**Noun**  
A word like table, dog, teacher, America etc. A noun is the name of an object, concept, person or place. A "concrete noun" is something you can see or touch like a person or car. An "abstract noun" is something that you cannot see or touch like a decision or happiness. A "countable noun" is something that you can count (for example: bottle, song, dollar). An "uncountable noun" is something that you cannot count (for example: water, music, money).  
  
**Object**  
In the active voice, a noun or its equivalent that receives the action of the verb. In the passive voice, a noun or its equivalent that does the action of the verb.  
  
**Participle**  
The -ing and -ed forms of verbs. The -ing form is called the "present participle". The -ed form is called the "past participle" (for irregular verbs, this is column 3).  
  
**Part Of Speech**  
One of the eight classes of word in English - noun, verb, adjective, adverb, pronoun, preposition, conjunction and interjection.  
  
**Passive Voice**  
In the passive voice, the subject receives the action of the verb (eg The President was killed). See also Active Voice.  
  
**Phrase**  
A group of words not containing a subject and its verb (eg on the table, the girl in a red dress).  
  
**Predicate**  
Each sentence contains (or implies) two parts: a subject and a predicate. The predicate is what is said about the subject.  
  
**Preposition**  
A word like at, to, in, over etc. Prepositions usually come before a noun and give information about things like time, place and direction.  
  
**Pronoun**  
A word like I, me, you, he, him, it etc. A pronoun replaces a noun.  
  
**Sentence**  
A group of words that express a thought. A sentence conveys a statement, question, exclamation or command. A sentence contains or implies a subject and a predicate. In simple terms, a sentence must contain a verb and (usually) a subject. A sentence starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop (.), question mark (?) or exclamation mark (!).  
  
**Subject**  
Every sentence contains (or implies) two parts: a subject and a predicate. The subject is the main noun (or equivalent) in a sentence about which something is said.  
  
**Tense**  
The form of a verb that shows us when the action or state happens (past, present or future). Note that the name of a tense is not always a guide to when the action happens. The "present continuous tense", for example, can be used to talk about the present or the future.  
  
**Verb   (** [English Grammar Part-2 )](http://ajmalforum.blogspot.com/2013/02/spsc-english-mcqs-questions.html)  
A word like (to) work, (to) love, (to) begin. A verb describes an action or state.

Q.1.(a) Pick the word that is nearly similar in meaning to the capitalized word. (5)  
(Do anyFIVE). Extra attempt of any Part of the question will not be considered.  
(i) ACRIMONIOUS  
(a) Bitter (b) Provocative (c) Cheap (d) Volatile  
(ii) CALLIGRAPHY  
(a) Computers  (b) Handwriting (c) Blood pressure (d) Brain waves  
(iii) UNEQUIVOCAL  
(a) Variable  (b) Plain (c) Unmistakable (d) Negligent  
(iv) DEMISE  
(a) Conclude  (b) End (c) Affection (d) Death  
(v) INCENDIARY  
(a) Happy  (b) Sneer (c) Causing fire (d) Jolly  
(vi) TOUCHSTONE  
(a) Remind  (b) A hall (c) At rest (d) Criterion  
(vii) VOID  
(a) Emptiness (b) Lea (c) Anger (d) Trick  
(viii) ESSAY  
(a) Direct (b) Compose (c) Attempt (d) Suppose  
(b) Indicate the most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capital letters: (5)  
(Do only FIVE). Extra attempt of any Part of the question will not be considered.  
(i) IGNOBLE  
(a) Lowly  (b) Vile (c) Good (d) Noble  
(ii) MELANCHOLY  
(a) Sorrowful  (b) Happy (c) Forbidden (d) Brisk  
(iii) OBLITERATE  
(a) Preserve (b) Destroy (c) Ravage (d) Design  
(iv) ALLY  
(a) Alloy (b) Foe (c) Partner (d) Accessory  
(v) VULGAR  
(a) Coarse (b) Gross (c) Exquisite (d) Obscene  
(vi) PRETEND  
(a) Sham (b) Substantiate (c) Feign (d) Fabricate  
(vii) LIBERTY  
(a) Permission (b) Licence (c) Serfdom (d) Bound  
(viii) CONSCIENTIOUS  
(a) Uncorrupt (b) Honourable (c) Principled (d) Profligate

Q.1.(a) Choose the word that is nearly similar in meaning to the word in capital letters. (5)  
(Do only FIVE) Extra attempt of any Part of the question will not be considered.  
(i) OBSCURE  
(a) unclear (b) doubtful  
(ii) AMIABLE  
(a) obnoxious (b) affable  
(iii) HOODWINK  
(a) delude (b) avoid  
(iv) GUILEFUL  
(a) honourable (b) disingenuous  
(v) OBSESSION  
(a) fixed ideas (b) delusion  
(vi) RADICAL  
(a) innate (b) moderate  
(vii) PRESUMPTIVE  
(a) credible (b) timid  
(b) Pick the most nearly opposite in meaning to the capitalized word: (5)  
(viii) PRESENTABLE  
(a) unable (b) scruffy (c) suitable (d) personable  
(ix) SALVATION  
(a) escape (b) starvation (c) doom (d) rescue  
(x) PLAIN  
(a) clean (b) distinct (c) ambiguous (d) frugal  
(xi) ODIOUS  
(a) porus (b) charming (c) horrid (d) offensive  
(xii) INFLAME  
(a) calm (b) anger (c) excite (d) kindle

**Grateful:**  
**Meaning:** showing or expressing thanks, especially to another person  
**Use in sentence:** I'm so grateful (to you) for all that you've done.  
  
**Gratified:**  
**Meaning:** to please someone, or to satisfy a wish or need  
**Use in sentence:** We were gratified by the response to our appeal.  
  
**Imaginary:**  
**Meaning:** describes something that is created by and exists only in the mind; that is not real  
**Use in sentence:** As a child I had an imaginary friend called Polly.  
  
**Imaginative:**  
**Meaning:** of, relating to, or characterized by imagination  
**Use in sentence:** The architects have made imaginative use of glass and transparent plastic.  
  
**Negligent:**  
**Meaning:** not being careful or giving enough attention to people or things that are your responsibility  
**Use in sentence:** The judge said that the teacher had been negligent in allowing the children to swim in dangerous water.  
  
**Negligible:**  
**Meaning:** too slight or small in amount to be of importance  
**Use in sentence:** The difference between the two products is negligible.  
  
**Placable:**   
**Meaning:** to stop from being angry  
**Use in sentence:** The Canaanites had many gods and they ran here, there and everywhere to placate these gods.  
  
**Placeable:**  
**Meaning:** capable of being recognized  
**Use in sentence:** An easy thing you could do is making clocks placeable on walls.  
  
**Restive:**  
**Meaning:** unwilling to be controlled or be patient  
**Use in sentence:** The audience was becoming restive as they waited for the performance to begin.  
  
**Restless:**  
**Meaning:** unwilling or unable to stay still or to be quiet and calm, because you are worried or bored  
**Use in sentence:** He's a restless type - he never stays in one country for long.

Birthday suit  
- Completely naked, no clothes on  
The little boy was running down the street in his birthday suit.  
  
  
  
Bite off more than one can chew  
- try to do more than one is able to do  
I think I bit off more than I can chew by taking on the new assignment.  
  
  
  
Bite the bullet  
- endure in a difficult situation, face a difficult situation bravely  
I have decided to bite the bullet and begin studying for my Master’s degree.  
  
  
  
bite the dust  
- be killed, break down, be defeated  
I think that my car has finally bitten the dust.  
  
  
  
Bite the hand that feeds you  
- turn against a friend or supporter, repay kindness with wrong  
He is biting the hand that feeds him if he continues to criticize and fight against his boss.  
  
  
  
Blind leading the blind  
- someone who doesn’t understand something trying to explain it to others  
It is like the blind leading the blind watching him try and explain how to operate the new computer.  
  
  
  
Blow it (something)  
- fail at something  
I tried hard but I am sure that I blew the final math exam last week.  
  
  
  
Blow one’s own horn  
- praise one self  
He is always blowing his own horn and is very annoying at times.  
  
  
  
Blow over  
- die down or calm down  
The problem with the lost invoices has finally blown over and everyone is working hard again.  
  
  
  
Blue in the face  
- Endlessly, fruitlessly  
You can argue with him until you are blue in the face but you will never change his mind.  
  
  
  
Bone of contention  
- A reason for quarrels, the subject of a fight  
The family cottage was a major bone of contention when their father died.  
  
  
  
Boot out  
- make someone go or leave, get rid of someone, dismiss  
He was booted out of high school for smoking on the school grounds.  
  
  
  
born with a silver spoon in one’s mouth  
- Born rich, provided from birth with everything you need  
He was born with a silver spoon in his mouth and has never worked in his life.  
  
  
  
Brand new  
- Absolutely new  
He was finally able to buy a brand-new car.  
  
  
  
Break down  
- stop working because of mechanical failure  
The car broke down on the lonely road so nobody knew about it.  
  
  
  
Break down  
- analyze  
We must break down these figures for further study.  
  
  
  
Break fresh ground  
- Deal with something in a new way  
The researchers were able to break fresh ground in their search for a cancer cure.  
  
  
  
Break the bank  
- win all the money at a casino gambling table  
He didn’t really break the bank but he did win a lot of money.  
  
  
  
Break the ice  
- relax and start a conversation in a formal situation  
Nobody was enjoying the party until the host finally was able to break the ice.  
  
  
  
Break the news  
- tell some information first  
He is planning to break the news to her about his transfer tomorrow.  
  
  
  
Break up (with someone)  
- stop a relationship  
She broke up with her boyfriend last June.  
  
  
  
bring home the bacon  
- work and earn money for your family  
He is out bringing home the bacon and is very busy.  
  
  
  
Bring home the importance of something to someone  
- make someone fully realize something  
He was unable to bring home the importance of arriving early for the meeting.  
  
  
  
Bring some new facts to light  
- discover some new facts, make some new facts known  
The lawyers were able to bring some new facts to light in the trial of the killer.  
  
  
  
Bring someone into line  
- persuade someone to agree with you  
He was finally able to bring the other members of the committee into line.  
  
  
  
Bring something on  
- cause to develop rapidly  
I don’t know what brought on his anger but you should avoid him until he calms down.  
  
  
  
Bring the house down  
- cause much laughter in the audience  
The comedian brought the house down with his jokes about the lost dog.  
  
  
  
Bring to mind  
- recall something  
Her perfect acting brought to mind some of the great actresses of the past.  
  
  
  
Bring up  
- introduce a subject into a discussion  
They brought up the subject at the meeting but nobody wanted to talk about it.  
  
  
  
Bring up  
- raise or care for a child  
My grandmother brought up ten children.  
  
  
  
Bring up the rear  
- be at the end of the line or in the last position  
The runner from the other school was bringing up the rear in the school relay race.  
  
  
  
Broke  
- have no money  
I spent all of my money on my holiday and I am now broke.  
  
  
  
Brush up on something  
- review something one has already learned  
I’m going to brush up on my English before my trip to New York.  
  
  
  
Brush with the law  
- A brief encounter or experience with the police because of a crime  
He had a brush with the law when he was young but now he is totally honest.  
  
  
  
Bull in a china shop  
- Someone who is clumsy and upsets other people or plans  
He was like a bull in a china shop when I saw him at the meeting last week.  
  
  
  
Bundle up  
- put on warm clothes, dress warmly  
We bundled up and went for a walk in the park.  
  
  
  
burn a hole in one’s pocket  
- Money that you want to spend quickly  
I just got paid today and this money is burning a hole in my pocket.  
  
  
  
Burn down  
- burn completely (usually used for buildings)  
The neighbor’s house burnt down completely during the night.

1. **Wool gathering  
   meaning-** indulgence in aimless thoughts and dreamy imagination; absent minded.  
   **usage**: Mother advised to her son to not wool gather and be serious  
   **2. Under the harrow  
   meaning:** in difficult situation; distress  
   usage:After giving divorce to her wife he is under the harrow now.  
   **3. Cold comfort  
   meaning:** little comfort or encouragement.  
   **usage:** After getting job Aslam is in cold comfort.  
   **4. A gold digger  
   meaning:** a relationship mad by women with a man to seek his money or gift.  
   **usage:** The new secretary seem to be gold digger.  
   **5. Walk with God**  
   **meaning:** to live in accordance with the commandments of God.  
   **usage:** He is very pious person because he walk with god.  
   **6. On the thin ice  
   meaning:** in a risky and dangerous situation.  
   **usage:** Aslam made many mistakes in the Essay paper and now his is on the thin ice  
   **7. A queer fish  
   meaning:** a person of old habits  
   **usage:** Aslam father in law is a queer fish  
   **8. Unearthly hour  
   meaning**: at a very earlier time of morning  
   **usage**: it is midnight what brought you to come here.

Ignoble  
a) Lowly b) Vile c) Good d) Noble  
  
2) Melancholy  
a) Sorrowful b) Happy c) Forbidden d) Brisk  
  
3) Obliterate  
a) Preserve b) Destroy c) Ravage d) Design  
  
4) Ally  
a) Alloy b) Foe c) Partner d) Accessory  
  
5) Vulgar  
a) Coarse b) Gross c) Exquisite d) Obscene  
  
6) Pretend  
a) Sham b) Substantiate c) Feign d) Fabricate  
  
7) Liberty  
a) Permission b) License c) Serfdom d) Bound  
  
8) Consceintious  
a) Uncorrupt b) Honorable c) Principled d) Profligate

11) Knowledge is like a deep well fed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ springs, and your mind is a little bucket that you drop in it.  
a. External b. Perennial c. Immortal d. Lovely  
  
(12) The unruly behaviour of children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their parents  
a. Aggrieved b. Impeached c. Incensed d. Tempered  
  
(13) He suggests that the meeting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ postponed  
a. Is b. Be c. Must d. Would be  
  
(14) The landscape was truly\_\_\_\_\_, so arid that even the Hardest Plant could not survive  
a. Lurid b. Parched c. Verdant d. Variegated  
  
(15) His statement was so\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that everyone was left in doubt  
a. Equitable b. Innocuous c. Dogmatic d. Equivocal  
  
(16) I certainly do not\_\_\_\_\_\_ your driving your car over the speed limit  
a. Approve in b. Approve with c. Approve of d. Approve for  
  
(17) The Eagle swooped and \_\_\_\_\_\_ a sleeping lizard  
a. Carried down b. Carried up c. Carried off d. Carried in  
  
(18) A young officer was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the task of taking prisoners to the rear  
a. Charged by b. Charged in c. Charged for d. Charged with  
  
(19) It seemed he was going to \_\_\_\_\_ him but he controlled himself  
a. Lash out at \*b. Lash out in \*c. Lash out to \*d. Lash out on  
  
(20) I am not going to \_\_\_\_\_ this book at any cost  
a. Part from b. Part up c. Part for d. Part with

1. Breach  
   a. Secret b. Reinforcement c. Difficulty d. Opening  
     
   (2) Gelid  
   a. Hot b. Soft c. Icy cold d. Hard  
     
   (3) Opulent  
   a. Corrupt b. Poor c. Proud d. Luxuriant  
     
   (4) Verisimilitude  
   a. Large number b. Variety c. Shades of colurs d. Being true  
     
   (5) Iota  
   a. Agreement b. Coin c. Column d. Small amount  
     
   Q1(b) - Antonyms  
     
   (6) Despise  
   a. Abhor b. Disdain c. Demolish d. Admire  
     
   (7) Lackey  
   a. Strange b. Poor c. Master d. Ignorant  
     
   (8) Egress  
   a. Decline b. Entrance c. Rude d. Angry  
     
   (9) Amalgamate  
   a. Punish b. Study c. Separate d. Reduce  
     
   (10) Insipid  
   a. Silly b. Tasty c. Active d. Thin

**Mitigate:**   
**Meaning:** to make something less harmful, unpleasant or bad  
**Use in sentence:** It is unclear how to mitigate the effects of tourism on the island.  
 **Alleviate:**  
**Meaning:** to make something bad such as pain or problems less severe  
**Use in sentence:** The drugs did nothing to alleviate her pain/suffering.  
  
**Persecute:**   
**Meaning:** to treat someone unfairly or cruelly over a long period of time because of their race, religion, or political beliefs or to annoy someone by refusing to leave them alone  
**Use in sentence:** Religious minorities were persecuted and massacred during the ten-year regime.  
 **Prosecute:**  
**Meaning:** to officially accuse someone of committing a crime in a court of law, or (of a lawyer) to try to prove that a person accused of committing a crime is guilty of that crime  
**Use in sentence:** He was prosecuted for fraud.  
 **Popular:**   
**Meaning:** liked, enjoyed or supported by many people  
**Use in sentence:** She's the most popular teacher in school.  
  
**Populace:**  
**Meaning:** the ordinary people who live in a particular country or place  
**Use in sentence:** Some studies show that workers in the nuclear industry are more likely than the general populace to get cancer.  
  
**Compliment:**   
**Meaning:** remark that expresses approval, admiration or respect  
**Use in sentence:** I take it as a compliment when people say I look like my mother.  
  
**Complement:**  
**Meaning:** to make something else seem better or more attractive when combining with it  
**Use in sentence:** The music complements her voice perfectly. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**  
  
**Excite:**   
**Meaning:** to make someone have strong feelings of happiness and enthusiasm  
**Use in sentence:** Nothing about my life excites me at present.  
  
**Incite:**  
**Meaning:** to encourage someone to do or feel something unpleasant or violent  
**Use in sentence:** She was expelled for inciting her classmates to rebel against their teachers.  
  
**Voracity:**  
**Meaning:** excessive desire to eat  
**Use in sentence:** On reaching the ship they were offered some bread, which they devoured with a voracious appetite.  
  
**Veracity:**  
**Meaning:** the quality of being true, honest or accurate  
**Use in sentence:** The veracity of the second claim can be tested against the findings of archeology.  
  
**Virtuous:**   
**Meaning:** having good moral qualities and behavior  
**Use in sentence:** He described them as a virtuous and hard-working people.  
  
**Virtual:**  
**Meaning:** describes something that can be done or seen using a computer and therefore without going anywhere or talking to anyone  
**Use in sentence:** In tests, we have found the virtual machine runs at a reasonable speed.   
  
**Exceptional:**   
**Meaning:** much greater than usual, especially in skill, intelligence, quality, etc  
**Use in sentence:** The Company has shown exceptional growth over the past two years.  
  
**Exceptionable:**  
**Meaning:** offensive or upsetting  
**Use in sentence:** This action is normally only taken in exceptionable circumstances.

**a) As cool as a cucumber**  
  
*If someone is as cool as a cucumber, they don't get worried by anything.*  
  
**b) Have your cake and eat too**  
  
*If someone wants to have their cake and eat it too, they want everything their way, especially when their wishes are contradictory*  
**c) In a Pickle**  
  
*If you are in a pickle, you are in some trouble or a mess.*  
  
**d) Take a cake**  
  
*Be the most outstanding in some respect, either the best or the worst.*That advertising slogan really took the cake.  
What a mess they made of the concert—that takes the cake!   
  
This expression alludes to a contest called a cakewalk, in which a cake is the prize. Its figurative use, for something either excellent or outrageously bad, dates from the 1880s.  
  
**e) Sell like hot cakes**  
  
*If something is selling like hotcakes, it is very popular and selling very well.*  
  
**f) As flat as a Pancake**  
  
*It is so flat that it is like a pancake- there is no head on that beer it is as flat as a pancake.*  
**g) Take something with a grain of salt / pinch of salt**  
  
*If you should take something with a grain of salt, you shouldn't necessarily believe it all.*  
**h) Like two peas in a pod**  
  
*Things that are like two peas in a pod are very similar or identical.*

National Testing Service of Pakistan Preparation Notes,MCQs and Material for various posts

1-What is age of SUN ?

a**)- 4.6 Billion Years** b)- 4.9 billion years c)-4.10 billion years  d.4.8 billion years

2-Time Taken by Sunlight to reach earth?

a) 5min. and 15.4 sec. b)- **8 min. and 16.6 sec**. c)-7 min. and 14 sec.

3-Great white way ?

a**)-Broadway (New York**) b)- New Zealand c)- Kent   d)- Korea

4-Tapaimukh Dam issue is between countries ?

a.  pak and India  b.**india and Bangladesh** c. sirilanka and India c. India and china.

5-clash civilization is written by:

a. jane austen. b. leo Tolstoy c. john cerry. d.**samuel Huntington**.

6-Ringitt is is the currency of ?

a.Iraq  b. iran  c**. Malaysia** d.kinya .

7-Arab league established in ?

a. 20 march 1940 b-13 jan 1947 c.**22 march 1945** d.23 march 1947.

8-Mao Movement is connected with ?

a. Malaysia b**.Naxalites** c.Assam d.mongolia.

9-Obama is US “s  ———-President ?

A.55th  b.47th   c.39th  d.**44th** .

10-Baitullah mehsud killed  on ?

a.2 aug 2009 b.4july 2009 c.june 6 2009 d**.5 august  2009.**

11-Mother in law of obama is ?

a.sari nan b.**marian Robinson** c.sheva sate. d. reni botar

12-fifa president is?

a.john stofy  b. blatter stami c.**joseph sepp blatter.** d. poldy vakker.

13-when karry lugar bill was passed ?

a.oct 10,2009 b.august 2009  c.july 15 2009 d**.sep 24 2009**.

14-A Book of 2008” A way of hope and extremism by ?

a.sameena jalal  b**.aysha jalal** c.navena saqid d. afia adil.

15-Balck forest is a mountain range in ?

a.South korea . b.Russia c.pakistan d.**germany.**

16-Bill gates belong to ?

a.programing  b. software . c.windows  d.**microsoft.**

17-protein absorbed by  ?

a.neck b.tongue c.**stomach** d.liver.

18-the Olympic games will be held in 2012 ?

a. japan. b. usa  c.china  d.**london.**

19-continent largest ?

a.Afirca b.Australia  c.Europe d.**Asia.**

20-who is  3rd governor genral of Pakistan ?

a-Fazal Ilahi Chaudhry b.Iskandar mirza c.**Ghulam Muhammad** d.Ghulam Ishaq khan.

21-who is Pakistan,s 8 th president ?

Muhammad Mian somro b.Muhammad Rafiq tarar c.**waseem sajad**  d.Ghulam Ishaq khan

22-what was the name Quaid,s first wife ?

a.pami bai   b.manabai   c. **emibai** d.satibai

23-first constitution  of Pakistan was made in ?

a. 16 feb 1959  b.12 march 1953 **c23 March 1956** d.14 june 1950.

24-The renowned another  of the spirit of islam and a short history  of the Saracens was :

a.shiblee  b.nawab mohsin c.**sayed ameer ali**  d.sir aga khan.

25-The first issue of moualana abul kalam azads ‘AL hilal’ came out on 13 july ?

1. **1912**     b.1913    c.1914   d.1915

26-which are the aligned year in Pakistan‘s foreign policy ?

a.1963-1972  b.**1954-1962** c.1947-1953 d.1972-1984

27-the hasni tribe is settled in ?

a.southren NWFP    b.**westren balochistan**  c.central sindh   d.none of these.

28-In conection with land reforms the Punjab tenancy act was passed in?

a.1877  b.**1887** c.1897  d.none of these

29-kalabag iron deposits are largest in Pakistan with an estimated reserve of ?

1. **309 million ton**   b.509 million ton   c.709 million ton   d.none of these

30-The “millat and menace of indianism” is written by?

a.Muhammad Ali b.**ch Rehmat ali**  c.shoukat ali  d.allama iqbal

31-The lacknow pact was conceived by?

a**.Lord chemsford**  b.john simon  c.edward cadogan   d.none of these.

32-On 7th August ,Muhammad Ali Jinnah left India for the last time and flew to:

a.Quetta  b.Lahore   c.**Karachi**  d.Peshawar

33-Sir sikandar hayat khan was leader of ?

a.Muslim league  b.**unionist party**   c.congress  d.non of these

34-The Pakistan forest institute, a national organization was established in ?

1. **1947**   b.1957    c.1967   d. 1977

35-junagadh was a small maritime sate and had an area of ?

a**.4500sq** km   b.9000sq km   c.10000sq km  d.12000sq km

36-Recent earthquake of October,2005 was result of ?

a.Volcanic  b.**tectonic dislocation**  c.severe flooding  d.None of these

37-Who has written the book entitled “The making of pakistan”

a.Qurashi I.H.  b.Ch Muhammad Ali  c.Waheed-uz-Zaman   d.**K.K.Aziz**

38-pakistan’s ideology is based on the ideals of ?

a. Democracy  b.Theocracy  c.**Islam** d. None of these

39-The demand of separate electorate for Indian Muslims was first

accepted in the act of ?

a.1909  b.**1919**  c.1929  d.1935

40-Ch Rehmat Ali, the architect of the name of Pakistan,died on?

a.feb 2,1951   b.feb 12,1951    c.feb 22,1951  d.None of these

41-Hazrat Ali (R.A) ny Hazrat Abu bakr (R.A) ki bait  kab ki ?

a.bait khasa waly din  b.bait ama waly din   c.bait ama sy 6 din bad    d.**Hazart Fatima (R.A) ki death kay bad.**

42-shaibe abi talab mai Hazarat Mohammad (S.A.W) aor AP (S.A.W) kay sahabi  kinty arsa tak mahasra mai rhay?

a.1 year  b.2 year  c.**3 year** d.4 year

43-Us awaleen sahabi ka name btaen jin ko AP (S.AW.) ka habib kaha jata hai.?

a.Hazrat Zaid   b.Hazrat umar   c.hazrat usman   d**.Hazrat Abu bakar**

44-Haj kay doran kitny Khutby hoty hain?

a.2   b.**3**  c.4   d.5

45-Zakat on Silver ?

a.51 ½ tola   b.**52 ½**  c. 54 ½  d. 56 ½

46-Kalima Tayyaiba is mentioned in Quran?

A.4 time  b.5time  c.6 time d.**2 time**

47-Hazrat Khalid Bin Saeed, the first writer of?

a.Quran  b.Hadees  c.**Wahi**  d. Aqwal

48-City of  mentioned in Holy Quran.?

a.sham  b.makkah   c.kufa  d.  **Rome**

49- Siparas starts with Bismillah.?

a.5   b.7   c**.8**      d.9

50- Ghazawahs described in Holy Quran?

a.5       b.9   c.11     d.**12**

51-Who is  the first Hafiz of the Holy Quran?

a. Hazrat Hamza.   B.Hazarat abu baker   c.**Hazrat usman**  d.Hazrat Ali

52- last surah of Quran ?

a.Yaseen b. **Al-Nass**  c. Al- Kausar  d. Al-Baqrah

53-Surah Fatiha contains —————aayats.

a.5      b.6      c**.7**   d. 8

54-The major part of Quran is revealed at ?

a.morning time  b.day time   c.evening time    d.**night time**

56-First complete Madni Surah is ?

a.al.Namal     b.Rehman     c**.Baqarah**  .

57- Jehad was allowed in?

a.1st hijrah   b. **2nd  hijrah**    c.3rd hijrah d. 8 hijrah

58-Qibla changed in ?

a.10 nabvi   b 1st hijrah  c. **2nd hijrah**    d.9 nabvi

59- Imam Bukhari died In ?

a.232    b.244    c.252   d.**256**

60-Shab-e-Barat is celebrated on the ——– night of Shuban?

a.10          b.12th         c.14th         d**.15th**

61-Osama Bin Laden: Date of Death?

a.1 may 2011  b.**2nd may 2011** c.3rd may 2011 d.4th may 2011

62-Jacob Zuma won elections in?

a-South korea  b-South America c. **South Africa** d. Muammar

63-G-20 Summit was held at Pittsburg, USA in Sep ?

a.2005   b.2007    c.**2009**   d.2010

64- India will hold the Common Wealth Games in ?

a.2007  b.2008  c.2009  d.**2010**

65-Timeline of withdrawal of forces from Iraq by Obama…?

a.2009  b.2010 c.**2011**  d.2012

66-urdu mein nazam ka bani?

a.wali dakni   b.**Nazir akbar abadi**   c.akhar rayaz

67-urdu mein maktoob naveesi ka aghaz  kis nay kiya ?

a.sir sayed ahmad khan  b.shah wali   c.**ghalib**

68-safer dar safer ka writer kon hai?

a.Bano qudsya    b.faiz  c. **ashfaq ahmad**

69-baap ka ghuna kis na likhi ?

a**.hakeem shuja**  b.ahmad fraz   c.qateel shifai

70-indlas main ajnabi,khana badosh ka writer kon hai ?

a.javed ahmad    b.imtiaz ali taj   c.**mustansar hussain tarar**

71-Mirza Qutub ud din Aibak nazm\_\_\_\_\_ ka juzv hai.

a.Israre khudi        b.hali kay khatut     c.  **Shahnama Islam**

72.———-1911 mein Sialkot mein paida hue aur lahore mein wafat payi.

1. **faiz ahmad faiz**    b. ashfaq ahmad     c.qateel shifai

73-Khakim ba’dehan mein khaakon ki tadaad?

a.4   b.6    c**.8**   d.10

74-chand ham aser mash’hoor adeebon k\_\_\_\_hain?

a.Misry   b.shair    c. **khaakay**

75-Mushtaq Ahmad yousafi ki tanz o mizaah ki\_\_\_\_kutab hain?

a.2     b.**3**  c.5

76-barology  ?

1. **study of gravitation**  b. study of glands   c. study of life.

77-Anemometer records?

a. altitudes  b**. velocity of wind** c. humidity.

78-measures viscosity of liquids by?

a. **Viscometer** b.Pyrometer   c.Dasymeter

79-1 horse power is equal to ?

a.740.7waats   b.742.7waats  c.**745.7 watts**

80-Unit of magnetic flux is Weber?

a. **Tesla** b. Becquerel   c.Farad

81-Unit of electromotive force in ?

a. Watts   b.unit  c. **Volt.**

82-Sunlight is composed of ——–colours?

a.five   b. six   c**.seven**

83-Optical fibers work on polarization of electromagnetic?

a. **waves** b. waves    c. energy

84-Weight of proton = 1.66 x 10 power ?

a. -20     b**. -27 kg**    c. -31 kg

85- One million cycles per second is called?

a. carat    b. m/s  c. **Megahertz.**

86-NTP stand for ?

a.non time permanent   b.not time pick c.**normal temperature pressure**

87-BTU stand for?

a.basic time unit   b. base tempal unit   c.**british thermal unit**

88-chose the  correct speling ?

a**.Ingenuous**  b. Concientiousnes. C. Honearey.

89-Akhtar was broken ——–from his old friend?

a.with  b.of  c.**away**.

90-Cajole ? aynonyms

a.warm  b.doubtful c.**lure**

91-If 12 years are added to 2/3 age of Rani ,she will be 3 years older then today.what is rani,s present age?

a.25  b.**27**  c.29

92-wich number will come next.

1,2,4,8,16,—-

a.26    b. 28  c.**32**

93-insert the missing numbers?

5 ? 14 10  9  7

a**.18**  b.16  c.12

94-The number , whose  7% of is 21 ,is?

a.500    b.400   c**.300**

95-10 men can construct a building in 40 days .how long  will it take 20 man to do this work ?

1. **20days**  b.30 days  c.40 days.

96-what is the capital of  the country Barbados ?

a.Lisban   b.**Bridgetown** c.Georgetown

97-what is the currency Belgium ?

A.dollar   b.Ruble   c.**belgian franc**

98-what is the name of sayria’s news agency ?

a.BELGA  b.**SANA**  c.DPA

99-New Zealand discovered in ?

a.1436  b.1645  c.**1642**

100-There are how many muscles in human body ?

a.600  b.580  c.**680**