

Assistant Registrar

(Punjab Cooperatives)



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Assistant Registrar

Q.1: The tactics of Satyagraha as a form of passive resistance movement was developed by Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. While he was in South Africa, he led a few Satyagraha agitations against the then South African Government. What was Gandhi doing in South Africa?

- A. He had gone there to visit relatives
- B. **He was there to plead a legal case**
- C. He was exiled by the British to South Africa
- D. He went there to attend a wedding ceremony

Q.2: Which famous actor played the role of Dr. Zhivago in the movie by the same name?

- A. Peter O'Toole
- B. Marlon Brando
- C. **Yash Chopra**
- D. Zia Mohiuddin

Q.3: The famous book Gulliver's Travels was written by:

- A. **Jonathan Swift**
- B. Charles Dickens
- C. Thomas Hardy
- D. Lewis Carroll

Q.4: Former Foreign Minister of Pakistan Shabzada Yaqub Khan who died recently had also served as the special Representative of the UN Secretary General for:

- A. Timor Leste
- B. Rwanda
- C. Kosovo
- D. **Western Sahara**

Q.5: Former Foreign Minister of Pakistan Shabzada Yaqub Khan who died recently had also served as the special Representative of the UN Secretary General for:

- A. Timor Leste
- B. **Rwanda**
- C. Kosovo
- D. Western Sahara

Q.6: Constantinople is the old name of:

- A. Baghdad
- B. Ankara
- C. Damascus
- D. **Istanbul**

Q.7: Golden Temple in India is a sacred place for which religion?

- A. **Sikhism**
- B. Buddhists
- C. Jainism
- D. Taoism

Q.8: Which president of the USA was involved in the Watergate Scandal ?

- A. John F. Kennedy
- B. Bill Clinton
- C. **Richard Nixon**
- D. Kendor Baines Johnson

Q.9: Which mammal lays eggs ?

- A. Whales
- B. **Platypus**
- C. Penguins
- D. Kiwis

Q.10: Before the re-unification of Germany what was the capital of West Germany ?

- A. Frankfurt
- B. **Bonn**
- C. Berlin
- D. Hamburg

Q.11: Cape of Good Hope is located in which country ?

- A. Argentina
- B. Namibia
- C. **South Africa**
- D. USA

Q.12: To which island was Napoleon exiled to in 1815 where he eventually died?

- A. **Saint Helena**
- B. Eiba
- C. Corsica
- D. Sardinia

Q.13: In which country is the world's highest waterfall located?

- A. Zambia
- B. Canada
- C. **Venezuela**
- D. Australia

Q.14: Recently Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif attended the Climate Change Summit conference held in December 2015. The conference is popularly known as COP21. What does COP stand for?

- A. Comprehensive Ozone Protection
- B. **Conference of Parties**
- C. Conference of Ozone Polluters
- D. None of these

Q.15: How many countries so far are members of the European Union

- A. **28**
- B. 15
- C. 32
- D. 26

Q.16: The South African Cricket team is known by the name Proteas. What exactly is Proteas?

- A. An animal native to Southern Africa
- B. National song of South Africa
- C. **National Flower of South Africa**
- D. Colour green in Zulu language

Q.17: Wallis Mathias was a test cricketer from 1955 to 1962. Which country did he play for ?

- A. Australia
- B. West Indies
- C. India
- D. **Pakistan**

Q.18: Power tends to corrupt and absolute power corrupts absolutely. These words are associated with which personality?

- A. **Lord Acton**
- B. Winston
- C. Winston Churchill
- D. Aristotle

Q.19: The Statue of Liberty is located in New York USA. It was gifted to the USA by:

- A. Great Britain
- B. Italy
- C. **France**
- D. Spain

Q.20: Who said "From each according to his abilities, to each according to his needs"?

- A. **Karl Marx**
- B. M.K. Gandhi
- C. Adam Smith
- D. Plato

Q.21: Ornithology is the study of :

- A. bones
- B. Smells
- C. **Birds**
- D. Oceans

Q.22: Which disease is caused by iodine deficiency?

- A. Gout
- B. **Goitre**
- C. Rickets
- D. Scurvy

Q.23: Dialysis is used for treatment of

- A. **Kidney failure**
- B. Meningitis
- C. Cholera
- D. Parkinson Disease

Q.24: DNA as a term is frequently used in forensic investigations. What does DNA stand for?

- A. double Nucleic Acid
- B. **Deoxyribo -Nucleic Acid**
- C. Deoxyribo -Nitric Acid
- D. Deoxyribo - Nucleic Association

Q.25: Banaspati Ghee commonly used in Pakistan is produced by hydrogenation of:

- A. Coconut oil
- B. Soyabean oil
- C. Butter
- D. **palm oil**

Q.26: MRI is commonly used as a diagnostic tool in hospitals. What does MRI stand for?

- A. Magnetic Ray Image
- B. Multi Ray Imaging
- C. Magnetic Resonance Investigation
- D. **Magnetic Resonance Imaging**

Q.27: Polio is caused by a:

- A. Baccteria
- B. **virus**
- C. Contamination
- D. Vitamin deficiency

Q.28: Sun is a:

- A. Planet
- B. Galaxy
- C. comet
- D. **Star**

Q.29: Which one of the following is not an animal?

- A. **Shark**
- B. whale
- C. Dolphin
- D. Seal

Q.30: The longest bone in the human body is:

- A. Tibia
- B. **Femur**
- C. Fibula
- D. Sternum

Q.31: Which one of the following is the purest form of gold?

- A. 18 carats
- B. 20 carats
- C. 22 carats
- D. **24 carats**

Q.32: Which one of the following is the largest organ in the human body?

- A. Liver
- B. Stomach
- C. Heart
- D. **Skin**

Q.33: Which one of the following diseases is caused by drinking of contaminated water?

- A. **Cholera**
- B. Malaria
- C. Tuberculosis
- D. Diabetes

Q.34: Son of Mughal Emperor Zaheeruddin Babar Emperor Humayun lost his throne to:

- A. Jalaluddin Akbar
- B. **Sher Shah Suri**
- C. Sher Khan
- D. Ameer Noor-ul-Din

Q.35: Which Islamic scholar opposed Akbar's so-called Deen-i-Ilahi?

- A. Khawaja Moin-ud-Din Chishti
- B. **Hazrat Shhaikh Ahmad Sirhindi**
- C. Hazrat Data Ganj Bakhsh
- D. Hazrat Gaisu Daraz

Q.36: After the 1857 war of Independence the Mughal King of Delhi Bahadur Shah was deported by the British to:

- A. Kathmandu
- B. **Rangoon**
- C. Andaman Island
- D. London

Q.37: Which British officer shot and killed three of Bahadur Shah Zafar's sons during the 1857 war of Independence?

- A. **William Hudson**
- B. Colonel Nicholson
- C. John Lawrence
- D. Lt. Wiloughby

Q.38: In which year did the Hindi-Urdu Controversy start?

- A. **1867**
- B. 1868
- C. 1869
- D. 1870

Q.39: After Sir Syed Ahmad Khan who became the Secretary of MAO College Management

- A. Hakeem Ajmal Khsan
- B. **Nawab Mohsin -ul-Mulk**
- C. Nawab Viqar -ul -Mulk
- D. Moulana Muhammad Ali Johar

Q.40: Who Founded the Arya Samaj India ?

- A. Raja Ram Mohan
- B. **Dayananda Saraswati**
- C. Ram Gopal Acharya
- D. Ambedkar

Q.41: Indian National Congress was founded on the initiative of :

- A. M.K .Gandhi
- B. **A.O.Hume**
- C. Lord Curzon
- D. Ram Gopal Acharya

Q.42: Who was the First President of the All India Muslim League?

- A. Nawab Saeed -uz-Zaman
- B. Nawab Saleemullah
- C. **Sir Agha Khan**
- D. Nawab Viqar _uz-Mulk

Q.43: Syed Ahmad Shaheed along with Shah Ismail were martyred in a battle with the Sikhs at:

- A. Panipat
- B. Gujranwala
- C. Peshawar
- D. **Balakot**

Q.44: Who made the official announcement of the annulment of the partition of Bengal in 1911

- A. Sir John Jenkins
- B. Lord Hastings
- C. King George III
- D. **King George V**

Q.45: In which pact did the leader of the Congress and the Muslim League agree on Constitutional Reforms in India including Separate Electorates for Muslims ?

- A. Bombay Pact
- B. Lahore pact
- C. **Lucknow Pact**
- D. Delhi pact

Q.46: In 1927 the British Parliament appointed a Commission to report on the working of Dyarchy in Indian provinces .Who was the head of this Commission?

- A. **Sir John Simon**
- B. Sir Stafford Cripps
- C. Lord Chelmsford
- D. Sir George Money

Q.47: In August 1932 which British Prime Minister announced the famous Communal Award Granting separate electorates to depressed classes in India ?

- A. Neville Chamberlain
- B. **Stanley Baldwin**
- C. Stanley Baldwin
- D. Clement Attlee

Q.48: Who was the Prime Minister of Great Britain When Pakistan and India gained independence?

- A. **Clement Attlee**
- B. Winston Churchill
- C. Neville Chamberlain
- D. Sir Anthony Eden

Q.49: Who wrote the National Anthem of India ?

- A. **Rabindranath Tagore**
- B. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- C. Bankim Chander Chattopadhyay
- D. M.K. Gandhi

Q.50: Quaid -e -Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah started isLegal practice in_____and became the first Muslim barrister in the city .

- A. London
- B. Delhi
- C. **Bombay**
- D. karachi

Q.51: Quaid -e-Azam s daughter Dina decided to marry Neville Wadia against her father s wishes which led to a lifelong estrangement Between the two .What was Nevile Wadia by way of religion

- A. **Parsi**
- B. Christian
- C. Hindu
- D. Atheist

Q.52: What was the title of Allama Iqbal s Ph .D Thesis?

- A. Reconstruction of Religious thought in Islam
- B. **The Developent of Metaphysics in Persia**
- C. Concept of Social Justice in Islam
- D. Influence of Rumi on Sufi Poetry in India

Q.53: who played the pivotal role in the founding of APWA (All pakistan women's association)?

- A. **Begum Raana Liaquat Ali**
- B. Begum Shaista Ikramullah
- C. Begum Jahanara Shahnawaz
- D. Begum Salma Tassaduq

Q.54: The Indian Independence Act 1947 was mainly based on the recomendations made by:

- A. The Cabinet Mission
- B. The Cripps Mission
- C. The Wavell Plan
- D. **The Mountbatten Plan**

Q.55: After the assassination of Liaquat Ali Khan the then Governor General of Pakistan took over as the Prime Minister. Who was appointed as the Governer General?

- A. Muhammad Ali Bogra
- B. Ghulam Ahmad
- C. **Ghulam Muhammad**
- D. Iskandar Mirza

Q.56: Name the incident that took place in January 1971, which provided an excuse to india to ban all Pakistan flights over Indian territory.

- A. Attack on India Parliment
- B. Violation of Ceasefire Line
- C. **"Hijacking" of Indian aircraft to Pakistan**
- D. Killing of Indian guard at Wagah Border

Q.57: After removal of the Nawaz Sharif government in 1999, Pervez Musharraf took office of:

- A. President
- B. Governor General
- C. Prime Minister
- D. **Cheif Executive**

Q.58: In the Battle of Uhad Hinda mutilated the body of Hazrat Hamza (RA) and chewed his liver. Hinda was the wife of

- A. Abu Jehl
- B. **Abu Sufyan**
- C. Abdulah ibne Jasha
- D. Wahshi ibn Harb

Q.59: Durring the Battle of Uhad most of the archers appointed by the Holy Prophet (PBUH) left their desingnated place. Who took advantage and attacked the Muslim and turned the fortunes:

- A. **Khalid ibn Waleed**
- B. Ikramah ibn Abu Jehl
- C. Wahshi ibn Harb
- D. Haris ibn Harb

Q.60: Name of the youngest daughter of Holy Prophet (PBUH):

- A. Hazrat Umme-e-Kulsoom
- B. Hazrat Zainab (R.A)
- C. Hazrat Ruqqaya (RA)
- D. **Hazrat Fatima (RA)**

Q.61: What is the meaning of "Baqarah"?

- A. Mountain
- B. Goat
- C. **Cow**
- D. Cave

Q.62: What was the name of the camel on which the Holy Prophet (PBUH) was riding while migration to Madina?

- A. Duldul
- B. Anza
- C. **Qaswa**
- D. Zulfiqar

Q.63: At which place did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) became the Imam of all the prophets during Miraj (Ascension)?

- A. **Masjid ul Aqsa**
- B. Masjid ul Nabvi
- C. Majid ul Haram
- D. Masjid ul Qiblatain

Q.64: Umrah can be performed at any time throughout year except 9th to:

- A. 10th Zil-Haj
- B. **11 Zil-HAj**
- C. 10th Zil Haj
- D. 12 Ramzan

Q.65: In which Surah of the Holy Quran essentials of "Wuzu"(Abluion) given?

- A. Al-BAqarah
- B. **Al-Maidah**
- C. Al-Noor
- D. Al-Nisa

Q.66: Who signed the Treaty of Hudaibiya on behalf of the Quraish?

- A. Abu Sufyan
- B. **Sohail bin Amar**
- C. Taoffik bin Amar
- D. Khalid bin Waleed

Q.67: Who was the first among the Muslims to conquer Northern Africa. He also established the city Kairwoan(Tunisia).

- A. Muhammad bin Qasim
- B. Khalid bin Walid
- C. Tariq bin Ziyad
- D. **Uqbah bin Nafi**

Q.68: How many Marlas are there in one acre?

- A. 180
- B. 140
- C. **160**
- D. 150

Q.69: How many "Furlongs" make 1 (one) mile?

- A. 6
- B. 7
- C. **8**
- D. 9

Q.70: on 25 September 2015 the UN Sustainable Development Summit adopted the 2030 Agenda for sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). How many Goals have been Identified in the MDGs?

- A. 15
- B. **17**
- C. 19
- D. 12

Q.71: The Millennium Development goals(MDGs) were adopted in 2000. How many goals were identified in the MDGs?

- A. **8**
- B. 9
- C. 10
- D. 12

Q.72: Human Development Index (HDI) is a widely accepted indicator to measure the overall well-being of a country. Who was the man behind the establishment of HDI?

- A. Amartya Sen
- B. **Mahub -ul- Haq**
- C. Kofi Annan
- D. Dr. Saleem Muhammad Saleem

Q.73: Gross National Happiness (GNH) has been proposed as one of the indicators to measure the overall well-being of a country. GNH as an indicator was proposed by

- A. Sri Lanka
- B. Norway
- C. Singapore
- D. **Bhutan**

Q.74: Population of Vultures in Pakistan is declining at a very high ratio and efforts are being made for conservation of this endangered bird. What is the main cause of declining vulture population?

- A. Excessive Use of pesticides
- B. Expanding urban centres
- C. **widespread use of Diclofenic in Livestock**
- D. Excessive poaching

Q.75: Attabad lake in Gilgit Baltistan was formed due to a massive landslide which blocked river _____ for almost months.

- A. Kurram
- B. Indus
- C. **Hunza**
- D. Gulmit

Q.76: Who was Pakistan's first Civilian Chief Martial Law Administrator (CMLA)?

- A. Iskander Mirza
- B. Ghulam Muhammad
- C. Ayub Khan
- D. **Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto**

Q.77: Who is considered to be the father of the nation of Singapore?

- A. **Lee Kuan Yew**
- B. Goh Chok Tong
- C. Norodom Sihanouk
- D. Tun Abdul Razzaq

Q.78: The affairs of the cooperative societies in Pakistan are regulated under Cooperative Societies Rules of ;

- A. 1926
- B. **1927**
- C. 1928
- D. 1929

Q.79: Who is Minister for cooperatives in the Government of Punjab ?

- A. **Malik Muhammad Iqbal Channar**
- B. Malik Tsanveer Aslam
- C. Raja Ashfaq Sarwar
- D. Malik Nadeem Kamran

Q.80: Who was the First post-independence Chief Minister of Punjab ?

- A. Mian Mumtaz Daultana
- B. Malik Feroz Khan Noon
- C. **Iftikhar Hussain Khan Mamdot**
- D. Sadiq Hussain Qureshi

Q.81: Who succeeded Sir Francis Mudie as the second Governor of Punjab in independent Pakistan ?

- A. I.I Chundrigar
- B. **Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar**
- C. Mian Aminuddin
- D. Mushtaq Anmea Gurmehni

Q.82: Ahmad Sukarno remained the president of _____ from 1949-1968.

- A. Malaysia
- B. **Indonesia**
- C. Burma
- D. Maldives

Q.83: Squadron Leader M.M Aslam was an ace fighter pilot in Pakistan Air Force. For his bravery in 1965 war he was awarded the :

- A. Hilal-e-Jurat
- B. Nishan-e-Haider
- C. **Sitara-e-Jurat**
- D. Tamgha-e-Shujaat

Q.84: What is the capital of Australia?

- A. Sydney
- B. Melbourne
- C. **Canberra**
- D. Perth

Q.85: who is the current Chief of Air Staff?

- A. Air Chief Marshal Tahir Rafiq Butt
- B. **Air Chief Marshal Sohail Aman**
- C. Air chief Marshal rao Qamar Suleman
- D. Air Chief Marshal Kaleem Saadat

Q.86: One of the bloodiest battles of the First World War was fought at Ypres (Ieper) where a large number of soldiers from South Asia also died. In which country is this battlefield located?

- A. France
- B. **Belgium**
- C. Austria
- D. Germany

Q.87: President Robert Mugabe is the President of:

- A. Kenya
- B. Uganda
- C. Zambia
- D. **Zimbabwe**

Q.88: Dag Hammarskjöld remained the Secretary General of the United Nations from 1953 till 1961 when he died in a plane crash. Which country did he belong to?

- A. **Sweden**
- B. Norway
- C. Peru
- D. Denmark

Q.89: After the assassination of Prime Minister Jawahar Gandhi who became the Prime Minister of India?

- A. Morarji Desai
- B. Vishwanath Pratap Singh
- C. **Rajiv Gandhi**
- D. Sanjay Gandhi

Q.90: Ernesto Che Guevara was a famous revolutionary guerrilla fighter. To which country did he belong?

- A. Bolivia
- B. Cuba
- C. **Argentina**
- D. Brazil

Q.91: Nelson Mandela received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993 together with another South African leader. What was his name?

- A. Oliver Tambo
- B. P. W. Botha
- C. **Frederick de Klerk**
- D. Archbishop Desmond Tutu

Q.92: When did Pakistan leave the Commonwealth for the first time before rejoining it in 1989?

- A. 1965
- B. 1969
- C. **1972**
- D. 1974

Q.93: which is the second largest Panet in our Solar system?

- A. jupiter
- B. **Saturn**
- C. Uranus
- D. Neptune

Q.94: When did the Organization of Islamic Conference change its name to Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)

- A. **28june2011**
- B. 27Dec2010
- C. 1Jun 2011
- D. 28 June2012

Q.95: Grameen Bank a pioneer in the field of micro finance was the brainchild of:

- A. Dr .Riaz Rahman
- B. Fazle Hussain Abid
- C. Dr.Muhammad Salman Rahman
- D. **Prof.Muhammad Younus**

Q.96: BRICS is the acronym for anassociation of five major emering economies. The grouping comprises Brazil Russia India chena and ____.

- A. **South Africa**
- B. Singapore
- C. South Korea
- D. Sweden

Q.97: The permanent Secretariat of ASEAN is located in:

- A. Singapore
- B. Kuala Lumpur
- C. **Jakarta**
- D. Bangkok

Q.98: Who was the first man to set foot on the Moon ?

- A. **Neil Armstrong**
- B. Buz Aldrin
- C. Yuri GFagarin
- D. Frank Borman

Q.99: The Battle of Waterloo saw the defeat of Napoleon Bonaparte .In which country is this battlefield located?

- A. France
- B. **Belgium**
- C. Near London
- D. Netherlands

Assistant Registrar (Answer Key)

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