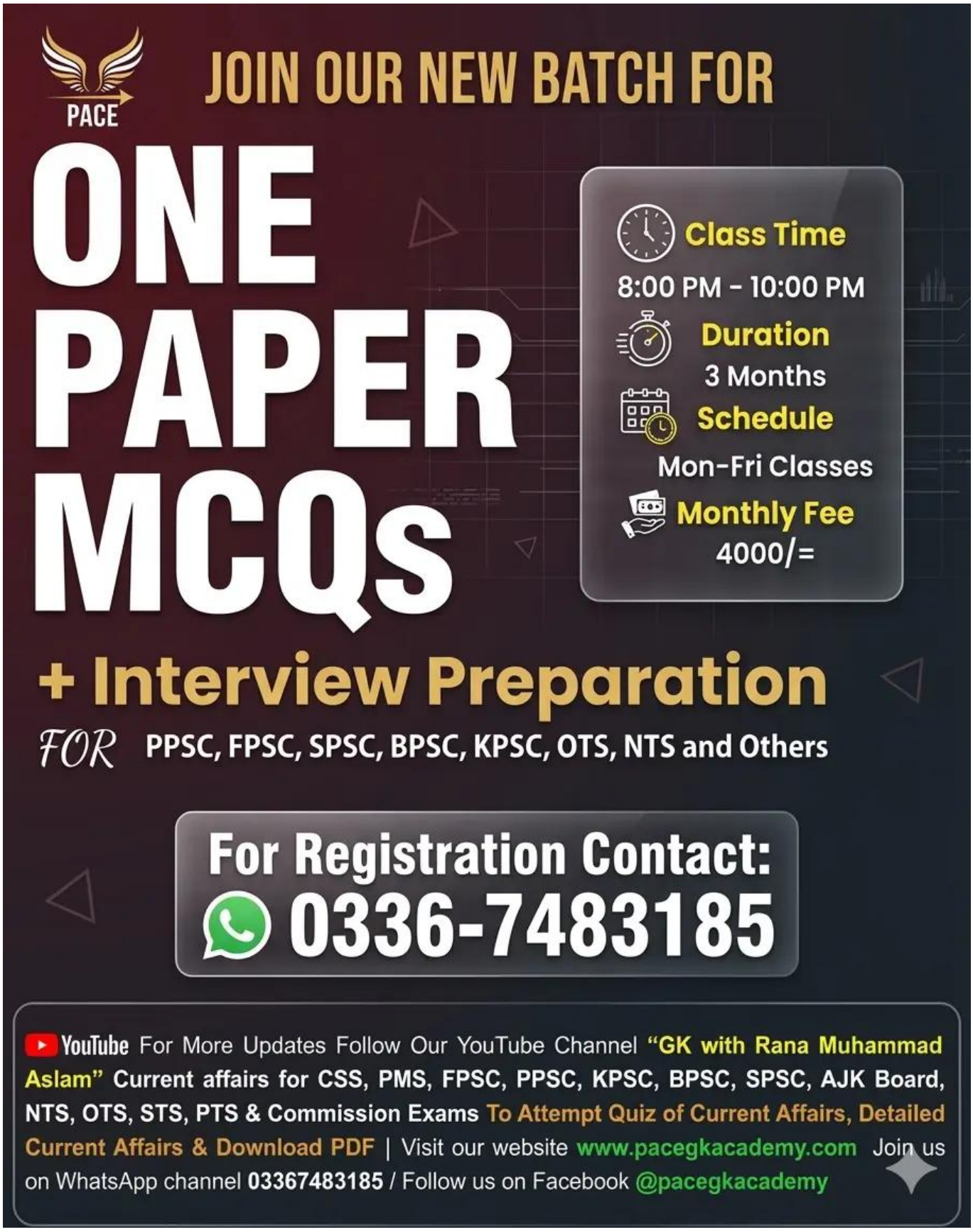
Deputy Accountant

(Finance, Audit and Accounts)



Deputy Accountant

Q.1: In which year Simla Agreement was signed between India and Pakistan?
A. 960
B. 1966
C. **1972**
D. 1989

Q.2: GDP stands for:
A. Gross daily product
B. **Gross domestic product**
C. Gross domestic purchase
D. Gross daily purchase

Q.3: One Unit Bill was passed in Year?
A. 1948
B. 1950
C. **1955**
D. 1970

Q.4: First Five year plan was for the years ___?
A. 1947-1952
B. **1955-60**
C. 1973-78
D. 1988-93

Q.5: In 1964 R.C.D was signed by Pakistan and _____?
A. Afghanistan
B. **Turkey**
C. Saudi Arabia
D. China

Q.6: Financial year of Pakistan closes on?
A. December 31
B. March 31
C. **June 30**
D. September 30

Q.7: 1973 Constitution of Pakistan was promulgated on?
A. 23rd March
B. **14th August**
C. 1st July
D. 1st April

Q.8: Holy Prophet (PBUH) was born in _____?
A. 568 A.D
B. 569 AD
C. 570 A.D
D. **571 AD**

Q.9: How many Amendments" have taken place in the Constitution of 1973 of Pakistan?
A. 15
B. 16
C. 17
D. **20**

Q.10: How old was Holy Prophet (PBUH) at the time of death of his mother?
A. 3
B. **6**
C. 7
D. 8

Q.11: Under 1973 Constitution of Pakistan Head of Government is
A. **Prime Minister**
B. President
C. Parliament
D. Federal Cabinet

Q.12: Which Surah of Holy Quran was the first to be revealed?
A. Al Hamd
B. Al Alaq
C. **Al Bagrah**
D. Al Rahman

Q.13: Who was the grandfather of Holy Prophet (PBUH)?
A. Hazrat Abu Talib
B. **Hazrat Abdul Muttalib**
C. Abu Hashim
D. Abd Manaf

Q.14: According to Treaty of Hudaibiya, a truce (peace) was declared between Muslims and Quraish for___years?
A. 5
B. 7
C. **10**
D. 12

Q.15: Which political party of Pakistan was founded in year 1967?
A. Awami National Party
B. **Pakistan People's Party**
C. Pakistan Conventional League
D. Pakistan Awami League

Q.16: To which Arab Tribe did Hazrat Usman belong?
A. Bani Hashim
B. Aus
C. Khazraj
D. **Bani Umayyad**

Q.17: _____ is the Seventh month of Muslim Calendar?
A. **Rajab**
B. Sha'ban
C. Ramadhan
D. Ziqa'ad

Q.18: A computer program that converts an entire program into machine language is called a/an:
A. Interpreter
B. Simulator
C. Commander
D. **Compiler**

Q.19: In most IBM PCs, the CPU, the device drives, memory expansion slots and active components are mounted on a single board. What is the name of this board?
A. Breadboard
B. Daughter board
C. **Mother board**
D. Grandmother board.

Q.20: The system of a personal computer typically contains all of the following except
A. Microprocessor
B. **Modem**
C. Disk controller
D. Serial interface

Q.21: _____ is an input device
A. Speakers
B. Printers
C. Plotters
D. **Mouse**

Q.22: Which agreement" was signed in 1955?
A. SEATO
B. **CENTO**
C. Tashkent
D. Simla

Q.23: Which country has the largest Muslim population in the world?
A. Iran
B. India
C. **Indonesia**
D. Saudi Arabia

Q.24: _____is an output device
A. Joystick
B. **Monitor**
C. Keyboard
D. Scanner

Q.25: _____is a processor
A. CPU
B. Modem
C. **Pentium**
D. ROM

Q.26: What is the term used to denote the unauthorized and illegal accessing of computer programs, often with criminal intent?
A. Virus
B. Plagiarism
C. **Hacking**
D. Blackberry

Q.27: Pakistan is bordered by _____to the West
A. **Afghanistan**
B. Iran
C. India
D. China

Q.28: Which Province of Pakistan has the largest area?
A. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
B. Punjab
C. Sindh
D. **Baluchistan**

Q.29: Indian National congress was founded in year?
A. 1858
B. 1875
C. **1885**
D. 1906

Q.30: The border between Pakistan and Afghanistan is known as
A. Khyber Pass
B. Shahrah-e-Resham
C. **Durand Line**
D. Boland Pass

Q.31: What was the name of Libyan king deposed by Colonel Qadhafi in 1969?
A. King Abdullah
B. **King Idris**
C. King Saud
D. King Sadaat

Q.32: Urdu Hindi controversy in subcontinent started in year?
A. 1857
B. **1867**
C. 1877
D. 1937

Q.33: In which year NWFP was named Khyber Pakhtunkhwa?
A. 2008
B. 2009
C. **2010**
D. 2011

Q.34: Which City once known as was Constantinople?
A. Cairo
B. Qum
C. **Istanbul**
D. California

Q.35: مشہور مسدس مد و جز اسلام کس کی تخلیق ہے؟
A. اکبر الہ آبادی
B. **حالی**
C. علامہ اقبال
D. حفیظ جالندھری

Q.36: "آئین اکبری" کس نے لکھی؟
A. غالب
B. جلال الدین اکبر
C. **سرسید احمد خان**
D. فیض

Q.37: غالب نے اپنی زندگی کا بیشتر حصہ کس شہر میں گزارا ؟
A. دکن
B. اجمیر
C. بمبئی
D. **دہلی**

Q.38: یاد گار غالب کس کی تصنیف ہے؟
A. اسد اللہ غالب
B. **حالی**
C. آزاد
D. حسرت موہانی

Q.39: جاوید نامہ کس شاعر کی تخلیق ہے؟
A. **علامہ اقبال**
B. انعام اللہ جاوید
C. مجید امجد
D. مرزا دبیر

Q.40: What is the common name for sodium chloride?
A. Acid
B. Qalmi Shora
C. Gandhak
D. **Salt**

Q.41: What color is chlorophyll?
A. **Green**
B. Yellow
C. Red
D. Black

Q.42: آب آب ہو نا کا معنی دیتا ہے۔
A. پسینہ میں شرابور ہونا
B. **شرمندہ ہونا**
C. پانی میں ڈوب جاتا
D. غصے میں آنا

Q.43: Which body of people is sometimes referred to as "the Fourth Estate?
A. Judiciary
B. Executive
C. **The Press**
D. Senate

Q.44: In which European City are the Headquarters on the Red Cross"?
A. New York
B. Belgium
C. Holland
D. **Geneva**

Q.45: What is the Richter scale used to measure?
A. Flood
B. Volcano
C. **Earthquake**
D. Tsunami

Q.46: "Kindergarten" refers to?
A. **a nursery school**
B. a small garden
C. a children playground
D. a children ward in hospital

Q.47: What is the Capital City of Australia?
A. Sydney
B. **Canberra**
C. Victoria
D. Queensland

Q.48: What is the most abundant element in the universe?
A. **Hydrogen**
B. Oxygen
C. Sodium
D. Copper

Q.49: Auditor General of Pakistan is appointed by?
A. Prime Minister
B. **President**
C. Finance Minister
D. Cabinet

Q.50: In 1905 Bengal was partitioned by?
A. Lord Mino
B. Lord Simla
C. Redcliffe
D. **Lord Curzon**

Q.51: Simla Deputation (October 1906) comprised of _____ Muslim leaders?
A. 18
B. **35**
C. 40
D. 50

Q.52: Muslims demand for 'Separate Electorate' was accepted in?
A. 1906
B. **1909**
C. 1919
D. 1935

Q.53: ARID:
A. Fertile
B. **barren**
C. quaint
D. talkative

Q.54: Partition plan of India was announced in?
A. **June 3, 1947**
B. July 3, 1947
C. July 18, 1947
D. August 14, 1947

Q.55: Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar was buried in ?
A. Delhi
B. Lucknow
C. **Jerusalem**
D. Makkah

Q.56: ENDEMIC
A. Tolerate
B. unite
C. needful
D. **prevalent**

Q.57: Who was the last Viceroy of India?
A. Lord Wavell
B. **Lord Mountbatten**
C. Lord Linlithgow
D. Lord Cripps

Q.58: Mahatama Gandhi was assassinated in?
A. 1947
B. **1948**
C. 1950
D. 1987

Q.59: PARITY:
A. repeat
B. **equivalence**
C. reuse
D. refill

Q.60: How many states are in the USA?
A. 48
B. 49
C. **50**
D. 51

Q.61: ZEALOT:
A. beginner
B. patron
C. **fanatic**
D. murderer

Q.62: Who was the first Chief Justice of Pakistan?
A. Justice Cornelius
B. **Justice Abdur Rasheed**
C. Justice Shareef
D. Justice Munir

Q.63: Who was the last Governor General of Pakistan?
A. Quaid-i-Azam
B. Ghulam Muhammad
C. **Iskander Mirza**
D. Ayub Khan

Q.64: Which city is capital of India?
A. Bombay
B. Calcutta
C. **Delhi**
D. Agra

Q.65: Choose the correct meaning of the idioms: To call a spade a spade
A. Try to meet expectations
B. To avoid the main topic
C. To make a noise
D. **To speak in plain terms**

Q.66: The first Islamic summit Conference was held in Lahore in year?
A. 1964
B. 1972
C. **1974**
D. 1984

Q.67: What does ISO stand for?
A. International Socieites Organization
B. **International Standards Organization**
C. International Systems Organization
D. International Scientists Organization

Q.68: To bury the hatchet:
A. to start war
B. **to make peace**
C. to make a foolish choice
D. to burn something important

Q.69: Have an Axe to Grind:
A. to use axe frequently
B. **selfish motive**
C. to have a dispute with someone
D. to be fair with someone

Q.70: Who was the Prime Minister of Pakistan when Martial Law was imposed in 1958?
A. Ghulam Muhammad
B. **Feroze Khan Noon**
C. Iskandar Mirza
D. MA Bogra

Q.71: Objective Resolution was passed in?
A. 1940
B. **1949**
C. 1974
D. 1985

Q.72: To husband one's resources:
A. **to manage one's means with frugality**
B. to hand over everything to husband
C. to take household expenses from husband
D. to leave all affairs to life partner

Q.73: 1956 Constitution of Pakistan was abrogated and Martial Law was imposed on?
A. 6th March 1958
B. **7th October 1958**
C. 27th October 1958
D. 16th December 1958

Q.74: Who erected the Taj Mahal in memory of his wife?
A. Jahangir
B. **Shah Jahan**
C. Akbar
D. Humayun

Q.75: To bear the brunt of:
A. in a position of advantage
B. to make an easy choice
C. **to endure the main force or shock**
D. undecided

Q.76: What did Burma change its name to in 1989?
A. **Myanmar**
B. Rangoon
C. Brazil
D. Naypyidaw

Q.77: To fish in troubled waters:
A. catch fish in flood waters
B. to dive in deep waters
C. to go for a daunting task
D. **to make a personal profit out of a disturbance**

Q.78: The Constitution Commission set up by Ayub Khan was headed by?
A. **Justice Shahab ud Din**
B. Justice Munir
C. Justice Sharif
D. Justice Comelius

Q.79: Who founded the modern Republic of Turkey?
A. Caliph Abdul Majeed
B. Tariq bin Ziyad
C. **Mustafa Kamal**
D. Babrak

Q.80: Fill in the blanks with one of the prepositions given below: I was annoyed _____my mistake.
A. an
B. up
C. **at**
D. in

Q.81: What is the boiling point of water?
A. 60 °C
B. 80 °C
C. **100 °C**
D. 120 °C

Q.82: Is he eligible _____this scholarship?
A. with
B. of
C. at
D. **for**

Q.83: How many chambers has the heart?
A. 2
B. **4**
C. 6
D. 8

Q.84: I am greatly indebted ____you for your help.
A. for
B. **to**
C. of
D. by

Q.85: Choose the most suitable word to match given meaning:
A. Frustrate
B. desire
C. Gracious
D. **beneficial**

Q.86: Tashkent Declaration with Pakistan was signed by Indian Prime Minister?"
A. Jawahar Lal Nehru
B. **Justice Lal Bahadur Shashtri**
C. Indira Gandhi
D. Atal Behari Vajpai

Q.87: Ayub Khan handed over power to General Yahya on?
A. **25th March 1969**
B. 25th April 1969
C. 25th October 1969
D. 25th November 1969

Q.88: حجت اتمام کرنا کے کیا معنی ہیں؟
A. دلیل نہ دینا
B. زیادہ باتیں کرنا
C. **اعتراض کی گنجائش نہ چھوڑنا**
D. گڑ بڑ پیدا کرنا

Q.89: Muhammad Ali Jinnah Joined Muslim League in?
A. 1906
B. 1911
C. **1913**
D. 1916

Q.90: He was sorry ____his failure
A. on
B. at
C. **for**
D. with

Q.91: Allama Iqbal gave Allah Abad Address in?
A. 1906
B. 1916
C. **1930**
D. 1938

Q.92: رات دن کرنا کا کیا مفہوم ہے ؟
A. **سخت محنت کرنا**
B. رات کو گھر میں زیاد در دوشنی رکھنا
C. دن کو سوتے رہنا
D. جھوٹ بوانا

Q.93: He has resigned and will hand _____charge of his post today.
A. out
B. off
C. **over**
D. away

Q.94: Pakistan Resolution was moved by?
A. **Maulvi Fazlul Haq**
B. Maulana Bhashani
C. Maulana Fazau-ur-Rehman
D. Maulana Shibli

Q.95: His father passed _____ last night
A. out
B. off
C. over
D. **away**

Q.96: فرو گذاشت کرنا کا کیا معانی و مفہوم ہے؟
A. **نظر انداز کرنا**
B. ماضی میں کھو جانا
C. برا بھلا کہنا
D. گھبراجانا

Q.97: Liaqat Ali Khan was assassinated on?
A. December 16, 1951
B. **October 16, 1951**
C. September 16, 1951
D. November 16, 1951

Q.98: This merchant deals _____silk goods
A. with
B. about
C. for
D. **in**

Q.99: The Constituent Assembly of Pakistan was dissolved in Year?
A. 1953
B. **1954**
C. 1956
D. 1958

Q.100: "قلعی کھلنا"کا کیا مطلب ہے ؟
A. رنگ ضائع ہونا
B. قسمت خراب ہونا
C. پچھتاوا کرنا
D. **بھید ظاہر ہونا**

Deputy Accountant
(Answer Key)

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