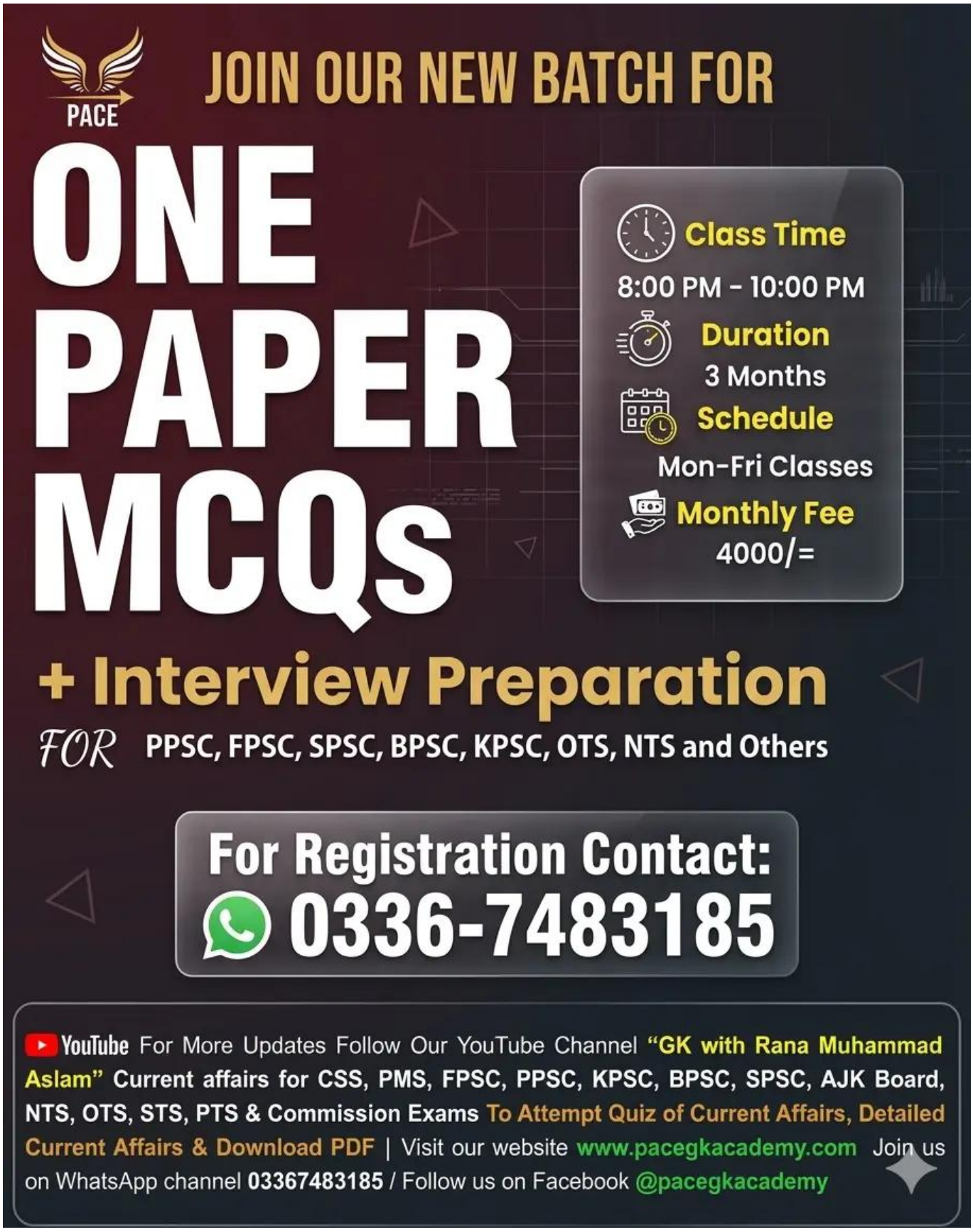
Labour Officer

(Labour and Human Resource)



Labour Officer

Q.1: Which is the most populous city in the world?
A. Moscow
B. **Tokyo**
C. Shanghai
D. None of these

Q.2: Which country is the largest producer of wheat?
A. Amercia
B. **China**
C. Russia
D. India

Q.3: The brightest planet in the solar system is :
A. **Venus**
B. Jupiter
C. Earth
D. Neptune

Q.4: Warsaw is the capital of :
A. Romania
B. Bulgaria
C. Hungary
D. **Poland**

Q.5: The currency of Turkey is Called:
A. Dirham
B. **Lira**
C. peso
D. Riyal

Q.6: Which is the largest desert of the world?
A. gobi
B. Thar
C. Sonoran
D. **Sahara**

Q.7: Shashi Tharoor is the latest biographer of:
A. **Nehru**
B. Gandhi
C. Sheikh Mujeeb ur Rehman
D. Indra Gandhi

Q.8: Per Capita Water availability in Pakistan is :
A. **decreasing**
B. constant
C. increasing
D. fluctuating

Q.9: The Scientists have estimated the age of Universe as
A. **13 Billion Years**
B. 25 Billion Years
C. 11 Billion Years
D. None of these

Q.10: Which is the deepest Ocean of the world
A. **Arctic**
B. indian
C. atlantic
D. pacific

Q.11: Who presented the "Theory of Evolution"?
A. Dr paul Muller
B. **Charles Darwin**
C. Edward Jenner
D. Dr Bernard Christian

Q.12: Industrial Revolution started with the invention of "
A. Wheel
B. **Steam engine**
C. Spinning jenny
D. Aeroplane

Q.13: The Greek epics"Iliad " and "Odyssey" were written by:
A. **Hommer**
B. Euclid
C. Aristotle
D. Plato

Q.14: "Dhyan Chand" was a legend of :
A. Cricket
B. **Hockey**
C. Football
D. Athletics

Q.15: Solar Eclipse occurs when :
A. Earth comes between Sun and moon
B. Moon is at right angles to the earth
C. **Moon comes between sun and the Earth**
D. Sun comes between moon and Earth

Q.16: The capital of Belgium is :
A. **Brussels**
B. Manchester
C. Zurich
D. Bonn

Q.17: "Interpol" is the
A. UNO'Global uplift plan
B. **International criminal police**
C. Agency of Enviromental Protection
D. Forum to settle inter country water disputes

Q.18: Which River is the most often mentioned in the Bible?
A. Colorado
B. **Jordan**
C. Darling
D. Ganges

Q.19: "Good consists in creating the greatest happiness for the largest number of people ".This theory is termed as:
A. **Utillitarianism**
B. Aristotelianism
C. Humanism
D. Pragmatism

Q.20: "Burj-al-Khalifa"-------- the tallest standing structure at present is located at"
A. Jaddah
B. Cairo
C. Doha
D. **Dubai**

Q.21: Who invented dynamite?
A. **Dr.Alfred B. Nobel**
B. H.W seeley
C. Lionel Lukin
D. Roger Bacon

Q.22: "Fungus" is a Latin word Which Means :
A. Party
B. Sky
C. **Mushrooms**
D. beast

Q.23: Dermatology" is a branch of Medical science Which deals with:
A. Digestion problems
B. **Skin diseases**
C. Hair Plantation
D. nervous tention

Q.24: My life ----- a fragment" is a book written by:
A. Syed Ameer Ali
B. Abu-al-Kalam Azad
C. Jawahir Lal Nehru
D. **Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar**

Q.25: "Magna Carta " is signed by King John of England in 1215 declared that:
A. England is the greatest country of Europe
B. **The king is subject to law**
C. London will be England's Capital
D. the English Crown will remain Forever

Q.26: "Pravda" is the most important Newspaper of which countries?
A. Iran
B. Canada
C. Germany
D. **Russia**

Q.27: which city has highest mean annual rainfall?
A. **Murree**
B. Lasbella
C. Sialkot
D. Chitral

Q.28: Which of the following is not an official language of the U.N.O?
A. English
B. French
C. chinese
D. **Japanese**

Q.29: "Eye wash" means:
A. Some one,s beloved
B. **deceit**
C. fondness of vising new places
D. A woman with a bright face

Q.30: Which is the biggest forex-earner of Pakistan out of the following:
A. **Cotton**
B. expatriates
C. Sugar
D. Sports goods

Q.31: Pakistan's National flower is :
A. Rose
B. **Jasmine**
C. Touch me not
D. None of these

Q.32: Export in chemical and sugar sectors have------ a phenomenal rise this year:
A. projected
B. proclaimed
C. **registered**
D. declared

Q.33: Pakistan wins the cricket world cup in;
A. 1996
B. 1986
C. **1992**
D. 2000

Q.34: Which out of the following is not a Novel by Thomas Hardy?
A. The return of the Native
B. Tess of the D"Urbervilles
C. **The winner stand alone**
D. Under the green wood tree

Q.35: Which one out of the following is not a synonym of exactness'?
A. faultnessness
B. Accuracy
C. correctness
D. **imprecision**

Q.36: Who built the "Rohatas Fort" near Jhelum?
A. Akbar
B. **Sher Shah Suri**
C. Shah Jahan
D. Shahb-ud-din Gauri

Q.37: A specialist who measures your eye sight is--------
A. optician
B. ophthalmologist
C. **optometrist**
D. None of these

Q.38: From Which country Pakistan purchased Gawader?
A. Iran
B. Russia
C. Kuwait
D. **Oman**

Q.39: He was a fair- minded person and whenever he arbitrated,his verdict was --------
A. misinformed
B. prejudiced
C. detrimental
D. **disinterested**

Q.40: "The sole Spokesman" Was written by:
A. Dr.Waheed -uz-zaman
B. Musarrat Hussain zubairi
C. Hector Bolitho
D. **Ayesha jalal**

Q.41: "Chaudhary Rehmat Ali published his pamphlet "Now or Never "in:
A. 1922
B. **1933**
C. 1937
D. 1942

Q.42: The length of Indo-Pak border is "
A. 1600 km
B. **2100 km**
C. 2500 km
D. 1000 km

Q.43: Pakistan's Capital was shifted from Karachi to Islamabad in:
A. 1954
B. 1959
C. **1967**
D. 1969

Q.44: The second Chief Minister of Punjab was :
A. Iftakhar Hussain Mamdot
B. **Mian mumtaz daultana**
C. Feroz khan Noon
D. Abdul Hameed khan dasti

Q.45: A person who studies rock and soils is a ----------?
A. botanist
B. **geologest**
C. archaeologist
D. geophysicist

Q.46: Baluchistan attained the status of a province in:
A. **1970**
B. 1973
C. 1977
D. 1985

Q.47: Which of the following served as a caretaker Prime Minister of Pakistan?
A. Liaqat Ali khan
B. Ch.Shujat Hussain
C. Zafar ullah Jamali
D. **Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi**

Q.48: Which of the following is not an antonym of "marvellous"
A. **astounding**
B. awful
C. ordinary
D. believable

Q.49: Who was the first president (speaker) of Pakistan's National Assembly?
A. Maulvi Tamiz-ud-Din
B. **Quaid e Azam**
C. Abdul wahab khan
D. Abdul Jabbar khan

Q.50: To play into another hand is to put oneself under another,s ----------?
A. Possession
B. game
C. plot
D. **control**

Q.51: Who was the first recipient of Nishan-i-Haider?
A. **Capitan Muhammad Sarwar**
B. Major tufail Muhammad
C. Major Muhammad Akram
D. None of these

Q.52: "Lingua Franca" means
A. a beautiful girl
B. a diffcult exam
C. an unknown person
D. **a comman language**

Q.53: National defence university (NDU) of Pakistan is located at
A. Karachi
B. Lahore
C. **Rawalpindi**
D. Quetta

Q.54: How many amendments have been made in the original draft of constitution of 1973:up till now?
A. 19
B. 20
C. **21**
D. 18

Q.55: The constitution of Pakistan is comprised of how many parts,
A. 10
B. 5
C. **12**
D. 20

Q.56: A colonel of Pakistan Army is equal to which rank of Navy?
A. **Capitan**
B. Lieutenant
C. commander
D. commodore

Q.57: The constitution of 1973 came into force on:"
A. **14 August 1973**
B. 10th April 1973
C. 12 April 1973
D. None of these

Q.58: When National Assembly and Senate are referred together, they are termed as:
A. Majilis-e-Shoora
B. Parliament
C. **Majilis-e-Shoora (Parliament)**
D. None of these

Q.59: Under which Article of the constitution: its abrogation , subversion or suspension have been declared a "high treason"?
A. 9
B. 3
C. **6**
D. 10

Q.60: In 1905 which important event of Indian History took place:
A. Formation of all India Muslim League
B. **Partition of Bangal**
C. Minto-Morley Reforms
D. None of these

Q.61: chapter 1 of the part 2 of the constitution exclusively deals with:
A. Election of the president
B. **fundamental rights**
C. Provincial Assemblies
D. Financial matters

Q.62: Pakistan's constitution provides protection against retrospective punishment :
A. **Yes**
B. No
C. Not mentioned
D. is vague

Q.63: Jallianwala Bagh is located in :
A. Lahore
B. Delhi
C. Lucknow
D. **Amristsar**

Q.64: The constitution of Pakistan guarantees:
A. Equality of citizens
B. preservation of language, script and culture
C. Protection of property rights
D. **All of these**

Q.65: The president of Pakistan can hold office for :
A. only one term of five years
B. **Two consecutive terms**
C. an unlimited period
D. None of these

Q.66: According to the present form of Constitution the govt, can hold a referendum on any of national importance:
A. **Yes**
B. No
C. Vague
D. not mentioned

Q.67: Pakistan Resolution of 1940 was seconded by:
A. **Chaudhry Khaliq-uz-Zaman**
B. Maulvi Fazal-ul-Haq
C. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
D. Liaqat Ali Khan

Q.68: A Prime Minister against whom a motion of no confidence has been tabled can advise the president to dissolve the National Assembly:
A. **No**
B. Yes
C. Not mentioned
D. Not clear in The constitution

Q.69: A person shall be disqualified from being elected or chosen as, and from being a member of parliament if:
A. he is an undischarged insolvent
B. he holds an office of profits in the services of Pakistan
C. he has been convicted for any offence involving moral turpitude
D. **All of these**

Q.70: Only that person can be appointed as Attorney General of Pakistan Who is eligible for appointment is:
A. Judge of the High Court
B. **Judge of the Supreme Court**
C. Ombudsman
D. Chairman of Islamic Ideology council

Q.71: Hindou Mahasaba " Was :
A. A Committee to hold accountbility of Hindou Leader ship
B. An extremist Hindu organization
C. a religious council to revive origional form of Hinduism
D. **None of these**

Q.72: On 16th August 1946:what was observed on the call of Muslim League?
A. Deliverance Day
B. Independence day
C. **yum-i-Shaukhat-i-Islam**
D. Direct Action Day

Q.73: Out of the following early problems of Pakistan :Which one had no connection with India ?
A. Division of financial and Military assets
B. Kashmir issue
C. **Language Problem**
D. canal water dispute

Q.74: The Bicameral legislature was first time introduced vide the constitution of
A. **1973**
B. 1962
C. 1972
D. Provisional constitution of 1972

Q.75: Which pass out of the following connects Pakistan with china?
A. Kilik pass
B. **Khunjrab pass**
C. Badawai pass
D. Khan kun pass

Q.76: A provincial Govt, can construct power houses and Grid stations and lay transmission lines for use within the province is made by:
A. **Yes**
B. No
C. Not mentioned
D. Vaguely mentioned

Q.77: Under Article 160 the constitution the distribution of revenues between the federation and the province is made by:
A. Cabinet committee on finance
B. Chief justice of Pakistan
C. President as per recommendation of finance secretary
D. **National Finance comission**

Q.78: In result of Supreme court,s decision in 1988,the Bonded labour Abolition Act was passed in:
A. 1989
B. **1992**
C. 1994
D. None of these

Q.79: Pakistan Labour laws define a 'Child' as anyone under the age of :
A. **15**
B. 16
C. 20
D. 10

Q.80: Pakistan estimated labour force stands approximately at:
A. 62.00 million
B. 4.52 million
C. **51.78 million**
D. 09.00 million

Q.81: Which Article of Pakistan,s constitution has prohibited all forms of forced labour in human beings?
A. **11**
B. 19
C. 27
D. none of these

Q.82: Article 17 of the Pakistan,s Constitution:
A. **allows every citizen to form associations or unions**
B. declares that all citizens are equal before law
C. Guarantees well beings of without discrimination
D. All of them

Q.83: Application of registration of a trade union is to be submitted before:
A. DCO of the District
B. **Registrar of Trade Unions**
C. IG Police
D. Secretary Labour

Q.84: Which Organ of the UNO deals with the affairs of Labours at International levels?
A. UNESCO
B. UNIDO
C. UNICEF
D. **ILO**

Q.85: According to Pakistan laws "Collective bargaining" is :
A. **Legal**
B. Illegal
C. Conditionally legal
D. Not clearly mentioned any where

Q.86: A strike/Lockout is illegal if it is :
A. commenced without giving notice to other party
B. continued despite prohibtion order by the Competent Authority
C. Continued in a period when settlement of award is in operation
D. **All of them**

Q.87: Labour Judiciary is :
A. Local labour courts
B. Laboyr appellate Tribunals
C. National industrial Relations commission
D. **All of them**

Q.88: Islamabad is a part of which province?
A. Sindh
B. KP
C. Punjab
D. **None of these**

Q.89: Which country used to be called the "Sick Man of Europe"during the late 19th and early 20th century?
A. France
B. Portugal
C. **Turkey**
D. Iran

Q.90: 1 inch is approximately equivalent to how many milliliters?
A. 20
B. **25**
C. 30
D. 50

Q.91: Which out of them is a nobel peace prize Winner?
A. Jamal Abdul Nasir
B. King Hussain of Jorden
C. Raza Shah pahelvi
D. **Yasir Arafat**

Q.92: Who was the second president of USA?
A. Thomas Jefferson
B. James Madison
C. JAMES Monroe
D. **John Adams**

Q.93: Which is the Largest(Area wise) Airport' of the World?
A. Kennedy Airport,New York
B. Heathrow Airport,London
C. Schiphol Airport,Amsterdam
D. **King Khalid Airport Riyadh**

Q.94: "Olive Branch" is a symbol of.
A. Prosperity
B. Strength
C. **Peace**
D. Success

Q.95: "KLM" is the main airline of which country?
A. **Netherlands**
B. France
C. Spain
D. Germany

Q.96: Who discovered the sea route from Europe to India?
A. Chirstopher Columbus
B. Marco Polo
C. **Vasco De Gama**
D. Sir Francis Drake

Q.97: The headquarters of UNESCO is.
A. Vienna
B. **Paris**
C. New York
D. London

Q.98: NPT is the abbreviation of.
A. **Non-proliferation Treaty**
B. Neo-proliferation Treaty
C. Non-proliferation Trust
D. None of these

Q.99: Who was the first Secretary General of OIC?
A. Hassan Al-Touhami
B. **Tanku Abdul Rahman**
C. Syed Shareef ud Din pirzada
D. Habib Chatty

Q.100: Which country exercised veto power the most in security council of the U.N.O?
A. **U.S.S.R/Russia**
B. USA
C. UK
D. China

Labour Officer
(Answer Key)

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