

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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### Pakistan Studies

#### Fill in the Blanks

1. The last viceroy of united India was \_\_\_\_\_. (Lord Mount Batten)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as Bab-ul-Islam. (Sindh)
3. The first O.I.C summit was held in \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_. (Rabat, Morocco) (1969)
4. The second O.I.C summit was held in \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_. (Lahore, Pakistan) (1974)
5. The third O.I.C summit was held in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_. (Makkah) (Taif, Saudi Arabia) (1981)
12. The highway linking China and Pakistan is called \_\_\_\_\_. (Shahrah-e-Karakoram)
13. Pakistan became the member of U.N on \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Opposed it. (30th December 1947) (Afghanistan)
14. \_\_\_\_\_ are the two most important food crops of Pakistan. (Wheat and Rice)
15. The Objective Resolution was put forwarded by \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_. (Liaquat Ali Khan) (1949)
16. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are two famous Pushto poets. (Khushal Khan Khatak) (Rehman Baba)
17. The State Bank was inaugurated by \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_. (Quaid-e-Azam) (July 1948)
18. The first constitution of Pakistan came into force on \_\_\_\_\_ and cancelled in \_\_\_\_\_. (23rd March 1956) (1958)
19. The second constitution of Pakistan was promulgated on \_\_\_\_\_. (1st March 1962)
20. The third constitution of Pakistan was promulgated on \_\_\_\_\_. (14th August 1973)
21. Pakistan's second Governor General and 2nd Prime Minister was \_\_\_\_\_. (Khawaja Nazimuddin)
22. The Government of Pakistan imposed the system of Zakat in the year \_\_\_\_\_ and it is collected at \_\_\_\_\_. (1980) (1/3 %)
23. Quaid-e-Azam joined Muslim League in the year \_\_\_\_\_. (1913)
24. The Simla delegation was headed by \_\_\_\_\_. (Sir Agha Khan)

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25. Pakistan's largest heavy engineering complex is situated at \_\_\_\_\_, Built with the help of \_\_\_\_\_. (Texila) (China)
26. The highest peak of Pakistan is \_\_\_\_\_. (K-2)
27. Sui gas was found in the year \_\_\_\_\_. (1952)
28. \_\_\_\_\_ was the chairman of boundary commission. (Sir Red Cliff)
29. The population growth rate of Pakistan is \_\_\_\_\_. (3%)
30. The Lucknow Pact was signed between Muslim League and \_\_\_\_\_ in the year \_\_\_\_\_. (Congress) (1916)
31. The first President of All India Muslim League was \_\_\_\_\_. (Sir Agha Khan)
32. Quaid-e-Azam proposed his 14 points in the year \_\_\_\_\_. (1929)
33. The United Nations was founded in \_\_\_\_\_. (24th October 1945)
34. The first meeting of the Muslim League took place in the year \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_. (1908) (Karachi)
35. The Cripps Mission visited India in \_\_\_\_\_. (1942)
36. \_\_\_\_\_ Was the first Governor General of Pakistan. (Quaid-e-Azam)
37. The Cabinet Mission came to India in the year \_\_\_\_\_ A.D and had \_\_\_\_\_ members. (1946) (three)
38. R.C.D (Regional Co-operation for development ) was established in \_\_\_\_\_. (1964)
39. Quaid-e-Azam Gave his 14 points in reply to \_\_\_\_\_. (Nehru Report)
40. Mount Batten announced his partition plan on \_\_\_\_\_. (3rd June 1947)
41. The first independent ruler of Muslim India was \_\_\_\_\_. (Qutub uddin Aibak)
42. Allama Iqbal gave his historical address in the year \_\_\_\_\_ A.D at \_\_\_\_\_. (1930) (Allahbad)
43. Quaid-e-Azam appealed on \_\_\_\_\_ to observe day of Deliverance or Yaum-e-Nijat Tashakkur. (22th december 1939)
44. \_\_\_\_\_ has 4 divisions. (Sindh)
45. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first President of Pakistan. (Iskander Mirza)
46. Participation of Bengal took place in the year \_\_\_\_\_ A.d And cancelled in \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. (1905) (1911)

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47. The two biggest hydraulic dams of Pakistan are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.(Tarbela)(Mangla)
48. Pakistan was recognized as a republic in the year \_\_\_\_\_.(1956)
49. \_\_\_\_\_ Translated the Holly Quran in Persian.(Hazrat Shah Wali Ullah)
50. Moen jo Daro was built \_\_\_\_\_ years ago through a thought plan.(4000)
51. The Muslim League was founded in \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ due to the movement of \_\_\_\_\_.(1906) (Dhaka) ( Nawab Saleem Ullah Khan)
52. All India Congress was founded by \_\_\_\_\_ in the year \_\_\_\_\_.A.d.(Allano.Hume)(1885)
53. The first Prime Minister of Pakistan was \_\_\_\_\_.(Liaqat Ali Khan)
54. The First World War started in \_\_\_\_\_.(1914)
55. The second World War ended in \_\_\_\_\_. (1945)
56. Urdu is a Persian word it means \_\_\_\_\_.(Camp)
57. First Muslim General \_\_\_\_\_ invaded Sindh.(Mohammad Bin Qasim)
58. The highest court of Pakistan is \_\_\_\_\_.(Supreme Court)
59. The Aligarh Movement was started by \_\_\_\_\_.(Sir Syed Ahmed Khan)
60. Quaid-e-Azam remained member of both Muslim League and Congress for \_\_ years.(9)
61. Badshahi Mosque was built by \_\_\_\_\_ at Lahore.(Aurangzeb Alamgir)
62. Sindh was separated from Bombay presidency in the year \_\_\_\_\_ A.D.(1936)
63. First Round Table Conference took place in London in \_\_\_\_\_ A.D.(1930)
64. Second Round Table Conference took place in London in \_\_\_\_\_ A.D.(1931)
65. General Zia Ul Haq took office in \_\_\_\_\_ A.D.(1977)
66. Quaid-e-Azam was born on \_\_\_\_\_.(25th December 1876)
67. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are the two building found in Pakistan that were built by Mughal Empire.(Badshahi Mosque)(Shahi Qila)
68. Pakistan's two important agricultural crops are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.(Cotton)(Rice)
69. Allama Iqbal was born at \_\_\_\_\_ .in \_\_\_\_\_.(Sialkot)(1877)
70. The last Mughal Emperor of India was \_\_\_\_\_.(Bahadur Shah Zafar)

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71. Pakistan's largest steel mill is at \_\_\_\_\_ formed by the cooperation of \_\_\_\_\_. (pipri, Karachi)(Russia)
72. There are \_\_\_\_ natural regions of Pakistan. (4)
73. The Mosque built by \_\_\_\_\_ is at Thatta. (Shah Jahan)
74. The duration sixth five -years plan is \_\_\_\_\_. (1985-1990)
75. According to the 1972 census the literacy rate in Pakistan was \_\_\_\_\_ which grew to \_\_\_\_\_ in 1981. (21.7%)(26.2%)
76. The true name of Hazrat Mujaddid Alif Sane was \_\_\_\_\_. (Shaikh Ahmed)
77. In the 1945 Muslim League won \_\_\_\_\_ Muslims seats in the central Assembly. (30)
78. The British Parliament passed the Indian Independence law in \_\_\_\_\_ or made the Indian participation plan into a law. (July 1947)
79. The script of All Pakistani languages is similar and it is based on \_\_\_\_\_ (Quranic Script)
80. Sind Madarsa-ul-Islam was founded by \_\_\_\_\_. (Hasan Ali Afandi)
81. Pakistan earns its biggest share of foreign exchange from \_\_\_\_\_. (Cotton)
82. In \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ helped Pakistan in making arrangements to hold the Islamic Summit Conference. (1974)(Shah Faisal).
83. The first General elections of Pakistan were held in the year \_\_\_\_\_. (1971)
84. SAARC abbreviates for \_\_\_\_\_. (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation)
85. \_\_\_\_\_ founded Muslim League's branch at London in \_\_\_\_\_. (Syed Ameer Ali)(1908)
86. All Pakistani languages contain lots of words of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. (Arabic)(Persian)
89. The \_\_\_\_\_ nuclear exploitation showed the true face of Indian aggression. (1974)
90. Congress started "Leave India Movement" in the year \_\_\_\_\_. (1942)
91. In \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ defeated the Marhathas at the battle field of Pani Patt. (1761)(Ahmed Shah Abdali)
92. The first Mughal Emperor was \_\_\_\_\_. (Babar)
93. The Mughal Emperor Akbar introduced the \_\_\_\_\_. (Deen-e-Elahi)
95. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are two important Sindhi poets. (Shah Abdul Latif)(Sachal Sarmast)

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96. Two places famous for wooden crafts are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in Pakistan. (Hala) (Kashmor)
97. The Indus Basin Treaty was signed between Pakistan and India in the year \_\_\_\_\_. (1960)
98. Sindh Muslim League passed a resolution in \_\_\_\_\_. (1938)
99. Nizam-e-Mustafa movement was carried in the year \_\_\_\_\_. (1977)
100. The Hindu Society is divided in \_\_\_\_ casts. (4)
101. Pakistan's \_\_\_\_\_ population live in rural areas. (70%)
102. The first Muslim League Government was formed in Sindh in \_\_\_\_\_. (1943)
103. Masjid Mahabat Khan is situated at \_\_\_\_\_. (Peshawar)
104. Masjid Wazir Khan is situated at \_\_\_\_\_. (Lahore)
105. Simla Delegation met \_\_\_\_\_ in 1945. (Lord Wavell)
106. In year \_\_\_\_\_ the Simla delegation headed by Sir Agha Khan met \_\_\_\_\_. (1906) (Lord Minto)
107. Liaqat Ali Khan born in \_\_\_\_\_ and became the secretary general of Muslim in \_\_\_\_\_. (1895) (1936)
108. Waris Shah wrote \_\_\_\_\_. (Heer Ranjha)
109. The total area of Pakistan is \_\_\_\_\_ sq.km and total population according to 1981 census is \_\_\_\_\_ million/crores. (796096) (83782000)
110. Pakistan exploded its first atomic bomb at \_\_\_\_\_ in the year \_\_\_\_\_. (Chaghi) (May 1998)
111. Moen-jo-Daro is in the province of \_\_\_\_\_. (Sindh).
112. The period of first five year plan was \_\_\_\_\_. (1955-1960)
113. Pakistan joined the non -Aligned Movement in the year \_\_\_\_\_. (1979)
114. The first conferences of NAM was held at \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ and the second at \_\_\_\_\_. (Belgrade) (1961) (Cairo)
115. The fort of Lahore (Shahi Qila) was built by \_\_\_\_\_. (Jehangir)
116. Sind was conquered by Mohammad bin Qasim in the year \_\_\_\_\_. (712)

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- 117..The head of the state is called \_\_\_\_\_ and head of the Government is called \_\_\_\_\_.(President)(Prime Minister)
- 118.The Secretariate of O.I.C is at \_\_\_\_\_ (Saudi Arabia) and RCD at \_\_\_\_\_.(Jeddah)(Tehran)
- 119.RCD is called now \_\_\_\_\_.(R.E.C (Regional Economic Council) .
- 120.The desert land of Sindh is called \_\_\_\_\_ and that Bahawalpur is called \_\_\_\_\_.(Thar)(Cholistan)
- 121.The first Saint to came South Asia \_\_\_\_\_ is most important of all.(Hazrat Ali Hajveri)
- 122.Hazrat usman Marvandi is known as \_\_\_\_\_.(Lal Shahbaz Qalandar)
- 123.In \_\_\_\_\_ Cripps mission was presented.(1942)
- 124.In 1945-1946 elections Muslim League won \_\_\_\_\_ seats in central and \_\_\_\_\_ in provincial assembly.(all)(90%)
- 125.In \_\_\_\_\_ Lord Wavell proposed the formation of a temporary government consisting of the political parties of United India.(1945)
- 126.According to 3rd June 1947 plan plebiscite was held in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.(N.W.F.P)(Silhoute)
- 127.In the North of Kabul river Khyber Pass is situated which is \_\_\_\_\_ km long.(53)
- 128.In the 1973 constitution \_\_\_\_\_ was recognized as state religion.(Islam)
- 129.In Pakistan \_\_\_\_\_ languages are spoken.(30)
130. \_\_\_\_\_ is the sufi poet of Pushto poetry.(Rehman Baba)
131. \_\_\_\_\_ is considered as first poet of Pushto.(Ameer Karoro)
- 132.For a developing country like Pakistan \_\_\_\_\_ is very important.(Nuclear Power)
- 134.The five principles passed by the Non-Aligned countries are called \_\_\_\_\_.(Punj Shilla)
- 135.The members of R.C.D are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.(Pakistan)(Iran)(Turkey)
- 136.In \_\_\_\_\_ separate elections principle was accepted.(1909)
- 137.Sir Syed founded scientific society in \_\_\_\_\_.(1862)
- 138.The Khilafat conference meeting held at Karachi in \_\_\_\_\_.(1921)

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139.The fundamental principle of our foreign policy is \_\_\_\_\_.(friendship with the nations of the world)

140.Sir Syed brought out the digest "Tehzib-ul-Akhlaq" in \_\_\_\_\_.(1870)

141.The first central office of Muslim League was established at \_\_\_\_\_.(Aligarh)

142.The word Pakistan was proposed by \_\_\_\_\_ in a pamphlet named \_\_\_\_\_.(Choudri Rehmat Ali)(No and Never)

143.The first constituent assembly of Pakistan was dissolved in the year \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ was its speaker.(1954)(Mir Maulvi Tamizuddin)

144.Under the constitution of 1973 the National Assembly consists of \_\_\_\_\_ Muslim members and the Senate consist of \_\_\_\_\_ members.(207)(87).

- Kargil Crisis in 1999.
- Musharaf elected president (10th) on 20 June, 2001.
- Durand Line agreement b/w Sir Martimur Durand the FS of Britain and Amir
- Abur Rehman, the Afghan ruler November 12, 1893 at Kabul (2050 km, 1300 miles)
- HBFC was set up in Nov: 1952.
- First satellite Badr-I launched on 16 July, 1990.
- On 28 May, 1998 five blasts made at Chagi, the day is known as Yum-e-Takbir.
- On 17 May, 1998 India blasted in Pokhran (Rajistan).
- Pak: entered nuclear club on 28 May, 1998.
- First bank of Pak: = Habib Bank.
- Defece day=6th Sep:
- Defence day of Pakistan is celebrated on Sep: 6 since 1966
- Airforce day= 7th Sep:
- Navy Day=8th Sep:
- Kashmir Day=5th Feb:
- Friday was declared holiday in Jan: 1977.

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- EBODO promulgated in 1959.
- PRODA came in 1949-1954.
- Wheat crisis occurred in 1952.
- Number of basic democrats was 80,000.
- Ghauri is Surface to Surface missile.
- Anza is Surface to Air missile.
- Age of senator is 30.
- Age of PM is 35.
- Number of tribal areas is 11.
- Pakistan Withdrew from SEATO in 1973.
- Pakistan left CENTO in March 1979.
- Nasir Shabir was first Pakistani to conquer Mount Everest.
- Capital of was shifted from Karachi to Islamabad on 1 August 1960.
- Indus Basin Treaty was concluded on 19th Sep 1960.
- KANNUP was established in 1971.
- Tashkent Declaration was signed on 10 Jan 1966.
- Saudi King Shah Faisal visited Pakistan in the year of 1966 and 1974.
- Pakistan was suspended from commonwealth on 18 Oct 1999.
- Mr. Ghulam Muhammad was finance minister before becoming governor general of Pakistan.
- Badr I launched on 16th July 1990.
- First Agriculture University was established in Faisalabad.
- Pakistan joined SEATO in 1954 but later withdrew from it in the year 1973.
- Moraji Desai, former PM of India was the only Indian leader awarded the highest award of Pakistan for a civilian.

1- what plants exhale at night



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carbondioxide

2- velocity of sound m/s

343

3-which vitamins not stored in human body?

C

4- lake of vitamin c create which disease

skin disease

5-which vitamin help blood clotting?

K

6- founder of muslim rule in india?

qutubuddin abek

7- razia sultana belong to?

slave dynasty

8- second battle of panipat fought b/w

correct option was not present my answer was none of these(akbar vs himu bakal)

9- attock fort was constructed by

akbar

10- mancher lake situated in ?

dadu

11- pakistan number among world population?

6th

12- share of punjab among area of pakistan

25%

13- length of khyber pass

53km

14- urinium resources found in pakistan?

D G khan

15- mostly part of gobi desert found in ?

mangolia

16- taklamakan desert found in

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xinjaning china

17- longest river of the world is ?

nile

18- largest sea of the world ?

south china sea

19-largest coastal boundry country?

canada

20- brazil situated in ?

south america

21-which country is peninsula?

saudi arabia

22- pakistan situates on which line?

1- equator 2- cancer 3- inecapricorn 4- none

correet answer is option 4

23- macmohan line is situated b/w ?

india and china

24- who is david patrias?

american general in afghanistan

25- 1 meter is equal to ?

3.28 foot

26- caspian sea makes his boundries with

Iran, Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan.

27- largest agency among area in pakistan?

south waziristan

28- old name of iraq?

mesopotimia

29-blood is red due to ?

haemoglobin

30-marian trencce situated near?

philpines

31- headquarter of ghandhara civilization is?

texila

32- head quarter of saarc is situated at?

khatmandu

33- maximum wool produceing country is?

australia

34- official religion of japan is ?

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shintoism

35- which element use for producing nuclear fuel?

urinium

36- who many rakkhu in 30 paraa of quran

39

37-which is less conductor

1- iron, 2-copper 3- silver 4- wood

38-nigara fall lies b/w

u.s.a and Canada

39- which is smallest country of world among area

1- maldevee 2- malta 3- san marino 4- bahreen

corect answer is option 3 san marino

40-holy prophet pbuh appoited governer of yeman for collection zakat?

hazrat muaz bin jabal

41- who many times zakat mention in quran?

32 times

42-which sura gives details among zakat receiver?

sura tuba

43-where 1st wahii nazall hoe?

ghari hira

44- when zakat declared must ?

2 hijra

45-light of sun reach in earth

8.5 mint( while other options was 3mint 4mint 6.5 mint)

46- headquarter of International labour organization is situated in ?

geneva

47- muslim league name was purposed by?

nawab saleem ullah khan of dhaka

48- jaundice is disturb of which part of body?

liver

49- quaid azam leave congress due to

non- cooperative moment by gandhi

50-in hapatiets which organ disturb

liver

51- nisab in the amount of gold

87.48 gram( but in paper there was not dot present b/w 87 and 48)

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52- nisab in silver is?

612.32 gram

53-produce which is equal to nisab?

948kg wheat or equal

54-if a person having millat1800kg whose prize is half among wheat who many rupees he pay zakat

zero

55-who was Father of the French Revolution?

Jean-Jacques Rousseau -

56-statue of freedom in newyark is given by

france

57- wall street is a famous?

stock market in newyork

58- sunlight consist of colours

a-1 b- 3 c-7( not conform waiting for reply)

59-theory of relativity is presented by?

einstien

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60- cash crop is?

which not cultivated for own use

61-artificial cultivated area give amount ushr equal to

1/20

62- if a person obtained something from underground the amount of zakat aplicable

1/5

63-zakat among goat aplicable on

40 goats

64- amount of zakat among gold silver and similar things

2.5 %

65- a government company obtained 1 billion net profit tell who much rupees its gives as a zakat

zero

66-zakat ordinance promulgated on

20 june 1980

67-according to section17 tauluqa committe is equal to

tehsil commiitte

68- dasman palace is residence of



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ameer kwait

69-procelain tower is present in

china

70- which muslim organization founded in 1962

Rabita al-Alam al-Islami

71- crtography is the study of

secret writting

72-founder of souct momemt

Robert Baden-Powell

73- elysee palace is the residence of

french president

74- second largest population in afghanistan?

tajik

75-worldwide spread disease is called?

epidemic

76- zakat year start on

according to hijra clender

77- zakat year end ?

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30 shaban

78- governor appoints chief administrator with the consultation of  
federal government

79- administrator general appointed by  
president

80- The magnitude of earthquake is measured with?  
Richter Scale

81- Who forwarded the Lahore(Pakistan) Resolution?  
A.K. Fazlul Haq

82- East India Company came to India in the reign of:  
A) Shah Jahan B) Jahangir C) Aurangzeb D) Babar

83- The largest Muslim country according to area is?  
Kazakhstan

84- Zakat can be spent on: A)  
Travelers B) Slaves C) Masakin D) All of these

85- Zakat is exempted on:  
A) Sheep grazing free in pastures B) Fruits C) Vegetables D) All of them

86- Who was known as the Man of Destiny?  
Napoleon Bonaparte

87- Adam's Peak is in?

sri lanka

88- According to the Zakat Ordinance Zakat arrears are collected by?

tehsildar

89- Red Cross/Crescent HQ is in?

geneva

90-Brain Drain

transfer of Skilled labors

91--light year complete direction in

1 year

92--musician of antham is

Ahmed gulami chagla

93- first ushr receive ?

1982-83 rabi crop

94-DZ committe disolved if

]member remain not pious

95- if a person failed to pay zakat what act can do?

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send a notice

1. The secretary general of UNO is currently Ban Ki-moon
2. The current US Secretary of the State is Hillary Clinton
3. Vice President of the United States Joseph R. Biden
4. Parnab Mukherje is new indian president elected on 25 july 2012
5. Who Is Current President Of United States Of America?  
Barack obama elected 2008.
6. Prime Minister of India is Manmohan Singh, in office since 22 May 2004.
7. Mr. Justice (R) Fakhruddin G. Ebrahim took oath as Chief Election Commissioner of Pakistan on Monday, the 23rd July, 2012
8. Barack Obama (born August 4, 1961) became the forty-fourth President of the United States, on  
January 20, 2009
9. Barack Obama is a member of the US Democratic Party. Their symbol is the donkey
10. Osama Bin Laden: Date of Death – 2nd May 2011
11. Inspector General of Police (IGP) Punjab Pakistan is Muhammad Habib-ur-Rehman
12. Current Chief Justice of Supreme Court Pakistan is ch. Muhammad iftekhar
13. G-20 Summit was held at Pittsburg, USA in Sep: 2009.
14. David Lawrance Convention Centre arranges G-20 Summit.
15. ISRO is Indian Space Research Organisation.
16. Muammar Gaddafi, the deposed leader of Libya, died on 20 October 2011
17. Director General of Int. Atomic Energy Agency is Mohammad Alberadi.
18. US Open 2009 won by Kim Clisjsters of Belgium and Juan Martin del Porto won men's singles titles.
19. UEFA president is Michel Platni.
20. Dal Lake is in occupied Kashmir.

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21. Shoe thrower on Bush Muntazer al Zaidi worked for Al-Baghdadi newspaper, Egypt.
22. President of France is Nicolas Sarkozy.
23. Mother Tressa belonged to Albania and came to India in 1951. She died on Sep:5, 19997 and is burried at Kolkata.
24. Sachin Tendulkar completed 16000 runs in ODIs.
25. President of Russia is Dimitri Medwedev. PM is Viladamir Putin.
26. World Bank president is Jim Yong Kim made on (1 July 2012)
- 27Yaseen Anwar is current pakistan state bank governor
28. Head of WTO is Pascal Lamy.
29. Garden of Five Senses is in Delhi.
30. Obama is US's 44th President.
31. Danny Boyle is the director of Slum Dog Millionaire.
32. President of Chechnia is Ramzan A. Kadyrov.
33. Shasha Obama (younger) and Malia Obama (elder) are two daughters of Barak Obama.
34. Ahmadinejad defeated Mir Hussain Moussavi in his re-election.
35. Honduran President Manuel Zelaya was ousted in a military coup. He was deported to Costa Rica.
36. Arfa Karim, the world's youngest Microsoft Certified Professional from Pakistan died yesterday night, saturday, 14th january 2012
37. Iceland swears its first female PM Johanna Sigurdard Ottir.
38. Baitullah Mehsud killed on Aug: 5, 2009.
39. Serena Williams and Roger Federer are Wimbeldon winners this year.
40. ICJ issued arrest warrants for Sudanese President Omar Hassan Ahmad Al-Bashir.
41. President of North Korea is Kim Jong-il.
42. Jacob Zuma won elections in South Africa.
43. Abdullah Abdullah contested elections against Hamid Karzai.
44. Chinese President is Hu Jintao.

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45. Mother-in-Law of Obama is Marian Robinson.
46. President of Bangladesh is Zillur Rahman.
47. 23 Oct 2011 – Former First Lady of Pakistan, Begum Nusrat Bhutto was 82 years old at the time of her death. She died of protracted illness
48. Pakistan Ambassador to UN is Sheri Rehman
49. President of Sri Lanka is Mahinda Percy Rajapaksa and PM is Ratnasiri Wickremanyake.
50. President of India is Prathiba Patel, Interior Minister is Palaniappan Chidambaram.
51. Michael Jackson died on 25th June, 2009 at the age of 50.
52. LTTE chief Prabhakaran killed on 18th May, 2009.
53. Titanic Museum opened in UK on 31st March, 2009.
54. The Internaitiona Airport of Washington DC is known as Dulles International Airport.
55. Michael Sleiman has taken over as the President of Lebanon.
56. 5th World Water Forum concluded in Istanbul on 22nd March, 2009.
57. China celebrated its 60th Aniversary on 1st Oct: 2009.
58. India will hold the Common Wealth Games in 2010.
59. Jill Baden is the wife of Joe Biden, VP USA.
60. Michelle Obaman is the wife of Barack Obama.
61. CIA director is Leon Panetta.
62. Secretary General of OIC is Ikmalluddin Ihsan Iglo (Turkey).
63. US Ambassador to Iraq is Christopher Hill.
64. Gilgit-Baltistan Empowerment and Self Governance Order 2009 came on Sep:7, 2009. Qamar-uz-Zaman Qaira made governor on 15th Sep: 2009.
65. The book "Jinnah- India, Partition, Independence" is written by Jaswant Singh.
66. The World Athletics Championship was held in Berlin in 2009.
67. Justice Hamid Ali Mirza is the new Chief Election Commission of Pakistan.
68. Arab League Sectary General is Amr Moosa.
69. Commander of ISAF forces in Afghanistan is General Stan Mc Crystal.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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70. Operation Rah-e-Nijad conducted in South Waziristan on June 19, 2009.
71. Operation Rah-e-Rast began in Sawat in May 2009.
72. NAM Chairman is President Hussni Mubark of Egypt.
73. ICC chief is Haroon Lorgat of South Africa.
74. First East Timore President is Jose Gusmao.
75. The American Taliban captured in Afghanistan is John Walker Lindh.
76. President of Palestine is Mehmood Abbas.
77. RAW chief is K.C Verma.
78. Foreign Minister of pakistan is hina rabbani khar
79. The next two World Cups will be hosted by Brazil in 2014, Russia in 2018 80. The next Hockey world cup will be held at The Hague, Netherlands from 2-Jun to 14-June 2014
81. US Secretary of Defence is Robert Gates.
82. Secretary General of SAARC is Sheel Kant Sharma.
83. OPEC chief is Abdullah Salem al-Badri.
84. NATO Secretary-General Anders Fogh Rasmussen.
85. Syed Yousuf Raza Gilani is the Prime Minister Islamic Republic of Pakistan.He took the oath of office from President Pervez Musharraf on 25 March 2008.
- 86.On 9 September 2008, Asif Ali Zardari was sworn in as President of Pakistan.
87. Hussain Haqani former ambassador is involoved in memo case
89. Burj Khalifa — The Tallest Building in the World has 162 stories, 828 meters or 2,717 feet in height and was constructed by Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, inaugurated on 4th Jan: 2010.
90. NRO was promulgated on oct 5 2007 and has 7 sections.
91. Baluchistan Package was announced in joint Sitting of Parliment on 24th November.
92. Pakistan lift World T20 Cup, beat Sri Lanka by 8 wkts on 21 June 2009.
93. When kerry lugar bill was passed?Thursday, Sept 24, 2009
94. Luger Bill will provide Pakistan an aid of....1.5 billion dollars annually
95. Timeline of withdrawal of forces from Iraq by Obama...2011

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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96. The Way Of The World: A Story Of Truth And Hope In An Age Of Extremism by Ron Suskind

97. A book of 2008" A way of hope and extremism..... Ayesha Jalal

98. The first negro to be awarded the Nobel Peace Prize was Ralph Johnson Bunche

99. Rabindarnath Tagore won first Nobel Prize from South Asia.

100. The first Muslim Nobel Laureate was: Anwar Sadaat of Egypt

101. Nobel Prize holder UN institutions..... UNHCR, UAEA

Nobel Prize Winners 2012

Chemistry – Robert Lefkowitz and Brian Kobilka

Economics – Alvin E. Roth and Lloyd Shapley

Literature – Mo Yan

Peace – European Union

Physics – Serge Haroche and David J. Wineland

Physiology or Medicine – John B. Gurdon and Shinya Yamanaka

Islam:

70. Literally the word "Islam" means

Submission to Allah

71. Which religion is the favourite of Allah according to the Holy Quran?

Islam

72. Which two Prophets prayed to Allah to become the "Ummati" of the last Prophet (PBUH) and whose prayer was granted?

Hazrat Isa (A.S) and Hazrat Musa (A.S).... Hazrat Musa's Prayer was granted



## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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73. Religion of Hazrat Adam (A.S) was

Islam

74. Fundamentals of Islam are

Five

75. What is the name of 1st Kalima?

Kalima Tayyaba

76. Kalima Shahadat is the Kalima number

2nd

77. Kalima Tamjeed id the Kalima number

3rd

78. Kalima Tauheed is the Kalima number

4th

79. Kalima-e-Astaghfaar is the Kalima number

5th

80. Kalima Rad-e-Kufr is the Kalima number

6th

81. Number of types of faith is.....

Two (2)

82. What is the meaning of the word Allah?

Only being worth worship

83. Who is above any sort of limitations?

Allah

84. The word Tauheed stands for.....

Ahad, Wahid, Wahadaniat

85. The concept of Tauheed has been given by.....

Hazrat Jibrael (A.S)

86. What is Tauheed?

Oneness of Allah

87. Which word is opposite to Tauheed?

Shirk

88. The Holy Quran considers.....as an unpardonable sin.

Shirk

89. The Zoroastrians believe in.....of God.

Duality

90. All h Prophets emphasized on.....

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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Tauheed

91. Christians believe in.....of God.

Trinity

92. Name the types of Tauheed.

Tauheed-fi-Zat, Tauheed-fi-Saffat, Tauheed-fi-Afal

93. Name the religion which denies Allah as an unknowable entity?

Buddhism

94. Which is the first belief of Islam?

The unity of Allah

95. Which is the second belief of Islam?

Prophethood

96. The Prophethood is belief in.....the Prophets of Allah.

All

97. Prophethood has been finished on the Prophet.....

Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)

98. What is the meaning of Risalat?

To send message

99. How Prophethood is attained?

Bestowed by Allah

100. What is the meaning of Rasool?

Messenger

101. In which Surah of the Holy Quran the word "Khatimum-Nabiyyeen" is mentioned?

Al-Ahzab

102. Who is known as Rehmat-ul-Aalameen?

Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)

103. What is the meaning of Rehmat-ul-Lil-Aalameen?

Mercy for all worlds

104. Which is the third belief of Islam?

Belief in the Angels

105. What is the meaning of Malaika?

Angels

106. How many the most exalted angels are there?

Four

107. Who is the greatest angel according to the teachings of Islam?

Hazrat Jibrael (A.S)

108. The angel is created out of?

Noor

109. What is the meaning of Noor?

Divine light

110. Who acts as Allah's agent?

Angels

111. By how many angels each human individual is attended permanently?

Two

112. In which category Iblees lies?

Jinn

113. Who is referred in the Quran as Rooh-ul-Ameen/Ar-Rooh/Rooh-al-Qudus?

Hazrat Jibrael (A.S)

114. Who is the in charge of rain?

Hazrat Mekael (A.S)

115. Who is the in charge of provisions?

Hazrat Mekael (A.S)

116. Who is called as Malk-ul-Moot?

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEB HAYAT.

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Hazrat Izraeel (A.S)

117. How many Holy Books are there?

Four

118. What is the most important subject of the Holy Books?

Human beings

119. The Torat (the old testament) was revealed on.....

Hazrat Moosa (A.S)

120. The Zaboor (Psalm) was revealed on.....

Hazrat David (A.S)

121. The Injeel or Bible (New Testament) was revealed on.....

Hazrat Issa (A.S)

122. The Holy Quran was revealed on.....

Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)

123. Of the Holy Book, which is superior?

Holy Quran

124. Of the Holy Books Allah takes responsibility for the everlasting preservation?

Quran

125. What are those people called who do not believe in Islam?

Kafirs (disbelievers)

126. Who is known as "Apostate"?

A person who has read the Kalima of Islam, even then, he speaks ill of Islam and does not see harm in his ill speaking of Islam. He is called "Apostate".

127. Who is called "Hypocrite"?

A person who reads the Kalima of Islam verbally and calls himself Muslim but disbelieves it heartily is called a "Hypocrite" (Munafiq).

128. What is the alternative name of Islamic Qaeda/Belief?

Eman-e-Mufassal

129. What is the basic Aqeeda of Islam?

Eman on Allah, Eman on Angels, Eman on Prophets, Eman on holy Books, Eman on Day of Judgement Day

130. Which word is opposite to Islam?

Kufr

131. What did the Holy Quran say about Shirk?

Zulim-e-Azeem

132. What is meant by Wahi?

Hidden message (Prophetic Experiences)

133. What is the terminological meaning of Wahi?

Allah's message which He sent to his Prophets

134. What is the meaning of Prophet?

Messenger

135. What is the terminological meaning of Nabi?

To whom Allah bless with Prophethood is called Nabi.

136. What is the difference between Nabi and Rasool?

Rasool brings new Din whereas Nabi did not do so.

137. Who was the first Prophet?

Hazrat Adam (A.S)

138. If somebody after Muhammad (PBUH) claims for Prophethood, what will we say to him?

Kazzab (Liar)

139. What was the source of Prophet's teaching?

Wahi-e-Elahi

140. To which Prophet Angels offered Sajda?

Hazrat Adam (A.S)

141. Is the word Rasool also used for Angels?



No

142. Write the names of four famous Angels.

Hazrat Gabriel, Hazrat Izraeel, Hazrat Israfiel, Hazrat Mekael

143. Who is the two ministers of Muhammad (PBUH) at sky?

Hazrat Gabriel, Hazrat Mekael

144. What is the duty of Hazrat Gabriel?

To convey Allah's message to Nabi. (Brought the revelation from Allah to Prophet).

145. What is the duty of Hazrat Izraeel?

To capture Rooh. (He is called the angel of death) (Malaki Maut)

146. What is the duty of Hazrat Mekael?

To manage rains and eatings for creature.

147. What is the duty of Hazrat Israfiel?

To blow Soor. (Israfiel will blow the trumpet at the end of the world on the day of Judgement).

148. Name four Holy Books.

Torat, Zaboor, Injeel and Holy Quran

149. To which Prophet Zaboor belonged?

Hazrat Dawood

150. Which book belonged to Hazrat Musa?

Torat

151. To which Prophet Injeel belonged?

Hazrat Essa (A.S)

152. In Torat by which name Muhammad (PBUH) were called?

Tayyab

153. In Zaboor under which name Muhammad (PBUH) were called?

Farooq

154. Zaboor was first to deliver or Torat

Torat

155. In which language Torat, Zaboor and Injeel were delivered?

Abrani

156. What is the meaning of Akhirah?

A thing coming later

157. What is the opposite word to Akhirah?

Dunya (word)

158. What is the meaning of Dunya?

A thing in hand

159. Which two names of Hell are described in Holy Quran?

Jahanum, Jaheem

160. Explain the first and the last Aqeeda (Belief)?

Aqeeda-e-Tauheed, Aqeeda-e-Akhirah

161. What is the heading of Surah Ikhlas?

Aqeeda-e-Ikhlās (Belief in Oneness of Allah)

162. "None deserves to be worshipped but Allah and Muhammad (PBUH) is the Prophet of Allah ". It is the translation of.....

Kalima-e-Tayyaba

163. How many Kalimas are in Islam?

6

164. Name the Kalima which is necessary for a Muslim to recite?

Kalima-e-Tayyaba

165. What is the meaning of Tayyaba?

Purity

166. What is the meaning of Shahadat?

Testimony

167. What is the meaning of Astaghfaar?

Penitence

168. What is the meaning of Rad-e-Kufr?

Repudiation of infidelity

169. What is the meaning of Salat?

The recitation of Darood.

170. Namaz (Salat) means.....

Rehmat, Dua, Astaghfaar

171. Namaz (Salat) was made obligatory during the Prophet's Miraj in.....of the Nabvi.

10th

172. The number of 'Nafil' Namaz is

Five

173. Namaz-e-Kas00f is offered when.....

Moon eclipses

174. "Kas00f" is a prayer of

Solar eclipse

175. Namaz-e-Istasqa is a prayer for.....

Rain

176. Salat-e-Istakhara is offered for.....

Coming Hajat

177. Salat-e-Hajat is offered for.....

Prevailing Hajat

178. When a Muslim is bestowed with a blessing by Allah, Muslim should offer.....

Salat-e-Shukar

179. Salat-e-Khauf is offered during

War

180. Total number of Rakaats in the Farz prayers is.....

48

181. ....prayer (Salat) is not preceded by Azan.

Eid-ul-Fitr, Eid-ul-Azha, Funeral

182. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) offered First Jumma prayer in the year.....

1 A.H

183. The Jumma prayer is not compulsory for.....

Women

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEB HAYAT.

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184. Which two prayers have no Azan?

Janaza and Eid

185. Which prayer is offered with backside of hands upward?

Istasqa

186. The Holy Prophet offered First Eid prayer in

3A.H

187. Six additional Takbeers are offered in following prayer

Eid

188. Only one of the following category is exempt from Farz prayer

Lunatic

189. Eid prayer is a

Wajib

190. Wazu for Namaz has.....Farz.

Four

191. The command for Ablution is present in the Surah

An-Nisa

192. The permission for Tayammum was granted in.....

4 A.H

193. Namaz-i-Tarawih is.....

Sunnat

194. The parts of prayer (Salat) which are compulsory are called.....

Farz

195. That part of prayer (Salat) which the Holy Prophet (PBUH) used to do is called.....

Sunnat

196. What name is given to the direction towards which the Muslims face during Salat?

Qibla

197. The funeral prayer is.....

Farz-e-Kaffaya

198. The Salat Witr is a part of.....

Isha

199. The act of shortening one's prayer while on journey is called.....

Qasr

200. What is the number of Rakaats in all five time prayers?

48

201. The reward of which prayer is equal to the reward of Hajj or Umra?

Namaz-i-Ishraq

202. Which prayers were essential in the early period of Islam?

Fajr and Isha

203. Standing straight for a short while after Rukuh is called.....

Qauma

204. Qauma is.....

Wajib

205. The short period between two Sajdas is called.....

Jalsa

206. Jalsa is.....

Wajib

207. To sit straight in Salat is called.....

Qaada

208. How many times Salam is performed in the Salat?

Two

209. How many Sajdas are in Salat-e-Janaza?

Zero

210. Zakat literally means



Purification

211. Zakat is the.....fundamental pillar of Islam?

2nd

212. Which is the second of the most important pillars of Islam?

Salat

213. When Zakat was made compulsory?

2 A.H

214. Who said that there was no difference between Salat and Zakat?

Hazrat Abu Baker (R.A)

215. How many times the word Zakat occurs in the Holy Quran?

32

216. Caliph.....did Jihad on the issue of Zakat.

Hazrat Abu Baker

217. Without which act the prayer is useless?

Zakat

218. One who disbelievers in Zakat is a

Kafir

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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219. Person who is liable to pay Zakat is called.....

Sahib-e-Nisab

220. How many camels render are to par Zakat?

5

221. How many goats render are to pay zakat?

40

222. How many sheep render are to pay zakat?

40

223. How many cows render are to pay Zakat?

30-40

224. How many bulls render to pay Zakat?

30-40

225. How may buffaloes render are to pay zakat?

30-40

226. Jiziya is also called.....

Poll tax

227. How much of the produce of mine owners have to pay?

1/5th

228. What is the meaning of Khums?

1/5th

229. What is the compulsory tax on the produce of agriculture land?

Ushr

230. How many kinds of Muslims are eligible to receive Zakat according to the Holy Quranic Verse?

8

231. Zakat is payable on gold of.....

7.5 tolas

232. Zakat is payable on silver of.....

52.5 tolas

233. Nisab for irrigated produce is.....

10/100

234. "Zakat" is the treasure of Islam, who said this?

Holy Prophet (PBUH)

235. Literally Roza (fasting) means.....

To stop

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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236. The fasting became compulsory in.....A.H for the first time.

2nd

237. The function of fasting is.....

To purify heart from worldly desires.

238. The commandment for observing Fast has been stipulated in the Surah.....

Al-Baqara

239. What is atonement for breaking the Fast?

To feed 60 people

240. It is a door through which fast observing people would enter paradise.

Bab-ul-Riyan

241. Which important night falls in Ramzan?

Lailat-ul-Qadr

242. How many days are forbidden for fasting throughout the year?

5

243. In which month virtues flourish and evil is suppressed?

Ramzan

244. What is the meaning of Aitekaf?

Seclusion

245. Aitekaf during the month of Ramzan is.

Wajib

246. Which Rukn-e-Islam is called as shield?

Fasting

247. Which is the Third fundamental pillar of Islam?

Fasting

248. When Siyyam of Ramzan was ordered?

2 A.H

249. Tarawih is a prayer of Ramzan. It means.....

To stand

250. Which important Ghazwa was fought in the very first Ramzan?

Badr

251. Who arranged Namaz-e-Tarawih in the leadership of Imam?

Hazrat Umar (R.A)

252. Literally meaning of Hajj is.....

The will of visit

254. Hajj was made obligatory in.....

9 A.H

253. Yome-Afra is called.....

Hajj Day

254. The Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) performed.....Hajj in his life.

One

255. Hajj is a pilgrimage of.....

Holy Kabba

256. When did the Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) offer Hajj?

10 A.H

257. There are.....types of Hajj.

Three

258. In which Surah Hajj has been commanded?

Al-Baqara

259. How many camels the Holy Prophet (PBUH) scarified?

63

260. Shoot means

One tawaf of Kabba

261. The day of sacrifice during Hajj is called.....

Yum-e-Nehr

262. The rite of offering sacrifice is performed at

Mina

263. Jamarat on 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th of the Zil Hajj is performed in.....

Mina

264. Which two prayers are offered together at Muzdalifa on the 9th Zil-ul-Hajj?

Maghrib-Isha

265. The number of Khutbas during the Hajj is.....

One

266. The first Hajj was performed by

Hazrat Adam (A.S), Hazrat Hawa (A.S)

267. Who built the first structure of the holy Kabba?

Hazrat Adam (A.S)

268. What is the fundamental pillar of Islam which requires both physical and financial sacrifices?

Hajj

269. Literally Jihad means

To strive hard

270. Jihad was ordained on Muslims through a Quranic verse in.....(A.H)

2nd

271. The battle was forbidden in Arabs in the month of.....

Muharram

272. The word Jihad is derived from the word

Juhada

273. The meaning of Jihad fi Sbil Allah is.....

Fighting in the way of Allah

274. What is the meaning of Qital?

Fighting

275. How many encounters took place between the Muslims and non-Muslims during the life of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

82

276. What is the meaning of Rukn?

Support

277. What is the plural f Rukn?

Arkan



278. What is said to Namaz in Arabic?

Salat

279. What are the meanings of Salat?

Rehmat, Barkat

280. When Namaz was ordered?

On 27th Rajab 10th Hijri on the occasion of Mehraj

281. What is the difference between Kufr and Islam?

Namaz

282. Name the five Namaz

Fajar, Zuhar, Asar, Maghrib, Isha

283. Describe the Farz Rakaats of each Namaz

Fajar 2, Zuhar 4, Asar 4, Maghrib 3, Isha 4

284. What are the Farz of Namaz (Salat)?

Qayyam, Rakoo, Sajda

285. Which kind of worship is liked by Allah?

Namaz

286. When Wazoo was ordered?

5 Hijra

287. When Azan was started?

1 Hijra

288. When Tayammum was ordered?

5 Hijra

289. Namaz-Ba-Jamaat is how much better than individual Namaz?

27 times

290. In which timings the Namaz is prohibited?

Sun rising, sun setting, sun at the mid

291. When first azan was read in Kabba?

9 Hijri, on the occasion of conquest of Makkah

292. Which Namaz Allah likes among Nafli Namaz?

Namaz-e-Tahajjat

293. What the Namaz-e-Jumma and Eids create in Muslims?

Collectiveness (Gathering)

294. When is Namaz-e-Kasoof read?

At the time of Solar eclipse

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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295. When Namaz-e-Kauf is read?

When no rains

296. How many Takbeers are in Namaz-e-Janaza?

Four

297. When the order for Tahweel-e-Qibla was made?

2 Hijri

298. When first Namaz of Eid-ul-Fitr was read?

1st Shawal, 2 Hijri

1. On Judgement Day, what will be asked first?

Namaz

[2. How many times word Zakat is used in Makki Surahs?](#)

[22 times](#)

3. What is the rate of usher for canal irrigated Zameen?

5 per cent or 1/5

4. Who are not entitled to get Zakat?

Parents, Husband, wife and children

5. What is the 4th Rukn (pillar) of Islam?

Roza (fasting)

6. How many Arkan Roza has?

Three, to restrict eating, drinking and sexual intercourse

7. What are the objectives of Roza?

Taqwa, Zabti-Nafas, Shukar

8. What we say to 1st Ashra of Ramzan?

Rehamt-ka-Ashrah

9. What we say to 2nd Ashrah of Ramzan?

Maghfrat-ka-Ashrah

10. What we say to 3rd Ashrah of Ramzan?

To get rid of Hell's fire

11. From which Prophet's age Hajj was started?

Hazrat Ibrahim

12. Describe the Arkans of Hajj

There are two Rukns, Stay at Arafat and Tawaf-e-Kabba

[13. What is meant by Tawaf?](#)

[To take seven rounds around Khana Kabba.](#)

14. What to read while entering Haram Sharif during Hajj in Ahram?

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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Talbia (Talibiyah)

15. Which stone of Kabba wall is kissed?

Hajjar-e-Aswad

16. What is named to run between Safa and Marwa?

Sayee

17. What is said to throw stones at three spots?

Rami

18. What is Yum-ul-Tarvia and what is done on that day?

8 Zil-Hajj, Stay at Mina

[19. What is meant by Yaum-e-Arafat and what is done on that day?](#)

[9 Zil Hajj, Stay at Arafat before Maghrib](#)

20. What is meant by Tawaf-e-Qadoom?

First Tawaf on presence at Kabba

21. What is Tawaf-e-Zayarat?

To offer Tawaf between 10 to 12 Zil-Hajj

22. What is meant by Tawaf-e-Wadah?

Last Tawaf before leaving home

23. What is meant by Yum-ul-Nehr?

To offer sacrifice of goats on 10 Zil-Hajj after throwing stones at Mina.

24. How many rounds are paid between Safa and Marwa?

Seven

25. In which dress Hajj is offered?

Ahram

26. What is Miqat?

Where Ahram has to put on. (A pilgrim must put Ahram before reaching a point called Miqat)

27. What is meant by Shoot?

One round around Khana Kabba.

28. Who was the Ameer-ul-Hujaj on 9th Hijri?

Hazrat Abu Baker Siddique

29. How many Sahaba were along with Muhammad (PBUH) during Hajj?

More than one Lac or (1, 24,000)

30. How many camels were scarified by Muhammad (PBUH) on that Hajj?

100 camels

31. How many camels were sacrificed by Muhammad (PBUH) with his own hands?

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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63 camels and the remainder by Hazrat Ali (R.A)

32. What is the difference between Haj and Umra?

Hajj is offered between 7 to 13 Zil-Haj whereas Umra can be performed any time.

33. What is meant by Mabrood?

That Hajj which is performed to obtain the goodwill of Allah

34. What is the distinctive mark of a Muslim colony?

Mosque

35. Which is the oldest mosque on the Earth?

Kabba

36. Who is the oldest mosque builder?

Hazrat Adam (A.S)

37. Which mosque was built first of all in Islam?

Quba.

38. Who laid the foundations of Quba?

Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)

39. Where Prophet (PBUH) did hold his court?

Masjid-e-Nabvi

40. Where was established the first Muslim University?

Masjid-e-Nabvi

41. The Prophet (PBUH) himself laboured for a mosque. what's its name?

Quba

42. How many mosques are discussed in the holy Quran?

4

43. The Prophet (PBUH) used to go to a particular mosque on every 17th of Ramzan. What's the name of that mosque?

Quba

44. When was the construction of Masjid-e-Nabvi started?

1 A.H

45. How many doors are of Masjid-e-Haram?

25

46. The Prophet (PBUH) prayed several times for victory in the war of ditch. Name the Mosque?

Masjid F

#Islamic Studies

➤ Deen e Hanif is an old name of Islam.

➤ First institution of Islam is Suffah.

➤ Qayas means reasoning by analogy.



## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- Janat ul Baki is situated in Madina.
- Masjid e Hanif is located in Mina.
- Qibla means anything in front.
- Saabi is one who changes his religion.
- Sidra tul Mantaha means last tree of Eternity.
- Jaabi is one who collects zakat.
- First collection of Ahadith is Sahifah e Saadiqa.
- Barzakh: time period b/w death and day of judgement.
- First ghazwa is Widdan or Abwa in 1 A.H
- Battle of Badr 2 Hijri
- Battle of Uhad 3 Hijri
- Battle of Rajih 4 Hijri
- Battle of Khandaq (Ahzab) 5 Hijri
- Treaty of Hudaibiyah, Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed accepted Islam, conquest of Khyber 6Hijri
- Battle of Mutah, preaching of Islam to various kings. 7 Hijri
- Battle of Hunain, conquest of Makkah. 8th hijri
- Battle of Tabook. 9 hijri
- Hijjat ul Widah. 10 Hijri
- Badr is a village.
- Battle of Badr was fought on 17th Ramzan.
- Battle of Uhad was fought on 5th Shawal.
- Battle of Badr is named as Yom ul Furqan.
- Uhud is a hill.
- Fath Mubeen is called to Sulah Hudaibiyah.
- Number of Soldiers in Badr, Muslim 313 & Kuffar 1000.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- After battle of Badr Prophet (SAWW) stayed there for 3 days.
- Martyr of Badr: Muslim 13 & Kuffar 70
- Leader of the Kuffar in this battle is Abu Jahl.
- Number of Muslim martyr in the battle of Uhud 70.
- In HUD Quraish were laid by Abu Sufyan.
- In Uhud number of Muslim soldiers 1000 & Kuffar 3000.
- Ahzab meana Allies.
- Ditch dug in 2 weeks.
- Khyber was captures in 20 days.
- Battle in which Prophet (SAWW) not participated is known as Saria.
- Hazrat Hamza was the first commander of Islamic Army.
- Last Ghazwa Tabook
- For 20 days Prophet (SAWW) stayed at Tabook.
- In battle of Uhud the teeth of Holy Prophet (SAWW) were martyred.
- Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed titles as Saif Ullah in battle of Moatah.
- In Hudaibiyah Suhail bin Amru represented Quraish.
- Battle of Hunain was fought b/w Muslims & Hawazin tribe.

#PPSC .#EXCAM #MATERIAL #PART #07

- Kharan it is located in North West of Balochistan Province.
- River Chenab, Ravi, Sutluj and Jhelum join the River Indus at Kot Mithan. Cholistan or Rohi 75000 sq km Bahawalpur, Sukkur, Khair pur, Sanghar, Mir pur Khas, Tharparkar. Cholistan or Rohi in Sindh is called patand Thar in Northern and Southern parts respectively.
- The Source of Indus River is Mansorawar Lake in Tibet.
- The Indus plans from East to West. The Indus and its tributaries constitute the whole River system of Indus. It is 2900 kilometers Long River. It has a catchment area of 970, 000 square kms.
- Jhelum and Chenab Rivers meet at Trimmu Headworks.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- The longest river of Balochistan is Hingol. Balochistan other rivers Porali and Dasht are major rivers.
- The Indus River risen from Tibet, it is also called the Nile of Pakistan, it is the longest river of Pakistan and River Ravi is the Smallest.
- 8 Rivers flow in the territory of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Zhob, Mula, Gomal, Sowat, Kunhar, Kuram, Parorj Kora).
- The River Ravi Originates from Indian state Himalaya Pradesh. It is 115km long.
- The Harappa a historical city is located on River Ravi near Sahiwal.
- Chenab and Jehlum flow from Kashmir.
- Length of Pak-India border is 1,610 km. Length of Pak-Iran border is 805 km. Length of Pak-China border is 595 km. Length of Pak-Afghan border is 2252 km.
- Warsak dam is on Kabul River. Rawal Dam is on Kurrang River. Khanpur dam is on Haro River. Tanda dam is in Baluchistan. Tarbela deam was completed in 1969.
- Muztag pass connects Gilgit-Yarkand (China).
- Khankum Pass connects Chitral-Wakhan (Afghanistan)
- The Shandur Pass connects Chitral and Gilgit.
- Khyber Pass connects Peshawar-Kabul
- Kulk pass connects Gilgit-China.
- Bolan Pass connects Queta-Afghanistan.
- Tochi Pass connects Pakistan-China.
- Length of Silk Rourte (Korakorum Route) is 965 km.
- Madhupur Head works is located on the river Ravi. Ferozpur Head works is located on river Sutluj.
- Pakistan bought Gwadar from King of maskat at the cost of 40 lakh pounds on 8th September 1958.
- Six barrages are constructed on the River Indus. Barrages on Indus are Toonsa, Jinnah, Sukkur, Gudo, Kotri & Ghulam Mohammad.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- Three deserts are located in Pakistan, which are namely; Thar (Sindh), Thal, Cholistan (Punjab).
- Hindu-kush range is also known as Little Pamirs.
- Sub-Himalya is also known as Siwaliks.
- The Sindh Sagar Doab is also known as Thal Desert.
- Takht-i-Suleman is the highest peak of Sulaiman Mountains.
- Hispar Glaciers is located in Hunza.
- Katch and Gawadar are the districts of Makran Division.
- Pakistan can be divided into six natural regions.
- The coldest place in Pakistan is Sakardu and hottest place is Jacobabad.
- Most of the Hosiery Industry is located in Karachi.
- The Heavy Mechanical complex was established with the help of China at Taxila.
- Kohat is the oldest cantonment of Pakistan.
- Sukkur barrage is the largest barrage of Pakistan completed in 1932.
- Baheshti Darwaza is located in Pakpattan.
- Hazrat Data Gunj Baksh came in Lahore in 1039 A.D. from the city of Ghazni.
- Sher Shah built G.T. Road and Rohtas fort. Imperial Highway is the old name of G.T. Road.
- Nanga Parbat is located in Himalaya Range. It is commonly known as Killer Mountain.
- Karakoram highway was completed in 1978. Karakoram was completed in the total period of 20 years.
- Karakoram is a Turkish word. Karakoram highway passes through khunjab pass.
- Puniyal is said to be the place where 'heaven and earth meet'.
- Siachin glacier is located near Astor.
- Hunza is called real Shangrila.
- French Beach is located at Karachi.
- Ranikot Fort is the largest fort of Pakistan, which is located near Hyderabad.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- Meerani Dam is under construction near Turbat.
- Chashma barrage was built in 1971 on river Indus.
- Warsak dam was built in 1960 on river Kabul.
- Rawal dam was built in 1965 on river Kurang.
- Pakistan's oldest archaeological site is situated near Larkana.
- Khewra is the main source of gypsum in Pakistan.
- Sainadak is famous for copper, silver and gold.
- Peshawar means 'city of flowers'.
- Lahore Fort was built in 1560.
- Mahbub-ul-Haq Human Development Center is located at Islamabad.
- Nasirabad region of Balochistan will be irrigated through Kachi canal.
- Kharan district of the country having lowest population density.
- In violation of Indus Basin Treaty 1960, India has constructed Wullar barrage on River Jhelum.
- Water -flows of the river are diverted to Wuller Barrage through the construction of Kishanganga Dam.
- India is constructing Kishanganga Dam in Baramulla.
- India has constructed "Baglihar Dam" in occupied Kashmir's district of Doda.
- "AKHORI DAM" is located across Nandnaka near Akhori village about 28 KM east of Attock Punjab.
- Largest district of Punjab by area is Bahawalpur. Tropic of cancer crosses Pakistan.
- Pakistan has the second largest Muslim population in the world. About one fifth of the population lives below the international poverty line (US\$1.25 per day).
- More than 60 languages are spoken in Pakistan. English is the official language of Pakistan and is used in government.
- 96% of the population is Muslims. Just over 1.5% is Christians.
- Pakistan has the sixth largest military force in the world.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- Pakistan has cold, dry winters and hot, wet summers.
- Despite once being called the world's most dangerous country in a British magazine (The Economist), the tourism industry is growing in Pakistan.
- Muslim Bagh in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is famous for the mineral of Chromite.
- Hazara division of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province comprises five districts including Abbottabad, Batagram, Kohistan, Mansehra and Haripur.
- Hindko language is prominent in Hazara division.
- Kallar Kahar situated in salt range near Chakwal.
- Wullar Lake is a source of Jhelum.
- Warsak dam was constructed in 1960. It is located on River Kabul.
- Hina Lake is situated near Quetta.
- Which cities of Iran and Pakistan are linked through railway line? Quetta-Zedan
- Which is the biggest earth filled dam of Pakistan? Tarbela
- Sui gas field is the biggest natural gas field in Pakistan. It is located near Sui in Balochistan. The gas field was discovered in the late 1952 and the commercial exploitation of the field began in 1955. Mari is the second biggest natural gas field of Pakistan
- Balloki Headworks was built on the river Ravi.
- Masjid Wazir Khan is located in Lahore and Masjid Muhabat Khan is located in Peshawar.
- Hamun Maskhel Lake present in Baluchistan plateau. It is Lake of Salt water.
- Haleji Lake is situated in Sindh. Sat Para Lake is situated in Baltistan (Sakardu).
- The greatest fort of Pakistan that is Rani Kot Fort is situated near the city Hyderabad.
- Gandhara Art is related to Taxila.
- 'Marala' Headworks has been constructed on River Chenab.-

#Anonymous

#current\_affairs

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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1. Hassan Rouhani has been re-elected as the 7th President of Iran. He was elected as president for his first term in 2013. in 12th round of Iranian presidential election. He is 5th president of Iran to be elected 2nd time in a row by securing 57.1 % votes.
2. French footballer and former Arsenal winger Robert Pires will be coming to Pakistan in July and joining Brazilian legend Ronaldinho
3. Pak's budget will be announced on 26th May.
4. Orange line metro will reach Lahore in July 2017. 26 km and 26 stations in a metro line.
5. Pakistan has won 3 silver and 6 bronze medal in Baku, Azerbaijan, 4th Islamic solidarity games.
6. Jordan's Azraq refugee camp becomes first to run entirely on solar energy
7. US renowned war photographer Stanley Greene passed away.
8. US signed trade deals of \$350bn (£270bn) with Saudi Arabia. 110 billion dollar arm deal.
9. First ever air flight for Israel from Saudi Arabia because Trump's visit scheduled for Israel on 22 may.
10. Trump also took part in famous sword dance in Saudi Arabia. He is also presented highest civil award of Saudia "king abdul Aziz" award. He is 3rd Us president after Obama and Bush to get this award.
11. Trump and King Salman has presided the Arab Islamic American summit 2017.
12. North Korea on Sunday tested its most powerful intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) on Sunday from a location near Pukchang .
13. A preliminary deal worth \$6 billion to assemble 150 Lockheed Martin Blackhawk helicopters in Saudi Arabia was separately announced at the Saudi-US CEO Forum held in Riyadh during Trump's visit.
14. .IPL 10 has won by mumbai indian's team.
15. Huashang the first Chinese weekly newspaper operates out of Islamabad.
16. Ruet-e-Hilal committee to sit on May 26 for Ramzan crescent sighting
17. PPP's Sherry reman's bill Bill empowers ECP to hold re-election if women barred from voting changes in article 78.
18. 'Try Mashal's murderers in military court': Resolution passed on journalism student's chehlum in Swabi.





ہے۔ ف رض : جواب

Q9

ہے یا نہ ہے؟ ف رض زکوٰۃ بھری پر پیدوار کی زمین عسری : سوال

ہے۔ ف رض : جواب

Q10

بھی ہزار ہوئی، تو یہ ۵۳ آمدنی کی رازہ ۳۵ میں سال کے ودرمیان شخص نے صاب صاحب ایک : سوال  
نہ ہیں؟ یا گئے جائیں گے شامل میں فزک و اموال

گئے۔ جائیں گے شامل : جواب

Q11

کام میں تیار کی چیزوں جو مال، خام ایک ہے، ہوتا مال کا قسم دو پاس کے کار صنعت : سوال  
ہے یا نہ ہے؟ ف رض زکوٰۃ پر مالوں کے قسم دونوں ان مال، شدہ تیار دوسرا اور ہے، آتا

ہے۔ ف رض : جواب

Q12

ہے ف رض زکوٰۃ پر ان ہے، جائے یا تیار مال ذریعہ کے جن چیزیں وہ دیگر اور مشدینری : سوال  
نہ ہیں؟ یا

ہے۔ نہ ہیں ف رض : جواب

Q13

نہ ہیں؟ یا ہے زکوٰۃ پر زیورات والے اسد تعمال : سوال

ہے۔ زکوٰۃ : جواب

Q14

حساب کے مہینوں (قمری) یا اجری جائے گی سے نکالی کے حساب مہینوں انگریزی زکوٰۃ : سوال  
جائے گی؟ سے نکالی

جائے گی۔ نکالی سے حساب کے مہینوں قمری : جواب

Q15

واجب زکوٰۃ پر اس گے کریں ف رخت کو اس کے تھاک یا لیا سے نیت اس اگر پر لاٹ : سوال  
یا نہ ہیں؟ ہوگی

ہوگی۔ واجب : جواب

Q16

ف روخت میں ب عدل یکن تھی، نہ ہیں نہ یت کی کر نے ف روخت ت و وقت خرید دتے پ لاث : سوال  
نہ ہیں؟ ہے یا واجب زکوٰۃ پ ر اس ت و ہوگ یا ارادہ کا کر نے

سے پ لے اگ ر۔ ہے ف رض زکوٰۃ جائے ب گ زر سال ایک پ ر رقم اور جائے کر دیا ف روخت جب : جواب  
گی جائے مل مین نہ صاب رقم یہ ہے ت و نہ صاب صاحب

Q17

نہ ہیں؟ ہے یا زکوٰۃ پ ر اس ہوگ یا خرید دال ئے کے مکان رہائشی پ لاث جو : سوال

نہ ہیں۔ جواب

Q18

نہ یت کی کر نے ف روخت اور جائے کر یا کاروبار کا ف روخت و خرید کی پ لاث وں اگ ر : سوال  
جائے گی؟ کی ادا طرح کس ت و زکوٰۃ جائے خرید دا پ لاث سے

ہوگی۔ واجب سال ہر زکوٰۃ پ ر مال یت کل کی ان : جواب

Q19

ہے؟ حکم کر یا کر زکوٰۃ کی ہے، اس دیا پ ر کر راہ نہ مکان جو : سوال

ہوگی۔ واجب زکوٰۃ ت و پ نہ چے کر و نہ صاب ج ب کہ پ ر کر راہ نہ کے سا : جواب

Q20

نہ ہیں؟ یا ہے زکوٰۃ پ ر رقم ہوئی رکھی ل ئے کے حج : سوال

ہے۔ واجب زکوٰۃ : جواب

Q21

یا نہ ہیں؟ گئی ادا ہو جائے زکوٰۃ ت و نہ ہیں ب تائیں ک و اس اور یں زکوٰۃ ک و ہم ک سی : سوال

گی۔ ہو جائے ادا : جواب

Q22

کر دیا اضافہ سے نہ یت کی زکوٰۃ نے مالک کی یا ت و مطال بہ کات نخواستہ اضافی نے ملازم : سوال  
نہ ہیں؟ یا ہوئی ادا زکوٰۃ کی اس ک یا

ہوئی۔ نہ ہیں ادا زکوٰۃ : جواب

Q23

ہے؟ ہو جائے ادا زکوٰۃ سے کر نے ادا یت کس ک یا نہ کم : سوال

ہوتی۔ نہ ہیں ادا زکوٰۃ : جواب

Q24

دے زکوٰۃ کو دوسرے ایک بیوی شوہر طرح اسی دے، اولاد اپنی اور باپ، ماں اپنی : سوال  
یہ اندہ ہیں؟ سہکتے ہیں

نہ ہیں۔ : جواب

Q25

نہ ہیں؟ جائز ہے یا دینا زکوٰۃ کو انہوں نے صاحب صاحب خود لوگ جو : سوال

نہ ہیں۔ : جواب

Q26

دے زکوٰۃ کو (حضرات ہاشمی) خاندان کے وسلم علیہ اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم : سوال

یہ اندہ ہیں؟ سہکتے ہیں

نہ ہیں : جواب

Q27

ہے یا نہ ہیں؟ جائز دینا زکوٰۃ کو وہ ہانڈے ماموں، بہتیجے، چچا، بہن، بھائی، اپنی : سوال

نہ ہیں مسدّد تحقق اگر رہے جائز : جواب

Q28

عباس آل جعفر، آل عقیل، آل علی، آل بیہنی خاندان کے وسلم علیہ اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم : سوال  
ہے یا سہکتے ہیں زکوٰۃ کو وہ اس سے سہکتے ہیں بزرگوں پر ان کے بدلہ مطلب، بن حارث آل اور  
نہ ہیں؟ یا

نہ ہیں۔ : جواب

Q29

چاہئے؟ کہ رنی کے سے خدمت کی ان تہوں مند ضرورت اور غریب اگر رسید : سوال

سے۔ فائدہ دوسرے کے علاوہ صدقات زکوٰۃ : جواب

Q30

جائز ہے؟ دینا نہ ہیں کہ یوں زکوٰۃ کو و سادات : سوال

ہے۔ میل کا مال کے لوگوں زکوٰۃ، : جواب

Q31

نہ ہیں؟ ہے یا سہکتے ہیں زکوٰۃ کو وہ مسدّد تحقق کی زکوٰۃ جو غیر سیدیوی کی سید : سوال

نہ ہیں۔ سہکتے ہیں زکوٰۃ کو اس : جواب

Q32

سوال : نہ ہیں؟ یا ہے سک تالے سے زکوٰۃ دو سروں علاوہ کے شوہر یا بیوی غریب کا یا بیوی دار مال : سوال  
جواب : ہے۔ سک تالے : جواب

Q33

سوال : مسدّد تحقق کے ہے ہی فطر صدقہ اور زکوٰۃ وہ ہیں، کیا دے سک تے صدقہ نہ فلیک وغیرہ مسلم : سوال  
ہیں؟  
جواب : نہیں۔ : جواب

Q34

سوال : نہ ہیں؟ یا ہے جائز دینا زکوٰۃ میں عرب یہ مدارس : سوال  
کے اشاعت کی دین ہے وجہ یہ تر : جواب

Q35

سوال : اس ہیں، کہ رلہ یہ تے حاصل زکوٰۃ کے رکے ظاہر مسدّدین کو خود ہی لوگ نہ صاب صاحب : سوال  
ہے؟ حکم کا کیا  
جواب : ہے۔ حرام لہٰذا زکوٰۃ کو ان : جواب

Q36

سوال : جائز ہے یا نہ ہیں؟ دینا حصہ مقررہ سے زکوٰۃ کو والے کے رنے وصول چنہ : سوال  
جواب : نہیں۔ جائز : جواب

Q37

سوال : کہ تنہا پر اس وقت کے اٹھنے پر بدوارتہ ہے، ہوتی سیراب سے پانی کے بارش زمین : سوال  
ہے؟ واجب دینا نام میں راستے کے تعالیٰ اللہ حصہ  
جواب : حصہ۔ اس سو : جواب

Q38

سوال : کہ رنا صدقہ حصہ کا کہ تنہا بدوار کی اس تو ہے جائز یا سیراب خود کو زمین اگر : سوال  
ہے؟ واجب  
جواب : حصہ۔ یہ سو : جواب

Q39

کی زکوٰۃ توجاؤ بھجوا ملک دوسرے کے رکے ادا زکوٰۃ سے کے رن سی کے کی ملک ایک : سوال  
ہوگا؟ کیا کے رن سی کے کی ملک کے سے ادا تبار کا ادا کیگی

گئی۔ کی ادا زکوٰۃ سے کے رن سی کے کی ملک جس : جواب

Q40

یاد ہے؟ ہے فرض زکوٰۃ میں یراوس، سامان کے گھر، کے پڑے کے جسم گھر، رہائشی : سوال

نہ ہیں۔ : جواب

Q41

تجارت وہ کہ جب یاد ہے فرض زکوٰۃ جد پڑا اور یا قوت، موتی جیسے جواہر : سوال  
ہوں؟ نہ لے کے

نہ ہیں۔ : جواب

Q42

ہوگا؟ واجب کب دیا کیگی ایک زکوٰۃ : سوال

ہے۔ شرط گزرا کا سال قمری پر رن صاب : جواب

Q43

نصاب لیکن ہوجاؤ کے کم درمیان کے سال پر ہر ہو، کامل نصاب میں شروع کے سال اگر : سوال  
یاد ہے؟ ہوگا واجب زکوٰۃ میں اس تو ہو کامل نصاب میں اخیر کے سال پر ہر ہو نہ کم سے

ہوگا۔ واجب : جواب

Q44

اور اضافہ میں مال اس میں سال ہوگا یا، درمیان نصاب مالک میں سال شروع شخص کا : سوال  
ملا ہو، ہر حال مال کا میراث دیا ہو یا اپدیہ تہذیب کے سی ہو یا ہوا سے تجارت ہوگا یا، اضافہ  
ہوگا؟ واجب پر مال کے سال یا شروع ہوگا واجب زکوٰۃ وہ پر مال پر ورے ہوگا یا، اضافہ میں مال

ہوگا۔ اجبو پر مال پر ورے : جواب

Q45

سے اس تو کے رے نہ نیت کی زکوٰۃ میں اس اور کے ردے صدقہ کے مال تمام اپنے شخص جو : سوال  
یاد ہے؟ کی جائے ہو ساقط زکوٰۃ

ہوجاؤ گے۔ ساقط : جواب

Q46-

کونہ کے اس سے نیت کی زکوٰۃ وہ اور ہو قرض پاس کے فقیر کا شخص کی سی اگر : سوال  
پانہ ہیں؟ ہوگی صدیح ادا کی زکوٰۃ تو کہ ردے بری

- ہوتی نہ ہیں صدیح ادا کیگی : جواب

Q47

کرے؟ ادا قیمت نکالے یا سے وزن ڈکڑا کا چاندی اور سونا میں زکوٰۃ کی چاندی سونا : سوال

ہے۔ اختیار : جواب

Q48

ہیں؟ کہ ہے تے کے سے فقیر میں زکوٰۃ مصارف : سوال

ہے۔ تاہو مالک کا کہم سے نہ صاب جو ہے ہوتا شخص وہ : جواب

Q49

ہیں؟ کہ ہے تے کے سے مسکن میں زکوٰۃ مصارف : سوال

ہو نہ مالک کا چیز کی سی بالکل جو : جواب

Q50

ہیں؟ کہ ہے تے کے سے عامل میں زکوٰۃ مصارف : سوال

طرف کی حکومت اسلامی ہے۔ اور کہتا کہ ٹاک و عشر اور زکوٰۃ جو ہے ہوتا شخص وہ : جواب  
ہو کہ ردہ مقرر سے

-

Q51

ہیں؟ کہ ہے تے کے سے مقروض میں زکوٰۃ رفیمصا : سوال

کا کہامل نہ صاب بہد کے ادا کیگی کی قرض اپنے ہو، قرض نہ کے جس ہے شخص وہ یہ : جواب  
ہے الگ مسئلہ کہ قرض ہوتا جارتی جاتا رہ نہ مالک

Q52

-

ہے؟ کہ یا مراد سے مسافر میں زکوٰۃ مصارف : سوال

کا مذکور ہے اور ہو ہو چکا کہ تم میں سفر مال کا اسلین کن ہو، مال میں وطن اپنے کا جس : جواب  
ہو نہ بہی ذریعہ کی

Q53

ہے؟ درست کہ رن آخر رقم کی تنی کی زکوٰۃ پر مسافر : سوال

سکے۔ پھنچ وطن اپ نے وہ کہ گئی جائے کی فصر مقدار اتنی : جواب

Q54

کرنا صرف پر رقم ایک ہے یا کسی جائز کرنا صرف زکوٰۃ پر رقم سمون تمام کی زکوٰۃ : سوال  
ہے؟ جائز

جواب: جائز دونوں : جواب

Q55

نہ ہیں؟ جائز ہے یا دیہ نازکوٰۃ کو کافر : سوال

جائز نہ ہیں۔ : جواب

Q56

نہ ہیں؟ جائز ہے یا دیہ نازکوٰۃ کو مالدار : سوال

نہ ہیں۔ جائز : جواب

Q57

نہ ہیں؟ جائز ہے یا کرنا صرف زکوٰۃ پر مالدار ہے : سوال

نہ ہیں جائز : جواب

Q58-

ہے یا نہ ہیں؟ جائز کرنا صرف زکوٰۃ پر غلاموں کے ان اور ہاشم بنی : سوال

نہ ہیں جائز : جواب

Q59-

کرنا صرف تک اوپر، دادا، باپ جیسے پر اصول اپ نے کی زکوٰۃ کا نصاب مالک : سوال

نہ ہیں؟ جائز ہے یا

نہ ہیں جائز : جواب

Q60-

کرنا صرف زکوٰۃ تک نیچے، اتوپ، بیٹا، جیسے پر رفوع اپ نے کا نصاب مالک : سوال

ہے یا نہ ہیں؟ جائز

نہ ہیں جائز : جواب

Q61-

صرف زکوٰۃ پر ربیوی اپ نی شوہر نہ صاب مالک پر اور شوہر ربیوی نہ صاب مالک : سوال

نہ ہیں؟ یا ہے کر سکتا

نہ ہیں۔ جواب

Q62

کرنہ صرف زکوٰۃ میں کرنے درست کے لیے اسے تہیات عمر کی مدرسہ یا مسجد : سوال  
ہے یا نہ ہیں؟ جائز

ہ ہیں جائز : جواب

Q63-

جائز ہے یا نہ کرنہ صرف زکوٰۃ میں کرنے پر وراک و قرض کے میت یا کفن کے میت : سوال  
نہ ہیں؟

نہ ہیں۔ جائز : جواب

Q64

نہ ہیں؟ یا ہے ہوتی صدیق کے (بنا مالک) تملیک بغیر ادائیگی کی زکوٰۃ : سوال

نہ ہیں۔ جواب

Q65

نہ ہیں؟ یا ہے جائز اکرن صرف پر پڑوسوں اور پر رداروں رشہ زکوٰۃ : سوال

ہے۔ نہ تر : جواب

Q66

ہے یا نہ ہیں؟ درست دینا و شخص ایک زکوٰۃ کے قدر نہ صاب مکمل : سوال

ہے۔ نہ ہی مکروہ : جواب

Q67

مکروہ کرنہ صرف زیادہ سے نہ صاب کے لئے ادائیگی کی قرضے کے اس پر مقروض : سوال  
نہ ہیں؟ یا ہے

نہ ہیں۔ مکروہ : جواب

Q68

ہے؟ کزنہک یا ساندقل و زکوٰۃ جگہ دوسری سے جگہ ایک کے ضرورت بغیر : سوال

ہے نہ ہی مکروہ : جواب

Q69-

ہے؟ کزنہک یا ساندقل کا زکوٰۃ کے لئے داروں رشہ اپنے : سوال



ہے۔ نہ ہیں مکروہ : جواب

Q70

سوال : کتنا صرف زکوٰۃ میں کئے گئے درستی کے پل یا راستہ یا تعمیر کی مدرسہ یا مسجد : سوال  
ہے؟ یا نہ ہیں جائز

نہ ہیں۔ جائز : جواب

Q71

سوال : کون سا چاہے، کیا بے نانا ڈاک ٹروہ لیکن ہے، نہ ہیں مسدود تحقیقات جو شخص ایک : سوال  
ہے؟ جاسکتی دی زکوٰۃ

ہے۔ جاسکتی کی مدد کی اس سے نافہ لہ صدقات : جواب

Q72

سوال : نہ ہیں؟ یا گئی ادب و جائزے تو جائزے دی دی و مسلم غیر غریب کی سب زکوٰۃ اگر : سوال

ہوگی۔ نہ ادا اذک : جواب

Q73

سوال : ہے؟ سکتی جادی رقم کی زکوٰۃ کو بھائی زکوٰۃ مسدود تحقیقات نے کیا : سوال

ہے۔ سکتی جادی : جواب

Q74

سوال : دے زکوٰۃ کو بھائی یا اپنے نے کو بھائی خلیفہ میرے میرے، چچیرے زکوٰۃ مسدود تحقیقات کیا : سوال  
ہے؟ یا ہیں سکتے

ہے ہیں سکتے دے : جواب

-

سوال : ہے جاسکتی دی زکوٰۃ ہیں ہوتے وکیل کی طلبہ جو کو ناظم یا مہتمم کے مدرسہ کیا : سوال

ہے اف ضل ہے بلکہ جاسکتی دی : جواب

Q75

کاخ خریدیافت قیمتاعتبارہوگا کافروختقیمت لٹے سونے کی کے ادائیگی کی زکوۃ : سوال ؟

فروختقیمت : جواب

Q76

-

کے قیمت کی قیمت کو کے خریدنے یا ہوگی سے حساب کے قیمت موجودہ زکوۃ پر سونے : سوال ؟ ہوگی سے حساب

ہوگا لاعتبار کافت قیمت موجودہ : جواب

Q77

-

ہیں؟ کر سکتے خرچ پر رتعلیم کی بھانجے اپنے زکوۃ مسدتحقق زکوۃ کا یا : سوال

جائے بن مالک وہ تہا کہ جائے دی دے کواس ہاں مگر : جواب

Q78

ہے؟ فرض دی نازکوۃ بھی پر مال کے بیٹی یا بیٹا نابالغ کا یا : سوال

نہیں : جواب

Q79

نہیں؟ یا ہیں کر سکتے شامل میں زکوۃ کو تخواہ ماہانہ کی یا مؤذن امام کے مسجد : سوال

نہیں۔ : جواب

Q80

ہے۔ سکتی دے کوالدین اپنے رقم کی زکوۃ لڑکی کا یا : سوال

نہیں۔ : جواب

Q81

ہے؟ تاکر ساسد تعمال خود بھی والا کر نے صدقہ گشت کا صدقہ نفلی کا یا : سوال

ہے۔ کر سکتا : جواب

Q82

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

ہے۔ کہ اس کے تاخود والاد یہ نے صدقہ کہ یا گ وشت کا و غیرہ ذر ج یسے واج بہ صدقات : سوال  
بہ

ذہ ہیں۔ : جواب

### ZAKAT INFORMATION LIST.

Rupees. Rs.	Ps.
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800.	20. 00
900.	22. 50
1000.	25. 00
1500.	37. 50
2000.	50. 00
2500.	62. 50
3000.	75. 00
3500.	87. 50
4000.	100. 00
4500.	112. 50
5000.	125. 00
5500.	137. 50
6000.	150. 00
6500.	162. 50

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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₹7000.	₹175.	00
₹7500.	₹187.	50
₹8000.	₹200.	00
₹8500.	₹212.	50
₹9000.	₹225.	00
₹9500.	₹237.	50
₹10000.	₹250.	00
₹15000.	₹375.	00
₹20000.	₹500.	00
₹25000.	₹625.	00
₹30000.	₹750.	00
₹35000.	₹875.	00
₹40000.	₹1000.	00
₹45000.	₹1125.	00
₹50000.	₹1250.	00
₹55000.	₹1375.	00
₹60000.	₹1500.	00
₹65000.	₹1625.	00
₹70000.	₹1750.	00
₹80000.	₹2000.	00
₹90000.	₹2250.	00
₹1 lakh.	₹2500.	00
₹2 lakh.	₹5000.	00
₹3 lakh.	₹7500.	00
₹4 lakh.	₹10000.	00
₹5 lakh.	₹12500.	00

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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₹6 lakh. ₹15000. 00

₹7 lakh. ₹17500. 00

₹8 lakh. ₹20000. 00

₹9 lakh. ₹22500. 00

₹10 lakh. ₹25000. 00

₹20 lakh. ₹50000. 00

₹30 lakh. ₹75000. 00

₹40 lakh. ₹1 lakh.

₹50 lakh. ₹1 lakh 25000

₹1 caror. ₹2 lakh 50000

₹2 caror. ₹5 lakh.

#Viceroys\_OF\_INDIA

\* Lord Canning 1858-62

\* Lord Elgin 1862-64

\* Sir John Lawrence 1864-69

\* Lord Mayo 1869-72

\* Lord Northbrook 1872-76

\* Lord Lytton 1876-80

\* Lord Ripon 1880-84

\* Lord Dufferin 1884-88

\* Lord Lansdowne 1888- 94

\* Lord Elgin 1894-99

\* Lord Curzon 1899-1905

\* Lord Minto 1905-10

\* Lord Hardinge 1910-16

MUNEER HAYAT, 0300-5580646

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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* Lord Chelmsford	1916-21
* Lord Reading	1921-26
* Lord Irwin	1926-31
* Lord Wilingdon	1931-36
* Lord Linlithgow	1936-43
* Lord Wavell	1943-47
* Lord Mountbatten	March 13- to August 14 1947

#Discoveries and #Inventions by #Scientists of #World:

- Galileo was first to discover rotation of earth
- Kohler and Milstein discovered monoclonal antibodies.
- Photography was invented by Mathew Barry
- Albert Sabin invented Polio vaccine (oral)
- Dmitry Ivanovich Mendeleyev (Russian) published his first version of periodic table in 1869.
- X-ray machine was invented by James Clark
- Arthur Campton discovered x-rays and Cosmic rays.
- Chadwick discovered Neutron
- Telescope was invented by Galileo
- Penicillin was discovered by Alexander Fleming
- Noble gases discovered by Cavendish
- Gun powder was first invented in China
- Velocity of light was measured by Michelson
- Archimedes gave laws about Floatation of Bodies
- Balloon fly up in air according to Archimedes's principle
- Dr. Christian Bernard was first to perform heart transplant in 1967 in cape town(SA)

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEB HAYAT.

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- First man to receive artificial heart was Dr. Barney B. Clark
- Barometer was invented by Pascal
- Robert Hook discovered Cell in 1665
- Aspirin discovered by Dresser
- Atomic theory given by Dalton
- Atomic number given by Mosley
- Bacteria by Leeunhock
- Blood circulation by William Harvey
- Calculus by Newton
- Co<sub>2</sub> by Fishcer
- Chlorine by K. Scheele
- Oxygen by Priestley
- Hydrogen by Cavandish
- Super conductor by Bendnorz and Muller in 1987 and were awarded Nobel Prize
- Cotton gin was invented by Eli Whitney.
- Chloroform by Guthrie
- Deuterium by Harlod
- Dynamite by Alfred B. Nobel
- DNA by Watson Crick
- Gene by Johanson
- Chromosomes by Waldyar
- Electric resistance by Ohm
- Electrolysis by Faraday
- Electron by J.J. Thomson in 1897
- Neutron by Chadwick
- Proton by Rutherford

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- Positron by Anderson
- Ozone by Echonbein
- Planetary motion by Kepler
- Radioactivity by Bacquerel
- Radium by Currie
- Insulin by Banting & Best
- Human heart transplant by Bernard
- Vaccine (measles) by Peebles
- Vaccine (polio) by Salk
- Vaccine (rabies) by Louis Pasteur
- Vaccine (small pox) by Edward Jenner
- Cause of Malaria was discovered by Ronald Ross
- Adding machine invented by Pascal
- Atom Bomb by Otto Hahn
- Air Brake by George Washington
- Air Conditioning by H. Carier
- Airplane (with motor) by Wright Bothers
- Airplane (jet engine) by Ohain
- Automobile (electric) by William Morrison
- Automobile (differential gear) by Benz
- Bakelite by Leo Hendricks Backland
- Balloon by Mont Golfer
- Barometer by Torricelli
- Bicycle (modern) by Starley
- Bifocal lens by Benjamin Franklin
- Burner (gas) by Bunsen



## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- Calculating machine (digital) by Charles Babbage
- Camera (photographic) by Josef N. Niepce
- Carburetor by Daimler
- Cement by Joseph Aspidin
- Circuit breaker by Hilliard
- Computer (electronic) by J.P.Eckert and J.W.Mauckly
- Diesel engine by Rudolf Diesel
- Digital camera was invented by Eastman Kodak.
- Gas engine by Daimler
- Electric fan by wheeler
- Electric flat iron by Henry Sealy
- Electric generator by Hippolyte Pixie
- Electric motor by Michael Faraday
- Motor A.C by Tesla
- Motor D.C by Devin Port
- Electric shaver by W.S. Hadaway
- Electric vacuum cleaner by James Spangler
- Electromagnet by William Sturgeon
- Electron Microscope by Vladimir Zworyin
- Microscope (compound) by Janessen and Leeuhock
- Flying shuttle by Johan Kay
- Gun powder by Roger Bacon
- Gas engine (four cycle) by Otto and Daimler
- Helicopter by Sikorsky
- Internal combustion engine by Daimler
- Jet engine by Frank Whittle

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- Knitting Machine by William Lee
- Lamp (incandescent) by Thomas Edison
- Montgolfier invented balloon.
- Talbot invented photographic paper.
- Dickenson invented paper machine.
- Blanchard invented parachute.
- Colt's invention is pistol.
- Howe was the inventor of sewing machine.
- Lamp (mercury) by Hewit
- Laser (practical) by Gordon Gould
- Laser (operable) by T.H. Mainman
- Machine gun by Gatling
- Match (safety) by Pasch
- Microphone by Graham Bell
- Motion pictures (camera) by Edison
- Motor cycle by Daimler
- Motor scooter by Bradsha
- Parachute by Garnerin
- Pen (fountain) by Waterman
- Pen (ball-point) John Loud Biro
- Photoelectric cell by Julius Elster
- Piano by Christopher
- Printing press (screw type) by Guten Berg
- Radar by Watson Watt
- Railway (electric) by Werner Siemens
- Razor safety by Gillette

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- Razor (electric) by Jacob Schick
- Refrigerator by Ferdinand Carre
- Revolver by Samuel Solt
- Rifle by August Kotter
- Rifle (automatic) by John Moses Browning
- Rocket Engine by Goddard
- Safety pin by Walter Hunt
- Sewing Machine by Elias Howe and Thomas Saint
- Stainless steel by Herry Brearley
- Stream boat by Abbans
- Submarine by Holland
- Tank military by Swinton
- Telephone by Graham Bell
- Radio by Marconi
- Telescope (reflecting) by Galileo
- Telescope (refracting) by Newton
- Television (mechanical) by J.L. Baird
- Television (electric) by Fransworth
- Thermometer by Galilo
- Termomter (mercury) by Farhenheit
- Tractor by Robert Keeley
- Transformer by William Stanley
- Transistor by William Shockley
- Type writer by Henry Mill
- Washing machine (electric) by Alva Fisher
- Washing machine (manual) by Hamilton E. Smith

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- Welding (electric) by E. Thomson
- Zipper (meshed tooth) by Gideon Sundback
- Celcius devised Centigrade scale
- Bacteria were discovered by Louis Pasture.
- Ramsay discovered inert gas.
- Proton was discovered by Goldstein
- Who is credited with the development of polio vaccine? Jonas Salk
- Christopher Cockerel invented what: Hovercraft
- The electric chair was invented by a dentist
- Bardeen and Brattin discovered Semiconductor
- What was invented by James Dewer in 1872: Vacuum or thermos flask
- Atom Bomb (Uranium Fission) was invented by Otto Hahn in 1941.
- Electron was discovered in 1897.
- Oxygen was discovered in 1774.
- Tomas A Edison was American.
- X-rays and Cosmic rays were discovered by Arthur Compton.
- Printing press was invented by Johann Gutenberg.
- Gramophone was invented by Emile Berliner.
- Blood pressure was discovered by William Harvey.
- Magnifying glass was invented by Roger Bacon.
- Insulin was discovered by Banting.
- Michael Faraday invented Electric Motor in belonged to England.
- ECG invented by Einthogen.
- Columbus Day is observed on 2nd Monday in October.
- In 1774 Oxygen was discovered by Priestly.
- In 1589 William Lee invented knitting machine.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- More than 2000 years ago a Roman Ruler Julius Caesar invented the calendar that we use today.
- Lipstick was first introduced in 1915 in America.
- Zippers were introduced in 1890.
- China was discovered by Marco Polo.
- Sea route from Europe to India was discovered by Vasco-de-Gama.
- Canada was discovered by Jacques Cartier.
- Australia was discovered by William Jon zoon.
- Parachute was invented by L.S Lenormand in 1783.
- Box Camera was invented by G.Eastman in 1888.
- Electric Generator was invented by Hippolyte Pixil in the year 1832. He belonged to France.

### ☐List of Pakistani scientists

#### ☐ Nobel Prize

☐Abdus Salam — winner of the Nobel Prize in Physics (1979) for his electroweak theory that combines weak nuclear force and electromagnetic forces. Dr Abdus Salam is the most highly decorated scientist of Pakistan, honored with most state awards including the Sitara-e-Pakistan (Star of Pakistan) in 1959.

#### ☐UNESCO Science Prize

Atta-ur-Rahman - winner of the UNESCO Science Prize for pioneering contributions in natural product chemistry in 1999. He is the first scientist from the Islamic world to have won this prize.

#### ☐Albert Einstein Award

Riazuddin — winner of Einstein Award (2000) for his contribution in theoretical physics, notably the contribution in neutrinos. Riazuddin, pupil student of Salam, remains the most state decorated scientist of Pakistan with receiving state honors and international prizes, second to Abdus Salam.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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Mujahid Kamran — winner of Einstein Award (2001) for the leading research in quantum mechanics.

### ☐ Order of Excellence

Scientists who are awarded the highest hierarchy of Pakistan, the Nishan-e-Imtiaz (Order of Excellence).

☐ Rafi Muhammad Chaudhry — honored in 1998 for his contribution in the advancement of nuclear physics.

☐ Abdus Salam — honored in 1979 for outstanding contribution in developing the Pakistan science.

☐ Ishfaq Ahmad — honored with Nishan-e-Imtiaz (1998) for his contribution in nuclear physics.

☐ Abdul Qadeer Khan — honored twice (1996 and 1999) for developing the gas-centrifuge programme.

☐ Riazuddin — awarded and honored (1998) for his contribution to theoretical physics.

Atta-ur-Rahman — honored in 2002 for his edge leading research in Natural product chemistry.

☐ Samar Mubarakmand — honored in 2003 for the contribution in space programme and accelerator physics.

☐ Ishrat Hussain Usmani — honored in 1998 for his enhancing the science in Pakistan.

Munir Ahmad Khan — honored in 2012 for his contribution to physics and nuclear engineering in Pakistan.

### ☐ Order of Crescent

Scientists who are conferred with second highest honored, the Hilal-i-Imtiaz (Order of Crescent).

☐ Munir Ahmad Khan — honored in 1989 for building Pakistan's nuclear fuel cycle programme.

☐ Tasneem M. Shah — honored in 1998 for leading research in mathematics and pioneering and instrumental research computational fluid dynamics (CFD) at Dr. A. Q. Khan Research Laboratories (KRL).

☐ Atta-ur-Rahman - honoured in 1998 for pioneering contributions in natural product chemistry

☐ Asghar Qadir — honored in 2008 for his international research in mathematics and pioneering research in mathematical science at the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission

Salimuzzaman Siddiqui — honored in 1980 for his leading research in medical chemistry

#knowledge\_About\_Pakistan

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Save it.....

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#PASSES

1. The pass which connects Abbot Abad and Gilgat, is Babusar pass,.
2. The pass which connects Dir with Kohistan, district Badawi pass,.
3. The highest pass in Pakistan, an ancient trading route, between Kashmir and china, situated at the height of 5575 is Karakoram pass,.
4. The pass which connects Sindh plain, with, Queeta is Bolan pass,.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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5. The pass which connects Chitral with Wahan, is, Baroghil pass,.
6. The pass which connects, Mardan with Malakand, is, Dargai pass,.
7. The pass which connects Dera Ismail Khan with Ghazni, (Afghanistan) is, Gomal pass,.
8. The pass which connects, Qila Abdullah with Chaman, is Khojak pass,.
9. The height of Khunjab pass, is 4555 meters.
10. The world's highest passes, such as Khunjab Lawari and Shandor, are situated in Western mountain range,.
11. The pass which connects Peshawar with Afghanistan, is Lawari pass,.
12. the total length of Khyber pass, is 63 km.
13. The pass which connects Gilgit with China, it is situated at the height of 4827 meters is, Zaskar pass,.
14. The pass which connects Peshawar with Chitral is Malakand pass,.

### #DESERTS,

1. There is no desert in N, W.F.P province of Pakistan.
2. In Baluchistan province the desert Kharan, is situated.
3. There are two deserts in Punjab.
4. The desert of, Thar is situated in Sindh,.
5. Thar is the largest desert of Pakistan, and also known as friendly desert,.
6. The desert of Thal, situated in Punjab,.

### #GLACIERS,

1. 13% area of mountain region is covered by glacier in Pakistan.
2. In Pakistan glaciers covers the area of 13680 sqkm.
3. Siachen, Hispar, Biafo, Batura, Chogo Lungma and Yengunta glaciers, are present in Karakoram Range.
4. Siachen glacier, is present in the region of Baltistan.
5. The total length of Siachen glacier, is 72.5 km.
6. Batura, is the 2nd largest glacier of Pakistan, with the length of 64.5 km,.



## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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7. Baltoro glacier, is situated in the mountain range of Karakoram,.
8. Siachen, is the highest glacier of Pakistan.
9. The total length of Hispar glacier, is 61 meter.
10. Siachen is the longest glacier ,of Pakistan.
11. The total length of Baltoro glacier, is 58 km.
12. The total length of Siachen glacier, is 20000 feet.

### #LAKES,

1. Lulusar, lake is located in ,Kaghan,.
2. Keenjhar lake, is located near ,Thatta Sindh,.
3. Hamun lake ,is located in Baluchistan.
4. Phander lake, is located in N.W.F.P.
5. Manchar lake, is located near Dadu Sindh.
6. Saif-ul-Maluk lake, is located in Kaghan.
7. The largest lake, of Pakistan is Manchar.
8. Hina lake, is located near Queeta.
9. Kalar kahar, lake is located in Salt Range.(Chakwal Punjab)
10. Hub lake, is located near Karachi Sindh.
11. Haleji lake, is located in Sindh.(Paradise of birds)
12. Kachura lake, is located is situated in Skardu.
13. Sat Para lake, is located near Baltistan.
14. Rawal lake, is located in Islamabad.
15. Keenjhar, is the largest lake of Pakistan.
16. Manchar, is the largest fresh water lake.

### #RIVERS ,

1. Jhelum and Chenab, rivers meet at Trimmu.
2. All rivers of Punjab enter into river Indus at Kot Mithan.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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3. River Indus also known as ,Abaseen river,Attock river and, Skardu river,.
4. The smallest river, of Pakistan is Ravi.
5. Name the longest river, of Pakistan is Indus,.
6. The total length of river Indus is 2900km.
7. The total length of river Ravi, is 715km.
8. Harrapa city, is situated on the bank of Ravi.
9. The river in Pakistan whose annual flow is twice,that of the Nile is river Indus,.
10. The Indus River rises, from Tibet,.
11. There are seven rivers, flow in Baluchistan,.
12. Hingol is the largest river of Baluchistan.
13. Indus River ends, at ArabianSea,.
14. There are four rivers, flow in Sindh,.
15. Panjkora River, is located in N.W.F.P.
16. there are five rivers flow, in Punjab.
17. There are eight rivers flow in N.W.F.P.
18. Bolan River, is located in Baluchistan.
19. Baran River, is located in Sindh.
20. Most of the country's rivers flow into Indus River.
21. There are twenty four rivers in Pakistan.
22. Dasht River, is located in Baluchistan.
23. Porali River, is located in Baluchistan.
24. Gomal and Karam rivers, are located in N.W.F.P.
25. Indus River is called Nile ,of Pakistan.

#PAKISTAN STUDIES

#MCQ,S SET#11

#FOR ALL EXCMS

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- ❑ First VC of Aligarh University was Agha Khan 3.
- ❑ Agha Khan III was born in Karachi and was buried in Egypt.
- ❑ Real name of Agha Khan III was Sultan Mohd: Shah.
- ❑ First secretary general of ML was Hussain Bilgrami.
- ❑ 2nd President of ML was Sir Ali Mohd: Khan when Agha Khan III resigned in 1913.
- ❑ Sir Mohammad Shafik was the second general secretary of Muslim League.
- ❑ Syed Amir Ali established ML London in 1908.
- ❑ Quaid attended 1st time Muslim League session in 1912. (chk)
- ❑ Quaid resigned from Imperial Legislative Council as a protest against Rowlatt Act in 1919.
- ❑ Quaid became ML president 1919-1924 (chk it).
- ❑ Quaid joined ML 10 Oct 1913.
- ❑ Syed Amir Ali resigned from ML in 1913.
- ❑ Quaid resigned from Congress and Home Rule League in Dec: 1920 (Nagpur Session) became ML president in 1916. (chk it)
- ❑ Quaid held joint membership of ML & Congress for 7 years i.e from 1913-1920
- ❑ He presided the ML Lucknow session of 1916 and Delhi session of 1924, became permanent president of ML in 1934.
- ❑ Lord Minto came to India as viceroy in 1905.
- ❑ Minto Morley reforms 1909: introduced separate electorates.
- ❑ Minto Morley reforms: Minto was Indian Viceroy and Morley was state secretary for India.
- ❑ Montague Chemsford Reforms came in 1919.
- ❑ ML demanded principle of self rule for India in 1913.
- ❑ Kanpur mosque incident took place in 1913.
- ❑ Jallianwalla Bagh is in Amritsar. It was place where a number of Indian killed by the English on 13th April, 1919.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- ❑ General Dair was the army commander of Amritsar during Jullianwala bagh slaughter (1919).
- ❑ Lucknow Pact came in Nov: 1916.
- ❑ Home Rule Movement was founded by Mrs. Annie Basent an English Parsi lady in 1916 after Lucknew pact.
- ❑ Rowalt Act was passed in 1919.
- ❑ Khilafat Movement started in 1919 and ended in March 1921.
- ❑ All Indai Khilafat committee was founded in Bombay on 5th Juley 1919 and Seth Chuttani became its first president.
- ❑ First meeting of All Indai Khilafat Movement was held on 23rd Nov: 1919 and was presided over by Molvi Fazal Haq of Bengl. Its headquarter was at Bombay.
- ❑ Khilafat day was observed on 27th October, 1919.
- ❑ Indian Khilafat Delegation met with Lloyd George.
- ❑ Mopala uuprising in Malabar 1921.
- ❑ Chauri Chuara incident tookplace in 1922.
- ❑ Non-cooperation movement was called off by Gandhi because of Chauri-Chaura incident 1922.
- ❑ Shuddi and Sangathan movement was started at the end of Tahreek Khilafat.
- ❑ Sangathan movement was started by Pandit Malavia.
- ❑ Treaty of Lausanne was signed in 1923.
- ❑ Mustafa Kamal: first president of Turkey on 23rd Oct: 1923.
- ❑ Atta Turk means the father of Turks.
- ❑ Khilafat was abolished in 1924.
- ❑ Last caliph of Turkish State was Abdul Majeed Afandi.
- ❑ Hijrat Movement took place in 1924
- ❑ Reshimi Roomal movement of 1915 started by Maulana Mehmood-ul-Hassan.
- ❑ Lord Rippon is associated with the Hunter Commission.
- ❑ Lord Dalhousie is associated with Wood's Dispatch.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- ❑ Lord Cornwallis is associated with permanent settlement of Bengal.
- ❑ Delhi proposals presented by Quaid-e-Azam in March 1927.
- ❑ Nehru Report was produced by Motilal Nehru in 1928.
- ❑ Shoaib Qureshi was one muslim member who took part in writing the Nehru Report.
- ❑ 14 Points came in March 1929 from Delhi.
- ❑ Simon Commission visited India in 1928 and consisted of 7 members.
- ❑ British cabinet minister Cripps came to India in March 1942.
- ❑ Civil Disobedience Movement started by Gandhi on 12th March, 1930.
- ❑ Simon Commission submitted its report in 1930.
- ❑ 1st Session of Round Table Conference from 12Nov1930 to 19Jan1931. (Mohd: Ali Johar participated in it, Congress was absent.)
- ❑ Congress absent in 1st RTC, leaders were in jail due to civil disobedience.
- ❑ Leader in the 1st RTC was Agha Khan III.
- ❑ Quaid attended RTC 1, not attended RTC 2&3. After RTC 1, he renounced politics and pursued lawyership.
- ❑ The PM of England during 1st Roundtable was Ramsay MacDonald.
- ❑ 2nd Session of RTC from 7Sep1931 to 31stSep1931. Gandhi represented Congress.
- ❑ Gandhi-Irwin pact was made on March 5, 1931.
- ❑ 3rd Session of RTC from 17Nov:1932 to 24Dec: 1932.
- ❑ British opposition did not participate in RTC III.
- ❑ Communal award published in 1932.
- ❑ White Paper of RTC published in March 1933.
- ❑ Begum Shah Nawaz attended one RTC.
- ❑ Mohd: Ali Johar Started Comrade & Hamdard (1912) from Calcutta.
- ❑ Name of Bi-Aman was Abida Begum. (chk Afridi begum)

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- ❑ ❖Mohd: Ali Johar borin in1878 at Rampur and died at the age of 54 on 4ht Jan: 1931 at London and was buried in Bait-ul-Mukadas (Jerusalem).
- ❑ ❖Wife of Mohd: Ali Johar was Amjadi Begum.
- ❑ ❖Moulana Shoukat Ali, the elder brother of Mohd: Ali was born in 1872 and died on 28th Nov: 1938 and buried at Jamia Mosque Delhi.
- ❑ ❖Zamidar (1903) started by Zafar Ali Khan from Lahore.
- ❑ ❖Daily Dawn (1942) by Quaid.
- ❑ ❖Daily Jang (1940) by Mir Khalilur Rehman.
- ❑ ❖Daily al-Halal by Abdeul Kalam.
- ❑ ❖Ch: Rehmat Ali is associated with Delhi Darbar.
- ❑ ❖N 1908, Iqbal was awarded Ph.D from Munich University for Persian Philosophy.
- ❑ ❖Allama Iqbal born on 9th Nov: 1877 at Sialkot and died on 21st April, 1938
- ❑ ❖Allama Iqbal was tutored by Moulvi Syed Mir Hassan.
- ❑ ❖Iqbal was elected as a member of Punjab Legislative Assembly in 1926 and chosen president of ML in 1930.
- ❑ ❖innah means Lion.

[10:29 AM, 5/22/2017] +92 300 5580646: #Islamic Studies

- Deen e Hanif is an old name of Islam.
- First institution of Islam is Suffah.
- Qayas means reasoning by analogy.
- Janat ul Baki is situated in Madina.
- Masjid e Hanif is located in Mina.
- Qibla means anything in front.
- Saabi is one who changes his religion.
- Sidra tul Mantaha means last tree of Eternity.
- Jaabi is one who collects zakat.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- First collection of Ahadith is Sahifah e Saadiqa.
- Barzakh: time period b/w death and day of judgement.
- First ghazwa is Widdan or Abwa in 1 A.H
- Battle of Badr 2 Hijri
- Battle of Uhad 3 Hijri
- Battle of Rajih 4 Hijri
- Battle of Khandaq (Ahzab) 5 Hijri
- Treaty of Hudaibiyah, Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed accepted Islam, conquest of Khyber 6Hijri
- Battle of Mutah, preaching of Islam to various kings. 7 Hijri
- Battle of Hunain, conquest of Makkah. 8th hijri
- Battle of Tabook. 9 hijri
- Hijjat ul Widah. 10 Hijri
- Badr is a village.
- Battle of Badr was fought on 17th Ramzan.
- Battle of Uhad was fought on 5th Shawal.
- Battle of Badr is named as Yom ul Furqan.
- Uhud is a hill.
- Fath Mubeen is called to Sulah Hudaibiyah.
- Number of Soldiers in Badr, Muslim 313 & Kuffar 1000.
- After battle of Badr Prophet (SAWW) stayed there for 3 days.
- Martyr of Badr: Muslim 13 & Kuffar 70
- Leader of the Kuffar in this battle is Abu Jahl.
- Number of Muslim martyr in the battle of Uhud 70.
- In HUD Quraish were laid by Abu Sufyan.
- In Uhud number of Muslim soldiers 1000 & Kuffar 3000.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- Ahzab meana Allies.
- Ditch dug in 2 weeks.
- Khyber was captures in 20 days.
- Battle in which Prophet (SAWW) not participated is known as Saria.
- Hazrat Hamza was the first commander of Islamic Army.
- Last Ghazwa Tabook
- For 20 days Prophet (SAWW) stayed at Tabook.
- In battle of Uhud the teeth of Holy Prophet (SAWW) were martyred.
- Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed titles as Saif Ullah in battle of Moatah.
- In Hudaibiyah Sohail bin Amru represented Quraish.
- Battle of Hunain was fought b/w Muslims & Hawazin tribe.

[10:29 AM, 5/22/2017] +92 300 5580646: #Computer Science MCQs for Subject, Specialist Lecturer FPSC PPSC

Bit means Binary Digit

- 1 byte = 8 bits
- 1 mega byte = 1048576 bytes
- 1 kilo byte = 1024 bytes
- A combination of 16 bits are called word.
- A terabyte = 1 trillion bytes
- Our PC belongs to 4th generation
- Fred Cohen coined the word computer virus
- First computer virus was created in 1970 at Bell laboratories
- WORM means Write Once Read Many
- Power of a super computer is measured in FLOPS (Floating Point Operations per Second)
- WWW/http: (hypertext transfer protocol) was created by Tim Burner Lee in 1992



## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- Intel means Integrated Electronics
- 1 worksheet contains 256 columns
- G.W.Basic G.W stands for Gate Way
- Super Computer was created by J.H.Van Tassel
- CORBA is Common Object Request Broker Architecture
- URL is Uniform or Universal Resource Locator
- Intel invented RAM chip
- Information stored on disk as series of bumps on its shiny side.
- DVDs hold more information than CDs. They use smaller bumps and have two reflective layers
- Recordable CDs do not have bumps. There are patches of color on disk to change the reflected laser light
- In 1951 Univac – 1, the world's first commercial computer was designed by John Mauchly and J. Presper Eckert. They built ENIAC, the first electronic computer in 1946
- In 1968 mainframe was built.
- In 1976 first supercomputer the Cray-1 was developed
- In 1981 IBM produce the IBM PC.
- In 1998 IBM made quantum computer
- Super computers uses parallel processing
- In 1974, computer games were introduced.
- PROM is the abbreviation of programmable read only memory
- 
- What was the world's first high level programming language 1957: IBM FORTRAN
- A JPEG is a picture file format – what does JPEG stand for: Joint Photographic Experts Group
- During World War II, IBM built the computers the Nazis used to manage their death/concentration camps
- Registers are temporary storage areas within the CPU.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- First apple computer was built in garage.
- The language of small talk is object oriented.
- Shell is an operating environment.
- Virtual memory is also known as virtual page.
- NOS refer to operating systems for a network.
- In EBCDIC each character is denoted by 8 bits.
- Diodes are used in analog computer circuits as limiter.
- Wetware stands for any organic intelligence.
- GIGO stands for garbage in garbage out.
- Application of flip-flap are counters, shift register and transfer register.
- Bootstrap is associated with computer.
- FORTRAN stands for formula translator.
- A group of character that is termed as a single entity is called word.
- Clip art is a computer prepared art.
- Mark sensing is another term for OMR.
- Authorization to make multiple software copies is called site licensing.
- Antivirus is also known as vaccines.
- Free software is also known as public domain software.
- In computer DFD stands for Data Flow Diagram.
- Cyber Space is called to Virtual world of the computer.
- What does the sun in SUN Microsystems stand for Stanford University Network
- What does Intel stand for- Integrated Electronics
- All PCs have a BIOS what does bios stand for-Basic Input Output System
- What is the common name for an integrated circuit A Chip
- In WWW terms what does i.e. mean on a domain name-Ireland
- What company introduced the first commercial minicomputer 65 DEC

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- Name the first web browser publicly available NCSA Mosaic
  - The world's most powerful super computer is called ASCI white.
  - World Wide Web was invented in 1993 by Tim Bareness Lee.
  - The B-programming language was developed by Ken Thompson.
  - The 1st commercially produced and sold computer (1951) was UNIVAC.
  - The transformation from heavy computers to PCs was made possible using microprocessors.
  - The first microprocessor was developed in 1971 by Intel.
  - A pentium 4 (P-4) employs roughly 40 million transistors.
  - Mark-1, Apple-1, and collossus were initial desktop computers.
  - Binary digits are briefed as bit.
  - A collection of bits is called byte.
  - The first home computer (1977), which was sold in millions of units was Apple II.
  - 'PARAM' is a supercomputer.
  - Father of the Computer.. Charles Babbage
  - What does CMOS stand for in a computer- Complementary metal Oxide semi-conductor
- #World\_Geographical #Records #MCQs
- Third world comprises of 70% of world population.
  - Hamun Mashkel Lake (Baluchistan) is salt water lake.
  - Most important crop of Nile delta is Cotton.
  - Pak: is 4th among world's largest cotton producers.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- A famous natural bridge is located in Virginia.
- Eskimos live in North America.
- Iberian Peninsula is a part of Europe.
- The number of CARS is five.
- Height of Islamabad is 2000 ft: above sea level.
- The Devil Tower present in US is a volcano.
- Hudson Bay is largest bay and is in Northern Canada.
- Largest gulf is Gulf of Mexico.
- Grand Canal is oldest man made canal for shipping purpose in China.
- Shark bay is in Western Australia.
- English Channel separates England from France.
- Gulf of Sidra is in Libya.
- Red river is in USA.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEB HAYAT.

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- Gulf of Lion is in France.
- Churchill water fall is in Canada.
- Danube River is in Romania (Europe). It pours into Black sea.
- The Volga is Europe longest river what is the second longest Danube
- Volga River is in Russia.
- What is the only river that flows both north and south of equator – The Congo
- New Zealand is situated in the region of Oceania.
- Oxus River (also called Amu Darya) is flowing between Afghanistan and Tajikistan. It is the largest river of central Asia.
- Bari Doab is the area lying between River Ravi and River Beas.
- SURMA is the name of a river.
- Windermere Lake is the largest lake of UK.
- What is France's longest river: Loire
- Hundroo (Hundrubagh) Water Falls are in India.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- An iceberg floating in sea will have one-tenth of its mass above the surface of water.
- Jog Falls are the highest waterfalls in India.
- Which river is in Lebanon? River Latani
- Highest salinity is found in the Great Salt Lake in USA.
- Niagara Falls was discovered by Louis Hennepin
- Madagascar is popularly known as the Island of Cloves
- Niagara Falls was discovered by Louis Hennepin
- River Darling is in Australia.
- Gateway of Pacific is Panama Canal.
- Panama Canal links Pacific Ocean with Atlantic Ocean.
- Panama Canal was opened in 1914.
- Panama Canal links North America with South America.
- Amazon River crosses Equator twice.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- The Amazon river rises in which country-Peru
- Amazon River is largest river in terms of volume. It is in Brazil. It pours into Atlantic Ocean.
- The longest and largest river in Asia is Yangtze.
- The largest river in China is The Yangtze River.
- The Soan and the Haro are the two rivers of Potohar Plateau.
- Aswan dam is constructed on river Nile.
- World's largest earth filled dam is Tarbela.
- Voctoria falls are on the border b/w Zimbabwe & South Africa.
- Titicaca is the highest navigable lake in world extending from Peru to Bolivia.
- Lake Baikal is the deepest lake in the world. It is located in Siberia.
- Indus River pours into Arabian Sea.
- After Indus, the longest river is Sutlaj in Pakistan.
- The longest river in South Asia is the Brahmputra.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- Nile River pours its water into Mediterranean Sea.
- Don River pours its water into Sea of Azov.
- Tigris River pours its water into Caspian Sea.
- Lake Mead is a man-made largest lake in the world.
- The largest river in France is Lore
- Most populated lake is Lake Eire.
- Suez Canal is 170 Km long constructed in 1869.
- The Suez Canal was constructed in 1869.
- The Suez Canal link the Mediterranean Sea with the Red Sea. The Canal was constructed by a French Engineer, Ferdinand De Lesseps.
- The Suez Canal was nationalized by Col. Nasser on 26th July, 1956.
- Mariana trench is the deepest part in the ocean and it lies in Pacific Ocean. It is also called the deepest seafloor depression in the world.
- River Zambezi flows in Southeast Africa.



## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEB HAYAT.

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- Euphrates flows in Syria and Iraq.
- Mesopotamia is the region b/w Tigris & Euphrates.
- Mississippi river flows in USA. Mississippi is longest river of America.
- Missouri river flows in USA
- Hudson River flows in USA.
- Lake Michigan flows in USA.
- Golden River flows in Alaska, Canada.
- In what country are the Painted Lakes- Indonesia
- Name the river that flows through Baghdad- Tigris
- What city has the most canals- Birmingham
- Suez Canal was acquired by Britain in 1875 and nationalized by Egypt in 1956. It remains closed 1967-75 after Arab Israel War.
- Thames River is in England.
- Seine River is in France.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- Hang He river is in China.
- Victoria Lake forms boundary line b/w Tanzania and Uganda.
- Victoria Lake is in Africa.
- Source River Jehlum is Verinag.
- Lake Superior is the largest fresh water lake in the world. It is located in North America (USA-Canada).
- Lake Victoria is located in Kenya-Tanzania and Uganda.
- Great Bear Lake is located in Canada.
- Huron Lake is in USA-Canada.
- In which country would you find Lake Disappointment Australia
- The Amazon river dolphins are what colour- Pink
- Which of the following rivers rises in lake Lan-Ka Tso in Tibet? Sutlej
- Volga river pours its water into Caspian Sea it is longest river of Europe.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- Don is a river of Russia.
- Lake Erie (N.America) is most polluted lake in the world.
- Lake Mead on the Arizona-Nevada is largest man-made lake in USA.
- Baikal Lake is in Siberian desert.
- Palk Bay lies b/w Gulf of Mannar and Bay of Bengal.
- Panama Canal connects Atlantic Ocean with Pacific Ocean.
- 3- Gorges Dam is in .. China
- Indus originates from Tibet near Mansorowar Lake.
- The Victoria Falls in Africa is located on river Zambezi. It is the highest fall of Africa.
- Mt Merapi is located on Java.
- What is the longest river in Australia- Murray-Darling
- Gulf Stream is an ocean current named after the Gulf of Mexico.
- The panch Pokhri Lake situated in the Himalaya Mountains is the highest lake in the world.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- Aswan dam is in Egypt.
- Word Tsunami is of Japanese language.
- Largest coral reef is in Australia.
- Colorado River forms Grand Canyon.
- River Rhine is in Western Europe.
- The Victoria Falls is located in Zimbabwe.
- Highest fall of world Angel Falls is on river Carrao Venezuela.
- Niagara fall is in North America b/w America & Canada.
- Ribbon fall is in North America.
- Silver Strand fall is in North America.
- Grand Canal is located in People's Republic of china.
- After Australia, Europe is the smallest continent.
- 'Victoria falls' is located in Rhodesia.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- Deccan Plateau is in Asia.
- Asia is the largest continent and covers about 1/3 of the world's total land area.
- Both the highest and lowest points on the earth are found in Asia.
- The lowest point of Asia is Dead Sea which is about 397 meter below sea level.
- Dead sea lying b/w Israel and Jordan.
- Asia Minor is a geographical expression, a part to Turkey.
- The world's longest river, the Nile is located in Africa.
- Africa is also known as Dark Continent.
- Highest point of South America is Mount Aconcagua (Argentina) and lowest point is Valdes Peninsula (Argentina).
- Highest Point of North America is Mount Mckinley and the lowest point is Death Valley (California, USA).
- Highest point of Africa is Kibo, a peak of Kilimanjaro (Tanzania) and lowest point is Lake Assal (Djibouti).
- Highest point of Europe is Mount El'brus and the lowest point is Caspian Sea.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- Highest point in Antarctica is Vinson Massif.
- Highest point in Australia is Mount Kosciusko (New South Wales) and the lowest point is Lake Eyre (South Australia).
- The lowest point of the North America is the Death Valley located in California.
- Danube River flows in Austria.
- Victoria River is the chief source of River Nile.
- Dardanelles connects black Sea and Mediterranean.
- Black sea is so called because a dense fog prevails there in winter.
- The river Jordan flows out into the Dead sea
- River Mekong flows in Vietnam.
- River Thames flows in Southern England.
- River boat Gondola is used in Italy's city Venice.
- Hydaspes River is now called the Jhelum River.
- The length of Panama Canal is 50072 miles.

- At the equator, the equation of the day is 12 hours.

- Meridan means mid-day.

- Shale is not a metamorphic rock.

#knowledge

Ibrahim is buried at Hebron in Jerusalem.

- Abraham invented comb.
- Hazrat Loot was contemporary of Hazarat Ibraheem
- Abraham remained in fire 40 days.
- Terah or Aazer was the father of Ibraheem.
- Grave of Lut is in Iraq.
- Luut died at Palestine and is buried at Hebron.
- Ibraheem was the uncle of Luut.
- Loot was maternal grandfather of Ayub.
- Luut resided at Ur near Mesopotamia.
- Ismaeel is called Abu-al-Arab.
- Adam knew 100 000 languages. (Roohul Bayaan)
- Abul Basher is called to Hazrat Adam.
- Hazrat Adam built first mosque on earth.
- Height of Adam was 90 feet.
- Age of Adam at the time of his death 950 years.
- Hazrat Adam's grave is in Saudi Arabia.
- Second prophet is Sheesh.
- Sheesh passed away at the age of 912 years.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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- Noah got prophethood at the age of 40
- Noah's ark was 400 x 100 yards area.
- Ark of Noah stopped at Judi Mountain (Turkey).
- Noah preached for 950 years.
- Nation of Noah worshipped 5 idols.
- Nation of Noah was exterminated through the flood.
- Pigeon was sent for the search of land by Hazrat Nooh.
- Noah was sent to Iraq.
- 2242 years after Adam, Toofan-e-Noah occurred.
- About 80 people were with him in the boat.
- Duration of storm of Noah was for 6 months.

#KingsMan\_Zulqarnain

► Which planet is nearest to Earth??

Ans. Venus

► Which gas is used for ripening of fruits??

Ans. Ethane

► Which is used in white wall wash??

Ans. Limestone

► Who invented sulphuric acid??

Ans. Jabar bin Hayan

► Which disease is associated with Lock jaws??

Ans. Tetanus

► Which branch of Physics is deal with nuclei??

Ans. Nuclear Physics

► Sonar is used to measure.....

Ans. Ocean depth

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## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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► Which catalyst is used to convert ghee into oil??

Ans. Nickel

► Radar receives signal through.....

Ans. Radio waves

► Plaster of Paris is obtained from.....

Ans. Gypsum

► Conversion of oil into ghee is related to.....

Ans. Hydrogenation

► Founder of Algebra is.....

Ans. Al-Khawarizmi

► Which part of plant is in need of Phosphorus for its growth???

Ans. Root

► Seismograph is used to measure.....

Ans. Intensity of earthquake

► Vitamin caused by sunlight is.....

Ans. Vitamin D

► Blood clotting happens in which part of human body??

Ans. Veins & arteries

► How many times can a newspaper be recycled??

Ans 5 times

: current\_affair\_

1. Amitabh Bachchan Appointed WHO Goodwill Ambassador For Hepatitis

2. Pakistan signs nearly \$500 million in China deals at Silk Road summit

3. China to fund, build five dams in North Indus River Cascade costing US\$ 50 billion capable of generating 60,000MW of hydel power

4. Diamer-Bhasha Dam would be completed in nine years costing around US\$12 billion

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

5. PTI to hold intra-party elections on June 11
6. Saliha Mahmood, A British junior doctor of Pakistani origin won the UK's Master Chef 2017 title
7. Two Pakistani actors among top ten most handsome Asian men
8. Lahore Zoo's only female "suzi" elephant dies aged 35
9. Champions Trophy 2017: India-Pakistan match tickets sold out
10. India to Skip OBOR summit in China
11. Uber to invest \$500 million in Pakistan in next three years
12. FAO expects 25.1m tonnes wheat crop in Pakistan
13. Four-Nation (Japan, UK, USA and France) Military Drills Begin Again Near Guam (Largest city: Dededo Capital: Hagatna. currency, US dollar
14. Pakistan team announced for the forthcoming South Asian Table Tennis Championship to be held in Sri Lanka from May 17-21.

واقعات

[1] ہونے والا زلزلہ داف راد سے دوپزار سے زلزلے میں الجزائر شمالی 2003ء

(ف ی فا) اپشن ایسوی ف ڈ بال ان ٹرنڈیشنل تنظیم قومی لابی بین کی ف ڈ بال میں ف رانس 1904ء [1] آپا میں عمل قیام کا

ولادت

پہلوان واداکار امریکہ کی ڈی، مسٹر - 1952ء

پیدائش یوم کامیمن اللہ شذیع صحافی پاک ستانی مشہور - 1972ء

پیدائش یوم کامیمن محمد وقار صحافی پاک ستانی مشہور - 1986ء

QUESTIONS ON THE HOLY QUR'AN

;1)What is the meaning of the word "Qur'an"?

That which is Read.

2)Where was the Qur'an revealed first?

In the cave of Hira(Makkah)

3)On which night was the Qur'an first revealed?

Lailatul-Qadr(Night of the Power)

4)Who revealed the Qur'an?

Allah revealed the Qur'an

5)Through whom was the Qur'an revealed?

Through Angel Jibraeel(Alaihis-Salaam)

6)To whom was the Qur'an revealed?

To the last Prophet.Muhammed (Sallahu Alaihi Wasallam)

7)Who took the responsibility of keeping the Qur'an safe?

Allah himself

8)What are the conditions for holding or touching the Qur'an?

One has to be clean and to be with wudhu (ablution)

9)Which is the book which is read most?

The Qur'an

10)What is the topic of the Qur'an?

Man

11)What are the other names of the Qur'an according to the Qur'an itself?

Al-Furqaan,Al-Kitaab,Al-Zikr,Al-Noor,Al-Huda

12)How many Makki Surahs (chapters) are there in the Qur'an?

86

13)How many Madani Surahs(chapters) are there in the Qur'an?

28

14) How many Manzils (stages) are there in the Qur'an?

7

15)How many Paara or Juz(parts) are there in the Qur'an?

30

16)How many Surahs(chapters) are there in the Qur'an?

114

17)How many Rukoo(paragraphs) are there in the Qur'an?

540

18)How many Aayaath(verses) are there in the Qur'an?

6666

19)How many times is the word 'Allah' repeated in the Qur'an?

2698

20)How many different types of Aayaath (verses) are there in the Qur'an?

10

21)Who is the first 'Haafiz' of the Qur'an?

Prophet Muhammed (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)

22)At the time of the death of Prophet Muhammed (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) how many Huffaz were there?

22

23)How many Aayaath(verses)on Sajda (prostration) are there in the Qur'an?

14

24)In which Paara (part) and Surah(chapter) do you find the first verse about Sajda(prostration)?

9th Paara,7th Chapter-Surah-al-Araaf,Verse 206

25)How many times has the Qur'an stressed about Salaat or Namaaz(prayer)?

700 times

26)How many times has the Qur'an emphasized on alms or charity?

150

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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27)How many times in the Qur'an,is the Prophet Muhammed (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) addressed asYaa-Aiyu-Han-Nabi?

11 times

28)Where in the Qur'an has Prophet Muhammed (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) been named 'Ahmed'?

Paara 28th,Surah Saff,Ayath 6th

29)How many times has the name of Rasool-ullah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) been mentioned in the Qur'an?

Muhammed (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)-4 times Ahmed(Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)-1 time

30)Name the Prophet whose name is mentioned and discussed most in the Qur'an?

Moosa(Alahis-Salaam)

31)Who were the Kaathibe-Wahi (copyists of the revelations) of the Qur'an?

Abu Bakr (Radhiallahu Anhu),Usman (Radhiallahu Anhu), Ali (Radhiallahu Anhu),Zaid Bin Harith (Radhiallahu Anhu) And Abdullah bin Masood(Radhiallahu Anhu)

32)Who was the first person who counted the Aayaath (verses) of the Qur'an?

Ayesha(Radhiallahu Anha)

33)On whose advice did Abu Bakr(Radhiallahu Anhu) decide to compile the Qur'an?

Omer Farooq(Radhiallahu Anhu)

34)On whose order was the Qur'an compiled completely in written form?

Abu Bakr (Radhiallahu Anhu)

35)Who confined the recitation of the Qur'an on the style of the Quraysh tribe?

Usman (Radhiallahu Anhu)

36)Out of the copies of the Qur'an compiled by Usman (Radhiallahu Anhu),how many and where are they at present?

Only 2 copies.One in Tashkent and the other in Istanbul.

37)Which Surah of the Qur'an was Prophet Muhammed (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) reciting while praying, that Hazrat Jabeer Bin Muth'im listened to and embraced Islam?

Surah Thoor

38) Which was that Surah of the Qur'an which the Prophet Muhammed Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam had recited when one of his enemies Utba after listening to it fell in Sajda (prostration)?

The first five Ayaaths of Ham-Meem-Sajda

39) Which is the first and the most ancient Mosque according to the Qur'an?

Kaaba.

40) In Qur'an mankind is divided into two groups. Which are those two groups?

Believers and disbelievers.

41) Who is the man about whom, Allah has said in the Qur'an that his body is kept as an admonishing example for future generations to come?

Fir'aun. (Pharaoh)

42) Besides the body of Pharaoh, what is that thing which is kept as an admonishing example for future generations to come?

Noah's Ark.

43) After the wreckage of Prophet Noah's Ark, which is its place of rest mentioned in the Qur'an?

Cave of Judi.

44) In the Qur'an the name of which companion of Prophet Muhammed (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) is mentioned?

Zaid Bin Harith.

45) Who is the relative of the Prophet Muhammed (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) whose name is mentioned in the Qur'an?

Abu Lahab

46) In the Qur'an there is a mention of a Prophet who has been called by his mother's name. Who was he?

Jesus [Prophet Isa (Alahis salaam)] is mentioned as bn Maryam.

47) Which was the agreement that was titled Fath-hum-Mubeen' without fighting a battle?

Treaty of Hudaibiya.

48) What are the different names used for Satan or Devil in the Qur'an?

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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Iblees and Ash-Shaitaan.

49) Which category of creature does the Qur'an put 'Iblees' into?

Jinn.

50) What were those worships and prayers that were ordered by Allah to the community of Bani Israeel and which were continued by the Muslim Ummah also?

Salaat and Zakaat. (Al-Baqarah:43)

51) The Qur'an repeatedly warns of a certain day. Can you say which day it is?

Yomul Qiyamah. (Doomsday)

52) Who were those people with whom Allah was pleased and they were pleased with Him, as mentioned in the Qur'an?

Companions of Prophet Muhammed. (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)

53) In which Holy Book of Non-Muslims the Qur'an mentioned repeatedly?

In the Holy Book of Sikh Community-Granth Saheb.

54) In which year were the vowels inserted in the Qur'an?

43 Hijri.

55) Who were the first serious students of the Qur'an?

As-haabus Suffah.

56) Which is the first Residential University where the faculty of the Qur'an was established for the first time?

Masjid-e-Nabvi. [Mosque of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)]

57) By what name did the Qur'an address those noble and pious people who were selected by Allah to convey His message to mankind?

Nabi (Prophet) and Rasool (Messenger).

58) What type of a person does the Qur'an want to make?

Momin.

59) What is the scale or measure of one's dignity according to the Qur'an?

Thaqwa. (Piety)

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEB HAYAT.

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60)What according to the Qur'an is the root cause of the evil?

Alcohol.

61)What are the two most important types of kinds of Aayaath (Verses)found in the Qur'an?

Muhakamaat and muthashabihaath.

62)Which is the longest Surah (Chapter) in the Qur'an?

Surah-al-Baqarah.

63)Which is the smallest Surah in the Qur'an?

Surah-al-Kausar.

64)What was the age of Prophet Muhammed (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) when Qur'an was first revealed to him through Jibraeel (Alaihis-salaam)?

40 Years.

65)How long did Prophet Muhammed (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) receive the revelation of the Qur'an in Makkah?

13 Years.

66)How long did Prophet Muhammed (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) receive the revelation of the Qur'an in Madinah?

10 Years.

67)Where was the first Surah revealed?

In Makkah.

68) Where was the last Surah revealed?

In Madinah.

69)How many years did it take for the complete revelation of the Qur'an?

22 years,5 months and 14 days.

70)Which Surah(Chapter) of the Qur'an is to be read compulsorily in each raka'at of the Sallat (Namaaz)?

Surah-al-Fatihah.

71)Which is the Surah, which Allah taught as a Du'a(Prayer)?



Surah-al-Fatihah.

72)What is the reason of keeping Surah-al-Fatihah in the beginning of the Qur'an?

It is the door to the Qur'an

73)What is the Surah (Chapter) revealed completely and found first place in the Qur'an?

Surah-al-Fatihah.

74)Who was the only lady whose personal name is found in the Qur'an?

Mariam(Alaihis-salaam).

75)In which Surah (Chapter) of the Qur'an do you find maximum instructions?

Surah-al-Baqarah.

76)When and Where did the Prophet Muhammed (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and Jibraeel (Alaihis-salaam) meet for the second time?

On Friday,18th Ramadan,in the Cave of Hira.

77)What was the interval between the first and the second revelation?

2 years and six months.

78)Which is the Surah (Chapter) that does start with Bismillah?

Surah-al-Taubah or Bara'ath.

79) In which Surah (Chapter) of the Qur'an Bismillah is repeated twice?

Surah-al Naml.

80)How many Surah (Chapter) in the Qur'an have the titles named after different Prophets?

6 Surahs (Chapters):

a)Surah-al-Yunus. b)Surah-al-Hood. c)Surah-al-Yusuf.

d)Surah-al-Ibraheem. e)Surah-al-Nuh. f)Surah-al-Muhammed.

81) In which part of the Qur'an do you find 'Ayat-ul-Kursi'(Verse of the Throne)?

In the beginning of the third Part .(Chapter 2-55)

82)How many different names of Allah are mentioned in the Qur'an?

99.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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83) Who were the three non-prophets whose names are mentioned with due respect in the Qur'an?

Luqman, Aziz of Egypt and Zulqarnain.

84) At the time Abu Bakr (Radhiallahu Anhu) how many companions had compiled the Qur'an in the form of a book?

75 companions.

85) Which is that only book which is completely memorized by millions of people in the world?

Al-Qur'an.

86) What did the Jinns who heard a few Aayaath (Verses) of the Qur'an say to each other?

We have heard a unique discourse which shows the right path, verily we believe in it.

87) Which are the most popular translations of the Qur'an in English?

Translation by Muhammed Marmaduke Pickthall and by Allama Yusuf Ali.

88) Into how many languages of the world has the Holy Qur'an been translated?

Nearly 103 languages.

89) Who was the first translator of the Holy Qur'an into Urdu?

Moulana Shah Rafiuddin Muhaddis Dehlavi.

90) What will be our condition on 'The day of the Judgement' according to the Qur'an?

Everybody will be in a state of anxiety.

91) Who was the Prophet mentioned in the Qur'an whose three generations were prophets?

Ibraheem (Alaihis-salaam).

92) What is that book which abolished all old rules and regulations?

Al-Qur'an.

93) What does the Qur'an say about property and wealth?

They are tests of one's faith.

94) According to the Qur'an who is "khaatamun Nabiyyeen" (the last of the Prophets)?

Prophet Muhammed (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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95)What is the name of the book that tells us clearly about the reality of the beginning and the end of the world?

Al-Qur'an.

96)In the Qur'an what other name is given to the city of Makkah?

Bakkah and Baladul Ameen.

97) According to the Qur'an what other name is given to the city of Madinah?

Yathrib.

98)Whose Generation is known as "Bani Israeel" according to the Qur'an?

The generation of Prophet Yaqoob(Alaihis salaam) who is also known as Israeel.

99)Which are the mosques that are mentioned in the Qur'an

5 mosques:

a)Masjid-ul-Haram. b)Masjid-ul-Zirar. c)Masjid-ul-Nabawi.

d)Masjid-ul-Aqsa. e)Masjid Quba.

100)The name of which angels are mentioned in the Qur'an?

4 angels:

a)Jibraeel Ameen.(Alaihis salaam) b)Meekaeel.(Alaihis salaam)

c)Haroot.(Alaihis salaam) d)Maroot.(Alaihis salaam).

GENERAL,

Belaros President ALEXENDER LOKA SHIKAR

Ethopia prime minister MIRYAM DESILGAR

wetnam president TRANDIE KOANG

Belt and road conference held in Beijing on May 14,2017. Total 29 countries representatives took part in this conference.

China Prime minister Li Keqiang.

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"One Belt one road" will consist of three continents Asia , Africa and Europe. And 56 Countries.

Mastoong attack Abdul Ghafoor Haidry injured who is also deputy speaker senat.

IRAN Army Chief Major general Mohammad Bagheri.

Mr Mehdi Honardoost, Ambassador of IRAN.

The Durand Line (Pashto: ګردېدوډ لینه) is the 2,430-kilometre (1,510 mi) international border between Pakistan and Afghanistan. It was established in 1896 between Sir Mortimer Durand, a British diplomat and civil servant of the British Raj, and Abdur Rahman Khan, the Afghan Amir, to fix the limit of their respective spheres of influence and improve diplomatic relations and trade. The single-page agreement signed on dated 12 November 1893.

Emmanuel Macron defeats Marine Le Pen to win French presidency. He won over 66% of the vote.

New leader of HAMMAS is ISMAIL HINYA

JIT of 6 persons under Wajid Zia will investigate 13 supreme court questions in 60 days.

Pakistan Embassdor in America Aizaz Chudry.

Chaman Border with Afghanistan in Balochistan.

Col. Retired Habib Zahir kidnapped in NEPAL

IG Punjab Usman Khatak

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CHABHAR port is in IRAN

INDIA defence minister ARUN JAITLEY.

World Press Freedom Day is celebrated on May 3rd

International Firefighting day May 4th

Sri Lankan Army chief Lt.Gen.A.W.J.C.De Silva

Longest border share in the world??? A) Canada-USA B) Australia-New Zealand C) France-Germany

Ans A

Turkey Blocked April 29 , wikipedia

Which of the following is the sum of three consecutive integers:

- a) 17
- b) 23
- c) 30
- d) 40

Ans C (correct as  $9+10+11=30$ )

3) Gwadar is on -----side of Makran valley

a) east

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

b) west(confirm correct by answer key since this was question# 91 or 92)

c) south

d) north

four particles move in a constant magnetic field with same speed;which will has highest deflection

a) a copper ion

b) helium nucleus

c) electron (correct confirmed)

d) proton

2) Capital of china=Beijing

2) term empennage mean

a) I think nose/tail like something was given and this "a" option is right according to answer key;

4) Arabian sea is located in which ocean=indian ocean

5) ATU stands for=antenna tuning unit

6) CVR stands for= cockpit voice recorder

7)ASCB stand for= avionics standard communication

8)FAA stands for= federal aviation administration(USA aviation )

9)HF is (single band (correct confirm by answer key) double, triple band)

10)ILS stands for=instrument landing system

(I marked internal landing system that was wrong)

11)aerodynamically stall means

12)K-2 in in(Pakistan (correct), india, Nepal,)

13)old name of KPK=NWFP

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14) border between azad Kashmir and indian occupied Kashmir is=line of control

15) siachin glaciers is dispute between (pakistan-india, india-china, india-nepal)

16) Pakistan location in asia=south asia

Largest PIA destinations is in which province?

punjab

Continent without river antarctica

Buggage loading depends question i.e all of above

In ticketing COB stands for?

Intercom switches?

ILS stands for?

Change of booking but not sure

ILS instrument landing system

COB= change of booking

13. Capital of Afghanistan (Kabul)

First hafiz-e- Quran HAZRAT USMAN R.A

Baking soda is Sodium Bicarbonate

DG ISI Pakistan Lt. Colonol General Mukhtar.

Austria President ALEXANDER VAN DER BELLEN

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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Sindh assembly approved resolution for younas khan for his 10,000/- runs

Syria Capital DAMASCUS

Capital North Korea is PYONGYANG

North Korea President KIM JONG-UN

London MAYOR SADIQ KHAN

China foreign minister WANG YI

American foreign minister REX TILLERSON

Iran president HASAN ROHANI

Pakistan ambassador in IRAN ASIF KHAN DURRANI.

Indian Steel tycoon SAJAN JINDAL

Haramain Sharifain means MECCA and MEDINA.

In Israel, first woman Judge HANA

Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry is party chair of Pakistan Justice and Democrats

Balochistan Secretary High Education Commission kidnapped Abdullah Jan.

China is making first underwater train

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IG Police Islamabad KHALID KHATAK

France president FRANCOIS HOLLANDE

Iran president Hasan Rohani.

Capital city of Mali is Maldion.

American National security advisor General H. R Mik Master.

India National security advisor AJIT DOVEL

Core commader meeting no 202 held in GHQ Rawalpindi.

Bhikki power plant 1180MW inaugurated April 19,2017. First LNG based power plant at sheikhupura. Unit rate 7.37 PKR. 717 out of 1180 MW operational from start.

Panama case>>>> Justice Asif Saeed Khosa, Justice Gulzar Ahmad declare in efficient nawaz sharif. Justice Azmat Saeed, Justice Ijaz Afzal, Justice Ijaz-ul-Hassan recommend JIT of 6 members who make decision within 60 days.

Panama decision is consist of pages.

Naib Chairman. Qamar Zaman.

Chief justice of Pakistan. Mian Saqib Nasar appointed December 31.

,2016.

REKO DIQ PROJECT>>> means Sandy Peak in Baluchi language . Also known an anciant volcano.

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

A small town in Chaghi District, Balochistan, Pakistan. Near Iran and Afghanistan border.

Reko Diq mines famous for Gold and Copper reserves and its believed to have the 5th largest gold deposit.

Afghanistan mazar sharif attack on airbase BALAKH. 150 killed by Taliban. Afghan Defence minister (Abdullah Habibi) and Army Chief (Qadam Shahh shaheen) resigned.

Earth day celebrated on 22 April.

Maldives foreign minister is Dr. Muhammad Asim

India interior minister RAJNATH SINGH

SCO (Shanghai Cooperation Organization)

Hajj Quran is Afzal out of all three types

AHRAM is first rukn of Hajj

Yom ul tarvia , 8 Zilhija , all namaz Mina main ada hoti hain.

Iran Foreign Minister JAVED ZARIF

Pakistan Spokes person foreign office NAFEES ZAKARIA

IG KPK is SALAHUDDIN MEHSUD

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## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

The National Assembly on 19 April, 2017 passed a bill for compulsory Holy Quran upto grade 12.

Minister for industries and production GHULAM MURTAZA KHAN Jatoi

Babri Masjid . India SC restore conspiracy charges against BJP leaders.

HRCP human rights commission in Pakistan

China foreign WANG Yi

Which country lie in both Asia and Europe ?? A) China B) Russia C) Turkey D) B&C

Ans : D

New Corona Virus has been discovered in Balochistan

Pakistan 4% land covered with forest

Ayman ul Zawahri is leader of Al Qaeda

Berlin is the capital of Germany

Damascus is capital of Syria

Cricket World Cup 2019 will be held in England & Wales

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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Cricket World Cup 2023 will be held in India

2017 Cricket Champions trophy will be held in????? England

Current world cup champion is Australia

Football Player coming to Pak is Ronaldinho

Current football champion is Germany

Football world cup 2018 in Russia

Football World cup 2022 in Qatar

Hockey World cup winner Australia

2018 world cup will be in India

Chief Ministers Pakistan

Balochistan

Sardar Sanaullah Zehri

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Pervez Khattak

Punjab

Mian Shehbaz Sharif

Sindh

Syed Murad Ali Shah

Azad Jammu and Kashmir

Raja Farooq Haider

Gilgit-Baltistan

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## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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Hafiz Hafeez-ur-Rehman

Governors

Balochistan--Muhammad Khan Achakzai

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Iqbal Zafar Jhagra

Sindh Muhammad Zubair

Punjab Muhammad Rafique Rajwana

Gilgit-Baltistan Mir Ghazanfar Ali Khan

✌ NTS TEST Question ✌

Q: What is the date of birth of Quaid-e-Azam"

A: December 25, 1876

Q: Where was Quaid-e-Azam born?

A: Karachi

Q: What was the name of the building where Quaid-e-Azam was born?

A: Wazir Mansion in Kharadar

Q: What was the name of his father?

A: Jinnahbhai Poonja

Q: What was the name of his mother?

A: Mithibai

Q: Name the ancestral village of Quaid's family?

A: Paneli in Kathiawar

Q: What was the name of Quaid's aunt who first took him to Bombay in his childhood?

A: Manbai

Q: Name the brothers and sisters of Quaid-e-Azam?

MUNEER HAYAT, 0300-5580646

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEB HAYAT.

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A: Rahmat, Maryam, Ahmed Ali, Bande Ali, Fatima, Sh in n

Q: What was his mother tongue?

A: Gujrati

Q: What was the profession of his father?

A: Business

Q: When did Quaid-e-Azam first marry?

A: 1892

Q: What was the name of his first wife?

A: Emibai

Q: When did his first wife die?

A: 1894

Q: When did his mother expire?

A: 1893

Q: When did his father die?

A: 1902

Q: What is the date of birth of Quaid's sister Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah?

A: July31, 1891

Q: What was Fatima Jinnah titled?

A: Madar-e-Millat (Mother of the Nation)

Q: When did Quaid-e-Azam's second marriage take place?

A: Aprill9,1918

Q: What was the name of his second wife?

A: RatanBai

Q: What was the name of her father?

A: Sir Dinshaw Petit

Q: When was Quaid's only child born?

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEB HAYAT.

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A: August 14, 1919

Q: What was the name of Quaid's only daughter?

A: Dina

Q: When did Quaid's second wife die?

A: February 20, 1929

Quaid-e-Azam Early Life

Q: When was the first tutor engaged to teach Quaid-e-Azam at home?

A: 1882

Q: Which school did he first join?

A: Sindh Madrassah-tul-Islam

Q: When was he admitted at Sindh Madrassah-tul-Islam?

A: July 4, 1887

Q: When was he first taken to Bombay?

A: 1887

Q: Which school did he join during his brief stay in Bombay?

A: Anjuman-e-Islam School

Q: When was he readmitted at Sindh Madrassah-tul-Islam?

A: December 23, 1887

Q: Which was the game he used to play in his school life?

A: Cricket

Q: At what age he took to horse riding

A: Ten years

Q: When did he leave Sindh Madrassah-tul-Islam?

A: January 30, 1892

Q: Which school did he join in after leaving Sindh Madrassah-tul-Islam?

A: Mission High School

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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Higher Education

Q: When did Quaid-e-Azam leave for England for higher studies?

A: December 1892

Q: On whose advice did he proceed to England?

A: Sir Leigh Croft

Q: In which bank did he open his account upon arrival in England?

A: Royal Bank of Scotland

Q: In which company did he begin apprenticeship in London?

A: Graham Trading Company

Q: Which educational institution did he first join in England?

A: Lincoln's Inn

Q: Why had he chosen to join Lincoln's Inn?

A: He specifically chose to join Lincoln's Inn because he noticed the name of Holy Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) heading the list of the great-est law-givers of the world on a plaque at its main entrance.

Q: When did he join Lincoln's Inn?

A: June 25, 1893

Q: What was the aim of his voyage to England at first?

A: To establish business over there

Q: When was the degree of Bar-at-Law conferred upon him?

A: April 29, 1896

Q: Which library was first joined by him in England?

A: British Museum Library

Q: When did he change his surname from Jinnahbhai to Jinnah?

A: 1893

Q: Who was the Prime Minister of England when Quaid-e-Azam was studying law in England?



## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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A: William Ewart Gladstone

Q: Which were Quaid's favourite newspapers during his stay in England?

A: The Times, The Liberal Daily News and The Pall Mall Gazette

Q: When did he return from England after completing his education?

A: 1896

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### Professional Career

Q: When did Quaid-e-Azam commence his career as a professional lawyer?

A: 1896

Q: In which court did he first register himself as a barrister?

A: Bombay High Court

Q: When was he enrolled as a barrister at Bombay High Court?

A: August 24, 1896

Q: To whom he was first introduced as a lawyer?

A: Advocate General of Bombay, Mac Pherson

Q: When was Quaid-e-Azam first appointed as Third Presidency Magistrate in Bombay?

A: 1900

Q: When did he become a member of Orient Club Bombay?

A: 1902

Q: When did he join Municipal Corporation Bombay as a legal advisor?

A: 1903

Q: When was he elected as member of Bombay Corporation?

A: 1904

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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Q: When was he nominated as a representative of Bombay Presidency Association to plead the In-dian case before the British electorate?

A: 1905

Q: When did he resign from the membership of Bom-bay Corporation?

A: 1907

Q: When did his political career begin?

A: 1906

Q: When did he join Indian National Congress?

A: 1906

Q: When did he join All India Muslim League?

A: 1913

Q: Who had invited him to join Muslim League?

A: Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar

Q: When was he elected Vice President of Indian Muslim Association?

A: 1907

Q: When was he elected member Executive Committee of Anjuman Zia-ul-Islam?

A: 1907

Q: When did he become Private Secretary to Congress President Dadabhai Naoroji?

A: 1906

Q: When was Quaid-e-Azam elected to Imperial Legislative Council of India?

A: 1909

Q: From which constituency he was elected to the Council?

A: Bombay Presidency

Q: When did he join Home Rule League?

A: 1916

Q: Who founded Home Rule League?

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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A: Annie Besant

Q: When did he leave Congress?

A: 1920

Q: Why had he resigned from Congress?

A: In protest of Gandhi's resolution of noncooperation movement against the British regime

Q: When did Quaid-e-Azam first become President of Muslim League?

A: 1916

Q: When did he present his famous 14 points?

A: March 28, 1929

Q: Where did he present them?

A: During the session of All India Muslim League at Delhi

Q: Why did he come up with his 14 points?

A: It was in response to the unjust Nehru Report which had fallen short of the just demands of the Muslims

Q: With whom did he represent the Muslim delegation in the first as well as the second Round Table Conference?

A: Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar

Q: Did Quaid-e-Azam join the Civil Disobedience Movement which was launched by Gandhi?

A: No. Because he was against violating the laws

Q: In how many Round Table Conferences did he participate?

A: Two

Q: When was the first conference held?

A: 1930.

Q: When was the second conference held?

A: 1932

Q: Were the conferences a success story?

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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A: No

Q: When did Quaid-e-Azam return to India to reorganise Muslim League?

A: 1937

Q: Why was Quaid-e-Azam known as Ambassador of Peace and Unity?

A: He had worked. a great deal for Hindu-Muslim unity as a result of which the annual sessions of both Congress as well as Muslim League were held at Lucknow in 1916

Q: Which historic meeting did the Ouaid preside in 1940?

A: The Lahore session of All India Muslim League in which the Pakistan Resolution was tabled and passed.

Q: What was the Pakistan Resolution?

A: In this resolution it was demanded that those ar eas of India where the Muslims were in majority should be formed into separate and independent Units .

Q: Who had tabled the Pakistan Resolution?

A: A K Fazle Haq

Q: Who had seconded the resolution?

A: Chaudhry Khaliq-uz-Zaman

Q: How many people were estimated to have attended the Lahore session of Muslim League in which the Pakistan Resolution was tabled and passed?

A: 100,000

Q: Where was the Annual Convention of Muslim League held in 1941?

A: Madras

Q: When did Quaid-e-Azam present his two-nation theory?

A: December 28, 1940

Q: Where had he presented the theory?

A: Ahmedabad

Q: When was All India Muslim Students Federation founded?

A: December 1937

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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Q: Where was the first meeting of the federation held?

A: Calcutta

Q: When did Nishat-e-Sania of Muslim League come into being?

A: October 1937

Q: Where was that historic decision taken?

A: Lucknow

Q: When was All India Muslim League Volunteer Corps founded?

A: October 1937

Q: Who was the founding Convenor of the Corps?

A: Abdul Haq Barklay

Q: Name the person who announced the title of Quaid-e-Azam for Muhammad Ali Jinnah?

A: Ferozuddin Ahmed

Q: Where did he make that announcement?

A: During the Patna session of All India Muslim League

Q: When was the Women Wing of Muslim League established

A: 1937

Q: Who had helped Quaid-e-Azam in the formation of Women Wing of Muslim League?

A: His sister Fatima Jinnah

Quaid-e-Azam life after Independence

Q: When did Quaid-e-Azam reach Karachi on the eve of Independence?

A: August 7, 1947

Q: Which city was declared as capital of Pakistan by Quaid-e-Azam?

A: Karachi

Q: When did he chair first meeting of the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan?

A: August 12, 1947

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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Q: When did he host a banquet in the honour of Lord Mountbatten, the last viceroy of British India?

A: August 13, 1947

Q: When was Quaid-e-Azam sworn in as the first Governor General of Pakistan?

A: August 15, 1947

Q: Who had administered the oath from him?

A: Justice Sir Abdul Rashid

Q: When was Quaid-e-Azam given first civic reception by Karachi Metropolitan Corporation?

A: August 25, 1947

Q: Which was the first private factory to be inaugurated by Quaid-e-Azam?

A: Valika Textile Mills

Q: When did he inaugurate that factory?

A: September 26, 1947

Q: When did he first address the Armed Forces of Pakistan?

A: October 11, 1947

Q: When did he issue Banking Companies (Pakistan) Ordinance?

A: October 22, 1947

Q: When was National Guards Ordinance issued by him?

A: November 2, 1947

Q: When did he inaugurate Bengal Oil Mills?

A: February 2, 1948

Q: When did he perform the opening ceremony of State Bank of Pakistan?

A: July 1, 1948

Q: Which was the last public function attended by Quaid-e-Azam?

A: The opening ceremony of State Bank

Q: When did he move to Ziarat?

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEER HAYAT.

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A: July 14,1948

Q: When did he move to Quetta?

A: August 13,1948

Q: When did he finally return to Karachi?

A: September 11, 1948

Q: When did he die?

A: September 11, 1948

Q: Where did he die?

A: Karachi

Q: Where was he buried?

A: Karachi

Q: When was he buried?

A: September 12, 1948

Q: How many people turned up in his funeral procession?

A: Nearly 0.6 million

Q: Who succeeded Quaid-e-Azam as Governor General of Pakistan?

A: Khwaja Nazimuddin

Miscellaneous Questions

Q: Name the chowkidar who served Quaid-e-Azam in the Ziarat Residency in Balochistan?

A: TotiKhan

Q: What was the name of his personal physician?

A: Dr Col Elahi Bakhsh

Q: What was the name of his driver?

A: Muhammad Hanif Azad

Q: Which English poet did Quaid-e-Azam admire most?

A: William Shakespeare



## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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Q: Which game did he like most?

A: Billiards

Q: Which other games did he himself play?

A: Cricket and golf

Q: Where is Jinnah Town Hall located?

A: Bombay

Q: What is the meaning of Jinnah?

A: Tall, slim or something similar

Q: What is the meaning of Quaid-e-Azam?

A: Great Leader

Q: What was the motto of his life?

A: Unity, faith and discipline

Q: Which newspaper was founded by him?

A: Dawn

Q: How tall was Quaid-e-Azam?

A: Five feet and ten inches

Q: What was the colour of his eyes?

A: Black

Q: In which eye did he use to wear monocle?

A: Right

Q: In which city Quaid-e-Azam University located?

A: Islamabad

Q: Who designed the mausoleum of Quaid-e-Azam?

A: Yahya Merchant

Q: Which country gifted the chandelier for the mausoleum?

A: China

## PPSC NTS FPSC DATA FOR ALL TESTS, BY MUNEEER HAYAT.

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Q: When was the mausoleum of Quaid-e-Azam completed?

A: 1971

Q: What is the new name of Flag Staff House?

A: Quaid-e-Azam House Museum

Q: From whom Quaid-e-Azam had purchased that building?

A: Sohrab Katrak Cawasjee

Q: When had Quaid-e-Azam acquired Flag Staff House?

A: 1943

Q: Who had inaugurated Quaid-e-Azam House Museum?

A: Hakim Muhammad Said.

REMEMBER ME IN YOUR PRAYERS,

YOUR WELL WISHER

Muneer Hayat