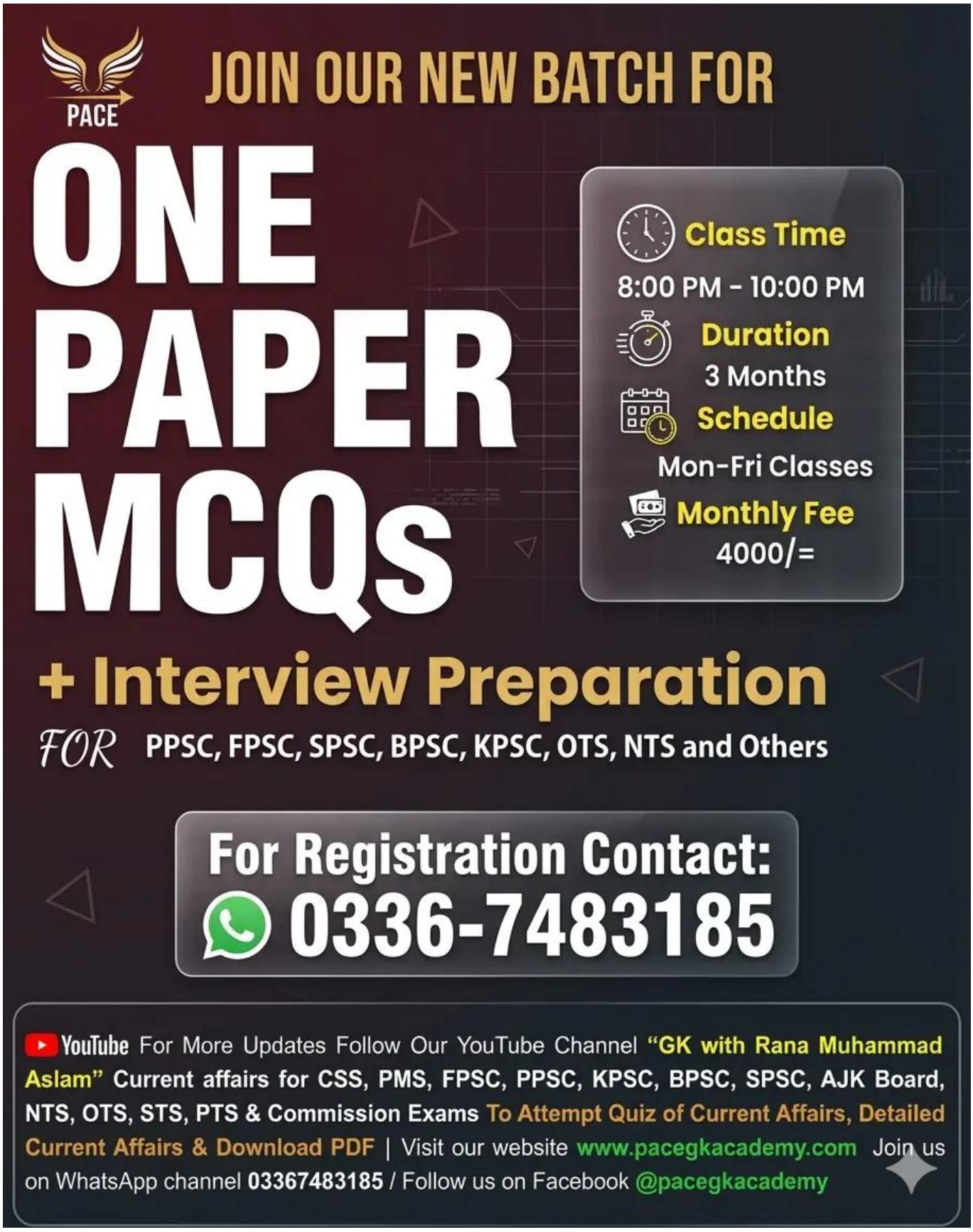
District Officer Civil Defence

(Civil Defence In the Punjab Home)



District Officer Civil Defence

Q.1: Oxygen is discovered by
A. Rutherford
B. William Ramsay
C. **Priestly**
D. Neils Bohar

Q.2: Food is cooked wuickly in a pressure cooker because
A. Boiling point of water is decreased
B. **Boiling point of water is increased**
C. It absorbs heat quickly
D. It retains heat for a long duration

Q.3: Bronze is an alloy of
A. copper and zinc
B. **copper and Tin**
C. Iron and copper
D. Zinc and Tin

Q.4: The Major constituent if Air is
A. **Nitrogen**
B. Carbon dioxide
C. Oxygen
D. Hydrogen

Q.5: Day and Night are the results of
A. **Earth,s Rotation around its axis**
B. Earth,s revolution
C. Earth Rotation accompanied with its Revolution
D. None of these

Q.6: Which of the following is the hardest element?
A. Cooper
B. **Diamond**
C. Iron
D. Silicon

Q.7: Which of the following is fire resistant?
A. **Asbestos**
B. Gypsum
C. Dolomite
D. None of these

Q.8: The first Metal use by man was
A. Iron
B. **copper**
C. gold
D. Bronze

Q.9: The most abundant element in the earth,s atmosphere is :
A. Argon
B. **Nitrogen**
C. Oxygen
D. Krypton

Q.10: The elements common to all Acids is
A. **Hydrogen**
B. Oxygen
C. sulphar
D. Chlorine

Q.11: Which is the brightest planet in our solar system?
A. Moon
B. **Venus**
C. Mars
D. Mercury

Q.12: "Renaissance" is
A. An event of Russian Revolution
B. An event of French revolution
C. **A period of revival or rebirth of learning**
D. A series of wars fought England and france

Q.13: The Idea of Civil Defence academy was first emerged during:-
A. **First World War**
B. Second World War
C. cold War
D. post cold War

Q.14: In Pakistan, the first civil defense Academy was Established in 1958 at:-
A. Islamabad
B. **Lahore**
C. Karachi
D. Sargodha

Q.15: SAARC Disaster Management Centre was set up in October 2006 at:'
A. **New Delhi**
B. Colombo
C. Dhaka
D. Islamabad

Q.16: The largest Earthquake by magnitude in 20th century was recorded in 1960 at:'
A. Sumarta (Indonesia)
B. Assam (India)
C. Lima(Peru)
D. **Valdivia (chile)**

Q.17: In 1935 Charles Francis Richter of US developed Richter Scale to measure:-
A. Intensity of cyclones
B. Volume of water in floods
C. **magnitude of earthquakes**
D. None of these

Q.18: Which princely state India unlawfully occupied in November,1948
A. Manawar
B. Junagarh
C. Mangrol
D. **Hyderabad(Daccan)**

Q.19: When Pakistan gave an application to the united Nations to become its member,onlyone country opposed it.Identify:-
A. Iran
B. **Afghanistan**
C. Egypt
D. India

Q.20: Identify the Reasons for the outbreak of war of independence in 1857:-
A. Non Representation of Indians in legislative Councils
B. Forcible conversion of indians to christianity
C. Mismanagement Of Indian Army
D. **All of the above reasons**

Q.21: After the demise of Quaid-e-Azam Who became the president of Muslim League in 1948:-
A. Liaqat Ali khan
B. **Ch.Khaleequzaman**
C. Sardar Abdur Rab Nishter
D. Khawaja Nazimuddin

Q.22: In the North East,Pakistan has a common border with:-
A. Iran
B. Afghanistan
C. **China**
D. None of these

Q.23: Islamabad became the capital of Pakistan in:-
A. 1948
B. 1952
C. 1957
D. **1960**

Q.24: After which incident,Sir syed Ahmed khan predicated that the gulf of difference between Hindus and Muslims of India shall widen with the passage of time :
A. Swadeshi movement of congress
B. **Urdu Hindi controversy in U.P**
C. Arya Samaj,s campaign against Islam
D. Anti muslim civil service reforms in 1867

Q.25: Identify the longest glacier of Pakistan:-
A. Hispar
B. Baltoro
C. Batura
D. **Siachen**

Q.26: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan asked the Muslims not to join the Indian National Congress because
A. It was dominated by the Hindu leaders
B. Congress was against the Muslims demand of Seperate electrorate
C. HE Urged them to Join Indian Patriotic Association rather than congress
D. **None of the above reasons**

Q.27: Pakistan is located in the North of the :-
A. **Tropic of cancer**
B. Tropic of Capricorn
C. Artic Circle
D. Torrid zone

Q.28: Which part of pakistan receive maximum rainfall annually:-
A. Chitral
B. **Murree**
C. Gilgit
D. Sialkot

Q.29: "Diaqmond cut Diamond"
A. Exactly
B. **Retaliation**
C. Prominent
D. Costly

Q.30: Identify the personality who founded the famous "Sindh Madrassah-tul-Islam in Karachi
A. Allama Inyat ullah khan Mashriqi
B. **Syed hassan Ali Afandi**
C. Sahibzada Sir Abdul Qayyum
D. Maulana Shibli Naumani

Q.31: In 1927, All Indian Muslim League was divided into two sections, one was headed by Sir Muhammad Shafi and the other by Quaid-e -Azam. Identify the main reason of this division:-
A. Shaffi Group supported join Electorate system instead of seperate electorate
B. Quaid Azam ,s pro congress approach was was not acceptable to other group
C. **Sir Muhammed Shaffi and his supporters wanted to cooperate with simon comission but Quaid azam was against any cooperation with it**
D. None of the above reasons

Q.32: "To make amend for"
A. To make every possible effort
B. **To compensate for damage**
C. To bring chance in something
D. None of these

Q.33: What was the "Satayagrah Movement "Under Mahatma Gandhi's direction:-
A. Manocuvering for getting the support of low caste Hindous for congress
B. Extending support for the muslim during Khilafat movement and boycott of english made goods
C. **Civil disobedience movement against the British Indian Goverment for acceptance of certin demands**
D. Movement for the protection of Cow at all the cost

Q.34: Under which scheme did the Muslim league surrender the demand of a separate electorate for the Muslim"
A. **Delhi Proposals 1927**
B. Patna Scheme 1938
C. Poona Pact
D. Never surrended this demand

Q.35: Who Fist supported the Pakistan resolution 1940?
A. Maulvi Fazal ul HAq
B. **Ch. Khaleequzzaman**
C. Maulana Zafar Ali
D. Amjadi Begum

Q.36: The congress formed Ministries after 1937 provincial election in:-
A. Five Provinces
B. Six Provinces
C. **Seven Provinces**
D. Eight Provinces

Q.37: The french Revolution began in the year
A. 1770
B. 1788
C. **1789**
D. 1750

Q.38: One which occasion Quaid-e-Azam said" Hindu India & Muslim India parted and parted forever ,
A. on failures of Gandhi Jinnah talks in 1944
B. **on the rejection of his proposed modification of Nehru report ,1928**
C. On the Begining of Urdu Hindu controvercy,1867
D. On the rejection of fourteen Points of Quaid by the congress in 1929

Q.39: Who wrote the ' communist Manifesto':
A. Lenin
B. **Karl Marx**
C. Stalin
D. None of these

Q.40: Who took the oath of governor-general of Pakistan from Quaid -e-Azam:
A. Justice A.R Kiani
B. Justice Gulzar Ahmed
C. **Justice Abdur Rasheed**
D. Justic waali Muhammed

Q.41: Which of the following is not a UN Agency?
A. WHO
B. ILO
C. FAO
D. **ICRC**

Q.42: Who is known as the 'Father of Geometry'?
A. Kepler
B. **Euclid**
C. Pythagoras
D. Newton

Q.43: Identify the word that is neraly similar in meaning:- "Acrimonious"
A. **Bitter**
B. Provocative
C. Cheap
D. Changeable

Q.44: Identify the word that is neraly similar in meaning:- "Turpitude"
A. Lethargy
B. Honor
C. Calm
D. **None of these**

Q.45: Identify the word that is neraly similar in meaning:- "Nebulous"
A. Tiny
B. **Vague**
C. Insignificant
D. None of these

Q.46: Identify the meaning of following Foreign words and phrases commonly used in English Language "En-route"
A. One way direction
B. **On the way**
C. Long distance
D. None of these

Q.47: Who discovered the sea route of India'?
A. **Vasco de Gama**
B. columbus
C. Magellan
D. Hopkins

Q.48: Identify the meaning of following Foreign words and phrases commonly used in English Language "Inter alia"
A. **In between**
B. By the fact
C. under concentration
D. At the end

Q.49: Identify the meaning of following Foreign words and phrases commonly used in English Language "De novo"
A. One Side on only
B. **New**
C. Idefinitely
D. To any extend

Q.50: Identify the word most nearly opposite in the meaning of the following words:- "PAUCITY"
A. **SURPLUS**
B. scarcity
C. presence
D. none of these

Q.51: Identify the word most nearly opposite in the meaning of the following words:- "Overt"
A. Deep
B. shallow
C. Unwritten
D. **None of these**

Q.52: Maria Montessori's name is associated with
A. Christian mission
B. **child education**
C. Women's rights
D. Nursing

Q.53: اردو سوانح نگاری کا بانی کسے کہا جاتا ہے؟
A. مولانا حسرت موہانی
B. **مولانا الطاف حسین حالی**
C. رجب علی بیگ
D. محمد حسین آزاد

Q.54: اردو نژ کی پہلی کتاب "سب رس" کے خالق کون تھے؟
A. **ملا وجہی**
B. رتن ناتھ سرشار
C. سر سید احمد خان
D. پریم چند

Q.55: علی پور کا ایلی" کس کی تصنیف ہے ؟
A. نسیم حجازی
B. **ممتاز مفتی**
C. انتظار حسین
D. حکیم آحمد شجاع

Q.56: علامہ اقبال کی کون سی تصنیف ان کی وفات کے بعد شائع ہوئی؟
A. اسرار خودی
B. ضرب کلیم
C. **ار مغا ن حجا ز**
D. ا ن میں سے کوئی نہیں

Q.57: The first Navigator to sail round the world was
A. Marco Polo
B. columbus
C. Amundsen
D. **Magellan**

Q.58: تلقین شاہ "کا کردار کس ادیب کی تخلیق ہے؟
A. مشتاق یوسفی
B. شوکت تھانوی
C. اختر شرانی
D. **ا ن میں سے کوئی نہیں**

Q.59: قرآن مجید میں کل کتنے انبیا کا ذکر آیا ہے؟
A. 12
B. 22
C. **26**
D. 29

Q.60: قرآن مجید میں سب سے زیادہ کس نبی کا ذکر آیا ہے ؟
A. حضرت محمد ﷺ
B. حضرت ابراھیم
C. **حضر ت موسی**
D. حضرت عیسی

Q.61: The deepest lake in the world is
A. Red sea
B. Dal lake
C. Caspian sea
D. **Baikal**

Q.62: قرآن مجید کا پہلا سجدہ کس سورۃ میں ہے ؟
A. سورۃ المائدہ
B. **سورۃ الاعراف**
C. سورۃ الانفال
D. سورۃ توبہ

Q.63: واقعہ معراج کا ذکر قرآن پاک کی کس سورۃ میں ہے؟
A. **سورہ بنی اسرائیل**
B. سورۃ کہف
C. سورۃ مریم
D. سورۃ النور

Q.64: A red light is used in traffic signal because
A. **it has the longest wavelength and can be easily noticed from a long distance**
B. it is beautiful
C. it is visible to people even with bad eyesight
D. None of these

Q.65: حج کس سن ہجری میں فرض ہوا؟
A. 8 ہجری
B. **9 ہجری**
C. 10 ہجری
D. 11 ہجری

Q.66: Cloudy nights are warmer because
A. **clouds prevent radiation of heat from ground to air**
B. Of low atmospheric pressure
C. Of the compact Density of Air
D. More dust particales gather in the Air

Q.67: Which of the following is not primary colour?
A. Blue
B. Green
C. Red
D. **Black**

Q.68: Sound travels fastest through
A. Vacuum
B. **steel**
C. water
D. Air

Q.69: The achemical name of Vitamin C is
A. Citric Acid
B. **Ascorbic Acid**
C. Oxalic acid
D. Nitric Acid

Q.70: Which of the following is not a mammal?
A. **Fish**
B. cow
C. Goat
D. whale

Q.71: Age of Tree can be determined by
A. **Counting the numbers of rings in stem**
B. Counting the numbers of leaves
C. Counting the numbers of branches
D. Measuring the size of the Tree

Q.72: During the Day time Plants
A. take in oxygen and give out carbon dioxide
B. **take in carbon Dioxide and give out oxygen**
C. take in Nitrogen and give out Oxygen
D. take in carbon Dioxide and give out Nitrogen

Q.73: Total Volume of Blood in normal Human being is
A. **5-6 Litters**
B. 3-4 Litters
C. 8-10 Litters
D. 10 -12 Litters

Q.74: The numbers of bones in the Human body adult is approximately
A. 210
B. 250
C. **206**
D. Not Fixed

Q.75: The average heartbeat per minute in a normal man is:
A. 50
B. 70
C. **72**
D. 100

Q.76: What is the main component of bones and teeth?
A. Calcium carbonate
B. **calcium Phosphate**
C. Calcium sulphate
D. Calcium nitrate

Q.77: The human cells contains
A. 44 chromosomes
B. 48 chromosomes
C. **46 chromosomes**
D. 23 chromosomes

Q.78: The strongest Muscles in the human body is found in:
A. Hands
B. **Buttocks**
C. neck
D. Legs

Q.79: The main function of the Kidney is
A. To control Blood pressure
B. To control body temperture
C. **To remove waste products from the body**
D. To help in digestin of food

Q.80: Which of the following glads secretes Tears?
A. **Lachrymal**
B. Pituitary
C. Thyroid
D. pancreas

Q.81: The largest organ of the human body is
A. Brain
B. heart
C. **skin**
D. Liver

Q.82: A person of which of the following blood groups is called a Universal donor?
A. **O**
B. AB
C. A
D. B

Q.83: ENZYMES HELP IN
A. Respiration
B. **digestion of blood**
C. immune system
D. reproduction

Q.84: Which of the following vitamins promotes healthy functioning of eyes in the Human beings /
A. Vitamin B
B. Vitamin C
C. **Vitamin A**
D. Vitamin D

Q.85: Malaria is a disease of the
A. Heart
B. Lungs
C. **Spleen**
D. Kidney

Q.86: Leukemia is a disease of the
A. Lungs
B. **Blood**
C. Skin
D. Nerves

Q.87: Autopsy is connected with
A. **Post-mortem**
B. Study of living cells
C. Cancer
D. None of these

Q.88: The Scientist who first discovered that the earth revolves round the sun was
A. Newton
B. Dalton
C. **Copernicus**
D. Einstein

Q.89: Alezander Flaming discovered
A. **Penicillin**
B. X-Ray
C. Streptomycene
D. Telephone

Q.90: The Magna Carta is
A. The name of an English King
B. One of Napoleon's Wars
C. A British naval ship
D. **A historical document curbing the king's power**

Q.91: The permanent seat of International Court of Justice is located in
A. Paris
B. Geneva
C. Rome
D. **The Hague**

Q.92: Which of the following UN organization is concered with the welfare of the children throughout the world?
A. UNESCO
B. **UNICEF**
C. WHO
D. FAO

Q.93: The term of office of a judge of the Interenational Court of justice is?
A. 5 Years
B. 6 Years
C. **9 Years**
D. 10 Years

Q.94: Red Cross was founded by
A. **J. H. Durant**
B. Barden Powell
C. Trygve Lie
D. Federick Passey

Q.95: Who among the following is the inventer of a system of writing and printing for the blind?
A. Robert Wilhelm Bunsen
B. **Louis Braile**
C. Sir Humphrey Davy
D. Christian Huygens

Q.96: Who was first human space traveler?
A. Edwin Aldrin (USA)
B. Frank Boreman (USA)
C. **Yuri Gangarin (Russia)**
D. Gherman S. Titov (Russia)

Q.97: Who pioneered the modern nursing system?
A. **Florence Nightingale**
B. Mother Teresa
C. Greta Garbo
D. None of these

Q.98: Which street is famous for Stock Exchange Markeet?
A. Fleet Street, London
B. Downing Street London
C. **Wall Street New York**
D. Broadway New York

Q.99: Zionism is the natinalist movement of the
A. **Jews**
B. Muslims
C. Converted Christians
D. Hindus

Q.100: Fourth estate means
A. **The Press**
B. The Police
C. The Judicery
D. The Ministry

District Officer Civil Defence
(Answer Key)

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