

ASAN GENERAL KNOWLEDGE FOR CADET COLLEGES

**An Excellent, Unique and
Comprehensive book of General Knowledge**

Author: Engr. Khawar Mahmood

Publisher:

Academic Solutions & Assessment Network

ASAN **General** *Knowledge*

*An excellent unique and
comprehensive book of
General Knowledge*

For

- © Cadet college Hasan Abdal
- © Cadet College Kohat
- © Military College Jhelum/Murree/Sui
- © PAF College Sargodha/Lower Topa
- © Pakistan Steel Cadet College, Karachi & All other Cadet Colleges Class 8th Seekers
- © Garrison Cadet College Kohat
- © Cadet College Pataro, Palandri, Batrasi
- © Cadet College Kalar Kahar/Swat
- © WAPDA Cadet College, Karachi

Author

Engr. Khawar Mahmood

Principal: Foundation Pre-Cadet School & Academy



Publisher

Academic Solutions & Assessment Network

INDEX

Chapter No.	Particulars	Page
1.	Model papers General Knowledge (General awareness) -----	5
2.	History of Pakistan -----	11
3.	ANCIENT & PAKISTAN MOVEMENT -----	26
4.	General Knowledge based on Social Studies -----	34
	Part I – Subjective, Part II - Objective	
	General Knowledge based on Geography -----	78
	Part II – Objective, Objective (MCQ's)	
	General Knowledge based on Geography & History-----	102
	Part III - Fill in the Blanks	
	Part IV - Short Questions & Answers-----	116
5.	International Information -----	132
6.	Abbreviations -----	205
7	Sports -----	218
8.	General Knowledge Based on History & Geography -----	226
9.	Verbal Mathematics -----	318
10.	General Knowledge based on Interviews-----	325
11.	General Knowledge based on Islamic Studies -----	329

Chapter-1

Model Papers General Knowledge

(General awareness)

Cadet College Hasan Abal -2018

(GENERAL KNOWLEDGE Questions)

[20]

Q. Very briefly (only 1 mark for each) answer the following questions in given space in front.

Answers.

1.	What does LED stands for?	Light emitting diode
2.	Name the President of Azad Kashmir.	Masood Khan
3.	Name any two ways of producing electricity.	Hydropower-wind – Thermal
4.	What is the significance of Gwadar for the economy of Pakistan?	A Game changer for better economy of Pakistan.
5.	Name Pakistani Legend player who won British Open Squash championship for 10 consecutive years.	Jan Sher Khan
6.	Write down the name of the longest river in the world.	River Nile
7.	What is the average blood pressure of human being?	80 – 120 mmHg
8.	In which country Football World Cup 2018 was played?	Russia
9.	What is the largest organ in human body?	Skin or (liver-solid organ)
10.	What it is total population of Pakistan after census of 2017?	212.2 million
11.	Write down name of current President of Pakistan.	Arif Alvi
12.	Who was the founder of Nobel Prize?	Alfred Nobel
13.	Where were Pakistan's nuclear tests carried out?	Chagai-Baluchistan
14.	Who invented telephone?	Alexander Graham Bell
15.	Name the national animal of Pakistan?	Markhor
16.	UNO is abbreviation of.	United Nations Organization
17.	Which sport Jan Sher Khan is famous for?	Squash
18.	Name the pass which connects Pakistan to China?	Karakoram Pass

19.	CPEC is abbreviation of,	China Pakistan Economic Corridor
20.	How many millions make a billion?	One thousand million

Cadet College Hasan Abal-2017

(GENERAL KNOWLEDGE Questions)

[20]

Q. Very briefly (only 1 mark for each) answer the following questions in given space in front. **Answers**

1.	UPS in electricity stands for	Uninterruptible Power supply
2.	How many Alphabets are in Standard English language?	26
3.	ISPR is abbreviation for	Inter services public Relations.
4.	Name the control pedal, which is not required in vehicles with Auto Transmission.	Clutch
5.	Who is junior in Air force ranks, a Squadron Leader or a Group Captain.	Squadron Leader
6.	Has any Pakistani nationals ever reached the summit of Mount Everest?	Yes-Samina Baig
7.	In how many days Earth completes one revolution around the Sun.	365 days
8.	Write name of any noble gas	Helium (He)
9.	A magnet can attract the objects made of iron, nickel and?	Cobalt
10.	How many seconds light will take to reach from Earth to Sun.	8 minutes 20 sec = 500 sec
11.	Name colours on the two ends of white light spectrum.	Red, violet
12.	What falling object is said to have inspired Isaac Newton's law about gravity?	Apple
13.	In which direction (North, South, East, West) generally rivers flow in Pakistan.	South-west
14.	What (out of Earth, Moon, and Sun) cannot be in between other two, for an eclipse seen from earth.	Sun
15.	Is Ice less dense than water?	Yes
16.	CNIC is issued by NAPRA, what CNIC stands for?	Computerized National identify

17.	Which vegetable causes tears in eyes when cut?	Onion
18.	SIM (for cell phone) is an abbreviation of	Subscriber identification and module
19.	When is Christmas Eve celebrated?	24 th December 1 day before Christmas
20.	In computers' data, "MB" stands for?	Mega Bytes

Cadet College Hasan Abal-2016

(GENERAL KNOWLEDGE Questions)

[20]

Q. Very briefly (only 1 mark for each) answer the following questions in given space in front.

Answers

1.	What is the smallest denomination currency note in Pakistan?	Rs. 10
2.	In which province Gwadar port is located?	Balochistan
3.	White light consists of how many colours?	(1) Violet (2) Indigo (3) Blue (4) Green (5) Yellow (6) Orange (7) Red
4.	In which year Pakistan successfully tested its Nuclear device in Chaghi district on 28 th May?	1998
5.	The highest military award of Pakistan is	Nishan-e-Haider
6.	ATM stands for?	Automated teller Machine
7.	The symbol ® at the end of many brand names means	Registered
8.	ICU in hospitals stands for	Intensive care units
9.	What is the maximum speed limit for a car on Motor Ways in Pakistan?	120 km/hr or 74 Mph
10.	How many medals did Pakistan win in Olympics 2016?	Zero
11.	In which province of Pakistan famous tourist resort "Fort Munro" is located?	Punjab
12.	You must have heard ENT specialist doctor. What is meant by ENT?	Ear Nose throat (Diseases Specialist)
13.	Which bank controls all the banking system in Pakistan?	State Bank of Pakistan

14.	In which continent country Spain is located?	Europe
15.	Which is a senior rank, a Navy's Captain or an Army Captain?	Navy's Captain = Colonal in Pakistan Army.
16.	What is that shinny material inside a Thermometer?	Mercury
17.	Dehydration in human body is caused by the deficiency of	Water
18.	Write Full date of the extra day of the next leap year.	Feb 29, 2020 & 2024
19.	PDF in Computer documents stands for	Portable Document format
20.	Before 1971, country " Bangladesh" was called?	East Pakistan

SECTION-II (GENERAL AWARENESS)

Q. Very briefly (only 1 mark for each) answer the following questions on your answer sheet. [20]

Answers

1.	Which English Daily Newspaper of Pakistan was founded by Quaid-i-Azam?	DAWN
2.	The world's second highest peak is called K-2, from which name this is abbreviated?	KARAKORAM-2
3.	Name two major industrial products of Pakistan.	Cotton Tobacco, Sunflower
4.	In which country the UNO headquarter is located?	USA
5.	Which two consecutive months of the year have 31 days each?	July, August
6.	Which one is the longest river in Pakistan?	River , Sindh
7.	How many players are there in the field for a normal soccer game?	11
8.	Which mineral builds our bone?	Calcium
9.	What is measured by a barometer?	Atmospheric Pressure
10.	Which scale measures the intensity of an earthquake?	Richter Scale
11.	In electricity, AC stands for...	Alternating Current
12.	Who is senior in Army ranks, a "Second Lieutenant" or a "Lieutenant"?	Lieutenant

13.	Which department is responsible to issue National Identity Cards in Pakistan?	NADRA
14.	In education the qualification F.Sc. is abbreviation of...	Faculty of Science
15.	In map scales, which direction is always shown upwards?	North
16.	Write names of three basic physical sciences.	Biology, Physics, Chemistry
17.	Which crop is used to make the sugar we eat?	Sugercane
18.	What holds the air (atmosphere) to Earth?	Gravitational force
19.	Name any two private sector air lines operating in Pakistan.	Shaheen Airways Blue Airways
20.	'Potato' is which part of its plant?	Stem

Model Paper (GENERAL AWARENESS)**[20]****Answers**

1.	Which road was built by Sher Shah Suri (It is still in use)?	G.T road (Grand Trunk Road)
2.	Which country test launched first 3D television?	China
3.	Which country does the sportswear company Adidas belong to?	Germany
4.	Which Asian country does not welcome facebook?	China & Iran
5.	Which is the word used for a fertile land in a desert?	Oasis
6.	Name the new religion formed by the Mughal Emperor Akbar?	Din-i-Illahi
7.	Which google feature is likely to overtake facebook?	g+
8.	Who was the first Mongol emperor of China?	Kublzi Khan
9.	Name the first Muslim Nobel Laureate?	Abdus Salam
10.	Name the present U.N. Secretary General?	Antonio Guterres
11.	In Which year did Quaid-e-Azam join Muslim League.	1913
12.	Name the person who has been the Governor General as well as the Prime Minister of Pakistan	Khawaja Nazimuddin
13.	What is the meaning of Pakistan?	Land of Pure People
14.	In which year did Pakistan win the Cricket World Cup?	1992
15.	What is the national flower of Pakistan?	Jasmine
16.	From which place the Chenab and the Jhelum flow?	Trimmu
17.	Which cities are connected by Khyber Pass?	Landi Kotal and Peshawar to Kabul
18.	Name the rivers on which Tarbela and Mangla dams are built.	Mangla dam → River Jhelum Tarbela dam → River Indus
19.	Which gas field produces the most natural gas in Pakistan?	Sui gas field
20.	What is meant by Gandhara Art?	Style of Buddhist Visual art

Chapter-2

History of Pakistan

GOVERNOR – GENERALS OF PAKISTAN

S#.	Name	Period
1.	Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah	Aug. 1947 to Sept. 1948
2.	Khawaja Nazimuddin	Sept. 1948 to Oct. 1951
3.	Malik Ghulam Muhammad	Oct. 1951 to Oct. 1955
4.	Maj, Gen. Sikander Ali Mirza	Oct. 1955 to Mar. 1956

Presidents of Pakistan:

There have been eleven (13) Presidents of Pakistan:

S#.	Name	Period
1.	Maj. Gen. Sikander Ali Mirza	Mar. 1956 to Oct. 1958
2.	Field Marshal Muhammad Ayub Khan	Oct. 1958 to Mar. 1969
3.	Gen. Agha Muhammad Yahya Khan	Mar. 1969 to Dec. 1971
4.	Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto	Dec. 1971 to Aug. 1973
5.	Chaudhary Fazal Elahi	Aug. 1973 to Sept. 1978
6.	Gen. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq	Sept. 1978 to Aug. 1988
7.	Mr. Ghulam Ishaq Khan	Acting from Aug. 17, 1988 to Dec. 13, 1988 and elected from Dec. 13, 1988 to July 18, 1993.
8.	Sardar Farooq Ahmad Leghari	Nov. 1993 to Dec. 1997
9.	Justice (R) M. Rafiq Tarar	Jan. 1998 to June 2001
10.	General Pervez Musharraf Muhammad Mian Soomro (<i>Acting</i>)	June. 2001 to Aug. 2008 Aug. 2008 to Sept 2008
11.	Asif Ali Zardari	Sept. 9, 2008 to Sept, 2013
12.	Mamnoon Hussain	Sept 2013 to Sept 2018
13.	Dr. Arif-ur-Rehman Alvi	Sept 2018 to Till date

Note: Wasim Sajjad, was the Chairman of the Senate, served as Acting President from 18th July 1993 to 14th Nov. 1993, and from 2nd Dec. 1997 to 1st Jan. 1998.

Vice President of Pakistan:

S#.	Name	Period
1.	Nur-ul-Amin	Dec. 1971 to April. 1972

Prime Ministers of Pakistan:

Since 1947, the following thirty persons have held the office of Prime Minister of Pakistan:

S#.	Name	Period
1.	Khan Liaquat Ali Khan	Aug. 1947 to Oct. 1951
2.	Khawaja Nazimuddin	Oct. 1951 to April, 1953

3.	Mr. Muhammad Ali Bogra	April, 1953	to	Aug. 1955
4.	Chaudhary Muhammad Ali	Aug. 1955	to	Sept. 1956
5.	Mr. Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardi	Sept. 1956	to	Oct. 1957
6.	Mr. I. I. Chundrigar	Oct. 1957	to	Dec. 1957
7.	Malik Feroze Khan Noon	Dec. 1957	to	Oct. 1958
8.	Gen. Muuhammad Ayub Khan No Prime Minister	26 th Oct. 1958 28 th Oct. 1958	to to	27 th Oct. 1958 7 th Dec. 1971
9.	Nur-ul-Amin No Prime Minister	7 th Dec. 1971 20 th Dec. 1971	to	20 th Dec. 1971 14 th Aug. 1973
10.	Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto No Prime Minister	Aug. 1973 July. 1977	to	July, 1977 Mar. 1985
11.	Mr. Muhammad Khan Junejo No. Prime Minister	Mar. 1985 May. 1988	to to	May. 1988 Dec. 1988
12.	Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto	Dec. 1988	to	August, 1990
13.	Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi (Caretaker)	Aug. 1990	to	Nov. 1990
14.	Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif	Nov. 1990 May. 1993	to to	April, 1993 July, 1993
15.	Mr. Balkh Sher Mazari (Caretaker)	April, 1993	to	May, 1993
16.	Mr. Moeenuddin Ahmed Qureshi (Caretaker)	July, 1993	to	Oct. 1993
17.	Mohtarama Benazir Bhutto	Oct. 1993	to	Nov. 1996
18.	Malik Meraj Khalid (Care taker)	Nov. 1996	to	Feb. 1997
19.	Muhammad Nawaz Sharif No Prime Minister	Feb. 1997 Oct. 1999	to to	Oct. 1999 Nov. 2002
20.	Mir Mir Zafar Ullah Khan Jamali	Nov. 2002	to	June. 2004
21.	Ch. Shujaat Hussain (Caretaker)	June. 2004	to	Aug. 2004
22.	Shaukat Aziz	Aug. 2004	to	Nov. 2007
23.	Muhammad Mian Soomro (Caretaker)	Nov. 2007	to	Mar. 2008
24.	Makhdum Syed Yousaf Raza Shah Gilani	Mar. 2008	to	April, 2012
25.	Raja Pervez Ashraf	Jun, 2012	To	March, 2013
26.	Mir Hazar Khan Khoso (Caretaker)	March, 2013	To	June, 2013
27.	Mian M. Nawaz Sharif	June, 2013	To	July, 2017
28.	Shahid Khaqan Abbasi	August 2017	To	May, 2018
29.	Nasir-ul-Mulk (Caretaker)	June, 2018	To	Aug, 2018
30.	Imran Ahmad Khan Niazi	August 18, 2018	To	To date

Chief Martial Law Administrators:

S#.	Name	Period		
1.	Field Marshal Muhammad Ayub Khan	Oct. 1958	to	June. 1962
2.	Gen. Agha Muhammad Yahya Khan	Mar. 1969	to	Dec. 1971
3.	Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto	Dec. 1971	to	April, 1972
4.	Gen. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq	July, 1997	to	Dec. 1985

Chief Executive:

S#.	Name	Period		
1.	Gen. Pervez Musharraf	Oct. 12, 1999	to	June 19, 2001

26. What is the average temperature in the monsoon region in the summer season?
- 20°C to 25° C
 - 22°C to 26° C
 - 23°C to 28° C
 - 24° C to 30° C
27. Name the natural region Where days and nights are of equal duration throughout the year?
- Mediterranean
 - Temperate Grasslands
 - Equatorial
 - Tundra

28. Which city is counted among the most ancient cities of the World?
- Naples
 - Damascus
 - Rangoon
 - Malbourn

Answers:

1	a	2	d	3	b	4	c	5	c
6	a	7	c	8	b	9	c	10	d
11	d	12	b	13	c	14	b	15	a
16	c	17	b	18	d	19	c	20	d
21	a	22	b	23	a	24	d	25	b
26	a	27	c	28	b				

Lesson-4:

MAJOR OCCUPATIONS OF DIFFERENT AREAS OF THE WORLD

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Note: Tick the most suitable answers

- Name the country which is famous for its Angora sheep?
 - Egypt
 - Afghanistan
 - Iran
 - Turkey
- Identify the chief exporter of Wool in the World?
 - Australia
 - New Zealand
 - Brazil
 - Argentina
- How many people are associated With, the occupation of agriculture in the World?
 - 40%
 - 55%
 - 70%
 - 80%
- Identify the continent where rivers Darling and Murray are located?
 - Asia
 - Europe
 - South America
 - Australia
- Name the type of cultivation which has been adopted in Pakistan by the majority of its farmers?
 - Temporary cultivation
 - Traditional cultivation
 - Mechanised cultivation
 - Plantation
- How much area of New Zealand consists of pastures?
 - 1/4
 - 1/3
 - 1/2
 - 2/3
- How many sheep are reared in U.S.A.?
 - More than one lac
 - More than ten lacs
 - More than one crore
 - More than ten crores
- How much meat is supplied by Argentina to the international meat market?

In houses, washing machines, microwave ovens, satellite receivers, sewing machines and other electronic goods are all getting computerized.

Banks and trading organizations have computerized all their business. In the medical field, computerized machines are used.

The electricity water and Sui Gas departments keep the records of their consumers on computers. Computers are used to prepare bills and receive payments.

vi. The Internet

The Internet is the name of the joint connection of millions of computers. Through the Internet we not only exchange information with each other, we can also obtain all kinds of information from it.

The organizations of the world and people have stored information in the form of websites on the Internet.

On the Internet, professionals like engineers and doctors can exchange the latest information on their problems.

vii. E-mail

One big use of the Internet is speedy messaging which is known as E-mail short for electronic mail. Through this, we can send an instant message to a person anywhere in the world. First of all, we connect our computer to the Internet, then we type our e-mail address and password and our mail box opens.

Q.4 Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of means of information.

Ans. Advantages:

- i. Means of communication find out the problems of the people and communicate them to the government.
- ii. Means of communication develop political consciousness and raise awareness in the people of their rights and responsibilities.
- iii. Means of communication have an immediate impact on the people. Positive impact of the means of communication on the opinion of the people is very helpful to the state.

Disadvantages

- i. Unnecessary propaganda by the means of communication can disappoint the people. They cannot get fully aware of their rights and responsibilities.
- ii. The negative role of means of communication can harm the national solidarity.

Q.5 State the difference between a newspaper particle and a newspaper report.

Ans. Newspaper Article

A newspaper article informs of the facts of some story. In this, the timeline is not considered. Attention is focused on the interest and activities of the people. Here, the story writer can also give their opinion. It normally covers different social problems and politics.

D.P.H.	Diploma in Public Health.
D.Phil	Doctor of Philosophy.
DPO	District Police Officer.
D.S.P.	Deputy Superintendent of Police.
D.Th	Doctor of Theology.
D.T.L.	Diploma in Taxation Laws.
D.T.O.	Directorate of Trade Organizations.
D.V.	Deus Volente (God Willing).
D.V.D.	Dynamic Versatile Disc.
DVM	Doctor of Veterinary Medicine.
D8.	Organization of Eight Developing Countries.
deci.	One-tenth.
Distt.	District.
Div.	Division.

E

E.C.G.	Electro-cardiograph.
E.C.O.	Economic Cooperation Organization.
E.C.O.N.A.	ECO News Agency.
E.C.O.S.O.C.	Economic and Social Council (UN).
E.E.G.	Electro-encephalogram.
E.O.B.I.	Employees Old Age Benefit Institution.
ERRA	Earthquake Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Authority.
E.T.O.	Excise and Taxation Officer.
Engg.	Engineering.

F

F.A.	Faculty of Arts. Football Association.
F.A.N.A.	Federally Administered Northern Areas.
F.A.T.A.	Federally Administered Tribal Areas.
F.B.I.S.E.	Federal Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education.
FBR	Federal Board of Revenue.
F.D.A.	Faisalabad Development Authority.
F.I.A.	Federal Investigation Agency (Pakistan).
F.I.R.	First Information Report.
F.J.M.C.	Fatima Jinnah Medical College (Lahore).
F.R.C.P.S.	Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons.
F.R.C.S.	Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
F.S.As.	Fuel Supply Agreements.
F.Sc	Faculty of science

G

G.H.Q.	General Headquarters (Military).
--------	----------------------------------

6. The distance between Moenjodaro and Harappa is _____.

- (a) 350 km (b) 450 km
(c) 550 km (d) 650 km

7. The ruins of Harappa are _____ old

- (a) 2000 years (b) 3000 years
(c) 4000 years (d) 5000 years

8. Moenjodaro covers an area of _____.

- (a) Three km on the right bank of river Indus.
(b) Four km on the left bank of river Indus.
(c) Five km on the right bank of river Indus.
(d) Six km on the right bank of river Indus.

9. The valley of Swat is held in high religious esteem by the followers of _____.

- (a) Islam (b) Hinduism
(c) Buddhism (d) Jain Mat

10. Bhambore is located at a distance of _____ km from Karachi.

- (a) 24 km (b) 44 km
(c) 54 km (d) 64 km

11. Mansura is at a distance of _____ km from Shahdadpur railway station.

- (a) 6 km (b) 13 km
(b) 23 km (d) 33 km

12. According to the 1973

Constitution, women seats in Punjab Assembly were _____.

- (a) 12 (b) 22
(c) 44 (d) 66

13. At present, women seats in Punjab Assembly are _____.

- (a) 12 (b) 22
(c) 44 (d) 66

14. Malakhra is a _____.

- (a) Dress (b) City
(c) Game (d) Book

15. Hafiz Yousuf Sadidi and Syed Anwar Hussain are famous _____ of Pakistan.

- (a) Musicians
(b) Calligraphists
(c) Designers
(d) Painters

16. American women were given the right of vote in _____.

- (a) 1918 (b) 1928
(c) 1938 (d) 1947

17. APWA is an organization working for _____.

- (a) Children
(b) Women
(c) Blind and Deaf
(d) Orphans

18. In Sindh Assembly, Women seats under the 1973 Constitution were _____.

- (a) 15 (b) 24
(c) 60 (d) 62

19. At present women seats in Sindh Assembly are _____.

- (a) 19 (b) 29
(c) 39 (d) 49

20. Woolen Patti (Pattu) is the famous dress of _____.

- (a) Lahore
(b) Gilgit & Swat
(c) Sindh
(d) Balochistan

- (c) much of the population has already reached the child bearing age
- (d) most of the world population lives in industrialized countries
4. Which woody raw material is used for the manufacture of paper pulp?
- (a) cotton (b) poplar
(c) bagasse (d) rice straw
5. Rectified spirit contains alcohol about:
- (a) 80% (b) 95%
(c) 70% (d) 85%
6. Which of the following elements is not present abundantly in earth's crust?
- (a) Silicon (b) Radium
(c) Aluminium (d) Carbon
7. The famous book "Al-Qanoun" was written by famous Muslim scientist:
- (a) Jabar bin Hayan
(b) Zakariya al-Razi
(c) Abu Ali Sina
(d) Abul Qasim Majreedi
8. Basic metals can be converted into gold by:
- (a) heating (b) beating
(c) artificial nuclear radioactivity
(d) chemical reaction
9. A light year is a unit of:
- (a) Time (b) energy
(c) Length (d) mass
10. One of the main function of the earth's ozone layer is to:
- (a) prevent global warming
(b) filter out ultraviolet rays

- (c) absorb pollution
(d) All of the above

Answers Sheet:

1	a	2	a	3	a	4	b
5	b	6	b	7	c	8	c
9	c	10	b				

Exercise 32

1. One of the countries through which equator passes.
- (a) Kenya (b) Malaysia
(c) Malta (d) U.S.A
2. Copper can be converted into gold by:
- (a) Artificial radioactivity
(b) Heating
(c) Electroplating
(d) Chemical reaction
3. The three elements needed for healthy growth of plants are:
- (a) N, P, K (b) N,C,P
(c) N,K,C (d) N,S,P
4. Clocks which move with velocities comparable with the velocity of light, run:
- (a) Fast (b) Slow
(c) Equal to velocity of light
(d) With zero velocity
5. Max Planck received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1918 for his discovery of
- (a) Electron
(b) Energy quanta
(c) Photon
(d) Positron

- (2) Sahih Muslim (صحیح مسلم) compiled by: Imam Muslim (died: 261 A.H.).
- (3) Sunan Abu Daud (سنن ابوداؤد) compiled by: Imam Abu Daud (died: 275 A.H.).
- (4) Sunan Tirmizi compiled by: Imam Muhammad Tirmizi (died: 279 A.H.).
- (5) Sunan Nisai (سنن نسائی) compiled by: Imam Ahmad Nisa died: 306 A.H.).
- (6) Sunan Ibn-e-Majah (سنن ابن ماجہ) compiled by: Imam Muhammad Bin Majah (died: 273 A.H.).

Note: Some people have counted Muta Imam Malik, in Sahah-c-Sitta, in place of Sunan Ibn-e-Majah).

Q.14 Into which language the Holy Quran was first translated?

Ans. The Holy Quran was first translated by Theodore Bailey Andrew from Basal, Switzerland into Latin in 1143 but it was published in 1543.

Q.15 Which Surah was the first to be revealed?

Ans. Surah Al-Alaq (سورة العلق).

Q.16 In which city the revelation of the Holy Quran started?

Ans. Makkah.

Q.17 How many stages are there-in the Holy Quran?

Ans. Seven stages.

Q.18 Who were the martyrs of the Battle of Badr?

Ans. There were six Muhajirs and eight Ansars.

Q.19 When the Muslim women entered war for the first time?

Ans. In the Battle of Uhad.

Q.20 How many companions were along with the Prophet (ﷺ) in the Battle of Badr?

Ans. 313.

Q.21 What was the number of Muslim army on the eve of Conquest of Makkah?

Ans. 10,000

Q.22 Which was the largest Muslim army?

Ans. Of Tabuk, 30,000.

Q.23 A place somewhere between Madina and Tabuk, at which ' the Prophet (ﷺ) debarred, the companions from drinking water. Which was this land?

Ans. Al-Hajr which is also called Medina Saleh or Samood.

Q.24 What is a Saria?

Ans. That army which had to fight but without participation of the Prophet (ﷺ).

19. This article provides that no law repugnant to the spirit of Islam shall be enacted.

- (a) Article 98 of the Constitution 1947
- (b) Article 98 of the Constitution 1956
- (c) Article 58 of the Constitution 1962
- (d) Article 58 of the Constitution 1973

20. Islamic Research Institute was established under the Constitution of _____.

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1956
- (c) 1962
- (d) 1973

21. For the first time, Islam was proclaimed to be the religion of the state.

- (a) 1956 Constitution
- (b) 1962 Constitution
- (c) 1973 Constitution
- (d) 1977 Constitution

22. Definition of "Muslim" was included in the _____.

- (a) 1956 Constitution
- (b) 1962 Constitution
- (c) 1973 Constitution
- (d) 1977 Constitution

23. All the present laws shall be brought in conformity with the tenets of Islam. It is stated in

- (a) Article 127 of 1962 Constitution
- (b) Article 127 of 1956 Constitution
- (c) Article 227. of 1973 Constitution
- (d) Article 127 of 1973 Constitution

24. The parliament of Pakistan passed the Shariah Bill on _____.

- (a) 1978
- (b) 1979
- (c) 1986
- (d) 1991

Answer sheet:

1	b	2	a	3	a	4	a
5	b	6	d	7	d	8	b
9	b	10	b	11	c	12	c
13	d	14	b	15	a	16	b
17	c	18	b	19	b	20	c
21	c	22	c	23	c	24	d

Exercise 14

1. Historic city of Taxila lies at a distance of about _____ km from Islamabad,

- (a) 16
- (b) 25
- (c) 92
- (d) 28

2. Harappa is situated in the district of _____.

- (a) Taxila
- (b) Sahiwal
- (c) Lahore
- (d) Peshawar

3. _____ per cent people of Pakistan are Muslim.

- (a) 80
- (b) 70
- (c) 97
- (d) 88

4. The British women were for the first time enfranchised in the parliament in the year _____.

- (a) 1918
- (b) 1920
- (c) 1940
- (d) 1935

5. _____ is the oldest association working for the rights of women in Pakistan.

- (a) WWA
- (b) WAPDA
- (c) APWA
- (d) PAWA

(J) Inventors and Inventions

Invention	Inventor	Country	Year
Airplane automatic pilot	Sperry	U.S.	1912
Automobile (electric)	William Morrison	U.S.	1892
Automobile (internal combustion)	Gottlieb Daimler	Germany	1887
Automobile, differential gear	Karl Benz	Germany	1885
Babbitt metal	Isaac Babbitt	U.S.	1839
Bakelite	Leo H. Baekeland	U.S.	1907
Balloon	J.M. and J.E. Montgolfier	France	1783
Barbed wire	Joseph F. Glidden	U.S.	1874
Barometer	Evangelista Torricelli	Italy	1644
Battery (electric)	Alessandro Volta	Italy	1800
Benday Process	Benjamin Day	U.S.	1879
Abacus	unknown	China	500 B.C.
Achromatic lens	John Dolland	England	1758
Adding machine	Blaise Pascal	France	1642
Adding machine (commercial)	William Burroughs	U.S.	1885
Addressing machine	J.S. Duncan	U.S.	1893
Aerosol spray	Lyle D. Goodhue	U.S.	1926
Airbrake	George Westinghouse	U.S.	1868
Air conditioning	Willis H. Carrier	U.S.	1902(or 1911)
Air-cushion vehicle	J.I. Thomycroft	England	1877
Airplane(with motor)	Orville Wright and Wilbur Wright	U.S.	1903
Airplane jet engine	Ohain	Germany	1939
Airplane (Multimotored)	Igor Sikorsky	Russia	1913
Airship (non-rigid)	Henri Giffard	France	1852
Airship (rigid)	Ferdinand von Zepelin	Germany	1900
Camera, Kodak	Eastman and	U.S.	1888

18.	The President of Pakistan, General Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq dissolved the government of Muhammad Khan Junejo.	1988
19.	The chairperson of Pakistan Peoples Party Benazir Bhutto became the Prime Minister,	1988
20.	Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif was elected the Prime Minister.	1990
21.	Pakistan won the World Cup in cricket.	1992
22.	Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto was elected the Prime Minister for the second time.	1993
23.	Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif was elected the Prime Minister for the second time.	1997
24.	Pakistan carried out atomic blasts.	1998
25.	The Chief of the Army General Pervez Musharaf came into power.	1999
26.	Two aeroplanes crashed into the World Trade Centre in America.	2001
27.	Mir Zafarullah Khan Jamali was elected the Prime Minister.	2002
28.	Shaukat Aziz was made the Prime Minister.	2004
29.	Earthquakes shook Pakistan and Azad Kashmir.	2005
30.	Syed Yousuf Raza Gillani was elected the Prime Minister.	2008
31.	Asif Ali Zardari took oath as the President.	2008
32.	Raja Parvez Ashraf became the Prime Minister.	2012
33.	Mian M. Nawaz Sharif became Prime Minister for the third time.	June, 2013
34.	Mamnoon Hussain became the President of Pakistan.	Sept. 2013
35.	Shahid Khaqan Abbasi became the Prime Minister.	Aug. 2017
36.	Imran Ahmed Khan Niazi became Prime Minister.	Aug. 16, 2018
37.	Dr. Arif-ur-Rehman became the President of Pakistan.	Sep. 2018

Q.2 Explain, the two-nation theory.

Ans. Two Nation Theory

By the two nation theory it is meant that the Muslims and Hindus of the Indo-Pak subcontinent are two separate nations. This theory formed the basis for the ideology of Pakistan.

The Quaid-e-Azam said that the foundation of the two nation theory was laid when the first Hindu became Muslim. This theory became the basis of Pakistan Movement.

8. The President of Pakistan, General Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq dissolved the government of Muhammad Khan Junejo.	1988
9. The chairperson of Pakistan Peoples Party Benazir Bhutto became the Prime Minister.	1988
10. Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif was elected the Prime Minister.	1990
11. Pakistan won the World Cup in cricket.	1992
12. Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto was elected the Prime Minister for the second time.	1993
13. Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif was elected the Prime Minister for the second time.	1997
14. Pakistan carried out atomic blasts.	1998
15. The Chief of the Army General Pervez Musharraf came into power.	1999
16. Two aeroplanes crashed into the World Trade Centre in America.	2001
17. Mir Zafarullah Khan Jamali was elected the Prime Minister.	2002
18. Shaukat Aziz was made the Prime Minister.	2004
19. Earthquakes shook Pakistan and Azad Kashmir.	2005
20. Syed Yousuf Raza Gillani was elected the Prime Minister.	2008
21. Asif Ali Zardari took oath as the President.	2008
22. Raja Parvez Ashraf became the Prime Minister.	2012
23. Mian M. Nawaz Sharif became Prime Minister for the third time.	June, 2013
24. Mamnoon Hussain became the President of Pakistan.	Sept. 2013
25. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi became the Prime Minister.	Aug. 2017
26. Imran Ahmed Khan Niazi became Prime Minister.	Aug. 16, 2018
27. Dr. Arif-ur-Rehman became the President of Pakistan.	Sep. 2018

Q.2 Explain, the two-nation theory.

Ans. Two Nation Theory

By the two nation theory it is meant that the Muslims and Hindus of the Indo-Pak subcontinent are two separate nations. This theory formed the basis for the ideology of Pakistan.

The Quaid-e-Azam said that the foundation of the two nation theory was laid when the first Hindu became Muslim. This theory became the basis of Pakistan Movement.

Islamic Calendar:

- | | | |
|-----|------------------|----------------|
| 1. | Moharram | (محرم) |
| 2. | Safar | (صفر) |
| 3. | Rabi-ul-Awwal | (ربیع الاول) |
| 4. | Rabi-us-Sani | (ربیع الثانی) |
| 5. | Jamad i-ul-Awwal | (جمادی الاول) |
| 6. | Jamadi-us-Sani | (جمادی الثانی) |
| 7. | Rajab | (رجب) |
| 8. | Shaaban | (شعبان) |
| 9. | Ramazan | (رمضان) |
| 10. | Shawwal | (شوال) |
| 11. | Ziqa'ad | (ذیقعد) |
| 12. | Zilhaj | (ذوالحجہ) |

Q.10 What is meant by 'Risalat'?

Ans. Risalat means to convey message. The Prophets convey the message of Allah to the men.

Q.11 How many books did Allah reveal to his Prophets?

Ans: Four famous divine books:

Taurat (توریت), Zabur (زبور), Injeel (انجیل) and Holy Quran (قرآن پاک)

Q.12 Name the third month of Islamic calendar.

Ans: Rabi-ul-Awwal

HADITH:

It is saying or doing or approval of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ).

Q.13 Give the names of six books (with the names of their compilers) which are included in Sahah-e-Sitta (صحاح ستہ).

Ans.

- (1) Sahih Bukhari (صحیح بخاری) compiled by : Imam Muhammad Bukhari (died : 256 A.H.).

Islamic Studies

Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ):

Date of Birth	: 571 A.D. Makkah
Father's name	: Hazrat Abdullah
Mother's name	: Hazrat Aminah Bibi
Grandfather's name	: Hazrat Abdul Mutalib
Hazrat Abu Talib	: Uncle's Name
Foster Mother's name	: Hazrat Halima
First wife's name	: Hazrat Khadeja (RA)
Year of Nabowwat	: 610 A.D.
Year of Hijrat	: 622 A.D.
Age at the time of Nabowwat	: 40 years
Year of Wafat	: 632 A.D. (12th Rabi-ul-Awwal)
Conquest of Makkah	: 629 A.D.

Children of Holy Prophet (ﷺ):

SONS

1. Hazrat Qasim
2. Hazrat Ibrahim
3. Hazrat Tahir

DAUGHTERS

1. Hazrat Farima (رضی اللہ عنہ)
2. Hazrat Zanib (رضی اللہ عنہ)
3. Hazrat Rukayyah (رضی اللہ عنہ)
4. Hazrat Um-i-Kalloom (رضی اللہ عنہ)

Q.1 Give the year in which the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) died.

Ans. On 12 Rabi-ul-Awwal, 11 Hijra, 8th June, 632 A.D.

Q.2 Give the name of the person who had first of all verified the Holy Prophet (ﷺ)

Ans. Varqa Bin Naufal.

Q.3 Where did Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) live throughout his life?

Ans: First 53 years in Makkah and last 10 years in Madina.

Information about Quran.

It is the Holy Book which was sent by Allah to Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ).

No. of Surahs in Holy Quran :	: 114
No. of Paras in Holy Quran:	: 30
First Surah in Holy Quran:	: Surah-e-Fatiha

Last Surah in Holy Quran	: Surah-e-Nas
Longest Surah in Holy Quran	: Bakara
Shortest Surah in Holy Quran	: Surah-e- Kausar
First revealed Surah	: Surah Al-Alaq
The years to complete revelation	: 23 years
Number of Makki Surahs	: 87
Number of Madni Surahs	: 27
Author of Holy Quran	: Allah Almighty
Holy Quran was first revealed in	: Laila-Tul-Qadr.

Q.4 Who did the translation of the Holy Quran first of all into Urdu?

Ans. Shah Rafi-ud-Din in 1776.

Q.5 Which Surah was the last to be revealed?

Ans. Surah Al-Nasr (سورة النصر)

Q.6 What is the subject of Holy Quran?

Ans. Man

Q.7 In which night the Holy Quran was first revealed?

Ans. In Laila-tul Qadr (ليلة القدر).

Q.8 What do you know about the words mukatta'at in the Holy Quran.

Ans. The words whose meanings have not been explained by Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ)

i.e. Alif Lam Meem (آل).

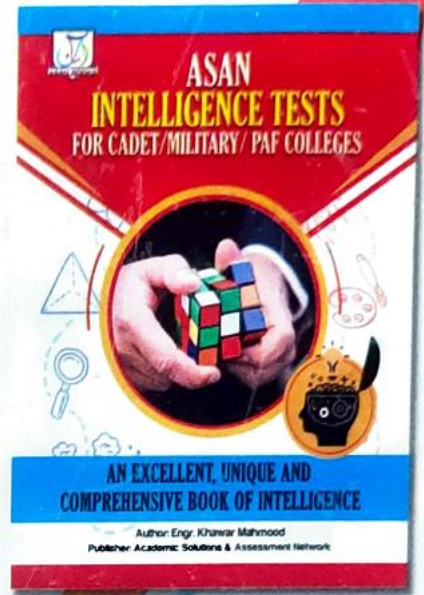
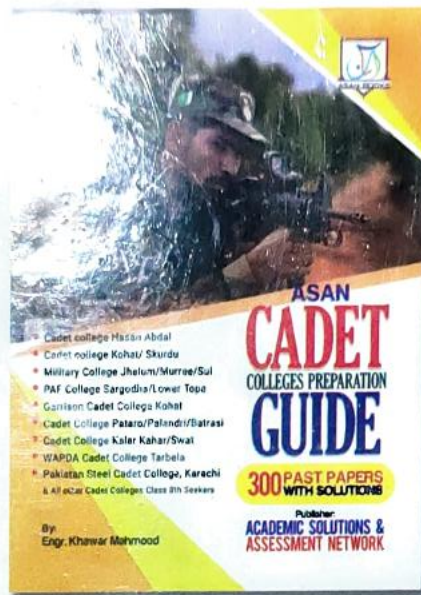
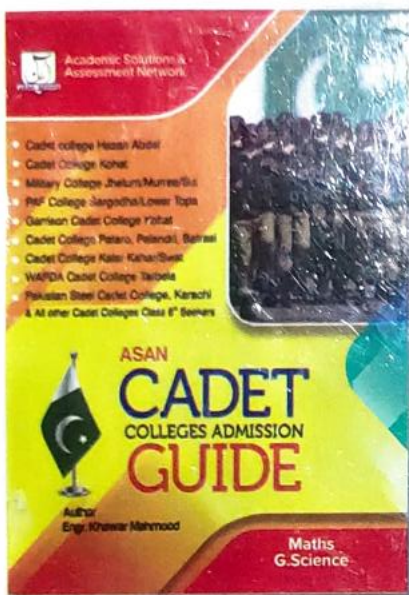
Q.9 Give the total number of Prophets.

Ans. One lakh and twenty four thousand.

Names of Prophets mentioned in the Quran:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| (1) Hazrat Adam (عليه السلام) | (13) Hazrat Nooh (عليه السلام) |
| (2) Hazrat Ayyub (عليه السلام) | (14) Hazrat Saleh (عليه السلام) |
| (3) Hazrat Dawood (عليه السلام) | (15) Hazrat Shuaib (عليه السلام) |
| (4) Hazrat Haroon (عليه السلام) | (16) Hazrat Sulaiman (عليه السلام) |
| (5) Hazrat Ibrahim (عليه السلام) | (17) Hazrat Yahya (عليه السلام) |
| (6) Hazrat Idrees (عليه السلام) | (18) Hazrat Yaquob (عليه السلام) |
| (7) Hazrat Isa (عليه السلام) | (19) Hazrat Yusuf (عليه السلام) |
| (8) Hazrat Ilyas (عليه السلام) | (20) Hazrat Yunus (Jones) (عليه السلام) |
| (9) Hazrat Ishaq (عليه السلام) | (21) Hazrat Zakaria (عليه السلام) |

Our Featured Products



Available @

KASHMIR BOOK DEPOT
Urdu Bazar Rawalpindi
051-5558321, 0515542877

PRINCE BOOK DEPOT
Urdu Bazar Karachi.
021-32635987

GALAXY BOOK CENTRE
491 Tufail Road Saddar Lahore
Cantt 042-36672969

KALAT STATIONERS
Archer Road Quetta
081-2824850

Academic Solutions & Assessment Network

Office # 4, Aiwan-e-Ilm Plaza, Urdu Bazar, Lahore, Pakistan.

+92-42-37235427, +92-323-8001161, +92-300-9386720.

www.asanbooks.com info@asanbooks.com

ISBN 978-969-694-094-4



9 789696 940944

Follow Us
@asanbooks

Rs.550/-

