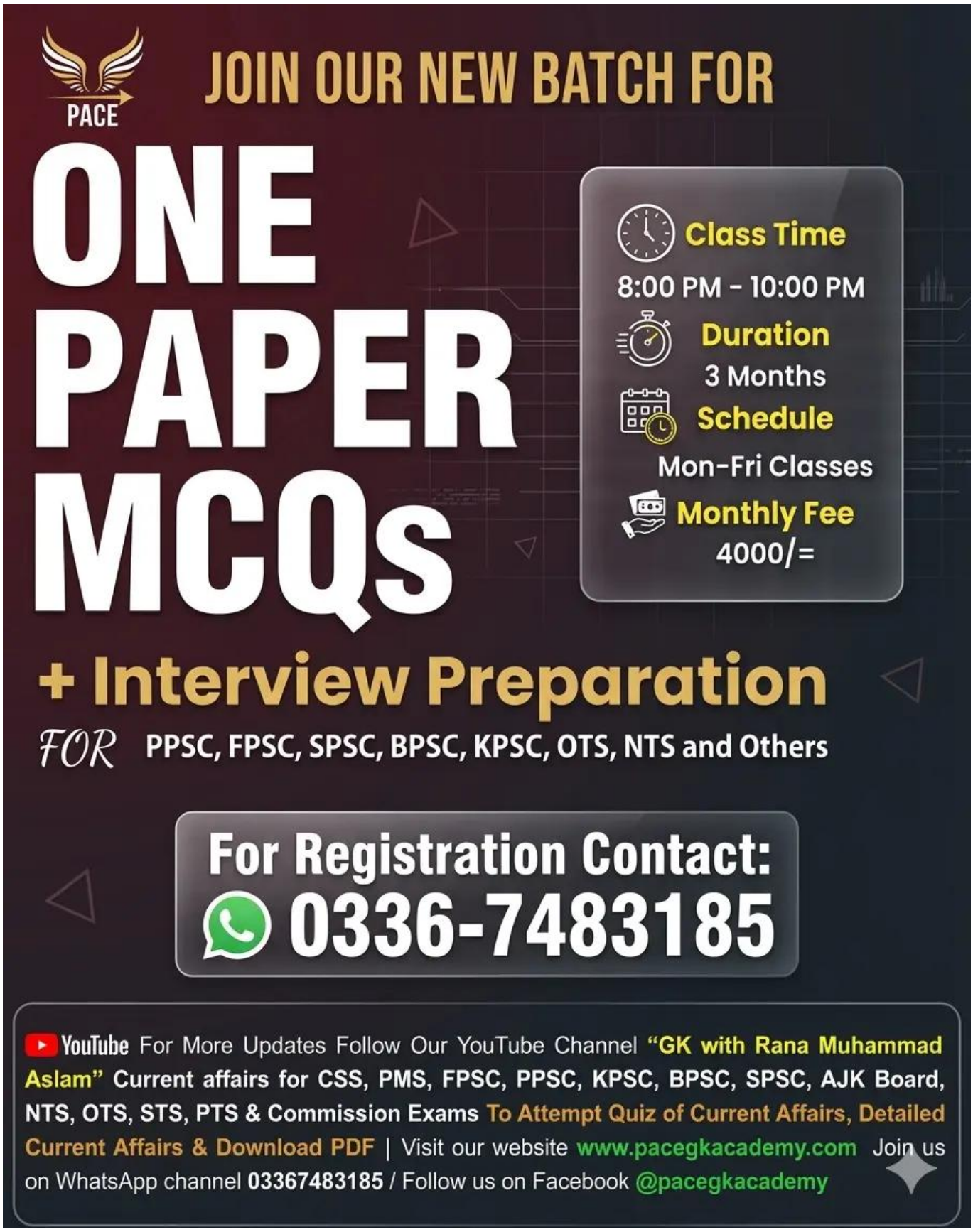
Lecturer History

(Education)



Lecturer History

Q.1: Who came to be known as Miftah -ul- Khair
A. Waleed
B. **Suleman**
C. Hasham
D. Yaizd

Q.2: Military history is colsely related to .
A. Economic history
B. **Political history**
C. Social History
D. Legal History

Q.3: A Scientific order and systematic study of history began it
A. 17th
B. 18th
C. **19th**
D. 20th

Q.4: Who has defined history as the unending story of human freedom
A. leuis
B. **carr**
C. Acton
D. Barnes

Q.5: To whom goes the credit of writing the Outlet of history
A. Barness
B. Carl
C. Morns
D. **MG Wells**

Q.6: Syria witnessed three military revolutions
A. 1947
B. 1948
C. **1950**
D. 1951

Q.7: Syria remained a colony of
A. Britian
B. Italy
C. Germany
D. **France**

Q.8: Egypt had formed union with syria in
A. 1956
B. 1957
C. **1958**
D. 1959

Q.9: The Union of Syria with Egypt (U.A.R) had broken upto
A. 1960
B. **1961**
C. 1962
D. 1963

Q.10: How long Syria was ruled by LT.Gen,Hafiz-ul-Asad
A. 25 years
B. 26 years
C. 27 years
D. **29 years**

Q.11: When was the kingly rule toppled down in iraq
A. 1956
B. 1957
C. **1958**
D. 1959

Q.12: How did Abdul Karim Qasim meet with his end
A. Being died a natural death
B. Committed Sucide
C. **Killed in Military revolt**
D. He was Poisened to death

Q.13: Clonel Abdul Salam Arif the President of Iraq had uplifted himself to the rank of
A. Major General
B. Lt.General
C. **General**
D. Field Marshal

Q.14: How long did Col.Jameal Abdun Nasir remain in power in egypt
A. **15 years**
B. 18 years
C. 19 years
D. 20 years

Q.15: Who has been called moderm Pharaoh in Egypt
A. Col Nasir
B. Anwar Sadat
C. **Hosni Mubarak**
D. Ali Sabri

Q.16: By whom were bestowed the titles of Ghazi, Ata,Turkand Marshal upon Mustafa Kamal :
A. The Caliph
B. The Cabinet
C. The reting Party
D. **Garand National Assembly**

Q.17: Turkey as declared to be a republican democratic rate in :
A. 1927
B. 1922
C. 1923
D. **1924**

Q.18: Sudan had won the status of an independent state in :
A. 1957
B. **1956**
C. 1958
D. 1960

Q.19: Identify Muhammad Ali of Bogra
A. A Politician
B. A diplomat
C. **Both A and B**
D. None of these

Q.20: Who was popularly known as `Financial Wizard`
A. Ch. Muhammad Ali
B. **Malik Ghulam Muhammad**
C. Zahid Hussain
D. Mumtaz Hassan

Q.21: Which Sultan was acclaimed to be father of slave dynasty .
A. **Illutmish**
B. Balban
C. Naseeruddin Mehmood
D. Razia Sultan

Q.22: What was the purpose of Balban`s policy of blood and Iron
A. to encounter the Mangol Invarions
B. **To supress revolts by rebellions**
C. To spread reign of terror
D. To Glorify the Sultanate of Delhi

Q.23: How long did Malik Kafur wield power as Naib-us-saltant
A. **30 days**
B. 35 days
C. 40 days
D. 45 days

Q.24: What was the end of Allahuddin Kahilijis
A. **Died a natural death**
B. Killed in Battle field
C. Arrowed by a enemy
D. poisoned to death

Q.25: Who has shifted his capital from Delhi to Deccan :
A. Ghausiddin Tughlaq
B. **Muhammad Bi Tughlaq**
C. Feroze Tughlaq
D. Mehmood Tughlaq

Q.26: Which historians openion " the biggest weakness of Razia Sultana was that she was a women " is on
A. **Minhaj-us-Siraj**
B. Rami
C. Elphiston
D. None of these

Q.27: Who was Jamal-ud-din Yaqut
A. A Provincial Goverment
B. Wazir
C. **Master of Stable**
D. A member of royal family

Q.28: Lower house of Parliament is
A. **National Assembly**
B. Senete
C. Cabinet
D. Provincial Assembly

Q.29: Simon Commission arrived in
A. 1930
B. 1935
C. 1928
D. **1925**

Q.30: Rowlatt Act was passed in
A. 1915
B. 1921
C. **1919**
D. 1920

Q.31: By whom was Feroze Tughlaq described as "The Akbar of Sultanate period"
A. Haig
B. **Eliot**
C. Dr.Dey
D. Dr.Tipathy

Q.32: Who had written " Fatoohate Feroze Shahi "
A. **Feroze Tughlaq**
B. Siraj Atif
C. Ibne Batuta
D. None of these

Q.33: Which historian has applauded sultan Feroze Tughlaq by calling him " A father to his people "
A. Stanley lane poole
B. **Dr. Woolsey**
C. Prof.Day
D. None of these

Q.34: History is
A. Art
B. Science
C. Science of special kind
D. **Both science and Art**

Q.35: Point out the author of Humayoun Nama
A. Humayun
B. Mamida Begum
C. Badayuni
D. **Gulbadan Begum**

Q.36: Whose saying is `History is an unending dialogue between the present and past .
A. Gooch
B. **Carr**
C. Elton
D. Firth

Q.37: About whom it has been observed " his own Character was his enemy ?
A. Ibrahim Lodhi
B. Islam Shah
C. **Humayun**
D. Aurangzaib

Q.38: diplomatic History is a branch of ?
A. Social History
B. Legal History
C. **Political history**
D. Economic history

Q.39: By whom was authored `The idea of History `
A. Gooch
B. Elton
C. Gottschalk
D. **Collingwood**

Q.40: Who had remarked History is past politics is present history
A. Gostavson
B. Seeley
C. Acton
D. **Freeman**

Q.41: Which was the biggest religion in Arabia at the advent of Islam
A. Christanity
B. Judaism
C. **Idolatry**
D. Deen-e-Ibrahimi

Q.42: Which was a Special God of the Quraish of Makkah in the Jahilyah people
A. Al- Hudai
B. Al-Manat
C. **Al Lat**
D. Uzzah

Q.43: Where Assessment is : Sher Shah was one of the greatest rulers who ascended the Throne of Delhi
A. Ishwan Parshad
B. **Elphinston**
C. Dr.Haig
D. Erskine

Q.44: Which practice did prevail in Arabia in the period of darkness
A. **Polygamy**
B. Polyandny
C. Exogamy
D. Endogamy

Q.45: How long did the age of ignorance of last
A. 100 years
B. 200 years
C. **300 years**
D. 400 years

Q.46: Why was Sultan Muhammad Tughlaq branded to be" wise fool"
A. He possessed contradictory traits of character
B. He devised visionary plans
C. **He was mixture of Opposites**
D. He was a man of Hasty nature

Q.47: Who hand authored history of the Arabs
A. Ameer Ali
B. **Philip K Hitti**
C. Haikal
D. W muir

Q.48: Which was called " The first drill ground of Islam "
A. Masjid-e-Kuba
B. **Masjid-e-Nabvi**
C. Hudabiya
D. Khyber

Q.49: Which was called the
A. The treaty of Hudaybia
B. **The charter of Madinah**
C. Moakhat
D. The pledge of

Q.50: To whom goes the credit of authoring the book " Ashoka the Buddist Empreior of India
A. Dr. Mookeji
B. Gokhale
C. **A smith**
D. Prof Banua

Q.51: Alexenders invasion of India Act did not leave permanent results because
A. He stay in India was very short
B. **He did not find time to consolidate his position**
C. His attention was diverted to other matters
D. None of these

Q.52: Sikander Mirza by profession was
A. **A militarian**
B. A diplomat
C. A bureaucrat
D. A technocrat

Q.53: About whom syed Ameer Ali had observed His death was a real calamity of Islam
A. Hazrat Abu Bakkar (R.A)
B. **Hazrat Umar (R.A)**
C. Hazrat Usman (R.A)
D. Hazrat Ali (R.A)

Q.54: How long did Norul Amin remain vice president of Pakistan
A. **6 Months**
B. 10 months
C. 1 years
D. 1 and half years

Q.55: How many princely states exited in India on the eve of Partition
A. 560
B. **570**
C. 580
D. 550

Q.56: What was the rank of Lord Mountbatten as a Militarian
A. General
B. **Admiral**
C. Air Marshal
D. None of these

Q.57: During whose caliphate were announced Afghanistan . Turkistan and Khrasan to the empire of
A. Hazrat Usman (R.A)
B. Hazrat Ali (R.A)
C. Ameer Moawiah (R.A)
D. **Abdul Malik**

Q.58: Point out the person who became Deputy Prime Minister Of Pakistan
A. HS Soharwardy
B. I.I chundrigar
C. Feroz Khan Noon
D. **Ch. Pervaiz Illhai**

Q.59: Who was the first minister of foreign affairs of Pakistan
A. **Zafarullah Khan**
B. Hameed Chaudhary
C. Liaqat Ali Khan
D. Aziz Ahmed

Q.60: How many person did lose their lives in the battle of Siffin
A. 50 thousand
B. **70 Thousand**
C. 80 thousand
D. 90 thousand

Q.61: How many were nominated by Muslim league when coalition govt was formed in 1946
A. 3
B. 4
C. **5**
D. 6

Q.62: How long did I.I Chundrigar remain prime prime minister of Pakistan
A. 50 days
B. **55 days**
C. 60 days
D. 90 days

Q.63: Who is the regarded to the first king in the history of Islam according to his own statement
A. **Ameer Muawiah**
B. Yazid
C. Marwan
D. Abdul Malik

Q.64: Who was called architect of Pk-China Friendship
A. Ch. Muhammad Ali
B. Muhammad Ali Bogra
C. **Ayub Khan**
D. M.S. Soharwardy

Q.65: Who was applauded by W Munir by remarking . " He proved a pillar of strength to Umayyad rule .
A. **Amr bin Aas**
B. Al- Muhira
C. Zaid bin Samava
D. Uqba

Q.66: Which Pakistani got the honour of being elected the president of General Assembly of UNO
A. Agha Shah
B. Jamshed Minar
C. **Zafarullah Khan**
D. Abdusartar

Q.67: Point out the Author of "Islam under the Arabas "
A. **Osborn**
B. Hitti
C. Moin
D. Lane pole

Q.68: Pakistan had attained the membership of the NAM is :
A. 1978
B. **1979**
C. 1980
D. 1961

Q.69: How long is Marvan s reign last
A. **1 year**
B. One half year
C. 2 years
D. two and Half years

Q.70: In character Abdul Malik can be compared with Charlemagne " Who had passes these comments "
A. Lane people
B. Munir
C. **Ameer Ali**
D. Osbern

Q.71: Who remained Prime Minister of Pakistan for the shortest period and national history
A. Chundrigar
B. **Ayub Khan**
C. Feroz Khan Noon
D. Shujaat Hussain

Q.72: When did Baluchistan get the status of Province
A. 1960
B. **1970**
C. 1971
D. 1972

Q.73: Who was Appointed the first Governor of Baluchistan
A. Lt. Gen Rehman Gul
B. **Lt. Gen Riaz Hussain Shah**
C. Air Marshal Noon Khan
D. General Musa Khan

Q.74: Which Bureaucrate was appointed to be secretary general . Govt Pakistan during the Prime Minister Of Liaqat Ali Khan
A. G Ahmad
B. Aziz Ahmed
C. Mumtaz Hussain
D. **Ch Muhammad Ali**

Q.75: Who came to be know as an imported Prime Minister of Pakistan
A. Ch Muhammad Ali
B. **Muhammad Ali Bogra**
C. Feroz Khan Noon
D. I.i chundrigar

Q.76: When was one unit formed in west Pakistan
A. 1953
B. 1954
C. **1955**
D. 1956

Q.77: who was the first commander in chief of Pakistan Army
A. **Gen Meservey**
B. Gen Gracey
C. Gen Ayub Khan
D. Gen Moosa Khan

Q.78: When was dissolved the first constituent Assembly
A. 1951
B. 1952
C. 1953
D. **1954**

Q.79: How many Muslims were members of the Nehro Commission
A. **Two**
B. Three
C. Four
D. Five

Q.80: When was Caliphate abolished in Turkey
A. 1921
B. 1922
C. 1923
D. **1924**

Q.81: Allama Iqbal`s reaction toward the Lacknow Pact , 1916
A. He remaind silent
B. He was satisfied
C. **He expressed displeasure**
D. He observed neutratily

Q.82: Why was the Nehru report rejected by Muslims
A. The Muslim representation was limited
B. The Nehru Committee was dominated by Hindus
C. **It was repugnant to the interest of Muslim minority**
D. Shoaib Qurashi did not agree with it

Q.83: Who had called Mr Jinnah Quaid -e-Azam publically for the first time
A. Liaqat ali Khan
B. Allama Iqbal
C. **Feroz-ud-Din**
D. Bahdar Yar Jang

Q.84: The Simla Deputation consisted of .
A. 30 members
B. 32 members
C. 34 members
D. **35 members**

Q.85: Who was the first president of Indian National congress
A. **W. Omesh Chandra Bannerji**
B. Dada Bahi Noroji
C. Surendar Nath
D. Goorge Yloe

Q.86: Point out the convenor of the sub committee which had complied the green book of Muslim league
A. **M.A Johar**
B. Bhuaukat Ali
C. Salimullah Khan
D. Wiqar-ul-Malik

Q.87: How did long Sir Syed remained member of the imperial legislative council
A. 2 years
B. 4 years
C. **4 years**
D. 5 years

Q.88: By which British University was honorary degree of L.LD confared upon Sir syed
A. The London University
B. **The University of Edinburgh**
C. The Cambridge University
D. The Oxford University

Q.89: Identify A.O Hume
A. A political Activist
B. **A Bureaucrat**
C. A parliamantarian
D. A technocrat

Q.90: Which was the appointing authority to the Governor British before the battle of 1857
A. **The English Monarch**
B. The British Parliament
C. The Court of Directors of British East India
D. The British Cabinet

Q.91: When was the constituted the Khilafat Committee in India
A. 1918
B. **1919**
C. 1920
D. 1921

Q.92: Identity Bal Ganaga Dhar Tilk as
A. A Moderate
B. **An extremist political leader**
C. A practitioner of bigotry
D. None of these

Q.93: Mrs.Sarojni Naidu was peoulary known as the Indian ..... she was :
A. A swoot singer
B. A pretty Women
C. A Malody maker
D. **An English poetess Laureate**

Q.94: Weightage was introduced under
A. The Minto Morley Reforms
B. **The Lucknow Pact**
C. The Montague Chelmsford reforms
D. The Gov. India Act .1935

Q.95: When was the Lahore Resolution given the title of Pakistan Resolution:
A. 1943
B. 1944
C. 1945
D. **1946**

Q.96: Who had used then word " Pakistan " while seconding the Lahore Resolution 1940.
A. Ch Khaliq-uz-zaman
B. Nawab Muhammad Ismail
C. **Begum M.A Johar**
D. Zafar Ali Khan

Q.97: What was Mr .Jinnah`s Atttitude towards Khalafat movement
A. He favored it
B. **He opposed it**
C. He preached away from it
D. He neither favour nor opposed it

Q.98: What has the fate of the Hijrat Movement
A. It became success full
B. **it proved to be another faliure**
C. It neither succeded nor failed
D. it proved good for Muslim

Q.99: What was the main motive of setting up Gau Raksha Sabba
A. To preserve the sancitity of cow mother
B. to fan the famous of Hindi Muslim does
C. **To prevent Slaughtering of cow by the muslim**
D. To exent socio- Political pressure upon muslim

Q.100: Marn Bart (hunger strike) was practiced by Mhatama Gandhi for.
A. Attaining Popularity
B. Exerting the political scenerio
C. Exerting political /moral pressure upon the English Govt.of India
D. **Giving Impetus to his Political demands**

Lecturer History
(Answer Key)

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