. 17