# Sub Inspector, Railway Police (BS-16), held by NTS — 2015 · Solved Past Paper

**Body:** Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) · **Post:** Sub Inspector, Railway Police (BS-16), held by NTS · **Year:** 2015 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **98 solved and verified**, 2 excluded as defective (Q27, Q75) · **Price:** Free

> **How to use this paper:** each question shows the stem, the four options, and the correct answer. Click “Why each option?” under a question to see all four options explained — one question teaches four topics. General Knowledge answers are as of the 2015 sitting.

**Source note:** onlinetestingmaterial blogspot reproduction, 'Sub Inspector Railway Police Past Papers' (accessed 13 Nov 2026): six scanned images from 'Advanced FPSC & Other Federal Model Papers' by M. Imtiaz Shahid, Ed 61 (2026), Model Paper 145, pp. 804-808; images 2-6 carry this paper (Q1-100 plus printed Answer Key); image 1 is a different paper and was not used. Second source: 'PSC Exam General Knowledge MCQs' (Scribd document 236824475), a reproduction of the same standard 100-question general-knowledge set (Q1-80), used to recover Q13 options (C) and (D), cut off at the bottom of the book scan, and Q70's options, which fall in the gap between scan pages. 96 VERIFIED (including 11 printed-key corrections: Q5, Q20, Q22, Q24, Q25, Q42, Q48, Q58, Q78, Q89, Q97) + 2 PICK-ONE (Q19, Q34) + 2 DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q27, Q75), all decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. Dedup 13 Nov 2026 vs live FPSC stems (77 papers, 6942 stems): 2 exact matches (2%) and 2 first-8-words matches (2%), each in a different live paper (fpsc-computer-operator-mod-2017, fpsc-ad-fia-2019-batch1) — isolated single-question reuse across sittings, not a duplicate paper.

## Question 1 General Knowledge

The longest highway in the world is:

ns-Canada ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Trans-Japan
- C. Trans-Iran
- D. None of these

**A.** The Trans-Canada Highway runs about 7,821 km from the Pacific coast to the Atlantic coast of Canada, the longest national highway in the world.

**B.** There is no single highway of this name among the world's longest routes; Japan's expressway network is made of many separate roads.

**C.** Iran has long highways, but none is a single named route of world-record length.

**D.** Wrong, because the Trans-Canada Highway is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## Question 2 General Knowledge

The longest highway in the world has a length of:

- A. 9000 kms
- B. 10000 kms
- C. 8000 kms ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

**A.** Too long; the Trans-Canada Highway is about 7,821 km, well short of 9,000 km.

**B.** Far too long; no highway in the world reaches 10,000 km.

**C.** The closest option to the true length of about 7,821 km, so it is the book's intended answer.

**D.** Wrong, because 8,000 km is close enough to the true length to be the intended answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key C agrees. The true length is about 7,821 km, so 8,000 km is an

# Question 3 General Knowledge

The country that accounts for nearly one-third of the total teak production of the world is:

- A. Myanmar ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. China
- C. Pakistan
- D. None of these

**A.** Myanmar (Burma) holds the world's largest natural teak forests and has long supplied about a third of the world's teak.

**B.** China grows teak only in small areas in the south and is a buyer, not a leading producer.

**C.** Pakistan has almost no natural teak forest and produces no significant teak.

**D.** Wrong, because Myanmar is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

# Question 4 General Knowledge

The country also known as "country of copper" is:

- A. Zambia ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Australia
- C. America
- D. None of these

**A.** Zambia's Copperbelt has made copper its chief export for a century, earning it the name "country of copper".

mines copper, but it is known for many minerals, not for copper alone.

**C.** The United States produces copper, but the nickname belongs to Zambia.

**D.** Wrong, because Zambia is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## Question 5 General Knowledge

The coldest place on the earth is:

- A. Antarctica ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Alpes
- C. Verkhoyansk in Siberia
- D. None of these

**A.** The coldest temperature ever recorded on Earth, minus 89.2 degrees Celsius, was measured at Vostok Station in Antarctica.

**B.** The Alps are cold in winter, but their lowest temperatures are far above the Antarctic record.

**C.** Verkhoyansk is the coldest permanently inhabited place on Earth, but it is not the coldest place; Antarctica is colder.

**D.** Wrong, because Antarctica is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key C is wrong. Verkhoyansk is the coldest inhabited place; Antarctica holds the coldest temperature ever recorded (Vostok, minus 89.2 degrees Celsius).

## Question 6 General Knowledge

The river Jordan flows out into the:

- A. Caspian Sea
- B. Arabian Sea

Sea

- D. Dead Sea ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** The Caspian Sea is in Central Asia, far from the Jordan, which flows through the Middle East.

**B.** The Arabian Sea lies south of Arabia; the Jordan never reaches it.

**C.** The Red Sea lies to the south-west of Jordan, but the river Jordan ends before it.

**D.** The Jordan flows south through the Jordan Valley and empties into the Dead Sea.

**Note:** Note: Printed key D agrees.

## Question 7 General Knowledge

The largest coffee growing country in the world is:

- A. Bangladesh
- B. Australia
- C. Brazil ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Nepal

**A.** Bangladesh grows tea and rice, not coffee on any large scale.

**B.** Australia grows only a small amount of coffee in Queensland.

**C.** Brazil has been the world's largest coffee producer for over a century, growing about a third of the world's coffee.

**D.** Nepal grows a little coffee in its hills, but far less than Brazil.

**Note:** Note: Printed key C agrees.

## Question 8 General Knowledge

First prime minister of Bangladesh was:

ib-ur-Rehman ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Khaleda Zia
- C. Hussain Muhammad Irshad
- D. None of these

**A.** Sheikh Mujibur Rahman became the first prime minister of independent Bangladesh in 1972.

**B.** Khaleda Zia was prime minister much later, in the 1990s and 2000s, not the first.

**C.** Ershad was a military ruler and later president, not the first prime minister.

**D.** Wrong, because Mujibur Rahman is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## Question 9 General Knowledge

The highest mountain in the world is:

- A. K-2
- B. Mount Everest ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Nanga Parbat
- D. Raka Poshi

**A.** K-2 is the world's second-highest mountain, at 8,611 metres, below Everest.

**B.** Everest, at 8,849 metres, is the highest mountain on Earth.

**C.** Nanga Parbat is the ninth-highest mountain, at 8,126 metres.

**D.** Rakaposhi is a high peak in the Karakoram, but it is not the highest mountain in the world.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B agrees.

## 10 General Knowledge

The largest Island in the Mediterranean Sea is:

- A. Sicily ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Switzerland
- C. Barbados
- D. None of these

**A.** Sicily, at about 25,700 square kilometres, is the largest island in the Mediterranean Sea.

**B.** Switzerland is a landlocked country, not an island at all.

**C.** Barbados is an island in the Caribbean, not in the Mediterranean.

**D.** Wrong, because Sicily is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## Question 11 General Knowledge

The river Volga flows out into the:

- A. Caspian Sea ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Red Sea
- C. Nile
- D. None of these

**A.** The Volga, Europe's longest river, flows south across Russia and empties into the Caspian Sea.

**B.** The Red Sea is in the Middle East, far from the Volga's course.

**C.** The Nile is a river in Africa, not a sea the Volga could flow into.

**D.** Wrong, because the Caspian Sea is the correct answer.

Printed key A agrees.

# Question 12 General Knowledge

The longest river in the world is:

- A. Indus
- B. Tames
- C. Nile ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

**A.** The Indus is about 3,180 km long, far shorter than the Nile.

**B.** The Thames is a short English river, about 346 km long.

**C.** The Nile, at about 6,650 km, is the longest river in the world by the standard reckoning.

**D.** Wrong, because the Nile is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key C agrees.

# Question 13 General Knowledge

The biggest desert in the world is:

- A. Gobi
- B. Sahara ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Thal
- D. None of these

**A.** The Gobi is a large desert in Asia, about 1.3 million square kilometres, but smaller than the Sahara.

**B.** The Sahara, at about 9.2 million square kilometres, is the largest hot desert in the world.

**C.** The Thal is a small desert in Punjab, Pakistan, far smaller than the Sahara.

ecause the Sahara is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B agrees. Options (C) and (D) are cut off at the bottom of the book scan; they are filed from the same numbered general-knowledge set's reproduction, which carries (C) Thal and (D) None of these.

## Question 14 General Knowledge

The country which ranks second in terms of land area is:

- A. China
- B. Russia
- C. Australia
- D. Canada ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** China is the third-largest country by land area, at about 9.6 million square kilometres.

**B.** Russia is the largest country in the world, not the second.

**C.** Australia is the sixth-largest country, at about 7.7 million square kilometres.

**D.** Canada, at about 9.98 million square kilometres, is the second-largest country in the world.

**Note:** Note: Printed key D agrees.

## Question 15 General Knowledge

The name given to the border which separates Pakistan and Afghanistan is:

- A. Durand Line ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Line of Control
- C. Radcliffe Line
- D. None of these

**A.** The Durand Line, drawn in 1893, is the border between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

of Control divides Pakistani and Indian administered Kashmir, not Pakistan and Afghanistan.

**C.** The Radcliffe Line is the border between Pakistan and India.

**D.** Wrong, because the Durand Line is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## Question 16 General Knowledge

The biggest delta in the world is:

- A. Nile Delta
- B. Ganges Delta ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Indus Delta
- D. None of these

**A.** The Nile Delta is large, about 24,000 square kilometres, but smaller than the Ganges Delta.

**B.** The Ganges-Brahmaputra Delta, about 100,000 square kilometres, is the largest river delta in the world.

**C.** The Indus Delta is much smaller than the Ganges Delta.

**D.** Wrong, because the Ganges Delta is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B agrees.

## Question 17 General Knowledge

The capital city that stands on the river Danube is:

- A. Belgrade ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. London
- C. Tokyo

ne of these

**A.** Belgrade, the capital of Serbia, stands where the Sava joins the Danube.

**B.** London stands on the River Thames, not the Danube.

**C.** Tokyo stands on no part of the Danube; the Danube is a European river.

**D.** Wrong, because Belgrade is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## Question 18 General Knowledge

The Japanese call their country as:

- A. Nippon ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Land of Rising Sun
- C. Golden Triangle
- D. None of these

**A.** Nippon (Nihon) is the Japanese name for Japan, meaning "origin of the sun".

**B.** This is what other countries call Japan; it is not the Japanese name for their own country.

**C.** The Golden Triangle is a region of South-East Asia, not a name for Japan.

**D.** Wrong, because Nippon is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## Question 19 General Knowledge

The length of the English Channel is:

- A. 596 kms

kms

- C. 605 kms
- D. 584 kms ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** Longer than the true length of about 560 km, and further from it than 584 km.

**B.** Far too long; the Channel is about 560 km from end to end.

**C.** Longer than the true length, and further from it than 584 km.

**D.** The closest option to the true length of about 560 km, so it is the best available answer.

**Note:** Note: No option matches the true length of about 560 km (350 miles); D 584 km is the closest. Printed key D agrees. The same question set's other printing carries 564 km as option (D); this paper's scan clearly shows 584 km, which is filed here.

## Question 20 General Knowledge

The world's oldest known city is:

- A. Baghdad
- B. Lahore
- C. Damascus ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

**A.** Baghdad was founded in 762 AD, far too recent to be the world's oldest city.

**B.** Lahore is an old city, but its recorded history is much shorter than Damascus.

**C.** Damascus is widely regarded as the oldest continuously inhabited city in the world, with settlement going back over 11,000 years.

**D.** Wrong, because Damascus is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A is wrong. Baghdad was founded in 762 AD; Damascus has been continuously inhabited since ancient times and is the standard answer.

## 21 General Knowledge

The city also known as the "city of canals" is:

- A. Lahore
- B. Venice ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Paris
- D. None of these

**A.** Lahore is known for gardens and Mughal buildings, not canals.

**B.** Venice is built on a lagoon in Italy and its streets are canals, so it is the classic "city of canals".

**C.** Paris is the "city of light", built on the Seine, not a city of canals.

**D.** Wrong, because Venice is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B agrees.

## Question 22 General Knowledge

The country in which river Wangchu flows is:

- A. India ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. China
- C. Myanmar
- D. None of these

**A.** The Wang Chhu (Raidak) rises in Bhutan and flows south into India, joining the Brahmaputra.

**B.** The river does not flow through China.

**C.** The Wang Chhu does not reach Myanmar; it flows from Bhutan into India.

**D.** Wrong, because India is the correct answer.

Printed key C is wrong. The Wang Chhu rises in Bhutan and flows into India; Bhutan is not offered, so India is the correct choice among the options.

## Question 23 General Knowledge

The biggest island of the world is:

- A. Ireland
- B. Finland
- C. Scotland
- D. Green land ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** Ireland is a large island, but far smaller than Greenland.

**B.** Finland is a mainland country in Europe, not an island.

**C.** Scotland is part of the island of Great Britain, not an island itself.

**D.** Greenland, at about 2.16 million square kilometres, is the world's largest island.

**Note:** Note: Printed key D agrees. The option is filed as printed, "Green land".

## Question 24 General Knowledge

The city which is the biggest centre for manufacture of automobiles in the world is:

- A. London (England)
- B. Detroit (USA) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Moscow (Russia)
- D. None of these

**A.** London was never the world's biggest centre of car making.

**B.** Detroit, the "Motor City", was the historic world centre of automobile manufacture, home of Ford, General Motors and Chrysler.

**C.** Moscow made cars, but never on Detroit's scale.

ecause Detroit is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key D is wrong. Detroit is the classic answer; the "None of these" key ignores the obvious correct option.

## Question 25 General Knowledge

The country called the "Land of Rising Sun" is:

- A. Japan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Australia
- C. America
- D. None of these

**A.** Japan is called the Land of the Rising Sun because it lies east of Asia, where the sun rises first; its own name, Nippon, means "origin of the sun".

**B.** Australia is called the "Land Down Under", not the Land of the Rising Sun.

**C.** America has no such nickname.

**D.** Wrong, because Japan is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B is wrong. Australia is the "Land Down Under"; the Land of the Rising Sun is Japan.

## Question 26 General Knowledge

The countries which produce the largest quantity of manganese are:

- A. China and America
- B. China and South Africa ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Russia and China
- D. None of these

**A.** America produces very little manganese; it is not among the top producers.

ca is the world's largest manganese producer and China is the second largest, so this pair is correct.

**C.** Russia is not among the top two manganese producers.

**D.** Wrong, because China and South Africa are the correct pair.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B agrees.

## Question 27 General Knowledge

The country which is the largest producer of rubber in the world is:

- A. Malaysia
- B. China
- C. America
- D. None of these

**No answer is given for this question, and none is taught.** No correct option — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation; printed key A "Malaysia" is WRONG)

**A.** Malaysia was once the leading rubber producer, but Thailand overtook it in the early 1990s and has led ever since.

**B.** China is a large rubber consumer and a modest producer, not the largest.

**C.** The United States does not produce natural rubber on any scale.

**D.** This would be the honest choice, since the true answer, Thailand, is not offered — but the printed key says A, so the question as set has no correct option among the named countries.

## Question 28 General Knowledge

The country which is the largest producer of tin in the world is:

- B. Japan
- C. China ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

**A.** Russia produces some tin, but far less than China.

**B.** Japan produces almost no tin.

**C.** China is the world's largest producer of tin, with the biggest mine output.

**D.** Wrong, because China is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key C agrees.

## Question 29 General Knowledge

The river which carries maximum quantity of water into the sea is:

- A. Amazon ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Nile
- C. English Channel
- D. Indus

**A.** The Amazon carries more water than any other river, about a fifth of all the river water flowing into the oceans.

**B.** The Nile is longer, but it carries far less water than the Amazon.

**C.** The English Channel is a sea strait, not a river.

**D.** The Indus carries far less water than the Amazon.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## 30 General Knowledge

The city which was once called the "Forbidden City" is:

- A. New York
- B. Beijing ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Moscow
- D. None of these

**A.** New York was never called the Forbidden City.

**B.** The Forbidden City is the imperial palace complex in Beijing, and the name is used for the old imperial capital itself.

**C.** Moscow's Kremlin is a walled citadel, but it is not the Forbidden City.

**D.** Wrong, because Beijing is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B agrees.

## Question 31 General Knowledge

Mount Everest was named after:

- A. James Everest
- B. Michael Everest
- C. Sir George Everest ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

**A.** There was no James Everest behind the mountain's name.

**B.** There was no Michael Everest behind the mountain's name.

**C.** The mountain was named in 1865 after Sir George Everest, the Surveyor General of India who led the survey of the Himalayas.

**D.** Wrong, because Sir George Everest is the correct answer.

Printed key C agrees.

## Question 32 General Knowledge

The volcano Vesuvius is located in:

- A. Italy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Brazil
- C. South Africa
- D. Spain

**A.** Mount Vesuvius stands near Naples in Italy; its eruption in 79 AD buried Pompeii.

**B.** Brazil has no active volcano of this kind.

**C.** South Africa has no volcano like Vesuvius.

**D.** Spain has volcanoes in the Canary Islands, but Vesuvius is in Italy.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## Question 33 General Knowledge

The country known as the "sugar bowl of the world" is:

- A. England
- B. Cuba ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Spain
- D. Turkey

**A.** England grows sugar beet, but it is not the sugar bowl of the world.

**B.** Cuba's economy was long built on sugar cane, earning it the name "sugar bowl of the world".

**C.** Spain grows some sugar beet, but it is not the sugar bowl of the world.

not known for sugar production on this scale.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B agrees.

## Question 34 General Knowledge

The length of Suez canal is:

- A. 160.5 kms
- B. 159.5 kms
- C. 161.5 kms ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 169.5 kms

**A.** Close to the canal's own length of 162.25 km, but further from it than 161.5 km.

**B.** Further from 162.25 km than 161.5 km.

**C.** The closest option to the canal itself, which measures 162.25 km (the canal as built in 1869 was 164 km).

**D.** Matches no standard figure for the canal; it is 5.5 km longer than the canal as built.

**Note:** Note: No option matches the canal as built (164 km) or its full waterway today (193.3 km after the 2015 expansion); C 161.5 km is closest to the canal itself (162.25 km). Printed key D is not the best answer. The same question set's other printing carries 162.5 km as option (D); this paper's scan clearly shows 169.5 km, which is filed here.

## Question 35 General Knowledge

The lowest point on earth is:

- A. The coastal area of Dead Sea ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Caspian Sea
- C. Death Valley
- D. None of these

Sea's shore, about 430 metres below sea level, is the lowest land point on Earth.

**B.** The Caspian Sea's surface is about 28 metres below sea level, far higher than the Dead Sea shore.

**C.** Death Valley in California is about 86 metres below sea level, far higher than the Dead Sea shore.

**D.** Wrong, because the Dead Sea coastal area is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## Question 36 General Knowledge

The Gurkhas were the original inhabitants of:

- A. Sri Lanka
- B. Bhutan
- C. Nepal ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Malaysia

**A.** The Gurkhas are not from Sri Lanka.

**B.** The Gurkhas are not from Bhutan.

**C.** The Gurkhas are the hill people of Nepal, famous as soldiers in the British and Indian armies.

**D.** The Gurkhas are not from Malaysia.

**Note:** Note: Printed key C agrees.

## Question 37 General Knowledge

The largest ocean of the world is:

fic Ocean ✓ Correct answer

- B. Indian Ocean
- C. Arctic Ocean
- D. None of these

**A.** The Pacific, at about 165 million square kilometres, is by far the largest ocean.

**B.** The Indian Ocean is the third-largest ocean, much smaller than the Pacific.

**C.** The Arctic is the smallest ocean, far smaller than the Pacific.

**D.** Wrong, because the Pacific Ocean is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## Question 38 General Knowledge

The largest bell in the world is:

- A. Tsar Kolokol at Kremlin, Moscow, Russia ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. World Peace Bell, Newport, Kentucky, USA
- C. Mingus, Mandalay, Myanmar
- D. None of these

**A.** The Tsar Bell in the Moscow Kremlin, cast in 1735 and weighing about 200 tonnes, is the largest bell ever cast.

**B.** The World Peace Bell is large, about 33 tonnes, but far smaller than the Tsar Bell.

**C.** The Mingun Bell in Myanmar is about 90 tonnes, large but smaller than the Tsar Bell.

**D.** Wrong, because the Tsar Kolokol is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## 39 General Knowledge

The biggest stadium in the world is:

- A. Gaddafi Stadium, Lahore
- B. Strahov Stadium, Prague ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Arsenal Stadium
- D. The Lords, England

**A.** Gaddafi Stadium holds about 27,000 people, far fewer than Strahov.

**B.** Strahov Stadium in Prague, built for mass gymnastics displays, is the largest stadium in the world by area and original capacity.

**C.** Arsenal's stadium is a football ground holding about 60,000, far smaller than Strahov.

**D.** Lord's is a cricket ground holding about 30,000, far smaller than Strahov.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B agrees.

## Question 40 General Knowledge

The world's largest diamond producing country is:

- A. America
- B. South Africa ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Saudi Arabia
- D. UAE

**A.** The United States produces almost no diamonds by mining.

**B.** South Africa is the classic answer: its Kimberley mines made it the historic centre of world diamond production.

**C.** Saudi Arabia produces no diamonds.

**D.** The UAE trades diamonds but does not mine them.

Printed key B agrees. This is the classic book answer; by volume today Russia mines more diamonds than South Africa, but South Africa remains the standard answer in this question set.

## Question 41 General Knowledge

Australia was discovered by:

- A. Ibn-e-Batuta
- B. Columbus
- C. James Cook ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

**A.** Ibn Battuta travelled widely in the 1300s but never reached Australia.

**B.** Columbus sailed to the Americas, not to Australia.

**C.** Captain James Cook charted Australia's east coast in 1770 and is the book's answer for the discovery of Australia.

**D.** Wrong, because James Cook is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key C agrees.

## Question 42 General Knowledge

The first Governor-General of Pakistan was:

- A. Muhammad Ali Jinnah ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Douglas Gracey
- C. Mountbatten
- D. None of these

**A.** Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah became the first Governor-General of Pakistan on 14 August 1947.

ouglas Gracey was the first Commander-in-Chief of the Pakistan Army, not Governor-General.

**C.** Lord Mountbatten was the last Viceroy of India and the first Governor-General of independent India, not of Pakistan.

**D.** Wrong, because Muhammad Ali Jinnah is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key C is wrong. Mountbatten was Governor-General of India; Pakistan's first Governor-General was Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

## Question 43 General Knowledge

Dublin is situated at the mouth of river:

- A. Laune
- B. Liffey ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Lee
- D. None of these

**A.** The Laune is a river in County Kerry, not the river of Dublin.

**B.** Dublin stands where the River Liffey meets Dublin Bay.

**C.** The Lee is the river of Cork, not of Dublin.

**D.** Wrong, because the Liffey is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B agrees.

## Question 44 General Knowledge

The earlier name of New York City was:

- A. New Amsterdam ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. New Orleans
- C. Holland

**A.** The Dutch founded the settlement as New Amsterdam in 1624; the English renamed it New York in 1664.

**B.** New Orleans is a different city in Louisiana, not an earlier name of New York.

**C.** Holland is a region of the Netherlands, not the earlier name of New York City.

**D.** Wrong, because New Amsterdam is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## Question 45 General Knowledge

The "Eiffel Tower" was built by:

- A. Michael Eiffel
- B. Alexander Eiffel ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. James R. Eiffel
- D. None of these

**A.** There was no Michael Eiffel behind the tower.

**B.** The tower was built by the company of Gustave Eiffel; the book files his name as "Alexander Eiffel" and this is the intended answer.

**C.** There was no James R. Eiffel behind the tower.

**D.** Wrong, because the Eiffel option is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B agrees. The builder's full name was Alexandre Gustave Eiffel; the book files him as "Alexander Eiffel".

## Question 46 General Knowledge

The "Red Cross" was founded by:

Annan

- B. Jean Henry Durant ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Abraham Lincoln
- D. None of these

**A.** Kofi Annan was a Secretary-General of the United Nations, not the founder of the Red Cross.

**B.** Henri Dunant, filed here as Jean Henry Durant, founded the Red Cross in 1863 after witnessing the Battle of Solferino.

**C.** Abraham Lincoln was the American president during the Civil War, not the founder of the Red Cross.

**D.** Wrong, because Jean Henry Durant is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B agrees. The founder's name is Henri Dunant; the book files him as "Jean Henry Durant".

## Question 47 General Knowledge

The country which has greatest population density is:

- A. Russia
- B. India
- C. Monaco ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

**A.** Russia is the largest country in the world and one of the least densely populated.

**B.** India is densely populated, but its density is far below Monaco's.

**C.** Monaco, a tiny state on the Mediterranean, has the highest population density of any country, about 19,000 people per square kilometre.

**D.** Wrong, because Monaco is the correct answer.

Printed key C agrees.

## Question 48 General Knowledge

The national flower of Britain is:

- A. Lily
- B. Rose ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Jasmine
- D. None of these

**A.** The lily is not the national flower of Britain; it is associated with other countries and with Italy in this very paper.

**B.** The rose is the national flower of England and the emblem of Britain.

**C.** Jasmine is the national flower of Pakistan, not of Britain.

**D.** Wrong, because the rose is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A is wrong. The rose is Britain's national flower; the lily is not.

## Question 49 General Knowledge

Niagara Falls was discovered by:

- A. Louis Hennepin ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Marco Polo
- C. Columbus
- D. None of these

**A.** The French priest Louis Hennepin was the first European to describe Niagara Falls, in 1678.

**B.** Marco Polo travelled in Asia in the 1200s and never reached North America.

**C.** Columbus reached the Americas in 1492, but he never saw Niagara Falls.

ecause Louis Hennepin is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## Question 50 General Knowledge

The national flower of Italy is:

- A. Lily ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Rose
- C. Jasmine
- D. None of these

**A.** The lily is the conventional national flower of Italy in general-knowledge books.

**B.** The rose is the national flower of Britain, not of Italy.

**C.** Jasmine is the national flower of Pakistan, not of Italy.

**D.** Wrong, because the lily is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## Question 51 General Knowledge

The national flower of China is:

- A. Lily
- B. Rose
- C. Jasmine
- D. Narcissus ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** The lily is the conventional national flower of Italy, not of China.

**B.** The rose is the national flower of Britain, not of China.

**C.** Jasmine is the national flower of Pakistan, not of China.

ssus, the Chinese sacred lily, is the conventional general-knowledge answer for China's national flower.

**Note:** Note: Printed key D agrees. China has no officially designated national flower; the narcissus is the conventional answer in this question set, and the peony is the popular unofficial choice.

## Question 52 General Knowledge

The permanent Secretariat of SAARC is located at:

- A. Kathmandu ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Islamabad
- C. New Delhi
- D. None of these

**A.** The SAARC Secretariat has been in Kathmandu, Nepal, since the association was founded in 1985.

**B.** Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan, a SAARC member, but the Secretariat is not there.

**C.** New Delhi is the capital of India, a SAARC member, but the Secretariat is not there.

**D.** Wrong, because Kathmandu is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## Question 53 General Knowledge

The gateway to the Gulf of Iran is:

- A. Strait of Bosphorus
- B. Strait of Hormuz ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Strait of Malaca
- D. None of these

...orus connects the Black Sea to the Sea of Marmara, far from the Gulf.

**B.** The Strait of Hormuz, between Iran and Oman, is the narrow entrance to the Persian Gulf, called the Gulf of Iran in this paper.

**C.** The Strait of Malacca is in South-East Asia, between Malaysia and Indonesia.

**D.** Wrong, because the Strait of Hormuz is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B agrees.

## Question 54 General Knowledge

The first Industrial Revolution took place in:

- A. France
- B. Russia
- C. England ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. America

**A.** France industrialised later, after England.

**B.** Russia industrialised much later, in the late 1800s.

**C.** The Industrial Revolution began in England in the late 1700s, with textiles, coal and steam power.

**D.** America industrialised after England, in the 1800s.

**Note:** Note: Printed key C agrees.

## Question 55 General Knowledge

World Environment Day is observed on:

- A. 5th June ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 5th August

March

- D. 5th December

**A.** World Environment Day is observed every year on 5 June, since 1973.

**B.** 5 August is not World Environment Day.

**C.** 7 March is not World Environment Day.

**D.** 5 December is World Soil Day, not World Environment Day.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## Question 56 General Knowledge

The first Republican president of America was:

- A. J. F. Kennedy
- B. Abraham Lincoln ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Eisenhower
- D. None of these

**A.** Kennedy was a Democrat, president from 1961 to 1963.

**B.** Lincoln, president from 1861 to 1865, was the first president from the Republican Party.

**C.** Eisenhower was a Republican president, but much later, from 1953 to 1961.

**D.** Wrong, because Abraham Lincoln is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B agrees.

## Question 57 General Knowledge

The country famous for Samba dance is:

- A. South Africa

- C. Brazil ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Egypt

**A.** South Africa has its own dances, but samba is not one of them.

**B.** Korea has its own traditional dances, not samba.

**C.** Samba is the national dance of Brazil, famous at the Rio carnival.

**D.** Egypt is famous for belly dance, not samba.

**Note:** Note: Printed key C agrees.

## Question 58 General Knowledge

The name of the Alexander's horse was:

- A. Bucephalus ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Dragon
- C. Flying Horse
- D. None of these

**A.** Bucephalus was the famous horse of Alexander the Great, who rode him through all his campaigns.

**B.** "Dragon" is not the name of Alexander's horse.

**C.** "Flying Horse" is not the name of Alexander's horse.

**D.** Wrong, because Bucephalus is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B is wrong. Alexander's horse was Bucephalus, not "Dragon".

## Question 59 General Knowledge

Singapore was founded by:

homas Stamford Raffles ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Mao Zedong
- C. Michael Ballicu
- D. None of these

**A.** Raffles founded the British trading post at Singapore in 1819.

**B.** Mao Zedong founded the People's Republic of China, not Singapore.

**C.** There is no such founder of Singapore.

**D.** Wrong, because Raffles is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## Question 60 General Knowledge

The famous one-eyed British admiral was:

- A. Churchill
- B. Nelson ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. David Petraeus
- D. None of these

**A.** Winston Churchill was a prime minister, not a one-eyed admiral.

**B.** Admiral Lord Nelson lost the sight of one eye at Corsica in 1794 and is the famous one-eyed British admiral.

**C.** David Petraeus was an American general, not a British admiral.

**D.** Wrong, because Nelson is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B agrees.

## 61 General Knowledge

The earlier name of Sri Lanka was:

- A. Sicily
- B. South India
- C. Ceylon ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

**A.** Sicily is an island in the Mediterranean, not the earlier name of Sri Lanka.

**B.** South India is a region, not the earlier name of Sri Lanka.

**C.** Sri Lanka was called Ceylon until 1972, when it became a republic.

**D.** Wrong, because Ceylon is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key C agrees.

## Question 62 General Knowledge

The UN was formed in the year:

- A. 1945 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1950
- C. 1943
- D. 1947

**A.** The United Nations was founded in 1945, when its Charter came into force on 24 October.

**B.** By 1950 the UN had already been working for five years.

**C.** In 1943 the Allies only declared their intention to form a world organisation.

**D.** By 1947 the UN was already two years old.

Printed key A agrees.

# Question 63 General Knowledge

How many legs do butterflies have?

- A. 6 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 4
- C. 8
- D. 10

**A.** Butterflies are insects, and all insects have six legs.

**B.** Four legs belong to mammals, not to butterflies.

**C.** Eight legs belong to spiders, not to butterflies.

**D.** Ten legs belong to crabs and lobsters, not to butterflies.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

# Question 64 General Knowledge

The independence day of South Korea is celebrated on:

- A. 15th April
- B. 15th November
- C. 15th January
- D. 15th August ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** 15 April is not South Korea's independence day.

**B.** 15 November is not South Korea's independence day.

**C.** 15 January is not South Korea's independence day.

**D.** South Korea celebrates Liberation Day on 15 August, marking the end of Japanese rule

**Note:** Note: Printed key D agrees.

## Question 65 English Literature

"Paradise Regained" was written by:

- A. John Keats
- B. Wordsworth
- C. John Milton ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Browning

**A.** Keats wrote odes and "Endymion", not "Paradise Regained".

**B.** Wordsworth wrote "The Prelude" and the "Lyrical Ballads", not "Paradise Regained".

**C.** Milton wrote "Paradise Lost" in 1667 and its sequel "Paradise Regained" in 1671.

**D.** Browning wrote "The Ring and the Book", not "Paradise Regained".

**Note:** Note: Printed key C agrees.

## Question 66 General Knowledge

"Last Judgement" was the first painting of the Italian painter named:

- A. Michael Angelo ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Picasso
- C. Van Rampuoy
- D. None of these

**A.** Michelangelo painted "The Last Judgment" on the altar wall of the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican.

**B.** Picasso was Spanish, not Italian, and he did not paint "The Last Judgment".

o Italian painter of this name behind "The Last Judgment".

**D.** Wrong, because Michelangelo is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees. The stem's wording, "first painting", is garbled in the book scan; the painter of "The Last Judgment" is unmistakably Michelangelo.

## Question 67 General Knowledge

The first president of Egypt was:

- A. Gamal Abdel Nasser
- B. Husni Mubarak
- C. Mohammad Naquib ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

**A.** Nasser was Egypt's second president, succeeding Naguib in 1954.

**B.** Mubarak was president much later, from 1981 to 2011.

**C.** Mohamed Naguib, filed here as Mohammad Naquib, became Egypt's first president in 1953.

**D.** Wrong, because Mohammad Naquib is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key C agrees.

## Question 68 General Knowledge

The first man to reach North Pole was:

- A. Marco Polo
- B. Robert E. Peary ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Columbus
- D. None of these

**A.** Marco Polo travelled in Asia in the 1200s and never went to the North Pole.

ican explorer Robert Peary is credited with reaching the North Pole in 1909.

**C.** Columbus sailed to the Americas, not to the North Pole.

**D.** Wrong, because Robert E. Peary is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B agrees.

## Question 69 General Knowledge

The most famous painting of Pablo Picasso is:

- A. The Sun
- B. The Dream
- C. Guernica ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

**A.** "The Sun" is not Picasso's most famous painting.

**B.** "The Dream" (Le Rêve) is a known Picasso, but not his most famous work.

**C.** "Guernica", painted in 1937 about the bombing of the Basque town, is Picasso's most famous painting.

**D.** Wrong, because Guernica is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key C agrees.

## Question 70 General Knowledge

The primary producer of newsprint in the world is:

- A. England
- B. America
- C. China
- D. Canada ✓ **Correct answer**

roduces paper, but it is not the world's primary newsprint producer.

**B.** The United States is a large paper producer, but Canada leads in newsprint.

**C.** China produces huge amounts of paper, but Canada is the classic answer for newsprint.

**D.** Canada, with its vast forests and pulp mills, is the world's primary producer of newsprint in this question set.

**Note:** Note: Printed key D agrees. The options fall in the gap between scan pages and are not legible on the book scan; they are filed from the same numbered general-knowledge set's reproduction, which carries (A) England, (B) America, (C) China and (D) Canada, and the printed key D agrees with them.

## Question 71 General Knowledge

The first explorer to reach the South Pole was:

- A. Capo Ronald Amundson ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Robert E. Peary
- C. Columbus
- D. None of these

**A.** Captain Roald Amundsen, filed here as "Capo Ronald Amundson", reached the South Pole on 14 December 1911, the first to do so.

**B.** Peary is linked with the North Pole, not the South Pole.

**C.** Columbus sailed to the Americas, not to the South Pole.

**D.** Wrong, because Amundsen is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees. The explorer's name is Roald Amundsen; the book files him as "Capo Ronald Amundson".

# 72 General Knowledge

The person who is called "the father of modern Italy" is:

- A. G. Garibaldi ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Beslusconi
- C. Angela Markel
- D. None of these

**A.** Giuseppe Garibaldi led the campaigns that united Italy in the 1800s and is called the father of modern Italy.

**B.** Silvio Berlusconi was a modern Italian prime minister, not the father of modern Italy.

**C.** Angela Merkel was the Chancellor of Germany, not an Italian unifier.

**D.** Wrong, because Garibaldi is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

# Question 73 General Knowledge

World Literacy Day is celebrated on:

- A. 8th September ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 9th April
- C. 26th July
- D. 15th April

**A.** International Literacy Day is observed every year on 8 September.

**B.** 9 April is not World Literacy Day.

**C.** 26 July is not World Literacy Day.

**D.** 15 April is not World Literacy Day.

Printed key A agrees.

# Question 74 General Knowledge

The founder of modern Germany is:

- A. Helmut Kohl
- B. Angela Merkel
- C. Otto Von Bismarck ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

**A.** Helmut Kohl was the Chancellor who oversaw German reunification in 1990, not the founder of modern Germany.

**B.** Angela Merkel was Chancellor from 2005 to 2021, not the founder of modern Germany.

**C.** Bismarck united the German states into the German Empire in 1871 and is called the founder of modern Germany.

**D.** Wrong, because Bismarck is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key C agrees.

# Question 75 General Knowledge

Who invented the Nintendo Wii?

- A. Taro Aso
- B. Yoki Yama
- C. Kashi Kabushiki
- D. None of these

**No answer is given for this question, and none is taught.** No correct option — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation; printed key C "Kashi Kabushiki" is WRONG)

s a Japanese politician, not the inventor of the Wii.

**B.** There is no known inventor of the Wii by this name.

**C.** This is not a person at all; "kabushiki" is Japanese for a joint-stock company, so the printed key names no inventor.

**D.** This would be the honest choice, since no real inventor is named — but the printed key says C, so the question as set has no correct option.

## Question 76 General Knowledge

The country known as the "Land of Midnight Sun":

- A. Sweden
- B. Norway ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Switzerland
- D. Denmark

**A.** Sweden also sees the midnight sun in its far north, but Norway is the country known by this name.

**B.** Norway is called the Land of the Midnight Sun because the sun stays above the horizon through the night in its Arctic summer.

**C.** Switzerland is far south of the Arctic Circle and never sees the midnight sun.

**D.** Denmark is far south of the Arctic Circle and never sees the midnight sun.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B agrees.

## Question 77 General Knowledge

The place known as the roof of the world is:

- A. K-2
- B. Myanmar

- D. Tibet ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** K-2 is a single mountain, not a place called the roof of the world.

**B.** Myanmar is a country in South-East Asia, not the roof of the world.

**C.** Chittagong is a port city in Bangladesh, not the roof of the world.

**D.** The Tibetan Plateau, the highest plateau on Earth, is called the roof of the world.

**Note:** Note: Printed key D agrees.

## Question 78 General Knowledge

In which year did the Nintendo Wii come out?

- A. 2005
- B. 2007
- C. 2006 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 2008

**A.** The Wii was not released in 2005; it was still in development.

**B.** By 2007 the Wii had already been on sale for a year.

**C.** The Wii was launched in November and December 2006, in North America, Japan and Europe.

**D.** By 2008 the Wii had been on sale for two years.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B is wrong. The Wii came out in 2006, not 2007.

## Question 79 General Knowledge

The first Pakistani to receive the Nobel prize was:

- B. Dr. Abdul Salam ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Dr. Abdul Qadeer
- D. None of these

**A.** Dr. Salimuzzaman Siddiqui was a great Pakistani chemist, but he never won a Nobel Prize.

**B.** Dr. Abdus Salam won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1979, the first Pakistani to receive a Nobel Prize.

**C.** Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan led Pakistan's nuclear programme, but he never won a Nobel Prize.

**D.** Wrong, because Dr. Abdul Salam is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B agrees.

## Question 80 General Knowledge

The first woman prime minister of Britain was:

- A. Margaret Thatcher ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Margaret Hilton
- C. Mona Linda
- D. None of these

**A.** Margaret Thatcher became Britain's first woman prime minister in 1979 and served until 1990.

**B.** There was no prime minister of Britain by this name.

**C.** There was no prime minister of Britain by this name.

**D.** Wrong, because Margaret Thatcher is the correct answer.

Printed key A agrees.

# Question 81 General Knowledge

The first secretary general of the UN was:

- A. Trygve Lie ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. U. Thant
- C. Batsus Ghali
- D. None of these

**A.** Trygve Lie of Norway was the first Secretary-General of the United Nations, serving from 1946 to 1952.

**B.** U Thant of Burma was the third Secretary-General, serving from 1961 to 1971.

**C.** Boutros Boutros-Ghali of Egypt was the sixth Secretary-General, serving from 1992 to 1996.

**D.** Wrong, because Trygve Lie is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees. The book files Boutros Boutros-Ghali as "Batsus Ghali".

# Question 82 General Knowledge

The port of Baku is situated in:

- A. Iran
- B. Turkmenistan
- C. Azerbaijan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

**A.** Iran lies across the Caspian Sea from Baku, but Baku is not in Iran.

**B.** Turkmenistan lies across the Caspian Sea from Baku, but Baku is not in Turkmenistan.

**C.** Baku is the capital and chief port of Azerbaijan, on the western shore of the Caspian

**D.** Wrong, because Azerbaijan is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key C agrees.

## Question 83 General Knowledge

John F. Kennedy was assassinated by:

- A. John Wilkes Booth
- B. Ravaillac
- C. Lee Harvey Oswald ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

**A.** John Wilkes Booth assassinated Abraham Lincoln in 1865, not Kennedy.

**B.** Ravaillac assassinated King Henry IV of France in 1610, not Kennedy.

**C.** Lee Harvey Oswald shot President Kennedy in Dallas on 22 November 1963.

**D.** Wrong, because Lee Harvey Oswald is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key C agrees.

## Question 84 General Knowledge

The longest river in France is:

- A. Loire ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Seine
- C. Saone
- D. None of these

**A.** The Loire, at about 1,006 km, is the longest river in France.

**B.** The Seine is about 776 km long, shorter than the Loire.

e is about 473 km long, shorter than the Loire.

**D.** Wrong, because the Loire is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## Question 85 General Knowledge

The Queen of England who married her brother-in-law was:

- A. Mary Tudor
- B. Catherine of Aragon ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ditches of York
- D. None of these

**A.** Mary Tudor married Philip of Spain; he was not her brother-in-law.

**B.** Catherine first married Prince Arthur, and after his death married his younger brother Henry VIII, her brother-in-law.

**C.** The Duchess of York, filed here as "Ditches of York", never married a brother-in-law as queen.

**D.** Wrong, because Catherine of Aragon is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B agrees.

## Question 86 General Knowledge

The first black person to be awarded the Nobel Peace Prize was:

- A. Nelson Mandela
- B. Ralph Johnson Bunche ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Desmond Tutu
- D. None of these

**A.** Nelson Mandela won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993, but he was not the first black

**B.** Ralph Bunche, the American diplomat who mediated the 1949 Arab-Israeli armistice, won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1950, the first black person to do so.

**C.** Desmond Tutu won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1984, after Bunche.

**D.** Wrong, because Ralph Johnson Bunche is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B agrees.

## Question 87 General Knowledge

The first British University to admit women for degree courses was:

- A. Oxford
- B. Cambridge
- C. Edinburgh
- D. London University ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** Oxford did not admit women to full degrees until 1920.

**B.** Cambridge did not admit women to full degrees until 1948.

**C.** Edinburgh admitted women to some study earlier, but not to full degree courses before London.

**D.** The University of London was the first British university to admit women to degree courses, in 1878.

**Note:** Note: Printed key D agrees.

## Question 88 General Knowledge

The principal export of Jamaica is:

- A. Sugar

- C. Coffee
- D. Sugar ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** Sugar has long been Jamaica's principal export; the book prints "Sugar" twice, as options A and D, so this option is equally correct.

**B.** Bananas are an important Jamaican crop, but they are not the principal export in this question set.

**C.** Jamaican Blue Mountain coffee is famous but small in volume compared with sugar.

**D.** Sugar has long been Jamaica's principal export, and the printed key confirms it.

**Note:** Note: Printed key D agrees; options (A) and (D) both read "Sugar" in the book scan, so the answer is sugar under either letter. The answer is filed under D, the printed key.

## Question 89 General Knowledge

Who invented the light bulb?

- A. Edison ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Humphry Davy
- C. Faraday
- D. None of these

**A.** Thomas Edison invented the first practical, long-lasting incandescent light bulb in 1879 and built the first electric lighting system.

**B.** Humphry Davy made an early electric arc lamp in 1802, but it was not a practical light bulb.

**C.** Michael Faraday worked on electricity and magnetism, but he did not invent the light bulb.

**D.** Wrong, because Edison is the correct answer.

Printed key B is wrong. Davy made an early arc lamp, but the practical light bulb was Edison's.

## Question 90 General Knowledge

Madagascar is popularly known as the Island of:

- A. Liberty
- B. Cloves ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Fruits
- D. None of these

**A.** Madagascar is not known as the Island of Liberty.

**B.** Madagascar is popularly known as the Island of Cloves, from its famous spice trade.

**C.** Madagascar grows many fruits, but it is not known as the Island of Fruits.

**D.** Wrong, because Cloves is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B agrees. Madagascar is also famed for vanilla; cloves is the book's answer.

## Question 91 Pakistan Affairs

One of the main objectives of All India Muslim League at the time of its creation was:

- A. To be loyal to the Indian British government ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. To protect the interests of the Muslims of India
- C. To cooperate with the Congress
- D. None of these

**A.** The Muslim League was founded in 1906 with the stated aim of promoting loyalty to the British government among Indian Muslims.

**B.** Protecting Muslim interests was a central purpose of the League, but the book's answer

tion is loyalty to the government.

**C.** The League was founded partly because Muslims felt the Congress did not represent them, so cooperation with Congress was not its founding objective.

**D.** Wrong, because loyalty to the British government is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## Question 92 Pakistan Affairs

Hindi-Urdu Controversy of 1867 had far-reaching consequences because:

- A. It was the forerunner of Two Nation Theory ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. It was a conspiracy against the Muslims
- C. It was an effort to divide Hindus and Muslims
- D. None of these

**A.** The 1867 controversy over Hindi and Urdu convinced Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and others that Hindus and Muslims were two separate nations, the seed of the Two Nation Theory.

**B.** It was a language dispute, not a conspiracy.

**C.** The controversy revealed the divide rather than creating it by design.

**D.** Wrong, because the forerunner of the Two Nation Theory is the correct answer.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## Question 93 Pakistan Affairs

Aligarh Muslim College started by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan in 1877 had a clear programme:

- A. To keep the Muslim community abreast with Western knowledge ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. To keep the Muslim community away from modern education
- C. To educate the Muslims on the lines of Deoband

teach the Muslims about the Islamic philosophy of life

**A.** Sir Syed founded the college so that Muslims could learn modern Western education and science while keeping their faith.

**B.** This is the opposite of Sir Syed's programme; he urged Muslims towards modern education.

**C.** Deoband was a separate movement for traditional Islamic education, not Sir Syed's programme.

**D.** The college did teach Islamic values, but its clear programme was Western knowledge.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## Question 94 Pakistan Affairs

Simla deputation of October 1906 had the following purpose:

- A. To get separate electorate ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. To get jobs for the Muslims
- C. To get representation in the British Parliament
- D. To get greater representation in the Legislative Council

**A.** The Simla Deputation asked the Viceroy for separate electorates for Muslims, so that Muslims would vote for Muslim representatives.

**B.** Jobs were a concern, but the deputation's purpose was separate electorates.

**C.** The deputation asked for representation in Indian councils, not in the British Parliament.

**D.** Greater representation was a hope, but the deputation's specific demand was separate electorates.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

# 95 Pakistan Affairs

Chaudhri Rahmat Ali published a leaflet "Now or Never: Are We to Live or Perish Forever" issued on January 28, 1933, from Cambridge with the objective:

- A. To get a separate independent Muslim state ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. To establish a separate Muslim majority state in India
- C. To get the rights of the Muslims
- D. To get freedom for the Muslims

**A.** Rahmat Ali's "Now or Never" leaflet demanded a separate independent Muslim state, and it coined the name "Pakistan".

**B.** The leaflet demanded a separate independent state, not a state inside India.

**C.** Rights were part of the demand, but the leaflet's objective was a separate state.

**D.** Freedom was the wider goal, but the leaflet's specific objective was a separate independent Muslim state.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

## Question 96 Pakistan Affairs

Arya Samaj was founded in 1875:

- A. To teach the Vedas
- B. To revive and reform Hinduism ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. To make Hinduism a national religion
- D. To make the Hindus politically conscious

**A.** The Arya Samaj did promote the Vedas, but its founding purpose was wider reform.

**B.** Swami Dayanand founded the Arya Samaj in 1875 to revive and reform Hinduism, removing idol worship and caste rigidity.

**C.** The Arya Samaj did not aim to make Hinduism a state religion.

onsciousness came later, the founding aim was religious reform.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B agrees.

## Question 97 Pakistan Affairs

For what purpose the Muslim League changed its manifesto in 1913?

- A. It became hostile towards the British
- B. It demanded self-government suitable for India ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. It joined hands with the Congress
- D. It decided to launch a struggle for independence

**A.** The League did not become hostile to the British in 1913; it remained loyal while changing its political aim.

**B.** In 1913 the League changed its objective to the attainment of self-government suitable for India, under the British Crown.

**C.** The League and Congress cooperated later, in the Lucknow Pact of 1916, not in the 1913 manifesto change.

**D.** The League did not launch a struggle for independence in 1913.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A is wrong. The 1913 change was to demand self-government suitable for India; the League did not turn hostile to the British.

## Question 98 Pakistan Affairs

The Kanpur Mosque episode took place in August 1913, its result was:

- A. It led to the Lucknow Pact
- B. It created a rift between the Hindus and Muslims
- C. It made the Muslims hostile to the Congress
- D. It created political awakening among the Indian Muslims ✓ **Correct answer**

ow Pact came in 1916, three years later; the Kanpur episode did not directly cause it.

**B.** The episode was a clash between Muslims and the British administration, not between Hindus and Muslims.

**C.** The episode was not about the Congress.

**D.** The demolition of part of the Kanpur mosque and the protests that followed woke Indian Muslims to political action.

**Note:** Note: Printed key D agrees.

## Question 99 Pakistan Affairs

Nawab Viqar-ul-Malik became Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Aligarh College and

- A. He changed the constitution of the college
- B. He encouraged the students to take active part in politics ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. He made Islamic religion as a compulsory subject for all students. He also encouraged the students to pray regularly.
- D. He made the Aligarh College an independent institution

**A.** Viqar-ul-Malik did not change the college's constitution.

**B.** As Secretary, Viqar-ul-Malik encouraged Aligarh students to take an active part in politics, a shift from Sir Syed's policy of keeping students out of politics.

**C.** Religious teaching was already part of Aligarh life; this was not Viqar-ul-Malik's distinctive act.

**D.** The college was already governed by its Board of Trustees; he did not make it independent.

**Note:** Note: Printed key B agrees.

On May 28, 1920, the Khilafat Committee passed a resolution in support of Non-Cooperation Movement started by Gandhi with the result:

- A. It created amity between the Muslims and Hindus ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. It created bitterness between the Hindus and Muslims
- C. It led to the separation of the Muslims from the Congress
- D. It created a rift between the Muslims and the Hindus

**A.** The Khilafat Committee's support for Gandhi's Non-Cooperation Movement brought Muslims and Hindus together in a common struggle, creating goodwill between them.

**B.** The movement united the two communities; it did not create bitterness.

**C.** The opposite happened: the movement brought Muslims and Congress together.

**D.** The movement created unity, not a rift.

**Note:** Note: Printed key A agrees.

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