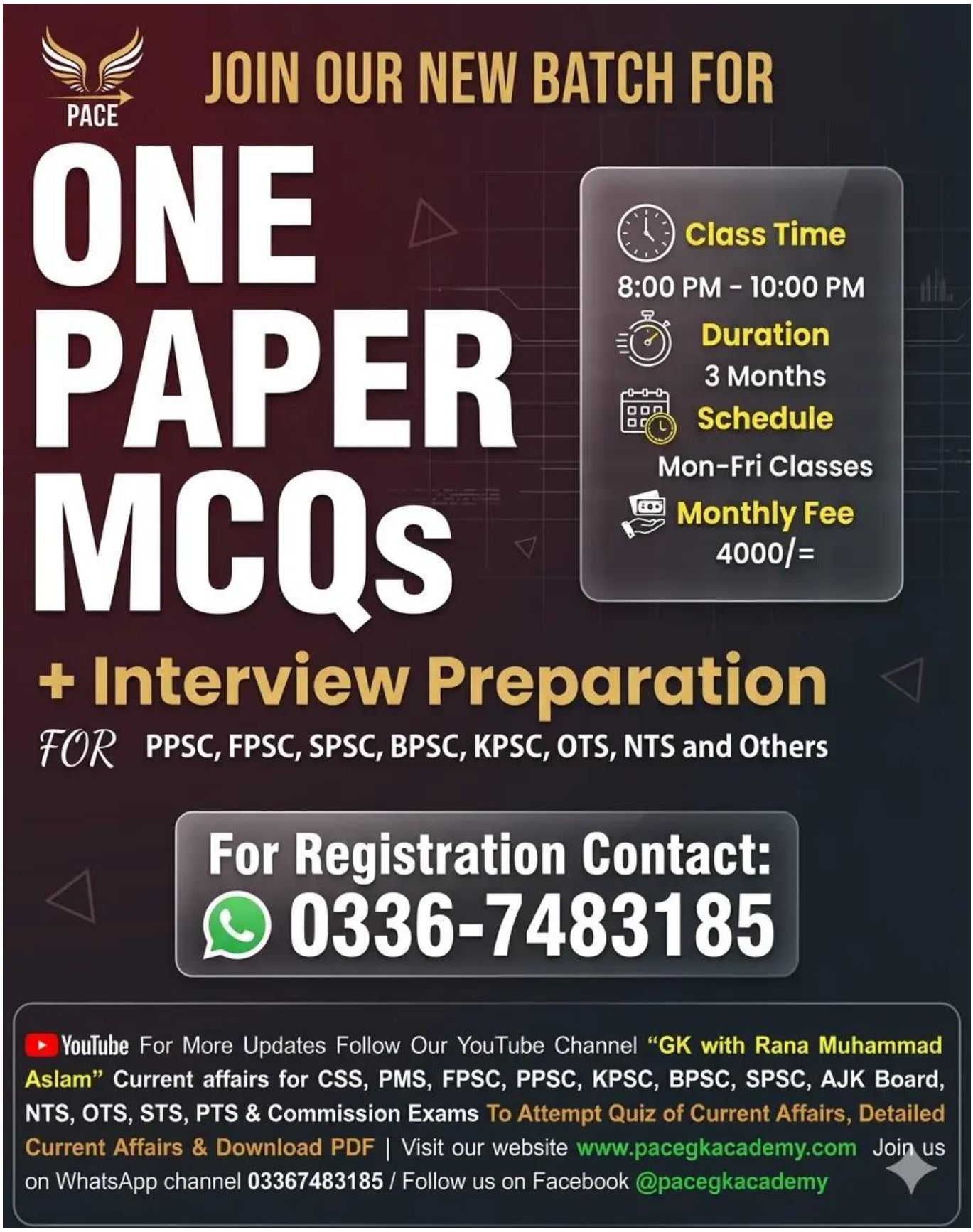
Provincial Management Service

(Provincial Management Service(PMS))



Provincial Management Service

Q.1: The highest battlefield in the world is:
A. Tibet
B. **Siachen Glacier**
C. Jafna
D. Kashmir

Q.2: What devices accept data from outside the computer and transfer it into the CPU?
A. Analogue to digital converters
B. Sensors
C. **Input devices**
D. Digital devices

Q.3: Which short cut key is used to insert a new slide in power point presentation?
A. Ctrl+S
B. **Ctrl+M**
C. Ctrl+N
D. Ctrl+B

Q.4: Spam or fraudulent e-mails are also called
A. phishing scams
B. **Junk mail**
C. Pharming scams
D. Malware viruses

Q.5: who was the inventor of Mouse?
A. **Douglas Englebart**
B. Ada Lovelace
C. Charles abbage
D. None of these

Q.6: Which is the largest hardwere company of computers?
A. Microsoft
B. Dell
C. **HP**
D. My Space

Q.7: Which of the following is a conventional designation of pre-released softwere?
A. Alpha
B. Omega
C. Raw
D. **Beta**

Q.8: Temporary storage place for information in a computer is called
A. Back up
B. **Buffer**
C. Binery file
D. Data recorder

Q.9: Which blood group is a Universal Donor?
A. Group A
B. Group B
C. Group AB
D. **Group O negative**

Q.10: Which part of the brain conters for the control of respiration, heart-beat and blood preaure?
A. **Medulla oblongata**
B. Medulla
C. Cerebellum
D. Cerebrum

Q.11: Vitamin A is essential for
A. Skeletal growth
B. **Preventing night blindness**
C. Healthy epithelia tissue
D. All of these

Q.12: Which vitamin prevents heamorrhaging?
A. B1
B. B12
C. E
D. **K**

Q.13: How much blood a normal adult person have in the body?
A. About 6 to 7 litres
B. About 2 to 3 litres
C. **About 4 to 5 litres**
D. About 3 to 4 litres

Q.14: Hydrochloric acid is necessary for easy digestion of :
A. Fatsa
B. Carbohydrates
C. Enzymes
D. **Proteins**

Q.15: Which vitamin is provided by sunlight to the human body?
A. **Vitamin D**
B. Vitamin C
C. Vitamin E
D. Vitamin A

Q.16: What is H5N1?
A. Fungi
B. Vaccina
C. **Virus**
D. Bacteria

Q.17: One barrel of petroleum is equal to:
A. 34.97UK gallons
B. **42 US gallons**
C. 0.159 cubic metre
D. All of these

Q.18: Hydrometer is used to measure :
A. Acidity of water
B. **Specific gravety of a liquid**
C. Pollution in water
D. Gravity of milk

Q.19: Objects having the same size, shape and measurement are:
A. Similar
B. **Congruent**
C. Symmetricsal
D. Variant

Q.20: A line passing through a circle away from its centre is called :
A. Radius
B. Daimeter
C. Segment
D. **Chord**

Q.21: The sum of the angles in a triangle is
A. 360 C
B. **180 C**
C. 820 C
D. 90 C

Q.22: According to the pythagoras theorem (when the hypotenuse is C):
A. a2-b2=c2
B. a2+b2+c2=0
C. a2+b2=c
D. **a2+b2=c2**

Q.23: Two polygons are similar if:
A. All accesponding sides are proportional
B. All accesponding angles are equal
C. **Both A and B**
D. None of these

Q.24: The area of a trapezium is :
A. 1/2*base *height
B. 1/2*base area * height
C. **1/2*sum of parallel sides *height**
D. 1/2*sum of parallel sides

Q.25: The volume of a sphere is :
A. **3/4 pai r3**
B. 2/3 pai r3
C. pai r3
D. 2 pai r

Q.26: Mid-term breaking is applied to
A. **Quadratic equations**
B. Linear equations
C. perfect squares
D. Polynomial functions

Q.27: What is the next term for the sequence 480,162,54,18,6.....
A. 3
B. **2**
C. 1
D. 4

Q.28: What is 0.004*0.5?
A. 0.2
B. 0.02
C. **0.002**
D. 0.0002

Q.29: In the equation of a straight line, what does the letter 'c' represents?
A. Gradient
B. Intercept
C. **y Intercept**
D. y Coordinate

Q.30: When 73 is added to 89 and the amount is doubled, it gives the same result as the square of 18. what is answer
A. 164
B. **162**
C. 160
D. 163

Q.31: The prevention of Electronic Crimes Act was passed in pakistan in the year
A. 2013
B. 2014
C. 2015
D. **2016**

Q.32: When was the last census held in pakistan ?
A. 1972
B. 1981
C. **1998**
D. 2001

Q.33: COP 22, the 22nd conference of the parties of the UN Framework convention on Climate Change, was held in 2016 in :
A. Paris
B. **Marrakesh**
C. New York
D. Moscow

Q.34: Olympics for the year 2024 will be held in :
A. Tokyo
B. Beijing
C. Athens
D. **Paris**

Q.35: Brexit referendum was held on:
A. October 23,2016
B. August 23,2016
C. **June 23,2016**
D. April 23,2016

Q.36: Which political party does US president Elect belong to :
A. Labour
B. Liberals
C. **Democratic**
D. Republicans

Q.37: Malakand pass connects peshawer with:
A. Gilgit
B. Swat
C. Dir
D. **Chitral**

Q.38: Velocity of sound in air per second is
A. 250 meters
B. **331 meters**
C. 434 meters
D. 561 meters

Q.39: Acceleration caused by gravity is
A. 23 feet per second²
B. **32 feet per second²**
C. 42 feet per second²
D. 52 feet per second²

Q.40: A rocket needs the speed of -----escape from earth'gravity.
A. 22 miles per secend
B. 15 miles per secend
C. 12 miles per secend
D. **7 miles per secend**

Q.41: Sunlight is composed of :
A. 6 colours
B. **7 colours**
C. 8 colours
D. 9 colours

Q.42: The rarest gas in air is:
A. **Neon**
B. Carbon Daixide
C. Helium
D. Oxygen

Q.43: Minor objects in irregular shopes orbiting the sun are called
A. Vessel
B. **Asteroid**
C. Meteors
D. Comet

Q.44: The lowest zone of atmostphere containing about seventy five per cent of its water vapour is called :
A. **Troposphere**
B. Lonosphere
C. Aerosphere
D. stratosphere

Q.45: The theory about the beginning of the Universe by hugs explosion is called:
A. Binary
B. Black Hole
C. **Big Bang**
D. Steady State

Q.46: Constellation is :
A. Classification of stars satellites
B. Classification of stars
C. **Patterns or groups of stars in the sky**
D. Patterns or groups of satellites in the sky

Q.47: The sun takes ----- years to travel around the galaxy.
A. One hundred years
B. One millions years
C. **225 million years**
D. 225 years

Q.48: Days and nights are equal throughout the year at :
A. North America
B. South Africa
C. **Equator**
D. North pole

Q.49: Celestial body that affects tides of oceans is
A. Sun
B. **Moon**
C. Galaxy
D. Meteorite

Q.50: Huge cloud of gas and dust in universe is called
A. Consetellation
B. Satellite
C. Meteorite
D. **Nebula**

Q.51: Outer surface of the sun is called :
A. Chromosphere
B. Photosophere
C. **Corona**
D. Ionosphere

Q.52: Sun's diameter is
A. 3 million Km
B. 2.5 million Km
C. **1.4 million Km**
D. 1 million Km

Q.53: The largest planet is
A. Venus
B. **Jupiter**
C. Mercury
D. Mars

Q.54: The continous movement of continents is called Continental:
A. Shakes
B. **Drift**
C. Motion
D. Move

Q.55: Acoustics is the science of
A. Light
B. Waves
C. **Sound**
D. Colours

Q.56: The layer of atmosphere in which we live is called:
A. **Troposphere**
B. Photosphere
C. Lithosphere
D. Ionosphere

Q.57: The art of breeding Silk Worm and production of Silk is called :
A. Microbiology
B. **Sericulture**
C. Biochemistry
D. Horticulture

Q.58: The science of celestial bodies is known as
A. Agronomy
B. Coprology
C. Astrology
D. **Astronomy**

Q.59: Study of fingerprints is called
A. Genetics
B. **Dactylography**
C. Haemotology
D. Histology

Q.60: Which rocks make the earth's surface or crust
A. Sedimentary
B. Igneous
C. Metomorphic
D. **All of these**

Q.61: Telepathy is
A. Communicacation by sensory perceptions
B. Communicacation between mind and heart
C. **Communicacation by means other than sensory perceptions**
D. None of these

Q.62: Area in a desert where there is sufficient water for plants is called :
A. Island
B. **Oasis**
C. Green desert
D. Greenland

Q.63: Pedagogy is the science of
A. Seeing
B. Behaving
C. **Teaching**
D. Learning

Q.64: Plate tectonics theory explaints the movement of :
A. Rockets
B. **Rivers**
C. Oceans
D. Continents

Q.65: Silcon is also called :
A. Stone Maker
B. Ocean Maker
C. **Earth Maker**
D. Mountain Maker

Q.66: Dayes and nights are equal all the year at:
A. New York
B. **Nairobi**
C. Oslo
D. Brussels

Q.67: When Mogma reaches the surface it is called:
A. Moller magma
B. Volcano
C. **Lova**
D. Igneous lava

Q.68: Which star is known as the Counstant Star?
A. Sirius
B. Conopus star
C. **North star**
D. The sun

Q.69: Which area is known as World's earthquake belt?
A. **Pacific ring of fire**
B. Andes Range
C. Sharm-el- Shaikh, Egypt
D. Central and Atlantic Ridge

Q.70: Study of maps and features of the Universe is called
A. Metaphysics
B. Cosmography
C. Cosmology
D. **Cartogrophy**

Q.71: Which of the following is the physics low of moments?
A. The prodects of clockwise moments is equal to the prodect of anti-clockwise moments
B. **The sum of clockwise moments is equal to the sum of anticlockwise**
C. The prodect of clockwise moments is equal to the velue of anti-clockwise moments
D. The sum of clockwise moments is equal to the value of anti-clockwise momemts

Q.72: Scientific study and measurement of behaviour is called :
A. Psychiatry
B. **Psychology**
C. Psysiology
D. Psycho_analysis

Q.73: Etymology refers to the study of
A. insects
B. **Words**
C. Medicines
D. Reptiles

Q.74: Which chemical element has properties of a metal and non - metal?
A. **Metalloid**
B. Lanthanoid
C. Actanoid
D. Graphite

Q.75: Peadiatrics is relevant to
A. **Children**
B. Pregnent Women
C. Old People
D. bones

Q.76: Shape of the Malik Way Galaxy is
A. Rectangular
B. **Spiral**
C. Elliptical
D. Circular

Q.77: Headquarters of Arab League is located at :
A. Tehran
B. **Cairo**
C. Riyadh
D. Tunis

Q.78: Judicial Body of UN is called ?
A. **International Court of Justice**
B. General Assembly
C. Security Council
D. International Criminal Court

Q.79: Which country has the largest resources of crude oil?
A. Russia
B. USA
C. Kuwait
D. **Saudi Arabia**

Q.80: Which tube extends from mouth to anus ?
A. **Alimentary canal**
B. Root canal
C. Basic canal
D. Back canal

Q.81: A country's total financial obligations to the rest of the world are known as :
A. Total burden
B. Total debt
C. National liabillities
D. **External debt**

Q.82: Where is the bile stored and intermittently released into the small intestine to aid digestion?
A. Kidney
B. Liver
C. **Gall Bladder**
D. pancreas

Q.83: The term Track-II Diplomacy is used for:
A. Managing relations between two countries using official channels
B. **Managing relations between two countries using unofficial channels**
C. Diplomacy by diplomats during war
D. None of above

Q.84: Blood criculates in which parts of the body?
A. Veins
B. Arteries
C. Capillaries
D. **All of these**

Q.85: The first of the seventeen Sustainable Development Goals relates to:
A. Climate Action
B. Quality Education
C. **Poverty Alleviation**
D. Marine Life

Q.86: The largest producer of solar energy in the world is :
A. Germany
B. **USA**
C. Russia
D. Holland

Q.87: Coldest planet of the solar system is
A. Saturn
B. **Neptune**
C. Earth
D. Venus

Q.88: The structure in a cell which contains the genes is called ?
A. Genetics
B. Saliva
C. Marrow
D. **Chromosome**

Q.89: First Women to win Nobel Prize was :
A. Aung San Suu Kyi
B. Mother Teresa
C. **Marie Currie (1903) in Physics**
D. Florence Nightingale

Q.90: Which of the following planets has the maximum number of Satellites:
A. Venus
B. Saturn
C. Uranus
D. **Jupiter**

Q.91: Who coined the term gane?
A. John Dalton
B. Dalton Gane
C. **Wilhelm Johannes**
D. Andrew Fleming

Q.92: Which planet takes the longest time to go once around the Sun ?
A. **Neptune**
B. Mars
C. Jupiter
D. Earth

Q.93: The first artificial satellite was launched by
A. Japan
B. **Russia**
C. Amecira
D. France

Q.94: The first candation of Women in space was
A. **Roberta Bonder**
B. Dirk Fremont
C. Tamayo Mendez
D. Marc Gerneau

Q.95: When was HIV identified?
A. 1987
B. 1985
C. **1983**
D. 1980

Q.96: The first astronaut to set foot on moon was :
A. Yuri Gagarin
B. Edmund Hailey
C. Tamayo Mendez
D. **Neil Armstrong**

Q.97: Which disease causes difficulty in breathing?
A. **Asthma**
B. Anemia
C. Astigmatism
D. Autism

Q.98: The thoery stating that new metter is always created to fill the space left by Universe is
A. Big Bong
B. **Steady State**
C. Hubble's theory
D. Black Hole

Q.99: Which of the following is the most common form of colour blindness , usually found in males?
A. **Difficulty in disatinguishing red from green**
B. Difficulty in disatinguishing red from blue
C. Difficulty in disatinguishing red from orange
D. Difficulty in disatinguishing red from black

Q.100: Disease which travels itself from place to place is called?
A. Endemic
B. Epidemic
C. Infection
D. **Airporna**

Provincial Management Service
(Answer Key)

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