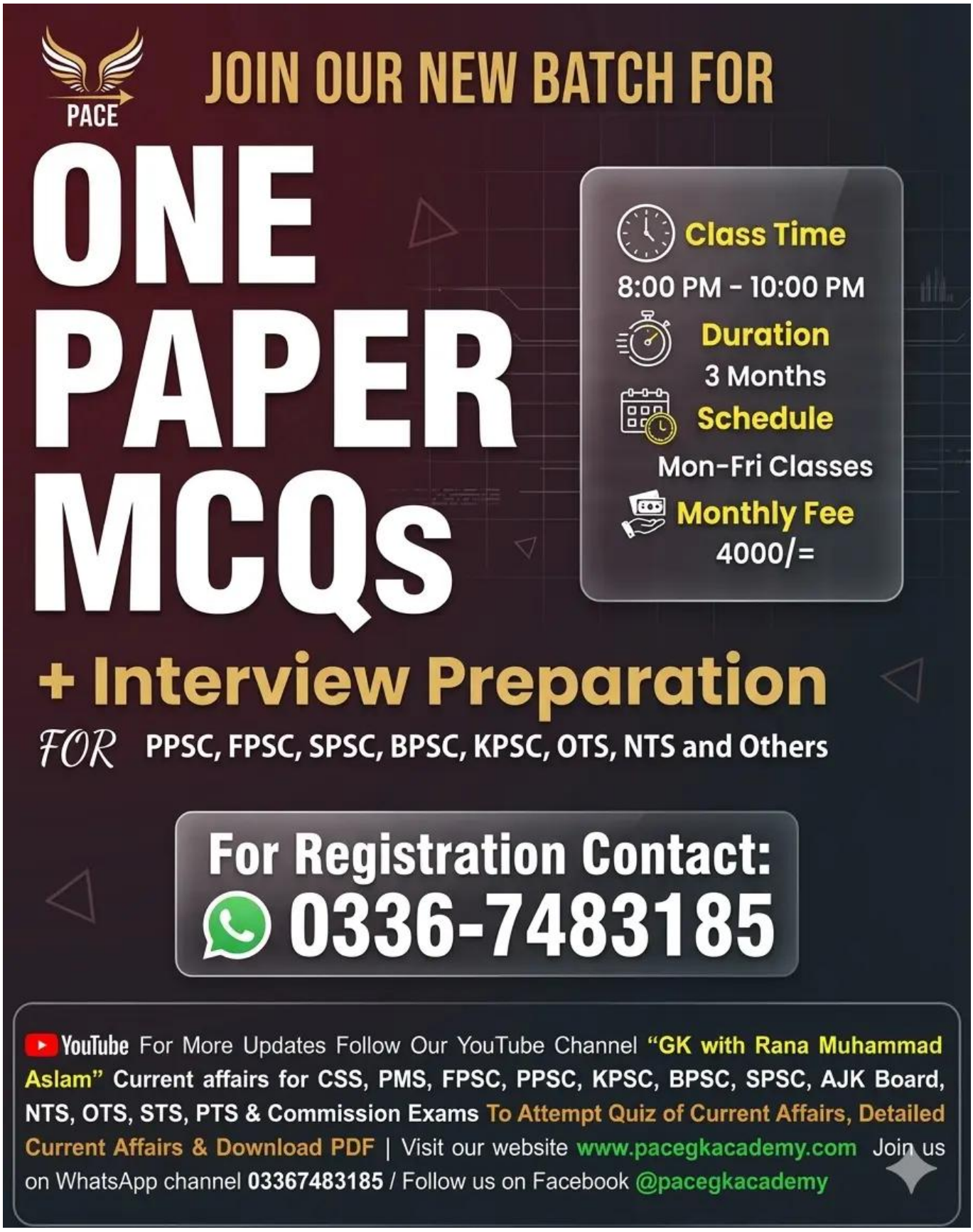
Lecturer History

(Education)



Lecturer History

Q.1: Before becoming the Governor General Nazimuddin was the Chief Minister of
A. Sindh
B. Baluchistan
C. Punjab
D. **East Pakistan**

Q.2: Before becomming the Punjab CM freoz khan Noon was the Governor of
A. **East Pakistan**
B. Sindh
C. Baluchistan
D. Punjab

Q.3: Nazimuddin minestry was dismissed by Governor General:
A. MA Jinnah
B. **Ghulam Muhammad**
C. Sikandar Mirza
D. None of these

Q.4: Objectives Resolution was passed during the Prime Ministership of
A. **Liaqat Ali khan**
B. Nazimuddin
C. M A Bogra
D. Ch. Muhammad Ali

Q.5: Sreps to stop smuggling at the Eastern border were taken during the Govt of
A. HS Suhrardi
B. **II Chundrigar**
C. Feroz Khan Noon
D. Ch. Muhammad Ali

Q.6: The first Martial Law in Pakistan was imposed in
A. 1956
B. 1957
C. **1958**
D. 1959

Q.7: Ayub khan's electoral symbol in the presidential election was
A. Lion
B. Cow
C. Sword
D. **Rose**

Q.8: Constitution of 1962 introduced on of the following in the country
A. Universal Franchise
B. **Indirect Democracy**
C. pARLIAMENTARY sYSTEM
D. sOCIAL dEMOCRACY

Q.9: Rigging in the election was first initiated in the country by the Govt. of:
A. **Ayub Khan**
B. YahyaKhan
C. Z A Bhutto
D. Zia ul Haq

Q.10: After winning the presidential election Ayub Khan started a strategic war with India in:
A. 1963
B. 1964
C. **1965**
D. 1966

Q.11: In East Pakistan the election in 1970 was swept by
A. Z A Bhutto
B. Bhashani
C. **Mujeeb-ur-Rehman**
D. Maulana Maududi

Q.12: East Pakistan separated from the west in December
A. 1970
B. **1971**
C. 1972
D. 1973

Q.13: Indus Water Treaty disallowed Pakistan to use water of one of the following rivers
A. **Sutlaj**
B. Indus
C. Chenab
D. Jehlum

Q.14: SEATO was made to encircle
A. Iran
B. India
C. JApan
D. **China**

Q.15: Tuzuk-e-Babari was originally written as
A. Hindi
B. Persian
C. **Turkish**
D. Duri

Q.16: CENTO was focused on
A. **Middle East**
B. Far East
C. SAouth Asia
D. Asia Minor

Q.17: muntakhab-ul- Tawarrikh was written by
A. Aqil khan Razi
B. **Abdul Qadir Bada Uni**
C. Abdul Fazal
D. Anayat Ullah

Q.18: Humayun Nama was an account of personal memoir of :
A. **Gulbadan Begam**
B. Mirza Haider Duglat
C. Humayun
D. Nizam-ud-din-Ahmad

Q.19: Tazuk-e-Jahangiri was initially wreitten by
A. Mutamad khan
B. muhammad Hadi
C. Khawaja Kamgar Hussain
D. **Jahangir**

Q.20: In the battle of kanwaha babur defeated
A. Ibrahim Lodhi
B. **Rana Sanga**
C. Medini Rao
D. Nusrat Shah

Q.21: Simula Agreement between India and Pakistan was signed by
A. Liaquat-Nehru
B. Ayub-Shastri
C. **Bhutto-Indra Gandhi**
D. Benazir -Rajiv Gandhi

Q.22: On his accession to the throne, Humayun gave his brother Kamran
A. Sambhal
B. Mewat
C. **Kabul and Kandhar**
D. Delhi

Q.23: Pakistan nuclear project was founded by
A. Ayubkhan
B. **ZA Bhutto**
C. Zia-ul- Haq
D. Nawaz Sharif

Q.24: To follow secularism in india Mughal Rajput alliance was made by
A. **Akbar**
B. Shah jahan
C. Aurangzaib
D. Bahadur Shah

Q.25: In 1615 Sir Thom,s Roe was sent by the English king to the court of
A. Akbar
B. **Jahangir**
C. Shah jahan
D. Aurangzeb

Q.26: Abdul Mutalib was Hashim's
A. Brother
B. Cousin
C. Nephew
D. **Son**

Q.27: Mujaddid-e-Alf-e-Sani advocated tehe concept of
A. Wahdatul Wajood
B. **Wahdatul Shahood**
C. Devine Creation of Quran
D. Noor-Bashar

Q.28: Mughal Empire reached its decline partially because of religious fundamentalism of
A. **Aurangzaib**
B. Bhadur Shah
C. Jahangir Shah
D. Farrukh Slyar

Q.29: Hazrat Amina belonged to a fomous tribe
A. Banu Makhzoom
B. Banu Asad
C. **Banu Zahra**
D. Banu Ummayah

Q.30: During 1737-38 Shah Wali-Ullah translated Quran Into
A. French
B. English
C. Urdu
D. **Persian**

Q.31: June 1757 battle of Plassey was fought between the forces of East India Company and
A. Bhadur shah
B. **Siraj-ud-Daulah**
C. Ahmad Shah Adbali
D. Nadar Shah Durrani

Q.32: After Defeating Tipu Sultan, East India Company got control of:
A. Hyderabad
B. Delhi
C. Bombay
D. **Mysore**

Q.33: Lord Dalhousie's annexation policy and doctrine of Lapse created unrest in :
A. **Princes**
B. Farmers
C. Hindu Pundit
D. Sikh Guru

Q.34: Rani of Jhansi Wholeheartedly contributed to the war of:
A. Anti-narcotics
B. Terror
C. **Independance**
D. The words

Q.35: The first wife of the Holy Prophet was a
A. House wife
B. **Buniness Women**
C. Social Worker
D. poet

Q.36: East India Company's last Governor-General in India was
A. **Lord Canning**
B. james wilson
C. Samuel Laing
D. John Lawrence

Q.37: At the time of the construction of Kaaba in 606 A.D Holy Prophet Solved a dispute of:
A. Trade Money
B. Construction Wood
C. **Hajr-e-Awad**
D. Building Design

Q.38: Prophet Muhammad received the first revelation in the cave of
A. Sor
B. **Hira**
C. Crystal
D. Majlis al Jinn

Q.39: The fundamental reason Quresh opposed the Holy Prophet was
A. Economic
B. Governance
C. **Equality**
D. Tribal

Q.40: Name the companion of the Prophet (PBUH) whose an entrance in Islam helped the Muslims to pray openly:
A. Hazrat Hamza
B. **Hazrat Umer**
C. Hazrat Abbas
D. Hazrat Zubair

Q.41: In the 10th Nabvi year Holy Prophet's very near Uncle died
A. Hazrat Hamza
B. **Hazrat Abu Talib**
C. Hazrat Abbas
D. Hazrat Zubair

Q.42: Right after migration to madina prophet Muhammad signed an agreement known as
A. **Medina Accord**
B. Hubebia Agreement
C. Bait-e-Rizwan
D. None if these

Q.43: The first battle between Madina and Quresh of Mecca in Known as
A. Ghazwa-e-Khaiber
B. Ghazwa-e-Khandaq
C. **Ghazwa-e-Badar**
D. Ghazwa-e-Ohd

Q.44: In the battle of Ohd the flag was given to :
A. Hazrat Hamza
B. Hazrat Zubair
C. Hazrat Khalid Bin Waleed
D. **Hazrat Masab bin Umair**

Q.45: In the Battle of Ditch the idea to dig aroundMedina was given by Hazrat:
A. **Salman Farsi**
B. Abu Ayub Ansari
C. Hassan Bin Sabbit
D. Ali Bin Abu Talib

Q.46: After exile from Medina the jews of Banu Nazair gathered around:
A. Hudaibia
B. Habsha
C. Mota
D. **Khaiber**

Q.47: Hudaibia was name of a :
A. River
B. **WAll**
C. Cave
D. Tree

Q.48: The Battle of Tabooq was an expedition against
A. Jews
B. Quresh
C. **Rome**
D. Egypt

Q.49: The last Sermon was delivered in the Hijri year of
A. 7th
B. 8th
C. 9th
D. **10th**

Q.50: Abu Bakar was elected as the first Caliph after a bebate among different tribes at:
A. Masjid e Nabvi
B. Kaaba
C. **Saqifa Bani Saada**
D. Abu Bakar's Home

Q.51: The first Caliph launched an operation against
A. Political opponents
B. Ansari Tribes
C. **Zakat Refusals**
D. Qureshi Tribes

Q.52: Risala Asbab-e-Baghawat-e-Hind was written by
A. Shibli Nomani
B. Syed Ameer Ali
C. **Sir Syed Ahmad Khan**
D. Syed Meh,ood

Q.53: To maintain wartime discipline Caliph Usher took action against one of his military Generals
A. Abu Ubaida
B. Saad bin Abi Waqas
C. Abu Musa Ashri
D. **Khalid bin Waleed**

Q.54: To maintain wartime discipline Caliph Usher took action against one of his military Generals
A. Abu Ubaida
B. Saad bin Abi Waqas
C. Abu Musa Ashri
D. **Khalid bin Waleed**

Q.55: Abdullah bin Saba was newly converted from
A. **Judasm**
B. Christainity
C. Catholic
D. Hindu

Q.56: In 19th century India, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan launched a struggle against
A. English
B. Hindus
C. Chiristians
D. **Illiteracy**

Q.57: Hazrat Usman allowed a family to come back once sent to the exile by Holy Prophet
A. Ameer Muawia
B. **Hakam bin Aas**
C. Abdullah bin Amir
D. Abdullah bin Abbas

Q.58: Renaissance a French word means:
A. Atteaction
B. Interaction
C. Birth
D. **Rebirth**

Q.59: Leonardo Da Vinci is best known for his fomous painting
A. **Mona Chapel**
B. Sistine Chapel
C. The School of athens
D. The Nymph Galatea

Q.60: To create a responsible and Loyal opposition Sir A.O Hume founded in 1885
A. The Indian Association
B. **Indian National Congress**
C. The Arya Sama
D. MAO Collage Aligarh

Q.61: The Prince a political treatise was written by
A. Ibn-e-Batoota
B. Plato
C. Aristotle
D. **Machiavelli**

Q.62: Vasco da Gama was the first to successfully sail from Europe to India in 1498 ways
A. French
B. German
C. **Portuguese**
D. Spanish

Q.63: Reformation in the European History mean :
A. `White wash
B. Chirstian Calender
C. Last Supper
D. **Revolt against religion**

Q.64: Napoleon took control of large amounts of mainland Europe but failed to subdue
A. Prussia
B. Austria
C. Russia
D. **England**

Q.65: World war 1 ended in:
A. 1915
B. 1916
C. 1917
D. **1918**

Q.66: @nd world war began in:
A. **1939**
B. 1940
C. 1941
D. 1942

Q.67: After World War ii State of politico-military tension between US and Russia was
A. World War iii
B. New World Order
C. **Cold War**
D. Afghan War

Q.68: To join hands Independent of the two blocks of the Cold War Era meant to join
A. Warsaw pad
B. NATO Alliance
C. SEATO
D. **Non Aligned Movement**

Q.69: Founder of Buddhism was
A. **Shakyamuni**
B. Mahavira
C. Parsva
D. Rishabha

Q.70: Founder of Jainism was
A. Shakyamuni
B. **Mahavira**
C. Parsva
D. Rishabha

Q.71: Remains of Mesopotamian civilization are still available in
A. Yugoslavia
B. Belarus
C. **Iraq**
D. Iran

Q.72: Han Dynasty had ruled in ancient
A. Rome
B. Egypt
C. **China**
D. India

Q.73: Japan is situated in:
A. Middle East
B. **Far East Asia**
C. Central Asia
D. Sounth Asia

Q.74: Which of the country is the largest one in territory
A. **Russian Fewderation**
B. Canada
C. USA
D. Australia

Q.75: Which of the following region in the Indian Sub-continent is known as the land of 5 rivers
A. Behar
B. Deccan
C. Sindh
D. **Punjab**

Q.76: Great explorar Christopher Columbus was
A. Spanish
B. British
C. **Italian**
D. Portuguese

Q.77: Martin Luther King Junior was a
A. **Social activest**
B. Hard line Politician
C. Engineer
D. Doctor

Q.78: The First American President was
A. John Adams
B. Thomes jefferson
C. **George Washington**
D. James Madison

Q.79: Americans Purcesed Alaska from:
A. France
B. Canada
C. **Russia**
D. Spain

Q.80: Vietnam War was lost by
A. China
B. **USA**
C. USSR
D. Cuba

Q.81: The last Viceroy of India was
A. Lord willington
B. Lord Linlithgow
C. Lard Wavell
D. **Lord Mountbatten**

Q.82: United Nations Charter was signed in
A. 1942
B. 1943
C. 1944
D. **1945**

Q.83: Cold War era's Afghan War was, in a way victory of
A. North Korea
B. USSR
C. **USA**
D. China

Q.84: The author of in the Line of fire was :
A. Ayub khan
B. Yahya Khan
C. Zia-ul-Haq
D. **Pervez Musharaf**

Q.85: Auther of if I am Assassinated was:
A. Liaquat Ali Khan
B. **Z A Bhutto**
C. Muhammad Khan Jonejo
D. Nawaz Sharif

Q.86: The incident of 9/11 occurred in the year of
A. 2000
B. **2001**
C. 2002
D. 2003

Q.87: In October 1905 partition ofBangal was made for :
A. **Administrative Convenience**
B. Hindu Muslim riots
C. Muslim benifit
D. Local Elections

Q.88: Simla deputation of 1905 got accepted the important demand of :
A. Separate Muslim State
B. **Separate electorate for Muslims**
C. Revival of Muslim India Empire
D. Quit India

Q.89: The annulment of the partition of Bengal was made under
A. Muslim demand
B. Sikh demand
C. **Hindu demand**
D. Judicial demand

Q.90: All India Muslim League was formed on December 30
A. 1905
B. **1906**
C. 1907
D. 1908

Q.91: One of the early objectives of all India Muslim League was
A. Freedom
B. Muslim Supremacy
C. Tax Examption
D. **Loyalty to British Govt.**

Q.92: Minto-Morley reform's very important context was the introduction of:`
A. **Separate electorate**
B. Presidential election
C. Local bodies election
D. Party less elections

Q.93: One-off the Main character of Silk Letter Conspiracy was
A. Ismael Shaheed
B. **Ubaid-Ullah Sindhi**
C. Hakeem Ajmal khan
D. Inayat-Ullah Mashraqi

Q.94: The main culprit of jallianwala Bagh tragedy was General
A. Kaufmann
B. **Dyer**
C. Erich Ludendroff
D. Johan Monash

Q.95: Montagu-Chelmsford reforms introduced a system called
A. Monarchy
B. Theocracy
C. Aristocracy
D. **Dyarchy**

Q.96: Sir Muhammad Iqbal Presided over the Muslim League annual session at Allahabad in
A. **1930**
B. 1931
C. 1932
D. 1933

Q.97: Congress ministries left their offices in 1939 the occasion was celebrated by Indian Muslims as
A. Day of Judgment
B. Day of Award
C. **Day of Deliverance**
D. Test Day

Q.98: All India Muslim League in its annual session of 1040 passed
A. Objective Resolution
B. **Lahore Resolution**
C. Resolution of basic rights
D. Resolution of civil security

Q.99: Cripps Mission came to India in March
A. 1940
B. 1941
C. **1942**
D. 1943

Q.100: The Cabinet Mission plan suggested dividing the whole of the country into:`
A. Two
B. **Three**
C. Four
D. Five

Lecturer History
(Answer Key)

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