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(Education)



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Q.1: "Queer"

- A. **strange**
- B. attractive
- C. difficult
- D. thoughtful

Q.2: Which was the main factor responsible for the resignation of the Congress ministries in the provinces during October 1939?

- A. The British Government rejected the Congress demand to stop interference in the financial affairs of the Indian provinces
- B. **The refusal of the British Government to promise immediately complete independence to India leaving behind the communal problem**
- C. British Government turned down Congress demand of not indulging in Second World War which would endanger the security of India
- D. None of the above

Q.3: Congress started "Quit India" movement with the objective to pressurizer's British Indian Government to liberate India and hand over powers to Hindu majority during:

- A. 1st World War
- B. **2nd World War**
- C. During Congress rule in provinces 1937- 39
- D. Round Table Conferences

Q.4: The whole history of Indian National Congress was based on tradition of non-cooperation with the British Indian Government, black & coercing them to concede Hindu Raj. The only exception was when it accepted:

- A. Simon Commission Plan 1927
- B. Communal Award 1932
- C. Dominion Status for India under Cripps Plan 1942
- D. **None of these**

Q.5: The Muslim League rejected the Wavell Plan of 1945 for:

- A. It delayed the partition of India for another decade
- B. It ensured important portfolios to Congress in the Executive Council
- C. **It did not give League the sole right to nominate the Muslim members to the Executive Council**
- D. None of the above

Q.6: Why Shimla Conference of June 1945, failed:

- A. Congress refused to acknowledge Muslim League as the sole representative party of the Indian Muslims
- B. Gandhi was not prepared to accept division of India for communal settlement
- C. Gandhi declined to accept the Indian Muslims as a separate nation
- D. **The proposed strength of Ministers in the interim set up of 1946 was not acceptable to both the major parties, Congress and Muslim League**

Q.7: Under which scheme did Muslim League surrender the demand of separate electorate for the Muslims:

- A. **Delhi Proposals 1927**
- B. Patna Scheme 1938
- C. Poona Pact
- D. Never surrendered this demand

Q.8: . Which provision is a part of Cabinet Mission. Plan 1946:

- A. **All subjects other than union subjects and all residuary powers should be given to the provinces**
- B. The provinces not agreeing to the new constitution will have the right to maintain their present position or to form their own separate Union
- C. The Muslims of Punjab & Bengal will be given representation according to their population for 10 years
- D. The Muslim majority provinces shall be free to form their own Union, independent of British Control

Q.9: the Radcliff Award of 1947, the Muslim majority areas of Gurdaspur and Pathankot were handed over to India just because:

- A. his area was rich in mineral wealth
- B. River Ravi originated from here which was the lifeline of West Pakistan
- C. **It provided road link from India to Kashmir valley**
- D. It was a huge military cantonment

Q.10: " Diamond Cuts Diamond"

- A. **retaliation**
- B. costly
- C. prominent
- D. pure

Q.11: Who first supported the Pakistan Resolution 1940

- A. Maulvi Fazal ul Haq
- B. **Ch. Khaleequzzaman**
- C. Maulana Zalar Ali Khan
- D. Amjadi Begum

Q.12: "Once in a blue moon"

- A. **rarely**
- B. beautiful
- C. extremely
- D. very poor

Q.13: The Congress formed ministries after 1937 provincial elections in:

- A. Five provinces.
- B. Six provinces
- C. **Seven provinces**
- D. Eight provinces.

Q.14: "As the crow files"

- A. very high
- B. **directly**
- C. mute
- D. liberty

Q.15: "To give one the sack"

- A. to defeat a person
- B. **to dismiss a person**
- C. to make agree someone
- D. to abuse a person

Q.16: "Alter ego"

- A. **A friend**
- B. An enemy
- C. A master piece
- D. None of these

Q.17: "Alma Mater"

- A. Personal matter
- B. Library
- C. **One's College or Universit**
- D. Playground

Q.18: کس شاعر کو خدائے سخن کے خطاب سے یاد کیا گیا ہے؟

- A. غالب
- B. خواجہ میر
- C. **میر تقی میر**
- D. مرزا محمد رفیع سودا

Q.19: On which occasion Quaid-i-Azam said "Hindu India & Muslim India parted and parted forever"

- A. On failure of Ghandi Jinnah talks in 1944
- B. **On the rejection of his proposed modification in Nehru Report, 1928**
- C. On the beginning of Urdu Hindu controversy, 1867
- D. On the rejection of fourteen points of Quaid by the Congress in 1929

Q.20: مشتاق احمد یوسفی کس حوالے سے پہنچانے جاتے ہیں؟

- A. **مزاح نگاری**
- B. مرثیہ نگاری
- C. شاعری
- D. ناول نگاری

Q.21: تلمیع کیا ہوتی ہے؟

- A. تاریخی اشارہ
- B. وزن کی غلطی
- C. روشنی کا مینار
- D. عام سے بات

Q.22: Identify the correct statement
The August Offer (1940) was aimed at:

- A. Inviting a certain number of representative Indians to join Viceroy's Executive Council
- B. Resolving Hindu Muslim differences
- C. Offering autonomy to provinces
- D. Offering greater share to Indians in services

Q.23: لفظ نجم کا مترادف کیا ہے؟

- A. ستارہ
- B. اجالا
- C. بلند
- D. قریب

Q.24: محاورہ تین پانچ کرنا کا کیا مطلب ہے؟

- A. حساب کتاب کرنا
- B. دھوکا دینا
- C. جھوٹ بولنا
- D. تکرار کرنا

Q.25: Pakistan is not a member of one of the following International Organizations identity

- A. D-8
- B. G-7
- C. G-77
- D. NAM

Q.26: اقبال کا کون سی شاعری مجموعہ اردو اور فارسی شاعری پر مشتمل ہے؟

- A. ارمغان حجاز
- B. ضرب کلیم
- C. جاوید نامہ
- D. پیام مشرق

Q.27: Out of the world's ten most populated countries, Pakistan is at number:

- A. 6
- B. 7
- C. 9
- D. 10

Q.28: اردو نثر میں سوانح نگاری کا آغاز کس نے کیا؟

- A. الطاف حسین حالی
- B. سر سید
- C. علامہ اقبال
- D. مرزا غالب

Q.29: Green vegetables are a good source of:

- A. Protein
- B. Minerals and Vitamins
- C. Fats and Oil
- D. Starch

Q.30: "Reuters" is the famous news agency of :

- A. USA
- B. Britain
- C. France
- D. Russia

Q.31: یاروں کی برات کس کی سوانح نگاری حیات ہے؟

- A. فیض احمد فیض
- B. علامہ اقبال
- C. جوش ملیح آبادی
- D. احسان دانش

Q.32: When the stock market is rising It is called

- A. Upward tendency
- B. Booming
- C. Bullish
- D. Bearish

Q.33: اردو کا پہلا اخبار کونسا ہے؟

- A. کوہ نور
- B. ہمدرد
- C. الہلال
- D. جام جہاں نما

Q.34: شب رفتہ کس شاعری کا مجموعہ کلام ہے؟

- A. ناصر کاظمی
- B. مجید امجد
- C. شکیب جلالی
- D. کاشف حسین

Q.35: Twentieth Century American women scientist "Grace Hopper" contributed in the field of:

- A. Medicine
- B. Space
- C. Compute
- D. Chemistry

Q.36: 1 Metric ton is equal to:

- A. 100 Kilogram
- B. 500 Kilograms
- C. 1000 Kilograms
- D. 10000 Kilograms

Q.37: The substances human body produces to fight against disease germs are called:

- A. Vaccines
- B. Serums
- C. Viruses
- D. Antibodies

Q.38: "Manometer" 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.39: The term of office for the judges International Court of Justice is

- A. Three years
- B. Five years
- C. Seven years
- D. Nine years

Q.40: The planet' farthest from the sun is:

- A. Jupiter
- B. Saturn
- C. Mercury
- D. Pluto

Q.41: "Bristol" is a seaport of:

- A. UK.
- B. Germany
- C. Netherlands
- D. Australia

Q.42: 'Ariana' is an airline of:

- A. Sri Lanka
- B. Iran
- C. Afghanistan
- D. Turkey

Q.43: 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.44: 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 make a balance between human progress and environmental conservation

Q.45: "Feminism*" is a:

- A. System of government which projects equal distribution of wealth in the society
- B. Set of beliefs put forward by the Tibetan Community
- C. **Belief that women's subordination to should end**
- D. None of the above

Q.46: 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 candiate**
- D. None of these

Q.47: Which is the smallest state in area?

- A. Bahrain
- B. Maldives
- C. **Malta**
- D. Brunai

Q.48: Which is the smallest state in area?

- A. Bahrain
- B. **Maldives**
- C. Malta
- D. Brunai

Q.49: The distance of a place south or north of Equator is called:

- A. Altitude
- B. Longitude
- C. **Latitude**
- D. Multitude

Q.50: 1 inch is equal to

- A. 1.54 centimeters
- B. **2.54 centimeters**
- C. 3.64 centimeters
- D. 4.02 centimeters

Q.51: Which part of the World is called "The land of free people?"

- A. Switzerland
- B. **Thailand**
- C. West Indies
- D. UK

Q.52: Arboriculture' is a science of

- A. The raising of silk worms for the production of raw silk
- B. The cultivation of flowers, furits and omamental plants-
- C. **The cultivation of trees**
- D. The study of insects 'Asia Wath' is a:

Q.53: Asia Wath is a

- A. **Human rights organization**
- B. A big time clock in Japan's parliament building
- C. News agency of Taiwan
- D. None of these

Q.54: The World's famous bridge "Golden Gate" is located in:

- A. New York
- B. Sydney
- C. Mexico City
- D. **San Francisco**

Q.55: Abul Qasim-Al Zahrawi, was the greatest Muslim:

- A. Philosopher
- B. Poet
- C. **Surgeon**
- D. Warrior

Q.56: 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 these 'Davis Cup' is associated

Q.57: " Davis Cup" is associated with which sport/game?

- A. Baseball
- B. Badminton
- C. Table Tennis
- D. **Lawn Tennis**

Q.58: Pakistan is separated from Tajikistan by:

- A. Pamir
- B. **Wakhan**
- C. Durand Line
- D. Baltistan

Q.59: " 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.60: Which of the following is the lightest metal?

- A. Mercury
- B. Silver
- C. **Lithium**
- D. lead

Q.61: The element present in the largest amount in rocks and minerals is:

- A. Carbon
- B. **Silicon**
- C. Hydrogen
- D. aluminium

Q.62: Balloons are filled with:

- A. **Helium**
- B. oxygen
- C. nitrogen
- D. aluminium

Q.63: The most abundant metal in the earth's crust is:

- A. Zinc
- B. copper
- C. **Aluminum**
- D. iron

Q.64: The gas used to extinguish fire is:

- A. neon
- B. nitrogen
- C. **carbon dioxide**
- D. Carbon monoxide

Q.65: The element common to all acid is

- A. carbon
- B. **Hydrogen**
- C. oxygen
- D. sulphur

Q.66: Which form of phosphorus is used in safety matches?

- A. White phosphorus
- B. Yellow phosphours
- C. **Red Phosphorus**
- D. Black phosphours

Q.67: Which of the following is used in pencils?

- A. Charcoal
- B. Silicon
- C. phosphorus
- D. **Graphite**

Q.68: Which of the following is the best conductor of electricity ?

- A. copper
- B. Mica
- C. zinc
- D. **Silver**

Q.69: Washing soda is the common name for?

- A. Calcim carbonate
- B. Calcium bicarbonate
- C. **Sodium Carbonate**
- D. Sodium bicarbonate

Q.70: What was the religion of the majority of the Arabs before Islam?

- A. Buddhism
- B. Jewish
- C. **idolatrous**
- D. Christianity

Q.71: Which prophet of Allah is called Abu-al Bashr?

- A. Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S)
- B. Hazrat prophet (PBUH)
- C. **Hazrat Adam(A.S)**
- D. Hazrat Mossa(A.S)

Q.72: Safi-Ullah is the title of :

- A. Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S)
- B. Hazrat Noah(A.S)
- C. **Hazrat Adam (A.S)**
- D. Hazrat Mossa(A.S)

Q.73: Hajj means:

- A. **to intend**
- B. to rest
- C. to stop
- D. spoils of war

Q.74: Identify the seventh month of the islamic Calandar:

- A. Rabi-us-Sani
- B. Jamadi-ul-Awwal
- C. **Rajab**
- D. Shaaban

Q.75: Surah Rehmanis known as:

- A. Heart of Quran
- B. Beaut of Quran
- C. **Bride of Quran**
- D. None of these

Q.76: The oldest religion of:

- A. Islam
- B. **Hindusim**
- C. Christianity
- D. Judaism

Q.77: Shintoism is the religion of the people of

- A. China
- B. **Japan**
- C. Nepal
- D. None of these

Q.78: Adam's Peak is in:

- A. Nepal
- B. Egypyt
- C. **Sri Lanaka**
- D. None of the above

Q.79: Imam Abu Hanifa was a :

- A. Philospher
- B. **Jurist**
- C. Poet
- D. None of these

Q.80: The Passenger ran ___ the bus:

- A. on
- B. **to**
- C. at
- D. of

Q.81: Waseem was born___ poor parents

- A. to
- B. in
- C. of
- D. at

Q.82: Pour the tea___ the Cup:

- A. to
- B. in
- C. into
- D. on

Q.83: 1. Identify the reason for the outbreak of war of independence in 1857

- A. Non representation of Indians in the Legislative Councils
- B. Forcible conversion of Indians to Christianity
- C. Mismanagement of Indian army
- D. All these reasons

Q.84: After which incident, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan predicted that the gulf of differences between Hindus and Muslims of India shall widen. with the passage of time:

- A. Swadeshi Movement of Congress
- B. Urdu Hindi Controversy in U.P
- C. Arya Samaj's Campaign against Islam
- D. Anti Muslim civil services reforms of 1867

Q.85: The train stops ___ this particular station for only two minutes:

- A. on
- B. at
- C. of
- D. in

Q.86: The train went ___ the tunnel :

- A. to
- B. on
- C. from
- D. through

Q.87: Sir Syed Ahmad Khan asked the Muslims not to join the Indian National Congress because

- A. It was dominated by the Hindu leaders
- B. Congress was against the Muslims demand of separate electorate
- C. He urged them to join Indian Patriotic Association rather than Congress
- D. None of these reasons

Q.88: The thief jumped ____ the wall:

- A. over
- B. at
- C. on
- D. from

Q.89: The path ___ success is very difficult:

- A. of
- B. to
- C. for
- D. at

Q.90: Identify the personality who founded the famous "Sindh Madrassah-tul-Islam" in Karachi:

- A. Allama Inayat Ullah Khan Mashriqi
- B. Syed Hasan Ali Afandi
- C. Sahibzada Sir Abdul Qayyum
- D. Maulana Shibli Naumani

Q.91: In 1927, All Indian Muslim League was divided into two sections. One was headed by Sir Muhammad Shafi and the other by Quaid-i- Azam. Identify the main reason of this division.

- A. Shafi group supported joint electorate system instead of separate electorate
- B. Quaid-i-Azam's pro Congress approach was not acceptable to other group
- C. **Sir Muhammad Shafi and his supporters wanted to cooperate with Simon Commission but Quaid was against any cooperation with it**
- D. None of the above reasons

Q.92: Turncoat means:

- A. A powerfull person
- B. A loyal person
- C. **One who abandons his principles**
- D. Onw who wears old fashioned dresses

Q.93: "Crave"

- A. **desire**
- B. greed
- C. hate
- D. danger

Q.94: Some Arab tribes known as "Moplas rebelled against the British Government in 1921

- A. **To get release of their detained companies**
- B. To lend support to Khilafat Movement
- C. To protest against the "Rowlett Act
- D. On fishing dispute with Hindu fisherman at Malabar shores

Q.95: "Stupendous"

- A. fool
- B. hardworking
- C. **very big**
- D. lazy

Q.96: What was "Satyagrah Movement under Mahatma Gandhi's direction?"

- A. Maneuvering the Muslims during Khilafat movement and boycott of English made goods
- B. Extending support for the Muslims during Khilafat movement and boycott of English made goods
- C. **Civil disobedience movement against the British Indian Government for acceptance of certain demands**
- D. Movement for the protection of cow at all costs

Q.97: " Anger"

- A. **Choler**
- B. Collar
- C. Cellar
- D. Chiller

Q.98: " Defeat"

- A. **rout**
- B. route
- C. root
- D. rove

Q.99: Identify the most important features of the Govt of India Act 1935 :

- A. Dyarchy was completely eliminated
- B. Adult franchise was introduced
- C. **It made the provinces separate legal entities**
- D. The Council of the Secretary of State for India was abolished

Q.100: "Humorous"

- A. strange
- B. **attractive**
- C. difficult
- D. facsimile

Health Educator (Answer Key)

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