

CSS General Knowledge Online Entry Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The approximate age of the earth is:	A. 2.6×10^7 years B. 3.6×10^8 years C. 4.6×10^9 years D. None of these
2	Who gave the first general theory of evolution on earth?	A. Lamarck B. Stanley Miller C. Aristotle D. None of these
3	Which of the following is a living fossil?	A. Blue green algae B. Ginkgo C. Fungus D. Blue
4	The chief agent of evolution is:	A. Mutation B. Natural selection C. Acquired characters D. Sexual reproduction
5	The evolution of human species took place mainly in:	A. Arthropod B. Reptile C. Amphibian D. Echinoderm
6	Which of the following animals resembles most to the human beings in terms of physical and mental capabilities?	A. Chimpanzee B. Monkey C. Gorilla D. Langur
7	The species to which we belong is:	A. Homo sapiens B. Homo erectus C. Australopithecus robustus D. None of these
8	Which of the following theories as regards the origin of life on earth is accepted today?	A. Theory of spontaneous generation B. Theory of special creation C. Theory of biogenesis D. Cosmozoic theory
9	Water vapour beyond the dew point results in:	A. Precipitation B. Condensation C. Hailstorm D. Formation of ice
10	The type of clouds which is thunder cloud and associated with heavy rain is:	A. Cirrus B. Cumulonimbus C. Stratus D. Cirrostratus
11	Which of the following types of rainfall is often accompanied with lightening and thunder?	A. Convictional B. Orographic C. Frontal D. None of these
12	Which of the following clouds is made up of tiny ice particles?	A. Cumulus clouds B. Cirrus clouds C. Stratus clouds D. None of these
13	Which cloud is known as high cloud?	A. Cirrus B. Stratus C. Nimbus D. Cumulus
14	The dense mass of small water drops on smoke or dust particles in the lower layers of the atmosphere is:	A. Hail B. Frost C. Dew D. Fog
15	Hailstorm occurs in summer season due to the formation of clouds called:	A. Cumulus B. Cumulonimbus C. Cirrus D. None of these

		U. None of these
16	The formation of fog occurs when:	<p>A. Moist air meets cold surface of the earth</p> <p>B. Cold air blows over warm water</p> <p>C. Warm air meets cold surface</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
17	A sudden fall in the barometric reading indicates:	<p>A. Rain</p> <p>B. Storm</p> <p>C. Fine weather</p> <p>D. Extreme cold</p>
18	Clear nights are colder than cloudy nights because of:	<p>A. Precipitation</p> <p>B. Radiation</p> <p>C. Insolation</p> <p>D. Condensation</p>
19	Which of the following is not a form of precipitation?	<p>A. Rainfall</p> <p>B. Waterfall</p> <p>C. Dew</p> <p>D. Fog</p>
20	The instrument used for measuring relative humidity in air is:	<p>A. Pantograph</p> <p>B. Hygrograph</p> <p>C. Hydrograph</p> <p>D. Barograph</p>
21	The primary rainbow has an angular radius of:	<p>A. 42°</p> <p>B. 25.5°</p> <p>C. 30.5°</p> <p>D. 50.5°</p>
22	Clouds with vertical development are known as:	<p>A. Circus</p> <p>B. Cirrocumulus</p> <p>C. Stratums</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
23	Anemometer is an instrument used to:	<p>A. Find the wind direction</p> <p>B. Measure wind speed</p> <p>C. Measure humidity</p> <p>D. Measure low pressure</p>
24	The amount of actual water vapour of air is known as:	<p>A. Dew point</p> <p>B. Absolute humidity</p> <p>C. Relative humidity</p> <p>D. Condensation point</p>
25	The percentage of oxygen in the atmospheric oxygen is approximately:	<p>A. 10.95%</p> <p>B. 20.95%</p> <p>C. 30.95%</p> <p>D. 50.95%</p>
26	The tropical cyclone of the Bay of Bengal are usually called:	<p>A. Tornadoes</p> <p>B. Depressions</p> <p>C. Typhoons</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
27	The sea breeze blows during:	<p>A. Day from land to sea</p> <p>B. Day from sea to land</p> <p>C. Night from land to sea</p> <p>D. Night from sea to land</p>
28	The centre of cyclone is called:	<p>A. Apex</p> <p>B. Eye</p> <p>C. Vertex</p> <p>D. Focus</p>
29	Which of the following gases in the atmosphere provides a shield against a harmful ultraviolet ray at the sun?	<p>A. Carbon monoxide</p> <p>B. Ozone</p> <p>C. Oxygen</p> <p>D. Nitrogen</p>
30	The Horse latitudes are:	<p>A. The regions of calm and light variable winds</p> <p>B. The regions lying between 5° N and 5° S</p> <p>C. The region of low atmospheric pressure</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
		A. Grams per cubic meter

31	The unit for measurement of atmospheric pressure is:	<p>A. Kilometer per hour</p> <p>B. Kilometers per hour</p> <p>C. Millimeters</p> <p>D. Kilogram per square meter</p>
32	What is the main cause of the movement in the earth's atmosphere?	<p>A. Difference in air pressure</p> <p>B. Solar energy</p> <p>C. Difference in temperature</p> <p>D. Wind</p>
33	The proportion of nitrogen in dry air is:	<p>A. 78% by volume</p> <p>B. 20% by volume</p> <p>C. 70% by weight</p> <p>D. 25% by weight</p>
34	Storm accompanied by strong winds revolving round a centre of atmospheric low pressure is known as:	<p>A. Blizzard</p> <p>B. Cyclone</p> <p>C. Chinook</p> <p>D. Gale</p>
35	Which of the following is the uppermost layer of the atmosphere?	<p>A. Stratosphere</p> <p>B. Exosphere</p> <p>C. Mesosphere</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
36	In North America, the hot dry winds that blow on eastern side of the rocky mountains are called:	<p>A. Foehn</p> <p>B. Loo</p> <p>C. Chinook</p> <p>D. Sirocco</p>
37	The typhoons are more frequently experienced in:	<p>A. The north sea</p> <p>B. Philippines Islands</p> <p>C. West Indies Island</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
38	Oxygen in the upper atmosphere converted into:	<p>A. Hydrogen</p> <p>B. Ozone</p> <p>C. Nitrogen</p> <p>D. CO₂</p>
39	Anticyclones are so called because:	<p>A. They move in a direction opposite to that of cyclones</p> <p>B. They have no pressure gradient</p> <p>C. They destroy the cyclonic conditions</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
40	Winds blow:	<p>A. In region of low pressure</p> <p>B. From a region of high pressure to the region of low pressure</p> <p>C. From a region of low pressure to the region of high pressure</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
41	In the northern hemisphere, the winds are deflected:	<p>A. To the left</p> <p>B. To the right</p> <p>C. Upward</p> <p>D. Downward</p>
42	The layer of the atmosphere which provides ideal conditions for flying a jet aeroplane is:	<p>A. Stratosphere</p> <p>B. Inosphere</p> <p>C. Mesosphere</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
43	Which of the following term denotes the atmospheric level of which the decrease of temperature with height ceases to prevail?	<p>A. Troposphere</p> <p>B. Tropopause</p> <p>C. Stratosphere</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
44	Give the number of canals which takes off from Sukkur Barrage area.	<p>A. 5</p> <p>B. 6</p> <p>C. 7</p> <p>D. 10</p>
45	Taunsa Barrage irrigates the area of:	<p>A. Muzaffargarh and D.G.Khan</p> <p>B. D.G.Khan and Sahiwal</p> <p>C. Multan and Bahawalpur</p> <p>D. Karachi and Nawabshah</p>