FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2022

MCQ BASED PRELIMINARY TEST (MPT)
(FOR MUSLIMS)

TIME ALLOWED: 200 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 200

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

I. Candidates are informed that Answer Sheet comprises Two Sheets (Pink & Blue). On conclusion of the examination Pink sheet is to be handed over to the invigilating staff. Candidates are allowed to retain Blue sheet for checking their scores. Answer Key will be uploaded on FPSC website on the eve of the examination.

II. Candidates are advised to;

(i) read MCQs from Questions Booklet and Fill in the appropriate box ■ in the Answer Sheet.

(ii) understand that, all MCQs have equal marks and there is no Negative Marking.

(iii) avoid writing Roll Number, Name, answers to the questions or any other remark(s) on or inside Questions Booklet.

(iv) handover Questions Booklet and Pink Answer Sheet to the duty invigilator on conclusion of examination.

(v) take/retain Blue Answer Sheet on conclusion of examination.

(vi) visit FPSC website for Answer Key which will be made available on the eve of examination.

(vii) avoid cutting / correction in the Answer Sheet. If candidate marks more than one option it will be considered as a wrong answer.

(viii) do not use lead pencil in the Answer Sheet. Use of ballpoint pen is advised. Avoid markers.

Note: Use of Calculator and electronic equipments such as Laptop, Mobile Phone / Cell phone, Smart Watch, Bluetooth Devices, programmable devices and storage media like Pen drive etc., during exam are STRICTLY PROHIBITED. Any infringement may lead to initiation of legal proceedings as provided in Competitive Examination Rules, 2019 onwards.

****

1. **Which of the following is the longest Surah (Chapter) of the Holy Qur'an?**
(A) Surah Yaseen (B) Surah Rahman (C) Surah Al-Baqara (D) None of these

قرآن کریم کی سب سے طویل سورت کون سی ہے؟
(A) سورۃ یٰسین (B) سورۃ رحمٰن (C) سورۃ البقرۃ (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

2. **Which term is used for the longest Ayah (Verse) of the Holy Qur'an?**
(A) Ayat-e-Mubahala (B) Ayat-e-Mudayana (C) Ayat-e-Madina (D) None of these

قرآن مجید کی سب سے طویل آیت کیا کہلاتی ہے؟
(A) آیت مباہلہ (B) آیت مداینہ (C) آیت مدینہ (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

3. **What is the title of Tafseer (Commentary) written by Mufti Muhammad Shafi?**
(A) Ma'arif-ul-Quran (B) Tafheem-ul-Quran (C) Fahm-ul-Quran (D) None of these

مفتی محمد شفیع کی تفسیر کا نام کیا ہے؟
(A) معارف القرآن (B) تفہیم القرآن (C) فہم القرآن (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

4. **What are Hanafi, Maliki, Shaf'i and Hanbali?**
(A) Creed based doctrines (B) Fiqhi doctrines (C) Kalami doctrines (D) None of these

حنفی، مالکی، شافعی، حنبلی کیا مراد ہے؟
(A) اعتقادی مسالک (B) فقہی مسالک (C) کلامی مسالک (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

5. The nisab of Zakat in gold is?

(A) 7 ½ tola   (B) 52 ½ tola   (C) 7 tola   (D) None of these

سونے میں زکوٰۃ کا نصاب کیا ہے؟

(A) ساڑھے سات تولہ   (B) ساڑھے باون تولہ   (C) سات تولہ   (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

6. To which country did Prophet Muhammad (SAW) had his first business trip?

(A) Taif   (B) Ethiopia   (C) Syria   (D) None of these

رسول اللہ ﷺ کا پہلا تجارتی سفر کس ملک کی طرف تھا؟

(A) طائف   (B) حبشہ   (C) شام   (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

7. What was the real name of Imam Abu Hanifa?

(A) Sabit bin Nauman   (B) Muhammad bin Nauman   (C) Nauman bin Sabit   (D) None of these

امام ابو حنیفہ کا اصل نام کیا تھا؟

(A) ثابت بن نعمان   (B) محمد بن نعمان   (C) نعمان بن ثابت   (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

8. What type of prayer is "Nimaz-e-Janaza"?

(A) Sunnah   (B) Farz-e-Muakkad   (C) Farz-e-Kifaya   (D) None of these

نماز جنازہ کون سی نماز ہے؟

(A) سنت   (B) فرض مؤکد   (C) فرض کفایہ   (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

9. What is the distance required for "Qasr" in prayer?

(A) 58 km   (B) 85 km   (C) 78 km   (D) None of these

نماز قصر کے لیے کتنا فاصلہ شرط ہے؟

(A) ۵۸ کلومیٹر   (B) ۸۵ کلومیٹر   (C) ۸۷ کلومیٹر   (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

10. How many clauses did the treaty of Hudaybiyyah contain?

(A) 7   (B) 5   (C) 3   (D) None of these

صلح حدیبیہ کے معاہدے کی کل کتنی شرائط تھیں؟

(A) ۷   (B) ۵   (C) ۳   (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

11. What is the literal meaning of "Ijma"?

(A) Struggle   (B) Consensus   (C) To guess   (D) None of these

اجماع کے لغوی معنی کیا ہیں؟

(A) کوشش   (B) اتفاق رائے   (C) اندازہ لگانا   (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

12. What is meant by "Sila-e-Rahmi"?

(A) Boycott   ✓(B) Ties of kinship   (C) Generosity   (D) None of these

صلہ رحمی سے کیا مراد ہے؟

(A) قطع تعلق   (B) حسن سلوک   (C) سخاوت   (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

13. What is the alternate name of "Ghazwa-e-Khandaq"?

(A) Ghazwa-e-Ahzab   (B) Ghazwa-e-Hunain   (C) Ghazwa-e-Khyber   (D) None of these

"غزوۂ خندق" کا دوسرا نام کیا ہے؟

(A) غزوۂ احزاب   (B) غزوۂ حنین   (C) غزوۂ خیبر   (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

14. In how many Ghazwas did the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) participate?

(A) 27   (B) 17   (C) 37   (D) None of these

رسول اللہ ﷺ نے کل کتنے غزوات میں شرکت فرمائی؟

(A) ۲۷   (B) ۱۷   (C) ۳۷   (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

15. The first ever International treaty in Islamic history is known as?

(A) Hilf-ul-Fuzool   (B) Baia't-e-Rizwan   (C) Treaty of Madina   (D) None of these

تاریخ اسلام میں پہلا بین الاقوامی تحریری معاہدہ کیا کہلاتا ہے؟

(A) حلف الفضول   (B) بیعت رضوان   (C) میثاق مدینہ   (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

16. What is the name of the Islamic Constitutional Organization of the government of Pakistan?
   (A) Pakistan Sharia Council
   (B) Islamic Ideology Council
   (C) Islamic Economic Council
   (D) None of these

حکومت پاکستان کے اسلامی آئینی ادارے کا کیا نام ہے؟

(A) پاکستان شریعہ کونسل (B) اسلامی نظریاتی کونسل (C) اسلامی اقتصادی کونسل (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

17. What is "Rabbi Zidni Ilma"?
   (A) Hadith
   (B) Asar
   (C) Qur'anic verse
   (D) None of these

"رب زدنی علما" کیا ہے؟

(A) حدیث (B) اثر (C) آیت کریمہ (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

18. The wealth/ property left by the deceased is called?
   (A) Taraka
   (B) Sadaqa
   (C) Asaba
   (D) None of these

میت کے چھوڑے ہوئے مال و اسباب کو کیا کہتے ہیں؟

(A) ترکہ (B) صدقہ (C) عصبہ (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

19. For how long did the Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) and his companions remain in siege in Shi'ab-e-Abi-Talib?
   (A) one year
   (B) Two years
   (C) Three years
   (D) None of these

شعب ابی طالب میں رسول اللہ ﷺ اور آپ کے اصحاب کتنے عرصہ تک محاصرہ میں رہے؟

(A) ایک سال (B) دو سال (C) تین سال (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

20. Who was the first caliph in the Umayyad dynasty?
   (A) Hazrat Muawiyah (RA)
   (B) Hazrat Usman (RA)
   (C) Hazrat Umar bin Abdul Aziz (RA)
   (D) None of these

بنو امیہ کے پہلے خلیفہ کا نام کیا تھا؟

(A) حضرت امیر معاویہؓ (B) حضرت عثمانؓ (C) حضرت عمر بن عبدالعزیزؓ (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

21. وہ الفاظ جو اسم کی جگہ استعمال کیے جاتے ہیں، کیا کہلاتے ہیں؟
   (A) حرف جار (B) فعل (C) اسم خاص (D) ضمیر

22. "کھاٹ سے کھٹولا" اسم تصغیر کی کون سی قسم کو ظاہر کرتا ہے؟
   (A) اسم مکبر (B) اسم مصغر (C) اسم آلہ (D) اسم صوت

23. اس لفظ کو کیا کہتے ہیں جو کسی دوسرے لفظ سے نکلا ہو؟
   (A) جامد (B) مصدر (C) مشتق (D) حاصل مصدر

24. املا کے اعتبار سے کون سا لفظ درست ہے؟
   (A) عبدل رحمان (B) عبدرحمان (C) عبدلرحمان (D) عبدالرحمان

25. درج ذیل الفاظ میں سے کون سا لفظ مذکر ہے؟
   (A) آب ودانہ (B) بندرگاہ (C) مچھاس (D) اڑھان

26. درج ذیل الفاظ میں سے کون سا لفظ مونث ہے؟
   (A) شکرت (B) بچاؤ (C) بچپن (D) معاملہ

27. وہم کی جمع کیا ہے؟
   (A) اوہام (B) واہمہ (C) توہم (D) واہمات

28. "خرد" کا متضاد کیا ہے؟
   (A) عقل (B) دیوانگی (C) جنوں (D) فہم

29. "یکتم" کس لفظ کا متضاد ہے؟
   (A) یورپ (B) یورپ (C) مشرق (D) مغرب

30. مشاہرہ کا ہم معنی لفظ تلاش کیجیے۔
   (A) مشیر (B) تخواہ (C) مشاورت (D) قیمت

31. کون سا جملہ درست ہے؟
   (A) لوکیاں کر رہی ہیں۔ (B) لوکیاں کر رہی ہیں۔ (C) لوکیاں کر رہی ہیں۔ (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

درست جملے پر نشان لگائیے۔

(A) گھوڑاگاڑی ہک گئیں۔ (B) گھوڑاگاڑی ہک گئی۔ (C) گھوڑاگاڑی ہک گئے۔ (D) گھوڑاگاڑی ہک گیا۔

33۔ اہم مترادف لفظ حال لیجیے۔
(A) وصل (B) وصال (C) فرق (D) ملاقات

34۔ Acting president کو اردو میں کیا کہتے ہیں؟
(A) عارضی صدر (B) برائے صدر (C) وقتی صدر (D) قائم مقام صدر

35۔ economy کا درست اردو ترجمہ کیا ہے؟
(A) معاش (B) معیشت (C) بچت (D) اقتصادی

36۔ Office Memorandum کو دفتری اردو میں کیا کہیں گے؟
(A) دفتری یادداشت (B) یاد ہانی کاغذ (C) نیم سرکاری خط (D) غیر سرکاری خط

37۔ Minutes of the meeting کو اردو میں کیا کہتے ہیں؟
(A) روداد اجلاس (B) جلسے کے اوقات (C) پیش نامہ (D) اطلاع نامہ

38۔ Noting کو دفتری اردو میں کیا کہتے ہیں؟
(A) کیفیت نویسی (B) روداد نویسی (C) تیرہ نویسی (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

39۔ "برائے تعمیل" درج ذیل میں سے کس کا درست ترجمہ ہے؟
(A) for compliance (B) for issue (C) for pursuance (D) for necessary action

40۔ قائل کو اردو میں کیا کہتے ہیں؟
(A) معقل (B) مثل (C) مسل (D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Choose an option for the blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as whole.

41. The settlers found an ideal location with plenty of _____ land for farming and a mountain stream for fresh water and irrigation.
(A) Candid (B) Quaint (C) Arable (D) Saline

42. What is most needed in a discussion of immigration are solid facts, not wishful thinking; realities, not?
(A) Fears (B) Ideas (C) Myths (D) Veracities

43. The defendant claimed that he was innocent and that his confession was :
(A) Flagrant (B) Coerced (C) Terse (D) Benign

44. The rebel spies were charged with _____ and put on trial.
(A) Attrition (B) Reiteration (C) Sedition (D) Perdition

45. Zachary was doomed to a miserable life, for no matter how much he had, he always ____ the possessions of others.
(A) Protracted (B) Exalted (C) Coveted (D) Filibustered

Read the following passage and choose the best suitable option for the questions/statements.

Glaciers consist of fallen snow that compresses over many years into large, thickened ice masses. Most of the world's glacial ice is found in Antarctica and Greenland, but glaciers are found on nearly every continent, even Africa. Presently, 10% of land area is covered with glaciers. Glacial ice often appears blue because ice absorbs all other colors but reflects blue. Almost 90% of an iceberg is below water; only about 10% shows above water. What makes glaciers unique is their ability to move. Due to sheer mass, glaciers flow like very slow rivers. Some glaciers are as small as football fields, whereas others grow to be over 100 kilometers long.

Within the past 750,000 years, scientists know that there have been eight Ice Age cycles, separated by warmer periods called *interglacial* periods. Currently, the earth is nearing the end of an interglacial, meaning that another Ice Age is due in a few thousand years. This is part of the normal climate variation cycle. Greenhouse warming may delay the onset of another glacial era, but scientists still have many questions to answer about climate change. Although glaciers change very slowly over long periods, they may provide important global climate change signals.

The girth of the ice, combined with gravity's influence, causes glaciers to flow very slowly. Once a mass of compressed ice reaches a critical thickness of about 18 meters thick, it becomes so heavy that it begins to deform and move. Ice may flow down mountains and valleys, fan across plains, or spread out to sea. Movement along the underside of a glacier is slower than movement at the top due to the friction created as it slides along the ground's surface.

Most glaciers are found in <u>remote</u> mountainous areas. However, some found near cities or towns present a danger to the people living nearby. On land, lakes formed on top of a glacier during the melt season may cause floods. At the narrow part of a valley glacier, ice falling from the glacier presents a hazard to hikers below. When ice breaks off over the ocean, an iceberg is formed.

Glaciers are a natural resource and contain 75% of the world's freshwater. People worldwide are trying to harness the power of these frozen streams. Some towns rely on glacial melting from a nearby ice cap to provide drinking water. Some farmers spread soil or ashes over snow to promote melting, hoping that the melting will provide water to irrigate crops in drought-stricken areas. Others have channeled meltwater from glaciers to their fields. Scientists and engineers have worked together to tap into glacial resources, using electricity that has been generated in part by damming glacial meltwater.

46. **According to paragraph 4, what is a negative effect of living too close to a glacier?**
    (A) The mass of the glacier reaches a critical thickness. (B) About 10% of a glacier shows above water.
    (C) Spreading dark material over snow promotes melting. (D) Lakes formed on top of glaciers may cause floods.

47. **The underlined word *remote*, as used in paragraph 4 of the passage, most nearly means:**
    (A) Isolated   (B) Nearby   (C) Slow traveling   (D) Difficult to see

48. **The passage explains that glaciers can be found where?**
    (A) Only on Antarctica (B) Only Greenland and Alaska
    (C) On nearly every continent   (D) Only the north and south poles

49. **According to the passage, why does glacial ice often appear blue?**
    (A) Because it does not absorb the color blue
    (B) Because it absorbs all other colors but reflects blue
    (C) Because it does not absorb all other colors including blue   (D) Because it is blue in color

50. **After reading the passage, what can one conclude about glaciers?**
    (A) There will not be another Ice Age coming.   (B) Glaciers have both negative and positive effects on human life.
    (C) Scientists have difficulty studying glaciers.   (D) Scientists have minimal data on the formation of glaciers.

51. **After reading the passage, what can one infer about glaciers?**
    (A) Further exploration is needed to tap the power of glacial ice in fuelling electric energy.
    (B) With variations in climate, glaciers shrink and expand.
    (C) Glaciers form in cold regions where the rate of snowfall is greater than the melting rate of snow.
    (D) Glaciers are usually bordered at the sides by rock debris.

Choose an option that is correct according to the standard use of English.

---

52. (A) A noise woke me up in the middle of the night. (B) Noise woke me up in the middle of the night.
    (C) A noise woke me up at the middle of the night. (D) A noise woke me up on the middle of the night.

53. (A) A cup of tea is hanging on the hook in the kitchen (B) A tea cup is hanging over the hook in the kitchen
    (C) A tea cup is hanging on the hook in the kitchen (D) A tea's cup is hanging on the hook in the kitchen

54. (A) Our friend has an apartment toward East London (B) Our friends has an apartment on East London
    (C) Our friend has an apartment in the East London (D) Our friend has an apartment in East London

55. (A) The doctor told him to give up smoking (B) The doctor told him giving up smoking
    (C) The doctor told him to give up smoke (D) The doctor told him to give away smoking

56. (A) We look forward to going Lahore in evening (B) We look forward to going Lahore in the evening
    (C) We look forward to go Lahore on the evening (D) We look forward to go Lahore in the evening

57. (A) He gave me all the maps free (B) He gave me all the maps freely
    (C) He gave me all the maps to free (D) He gave me all the maps in free

58. (A) In France the death penalty was abolished in 1981
    (B) In France the death penalty has been abolished in 1981
    (C) In France the death penalty has been abolished on 1981
    (D) In France the death penalty was abolished on 1981

59. (A) On page 3, there is an advertisement of a new video camera
    (B) On page 3, there is an advertisement about a new video camera
    (C) On page 3, there is an advertisement for a new video camera
    (D) On page 3, there is advertisement for new video camera

60. (A) We do not afford to eat in restaurants nowadays (B) We cannot afford to eat in restaurants nowadays
    (C) We do not afford for eat in restaurants nowadays (D) We do not afford to eating in restaurants nowadays

61. (A) The Japanese couple on the back of the coach was obviously newly-weds
    (B) The Japanese couple at the back of the coach were obviously newly-weds
    (C) The Japanese couples at the back of the coach was obviously newly-weds
    (D) The Japanese couple in the back of the coach was obviously newly-weds

62. (A) A cat can see in the darkness (B) The cat can see in the darkness
    (C) Cats can see in the darkness (D) A cat can see into the darkness

63. (A) This is the only one of his poems that is worth reading
    (B) This is the only one of his poems that are worth reading
    (C) This is the only one of his poem that are worth reading
    (D) This is the only one of his poems that is worth read

64. (A) Trees help to create a peaceful surrounding   (B) Trees help to create a peaceful surroundings
    (C) Trees help to create peaceful surroundings   (D) Trees help to create peaceful surrounding

65. **Choose the sentence with an adverb.**
(A) Don't talk so loud
(B) He lives in the next house
(C) He is quick to take offence
(D) The night is dark

66. **Choose the sentence with Proper Adjective**
(A) French wines are not available here
(B) He showed much patience
(C) He has lost all his wealth
(D) I ate some rice

67. **Choose the sentence with Adverb of Time.**
(A) I have spoken to him already
(B) He seldom comes here
(C) The horse galloped away.
(D) The boy works hard

68. **In the sentence "Ambition urges me forward", forward is:**
(A) An adverb of place
(B) An adjective place
(C) An adverb of time
(D) An adjective of time

69. **In the sentence "Children love making mud castles", making is:**
(A) Verb
(B) Main Verb
(C) Gerund
(D) Both (A) & (B)

70. **In the sentence "The earth is larger than the moon", than is:**
(A) Subordinating Conjunction
(B) Co-ordinating Conjunction
(C) Not a conjunction
(D) Both (A) & (B)

71. **In the sentence "Such was not my intention", such is:**
(A) Pronoun
(B) Adjective
(C) Conjunction
(D) All of these

Fill in the blanks with correct options.

72. **Ambition does not always conduce _____ ultimate happiness.**
(A) of
(B) in
(C) to
(D) from

73. **The holidays will begin _____ June 29.**
(A) on
(B) from
(C) in
(D) with

74. **Send this letter _____ my address.**
(A) to
(B) on
(C) at
(D) towards

75. **He accepted the car in lieu_____ his claim _____ Rs. 4,55,000.**
(A) of , of
(B) with, for
(C) of, for
(D) with, of

In each of the following questions, a pair of words or phrases separated by colon (:) follows four related pairs of words or phrases. Select the lettered pair that best expresses the relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair.

76. **CONVICTION : INCARCERATION**
(A) reduction : diminution
(B) induction : amelioration
(C) radicalization : estimation
(D) marginalization : intimidation

77. **FROND : PALM**
(A) quill : porcupine
(B) blade : evergreen
(C) scale : wallaby
(D) tusk : alligator

78. **SPY : CLANDESTINE**
(A) accountant : meticulous
(B) furrier : rambunctious
(C) lawyer : ironic
(D) shepherd : garrulous

79. **FERAL : TAME**
(A) rancid : rational
(B) nettlesome : annoying
(C) repentant : honourable
(D) ephemeral : immortal

80. **DOLLAR : DIME**
(A) Saleswoman : Pitch
(B) Retreat : Victory
(C) Century : Decade
(D) Ring : Necklace

Choose the option that is closest in meaning to the word provided.

81. **SUMPTUOUS**
(A) delirious
(B) gorgeous
(C) perilous
(D) luxurious

82. **SACROSANCT**
(A) prayer
(B) sanctuary
(C) pious
(D) sacred

83. **CHURLISH**
(A) childish
(B) boorish
(C) tempestuous
(D) disorderly

84. **WINNOW**
(A) carve
(B) wind
(C) weed
(D) carry

85. **MORDANT**
(A) dead
(B) gruesome
(C) fetid
(D) caustic

| Choose the option that is most nearly the opposite of the word provided. |

86. **SARTORIAL**
    (A) cheerful
    (B) sincere
    (C) inelegant
    (D) homespun

87. **SAPIENT**
    (A) hunched
    (B) strong
    (C) simple
    (D) simian

88. **MATUTINAL**
    (A) paternal
    (B) crepuscular
    (C) maritime
    (D) marsupial

89. **GUMPTION**
    (A) seriousness
    (B) apathy
    (C) levity
    (D) despair

90. **OBTUSE**
    (A) slim
    (B) acute
    (C) opaque
    (D) thick

91. **Find the percentage of 0.001:**
    (A) 1
    (B) 0.1
    (C) 0.01
    (D) None of these

92. **Find the answer of the series $(-3) \times (-3) \times (-3)$:**
    (A) -3
    (B) 27
    (C) -27
    (D) None of these

93. **What is the square root of -25:**
    (A) 5
    (B) -5
    (C) -2.5
    (D) None of these

94. **Let $x = -4x + 4$, the value of x will be:**
    (A) 4/5
    (B) 5/4
    (C) -4/3
    (D) None of these

95. **If sum of all 10 values in the data set are 10, then what will be average:**
    (A) 1
    (B) 5
    (C) 10
    (D) None of these

96. **Let $(x^{1/2}) \times (x^{-1/2})$, then find the correct answer:**
    (A) 0
    (B) 1
    (C) -1/4
    (D) None of these

97. **Let $(-2x)^3$, then find the correct answer:**
    (A) $8x$
    (B) $-8x$
    (C) $-8x^3$
    (D) None of these

98. **Let $(x/2) - (x/4) = 2$, then find the correct answer:**
    (A) 2
    (B) 4
    (C) 8
    (D) None of these

99. **Let $x^{2/3} = 64$, then find the value of x:**
    (A) 4
    (B) 8
    (C) 16
    (D) None of these

100. **The angle made by two lines is called:**
    (A) Segment
    (B) Vertex
    (C) Rays
    (D) None of these

101. **A polygon which consists of 8 sides is called:**
    (A) Nonagon
    (B) Decagon
    (C) Octagon
    (D) None of these

102. **A measure of angle which is complement of itself is called:**
    (A) 30^0
    (B) 45^0
    (C) 90^0
    (D) None of these

103. **A triangle have_____ vertices:**
    (A) 1
    (B) 2
    (C) 3
    (D) None of these

104. **The sum of three angles of an isosceles triangle is:**
    (A) 90^0
    (B) 180^0
    (C) 360^0
    (D) None of these

105. **How many endpoints are in a line?**
    (A) No endpoint
    (B) One endpoint
    (C) Two endpoints
    (D) None of these

106. **Which of the following is the longest chord of a circle?**
    (A) Radius
    (B) Diameter
    (C) Circumference
    (D) None of these

107. **How many sides a Pentagon have?**
    (A) Five
    (B) Seven
    (C) Eight
    (D) None of these

108. **A figure whose all four sides are equal is called:**
    (A) Rectangle
    (B) Square
    (C) Circle
    (D) None of these

109. **Sometimes we give a statement in favor of another statement, is called:**
    (A) Argument
    (B) Premises
    (C) Conclusion
    (D) None of these

110. **Knowledge of children based on memory process is called:**
    (A) Learning
    (B) Strategy
    (C) Metamemory
    (D) None of these

111. **In which memory, all materials are stored so that we can retrieve it later on:**
    (A) Short-term memory
    (B) Long-term memory
    (C) Sensory memory
    (D) None of these

112. **Who introduced the term "Intelligence Quotient" (I.Q)?**
    (A) William Stern
    (B) A.R. Jensen
    (C) R.B. Cattell
    (D) None of these

113. **Some times we think about the beauty of Heaven, what we call it:**
    (A) Imagination
    (B) Concept formation
    (C) Fantasy
    (D) None of these

143. The mean of 5 observations is 10. A new observation 10 is added, then mean of 6 observations is:
(A) 5   (B) 10   (C) 15   (D) None of these

144. Mean is a measure of:
(A) Location   (B) Dispersion   (C) Variation   (D) None of these

145. Which of the following plays a major role in reaction to stress?
(A) Confidence   (B) Emotions   (C) Personality   (D) None of these

146. In which of the following options we feel stress if we fail in CSS examination?
(A) Physical   (B) Mental   (C) Social stigma   (D) None of these

147. Which of the following technique is useful to handle the sensitive issues?
(A) Random response   (B) Randomized response   (C) Physical response   (D) None of these

148. To clean the ice from the roads during winter season, which of the following is used?
(A) Chlorine   (B) Salt   (C) Iodine   (D) None of these

149. Which of the planet moves slowest around the Sun?
(A) Venus   (B) Mercury   (C) Jupiter   (D) None of these

150. The life span of red blood cells in human is:
(A) 120 days   (B) 125 days   (C) 130 days   (D) None of these

151. How much fluids per-day a man should use?
(A) 2.7 liters   (B) 3.7 liters   (C) 4.7 liters   (D) None of these

152. Vitamin A creates_____ deficiency in human body.
(A) Hair fall   (B) Rickets   (C) Night blindness   (D) None of these

153. The waves which are used by the TV remote control are:
(A) Infrared waves   (B) Radio waves   (C) TV waves   (D) None of these

154. Which of the following gas is used in Refrigerator for cooling?
(A) Methane   (B) Ammonia   (C) Nitrogen   (D) None of these

155. Which of the planet moves fastest around the Sun?
(A) Venus   (B) Mercury   (C) Jupiter   (D) None of these

156. Which instrument is used to measure the oxygen level of the blood?
(A) Thermometer   (B) Oximeter   (C) Spirometer   (D) None of these

157. Which type of vitamin is useful for human body through Sun?
(A) Vitamin B12   (B) Vitamin A   (C) Vitamin D   (D) None of these

158. In which of the following country, equator passes?
(A) Pakistan   (B) Malaysia   (C) Kenya   (D) None of these

159. Which of the following lens are useful in microscope?
(A) Convex lens   (B) Concave lens   (C) curved lens   (D) None of these

160. The instrument used to measure the rainfall is:
(A) Barometer   (B) Hydrometer   (C) Nanometer   (D) None of these

161. Which light is more important for photosynthesis?
(A) Violet light   (B) Red light   (C) Green light   (D) None of these

162. The instrument which is used to measure the blood pressure is called:
(A) Spirometer   (B) Barometer   (C) Sphygmomanometer   (D) None of these

163. Which blood group is rare in the human body?
(A) O⁻   (B) AB⁺   (C) AB⁻   (D) None of these

164. The world is divided into how many time-zones?
(A) 12   (B) 18   (C) 24   (D) None of these

165. Which of the following is the warmest ocean?
(A) Indian ocean   (B) Pacific ocean   (C) Atlantic ocean   (D) None of these

166. Vitamin B exists in:
(A) Fruits and vegetables   (B) Seeds   (C) Sea-food   (D) None of these

167. How many countries are declared nuclear powers?
(A) 7   (B) 8   (C) 9   (D) None of these

168. FATF stands for:
(A) Financial Action Task Force   (B) Federal Agency Task Force
(C) Financial Authority Task Force   (D) None of these

169. Washington DC is the _____ State of USA.
(A) 48ᵗʰ   (B) 49ᵗʰ   (C) 50ᵗʰ   (D) None of these

170. Which is the smallest country of the world?
(A) Vatican city   (B) Maldives   (C) Monaco   (D) None of these

171. Who is the founder of Wikipedia?
(A) Julian Assange   (B) Jimmy Wales   (C) Bill Gates   (D) None of these

172. _____ is known as land of rising sun.
(A) Japan   (B) Norway   (C) Kenya   (D) None of these

173. _____ will be the next leap year.
(A) 2022   (B) 2023   (C) 2024   (D) None of these

174 COP26 was held in which country?
(A) UK
(B) USA
(C) France
(D) None of these

175 The present speaker of Pakistan's National assembly is:
(A) Asad Qaisar
(B) Asad Umar
(C) Qasim Suri
(D) None of these

176 As per IMF sources, Pakistan's GDP would be_____in the year 2022.
(A) 3.96
(B) 3.94
(C) 3.92
(D) None of these

177 The Upper house of the British Parliament is:
(A) Senate
(B) House of Lords
(C) House of Commons
(D) None of these

178 SAARC stands for:
(A) South Asian Association for Regional Corporation
(B) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
(C) South Asian Association for Regional Council
(D) None of these

179 OIC stands for:
(A) Organization of Islamic Conference
(B) Organization of Islamic Countries
(C) Organization of Islamic Cooperation
(D) None of these

180 Hamas is an Islamic organization working for the:
(A) Liberation of Palestine
(B) Liberation of Chechnya
(C) Liberation of Kashmir
(D) None of these

181 The Summit for Democracy was held in _____ in December 2021:
(A) New york
(B) London
(C) Washington
(D) None of these

182 The author of Governing the Ungovernable is:
(A) Shuja Nawaz
(B) Ishrat Hussain
(C) Hassan Askari
(D) None of these

183 FATA merged with KPK under _____ amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan.
(A) 24th
(B) 25th
(C) 26th
(D) None of these

184 _____ is the only female Governor appointed in Pakistan.
(A) Begum Raana Liaqat Ali Khan
(B) Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah
(C) Begum Jahan Ara Shahnawaz
(D) None of these

185 National Identity Card was introduced in Pakistan in:
(A) 1973
(B) 1974
(C) 1976
(D) None of these

186 Which rivers were given to India under Indus Water Treaty 1960?
(A) Jhelum, Sutlej, Ravi
(B) Chenab, Beas, Ravi
(C) Sutlej, Beas, Ravi
(D) None of these

187 Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto became, first time, Prime Minister of Pakistan in:
(A) October 1988
(B) November 1988
(C) December 1988
(D) None of these

188 During Ayub era, presidential election were held in:
(A) 1962
(B) 1965
(C) 1966
(D) None of these

189 The head of the state in Pakistan is:
(A) Prime Minister
(B) President
(C) Speaker NA
(D) None of these

190 Lahore Resolution was passed in:
(A) 1943
(B) 1946
(C) 1940
(D) None of these

191 Who was the second Prime Minister of Pakistan?
(A) Ch.Muhammad Ali
(B) Muhammad Ali Bogra
(C) Khawaja Nazimuddin
(D) None of these

192 Who became president after Ayub Khan resigned?
(A) Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto
(B) Noorul Ameen
(C) Muhammad Khan Junejo
(D) None of these

193 Pakistan has _____ federating units.
(A) 4
(B) 5
(C) 6
(D) None of these

194 Pakistan became a member of the UN in:
(A) 1947
(B) 1948
(C) 1949
(D) None of these

195 Pakistan is situated in:
(A) Southeast Asia
(B) East Asia
(C) South Asia
(D) None of these

196 Pakistan has borders with _____ and _____.
(A) Saudi Arabia, Iraq
(B) China, Iran
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of these

197 The Single National Curriculum in Pakistan was implemented at the primary level in:
(A) 2019
(B) 2020
(C) 2021
(D) None of these

198 The Present Federal Minister of State for Climate Change in Pakistan is:
(A) Zartaj Gul
(B) Amin Aslam
(C) Zulfiqar Bukhari
(D) None of these

199 The T-Twenty 2021 World Cup Champion is:
(A) Pakistan
(B) New Zealand
(C) Australia
(D) None of these

200 National Anthem of Pakistan was officially adopted in:
(A) 1952
(B) 1954
(C) 1956
(D) None of these

****