

CSS General Knowledge Online Entry Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	On April 9, the World Bank established a 'Centre of Excellence' at the University.	A. Punjab B. Karachi C. Agriculture D. Sindh
2	The first railway started in India under the Governor-Generalship of:	A. Lord Dalhousie B. Lord Cornwallis C. Lord Hastings D. None of these
3	The European Union's Election Observation Mission (EOM) would not send its teams to Balochistan and	A. Khyber PK b. FATA C. Karachi D. Swat
4	Partition of Bengal took place in:	A. 1905 B. 1908 C. 1910 D. 1913
5	Latitude of South Pole is:	A. 0 ° B. 40 ° C. 60 ° D. 90 °
6	The Doctrine of Lapse was introduced by:	A. Lord Wellesley B. Lord Dalhousie C. Syed Amir Ali D. Lord Canning
7	Malala Yousafzai set up a fund to send 40 girls to school with the support of	A. Angelina Julie B. Steven Spielberg C. Madonna D. Adele
8	On April 15, India started 'visa-on-arrival' facility for Pakistani senior citizens of more than years of age.	A. 55 B. 60 C. 65 D. 70
9	The first session of the Indian National Congress was held under the presidentship of:	A. A.O.Hume B. W.C.Banerji C. B.Malabbhai D. Badruddin Tyabji
10	Days and nights are equal throughout the globe when the sun is above:	A. Poles B. Equator C. Tropic of Cancer D. Tropic of Capricorn
11	On April 01, a four-member caretaker cabinet of Punjab comprising Tariq Pervaiz,, Arif Ijaz and Shams Mehmood Mirza took oath.	A. Arif Nizami B. Sarmad Ali C. Saleem Hashmi D. Usman Peerzada
12	The British governor-general, who formulated the policy of subsidiary Alliance with regard to Indian powers was:	A. Lord Wellesley B. Warren Hasting C. Lord Dalhousie D. Lord William Bentick
13	is the largest oil refinery in Pakistan.	A. Byco B. Al-Saud C. Pak-Arab D. Gasprom
14	The incumbent President of The All Pakistan Newspapers Society (APNS) is	A. Masood Hamid B. Sarmad Usmani C. Najam Sethi D. Sarmad Ali

15	if a places is located at 20° N,80° E,in which of the following continents does it lie?	A. Atrıca B. Asia C. Europe D. America
16	When was the Cooperative societies Act first passed in subcontinent?	A. 1904 B. 1908 C. 1910 D. 1920
17	Who was the Chairman of boundary Commission to define the boundaries of the dominion under the Indian Independence Act of 1947?	A. Lord Wavel B. Stafford Cripps C. Cyril Radicliff D. Lord Mountbatton
18	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.
19	Quaid-e-Azam presented his famous fourteen points in:	A. 1906 B. 1916 C. 1929 D. 1946
20	The affairs of East India Company came into the hands of the British Crown under:	A. Pitt's India Act B. Cabinet Mission Plan C. Regulating Act D. Government of India Act
21	Which of the following is a dormant volcanoes?	A. Vesuvius in Italy B. Etna is Sicily C. Mount Popa in Burma D. Stromboli in Sicily
22	Which of the following was the recommendation of Hunter commission?	A. Gradual withdrawal of state support from higher education B. New regulation for the organized senates system. C. Introduction of civic education system at college and university level. D. None of these.
23	Who is known as Grand Old Man of India?	A. Dadabhai Naoroji B. Rajgopalachari C. Lala Lajpat Raj D. Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan
24	Arya samaj was started by:	A. Swami Dayanand Sarasvati B. Raja Ram Mohan Roy C. Swami Vivekanand D. Gopal Krishna Gokhley
25	The epicentre of an earthquake is the:	A. Nearest point to surface from the focus perpendicular to the earth's surface B. Point where R-waves touch the surface C. Point of intersaction D. None of these
26	Seeds of Indian participation in the legislative council of the governor-general are embodied in the:	A. Indian Councils Act, 1861 B. Indian Councils Act, 1892 C. Indian Councils Act, 1909
		D. Indian Councils Act, 1919
27	Which European country has over 200 volcanoes many of them are still active?	D. Indian Councils Act, 1919 A. Finland B. Iceland C. Ireland D. Norway
27	Which European country has over 200 volcanoes many of them are still active? For the eradication of evil of untouchability league was set up by:	D. Indian Councils Act, 1919 A. Finland B. Iceland C. Ireland
		D. Indian Councils Act, 1919 A. Finland B. Iceland C. Ireland D. Norway A. Gandhi B. Nehru C. Kriplani
28	For the eradication of evil of untouchability league was set up by:	D. Indian Councils Act, 1919 A. Finland B. Iceland C. Ireland D. Norway A. Gandhi B. Nehru C. Kriplani D. Rajgopal Achrya A. Seismography B. Lactometer C. Hydrometer

31	Who among the early nationalists worked in England to mobilize public opinion in favour of the Indian National Movement?	B. Gokhley C. Quaid-e-Azam D. Iqbal
32	Volcanoes that have not erupted at all in historic times retain the features of volcanoes are called:	A. Active B. Dormant C. Extinct D. Sleeping
33	The introduction of cooperative credit societies in India was first suggested in report of 1892 to the Government of Madras by:	A. Anthony McDonald B. George Padison C. Maclegan D. Nicholson
34	Which of the following Indian states was annexed by Lord Dalhousie on the pretext of maladministration?	A. Nagpur B. Oudh C. Hyderabad Deccan D. None of these
35	Al-Hilal weekly was started by:	A. Abul Kalam Azad B. Nehru C. Gandhi D. Iqbal
36	Barahmo Samaj mainly insisted upon:	A. Abolition of Satti B. Monotheism C. Child Marriage D. Reintroduction of converted Hindus
37	The Asiatic Society was established in Calcutta by:	A. Warren Hastings B. Sir William Jones C. Raja Ram Moham Roy D. T.B Macaulay
38	Which of the following is a post-volcanic activity?	A. Earthquakes B. Lava ejection C. Thermal spring formation D. Typical behaviour of animals
39	Delhi became the established capital of Mughal kings during the reign of:	A. Sher Shah Suri B. Akbar C. Jehangir D. humayun
40	Lane Poole, the historian writes, " the Emperor tumbled through life, and the tumbled out of it."	A. Babur B. Humayun C. Akbar D. Jehangir
41	Who amongst the following Mughals is regarded more as an adventurer than a ruler?	A. Babur B. Jehangir C. Akbar D. Aurangzeb
42	Japan experiences frequent earthquakes because it is located	A. In the volcanic belt B. On the eastern coast of Asia C. On the meeting point of two plates D. None of these
43	The king generally considered to be the greatest ruler of Kashmir in the 15th century was:	A. Yousaf Shah B. Zain-ul-Abidin
44	The material that comes out of a volcano at the time of eruption is:	C. Hyder Shah D. Shah Mirza A. Solid liquid gaseous B. Solid and liquid C. Solid and gaseous D. Liquid and gaseous
45	The designation 'Amil' in Akbar's time meant:	A. Custom officer B. Revenue officer C. Sacred law D. Sacred book