

PAPER 55

PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION DISTRICT OFFICER CIVIL (BS-16) HOME DEPARTMENT, 2015

1. **Day and night are the results of:**
 - (a) Earth's rotation around its axis
 - (b) Earth's revolution
 - (c) Earth's rotation accompanied with its revolution
 - (d) None of these
2. **The most abundant element in the Earth's atmosphere is:**
 - (a) Argon
 - (b) Nitrogen
 - (c) Oxygen
 - (d) Krypton
3. **Which is the brightest planet in our solar system?**
 - (a) Moon
 - (b) Venus
 - (c) Mars
 - (d) Mercury
4. **'Renaissance' is:**
 - (a) An event of Russian Revolution
 - (b) An event of French Revolution
 - (c) A period of revival or rebirth of learning
 - (d) A series of wars fought between England and France
5. **The French Revolution began in the year:**
 - (a) 1770
 - (b) 1788
 - (c) 1789
 - (d) 1750
6. **Who wrote the 'Communist Manifesto'?**
 - (a) Vladimir Lenin
 - (b) Karl Marx
 - (c) Joseph Stalin
 - (d) None of these
7. **Which of the following is not a UN Agency?**
 - (a) WHO
 - (b) ILO
 - (c) FAO
 - (d) ICRC
8. **Who is known as the 'Father of Geometry'?**
 - (a) Kepler
 - (b) Euclid
 - (c) Pythagoras
 - (d) Newton
9. **Who discovered the sea route to India?**
 - (a) Vasco de Gama
 - (b) Columbus
 - (c) Magellan
 - (d) Hopkins
10. **Maria Montessori's name is associated with:**
 - (a) Christian mission
 - (b) Child education
 - (c) Women's rights
 - (d) Nursing
11. **The first navigator to sail around the world was:**
 - (a) Marco Polo
 - (b) Columbus
 - (c) Amundsen
 - (d) Magellan
12. **The deepest lake in the world is:**
 - (a) Red Sea
 - (b) Dal lake
 - (c) Caspian Sea
 - (d) Lake Baikal
13. **A red light is used in traffic signal because:**
 - (a) It has the longest wavelength and can be easily noticed from a long distance
 - (b) It is beautiful
 - (c) It is visible to people even with bad eyesight
 - (d) None of these

14. **Cloudy nights are warmer because:**
(a) Clouds prevent radiation of heat from ground to air
(b) Of low atmospheric pressure
(c) Of the compact density of air
(d) More dust particles gather in the air
15. **Which of the following is not a primary colour?**
(a) Blue (b) Green (c) Red (d) Black
16. **Sound travels fastest through:**
(a) Vacuum (b) Steel (c) Water (d) Air
17. **The chemical name of vitamin C is:**
(a) Citric acid (b) Ascorbic acid (c) Oxalic acid (d) Nitric acid
18. **Which of the following is not a mammal?**
(a) FISH (b) Cow (c) Goat (d) Whale
19. **Age of tree can be determined by:**
(a) Counting the number of rings in stem (b) Counting the number of leaves
(c) Counting the number of branches (d) Measuring the size of the tree
20. **During the daytime plants:**
(a) Take in oxygen and give out carbon dioxide
(b) Take in carbon dioxide and give out oxygen
(c) Take in nitrogen and give out oxygen
(d) Take in carbon dioxide and give out nitrogen
21. **Total volume of blood in a normal human being is:**
(a) 5-6 litres (b) 3-4 Litres (c) 8-10 Litres (d) 10-12 Litres
22. **The number of bones in the human body of adult is approximately:**
(a) 210 (b) 250 (c) 206 (d) Not fixed
23. **The average heartbeat per minute in a normal man is:**
(a) 50 (b) 70 (c) 72 (d) 100
24. **What is the main component of bones and teeth?**
(a) Calcium carbonate (b) Calcium phosphate
(c) Calcium sulphate (d) Calcium nitrate
25. **The human cell contains:**
(a) 44 chromosomes (b) 48 chromosomes (c) 46 chromosomes (d) 23 chromosomes
26. **The strongest muscles in the human body is found in:**
(a) Hands (b) Masseter (c) Neck (d) Legs
27. **The main function of the kidney is:**
(a) To control blood pressure (b) To control body temperature
(c) To remove waste products from the body (d) To help in digestion of food
28. **Which of the following glands secretes tears?**
(a) Lachrymal (b) Pituitary (c) Thyroid (d) Pancreas
29. **The largest external organ of the human body is:**
(a) Brain (b) Heart (c) Skin (d) Liver
30. **A person of which of the following blood groups is called a universal donor?**
(a) O (b) AB (c) A (d) B

31. **Enzymes help in:**
 (a) Respiration (b) Digestion of food (c) Immune system (d) Reproduction
32. **Which of the following vitamins promotes healthy functioning of eyes in human beings?**
 (a) Vitamin B (b) Vitamin C (c) Vitamin A (d) Vitamin D
33. **Malaria is a disease which affects the:**
 (a) Heart (b) Lungs (c) Spleen (d) Kidneys
34. **Leukaemia is a disease of:**
 (a) Lungs (b) Blood (c) Skin (d) Nerves
35. **Autopsy is connected with:**
 (a) Post mortem (b) Study of living cells
 (c) Cancer (d) None of these
36. **The scientist who first discovered that the earth revolves round the sun was:**
 (a) Isaac Newton (b) John Dalton
 (c) Nicolaus Copernicus (d) Albert Einstein
37. **Alexander Fleming discovered:**
 (a) Penicillin (b) X-Rays (c) Streptomycin (d) Telephone
38. **The Magna Carta is:**
 (a) The name of an English King (b) One of Napoleon's Wars
 (c) A British naval ship
 (d) A historical document curbing the king's power
39. **The permanent seat of International Court of Justice is located in:**
 (a) Paris (b) Geneva (c) Rome (d) The Hague
40. **Which of the following UN organizations is concerned with the welfare of the children throughout the world?**
 (a) UNESCO (b) UNICEF (c) WHO (d) FAO
41. **The term of office of a judge of the International Court of justice is?**
 (a) 5 years (b) 6 years (c) 9 years (d) 10 years
42. **Red Cross was founded by**
 (a) J. H. Durant (b) Baden Powell (c) Trygve Lie (d) Federick Passey
43. **Who among the following is the inventor of a system of writing and printing for the blind?**
 (a) Robert Wilhelm Bunsen (b) Louis Braille
 (c) Sir Humphery Davy (d) Christian Huygens
44. **Who was the first human space traveller?**
 (a) Edwin Aldrin (USA) (b) Frank Boreman (USA)
 (c) Yuri Gagarin (Russia) (d) Gherman S. Titov (Russia)
45. **Who pioneered the modern nursing system?**
 (a) Florence Nightingale (b) Mother Teresa
 (c) Greta Garbo (d) None of these
46. **Which street is famous for Stock Exchange Market?**
 (a) Fleet Street. London (b) Downing Street, London
 (c) Wall Street. New York (d) Broadway, New York
47. **Zionism is the nationalist movement of the:**
 (a) Jews (b) Muslims
 (c) Converted Christians (d) Hindus

48. **Fourth Estate means:**
(a) The Press (b) The Police (c) The Judiciary (d) The Ministry
49. **Oxygen was discovered by:**
(a) Ernest Rutherford (b) William Ramsay (c) Joseph Priestley (d) Neil Bohr
50. **Food is cooked quickly in a pressure cooker because**
(a) Boiling point of water is decreased (b) Boiling point of water is increased
(c) It absorbs heat quickly (d) It retains heat for a longer duration
51. **Bronze is an alloy of:**
(a) Copper and Zinc (b) Copper and Tin (c) Iron and Copper (d) Zinc and Tin
52. **The major constituent of air is:**
(a) Nitrogen (b) Carbon dioxide (c) Oxygen (d) Hydrogen
53. **Which of the following is the hardest element?**
(a) Copper (b) Diamond (c) Iron (d) Silicon
54. **Which of the following is fire-resistant?**
(a) Asbestos (b) Gypsum (c) Dolomite (d) None of these
55. **The first metal used by man was:**
(a) Iron (b) Copper (c) Gold (d) Bronze
56. **An element common to all acids is:**
(a) Hydrogen (b) Oxygen (c) Sulphur (d) Chlorine
57. **The idea of Civil Defense Organization first emerged during:**
(a) First World War (b) Second World War
(c) Cold War (d) Post-Cold war
58. **In Pakistan, the first Civil Defense Academy, was established in 1958 at:**
(a) Islamabad (b) Lahore (c) Karachi (d) Sargodha
59. **SAARC Disaster Management Centre was set up in October 2006 at:**
(a) New Delhi (b) Colombo (c) Dhaka (d) Islamabad
60. **The largest earthquake by magnitude in 20th century was recorded in 1960 at:**
(a) Sumatra (Indonesia) (b) Assam (India)
(c) Lima (Peru) (d) Valdivia (Chile)
61. **In 1935, Charles Francis Richter of US developed Richter Scale to measure:**
(a) Intensity of cyclones (b) Volume of water in floods
(c) Magnitude of earthquakes (d) None of these
62. **Identify the reason for the outbreak of War of Independence in 1857:**
(a) Non-representation of Indians in legislative Councils
(b) Forcible conversion of Indians to Christianity
(c) Mismanagement of Indian army
(d) All of the above reasons

63. After which incident, Sir Syed Ahmed 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 UP
 - (c) Arya Samaj's campaign against Islam
 - (d) Anti Muslim civil service reforms of 1867
64. Sir Syed Ahmed 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 Muslim's demand of separate electorates
 - (c) He urged them to join Indian Patriotic Association rather than Congress
 - (d) None of these
65. Identify the personality who founded the famous "Sindh Madrassah-tul-Islam" in Karachi:
- (a) Allama Inayatullah Mashriqi
 - (b) Syed Hasan Ali Afandi
 - (c) Sahibzada Sir Abdul Qayyum
 - (d) Maulana Shibli Naumani
66. In 1927, All Indian Muslim League was divided into two sections. One was headed by Sir Muhammad Shafi and the other by Quaid-e-Azam. Identify the main reason of this division:
- (a) Shafi group supported joint electorate system instead of separate electorates
 - (b) Quaid-e-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 these
67. What was "Satyagraha Movement" under Mahatma Gandhi's direction?
- (a) Manoeuvring for getting the support of low-caste Hindus for Congress
 - (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
68. Under which scheme did Muslim League surrender the demand of separate electorates for the Muslims?
- (a) Delhi Proposals 1927
 - (b) Patna Scheme 1938
 - (c) Poona Pact
 - (d) Never surrendered this demand
69. Who first supported the Pakistan Resolution 1940?
- (a) Maulvi Fazalul Haq
 - (b) Ch. Khaleequzzaman
 - (c) Maulana Zafar Ali Khan
 - (d) Amjadi Begum
70. The Congress formed ministries after 1937 provincial elections in:
- (a) Five provinces
 - (b) Six provinces
 - (c) Seven provinces
 - (d) Eight provinces

71. One which occasion Quaid-e-Azam said "Hindu India & Muslim India parted and parted forever?"
- (a) On failure of Gandhi-Jinnah Talks in 1944
(b) On the rejection of his proposed modifications in Nehru Report, 1928
(c) On the beginning of Urdu-Hindi Controversy, 1867
(d) On the rejection of fourteen points of Quaid by the Congress in 1929
72. Who took the oath of Governor General of Pakistan from Quaid-e-Azam?
- (a) Justice A. R. Kiani
(b) Justice Gulzar Ahmad
(c) Justice Mian Abdur Rashid
(d) Justice Wali Mahmood
73. Which Princely State India unlawfully occupied in November, 1948?
- (a) Manawar
(b) Junagarh
(c) Mangrol
(d) Hyderabad (Deccan)
74. When Pakistan gave an application to the United Nations to become its member, only one country opposed it, Identify.
- (a) Iran
(b) Afghanistan
(c) Egypt
(d) India
75. After the demise of Quaid-e-Azam, who became the President of Muslim League in 1948?
- (a) Liaquat Ali Khan
(b) Ch. Khaleequzaman
(c) Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar
(d) Khawaja Nazimuddin
76. In the North East, Pakistan has a common border with:
- (a) Iran
(b) Afghanistan
(c) China
(d) None of these
77. Islamabad officially became the Capital of Pakistan in:
- (a) 1948
(b) 1952
(c) 1967
(d) 1960
78. Identify the longest glacier of Pakistan.
- (a) Hispar
(b) Baltoro
(c) Batura
(d) Siachen
79. Pakistan is located in the north of the:
- (a) Tropic of Cancer
(b) Tropic of Capricorn
(c) Arctic Circle
(d) Torrid Zone
80. Which part of Pakistan receives maximum rainfall annually?
- (a) Chitral
(b) Murree
(c) Gilgit
(d) Sialkot
81. Identify the word which conveys the meaning of the following two consecutive idioms "Diamond cuts Diamond"
- (a) Exactly
(b) Retaliation
(c) Prominent
(d) Costly
82. "To make amend for"
- (a) To make every possible effort
(b) To compensate for damage
(c) To bring chance in something
(d) None of these
83. Identify the word that is nearly similar in meaning:
3. Acrimonious
(a) Bitter
(b) Provocative
(c) Cheap
(d) Changeable
4. Turpitude
(a) Wickedness
(b) Honour
(c) Calm
(d) None of these

85. **Nebulous**
 (a) Tiny (b) Vague (c) Insignificant (d) None of these

86. **En route**
 (a) One-way direction (b) On the way (c) Long distance (d) None of these

87. **Inter alia**
 (a) In between (b) By the fact
 (c) Under concentration (d) At the end

88. **De novo**
 (a) One side on only (b) New (c) Indefinitely (d) To any extent

Identify the word most nearly opposite in meaning of the following words:

89. **PAUCITY**
 (a) Surplus (b) Scarcity (c) Presence (d) None of these

90. **OVERT**
 (a) Deep (b) Shallow (c) Unwritten (d) Covert

91. اردو سوانح نگاری کا بانی کسے کہا جاتا ہے؟

(a) مولانا حسرت موہانی (b) مولانا لطاف حسین حالی (c) رجب علی بیگ (d) محمد حسین آزاد

92. اردو نثر کی پہلی کتاب "سب رس" کے خالق کون تھے؟

(a) ملا وجہی (b) رتن ناتھ سرشار (c) سر سید احمد خان (d) پریم چند

93. "علی پور کا اہلی" کس کی تصنیف ہے؟

(a) نسیم حجازی (b) ممتاز مفتی (c) انتظار حسین (d) حکیم احمد شجاع

94. علامہ اقبال کی کون سی تصنیف ان کی وفات کے بعد شائع ہوئی؟

(a) اسرار خودی (b) ضرب کلیم (c) ارمغان حجاز (d) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

95. "تلقین شاہ" کا کردار کس ادیب کی تخلیق ہے؟

(a) مشتاق یوسفی (b) شوکت تھانوی (c) اختر شیرانی (d) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

96. قرآن مجید میں کل کتنے انبیاء کا ذکر آیا ہے؟

(a) 12 (b) 22 (c) 26 (d) 29

97. قرآن مجید میں سب سے زیادہ کس نبی کا ذکر آیا ہے؟

(a) حضرت محمد ﷺ (b) حضرت ابراہیم (c) حضرت موسیٰ (d) حضرت عیسیٰ

