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YOU WILL STUDY HERE

1. GENERAL KNOWLEDGE
2. BIOLOGY
3. CURRENT AFFAIRS
4. ECONOMICS
5. FINANCE
6. EVERYDAY SCIENCE
7. COMPUTER SCIENCE
8. PHYSICS
9. CHEMISTRY
10. EDUCATION / PEDAGOGY
11. GRAMMAR TEST

General knowledge

1. The river Danube rises in which country?

Germany.

2. Which US state has the sugar maple as its state tree and is the leading US producer of maple sugar?

Vermont.

3. Which country is nicknamed 'The Cockpit of Europe' because of the number of battles throughout history fought on its soil?

Belgium.

4. What is the capital of Libya?

Tripoli.

5. Apart from French, German and Romansch, what is the fourth official language of the Switzerland?

Italian.

6. Which country is the world's largest producer of coffee?

Brazil.

7. In which city was the world's first underground train service opened in 1863?

London.

8. How many pairs of ribs are there in the human body?

12.

9. Which country is separated from Ethiopia by the Red Sea?

Yemen.

10. What is the main port of Italy?

Genoa.

11. Mount Logan is the highest peak in which country?

Canada.

12. In which state is Harvard University?

New Jersey.

13. Which is larger: Norway or Finland?

Finland.



14. Which city was the first capital of the Kingdom of Italy until 1865?

Turin.

15. What is measured by an ammeter?

Electric current.

16. What is a rhinoceros horn made of?

Hair.

17. Which three countries, apart from the former Yugoslavia, share borders with Greece?

Albania, Bulgaria, Turkey.

18. The Palk Strait separates which two countries?

India and Sri Lanka.

19. Ga is the symbol for which element?

Gallium.

20. In the Greek alphabet, what is the name for the letter O?

Omicron.

21. What, in the 16th and 17th century, was a pavana?

A dance.

22. A nephron is the functional unit of which organ in the human body?

Kidney.

23. In which country is the ancient city of Tarsus?

Turkey.

24. The Khyber Pass links which two countries?

Afghanistan and Pakistan.

25. Name the six US states that comprise New England.

Rhode Island, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts.

26. Which musical instrument is played by both exhaling and inhaling?

Harmonica (or mouth organ).

27. The northern part of which country is called Oesling?
Luxembourg.

28. Napier is a city in which country?
New Zealand.

29. What is the Hook of Holland?
A port in the southeast Netherlands,

30. The river Douro forms part of the border between which two countries?
Spain and Portugal.

31. In which country is the Great Slave Lake?
Canada.

32. Which six countries border the Black Sea?
Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, Russia, Turkey and Ukraine.

33. Kathmandu is the capital of which country?
Nepal.

34. What name is given to a mixture of bicarbonate of soda and tartaric acid used in cooking?
Baking powder.

35. AOL are an internet service provider. What does AOL stand for?
America Online.

36. Who discovered penicillin?
Alexander Fleming.

37. Which English queen had an extra finger on her hand?
Anne Boleyn.

38. Which precious metal has the symbol Pt?
Platinum.

39. The Gobi desert extends over which two countries?



China and Mongolia.

40. Apart from America, which is the only country in the world to which alligators are native?

China.

41. Which are the highest types of clouds: stratocumulus or cirrus?

Cirrus.

42. Which ancient measure of length was based on the length of the arm from fingertip to elbow?

Cubit.

43. After World War I, Transylvania became part of which country?

Romania.

44. Which sea in Northern Europe is bounded by several countries including Sweden, Finland, Poland and Germany?

The Baltic.

45. A road tunnel runs from Pelerins in France to Entreves in Italy under which mountain?

Mont Blanc.

46. The Barents Sea is part of which ocean?

Arctic.

47. Which two countries are either side of the mouth of the River Plate?

Argentina and Uruguay.

48. Quicklime is an alkaline powder obtained by strongly heating which other material?

Chalk.

49. What is the longest river solely in England?

Thames.

50. The Great Barrier Reef is off coast of which Australian state?

Queensland.

51. What is the name of the milky fluid obtained from trees which is used to produce rubber?

Latex.

52. Of what is entymology the study?

Insects.

53. Of where is Amman the capital?

Jordan.

54. How many innings are there for each team in a game of baseball?

Nine.

55. Which is the only mammal with the power of active flight?

Bat.

56. Which lower level of clouds are commonly called 'rain clouds'?

Nimbus.

57. What is the longest river in India?

Ganges.

58. Which metallic element has the property of catching fire if dropped in hot water?

Sodium.

59. Which month of the year obtains its name from the Latin verb for 'to open'?

April.

60. On what river does Rome stand?

Tiber.

61. Quantas is the national airline of which country?

Australia.

62. What in Scotland is the meaning of the prefix 'Inver'?

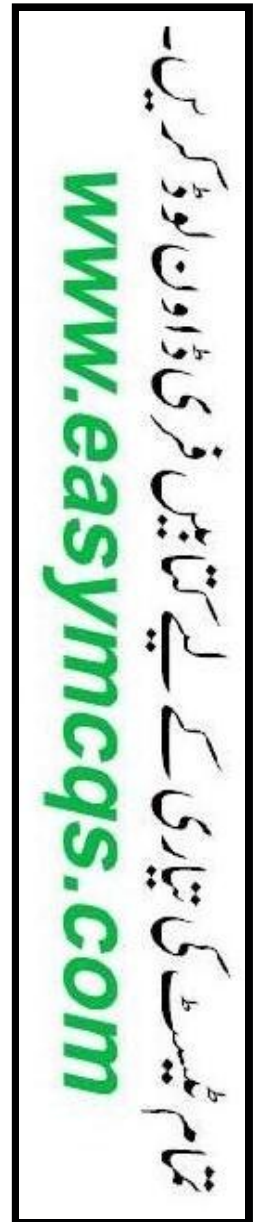
River mouth.

63. Which US state has the lowest population?

Alaska.

64. Which county is nicknamed the Garden of England?

Kent.



65. Which African country was formerly called French Sudan?
Mali.

66. Which sport was originally called 'soccer-in-water'?
Water polo.

67. Which unit of measurement is derived from the Arabic quirrat, meaning seed?
Carat.

68. Which Italian city was originally built on seven hills?
Rome.

69. What does the acronym NAAFI stand for?
Navy, Army and Air Force Institutes.

70. Dolomite is an ore of which metal?
Magnesium.

71. Manama is the capital of which country?
Bahrain.

72. On which river does Berlin stand?
River Spree.

73. What type of clock was invented in 1656 by Christian Huygens?
The pendulum clock.

74. In which desert is the world's driest place?
Atacama (Chile).

75. Which is the world's saltiest sea?
The Red Sea.

76. and which is the least salty?
The Baltic Sea.

77. Which nun won the Nobel prize for peace in 1979?

Mother Teresa.

78. How many points in the pink ball worth in snooker?
Six.

79. Which scientist was named 'Person of the Century' by Time Magazine?
Albert Einstein.

80. What kind of creature is a monitor?
Lizard.

81. Which medical specialty is concerned with the problems and illnesses of children?
Pediatrics.

82. Who sailed in Santa Maria?
Christopher Columbus.

83. What name is given to the stiffening of the body after death?
Rigor mortis.

84. Which country was formerly known as Malagasy Republic?
Madagascar.

85. Addis Ababa is the capital of which country?
Ethiopia.

86. The name of which North African city literally means 'white house'?
Casablanca.

87. Of what sort of fish is the dogfish a small variety?
Shark.

88. Which Asian country was divided at the 38th parallel after World War II?
Korea.

89. What is the name of the Winter Olympics event that combines cross-country skiing and shooting?
Biathlon.

90. Which American science-fiction writer wrote Fahrenheit 451?

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Ray Bradbury.

91. For which powerful opiate is diamorphine the technical name?

Heroin.

92. How many dominoes are there in a normal set?

28.

93. Who was cartoonist who created Batman?

Bob Kane.

94. Aerophobia is a fear of flying, agoraphobia is a fear of open spaces, what is acrophobia a fear of?

Heights.

95. In computing, how is a modulator-demodulator more commonly known?

Modem.

96. An auger bit is used to drill what type of material?

Wood.

97. What part of the wheelbarrow is the fulcrum?

The wheel.

98. What C is a device used to determine small lengths, of which a vernier is one type?

Caliper.

99. Rip, chain and band are types of which tools?

Saw.

100. What calibrated tool was the standard tool for engineers and scientists prior to the invention of the hand-held calculator?

Slide rule.

101. What P is sometimes referred to as block and tackle?

Pulley.

102. For what purpose would a gardener use a dibber?

Making holes.

103. What J is a device used to raise an object too heavy to deal with by hand?
Jack.

104. Ball-pein, club, claw and bush are types of which tool?
Hammer.

105. Which African animal's name means 'river horse'?
Hippopotamus.

106. Which Indian religion was founded by Guru Nanak?
Sikhism.

107. What is the most distant of the giant planets?
Neptune.

108. What is the capital of Austria?
Vienna.

109. What in printing do the letters 'u.c.' stand for?
Upper case.

110. Which eye infection is sometimes called pinkeye?
Conjunctivitis.

111. What sort of creature is an iguana?
A lizard.

112. What, politically, does UDI stand for?
Unilateral declaration of independence.

113. Wagga Wagga is a city in which Australian state?
New South Wales.

114. Which Indian religion celebrated the 300th anniversary of its founding in 1999?
Sikhism.

115. What do the initials FBI stand for?
Federal Bureau of Investigation.



116. By what name is the fruit of the plant *Ananas comosus* known?

Pineapple.

117. Donnerstag is German for which day of the week?

Thursday.

118. What type of citrus fruit is a shamouti?

Orange.

119. Apiphobia is a fear of what?

Bees.

120. Which Asian capital city was known as Batavia until 1949?

Jakarta.

121. Which astronomical unit of distance is greater, a parsec or a light year?

A parsec.

122. The ancient city of Carthage is now in which country?

Tunisia.

123. What in Russia is Izvestia?

A newspaper.

124. Which is the world's windiest continent?

Antarctica.

125. In the book *Treasure Island* what is the name of the ship?

Hispaniola.

126. In which part of the body are the deltoid muscles?

Shoulder.

127. E is the international car registration letter for which country?

Spain.

128. Vienna stands on which river?

Danube.

129. What type of camel has two humps?

Bactrian.

130. In the MG motor car, what do the letters MG stand for?
Morris Garages.

131. The name of which Roman god means 'shining father' in Latin?
Jupiter.

132. What is the central colour of a rainbow?
Green.

133. Which French city is a meeting place for the European Parliament?
Strasbourg.

134. What part of the body consists of the duodenum, the jejunum and the ileum?
Small intestine.

135. Annapurna is a mountain in which mountain range?
Himalayas.

136. What kind of foodstuff is Monterey Jack? (It was also a cartoon's name
'What's for breakfast?')

187. What is the name of a person, plant or animal which shuns the light?
Lucifugous.

188. What, in field of optics, is biconvex?
A lens which is convex on both sides.

189. Which country was invaded in Iraq in 1980?
Iran.

190. What did Johann Galle discover in 1846?
Neptune.

191. What, in internet terminology, does SMTP stand for?
Simple Mail Transfer Protocol.

192. How is October 24 1929 remembered?



Black Thursday.

193. The River Danube flows into which sea?

The Black Sea.

194. Which strait separates the North and South islands of New Zealand?

Cook Strait.

195. What, in internet terminology, does FTP stand for?

File Transfer Protocol.

196. Who wrote Black Beauty?

Anna Sewell.

197. What is the capital of Poland?

Warsaw.

198. Ice-cream was first produced in which country in the 17th century?

Italy.

199. In medicine, what does the acronym SARS stand for?

Severe Acute Respiratory System.

200. Which popular name for Netherlands is actually a low-lying region of the country?

Holland.

201. Which Shakespeare play was set in Elsinore Castle, Denmark?

Hamlet.

202. Who said: 'Genius is 1% inspiration and 99% perspiration'?

Edison.

203. The Ryukyu Island chain lies between which two countries?

Japan & Taiwan.

204. Which fibrous protein is the major constituent of hair, nails, feathers, beaks and claws?

Keratin.

205. Of which fruit is morello a variety?

Cherry.

206. Which explorer discovered Victoris Falls in Africa?

David Livingstone.

207. Who was the last king of Egypt?

Farouk.

208. What is the literal meaning of the word mafia?

Bargging.

209. Which war lasted 16 years longer than its name implies?

The Hundred Year's War.

210. What is the national sport of Malaysia and Indonesia?

Badminton.

211. Which is the shallowest of the Great Lakes?

Lake Erie.

212. What name is given to minute or microscopic animals and plants that live in the upper layers of fresh and salt water?

Plankton.

213. Which country was originally named Cathay?

China.

214. Sinhalese is a language spoken in which country?

Sri Lanka.

215. The Sao Francisco river flows through which country?

Brazil.

216. In which sport do teams compete for the Dunhill Cup?

Golf.

217. Which Shakespeare character's last words are: 'The rest is silence'?

Hamlet.

218. In economics, whose law states that: 'bad money drives out good money'?
Gresham's

219. Who made the first navigation of the globe in the vessel Victoria?
Magellan.

220. Which mountaineer on being asked why he wanted to climb Everest said: 'Because it's there'?
George Mallory.

221. What was the former name for Sri Lanka?
Ceylon.

222. Of which Middle East, country is Baghdad the capital?
Iraq.

223. How many arms does a squid have?
Ten.

224. Which indoor game is played with a shuttlecock?
Badminton.

225. Do stalactites grow upwards or downwards?
Downwards.

226. What food is also called garbanzo?
Chick-pea.

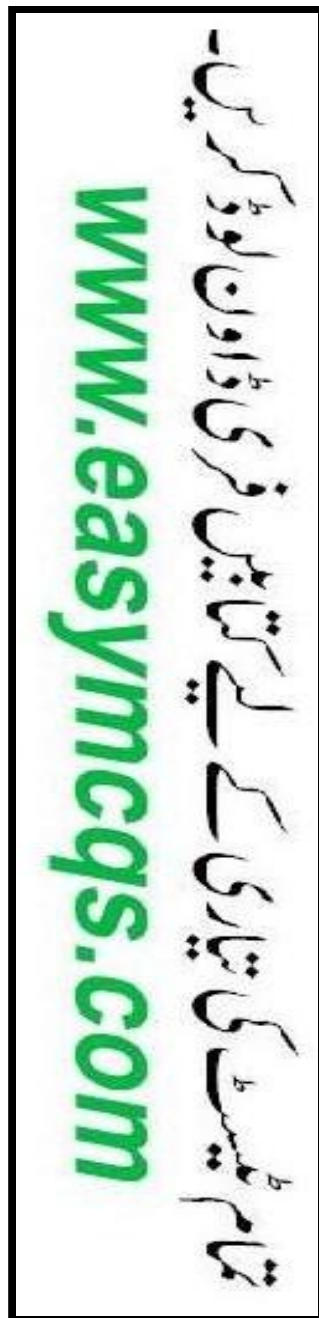
227. What is the quality rating for diesel fuel, similar to the octane number for petrol?
Catane number.

228. Which German city and port is at the confluence of the rivers Neckar and Rhine?
Mannheim.

229. Where in Europe are the only wild apes to be found?
Gibraltar.

230. The Brabanconne is the national anthem of which country?
Belgium.

231. In which country is the River Spey?



Switzerland.

232. Which international environmental pressure group was founded in 1971?

Greenpeace.

233. What is the capital of Morocco?

Rabat.

234. How many balls are on the table at the start of a game of pool?

Sixteen.

235. In which country is the volcano Mount Aso?

Japan.

236. What name is given to inflammation of one or more joints, causing pain, swelling and restriction of movement?

Arthritis.

237. Which mineral is the main source of mercury?

Cinnabar.

238. What A is the national airline of Russia, code name SU?

Aeroflot.

239. What would be kept in a quiver?

Arrows.

240. What 'ology' is concerned with the study of unidentified flying objects?

Ufology.

241. Coal and longtailed are types of which bird family?

Tit.

242. In the game of darts, what is the value of the outer bull?

25.

243. In which part of the human body is the cochlea?

Ear.

244. What is the modern name of the rocky fortress which the Moors named Gabel-al-Tarik (the Rock of Tarik)?
Gibraltar.

245. What was the name of German terrorist Andreas Baader's female partner?
Ulrike Meinhof.

246. And what was the name of the urban guerrilla organisation they headed?
The Red Army Faction.

247. Which German bacteriologist discovered Salvarsan, a compound used in the treatment of syphilis, before the introduction of antibiotics?
Paul Ehrlich.

248. Which ancient Roman satirist wrote the 16 Satires?
Juvenal.

249. Who became the Queen of Netherlands in 1980?
Beatrix.

250. Who was the last British king to appear in battle?
George II.

251. What is the art of preparing, stuffing and mounting the skins of animals to make lifelike models called?
Taxidermy.

252. What is the Beaufort scale used to measure?
Wind speed.

253. What is the technical name for abnormally high blood pressure?
Hypertension.

254. What part of eye is responsible for its color?
The iris.

256. The letter RF on a stamp would indicate it is from which country?
France.

257. What is the meaning of the musical term cantabile?

In a singing style.

258. San Juan is the capital of which island in the West Indies?
Puerto Rico.

259. Which profession gets its name from the Latin word for lead?
Plumbing.

260. On which part of the body do grasshoppers have their ears?
Hind legs. 261. Who wrote children's stories about the land of Narnia?
C.S. Lewis.

262. What is the second planet from the sun?
Venus.

263. What is the highest mountain in the Alps?
Mont Blanc.

264. Of which Caribbean country is Port-au-Prince the capital?
Haiti.

265. Which German city is associated with the legend of the Pied Piper?
Hameln, or Hamelin.

266. What name is given to the wind pattern that brings heavy rain to South Asia from April to September?
Monsoon.

267. What is the first book of the New Testament?
The Gospel according to Saint Matthew.

268. What name is given to the time taken for half the atoms in a sample of a radioactive isotope to decay?
Half-life.

269. Who was president of Kenya from 1964 to 1978?
Jomo Kenyatta.

270. Which German author wrote the anti-war novel All Quiet on the Western Front?
Erich Maria Remarque.

271. Which country had a police force called the Tonton Macoutes?

Haiti.

272. What would you find in formicary?

Ants.

273. Who was the first British sovereign to make regular use of Buckingham Palace when in residence in London?

Queen Victoria.

274. Of where is Sofia the capital?

Bulgaria.

275. What is meant by the musical term andante?

At a moderate tempo.

276. In a bullfight, what is the mounted man with a lance called?

A picador.

277. Which team has a soccer team called Ajax?

Amsterdam.

278. Which Dutch explorer discovered New Zealand?

Abel Tasman.

279. Who became first black world heavyweight boxing champion in 1918?

Jack Johnson.

280. The name of which city in South America means Vale of Paradise?

Valparaiso.

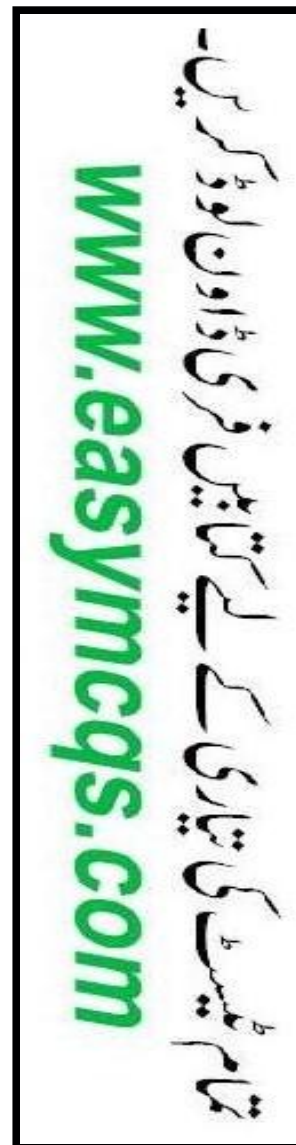
281. Which gas used in advertising signs has the symbol Ne?

Neon.

282. Which branch of mathematics uses symbols to represent unknown quantities?

Algebra.

283. What does the abbreviation RAF stand for?



Royal Air Force.

284. What name is given to the use of live animals in the experiments?

Vivisection.

285. Viti Levu is the largest island of which country?

Fiji.

286. The Golden Arrow was a famous train that ran from Paris to which destination?

Monte Carlo.

287. Which country fought on both sides during World War II?

Italy.

288. What centigrade temperature is gas mark 6 equal to?

200 degrees C.

289. In the game of chess, which piece is called springer in Germany?

Knight.

290. What is the meaning of the Russian word 'mir'?

Peace.

291. Who, in World War II, were Axis Power?

Germany, Italy. Japan.

292. Which scientist used kites to conduct electrical experiments?

Benjamin Franklin.

293. What is the longest river in France?

Loire.

294. Which inventor had a research laboratory at Menlo Park?

Edison.

295. Which birds fly in groups called skeins?

Geese.

296. In medicine, which is the most widespread parasitic infection?

Malaria.

297. What nationality was the explorer Ferdinand Magellan?

Portuguese.

298. Which Italian city is called Firenze in Italian?

Florence.

299. What is Australia's largest city?

Sydney.

300. Which term meaning 'lightning war' was used to describe military tactics used by Germany in World War II?

Blitzkrieg.

World General Knowledge

1. The deepest point in the world is
(A) Dead Sea (B) South Pole (C) Mariana Trench (D) Sinai Peninsula
2. The Mariana Trench is in the ----- Ocean.
(A) Atlantic (B) Arctic (C) Antarctic (D) Pacific
3. The depth of the Mariana Trench is ----- meters.

(A) 10,011 (B) 10,411 (C) 10,611 (D) 10,911

4. Panama (a country) connects the two continents

(A) Asia and Europe (B) Asia and Africa (C) South America and North America (D) Asia and Australia

5. Turkey connects the two continents

(A) Asia and Europe (B) Asia and Africa (C) South America and North America (D) Asia and Australia

6. Egypt connects the two continents

(A) Asia and Europe (B) Asia and Africa (C) South America and North America (D) Asia and Australia

7. The Panama Canal in Panama is a man-made 77 km waterway that connects

(A) Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean (B) Atlantic Ocean and Arctic (C) Arctic Ocean and Antarctic Ocean (D) Pacific Ocean and Arctic Ocean

8. The Engadin Valley is located in

(A) Switzerland (B) Portugal (C) Turkey (D) Egypt

9. The Pico Island is located in

(A) Switzerland (B) Portugal (C) Turkey (D) Egypt

10. Sultan Ahmed Mosque in Istanbul is popularly known as the

(A) Green Mosque (B) Blue Mosque (C) Red Mosque (D) Yellow Mosque

ANSWERS: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE MCQS

1(C) 2(D) 3(D) 4(C) 5(A) 6(B) 7(A) 8(A) 9(B) 10(B)

11. The Great Pyramid of Giza, the oldest of the ancient 7 wonders of the world, is located in

(A) Egypt (B) Portugal (C) Switzerland (D) Turkey

12. Lake Lucerne that has complicated shape with several sharp bends and four arms is located in

(A) Egypt (B) Portugal (C) Switzerland (D) Turkey

13. Which city is also called The City of 1,000 Minarets?
(A) Istanbul (B) Cairo (C) Makkah (D) Islamabad
14. The South Pole of the Earth is located in
(A) Norway (B) Antarctica (C) Arctic Ocean (D) Pacific Ocean
15. The North Pole of the Earth is located in
(A) Norway (B) Antarctica (C) Arctic Ocean (D) Pacific Ocean
16. Which statement is true about South and North Poles of the Earth?
(A) South Pole is warmer than the North Pole (B) North Pole is warmer than the South Pole (C) Both poles have equal temperature (D) Both poles lie in the Ocean
17. The Sinai Peninsula is located in
(A) Egypt (B) Portugal (C) Switzerland (D) Turkey
18. Augusta Raurica, a Roman archaeological site, was a/an
(A) theater (B) open-air theater (C) museum (D) open-air museum
19. Augusta Raurica is located in
(A) Egypt (B) Portugal (C) Switzerland (D) Turkey
20. The Pena Palace, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is located in
(A) Egypt (B) Portugal (C) Switzerland (D) Turkey

ANSWERS: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE QUIZ

11(A) 12(C) 13(B) 14(B) 15(C) 16(B) 17(A) 18(D) 19(C) 20(B)

21. The bridge in Istanbul, Turkey that connects Asia and Europe is called
(A) Golden Gate Bridge (B) Akashi Kaikyo Bridge (C) Bosphorus Bridge (D) Royal Gorge Bridge
22. Alexandria is a city in
(A) Turkey (B) Egypt (C) Jordan (D) Greece

23. About -----% of Antarctica is covered by ice.

(A) 97 (B) 98 (C) 99 (D) 100

24. Ross Island in the Ross Sea is located near

(A) Greenland (B) Norway (C) continent of Antarctica (D) continent of Australia

25. The first European to reach India by sea was

(A) Christopher Columbus (B) Marco Polo (C) John Cabot (D) Vasco da Gama

26. Vasco da Gama was a/an ----- explorer.

(A) British (B) French (C) German (D) Portuguese

27. The World Wide Web was invented by

(A) Tim Berners-Lee (B) Bob Kahn (C) Steve Jobs (D) Bill Gates

28. The birthplace of the World Wide Web was

(A) NASA (B) Pentagon (C) CERN (D) Microsoft

29. The headquarter of the European Organization for Nuclear Research, called CERN, is located in

(A) Belgium (B) Switzerland (C) Germany (D) England

30. The book "Emile" or "On Education" was written by

(A) Rousseau (B) Socrates (C) Plato (D) Aristotle

ANSWERS: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE QUIZZES

21(C) 22(B) 23(B) 24(C) 25(D) 26(D) 27(A) 28(C) 29(B) 30(A)

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31. The world's longest land border between the two countries is the border between

(A) US and Canada (B) US and Mexico (C) India and Pakistan (D) South Korea and North Korea

32. The world's largest island is
(A) Greenland (B) Finland (C) Indonesia (D) United Kingdom
33. Which country is the largest archipelagic country in the world?
(A) Greenland (B) Finland (C) Indonesia (D) United Kingdom
34. Indonesia is a country with around ----- islands.
(A) 10,000 (B) 11,000 (C) 12,000 (D) 13,000
35. The most dispersed country in the world is
(A) Maldives (B) Indonesia (C) Malaysia (D) Philippines
36. The Maldives is spread over ----- km².
(A) 60,000 (B) 70,000 (C) 80,000 (D) 90,000
37. Maldives, a country in Asia, is consist of around ----- islands.
(A) 1100 (B) 1152 (C) 1192 (D) 1212
38. Which country is also called the "Land of the Midnight Sun"?
(A) Japan (B) Norway (C) Netherlands (D) South Africa
39. Which country is also called "Rainbow Nation"?
(A) Japan (B) Norway (C) Netherlands (D) South Africa
40. "Netherlands" literally means
(A) ideal location (B) lower countries (C) mouth of land (D) land of sun set

ANSWERS: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE QUIZ

31(A) 32(A) 33(C) 34(D) 35(A) 36(D) 37(C) 38(B) 39(D) 40(B)

41. Which country contains the most volcanoes in the world?
(A) Indonesia (B) Maldives (C) South Africa (D) Mexico

42. Which country is the lowest in the world?
(A) Indonesia (B) Maldives (C) South Africa (D) Netherlands
43. Which country recognizes the highest number of official languages?
(A) Indonesia (B) Maldives (C) South Africa (D) Mexico
44. The constitution of South Africa recognizes ----- official languages.
(A) 8 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 11
45. Which country is completely surrounded by South Africa?
(A) Gabon (B) Laos (C) Lesotho (D) Niue
46. The Komodo dragons are found in
(A) Indonesia (B) Maldives (C) South Africa (D) Egypt
47. Jeju Island, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is located in
(A) Indonesia (B) Egypt (C) South Africa (D) South Korea
48. Borobudur, a UNESCO World Heritage Site is located in
(A) Indonesia (B) Egypt (C) South Africa (D) South Korea
49. The Orange River flows in
(A) Indonesia (B) Egypt (C) South Africa (D) Mexico
50. The Chapultepec Castle is located in
(A) Indonesia (B) Egypt (C) South Africa (D) Mexico

ANSWERS: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE QUIZZES

41(A) 42(B) 43(C) 44(D) 45(C) 46(A) 47(D) 48(A) 49(C) 50(D)

51. The largest desert in the world is
(A) Antarctica (B) Arctic (C) Sahara (D) Atacama



52. The largest cold desert in the world is
(A) Antarctica (B) Arctic (C) Sahara (D) Atacama
53. The largest hot desert in the world is
(A) Cholistan (B) Arctic (C) Sahara (D) Atacama
54. The Sahara desert is located in
(A) Asia (B) Africa (C) South America (D) Australia
55. The driest desert in the world is
(A) Sahara Desert (B) Cholistan Desert (C) Arabian Desert (D) Atacama Desert
56. The Atacama Desert is located in
(A) Asia (B) Africa (C) South America (D) Australia
57. Kansai International Airport on an artificial island is located in
(A) China (B) Japan (C) South Korea (D) North Korea
58. The Seven Rila Lakes are located in
(A) Bulgaria (B) Hungary (C) Poland (D) Czech Republic
59. The largest waterfalls system in the world is
(A) Angel Falls (B) Victoria Falls (C) Niagara Falls (D) Iguazu Falls
60. The famous waterfall, Iguazu Falls, is located on the border of
(A) United States and Canada (B) Chile and Portugal (C) Argentina and Brazil (D) Paraguay and Uruguay

ANSWERS: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE MCQS

51(A) 52(A) 53(C) 54(B) 55(D) 56(C) 57(B) 58(A) 59(D) 60(C)

61. The United Nations was founded on

(A) March 24, 1945 (B) October 24, 1945 (C) March 24, 1949 (D) October 24, 1950

62. Which country from the following is NOT the member of UNO?

(A) Vatican City (B) Afghanistan (C) North Korea (D) Vaitnam

63. The International Court of Justice is located in

(A) New York (B) Washigton (C) Geneva (D) The Hague

64. The Great Wall of China is about ----- KM long.

(A) 18,196 (B) 19,196 (C) 20,196 (D) 21,196

65. The oldest university in the world is

(A) Cambridge University (B) Oxford University (C) University of Bologna (D) University of Warwick

66. There are ----- non-permanent members of the security council.

(A) 5 (B) 7 (C) 10 (D) 15

67. The currency of Indonesia is

(A) rupiah (B) dinar (C) rangit (D) riyal

68. The D-8 is an organization of eight ----- countries.

(A) developed (B) developing (C) Asian (D) African

69. The European Union's working capital is in

(A) London (B) Lisbon (C) Austria (D) Brussels

70. The headquarter of NATO is located in

(A) New York (B) Paris (C) Geneva (D) Brussels

ANSWERS: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE QUESTIONS

61(B) 62(A) 63(D) 64(D) 65(C) 66(C) 67(A) 68(B) 69(D) 70(D)

71. The motto of UNO is
(A) It's your world! (B) Life for All! (C) Peace! (D) Love and Peace!

72. The world's highest mountain is in
(A) China (B) Pakistan (C) Nepal (D) India

73. The headquarter of Red Cross is in
(A) New York (B) Washigton (C) Geneva (D) The Hague

74. World Trade Organization was established in
(A) 1980 (B) 1985 (C) 1990 (D) 1995

75. The North Atlantic treaty (NATO) was signed in
(A) 1945 (B) 1947 (C) 1949 (D) 1951

76. Which country, on the map of world, appears as "Long Shoe"?
(A) Portugal (B) Italy (C) Greece (D) Hungary

77. Which from the following countries is NOT a member of D-8?
(A) India (B) Pakistan (C) Nigeria (D) Turkey

78. The largest ocean of the world is
(A) Atlantic (B) Pacific (C) Indian (D) None of these

79. Which from the following countries does NOT yield veto-power?
(A) United States (B) United Kingdom (C) Canada (D) France

80. OIC changed its name from Organisation of the Islamic Conference to Organisation of Islamic Cooperation in
(A) 1991 (B) 1999 (C) 2001 (D) 2011

ANSWERS: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

71(A) 72(C) 73(C) 74(D) 75(C) 76(B) 77(A) 78(B) 79(C) 80(D)



81. The most powerful organ of United Nations is
(A) General Assembly (B) Security Council (C) Secretariat (D) International Court of Justice
82. The headquarter of Green Peace International is located in
(A) Amserdam (B) Geneva (C) Lisbon (D) Austria
83. 3 May is observed Internationally as
(A) Labour Day (B) Environment Day (C) Earth Day (D) Press Freedom Day
84. The Capital of Canada is
(A) Tirane (B) Ottawa (C) Athens (D) Luxembourg
85. Suez Canal is between
(A) Arabian Sea and Red Sea (B) Red Sea and North Sea (C) Mediterranean Sea and North Sea (D) Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea
86. The permanent Secretariat of SAARC is located in
(A) Islamabad, Pakistan (B) New Delhi, India (C) Kathmandu, Nepal (D) Colombo, Sri Lanka
87. Which from the following countries is NOT a member of European Union?
(A) Norway (B) Ireland (C) Malta (D) Estonia
88. The currency of Israel is
(A) Euro (B) Shekel (C) Forint (D) Krone
89. Which country (by electorate) is the world's largest democracy?
(A) United States (B) United Kingdom (C) China (D) India
90. The permanent Secretariat of OIC is located in
(A) Makkah (B) Madina (C) Jeddah (D) Riyadh

ANSWERS: GK QUIZ

81(B) 82(A) 83(D) 84(B) 85(D) 86(C) 87(A) 88(B) 89(D) 90(C)

91. The highest part of the Earth is
(A) Mount Everest (B) K2 (C) Norway (D) North Pole
92. The lowest part of the Earth is
(A) Dead Sea (B) Mariana Trench (C) South Africa (D) South Pole
93. The deepest part of the Earth is
(A) Dead Sea (B) Mariana Trench (C) South Africa (D) South Pole
94. The headquarter of Amnesty International is in
(A) Amserdam (B) Geneva (C) London (D) Berlin
95. The headquarter of Transparency International is in
(A) Amserdam (B) Geneva (C) London (D) Berlin
96. The largest Island of the World is
(A) Iceland (B) Greenland (C) England (D) Sri Lanka
97. 22 April is observed Internationally as
(A) Labour Day (B) Environment Day (C) Earth Day (D) Press Freedom Day
98. Yellow Sea lies between
(A) America and Canada (B) England and France (C) China and Korea (D) Norway and Sweden
99. The smallest Sea of the World is
(A) Dead Sea (B) Red Sea (C) Baltic Sea (D) Arabian Sea
100. World's famous bridge "Golden Gate Bridge" is in
(A) San Francisco (B) New Delhi (C) France (D) Sydney

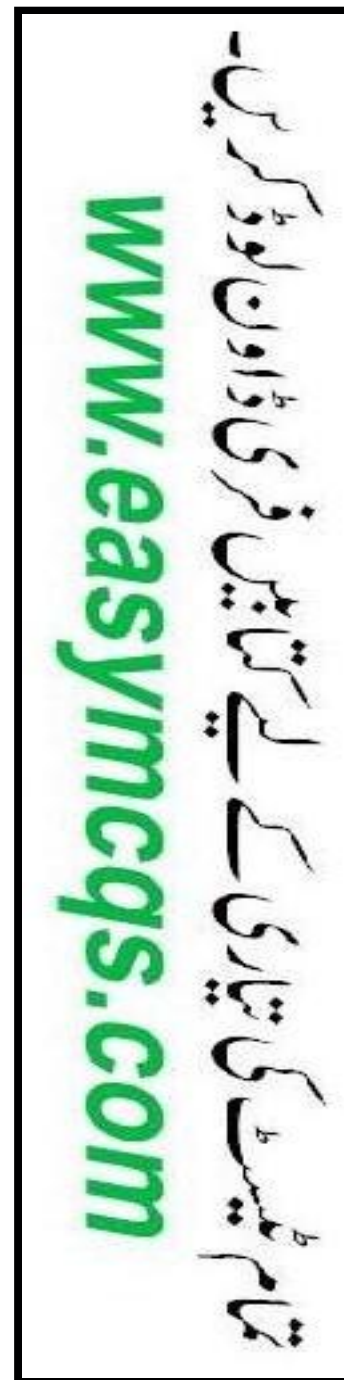
ANSWERS: GK QUIZZES

91(A) 92(A) 93(B) 94(C) 95(D) 96(B) 97(C) 98(C) 99(C) 100(A)

101. Which country is called "Land of thousand islands"?
(A) Malaysia (B) Indonesia (C) Ireland (D) Finland
102. Indonesia is an archipelago comprising approximately ----- islands.
(A) 10,000 (B) 12,500 (C) 15,000 (D) 17,500
103. Which country is called the "Land of Golden Fibre"?
(A) United States (B) South Korea (C) Bangladesh (D) India
104. Which country is called the "Land of thousand Lakes"?
(A) Indonesia (B) Finland (C) Iceland (D) Scotland
105. Vienna is the capital of
(A) Austria (B) Switzerland (C) Cyprus (D) Denmark
106. The capital of Czech Republic is?
(A) Nicosia (B) Dublin (C) Bern (D) Prague
107. AFP is the news agency of
(A) Germany (B) France (C) Syria (D) Yemen
108. ANTARA is the news agency of
(A) Indonesia (B) Syria (C) Yemen (D) Jordan
109. Emirates is an airline of
(A) Saudi Arabia (B) Qatar (C) UAE (D) Malaysia
110. Qantas is an airline of
(A) Saudi Arabia (B) Australia (C) UAE (D) Malaysia

ANSWERS: GK MCQS

101(B) 102(D) 103(C) 104(B) 105(A) 106(D) 107(B) 108(A) 109(C) 110(B)



111. The Temple of Heaven, a religious building, is located in
(A) Edinburgh (B) Rome (C) Beijing (D) Shanghai

112. The mine, Super Pit, is Australia's largest ----- mine.
(A) gold (B) silver (C) copper (D) coal

113. What was the nationality of Alfred Nobel?
(A) American (B) British (C) German (D) Swedish

114. The first Nobel Prize was awarded in
(A) 1895 (B) 1901 (C) 1907 (D) 1913

115. The Nobel Prize has been awarded in ----- fields.
(A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 8

116. The Li River is located in
(A) China (B) Japan (C) South Korea (D) North Korea

117. SANA is the news agency of
(A) Saudi Arabia (B) UAE (C) Syria (D) Yemen

118. Saba is the news agency of
(A) Indonesia (B) Syria (C) Yemen (D) Jordan

119. KLM is an airline of
(A) Australia (B) Germany (C) Netherlands (D) Austria

120. Etihad Airways is an airline of
(A) United Arab Emirates (B) Qatar (C) Russia (D) Canada

ANSWERS: GENERAL QUIZ

111(C) 112(A) 113(D) 114(B) 115(B) 116(A) 117(C) 118(C) 119(C) 120(A)



121. The Earth surface is divided in ----- Continents.
(A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 8
122. The Largest Continent (by Area) of the World is
(A) Asia (B) Europe (C) Africa (D) North America
123. The second Largest Continent (by Area) of the World is
(A) Asia (B) Europe (C) Africa (D) North America
124. The Smallest Continent (by Area) of the World is
(A) Antarctica (B) Australia (C) Africa (D) Europe
125. The Earth's Oceanic water is divided in ----- oceans.
(A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 8
126. The Earth's Largest ocean is
(A) Atlantic (B) Arctic (C) Indian (D) Pacific
127. The Earth's second Largest ocean is
(A) Atlantic (B) Arctic (C) Indian (D) Pacific
128. The Earth's Smallest ocean is
(A) Atlantic (B) Arctic (C) Indian (D) Pacific
129. The world's Largest Lake is?
(A) Caspian Sea (B) Lake Superior (C) Lake Victoria (D) Great Bear Lake
130. The hottest desert of the world is?
(A) Sahara Desert (B) Arabian Desert (C) Cholistan Desert (D) Arctic Desert

ANSWERS: GENERAL QUIZZES

121(C) 122(A) 123(C) 124(B) 125(A) 126(D) 127(A) 128(B) 129(A) 130(A)

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131. The first Secretary General of United Nations was?
(A) Dag Hammarskjold (B) Kurt Walheion (C) U Thant (D) Trygue Lie
132. World War I was began in?
(A) 1912 (B) 1914 (C) 1916 (D) 1918
133. World War I was ended in?
(A) 1912 (B) 1914 (C) 1916 (D) 1918
134. World War II was began in?
(A) 1935 (B) 1937 (C) 1939 (D) 1941
135. World War II was ended in?
(A) 1939 (B) 1941 (C) 1943 (D) 1945
136. The world's deadliest conflict was?
(A) World War I (B) World War II (C) Mongol Conquests (D) Taiping Rebellion
137. The Atomic Bomb was dropped on the city of Hiroshima on?
(A) 3 August 1945 (B) 6 August 1945 (C) 9 August 1945 (D) 12 August 1945
138. What was the name of Atomic Bomb that dropped on the city of Hiroshima?
(A) Little Boy (B) Fat Boy (C) Little Man (D) Fat Man
139. The Atomic Bomb was dropped on the city of Nagasaki on?
(A) 3 August 1945 (B) 6 August 1945 (C) 9 August 1945 (D) 12 August 1945
140. What was the name of Atomic Bomb that dropped on the city of Nagasaki?
(A) Little Boy (B) Fat Boy (C) Little Man (D) Fat Man

ANSWERS: GENERAL MCQS

131(D) 132(B) 133(D) 134(C) 135(D) 136(B) 137(B) 138(A) 139(C) 140(D)

141. NATO is a/an ----- alliance.

(A) military (B) economic (C) regional (D) cultural

142. The oldest news agency in the world is?

(A) AFP (B) WAFA (C) BBC (D) CNN

143. The Suez Canal is in

(A) Nigeria (B) Libya (C) Egypt (D) Palestine

144. The Delaware river is in

(A) United States (B) Canada (C) China (D) United Kingdom

145. The main structural work of the Eiffel Tower was completed in?

(A) 1883 (B) 1885 (C) 1887 (D) 1889

146. The height of Eiffel Tower is ----- feet.

(A) 1063 (B) 1067 (C) 1073 (D) 1077

147. Reuters is the news agency of

(A) United States (B) United Kingdom (C) France (D) Germany

148. WAFA is the news agency of

(A) Palestine (B) Iraq (C) Qatar (D) Egypt

149. The capital of Saudi Arabia is?

(A) Makkah (B) Madina (C) Taif (D) Riyadh

150. The currency of Qatar is?

(A) Dollar (B) Dinar (C) Dirham (D) Riyal

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ANSWERS: MCQS OF GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

141(A) 142(A) 143(C) 144(A) 145(D) 146(A) 147(B) 148(A) 149(D) 150(D)

=====

Biology

1. Haemodialysis means cleaning of
(A) urine (B) blood (C) glomerular filtrate (D) coelomic fluid
2. Production of sweat and sebum is related with
(A) skin (B) liver (C) lungs (D) GIT
3. The evaporative cooling in the respiratory tract of dogs is called
(A) vasodilation (B) vasoconstriction (C) panting (D) all of these
4. Which of the following pathogen type cause disease that can be treated with antibiotics
(A) bacteria (B) fungi (C) virus (D) none of these
5. Most cell membranes are composed principally of
(A) DNA and protein (B) protein and lipids (C) protein and chitin (D) protein and RNA
6. Normally, in the process of osmosis, the net flow of water molecules into or out of the cell depends upon differences in the
(A) concentration of water molecules inside and outside the cell (B) concentration of enzymes on either side of the cell membrane (C) rate of molecular motion on either side of the cell membrane (D) none of these
7. Sodium ions are “pumped” from a region of lower concentration to a region of higher concentration in the nerve cells of humans. This process is an example of
(A) diffusion (B) passive transport (C) osmosis (D) active transport
8. Proteins are made from amino acids by the process of
(A) hydrolysis (B) pinocytosis (C) dehydration synthesis (D) active transport
9. Which is an organic compound found in most cells
(A) water (B) glucose (C) oxygen (D) sodium chloride

10. Which are the four most abundant elements in living cells

- (A) carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur (B) carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen (C) carbon, oxygen, sulfur, phosphorus (D) carbon, sulfur, hydrogen, magnesium

ANSWERS: BIOLOGY QUIZ

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. A 7. D 8. C 9. B 10. B

11. Starch is converted into maltose by

- (A) diastase (B) invertase (C) maltase (D) amylase

12. Co-enzyme is often formed from

- (A) lipid (B) protein (C) inorganic ion (D) vitamin

13. Messenger RNA is formed in

- (A) nucleus (B) chloroplast (C) mitochondria (D) none of these

14. Number of chromosomes in E.coli

- (A) 4 (B) 6 (C) 3 (D) 1

15. Protein factory is

- (A) nucleus (B) ribosome (C) golgi complex (D) centriole

16. Smallest disease causing agents in plants are

- (A) virion (B) mycoplasma (C) viroids (D) prions

17. The major cell infected by the HIV is lymphocyte

- (A) helper-T (B) B (C) both T and B (D) none of these

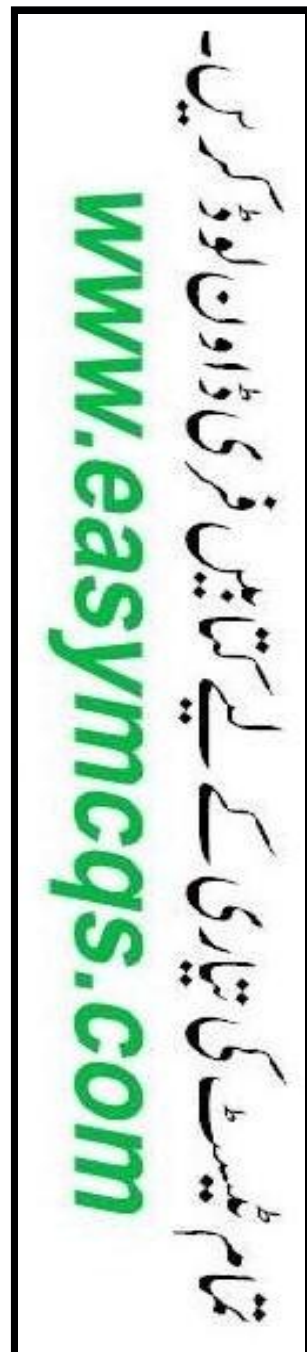
18. Pigment present in red algae is

- (A) fucoxanthin (B) phycocyanin (C) phycoerythrin (D) bilirubin

19. Nutrition in fungi is

- (A) photosynthetic (B) chemosynthetic (C) completely parasitic (D) absorptive heterotrophs

20. Fungi resemble plants because they lack



(A) cell wall (B) cytoplasm (C) centriole (D) nucleus

ANSWERS: BIOLOGY QUIZZES

11. A 12. B 13. A 14. D 15. B 16. C 17. A 18. C 19. D 20. C

21. Which is a parasitic plant

(A) cuscuta (B) rose (C) ferns (D) mosses

22. True roots absent in

(A) ferns (B) bryophytes (C) gymnosperms (D) angiosperms

23. The mechanism for ATP synthesis is

(A) chemosynthesis (B) photosynthesis (C) phosphorylation (D) chemiosmosis

24. Enzyme present in the saliva is

(A) lipase (B) trypsin (C) ptyalin (D) invertase

25. Nitrogen is present in

(A) carbohydrates (B) proteins (C) lipids (D) carbonates

26. The food is ground in the cockroach in

(A) mesenteron (B) crop (C) gizzard (D) intestine

27. Operculum is present in

(A) bony fish (B) sea fish (C) cartilaginous fish (D) none of these

28. In which animal respiratory surface are found in more than one organ

(A) birds (B) human (C) fish (D) frog

29. The heart is enclosed in a membrane called

(A) pleura (B) pericardium (C) peritoneum (D) epithelium

30. From right ventricle blood is pushed into
(A) pulmonary trunk (B) brain (C) aorta (D) body

ANSWERS: BIOLOGY MCQS

21. A 22. B 23. D 24. C 25. B 26. C 27. A 28. D 29. B 30. A

31. Which one is abundant in lymph
(A) oxygen (B) lipids (C) water (D) proteins

32. Jaws without teeth are found in found in
(A) birds (B) reptiles (C) fish (D) none of these

33. Male reproductive part of flower is
(A) stigma (B) stamen (C) carpel (D) ovule

34. Coordination in plants is by
(A) nervous system (B) enzymes (C) hormones (D) roots

35. The simplest fatty acid is
(A) palmitic acid (B) butyric acid (C) oleic acid (D) acetic acid

36. All enzymes are protein which are
(A) globular (B) fibrous (C) helical (D) all of these

37. Cilia are produced from
(A) mitochondria (B) cell-membrane (C) centriole (D) cytoplasm

38. Which of the following disease is not caused by virus
(A) T.B (B) AIDS (C) HIV (D) flu

39. Which of the following is a filamentous alga
(A) ulva (B) chlorella (C) acetabularia (D) spirogyra

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40. Which of the following is not sac fungi
(A) truffles (B) yeasts (C) mushrooms (D) morels

ANSWERS: BIOLOGY QUIZ

31. D 32. A 33. B 34. C 35. D 36. A 37. C 38. A 39. D 40. C

41. 'Cassia fistula' is the scientific name of
(A) amaltas (B) rose (C) onion (D) tomato

42. Phage virus consists of head and
(A) thorax (B) neck (C) tail (D) none of these

43. Bacteria without any flagella are called
(A) monotrichous (B) atrichous (C) peritrichous (D) lophotrichous

44. Protists have been evolved from
(A) animals (B) plants (C) fungi (D) prokaryotes

45. Algae differ from plants in that the sex organs in algae are
(A) multicellular (B) unicellular (C) acellular (D) none of these

46. Fungi can absorb food from the substrate because they have
(A) sporangium (B) spores (C) rhizoids (D) stalk

47. A seed may be defined as a fertilized
(A) egg (B) ovary (C) ovule (D) embryo

48. Platyhelminthes means
(A) round worms (B) flat worms (C) tape worms (D) pin worms

49. The first land vertebrates were

(A) dipnoi (B) amphibia (C) reptilia (D) aves

50. All life on planet earth is powered by

(A) solar energy (B) thermal energy (C) tidal energy (D) kinetic energy

ANSWERS: BIOLOGY QUIZZES

41. A 42. C 43. B 44. D 45. B 46. C 47. C 48. B 49. B 50. A

51. Recombinant DNA is introduced in to host cell by means of

(A) phage (B) vector (C) bacteria (D) enzyme

52. In cystic fibrosis, the patient lacks a gene that codes for trans-membrane carrier of

(A) sodium ion (B) carbon dioxide (C) chloride ion (D) potassium ion

53. Which gene is located on linkage group number 11 in man

(A) sickle cell anemia (B) leukemia (C) albinism (D) all of these

54. In birds the sex is determined by the type of

(A) sperm (B) autosomes (C) egg (D) none of these

55. In RNA nucleotides are attached by

(A) peptide bonds (B) hydrogen bonds (C) covalent bond (D) phosphodiester bond

56. The chromosome is

(A) gene (B) genes + protein (C) DNA + genes (D) gene + protein

57. The human body contains water

(A) 60-80% (B) 70-90% (C) 75-95% (D) 80-90%

58. Environment is a source of

(A) food (B) shelter (C) clothing (D) all of these

59. Fresh water ecosystem covers

(A) 2% (B) 1% (C) 3% (D) 5%

60. Foul smell in lake is produced by

(A) algae (B) bacteria (C) fungi (D) all of these

ANSWERS: BIOLOGY MCQS

51. B 52. C 53. D 54. C 55. D 56. B 57. B 58. D 59. B 60. D

61. Starch is richly present in

(A) onion (B) apple (C) cereals (D) tomato

62. Plants having foreign DNA are known as

(A) genetic plants (B) recombinant plants (C) cultured plants (D) transgenic plants

63. Which of the following kinds of atom do not occur in carbohydrates

(A) carbon (B) hydrogen (C) nitrogen (D) oxygen

64. The basic framework of all types of membranes are

(A) lipoproteins (B) glycoproteins (C) proteoglycans (D) nucleoproteins

65. Single membrane bounded organelle is

(A) nucleus (B) lysosome (C) ribosome (D) none of these

66. Irregular grape like cluster of bacilli is called

(A) diplo bacilli (B) strepto bacilli (C) staphylo bacilli (D) none of these

67. It is generally accepted that plants arose from ancestral

(A) green algae (B) fungi (C) bacteria (D) all of these

68. Main energy reserves in the case of green algae are

(A) glycogen (B) sucrose (C) glucose (D) starch

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69. The chief component of the cell wall of the majority of fungi is

(A) pectin (B) chitin (C) lignin (D) cellulose

70. After pollination the pollens are transferred to which part of the flower

(A) ovary (B) style (C) stigma (D) none of these

ANSWERS: BIOLOGY QUESTIONS

61. C 62. D 63. C 64. A 65. B 66. C 67. A 68. D 69. B 70. C

71. Glyoxisomes contain enzymes for

(A) glyoxylate cycle (B) glycolate cycle (C) Calvin cycle (D) none of these

72. Vacuoles serve to

(A) expand the plant cells (B) sites for storage (C) both in expansion and storage (D) non-specific function

73. An isolated virus is not considered living since it

(A) separate into two parts (B) cannot metabolize (C) rapidly loses its genome (D) all of these

74. The predominant phycobilin pigment in cyanobacteria which is of blue colour is

(A) phycoerythrin (B) phycocyanin (C) fucocyanin (D) fucoxanthin

75. Deafness is caused by misuse of

(A) penicillin (B) tetracycline (C) paracetamol (D) streptomycin

76. Cell envelope does not include

(A) capsule (B) slime layer (C) cell wall (D) cell membrane

77. Coenocytes is a fungal body which is

(A) multi-nucleate aseptate (B) multi-nucleate septate (C) uni-nucleate septate (D) uni-nucleate aseptate

78. Bryophytes are

(A) all heterosporous (B) all homosporous (C) mostly homosporous (D) none of these

79. Nephridia are excretory organs in

(A) round worms (B) lizard (C) earth worm (D) planaria

80. Which one is harmful mollusc

(A) slug (B) snail (C) oyster (D) star fish

ANSWERS: MCQS OF BIOLOGY

71. A 72. C 73. B 74. B 75. D 76. D 77. A 78. B 79. C 80. A

81. Which structure is involve in gaseous exchange of plants

(A) stomata (B) lenticels (C) cuticle (D) all of these

82. Common feature of human and insect trachea is

(A) non-collapsible wall (B) supporting rings (C) ectodermal origin (D) endodermal origin

83. Vomiting occurs due to

(A) constipation (B) diarrhoea (C) antiperistalsis (D) peristalsis

84. Photosynthetic prokaryotes lack

(A) ribosomes (B) chloroplast (C) cell-membrane (D) vacuole

85. Which of the following organ is because of absence of teeth in birds

(A) crop (B) syrinx (C) stomach (D) gizzard

86. The scientific name of jelly fish is

(A) Aurelia (B) Madrepora (C) Actinia (D) Obelia

87. In which plants leaves are always in whorls

(A) lycopsids (B) psilopsids (C) sphenopsids (D) pteropsids

88. In bacterial and viral infection, there is increase in number of

(A) platelets (B) RBC's (C) antibodies (D) WBC's

89. In plants, which are involved in testa formation

(A) tracheids (B) sclereids (C) sclerenchyma (D) none of these

90. The etiolated plants lack

(A) chlorophyll (B) xanthophyll (C) carotenes (D) none of these

ANSWERS: BASIC BIOLOGY QUIZ

81. D 82. A 83. C 84. B 85. D 86. A 87. C 88. D 89. B 90. A

71. Glyoxisomes contain enzymes for

(A) glyoxylate cycle (B) glycolate cycle (C) Calvin cycle (D) none of these

72. Vacuoles serve to

(A) expand the plant cells (B) sites for storage (C) both in expansion and storage (D) non-specific function

73. An isolated virus is not considered living since it

(A) separate into two parts (B) cannot metabolize (C) rapidly loses its genome (D) all of these

74. The predominant phycobilin pigment in cyanobacteria which is of blue colour is

(A) phycoerythrin (B) phycocyanin (C) fucoxanthin (D) fucoxanthin

75. Deafness is caused by misuse of

(A) penicillin (B) tetracycline (C) paracetamol (D) streptomycin

76. Cell envelope does not include

(A) capsule (B) slime layer (C) cell wall (D) cell membrane

77. Coenocytes is a fungal body which is

(A) multi-nucleate aseptate (B) multi-nucleate septate (C) uni-nucleate septate (D) uni-nucleate aseptate

78. Bryophytes are

(A) all heterosporous (B) all homosporous (C) mostly homosporous (D) none of these

79. Nephridia are excretory organs in

(A) round worms (B) lizard (C) earth worm (D) planaria

80. Which one is harmful mollusc

(A) slug (B) snail (C) oyster (D) star fish

ANSWERS: MCQS OF BIOLOGY

71. A 72. C 73. B 74. B 75. D 76. D 77. A 78. B 79. C 80. A

81. Which structure is involved in gaseous exchange of plants

(A) stomata (B) lenticels (C) cuticle (D) all of these

82. Common feature of human and insect trachea is

(A) non-collapsible wall (B) supporting rings (C) ectodermal origin (D) endodermal origin

83. Vomiting occurs due to

(A) constipation (B) diarrhoea (C) antiperistalsis (D) peristalsis

84. Photosynthetic prokaryotes lack

(A) ribosomes (B) chloroplast (C) cell-membrane (D) vacuole

85. Which of the following organ is because of absence of teeth in birds

(A) crop (B) syrinx (C) stomach (D) gizzard

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44. Which country is the world's top supplier of weapons?
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45. Which from the following countries is NOT the member of BRICS?
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46. The President of India is
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ANSWERS: CURRENT AFFAIRS QUIZZES

41. C 42. D 43. C 44. B 45. A 46. D 47. B 48. A 49. C 50. C

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@ Nazirawan7786@gmail.com



ANSWERS: WORLD AFFAIRS QUIZ

61. A 62. D 63. C 64. D 65. D 66. B 67. B 68. A 69. A 70. B

Economics Quiz

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1. The fundamental concept of Economics about resources is that the resources are
(A) equally distributed (B) unequally distributed (C) scarce (D) unlimited
2. Consider a world without scarcity of resources. Then what would be the consequences?
(A) All prices would be zero (B) Markets would be unnecessary (C) Economics would no longer be a useful subject (D) All of the above
3. Who is considered the founder of Microeconomics?
(A) Adam Smith (B) John Keynes (C) Friedrich Hayek (D) Milton Friedman
4. Who is considered the founder of modern Macroeconomics?
(A) Adam Smith (B) John Keynes (C) Friedrich Hayek (D) Milton Friedman
5. When analyzing the impact of a variable on the economic system, the other things
(A) must be kept constant (B) must also be analyzed (C) must not be taken into consideration (D) none of these
6. Inputs are combined with technology to produce outputs. The fundamental inputs (also called factors of production) are
(A) land and capital (B) land and labor (C) land, labor, and capital (D) land, labor, capital, and investment
7. Goods produced to produce yet other goods is called
(A) final goods (B) capital (C) investment (D) resources
8. Which economic term is used to represent inequality in income distribution?
(A) GDP (B) GNP (C) Gini (D) HDI
9. The value of the good or service forgone by choosing another investment is called

(A) opportunity cost (B) purchasing power parity (C) disposable income (D) consumer price index

10. The central role of markets is to determine the

(A) quality of goods (B) quantity of goods (C) level of income (D) price of goods

ANSWERS: ECONOMICS QUIZ

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. A 6. C 7. B 8. C 9. A 10. D

11. The branch of economics concerned with overall performance of the economy is known as

(A) Microeconomics (B) Macroeconomics (C) Econometrics (D) Keynesian Economics

12. The branch of economics concerned with the use of statistical methods to obtain empirical results for economic relations is known as

(A) Microeconomics (B) Macroeconomics (C) Econometrics (D) Keynesian Economics

13. The branch of economics concerned with the behavior of markets, firms, and households is known as

(A) Microeconomics (B) Macroeconomics (C) Econometrics (D) Bayesian Economics

14. An economy is producing efficiently when no individual's economic welfare can be improved unless

(A) supply is increased (B) demand is increased (C) someone else is improved (D) someone else is made worse off

15. Taxes are used to discourage ----- of a commodity.

(A) consumption (B) production (C) saving (D) inflation

16. Subsidies are used to encourage ----- of a commodity.

(A) consumption (B) production (C) saving (D) inflation

17. Which from the following economic resources cannot be converted into commodity?

(A) Land (B) Labour (C) Capital (D) All of these can be converted into commodity

18. Which from the following are features of a modern economy?

(A) Specialization (B) Division of Labor (C) Financial Markets (D) All of the above

19. When no firm or consumer is large enough to affect the market price, the market is assumed to have

(A) perfect competition (B) imperfect competition (C) no competition (D) none of these

20. Which from the following are the results of imperfect competition in the markets?

(A) Monopolies (B) Externalities (C) Public goods (D) All of the above

ANSWERS: ECONOMICS QUIZZES

11. B 12. C 13. A 14. D 15. A 16. B 17. B 18. D 19. A 20. D

21. When one event occurred before another event, the fallacy in economic reasoning that the first event caused the second event is called

(A) the post hoc fallacy (B) failure to hold other things constant (C) the fallacy of composition (D) normative fallacy

22. When we assume that what is true for the part is also true for the whole, we are committing

(A) the post hoc fallacy (B) failure to hold other things constant (C) the fallacy of composition (D) normative fallacy

23. The three fundamental economic problems every human society must confront and resolve are

(A) what, how and when (B) what, where and when (C) what, how, and for whom (D) how, where, and for whom

24. The three fundamental economic problems of what, how, and for whom are solved by

(A) supply (B) demand (C) consumption (D) markets

25. Fiscal policy consists of government's

(A) revenue and taxation (B) taxation and credit control (C) expenditure and investment (D) expenditure and taxation

26. The maximum quantity of goods that can be efficiently produced by an economy using its scarce resources and available technology is called

(A) the supply curve (B) the demand curve (C) production-possibility frontier (D) the supply-demand equilibrium

27. Which economic term is used to measure the overall performance of an economy?

(A) GDP (B) GNP (C) Gini (D) HDI

28. Productive efficiency occurs when an economy cannot produce ----- of one good without producing ----- of another good.

(A) more, more (B) more, less (C) less, less (D) none of these

29. The concept of invisible hand in the organization of supply and demand in a well-functioning market mechanism refers to the

(A) self-regulating economy (B) government-controlled economy (C) command economy (D) socialism

30. The increase in economic integration among nations is termed as

(A) specialization (B) market economy (C) globalization (D) equilibrium condition

ANSWERS: ECONOMICS MCQS

21. A

22. C

23. C

24. D

25. D

26. C

27. A

28. B

29. A

30. C

31. The price elasticity of demand is the percentage change in ----- demanded divided by the percentage change in -----.

(A) supply, price (B) quantity, price (C) price, supply (D) price, quantity

32. When price of a commodity increased by 3%, the quantity demanded decreased by 5%. The quantity is said to have

(A) price-elastic demand (B) price-elastic supply (C) price-inelastic demand (D) price-inelastic supply

33. When price of a commodity increased by 5%, the quantity demanded decreased by 3%. The quantity is said to have

(A) price-elastic demand (B) price-elastic supply (C) price-inelastic demand (D) price-inelastic supply

34. When price of a commodity decreased by 4%, the quantity demanded increased by 4%. The quantity is said to have

(A) unit-elastic demand (B) unit-elastic supply (C) price equilibrium (D) supply-demand equilibrium

35. The term recession refers to the

(A) high employment (B) high unemployment (C) high supply and demand (D) low supply and demand

36. What from the following measures a government can take to reduce inequality in the distribution of income?

(A) Progressive taxation (B) Transfer payments (C) Subsidize consumption of low-income groups (D) All of the above

37. Capital is one of the three fundamental inputs called factors of production, which is a produced and durable input and is itself an output of the economy. Which from the following is NOT among capital?

(A) clothing (B) Machines (C) highways (D) buildings

38. The economic term used to rank countries according to human development is

(A) GDP Per Capita (B) GNP (C) Gini (D) HDI

39. The ultimate goal of economic science is to

(A) improve the living standard of people (B) obtain the highest possible GDP (C) minimize the unemployment (D) obtain equilibrium between inflation and employment

40. In which from the following questions, we can only examine the likely consequences of alternative policies, and the answer can be resolved only by discussions?

(A) Do higher interest rates slow the economy? (B) Do higher interest rates lower inflation? (C) Should a country lower tariff on imports? (D) Does higher employment raise the inflation?

ANSWERS: ECONOMICS QUESTIONS

31. B

32. A

33. C

34. A

35. B

36. D

37. A

38. D

39. A

40. C

Finance Quiz

1. Which from the following is NOT an example of intangible assets?
(A) Trademarks (B) Patents (C) Buildings (D) Technical expertise
2. The following are the examples of financial assets except?
(A) Stocks (B) Bank Loan (C) Bond (D) Raw material
3. The following are important functions of financial markets:
I. Source of financing
II. Provide liquidity
III. Reduce risk
IV. Source of information
(A) I and IV only (B) II and III only (C) I, II and III only (D) I, II, III and IV
4. The sale of financial assets is also referred to as the
(A) Capital decision (B) CFO decision (C) Financing decision (D) Investment decision
5. The construction of new manufacturing plant is also referred to as the
(A) Capital decision (B) CFO decision (C) Financing decision (D) Investment decision
6. According to the Efficient Market Hypothesis, which from the following is NOT true?

(A) Analysis predicts price pattern (B) No money machines (C) No arbitrage opportunities (D) Security prices reflect true underlying value of assets

7. According to the weak form of market efficiency ----- past information is included in the stock price.

(A) no (B) all (C) marginal (D) only a few

8. We say about a particular investment that it is risky, because

(A) it is dangerous (B) it has low returns (C) its returns are uncertain (D) its raw material is unavailable

9. In Finance, risk is calculated by calculating the

(A) mean (B) variance (C) standard deviation (D) kurtosis

10. The sale of bonds by a country or a corporation is referred to as the

(A) Investment decision (B) financing decision (C) offering loan (D) capital structure

ANSWERS: FINANCE QUIZ

1. C

2. D

3. D

4. C

5. D

6. A

7. B

8. C

9. C

10. B

11. Generally, a corporation is owned by the

I. Managers

II. Board of Directors

III. Stock holders

IV. stake holders

(A) II only (B) I and II (C) III only (D) III and IV

12. A firm's investment decision is also called the

- (A) financing decision (B) capital budgeting decision (C) liquidity decision (D) none of these
13. Conflicts between shareholders and managers' interest is called
(A) management problem (B) area of the board of directors (C) risk (D) agency problem
14. In the principle-agent framework
(A) managers are the principals (B) directors are the principals (C) shareholders are the principals (D) shareholders are the agents
15. The risk that can be eliminated by diversification is called
(A) specific risk (B) security risk (C) market risk (D) beta
16. The risk that cannot be eliminated by diversification is called
(A) specific risk (B) security risk (C) market risk (D) beta
17. Which from the following is the safest investment?
(A) Treasury bills (B) Government bond (C) Corporate bond (D) Stocks
18. The spread of possible outcomes of an investment returns is measured by
(A) variance (B) standard deviation (C) skewness (D) kurtosis
19. Risk is best judged in
(A) portfolio context (B) individual security context (C) both of these (D) none of these
20. In a well-functioning markets two investments that offer the same payoff must have the same
(A) beta (B) return (C) risk (D) price

ANSWERS: CORPORATE FINANCE QUIZ

11. C
12. B
13. D
14. C
15. A
16. C
17. A
18. B
19. A
20. D

21. The mixture of debt and equity, used to finance a corporation is also known as
(A) capital structure (B) capital budgeting (C) investing (D) treasury
22. The present value of \$100 expected in two years from today at a discount rate of 5% is
(A) \$105 (B) \$110.7 (C) \$95 (D) \$90.7
23. What will be value of \$100 after two years, if the interest rate during this period is 5%?
(A) \$105 (B) \$107.5 (C) \$110.25 (D) \$95
24. Investors require higher return on
(A) levered equity (B) unlevered equity (C) both levered and unlevered (D) bond equity
25. In a well-functioning capital market if the firm pays no taxes then what is better about borrowing?
(A) Borrowing is not a good idea in this case (B) No difference who (firm or shareholders) borrows (C) It is better that the firm borrows (D) It is better that the shareholders borrow
26. Corporations can return cash to their shareholders by
(A) paying cash dividends (B) stock repurchase (C) both A and B (D) none of these
27. Which from the following is true about stock repurchases?
(A) Repurchases are more flexible (B) Repurchases are tax-advantaged (C) both A and B (D) none of these
28. What should be the goal of a corporation?
(A) to maximize the profit of the shareholders (B) to maximize the value of the corporation (C) both A and B (D) to take care of the interests of the management
29. The money a investor receive for taking on a risk is called
(A) risk premium (B) risk free rate (C) option value (D) arbitrage
30. An asset that pays a fixed amount of cash each year for a specified number of years is called
(A) perpetuity (B) dividend (C) liquidity (D) annuity

ANSWERS: FINANCE QUIZZES

21. A
22. D
23. C
24. A
25. B
26. C

27. C

28. C

29. A

30. D

31. Net Present Value is calculated as

(A) cash inflow – cash outflow (B) cash outflow – cash inflow (C) PV of cash inflow – PV of cash outflow (D) PV of cash outflow – PV of cash inflow

32. An investment should be accepted if its NPV is

(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) positive (D) negative

33. The ratio between the amount of profit and investment is called the

(A) NPV (B) opportunity cost (C) risk premium (D) rate of return

34. An investment should be accepted if

(A) Rate of Return > Opportunity Cost (B) Rate of Return < Opportunity Cost (C) Rate of Return = Opportunity Cost (D) A, B and C are irrelevant

35. Governments and corporations issue bonds to

(A) borrow money (B) lend money (C) both A and B (D) none of these

36. Regular interest payment to the bond holders is called

(A) principal (B) coupon (C) face value (D) yield

37. At maturity the bond holders get back their principal. The principal is called

(A) coupon (B) face value (C) yield (D) return

38. Any economic resource that can produce economic value to the holder is called

(A) asset (B) return (C) maturity (D) yield

39. A collection of assets held by an investor is called

(A) corporate bond (B) random returns (C) risk premium (D) portfolio

40. The risk of a well-diversified portfolio depends on the ----- of the securities included in the portfolio.

(A) specific risk (B) market risk (C) both A and B (D) none of these

ANSWERS: CORPORATE FINANCE QUIZZES

- 31. C
- 32. C
- 33. D
- 34. A
- 35. A
- 36. B
- 37. B
- 38. A
- 39. D
- 40. B

41. The contribution of an individual security to the risk of a well-diversified portfolio is measured by?
(A) beta (B) variance (C) standard deviation (D) CAPM

42. The sensitivity of an asset to the market movements is called
(A) beta (B) variance (C) standard deviation (D) CAPM

43. The average beta of all stocks in a market is
(A) -1 (B) 0 (C) 1 (D) 1.5

44. If the daily prices of a stock on 20 and 21 January are 90 and 100 respectively, then what is the daily rate of return?
(A) 9.9% (B) 10.10% (C) 11.11% (D) 12.12%

45. According to the MM proposition, dividend policy is
(A) correlated (B) underperformed (C) relevant (D) irrelevant

46. In portfolio analysis ----- curves play an important role.
(A) circle (B) ellipse (C) parabola (D) hyperbola

47. If stock prices increases, dividend yield
(A) also increases (B) decreases (C) remains same (D) increases to one and a half

48. According to residual dividend policy, a firm should pay a dividend of all left over when
(A) zero NPV projects have been funded (B) positive NPV projects have been funded (C) projects with IRR equal to risk-free interest rate have been funded (D) projects with IRR greater than risk-free interest rate have been funded

49. The value of probability is always between ----- (inclusive).

(A) -1 and 0 (B) 0 and 1 (C) -1 and 1 (D) none of these

50. The value of correlation is always between ----- (inclusive).

(A) -1 and 0 (B) 0 and 1 (C) -1 and 1 (D) none of these

ANSWERS: FINANCE MCQS

41. A

42. A

43. C

44. C

45. D

46. D

47. B

48. B

49. B

50. C

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51. If two firms in the same line of business merge together, it is called ----- merger.

(A) horizontal (B) vertical (C) straight (D) conglomerate

52. If two firms at different stages of production merge together, it is called ----- merger.

(A) horizontal (B) vertical (C) straight (D) conglomerate

53. If two firms in unrelated line of business merge together, it is called ----- merger.

(A) horizontal (B) vertical (C) straight (D) conglomerate

54. The measure for calculating how much two random variable change together is called

(A) variance (B) covariance (C) skewness (D) kurtosis

55. The normalized version of covariance is called

(A) regression (B) correlation (C) cross-section (D) spread

56. Suppose our portfolio consists of two stocks A and B. What should be the correlation between them so that we have no risk in our portfolio?

(A) -1 (B) 0 (C) 1 (D) risk cannot be eliminated

57. In the beginning, some companies receive equity investment from wealthy individuals. The wealthy individuals are called

(A) angel investors (B) corporate investors (C) venture capitalists (D) venture capital firms

58. Firms that invest in new companies as they try to grow are called

(A) spinning (B) underwriters (C) venture capitalists (D) venture capital firms

59. An investor will receive \$5,000 and \$10,000 after one and two years from today respectively. If the interest rate during this period is 10% then what is the present value of this cash flow?

(A) \$12000 (B) \$12450 (C) \$12810 (D) \$13705

60. What is volatility if the duration of a bond is 4 years and yield to maturity is 8%?

(A) 3.1% (B) 3.4% (C) 3.7% (D) 4.0%

ANSWERS: CORPORATE FINANCE MCQS

51. A

52. B

53. D

54. B

55. B

56. A

57. A

58. D

59. C

60. C

61. The success of a new company critically depends on

(A) managers (B) board of directors (C) shareholders (D) venture capitalists

62. Companies go public in order to
(A) avoid taxes (B) reduce management cost (C) raise more cash (D) get merge
63. Companies go public with the help of
(A) venture capital firms (B) underwriters (C) shareholders (D) A, B and C
64. If beta of a stock is ----- then it tends to amplify the overall market movement.
(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) greater than 1 (D) between 0 and 1
65. What is the real rate of interest if nominal rate is 10% and inflation rate is 5%?
(A) 4.3% (B) 4.8% (C) 5.3% (D) 5.8%
66. The relationship between short and long term interest rates is called ----- of interest rates.
(A) yield to maturity (B) duration (C) volatility (D) term structure
67. Financial managers are interested in ----- when see bond market.
(A) yield to maturity (B) duration (C) volatility (D) term structure
68. Underwriters are also called
(A) bookrunner (B) venture capitalists (C) subscribers (D) angel investors
69. Which from the following is not the role of an underwriter?
(A) They provide procedural and financial advice (B) They buy the issue (C) They resell the issue to the public
(D) They provide funds to the corporation
70. Risk ----- with the duration of bond.
(A) remains same (B) increases (C) decreases (D) multiplied

ANSWERS: FINANCE MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

61. A
62. C
63. B
64. C
65. B

66. D

67. A

68. A

69. D

70. B

71. The difference between the public-offer price and the price paid by the underwriter is called
(A) underpricing (B) spread (C) commission (D) margin

72. The underwriters receive their payments in the shape of
(A) underpricing (B) spread (C) commission (D) margin

73. Rights issues are for
(A) managers (B) directors (C) existing shareholders (D) new shareholders

74. The interest rate earned if a financial asset is held until its maturity is called
(A) term structure (B) spinning (C) yield (D) spread

75. The price of a stock is \$100, and it could be \$95 or \$115 the next year. What is the expected return?
(A) 5% (B) 6% (C) 7% (D) 7.5%

76. The price of a stock is \$100, and there are 40% chances that it would be \$95 and 60% chances that it would be \$115 the next year. What is the expected return?
(A) 5% (B) 6% (C) 7% (D) 7.5%

77. A company's agreement with the underwriter include
(A) spread (B) greenshoe option (C) A and B (D) whiteshoe option

78. The long-run returns of Initial Public Offerings (IPOs) tend to ----- the market.
(A) underperform (B) accelerate (C) amplify (D) none of these

79. Spread is ----- for IPOs.
(A) highest (B) lowest (C) average (D) uncertain

80. The value of a financial derivative depends on the
(A) maturity (B) duration (C) forward interest rate (D) underlying

ANSWERS: CORPORATE FINANCE MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 71. B
- 72. B
- 73. C
- 74. C
- 75. A
- 76. C
- 77. C
- 78. A
- 79. A
- 80. D

81. Which from the following statements is incorrect?

- (A) A European option can only be exercised at expiry (B) An American option can only be exercised at expiry
- (C) A European option is a right but not obligation (D) An American option is a right but not obligation

82. An agreement on a telephone or email to buy/sell an asset at an agreed future time for an agreed price is called

- (A) spot contract (B) forward contract (C) future contract (D) swap

83. When forward contract is traded on an exchange, it is called

- (A) spot contract (B) future contract (C) call option (D) put option

84. On 1 January you enter a contract to buy 1 million barrel of oil for \$80 per barrel to be delivered on 1 March. The price on 1 March is \$82 per barrel. Your gain is

- (A) \$200 (B) \$20000 (C) \$200000 (D) \$2000000

85. Allocating stock in popular new issues to manager of their important corporate clients is called

- (A) subscription (B) under-performance (C) rights (D) spinning

86. Which from the following issues has the lowest total direct cost?

- (A) straight bonds (B) corporate stocks (C) all issues have same cost (D) none of these

87. An option that allows the underwriter to increase the number of shares bought by 15% is called

- (A) spread (B) spinning (C) whiteshoe (D) greenshoe

88. A four year zero-coupon bond has 6% yield. What is its duration in years?

- (A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7

89. Changes in interest rates have a ----- impact on the prices of long-term bonds than the short-term bonds.

(A) greater (B) smaller (C) both have same impact (D) interest rate does not matter

90. An investment of \$9,000 today will yield \$10,000 after one year. What is the Net Present Value if the interest rate is 10%?

(A) \$71 (B) \$81 (C) \$91 (D) \$101

ANSWERS: FINANCE QUESTIONS

81. B

82. B

83. B

84. D

85. D

86. A

87. D

88. A

89. A

90. C

91. The return that is forgone by investing in the project rather than investing in financial markets at the same level of risk is called

(A) internal rate of return (B) capital saving (C) opportunity cost (D) opportunity saving

92. The party that agrees to buy the underlying asset in a forward contract is said to assumes

(A) forward position (B) backward position (C) long position (D) short position

93. The party that agrees to sell the underlying asset in a forward contract is said to assumes

(A) forward position (B) backward position (C) long position (D) short position

94. If the spot price is \$1200 and the exercise price is \$1000 then the payoff of a party assuming a long position is

(A) -\$200 (B) \$0 (C) \$1 (D) \$200

95. If the spot price is \$1200 and the exercise price is \$1000 then the payoff of a party assuming a short position is

(A) -\$200 (B) \$0 (C) \$1 (D) \$200

96. If the covariance between stock A and market returns is 12, and the standard deviation of market returns is 3 then what is the value of beta?

(A) 0.96 (B) 1.0 (C) 1.33 (D) 1.45

97. Difference between strike price and stock price is called

(A) intrinsic value (B) option premium (C) time premium (D) none of these

98. Option value at expiration is a function of

I. interest rate

II. volatility

III. stock price

IV. exercise price

(A) I only (B) III only (C) I and II (D) III and IV

99. If market price of the share at expiration is \$100 and exercise price is \$80, then value of a call option at expiration is

(A) -\$20 (B) \$0 (C) \$1 (D) \$20

100. If market price of the share at expiration is \$100 and exercise price is \$80, then value of a put option at expiration is

(A) -\$20 (B) \$0 (C) \$1 (D) \$20

ANSWERS: CORPORATE FINANCE QUESTIONS

91. C

92. C

93. D

94. D

95. A

96. C

97. A

98. D

99. D

100. B

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Everyday Science Quiz

1. On 11 February 2016 The LIGO Scientific Collaboration announced the detection of
(A) electromagnetic waves (B) seismic waves (C) gravitational waves (D) radio waves
2. The SI unit of charge is
(A) Ampere (B) Coulomb (C) Ohm (D) Volt
3. Very High Frequency (VHF) have ----- wavelengths.
(A) shorter (B) shortest (C) longer (D) longest
4. Long-sight defect could be corrected by using ----- lens.
(A) concave (B) convex (C) diverging (D) none of these
5. Deficiency of Vitamin-A results in
(A) night blindness (B) rickets (C) scurvy (D) hair fall
6. For a fixed mass of gas at constant temperature, if we decrease volume, the pressure will
(A) also decrease (B) increase (C) remains constant (D) none of these
7. The lifespan of Red Blood Cells is ----- days.
(A) 60 (B) 120 (C) 180 (D) 240
8. The density of water is
(A) 1 g/cm³ (B) 1.5 g/cm³ (C) 2 g/cm³ (D) none of these
9. Radioactivity was discovered by
(A) Kelvin (B) Thomson (C) Rutherford (D) Becquerel
10. A device which converts chemical energy into electrical energy is called
(A) motor (B) generator (C) moving-coil meter (D) battery

ANSWERS: EVERYDAY SCIENCE QUIZ

1. C
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. A
6. B
7. B

8. A
9. D
10. D

11. The Sun is a
(A) Star (B) Planet (C) Asteroid (D) Meteor
12. The average adult has a blood volume of about ----- liters.
(A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7
13. The most abundant element in the universe is
(A) Oxygen (B) Hydrogen (C) Carbon Dioxide (D) Silicon
14. The most abundant element in the Earth's crust is
(A) Oxygen (B) Hydrogen (C) Carbon Dioxide (D) Silicon
15. Each day human body breathe in ----- liters of air.
(A) 5,000 to 10,000 (B) 10,000 to 15,000 (C) 15,000 to 20,000 (D) 20,000 to 25,000
16. Deficiency of Vitamin-D results in
(A) night blindness (B) rickets (C) scurvy (D) hair fall
17. The SI unit of "pressure" is
(A) pascal (B) joule (C) tesla (D) henry
18. The most densest substance on the Earth is
(A) Platinum (B) Copper (C) Steel (D) Osmium
19. A camera uses a ----- to form an image.
(A) convex lens (B) concave lens (C) condenser lens (D) none of these
20. Which from the following is NOT a conductor?
(A) Aluminium (B) Silicon (C) Graphite (D) All are conductors

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- 11. A
- 12. B
- 13. B
- 14. A
- 15. C
- 16. B
- 17. A
- 18. D
- 19. A
- 20. D

21. CNG stands for?

- (A) Converted Natural Gas (B) Conduced Natural Gas (C) Conducted Natural Gas (D) Compressed Natural Gas

22. Which from the following is true for "Sound"?

- (A) Sound cannot travel through a vacuum (B) Sound cannot travel through gases (C) Sound cannot travel through liquids (D) Sound cannot travel through solids

23. When white light is passed through a prism, it splits into ----- colours.

- (A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 8

24. 1 nanometer = ?

- (A) 10^{-3} meter (B) 10^{-6} meter (C) 10^{-9} meter (D) 10^{-12} meter

25. Instrument used for measuring very high temperature is

- (A) Pyroscope (B) Pyrometer (C) Seismograph (D) Xylometer

26. Sound waves are ----- waves.

- (A) Transverse (B) Electromagnetic (C) Longitudinal (D) none of these

27. The lifespan of White Blood Cells is ----- day(s).

- (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4

28. The fluid part of blood is known as

- (A) plasma (B) platelets (C) blood cells (D) hormones

29. X-rays were discovered by

(A) Rontgen (B) Thomson (C) Rutherford (D) Bacquerel

30. The speed of light is

(A) 280,000 km/s (B) 300,000 km/s (C) 320,000 km/s (D) none of these

ANSWERS: EVERYDAY SCIENCE MCQS

21. D

22. A

23. B

24. C

25. B

26. C

27. A

28. A

29. A

30. B

31. During winter in cold countries, the ----- is mixed to melt the ice on the icy roads.

(A) Salt (B) Chlorine (C) Carbon dioxide (D) Water

32. In a very low temperature which from the following will freeze at last?

(A) River water (B) Canal water (C) Sea water (D) Water in a lake

33. The nearest planet to the Earth is

(A) Venus (B) Mercury (C) Mars (D) Moon

34. The planet that moves round the Sun at the highest speed is?

(A) Jupiter (B) Venus (C) Mars (D) Mercury

35. In general, Comets have ----- orbits.

(A) Elliptical (B) Highly elliptical (C) Circular (D) Parabolic

36. GPS is an abbreviation for?

(A) Global Poles System (B) Global PolySiliconium Store (C) Global Positioning System (D) Global Position Structure

37. Oxidation is a chemical reaction involving the

(A) Gain of Electrons (B) Loss of Electrons (C) Gain of Protons (D) Loss of Protons

38. At night, Plants intake ----- and release -----.

(A) Oxygen – Carbon dioxide (B) Carbon dioxide – Oxygen (C) Oxygen – Carbon monoxide (D) Carbon monoxide – Oxygen

39. Urine is produced in

(A) Kidneys (B) Lungs (C) Large intestine (D) Liver

40. Blood is cleaned by

(A) Lungs (B) Liver (C) Heart (D) Kidneys

ANSWERS: EVERYDAY SCIENCE QUIZ

31. A

32. C

33. A

34. D

35. B

36. C

37. B

38. A

39. A

40. D



41. The position of an element in the Periodic Table is determined by its ----- number.

(A) Electron (B) Proton (C) Neutron (D) Positron

42. The salinity of sea water is determined by the amount of common salt (Sodium Chloride) in ----- of sea water.

(A) 1 gram (B) 10 grams (C) 1 kg (D) 10 kg

43. The planet which is easily visible from the Earth is?

(A) Mercury (B) Venus (C) Mars (D) Jupiter

44. The Great Spot is on the planet

(A) Saturn (B) Venus (C) Mars (D) Jupiter

45. The Great Spot is a
(A) Mountain (B) Desert (C) Frozen Carbon dioxide (D) Storm
46. The bodyguard of the Earth is ----- that save the Earth from many Comets and Asteroids.
(A) Mars (B) Saturn (C) Uranus (D) Jupiter
47. 1 light year = ?
(A) 9.5×10^6 km (B) 9.5×10^9 km (C) 9.5×10^{12} km (D) 9.5×10^{18} km
48. The planets visible to us without using a telescope are -----.
(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6
49. According to Big Bang Theory, the Universe began about ----- billion years ago.
(A) 10 – 20 (B) 20 – 30 (C) 30 – 40 (D) 40 – 50
50. Biosensor is used to measure?
(A) Blood glucose level (B) The body pH value (C) Amount of hemoglobin (D) Salinity in Urine

ANSWERS: EVERYDAY SCIENCE QUIZZES

41. B
42. C
43. B
44. D
45. D
46. D
47. C
48. C
49. A
50. A
51. Einstein's famous equation which states that mass and energy are interchangeable is?
(A) $E = mc^2$ (B) $E = cm^2$ (C) $M = ec^2$ (D) $M = ce^2$
52. The SI unit of electric current is?
(A) Coloumb (B) Ampere (C) Volt (D) Watt
53. The principal constituent of the atmosphere of the Earth is?
(A) Oxygen (B) Carbon (C) Hydrogen (D) Nitrogen

54. What is Dry Ice?

(A) Solid Oxygen (B) Solid Carbon Dioxide (C) Solid Hydrogen (D) Solid Nitrogen

55. What are the primary colours?

(A) White, Black, Blue (B) Red, Yellow, Blue (C) Red, Orange, Blue (D) Red, Green, Blue

56. Digestion of food is completed in the

(A) small intestine (B) large intestine (C) stomach (D) Liver

57. Carrot is good source of Vitamin?

(A) A (B) B complex (C) C (D) D

58. For proper formation of teeth, ----- is essential.

(A) iodine (B) copper (C) fluorine (D) iron

59. Deficiency of ----- causes loss of appetite and poor growth.

(A) zinc (B) iodine (C) copper (D) iron

60. Meteorology is the study of?

(A) seasons (B) atmosphere (C) air and sounds (D) winds and clouds

ANSWERS: EVERYDAY SCIENCE MCQS

51. A

52. B

53. D

54. B

55. D

56. A

57. A

58. C

59. A

60. B

61. The Carbon Dioxide in the atmosphere, by volume, is

(A) 0.039% (B) 3.9% (C) 13% (D) 30%



62. Diamond is an allotropic form of
(A) Carbon (B) Hydrogen (C) Nitrogen (D) Silicon
63. The SI unit of Heat is
(A) Watt (B) Volt (C) Joule (D) Newton
64. The good sources of Vitamin-A are
(A) green leafy vegetables (B) seeds (C) fresh vegetables and fruits (D) sea foods
65. The good sources of Vitamin-B Complex are
(A) green leafy vegetables (B) seeds (C) fresh vegetables and fruits (D) sea foods
66. The good sources of Vitamin-C are
(A) green leafy vegetables (B) seeds (C) fresh vegetables and fruits (D) sea foods
67. The good sources of iodine are
(A) green leafy vegetables (B) seeds (C) fresh vegetables and fruits (D) sea foods
68. The gas, commonly known as “laughing gas”, is
(A) Carbon Dioxide (B) Sulfur Dioxide (C) Nitrous Oxide (D) Sodium Oxide
69. The source of oxygen in photosynthesis is
(A) water (B) salts (C) minerals (D) glucose
70. The instrument used to measure wind speed is
(A) Anemometer (B) Barometer (C) Hydrometer (D) Hygrometer

ANSWERS: SCIENCE QUIZ

61. A
62. A
63. C
64. A
65. B
66. C
67. D
68. C
69. A
70. A

71. The natural fats and oils are composed of
(A) Carbon, Hydrogen and Oxygen (B) Carbon, Hydrogen and Nitrogen (C) Carbon, Oxygen and Nitrogen (D) Hydrogen, Oxygen and Nitrogen
72. The energy value of food is measured in
(A) Joule (B) Calories (C) Tesla (D) Proteins
73. Wind energy is the ----- energy.
(A) Potential (B) Transverse (C) Kinetic (D) Mechanical
74. Who is considered the founder of meteorology?
(A) Aristotle (B) Plato (C) Einstein (D) Newton
75. Water covers ----- of the Earth's surface.
(A) 60% (B) 65% (C) 70% (D) 75%
76. In general, wind speed of 105–137 caused
(A) minor or no damage (B) considerable damage (C) severe damage (D) extreme damage
77. Acid rain is mainly caused by emissions of ----- in the atmosphere.
(A) Sulfur Dioxide and Potassium Nitrate (B) Sulfur and Charcoal (C) Nitrogen Oxide and Potassium Nitrate (D) Sulfur Dioxide and Nitrogen Oxide
78. About 50% of the Earth's crust, including the waters on the Earth and atmosphere, is
(A) Oxygen (B) Carbon Dioxide (C) Silicon (D) Clay
79. The fourth state of matter is
(A) Water (B) Salts (C) Vapours (D) Plasma
80. The device used to convert Alternate Current into Direct Current is called
(A) Anemometer (B) Battery (C) Galvanometer (D) Rectifier

ANSWERS: SCIENCE QUIZZES

71. A

- 72. B
- 73. C
- 74. A
- 75. C
- 76. A
- 77. D
- 78. A
- 79. D
- 80. D

81. In night, when photosynthesis is stopped, plants

(A) take in Carbon Dioxide (B) take in Oxygen (C) give off Carbon Dioxide (D) give off Oxygen

82. During photosynthesis, plants

(A) take in Carbon Dioxide (B) take in Oxygen (C) give off Carbon Dioxide (D) give off Oxygen

83. ----- are called the powerhouses of the cell.

(A) Mitochondria (B) Vesicles (C) Lungs (D) Liver

84. Mitochondria contain their own supply of

(A) DNA (B) Amino acids (C) Vitamins (D) Oxygen

85. The first chemical explosive, Gunpowder, is a mixture of

(A) Sulfur, Charcoal and Nitrogen Oxide (B) Sulfur, Charcoal, and Potassium Nitrate (C) Sulfur and Charcoal (D) Charcoal and Potassium Nitrate

86. The number of oscillations per second is called the

(A) hertz (B) waves (C) pitch (D) frequency

87. Sound waves from a loudspeaker are caused by

(A) frequency (B) vibrations (C) pitch (D) amplitude

88. The guitar has ----- strings.

(A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7

89. The device used to measure movements of the heart is

(A) Cardiograph (B) Seismograph (C) Hydrometer (D) Hygrometer

90. The unit used to measure 'Pressure' is
(A) pascal (B) newton (C) watt (D) tesla

ANSWERS: SCIENCE MCQS

81. C
82. D
83. A
84. A
85. B
86. D
87. B
88. C
89. A
90. A

91. There are ----- methods of heat transfer.
(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6

92. Which from the following is NOT a method of heat transfer?
(A) Conduction (B) Convection (C) Radiation (D) All are methods of heat transfer

93. If we heat one end of metallic rod, the other end gets hot. The method of heat transfer is
(A) Conduction (B) Convection (C) Radiation (D) None of these

94. A person seated in front of a fire receives heat by
(A) Conduction (B) Convection (C) Radiation (D) None of these

95. The unit used to measure 'magnetic flux' is
(A) pascal (B) farad (C) weber (D) henry

96. Battery was invented by
(A) Volta (B) Hero (C) Fermi (D) Maiman

97. The most abundant element in the earth's crust is oxygen. The second most abundant element in the earth's crust is
(A) Hydrogen (B) Nitrogen (C) Brass (D) Silicon

98. The nearest planet to the Sun is

(A) Mercury (B) Venus (C) Mars (D) Jupiter

99. Bronze is an alloy of

(A) Iron, Carbon (B) Copper, Tin (C) Nickel, Zinc (D) Mercury, Lead

100. Molecules with identical molecular formulae but with different structural formulae are called

(A) Isotopes (B) Isomers (C) Electrode (D) Compound

ANSWERS: GENERAL SCIENCE QUIZ

91. A

92. D

93. A

94. C

95. C

96. A

97. D

98. A

99. B

100. B

101. One way of transfer of heat energy is 'convection' which occurs in

(A) Liquids only (B) Gasses only (C) Liquids and gasses (D) Liquids, gasses and solids

102. Which from the following is incompressible

(A) Solids (B) Liquids (C) Gasses (D) All are compressible

103. The key factor in determining the weather is the quantity of ----- in the atmosphere.

(A) Water vapour (B) Oxygen (C) Carbondioxide (D) Hydrogen

104. The entropy of the universe is

(A) Increasing (B) Decreasing (C) Constant (D) None of these

105. Which from the following methods of heat transfer can take place in a vaccum?

(A) Canduction (B) Convection (C) Radiation (D) All of the above

106. Neutrons were discovered by



(A) Einstein (B) James Chadwick (C) F.W. Aston (D) Rutherford

107. Mass Spectrograph was invented by

(A) Einstein (B) James Chadwick (C) F.W. Aston (D) Rutherford

108. Nucleus was discovered by

(A) Einstein (B) James Chadwick (C) F.W. Aston (D) Rutherford

109. Which is the process of science?

(A) Observation > Experiments > Hypothesis (B) Hypothesis > Observations > Experiments (C) Observation > Hypothesis > Experiments (D) Experiments > Observations > Hypothesis

110. Salty water can be made pure by the method of

(A) filtration (B) evaporation (C) chromatography (D) distillation

ANSWERS: GENERAL SCIENCE QUIZZES

101. C

102. B

103. A

104. A

105. C

106. B

107. C

108. D

109. C

110. D

111. The unit of efficiency is

(A) Volt (B) Watt (C) Joules (D) None of these

112. Which from the following is NOT a stored energy?

(A) Thermal (B) Gravitational (C) Elastic potential energy (D) Chemical

113. Energy can be converted from one form to another, but all energy ends up as

(A) Kinetic energy (B) Potential energy (C) Heat energy (D) Chemical energy

114. A battery converts ----- into electrical energy.



(A) Potential energy (B) Chemical energy (C) Nuclear energy (D) Mechanical energy

115. Which from the following is NOT a renewable energy resource?

(A) Geothermal (B) Biomass (C) Solar (D) Nuclear

116. Which from the following is NOT a non-renewable energy resource?

(A) Coal (B) Natural gas (C) Nuclear (D) Geothermal

117. Current is the flow of

(A) Electrons (B) Protons (C) Neutrons (D) Voltage

118. The unit of current is

(A) Volt (B) Ampere (C) Ohm (D) Watt

119. To prevent electric shocks, a/an ----- is placed in the circuit.

(A) Ammeter (B) Voltmeter (C) Fuse (D) Diode

120. Electrons were discovered by

(A) James Chadwick (B) J.J. Thomson (C) F.W. Aston (D) Rutherford

ANSWERS: GENERAL SCIENCE MCQS

111. D

112. A

113. C

114. B

115. D

116. D

117. A

118. B

119. C

120. B

121. When molten rock cools and solidifies, the ----- are formed.

(A) igneous rocks (B) satimantary rocks (C) metamorphet rocks (D) none of these

122. Molten rock below the surface of the Earth is called?

(A) Lava (B) Magma (C) Crystals (D) Granite



123. Molten rock above the surface of the Earth is called?

(A) Lava (B) Magma (C) Crystals (D) Granite

124. The metal which is liquid at room temperature is?

(A) Zinc (B) Nickel (C) Lead (D) Mercury

125. Between the melting point and boiling point of a substance, the substance is a?

(A) Solid (B) Liquid (C) Gas (D) Crystal

126. The boiling point of alcohol is

(A) 78 °C (B) 86 °C (C) 94 °C (D) 100 °C

127. The visible cloud of dust and gas in space is called?

(A) White Dwarf (B) Supernova (C) Nebula (D) Galaxy

128. The average salinity of the Earth's oceans in 1 kilogram of sea water is about ----- grams of salt.

(A) 90 (B) 25 (C) 30 (D) 35

129. The most abundant substance that constitutes the mass of the Earth is?

(A) Iron (B) Oxygen (C) Nitrogen (D) Silicon

130. The Earth's atmosphere is divided into ----- main layers.

(A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7

ANSWERS: DAILY SCIENCE QUIZ

121. A

122. B

123. A

124. D

125. B

126. A

127. C

128. D

129. A

130. B

131. Rocks which are formed by high temperature and pressure on existing rocks over a period of time are called ----- rocks.

(A) igneous (B) metamorphic (C) sedimentary (D) crystal

132. Marble and slate are examples of

(A) igneous rocks (B) metamorphic rocks (C) sedimentary rocks (D) crystals

133. Sandstone and limestone are examples of

(A) igneous rocks (B) metamorphic rocks (C) sedimentary rocks (D) crystals

134. Absolute zero, which is the lower limit of the thermodynamic temperature scale, is equivalent to ----- on the Celsius scale.

(A) 273 °C (B) 0 °C (C) 100 °C (D) 973 °C

135. The diameter of the Earth's equator is larger than the pole-to-pole diameter by

(A) 40 km (B) 43 km (C) 46 km (D) 49 km

136. The Tectonic Plates of the Earth lies in

(A) Inner Core (B) Outer Core (C) Lithosphere (D) Asthenosphere

137. There are ----- major tectonic plates.

(A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7

138. The fresh water on the Earth is ----- of the total water.

(A) 2.5% (B) 5% (C) 7.5% (D) 10%

139. The Ozone Layer lies in the

(A) troposphere (B) stratosphere (C) mesosphere (D) thermosphere

140. The Earth's atmosphere is divided into ----- layers.

(A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7

ANSWERS: DAILY SCIENCE QUIZZES

131. B

132. B

133. C

134. A

135. B

136. C

137. D

138. A

139. B

140. B

141. Which type of rock may contain fossils?

(A) Igneous (B) Metamorphic (C) Sedimentary (D) Crystals

142. The mass is highly concentrated form of

(A) Weight (B) Energy (C) Force (D) Momentum

143. The whole Earth can be covered by ----- geo-stationary satellites.

(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6

144. The ozone layer is at height of ----- kilometers from the surface of the Earth.

(A) 10 to 20 (B) 20 to 30 (C) 30 to 40 (D) 40 to 50

145. The ozone layer was discovered by

(A) F.W. Aston and J.J Thomson (B) Albert Einstein (C) Rutherford (D) Charles Fabry and Henri Buisson

146. The interior structure of the Earth is divided into ----- layers.

(A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7

147. We live on the Earth's

(A) Inner core (B) Outer core (C) Crust (D) Mantle

148. The thickest layer of the Earth is

(A) Crust (B) Inner core (C) Outer core (D) Mantle

149. The outermost layer of the Earth is

(A) Crust (B) Inner mantle (C) Outer mantle (D) Core

150. The Earth's crust ranges from ----- km in depth.

(A) 0 – 5 (B) 5 – 10 (C) 5 – 70 (D) 10 – 70

ANSWERS: DAILY SCIENCE MCQS

141. C

142. B

- 143. A
- 144. B
- 145. D
- 146. B
- 147. C
- 148. D
- 149. A
- 150. C

151. The Earth's internal heat mainly comes from

- (A) Liquid hydrogen (B) Chemical reactions (C) Radioactive decay (D) Molecular kinetic energy

152. There are different seasons on the Earth because of

- (A) Rotation of the Earth (B) Revolution of the Earth (C) The Earth's axis is tilted (D) The Earth's distance from the Sun

153. On average, Air contains ----- % of water vapour.

- (A) 1 (B) 3 (C) 5 (D) 7

154. Earth's troposphere extends from the Earth's surface to an average height of about ----- km.

- (A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 15 (D) 17

155. The science of lightning is called

- (A) Aerology (B) Meteorology (C) Electeorology (D) Fulminology

156. Ships use ----- to find the depth of the ocean beneath them.

- (A) Pictches (B) Echoes (C) Frequencies (D) None of these

157. Molecules with identical molecular formulae but with different structural formulae are called

- (A) Isomers (B) Isotopes (C) Atomic number (D) Mass number

158. The anode is the electrode connected to the ----- terminal of a battery.

- (A) Positive (B) Negative (C) Neutral (D) Free

159. The unit used to measure humidity is

- (A) Barometer (B) Hydrometer (C) Hygrometer (D) Galvanometer

160. Laser was invented by
(A) Volta (B) Sturgeon (C) Hero (D) Maiman

ANSWERS: BASIC SCIENCE QUIZ

151. C
152. C
153. A
154. B
155. D
156. B
157. A
158. A
159. C
160. D

161. The vernier calipers is used to measure
(A) Length (B) Time (C) Temperature (D) Viscosity

162. Atomic clock is used to measure ----- intervals of time.
(A) Very short (B) Short (C) Very long (D) Long

163. 1 tonne = ----- kg
(A) 100 (B) 400 (C) 1000 (D) 4000

164. An instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure is
(A) Ammeter (B) Manometer (C) Galvanometer (D) Barometer

165. An instrument used to measure gas pressure is
(A) Ammeter (B) Manometer (C) Galvanometer (D) Barometer

166. Which electromagnetic wave has the longest wavelength?
(A) Gamma rays (B) X-rays (C) Microwaves (D) Radio waves

167. Which electromagnetic wave has the shortest wavelength?
(A) Gamma rays (B) X-rays (C) Microwaves (D) Radio waves



168. All electromagnetic waves have the same

(A) Frequency (B) Amplitude (C) Wavelength in vacuum (D) Speed in vacuum

169. The reflection of sound is called

(A) Frequency (B) Vibration (C) Echo (D) Wave

170. An instrument used to measure electric current is called

(A) Ammeter (B) Barometer (C) Galvanometer (D) Manometer

ANSWERS: BASIC SCIENCE QUIZZES

161. A

162. A

163. C

164. D

165. B

166. D

167. A

168. D

169. C

170. A

171. The SI unit of thermodynamic temperature is

(A) Celsius (B) Fahrenheit (C) Kelvin (D) None of these

172. The shortest distance between crest to crest is called

(A) phase (B) troughs (C) amplitude (D) wavelength

173. The speed of sound is fastest in

(A) Solids (B) Liquids (C) Gases (D) Vacuum

174. The speed of sound is slowest in

(A) Solids (B) Liquids (C) Gases (D) Vacuum

175. Radioactivity was discovered by

(A) Henri Becquerel (B) Pierre Curie (C) Marie Curie (D) Rutherford

176. Which from the following has the greatest ionising power?

(A) Alpha particles (B) Beta particles (C) Gamma rays (D) All three have same ionising power

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177. Which from the following has the greatest penetrating power?

(A) Alpha particles (B) Beta particles (C) Gamma rays (D) All three have same penetrating power

178. Which from the following has the greatest speed?

(A) Alpha (B) Beta (C) Gamma (D) None

179. At night

(A) The land cools faster than the water in the sea (B) The water in the sea cools faster than the land (C) The land and the water in the sea cools together (D) None of these

180. The chemical name of chalk is

(A) Sodium nitrate (B) Zinc sulfate (C) Sulphuric acid (D) Calcium carbonate

ANSWERS: BASIC SCIENCE MCQS

171. C

172. D

173. A

174. C

175. A

176. A

177. C

178. C

179. A

180. D

181. The branch of science which study the interaction between matter and radian energy is called

(A) Thermochemistry (B) Polymer chemistry (C) Spectroscopy (D) Electrochemistry

182. The horizontal rows of the periodic table are called

(A) Groups (B) Periods (C) Sets (D) Matrices

183. The vertical coloumns of the periodic table are called

(A) Groups (B) Periods (C) Sets (D) Matrices

184. Which metallic element is liquid at room temperature?

(A) Zinc (B) Nickel (C) Lead (D) Mercury

185. Which non-metallic element is liquid at room temperature?

(A) Bromine (B) Flourine (C) Chlorine (D) Phosphorous

186. Battery charger converts electrical energy into ----- energy.

(A) Kinetic (B) Potential (C) Chemical (D) Nuclear

187. A loudspeaker changes ----- energy into sound energy.

(A) Chemical (B) Electrical (C) Light (D) Kinetic

188. The strongest part(s) of a magnet is/are

(A) North pole (B) South pole (C) North and south pole (D) Median of north and south pole

189. Electromagnetic induction was discovered by

(A) Carnot (B) Volta (C) Faraday (D) Bessel

190. Battery was invented by

(A) Carnot (B) Volta (C) Faraday (D) Bessel

ANSWERS: MCQS OF EVERYDAY SCIENCE

181. C

182. B

183. A

184. D

185. A

186. C

187. B

188. C

189. C

190. B

191. The most abundant form of matter in the universe is

(A) Solid (B) Liquid (C) Gas (D) Plasma

192. When gas is ionized, ----- forms.

(A) Molecule (B) Element (C) Plasma (D) Current

193. Wind is caused by

(A) Difference in atmospheric pressure (B) Difference in atmospheric temperature (C) Rotation of the Earth (D) Revolution of the Earth

194. Wind speed is measured by

(A) Anemometer (B) Barometer (C) Ceilometer (D) Galvanometer

195. The fact that universe is expanding was discovered by

(A) Hahn (B) Hubble (C) Rontgen (D) Rutherford

196. X-rays were discovered by

(A) Hahn (B) Hubble (C) Rontgen (D) Rutherford

197. The Nobel prize in physics for the discovery of the law of photoelectric effect was awarded to

(A) Newton (B) Einstein (C) Rontgen (D) Rutherford

198. The symbol of gold is

(A) Au (B) Ag (C) Fe (D) Sg

199. Plaster of Paris is produced by heating

(A) Graphite (B) Gypsum (C) Zinc (D) Lead

200. Which from the following is NOT true about Helium gas

(A) Colourless (B) Odorless (C) Tasteless (D) Toxic

ANSWERS: MCQS OF SCIENCE

191. D

192. C

193. A

194. A

195. B

196. C

197. B

198. A

199. B

200. D

201. Which is the largest excretory organ of the body

(A) lungs (B) skin (C) liver (D) none of these

202. The brain is enclosed in a bony case called

(A) diaphragm (B) vertebral column (C) cranium (D) vertebrae

203. Which is the bone that is present in forelimb

(A) radius (B) femur (C) ribs (D) sternum

204. Which one is herbivore

(A) cat (B) dog (C) cow (D) lion

205. Which structure helps in transport of water in plants

(A) phloem (B) leaf (C) bark (D) xylem

206. The organisms that can make their own food are called

(A) producers (B) consumers (C) secondary consumers (D) decomposers

207. Bacteria are

(A) eukaryotes (B) prokaryotes (C) non-living (D) none of these

208. Bile juice is secreted by

(A) pancreas (B) stomach (C) intestine (D) gall bladder

209. Which part of the blood cells provide immunity

(A) RBC (B) WBC (C) platelet (D) blood plasma

210. Which structure prevent water loss in plants

(A) cuticle (B) bark (C) mesophyll (D) leaf

ANSWERS: MCQS OF GENERAL SCIENCE

201. B

202. C

203. A

204. C

205. D

206. A

207. B

208. D

209. B

210. A



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Computer Science Quiz

1. The major language of World Wide Web is

(A) HTML (B) PHP (C) ASP.NET (D) Java

2. HTML is an abbreviation for?

(A) HiTech Meaningful Language (B) HyperText Meaningful Language (C) HiTech Markup Language (D) HyperText Markup Language

3. ----- is a device from where the information is sent.
(A) Transmitter (B) Spreadsheet (C) Simulation (D) Modulation
4. ----- is a mathematical model of a real system in the form of a computer program.
(A) Transmitter (B) Spreadsheet (C) Simulation (D) Modulation
5. LAN is an abbreviation for?
(A) Large Access Network (B) Local Access Network (C) Large Area Network (D) Local Area Network
6. In peer-to-peer networking,
(A) there is only one server and many clients (B) there is only one client and many servers (C) every computer is capable of playing the role of server (D) every computer is capable of playing the role of client, server or both at the same time
7. URL is an abbreviation for?
(A) Universal Resource Locator (B) Uniform Resource Locator (C) Universal Resource Location (D) Uniform Resource Location
8. The network in which we connect each node to the network along a single piece of network cable is called
(A) Bus Network Topology (B) Star Network Topology (C) Ring Network Topology (D) None of these
9. The network in which we connect each network node to a central device (hub) is called
(A) Bus Network Topology (B) Star Network Topology (C) Ring Network Topology (D) None of these
10. FTP is an abbreviation for?
(A) File Transfer Position (B) File Transfer Protection (C) File Transfer Protocol (D) File Transfer Possibility

ANSWERS: COMPUTER SCIENCE QUIZ

1. A
2. D
3. A
4. C
5. D
6. D
7. B
8. A
9. B
10. C

11. IDE stands for?

(A) Integrated Dual Environment (B) Inter Development Environment (C) Integrated Development Environment (D) Inter Dual Environment

12. A language that is closed to human language is called

(A) Low-Level language (B) High-Level language (C) Programming language (D) Machine language

13. CBT stands for?

(A) Computer Based Training (B) Computer Based Trading (C) Computer Based Technology (D) None Of These

14. A virus that replicates itself is called

(A) Bug (B) Worm (C) Bomb (D) Hoax

15. The tool used to find a similar word in a document is called

(A) Finder (B) Thesaurus (C) Dictionary (D) Find and Replace

16. Which of the following components of physical database design refer to the correctness and consistency of data?

(A) Indexes (B) Integrity constraints (C) File organization (D) Data Distribution strategy

17. conio.h stands for?

(A) character input output (B) console input output (C) common input output (D) complex input output

18. Duplication of data in multiple files is called

(A) Data Redundancy (B) Data Dependence (C) Data Inconsistency (D) None Of These

19. A relation that contains minimal redundancy and allows easy use is called

(A) Clean (B) Simple (C) Complex (D) Well-Structured

20. SQL stands for?

(A) Structured Query Language (B) Sequential Query Language (C) Simple Query Language (D) None Of These

ANSWERS: COMPUTER SCIENCE QUIZZES

11. C

12. B

13. A

14. B

- 15. B
- 16. C
- 17. B
- 18. A
- 19. D
- 20. A

21. Which register stores the result of ALU operations?

- (A) Data Register (B) Instruction Register (C) Data Address Register (D) Accumulator Register

22. A collection of rules for writing programs in a programming language is known as

- (A) Syntax (B) Program logic (C) Program Standards (D) None Of These

23. Which one connects two similar network segments?

- (A) Router (B) Bridge (C) Gateway (D) Node

24. Which of the following device uses the parallel transmission?

- (A) Mouse (B) Keyboard (C) Printer (D) Light Pen

25. What is a diagrammatic way of representing the relationship between the entities in a database?

- (A) Flowchart (B) ERD (C) DFD (D) Algorithm

26. Which transmission allows data to travel in both directions but only one direction at a time?

- (A) Simplex (B) Full duplex (C) Half duplex (D) Reverse

27. Another name for free software is?

- (A) Encrypted Software (B) Copy Protected Software (C) Shareware (D) Public Domain Software

28. DPI stands for?

- (A) Dot Per Inch (B) Decimal Per Inch (C) Digit Per Inch (D) Data Per Inch

29. A small high speed memory inside CPU is

- (A) RAM (B) ROM (C) Cache (D) Register

30. ----- are used to evaluate compound conditions.

- (A) Arithmetic Operators (B) Logical Operators (C) Relational Operators (D) Assignment Operators

ANSWERS: COMPUTER SCIENCE MCQs

- 21. D
- 22. A
- 23. B
- 24. C
- 25. B
- 26. C
- 27. D
- 28. A
- 29. D
- 30. B

31. MICR stands for?

- (A) Magic In Character Redo (B) Magnetic Ink Character Recorder (C) Magnetic Ink Character Reader (D) None Of These

32. ----- is used to control all the parts of a manufacturing process.

- (A) ATM (B) CAM (C) CAD (D) MICR

33. CPU consists of the following parts:

- (A) Control unit and ALU (B) CU and Main memory (C) Main memory and ALU (D) Operating system and Main memory

34. MHz stands for?

- (A) Millihertz (B) Microhertz (C) Megahertz (D) None Of These

35. DRAM stands for?

- (A) Digital Random Access Memory (B) Dynamic Random Access Memory (C) Digital Read Access Memory (D) Dynamic Read Access Memory

36. The dots that compose the image of a digital photograph are called -----.

- (A) Points (B) Resolution Points (C) Digital Points (D) Pixels

37. A type of reader commonly used to read UPC code is -----.

- (A) Bar-code reader (B) Optical-mark reader (C) Magnetic-ink reader (D) Both A and C

38. Caps Lock is a:

- (A) Window key (B) Modifier key (C) Toggle key (D) Cursor control key

39. GPS stands for?

(A) Global Pointing System (B) Global Positioning System (C) Google Positioning System (D) None Of These

40. Internet surfing is an example of:

(A) Half duplex (B) Simplex (C) Full duplex (D) None Of These

ANSWERS: COMPUTER SCIENCE QUIZ

31. C

32. B

33. A

34. C

35. B

36. D

37. A

38. C

39. B

40. A

41. Analog signal is measured in:

(A) Volt (B) Hertz (C) Digits (D) WATTS

42. ----- uses liquid crystal between the glass plates.

(A) ELD (B) LCD (C) CRT (D) None of These

43. Open System Interconnection(OSI) model consists of ----- layers.

(A) Eight (B) Six (C) Seven (D) Five

44. Which of the following coding schemes uses 4-bit code?

(A) Unicode (B) ASCII (C) EBCDIC (D) BCD

45. Which of the following communication medium requires "line-of-sight"?

(A) Microwave (B) Fiber-Optic cable (C) Twisted-Pair cable (D) Coaxial cable

46. ----- is a collection of system programs that controls and co-ordinates the overall operations of a computer system.

(A) System software (B) Operating system (C) Utility program (D) Device driver



47. The translated program into machine code is called -----.

(A) Source program (B) Object program (C) System program (D) None Of These

48. FormatC is an example of virus -----.

(A) Chernobal (B) Logic Bomb (C) Boot Sector (D) Torjan Horse

49. What type of operating system MS-DOS is?

(A) Command Line Interface (B) Graphical User Interface (C) Multitasking (D) Menu Driven Interface

50. Which of the following keyboard shortcuts is used to change the case?

(A) Ctrl+F3 (B) Alt+F3 (C) Shift+F3 (D) Ctrl+Shift+F3

ANSWERS: COMPUTER SCIENCE QUIZZES

41. A

42. B

43. C

44. D

45. A

46. B

47. B

48. D

49. A

50. C

51. Which technology is used in compact disks?

(A) Mechanical (B) Electrical (C) Electro Magnetic (D) Laser

52. Operating system, editors and debuggers come under?

(A) System software (B) Application software (C) Utilities (D) None Of These

53. Which one is the Low-Level language?

(A) Visual Basics (B) Java (C) Assembly (D) C++

54. A modulator is used to convert:

(A) Digital signals into analog signals (B) Analog signals into digital signals (C) Both A and B (D) None Of These

55. Which one is a Dot Matrix printer?

(A) Laser Printer (B) Inkjet Printer (C) Impact Printer (D) Drum Printer

56. CRT stands for?

(A) Cathode Rays Tube (B) Clarity Rays Tube (C) Crystal Rays Tube (D) None Of These

57. A computer program that translates one statement of program instructions at a time into machine language is called

(A) CPU (B) Interpreter (C) Compiler (D) Simulator

58. NTFS stands for?

(A) New Trend File Saving (B) Network File Saving (C) New Technology File System (D) None Of These

59. In MS Windows key F1 is mostly used for

(A) Help (B) Exit (C) Save (D) Refresh

60. 1 Gigabyte is equal to

(A) 1024 bits (B) 1024 bytes (C) 1024 kilobytes (D) 1024 megabytes

ANSWERS: COMPUTER SCIENCE MCQS

51. D

52. A

53. C

54. A

55. C

56. A

57. B

58. C

59. A

60. D

61. The most widely used code for representing characters in computers is

(A) ASCII (B) BCD (C) EBCDIC (D) None Of These

62. The type of reader commonly used to read bank cheques is

(A) Optical-mark reader (B) Magnetic-ink reader (C) Bar-code reader (D) None Of These

63. Which of the following devices stores instructions that help the computer startup?

(A) Keyboard (B) RAM (C) ROM (D) Hard disk

64. The computer can move data and instructions between storage and memory as needed, in a process called

(A) Volatility (B) Swapping (C) Pipelining (D) Exchanging

65. When you press a key, which device notifies the system software?

(A) Keyboard (B) Keyboard Controller (C) Keyboard Buffer (D) Keyboard Handler

66. DOS was introduced by

(A) IBM (B) Xerox (C) Microsoft (D) Bell labs

67. Which of the following operating system is based on open-source software?

(A) UNIX (B) Windows 2000 (C) Windows NT (D) Linux

68. The amount of time taken by a device to begin reading data is called

(A) Seek time (B) Read time (C) Access time (D) Write time

69. The RAID technology that contributes to fault tolerance is called

(A) Disk mirroring (B) Tolerant computing (C) Data striping (D) None Of These

70. MAN stands for?

(A) Metropolitan Arranged Network (B) Marked Area Network (C) Manufactured Arrangements of Networks
(D) Metropolitan Area Network

ANSWERS: COMPUTER QUIZ

61. A

62. B

63. C

64. B

65. B

66. A

67. D

68. C

69. A

70. D

71. The software used for workgroup computing is called

(A) Shareware (B) Freeware (C) Groupware (D) Both A and B

72. Which of the following standards were developed without any formal planning?
(A) De Facto (B) De Jure (C) ISO (D) Both A and B
73. Which of the following is LAN protocol?
(A) Ethernet (B) ARCnet (C) Token Ring (D) All
74. Which one is the Bottom-most layer of OSI model?
(A) Data link (B) Physical (C) Network (D) Transport
75. Data is transmitted block-by-block in ----- transmission.
(A) Digital (B) Analog (C) Synchronous (D) Asynchronous
76. An important property of fiber optic is
(A) Refraction (B) Reflection (C) Interface (D) None Of These
77. The process to convert analog signals into digital signals is called
(A) Modulation (B) Demodulation (C) Digitization (D) Conversion
78. Which of the following memories can be re-written by using electrical devices?
(A) PROM (B) ROM (C) EEPROM (D) EPROM
79. ----- virus is a polymorphic virus. Polymorphic means “changes nature with passage of time”.
(A) Redlof (B) Torjan Horse (C) Chernobal (D) Logic Bomb
80. Which of the following protocols is used by World Wide Web(www)?
(A) TCP/IP (B) Ethernet (C) FTP (D) HTTP

ANSWERS: COMPUTER QUIZZES

71. C
72. A
73. D
74. B
75. C
76. A
77. B
78. C
79. A
80. D

81. A primary key that consists of more than one attribute is called a
(A) Foreign key (B) Composite key (C) Multivalued key (D) Global key
82. An attribute in database is also known as
(A) Tuple (B) Relation (C) Row (D) Field
83. C language was developed by
(A) Van Neumann (B) Dennis Ritchie (C) Charles Babbage (D) John Backus
84. A space in computer's memory set aside for some data that can be changed is called
(A) Variable (B) Constant (C) Integer (D) Floating Point
85. Which of the following components is used to convert first .c to first .exe?
(A) Compiler and header (B) Header and linker (C) Compiler and linker (D) Compiler only
86. Which of the database objects allows to extract specific information from tables?
(A) Queries (B) Forms (C) Reports (D) Records
87. The instructions that are given to the compiler before the beginning of actual program are:
(A) C statements (B) Preprocessor directive (C) Linking instructions (D) C instructions
88. Which key combination is used to run C program:
(A) Alt+F9 (B) Ctrl+S (C) Alt+F5 (D) Ctrl+F9
89. Different attributes in two different tables having same name are referred to as
(A) Acronym (B) Synonym (C) Homonym (D) Mutually exclusive
90. SQL is a/an
(A) Unstructured language (B) Structured language (C) Object oriented language (D) Software

ANSWERS: COMPUTER MCQS

81. B
82. D
83. B
84. A
85. C

86. A

87. B

88. D

89. C

90. B

91. The loop which never ends is called:

(A) Infinite loop (B) Running loop (C) Continuous loop (D) Nested loop

92. Another term for a conditional operator is:

(A) Binary (B) Iteration (C) Selective (D) Ternary

93. The total number of keywords in C are:

(A) 60 (B) 42 (C) 32 (D) 50

94. What does CIM stand for?

(A) Computer Integrated Manufacturing (B) Copy In Memory (C) Computer International Management (D) Computer Intel Marketing

95. Which register normally functions as a 16-bit counter that controls the sequence in which the instructions are fetched from memory?

(A) PC (B) IR (C) DR (D) DAR

96. Access time for most of memories is measured in:

(A) Microseconds (B) Milliseconds (C) Nanoseconds (D) Megahertz

97. A database consists of various components called:

(A) Tools (B) Properties (C) Entities (D) Objects

98. Which of the following terms is related to the features of cascading deletion?

(A) Data integrity (B) Data redundancy (C) Referential integrity (D) Indexing

99. ATM stands for?

(A) Automatic Talking Machine (B) Automatic Teller Machine (C) Analog Teller Machine (D) Automatic Ticketing Machine

100. Who is known as "Father of Computer Science"?

(A) Charles Babbage (B) Howard Aiken (C) Dr. Herman Hollerith (D) Blaise Pascal

ANSWERS: COMPUTER QUIZ

- 91. A
- 92. D
- 93. C
- 94. A
- 95. A
- 96. C
- 97. D
- 98. C
- 99. B
- 100. A

101. One of the first recognized calculating device was?
(A) Abacus (B) Analytical engine (C) Difference engine (D) None of these

102. Pentium II is a ----- generation computer.
(A) second (B) third (C) fourth (D) fifth

103. The first computer that used vacuum tubes was?
(A) Mark I (B) ENIAC (C) EDVAC (D) UNIVAC

104. Which of the following is not a pointing device?
(A) Mouse (B) Joystick (C) Trackball (D) None of these

105. The number of read/write heads for a hard disk of four platters are
(A) 4 (B) 6 (C) 8 (D) 16

106. Which of the following is a 16-bit code?
(A) BCD (B) Unicode (C) ASCII (D) EBCDIC

107. Boolean algebra is also known as?
(A) Logical algebra (B) Code algebra (C) Switching algebra (D) Digital algebra

108. The command that is not present on edit menu?
(A) Font (B) GoTo (C) Find (D) Ctrl+z

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109. First generation language uses?

(A) Pseudo code (B) Binary code (C) Mnemonics code (D) Decimal code

110. In which of the flowchart symbols, the statement "IS A > B" is placed?

(A) Connector (B) Rectangular (C) Parallelogram (D) Diamond

ANSWERS: COMPUTER QUIZZES

101. A

102. C

103. B

104. B

105. C

106. B

107. C

108. A

109. B

110. D

111. Name the error which you think to exist in the formula $C=C*D/C$.

(A) Logical (B) Syntax (C) Execution (D) None of these

112. Which of the following statements transfers control unconditionally?

(A) GOTO (B) FOR...NEXT (C) IF THEN (D) ON GOTO

113. The statement to reserve memory locations for an array M arranged in 12 columns and 20 rows may be ?

(A) DIM(12,20) (B) DIMM(20,12) (C) M(240) (D) DIMM(12,20)

114. On execution of PRINT FIX(-6.83), the output will be ?

(A) 6 (B) 6.83 (C) -6 (D) -7

115. In BASIC LOG function refers to natural logarithm have Base ?

(A) 2 (B) 10 (C) 5 (D) e

116. An 8-bit address bus can address a memory of ?

(A) 1 Byte (B) 8 Bytes (C) 256 bits (D) 256 Bytes

117. The number of colors a CGA monitor displays are ?

(A) 4 (B) 16 (C) 64 (D) 256

118. The radix of a computerized version of number (+0.66E-4) is ?

(A) 4 (B) 6 (C) 2 (D) 8

119. The programs which are permanent and stored in ROM are known as ?

(A) Utility Programs (B) Firmware (C) System softwares (D) None of these

120. UNIVAC stands for ?

(A) Universal Automatic Computer (B) Universal Array Computer (C) Unvalued Automatic Computer (D) Unique Automatic Computer

ANSWERS: COMPUTER MCQS

111. D

112. A

113. B

114. C

115. D

116. D

117. A

118. C

119. B

120. A

121. By default, word automatically saves your document after every ?

(A) 5 minutes (B) 10 minutes (C) 15 minutes (D) 20 minutes

122. Pressing Ctrl+Shift+A causes ?

(A) To select whole document (B) To highlight the selected text (C) To capitalize the selected text (D) Office assistant to appear

123. Pressing Ctrl+Shift+D causes ?

(A) To delete the selected text (B) To underline selected text (C) To double underline the selected text (D) None of these

124. The number of colours a VGA monnitor displays are ?

(A) 16 (B) 256 (C) 64 (D) 4

125. The device driver is an example of ?

(A) System software (B) Application software (C) Freeware (D) Shareware

126. A standard keyboard used in personal computer has ?

(A) 80 keys (B) 84 keys (C) 101 keys (D) 102 keys

127. Which of the following layers of OSI model is responsible for breaking data into segments ?

(A) Presentation (B) Transport (C) Datalink (D) Session

128. The Media Access Control sub layer resides in which layer ?

(A) Datalink (B) Physical (C) Network (D) Transport

129. Which of the following coding schemes uses 4-bit code ?

(A) Unicode (B) ASCII (C) EBCDIC (D) BCD

130. Satellite transmission stations that can both send and receive messages are known as ?

(A) Transreceivers (B) Receivers (C) Earth Stations (D) Transmitters

ANSWERS: COMPUTER SCIENCE QUIZ

121. B

122. C

123. C

124. B

125. A

126. C

127. B

128. A

129. D

130. C

131. Which of the following tools of MS Word is used to rotate the text?

(A) Word Art (B) Auto Shape (C) Text Boxes (D) None of these

132. Which of the following features of the word processor allows to specify margins of the documents?

(A) Marco (B) Thesaurus (C) Merge (D) Layout

133. Which of the following devices can be used to directly image printed text ?
(A) OCR (B) OMR (C) MICR (D) All of these
134. The popular series of personal computers was Apple series designed in 1976 using ----- microprocessor.
(A) 8-bit (B) 16-bit (C) 64-bit (D) None of these
135. Who designed the first electronic computer-ENIAC?
(A) Van-Neumann (B) Joseph M.Jacquard (C) J.Presper Eckert and John W. Mauchly (D) All of these
136. In latest generation computers, the instructions are executed ?
(A) Parallel (B) Sequentially (C) Both A and B (D) Randomly
137. Web pages are linked together using ?
(A) HTTP (B) Hyberlinks (C) Interlinks (D) None of these
138. A CPU with 32-bit Address Bus can address a memory of ?
(A) 4 KB (B) 4 GB (C) 8 KB (D) 8 GB
139. In BASIC, LEFT(A\$,n) is used to ?
(A) Leave n spaces before the strung A\$ (B) Leave n spaces before every character of the strung A\$ (C) Leave n left characters of the strung A\$ (D) Select n characters of the strung A\$
140. In BASIC, RETURN statement passes control back to ?
(A) GOSUB statement (B) Next to GOSUB statement (C) Beginning of the program (D) The statement before GOSUB

ANSWERS: COMPUTER SCIENCE QUIZ

131. A
132. D
133. A
134. A
135. C
136. C
137. B
138. B
139. D
140. B

141. The number of elements assigned automatically to a two dimensional arrays in BASIC are ?

(A) 10 (B) 100 (C) 110 (D) 121

142. Which of the following statements can be used for multiple branching ?

(A) GOTO (B) IF THEN ELSE (C) ON GOTO (D) WHILE...WEND

143. Which of the following statements can be used for unlimited looping ?

(A) GOTO (B) FOR...NEXT (C) IF THEN (D) ON GOTO

144. Which of the following command is used to exit from BASIC and to return to DOS ?

(A) CLEAR (B) KILL (C) SYSTEM (D) NEW

145. Number of Shutdown options on Windows 2000 professional are ?

(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5

146. The number of items present on control panel depends upon ?

(A) Items install during Setup (B) Items contained on Windows CD (C) Items required by your system (D) Hardware Items attached with the system

147. The number of actions with two buttons mouse are ?

(A) 6 (B) 5 (C) 4 (D) 3

148. Which of the following is a DOS Internal Command ?

(A) DELTREE (B) ERASE (C) FORMAT (D) None of these

149. Which of the following is not an executable command ?

(A) CLS (B) REN (C) REM (D) COPY

150. An OR operation has 4 variables, the possible number of combinations in it's truth table are ?

(A) 64 (B) 16 (C) 34 (D) 32

ANSWERS: COMPUTER SCIENCE QUIZ

141. D

142. C

143. A

144. C

145. C

146. A

147. B

148. B

149. C

150. B

151. According to Absorption Law $A+(A.B)$ is equal to ?

(A) $1+B$ (B) AB (C) $A+1$ (D) A

152. The number of tracks in one cylinder of hard disk with two platters is ?

(A) 4 (B) 8 (C) 16 (D) 32

153. A translator is a ?

(A) System Software (B) Low-Level language (C) Translating machine (D) Application Software

154. CRAY-1, CRAY-2, and CYBER 205 are the examples of ?

(A) Mainframes (B) Supercomputers (C) Microcomputers (D) Minicomputers

155. IBM PC, AT&T, PS/2 and Apple Macintosh are the examples of ?

(A) Supercomputers (B) Minicomputers (C) Microcomputers (D) Mainframes

156. In 1786, J.H. Muller proposed a calculating machine called a ?

(A) Analytical Engine (B) Difference Engine (C) Electronic Engine (D) None of these

157. Which of the followings is called the first generation computer ?

(A) ENIAC (B) ABACUS (C) UNIVAC-1 (D) EDVAC

158. Which of the following software products is the most appropriate for developing web pages ?

(A) Adobe Page Maker (B) Arcsoft (C) Corel Draw (D) Dreamweaver

159. Which of the following codes used in present day computing was developed by IBM corporation ?

(A) ASCII (B) Hollerith code (C) Baudot code (D) EBCDIC code

160. The ALU of a computer responds to the commands coming from ?

(A) Primary Memory (B) Control Section (C) External Memory (D) Cache Memory

ANSWERS: COMPUTER SCIENCE QUIZ

151. D

- 152. A
- 153. A
- 154. B
- 155. C
- 156. B
- 157. C
- 158. D
- 159. D
- 160. B

161. In Microsoft Windows key F1 is mostly used for ?

- (A) Help (B) Exit (C) Save (D) Refresh

162. The operating system may perform ----- operation to manage the memory while running a large program.

- (A) Sorting (B) Scheduling (C) Paging (D) None of these

163. Octal 6 is equal to ----- decimal.

- (A) 14 (B) 16 (C) 15 (D) 13

164. In decimal system the base is ?

- (A) 1 (B) 0 (C) 2 (D) 10

165. Which logic gate is similar to the function of two series switches ?

- (A) NOR (B) OR (C) AND (D) NAND

166. Remote computing service involves the use of time sharing and ?

- (A) Multiprocessing (B) Interactive processing (C) Batch processing (D) Real-time processing

167. A combination of 16-bits is called ?

- (A) Word (B) Nibble (C) Memory Block (D) Byte

168. In OSI network model, the dialogue control and token management are the responsibility of ?

- (A) Datalink layer (B) Session layer (C) Transport layer (D) None of these

169. In OSI network model, the routing is performed by ?

(A) Network layer (B) Datalink layer (C) Transport layer (D) Session layer

170. The Transmission signal coding method of TI carrier is called ?

(A) Binary (B) NRZ (C) Bipolar (D) Manchester

ANSWERS: COMPUTER SCIENCE QUIZ

161. A

162. C

163. A

164. D

165. B

166. C

167. A

168. B

169. A

170. C

171. How much power a light emitting diode can couple into an optical fiber ?

(A) 100 Microwatts (B) 440 Microwatts (C) 100 Picowatts (D) 440 Picowatts

172. In synchronous modem, the digital-to-analog converter transmits signal to the ?

(A) Equalizer (B) Modulator (C) Terminal (D) Demodulator

173. In communication satellite, multiple repeaters are known as ?

(A) Detector (B) Modulator (C) Stations (D) Transponders

174. Number of bits per symbol used in Baudot code is ?

(A) 7 (B) 5 (C) 8 (D) 9

175. The loss in signal power as light travels down the fiber is called ?

(A) Attenuation (B) Propagation (C) Scattering (D) Interruption

176. The computer code for the interchange of information between terminals is ?

(A) BCD (B) EBCDIC (C) ASCII (D) All of these

177. EBCDIC can code upto how many different characters ?

(A) 16 (B) 256 (C) 64 (D) 32

178. ----- is an object-oriented programming language developed in 1991 AD.

(A) C/C++ (B) ADA (C) Java (D) Visual Basic

179. Press "Ctrl+5" for ----- in the selected paragraph.

(A) Single line space (B) 1.5 line space (C) Double line space (D) 2.5 line space

180. Who developed Analytical Engine ?

(A) John Napier (B) Leibnitz (C) Charles Babbage (D) Dr. Herma

ANSWERS: COMPUTER SCIENCE QUIZ

171. A

172. A

173. D

174. B

175. A

176. C

177. B

178. C

179. B

180. C

181. Which of the following parts provides a connection for transmitting data 8-bits at a time ?

(A) Parallel (B) Serial (C) USB (D) PS-2

182. Which of the following printers requires special heat sensitive waxy paper ?

(A) Electrostatic (B) Inkjet (C) Laser (D) Electrothermal

183. Integrated Circuits (ICs) were used in ----- generation of computer.

(A) First (B) Second (C) Third (D) Fourth

184. In BASIC, which of the following commands is used to delete a file from hard disk ?

(A) DEL (B) ERASE (C) REMOVE (D) KILL

185. In Draw statement, B is used for ?

(A) Back movement (B) Blank movement (C) Vertical movement (D) Diagonal movement

186. The statement PSET(50,150) will draw a point on the screen at the ?

(A) Left Top (B) Right Top (C) Left Bottom (D) Centre

187. What does the prefix pico means ?

(A) Hunderdth (B) Millionth (C) Billionth (D) Trillionth

188. What does the prefix nano means ?

(A) Thousandth (B) Millionth (C) Billionth (D) Trillionth

189. What type of program is QuarkxPress ?

(A) Desktop publishing (B) Image editing (C) Rendering (D) Internet

190. Encyclopedia and street maps are ?

(A) Multimedia and graphics software (B) Desktop publishing programs (C) Home and educational software (D) Presentation programs

ANSWERS: COMPUTER SCIENCE QUIZ

181. A

182. D

183. C

184. D

185. B

186. C

187. D

188. C

189. A

190. C

191. File compression utilities can reduce the file size by ?

(A) 10% (B) 60% (C) 80% (D) 100%

192. The "NT" in Windows NT stands for ?

(A) Not Tested (B) Network Technology (C) Network Terminal (D) New Technology

193. In C language, .exe file is produced by ?

(A) Linker (B) Loader (C) Compiler (D) Interpreter

194. Which of the followings is a valid statement for declaring a Variable In C ?

(A) int marks; (B) int a,b,c; (C) double salary; (D) All of these

195. The number of Bytes used by char data type in C is ?

(A) 2 (B) 1 (C) 3 (D) 4

196. The format specifier %u is used for ?

(A) integer (B) unsigned short (C) unsigned float (D) unsigned long int

197. Which of the following objects are used to store data in MS Access ?

(A) Reports (B) Queries (C) Forms (D) Table

198. Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit computer?

(A) Binary (B) Decimal (C) Hexadecimal (D) Octal

199. Operating system, editors, and debuggers comes under ?

(A) System software (B) Application software (C) Utilities (D) None of these

200. When did John Napier develop logarithm ?

(A) 1416 (B) 1614 (C) 1641 (D) 1804

ANSWERS: COMPUTER SCIENCE QUIZ

191. C

192. B

193. A

194. D

195. B

196. B

197. C

198. A

199. A

200. B





Physics Quiz

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1. If we add all the 7 colours of rainbow (red, yellow, blue, green, orange, violet and indigo), the resultant colour would be?

(A) White (B) Black (C) Maroon (D) Dark Blue

2. When white light passes through a prism, it splits into ----- colours.

(A) 3 (B) 5 (C) 7 (D) 9

3. A camera uses a ----- to form an image on a piece of film at the back.

(A) convex lens (B) concave lens (C) diverging lens (D) none of these

4. Short-sight defect could be corrected by a

(A) convex lens (B) concave lens (C) converging lens (D) none of these

5. Red + Green + Blue = ?

(A) White (B) Black (C) Maroon (D) Dark Blue

ANSWERS: PHYSICS QUIZ

1. A

2. C

3. A
4. B
5. A
6. Ozone layer protects the Earth from ----- radiations from the Sun.
(A) microwaves (B) infrared (C) X-rays (D) ultraviolet
7. The distance of Moon from the Earth is ----- km.
(A) 364,000 (B) 384,000 (C) 464,000 (D) 484,000
8. There are ----- planets in orbit around the Sun.
(A) 6 (B) 7 (C) 8 (D) 9
9. Planets are kept in orbit by the?
(A) Attraction among the Planets (B) Attraction among the Planets and the Sun (C) Radiations from the Sun (D) Gravitational pull of the Sun
10. Which from the following is NOT a Renewable Energy?
(A) Geothermal (B) Solar (C) Nuclear (D) Biofuels

ANSWERS: PHYSICS QUIZZES

6. D
7. B
8. C
9. D
10. C
11. When vapours of a substance are cooled and changes into liquid, it is called
(A) conduction (B) condensation (C) convection (D) evaporation
12. An instrument used to measure gas pressure is called
(A) ammeter (B) barometer (C) galvanometer (D) manometer
13. If we add salt to the pure water, its boiling point will
(A) increase (B) decrease (C) remain same (D) none of these

14. The boiling point of alcohol is

(A) 71 °C (B) 75 °C (C) 79 °C (D) 83 °C

15. The presence of impurities ----- the freezing point of water.

(A) increases (B) decreases (C) accelerate (D) does not have any effect on

ANSWERS: PHYSICS MCQS

11. B

12. D

13. A

14. C

15. B

16. The melting point of ice is lowered by a/an ----- in pressure.

(A) increase (B) decrease (C) change (D) consistency

17. At high altitude the air temperature is lower as compare to sea level, therefore water boils at ----- temperature.

(A) lower (B) higher (C) constant (D) absolute

18. Evaporation is a ----- process.

(A) cooling (B) Liquefying (C) condensation (D) convection

19. The refrigerator works on the two processes

(A) condensation and convection (B) convection and radiation (C) radiation and evaporation (D) condensation and evaporation

20. Air is a very good ----- of heat.

(A) conductor (B) insulator (C) radiator (D) evaporator

ANSWERS: PHYSICS QUESTIONS

16. A

17. A

18. A

19. D

20. B

21. Which radiation has the lowest frequency in the electromagnetic spectrum?
(A) X-rays (B) Gamma rays (C) Ultraviolet rays (D) Radio rays
22. Which rays are useful in cancer treatment?
(A) X-rays (B) Gamma rays (C) Ultraviolet rays (D) Radio rays
23. The speed of sound will be maximum if passing through
(A) vacuum (B) air (C) water (D) iron
24. The wire used to make the filament of a light bulb is made of
(A) nichrome (B) chromel (C) tungsten (D) fire-clay
25. The wire used to make heating elements in electric kettles and irons are made of
(A) nichrome (B) chromel (C) tungsten (D) fire-clay

ANSWERS: PHYSICS MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

21. D
22. B
23. D
24. C
25. A

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Chemistry

Quiz

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1. pH of the neutral solution is ?

(A) 2 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 5

2. pH of the acidic solution is less than ?

(A) 3 (B) 2 (C) 6 (D) 7

3. The branch of chemistry in which we study hydrocarbon and their derivatives is called ?

(A) Organic chemistry (B) Inorganic chemistry (C) Industrial chemistry (D) Biochemistry

4. The metal present in combine state is called ?

(A) Metal (B) Solid (C) Minerals (D) None of these

5. Which of the following is homogeneous mixture ?

(A) Smoke (B) Fog (C) Smog (D) Air

6. Hydrogen has a positive charge ?

(A) Proton (B) Electron (C) Atom (D) Neutron

7. Electron in its ground state does not ?

(A) Spin (B) Revolve (C) Reside in orbit (D) Radiate energy

8. Number of periods in modern periodic table is ?

(A) 8 (B) 6 (C) 5 (D) 7

9. Which of the following is transition element ?

(A) Cu (B) Cl (C) S (D) B

10. Ink spreads in water because of ?

(A) Vapor pressure (B) Dipole movement (C) Diffusion (D) Osmosis

ANSWERS: CHEMISTRY QUIZ

1. C

2. D

3. A

4. C

5. D

6. A

7. D

8. D

9. A

10. C

11. Lower the pH value ----- will be an acid.
(A) Weaker (B) Neutral (C) Stronger (D) Alkaline
12. Which of the following is an organic compound ?
(A) CO (B) C₂H₂ (C) CO₂ (D) NaHCO₃
13. Which one of the following is the general formula of alkenes ?
(A) C_nH_{2n} (B) C_nH_{2n-1} (C) C_nH_{2n+1} (D) C_nH_{2n-2}
14. The Homologues has the same ?
(A) Density (B) State (C) Chemical Properties (D) Colour
15. Carbon atom usually ?
(A) Gains four electron (B) Forms four covalent bonds (C) Ionizes (D) Loses four electrons
16. Organic radical with general formula C_nH_{2n+1} is ?
(A) Allyl (B) Alkyl (C) Phenyl (D) Benzyl
17. The next homologue of C₈H₁₈ is ?
(A) C₉H₂₀ (B) C₉H₁₈ (C) C₈H₁₆ (D) C₇H₁₄
18. Methane is the first member of Methane is the first member of ?
(A) Alcohol Series (B) Carboxylic acids Series (C) Alkane Series (D) Alkene Series
19. The compound C₃H₈ must have ?
(A) An ionic bond (B) At least one triple bond (C) All single bonds (D) At least one double bond
20. The name of C₆H₁₄ is ?
(A) Hexane (B) Decane (C) Propane (D) Heptanes

ANSWERS: CHEMISTRY QUIZZES

11. C
12. B
13. A
14. C
15. B
16. B
17. A

18. C

19. C

20. A

21. Which of the following organic compound has different chemical properties?

- (A) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$ (B) CH_3OH (C) $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{OH}$
(D) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$

22. Which of the following is inorganic?

- (A) NaCN (B) CH_3Cl (C) CH_4 (D) CH_3OH

23. Dehydration of ethyl alcohol with conc. H_2SO_4 results in the formation of?

- (A) Methane (B) Ethene (C) Ethane (D) Acetylene

24. Which one of the following reagents distinguished ethene from acetylene?

- (A) Bromine solution (B) AgNO_3 (C) Alcoholic KOH (D) Carbon tetrachloride solution

25. Which one of the following decolorizes Br_2 Water?

- (A) Ethene (B) Methane (C) Propane (D) Ethane

26. Ethene reacts with HBr , the compound formed is?

- (A) $\text{Br-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-Br}$ (B) $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-Br}$ (C) Acetylene (D) $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_3$

27. Which of the following statement is not true for alkynes?

- (A) They do not perform Baeyer's Test (B) They undergo addition reaction (C) They burn to form CO_2 (D) They contain a triple bond

28. All the member of alkane series has?

- (A) All types of bonds (B) All single bonds (C) At least one double bond (D) At least one triple bond

29. Baeyer's reagent is?

- (A) Hot KMnO_4 (B) Alkaline KMnO_4 (C) Conc. KMnO_4 (D) Acidic KMnO_4

30. Which one gives carboxylic acid with alkaline KMnO_4 ?

- (A) Acetylene (B) Ethane (C) Ethene (D) Methane

ANSWERS: CHEMISTRY MCQS

21. A

- 22. A
- 23. B
- 24. B
- 25. A
- 26. B
- 27. A
- 28. B
- 29. B
- 30. A

31. Which one gives a mixture of hydrocarbons on halogenations ?

- (A) Ethane (B) Ethyl alcohol (C) Ethene (D) Ethyne

32. Baeyer's test shows the presence of ?

- (A) A double bond (B) A triple bond (C) Both A and B (D) No bond

33. Which one is the least reactive ?

- (A) Propane (B) Ethene (C) Ethyne (D) Ethane

34. Ethane reacts with chlorine in the presence of ?

- (A) Sunlight (B) Water (C) Carbon tetra chloride (D) Ether

35. ----- is a factor related to blood clotting.

- (A) Vitamin K (B) Vitamin A (C) Vitamin C (D) Vitamin E

36. The coldest region in atmosphere is ?

- (A) Mesopause (B) Stratosphere (C) Tropopause (D) Stratopause

37. The freezing point of water is ----- celcius.

- (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 0 (D) 3

38. The total volume of water present on earth surface is ?

- (A) 1.3 Trillion KM³ (B) 1.7 KM³ (C) 1.33 Million KM³ (D) 1.386 Billion KM³

39. The vital function of protoplasm is due to the presence of ?

- (A) Water (B) Fats (C) Minerals (D) Calcium



40. The quantity of fresh water present on earth is only about ?

(A) 2.5% (B) 0.04% (C) 2.2% (D) 3.6%

ANSWERS: CHEMISTRY QUIZ

31. D

32. C

33. D

34. A

35. A

36. A

37. C

38. D

39. A

40. A

41. The reason of unusual physical properties of water is due to the presence of ?

(A) Covalent bond (B) Coordinate cov. Bond (C) Hydrogen bonding (D) None of these

42. The density of water is one gram per centimeter cube at ?

(A) 60 °C (B) 4 °C (C) 100 °C (D) 0 °C

43. The enormous quantity of water present on earth surface acts as giant thermostat due to its high ?

(A) Density (B) Boiling Point (C) Latent heat values (D) Heat Capacity

44. The latent heat of fusion of water is ?

(A) 4.2 KJ/Mol (B) 5.2 KJ/Mol (C) 6 KJ/Mol (D) 5.7 KJ/Mol

45. Dielectric constant of water at 18 °C is ?

(A) 70 (B) 80 (C) 84 (D) 75

46. Water gas is a mixture of ?

(A) Hydrogen & Oxygen (B) Steam & Air (C) CO & H₂ (D) None of these

47. Chlorine act as a bleaching agent in the presence of ?

(A) HNO₃ (B) NaOH (C) HCL (D) H₂O

48. The chemical formula of magnetic oxide is ?

(A) Fe_3O_4 (B) $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (C) Fe_2O_3 (D) FeO

49. Rain water is acidic in nature because air contain ?

(A) Carbon dioxide (B) Nitrogen (C) Oxygen (D) All of these

50. Nutrient pollution of water bodies is caused by ?

(A) Nitrates & Phosphates (B) Pathogens (C) Acid rain (D) Cal & Mag

ANSWERS: CHEMISTRY QUIZZES

41. C

42. B

43. D

44. C

45. B

46. C

47. D

48. A

49. A

50. A

51. Most of the aquatic animals cannot survive above ?

(A) 30°C (B) 35°C (C) 50°C (D) 44°C

52. Which one of the following disease is caused by mercury ?

(A) Typhoid (B) Cholera (C) Hepatitis (D) Parkinson

53. The blister copper is refined by ?

(A) Boiling (B) Concentration (C) Electrolysis (D) Reduction

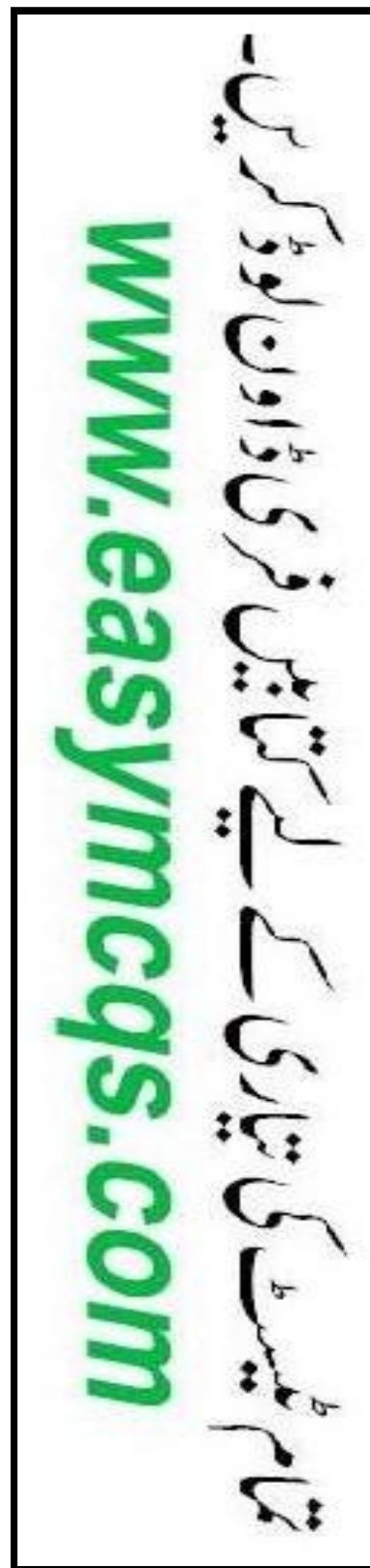
54. Chemical formula of Urea is ?

(A) NH_2CONH_2 (B) Na_2CO_3 (C) $\text{NH}_2\text{COONH}_4$ (D) NH_4Cl

55. Sodium carbonate is commercially manufactured by ?

(A) Ostwald's Process (B) Haber's Process (C) Frisch Process (D) Solvay Process

56. Urea is probably, most important fertilizer ?



(A) Nitrogenous (B) Sulphur (C) Organic (D) Phosphate

57. Petroleum is a mixture of many ?

(A) Salt (B) Hydrocarbons (C) Hydroxide (D) Acids

58. Raw materials used for manufacturing urea are ?

(A) H_2 & NH_3 (B) CO_2 & NH_3 (C) HCl & NH_3 (D) None of these

59. Which one is a step of metallurgical process ?

(A) Rustin (B) Roasting (C) Crystallization (D) None of these

60. Different fractions of petroleum are separated by ?

(A) Cooling (B) Fractional Distillation (C) Steam distillation (D) None of these

ANSWERS: CHEMISTRY MCQS

51. A

52. D

53. C

54. A

55. D

56. A

57. B

58. B

59. B

60. B

61. The blister form of copper is ----- form.

(A) Impure (B) Raw (C) Pure (D) Refined

62. Vitamin A is soluble in ?

(A) Water (B) Fats (C) Both A&B (D) None of these

63. Vitamin B is soluble in ?

(A) Fats (B) Water (C) Both A&B (D) None of these

64. There are ----- types of DNA.

(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4

65. Nucleic acid was first discovered in ?

(A) 1869 (B) 1870 (C) 1871 (D) 1872

66. Mutation is a sudden chemical change in ?

(A) DNA (B) RNA (C) Cell (D) Cell wall

67. Amino acids are the building blocks of ?

(A) Lipids (B) Fats (C) Vitamins (D) Protein

68. Organic chemistry is the study of ?

(A) Carbon (B) Metal (C) Oxygen (D) Carbon and its compounds

69. Enzymes are made of ?

(A) Protein (B) Lipids (C) Fats (D) Minerals

70. Cause of acidic rain is ?

(A) Nitrogen (B) Sulphure Dioxide (C) Carbonic Acid (D) Carboxide

ANSWERS: CHEMISTRY QUESTIONS

61. A

62. B

63. B

64. D

65. A

66. A

67. D

68. D

69. A

70. B

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Pedagogy Quiz

1. The word “Pedagogy” means?

(A) to understand the child (B) to guide the child (C) to educate the child (D) to lead the child

2. Pedagogy is the study of?

(A) Education (B) Learning Process (C) Teaching Methods (D) Guiding Students

3. The philosopher who worked in mathematical and scientific didactic was?

(A) Jean Piaget (B) John Dewey (C) Martin Wagenschein (D) Lev Vygotsky

4. The use of technology to enhance learning process is called ----- in education.

(A) IT (B) ICT (C) Information technology (D) Communication technology

5. A scoring guide use to evaluate the quality of students is called

(A) rubrics (B) checklists (C) inventories (D) rating scales

ANSWERS: PEDAGOGY QUIZ

1. D

2. C

3. C

4. B

5. A

6. As people grow older, the ----- of learning declines.

(A) speed (B) power (C) quality (D) quantity

7. Which from the following should be used to increase correct responses and appropriate behavior?

(A) Praise (B) Reward (C) Ignorance (D) Strictness

8. Which from the following should be used to decrease minor inappropriate behavior?

(A) Praise (B) Reward (C) Ignorance (D) Strictness

9. The book Emile or “On Education” on the nature of education and man is written by

(A) Aristotle (B) Plato (C) John Dewey (D) Rousseau

10. According to Emile, the noblest work in education is to make a/an
(A) good citizen (B) reasoning man (C) thinker (D) entrepreneur

ANSWERS: PEDAGOGY QUIZZES

6. A
7. A
8. C
9. D
10. B

11. Teachers should present information to the students clearly and in interesting way, and relate this new information to the things students
(A) don't know (B) already know (C) willing to know (D) not willing to know

12. According to John Dewey, school is a ----- institution, and education is a ----- process.
(A) social, social (B) social, philosophical (C) philosophical, philosophical (D) environmental, psychological

13. According to John Dewey, schools must prepare students for
(A) present life (B) future life (C) entrepreneurship (D) research

14. Responses that produce a satisfying effect in a particular situation become ----- to occur again in that situation.
(A) not likely (B) equally likely (C) less likely (D) more likely

15. Responses that produce a discomforting effect become ----- to occur again in that situation.
(A) not likely (B) equally likely (C) less likely (D) more likely

ANSWERS: PEDAGOGY MCQS

11. B
12. A
13. A
14. D
15. C

16. According to Rousseau, at what age a person ready to have a companion of the opposite sex?
(A) 16 (B) 17 (C) 18 (D) 19
17. The field of study concerned with the construction of thought processes, including remembering, problem solving, and decision-making is called
(A) Education (B) Pedagogy (C) Cognitive Development (D) Epistemology
18. Jean Piaget proposed ----- stages of Cognitive Development.
(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6
19. The more often a particular ability is used the ----- it becomes.
(A) more important (B) less important (C) stronger (D) weaker
19. The longer a particular ability is unused the ----- it becomes.
(A) more important (B) less important (C) stronger (D) weaker

ANSWERS: EDUCATION QUIZ

16. A
17. C
18. B
19. C
20. D

21. The more parts of your brain you use, the more likely you are to ----- information.
(A) use (B) miss (C) misuse (D) retain
22. The conclusion of a deductive argument is
(A) certain (B) experience (C) observation (D) probable
23. The truth of the conclusion of an inductive argument is
(A) certain (B) experience (C) observation (D) probable
24. The process of reasoning from one or more given statements to reach a logically certain conclusion is called
(A) Deductive Reasoning (B) Inductive Reasoning (C) Qualitative Reasoning (D) Quantitative Reasoning

25. The reasoning in which the given statements are viewed as supplying strong evidence for the truth of the conclusion is called

(A) Deductive Reasoning (B) Inductive Reasoning (C) Qualitative Reasoning (D) Quantitative Reasoning

ANSWERS: EDUCATION QUIZZES

21. D

22. A

23. D

24. A

25. B

26. According to Jean Piaget, children develop abstract logic and reasoning skill during

(A) Sensorimotor stage (B) Preoperational stage (C) Concrete operational stage (D) Formal operational stage

27. Children are usually egocentric during ----- and ----- stages.

(A) Sensorimotor, Preoperational (B) Preoperational, Concrete operational (C) Concrete operational, Formal operational (D) Formal operational, Sensorimotor

28. According to Jean Piaget, children are no longer egocentric when entering

(A) Sensorimotor stage (B) Preoperational stage (C) Concrete operational stage (D) Formal operational stage

29. According to Piaget's theory of cognitive development, the Concrete operational stage starts at age

(A) 3 (B) 7 (C) 11 (D) 15

30. According to Piaget's theory of cognitive development, the Formal operational stage starts at age

(A) 3 (B) 7 (C) 11 (D) 15

ANSWERS: EDUCATION MCQS

26. D

27. A

28. C

29. B

30. C

31. The most recent response is most likely to
(A) forget (B) compromised (C) reoccur (D) not occur again
32. Rousseau advocated an educational method which consisted of removing the child from
(A) school (B) burden (C) past memory (D) society
33. Who advocated removing children from their mothers' care and raising them as wards of the state?
(A) Socrates (B) Plato (C) Aristotle (D) John Locke
34. The famous book "The Republic" was written by
(A) Socrates (B) Plato (C) Aristotle (D) John Locke
35. "All who have meditated on the art of governing mankind have been convinced that the fate of empires depends on the education of youth." This is the saying of
(A) Aristotle (B) Socrates (C) Plato (D) John Locke

ANSWERS: PEDAGOGY QUIZ

31. C
32. D
33. B
34. B
35. A
36. The Waldorf education approach emphasizes a balanced development of
(A) head and heart (B) head and hands (C) heart and hands (D) head, heart, and hands
37. Plato believed that talent and intelligence are
(A) distributed genetically (B) not distributed genetically (C) distributed gender-wise (D) not distributed gender-wise
38. A priori knowledge is knowledge that is known independently of
(A) analysis (B) information (C) experience (D) evidence
39. A posteriori knowledge is knowledge that is known by
(A) analysis (B) information (C) experience (D) evidence
40. According to John Locke, a child's mind does not contain any

(A) innate ideas (B) memory (C) observation (D) imagination

ANSWERS: PEDAGOGY QUIZZES

36. D

37. B

38. C

39. C

40. A

41. The philosopher who for the first time mentioned the importance of play (or sports) in education was
(A) Socrates (B) Plato (C) Aristotle (D) John Locke

42. The process of selecting units from a population to estimate characteristics of the population is called
(A) analyzing (B) inference (C) research (D) sampling

43. We calculate average marks of a student in the way as we calculate
(A) arithmetic mean (B) geometric mean (C) standard deviation (D) variance

44. The ----- is a measure of how spreads out points are from the mean.
(A) arithmetic mean (B) geometric mean (C) standard deviation (D) variance

45. The standard deviation is the ----- of the variance.
(A) square (B) square root (C) cube (D) cube root

ANSWERS: PEDAGOGY MCQS

41. C

42. D

43. A

44. C

45. B

46. The concept of pragmatism in educational philosophy says that education should be about
(A) obedience (B) virtue (C) life and growth (D) shaping good citizens

47. The idea of practical learning means education should apply to the
(A) practice (B) society (C) abstract knowledge (D) real world
48. An aspect of pragmatism is experiential learning, which says, education should come through
(A) experience (B) practice (C) knowledge (D) observations
49. According to Aristotle, virtue is a/an ----- state between excess and deficiency.
(A) natural (B) intermediate (C) real (D) artificial
50. In case of spending money, the virtue is ----- between wastefulness and stringiness.
(A) generosity (B) penury (C) lavishness (D) prodigal

ANSWERS: EDUCATION QUIZ

46. C
47. D
48. A
49. B
50. A

51. The concept of perennialism in education means school curricula should focus on what is
(A) important (B) everlasting (C) in demand (D) in need
52. According to John Dewey, children should experience -----in school to make them better citizens.
(A) rules (B) discipline (C) democracy (D) practical implementation
53. Progressivism believes that education comes from the experience of the
(A) child (B) teacher (C) principal (D) society
54. The idea of teaching the whole child in the “philosophy of pragmatism in education” means teaching students to be good
(A) learners (B) thinkers (C) scientists (D) citizens
55. Progressivism believes that children learn in a/an
(A) community (B) competition (C) isolation (D) closed environment

ANSWERS: EDUCATION QUIZZES

51. B

52. C

53. A

54. D

55. A

56. A normal human being has ----- senses.

(A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7

57. Which from the following is NOT among the five senses?

(A) vision (B) touch (C) smell (D) thought

58. The application of ideas, knowledge and skills to achieve the desired results is called

(A) problem solving (B) critical thinking (C) reasoned arguments (D) deductive method

59. According to Socrates of Meno, virtue is

(A) teachable (B) unteachable (C) reachable (D) unreachable

60. The curriculum of educational institutes should be based on

(A) theory (B) practice (C) theory and practice (D) theory, practice and research

ANSWERS: EDUCATION MCQS

56. B

57. D

58. A

59. B

60. C

61. The new curriculum should be introduced

(A) abruptly (B) continuously (C) gradually (D) relatively

62. Evaluation of the process of curriculum development should be made

(A) abruptly (B) continuously (C) gradually (D) relatively

63. Curriculum revision should be a/an ----- process.

(A) abrupt (B) continuous (C) gradual (D) relative

64. The term heuristic means ----- in decision making.

(A) brain storming (B) calculations (C) thoroughness (D) mental shortcuts

65. Robert Sternberg, a famous psychologist, argued that creativity requires ----- different types of intelligence.

(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6

ANSWERS: THEORY OF EDUCATION QUIZ

61. C

62. B

63. B

64. D

65. A

66. According to Robert Sternberg, the three different types of required intelligence for creativity are

(A) synthetic, analytical, and practical (B) analytical, observational and practical (C) analytical, critical and practical (D) abstract, synthetic and analytical

67. A common technique to help people begin the creative process is

(A) calculations (B) brain storming (C) thoroughness (D) mental shortcuts

68. According to Plato, the highest goal in all of education is knowledge of the

(A) science (B) mathematics (C) philosophy (D) good

69. Plato argued that ----- are fit to rule.

(A) educationists and philosophers (B) only educationists (C) only philosophers (D) only psychologists

70. The book "A Brief History of Time" is written by

(A) Aristotle (B) John Dewey (C) Robert Sternberg (D) Stephen Hawking

ANSWERS: THEORY OF EDUCATION MCQS

66. A

67. B

68. D

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69. C

70. D

71. The branch of philosophy focuses on the nature of reality is

(A) Connectionism (B) Epistemology (C) Metaphysics (D) Pedagogy

72. Idealism is a philosophical approach that argues that -----are the only true reality, and the only thing worth knowing.

(A) ideas (B) experiences (C) observations (D) physical objects

73. Realism is a philosophical approach that argues that ultimate reality is the world of

(A) ideas (B) experiences (C) observations (D) physical objects

74. Who is called the father of both Realism and the scientific method?

(A) Aristotle (B) Plato (C) Socrates (D) Edward Thorndike

75. The philosopher who is called the father of Idealism is

(A) Aristotle (B) Plato (C) Socrates (D) Edward Thorndike

ANSWERS: THEORY OF EDUCATION QUIZZES

71. C

72. A

73. D

74. A

75. B

76. The philosopher who for the first time taught logic as a formal discipline was

(A) Aristotle (B) Plato (C) Socrates (D) Edward Thorndike

77. The advocates of philosophy of Pragmatism believe that reality is

(A) imagination (B) stagnant (C) constantly changing (D) related to mind

78. The psychologist who for the first time proposed the concept of connectionism in learning was

(A) Aristotle (B) Plato (C) Robert Sternberg (D) Edward Thorndike

79. According to Edward Thorndike, learning is about responding to

(A) analysis (B) change (C) experiment (D) stimuli

80. Anything that causes a reaction is called

(A) learning (B) stimulus (C) connectionism (D) physical objects

ANSWERS: EDUCATION PHILOSOPHY QUIZ

76. A

77. C

78. D

79. D

80. B

81. The connection between stimulus and response is called

(A) stimulus-response bond (B) receiving-accepting bond (C) stimulus-response paradigm (D) receiving-accepting paradigm

82. The ----- the stimulus-response bond (S-R bond), the better a person has learned the lesson.

(A) stable (B) unstable (C) stronger (D) weaker

83. There are ----- laws of connectionism.

(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5

84. The three laws of connectionism are the laws of

(A) effect, stimulus and response (B) stimulus, response and exercise (C) exercise, readiness and response (D) effect, exercise and readiness

85. According to the law of effect, if a stimulus results in a positive outcome, the S-R bond is

(A) strengthened (B) weakened (C) stabilized (D) unsterilized

ANSWERS: EDUCATION PHILOSOPHY QUIZZES

81. A

82. C

83. B

84. D

85. A

86. According to the law of effect, if a stimulus results in a negative outcome, the S-R bond is
(A) strengthened (B) weakened (C) stabilized (D) unsterilized
87. According to the -----, the more you do something, the better you are at it.
(A) law of effect (B) law of exercise (C) law of readiness (D) law of connectionism
88. According to the -----, S-R bonds are stronger if an individual is ready to learn.
(A) law of effect (B) law of exercise (C) law of readiness (D) law of connectionism
89. The ----- says, we are motivated to gain rewards and avoid punishments.
(A) law of effect (B) law of exercise (C) law of readiness (D) law of connectionism
90. The Law of Effect can be effectively used in
(A) accelerate learning (B) curriculum development (C) classroom management (D) teaching methods

ANSWERS: EDUCATION PHILOSOPHY MCQS

86. B
87. B
88. C
89. A
90. C

91. For an effective teaching, the teacher must be a subject matter expert that includes
I. command over the subject
II. the ability to convey knowledge
III. the ability to apply ideas from one discipline to another
(A) I only (B) II only (C) I and II only (D) I, II and III
92. The satiation technique of classroom management is a technique where instead of punishing negative behaviors, the teacher might decide to actually ----- the negative behavior.
(A) encourage (B) discourage (C) ignore (D) divert
93. The extinction technique of classroom management is a technique where teacher ----- any negative behavior.
(A) divert (B) ignore (C) encourage (D) discourage

94. The use of a physical punishment for class management is called
(A) extinction technique (B) satiation technique (C) time out technique (D) corporal punishment
95. The technique of classroom management where the teacher punishes negative behaviors by removing an unruly student from the rest of the class is called
(A) extinction technique (B) satiation technique (C) time out technique (D) corporal punishment

ANSWERS: EDUCATION PSYCHOLOGY QUIZ

91. D
92. A
93. B
94. D
95. C

96. The study of the physical, social and mental aspects of aging is called
(A) Esthetics (B) Genetics (C) Gerontology (D) Clinical psychology
97. As people gets older, the ability of applying or maintain attention
(A) increases (B) decreases (C) stays constant (D) remains unaffected
98. The brain ----- as people gets older.
(A) shrinks (B) expands (C) stays constant (D) remains unaffected
99. There is ----- in working memory as people gets older.
(A) upgradation (B) degradation (C) no change (D) a slight change
100. According to the philosophy of Idealism in education, the subject matter of curriculum should be
(A) mathematics (B) science (C) physical world (D) mind

ANSWERS: EDUCATION PSYCHOLOGY QUIZZES

96. C
97. B
98. A
99. B
100. D

101. In education, ----- is used to make inference about the learning and development of students.

(A) assessment (B) evaluation (C) measurement (D) diagnosis

102. An assessment that is conducted prior to the start of teaching or instruction is called

(A) initial assessment (B) formal assessment (C) formative assessment (D) summative assessment

103. An assessment that is carried out through the course is called

(A) initial assessment (B) diagnostic assessment (C) formative assessment (D) summative assessment

104. An assessment is ----- if it consistently achieves the same results with the same (or similar) students.

(A) Valid (B) Invalid (C) Reliable (D) Unreliable

105. A/An ----- assessment is one which measures what it is intended to measure.

(A) Valid (B) Invalid (C) Reliable (D) Unreliable

ANSWERS: EDUCATION PSYCHOLOGY MCQS

101. A

102. A

103. C

104. C

105. A

106. Educational psychology is concerned with the scientific study of

(A) education (B) philosophy of education (C) human learning (D) teaching methods

107. According to famous philosophers, teaching is a/an

(A) art (B) arts (C) science (D) technique

108. Progressive education emphasizes learning by

(A) reading (B) writing (C) doing (D) enjoying

109. According to John Dewey, educational process has two sides:

(A) economical and sociological (B) psychological and sociological (C) economical and philosophical (D) sociological and philosophical

110. According to John Dewey, which side of the educational process is the basis?

(A) economical (B) sociological (C) philosophical (D) psychological

ANSWERS: PEDAGOGY QUIZ

106. C

107. A

108. C

109. B

110. D

111. An assessment that is generally carried out at the end of a course to assign students a course grade is called?

(A) Diagnostic assessment (B) Formative assessment (C) Contemporary assessment (D) Summative assessment

112. Which from the following is termed as student-centered learning method?

I. Direct Instruction

II. Inquiry-Based Learning

III. Cooperative learning

(A) II only (B) I and II only (C) II and III only (D) I, II and III

ANSWERS: PEDAGOGY QUIZ

111. D

112. C

Grammar Test

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1. While UK has earned record revenue this year, ----- well behind in exports.
(A) it still lag (B) it still lags (C) it lag still (D) it lags still
2. Anna and Tania went shopping, but ----- couldn't find anything ----- liked.
(A) they, those (B) they, them (C) those, they (D) they, they
3. Nuclear energy is ----- dangerous to be used widely.
(A) so (B) such (C) too (D) that
4. If I have money, I ----- it tomorrow.
(A) will purchase (B) would purchase (C) have purchase (D) have purchased
5. Cannon had ----- unique qualities ----- it was used widely in ancient times.
(A) such, that (B) such, so (C) that, since (D) that, that
6. She succeeded by ----- hard.
(A) work (B) working (C) continuous work (D) continuous working
7. Katherine made her children ----- chores on Sunday.

(A) make some (B) take some (C) do some (D) does some

8. I enjoy ----- tennis.

(A) to play (B) plays (C) playing (D) to playing

9. Most of the guests arrived ----- buses.

(A) with (B) by (C) from (D) in

10. The departmental store is open ----- eight to seven.

(A) by (B) from (C) between (D) during

ANSWERS: GRAMMAR TEST

1. B

2. D

3. C

4. A

5. A

6. B

7. C

8. C

9. D

10. B

11. On leaving the shopping plaza, Kate was robbed ----- purse.

(A) by her (B) by hers (C) of her (D) of hers

12. If I had money, I ----- it now.

(A) will purchase (B) would purchase (C) would have purchased (D) have purchased

13. The man ----- you met is an anchorperson.

(A) who (B) whose (C) whom (D) which

14. The woman ----- is standing by the table works in electronic media.

(A) who (B) whose (C) whom (D) which

15. He is looking for accommodation ----- in flat or shared house.

(A) both (B) until (C) neither (D) either

16. You can go neither by train ----- by bus.
(A) no (B) nor (C) or (D) and
17. Before designing a public park, the architect must ----- the public.
(A) consider (B) considers (C) recognize (D) recognizes
18. When she was younger, she ----- five kilometers a day.
(A) walked (B) had walked (C) has been walking (D) had been walking
19. The house is large ----- is quite old-fashioned.
(A) and (B) or (C) which (D) but
20. We need to find ----- method to solve this problem.
(A) other (B) the other (C) another (D) others

ANSWERS: ENGLISH GRAMMAR TEST

11. C
12. B
13. C
14. A
15. D
16. B
17. A
18. A
19. D
20. C

21. The students in our school are ----- in other schools.
(A) smarter (B) smarter than (C) smarter than those (D) more smarter than
22. The number of web entrepreneurs ----- increasing every year.
(A) is (B) are (C) has been (D) have been
23. Write down ----- your name and roll number.
(A) both (B) either (C) neither (D) not only



24. Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) burns less efficiently than gasoline -----.

(A) burn (B) burns (C) should burn (D) would burn

25. Oxygen can be mixed with ----- gasses such as Hydrogen, Nitrogen and Chlorine.

(A) another like (B) another (C) the other (D) other

26. The man ----- wallet was stolen called the police.

(A) who (B) whose (C) whom (D) which

27. The market is nearer to them than -----.

(A) we (B) our self (C) us (D) ourselves

28. He takes his turn, and she takes -----.

(A) her (B) hers (C) herself (D) himself

29. If I had had money, I ----- it yesterday.

(A) would purchase (B) would purchased (C) would have purchase (D) would have purchased

30. Kate, accompanied by her brother, ----- at the party.

(A) is (B) are (C) was (D) were

ANSWERS: GRAMMAR PRACTICE TEST

21. C

22. A

23. A

24. B

25. D

26. B

27. C

28. B

29. D

30. C

31. White ball ----- for the first time in the 1992 Cricket World Cup.

(A) used (B) was used (C) had used (D) has been used

32. The new information on dengue virus caused panic in the public and government -----.

(A) like (B) likely (C) alike (D) dislike

33. I cannot come to see you ----- tomorrow.

(A) by (B) till (C) until (D) unless

34. He has been living in Switzerland ----- two years.

(A) for (B) since (C) from (D) until

35. She is standing ----- her boyfriend.

(A) with (B) by (C) in (D) for

36. He paid the dining bill ----- a credit card.

(A) with (B) by (C) in (D) for

37. He did not give up -----.

(A) hope (B) hopes (C) to hope (D) hoping

38. ----- the bad weather, the outdoor party was rescheduled.

(A) Because of (B) In order to (C) Despite (D) In spite of

39. ----- loosing the first match, our team has won the world cup.

(A) Because of (B) In order to (C) Despite (D) In spite of

40. Everyone at the party ----- amazed by his performance.

(A) is (B) are (C) were (D) was

ANSWERS: ENGLISH GRAMMAR PRACTICE TEST

31. B

32. C

33. C

34. A

35. B

36. A

37. D

38. A

39. C

40. D

41. She ----- for the upcoming tennis tournament.
(A) trains (B) is training (C) will train (D) is going to train
42. I ----- New Zealand next year.
(A) go (B) will go (C) am going (D) am going to
43. There are some vacant rooms ----- in flats and shared houses.
(A) both (B) between (C) either (D) neither
44. The sun rises ----- the east.
(A) in (B) on (C) from (D) towards
45. Nitrogen gas is in abundance ----- the Earth.
(A) in (B) on (C) above (D) along
46. I was watching a TV program, when he ----- in.
(A) walk (B) walks (C) walked (D) was walking
47. We are planning ----- out to dinner tonight.
(A) taking our guests (B) guests to take (C) guests taking (D) to take our guests
48. She took lessons ----- how to swim.
(A) learn (B) for learning (C) to learn (D) learning
49. The class teacher ----- Anna move to another chair.
(A) allows (B) allowed (C) let (D) permitted
50. He devotes much of his time ----- for the future.
(A) to planning (B) to plan (C) plan (D) planning

ANSWERS: GRAMMAR SAMPLE TEST

41. B
42. D
43. A
44. A
45. B

46. C
47. D
48. C
49. C
50. A

51. For good health, she ----- bed earlier.
(A) should go (B) should go to (C) should goes (D) should goes to
52. If you have time, you ----- the nature museum.
(A) should visit (B) should visited (C) have to visit (D) would visit
53. It is our problem, not -----.
(A) their (B) theirs (C) there (D) there's
54. The number of guests at the party ----- amazing.
(A) was (B) were (C) had (D) have had
55. ----- 600 and 800 B.C, Olympics were held in Athens, Greece.
(A) During (B) Until (C) Unless (D) Between
56. She ----- the driving test to get a license.
(A) should pass (B) should has passed (C) has to pass (D) have to pass
57. As there were no buses, she ----- home last night.
(A) has to walk (B) has to walked (C) had to walk (D) had to walked
58. ----- these books belong to?
(A) Who do (B) Who does (C) Whom do (D) Whom does
59. If John ----- earlier, he would always be on time.
(A) get up (B) got up (C) had get up (D) had got up
60. Jolie ----- a book yesterday.
(A) had read (B) readed (C) red (D) read

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- 51. B
- 52. A
- 53. B
- 54. A
- 55. D
- 56. C
- 57. C
- 58. A
- 59. B
- 60. D

61. It was raining yesterday, so we ----- out.

- (A) did not go (B) did not went (C) would not go (D) would not gone

62. I ----- what was happening.

- (A) couldn't understood (B) couldn't understand (C) was not able to understood (D) was not able to understand

63. If you work hard, you ----- good marks.

- (A) would get (B) would got (C) will get (D) will got

64. If you ----- hard, you would not have failed in the exams.

- (A) have work (B) have worked (C) had work (D) had worked

65. If the camera was working, we ----- a movie.

- (A) could made (B) could make (C) would made (D) would make

66. Emma is getting ----- the car.

- (A) of (B) off (C) out of (D) out off

67. Near the London eye, there is a bridge ----- the Thames River.

- (A) above (B) over (C) off (D) towards

68. Michael is falling ----- the horse.

- (A) from (B) of (C) off (D) above

69. She is looking for a job in ----- electronic or print media.

(A) both (B) between (C) neither (D) either

70. They could save money if they bought ----- furniture.

(A) economical (B) economic (C) economize (D) economics

ANSWERS: TOEFL GRAMMAR TEST

61. A

62. B

63. C

64. D

65. B

66. C

67. B

68. C

69. D

70. A

71. I must get to the market before it -----.

(A) close (B) closes (C) closed (D) has closed

72. One day people ----- to Moon.

(A) travel (B) traveled (C) will travel (D) will be travelling

73. Olga ----- gym this evening.

(A) will go (B) will goes (C) is going (D) is going to

74. Emma lives in Brighton, -----?

(A) doesn't she (B) don't she (C) didn't she (D) won't she

75. They will not come here, -----?

(A) won't they (B) won't them (C) will they (D) will them

76. The newly installed application sounds very -----.

(A) interest (B) interested (C) interestingly (D) interesting

77. Our team played -----.

(A) bad (B) badly (C) good (D) well done



78. Alice is not at home at the moment. She ----- work.

(A) is at (B) is on (C) was at (D) was on

79. Alice, Anna and I ----- good friends.

(A) am (B) was (C) are (D) been

80. I ----- my mobile phone yesterday.

(A) loss (B) loose (C) lose (D) lost

ANSWERS: TOEFL GRAMMAR PRACTICE TEST

71. B

72. C

73. D

74. A

75. C

76. D

77. B

78. A

79. C

80. D

81. My elder brother has got a motor bike but I -----.

(A) have not (B) has not (C) had not (D) could not

82. What ----- to drink, tea or coffee?

(A) you would like (B) would you like (C) you would liked (D) would you liked

83. ----- for a concert this evening?

(A) Would you went (B) Would you going (C) Would you like going (D) Would you like to go

84. Are you interested in -----?

(A) Physics (B) the Physics (C) a Physics (D) Physical

85. I bought some pictures when I was ----- holiday ----- December, and now I'm going to hang them ----
----- the wall.

(A) in, in, along (B) on, for, on (C) on, in, on (D) on, in, along

86. I am going ----- to watch a movie.

(A) cinema (B) to cinema (C) to a cinema (D) to the cinema

87. Anna has finished her work, now she is ----- home.

(A) going (B) going to (C) going to the (D) going towards the

88. Write your name and roll number ----- top of the page.

(A) at (B) at the (C) on (D) on the

89. We came ----- the room and jumped ----- the swimming pool.

(A) out, in (B) out, into (C) out of, into (D) out of, in

90. She lived ----- Australia ----- 2008 ----- 2015.

(A) in, during, till (B) in, between, until (C) in, from, till (D) in, from, until

ANSWERS: TOEFL GRAMMAR

81. A

82. B

83. D

84. A

85. C

86. D

87. A

88. B

89. C

90. D

91. Not only her parents ----- her class teacher ----- proud of her results.

(A) but also, was (B) but also, were (C) and also, was (D) and also, were

92. Yesterday I got a call from my old friend, and he ----- me the whole story.

(A) tell (B) tells (C) told (D) telling

93. Maldives is a country ----- thousands of islands, and it is ----- most dispersed country.

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(A) made of, a (B) made of, the (C) made up of, a (D) made up of, the

94. You need to write your mobile number, while home address is -----.

(A) option (B) options (C) optional (D) optionals

95. The problem is not ----- to one of internal.

(A) reduce (B) reducible (C) reliable (D) reduction

96. They had been ----- false beliefs from their childhood.

(A) doctriated (B) indoctrine (C) indoctrinated (D) indoctrination

97. She is not willing to reveal the identity of her -----.

(A) inform (B) informant (C) informal (D) information

98. Employs in this department always ----- close relations with each other.

(A) maintain (B) maintains (C) maintained (D) maintenance

99. Emma is older ----- Alice, while Jolie is ----- oldest.

(A) than, an (B) from, the (C) then, the (D) than, the

100. I can't walk anymore, I'm ----- tired.

(A) too (B) so (C) such (D) so such

ANSWERS: GRAMMAR PRACTICE QUESTIONS

91. A

92. C

93. D

94. C

95. B

96. C

97. B

98. A

99. D

100. A

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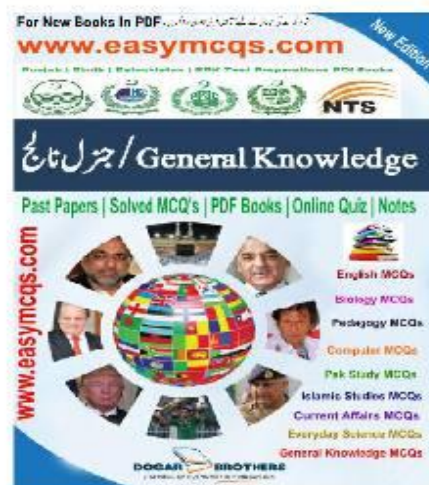
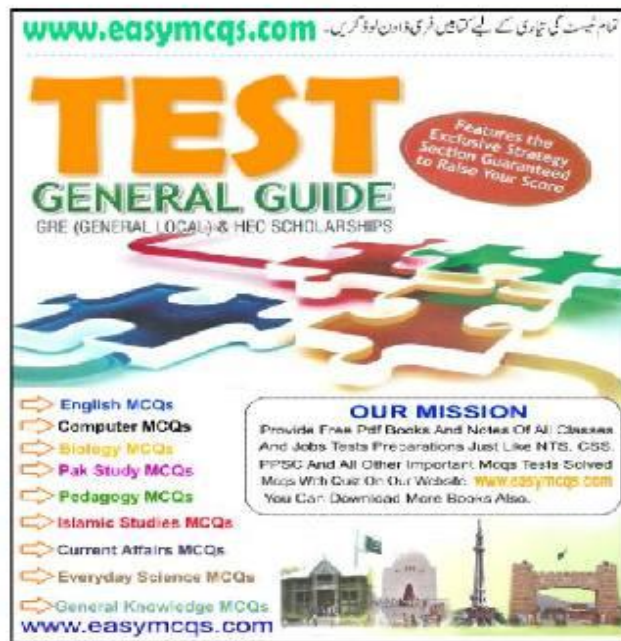
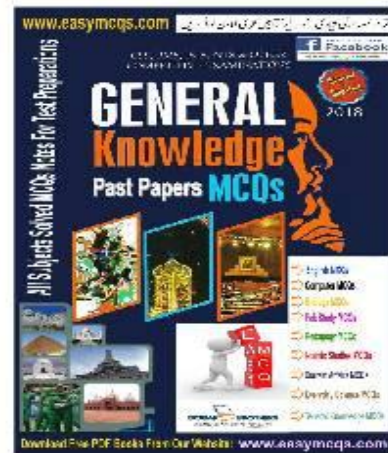
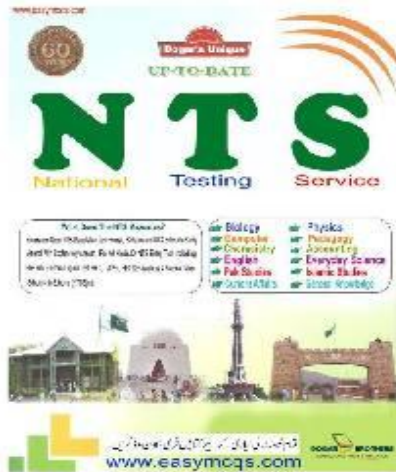


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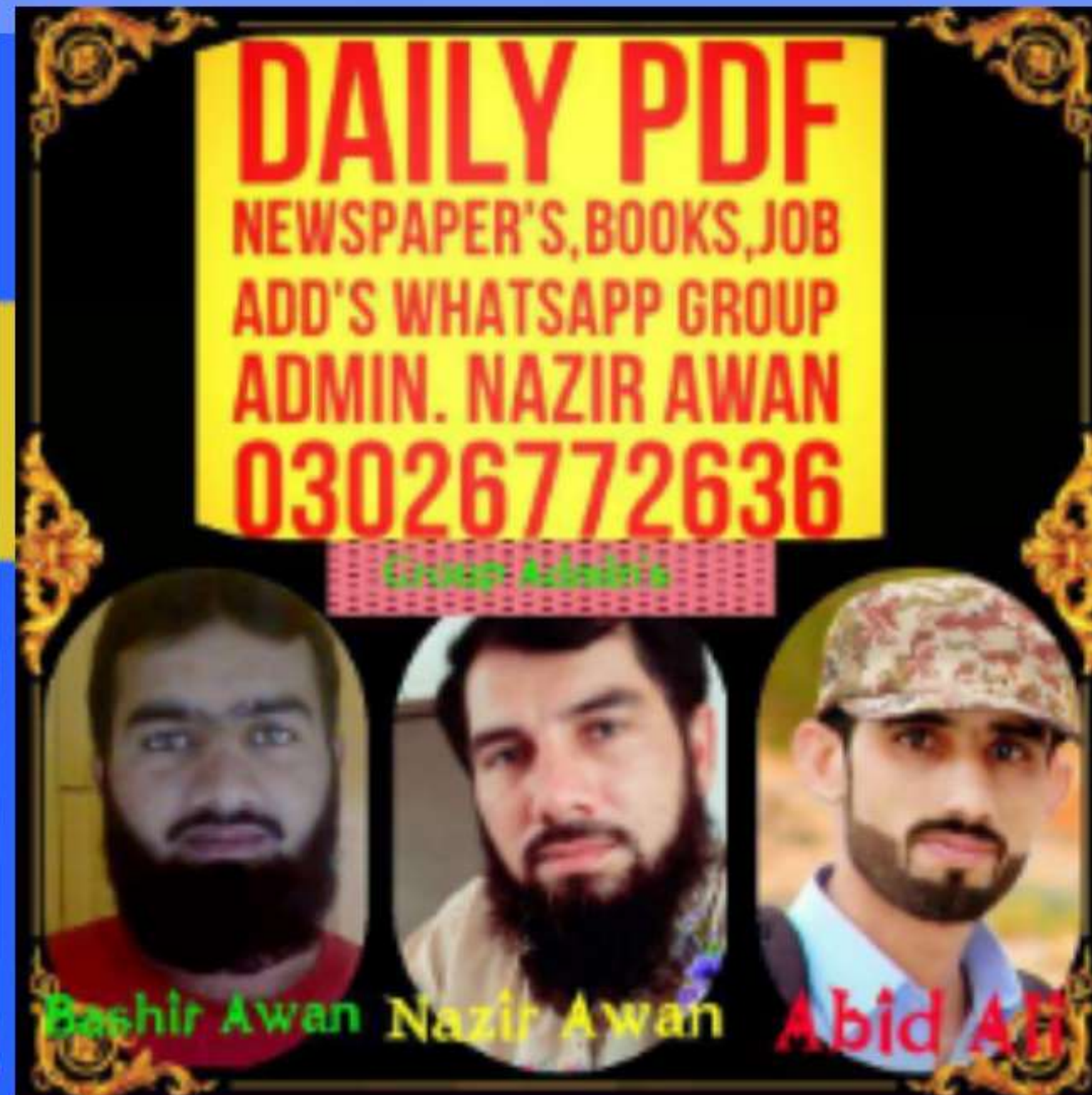
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