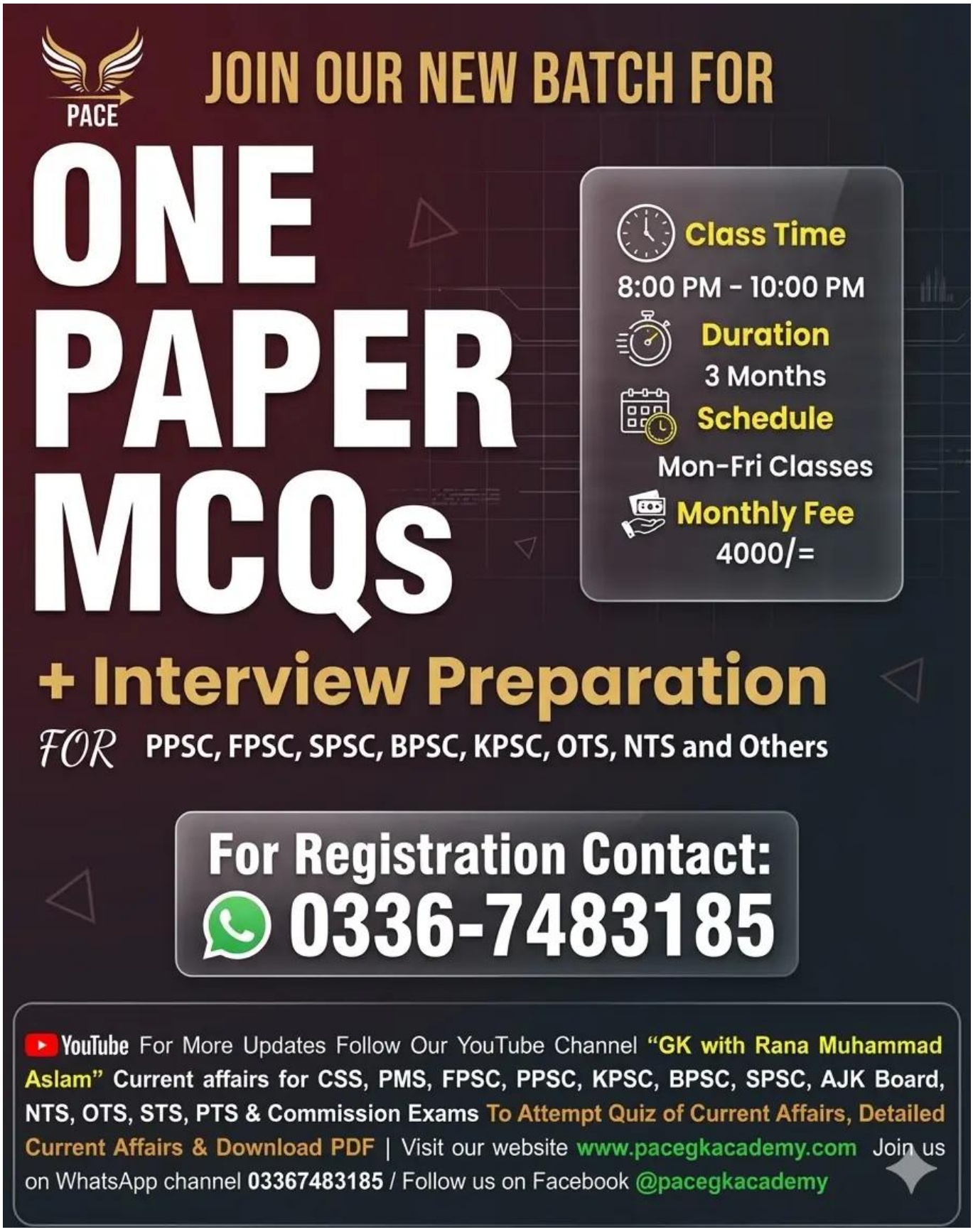
# Lecturer History

(Education)



# Lecturer History

**Q.1: Before becoming the Governor General Nazimuddin was the Chief Minister of**
A. Sindh
B. Baluchistan
C. Punjab
D. **East Pakistan**

**Q.2: Before becomming the Punjab CM freoz khan Noon was the Governor of**
A. **East Pakistan**
B. Sindh
C. Baluchistan
D. Punjab

**Q.3: Nazimuddin minestry was dismissed by Governor General:**
A. MA Jinnah
B. **Ghulam Muhammad**
C. Sikandar Mirza
D. None of these

**Q.4: Objectives Resolution was passed during the Prime Ministership of**
A. **Liaqat Ali khan**
B. Nazimuddin
C. M A Bogra
D. Ch. Muhammad Ali

**Q.5: Sreps to stop smuggling at the Eastern border were taken during the Govt of**
A. HS Suhrardi
B. **II Chundrigar**
C. Feroz Khan Noon
D. Ch. Muhammad Ali

**Q.6: The first Martial Law in Pakistan was imposed in**
A. 1956
B. 1957
C. **1958**
D. 1959

**Q.7: Ayub khan's electoral symbol in the presidential election was**
A. Lion
B. Cow
C. Sword
D. **Rose**

**Q.8: Constitution of 1962 introduced on of the following in the country**
A. Universal Franchise
B. **Indirect Democracy**
C. pARLIAMENTARY sYSTEM
D. sOCIAL dEMOCRACY

**Q.9: Rigging in the election was first initiated in the country by the Govt. of:**
A. **Ayub Khan**
B. YahyaKhan
C. Z A Bhutto
D. Zia ul Haq

**Q.10: After winning the presidential election Ayub Khan started a strategic war with India in:**
A. 1963
B. 1964
C. **1965**
D. 1966

**Q.11: In East Pakistan the election in 1970 was swept by**
A. Z A Bhutto
B. Bhashani
C. **Mujeeb-ur-Rehman**
D. Maulana Maududi

**Q.12: East Pakistan separated from the west in December**
A. 1970
B. **1971**
C. 1972
D. 1973

**Q.13: Indus Water Treaty disallowed Pakistan to use water of one of the following rivers**
A. **Sutlaj**
B. Indus
C. Chenab
D. Jehlum

**Q.14: SEATO was made to encircle**
A. Iran
B. India
C. JApan
D. **China**

**Q.15: Tuzuk-e-Babari was originally written as**
A. Hindi
B. Persian
C. **Turkish**
D. Duri

**Q.16: CENTO was focused on**
A. **Middle East**
B. Far East
C. SAouth Asia
D. Asia Minor

**Q.17: muntakhab-ul- Tawarrikh was written by**
A. Aqil khan Razi
B. **Abdul Qadir Bada Uni**
C. Abdul Fazal
D. Anayat Ullah

**Q.18: Humayun Nama was an account of personal memoir of :**
A. **Gulbadan Begam**
B. Mirza Haider Duglat
C. Humayun
D. Nizam-ud-din-Ahmad

**Q.19: Tazuk-e-Jahangiri was initially wreitten by**
A. Mutamad khan
B. muhammad Hadi
C. Khawaja Kamgar Hussain
D. **Jahangir**

**Q.20: In the battle of kanwaha babur defeated**
A. Ibrahim Lodhi
B. **Rana Sanga**
C. Medini Rao
D. Nusrat Shah

**Q.21: Simula Agreement between India and Pakistan was signed by**
A. Liaquat-Nehru
B. Ayub-Shastri
C. **Bhutto-Indra Gandhi**
D. Benazir -Rajiv Gandhi

**Q.22: On his accession to the throne, Humayun gave his brother Kamran**
A. Sambhal
B. Mewat
C. **Kabul and Kandhar**
D. Delhi

**Q.23: Pakistan nuclear project was founded by**
A. Ayubkhan
B. **ZA Bhutto**
C. Zia-ul- Haq
D. Nawaz Sharif

**Q.24: To follow secularism in india Mughal Rajput alliance was made by**
A. **Akbar**
B. Shah jahan
C. Aurangzaib
D. Bahadur Shah

**Q.25: In 1615 Sir Thom,s Roe was sent by the English king to the court of**
A. Akbar
B. **Jahangir**
C. Shah jahan
D. Aurangzeb

**Q.26: Abdul Mutalib was Hashim's**
A. Brother
B. Cousin
C. Nephew
D. **Son**

**Q.27: Mujaddid-e-Alf-e-Sani advocated tehe concept of**
A. Wahdatul Wajood
B. **Wahdatul Shahood**
C. Devine Creation of Quran
D. Noor-Bashar

**Q.28: Mughal Empire reached its decline partially because of religious fundamentalism of**
A. **Aurangzaib**
B. Bhadur Shah
C. Jahangir Shah
D. Farrukh Slyar

**Q.29: Hazrat Amina belonged to a fomous tribe**
A. Banu Makhzoom
B. Banu Asad
C. **Banu Zahra**
D. Banu Ummayah

**Q.30: During 1737-38 Shah Wali-Ullah translated Quran Into**
A. French
B. English
C. Urdu
D. **Persian**

**Q.31: June 1757 battle of Plassey was fought between the forces of East India Company and**
A. Bhadur shah
B. **Siraj-ud-Daulah**
C. Ahmad Shah Adbali
D. Nadar Shah Durrani

**Q.32: After Defeating Tipu Sultan, East India Company got control of:**
A. Hyderabad
B. Delhi
C. Bombay
D. **Mysore**

**Q.33: Lord Dalhousie's annexation policy and doctrine of Lapse created unrest in :**
A. **Princes**
B. Farmers
C. Hindu Pundit
D. Sikh Guru

**Q.34: Rani of Jhansi Wholeheartedly contributed to the war of:**
A. Anti-narcotics
B. Terror
C. **Independance**
D. The words

**Q.35: The first wife of the Holy Prophet was a**
A. House wife
B. **Buniness Women**
C. Social Worker
D. poet

**Q.36: East India Company's last Governor-General in India was**
A. **Lord Canning**
B. james wilson
C. Samuel Laing
D. John Lawrence

**Q.37: At the time of the construction of Kaaba in 606 A.D Holy Prophet Solved a dispute of:**
A. Trade Money
B. Construction Wood
C. **Hajr-e-Awad**
D. Building Design

**Q.38: Prophet Muhammad received the first revelation in the cave of**
A. Sor
B. **Hira**
C. Crystal
D. Majlis al Jinn

**Q.39: The fundamental reason Quresh opposed the Holy Prophet was**
A. Economic
B. Governance
C. **Equality**
D. Tribal

**Q.40: Name the companion of the Prophet (PBUH) whose an entrance in Islam helped the Muslims to pray openly:**
A. Hazrat Hamza
B. **Hazrat Umer**
C. Hazrat Abbas
D. Hazrat Zubair

**Q.41: In the 10th Nabvi year Holy Prophet's very near Uncle died**
A. Hazrat Hamza
B. **Hazrat Abu Talib**
C. Hazrat Abbas
D. Hazrat Zubair

**Q.42: Right after migration to madina prophet Muhammad signed an agreement known as**
A. **Medina Accord**
B. Hubebia Agreement
C. Bait-e-Rizwan
D. None if these

**Q.43: The first battle between Madina and Quresh of Mecca in Known as**
A. Ghazwa-e-Khaiber
B. Ghazwa-e-Khandaq
C. **Ghazwa-e-Badar**
D. Ghazwa-e-Ohd

**Q.44: In the battle of Ohd the flag was given to :**
A. Hazrat Hamza
B. Hazrat Zubair
C. Hazrat Khalid Bin Waleed
D. **Hazrat Masab bin Umair**

**Q.45: In the Battle of Ditch the idea to dig aroundMedina was given by Hazrat:**
A. **Salman Farsi**
B. Abu Ayub Ansari
C. Hassan Bin Sabbit
D. Ali Bin Abu Talib

**Q.46: After exile from Medina the jews of Banu Nazair gathered around:**
A. Hudaibia
B. Habsha
C. Mota
D. **Khaiber**

**Q.47: Hudaibia was name of a :**
A. River
B. **WAll**
C. Cave
D. Tree

**Q.48: The Battle of Tabooq was an expedition against**
A. Jews
B. Quresh
C. **Rome**
D. Egypt

**Q.49: The last Sermon was delivered in the Hijri year of**
A. 7th
B. 8th
C. 9th
D. **10th**

**Q.50: Abu Bakar was elected as the first Caliph after a bebate among different tribes at:**
A. Masjid e Nabvi
B. Kaaba
C. **Saqifa Bani Saada**
D. Abu Bakar's Home

**Q.51: The first Caliph launched an operation against**
A. Political opponents
B. Ansari Tribes
C. **Zakat Refusals**
D. Qureshi Tribes

**Q.52: Risala Asbab-e-Baghawat-e-Hind was written by**
A. Shibli Nomani
B. Syed Ameer Ali
C. **Sir Syed Ahmad Khan**
D. Syed Meh,ood

**Q.53: To maintain wartime discipline Caliph Usher took action against one of his military Generals**
A. Abu Ubaida
B. Saad bin Abi Waqas
C. Abu Musa Ashri
D. **Khalid bin Waleed**

**Q.54: To maintain wartime discipline Caliph Usher took action against one of his military Generals**
A. Abu Ubaida
B. Saad bin Abi Waqas
C. Abu Musa Ashri
D. **Khalid bin Waleed**

**Q.55: Abdullah bin Saba was newly converted from**
A. **Judasm**
B. Christainity
C. Catholic
D. Hindu

**Q.56: In 19th century India, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan launched a struggle against**
A. English
B. Hindus
C. Chiristians
D. **Illiteracy**

**Q.57: Hazrat Usman allowed a family to come back once sent to the exile by Holy Prophet**
A. Ameer Muawia
B. **Hakam bin Aas**
C. Abdullah bin Amir
D. Abdullah bin Abbas

**Q.58: Renaissance a French word means:**
A. Atteaction
B. Interaction
C. Birth
D. **Rebirth**

**Q.59: Leonardo Da Vinci is best known for his fomous painting**
A. **Mona Chapel**
B. Sistine Chapel
C. The School of athens
D. The Nymph Galatea

**Q.60: To create a responsible and Loyal opposition Sir A.O Hume founded in 1885**
A. The Indian Association
B. **Indian National Congress**
C. The Arya Sama
D. MAO Collage Aligarh

**Q.61: The Prince a political treatise was written by**
A. Ibn-e-Batoota
B. Plato
C. Aristotle
D. **Machiavelli**

**Q.62: Vasco da Gama was the first to successfully sail from Europe to India in 1498 ways**
A. French
B. German
C. **Portuguese**
D. Spanish

**Q.63: Reformation in the European History mean :**
A. `White wash
B. Chirstian Calender
C. Last Supper
D. **Revolt against religion**

**Q.64: Napoleon took control of large amounts of mainland Europe but failed to subdue**
A. Prussia
B. Austria
C. Russia
D. **England**

**Q.65: World war 1 ended in:**
A. 1915
B. 1916
C. 1917
D. **1918**

**Q.66: @nd world war began in:**
A. **1939**
B. 1940
C. 1941
D. 1942

**Q.67: After World War ii State of politico-military tension between US and Russia was**
A. World War iii
B. New World Order
C. **Cold War**
D. Afghan War

**Q.68: To join hands Independent of the two blocks of the Cold War Era meant to join**
A. Warsaw pad
B. NATO Alliance
C. SEATO
D. **Non Aligned Movement**

**Q.69: Founder of Buddhism was**
A. **Shakyamuni**
B. Mahavira
C. Parsva
D. Rishabha

**Q.70: Founder of Jainism was**
A. Shakyamuni
B. **Mahavira**
C. Parsva
D. Rishabha

**Q.71: Remains of Mesopotamian civilization are still available in**
A. Yugoslavia
B. Belarus
C. **Iraq**
D. Iran

**Q.72: Han Dynasty had ruled in ancient**
A. Rome
B. Egypt
C. **China**
D. India

**Q.73: Japan is situated in:**
A. Middle East
B. **Far East Asia**
C. Central Asia
D. Sounth Asia

**Q.74: Which of the country is the largest one in territory**
A. **Russian Fewderation**
B. Canada
C. USA
D. Australia

**Q.75: Which of the following region in the Indian Sub-continent is known as the land of 5 rivers**
A. Behar
B. Deccan
C. Sindh
D. **Punjab**

**Q.76: Great explorar Christopher Columbus was**
A. Spanish
B. British
C. **Italian**
D. Portuguese

**Q.77: Martin Luther King Junior was a**
A. **Social activest**
B. Hard line Politician
C. Engineer
D. Doctor

**Q.78: The First American President was**
A. John Adams
B. Thomes jefferson
C. **George Washington**
D. James Madison

**Q.79: Americans Purcesed Alaska from:**
A. France
B. Canada
C. **Russia**
D. Spain

**Q.80: Vietnam War was lost by**
A. China
B. **USA**
C. USSR
D. Cuba

**Q.81: The last Viceroy of India was**
A. Lord willington
B. Lord Linlithgow
C. Lard Wavell
D. **Lord Mountbatten**

**Q.82: United Nations Charter was signed in**
A. 1942
B. 1943
C. 1944
D. **1945**

**Q.83: Cold War era's Afghan War was, in a way victory of**
A. North Korea
B. USSR
C. **USA**
D. China

**Q.84: The author of in the Line of fire was :**
A. Ayub khan
B. Yahya Khan
C. Zia-ul-Haq
D. **Pervez Musharaf**

**Q.85: Auther of if I am Assassinated was:**
A. Liaquat Ali Khan
B. **Z A Bhutto**
C. Muhammad Khan Jonejo
D. Nawaz Sharif

**Q.86: The incident of 9/11 occurred in the year of**
A. 2000
B. **2001**
C. 2002
D. 2003

**Q.87: In October 1905 partition ofBangal was made for :**
A. **Administrative Convenience**
B. Hindu Muslim riots
C. Muslim benifit
D. Local Elections

**Q.88: Simla deputation of 1905 got accepted the important demand of :**
A. Separate Muslim State
B. **Separate electorate for Muslims**
C. Revival of Muslim India Empire
D. Quit India

**Q.89: The annulment of the partition of Bengal was made under**
A. Muslim demand
B. Sikh demand
C. **Hindu demand**
D. Judicial demand

**Q.90: All India Muslim League was formed on December 30**
A. 1905
B. **1906**
C. 1907
D. 1908

**Q.91: One of the early objectives of all India Muslim League was**
A. Freedom
B. Muslim Supremacy
C. Tax Examption
D. **Loyalty to British Govt.**

**Q.92: Minto-Morley reform's very important context was the introduction of:`**
A. **Separate electorate**
B. Presidential election
C. Local bodies election
D. Party less elections

**Q.93: One-off the Main character of Silk Letter Conspiracy was**
A. Ismael Shaheed
B. **Ubaid-Ullah Sindhi**
C. Hakeem Ajmal khan
D. Inayat-Ullah Mashraqi

**Q.94: The main culprit of jallianwala Bagh tragedy was General**
A. Kaufmann
B. **Dyer**
C. Erich Ludendroff
D. Johan Monash

**Q.95: Montagu-Chelmsford reforms introduced a system called**
A. Monarchy
B. Theocracy
C. Aristocracy
D. **Dyarchy**

**Q.96: Sir Muhammad Iqbal Presided over the Muslim League annual session at Allahabad in**
A. **1930**
B. 1931
C. 1932
D. 1933

**Q.97: Congress ministries left their offices in 1939 the occasion was celebrated by Indian Muslims as**
A. Day of Judgment
B. Day of Award
C. **Day of Deliverance**
D. Test Day

**Q.98: All India Muslim League in its annual session of 1040 passed**
A. Objective Resolution
B. **Lahore Resolution**
C. Resolution of basic rights
D. Resolution of civil security

**Q.99: Cripps Mission came to India in March**
A. 1940
B. 1941
C. **1942**
D. 1943

**Q.100: The Cabinet Mission plan suggested dividing the whole of the country into:`**
A. Two
B. **Three**
C. Four
D. Five

# Lecturer History
# (Answer Key)

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