

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
INSPECTOR (BPS-16)

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- Erythrocytes are also called:  
(a) Red blood cells (b) White blood cells (c) Platelets (d) Plasma
- RAM is the abbreviation of:  
(a) Random Access Memory (b) Read and Memorize  
(c) Reading Access memory (d) None of these
- Which of the following is an infectious disease?  
(a) Baldness (b) Deafness (c) Blindness (d) None of these
- As per eating habit, squirrels are:  
(a) Frugivorous (b) Herbivorous (c) Carnivorous (d) Omnivorous
- Plants absorb water from the soil by:  
(a) Osmosis (b) Diffusion (c) Turgidity (d) Crenation
- The study of how plants and animals interact with one another and with the non-living environment is called as:  
(a) Ecosystem (b) Sociology (c) Ecology (d) Histology
- To measure the specific gravity of milk, the instrument used is:  
(a) Hygrometer (b) Barometer (c) Lactometer (d) Hydrometer
- One of the fundamental characteristics of living organisms is:  
(a) Photosynthesis (b) Digestion (c) Excretion (d) Metabolism
- Plants growing on other plants are called as:  
(a) Saprophytes (b) Parasites (c) Epiphytes (d) Pathogens
- The number of bones in human body is:  
(a) 100 (b) 202 (c) 204 (d) 206
- Nervous system in human consists of:  
(a) Brain and spinal cord (b) Brain and nerves  
(c) Spinal cord and nerves (d) Brain, spinal cord and nerves
- In human eye, the light-sensitive layer made of specialized nerve cells, rods and cones is called:  
(a) The pupil (b) The cornea (c) The sclera (d) The retina
- Arachnophobia is fear of:  
(a) Snakes (b) Spiders (c) Cockroaches (d) Rats
- One light year is equal to:  
(a) Distance travelled by light in one of our solar year  
(b) Mean distance between the Sun and the Earth  
(c) Mean distance between the Moon and the Earth  
(d) Mean distance between the Sun and any planet
- Electricity and Magnetism are:  
(a) Two aspects of same force (b) Completely opposite in direction  
(c) Both a & b (d) None of these
- Richest source of Omega 3 acids is:  
(a) Fish oil (b) Sunflower (c) Soybean (d) None of these
- Which of the following is a mammal?  
(a) Whale (b) Dolphin (c) Tuna (d) Both a & b
- Which one of the following reactions happens on the Sun?  
(a) Nuclear fission of uranium and plutonium  
(c) Nuclear fusion of hydrogen into helium (b) Nuclear fission of hydrogen into helium  
(d) Nuclear fusion of helium into hydrogen
- Atmospheric pressure at sea level is:  
(a) 1 psi (b) 14.7 psi (c) 32 psi (d) None of these

20. Weight on the moon is:  
 (a) Same as on the earth  
 (b) Double to that on the earth  
 (c) One-sixth of that on the earth  
 (d) Half to that on the earth
21. Name the person whose house became the centre of preaching of Islam?  
 (a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)  
 (b) Hazrat Usman (RA)  
 (c) Hazrat Arqam (RA)  
 (d) Hazrat Talha (RA)
22. The first meeting place in Islam was the house of:  
 (a) Hazrat Ali bin Abu Talib (RA)  
 (b) Hazrat Arqam bin Abi-Arqam (RA)  
 (c) Hazrat Hanza (RA)  
 (d) Hazrat Umar bin Khattab (RA)
23. Warqa bin Naufal was a cousin of:  
 (a) Hazrat Ayesha (RA)  
 (b) Hazrat Khadija (RA)  
 (c) Hazrat Ummay Salma (RA)  
 (d) None of these
24. What is the third belief in Iman-e-Mufasssal?  
 (a) The Angels of Allah  
 (b) The Divine Books of Allah  
 (c) The Prophets  
 (d) None of these
25. The soap was first made by:  
 (a) Hazrat Ishaq (AS)  
 (b) Hazrat Saleh (AS)  
 (c) Hazrat Loot (AS)  
 (d) Hazrat Yaqoob (AS)
26. Hazrat Yousaf (AS) was the son of:  
 (a) Hazrat Ishaq (AS)  
 (b) Hazrat Yaqoob (AS)  
 (c) Hazrat Ismail (AS)  
 (d) Hazrat Loot (AS)
27. Which one of the following prophets suffered from blindness in his old age:  
 (a) Hazrat Younas (AS)  
 (b) Hazrat Ishaq (AS)  
 (c) Hazrat Ismail (AS)  
 (d) Hazrat Yaqoob (AS)
28. Yabooda was the son of:  
 (a) Hazrat Loot (AS)  
 (b) Hazrat Yaqoob (AS)  
 (c) Hazrat Yousaf (AS)  
 (d) Hazrat Younas (AS)
29. Hazrat Yousaf (AS) remained in a well for:  
 (a) 3 days  
 (b) 5 days  
 (c) 6 days  
 (d) 10 days
30. When did the second migration to Habshah take place?  
 (a) 605 AD  
 (b) 615 AD  
 (c) 630 AD  
 (d) 620 AD
31. The mountains would break by the miracle of:  
 (a) Hazrat Yousaf (AS)  
 (b) Hazrat Yaqoob (AS)  
 (c) Hazrat Ishaq (AS)  
 (d) Hazrat Yahya (AS)
32. Hazrat Musa (AS) married the daughter of:  
 (a) Hazrat Yusha (AS)  
 (b) Hazrat Shoaib (AS)  
 (c) Hazrat Ismail (AS)  
 (d) Hazrat Uzair (AS)
33. Hazrat Yousaf (AS) was thrown into a well by his brothers. What was his age at that time?  
 (a) 10 years  
 (b) 15 years  
 (c) 20 years  
 (d) 30 years
34. After sleeping for a 100 years, he again woke up:  
 (a) Hazrat Uzair (AS)  
 (b) Hazrat Musa (AS)  
 (c) Hazrat Saleh (AS)  
 (d) Hazrat Imran (AS)

35. He sacrificed a bull, placed woods on it and the fire came from the sky to cook that meat.  
Which prophet is credited with this miracle?  
(a) Hazrat Dawood (AS)  
(b) Hazrat Uzair (AS)  
(c) Hazrat Adam (AS)  
(d) Hazrat Ilyas (AS)
36. As a result of Hazrat Zakriya (AS) prayer, the following prophet was born:  
(a) Hazrat Isa (AS)  
(b) Hazrat Yahya (AS)  
(c) Hazrat Imran (AS)  
(d) Hazrat Uzair (AS)
37. Hazrat Baha Fareed Gang Shakar was married to the daughter of.  
(a) Quib-ud-Din Aibak  
(b) Iltutmish  
(c) Ghayas-ud-Din  
(d) Muhammad Tughlaq
38. What is the second belief in Iman-e-Mufasssal?  
(a) The Hereafter life  
(b) The Angels of Allah  
(c) The Divine Books  
(d) The Prophets of Allah
39. Name the first-ever Muslim family.  
(a) Hazrat Ali's (RA) family  
(b) Hazrat Khadija's (RA) family  
(c) Hazrat Abu Bakr's (RA) family  
(d) Hazrat Umar's (RA) family
40. How many years after the birth of Holy Prophet (SAW), Hazrat Amina (AS) died?  
(a) Six  
(b) Eight  
(c) Ten  
(d) None of these
41. Besides emphasizing the need for carrying out Faraiz, Faraizi Movement also paid attention to save whom from the tyranny of Hindu landlords?  
(a) Landlords  
(b) Teachers  
(c) Ulema  
(d) Peasants
42. When the East India Company came into existence, England was ruled by the:  
(a) Hanoverians  
(b) Stuarts  
(c) Normans  
(d) Tudors
43. Which of the following is the highest peak with a height of 8616 m above sea level?  
(a) Nanga Parbat  
(b) K-2  
(c) Tirich Mir  
(d) None of these
44. First capital of Pakistan was:  
(a) Islamabad  
(b) Karachi  
(c) Dhaka  
(d) None of these
45. First Nuclear reactor of Pakistan was:  
(a) Karachi Nuclear Power Plant  
(b) Khushab Nuclear Power Plant  
(c) Chashama Nuclear Power Plant  
(d) None of these
46. First natural gas reserve was discovered at:  
(a) Sui  
(b) Zain  
(c) Khund  
(d) None of these
47. First natural gas reserve were discovered in:  
(a) 1952  
(b) 1954  
(c) 1956  
(d) None of these
48. When did Pakistan's first expedition land on Antarctica?  
(a) January 15, 1991  
(b) March 14, 1976  
(c) April 16, 1991  
(d) None of these
49. Who was the First Governor of the State Bank of Pakistan?  
(a) Liaquat Ali Khan  
(b) Zahid Hussain  
(c) Nazim-ud-Din  
(d) None of these
50. Who was the first Chairman of the Senate?  
(a) Ashraf Qzai  
(b) Habibullah Khan  
(c) Munir Ahmad  
(d) Justice Hafeez Ahmed
51. Which was the first airline of Pakistan?  
(a) Pak Airways  
(b) Orient Airways  
(c) PIA  
(d) None of these

52. Which is the first Private TV Channel of Pakistan?  
 (a) NTM (b) STN (c) ARY (d) Haq TV
53. Which is the first sports channel of Pakistan?  
 (a) NTM (b) PTVO (c) Geo Super (d) STN
54. First SOS Village of Pakistan was established at:  
 (a) Karachi (b) Islamabad (c) Lahore (d) None of these
55. Which is the coldest place in Pakistan?  
 (a) Ayubia (b) Malam Jabba (c) Skardu (d) None of these
56. Which Indian king requested Napoleon for help to drive the British from India?  
 (a) Fateh Ali (b) Jai Singh (c) Shivaji (d) Tipu Sultan
57. First Anglo-Sikh War was fought in:  
 (a) 1844 (b) 1842 (c) 1846 (d) 1841
58. Sir Sayed was born in Delhi on:  
 (a) 17th October 1817 (b) 15th November 1817  
 (c) 10th October 1818 (d) 25th December 1818
59. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan started government job in the Commissioner's office in 1837 as:  
 (a) Judge (b) Chief Judge (c) Sarishtedar (d) Law Clerk
60. Sir Syed was elevated to the position of chief judge in:  
 (a) 1844 (b) 1846 (c) 1845 (d) 1847
61. Tubul project is disputed between:  
 (a) Pakistan and India (b) India and China  
 (c) India and Nepal (d) India and Bangladesh
62. Who is the president of International Olympic Committee?  
 (a) John B. Zoellick (b) William Backjohn  
 (c) Juan Antonia Samaranch (d) Jacques Rogge
63. Who is the current president of the World Bank?  
 (a) Robert B. Zoellick (b) Wolfpetes John (c) William Robe (d) None of these
64. Burzil pass connects Deosai areas with:  
 (a) Astore (b) Muzaffarabad  
 (c) Skardu (d) None of these
65. Sost Dry Port is established on the border of:  
 (a) Pakistan and Afghanistan (b) Pakistan and Iran  
 (c) Pakistan and China (d) India and Russia
66. Government of Pakistan celebrated 2009 as:  
 (a) National Year of Environment (b) National Year of Mountains  
 (c) National Year of Water (d) National Year of Wheat
67. Sindh Bank began operation from:  
 (a) June 2010 (b) May 2010 (c) April 2010 (d) December 2010
68. Who was the first elected chief minister of Gilgit-Baltistan?  
 (a) Mehdi Shah (b) Zafar Shah (c) Akbar Shah (d) Nawaz Shah
69. Somali pirates hijacked Pakistan flagged fishing vessel on:  
 (a) 19<sup>th</sup> December 2009 (b) 13<sup>th</sup> December 2009  
 (c) 12<sup>th</sup> December 2009 (d) 10<sup>th</sup> December 2009S

70. SAARC CCI moot was held in New Delhi in:  
 (a) November 2009 (b) May 2009 (c) April 2009 (d) September 2009
71. Turkish PM was conferred Nishan-e-Pakistan by Govt. of Pakistan on:  
 (a) 27th October 2009 (b) 27th September 2009 (c) 25th September 2009 (d) 25th September 2009
72. Who is the President of SAARC Chamber of Commerce and Industry?  
 (a) Nawaz Shah (b) M Babur Huzlar (c) Tariq Sayeed (d) Shahzada Aiam
73. Who is the Turkish Ambassador to Pakistan?  
 (a) M Babur Huzlar (b) Tariq Sayeed (c) Shahzad Ali (d) Nawaz Shah
74. Pak-Turk International School and College is located at:  
 (a) Chakwal (b) Multan (c) Islamabad (d) Karachi
75. As per National Education Policy 2009, education is to be allocated \_\_\_\_\_ of GDP.  
 (a) 7% (b) 8% (c) 6% (d) 5%
76. National Educational policy 2009 aims to increase literacy to 86 percent by:  
 (a) 2012 (b) 2013 (c) 2014 (d) 2015
77. National Education Policy 2009 was announced on:  
 (a) 9 Sep 2009 (b) 6 Sep 2009 (c) 4 Sep 2009 (d) 5 Sep 2009
78. All primary schools will be upgraded to the:  
 (a) High level (b) Middle level (c) Secondary level (d) None of these
79. Enrolment in higher education to be increased from 4.7 percent to 10 percent by 2015, and \_\_\_\_\_ by 2020.  
 (a) 11 percent (b) 13 percent (c) 14 percent (d) 15 percent
80. At present, the allocation for the education sector is about \_\_\_\_\_ of the GDP.  
 (a) 1.5 percent (b) 2.2 percent (c) 2.7 percent (d) 4.3 percent

Choose the word that is similar in meaning.

81. FERVENT:  
 (a) Extinguished (b) Ardent (c) Follow (d) Foil
82. GOAD:  
 (a) Soothe (b) Save (c) Spur (d) Worship
83. INSOLVENT:  
 (a) Uninspiring (b) Racy (c) Bankrupt (d) Wealthy
84. INSIPID:  
 (a) Stupid (b) Gentle (c) Delicate (d) Solve
85. LOQUACIOUS:  
 (a) Silent (b) Taciturn (c) Retain (d) Talkative
86. Malignant:  
 (a) Misconduct (b) Harmful (c) Benign (d) Treat
87. CULMINATION:  
 (a) Nadir (b) Apex (c) Lenient (d) Blast
88. DELEGE:  
 (a) Flood (b) Object (c) Annihilate (d) Restore
89. Elude:  
 (a) Evade (b) Rule (c) Sway (d) Fascinate

