

SAMI TEXA IMENIAL

Exam i pen

LIBERTY OF THE MIND IS THE FIRST STEP TO FREEDOM OF THE BODY



BAMPIIS: PERDILN

EXPERIENCE

STUDY PERMANENCE

ExME Proxoner

EXPERIENCE LEARN LEARN LEARN LEARN LEARN



final book test watermark

General Knowledge	5
Level 1.1	5
Level 1.2	9
Level 1.3	12



General Knowledge

Q1 Area of Wakhan is under the control of_____.

- (a) Russia (b) **Afghanistan** (c) China (d) India

Explanation:The Wakhan Corridor is a narrow strip of land in northeastern Afghanistan that extends to China and separates Pakistan from Tajikistan. Therefore, the area of Wakhan is under the control of Afghanistan.

Q2 Khiliji dynasty ruled India from 1290 AD to _____.

- (a) In 1310 AD (b) **In 1320 AD** (c) In 1325 AD (d) In 1330 AD

Explanation:The Khilji dynasty ruled India from 1290 AD to 1320 AD. It was founded by Jalal ud din Firuz Khilji.

Q3 The first Foreign Minister of the country was Zafarullah Khan. Who had made his marks as a_____.

- (a) Lawyer (b) Administrator (c) **Both of them** (d) None of them

Explanation:Zafarullah Khan had made his marks as both a lawyer and an administrator before becoming the first Foreign Minister of Pakistan. He was a prominent legal expert and had served as a judge of the Lahore High Court, as well as holding various administrative positions in the British Indian government.

Q4 In which year did Quaid-e-Azam pledge for the incorporation of basic Muslim demands in the Nehru report?

- (a) **In 1928** (b) In 1929 (c) In 1930 (d) In 1931

Explanation:In 1928 Quaid-e-Azam pledge for the incorporation of basic Muslim demands in Nehru report. The Nehru Report was a constitutional proposal formulated by a committee of Indian National Congress members, chaired by Motilal Nehru, in 1928.

Q5 The constitution of 1962 provided for _____.

- (a) Bicameral form of government (b) **Unicameral form of government**
(c) Federal (d) Tricameral

Explanation:The constitution of 1962 provided for a unicameral form of government with a president as the head of state and a prime minister as the head of government. The constitution also provided for the establishment of a basic democracies system, with local government institutions at the village, town, and city levels.

Q6 The Indus Waters Treaty water-distribution treaty between India and Pakistan, brokered by the

- (a) **World Bank** (b) NATO
(c) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (d) International Monetary Fund

Explanation: The Treaty was signed at Karachi by Field Marshal Mohammad Ayub Khan, the then President of Pakistan, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, the then Indian Prime Minister and Mr. W.A.B. Illif of the World Bank on 19th September, 1960.

Q7 PTM stands for .

- (a) Pashtun Tajir Movement (b) Pashtun Tribe Movement
(c) Pashtun Tehreek Movement (d) **Pashtun Tahaffuz Movement**

Explanation: The Pashtun Tahafuz organization (PTM), also known as the "Pashtun Protection Movement," is a social organization in Pakistan's Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan for Pashtun human rights. It was established in May 2014 by eight Dera Ismail Khan pupils.

Q8 The oldest anthem of the world is.

- (a) Denmark anthem (b) China anthem (c) **Japan anthem** (d) Russia anthem

Explanation: Japan has one of the oldest national anthems in the world. 'Kimigayo' is the country's single-verse national anthem, based on the words of a classical Japanese waka poem written by an unknown author during Japan's Heian period (794–1185)

Q9 Athens is the new name of _____.

- (a) Cyprus (b) Germany (c) Greece (d) **Athinai**

Explanation: Athinai was once more adopted as the city's official name following the founding of the modern Greek state, in part because of the conservatism of the written language, and it stayed so until Katharevousa was abandoned in the 1970s, at which point Athens took its place.

Q10 First battle of Panipat began on _____.

- (a) **April 21, 1526** (b) April 21, 1527 (c) April 21, 1525 (d) April 21, 1524

Explanation: On April 21, 1526, in North India, the Lodi Empire and Babur's invasion troops engaged in the First Battle of Panipat.



Q1 According to Second Draft Constitution, the Head of State will be for _____ years.

- (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 7

Explanation: According to the Second Draft Constitution of Pakistan presented in 1954, the Head of State, who was called the President, would hold office for a term of five years. The Constitution also provided for a bicameral legislature, consisting of the National Assembly and the Senate, and guaranteed basic rights and freedoms to all citizens.

Q2 The oldest flag of the world is.

- (a) Greece (b) Denmark (c) Japan (d) China

Explanation: Denmark's national flag is the world's oldest and longest-running flag. In 1625, the current design of a white Scandinavian cross on a red background was established, and the square shape was adopted in 1748. The 'Dannebrog' or 'Danish cloth' is how it's known in Denmark.

Q3 Who is the world's longest reigning living monarch?

- (a) Prince Charles (b) None of these (c) King Bhumibol Adulyadej (d) Queen Elizabeth II

Explanation: The longest-reigning queen, Elizabeth II, was in power from 6 February 1952 until her passing on 8 September 2022.

Q4 Where is world's first ATM machine located in _____.

- (a) Enfield, North London (b) Manchester, East London
(c) None of these (d) Essex, West London

Explanation: On June 27, 1967, the first ATM (automated teller machine) was formally revealed at a Barclays Bank branch in Enfield, north London, removing that restriction for the first time in history.

Q5 Which of the following has won the Nobel Prize for Chemistry 2018?

- (a) George Smith (b) Greg Winter (c) Frances Arnold (d) All of these

Explanation: Frances H. Arnold, George P. Smith, and Sir Gregory P. Winter have been given the 2018 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for their groundbreaking work using directed evolution to transform both chemistry and the creation of new medications.

Q6 According to which article of the 1973 Constitution, the Federal Government is composed of the Prime Minister and his cabinet?

- (a) Article 90 (b) Article 85 (c) Article 80 (d) Article 75

Explanation: Article 90 of the 1973 Constitution of Pakistan defines the composition of the Federal Government, which consists of the Prime Minister and his cabinet. The article also describes the role and responsibilities of the Federal Government, including the conduct of the affairs of the Federation.

Q7 The Only Country in the World, which Flag is not rectangular.

- (a) Kazakhstan (b) **Nepal** (c) Andorra (d) Swaziland

Explanation: The only national flag in the world that is not square in shape is that of Nepal. The word "pennant" in vexillology refers to two solitary pennons, which are combined to form the flag. Its blood red resembles the hue of the rhododendron, which serves as the nation's emblem.

Q8 Katla Volcano located in which country?

- (a) Finland (b) Sawaziland (c) Ireland (d) **Iceland**

Explanation: The Myrdalsjökull icecap conceals the Katla volcano, which is situated towards the southern edge of Iceland's eastern volcanic zone.

Q9 First Country to make Education Compulsory is_____.

- (a) Japan (b) **Prussia** (c) USA (d) China

Explanation: Prussia was among the first countries in the world to introduce tax-funded and generally compulsory primary education. In comparison, in France and Great Britain, compulsory schooling was not successfully enacted until the 1880s.

Q10 In the Sub-Continent, _____ census was held in 1881.

- (a) **First** (b) Second (c) Third (d) None of these

Explanation: The first complete census of British India was conducted in 1881, which is known as the "1881 Census of India".

Q1 How many Sports were in Winter Olympic 2018?

- (a) **7 Sports** (b) 15 Sports (c) 12 Sports (d) 9 Sports

Explanation: The 2018 Winter Olympics were the first Winter Olympics to have more than 100 medal events, with 102 events spread over 15 disciplines in 7 sports.

Q2 Height of Statue of liberty is_____.

- (a) **93 m** (b) 54 m (c) 97 m (d) 73 m

Explanation: The National Park Service has been caring for the Statue of Liberty since 1933. The Statue of Liberty is 151 feet tall, and when combined with its 154 foot base, the sculpture's overall height measures 305 feet or 93 meters.

Q3 The present death rate per thousand in Pakistan is _____.

- (a) 6 persons (b) **7.5 persons** (c) 13 persons (d) 14 persons

Explanation: The death rate per thousand in Pakistan was around 7.5 persons. It's important to note that this statistic can change over time and may differ from the current rate.

Q4 The Constitution set up _____ legislature.

- (a) **Bicameral** (b) Tri-cameral (c) Unicameral (d) None of these

Explanation: The Constitution of Pakistan sets up a bicameral legislature, which consists of two houses the National Assembly (lower house) and the Senate (upper house).

Q5 Capital of Sudan is_____.

- (a) Juba (b) Jamestown (c) **Khartoum** (d) Dodoma

Explanation: Sudan's capital is Khartoum, often spelt as Khartum. Its metropolitan area, which has a population of 5,274,321, is the biggest in Sudan.

Q6 Vexillology is the study of_____.

- (a) Signals (b) **Flags** (c) Vintage Cars (d) Stamps

Explanation: Vexillology is the scientific study of the history, symbolism and use of flags. It aims to create and develop: a body of knowledge about flags of all types, their forms and their functions.

Q7 Name the province which have longest coastline.

- (a) **Baluchistan** (b) Sindh (c) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (d) None of these

Explanation: Balochistan, the largest province of Pakistan, has a coastline of approximately 771 km along the Arabian Sea. This long coastline is important for the province's economy, as it facilitates international trade, fishing, and offshore oil and gas exploration.

Q8 When Bangladesh came into existence?

- (a) On December 14, 1970 (b) On December 15, 1971
(c) **On December 16, 1971** (d) On August 17, 1971

Explanation: Bangladesh came into existence on December 16, 1971, when the Pakistani Army surrendered to the joint forces of the Indian Army and the Mukti Bahini, leading to the independence of East Pakistan and the birth of the new nation of Bangladesh.

Q9 As per the Government of India Act 1858, the transfer of the control of the Government of India from the East India Company and assumption by the Crown was to be announced by Queen's Proclamation, which was

accordingly read in a Darbar. Where was this Darbar held?

- (a) Calcutta (b) Delhi (c) **Allahabad** (d) None of these

Explanation: The Darbar where the Queen's Proclamation was read to transfer the control of the Government of India from the East India Company to the British Crown was held in Allahabad. The event is known

as the Allahabad Proclamation and took place on 1 November 1858.

Q10 The joint operations center of Islamic Military Counter Terrorism Coalition (IMCTC) is in_____.

- (a) Dubai (b) Islamabad (c) **Riyadh** (d) Tehran

Explanation: Its creation was first announced by Saudi Arabian defence minister Mohammad bin Salman Al Saud, on 15 December 2015. The alliance was to have a joint operations center in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia