

1. The British Indian Government announced the partition of Bengal in 1905 because of:
(a) Muslims' demand (b) Hindus' demand
(c) Administrative requirements (d) Financial constraints
2. Quaid-e-Azam resigned from the Indian National Congress due to:
(a) Nehru Report (b) Shuddhi Movement
(c) Non Cooperation Movement (d) Quit India Movement
3. Which of the following leaders had convinced Quaid-e-Azam to join All India Muslim League?
(a) Sir Aga Khan (b) Allama Iqbal
(c) Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar (d) Maulana Shaukat Ali
4. Pakistan National Movement was launched from England in 1933 by:
(a) Syed Amir All (b) Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman
(c) Chaudhry Rehmat Ali (d) Syed Wazir Hassan
5. The central part of Government of India Act 1935 was not enforced because of:
(a) Required number of Princely States declined to join the Indian Union.
(b) Diarchy system in the centre was unacceptable to Congress and Muslim League
(c) Start of the Second World War
(d) British Indian government was not willing to enforce it
6. The founder of Indian National Congress was:
(a) William Hunter (b) Surendranath Bannerjee
(c) Motilal Nehru (d) A.O. Hume
7. The largest Princely State by area at the time of partition was:
(a) Hyderabad (Deccan) (b) Kashmir (c) Bahawalpur (d) Bhopal
8. The Central National Muhammadan Association was founded in 1877 by:
(a) Chaudhri Rehmat Ali (b) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
(c) Syed Ameer Ali (d) Mohsin-ul-Mulk
9. 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) Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar (d) Justice Shah Din
10. Which amendments were proposed by Quaid-e-Azam in the Nehru Report 1928, to make it acceptable to the Indian Muslim?
(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

11. Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar had started publishing his famous English Newspaper "Comrade" in 1911 from:
 (a) Delhi (b) Bombay (c) Calcutta (d) Lahore
12. Liaquat Ali Khan joined All India Muslim League as a member in:
 (a) 1916 (b) 1919 (c) 1921 (d) 1923
13. 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.
14. 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) Liaquat Ali Khan (d) Maulana Hasrat Mohani
15. Under Gandhi-Irwin Pact of March 1931, it was decided that:
 (a) The System of Diarchy will be abolished.
 (b) The System of Separate Electorates will be retained for the Muslims.
 (c) The Congress will represent the low caste Hindus in the elected bodies
 (d) The Congress will call off its Civil Disobedience Movement
16. The Government of India Act 1935 divided the country into:
 (a) Seven Provinces (b) Nine Provinces (c) Eleven Provinces (d) Thirteen Provinces
17. 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)
18. The Indian Muslims 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
19. Chaudhri Rehmat Ali first used the word 'Pakistan' in his pamphlet 'Now or Never' in:
 (a) 1933 (b) 1935 (c) 1937 (d) 1938
20. Identify the Secretary of State for India who led the Cabinet Mission in 1946:
 (a) Sir Stafford Cripps (b) A.M. Alexander
 (c) Lord Pethick-Lawrence (d) Sir Anthony McDonald
21. Mohatma Fatima Jinnah joined All India Muslim League in:
 (a) 1937 (b) 1938 (c) 1939 (d) 1940
22. Lahore Resolution of 23rd March 1940 was seconded from Sindh province by:
 (a) G. M. Syed (b) Makhdoom Talibul Maula
 (c) Abdullah Haroon (d) Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto
23. Congress launched "Quit India Movement" against the British Government in:
 (a) 1940 (b) 1941 (c) 1942 (d) 1944
24. Gandhi-Jinnah talks were held in 1944 to discuss the C.R Formula, prepared by:
 (a) Rajagopalachari (b) VP Menon
 (c) Abul Kalam Azad (d) Lord Wavell

25. Who presided over the Simla Conference in 1945?
 (a) Lord Minto (b) Lord Wavell (c) Lord Irwin (d) Lord Mountbatten
26. After Sir Aga Khan, the next president of All India Muslim League was:
 (a) Viqar-ul-Mulk (b) Maulana Zafar Ali Khan
 (c) Raja Sahib of Mahmoodabad (d) Mian Muhammad Shafi
27. Hindus 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) Jallianwala Bagh tragedy 1919 (d) All of these events
28. The Pirpur Report on the brutalities of the Congress Ministries 1937, was compiled by:
 (a) A. K. Fazlul Haq (b) Raja Muhammad Mehdi
 (c) Nawab Salimullah Khan (d) M. Sharif
29. The British Parliament passed Indian Independence Act on:
 (a) 3 June 1947 (b) 14 June 1947 (c) 18 July 1947 (d) 24 July 1947
30. Who among the following leaders had translated the Lahore Resolution from English to Urdu on 23rd March 1940:
 (a) Maulana Zafar Ali Khan (b) Chaudhry Khaleequzzaman
 (c) Dr Muhammad Alam (d) Sir Sikander Hayat
31. Quaid-e-Azam met M.K. Gandhi for the first time in 1916 at:
 (a) Delhi (b) Bombay (c) Calcutta (d) Lucknow
32. Identify the Viceroy who made 'August Offer' in 1940:
 (a) Lord Linlithgow (b) Lord Wavell (c) Lord Ripon (d) Lord Mountbatten
33. Cawnpur Mosque tragedy had taken place in:
 (a) 1909 (b) 1910 (c) 1913 (d) 1915
34. Quaid-e-Azam surrendered the most cherished demand of the Indian Muslims "Separate Electorate System" under the:
 (a) Delhi Proposals 1927
 (b) Modifications purposed in Nehru report 1928
 (c) Fourteen Points of 1929 (d) None of these
35. Quaid-e-Azam joined All India Muslim League as a member in 1913 the 7th session of All India Muslim League held in _____
 (a) Karachi (b) Calcutta (c) Agra (d) Bombay
36. "The Politics" is considered as the first book on the art of government. Identify the author:
 (a) Socrates (b) Plato (c) Aristotle (d) Adam Smith
37. "Thomas Cup" is given for the game of:
 (a) Lawn Tennis (b) Golf (c) Table Tennis (d) Badminton
38. The Nobel Prize for Peace is given in the city of:
 (a) Stockholm (b) Oslo (c) Brussels (d) Copenhagen
39. Which is largest gland in the human body?
 (a) Pancreas (b) Liver (c) Ovary (d) Sweat gland
40. Who is the founder of "Scout Movement"?
 (a) Robert Baden-Powell (b) D.H. Lawrence
 (c) Maccollins (d) David Hudson

41. The first Pakistani who became the judge of "International Court of Justice" was:
(a) Ahmad Shah Patras (b) M. R Kani
(c) Sir Zafarullah Khan (d) Dr Naseem Hasan Shah
42. The UN Security Council consists of:
(a) 5 members (b) 11 members (c) 15 members (d) 20 members
43. The Suez Canal connects:
(a) Indian Ocean and Pacific Ocean. (b) Atlantic Ocean and South China Sea
(c) Black Sea and the Mediterranean Sea (d) Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea
44. Pakistan has been elected non permanent member of United Nations Security Council for the:
(a) First Time (b) Third Time (c) Fifth Time (d) Seventh Time
45. What do you understand by the term "Kerb" in foreign currency dealings?
(a) The exchange rate of currencies in the open market
(b) The exchange rate of currencies determined by the State Bank of Pakistan
(c) All sort of monitory dealings in foreign currencies within the stock exchange.
(d) None of these
46. "ITAR-TASS" is a news agency of:
(a) Israel (b) Palestine (c) Iran (d) Russia
47. "Ariana" is an airline of:
(a) Sri Lanka (b) Iran (c) Afghanistan (d) Turkey
48. Pakistan's highest mountain peak K-2 is located in the:
(a) Himalayan Range (b) Hindu Kush Range
(c) Karakoram Range (d) Suleiman Range
49. Identify the highest "None-Operational Award" of Pakistan Armed Forces:
(a) Sitara-i-Jurat (b) Tamgha-i-Basalat (c) Sitara-i-Basalat (d) Tamgha-i-Khidmat
50. The study or science of populations is called:
(a) Geography (b) Demography (c) Plutocracy (d) Sociology
51. According to the recent report of World Health Organization, which infectious disease is causing maximum number of casualties in the world?
(a) Malaria (b) Influenza (c) AIDS (d) Tuberculosis
52. The world's oldest surviving monarchy is in:
(a) England (b) Japan (c) Saudi Arabia (d) Nepal
53. OPEC's largest oil-producing country is:
(a) Kuwait (b) Iran (c) Saudi Arabia (d) UAE
54. "Pedagogy" is a science of:
(a) Bodily diseases (b) Stamp collecting (c) Languages (d) Teaching
55. The main cause of earthquakes is:
(a) Sudden cooling of earth's surface
(b) Coming into activity contraction of the of some dormant volcanoes
(c) Due to internal heat, sometimes water changes into steam and expands.
(d) All of the above
56. After USA which country is the second biggest arms seller in the world?
(a) Britain (b) Russia (c) France (d) Germany

57. First electronic digital computer was invented by:
(a) Vannnevor Bush (b) John Harrison (c) M.R Bissel (d) J.V. Atanasoff
58. Pinpoint the world's oldest democratic country:
(a) United States (b) Great Britain (c) Greece (d) France
59. The highest literacy rate among the SAARC countries is in:
(a) India (b) Maldives (c) Sri Lanka (d) Pakistan
60. Identify the function of IMF:
(a) To provide loans to the members of United Nations for development of industrial infrastructure
(b) To make foreign exchange resources available for those countries who want to import essential items of food
(c) To make foreign exchange resources available for those countries facing balance of payments difficulties
(d) None of these
61. The world's largest island is:
(a) Madagascar (b) Sumatra (c) New Guinea (d) Greenland
62. Among the SAARC countries, the highest per capita income is of:
(a) India (b) Pakistan (c) Sri Lanka (d) Bangladesh
63. Which international agency supervised Indus Basin Treaty, 1960 between Pakistan and India?
(a) IMF (b) World Bank
(c) World Health Organization (d) International Red Cross
64. Identify the longest glacier of Pakistan?
(a) Hispar (b) Bakoro (c) Batura (d) Siachen
65. "Warsak Dam" has been built on the river:
(a) Indus (b) Korung (c) Kabul (d) Sutlej
66. The "Shandur Pass" at the height of 12,205 feet connects:
(a) Chitral and Gilgit (b) Chitral and Bannu
(c) Mardan and Malakand (d) Gilgit and Kashgar (China)
67. According to a recent survey, the world's largest importer of weapons is:-
(a) China (b) India (c) Saudi Arabia (d) Iran
68. Of the various agencies of the United Nations, the oldest one is:
(a) International Labour Organization (ILO) (b) Universal Postal Union (UPU)
(c) World Health Organization (WHO)
(d) World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
69. "On China", a recently published book, is written by:
(a) Henry Kissinger (b) Noam Chomsky (c) Z. Brzezinski (d) Stanley Wolpert
70. The foundation stone of the Sikhism's holiest place "Golden Temple" at Amritsar was laid by:
(a) Baba Guru Nanak (b) Mahraja Renjeet Singh
(c) Hazrat Moinuddin Chishti (d) Hazrat Mian Mir

71. قرآن مجید کی کس سورت میں سب سے زیادہ اللہ تعالیٰ کے احکامات آئے؟
 (a) سورہ مریم (b) سورہ البقرہ (c) سورہ توبہ (d) سورہ آل عمران
72. قرآن مجید کی سب سے پہلی نازل ہونے والی مکمل سورت کون سی ہے؟
 (a) سورہ علق (b) سورہ المدثر (c) سورہ محمد ﷺ (d) سورہ فاتحہ
73. حضور اکرم ﷺ کی خفیہ اسلام کے دوران تحریک اسلام کا مرکز کس کا گھر تھا؟
 (a) حضرت ابو بکر صدیقؓ (b) درقہ بن نوفل (c) حضرت ارقم خزومیؓ (d) حضرت جعفر بن ابی طالبؓ
74. بیعت عقبہ ثانیہ میں کتنے افراد شامل تھے؟
 (a) 12 (b) 42 (c) 57 (d) 73
75. قرآن مجید میں کس صحابی رسول ﷺ کا نام آیا تھا؟
 (a) حضرت زید بن حارثؓ (b) حضرت زید بن ثابتؓ (c) حضرت حارث بن ابی ہالہؓ (d) حضرت بلالؓ
76. یثاق مدینہ کی خلاف ورزی سب سے پہلے یہودیوں کے کس قبیلے نے کی؟
 (a) بنو نضیر (b) بنو قینقاع (c) بنو قریظہ (d) بنو ہوازن
77. قرآن مجید کی آخری وحی کے کاتب کون تھے؟
 (a) حضرت خالد بن سعیدؓ (b) حضرت شرجیل بن حسنؓ (c) حضرت عبداللہ بن ابی سرحؓ (d) حضرت ابی بن کعبؓ
78. قرآن مجید میں انبیاء کرام کے نام پر کتنی سورتیں ہیں؟
 (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 7
79. مسلمانوں نے پہلی بحری جنگ کس خلیفہ راشد کے دور میں لڑی؟
 (a) حضرت ابو بکر صدیقؓ (b) حضرت عمر فاروقؓ (c) حضرت عثمان غنیؓ (d) حضرت علی کرم اللہ وجہہ
80. غزوہ موتہ کس سن ہجری میں ہوا؟
 (a) 6 ہجری (b) 7 ہجری (c) 8 ہجری (d) 9 ہجری
81. وہ کون سی ام المومنین تھیں جو سخاوت و فیاضی کی وجہ سے "ام المساکین" کے لقب سے مشہور تھیں؟
 (a) حضرت ام سلمہؓ (b) حضرت زینب بنت خزیمہؓ (c) حضرت عائشہ صدیقہؓ (d) حضرت میمونہؓ
82. زکوٰۃ کی فرضیت کے بعد حضور اکرم ﷺ نے زکوٰۃ و صدقات اور جزیہ اکٹھا کرنے کی ذمہ داری کس کے سپرد فرمائی؟
 (a) حضرت عمرو بن العاصؓ (b) حضرت سعد بن ابی وقاصؓ (c) حضرت حسان بن ثابتؓ (d) حضرت عبداللہ بن رواحہؓ

83. مکہ سے کتنے فاصلے پر غار ثور ہے؟

- (a) چھ میل (b) آٹھ میل (c) پانچ میل (d) چار میل

84. قرآن مجید میں کس نبی کا سب سے زیادہ تذکرہ کیا گیا ہے؟

- (a) حضرت عیسیٰ (b) حضرت ابراہیم (c) حضرت موسیٰ (d) حضرت آدم

85. اللہ تعالیٰ کا صفاتی نام "الباری Al-Bari" کس صفت کو ظاہر کرتا ہے؟

- (a) ہر چیز کو عدم سے وجود میں لانے والا
(b) سب کو روزی دینے والا
(c) مردوں کو زندہ کرنے والا
(d) عدل و انصاف قائم رکھنے والا

86. "اسرائیل" کس پیغمبر کا لقب ہے؟

- (a) حضرت ابراہیم (b) حضرت یعقوب (c) حضرت اسماعیل (d) حضرت داؤد

87. حضور ﷺ نے سب سے پہلے کس غزوہ میں شرکت کی؟

- (a) غزوہ بدر (b) غزوہ سویق (c) غزوہ ابواء (d) غزوہ بواط

88. سن ۴ ہجری میں حضور ﷺ نے کس صحابیؓ کو عبرانی زبان سیکھنے کی ہدایت کی؟

- (a) حضرت زید بن ثابت (b) حضرت ابن مکتوم (c) حضرت ابوذر غفاری (d) حضرت ابو عبیدہ بن جراح

89. قرآن مجید کو تیس پاروں میں کس نے تقسیم کیا؟

- (a) حضرت ابو بکر صدیق (b) حضرت عمر فاروق (c) حضرت عثمان بن عفان (d) حضرت جبرائیل

90. اسلام کا پہلا سریہ کون سا تھا؟

- (a) سریہ خرار (b) سریہ عیث (c) سریہ نجد (d) سریہ محمد بن مسلمہ

91. اذان میں اللہ اکبر کے الفاظ کتنی مرتبہ آتے ہیں؟

- (a) چار (b) انچ (c) چھ (d) سات

92. نماز میں قومہ کسے کہتے ہیں؟

- (a) تلاوت کے لیے قیام (b) رکوع کے بعد سیدھا کھڑا ہونا (c) دو سجدوں کے درمیان بیٹھنا (d) تشہد کے لیے بیٹھنا

93. قرآن پاک میں کس چیز کو ظلم عظیم کہا گیا؟

- (a) کفر (b) شرک (c) جھوٹ (d) قتل عمد

94. طواف قدوم کیا ہے؟

- (a) بیت اللہ پہنچنے کے بعد پہلا طواف (b) ادائیگی حج کے دوران طواف کعبہ (c) عمرہ کے دوران ادا کیا جانے والا طواف (d) خانہ کعبہ سے روانگی کے وقت کیا جانے والا طواف

(a) سورج گرہن کے وقت (b) بارش کی التجا کے لیے (c) چاند گرہن کے وقت (d) حاجت روائی کے لیے

96. مذہب کے معنی کیا ہیں؟

(a) احکام : فرما کہ حدیث سے کیا حکم ملتا ہے ؟ (b) حدود : (c) چلنے کا راستہ (d) فرمانبرداری

97. نبی اکرم ﷺ نے کس کے متعلق فرمایا کہ وہ نبیوں اور شہیدوں کے ساتھ ہوگا؟

(a) سچا امانتدار (b) مہمان نواز (c) حقوق اللہ ادا کرنے والا (d) متقی

98. سب سے زیادہ احادیث کن صحابیؓ سے مروی ہیں؟

(a) حضرت علیؓ (b) حضرت انس بن مالکؓ (c) حضرت ابو ہریرہؓ (d) حضرت عائشہ صدیقہؓ

99. قریش نے کتنے عرصے تک بنو ہاشم کا سماجی مقاطعہ کیا تھا؟

(a) ایک سال (b) دو سال (c) تین سال (d) چار سال

100. حضور کس دن سفر کرنا پسند فرماتے تھے؟

(a) ۴ (b) ۵ (c) ۶ (d) ۷

[illegible]