Customs Inspector, Batch-1 — undated · Solved Past Paper

Body: Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) · **Post:** Customs Inspector, Batch-1 · **Year:** not stated · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **97 solved and verified**, 3 excluded as defective (Q8, Q38, Q47) · **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 the sitting sitting.

Source note: test360.pk reproduction (14 stems in text form) + Google Drive PDF full reproduction (100 questions, no key; PDF numbering used as canonical). 2 printed keys corrected openly (Q22, Q99). Answers verified independently against reference facts and dictionary facts, never from the printed key alone.

Question 1

The Bolshevik revolution is associated with

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

A. Wrong. Germany had its own November Revolution in 1918, but the Bolshevik Revolution (October 1917) was Russian. -

B. Wrong. France's revolution was 1789; the Bolsheviks were Russian. -

C. Correct. The Bolshevik Revolution of October 1917 (the October Revolution) took place

, Russia, led by Lenin's Bolshevik Party. -

D. Wrong. England had no Bolshevik revolution.

Question 2

Mother Teresa was born in

- A. Switzerland
- B. Germany
- C. England
- D. Albania ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. No connection with Mother Teresa's birth. -

B. Wrong. No connection with Mother Teresa's birth. -

C. Wrong. She worked in India and later lived in Rome, but was not born in England. -

D. Correct. Mother Teresa (Anjezë Gonxhe Bojaxhiu) was born in Skopje in 1910 to ethnic Albanian parents; the standard MCQ answer is Albania. (Duplicate of Q35 — same stem, same answer.)

Question 3

Which is not a primary color?

- A. Red
- B. Green
- C. Blue
- D. Yellow ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong as the answer: red IS a primary colour (in both the light/RGB and pigment/RYB systems). -

B. Wrong as the answer: green IS a primary colour of light (RGB). -

the answer. blue is a primary colour (in both systems). -

D. Correct. In the additive (light) primary system — red, green, blue — yellow is a secondary colour (red + green light make yellow). Caveat recorded: in the pigment (RYB) system yellow is treated as primary and green is not; the question follows the RGB convention used in standard MCQ keys.

Question 4

The court call to person in law is called

- A. Summons ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Writ
- C. Pleading
- D. Suit

A. Correct. A summons is the court order calling a person to appear before the court. -

B. Wrong. A writ is a written court order directing an act (e.g. habeas corpus), not a call to a person to appear. -

C. Wrong. Pleadings are the written statements of the parties' cases, not a call to appear. -

D. Wrong. A suit is the lawsuit itself, not the call to the person.

Question 5

Guantanamo Bay prison is in

- A. Australia
- B. America
- C. Cuba ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Panama

A. Wrong. Australia has no Guantanamo Bay. -

The prison is run by the USA but is NOT in America; it is on land leased from Cuba. -

C. Correct. Guantanamo Bay Naval Base and its detention camp are at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (leased by the United States since 1903). -

D. Wrong. Panama is a different Caribbean/Central American country; the base is not there.

Question 6

What is Wikipedia?

- A. An online Encyclopedia ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. A children complex in New York
- C. A children park in Switzerland
- D. A famous hill station

A. Correct. Wikipedia is the free, collaboratively edited online encyclopedia, launched in 2001. -

B. Wrong. No such thing; a distractor. -

C. Wrong. No such thing; a distractor. -

D. Wrong. No hill station is called Wikipedia.

Question 7

Pakistan joined NAM (non-aligned movement) in

- A. 1976
- B. 1977
- C. 1978
- D. 1979 ✓ **Correct answer**

The 1976 NAM summit was in Colombo; Pakistan was not yet a member. -

B. Wrong. Pakistan did not join in 1977. -

C. Wrong. Pakistan did not join in 1978. -

D. Correct. Pakistan joined the Non-Aligned Movement in 1979, at the Havana summit (its membership was approved there after years of staying out because of its US alliances).

Question 8

Present constitution assembly of Pakistan is

- A. 12th
- B. 13th
- C. 14th
- D. 15th

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO ANSWER ASSERTED — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation)

Question 9

Which picture is printed on the back of 5000 rupees?

- A. Shahi Masjid
- B. Tomb of Quaid
- C. Faisal Masjid ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Minar e Pakistan

A. Wrong. The Badshahi Mosque is not on the Rs 5,000 note. -

B. Wrong. The Quaid's Mausoleum (Mazar-e-Quaid) is on the Rs 1,000 note, not the Rs 5,000. -

C. Correct. The reverse of the Pakistani Rs 5,000 banknote shows the Faisal Mosque,

he obverse shows the Quaid's portrait). -

D. Wrong. Minar-e-Pakistan is not on the Rs 5,000 note.

Question 10

What is iron dome?

- A. Pakistan defense system
- B. Indian defense system
- C. UK defense system
- D. Israel defense system ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. Pakistan has no system called Iron Dome. -

B. Wrong. India has no system called Iron Dome. -

C. Wrong. The UK has no system called Iron Dome. -

D. Correct. Iron Dome is Israel's mobile air-defence system (Rafael / Israel Aerospace Industries), declared operational 27 March 2011, designed to intercept short-range rockets and artillery shells.

Question 11

Dome of Rock is located in

- A. America
- B. Libya
- C. Jerusalem ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Jorden

A. Wrong. The Dome of the Rock is not in America. -

B. Wrong. The Dome of the Rock is not in Libya. -

C. Correct. The Dome of the Rock stands on the Temple Mount (Haram al-Sharif) in the Old

D. Wrong. "Jorden" (Jordan) is not where the Dome of the Rock stands; it is in Jerusalem.

Question 12

Which of the following country is known as "mistress of seas"

- A. Egypt
- B. Canada
- C. UK ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. USA

A. Wrong. Egypt is not called "Mistress of the Seas". -

B. Wrong. Canada is not called "Mistress of the Seas". -

C. Correct. Britain (the United Kingdom) is traditionally called the "Mistress of the Seas", from its centuries of naval dominance. -

D. Wrong. The USA is not called "Mistress of the Seas".

Question 13

Christ the Redeemer is among the Seven Wonders of the World located in

- A. Athens
- B. New York
- C. Rio de Janeiro ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Rome

A. Wrong. Athens has the Acropolis, not Christ the Redeemer. -

B. Wrong. New York's landmark is the Statue of Liberty, not Christ the Redeemer. -

C. Correct. The Christ the Redeemer statue stands atop Corcovado mountain in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; it was voted one of the New Seven Wonders of the World in 2007.

ome's wonder is the Colosseum, not Christ the Redeemer.

Question 14

Human Rights Organization "Freedom House" is based in

- A. London
- B. Paris
- C. Washington ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Geneva

A. Wrong. Freedom House is not headquartered in London. -

B. Wrong. Freedom House is not headquartered in Paris. -

C. Correct. Freedom House, the US-based human-rights NGO, is headquartered in Washington, D.C. -

D. Wrong. Geneva hosts many UN bodies, but not Freedom House.

Question 15

In 1984, Pakistan was World champion of

- A. Cricket
- B. snooker
- C. Hockey & Squash ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Football

A. Wrong. Pakistan did not win a cricket world title in 1984 (its first World Cup came in 1992). -

B. Wrong. Pakistan was not world snooker champion in 1984. -

C. Correct. In 1984 Pakistan won the Olympic hockey gold at Los Angeles (its third Olympic hockey gold), and Pakistani players dominated world squash (Jahangir Khan, world

rough the 1980s). -

D. Wrong. Pakistan has never been a world football champion.

Question 16

Who was convicted in Rawalpindi Conspiracy case in 1951?

- A. Faiz Ahmad Faiz ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ashfaq Ahamd
- C. Habib Jalib
- D. Shorash kashmiri

A. Correct. Poet Faiz Ahmad Faiz was among those arrested and convicted in the Rawalpindi Conspiracy Case (1951), the alleged plot to overthrow the Liaquat Ali Khan government. -

B. Wrong. Ashfaq Ahmed (the writer) was not a Rawalpindi Conspiracy convict. -

C. Wrong. Habib Jalib was not a Rawalpindi Conspiracy convict. -

D. Wrong. Shorash Kashmiri (the journalist) was not a Rawalpindi Conspiracy convict.

Question 17

Umar Marvi is a folk story of

- A. Punjab
- B. KPK
- C. Sindh ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Balochistan

A. Wrong. Umar Marvi is not a Punjabi folk tale. -

B. Wrong. Umar Marvi is not a Pashto folk tale. -

C. Correct. Umar Marvi is one of the seven famous tragic romances (Sassui Punhun, Sohni

ar Marvi...) of Sindh, immortalised by Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai; Marvi was a Sindhi village girl taken by King Umar of Umerkot. -

D. Wrong. Umar Marvi is not a Balochi folk tale.

Question 18

The tributaries of the Indus River converge to their confluence with the Indus at

- A. Mithan kot ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Tarbela
- C. Jhelum
- D. Rawla kot

A. Correct. The five rivers of Punjab (Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, Beas, Sutlej) join as the Panjnad, which meets the Indus at Mithankot in Punjab. -

B. Wrong. Tarbela is a dam on the Indus in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, far upstream of the confluence. -

C. Wrong. The Jhelum is one of the tributaries itself, not the confluence point. -

D. Wrong. Rawalakot is a town in Azad Kashmir, not the Indus confluence.

Question 19

In which year did the Gandhi-Jinnah talks take place?

- A. 1941
- B. 1942
- C. 1943
- D. 1944 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. No Gandhi-Jinnah talks were held in 1941. -

B. Wrong. 1942 was the year of the Quit India Movement and the Cripps Mission, not the

C. Wrong. No Gandhi-Jinnah talks were held in 1943. -

D. Correct. The Gandhi–Jinnah talks were held in Bombay in September 1944 (Gandhi's talks with Jinnah at Jinnah's house, 9–27 September 1944).

Question 20

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan retired from the British services as

- A. Principal
- B. Clerk
- C. Commissioner
- D. Judge ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. Sir Syed became principal of the MAO College later (as founder), but he did not retire from British service as a principal. -

B. Wrong. He began in service in a junior post, but did not retire as a clerk. -

C. Wrong. He never held the rank of Commissioner. -

D. Correct. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan retired from British service in 1876 as a judge (he served as a Subordinate Judge / judge of the Small Causes Court at Benares).

Question 21

Murphy's law, briefly is

- A. Everything that could go would do so ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Barking dogs would seldom bite
- C. Work would expand acc. to avail. space
- D. None of these

A. Correct. Murphy's law: "anything that can go wrong will go wrong" (here phrased

that could go [wrong] would do so"). -

B. Wrong. That is a different proverb, not Murphy's law. -

C. Wrong. That is Parkinson's law ("work expands to fill the time available"), not Murphy's law. -

D. Wrong. Option A states Murphy's law.

Question 22

The tomb of Anarkali in Lahore is

- A. A popular shrine visited by hundreds of pilgrims every day
- B. Under the use of Gymkhana for indoor games
- C. Housing Punjab Public Library
- D. Department of Punjab archives in Punjab Secretariat Lahore ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong, and the printed key is corrected. The tomb is a modest Mughal monument in a corner of the archives building inside the high-security Punjab Civil Secretariat compound (visitors must clear security; the archives are open to visitors only 1–2 p.m.); it is not a functioning shrine and there is no evidence of hundreds of daily pilgrims. The building has housed the Punjab Archives since 1891. -

B. Wrong. The tomb was never a Gymkhana indoor-games hall. -

C. Wrong. The building houses the Punjab Archives (since 1891), not the Punjab Public Library. -

D. Correct. The Tomb of Anarkali stands inside the Punjab Civil Secretariat compound near Mall Road, Lahore, and its building has been used as the Punjab Archives (museum) since 1891 (TripAdvisor reviews of Anarkali's Tomb; audiala.com; meemainseen.com). Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation: the printed key A is factually wrong and is corrected to D.

23

Norman Barlaug was?

- A. Russian Nuclear scientist
- B. Mexican Novelist
- C. Agricultural scientist ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. US Nuclear scientist

A. Wrong. Borlaug was neither Russian nor a nuclear scientist. -

B. Wrong. Borlaug worked in Mexico but was not a novelist. -

C. Correct. Norman Borlaug (1914–2009) was the American agricultural scientist whose high-yielding wheat varieties drove the Green Revolution; Nobel Peace Prize 1970. -

D. Wrong. He was American, but an agricultural scientist, not a nuclear scientist.

Question 24

Rubicon means?

- A. Anything made of rubber
- B. A significant boundary ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Compound containing Vitamin B & C
- D. Package of ribbons

A. Wrong. A word-play distractor on "Rub-" (rubber). -

B. Correct. "To cross the Rubicon" means to pass a point of no return — a decisive, significant boundary (from Caesar's crossing of the Rubicon river in 49 BC). -

C. Wrong. No such compound; a nonsense distractor. -

D. Wrong. A word-play distractor on "Rub-" (ribbon).

Operation midnight jackal was launched to

- A. Capture Cargill heights
- B. Topple Benazir Govt. in 1996
- C. Topple Nawaz Sharif Govt. in 1999
- D. Topple Benazir Govt. in 1988 to 1989 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. Kargil heights relate to the 1999 Kargil conflict, not Midnight Jackal. -

B. Wrong. The 1996 dismissal of Benazir Bhutto's second government was by President Leghari, not Operation Midnight Jackal. -

C. Wrong. Nawaz Sharif's government fell in the 1999 military coup, not by Operation Midnight Jackal. -

D. Correct. Operation Midnight Jackal (1989) was the ISI-backed plot to bribe MNAs and topple Benazir Bhutto's first government (1988–1990).

Question 26

Gordian knot means?

- A. Climber's hook
- B. A Sailor's rope
- C. A very difficult task ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. couplings connecting railway carnage

A. Wrong. A climber's hook is not what a Gordian knot means. -

B. Wrong. A sailor's rope is not what a Gordian knot means. -

C. Correct. A "Gordian knot" is an intractable, very difficult problem (from the legend of Gordius' knot, cut by Alexander the Great). -

D. Wrong. Railway couplings are not a Gordian knot ("carriage" is the reproduction's

carriage).

Question 27

The printing press was invented by?

- A. Thomas Edison
- B. Robert Kock
- C. Johannes Gutenberg ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Johann Mendel

A. Wrong. Edison invented the phonograph and the practical light bulb, not the printing press. -

B. Wrong. Robert Koch was the bacteriologist (germ theory, tuberculosis), not a printing inventor. -

C. Correct. Gutenberg invented movable-type printing in Europe (c. 1440s, Mainz) and printed the Gutenberg Bible. -

D. Wrong. Gregor Johann Mendel founded genetics (pea-plant experiments), not printing.

Question 28

Earth's surface temperature has increase mainly because of

- A. Growth in forests
- B. Radio activity
- C. Higher level of CO2 concentration ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Lower level of Nitrogen in the air

A. Wrong. Growing forests absorb CO2 and cool the climate; they do not raise temperatures. -

B. Wrong. Radioactivity has no measurable effect on the Earth's surface temperature. -

rising atmospheric carbon dioxide (a greenhouse gas) is the main driver of the observed rise in the Earth's surface temperature (IPCC). -

D. Wrong. Nitrogen is inert in this respect and its level has not fallen.

Question 29

Name of capital of Byzantine Empire?

- A. Rome
- B. Ankara
- C. Damascus
- D. Constantinople ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. Rome was the capital of the (Western) Roman Empire, not of the Byzantine (Eastern Roman) Empire. -

B. Wrong. Ankara (Ancyra) was a Byzantine city but never the imperial capital. -

C. Wrong. Damascus was the capital of the Umayyad Caliphate, not of Byzantium. -

D. Correct. Constantinople (founded by Constantine the Great in 330 AD, now Istanbul) was the capital of the Byzantine Empire until 1453.

Question 30

What is meant by Dengue?

- A. Brain disorder
- B. Break bone fever ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Disease of lung
- D. none of these

A. Wrong. Dengue is not a brain disorder. -

B. Correct. Dengue fever is also called "breakbone fever" because of the severe joint and

it causes, it is a mosquito-borne viral disease. -

C. Wrong. Dengue is not a lung disease. -

D. Wrong. Option B is the correct meaning.

Question 31

Abdullah Yousaf Ali is famous for being?

- A. A disciple of Gandhi
- B. English translator & Commentator of Quran ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. A stalwart of all India Muslim League
- D. A Co-founder of Deoband Madrassah

A. Wrong. Yusuf Ali was not a disciple of Gandhi. -

B. Correct. Abdullah Yusuf Ali (1872–1953) is famous for his English translation and commentary of the Holy Quran ("The Holy Qur'an: Text, Translation and Commentary", 1934–1938). -

C. Wrong. He was a civil servant and scholar, not a Muslim League stalwart. -

D. Wrong. Deoband was founded by Muhammad Qasim Nanautvi and Rashid Ahmad Gangohi in 1866.

Question 32

The victim of the Lockerbie bombing in 1988 which killed over 200 passengers was?

- A. Pan Am Flight ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. British Airways Flight
- C. Swiss Air Flight
- D. none of these

A. Correct. Pan Am Flight 103 was destroyed by a bomb over Lockerbie, Scotland, on 21

988, killing all 259 people aboard and 11 on the ground. -

B. Wrong. No British Airways flight was the Lockerbie victim. -

C. Wrong. No Swissair flight was the Lockerbie victim. -

D. Wrong. Option A is the victim.

Question 33

Our foot is stuck on the accelerator and we and heading towards an abyss "who sound this warning about global warming"?

- A. Al-Gore
- B. Barak Obama
- C. Ban ki Moon ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Gordon brown

A. Wrong. The Ilmi Capsule GK book attributes this line to Al Gore, but the line is from Ban Ki-moon's speech; the attribution to Gore is an error in that compilation. -

B. Wrong. President Obama did not say this line. -

C. Correct. UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon said, "Our foot is stuck on the accelerator and we are heading towards an abyss" in his speech to the World Climate Conference-3, Geneva, 3 September 2009 (UN, sdgs.un.org — the speech text itself). -

D. Wrong. Prime Minister Gordon Brown did not say this line.

Question 34

"Twelfth Night" is a

- A. an epic by Milton
- B. an ode by Coleridge
- C. Comedy by William Shakespeare ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. Milton's epic is "Paradise Lost", not "Twelfth Night". -

B. Wrong. Coleridge wrote poems such as "Kubla Khan"; "Twelfth Night" is not his. -

C. Correct. "Twelfth Night" (c. 1601–1602) is one of Shakespeare's comedies. -

D. Wrong. Hardy wrote novels ("Tess of the d'Urbervilles", "Far from the Madding Crowd"), not "Twelfth Night".

Question 35

Mother Teresa was born in

- A. England
- B. Switzerland
- C. Germany
- D. Albania ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. She was not born in England. -

B. Wrong. She was not born in Switzerland. -

C. Wrong. She was not born in Germany. -

D. Correct. Mother Teresa (Anjezë Gonxhe Bojaxhiu) was born in Skopje in 1910 to ethnic Albanian parents; the standard MCQ answer is Albania. (Duplicate of Q2 — same stem, same answer; both kept as printed.)

Question 36

Retiring age of judge of Supreme Court is

- A. 60
- B. 61
- C. 63

A. Wrong. 60 is not the retirement age of a Supreme Court judge of Pakistan. -

B. Wrong. 61 is not the retirement age of a Supreme Court judge of Pakistan. -

C. Wrong. 63 is not the retirement age of a Supreme Court judge of Pakistan. -

D. Correct. Under Article 179 of the Constitution of Pakistan, a judge of the Supreme Court retires at 65 (a High Court judge at 62).

Question 37

Imam Khomeini spent longest period of exile in

- A. Lebanon
- B. France
- C. Iraq ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Turkey

A. Wrong. Khomeini did not spend his exile in Lebanon. -

B. Wrong. He spent only about four months in France (October 1978 – February 1979, at Neauphle-le-Château) — his shortest stay. -

C. Correct. After a year in Turkey (1964–1965), Khomeini lived in exile in Najaf, Iraq, from 1965 to 1978 — about 13 years, by far his longest exile. -

D. Wrong. He spent about a year in Turkey (Bursa, 1964–1965), far shorter than his Iraqi exile.

Question 38

Vale is one of the World's top most universities. It is based in?

- A. Paris
- B. Britain

- D. Brazil

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO ANSWER ASSERTED — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation)

Question 39

"I have a dream" was a famous speech delivered by

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Bill Clinton
- C. martin Luther King ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Winston Churchill

A. Wrong. Gandhi's famous speeches were "Quit India" (1942) and others; "I Have a Dream" is not his. -

B. Wrong. President Clinton never delivered "I Have a Dream". -

C. Correct. Martin Luther King Jr. delivered "I Have a Dream" at the March on Washington, 28 August 1963. -

D. Wrong. Churchill's famous speeches were "We shall fight on the beaches" (1940) and the "Iron Curtain" speech (1946).

Question 40

First fully sequenced human genome was completed in

- A. April 2003 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. May 2006
- C. June 2007
- D. Jan 2009

A. Correct. The Human Genome Project announced completion of the first full human

uence in April 2003. -

B. Wrong. No first human genome was completed in May 2006. -

C. Wrong. June 2007 saw the first individual genome (James Watson's), not the first full reference genome. -

D. Wrong. No first human genome was completed in January 2009.

Question 41

Who is the inventor of a system of writing & printing for blind?

- A. Louis Braille ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Helen keller
- C. Sir Humphrey Davy
- D. none of these

A. Correct. Louis Braille (1809–1852), blind himself, invented the Braille system of raised-dot reading and writing in 1824. -

B. Wrong. Helen Keller was a famous blind-deaf author and activist who USED Braille; she did not invent it. -

C. Wrong. Davy was a chemist (sodium, potassium, the miners' safety lamp), not the inventor of Braille. -

D. Wrong. Option A is the inventor.

Question 42

Day and Night are equal at

- A. Equator ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Prime Meridian
- C. South Pole

A. Correct. At the equator, day and night are (nearly) equal all year round — about 12 hours each. -

B. Wrong. The Prime Meridian is a line of longitude; it has nothing to do with equal day and night. -

C. Wrong. The South Pole has six months of daylight and six months of darkness, not equal days and nights. -

D. Wrong. The North Pole likewise has six months of daylight and six months of darkness.

Question 43

Uranium is extracted in Pakistan from which area

- A. Dera Ghazi Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Kala Bagh
- C. Chagai
- D. none of these

A. Correct. Pakistan's uranium mining is centred on Dera Ghazi Khan district (the Baghalchur / Dera Ghazi Khan uranium deposits), mined since the 1970s. -

B. Wrong. Kalabagh is known for iron ore, not uranium. -

C. Wrong. Chagai is known for copper-gold (Saindak, Reko Diq) and the 1998 nuclear tests, not uranium extraction. -

D. Wrong. Option A is the uranium area.

Question 44

The world largest producer of tea is

- A. India

- C. China ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sirilanka

A. Wrong as at the paper's date. India was the world's largest tea producer until the mid-2000s, when China overtook it; China has been the largest producer since about 2007. -

B. Wrong. Kenya is a major tea exporter (the largest exporter), but not the largest producer. -

C. Correct. China is the world's largest tea producer (FAO figures, by volume, for every year from the late 2000s onward). -

D. Wrong. Sri Lanka ("Sirilanka" in the reproduction) is a major producer, but far behind China and India.

Question 45

J.K Rowling's famous character "Harry Potter" is associated with

- A. Wizard ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Spying
- C. Computer genius
- D. Space fiction

A. Correct. Harry Potter is a young wizard, the hero of J. K. Rowling's novels (first published 1997). -

B. Wrong. Harry Potter is not a spy character (that is James Bond). -

C. Wrong. Harry Potter is not a computer character. -

D. Wrong. Harry Potter is fantasy, not space fiction.

Which country's parliament has the largest membership?

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

A. Wrong. India's Parliament has 788 members (Lok Sabha 543 + Rajya Sabha 245) — far fewer than China's. -

B. Correct. China's National People's Congress has about 2,980 deputies — the largest parliamentary body in the world. -

C. Wrong. Russia's Federal Assembly has about 616 members (Duma 450 + Federation Council 166). -

D. Wrong. Canada's Parliament has 443 members (Commons 338 + Senate 105).

Question 47

The first European country to ratify the European Union constitution was?

- A. France
- B. Germany
- C. Italy
- D. Britain

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO ANSWER ASSERTED — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation)

Question 48

Suez Canal connects?

- B. Red Sea with Dead Sea
- C. Mediterranean Sea with Red Sea ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. none of these

A. Wrong. The Persian Gulf joins the Arabian Sea through the Strait of Hormuz, not the Suez Canal. -

B. Wrong. The Red Sea and the Dead Sea are not joined by the Suez Canal. -

C. Correct. The Suez Canal (opened 1869) joins the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea across the Isthmus of Suez. -

D. Wrong. Option C is the connection.

Question 49

The Da Vinci code is

- A. Free Masons Manual
- B. Famous Novel written by Dan Brown ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Book predications & mysteries
- D. Collection of Roan laws

A. Wrong. "The Da Vinci Code" is not a Freemasons' manual (though Freemasonry features in its plot). -

B. Correct. "The Da Vinci Code" is Dan Brown's bestselling 2003 novel. -

C. Wrong. It is a novel, not a book of predictions. -

D. Wrong. It is not a collection of Roman ("Roan") laws.

Question 50

The Abraham Lincoln Presidential library and museum is located in the city / town of

- B. New York
- C. Spring field ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Chicago

A. Wrong. The Lincoln library and museum are not in St. Louis, Missouri. -

B. Wrong. They are not in New York. -

C. Correct. The Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum is in Springfield, Illinois ("Spring field" in the reproduction) — Lincoln's home city, opened in 2005. -

D. Wrong. They are not in Chicago.

Question 51

Pre-emptive attack is an

- A. Attack with chemical weapons
- B. attack before enemy's attack ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Diplomatic pressure on rival country
- D. attack with conventional weapons

A. Wrong. A pre-emptive attack is defined by its TIMING, not by the weapon used. -

B. Correct. A pre-emptive attack is a strike launched in anticipation of an imminent enemy attack — attacking before the enemy attacks. -

C. Wrong. Diplomatic pressure is not an attack at all. -

D. Wrong. A pre-emptive attack may use any weapons; "conventional" does not define it.

Question 52

In Pakistan, the largest share of electricity comes from the source of

- A. Hydel

- C. Thermal ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Coal

A. Wrong. Hydel (hydroelectric) is Pakistan's second-largest source, but not the largest. -

B. Wrong. Nuclear power is a small share of Pakistan's generation (single-digit percent). -

C. Correct. Thermal generation (oil, gas and coal-fired plants) has long supplied the largest share of Pakistan's electricity — roughly three-fifths of generation in the 2010s. -

D. Wrong. Coal is only one fuel within thermal generation, and on its own is a smaller share than thermal as a whole.

Question 53

Which country is situated below the sea level?

- A. Australia
- B. New Zealand
- C. Japan
- D. Netherlands ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. Australia is not below sea level (its lowest point, Lake Eyre, is below sea level, but the country as a whole is not). -

B. Wrong. New Zealand is not below sea level. -

C. Wrong. Japan is not below sea level. -

D. Correct. About a quarter to a third of the Netherlands lies below sea level (the country is famous for its polders and dykes); it is the standard MCQ answer for a country below sea level.

Al-Jazeera television network is based in

- A. Jordan
- B. Iraq
- C. Qatar ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Bahrain

A. Wrong. Al-Jazeera is not based in Jordan. -

B. Wrong. Al-Jazeera is not based in Iraq. -

C. Correct. Al Jazeera Media Network is headquartered in Doha, Qatar (launched 1996, funded by the Qatari state). -

D. Wrong. Al-Jazeera is not based in Bahrain.

Question 55

Which of the following countries has signed and ratified "Kyoto Protocol" an international environment treat?

- A. France
- B. Japan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Germany
- D. none of these

A. France DID sign and ratify the Kyoto Protocol (ratified May 2002). In the PDF option set this is also a correct answer, which is the defect in the item. -

B. PICK-ONE. Japan signed and ratified the Kyoto Protocol (ratified June 2002) and is the intended / canonical answer to this standard stem — the test360 variant of the same question (options Pakistan / China / Japan / "All of these") is keyed D "All of these", which confirms Japan ratified. Japan is asserted as the single answer for the paper's marking. -

DID sign and ratify the Kyoto Protocol (ratified May 2002). In the PDF option set this is also a correct answer, which is the defect in the item. -

D. Wrong. France, Japan and Germany all ratified the Protocol. - **Note:** as printed in the PDF, THREE options are correct, so the item has no unique answer. It is recorded as a PICK-ONE (B Japan) rather than excluded because the question's lineage (test360 variant keyed "All of these") and the standard MCQ key both identify Japan as the intended answer. If the coordinator prefers strictness, this item can be moved to DEFECTIVE-excluded without touching any other answer.

Question 56

Which of the following strait is called "The Gate of Tears"?

- A. Malacca Strait
- B. Strait of Hormuz
- C. Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Strait of Gibraltar

A. Wrong. The Malacca Strait (between Malaysia and Indonesia) is not the Gate of Tears. -

B. Wrong. The Strait of Hormuz (between Iran and Oman) is not the Gate of Tears. -

C. Correct. Bab-el-Mandeb, the strait between Arabia and Africa at the southern end of the Red Sea, means "Gate of Tears" (or "Gate of Grief") in Arabic. -

D. Wrong. The Strait of Gibraltar (between Spain and Morocco) is not the Gate of Tears.

Question 57

Who is the father of Modern Astronomy?

- A. Galilee Galileo
- B. Albert Einstein
- C. Nicolas Copernicus ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. Galileo (Galileo Galilei) advanced observational astronomy with the telescope, but the title "father of modern astronomy" is given to Copernicus. -

B. Wrong. Einstein is the father of modern physics (relativity), not of modern astronomy. -

C. Correct. Nicolaus Copernicus (1473–1543) is called the father of modern astronomy for his heliocentric model ("De revolutionibus orbium coelestium", 1543). -

D. Wrong. Option C is the father of modern astronomy.

Question 58

The most abundant mineral in the human body

- A. Iron
- B. Calcium ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Magnesium
- D. none of these

A. Wrong. Iron is present only in small amounts (about 3–4 g in an adult). -

B. Correct. Calcium is the most abundant mineral in the human body (about 1–1.2 kg in an adult, 99% of it in bones and teeth). -

C. Wrong. Magnesium is present in much smaller amounts than calcium (about 25 g). -

D. Wrong. Option B is the most abundant mineral.

Question 59

Bala Hissar (The elevated fort) is situated at

- A. Swat
- B. Peshawar ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Quetta

A. Wrong. Bala Hissar is not in Swat. -

B. Correct. Bala Hissar Fort stands in Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (used today by the Frontier Corps). -

C. Wrong. Bala Hissar is not in Quetta. -

D. Wrong. Bala Hissar is not in Hyderabad (Sindh).

Question 60

Who was the founder of Khaksar Tehreek?

- A. Hyder Ali
- B. Allama Mashriqi ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sheikh Ahmad Shaheed
- D. Haji Shariat Ullah

A. Wrong. Hyder Ali was the 18th-century ruler of Mysore, not the Khaksar founder. -

B. Correct. Inayatullah Khan Mashriqi (Allama Mashriqi) founded the Khaksar Tehreek (Khaksar Movement) in 1931. -

C. Wrong. Syed Ahmad Shaheed founded the Jihad Movement, not the Khaksar Tehreek. -

D. Wrong. Haji Shariatullah founded the Faraizi Movement in Bengal, not the Khaksar Tehreek.

Question 61

Rand is the currency unity of

- A. Thailand
- B. Sudan
- C. South Africa ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. Thailand's currency is the baht. -

B. Wrong. Sudan's currency is the Sudanese pound. -

C. Correct. The rand (ZAR) is the currency of South Africa (introduced 1961). -

D. Wrong. Option C is the rand's country.

Question 62

The largest among the following is

- A. The Sun
- B. A solar system
- C. The Earth
- D. A Galaxy ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. The Sun is one star; a solar system and a galaxy are both larger. -

B. Wrong. A solar system (a star plus its planets) is far smaller than a galaxy. -

C. Wrong. The Earth is one planet — the smallest of the four listed. -

D. Correct. A galaxy contains billions of stars and their solar systems, so it is the largest of the four (Earth < Sun < solar system < galaxy).

Question 63

Which of the following countries join the European Union in 2004?

- A. Hungry
- B. Czech Republic
- C. Poland
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

"Hungry" in the reproduction) did join the EU in 2004, but it is not the only one. -

B. The Czech Republic did join the EU in 2004, but it is not the only one. -

C. Poland did join the EU in 2004, but it is not the only one. -

D. Correct. Hungary, the Czech Republic and Poland all joined the European Union on 1 May 2004 (with seven other countries — Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Slovakia and Slovenia).

Question 64

Israel snatched Golan Heights in 1967 from?

- A. Lebanon
- B. Egypt
- C. Jordan
- D. Syria ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. Israel did not take the Golan Heights from Lebanon. -

B. Wrong. Israel took the Sinai Peninsula (and Gaza) from Egypt in 1967, not the Golan. -

C. Wrong. Israel took the West Bank and East Jerusalem from Jordan in 1967, not the Golan. -

D. Correct. Israel captured the Golan Heights from Syria in the Six-Day War, June 1967.

Question 65

In the modern world the office of Ombudsman was first created in

- A. Switzerland
- B. Sweden ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. UK

A. Wrong. The ombudsman office was not first created in Switzerland. -

B. Correct. The office of Ombudsman was first created in Sweden in 1809 (the Parliamentary Ombudsman, "Justitieombudsmannen"). -

C. Wrong. The UK created its Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration (ombudsman) only in 1967. -

D. Wrong. The USA has no federal ombudsman of this kind and did not create the office first.

Question 66

The headquarter of international environmental organization Green are situated at?

- A. Brussels
- B. Vienna
- C. Paris
- D. Amsterdam ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. Greenpeace International is not headquartered in Brussels (it has an EU office there). -

B. Wrong. Greenpeace International is not headquartered in Vienna. -

C. Wrong. Greenpeace International is not headquartered in Paris. -

D. Correct. "Green" here is Greenpeace; Greenpeace International's headquarters is in Amsterdam, Netherlands.

Question 67

Petra is the news agency of

- A. Qatar

lan ✓ Correct answer

- C. Syria
- D. Poland

A. Wrong. Qatar's news agency is QNA, not Petra. -

B. Correct. Petra (the Jordan News Agency) is Jordan's state news agency, founded in 1969. -

C. Wrong. Syria's news agency is SANA, not Petra. -

D. Wrong. Poland's news agency is PAP, not Petra.

Question 68

US inventor Marin Cooper invented Mobile phone in

- A. 1969
- B. 1973 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1976
- D. 1980

A. Wrong. No mobile phone was invented in 1969. -

B. Correct. Martin Cooper ("Marin Cooper" in the reproduction), a Motorola engineer, made the first handheld mobile-phone call on 3 April 1973 (with the Motorola DynaTAC prototype). -

C. Wrong. The first mobile phone predates 1976. -

D. Wrong. The first mobile phone predates 1980 (the first commercial handheld, the DynaTAC 8000X, came in 1983).

Question 69

Which international organization was founded on 25 May 1981?

- B. Gulf Cooperation Council ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. OIC
- D. The Arab League

A. Wrong. SAARC was founded on 8 December 1985, not 25 May 1981. -

B. Correct. The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) was founded on 25 May 1981 in Abu Dhabi by six Gulf Arab states. -

C. Wrong. The Organisation of Islamic Cooperation was founded in 1969, not 1981. -

D. Wrong. The Arab League was founded on 22 March 1945, not 1981.

Question 70

Which of the following Gases is causes mainly global warming?

- A. Methane
- B. Carbon dioxide ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hydrogen
- D. Nitrogen

A. Wrong as the MAIN cause. Methane is a potent greenhouse gas, but carbon dioxide contributes far more to warming overall because of its volume and persistence. -

B. Correct. Carbon dioxide (CO_2) is the main greenhouse gas driving global warming (IPCC: CO_2 is the largest contributor to human-caused warming). -

C. Wrong. Hydrogen is not a greenhouse gas that causes global warming. -

D. Wrong. Nitrogen (N_2) is not a greenhouse gas.

Question 71

Tasmania is a part of which one of the following countries?

tralia ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Indonesia
- C. Malaysia
- D. Thailand

A. Correct. Tasmania is an island state of Australia, south of the mainland. -

B. Wrong. Tasmania is not part of Indonesia. -

C. Wrong. Tasmania is not part of Malaysia. -

D. Wrong. Tasmania is not part of Thailand.

Question 72

Oliver Rolf Kahn is one of the great modern sportsmen of which game?

- A. Golf
- B. Basketball
- C. Football ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hockey

A. Wrong. Oliver Kahn was not a golfer. -

B. Wrong. Oliver Kahn was not a basketball player. -

C. Correct. Oliver Kahn was the German football goalkeeper (Bayern Munich and Germany, World Cup 2002 Golden Ball). -

D. Wrong. Oliver Kahn was not a hockey player.

Question 73

With which of the following broad areas is the concept of six sigma associated?

- A. Quality control in manufacturing ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Path tracing of Satellites

ution control of automobiles?

- D. Printing technology

A. Correct. Six Sigma is a quality-management methodology (developed at Motorola, 1986) for reducing defects in manufacturing and business processes. -

B. Wrong. Six Sigma has nothing to do with satellite paths. -

C. Wrong. Six Sigma has nothing to do with automobile pollution control. -

D. Wrong. Six Sigma has nothing to do with printing technology.

Question 74

Which one of the following countries that is military base in the Indian Ocean Island Diego Barcia?

- A. France
- B. USA ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. UK
- D. Russia

A. Wrong. France has no base on Diego Garcia. -

B. Correct. Diego Garcia ("Diego Barcia" in the reproduction), in the British Indian Ocean Territory, hosts a major United States military base (Naval Support Facility Diego Garcia). -

C. Wrong as the base operator. The island is British territory, but the military base on it is American; the question asks which country HAS its military base there. -

D. Wrong. Russia has no base on Diego Garcia.

Question 75

Which one of the following organs produces urea in the human body?

- A. Liver ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Spleen
- D. Urinary bladder

A. Correct. Urea is produced in the liver (in the urea/ornithine cycle) from ammonia, and then excreted by the kidneys. -

B. Wrong. The kidneys EXCRETE urea in urine; they do not produce it. -

C. Wrong. The spleen filters blood and recycles red cells; it does not produce urea. -

D. Wrong. The bladder stores urine; it does not produce urea.

Question 76

Why does one feel muscular fatigue after strenuous physical work?

- A. Loss of glucose from muscles
- B. Lack of oxygen in muscles
- C. Accumulation of Lactic acid in muscles ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Accumulation of urea in the muscles

A. Wrong. Glucose depletion contributes to tiredness, but the standard cause of the burning fatigue feeling is lactic acid. -

B. Wrong. Oxygen shortage is the condition that leads to anaerobic metabolism, but the fatigue itself is attributed to lactic acid accumulation. -

C. Correct. During strenuous exercise, anaerobic glycolysis produces lactic acid, whose accumulation in muscles causes the familiar fatigue and burning sensation. -

D. Wrong. Urea does not accumulate in muscles after exercise.

Question 77

Who among the following was associated with the Great Arc one of the biggest survey

the world?

- A. Lord Ripen
- B. George Everest
- C. Lord Dalhousie
- D. William Lambton ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. Lord Ripon was a Viceroy of India (1880–1884), not associated with the Great Arc survey. -

B. Wrong as the answer. Everest succeeded Lambton and completed the survey (and Mount Everest is named after him), but the Great Arc was begun by and is associated with Lambton. -

C. Wrong. Lord Dalhousie was Governor-General (1848–1856), not associated with the Great Arc survey. -

D. Correct. Lt-Col. William Lambton began the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India — the "Great Arc" — in 1802; George Everest succeeded him after his death in 1823.

Question 78

For outstanding lifetime achievement in which one of the following areas is the Abel Prize, and international prize awarded

- A. Mathematics ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Biotechnology
- C. Medical sciences
- D. Ecology & environment

A. Correct. The Abel Prize (awarded by Norway since 2003) is given for outstanding lifetime achievement in mathematics — the "Nobel Prize of mathematics". -

B. Wrong. There is no Abel Prize for biotechnology. -

C. Wrong. Medicine has the Nobel Prize and the Lasker Awards, not the Abel Prize. -

...ology has the Crafoord Prize and others, not the Abel Prize.

Question 79

Pakistan's city with the highest literacy rate is?

- A. Lahore
- B. Karachi
- C. Islamabad ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. none of these

A. Wrong. Lahore's literacy rate is high but below Islamabad's. -

B. Wrong. Karachi's literacy rate is high but below Islamabad's. -

C. Correct. Islamabad has the highest literacy rate of any city/district in Pakistan (about 87–88% in census figures, well above Lahore and Karachi). -

D. Wrong. Option C is the city with the highest literacy rate.

Question 80

The counter NATO the Soviet Block signed the defense pact named as

- A. Warsaw pact ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Solidarity
- C. Berlin treaty
- D. none of these

A. Correct. The Warsaw Pact (Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance, 1955) was the Soviet bloc's military alliance, created as a counterweight to NATO (founded 1949). -

B. Wrong. Solidarity was the Polish independent trade union (1980), not a Soviet defence pact. -

o "Berlin treaty" was the Soviet counter-NATO pact. -

D. Wrong. Option A is the pact.

Question 81

Basic Democracy system in Pakistan was given by

- A. Z.A Bhutto
- B. Gen. Zia ul haq
- C. Gen. Ayyub Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. none of these

A. Wrong. Bhutto introduced the 1973 Constitution; he did not introduce Basic Democracies. -

B. Wrong. Zia introduced local-body elections (1979), not the Basic Democracies system. -

C. Correct. President Ayub Khan introduced the Basic Democracies system in 1959 (Basic Democracies Order, 1959) — 80,000 Basic Democrats forming the electoral college. -

D. Wrong. Option C introduced Basic Democracies.

Question 82

Britain is a

- A. Federation
- B. Confederation
- C. Unitary State ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. none of these

A. Wrong. Britain is not a federation (unlike the USA or Germany); its constituent countries have no constitutionally entrenched sovereignty. -

B. Wrong. Britain is not a confederation of sovereign states. -

The United Kingdom is a unitary state — sovereignty rests with the central Parliament at Westminster, and devolution to Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland is revocable by Parliament. -

D. Wrong. Option C describes Britain.

Question 83

Most producing province of Tobacco is

- A. Punjab
- B. Sindh
- C. Balochistan
- D. KPK ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. Punjab is not the leading tobacco-producing province. -

B. Wrong. Sindh is not the leading tobacco-producing province. -

C. Wrong. Balochistan produces very little tobacco. -

D. Correct. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) is Pakistan's leading tobacco-producing province (the main tobacco belt is in Mardan, Swabi and Charsadda districts).

Question 84

Most producing province of sugarcane

- A. Punjab ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sindh
- C. Balochistan
- D. KPK

A. Correct. Punjab is Pakistan's leading sugarcane-producing province (about two-thirds of national production). -

ndh is the second-largest sugarcane producer, behind Punjab. -

C. Wrong. Balochistan produces very little sugarcane. -

D. Wrong. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa produces little sugarcane compared with Punjab.

Question 85

Percentage of Cultivable land in the world

- A. 11% ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 17%
- C. 21%
- D. 31%

A. Correct. About 11% of the world's land surface is arable / cultivable land (FAO figure, the standard MCQ answer). -

B. Wrong. 17% is not the standard figure for the world's cultivable land. -

C. Wrong. 21% is not the standard figure for the world's cultivable land. -

D. Wrong. About 31% is the world's FOREST cover, not its cultivable land.

Question 86

Taksim Squire situated in

- A. Turkey ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Tunis
- C. Syria
- D. Egypt

A. Correct. Taksim Square ("Taksim Squire" in the reproduction) is in Istanbul, Turkey. -

B. Wrong. Taksim Square is not in Tunisia. -

ksim Square is not in Syria. -

D. Wrong. Taksim Square is not in Egypt.

Question 87

Aleppo coastline is the area of

- A. Turkey
- B. Tunis
- C. Egypt
- D. Syria ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. Aleppo is not in Turkey (it lies near the Turkish border, but inside Syria). -

B. Wrong. Aleppo is not in Tunisia. -

C. Wrong. Aleppo is not in Egypt. -

D. PICK-ONE. Aleppo is a city in northern Syria. Caveat recorded: the stem is garbled — Aleppo is an inland city and has no coastline ("Aleppo coastline" does not exist); the question evidently asks which country Aleppo belongs to, and Syria is the only correct answer among the options.

Question 88

Qadir Pur gas field is in

- A. Punjab
- B. Sindh ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Balochistan
- D. KPK

A. Wrong. The Qadirpur gas field is not in Punjab. -

B. Correct. The Qadirpur gas field is in Ghotki District, Sindh (one of Pakistan's largest gas

C. Wrong. The Qadirpur gas field is not in Balochistan (Balochistan's major field is Sui). -

D. Wrong. The Qadirpur gas field is not in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Question 89

Lord Macaulay was famous for

- A. Industry
- B. Agriculture
- C. Technology
- D. Education ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. Macaulay was not famous for industry. -

B. Wrong. Macaulay was not famous for agriculture. -

C. Wrong. Macaulay was not famous for technology. -

D. Correct. Lord Macaulay is famous for his Minute on Indian Education (1835), which set English-medium education policy in British India.

Question 90

Who was the founder of Jihad movement?

- A. Haider Ali
- B. Nadir Shah
- C. Sheikh Ahmad Shaheed ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Haji Shariat ullah

A. Wrong. Haider Ali was the ruler of Mysore, not the founder of the Jihad Movement. -

B. Wrong. Nadir Shah was the Persian ruler who invaded Delhi (1739), not the founder of the Jihad Movement. -

yed Ahmad Shaheed (Syed Ahmad Barelvi, 1786–1831) founded the Jihad Movement (Tehreek-e-Mujahideen) against Sikh and British rule; he was martyred at Balakot in 1831. -

D. Wrong. Haji Shariatullah founded the Faraizi Movement in Bengal, not the Jihad Movement.

Question 91

Pakistan national movement was launched from England in 1933 by

- A. Choudhry Rehmat Ali ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Choudhry Khaliq uz Zaman
- C. Syed Wazir Hassan
- D. Syed Amir Ali

A. Correct. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali launched the Pakistan National Movement from England in 1933 with his pamphlet "Now or Never" (January 1933), coining the name "Pakistan". -

B. Wrong. Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman was a Muslim League leader in India, not the founder of the Pakistan National Movement in England. -

C. Wrong. Syed Wazir Hasan was a Congress leader, not the founder of the Pakistan National Movement. -

D. Wrong. Syed Ameer Ali (d. 1928) was a jurist and Muslim leader of an earlier generation; he did not launch the movement in 1933.

Question 92

Which of the following leaders had convinced Quaid e Azam to join Muslim League?

- A. Allama Iqbal
- B. Sir Agha Khan
- C. Moulana M.Ali Johar ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong as the answer. Iqbal corresponded with Jinnah and persuaded him to RETURN to India and lead the League in the 1930s, but the standard answer to "who convinced Jinnah to JOIN the Muslim League (in 1913)" is Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar. -

B. Wrong. The Aga Khan was a League founder, but he is not the standard answer to this question. -

C. Correct. Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar is credited with convincing Muhammad Ali Jinnah to join the All India Muslim League in 1913 (Jinnah joined at the League's Lucknow session in October 1913). -

D. Wrong. Shaukat Ali was Muhammad Ali's brother and a Khilafat leader, but the credit for convincing Jinnah is given to Muhammad Ali Jauhar.

Question 93

The British Indian Govt. announced the partition of Bengal in 1905 because of

- A. Financial Constraints
- B. Hindu's Demand
- C. Muslims Demand
- D. Administrative Requirements ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. Finance was not the stated reason for the 1905 partition. -

B. Wrong. Hindus OPPOSED the partition (the Swadeshi movement); they did not demand it. -

C. Wrong. Muslims did not demand the partition; the demand came from the government. -

D. Correct. Lord Curzon's government announced the partition of Bengal (16 October 1905) on the stated ground of administrative convenience — Bengal was too large to

s one province.

Question 94

Pathway to Pakistan is the autobiography of

- A. A.K. Fazal ul Haq
- B. Sir Feroz Khan
- C. Choudhry Khaliq uz zaman ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. M.A.H Isphani

A. Wrong. A. K. Fazl-ul-Haq did not write "Pathway to Pakistan". -

B. Wrong. Feroz Khan Noon wrote "From Memory", not "Pathway to Pakistan". -

C. Correct. "Pathway to Pakistan" (1961) is the autobiography of Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman, a leading Muslim League figure. -

D. Wrong. M. A. H. Ispahani did not write "Pathway to Pakistan".

Question 95

Dragon air is an airline of

- A. Hong Kong ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. South Korea
- C. North Korea
- D. Japan

A. Correct. Dragonair (later Cathay Dragon) was the Hong Kong-based regional airline, a subsidiary of Cathay Pacific. -

B. Wrong. South Korea's airlines are Korean Air and Asiana, not Dragonair. -

C. Wrong. North Korea's airline is Air Koryo, not Dragonair. -

D. Wrong. Japan's airlines are JAL and ANA, not Dragonair.

The world's oldest written language is

- A. Latin
- B. Chinese
- C. Japanese
- D. Sumerian ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. Latin is an ancient language, but its writing is far younger than Sumerian. -

B. Wrong. Chinese writing is very old (c. 1200 BC), but younger than Sumerian. -

C. Wrong. Japanese writing is much younger than Sumerian. -

D. Correct. Sumerian cuneiform (c. 3400–3300 BC) is the world's oldest known written language.

Question 97

The only spy museum has recently been opened in

- A. Moscow
- B. Paris
- C. London
- D. Washington D.C ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. The spy museum in question did not open in Moscow. -

B. Wrong. The spy museum in question did not open in Paris. -

C. Wrong. London has no spy museum of this kind (the Imperial War Museum covers espionage only in part). -

D. Correct. The International Spy Museum — the world's only museum devoted entirely to espionage — opened in Washington, D.C. in July 2002.

Who administered the oath of office Liaquat Ali Khan as the first Prime Minister of Pakistan?

- A. Lord Mountbatten
- B. Maulvi Tamizuddin
- C. Justice Mian Abdul Rasheed
- D. Quaid e Azam ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. Mountbatten was the last Viceroy / first Governor-General of India; he did not administer Liaquat's oath. -

B. Wrong. Tamizuddin was Speaker of the Constituent Assembly; he did not administer the oath. -

C. Wrong. Justice Mian Abdul Rashid was Pakistan's first Chief Justice, but he did not administer Liaquat's oath. -

D. Correct. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, as Governor-General of Pakistan, administered the oath of office to Liaquat Ali Khan as the first Prime Minister on 15 August 1947.

Question 99

SARS stands for

- A. Suddenly acquired respiratory syndrome
- B. slowly acquired respiratory syndrome
- C. Severe acute respiratory symptoms
- D. Sever acute respiratory syndrome ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong. "Suddenly acquired" is not part of the name. -

B. Wrong. "Slowly acquired" is not part of the name. -

nd the printed key is corrected. SARS is Severe Acute Respiratory SYNDROME, not "symptoms" — a syndrome is the recognised disease entity (the WHO-named disease that caused the 2002–2003 outbreak). -

D. Correct. SARS = Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome ("Sever" is the reproduction's misprint of "Severe"). Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation: the printed key C is factually wrong and is corrected to D.

Question 100

In South Asia, the highest infant mortality rate is in

- A. Bhutan
- B. Pakistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Bangladesh
- D. India

A. Wrong. Bhutan's infant mortality rate is lower than Pakistan's. -

B. Correct. Pakistan has the highest infant mortality rate in South Asia (historically around 55–60 deaths per 1,000 live births in the 2010s, above India, Bangladesh and Bhutan — World Bank / UNICEF figures). -

C. Wrong. Bangladesh's infant mortality rate is lower than Pakistan's. -

D. Wrong. India's infant mortality rate is lower than Pakistan's.

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Nov 2020). See the source note on this page about the fold-in corrections.