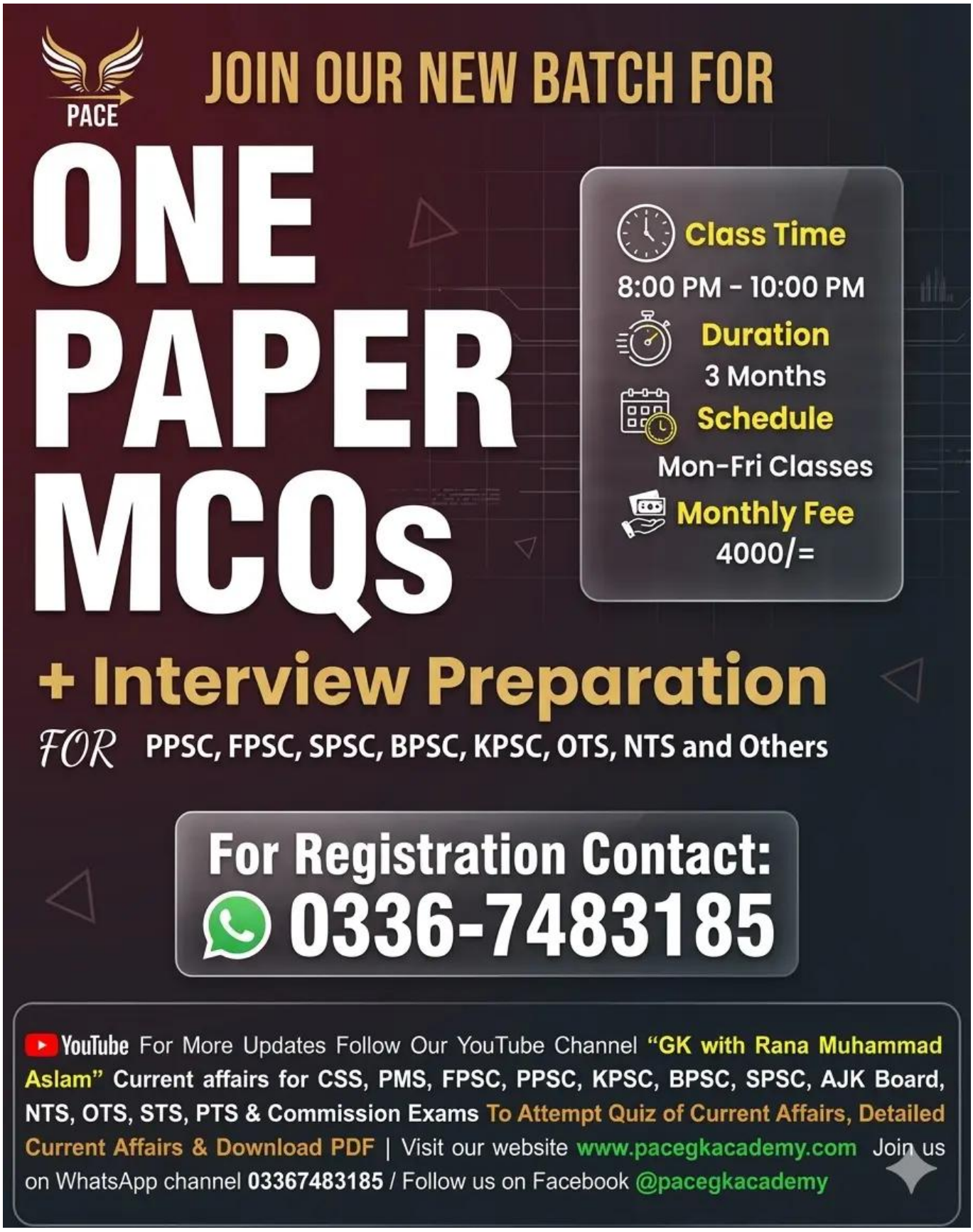
Instructor

(Miscellaneous)



Instructor

Q.1: Which of the following is not a synonym of delicacy
A. elegance
B. fineness
C. subtlety
D. **carelessness**

Q.2: TAPI , an accord signed by Turkaminstan , Afghanistan, Pakistan and India signed in 2010 relates to :
A. Oil
B. Telecom
C. **Gas**
D. Fertilizer

Q.3: If one does a duty with heart and hand it is done
A. neatly
B. automatically
C. **enthusiastically**
D. clumsily

Q.4: Azarbaijan is located in :
A. Middle East
B. Central Asia
C. Latin America
D. **Western Europe**

Q.5: To lose heart means to become
A. angry
B. mad
C. sad
D. **discouraged**

Q.6: On which the "Baghlihar Dam " is being built ?
A. Ravi
B. Sutluj
C. Indus
D. **Chenab**

Q.7: 9999+8888 +777+ ?=19700
A. **36**
B. 16
C. 64
D. 26

Q.8: In which city , the headquarters of EU is located ?
A. Paris
B. **Brussels**
C. London
D. Rome

Q.9: How many numbers up to 100 are divisible by 7 ?
A. **14**
B. 107
C. 93
D. 11

Q.10: In which Mountain range is Siachen glacier located ?
A. Himmalaya
B. **Karakorum**
C. Hindu Kash
D. Sulaiman

Q.11: The products of two numbers is 120 .The sum of their squares is 289 .The sum of the two numbers is :
A. 20
B. **23**
C. 169
D. None of these

Q.12: Pakistan became a nuclear power in :
A. 1986
B. 1990
C. **1998**
D. 1994

Q.13: How many pieces of 0.85 meters can be cut from a road 42.5 meters long ?
A. 30
B. 40
C. 60
D. **None of these**

Q.14: The capital of cyprus is :
A. Alexendria
B. Famagusta
C. **Nicosia**
D. Limassol

Q.15: Which of the following Organization was established in the year 1919
A. United Nation
B. **League of Nation**
C. NATO
D. SEATO

Q.16: Which country has assisted to build the Gawadar Port :
A. Turkey
B. Iran
C. US
D. **China**

Q.17: In an examination a student scores 4 marks for every correct answer .if he attempt all 75 questions and secures 125 marks the number of question he attempt correctly is :
A. 35
B. **40**
C. 42
D. 46

Q.18: When 1/4 of a number is subtracted from 1/3 of the same number the remainder obtained is 12 .The number is :
A. **144**
B. 72
C. 120
D. 63

Q.19: Name the general , who was defeated in the renowned battle of "Waterloo" in 1815
A. Adolf Hitler
B. **Napoleon Bona parte**
C. Rommel
D. Hindenburg

Q.20: Who was the last president of USSR?
A. Boris Yeltsin
B. **Gorbachev**
C. L.I Brezhnev
D. Chemenko

Q.21: A boys earns Rs 20.56 on monday Rs 32.90 on tuesday Rs 20.78 on wednesday .He spends half of all that he earned during the three days .How much he has left ?
A. Rs.35.00
B. Rs.36.15
C. **Rs 37.12**
D. Rs 37.50

Q.22: Pakistan played its first cricket test match in 1952 against :
A. West Indies
B. **India**
C. England
D. Newzealand

Q.23: The average of three number is 20 . If two numbers are 16 and 22 the third is :
A. **22**
B. 20
C. 19
D. 18

Q.24: Identify the name of the founder of Wikileaks:
A. Henry Kissinger
B. **Julian Assange**
C. Robert Gates
D. Albert White

Q.25: If 4X +13 = 7-2X which is the value of X ?
A. -10/3
B. -3
C. **-1**
D. 1

Q.26: A train 100 meters long passes a bridge at 72 km/hr in 25 second .What is the length of the bridge ?`
A. 400 m
B. 170 m
C. 600 m
D. **None of these**

Q.27: Pakistan`s present population approximately stands at :
A. 116 million
B. 156 million
C. 169 million
D. **186 million**

Q.28: The currency of Japan is :
A. Dollar
B. Yuan
C. Ringgit
D. **Yen**

Q.29: Pakistan and India signed " Shimla Agreement " in :
A. 1968
B. 1971
C. **1972**
D. 1973

Q.30: Which is the largest Ocean in the world ?
A. Atlantic
B. Pacific
C. Indian
D. **Mediterranean**

Q.31: What is "Pentagon"?
A. A German city
B. An airoplane used by French army
C. **Offices of American Defence Establishment**
D. Dutch Parliament

Q.32: Who is the author of famous book , " LEADERS" ?
A. **Richard Nixon**
B. Henry Kissinger
C. George Bush
D. Jimmy Carter

Q.33: The biggest market of Pakistan `s export is :
A. U.K
B. Saudi Arabia
C. **USA**
D. China

Q.34: The headquarter of OPEC are located in :
A. Jaddah
B. Tehran
C. **Vienna**
D. London

Q.35: " Madrid" is the capital of :
A. **Spain**
B. Yugoslavia
C. Poland
D. London

Q.36: What was the ancient name of Thailand ?
A. Helvetia
B. Nippon
C. Zanzibar
D. **Siam**

Q.37: Which Indian city was rocked by terrori attacks in November 2008?
A. **Mumbai**
B. Kukatta
C. Lucknow
D. New Delhi

Q.38: Iranian revolution took place in :
A. 1976
B. **1979**
C. 1983
D. 1982

Q.39: 38th Parallel is a boundary line between :
A. **North Korea and South Korea**
B. Germany and Poland
C. China and Taiwan
D. India and China

Q.40: Angela Makel is the :
A. First lady of the USA
B. Prime minister of France
C. **Chancellor of Germany**
D. President of Switzerland

Q.41: Which country`s border with pakistan is called " Durand Line"
A. India
B. **Afghanistan**
C. Iran
D. Russia

Q.42: The field of Human relation has the aspects of
A. Art
B. Science
C. **both art and Science**
D. None of them

Q.43: Good personnel management consist of :
A. rules and regulation
B. high degree of wisdom
C. quite a reasonable tolerance
D. **Allof them**

Q.44: The method in which training takes place in a normal working situation using actual tools equipments , documents and material is termd as :
A. Parochial training
B. Simulation
C. Practical training
D. **On the job training**

Q.45: " Four Level Model " training evaluation was developed by :
A. **Donald Kirkpatrick**
B. Scott Armstrong
C. Ronald Ferguson
D. Henry Lawrence

Q.46: Staff training is considered to be a :
A. short term investment
B. Scott Armstrong
C. Ronald Ferguson
D. **Henry Lawrence**

Q.47: " In service training " and " On the Job Training " are :
A. the same
B. entirely different
C. **mix and investment**
D. none of them

Q.48: To introduce changes in the organization : the staff should be
A. co-opted
B. motivated
C. **trained**
D. all of them

Q.49: The training of trainers " is often the best starting point for :
A. revamping of the Organization
B. **a large scale training program**
C. Optimizing the profits
D. Marginalizing the competitors

Q.50: The organization invest in training of their employees for :
A. **improving their skills**
B. increasing their profits
C. embarassing their competitors
D. snatching more market share

Q.51: The training can be stated as :
A. Form of applied education
B. refresher course
C. process of reactivating the employees
D. **plan to grom the staff**

Q.52: Who authored the book titled as " An inquiry into the nature and causes of the wealth of the Nation "
A. F.A Walker
B. J.M Keynes
C. **Adam Smith**
D. Lionel Robbins

Q.53: The part of the person`s wealth which is used in producing further wealth is called :
A. **Capital**
B. Investment
C. Equity
D. Money

Q.54: The person`s who play the role of ordinating and co relating the factors of production is called :
A. Buisnessman
B. Investor
C. **Entrpreneur**
D. Capitalist

Q.55: The principal merits of a joint stock company is that :
A. Large capital and can be raised
B. **limitation of liability enables new risks to be taken**
C. Shares are transferable
D. all of them

Q.56: The theory of population " was propounded by :
A. John Calvin
B. Sigmund Freud
C. **Thomas Robert Malthus**
D. Michael Faraday

Q.57: Economics is also called as :
A. an art of possibility
B. **a science of choices**
C. a game of money
D. a circus of fortune

Q.58: The establishment of an " International Monetary Fund " in 1944 was the outcome of :
A. **Bretton Woods Agreement**
B. Truman doctrine
C. Warsaw Pact
D. Tehran conference

Q.59: The difference between the value of exports and imports is known as the :
A. Foreign trade difference
B. **Balance of trade**
C. Trade cycle
D. Balance of Payment

Q.60: J. M keynes brought about a revolution in economics by :
A. enhancing the scope of its study
B. writing numerous book
C. teaching it to thousand of students
D. **removing many ambiguities**

Q.61: " Micro means:
A. a tenth part
B. a thousandth part
C. a hunredth part
D. **A million part**

Q.62: A " Normative Science "explain :
A. What is ?
B. **What ought to be**
C. What will be ?
D. Investment theory

Q.63: The policy of encouarging the home industries by the imposition of high custom duties on foreign products is termed as :
A. Domesticism
B. **Protectionism**
C. Localism
D. Restrictiveness

Q.64: Excessive fall in prices resulting reduction in profits is calle :
A. Inflation
B. Reflation
C. Stagflation
D. **Deflation**

Q.65: With attainment of G+Status in EU which sector of Pakistan`s economy is likely to improve :
A. Telecom
B. Automobile
C. **textile**
D. Oil and Gas

Q.66: With attainment of G+Status in EU which sector of Pakistan`s economy is likely to improve :
A. **Telecom**
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C. textile
D. Oil and Gas

Q.67: A " Normative Science " Explains :
A. What is ?
B. **What ought to be ?**
C. What will be ?
D. Investment theory

Q.68: Economics is basically :
A. a positive science
B. a normative science
C. **Both of them**
D. None of these

Q.69: Comparison of performance with established goals is part of
A. Planning
B. organizing
C. leading
D. **Controlling**

Q.70: Successful planning seeks to reduce the impact of :
A. Unionism
B. **Change**
C. Debt
D. Vendors

Q.71: " Equilibrium " means
A. **a state of balance**
B. an art of keeping the business profitable
C. dealing with two competitors simultaneously
D. maintaining relationship between investment and profit

Q.72: The process of gathering data and developing assumptions about the future is :
A. Anticipating
B. planning
C. leading
D. **forecasting**

Q.73: Growth in the Gross National product GNP is an :
A. Internal veriable
B. **External variable**
C. Extra variable
D. None of them

Q.74: " Giffen `s Paradox " explains the relationship between
A. Supply and Demand
B. **Price and demand**
C. Supply and Price
D. Incom and demand

Q.75: Importance of " Division of Work " was first time highlighted in :
A. Macheavelli`s " Prince "
B. Thomas Hardy`s " Tess"
C. Plato`s "Republic"
D. **Karl Marx`s " Das Capital "**

Q.76: The span of administration defines the :
A. **Number of sub ordinates an administrator can effectively direct**
B. Size of admin Wing of Organization
C. Role played by administration in achievements of goals
D. Method of controlling various wings of a company

Q.77: The persons with formal decision -making authority are termed as :
A. Entrepreneurs
B. **Administrator**
C. Leaders
D. Owners

Q.78: " The law of demand " is based upon :
A. **A law of diminshining marginal utility**
B. Law of increasing Returns
C. Principle od decreasing income level
D. Formul aof Investment Viz a Viz profitability

Q.79: Who is called the father of " Scientific Management " ?
A. **Fredrick Wilson Taylor**
B. Stephen P.Robbins
C. Herert Simon
D. Frank B .Gilbert

Q.80: Max Weber was a :
A. French Philospher
B. President of World Bank
C. **German Sociologist**
D. Dutch Economist

Q.81: The " Factors of Production " are
A. land and labour
B. capital and organisation
C. **all of them**
D. None of these

Q.82: Programmed decision are generally taken at :
A. Middle Part
B. **Lower Part**
C. High Level Part
D. Top level

Q.83: Non Programmed decisions are :
A. **broad and unstructured**
B. Frequent ad repetitive
C. Both of them
D. None of these

Q.84: A plan in reaction to,or taking into consideration ,the action of others ,is termed as :
A. Policy
B. Programmes
C. **Strategy**
D. Planning

Q.85: The most Notable group method for stimulating criativity is are `
A. Brain storming
B. The Gordon technique
C. Synectics
D. **All of them**

Q.86: " The selection of preferred course of action from two or more alternatives is termed as :
A. **Ascertainment**
B. Evaluation
C. Creativity
D. Decision making

Q.87: Which of the following is not a quantitative tool " used by administrators for making better decision ?
A. Linear Programming
B. Probability theory
C. Marginal Analysis
D. **None of these**

Q.88: The process of planning in an Organization begins with :
A. Searching for opportunities
B. Setting of specific standards of evaluation
C. **identifying the objectives**
D. reviewing the developments

Q.89: The highest level of an Organization mostly remain engaged in :
A. **Strategic decision**
B. Operational Matters
C. Tactical Plans
D. Evaluation

Q.90: Intermediate -term plans range from :
A. two to six years
B. **one to five years**
C. five to ten years
D. Ten to fifteen years

Q.91: When a combination of two or more resources that resualt in an output
A. Strategy
B. **Synergy**
C. Simulation
D. Stimulation

Q.92: Few government officials do their jobs without a monetary
A. **Inducement**
B. Loan
C. Grant
D. bribe

Q.93: A short sighted person is
A. dogmatic
B. **myopic**
C. maladroit
D. None of these

Q.94: A person who is made to bear the misdeeds of another is called a :
A. Culprit
B. Victim
C. Criminal
D. **scapegoat**

Q.95: When she found out that she had passed her examination : she was filled with
A. **elation**
B. sadness
C. Exhilaration
D. grief

Q.96: To be at arm`s of length means at
A. **distance**
B. advantage
C. disadvantage
D. corner

Q.97: Deliberately going against truth or reason ,or against someone known wishes is :
A. evasive
B. **perverse**
C. previous
D. persuasive

Q.98: The capital of Chile is :
A. **Santiago**
B. Tianjin
C. N`d Jamena
D. Yaounde

Q.99: In 2011 the Arab Spring started which country ?
A. Egypt
B. **Libiya**
C. Yemen
D. Tunisia

Q.100: Which of the following is not a synonym of credible ?
A. doubtful
B. questionable
C. **surmountable**
D. implausible

Instructor
(Answer Key)

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