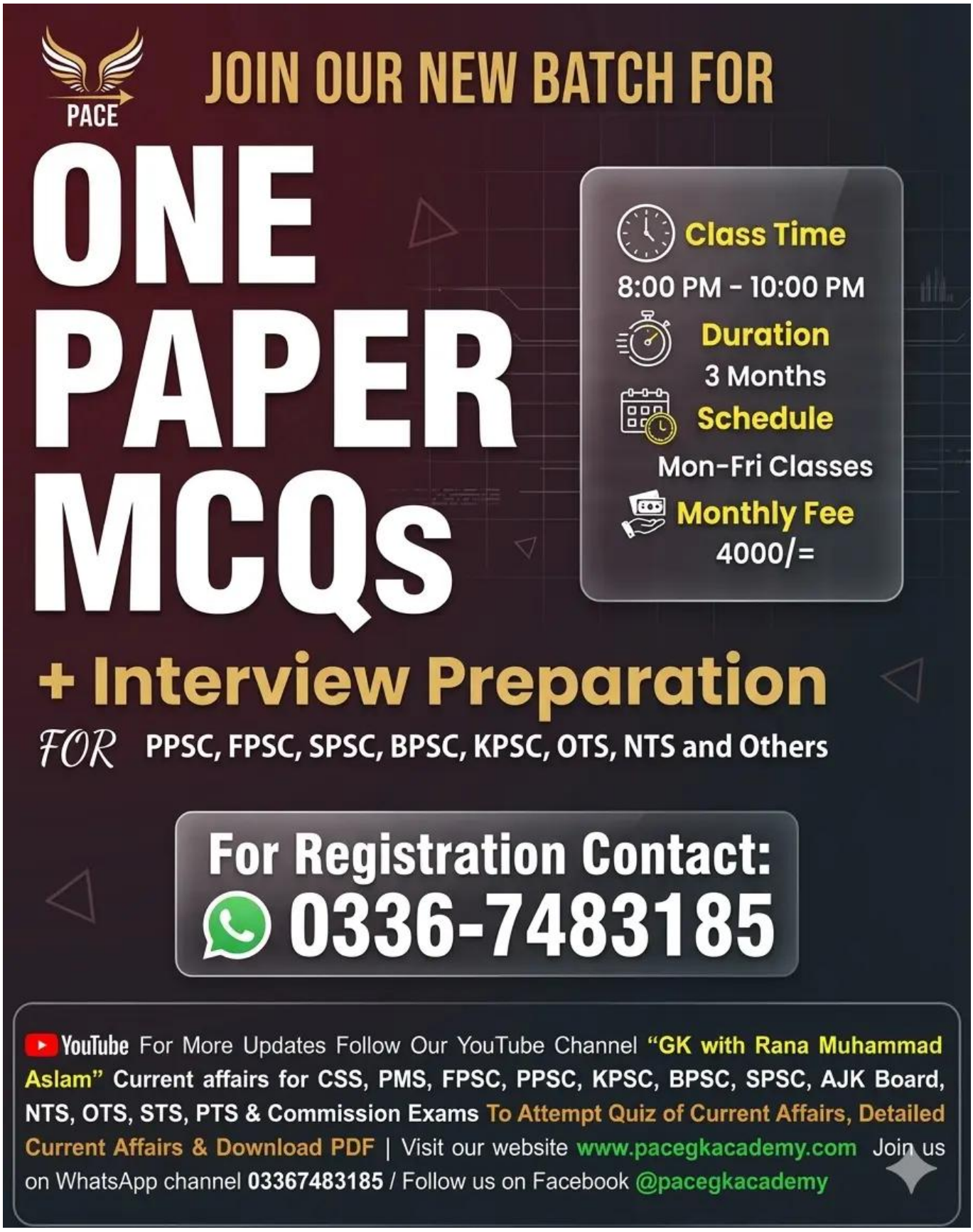
Manager Auqaf

(Auqaf)



Manager Auqaf

Q.1: دارالمصنفین اعظم گڑھ کی بنیاد کس نے رکھی ؟
A. مولانا محمد حسین آزاد
B. مولانا عبدالمجید سندھی
C. **مولاناشبلی نعمانی**
D. پروفیسر احمد علی

Q.2: مشہورڈرامہ مرزا غالب بندو روڈ پر کس نی تصنیف کی؟
A. فاطمہ ثریا
B. اشفاق احمد
C. **خواجہ معین الدین**
D. امتیازعلی تاج

Q.3: The title of Governor-General was changed to that of Viceroy in the year?
A. 1857
B. **1858**
C. 1859
D. 1860

Q.4: The first movement launched against the British in India was:
A. Khilafat Movement
B. **Swadeshi Movement**
C. Non-Cooperation Movement
D. Quit India Movement

Q.5: ایک تھا لڑکا ٹوٹ بٹوٹ " نظم کس نے لکھی؟
A. جوش ملیح آبادی
B. **صوفی غلام مصطفی تبسم**
C. حبیب جالب
D. احمد راہی

Q.6: Which university awarded the honorary degree of LLB to Sir Syed Ahmad Khan?
A. Jama-ul-Azhar7
B. Oxford University
C. Harvard University
D. **University of Education**

Q.7: جو لفظ کس خاص و صف کی وجہ سے مشہور ہو جائے اسے کیا کہتے ہیں؟
A. تخلص
B. کنیت
C. عرف
D. **لقب**

Q.8: When the foundation of Dar-ul-Aloom Dev Band were laid down ?
A. 1857
B. 1860
C. **1867**
D. 1877

Q.9: Hazrat Shah Wali Ullah was the son of:
A. Muhammad Ahmad
B. **Shah Abdul Rahim**
C. Shah Qutab-ud-Din
D. Sheikh Abdul Wahid

Q.10: What is the name of Hazrat Mujaddid-Alif Sani (RA)?
A. Shah Badar-ud-Din
B. Sheikh Abdul Wahid
C. **Sheikh Ahmad**
D. None of these

Q.11: When Sheikh Mujeeb-ur-Rehman started disobedience movement before Dhaka Fall?
A. January 1971
B. February 1971
C. **March 1971**
D. April 1971

Q.12: رسالہ تہذیب الاخلاق کس نے جاری کی؟
A. الطاف حسین حالی
B. **سرسید احمد خان**
C. ڈپٹی نذیر احمد
D. علامہ اقبال

Q.13: The Cripps Mission visited India during the regim of:
A. **Lord Linlithgow**
B. Lord Wavell
C. Lord Wellington
D. Lord Curzon

Q.14: علامہ اقبال کی مشہور نظم شکوہ "ان کے کس مجموعہ کلام میں ہے؟
A. **بانگ درا**
B. ضرب المثل
C. کہاوت
D. قول

Q.15: Incidence of Kanpur Mosque occurred in:
A. 1910
B. 1911
C. 1912
D. **1913**

Q.16: One of the sons of Gandhi embraced Islam,what was his Islamic name?
A. **Muhammad Abdullah**
B. Ubaid-ur-Rehman
C. Abdulah Ahmad
D. Abdul Rehman

Q.17: ڈوبتے کو تنکے کا سہارا"قواعد کی رو سے کیا ہے؟
A. محاورہ
B. **ضرب المثل**
C. کہاوت
D. قول

Q.18: Who was the Speaker of Second Legislative Assembly of Pakistan ?
A. **Mr.Abdul Wahab?**
B. Mr.Abdul Jabbar
C. Mr. Fazal-ul-Qadir
D. Molvi Tamiziuddin

Q.19: پطرس بخاری کی وجہ شہرت کیا ہے؟
A. شاعری
B. افسانہ نگاری
C. ناول نگاری
D. **مزاح نگاری**

Q.20: Who was first Chief Justice of Federal Shariah Court?
A. Mrs. Abida Malik
B. **Mrs.Shahdia Malik**
C. Mrs.Nasim Akhtar
D. Mrs.Salma Akhtar

Q.21: مسابقت کا مطلب ہے۔
A. **مقابلہ**
B. کمی بیشی
C. سختی
D. برابری

Q.22: Who was the first Chief justice of Federal Sharah Court?
A. Mr. Justice Fakhar Alam
B. Mr. Justice Akhtar Hussain
C. Mr. Justice Nasim Sikandar
D. **Mr. Justice Salahud-Din**

Q.23: تذبذب " کا مطلب ہے۔
A. **سوچ بچار**
B. پریشانی
C. غصہ
D. حیرت

Q.24: مندرجہ ذیل میں سے ضرب المثل کون سی ہے؟
A. اپنے منہ میاں مٹھو بننا
B. پانی میں آگ لگانا
C. عید کا چاند ہونا
D. **بوڑھی گھوڑی لال لگام**

Q.25: تگنی کا ناچ نچانا سے کیا مراد ہے؟
A. **بہت پریشان کرنا**
B. خوش کرنا
C. بے چین کرنا
D. حیران کرنا

Q.26: مسدس کے ہر بند میںکتنے مصرے ہوتے ہیں؟
A. چار
B. پانچ
C. **چھ**
D. آٹھ

Q.27: پیام مشرق کسکی تصنیف ہے؟
A. حفیظ جالندھری
B. **علامہ اقبال**
C. الطاف حسین حالی
D. فیض احمد فیض

Q.28: مولانا شبلی نعمانی کی کتاب "الفاروق" کاانگریزی ترجمہ کس نے کیا؟
A. مولانامحمد علی جوہر
B. مولاناشوکت علی
C. **مولانا ظفر علی**
D. مولانا الطاف حسین حالی

Q.29: Who was the first Muslims Chief staff of Pakistan Army?
A. Gen.Ayub Khan
B. Gen.Muhammad Musa
C. **Gen. Tikka Khan**
D. Gen. Gul Hassan

Q.30: What was the term of National Assembly under the constitution of 1962?
A. 4 years
B. **5 years**
C. 6 years
D. 7 years

Q.31: Time has expunged __his memory.
A. **from**
B. in
C. to
D. out

Q.32: We have___trust in you.
A. perfect
B. complete
C. **absolute**
D. entire

Q.33: Antonym of "Cryptic"is
A. superficial
B. admonish
C. analyze
D. **Candid**

Q.34: Choose the correct spelling :
A. reiterat
B. **reiterate**
C. reitarate
D. rieterate

Q.35: synonym of"Diffidence:
A. **timidity**
B. indolence
C. indifference
D. impatient

Q.36: To clip the wings,means
A. to cut the wings
B. to get control
C. **to limt on**
D. to catch the bird

Q.37: Keep tabs on,means:
A. to follow
B. to do something
C. to steal something
D. **to keep under**

Q.38: The meaning of"Eschew"is
A. to free
B. **to avoid**
C. to escape
D. to rescue

Q.39: Rudimentary ,means
A. **developed**
B. polite
C. dislike
D. original

Q.40: Embellish,means
A. equalize
B. obsolete
C. **adorn**
D. desolate

Q.41: A woman's voice is shriller than a man's due to:
A. **Higher amplitude**
B. Higher frequency
C. Lower frequency
D. Lower amplitude

Q.42: All forms of energy that we use are ultimately transformed into
A. Electrical energy
B. Chemical energy
C. Light energy
D. **Heat energy**

Q.43: Fuse wire is made of:
A. 63% lead ,37% tin
B. 63%tin,37%aluminium
C. **63%tin,37%lead**
D. 63%lead,37%aluminium

Q.44: Which of the following types of radiation is absorbed by the upper layer of the atmosphere?
A. Infrared
B. **Ultraviolet**
C. Radio_waves
D. Visible

Q.45: The 'stones formed in human kidney consist mostly of:
A. Sodium acetate
B. **Calcium oxalate**
C. Potassium Sulphate
D. Magnesium Sulphate

Q.46: Fluorescent tubes are fitted with a choke. The choke coil:
A. Steps up the line voltage
B. step down the line voltage
C. Increases current in the circuit
D. **Reduces current in the circuit**

Q.47: Soft drinks such as colas contain significant quantities
A. Tannin
B. **Caffeine**
C. Nicontine
D. Renin

Q.48: Amino acids are a product of the digestion of :
A. Carbohydrates
B. Fats
C. **Nicotine**
D. Renin

Q.49: Dead red blood corpuscles are stored in:
A. **Spleen**
B. Liver
C. Kidney
D. Pancreas

Q.50: Nitrogen occurs in plants and animals in the form of:
A. Minerals
B. Carbohydrates
C. **Proteins**
D. Fats

Q.51: The gas which is used by divers as an artificial atmosphere is Oxygen and:
A. Nitrogen
B. **Helium**
C. Neon
D. Carbon monoxide

Q.52: Which of the following is involved in blood clotting:
A. Calcium
B. Sodium
C. Magnesium
D. **Potassium**

Q.53: After drinking of contaminated water, you would be most apt to develop symptoms of:
A. Malaria
B. Schistomiasis
C. Typhoid fever
D. **Yellow fever**

Q.54: after drinking of contaminated water you would be most apt to develop symptoms of:
A. Malaria
B. Schistosomiasis
C. **Typhoid fever**
D. Yellow fever

Q.55: The gland which helps to maintain body temperature is:
A. **Hypothalamu**
B. Thyroid gland
C. Pituitary gland
D. Adrenal gland

Q.56: The colour___has the longest wavelength?
A. Blue
B. **Red**
C. Green
D. Yellow

Q.57: The silvered surface of thermos flask prevents transfer of heat by:
A. **Radiation**
B. Reflection
C. Conduction
D. Convection

Q.58: The flow of heat from a hot to a cold body is an example of:
A. Irreversible process
B. Adiabatic process
C. **Isothermal process**
D. Reversible

Q.59: Meningitis is a disease of human beings that affects:
A. Liver
B. Heart
C. Kidney
D. **Central Nervous**

Q.60: Diabetes is caused by malfunctioning of:
A. **Pancreas**
B. Liver
C. Spleen
D. Kidney

Q.61: Sea water can be converted into fresh water by using the phenomenon
A. **Reverse**
B. Diffusion
C. Plasmolysis
D. Sedimentation

Q.62: The blood glucose level is commonly expressed as:
A. Gram per litre
B. **Milligram per deciliter**
C. Parts per million
D. Millimeter of Hg

Q.63: What id the instrument that determines specific gravity of liquids?
A. Hypsometer
B. **Hydrometer**
C. Gravimeter
D. Hygrometer

Q.64: Echo id the effect produced due to
A. Refraction of sound
B. **Reflection of sound**
C. Absorption of sound
D. Dispersion of sound

Q.65: A plant with green leaves placed in red light will appear
A. Violet
B. Yellow
C. Green
D. **Black**

Q.66: Tsunami is a word of which language?
A. **Japanese**
B. Greek
C. Latin
D. German

Q.67: Ngultrum is the currency of:
A. Bahamas
B. Tunisia
C. **Bhutan**
D. Zaire

Q.68: Second largest ethnic group in Afghanistan is:
A. Hazaras
B. Tazters
C. Uzbek
D. **Tajik**

Q.69: The capital of Zambia is:
A. Lome
B. **Lusaka**
C. Abuja
D. Kinshasa

Q.70: Salisbury is the new name of:
A. Gayana
B. New Hebridges
C. **Harare**
D. None of these

Q.71: Malagasy id the new name of:
A. **Madagascar**
B. Cune
C. Abuja
D. Zaire

Q.72: 'Freedom Air' is an airline of:
A. South Korea
B. Canada
C. South Africa
D. **New Zealand**

Q.73: GND is the central news agency of:
A. Belgium
B. **Spain**
C. Italy
D. Romania

Q.74: CAN is the central news agency located at;
A. Poland
B. Bridge town
C. **Taipei**
D. Georgia

Q.75: OSS is the old name of:
A. KGB
B. **CIA**
C. FBI
D. CID

Q.76: MOIS is the name of secret agency of:
A. Syria
B. Turkey
C. Iraq
D. **Iran**

Q.77: If your aero plan will land at 'Narita Airport' you will be in the city of:
A. **Tokyo**
B. Rome
C. Nairobi
D. Italy

Q.78: Third Tuesday of September is popular as
A. World Food Day
B. **International day of peace**
C. Human Rights Day
D. Armistice Day

Q.79: World Consumer Day is being observed on?
A. 20th January
B. **15th March**
C. 20th March
D. 5th April

Q.80: 'The New Great Game'was written by:
A. Ken Stars
B. Robert E .Rubin
C. **Lutz Kleveman**
D. Sidney Sheldon

Q.81: 'Struggle for Pakistan was written by'
A. S.M Ikram
B. K.K Aziz
C. Ch.Muhammad Ali
D. **I.H Qureshi**

Q.82: Who was the winner of Nobel Prize 2009 for Literature?
A. **Herta Muller**
B. Paul Rabin Krugman
C. Willard D.Boyle
D. George Smith

Q.83: Which country has the longest coast line?
A. Russia
B. **Canada**
C. China
D. USA

Q.84: When the first high-jacking in the world history was done?
A. 1954
B. 1955
C. **1956**
D. 1957

Q.85: The first man to receive an artificial heart is:
A. Andrew Simon
B. Pault Holt
C. **Dr.Barney Clark**
D. Dr. Captain Nadual

Q.86: Which one of the following Sultans established diplomatic relation with China?
A. Ibrahim Lodhi
B. Jalaluddin Khilji
C. Zaheer-ud-Din Babar
D. **Muhammad Bin Tughiaq**

Q.87: Transfer of foreign fugitive to his home country is:
A. Detente
B. Entente
C. Asylum
D. **Extradition**

Q.88: 'Latakia 'is the seaport of
A. Jordan
B. Libya
C. **Syria**
D. None of these

Q.89: 'Sharame-el-Sheikh is the Egyptian seaport on:
A. **Red Sea**
B. Black Sea
C. Mediterranean Sea
D. Arabian

Q.90: 'The 'Paris Pact 'is also known as Kellog Brained Pact was held in:
A. **1928**
B. 1930
C. 1932
D. 1926

Q.91: When Switzerland become a Neutral State?
A. 1805
B. **1815**
C. 1820
D. 1828

Q.92: Dome of Rock'is located in
A. Lebanon
B. Iraq
C. Jordan
D. **Jerusalem**

Q.93: Who was Eros in Greek mythology?
A. God of Seas
B. God of Food
C. **God of love**
D. God of War

Q.94: Which id the oldest university of USA?
A. Seattle
B. **Harvard**
C. New York University
D. University of Chicago

Q.95: The first optical fiber cable was installed in 1977 in:
A. **California**
B. Maryland
C. Chicago
D. London

Q.96: صدر برگ کس کی شاعری کا مجموعہ ہے؟
A. فیض احمد فیض
B. کشور ناہید
C. ناصر کا ظمی
D. **پروین شاکر**

Q.97: استاد منگور کاکردار منٹو کے کس افسانہ میں ملتا ہے؟
A. ٹوبہ ٹیک سنگھ
B. کالی شلوار
C. **نیاقانون**
D. بو

Q.98: استاد منگور کاکردار منٹو کے کس افسانہ میں ملتا ہے؟
A. ٹوبہ ٹیک سنگھ
B. کالی شلوار
C. **نیاقانون**
D. بو

Q.99: مقدمہ شعر وشاعری کس کی تصنیف ہے؟
A. **مولانا الطاف حسین**
B. مولانا شبلی نعمانی
C. مولانامحمد حسین آزاد
D. مولانا چراغ حسن

Q.100: ردو کوثر ،آب کوثر ،موج کوثر کس نے تصنیف کیں؟
A. **شیخ محمد اکرم**
B. عزیز احمد
C. ڈاکٹر اشتیاق حسین
D. سبط حسن

Manager Auqaf
(Answer Key)

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