Librarian

(Services and General Administration)

Librarian

Q.1: The World's largest 'Desert' in area is:
A. **Sahara**
B. Arabia
C. Gobi
D. Mogave

Q.2: The planet farthest from the sun is
A. Jupiter
B. Saturn
C. Mercury
D. **Pluto**

Q.3: "Bristol" is a seaport of:
A. **U.K.**
B. Germany
C. Netherlands
D. Australia

Q.4: Which is the smallest state in area?
A. Bahrain
B. **Maldives**
C. Malta
D. Brunei

Q.5: The World's famous bridge "Golden Gate' is located in:
A. New York
B. Sydney
C. Mexico City
D. **San Francisco**

Q.6: Which of the following sea is located in Central Asia?
A. Red Sea
B. Baltic Sea
C. **Aral Sea**
D. None of the above

Q.7: Green vegetables are a good source of
A. Protein
B. **Minerals and vitamins**
C. Fats and oil
D. Starch

Q.8: The substances human body produces to fight against disease germs are called:
A. Vaccines
B. Serums
C. Viruses
D. **Antibodies**

Q.9: Vitamin 'E' is present in:
A. Milk
B. Wheat
C. Orange
D. **Egg**

Q.10: The cause of malaria was discovered by:
A. **Ronald Ross**
B. F.C. Hopkins
C. Edward Jenner
D. Dr. Paul Muller

Q.11: کس شاعر کو "خدائے سخن" کے خطاب سے یاد کیاگیا ہے ؟
A. غالب
B. خواجہ میر درد
C. **میر تقی میر**
D. مرزا محمد رفیع سودا

Q.12: مشتاق احمد یوسفی کسی حوالے سے پہچانے جاتے ہیں۔
A. **مزاح نگاری**
B. مرثیہ نگاری
C. شاعری
D. ناول نگاری

Q.13: تلمیح کیا ہوتی ہے۔
A. **تاریخی اشارہ**
B. وزن کی غلطی
C. روشنی کا مینار
D. عام کی بات

Q.14: لفظ نجم "کامترادف کیا ہو گا؟
A. **ستارہ**
B. اجالا
C. بلند
D. قریب

Q.15: محاور ہ"تین پانچ کر نا" کا کیا مطلب ہے ؟
A. حساب کتاب کرنا
B. دھوکہ دینا
C. جھوٹ بولنا
D. **تکرار کرنا**

Q.16: اقبال کا کون سا شعری مجموعہ اردو اور فارسی شاعری پر مشتمل ہے ؟
A. **ارمغان حجاز**
B. ضرب کلیم
C. جاوید نامہ
D. پیام مشرق

Q.17: اردو نثر میں سوانح نگاری کا آغاز کس نے کیا؟
A. **الطاف حسین حالی**
B. سرسید
C. علامہ اقبال
D. مرزاغالب

Q.18: یادوں کی برات کس کی سوانح حیات ہے ؟
A. فیض احمد فیض
B. علامہ اقبال
C. **جوش ملیح آبادی**
D. احسان دانش

Q.19: اردو کا پہلا اخبار کونسا ہے؟
A. کوونور
B. ہمدرد
C. الہلال
D. **جام جہاں نما**

Q.20: شب رفتہ کس شاعر کا مجموعہ کلام ہے ؟
A. ناصر کاظمی
B. **مجید امجد**
C. شکیب جلالی
D. کاشف حسین

Q.21: Pick the synonyms Reconcile:
A. popular
B. **adjust**
C. praise
D. false

Q.22: Wisdom
A. **sagacity**
B. foolishness
C. swell
D. surrender

Q.23: Amnesty
A. **pardon**
B. penalty
C. justice
D. release

Q.24: Optimistic
A. despondent
B. fortune
C. **hopeful**
D. lucky

Q.25: Fill in the black with correct prepositions: Akber will look_____ my work in my absence.
A. in
B. **after**
C. with
D. on

Q.26: You ought to abide_____this decision
A. with
B. of
C. **by**
D. from

Q.27: You should refrain ___ hurting her feelings.
A. **from**
B. to
C. over
D. of

Q.28: I was amazed____his misbehavior
A. with
B. of
C. for
D. **at**

Q.29: Select the correct meaning of the following idioms: To be above board:
A. To have a good height
B. **To be honest in any business deal**
C. They have no debts
D. To try to be beautiful

Q.30: To put one's hand to plough
A. To take up agricultural farming
B. **To take a difficult task**
C. To get entangled into unnecessary things
D. Take interest in technical work

Q.31: 1 Metric ton is equal to:
A. 100 Kilograms
B. 500 Kilograms
C. **1000 Kilograms**
D. 10000 Kilograms

Q.32: 1 inch is equal to:
A. 1.54 centimeters
B. **2.54 centimeters**
C. 3.64 centimeters
D. 4.02 centimeters

Q.33: Out of the word's ten most populated countries, Pakistan is at number
A. **6**
B. 7
C. 9
D. 10

Q.34: قرآن مجید کس صحابی رسول ﷺ کا نام آیا تھا؟
A. **حضرت زید بن حارث**
B. حضرت زید بن ثابت
C. حضرت حارث بن ابی ہالہ
D. حضرت بلال

Q.35: قرآن مجید کی آخری وحی کے کاتب کون تھے ؟
A. حضرت خالد بن سعید
B. **حضرت شر جیل بن حسن**
C. حضرت عبد اللہ بن ابی سرح
D. حضرت ابی بن کعب

Q.36: قرآن مجید میں انبیا کرام کے نام پر کتنی سورتیں ہیں ؟
A. 4
B. 5
C. **6**
D. 7

Q.37: غزہ موتہ کس سن ہجری میں ہوا؟
A. ہجری6
B. ہجری7
C. **ہجری8**
D. ہجری9

Q.38: وہ کون سی ام المومنین تھیں جو سخاوت و فیاضی کی وجہ سے "ام المساکین کے لقب سے مشہور تھیں۔
A. حضرت ام سلمہ
B. **حضرت زینب بنت خزیمہ**
C. حضرت عائشہ صدیقہ
D. حضرت میمونہ

Q.39: قرآن مجید میں کس نبی کا سب سے زیادہ تذکرہ کیا گیا ہے ؟
A. حضرت عیسیٰ علیہ السلام
B. حضرت ابراہیم علیہ السلام
C. **حضرت موسیٰ علیہ السلام**
D. حضرت آدم علیہ السلام

Q.40: حضور ﷺ نے سب سے پہلے کسی غزوہ میں شرکت کی ؟
A. غزوہ بدر
B. **غزوہ ابواء**
C. غزوہ سویق
D. غزوہ بواط

Q.41: قرآن مجید کی کس سورت میں سب سے زیادہ اللہ تعالی کے احکامات آئے ہیں:
A. سورۂ مریم
B. سورۂ توبہ
C. **سورۃ البقرہ**
D. سورۃ آل عمران

Q.42: قرآن مجید کی سب سے پہلے نازل ہونے والی مکمل سورت کون سی ہے؟
A. سورۂ علق
B. سورۃ المدثر
C. سورۃ محمد ﷺ
D. **سورۂ فاتحہ**

Q.43: حضور اکرم ﷺ کی خفیہ تبلیغ اسلام کے دوران تحریک اسلام کا مرکز کس کا گھر تھا؟
A. حضرت ابو بکر صدیق
B. حضرت ورقہ بن نوفل
C. **حضرت ارقم**
D. حضرت جعفر بن ابو طالب

Q.44: The length of Karakoram Highway (KKH) in Pakistan is:
A. 650 km
B. 785 km
C. **805 km**
D. 1200 km

Q.45: Pakistan shares a common border with People's Republic of China approximately:
A. **600 km**
B. 700 km
C. 800 km
D. 900 km

Q.46: The National Tree of Pakistan is:
A. Chir
B. Oak
C. Shisham
D. **Deodar**

Q.47: The National Animal of Pakistan is
A. Elephant
B. Tiger
C. **Markhor**
D. None of the above

Q.48: The first viceroy of British India was: (A) (B) (C) (D)
A. **Lord Canning**
B. Lord Elgin
C. Lord Clive
D. Lord Mayo

Q.49: The Central Muhammadan Association was founded in 1877 by
A. Chaudhri Rehmat Ali
B. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
C. **Syed Ameer Ali**
D. Mohsin-ul-Mulk

Q.50: The Constitution of the All India Muslim League was drafted by a Committee in 1907 headed by
A. Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk
B. Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk
C. **Mualana Muhammad Ati Jauhar**
D. Justice Shah Din

Q.51: Which amendments were proposed by Quaid-e-Azam in the Nehru Report 1928, to make it acceptable to the Indian Muslims
A. The Muslims Should be given 1/3 representation in the central legislature
B. For ten years, the Muslim should be represented in Punjab and Bengal according to their population
C. Residuary power should be given to the provinces
D. **All of the above**

Q.52: Liaquat AliKhan joined All India Muslim League as a member in
A. 1916
B. 1919
C. 1921
D. **1923**

Q.53: What was the significance of 21st annual session of All India Muslim League
A. Quaid-e-Azam presented fourteen points
B. **Allama Iqbal delivered Allahabad Address**
C. Lahore Resolution was passed
D. Quaid-e-Azam was elected as permanent President of All India Muslim League.

Q.54: Which of the following leaders helped Quaid-e-Azam in the preparation of his Fourteen Points in 1929
A. **Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar**
B. Maulana Shaukat Ali
C. Liaqat All Khan
D. Maulana Hasrat Mohani

Q.55: The Government of India Act 1935, divided the country into
A. Seven Provinces
B. Nine Provinces
C. **Eleven Provinces**
D. Thirteen Provinces

Q.56: In the Provincial Election of 1937, All India Muslim League won largest number of seats in the
A. **United Provinces (UP)**
B. Sindh Province
C. Punjab Province
D. Central Provinces (CP)

Q.57: The Indian Muslim observed "Day of Deliverance" after the resignation of Congress ministries on
A. 12 September 1939
B. 22 September 1939
C. 12 December 1939
D. **22 December 1939**

Q.58: Chaudhri Rehmat Ali first used the word 'Pakistan' in his pamphlet Now or Never' in
A. **1933**
B. 1935
C. 1937
D. 1938

Q.59: Identify the Secretary of State for India who led the Cabinet Mission in 1946
A. Sir Srafford Cripps
B. A.V Alexander
C. **Lord Pethick Lawrence**
D. Sir Anthony McDonald

Q.60: Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah joined All India Muslim League in
A. **1939**
B. 1938
C. 1937
D. 1940

Q.61: Lahore Resolution of 23rd March 1940, was seconded from Sindh Province by
A. G. M. Syed
B. Mekhdoom Talib ul Mula
C. **Abdulllah Haroon**
D. Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto

Q.62: Congress launched "Quit India Movement" against the British Government in
A. 1940
B. 1941
C. **1942**
D. 1944

Q.63: Gandhi-Jinnah talks were held in 1944 to discuss the C.R Formula, prepared by
A. **Raj Gopal Acharia**
B. V.P Menon
C. Abu-al-Kalam Azad
D. lord Wavell

Q.64: Who presided over the Simla Conference in 1945?
A. Lord Minto
B. **Lord Wavell**
C. Lord Irwin
D. Lord Mountbatten

Q.65: After Sir Agha Khan, the next President of All India Muslim League was
A. Viqar-ul-Mulk
B. Maulana Zafar All Khan
C. **Raja Sahib of Mahmoodabad**
D. Mian Muhammad Shafi

Q.66: The Hindu had launched "Swadeshi Movement" (to boycott English made goods) in the wake of
A. The Urdu Hindi controversy 1867
B. **Partition of Bengal 1905**
C. Jatlianwala Bagh tragedy 1919
D. All of above events

Q.67: The Pirpur Report on the brutalities of the Congress ministries 1937, was compiled by
A. A. K. Fazul-ul-Haq
B. **Raja Muhammad Mehdi**
C. Nawab Salim Ullah Khan
D. M. Sharif

Q.68: Who among the following leaders had translated the Lahore Resolution from English to Urdu on 23rd March 1940
A. **Maulana Zafar Ali Khan**
B. Chaudhri Khaleeq-uz-Zaman
C. Dr. Muhammad Alam
D. Sir Sikander Hayat

Q.69: How many Public Libraries are in Pakistan?
A. 200
B. 204
C. **192**
D. None of these

Q.70: Which of the following is the oldest library Pakistan?
A. **Punjab University Library**
B. Jinnah Library Gujranwala
C. Quaid-e-Azam Library
D. Punjab Public Library

Q.71: Who is the founder of Punjab Public Library?
A. Michael Gorman
B. Ranga Nathan
C. **Sir Lord Atchison**
D. Quaid-e-Azam

Q.72: In which year Quaid-e-Azam Library Lahore was established?
A. 1947
B. 1962
C. **1984**
D. None of these

Q.73: When was the National Library of Pakistan came into existence?
A. 1947
B. **1949**
C. 1955
D. 1950

Q.74: In which city the National Library of Pakistan located now?
A. Karachi
B. **Islamabad**
C. Lahore
D. None of these

Q.75: Where is the Library of personal books of Quaid-e-Azam located?
A. Quetta
B. Karachi
C. **Islamabad**
D. None of these

Q.76: How many digital libraries are there Pakistan?
A. **204**
B. 220
C. 250
D. None of these

Q.77: Who established the first public library of the world?
A. Alexander the Great
B. **Julius Seizer**
C. Changaiz Khan
D. Zaheer ud Din Babar

Q.78: Who is called the founder of Private Libraries?
A. Ashoor Dani Paul
B. **Aristotle**
C. Batlimous
D. None of these

Q.79: Pakistan is not member of one of the following International Organization-identity
A. D-8
B. **G-7**
C. G-77
D. NAM

Q.80: "Reuters" is the famous news agency of:
A. U.S.A.
B. **Britain**
C. France
D. Russia

Q.81: Which element is called the "earth maker"?
A. Aluminum
B. Calcium
C. Potassium
D. **Silicon**

Q.82: "Monometer" is an instrument for measuring:
A. **Gaseous Pressure**
B. The luminous intensity of the sources of light
C. The strength of direct current
D. The relative density of milk

Q.83: The term of office for the judges of the International Court of Justice is:
A. Three years
B. Five years
C. Seven years
D. **Nine years**

Q.84: 'Ariana' is an airline of
A. Sri Lanka
B. Iran
C. **Afghanistan**
D. Turkey

Q.85: What is contraband?
A. All Narcotics
B. **Articles banned by a government**
C. All smuggled material
D. Goods which may assist an enemy in the conduct of war

Q.86: What is "Greenpeace"?
A. A mountain range in North America
B. The largest island in the world
C. Geological society of London
D. **An organization that stresses the need to maintain a balance between human progress and environmental conservation**

Q.87: What is meant by the term "Bullet Vote'?
A. A vote which is yet to be cast in the election
B. Decisive vote in the counting.
C. **A ballot in which electors confine their interest to a single issue or candidate.**
D. None of the above

Q.88: The 'Balance of Payment' is understood as:-
A. The balance of amount after paying debt
B. he balance of income and expenditures in the annual budget
C. **The balance between a nation's expenditures on imports and its receipts from exports**
D. None of the above

Q.89: Which part of the World is called "The land cf free people"?
A. Switzerland
B. **Thailand**
C. West Indies
D. U.K

Q.90: 'Arboriculture' is a science of:
A. The raising of silk worms for the production of raw silk
B. The cultivation of flowers. fruits and ornamental plants
C. **The cultivation of trees**
D. The study of insects.

Q.91: 'Asia Watch' is a:
A. **Human rights organization**
B. A big time clock in Japan's parliament building
C. News agency of Taiwan
D. None of the above

Q.92: What is "Acrophobia"?
A. **It is the fear of height**
B. It is the fear of dogs
C. It is the fear of water
D. None of the above

Q.93: 'Davis Cup' is associated with which sports/game?
A. Baseball
B. Badminton
C. Table Tennis
D. **Lawn Tennis**

Q.94: . "Sakhalin Island" enriched with oil reserves are claimed by:
A. China and Russia
B. US and Japan
C. **Russia and Japan**
D. USA and Russia

Q.95: What is meant by "Sine die?
A. Under judicial considerations
B. Treason
C. **Without fixing a date**
D. Superiour Court

Q.96: Identify the largest sea?
A. **South China Sea**
B. Caribbean Sea
C. Arabian Sea
D. Sea of Marmara

Q.97: Which country has the greatest number of volcanoes in the World?
A. Japan
B. **Indonesia**
C. Philippines
D. Cameroon

Q.98: The highest literacy rate among the SAARC countries is in:- (A) (B) (C) (D)
A. India
B. **Maldives**
C. Sri Lanka
D. Pakistan

Q.99: The parliament of Russia is called:
A. House of deputies
B. Diet
C. Knesset
D. **Duma**

Q.100: Which country's land is below the sea level?
A. New Zealand
B. Japan
C. Ireland
D. **Netherlands**

Librarian
(Answer Key)

1. **A**	2. **D**	3. **A**	4. **B**	5. **D**	6. **C**	7. **B**	8. **D**	9. **D**	10. **A**
11. **C**	12. **A**	13. **A**	14. **A**	15. **D**	16. **A**	17. **A**	18. **C**	19. **D**	20. **B**
21. **B**	22. **A**	23. **A**	24. **C**	25. **B**	26. **C**	27. **A**	28. **D**	29. **B**	30. **B**
31. **C**	32. **B**	33. **A**	34. **A**	35. **B**	36. **C**	37. **C**	38. **B**	39. **C**	40. **B**
41. **C**	42. **D**	43. **C**	44. **C**	45. **A**	46. **D**	47. **C**	48. **A**	49. **C**	50. **C**
51. **D**	52. **D**	53. **B**	54. **A**	55. **C**	56. **A**	57. **D**	58. **A**	59. **C**	60. **A**
61. **C**	62. **C**	63. **A**	64. **B**	65. **C**	66. **B**	67. **B**	68. **A**	69. **C**	70. **A**
71. **C**	72. **C**	73. **B**	74. **B**	75. **C**	76. **A**	77. **B**	78. **B**	79. **B**	80. **B**
81. **D**	82. **A**	83. **D**	84. **C**	85. **B**	86. **D**	87. **C**	88. **C**	89. **B**	90. **C**
91. **A**	92. **A**	93. **D**	94. **C**	95. **C**	96. **A**	97. **B**	98. **B**	99. **D**	100. **D**