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**REPEATED QUESTIONS COLLECTED FROM PAST**

**PAPER OF**

**PPSC FPSC CSS NTS OTS PTS AND OTHER EXAMS**

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- The International Criminal Police Organization's known as Interpol was established in 1923 and Current Interpol's headquarter is situated in Lyon (France).
- Scotland Yard is the investigation police of England and it was formed on Sept. 29, 1829.
- Gestapo was the secret police organization and BND is the secret agency of Germany.
- Mossad and Aman is the secret agencies of Israel.
- Khad and NDS are the secret agencies of Afganistan.
- RAW and CBI are the secret agencies of India.
- KGB is the secret agency of Russia.
- BIN is the secret agency of Indonesia.
- VEVAK and SAVAK are the secret agencies of Iran.
- ISI, IB, MI and FIA are the secret agencies of Pakistan.
- CIA and FBI are the secret agencies of USA.
- MI6 , MI5 are the secret agencies of UK.
- GSD -- Iraq,
- KDS – Bulgaria
- DRM -- France,
- DND -- Canad,
- G2 -- Ireland are the secret agencies
- "History of God" was written by Karen Armstrong.
- The Peking news was the first newspaper of the world (china).
- "Queen's House" is the official residency of Sirilankan President and "Temple tree" is the official residency of Srilankan Prime Minister.
- "Sharm-ul-Sheikh" is the Egyptian seaport on Red Sea.
- "Asiana" is an airline of South Korea.
- "Teges" is the currency and Astana is the capital of Kazakhstan.
- 'NIKKEI' is a stock exchange index of Tokyo.
- "Wheel" is a symbol of progress.
- The "Stonehenge" is among the Seven Wonders of the World, situated in England.
- The majority of 'Kurd Population' is living in Iraq and Turkey.
- "Ramallah" is the headquarters of Palestinian Authority situated at West Bank.
- 'Senior Citizen Day' is observed every year throughout the world on The first October.

- “Shekle” is the currency of Israel.
- “Sub Judice” means under consideration.
- Euclid (300 BC), also known as Euclid of Alexandria, was a Greek mathematician, often referred to as the "Father of Geometry". His Elements is one of the most influential works in the history of mathematics, serving as the main textbook for teaching mathematics (especially geometry) from the time of its publication until the late 19th or early 20th century.
- Robert Baden-Powell founded the Boy Scouts as an organization in 1908, a few months after the first scout encampment at Brownsea Island Scout camp in 1907.
- Brief History of Time (subtitled "From the Big Bang to Black Holes") is a popular-science book written by British physicist Stephen Hawking.
- ‘Seattle’ is the seaport and ‘Delta’ is the air line of USA.
- ‘Aral Sea’ is bounded by Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan.
- “Hague” is the headquarters of International Court of Justice.
- The world’s famous bridge “Golden Gate” is located in San Francisco(USA).
- “WAFA” is a news agency of Palestine.
- “Cathay Pacific” is an airline of Hong Kong.
- The General Assembly meets every year in regular sessions which begin on third Tuesday in September every year
- “Reuters” is the famous news agency of Britain.
- When the stock market is rising, it is called Bullish and when down, it is called Bearish.
- “Bristol” is a famous seaport of UK.
- “Ariana” is an airline of Afghanistan.
- “From Plassey to Pakistan” is autobiography of Feroz Khan Noon.
- “Five Thousand Years of Pakistan” a noted book on Pakistan’s cultural heritage is written by R.E.M. Wheeler.
- KLM is the oldest national airline of Netherland.
- Who is said to be the father of Modern Olympics? Pierre de Coubertin
- Who was the founder of Republican Party of USA? Alexander Hamilton
- “Davis Cup” is associated with Lawn Tennis.
- “Skhalin Island” enriched with oil reserves are claimed by Russia and Japan.
- “OXUS River” is flowing between Afghanistan and Tajikistan.

- “Sine die” means without fixing date.
- “Dead Sea” is lying between Israel and Jordan.
- “Thomas Cup” is given in the game of Badminton.
- Rotterdam is the seaport of Netherland.
- “Victoria Fall” is in Rhodesia.
- “Das-Man-Palace” is the official residence of Amir-e-Kuwait.
- “No dynasty lasts more than three generations “ is the theory of Ibn Khaldun.
- Greece is a World’s oldest democratic country.
- After Sui, Mari is the second largest gas field in Pakistan.
- Holy Prophet (PBUH) appointed governor of yeman for collection zakat? Hazrat Muaz Bin Jabal
- Australia is the largest wool produceing country.
- “Baku” is the seaport on Black Sea.
- Karakum desert located inTurkmenistan.
- Minsk is the capital of? Belarus
- Baht is the currency of? Thailand
- Fleet Street is famous for newspapers.
- Sikandry Azam belongs to which country? Macedonia
- Smallest country of the world is Vatican City.
- The lowest rainfall area in Pakistan is? Nokhundi
- Interfax is the news agency of? Russia
- Heathrow is the seaport of? London
- Largest producer of uranium is? Canada
- Which country is situated below the sea level? Netherlands
- Who was the painter of Mona Lisa? Leonardo Davinci
- Neza e Sultan is an extinct volcano located in Chagai District, Baluchistan, have deep resources of Sulfur.
- Yellow sea is situated between? China and Korea
- Longest land boundary between two countries? USA and Canada
- When the Simla Accord was signed? July 3, 1972
- When did Pakistan become member of United Nations? 30th Sep 1947
- Which country opposed Pakistan's membership in United Nations? Afghanistan

- Author of “Paradise Lost & Paradise Regained” was John Milton.
- Asgheri aur Akbari kis novel k do mash'hoor kirdar hain? Mira-Tul-Aroos
- “Shikwa aur Jawab-e-Shikwa” Iqbal k konsay kalam main hain? Bang-e-Dara
- Waqa-e-Karbala kis hijri main howa? 61 hijri
- What is length of Pakistan-India border? 1610 km
- “Pathway to Pakistan” book was written by Ch khalique Zaman
- When Qaid e Azam met M.K Gandhi 1st time in 1916 Lucknow.
- Who is seceratry of state for India in cabinet mission? Lord Pathetic Lawerance
- Green peace” headquarter is located in Amsterdam.
- Doab between river Ravi and Chenab is called Rachna Doab.
- Who supported Pakistan resolution from sindh province by Abdullah Haroon.
- Ch. Rehmat Ali coined word Pakistan in “Now or Never” pamphlet in 1933.
- Largest Muslim country in Africa by population is Nigeria and Aligeria is largest Muslim country by area.
- Sirilanka is the highest literacy rate and highest per capita income among SAARC countries.
- “Bakhtar” is a news agency of Afghanistan.
- “ITAR-TASS” is a news agency of Russia.
- Arya Samaaj was founded in 1875 by Dayananda Sarasvati.
- “Old man and the Sea” was written by Heming way.
- “Burma” is the old name of Myanmar.
- Muhammadan Educational Conference was established in 1886 by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.
- Pakistan lies of the tropic zone of North.
- Vience is called “city of canals”.
- Real name of Tipu Sultan was Fateh Ali.
- ‘Lufthansa’ is the name of airline of Germany.
- Monaco has the shortest and Canada has the largest coastline country in the world.
- ‘Land of Maple Leaf’ is the nickname of Canada.
- ‘Sick Man of Europe’ is called Turkey.
- “Yangtze Kiang” is the largest river of Asia (china).
- Share of Punjab in Pakistan by area is 25.8%.
- Ibne Batuta came in India from Morroco.

- Liaqar-Nehru Pact on April 8, 1950.
- Pedagogy is the study of teaching.
- After USA arms exporter, Russia is the second largest exporter of arms.
- Kahuta Labortries established in 1976.
- Nuclear power plant in Pakistan was established in 1972 with help of Canada.
- Durand line was demacrated in 1893 which lies between Pakistan and Afghanistan.
- Pakistan's first missile is Hatf-I.
- Oldest monarchy is in Japan.
- The Great Bear lake is situated in Canada.
- "Edmund Hillary" is the first man who successfully climbed Mt. Everest in 1953.
- "Ferdinand Magellan" was the first man to sail round the world.
- "Origin of Species" was written by Charles Darwin.
- Sir Francis Moody was the first Governor of Punjab from August 1947 to August 1949.
- Thomas Jefferson was the founder of Democratic Party of USA.
- Alexander the Great was the king of Macedonia.
- Britain parliament is called mother of parliaments.
- Seweden was the first country who had issued currency notes in the world.
- Kremlin is a fortress where there are government offices, palaces and churches is in Russia.
- "Hawang Ho River" is also called yellow river (china).
- During the Mughal period, Portuguese traders first came to India.
- "Maputo" is the capital and largest city of Mozambique.
- State of Kashmir was purchased by Ghulab Singh for Rs.7.5 million.
- Canada is called "Land of Lilies".
- Niagara Falls is situated in USA&Canada.
- SAARC was formed in Dhaka on December 8, 1985.
- Afghanistan is separated from Central Asia by Oxus River.
- Ghulam Muhammad Barrage is also called Kotri Barrage; which is situated on river Indus.
- Cheif election commissioner office term for 3years.
- Another name of Hatf III missile is Gazdnavi.
- ILO headquarter is situated at Geneva (Switzerland).
- Most Hafiz- e- quran were martyrd in ghazwa Yamamah

- The oldest Airport of the world is located in Netherlands.
- 1st constitution in the world is Misaq e Madina.
- Ghzwa furqan is another name of Ghzwa Badar.
- The writer of awaz dost is Mukhtar Masood.
- Elysee palace is the residence of French President.
- Naypyitaw is the current capital city of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.
- Chaghi is the biggest district and Kalaat is the largest Division of Pakistan.
- The headquarters of International Olympic Committee is located at Lausanne (Switzerland).
- Trygve Lie is the first and the only Secretary General of UNO who resigned from his post.
- Kuwait is a tax free country.
- Who is the founder of Wikileaks? Julian Assange (Australian)
- Allama Iqbal qualified as PhD scholar from Munich University, Germany.
- "Jinnah of Pakistan" and "Zulfi of Pakistan" was written by Stanely Wolpert.
- Islamabad was made capital in the year 1959.
- Radcliffe was a lawyer by profession.
- Day of deliverance was observed on 22 Dec. 1939.
- Baku is the seaport on Caspian Sea (Caspian sea makes his boundries with Iran, Russia, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan).
- Urinium resources found in Pakistan? D G khan
- "Taklamakan desert" found in xinjaning (China)
- Napoleon is known as "Man of Destiny" and "Little Corporal". Prince Bismarck is called the Man of "Iron and Blood".
- After independence the first radio station was established at Karachi.
- Abdus Salam was a Pakistani Physicist and Nobel Prize Winner in 1979 in physics. What is his contribution to Physics? Interaction of Elementary Particles and weak forces
- Nightingale Florence (belongs to France) was a Nurse. (in creamin war)
- Paris is the capital of France situated on the bank of Seine.
- Babusar Pass connects Abbotabad and Gilgit.
- Ural Mountains separate Asia from Europe.
- Baglihar Dam is located in Doda district on river Chenab.
- The first airline of Pakistan is Orient Airline.



- Don is river of Russia and Darling is river of Australia.
- Grand Central Terminal, Park Avenue, New York is the world's largest railway station
- Transparency International is based in: Berlin
- May 3, each year is internationally observed as Press Freedom Day.
- The last day of the Quaid-e-Azam was written by: Col. Illahi Bukhsh
- One unit dissolved on 1st July 1970
- The largest Agency of FATA (Federally Administered Tribal Areas) by area is: South Waziristan
- Biman is the Airline of: Bangladesh
- In the absence of President, who becomes the acting President of Pakistan: Chairman of the Senate
- Largest continent of the world is "Asia" and smallest is "Australia". Largest ocean of the world is "Pacific Ocean" and smallest ocean is Arctic Ocean". The Sahara is the largest desert of the world.
- Kazakhstan is the largest Muslim country in land area in the world. It has an area of 1,049,000 sq. miles. Maldives is the smallest Muslim country in land area of 115 sq. miles.
- Indonesia is the most populous Muslim country and Maldives is less populous Muslim country.
- The Ostrich of North Africa is the biggest bird. Its height is up to 2.7 meters ( 9 feet ) and weight is up to 160 kgs. While the humming bird is smallest bird. It is 5.5-20 cm in length and weight about 16 grams.
- The largest museum in the world is the American Museum of Natural History.
- Biggest Library is Congress Library in USA.
- Country with largest coast line is Canada.
- Feroz Shah Tughlaq constructed five canals to remove scarcity of water.
- "Decline of the West" book was written by German Philosopher Spengler
- "Tripoli" is the capital of Libya.
- Brazil is the world's largest producer of coffee.
- The Palk Strait separates which two countries? India and Sri Lanka.
- Althing (oldest parliament of world) is the parliament of Iceland.
- After 'Pashtuns', the largest ethnic group in Afghanistan is Tajiks.
- The capital of Argentina is Buenos Aires.
- "Rupee" is the currency of Sri Lanka.
- "ANTARA" is the news agency of Indonesia.
- "Helmand" is the largest opium producer province in Afghanistan.



- “SANA” is the name of Syria’s news Agency.
- Qantas is an airlines of:Australia
- The first Muslim Nobel Laureate was Anwar Sadaat of Egypt.
- Asian Development Bank (ADB) was established in1966 and it’s headquarter is located at Manila in Philippine.
- The permanent Secretariat of SAARC is established at Kathmandu in Nepal (1987).
- The term of office of a judge of the International Court of Justice is nine years.
- The Strait of Malacca is the main shipping channel between the India Ocean and The North Pacific Ocean.
- “Congo river” crosses the equator twice.
- Strait of Bosphorous connects? Black sea and sea of marmara.It separates Italy from Sicily? Messina
- Strait of Malacca is the largest strait of the world and it separates --- Malaysia and Indonesia
- Straits separate Malaysia from Singapore? Johor Strait
- The Kalahari Desert, which stretches over 1,40,000 miles is in? South Africa
- The panama canal links? North America with south America
- The word "Tsunami" belongs to which of the following languages? Japanese
- The highest mountain in the world is the Mount Everest in Nepal (Tibet)
- The biggest desert in the world is the Sahara desert.
- The name given to the border which separates Pakistan and Afghanistan is Durand line
- The river Jordan flows out into the Dead sea
- The biggest delta in the world is the Ganges Delta
- The world's oldest known capital is Damascus
- The city which is also known as the City of Canals is Venice
- Paris is the capital of France situated on the bank of river Seine
- English channel separates England from France
- Great victoria desert is present in Australia
- Largest sea in the world? South china sea
- One of the Asian country through which equator passes is? Malaysia
- The deepest point in the ocean is? Mariana trench (deapest ocean---pacific ocean) near philpine
- Longest mountain range in the world? Andes (in south America)
- Which of the following towns is situated at the highest altitude? Lhasa

- What are the two seas linked by suez canal? The mediterranean and red sea
- The biggest island of the world is Greenland
- The city which was once called the 'Forbidden City' was Lahsa
- The "Roof of the world" is? The pamir plateau .
- The country called the Land of Rising Sun is Japan
- The country known as the Sugar Bowl of the world is Cuba
- The lowest point on earth is The coastal area of Dead sea
- The country which has the greatest population density is Monaco.
- The Red Cross was founded by Jean Henri Durant in 1964
- "Paradise Regained and Paradise Lost" written by John Milton
- The primary producer of newsprint in the world is Canada
- The first explorer to reach the South Pole was Cap. Ronald Amundson
- World literacy day is celebrated on 8th September
- The founder of modern Germany is Bismarck
- The country known as the land of the midnight sun is Norway
- The founder of the Chinese Republic was San Yat Sen
- The first Pakistani to receive the Nobel Prize was Abdul Salam in 1979 (physics)
- The first Secretary General of the UNO was Trygve Lie
- The highest waterfalls in the world is the Salto Angel Falls, Venezuela
- The largest library in the world is the United States Library of Congress, Washington DC
- Nickname of New York city is Big Apple. (New York's old name Amesterdam ---oldest stock exchange market)
- FORMOSA is the old name of Taiwan.
- Italy is also called the Boot of Europe.
- The largest flag is of Brazil; the oldest flag in the World is of Denmark ; oldest & longest anthem – Japan ; oldest parliament – Althing – Iceland.
- The river which carries maximum quantity of water into the sea is the Amazon River (also called father of water)
- The Gurkhas are the original inhabitants of Nepal
- The largest bell in the world is the Tsar Kolkol at Kremlin, Moscow.
- The biggest stadium in the world is the Strahov Stadium, Prague

- The world's largest diamond producing country is South Africa
- Australia was discovered by Willium Janszoon
- Miner - e - Pakistan was designed by Haji Murad Khan (a Russian engineer) and its height is 196 feet)
- The cloth required for covering The Holy Kabba is 1,000 meters.
- The longest rivers in the world are first Nile - Eygpt, second Amazon - Brazail (but it is a largest river) and third Mississippi - USA.
- Geneva is also known as City of Conventions.
- The language with most letters is Khmer(Cambodian) with 74 Alphabets.
- Scandinavian Countries are Sweden, Denmark, Norway.
- The Blue Whales are not only the largest animal but also the loudest animal. They have been recorded making noises at 188 decibels.
- The largest silver producer country is Mexico.
- American President is elected for 4 years and Senator elected for 6 Years
- The longest frontier is the frontier between Canada and the United States of America (USA).
- The first woman prime minister is Mrs. Srimao Bandaranaike of Sri Lanka.
- The most abundant mineral in the human body is calcium and most abundant element is Oxygen
- Largest earth filled dam in the world is Terbella Dam constructed on Indus river in 1976.
- There are 64 boxes (houses) both in chess and draft.
- The distance covered in marathan race is 26 miles (43 km).
- The oldest national anthem is Kimigayo of Japan.
- Sunderbans (West Bengal) is the largest delta in the world.
- The Headquarters of the 'International Monetary Fund' and World Bank is at Washington.
- The International Court of Justice consists of 15 Judges (for the term of office 9 year).
- Hungary is a Land-locked country in Europe.
- In the United Nations, Pitras Bukhari was the first permanent representative of Pakistan.
- Multan is called, the city of "Great Saints".
- Qarn-ul-manazil is Meeqat for the citizens of Najd and the whole East pilgrims: the citizens of the Gulf, Iraq, Iran and other who pass by it.
- Europe only muslim country is Albania
- Myanmar is new name of burma

- Indonesia is new name of Guyana
- Siam is old name of Thailand
- Beijing is new name of peking
- Hinduism is world's oldest religion
- Golden temple is the sacred place of Sikhism (Amritsar)
- The first "Barani University" to study and reasearch in rain-fed agriculture land was established at Rawalpindi.
- Under the constitution of Pakistan, Fedral Shariat Court shall consist of not more than Eight Judges.
- Under 1973 constitution, 'Bicameralism' was introduced in Pakistan.
- Behman and Bismillah Airlines belong to Bangladesh.
- Awaz-e-dost is written by Mukhtar masood
- Fasana-e-azad is written by rattan nath sarshar
- The longest canal in the world is beloye-more Baltic
- world longest road is pan-am highway
- In the muslim world Kuwait has the highest per capita income
- Highest military award of UK is Victoria Cross and USA is Medal of Honor.
- Columbus discovered America in 1492
- NPT was signed in 1st July 1968 by 62 nations
- UN General assembly approved CTBT in 10 sep 1960
- Haya Rashid Al Khalifa the first muslim women as president UN General Assembly belongs to Bahrain
- Brazil has the largest area of forest land
- OIC (organization of Islamic conference) was established May 1969 has 57 members and it's headquarter is situated in Jedah.
- Arab League was established on March 22, 1945 with headquarters in cairo
- WTO established January 01, 1995 (total 187 members)
- North Atlantic treaty organization (NATO) was established in 1949 ( head office in Brussels ) (28 memer countries)
- Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty signed by UK,USA,RUSSIA July 01, 1968
- ILO was established 1919 and has head office in Geneva
- IAEA was established 1957 and has head office in Vienna

- UNESCO was established in 1946 and has head office in Paris
- WHO was established 1948 and has head office in Geneva
- IMF was established 1945 and has head office in Washington (World Bank was established in 1944)
- Headquarter of UNICEF is in New York
- 2001-2010 is the SAARC decade of the rights of the child.
- ASEAN was established August 09, 1967 and has head office in Jakarta
- OPEC (organization of petroleum exporting countries) has head office in Vienna (Austria).
- Which famous actor became the president of the United States? - Ronald Reagan
- Have you any idea when the Berlin wall came down? - 1989
- What was the first James Bond book ----- Casino Royal
- What is the currency of Austria ----- Schilling
- Which sea on Earth has no beaches ----- Sargasso sea
- On which national flag is there an eagle and a snake ----- Mexico
- “Ikebana” is the art of beautifully arranging cut stems, leaves, and flowers in vases and other containers that evolved in Japan over seven centuries.
- What Wall Street in USA is known for? Stock Exchange (New York)
- What is the height of Mount Everest according to new map survey (it previous height was 29028 feet (8848 metre)? 29035 feet (8850 metre)
- Which water body is the saltiest water body (lake) in the world (mostly people considered Dead Sea as the saltiest lake but it is incorrect)? Assal lake
- A place where government records are kept is called Archives
- The deepest lake of the world is Baikal Lake in Russia.
- The largest Continent of the world is Asia and Smallest Australia
- The longest wall of the world is Great Wall of China
- The highest peak of the world is Mount Everest (Nepal)
- The largest democracy of the world is India
- The World largest Islamic country by area is Kazakhstan
- The highest waterfall of the world is Angel Falls (height 3212 feet )
- The highest dam of the world is Nurak Dam
- Abyssinia is the old name of Ethiopia
- Ceylon is the old name of Sri Lanka

- Nippon is the old name of Japan
- Jesus Christ was born in Bethlehem (Juruslam)
- Winston Churchill was Prime Minister of England during 2nd World War
- Lord Buddha was born in Lumbini (566 B.C , died 486 B.C)
- KLM is international airline of Netherland
- Lufthansa is international airline of Germany
- Sabena is international airline of Belgium
- SIA is international airline of Singapore
- Transworld Airline (TWA) is international airline is in USA
- Palm and Dum Dum are airports of India
- Senta Cruz is airport of India (Mumbai )
- Kennedy is airport of New York
- Gatwick is airport of UK
- Halim Pardana Kushmah is airport of Indonesia
- Subang is airport of Malaysia
- The number of players in Baseball from each team is 9
- The number of players in Basketball from each side is 5
- The brightest planet and nearest to Earth in the solar system is Venus
- The nearest planet to the sun is Mercury
- There are no volcanoes in Australia
- The intensity of the energy released by an Earthquake is measured by the Richter scale
- Dasht-e-Lut Desert is located in Eastern Iran
- Which river is mentioned most often in Bible? Jordan
- Which river is called Yellow River due to large amount of Yellow silt deposits? Haung He in china
- Largest in Asia and China's longest and world's third longest river is? Yangtze
- Only strait between Atlantic and Pacific ocean is Magellan
- Tugela waterfall is in South Africa
- Sutherland waterfall is in New Zealand
- 'Broadway Street' is famous for Cinema Halls.
- 'Fleet Street' is famous for Newspapers and press agencies offices, it is situated in London.
- Eagle is the national emblem of Spain



- Which is the first newspaper of Urdu language? Jam-e-Jahan Numma (1st Pakistani \_\_\_ Amroz)
- When Radcliffe Award was announced? 17th August 1947
- Abu Musa” Area is disputed between Iran and UAE
- Rah-e-Rasat Operation was started by Army of Pakistan in Swat
- Rah-e-Nijat Operation was started by Army of Pakistan in South Waziristan
- 17 Member bench of SC has declared NRO null & void and unconstitutional all cases withdrawn under NRO reopen with immediate effect on 16th December 2009
- What is the full name of Kerry-Lugar Bill? Enhanced Partnership with Pakistan Act of 2009
- Under ‘Enhanced Partnership with Pakistan Act of 2009’ what will USA provide Pakistan? \$ 1.5 billion annually
- For how long Pakistan would get the US aid under Kerry-Lugar bill? 5 years
- How much total US aid will flow to Pakistan under Kerry-Lugar bill over the five years? US\$ 7.5 billion
- Gilgit-Baltistan (empowerment and Self-Governance) Order, 2009 was approved on August 29, 2009
- Novel H1N1 (often referred to as "swine flu") is a new influenza: Virus (H1N1 virus sometimes called Swine flu).
- Influenza A virus subtype H5N1, also known as Bird flu
- A spratly island is disputed between China and Taiwan, Vietnam, Philippines, Malaysia and Brunei.
- Gibraltar colony is disputed between UK and Spain
- Mont Blank is disputed between France and Italy.
- The Muslims of Chinese province Xinjiang are called Uighurs
- Clash of Civilization book is written by Sumeil Hintington
- “Origin of Species” was written by Charles Darwin
- War and Peace book is written by Leo Tolstoy
- The Sun Also Rises book is written by Ernest Hemingway
- Pride and Prejudice book is written by Jane Austen
- What is the total number of NATO members after the membership of Croatia, Albania and Macedonia? 28
- Name the tallest building in the world? Khalifa Burj
- Who is the highest wicket taker in test as well as one day cricket? Muralitharan



- Which of the following female mosquito is the cause of Dengue Fever? Aedes Aegyptis
- Which of the following country has broken the 100 year record of South Africa as a largest Gold producer country in the world? China
- Which River is known as “father of waters”? Amazon
- Which river is known as “father of rivers”? Indus
- Who is called Father of International law? Hugo Grotius
- Who among the following is regarded as the “Founder of Soviet Union”? Lenin
- Who is known as the Father of Chemistry? Jabir bin hayan
- Songs of blood and swords book is written by Fatima Bhutto
- The last Governor General and first viceroy of united India was Lord Canning.
- The last viceroy of united India was Lord Mount Batten
- The State Bank was inaugurated by Quaid-e-Azam on 1st July 1948.
- Partition of Bengal took place on 16th Oct, 1905 (Lord Curzon) and cancelled in 1911(Hoarding).
- All India Congress was founded by Allan O. Hume in 1885.
- Badshahi Mosque was built by Aurangzeb Alamgir at Lahore in 1674.
- Babur was the founder of Mughal Dynasty in 1526 and the last Mughal Emperor of India was Bahadur Shah Zafar.
- Pakistan's largest steel mill is at Wapda (Karachi) formed by the cooperation of Russia.
- The first Conference of NAM was held at Belgrade in 1961 and Pakistan joined the NAM in the year 1979 at Havana.
- The Secretariat of O.I.C is at Jeddah (Saudi Arabia) and ECO at Tehran (Iran).
- According to 3rd June 1947 plan plebiscite was held in N.W.F.P and Sylhet.
- The first constituent assembly of Pakistan was dissolved on 24th Oct, 1954 and Mir Maulvi Tamizuddin was its speaker.
- National Assembly consists of 342 Muslim members and the Senate consists of 104 members.
- Pakistan became the member of U.N on 30th September 1947 and Afghanistan Opposed it.
- “Humdard” and “Comrade” was started by Moulana Muhammad Ali
- “Zamindar” was brought about by Zafar Ali Khan
- Day of Deliverance was celebrated on 22nd December 1939
- “Now or Never” pamphlet was written in 1933 by Ch. Rehmat Ali
- Where was Albert Einstein born? Germany

- Who known as 'Nightingale of India'? Sarojinin Naidu
- Which of the following states of USA is called "mother of states"? Virginia (It also called mother of President)
- Who is known as the 'Father of Geometry'? Euclid
- Who among the following is known as 'Fuehrer'? Hitler
- Largest delta is in Bengal created by the river Bharamputra and the Ganges.( Sundrbans )
- Hottest place is Aziziyah, Libya.
- Driest place is Atacama Desert in Chile.
- Most spoken language is Mandarin Chinese.
- Oldest civilization is Sumerian civilization (Mesopotamia). Oldest town is Jericho (Jordan).
- Largest land mammal is African Elephant.
- Longest strait is the Strait of Malacca which seperat Malaysia and Indonesia.
- Busiest airport is O'Hare International Airport at Chichago (USA).
- Oldest capital city is Damascus (Syria).
- Largest metropolitan is Mexico City.
- Longest day 21 June and shortest day December 22.
- Largest peninsula is Arabian Peninsula.
- The American astronaut Neil Armstrong was the first man to steps on the surface of moon on 21 July 1969.
- South China Sea is the largest sea.
- "Dallal Street" is the stock exchange of Bombay, India.
- "Bond Street" is situated in London and it is famous for tailoring and jewellery.
- "Eros" in Greek mythology, was the Greek god of love.
- "Salisbury University" is a Maryland university of national distinction.
- Seweden is the first neutral state in 1814 and Switzerland is the second neutral state in 1815.
- The Paris Pacts are four international agreements signed in Paris on 23 October, 1954.
- "Freedom Air" was air Newzealand group's low-cost airline.
- "Ngultrum" has been the currency of Bhutan.In 1974, the Ngultrum was introduced, and replacing the rupee at par.The Ngultrum is equal in value to the Indian rupee.
- "Lusaka" is the capital and largest city of Zambia.
- "AFP" is the world oldest news agency of France.

- Switzerland is a neutral state (1815) and neutrality is one of the most important principles of Swiss foreign policy.
- Harvard is the oldest university of USA.
- "Narita" is the International Airport of Japan.
- "Shirin Ebadi" is an Iranian lawyer, a former judge and human rights activist and founder of Defenders of Human Rights Center in Iran. On 10 October 2003, Ebadi was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for her significant and pioneering efforts for democracy and human rights, especially women's, children's, and refugee rights. She is the first Muslim woman who won the noble prize.
- "From the Shadows" book written by the former defence Minister of USA Robert Gates.
- The Black Sea is bounded by Europe, Anatolia and the Caucasus and is ultimately connected to the Atlantic Ocean via the Mediterranean and the Aegean seas and various straits. The Bosphorus strait connects it to the Sea of Marmara, and the strait of the Dardanelles connects that sea to the Aegean Sea region of the Mediterranean. These waters separate Eastern Europe and western Asia. The Black Sea is also connected to the Sea of Azov by the Strait of Kerch.
- The Ivy League (An association of eight universities and colleges) is an athletic conference comprising eight private institutions of higher education in the Northeastern United States.
- "Deng Xiaoping" is considered as the Leader of modern Chinese economy.
- "Kirkuk" is the largest oil field of Iraq.
- Track 2 diplomacy occurs between private citizens rather than government officials.
- "Kremlin" is the Russian word for "fortress", "citadel", or "castle" and refers to any major fortified central complex found in historical Russian cities. This word is often used to refer to the best known one, the Moscow Kremlin, or the government that is based there.
- Vishnu (Saviour of mankind) is regarded as a major god in Hinduism and Indian mythology.
- The Khmer Rouge literally translated as Red Khmers was the name given to the followers of the Communist Party of Kampuchea, who were the ruling party in Cambodia from 1975 to 1979.
- The Strait of Hormuz is a narrow, strategically important strait between the Gulf of Oman in the southeast and the Persian Gulf. On the north coast is Iran and on the south coast is the United Arab Emirates and Musandam, an exclave of Oman. The 40% of world oil pass through this strait.
- "Madame Tussauds" is a wax museum in London with branches in a number of major cities. It was founded by wax sculptor Marie Tussaud and was formerly known as "Madame Tussaud's".
- "Aramco" officially the Saudi Arabian Oil Company, is the state-owned national oil company of

Saudi Arabia.

- The Paracel Islands, also called Xisha Islands in Chinese and Hoàng Sa Islands in Vietnamese, is a group of islands under the administration of Hainan Province, The People's Republic of China. Vietnam and the Republic of China (Taiwan) also claim sovereignty of these islands.
- "Road to Mecca" book written by Muhammad Asad.
- Human Rights Watch is an international non-governmental organization that conducts research and advocacy on human rights. Its headquarters are in New York City.
- "Madras" is the old name of Chennai.
- Zahir Shah is the last king of Afghanistan.
- "Order of Honor and Banner" is the military award of USSR.
- "A Handbook of Public Relations" was issued by UN's.
- The Glorious Revolution started in 1688 (England).
- "Kam Chatka" is a peninsula situated in Russia.
- Declaration of Human Rights was adopted on Dec 10, 1948.
- "Alma Mater" The school, college, or university that one has attended.
- Pearl Harbour" is situated in the Hawaii State of USA.
- "Port Hercourt" is the second largest port of Nigeria.
- "Dongda Mosque" is a famous mosque in Beijing (China).
- "Nairobi" is the largest city in East Africa.
- "Alaska" is a state of the United States of America, located in the extreme northwest portion of the North American continent. It is the largest U.S. state in terms of area (by a substantial margin), along with being one of the wealthiest and most racially diverse.
- "Capital goods" are goods used for further production and to generate economic activity.
- "Panda" is the national animal of China.
- Alphabet "S" from which most words are formed.
- "Mudarabah" is a form of partnership where one party provides the funds while the other party provides expertise. The people who bring in money are called "Rab-ul-Maal" while the management and work is an exclusive responsibility of the "Mudarib". The profit sharing ratio is determined at the time of entering into the Mudarabah agreement whereas in case of loss it is borne by the Rab-ul-Mal only. In case of Islamic banks, the depositors are called Rabb-ul-Maal and the bank is called Mudarib.
- "Martin Luther King" was an American clergyman, activist, and prominent leader in the African-

American Civil Rights Movement. He is best known for his role in the advancement of civil rights in the United States and around the world, using nonviolent methods following the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi. King has become a national icon in the history of modern American liberalism.

- Winter rains in Pakistan come from Mediterranean Sea.
- “Assal Lake” is the saltiest water body in the world, which is located in central-eastern Djibouti.
- First Africa-Asian Conference held on April, 1955.
- “Zenda Avesta” is a holy book of Parsis.
- “Augustus Caesar” is the First Emperor of Rome.
- “Boris Yeltsin” is the first President of Russian Federation.
- The Muslim tribes of Malabar living in Kerala are called Moplas.
- Agricultural Revolutionary War was fought in China during 1927-37.
- Longest serving President of the world Mr. Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo of Ghana. (since August 1979)
- Tsar or Czar is the title used by the rulers of Russia.
- “First Camp David Accord” was signed in 1967 between Israel and Egypt.
- General Secretariat of European Parliament is located in Luxembourg.
- The Organization of the Islamic Cooperation is the new name of the OIC.
- “Balev Line” connects Israel with Egypt.
- “Dalai Lama” is a spiritual leader of Buddhism in Tibet.
- The first war fought between Arab and Israel in 1948.
- “Taliban—Islam, Oil and the new Great Game in Central Asia” is the world’s best selling book in 2001, was written by Ahmad Rashid.
- “Likud and Kaldima” parties belong to Israel.
- “Ad-Dammam” is an important seaport of Saudi Arabia and is the largest seaport on the Persian Gulf.
- “Salang Pass” is in Parwan Afghanistan on the road between Kabul and Mazar-e-Sharif.
- “Magnum opus” meaning a great work, especially a literary or artistic masterpiece.
- “Yellow Journalism” involved sensationalism, distorted stories, and misleading images for the sole purpose of boosting newspaper sales and exciting public opinion.
- “Archive” is a collection of historical documents or records.
- “Evangelical” means the teaching of the gospel or the Christian religion.

- “Amicus” is an impartial adviser to a court of law in a particular case.
- “Subway” is an underground passage or tunnel enabling pedestrians to cross a road, railway, etc.
- “Ombudsman” was first of all created in Sweden.
- “Brinkmanship” the technique or practice in foreign policy of manipulating a dangerous situation to the limits of tolerance or safety in order to secure advantage, especially by creating diplomatic crises.
- The Lombok Strait is a strait connecting the Java Sea to the Indian Ocean, located between the islands of Bali and Lombok in Indonesia. The Gili Islands are on the Lombok side.
- Samuel Johnson compiled the first comprehensive English dictionary.
- The famous poem “Twinkle Twinkle Little Star” is written by Jane Taylor.
- “Head Over Heels” means completely.
- “Surah Baqra” of Quran has the most orders.
- Hazrat Abi Bin Kab (RA) was the last writer of Wahi.
- First Nimaz-e-Juma was offered in Banu Salim.
- “Israel” is the title of Hazrat Yaqoob.
- “Queer” meaning strange.
- Amsterdam is called “Venice of the North”.
- Lake Kineret, also known as the “Sea of Galilee”, is Israel's largest fresh water reservoir and a tourist site offering an exciting vacation or a holy experience.
- “Hawaiian Islands” are an archipelago of eight major islands, several atolls, numerous smaller islets, and undersea seamounts in the North Pacific Ocean.
- “Franklin Roosevelt” remained 12 years president of USA.
- Mir Hassan (poet) was famous for Masnavi.
- Umpire Aleem Dar of Pakistan awarded 3 times ICC award.
- “Surah Al-Nasar” was the last surah to be revealed.
- Headquarter of World Young President Organization is in Irving (USA).
- United Nation University is located at Tokyo in Japan.
- `Siachen` ironically means `the place of wild roses`.
- “Roh Moo-hyun” was the president of North Korea at the time of nuclear explosion on 9 Oct 2006.
- “Statute” means Laws by Parliament.
- The world largest undersea railway tunnel is is proposed to be constructed between France and



England.

- 'ZIANA' is the news agency of Zimbabwe.
- 'Mauritius' is island state in the Indian Ocean.
- The world freest economy, with lowest taxes and lack of trade barriers is that of Singapore.
- The headquarters of United Nations Environment Programme (established in 1972) is situated at Nairobi (Kenya).
- "Yeti" or Abominable Snowman is an ape-like cryptid said to inhabit the Himalayan region of Nepal, and Tibet.
- The Headquarter of "Universal Postal Union" is in Berne.
- Sea of Marmara lies between two part s of Turkey.
- The Headquarters of Food and Agriculture organization (FAO) is located in Rome (Italy).
- "Corbillion Cup" is given in the game of Table Tennis.
- The Russian Nuclear Submarine "Kursk" was submerged under water in Barent Sea.
- "Diego Garcia is a United States military base in the Indian Ocean.
- California is the most populous state in the USA.
- Alaska is the largest area wise state in the USA.
- Archaeologists in Israel have discovered 20000 years old village under the mud of Dead Sea.
- Apartheid is a policy of racial discrimination.
- The Cuban Missile Crisis occurred in 1962.
- Journalism and literature is the Pulitzer Prize awarded.
- Aung San Suukye is the author of the book 'Freedom Fear'.
- Buddha delivered his first sermon at Sarnath.
- Grammy Awards are given in the field of Music.
- USA, Russia and China have succeeded in manned space mission so far.
- In which Country can you find more sheep than human? Australia
- Toby Maguire acted in the title role of the film, 'Spider Man'.
- Discovery is the most re-used space shuttle in the world.
- How long is a marathon? 42.2 kilometres
- Chile is the Southernmost Country from the equator.
- Dodi Fayed died with Princess Diana in the car accident.
- What was Red Rum? Race Horse



- Which is the saltiest Ocean? Pacific Ocean
- Genesis is a last book of Bible.
- Rubber Tree is known as Crying Tree.
- Amazon River Originates in Peru.
- India House is situated in London.
- Pufferfish poisonous fish is a favourite food in Japan.
- Dennis Tito is the first tourist in space.
- Of the various agencies related to the United Nations, the one that has the longest period is Universal Postal Union
- The chief administrative office of the UNO, which co-ordinates and supervises the activities of the UNO, is the secretariat
- French line of fortification built in 1934, along the German border from Switzerland to Belgium was called Maginot Line
- What is ORBIS? Mobile Eye Hospital
- Muslim Students Federation (MSF) was established in 1937 by Raja Sahib of Mehmud Abad.
- Burkina Faso is the new name of Upper Volta
- The iron and steel industries of which of the following countries are almost fully dependent on imported raw materials? Japan
- Mount Blanc Mountain is present in: France
- Tasmania separated from Australia by: Bass Strait
- The wonder of the world 'Taj Mahal' is situated in the Indian state of:- Uttar Pradesh
- International Anti Corruption day is observed on 9th December
- International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People is observed every year on 29th November
- Burj Khalifa is the Tallest Building in the World has 162 stories, 828 meters or 2,717 feet in height and was constructed by Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, inaugurated on 4th Jan: 2010.
- NRO was promulgated on oct 5 2007 and has 7 sections.
- Tapaimukh Dam issue is between India & Bangladesh.
- Mao movement is connected with Naxalites (India).
- Black Widow is a rebellious gang in Assam.
- Dal Lake is in occupied Kashmir.
- Mother Tressa belonged to Albania and came to India in 1951. She died on Sep:5, 19997 and is

buried at Kolkata.

- Sunda strait separates Sumatra from Java Island.
- Buckingham palace is the residence of British king and Queen is in London.
- The foundation stone of the sikhism's holiest place "Golden Temple" at Amritsar was laid by Hazrat Mian Mir
- Great Wall of China was built in the reign of Shih Huang-ti.
- Istana Merdeka is the official residence of President of Indonesia.
- Cuba's leader does not have an official residence.
- Downing Street No. 10 is located at Westminster (England). It is famous for the official residence of the British Prime Minister. It was named after Sir George Downing, a diplomat under Cromwell and King Charles II.
- Elgin Street is located in Scotland. It is the world's shortest street.
- Young Street is located in Toronto (Canada). It is the longest street in the world.
- Broadway (USA) is famous for various theaters and cinema halls. It is regarded as biggest street in the world.
- The busiest shopping centre of London is Oxford Street.
- Orange is the name of river of South Africa
- Churchill water fall is present in: Canada
- Sigmund Freud is a psychiatrist, who belonged to Austria
- George Washington was succeeded by John Adams
- Le Harve is the seaport of France
- Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan did his Ph.D. from Leaven University of Belgium
- Kafir Fort is located in the province Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- The largest gold producing country in the world is China
- The foreign phrase Coup d'etat means A first attempt
- In which Indian state is the Sun Temple of Konark located? Orissa
- Which is the longest Shipping canal of the world? Suez Canal
- What day is observed internationally on 5 October? Teachers day
- The Japanese Prime Minister at the time of World War II was: Hideki Tojo
- Which Sea has no coastline? Sargasso Sea
- What is a Shipka? Mountain Pass of Bulgaria

- Which city is called “City of Parks”? Kiev
- ‘Island of Cloves’ is the nickname of: Madagascar
- Synagogue is place of worship of which religion? Judaism
- The Himalayan mountain system belongs to which of the following? Fold mountains
- Pakistan mainly import edible oil from Malaysia
- The first Winter Olympic Games were held at Chamonix (France)
- Bangladesh is the first Asian country who has ratified Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT).
- “Chechnya” is located in South Caucasus.
- “Contraband” means all smuggled material.
- During the period of one unit, Mushtaq Ahmad Gormani was the first Governor of West Pakistan and Amiruddin Ahmad was the first Governor of East Pakistan.
- At the time of partition of India, the biggest princely state by area was Hyderabad (Daccan).
- “Feminism” is a belief that women’s subordination to men should end.
- The Eastern Mediterranean Island “Cyprus” is divided between Turkey and Greece.
- “Apartheid” means racial segregation.
- “Bullet Vote” is a ballot in which electors confine their interest to a single issue or candidate.
- The range of Hatf-1 missile is 100 kilometers.
- “Asia Watch” is a Human rights organization.
- Abul Qasim Al Zahrawi was the greatest Muslim surgeon.
- “NASDA” is a space agency of USA.
- “Taiwan” was separate from China in 1949.
- “Pristina” is the capital of Kosovo.
- “Akmola” is the capital of Kazakhstan.
- “Nagorno karabakh” is a disputed territory between Armenia and Azerbaijan.
- “Grand Prix” means a great work.
- “Hung Parliament” is a parliament in which no one party has overall majority.
- “Guided Democracy” convey the meaning of a democracy at the grassroots level.
- “San Tiago” is the capital of Chile.
- The total area of Azad Kashmir is 13,297 Sq km.
- “Black Gold” is also name for Oil.
- “Free Town” is the capital of Sierra Leone.

- Ghauri-1 is a medium range missile.
- “Gota canal” is the ship canal situated in Sweden.
- “Tugela water fall” is present in South Africa.
- What name is given to inflammation of one or more joints, causing pain, swelling and restriction of movement? Arthritis
- In which country is the volcano Mount Aso? Japan
- Which international environmental pressure group was founded in 1971? Greenpeace
- Official religion of Japan is Shintoism.
- When East Pakistan separated from West Pakistan? 16th December 1971
- After how many years did Pakistan get her first constitution? 9 years
- When first constitution of Pakistan was enforced? 23rd March 1956
- In which constitution Bicameral Legislature was provided for the first time? 1973
- Drama kis zaban ka lafaz hai? Lateeni
- Hazrat Sulaiman (A.S) ki hum asar Malkah Sa'ba ka asal naam kia tha? Balqees
- Agro based industry is? poultry, fishery, livestock
- In which sea Cyprus present? Mediterranean Sea
- Where Darwin port is located Australia.
- “Ping pong” is the name of which game? Table Tennis
- In which sura the orders of zakat described? Sura Tuba
- Who is the writer of kitabul khiraj? Imam Abu Yusuf
- When zakat ordinance promulgated? 20 June 1980
- What meant of D-Day? Day upon which some significant event will occur or has occurred
- Fatima Jinnah Joined AIML in 1937.
- Who prepared Pirpur report? Raja Syed Mehdi (1938)
- When water accord between provinces? 1991
- Where Rawal dam constructed on river kurrang.
- “Bala Hisar fort built by Babar.
- Who administred the oath of Prime minister to liaqat ali khan Muhamad ali Jinnah.
- Where copper deposits in Chagi.
- Where is Chandka Medical College in Larkana.
- Where are artificial forest are bieng maintained in Changa Manga,

- Which is Pakistan's 2nd largest foreign exchange earner crop is Rice.
- C R formula prepared by Rajagopalachari.
- IPP stand for Independent Power producer.
- Mast Tawakli was poet of Balochi language
- Pakistan joined ILO on September 14, 1947.
- "Mogadishu" is the capital of Somalia.
- Baba Farid is a 1st Punjabi poet.
- "Ringitt" is the currency of Malaysia.
- Decimal system introduced in Pakistan on 1st January 1961.
- Turkmenistan is the largest natural gas producer among Muslim countries.
- Pentagon is a defence head office of USA.
- Gorbachev was the president of USSR.
- "Tahirah" khatab was given to Khadija (RA).
- "Lionel Messi" is a famous football player of Argentina.
- Who was called Sword of Allah? Khalid bin Walid
- Obama was awarded with Noble Prize for peace in 2009.
- Fourteen Points was presented by Jinah on 28 March 1929.
- Hiyat-e-Javeed was written by Altaf Hussain Hali.
- Hazrat Adam (AS) built the Khana kaaba for the first time.
- Name of Governor General after Nazim-ud-Din? Ghulam Muhammad.
- Istanbul city lies in two continents.
- Vatican City and Lesotho are the countries that are located inside a country.
- Boxing Day in Australia 26 December.
- In which surah mention that "Islam is the Complete Religion"? Al-Maeda
- After Nile, Amazon is the second longest river of the world.
- "Pyrenees" is a range of mountains in southwest Europe that forms a natural border between France and Spain. It separates the Iberian Peninsula from the rest of continental Europe.
- "Three Gorges Dam" is name of world's largest dam constructed in China?
- "Khaki Shadows" book was written by K.M. Arif.
- "Fort William College" was established at Calcutta (1600).
- Kingdom of Khwarzim was destroyed in 1218-20 AD by Changaiz Khan.

- “Junko Taibei” was the first woman to climb Everest.
- Sardar Atta ullah Mengal was the first Chief Minister of Balochistan from May 1972 to February 1973.
- The Magna Carta was signed by King John on 15th June 1215.
- The first Pakistani Postal stamp was issued in July 1948.
- The European Union was established with its headquarters at Brussels in 1957.
- “Ormara” is a port city (fishing harbor) located in the Makran or coastal region of Balochistan Province in Pakistan.
- “Truancy” means One who is absent without permission, especially from school.
- Buddhist emperor Ashoka belonged to Mauryan Dynasty.
- “Crimean peninsula” lies between the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov.
- Liverpool is situated on bank of river Mersey.
- Hamburg is situated on bank of river Elbe.
- Helvetia is the old name of Switzerland.
- Kashf-al-Mahjoob was written by Hazrat Ali Hajveri.
- Roman Empire was established in 27 B.C. by Octavian.
- The temperate grasslands of Asia and Europe are known as Steppes.
- “Ex-officio” means In virtue of one’s office.
- In 1954 USA launched her first Atomic Submarine Nautilus.
- Pakistan’s first expedition land on Antarctica? On January 15, 1991.
- First Provincial elections after establishment of Pakistan were held in 1951.
- First edition of Asar-us-Sanadid appeared in 1846 by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan.
- Sir Syed Ahmad Khan became Chief Judge In 1846.
- Headquarters of World Economic Forum is situated in Davos.
- The largest number of women representatives is in the parliament of Denmark.
- Z.A.Bhutto wrote the book “Great Tragedy”.
- Third Afghan War, Afghanistan gained its independence in 1921.
- Afghanistan gained its independence in 1921 under the leadership of Aman ul Allah.
- The foreign phrase Coup d’etat means Illegal.
- Central Asia became the part of Muslim Empire during the reign of Waleed I.
- Census is made after once in a decade.



- IAEA and OPEC hearquarter is situated at Viena.
- Al-Azhar University is situated in Egypt.
- Third world countries are called backward countires.
- “Alumni” means a male graduate or former student of a school, college, or university.
- Who was called the brain of Arab Hazrat Amr bin-al-Ass(RA).
- Last Khutba was dilivered by Prophet (PBUH) on mountain of Safa.
- Blue and White Nile met at Khartum (Sudan).
- Lisbon is the capital of Portugal.
- Approximatly 7000 languages are spoken in the world.
- Six billion species of living things are discovered up to date.
- ILO came into existence under the treaty of Versailles after World War 1 in 1919.
- 1st May is observed all over the world as labour day in honor of working people of Chicago.
- Mother tongue of Quaid-e-Azam was Gujrati and the professional qualification of Quaid-e-Azam was Bar at Law.
- Sir Sikindar Hayat was Chief Minister of Punjab in 1937
- Jean-Jacques Rousseau is the father of the French Revolution. The French Revolution (1789–1799), was a period of radical social and political upheaval in France that had a major impact on France and indeed all of Europe. The absolute monarchy that had ruled France for centuries collapsed in three years.
- “Rabita al-Alam al-Islami” Muslim organization was founded in 1962.
- The University of Al-Karaouine is the oldest university of the world located in Morocco.
- General Ayub khan is the first elected President and Z.A Bhutto is the first elected PM of Pakistan.
- Hussain Shaheed Suharwardi was the first Pakistani Prime Minister, who visited in china.
- ‘Ottawa convention 1997’ is related to Environment protection.
- The Leaning Tower (Pisa Tower) is located in Rome (Italy).
- Richard Nixon was only President of USA who resigned from his post because of “Watergate” scandal on 9 August, 1974.
- Next Football World Cup will be played in 2014 in Brazil.
- Noble Prize was first awarded? 1901
- ‘Tsunami’ means ‘Harbour Waves’; the word is derived from Japanese.
- Which country’s flag is known as Union Jack? UK



- The term '16 yards hit' is associated with Hockey.
- Who is the founder of Wikipedia? Jimmy Wales
- Sardar Abdul Qayyum Khan presented 'Chenab Formula' to resolve the Kashmir dispute.
- Dalhousie introduced the principle of the Doctrine of Lapse.
- Dome of Rock is located in Jerusalem.
- Greenwich Mean Time was established at London in 1884.
- The Bolshevik Revolution is associated with Russia.
- "Garuda" airline is the name of airline of Indonesia.
- Habib Bank provided 80 million loans for making 1st budget of Pakistan.
- Headquarters of the Amnesty International is located in London.
- The 2012 Olympic Games are scheduled to be held at London.
- Sher Shah's real name was Farid Khan.
- Pakistan won gold medal for the first time in Olympics 1960.
- 'Latakia' is the seaport of Syria.
- The Declaration of Independence of the American Colonies was adopted by the Constitutional Congress on July 4, 1776 at Philadelphia.
- Mahan Airline belongs to Iran.
- Which American industrialist was praised by Adolf Hitler in his autobiography, Mein Kampf? In fact, he was the only American to be praised by Hitler? Henry Ford
- Pakistan's first Constituent Assembly constituted on July 20, 1947.
- Saddat Dynasty was founded by Khizar Khan in 1414.
- Who advocated the theory of laissez faire? Adam Smith
- Senate of Pakistan is consisting of 104 members after the 18th amendment.
- 'TRIPITIKA' is a sacred book of Buddhists.
- Which is the longest river of America? Mississippi
- Hitler party which came into power in 1933 is known as Nazi Party.
- Epsom (England) is the place associated with Horse racing
- Guarantee to an exporter that the importer of his goods will pay immediately for the goods ordered by him, is known as Letter of Credit (L/C)
- First Afghan War took place in 1839.
- Gulf cooperation council was originally formed by Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and

## United Arab Emirates

- Dumping is -- selling of goods abroad at a price well below the production cost at the home market price ; the process by which the supply of a manufacture's product remains low in the domestic market, which batches him better price ; prohibited by regulations of GATT
- Habeas Corpus Act 1679 -- states that no one was to be imprisoned without a writ or warrant stating the charge against him ; provided facilities to a prisoner to obtain either speedy trial or release in bail ; safeguarded the personal liberties of the people against arbitrary imprisonment by the king's orders
- Each year World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day is celebrated on May 8
- Fire temple is the place of worship of Zoroastrianism (Parsi Religion).
- Durand Cup is associated moon is a velocity to get rid of the Earth's gravitational pull For safety with the game of Football
- First International Peace Congress was held in London in 1843 AD
- Dr. Zakir Hussain was the first Muslim president of India
- Hockey was introduced in the Asian Games in 1958 in Tokyo
- ESCAP stands for Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific
- During the first crusade, crusaders reached Jerusalem and captured it in 1099 AD
- Dr. Linus Carl Pauling is the only person to have won two Nobel prizes individually for Chemistry in 1954, Peace Prize in 1962
- Free market is market where the price of a commodity is determined by free play of the forces of supply and demand
- ICAO stands for International Civil Aviation Organization
- Which country makes the Entac Missiles: France
- The 'Great Leap Forward' was: Chinese Economic Programme
- What is the actual name of F-16: Fighting Falcon
- The constitution of European Union has not been ratified by: France
- In which month does the U.N. General Assembly usually meet every year of? Third Tuesday of September.
- Which of the following Internet Search Engines will introduce the World's biggest digital Library? Google(head office in Newyork)
- Under "Vision 2025" WAPDA will construct SATPARA Dam on Indus river in: Northern Areas
- The Headquarters of the UN Security Council is located at: New York

- Petronas towers are located in Kuala Lumpur.
- The number of players in each team of basketball game is:5
- Mahbub-ul-Haq Human Development Center is located at:Islamabad
- Maple leaf is the National emblem of:Canada
- India has constructed 'Baglihar Dam' in occupied Kashmir's district of oda
- 'Hamas' was founded in 1987 by:it was founded by Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, Abdel Aziz al-Rantissi and Mohammad Taha
- Which of the following regions of Balochistan will be irrigated through Kachi Canal Nasirabad
- India is constructing Kishanganga Dam in Baramula.
- Who united all the Sikhs and founded a kingdom in the Punjab? Ranjit Singh
- How many members were nominated by Muslim League for the Interim-Government in 1946? 5
- Fraizi Movement was started by Haji Shariat Ullah in Bangal in 1828
- When was the first agreement signed on Siachen glacier? 1949
- What were the key issues for discussion in the 2nd Round Table Conference? Issue of Federation and minorities in the Sub-Continent
- Which religious scholar tried to eradicate different innovations from the religion? Haji Shariat Ullah
- When did the British Government Issue White Paper on Constitutional Proposals? In March, 1933
- When President Zia-ul-Haq enforced an interim constitution? 1981
- What is the old name of Pakpattan? Ajudhan
- Who is the founder of Unionist Party? Sir Fazal Hussain
- On which river Merani Dam is built? Dasht River
- When was the Qisas and Diyat ordinance enforced in Pakistan? October 13, 1990
- Who said that Cripps Mission was a post-dated cheque of a crashing bank? Mahatma Gandhi
- Rakaposhi mountain peak is located near? Swat Valley
- Why did All India Muslim League boycott the first session of Constituent Assembly? Because Congress wanted to frame the constitution for
- The North Western areas are Muslim majority areas. We will not only keep these majorities but will turn them into a Muslim state. Muslims should get rid of Indianism, it is better for Muslims and Islam" who said this statement? Chaudhry Rehmat Ali
- Name the poet who had command over seven languages? Sachal Sarmast
- The reign of which of the following Sultans is said to mark the highest point of territorial expansion

of the Sultanate. Muhammad bin Taghluq

- What was the main reason behind Muslim League Failure in the Elections of 1937? The organizational problems and opposition by local
- The first successful evening paper from Lahore is Sahafat.
- Lord Harding was the author of 'My India Years'.
- Treaty of Lausanne was signed in 1923.
- The book 'verdict on India' was written by Beverley Nicholas.
- The founder of Two Nations Theory is considered to be Sir Syed Ahmad Khan.
- During the Tashkent Agreement the Foreign Minister of Pakistan was Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.
- Chachnama was originally written in Sindhi.
- Friday was declared for the first time as an official weekly holiday by: Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
- Neelum River flows into Jhelum.
- Gilgit Agency was set up in 1873.
- Satpara Lake is located near Skardu.
- Mahabat Khan Mosque was destroyed by? fire
- What is the ranking of Thar Desert in the world? 9
- What was the main difficulty which delayed the constitution making in Pakistan? The distribution of powers between Federal and Provincial Governments
- Identify the importance of the Lahore Resolution of the Muslim League passed in 1940? It had the support of the entire Muslim Country
- Liaquat - Nehru pact was announced at Delhi in April 1950.
- Muhammad Ali Bogra formula was put forward in October 1953.
- Area around the river is known as Bela.
- Cease-fire line came into existence in 1949.
- Pakistan established its first Atomic Energy Institute on January, 1955.
- Pakistan was declared as great ally of Non NATO in 2003.
- Shaikh Ismail the saint, who first came in Lahore.
- When was the local govt. system under the devolution of power plan, 2001, inaugurated? aug 14, 2001
- When Pakistan got first loan from USA? 1952
- In which year Quaid-e-Azam went into self-exile in London? 1931

- Gandhi called Pakistan Resolution a Moral wrong.
- How many Mughal emperors ruled over sub-continent? 17
- Who is the author of "Hunter par Hunter"? Maulana Zafar Ali khan
- The Indian forces occupy the state of Jammu and Kashmir on Oct. 27, 1947
- Defence Pact between USA and Pakistan? April, 1954
- "A New History of Indo-Pakistan" is written by K. Ali
- Quaid-e-Azam became the permanent president of Muslim League 1934
- The Cabinet Mission announced their plan on 16th May 1946
- Dutch East Indies is the old name of Indonesia.
- Which US state has the sugar maple as its state tree and is the leading US producer of maple sugar? Vermont.
- Apart from French, German and Romansch, what is the fourth official language of the Switzerland? Italian.
- In which city was the world's first underground train service opened in 1863? London.
- How many pairs of ribs are there in the human body? 12.
- What is the main port of Italy? Genoa.
- In which state is Harvard University? New Jersey.
- Which city was the first capital of the Kingdom of Italy until 1865? Turin.
- Which country is separated from Ethiopia (Abyssinia is its old name) by the Red Sea? Yemen.
- "Mount Logan" is the highest peak in Canada.
- What is measured by an ammeter? Electric current.
- The doctrine of "Wahdatul-Wajood" was presented by Ibn-e- Arabi.
- Before Referendum Sylhet was the part of Assam.
- Banks were nationalized in Pakistan 1974.
- Where is Kallar Kahar situated? Chakwal
- When Pakistan introduced National Identity cards (NIC)? 1974
- Which language is prominent in Hazara division? Hindko
- The northern part of which country is called Oesling? Luxembourg.
- Napier is a city in which country? New Zealand.
- What is the Hook of Holland? A port in the southeast Netherlands,
- The river Douro forms part of the border between which two countries? Spain and Portugal.

- In which country is the Great Slave Lake? Canada.
- “Brussels” is the headquarters of European Economic Community.
- Anjuman-i-Hamayat-Islam was established in subcontinent 1884 and Khalifa Hamid-ud-Din is the first president.
- Colorado river forms the Grand Canyon in the United States.
- England’s greatest poet and dramatist whose 450th birth anniversary will be celebrated throughout the world in 2014 is William Shakespeare.
- Woodrow Wilson was the President of USA during World War I.
- Hahn Otto is the German scientist who invented the atom bomb.
- Qutubuddin Aibak laid the foundation of the first independent Turkish kingdom in India in 1206.
- “Rohtas Fort” was constructed on the bank river of Jhelum by (on Sher Shah’s order) Todar Mal.
- Hazara division of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province comprises five districts including Abbottabad, Batagram, Kohistan, Mansehra and Haripur.
- The foundation stone of the Sikhism’s holiest place “Golden Temple” at Amritsar was laid by Hazrat Mian Mir.
- “Baburnama” (alternatively known as Tuzk-e Babri) is the name given to the memoirs of Babur (1483-1530), founder of the Mughal Empire and a great-great-great-grandson of Timur. It is an autobiographical work, originally written in the Chagatai language.
- Which of the following countries is the world’s largest emitter of Carbon Dioxide in the atmosphere?  
China
- Syed Abul Ala Maududi is the first Editor-in-Chief of the magazine ‘Tarjuman-ul-Quran’.
- The Winter Olympic Games came into being in 1924.
- Road safety day is observed on 3rd June.
- Monsoon season in Pakistan starts in July and ends in September.
- Headquarter of United Nations Fund for Population Activities (established in 1967) is located in New York.
- The river Danube rises in which country? Germany.
- The UK is the world’s largest tea importer country. (Pakistan is the second largest; Sri Lanka is the largest tea exporter and India is the largest tea producer country in the world).
- The district of the country having lowest population density is Kharan (with a population density of only 4 ppl/km<sup>2</sup>, Awaran and Chagai share the same with Kharan).



- Darfur conflict is in Sudan.
- The first President of America who made an official visit to Pakistan was Dwight D. Eisenhower.
- The 'Aid to Pakistan Consortium' meets every year in Paris.
- Which of the following International Organizations has no formal structure and secretariat? G-8
- Who were the three statesmen who formulated Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)? Nehru, Nasser, and Tito
- Six official working languages are recognized by UNO.
- Alliance among India, Germany, Japan and Brazil to support each other's bid for permanent seat on UN Security Council is called G 4.
- The Iran-Pakistan-India gas pipeline is also known as Peace Pipeline.
- "Silk Air" is an airline of Singapore.
- 
- Which of the following categories of Nobel Prize was established in 1968? Economics
- Total cultivable Land of Pakistan is approximately 80 million hectares which is the 25% of total land area.
- Madagascar is the largest island in Indian Ocean.
- 2016 Summer Olympics will be held at Rio de Janeiro
- "Kyat" is the currency of Myanmar.
- Environment Treaty Kyoto Protocol will be expired in 2012 .
- Sudan established diplomatic relationship with China in 1959.
- Salahuddin Ahmad is the first Chief Justice of Federal Shariat Court.
- Shahida Milk is the first woman General in Pakistan.
- Spleen is called the graveyard of Red Blood Cells.
- Which country is nicknamed 'The Cockpit of Europe' because of the number of battles throughout history fought on its soil? Belgium.
- First Chairman of SPARCO was Dr. Abdul Salam.
- "Hutu" is the majority ethnic group of both Burundi and Rwanda.
- "Ikhwan as Safa, is a secret Arab organization, was founded in Basra (Iraq).
- "Long March" was the Chinese Communists historic 9600 km journey in 1934.
- "Pan Islam" is the movement for uniting the Islamic nations, was originated in 1880 in Ottoman Empire.

- “Falkland Island” (also called Islas Malvinas) belongs to Britain.
- Telstar” was world’s first communication satellite (1962).
- The Gobi desert extends over which two countries? China and Mongolia.
- The Great Barrier Reef is off coast of which Australian state? Queensland.
- Which three countries, apart from the former Yugoslavia, share borders with Greece? Albania, Bulgaria, Turkey.
- In the Greek alphabet, what is the name for the letter O? Omicron.
- What, in the 16th and 17th century, was a pavane? A dance.
- In which country is the ancient city of Tarsus? Turkey.
- Which six countries border the Black Sea?  
Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, Russia, Turkey and Ukraine.
- AOL are an internet service provider. What does AOL stand for? America Online.
- Which English queen had an extra finger on her hand? Anne Boleyn.
- Apart from America, which is the only country in the world to which alligators are native? China.
- After World War I, Transylvania became part of which country? Romania.
- Which sea in Northern Europe is bounded by several countries including Sweden, Finland, Poland and Germany? The Baltic Sea
- A road tunnel runs from Pelerins in France to Entreves in Italy under which mountain? Mont Blanc.
- The Barents Sea is part of which ocean? Arctic Ocean.
- Which two countries are either side of the mouth of the River Plate? Argentina and Uruguay.
- What is the longest river solely in England? Thames.
- Of where is Amman the capital? Jordan.
- How many innings are there for each team in a game of baseball? Nine.
- What is the longest river in India? Ganges.
- Which month of the year obtains its name from the Latin verb for ‘to open’? April.
- On what river does Rome stand? Tiber
- What in Scotland is the meaning of the prefix ‘Inver’? River mouth.
- Which US state has the lowest population? Alaska.
- Which county is nicknamed the Garden of England? Kent.
- Which African country was formerly called French Sudan? Mali.
- Which sport was originally called ‘soccer-in-water’? Water polo.

- Which unit of measurement is derived from the Arabic quirrat, meaning seed? Carat.
- Which Italian city was originally built on seven hills? Rome.
- What does the acronym NAAFI stand for? Navy, Army and Air Force Institutes.
- Manama is the capital of which country? Bahrain.
- On which river does Berlin stand? River Spree.
- What type of clock was invented in 1656 by Christian Huygens? The pendulum clock.
- In which desert is the world's driest place? Atacama (Chile).
- Which is the world's saltiest sea? The Red Sea.
- Which is the least salty? The Baltic Sea.
- Which nun won the Nobel Prize for peace in 1979? Mother Teresa.
- How many points in the pink ball worth in snooker? Six.
- Which scientist was named 'Person of the Century' by Time Magazine? Albert Einstein
- Who sailed in Santa Maria? Christopher Columbus.
- Which country was formerly known as Malagasy Republic? Madagascar.
- Addis Ababa is the capital of which country? Ethiopia.
- The name of which North African city literally means 'white house'? Casablanca.
- Of what sort of fish is the dogfish a small variety? Shark.
- Which Asian country was divided at the 38th parallel after World War II? Korea (north korea and south korea).
- What is the name of the Winter Olympics event that combines cross-country skiing and shooting? Biathlon.
- Which American science-fiction writer wrote Fahrenheit 451? Ray Bradbury.
- Which African animal's name means 'river horse'? Hippopotamus.
- Which Indian religion was founded by Guru Nanak? Sikhism.
- What is the capital of Austria? Vienna.
- What in printing do the letters 'u.c.' stand for? Upper case.
- What, politically, does UDI stand for? Unilateral declaration of independence.
- Donnerstag is German for which day of the week? Thursday.
- Which Asian capital city was known as Batavia until 1949? Jakarta.
- The ancient city of Carthage is now in which country? Tunisia.
- What in Russia is Izvestia? A newspaper.

- Which is the world's windiest continent? Antarctica.
- In which part of the body are the deltoid muscles? Shoulder.
- E is the international car registration letter for which country? Spain.
- Vienna stands on which river? Danube.
- Which French city is a meeting place for the European Parliament? Strasbourg.
- Annapurna is a mountain in which mountain range? Himalayas.
- How is October 24, 1929 remembered? Black Thursday.
- The River Danube flows into which sea? The Black Sea.
- Which strait separates the North and South islands of New Zealand? Cook Strait.
- Who wrote Black Beauty? Anna Sewell.
- What is the capital of Poland? Warsaw.
- Ice-cream was first produced in which country in the 17th century? Italy.
- In medicine, what does the acronym SARS stand for? Severe Acute Respiratory System.
- Which Shakespeare play was set in Elsinore Castle, Denmark? Hamlet.
- The Kyukyu Island chain lies between which two countries? Japan & Taiwan.
- Which explorer discovered Victoria Falls in Africa? David Livingstone.
- Who was the last king of Egypt? Farouk.
- Which war lasted 16 years longer than its name implies? The Hundred Year's War.
- What is the national sport of Malaysia and Indonesia? Badminton.
- Which is the shallowest of the Great Lakes? Lake Erie.
- Which country was originally named Cathay? China.
- Sinhalese is a language spoken in which country? Sri Lanka.
- The Sao Francisco River flows through which country? Brazil.
- In which sport do teams compete for the Dunhill Cup? Golf.
- Which Shakespeare character's last words are: 'The rest is silence'? Hamlet.
- In economics, whose law states that: 'bad money drives out good money'? Gresham's.
- Who made the first navigation of the globe in the vessel Victoria? Magellan.
- Which mountaineer on being asked why he wanted to climb Everest said: 'Because it's there'? George Mallory.
- What was the former name for Sri Lanka? Ceylon.
- Of which Middle east, country is Baghdad the capital? Iraq.

- How many arms does a squid have? Ten.
- Which indoor game is played with a shuttlecock? Badminton.
- Do stalactites grow upwards or downwards? Downwards.
- Which German city and port is at the confluence of the rivers Neckar and Rhine? Mannheim.
- Where in Europe are the only wild apes to be found? Gibraltar.
- The Brabanconne is the national anthem of which country? Belgium.
- In which country is the River Spey? Switzerland.
- What is the capital of Morocco? Rabat.
- How many balls are on the table at the start of a game of pool? Sixteen.
- What is the national airline of Russia, code name SU? Aeroflot.
- What would be kept in a quiver? Arrows.
- What is the modern name of the rocky fortress which the Moors named Gabel-al-Tarik (the Rock of Tarik)? Gibraltar.
- Who was the last British king to appear in battle? George II.
- San Juan is the capital of which island in the West Indies? Puerto Rico.
- Which profession gets its name from the Latin word for lead? Plumbing.
- What is the highest mountain in the Alps? Mont Blanc.
- Of which Caribbean country is Port-au-Prince the capital? Haiti.
- What is the first book of the New Testament? The Gospel according to Saint Matthew.
- "Haiti" had a police force called the Tonton Macoutes.
- Who was the first British sovereign to make regular use of Buckingham Palace when in residence in London? Queen Victoria.
- Of where is Sofia the capital? Bulgaria.
- What is meant by the musical term andante? At a moderate tempo.
- Which team has a soccer team called Ajax? Amsterdam.
- Which Dutch explorer discovered New Zealand? Abel Tasman.
- Viti Levu is the largest island of which country? Fiji.
- Which country fought on both sides during World War II? Italy.
- In the game of chess, which piece is called springer in Germany? Knight.
- What is the meaning of the Russian word 'mir'? Peace.
- What is the longest river in France? Loire

- What nationality was the explorer Ferdinand Magellan? Portuguese.
  - Which Italian city is called Firenze in Italian? Florence.
  - What is Australia's largest city? Sydney.
  - Which term meaning 'lightning war' was used to describe military tactics used by Germany in World War II? Blitzkrieg.
  - Where is the deepest ocean and how deep? Pacific Ocean, largest and deepest of the world's four oceans, covering more than a third of the earth's surface and containing more than half of its free water. Apart from the marginal seas along its irregular western rim, it has an area of 166 million sq km (64 million sq mi), substantially larger than the entire land surface of the globe.
  - What is a tornado? Tornado, violently rotating column of air extending from within a thundercloud (see Cloud) down to ground level. The strongest tornadoes may sweep houses from their foundations, destroy brick buildings, toss cars and school buses through the air, and even lift railroad cars from their tracks.
  - Where are the World's Rain Forests? In South America, a vast, forested area of the Amazon River basin in Brazil and neighboring countries is by far the largest rain forest in the world. It encompasses more than 3.5 million sq km (about 1.4 million sq mi) about half of the total global rain forests cover.
  - What is SCHIZOPHRENIA? Schizophrenia, severe mental illness characterized by a variety of symptoms, including loss of contact with reality, bizarre behavior, disorganized thinking and speech, decreased emotional expressiveness, and social withdrawal.
  - What is bloodless revolution? Called also the Glorious Revolution in England, it marked the end of the despotic rule of the Stuarts and gave way to parliamentary rule there in 1688.
  - Which language is written from top to bottom and from left to right? Japanese.
  - What is drindle? A kind of dress.
  - What is a concordance? An index of words or topics in a book.
  - What is the significance of the Corsica Island in history? Birthplace of Napoleon Bonaparte.
1. Blockade: Blockade, naval operation conducted by a country at war, with the object of closing to foreign commerce the vital ports of an enemy country and thereby aiding in the military defeat of that country by denying it access to supplies and communications from without.
  2. Bourgeoisie: The term was first applied to those inhabitants of medieval towns in France who occupied a position somewhere between the peasants and the landowning nobility; soon it was extended to the middle class of other nations.



3. Buffer state: Small State between two larger ones, regarded as reducing friction.
4. Détente: Détente, policy toward a rival nation or bloc of nations characterized by increased diplomatic, commercial, and cultural contact and a desire to reduce tensions, as through negotiations or talks.
5. Gentelman's agreement: Agreement binding in honour but not enforceable.
6. Fillbustering: Filibuster, in legislative procedure, term denoting the means employed by members of a legislative assembly to delay or prevent action on a measure to which they are opposed. Such means may include the introduction of dilatory motions, intentional absence from the assembly in order to prevent the existence of a quorum, or the presentation of abnormally long, often meaningless speeches.
7. Deflation: Deflation involves a sustained decline in the aggregate level of prices, such as occurred during the Great Depression of the 1930s; it is usually associated with a prolonged erosion of economic activity and high unemployment. Widespread price declines have become rare, however, and inflation is now the dominant variable affecting public and private economic planning.
8. Tout: Spy out the movements and conditions of racehorses in training.
9. Camouflage: Camouflage (military) (French camoufler, "to disguise"), word introduced by the French at the beginning of World War I to designate scientific disguise of objects through imitation of natural surroundings.
10. Palliative: Aiming to make the patient as comfortable as possible for as long as possible.
11. Caucus: Caucus, meeting of members of a political party at which the party conducts its business, discusses policies, and begins the process of nominating candidates for public office. The caucus method of choosing candidates is usually contrasted with the primary election. In most primary elections, voters select the party's candidates directly at polling places.
12. Amnesia: Amnesia, loss or impairment of memory. Amnesia is usually associated with some form of brain damage, but it may also be caused by severe psychological trauma.
13. Lynching: Lynching, hanging or other types of executions, in punishment of a presumed criminal offense, carried out by self-appointed commissions or mobs, without due process of law. The term lynching is generally believed to be derived from the name of a Virginia justice of the peace, Charles Lynch, who ordered extralegal punishment for Tory acts during the American Revolution (1775-1783).
14. Lgnition point: Ignition, process or means of igniting a combustible substance. Ignition occurs when the temperature of a substance is raised to the point at which its molecules will react

spontaneously with oxygen, and the substance begins to burn. This temperature is called the ignition temperature or ignition point.

- Houston and Delaware canals are present in the country? France
  - “Grand Canal” is the oldest man made canal for shipping purpose situated in? China
  - Hudson Bay is the largest bay of the world situated in Northern Canada
  - Budapest is the capital of Hungary situated on the bank of River Danube.
  - Sea of Marmara and Aegean sea are connected by the strait Dardanelles
  - Cook strait separates south New-Zealand from North New-Zealand
  - River volga pours it's water into the Caspian sea
  - The important country close to international date line is? New zealand
  - Longest day in the Northern Hemisphere? 21st june
  - The shortest day is? 22 December
  - Continent in the world has the least rainfall? Africa
  - South pole is located in the continent of ?Antarctica
  - Which is the largest country in the Arabian penunsula? Saudi Arabia
  - Which is the least populated continent in the world? antarctica
  - Which of the following countries leads the world in the export of oil? Saudi Arabia
  - Which island was epicenter of Tsunami of 26, december 2004? Smatra
  - Which continent is without glaciers? Australia
  - The first Prime minister of Bangladesh was Mujibur Rehman
  - The longest highway in the world is the Trans Canada (length of About 8000 km)
  - The country that accounts for nearly one third of the total teak production of the world is Myanmar.
  - The country also known as "country of Copper" is Zambia
  - The coldest place on the earth is Verkoyansk in Siberia
  - The country which ranks second in terms of land area is Canada
  - The largest Island in the Mediterranean sea is Sicily
- The capital city that stands on the river Danube is Belgrade
- The Japanese call their country as Nippon
  - The length of the English channel is 564 kilometres
- The country in which river Wangchu flows is Myanmar
- The city which is the biggest centre for manufacture of automobiles in the world is Detroit, USA

- The country which is the largest producer of rubber in the world is Malaysia
- The earlier name of New York city was New Amsterdam
- The first Industrial Revolution took place in England
- World Environment Day is observed on 5th June
- The first Republican President of America was Abraham Lincoln
- The country famous for Samba dance is Brazil
- The name of Alexander's horse was Bucephalus
- Singapore was founded by Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles
- The famous British one-eyed Admiral was Nelson
- The UNO was formed on oct. 24,1945
- The independence day of South Korea is celebrated on 15th August
- 'Last Judgement' was the first painting of an Italian painter named Michelangelo
- The first President of Egypt was Mohammed Nequib
- The person who is called the father of modern Italy is G.Garibaldi
- The first woman Prime Minister of Britain was Margaret Thatcher
- What do you call a group of sheep? A Flock of Sheep
- On the banks of which river is the city of London located? Thames
- Which among the following trees is considered the tallest in the world? Eucalyptus
- Which of the following is a Kharif Crop? Rice, cotton
- Humidity in the river is maximum in ? Monsoon
- Simpson Desert is present in? Australia
- The national flag of Pakistan was designed by Amiruddin Kidwai.
- The most sunshine place is Arizona, U.S.A.
- Money is not made out of paper. It is made out of Cotton.
- Norway is the only European Country which is the member of OPAC.
- The oldest army in the world is that of the Swiss Guard in the Vatican City (Rome, Italy)
- A.D. is the abbreviation of Anno Domini.
- Someone who collects Teddy bear is known as Arctophile
- Solar Calendar is also Known as Gregorian calendar.
- Squash is not included in Olympics.
- Five rings in Olympic Flag represent Five Continents.

- Milan (Italy) is the fashion world of Capital.
- FORTUNE is the only Magazine which is issued for Top 100 Richest Persons in world.
- The largest circulated magazine in the world is Reader's Digest.
- Leaning Tower of Pisa is located in Italy.
- The largest capital is Lapaz, Bolivia (South America).
- Picasso and Pablo are the Persons who Started Cubism movement.
- The largest City area wise is New York and Population wise is Tokyo.
- The largest artificial lake is lake Mead ( manmade)
- The largest active volcano is Mauna-lao Hawaii Island.
- The deepest cave is Reseau Jean Bernard in France.
- The largest tomb is the Mount Li Tomb belonging to Zheng the first Emperor of China.
- Technologically the most advanced Asian Country is Japan.
- The largest forest is The Vast Coniferous Forest of the Northern Russia.
- The country with the highest rate of suicide is Sri Lanka.
- The smallest Islamic country is Maldives (in South Asia).
- Volga baltic canal system is the world's largest canal system.
- The country with the highest annual population growth rate is Oman, Asia.
- The largest cinema is The Radio City Music Hall, in New York, USA.
- The country without cinema is Saudia Arabia.
- The largest complex of film studio is at Universal City, Los Angeles, California, USA.
- The largest oil field is the Ghawar Field in Saudi Arabia.

Banana Tree having no wood.

- Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland and Iceland are known as Nordic Countries.
- The largest car manufacturing company of the world is general motors' of U.S.A.
- The weight of a cricket ball is 5 1/2 oz (ounces). The length of a wicket is 27 inches.
- A hockey ground is 100 yards long and 80 yards wide.
- Sunbeams are the symbol of Olympics.
- The national game of Greece is boxing.
- Football is the national game of Russia and Brazil.
- The height of volley ball net is seven feet.
- Judo and Karate are Japan's national games.

- Bull fighting is Spain's national game.
  - There are four player in a polo team.
  - Jerusalem is known as the 'ETERNAL CITY'.
  - Sea water is the chief source of water.
  - The silicon valley is situated in PaloAlto (California) U.S.A.
  - The most expensive car is Rolls Royce.
  - The largest Airline is Aeroflot (USSR).
  - Cupid was the Roman god of love.
  - 01000 is a positive binary number.
  - George Eastman invented the KODAK camera and photographic film.
  - The longest skating 'rink' in the world is Ottawa.
  - France is known as the perfume capital of the world.
  - Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W.S.) liked to wear White Colour.
  - The name of Hazrat Nooh's (A.S.) son who was drowned in the Nooh's Deluge (Storm) was Kan'aan.
  - Namrood was a king during the days of Hazrat Ibrahim.
  - Barani Dam in Pakistan was built on river Kurram.
  - Hub Dam near Karachi was constructed in 1983.
  - Begum Rana Liaquat Ali Khan was the first lady of Pakistan.
  - Begum Shaista Ikram Ullah was a first women federal minister of Pakistan.
  - In Pakistan, Sialkot is famous for producing sports goods.
  - Protein is present in the highest amount in a human body.
  - Book which is "collection of laws" of Hinduism? DHARMA
  - East India company established in 1600. (Era Of Akbar)
  - 19 april 2004 national security counsel eastablished
  - Russia withdraw from Afghanistan in 1989 ( invasion 1979)
  - Palestine liberation organization was established in 1964
  - Capital of Cyprus is Nicosia; Cyprus freed 16 august 1960
  - Dutch is the language of Belgium
- “Karez” or small coverd canals are dug to avoid evaporation due to excessive heat.This method of irrigation is prevalent in Balochistan.
- “Harnai” in Balochistan is famous for woollen mills.

- The village life of Pakistan is the best depicted in the paintings of Ustad Allah Bakhsh.
- Z.A. Bhutto government's land reforms prescribed the ceiling of land holding as 150 acres of irrigated and 300 acres of un-irrigated land.
- Laws passed by the legislature of a country are called Statutes.
- "Abdin Palace" is the official residence of the president of Egypt.
- "Hellenic Republic" has the official name of Greece.
- The Lahore Resolution 1940 was first called "Pakistan Resolution" by Hindu press and newspapers.
- After independence, the first industrial unit inaugurated by Quaid-e-Azam was Valika Textile Mills.
- The first chairman of Senate after its creation was Khan Habibullah Khan.
- 'Khojak Pass' connects Qila Abdullah and Chaman.
- Johnson is the first president of America who faced an impeachment trial in the constitutional history of USA.
- Under 1956 constitution, for the first time, the president was given the power to appoint the prime minister at his own discretion.
- Under 1962 constitution, 'Basic Democracy System' served as an electoral college for the election of the president, central and provincial legislatures.
- Senate, under 1973 constitution, is a permanent chamber which cannot be dissolved and its one-third members shall be replaced after every three years.
- Proclamation of Emergency on account of war of internal disturbances has been laid down in Article 232 of the constitution of 1973.
- South of the Kabul River up to Kurram Pass lies the Koh-e-Safaid.
- The Geneva Pact was signed on April 14, 1988 between Pakistan and Afghanistan.
- 'Hiran Minar' was a favourite hunting ground of Emperor Jehangir.
- Bay of Biscay is situated between France and Spain.
- Mohammad bin Tughlaq ruler is referred to as the 'Mad Monarch'.
- Austin said these words "Law is a Command of Sovereign, enforceable with sanction".
- Nasir-ud-Din-Mahmud was the last ruler of the Tughlaq dynasty of the Delhi Sultanate.
- Shams-ud-din Iltutmish Sultans of the slave Dynasty reigned for the longest period.
- Battle of Tarain was fought between Muhammad Ghauri and Raja Prithvi in 1192 AD
- China's parliament has the largest membership
- February will have 30 days after 400 years



Prince suleman al masood was first muslim who traveled in space

- Exxon is largest oil company in the world
- Rahbar was first rocket launched by Pakistan
- The country with minimum birth rate is Sweden
- Highest life expectancy in Japan
- First pc made in 1970 called Altair
- China joined UN in 1946 and Afghanistan in 1946
- Under water frogs breathe through their skin (cutenious).
- Which famous author penned the words, "To be or not to be..."? - William Shakespeare
- Why do birds migrate? - To reach food and breeding grounds
- Which language has the most words? - English
- What do deciduous trees do ----- Lose their leaves in winter
- Which country grows the most fruit ----- China
- What is a baby rabbit called ----- Kit or Kitten
- Hardest substance is diamond, what's the softest? --- Talc
- What is 6 inches bigger in Summer ----- Eiffel tower
- De Witt Wallace founded what ----- Readers Digest
- Which country was the first to introduce old age pensions ---Germany
- From what language does the word alphabet come ----- Greek -alpha beta
- What colour is the bull on an archery target? ---- Gold
- Pirates remain a problem off the coast of which African country? Somalia
- Name of author/authoress of novel series "Harry Potter"? J.K. Rowling
- A group of zebras is called a Herd
- The Quaid-i-Azam was born in Wazir Mension Karachi
- BOAC is international airline of Britain
- Emirate is international airline of UAE
- USA used veto power most of the times in UNO Security Council.
- Current total of SAARC members are eight. Which last country joined the SAARC in its 13th conference at Dhaka? Afghanistan
- Talbul project is disputed between Pakistan and India.
- Mehdi Shah was elected first Chief Minister of Gilgit Baltistan.

- Talpatty Island is disputed between India and Bangladesh
- Hermon area is disputed between the countries Syria, Israel and Lebanon
- Isfara valley is disputed between Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.
- Parang Island is disputed between China and South Korea.
- Kurial islands are disputed between Japan and Russia.
- In Which countries of Europe, United States is planning to set up a missile defense base? Czech Republic and Poland
- Hans Island is disputed between Denmark and Canada.
- Banana Island is disputed between Kiribati and Fiji.
- 7th NFC award was signed by prime minister and other chief ministers of all provinces on 30th December 2009.
- Halaib Triangle is disputed between Sudan and Egypt.
- Canary Islands is disputed between Spain and Morocco.
- Shahbaz Airbase is located in Jacobabad.
- Shamsi Airbase is located in Quetta.
- NATO expelled Russian diplomats from NATO headquarters in Brussels over a spy scandal in Estonia
- Who won maximum number of Grand Slam in the history of world tennis? Roger Federer
- How many Grand Slam titles Roger Federer has won till 2009? 16
- In 1991 Madras was also changed to a new name of Chennai
- "In the line of Fire" is the autobiography of General Pervez Musharraf
- Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia book is written by Ayesha Jalal
- The State of Martial Rule book is written by Ayesha Jalal
- Self and Sovereignty book is written by Ayesha Jalal
- The Lord of the Rings book is written by JRR Tolkien
- Books written by Barack Obama are: 1. Dreams from My Father 2. The Audacity of Hope
- Who is called "The Father of Comedy"? Aristophanes
- The name United Nations was coined by Roosevelt
- Which one of the following king of France is called "Citizen King"? Louis Philip
- Who is called the Shakespeare of Punjabi language? Peer Waris Shah
- Who is called the father of Academy Award (Oscar Award)? Louis B Mayer

- Who is known as the founder of USA? John Adams
- Who is called “Father of Economic”? Adam Smith
- Who is known as the founder of Modern Turkey? Kemal Ataturk
- Who is called “lion of the Punjab”? Ranjit Singh
- Otto Von Bismarck is called the? Man of Blood and Iron
- Who is known as the ‘Iron Man of India’? Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- Palk Strait separates India from Sri Lanka.
- Babul Mandab strait separates Arabia from Africa. Babel-Mandab strait leads into the Red Sea.
- Red sea is b/w Arabia and Africa.
- Davis Strait separates Greenland from Baffin Island. The Davis Strait lies between Canada and Greenland
- Messina strait separates Italy from Sicily.
- Johor strait separates Malaysia from Singapore.
- Bass Strait separates Australia from Tasmania.
- Florida Strait separates Cuba from Florida. It joins Atlantic Ocean with Gulf of Mexico.
- Dover strait separates England from France.
- Gibraltar Strait separates Spain and Africa and joins Mediterranean Sea with Atlantic Ocean.
- Torres Strait separates Australia and Papua New Guinea
- Bosphorus Strait connects Black Sea with the Sea of Marmora.
- Dardanelles strait (Turkey) joins Marmora sea with Aegean Sea.
- Malacca strait separates Sumatra from Malay Peninsula. It is longest strait in the world.
- Mozambique strait is the broadest strait in the world. It is b/w Mozambique and Madagascar.
- Sunda strait separates Sumatra from Java Island.
- Battle of Jhelum was fought b/w Alexander the Great and Raja Porus in 326 B.C. The latter was defeated.
- Mahmud Ghaznavi invaded on Somnath in 1025 A.D.
- Battle of Tarain was fought b/w Mohd: Ghouri and Prithvi Raj in 1192 A.D. The former won the battle.
- First battle of Panipat was fought b/w Ibrahim Lodhi and Babur in 1526. Babur won the battle.
- Second battle of Panipat was fought in 1556. Akbar won the battle.
- Third battle of Panipat was fought b/w Ahmad Shah Abdali and Marathas in 1760. Ahmed Shah

defeated the latter.

- West Bank was occupied in 1967.
- Japan attacked Pearl Harbour located in Hawaii on 7 Dec: 1941.
- Israel occupied Golan Heights from Syria.
- West Bank is located b/w Israel & Jordan.
- West Bank was occupied in 1967.
- Iran & UAE dispute over Persian Gulf islands, Greater & lesser Tunbs.
- Sakhalin Island is dispute b/w Russia & Japan.
- Iran & UAE dispute over Persian Gulf islands, Greater & lesser Tunbs.
- Sakhalin island is dispute b/w Russia & Japan.
- In Battle of Sabroan, English defeated Sikhs and captured Lahore.
- Nickname of Atomic Bomb dropped on Hiroshima in 1945 was Little Boy and on Nagasaki=Fat Man.
- The hundred year war actually lasted for 114 years.
- Sir William Howard Russell was the first Great War correspondent.
- Hundred years war fought between France and Britain during 1338-1453.
- Cease fire between Iran and Iraq took place in 1988, by the intervention of U.N.
- The place named Normandy became worlds famous due to the D.Day landing during the Second World War on 6th June 1944. Normandy is located in France.
- Pearl Harbor incident took place on 7th Dec 1941.
- In 1982 the Falklands war was fought between Britain and Argentina.
- Civil War of USA lasted from 1861-1865.
- The famous British Naval commander, who defected the French Naval Fleet at Nile in 1788 and at Trafalgar in 1805 was Horatio Nelson.
- Doer war fought between South Africa and British.
- Fighting broke out between Greeks and the Turks in July 1974.
- At the end of Second World War in 1945, Germany was divided among 4 major powers.
- In Opium war Britain fought against China.
- Gulf war Jan 1991 stopped in Feb 28, 1991.
- Iran-Iraq was started in Sep 1980 and ended in Aug1988.
- Lloyd George of Great Britain represented in treaty of Versailles.
- Germany remained in grip of allied occupation from 1994 to 1952.

- The American general who acted as the supreme commander of Allied forces in Europe during the second world war was D.D Eisenhower.
- The criminals of the Second World War were trailed in the city of Nuremburg.
- Break up of Germany occurred on 1945 and merger on Oct 3, 1990.
- Iraq occupied Kuwait on 2nd Aug 1990.
- USA dropped an atom bomb on Hiroshima on 6th August 1945.
- First World War begun on 1914 A.D. and Second World War started in 1939 when Germany attacked on Poland, it is also considered as greatest war.
- Germans call a WW1 sea fight Battle of Skagerrak what in UK: Battle of Jutland
- Operation Thunderbolt was the nickname given to which raid Israeli raid on Entebbe
- In WW2 the Germans launched operation Bernhard - what Counterfeit British Notes
- In WW2 what was the German codename for invasion of Russia- Barberossa
- Operation Dracula in WWII freed what city- Rangoon Burma
- Which 19th century battle UK / USA fought after peace signed- Battle of New Orleans
- Waterloo is now in... Belgium
- The Duke of Wellington defeated Napoleon at the Battle of Waterloo in 1815.
- In Battle of Sabroan, English defeated Sikhs and captured Lahore.
- Iraq occupied Kuwait in August 1990.
- North Korea invaded South Korea in 1950.
- Darfur conflict is in Sudan.

#### WORLD COUNTRIES

- Buckingham palace is the residence of British king and Queen is in London.
- 10 Downing Street is the residence of British PM.
- Queen's house is the official residence of Sri Lankan president.
- Great Wall of China was built in the reign of Shih Huang-ti
- Blue House is the official residence in .. South Korea
- Istana Merdeka is the official residence of President of Indonesia.
- Elysee palace is the name of the residence of French President.
- What country's leader does not have an official residence: Cuba
- Bond Street is located in London. It is famous for tailoring and jewelry.
- Dalal Street is located in Mumbai (India). It is the stock exchange market of Mumbai.

- Drowning Street No. 10 is located at Westminster (England). It is famous for the official residence of the British Prime Minister. It was named after Sir George Drowning, a diplomat under Cromwell and King Charles II.
- Elgin Street is located in Scotland. It is the world's shortest street.
- Young Street is located in Toronto (Canada). It is the longest street in the world.
- Vicolo della virilita is the world's narrowest street.
- Canal Street is the widest street in USA.
- Broadway (USA) is famous for various theaters and cinema halls. It is regarded as biggest street in the world.
- Fleet Street is in London where newspaper offices and press agencies are located.
- The busiest shopping centre of London is Oxford Street
- Lombart Street is located in San Francisco. This street is also called the Crookedest Street. It is the financial centre in San Francisco.
- Wall Street is located in New York. It was built in 1653. It is famous for banking, finance and stock exchange market.
- In which London Street is the US embassy- Grosvenor Square.

#### MOUNTAINS

- Mount Olympus is in Greece.
- The mountain range in Russia that is regarded as the boundary b/w Europe & Asia is Urals.
- Margalla Hills of Islamabad are extension of Himaliya range.
- Ural mountains separate Asia from Europe.
- Ordovician are oldest rocks.
- Oldest mountain system are Araveli.
- Youngest mountain system are Himaliyas.
- Andes Mountains are in South America.
- Ring of Fire are volcanoes in Circum-Pacific Seismic belt.
- Alps are Europe's largest mountain system.
- Atlas are North Africa's mountain range. Atlas Mountains are in Morocco.
- The Himalaya mountain range (Asia) is the greatest mountain range in the world.
- Ayers Rock is the largest single rock in the world.
- Mauna kea volcano is in Hawaii



- What is the world's longest mountain range-The Andes
- Black Forest is a mountain in Germany.
- Rocky or Rockies Mountains is the largest mountain system of North America.
- Koh-i-Sultan is in Pakistan.
- Highest mountain system in the world is Himalayas.
- Sefid Koh is mountain range in Afghanistan.
- Blue Mountains are in Australia.
- Mauna Kea volcano is in Hawaii.
- What is the name of the second highest mountain in Africa-Mount Kenya
- In what modern country is Mount Ararat-Turkey
- Most active volcano Italian is situated in Hawaii.
- Mount Everest is in Himalaya range with height 29,028 feet first ascent made on May 29, 1953.
- K2 named Goodwin Austin or Chagori is in Karakoram Range with 28,250 ft height. First ascent made on July 31, 1954.
- Nanga Parbat is in Himalaya range is known as Killer Mountain with height 26,660 ft. First ascent was made on July 3, 1953.
- Broad Peak I is in Karakoram range with height 26,470.
- Tirich Mir is in Hindu Kush mountain.
- Prince Charles is mountain range in Antarctica.
- Zardak is the highest peak of Kirthar range.
- Where are the glasshouse mountains- Queensland Australia
- Astronomers cannot be nominated for Nobel Prize
- Marie Curie twice won Nobel Prize.
- First Nobel Prizes were awarded on 10 Dec: 1901.
- What country awards the Nobel Peace Prize- Norway
- Who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1972-Nobody
- Who was the first American to receive the Nobel Literature Prize Sinclair Lewis
- Which Nobel Prize is not awarded annually in Stockholm Peace
- Mother Teresa was awarded Nobel Prize in the field of peace.
- The New York Times received five Pulitzer prizes of 2009 for investigative, breaking news and international reporting, feature photography and criticism.

- Four persons have been awarded Nobel Prize twice.
- Van't Hoff was the first Nobel Laureate in Chemistry.
- Wole Soyinka is a Nobel Prize winner for literature. He is from Nigeria.
- Which field was not included by Alfred Nobel originally... Economics
- Person getting the nobel peace prize in 2008 was of the country. Finland
- Alfred Nobel was born in Stockholm, Sweden, more than 150 years ago. In what year was he born?  
Alfred Nobel was born in 1833
- What did Alfred's father, Immanuel, do for a living? Alfred's father was an engineer and inventor.
- Alfred Nobel never married.
- A future Nobel Laureate worked for a short period of time as Alfred Nobel's secretary. Who? Bertha von Suttner
- Alfred Nobel died on 10 December 1896, but not in Sweden, his home country. Where did he die?  
Alfred Nobel died in San Remo, Italy.
- Why did Alfred Nobel establish a prize in his will? Alfred Nobel wanted to award the greatest benefits to mankind.
- Which Nobel category does not yet have a single female laureate? Economics
- Who won the first Nobel Prize in Physics? Roentgen.
- Which single winner won the most number of Nobel Prizes? International Committee of the Red Cross.
- Who was the first non-European to win the Nobel Prize in Literature? Rabindranath Tagore
- Mathematics is not a valid Nobel Prize category.
- In what year did the most people decline their Nobel Prize? 1939
- Who was the only person to win the Nobel Prize twice -- in Peace and Chemistry? Linus Pauling
- Who was the only person to win the Nobel Prize twice -- in both Physics and Chemistry? Marie Curie
- Name the six categories for which the prizes are awarded. Physics, Chemistry, Physiology or Medicine, Literature, Peace and Economics.
- For which category was a Nobel Prize given starting 1969? Economics.
- Who awards the Peace Prize? The Norwegian Nobel Committee.
- Max Planck received the noble prize in Physics in 1918 for his discovery of: energy quanta
- Climate change campaigner Al Gore and the UN's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change have been jointly awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

- Rabindra Nath Tagore was the first Indian/South Asian to win Nobel Prize. (Literature in 1931).
- Former US Vice-President Al Gore has won Noble Peace Prize 2007 for his campaign against Global Warming.
- Mr Gore won an Oscar for his climate change film An Inconvenient Truth
- The first negro to be awarded the Nobel Peace Prize was Ralph Johnson Bunche
- Rabindarnath Tagore won first Nobel Prize from South Asia.
- The first Muslim Nobel Laureate was: Anwar Sadaat of Egypt
- Nobel Prize holder UN institutions.....UNHCR, UAEA
- Who known as 'Nightingale of India? Sarojinin Naidu
- Who is called as the "Herodotus of Arabs"? Abul Hassan Ali Al-Masudi
- Where was Albert Einstein born? Germany
- Heavy Mechanical Complex, Taxila was set up with the aid of China.
- Antarctica is the uninhabited continent of the world which is without any regular population.
- Turkey is the country having its land in two continents
- The world's longest current reigning monarch is Queen of England.
- The Cambodian Language is the language with most Alphabets. It has a total number of 74 alphabets.
- Glaciers are found on every continent except Australia.

The Lambert Glacier enjoys the distinction of being the largest glacier in the world. It is located in the Australia Antarctic Territory. Its length is 440 miles (700 km) and was discovered in 1956-57.

- The lowest mountain range in the world is the Bhieuna Bhaile
- The country known as the Land of Cakes is Scotland
- The place known as the Garden of England is Kent
- The largest bay in the world is Hudson Bay, Canada
- The largest church in the world is Basilica of St.Peter,Vatican City,Rome
- The country whose National Anthem has only music but no words is Bahrain
- The largest cinema in the world is the Fox theatre,Detroit,USA
- The country where there are no Cinema theatres is Saudi arabia
- The country where military service is compulsory for women is Israel
- The largest city of Africa is Cairo
- The most densely populated Island in the world is Honshu

- The first man to reach Antarctica was Fabian Gotileb
- Oldest surviving building in world is pyramids of Egypt.
- K-2 is also known as Godwin Austin, first climbed by Ardito Desio 1956.(Karakoram range in Pakistan)
- Mount Everest is the highest mountain located in Himalaya (Nepal --- Tibet).
- Mount Everest was named after Sir George Everest.
- Mozambique has the lowest GNP.
- The biggest airport in the world is King Khalid situated in Saudi Arabia.
- Largest palace is in Brunei.
- Longest underground railway Tunnel is in Moscow.
- •
- • Country with largest budget is USA.
- The highest birth rate is of Malawi.
- Peru with lowest birth rate.
- Country with most billionaires is USA.
- Monaco has the shortest coast line.
- The biggest Square the Tiananmen Square is in China.
- Largest Tomb the mount li tomb is in China.
- The longest cricket match between England and South Africa in 1939 abandoned after 10 days.
- Largest number of school is in China.
- Largest fort, Fort George situated in UK.
- • Largest exhibition centre is in Germany.
- Lake Victoria is the largest lake of Africa.
- The film Ben Hur won the most (11) Oscar Awards in 1959.
- Largest capital is Ottawa.
- Largest delta is in Bengal created by the river Bharamputra and the Ganges.( Sundrbans )
- Hottest place is Aziziyah, Libya.
- Driest place is Atacama Desert in Chile.
- Most spoken language is Mandarin Chinese.
- Oldest civilization is Sumerian civilization (Mesopotamia).
- Oldest town is Jericho (Jordan).

- Largest land mammal is African Elephant.
- Longest strait is the Strait of Malacca which separates Malaysia and Indonesia.
- Tallest animal is Giraffe.
- First Muslim dynasty in India is slave dynasty.
- Lowest birth rate and highest death rate is of Peru.
- A richest woman is Queen Elizabeth.
- The largest oil consumer is USA.
- Busiest airport is O'Hare International Airport at Chicago (USA).
- Oldest capital city is Damascus (Syria).
- Largest metropolitan is Mexico City.
- Longest canal is Volga-Baltic canal.
- Longest day 21 June and shortest day December 22.
- Largest diamond is Cullinan.
- Longest big ship canal is Eurasia Ship Canal with length 700 km, which connects Caspian Sea and Black sea.
- The Bamboo has the fastest growth rate ever green grass. It grows up to 3 feet in 24 hours.
- Largest peninsula is Arabian Peninsula.
- The river which carries maximum quantity of water into the sea is the Mississippi.
- Valentina Tereshkova (USSR) was the first woman astronaut who orbited the earth in the year 1967.
- The American astronaut Neil Armstrong was the first man to step on the surface of moon on 21 July 1969.
- The largest producer of cotton is USA.
- The largest producer of Jute is Bangladesh.
- The largest producer of Rice, Silk, wheat, tin, gold, grows the most fruit, Largest country by population, country grew the first Orange, most tobacco, where Ice Cream invented and country first used pepper is China.
- The largest producer of Steel and aluminium is USA.
- The largest producer of Sugar and Tea is India.
- The largest producer of Wool is Australia.
- The largest producer of oil is Saudi Arabia.
- The largest producer of coffee is Brazil.

- The world's leading banking center is Zurich.
- World's largest fish catching country is China.
- Muhammad Fathullah Khan Kandahari's translation: Printed in 1861, Bhopal, India, It is the first known translation of the holy Qur'an in Pashto
- First translation of the Quran into a Western language was made into Latin. It was carried out by Robertus Rotenesis and Hermannus Dalmata in 1143
- South China Sea is the largest sea.
- What animal has the best hearing-Bats
- What country had the first banknotes-Sweden China paper not banknotes
- Which country grows the most sugar-Brazil
- Name the largest Mediterranean island-Sicily
- In 1901 who first transmitted radio signals across Atlantic: Marconi
- What is the worlds oldest monotheistic religion: Judaism
- Where was the first Miss World contest held in 1951-London
- The largest bell in the world is the Tsar Kolkol at Kremlin,Moscow
- The biggest stadium in the world is the Strahov Stadium,Prague
- The country which has the greatest population density is Monaco
- The first President of Egypt was Mohammed Nequib
- The primary producer of newsprint in the world is Canada
- The first explorer to reach the South Pole was Cap.Ronald Amundson
- The airplane was used in war for the first time by Italians(14 Oct.1911)
- United State has most TV stations in the world.
- China has most land frontiers with16 neighboring countries.
- The first man to circumnavigate the world was Magellan.
- The world's poorest country with a lowest per capita income is Burundi after that congo.
- First test tube baby Louise Brown (England) was born in 1978.
- USA is the largest nuclear electric power producing country in the world. It produces 98,784 MW electricity which is about 30% of the total nuclear electricity generated in the world.
- Robert E. Perry (1856-1920) an American explorer reached North Pole on 6th April, 1909 for the first time in human history.
- Highest % of land under cultivation is in India.



- Canal Street is the widest street in USA.
- Fastest animal is cheetah.
- Slowest animal is Snail 2 to 3 feet per minute.
- Fastest bird is Peregrine Falcon.
- Bird that never makes its nest is Cuckoo.
- Wingless bird is Kiwi.
- Highest capital is La Paz (Bolivia).
- Biggest city (by population) is Tokyo.
- Largest coral formation is The Great Barrier Reef (Australia).
- Highest country is China (Tibet region).
- Highest dam is Rogunsky in Tajikistan.
- Largest concrete dam is The Grand Coulee, USA.
- Largest diamond mine is Kimberley (South Africa).
- Lightest gas is hydrogen.
- Largest gorge is Grand Canyon.
- Largest Island is Greenland.
- Largest man-made lake is Lake Mead Arizona.
- Longest lifespan of animal is of Giant tortoise.
- Largest mammal is Blue whale.
- Highest melting point is of Tungsten, 3410° C.
- Tallest mountain range is The Himalaya range with 96 of world's 109 tallest peaks.
- Longest mountain range is Andes (South America).
- Largest Commercial Ocean is Atlantic Ocean.
- Mediterrian Sea means 'sea in the middle of land'.
- Ocean shrinking and growing is Atlantic Ocean.
- Fastest ocean swimmer is Sailfish (68 mph).
- Longest poisonous snake is King Cobra.
- Largest port is Rotterdam (Netherlands).
- Largest river basin and volume is Amazon (Brazil).
- Largest sea bird is Albatross.
- Tallest statue is Spring Temple Buddha (china).

- Largest suspension bridge is Verazano-Narrows, NY.
- Longest swimming course is English Channel, UK.
- Broadest strait is Mozambique.
- Largest temple is Angkor Vat (Cambodia).
- Highest town is Wenchuan, Tibet (China).
- Tallest tower is Tokyo Sky Tree (Japan).
- Highest volcano is Cotapaxi (Ecuador).
- Longest wall is Great Wall of China 1550 miles(6700km) long, which is built in 214 BC.
- Highest waterfall is Angel (Venezuela)
- Lowest body of water is Dead Sea.
- Biggest zoo is Etosha National Park, Namibia.
- In 776 First Olympic Games were played in Greece.
- Alexander invaded India in battle of Hydaspes.
- Emperor Theodesius banned the Olympic Games.
- Sun and Moon pyramids are in Mexico.
- Rainfall related to mountains is Orographic rainfall.
- Bangladesh has a dispute over the construction of a dam on Naaf River with Myanmar.
- The thinnest earth layer is Crust.
- Name of the second largest river of Africa is The Congo.
- Khunjra Pass connects Pakistan with China.
- Chile is the largest copper producing country in the world.
- The country where death rate is lowest in the world is Japan.
- Lithuania was the first Soviet Republic of the former Soviet Union which declared itself independent.
- Madagaskar is the largest island in the Indian Ocean.
- Ferdinand Magellan commanded the first expedition in 1590 to sail round the world and discovered passage to the Pacific from the Atlantic. He proved that the shape of the earth is round.
- Suez Canal is the largest ship canal in the world. It joins Red Sea with Mediterranean Sea. The plan of the Suez Canal was conceived by Ferdinand de Lesseps.
- Largest sugar producing country is India second is Brazil.
- The North Atlantic Route is the largest and busiest of the ocean trade routes.

- World's oldest religion is Hinduism and largest religion is Christianity.
- World's second most populous city is Mexico City.
- Largest number of Palestinian refugees is in Jordan.
- Kazakhstan is the largest country in Central Asia.
- Largest landlocked country in world is Kazakhstan and 2nd Mongolia.
- Biggest oil refinery is at Abadan (Iran).(Reliance \_ India)
- Glasgow is biggest ship building centre.
- Havana is famous for cigar manufacturing.
- Oldest Search Engine is ... Yahoo
- Only Hindu kingdom in World is Nepal.
- Who was the first man to fly across the channel: Louis Bleriot
- The largest state in the USA is Alaska.
- Which of the following countries of South-West Asia leads in the production of oil? Saudi Arabia
- What is the smallest state of Australia-Tasmania
- Paris and What other capital had the worlds first telephone link-Brussels
- What is the oldest known science- Astronomy
- What is the worlds most popular first name-Mohammed
- People`s republic of china has the largest army of the world.
- Khan Mehtarzai is the highest railway station in Asia.
- Maximum quantities of diamonds are found in Africa.
- The highest rainfall for one month was recorded at Indian town of Cherapoonje. 366.14 inches rain fell there during the month of july 1861.
- Light is the fastest thing in the universe.It travels at a phenomenal speed of 186,000 miles per second.
- Takla Makan is in China is the driest desert in Asia.
- King of Malaysia is the only king in the world who is elected for 5 years term.
- Largest oil company belong to USA is The Exxon Corporation.
- The busiest shopping centre of London is Oxford Street
- "Panch pokhari trekking" (highest lake) is non touristy trekking trail in Nepal. Panch Pokhari is named after 5 holy ponds and Hindus religiously respect the place. Panch Pokhari Lake is just northeast of Kathmandu toward snow wall.

- Oil is the most traded product in the world what is the second-Coffee
- Which country makes the most films per year- India
- first man to set foot on all five continents- Captain Cook
- What country drink the most milk per capita-Iceland
- What country consumes the most fish per capita-Japan
- What was the first country to recognise the US as independent-Morocco
- Who was the first person to wear a wristwatch- Queen Elizabeth.
- Ambedkar, B.R is known as the architect of the Indian Constitution.
- Apsara is the first nuclear reactor of India.
- Aquaculture refers to fish-farming or fish culture.
- Baku is famous for the production of petroleum.
- Blue revolution relates to fish farming. The readings of a Fahrenheit and a Centigrade temperature is the same at -40°.
- Gregory Mendel is called the Father of Genetics.
- Fenugreek seeds can benefit a patient of diabetes mellitus by normalizing his blood sugar level.
- It is the President and not the PM who presides over the cabinet meetings in France.
- Ikebana is the Japanese art of flower arrangement.
- Inflation means an increase in the amount of paper money which tends to raise general price level of commodities. It is a comparative figure showing cost of living, production prices, etc as compared with a base year. Debtors are likely to benefit by Inflation.
- James Bond is a character in the novels written by Ian Fleming.
- Jana-gana-mana is India's National Anthem.
- Thomas Jefferson authored American Declaration of Independence.
- Laos is the only land-locked country in South-East Asia.
- Last Supper is a famous Renaissance painting by Leonardo da Vinci. • Montesquieu gave the theory of separation of power.
- Mother Teresa was born in Albania in 1910.
- New Moore Island is situated in the Bay of Bengal.
- Parliament of Switzerland is known as Federal Assembly.
- Pasumpatinath temple is in Nepal. G.J. Mendel is known as founder of genetics. Pulitzer Prizes are awarded to Americans for excellence in journalism. Red Cross Movement was launched by J.H.

Dunant in 1864.

- A team of men in opposition to take over the different portfolios in case the party is able to wrest power is known as Shadow Cabinet.
- Shahtoosh is the finest, warmest and lightest wool in the world produced in Uzbekistan.
- The Road Ahead is written by Bill Gates.
- United Kingdom consists of England, Northern Island, Scotland & Wales.
- Qutub Minar made by Iltutmish, Gol Gumbaz made by Mohammad Adil Shah, Buland Darwaza made by Akbar and Moti Masjid made by Aurangzeb.
- The agreement between India and China, by which both accepted Panchsheel as the basis of their relations, was signed in 1954
- In which city was the famous black hole: Calcutta
- Whose autobiography was the long walk to Freedom: Nelson Mandela
- Which American state is nicknamed The Diamond State: Delaware
- Zambia and Zimbabwe used to be called what: Rhodesia
- Oil seed rape belongs to which plant family: Mustard
- What is the staple food of one third of the worlds population: Rice
- What digit does not exist in Roman Numerals: Zero
- Who was nicknames The desert Fox (both Names): Erwin Rommel
- Which European country is divided into areas called Cantons: Switzerland
- Who created Tarzan (all names) in 1914: Edgar Rice Burroughs
- Who is the only American president elected unopposed: George Washington
- Which countries men use the most deodorant: Japan
- From what language does the word alphabet come: Greek -alpha beta
- On what is the Mona Lisa painted: Wood
- Who rode a horse called Bucephalus: Alexander the Great
- The Koh-i-Nor is a famous diamond - what does the name mean: Mountain of Light
- Who was the Goddess of the rainbow: Iris
- Which animals can live longest without water: Rats
- Which fruit contains the most protein: Avocado
- A muster is a group of which birds: Peacocks
- Gossima was the original name of what game: Table Tennis

- Minerva is the Goddess of what: Wisdom
- USA has most airports which country has second most: Australia
- In 1829 Walter Hunt invented what common item: Safety Pin
- What is the oldest known infectious disease: Leprosy
- In which city is the worlds oldest tennis court from 1496: Paris
- Who said Politics is the art of the possible 11 Aug 1867: Otto Von Bismarck
- In which country did Turkey's originate: USA
- What colour is worn for funerals in Egypt: Yellow
- In what country did red onions originate: Italy
- What job did Ernest Hemmingway do in WW1: Ambulance Driver
- What was the name of the Roman God of sleep-Somnos
- What does the name Ghengis Khan mean-Very Mighty Ruler
- What is the most common disease in the world-Dental Caries
- The name of which countries capital means good air-Argentina – Buenos Aires
- The USA president lives in the White House - Who Blue House-President of South Korea
- What does an aronophobe fear -Internet
- What county has its map on its flag-Cyprus
- Lucknow is a city in India - and what other country-Canada
- Which animal has legs but cant walk- Hummingbird
- What is the sacred animal of Thailand-White Elephant
- What animal is the symbol of long life in Korea-Deer
- What animal was the symbol of freedom in ancient Rome-Cat
- Time Magazine named what as the Man of the Year 1982-The Computer
- The United Nations in New York were originally where-San Francisco
- In what country is the northernmost point of Africa-Tunisia
- Napoleon had a fear of what - Aelurophobia-Cats
- In the Bible who built the ancient city of Babylon-Nimrod
- In what country did stamp collecting start -France
- Where do the White and Blue Niles join-Khartoum - in Sudan
- What plant has flowers but no leaves-Cactus
- Who was the Roman Goddess of peace-Pax



- What country has a Bible on its flag-Dominican Republic
- The Invisible Empire is better known as what-Klu Klux Klan
- What European countries flag is square-Switzerland
- What bird has the most feathers per square inch-Penguin
- A dog is canine - what animal is ovine-Sheep
- A cat is feline - what animal is murine-Mouse or Rat
- What countries nation anthem is Land of Two Rivers-Iraq
- Queen Alexandria's is the worlds largest what-Butterfly 1 foot wing
- Who said "The child is the father of the man"-Wordsworth
- There are over 130000 species of what on earth-Butterflies
- There are more telephones than people in what city-Washington USA
- If you landed at Arlanda airport where would you be-Stockholm Sweden
- What country declared itself first atheist state in 1967-Albania – banned religion
- What is Canada's oldest city founded in 1608-Quebec
- 72% of what country is covered by forest- Finland
- The Red Rose City has what more common name in Jordan-Petra
- What flower is the symbol of culture-The Lotus
- In what prison did Nelson Mandela spend 19 of 27 years in jail-Robben Island
- Monology is the study of what- Stupidity
- What country is the worlds oldest functioning democracy-Iceland
- Where was volleyball invented-France
- What gives onions their distinctive smell- Sulphur - taken in when growing
- Where are the glasshouse mountains- Queensland Australia
- What animals name translate from Arabic as He who walks fast Giraffe – from Xirapha
- What place is nicknamed "The City of Lilies"- Florence
- What place was nicknamed "The Pearl of the Orient"-Manilla - Philippines
- What countries name translates as lion mountains- Sierra Leone
- In WW2 what was the German codename for invasion of Russia- Barberossa
- First American state to enter the union 7 Dec 1787- Delaware Pennsylvania second
- old man in The Old Man and the Sea named Santiago
- unit of sound named after- Alexander Graham Bell - Decibel

- first space probe to land on the moon 13 Sept 1959 Luna 2
- What city was known as Christiania until 1925- Oslo – Sweden
- Countries on 2 continents Russia and Turkey (Asia Europe) and Egypt - Africa and Asia
- In WW2 the Germans launched operation Bernhard - what Counterfeit British Notes
- What country had three presidents - in the same day-Mexico
- There are 300 distinct different types of what food-Honey
- What country has three capital cities Admin Legislative Judicial-South Africa
- Countries name means Place where one struggles with God-Israel
- Ecuador was named after who / what-The Equator
- The Davis Strait lies between Canada and where-Greenland / Baffin
- Children take SATs what does SAT stand for-Standard assessment tasks
- A lion and a sword appear on what countries flag-Sri Lanka
- What is sometimes nicknamed Adams Profession-Gardener
- What is the word Taxi short for-Taximeter
- Name the Hong Kong stock exchange-Hang Seng
- What is a bandy bandy-A Snake
- The New Testament originally written in what language-Greek
- The Black Death came to England from what port-Calais
- What is the currency of Egypt-The Pound
- After English what's the most widely used language on the net-German
- The word Angel derives from the Greek meaning what-Messenger
- What is measured on the Torro scale -Tornados
- Sicily is the traditional source of which element- Sulphur
- Who was the first person to wear a wristwatch- Queen Elizabeth 1st
- What city is at the mouth of the Menam river- Bangkok
- Ireland and New Zealand are the only countries that lack what Native Snakes
- In Hindu philosophy what does Yoga literally mean- Union
- Which sea is sometimes called the Euxine Sea- Black Sea
- The Wright brothers made aircraft but what was their other job: Bicycle manufacturers
- What is the official language of Cuba-Spanish
- Who was the last Emperor of France-Napoleon III

- What country does China have its longest land border with: Mongolia
- In which country did the study of geometry originate -Egypt
- What was the capitol of Russia before Moscow-Saint Petersburg And who designed it-Michelangelo
- What was Ghandi's profession- Lawyer
- What does Magna Carta literally mean- Great Charter
- What country is coffee originally from- Ethiopia
- What is the currency of Turkey- Lira
- Which worlds city is known as The Golden City: Prague Czech
- Which country contains every type of climate in the world:New Zealand
- The Afghan Taliban use which colour of flag- White
- What was Queen Victoria's first name- Alexandria
- In Sanskrit it means House of Snow - what does-Himalayas
- What was the White House formerly known as - Executive Mansion
- Which country consumes the most chicken per capita: Saudi Arabia
- What does Honolulu mean in Hawaiian- Sheltered Harbour
- Which fruit is the symbol of hospitality- Pineapple
- Which city is built on 118 islands- Venice
- In WW1 what warning device was on the top of Eiffel Tower: Parrots
- What is sometimes referred to as Zulu time- Greenwich mean time
- Which vegetable is 91% water - Cabbage
- Edible part of tomato is whole fruit.
- One micron is equal to One-thousandth of a millimeter.
- First world war was began on 1914 A.D. and second world war started in 1939 when germany attacked on poland, it is also considered as Greatest war.
- The maximum ever temperature of 136.4 F was recorded on september 13,1922 in the city Azizia (Libya) and The minimum temperature of -129.6 F was recorded in the town of Vostok near Antarctica on 24th august , 1960.
- The Umayyad Dynasty (661-750 A.D) was the first Muslim dynasty.
- The earth is the densest planet of universe .It has density of 5.515 time that of water.
- The panch pokhri lake situated in the himalaya mountains is the highest lake in the world.
- Mahavira(founder of jainism)and gautama buddha (founder of buddism) were contemporaries and

flourished in india in the 6th century B.C.

- The three pyramids of egypt were built from 2700 to 2500 B.C.,these are tombs of khufu,khafra and menkaura.
- The great wall of china was completed in 214 B.C.it is 1500 miles long.Its average height is 25 feet and about 12 feet wide at the top.
- The city rome was founded in 753 B.C. by romolus.
- The muslim rule of spain lasted from 711 to 1492 A.D.
- The statue of liberty (newyork) was installed in 1886.It is 151 feet one inch high from the base to torch.
- The world is divided into 24 time zones,each 15` longitude wide. the longitudinal meridian passing through greenwich,England is the starting point and is called the prime meridian.
- Christopher columbus discovered bahamas on 12 oct 1492 A.D.
- Russia invaded afghanistan on dec 27,1979.
- A billion contain 1000 million. It has 9 zeroes. similarly a trillion has 12 zeroes,a quadrillion 15 zeroes,a quintillion 18 zeroes and a decillion 33 zeroes.
- One inch is equal to 2.5400 cms and one mile is equal to 1.6093 kms.
- About half of the world population speaks indo-european languages. The Indo-European branch to which english belongs is germanic.
- Out of the 193 sovereign independent nations of the world 147 are republics and other 46 are under personal rules (14 kings,1 emperor,3 queens,7 hereditary sheikhs,1 grand duke,2 sultans,1 constitutional monarch etc).
- All india mulim league was formulated on december 30,1906 and first president was Sir Agha Khan.
- Afghanistan got independence on 19th aug 1919.
- Sunlight is composed of seven colours
- "Braille system" is used for the education of Blind.
- Lousis Braille of France made it possible for the blind to read and write.
- Blue color has shortest wavelength(Red-Largest)
- Protein is a natural polymer
- Redwood or Giant Sempervirens is the tallest tree in the world . It rises up to a height of 111 metres (366 feet).
- Pakistan-Afghanistan border ' Durand line ' was drawn in 1893 by Sir Mortimer Durand and

Afghanistan`s ruler Abdur rehman khan.

- Asian Development Bank was established on 16th jan, 1966 (Headquarter in Manila- Philipine).
- Radcliff was a lawyer by profession.
- In 1945, Hiroshima was the first city Atom bomb dropped.
- Leo Tolstoy was the political guru of Gandhi.
- South Africa is the country which has three capitals.
- A piece of land surrounded by water on three sides is known as "peninsula".
- The literal meaning of Renaissance is Revival
- Julius Caesar was killed by Brutus
- Adolf Hitler was born in Austria
- Slavery in America was abolished by Abraham Lincoln
- The famous Island located at the mouth of the Hudson river is Manhattan
- The famous painting `Mona Lisa' is displayed at Louvre museum, Paris
- The earlier name for tomato was Love apple
- Archimedes was born in Sicily
- Togo is situated in Africa
- The first ruler who started war games for his soldiers was Genghis Khan
- The name of the large clock on the tower of the House of Parliament in London is called Big Ben
- `Man is a Tool Making Animal' was said by Benjamin Franklin
- Blue Mosque is in Istanbul.
- Camp David is famous for Camp David Accord, which took place between Egypt and Israel. It is located in USA.
- Jaffna is the headquarters of LTTE guerillas in Sri Lanka.
- Akal Takht is a place of confession of Penance in the Golden Temple complex, it has been the spiritual and temporal seat of authority of Sikh since 1906.
- Hanging garden of Babylon is situated in Baghdad and was planted in 603 B.C; this is included in seven wonder of the world.
- Leaning tower of Pisa, it was built in 12th Century, it is located in Italy.
- The famous Empire State Building is located in New York.
- Bermuda Triangle is in Caribbean region.
- Bermuda is the colony of UK.

- Lumbini is the birthplace of Gautam Buddha, it is in Nepal.
- Dehra Dun is located in UP (India), it is famous for its military academy.
- Yellowstone National Park is in USA.
- The Indonesian island Bali is famous for Temples.
- Great Wall of China can be seen from the moon, the total length of the wall is 1684 miles or 6000 kms, it was built in the reign of Shih Huang-ti (246-210) BC.
- Abu Simbal is the famous temple in Egypt.
- Adam's bridge is 17 miles long line of rock and sand bank between India and Sri Lanka.
- Mermaid Statue is in Copenhagen.
- Temple Mount is located in Jerusalem.
- Buland Darwaza is situated near Agra its height is 176 feet.
- Jordan is an Islamic country which has boundary with many countries.
- Break up of Germany occurred on 1945 and merger on Oct 3, 1990.
- Iraq occupied Kuwait on 2nd Aug 1990.
- Indonesia has 13000 islands.
- Japan is an archipelago.
- Namibia is administered by South Africa.
- UAE is the federation of 7 Emirates.
- Bosnia Herzegovina became independent on Jan 17, 1996.
- Kosovo mostly consists of Albanian Muslims.
- Baltic States is the name given to the European countries like Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.
- Spanish is the official language of Argentina.
- The majority of Japan's Population is by religion Shinto.
- The term Boxer Rebellion is associated with China.
- Philippines comprises of 7000 tropical islands.
- Auckland and Christ Church are the major cities of New Zealand.
- Melbourne is the capital city of Australian city Victoria.
- Berlin was approved as a capital on 20th June 1991.
- Manchester is the city of Great Britain famous for textile industry.
- The criminals of the Second World War were tried in the city of Nuremberg.
- Mauna Loa (USA) is the largest active volcano of the world.



- Robert Mugabe is the personality of Zimbabwe.
- Newton was English and Goethe was German in origin.
- Hazrat Bullay Shah was a famous Sufi poet of Punjabi language. His tomb is in the city of Kasur.
- Haroon ur Rashid belonged to Abbasid dynasty.
- Firdusi was a Persian poet.
- President Roosevelt of USA delivered his famous Four Freedoms speech in 1941.
- Duke of Wellington was of England.
- F.D Roosevelt was elected as president for three times.
- Pablo Picasso was born in Spain and settled in Paris.
- Ajmeer is famous for a sufi saint's tomb named Khawaja Moin ud Din Chisti.
- Lloyd George of Great Britain represented in treaty of Versailles.
- British rules over India about 90 years.
- Shogun period (1603-1867) is related to Japan.
- There are 5 leading religions in the world.
- In Opium war Britain fought against China.
- At the end of Second World War in 1945, Germany was divided among 4 major powers.
- Akbar the great ruled the India from 1556-1605 A.D.
- Before Independence East Timor was being ruled by Indonesia.
- Imam Ayatullah Khumani Brought about an Islamic revolution in Iran by ousting Shah Reza Shah in the year 1979.
- Boer war fought between South Africa and British.
- People's Republic of China gained its independence in 1949 under the leadership of Mao-Zedong. In China the Cultural Revolution lasted from 1966-1969.
- Sumerian Civilization were settled in Euphrates and Tigris regions.
- Civil War of USA lasted from 1861-1865.
- Hong Kong was returned to China on 1 July 1997.
- A French economist named Francois Quesnay proposed the concept of Laissez-Faire in the 18th Century.
- The name of Mesopotamia was changed to Iraq in the year 1935.
- American war of Independence started in 1776 and came to an end in 1783.
- In 1982 the Falklands war was fought between Britain and Argentina.

- Saddam Hussain Became President in 1979.
- After breakup Gorbachev became president of USSR.
- Pearl Harbor incident took place on 7th Dec 1941.
- The currency Euro was launched on 1 Jan 1999.
- Alexander died in Babylon in 322 B.C.
- Mohenjo Daro was founded by Sir John Marshall, also known as mound of dead. The people residing there were traders by profession. There is found of statue of bull, which denotes that people were worshippers of it.
- Taj Mahal is located in Agra, the white marble mausoleum built by Shah Jahan in the memory of his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal in 1631. It was designed by Shah Jahan (Iranian Architect) over twenty years.
- Taxila is the ancient city of the province of Punjab. It is the site of ancient archeological excavation.
- Industrial Revolution first started in Britain (1760).
- The Marshall Plan was announced on 5th June 1947 at Harvard.
- Statue of Liberty is 151 feet tall. It is made of copper, located in the Liberty Island in New York. It was presented by France to US. It unveiled in 1886.
- The original residents of India before the arrival of the Aryans were Dravidians.
- Buddhism is non-theistic religion.
- Majority of the population of Vietnam comprise of Buddhists.
- A group of Nightingales is called a Watch.
- Northern Europe is known with Scandinavian Region and Nordic Region.
- Countries Area wise - Russia - Canada - China - USA - Brazil - Pakistan - Bangladesh.
- Virtue party belongs to Turkey.
- The Gurkhas are the original inhabitants of Nepal.
- The term "In Camera" is used for the trial of case when case is heard without reporting to public.
- Latin term De Jure means by Law.
- The word Iron Curtain was used by Winston Churchill.
- Reconciliation means when third party investigates and suggests a solution to a dispute.
- Tax on import and Export is called Tariff.
- Stone Age is also known as Paleolithic period.
- Sunder Island is located at the confluence of Ganga and the Bay of Bengal.
- Agraphia means inability to write.

- King Faisal is called “The Islamic Coordinator”.
- The creator of “Mona Lisa” belonged to Italy.
- The Labor party believes in Socialism.
- The US Senate comprises 100 members.
- “The Sun also Rises” is written by Earnest Hemingway.
- Black Death reaches England in 1348.
- Intifada denotes Palestinian uprising.
- Caucasus is situated between Caspian and Black Sea.
- Kabul is the largest city of Afghanistan.
- In 1783 Britain acknowledged the independence of USA in Treaty of Paris.
- Term the belief in the “rightness” of rule is legitimacy.
- Tyranny is the form of government in which one person rules arbitrarily.
- Barbers invaded North Africa before Arabs.
- Popular name of Canada is Land of Maple.
- Indian city, Ahmedabad, is associated to textile industry.
- ‘National People’s Assembly’ belongs to Algeria.
- Aeroflot is Russia’s airline.
- Bakhtar is the news agency of Afghanistan.
- Croix de Guerre is the highest military award of France.
- Som is the currency of Uzbekistan.
- Machiavelli was born in Florence.
- Montesquieu wrote ‘the spirit of laws’.
- Rousseau was born in Geneva.
- Bentham is the father of utilitarianism.
- Lenin was a Bolshevik leader.
- Hitler’s theory of the state is known as National Socialism.
- John Locke advocated basic human rights.
- Montesquieu was a political sociologist.
- Mao joined communist party in 1921.
- Cease fire between Iran and Iraq took place in 1988, by the intervention of U.N.
- 8 furlongs make one mile.

- Balloki barrage is located on Ravi.
- Loan to a corporation is 'debt funding'.
- Khadija Mastoor wrote Angan.
- Imam Ghazali is the author of Ihya-ul-Uloom.
- Boxing is called 'noble art of self defence'.
- 50 nations are there in Africa.
- Fort Monroe is located at Suleiman hills.
- Derawar fort is located in Cholistan Desert.
- Relli is the name of a game.
- Al Beruni discovered that light travels faster than sound.
- Due to buffer system, human blood has a pH of 7.4.
- General secretariat of the European parliament is in Luxembourg.
- On 2nd August, 1990, Iraq occupied Kuwait.
- The city of Jerusalem is known as 'Al Quraan'.
- Headquarter of PLO is in Ramallah; it is founded in 1964.
- In East Jerusalem 'wailing wall' is a sacred place of Jews.
- Hindenburg line is a boundary line between Poland and Germany.
- Changa Manga, part of Punjab, is famous for Sheesham Timber forest.
- Karl Marx belonged to Germany.
- 'Bear' is a symbol of Russia.
- King Faisal was shot dead by his nephew in 1975, in the city of Riyadh.
- Samudra Gupta is called 'Napoleon of India'.
- The theme of the famous play 'Caesar and Cleopatra' by G.B. Shaw is a History.
- The reign of Razia Sultana lasted for 4 years.
- 'Gita or Vedas' are the holy books of Hindus.
- Khalid bin Waleed had been titled as 'saif-ullah'.
- Uqba-bin-Nafah is called 'Muslim Alexander'.
- 'Lords' is famous a cricket ground in England.
- During the civil war the supporter of the parliament came to be called Roundheads- supporters of OLIVER CROMWELL and the parliamentarians against KING CHARLES 1 during the ENGLISH CIVIL WAR.

- The queen can do no wrong means the queen is immune from the jurisdiction of law.
- The federal government of the USA came into existence on 30th April, 1787.
- In America the residuary powers are vested in the states.
- Virginia, one of US states, is called the MOTHER OF PRESIDENTS.
- The anti federalists later on assumed new name 'CAVALIERS'.
- The American declaration of independence was issued in 1783.
- 'The pharos of Alexandria', an ancient wonder, was situated in an Island near Alexandria was a light house.
- PM Indira Gandhi was assassinated by Sikhs in 1984.
- 'Blue mosque', also known as the mosque of 'Sultan Ahmad', is the only mosque in the world that has six minarets, and it is situated in Istanbul.
- Omar bin Abdul Aziz was a caliph of Umayyad dynasty.
- Mazzini was known as the 'the prophet of Italian Unification'.
- Baba Farid Gang Shakar was the first Punjabi poet.
- National game of Switzerland is skiing.
- UAE consists of seven independent states. Abu Dhabi, Sharjah, Fujaira are three of the seven states.
- Safety stock of the grains held by the government is 'overhead stock'.
- General sales tax, under the constitution 1973 is a Federal subject.
- House of lords is the final court of appeal in England.
- Two terms tenure of US parliament was fixed in 1951.
- The federalists later on assumed new name, Republic.
- The lower house of France consists of National assembly.
- All light waves have same frequency.
- Buddhism accounts for 100% total population in Bhutan.
- Mauritius is the part of the world that is known as 'star and key of the Indian ocean'.
- Tower of silence is Place where dead remains of followers of Zoroastrian are placed after funeral rituals.
- Shah Jehan is called the 'master builder'.
- Pristina is the capital of Kosovo.
- To show the distribution of people of Pakistan we should use 'Dot method'.
- Hieroglyphics is the script of Nile Civilization.

- General Sherman is a living old tree in California State of U.S.
- After persistent decay, radium would be finally changed into Lead.
- Grand Canyon National Park in U.S.A. is located in the State of Arizona.
- Marseilles is the seaport of France.
- Who wrote 'Muslim Sufferings under Congress Rule': Maulvi Fazlul Haq.
- Sindh Sagar is between the rivers of: Indus and Jhelum.
- Nanga Parbat is commonly known as: Killer mountain.
- Who invented CD. (Compact Disc: James T. Russell.
- Videotape used in camcorders to record audio and video signal employee Fine grains of Iron oxide.
- The real brother of Hazrat Yousuf A.S was Bin-Yamin.
- Taliban movement in Afghanistan emerged from Kandhar.
- Largest coal deposits have been discovered in which Taluka of Sindh Province: Diplo.
- Nubian Monuments are located in Egypt.
- Shaheed Benazir Bhutto became first woman Prime Minister of Pakistan on December 2, 1988.
- How many planets are in solar system? 8
- Which cell does not have a nucleus? RBC
- Abusive Drug Which Cells Of Body Most Affected? Brain
- Who killed Abu-Jahal? Maaz & Mauz
- Pakistan Falls in? Golden Triangle
- On US map Alaska State is on? Away from mainland
- In English Dictionary Which Word Has Largest Words? S
- What are Capital goods? Goods used for further production
- Horse is the Chinese name given to the year 2000.
- Pollen is produced in a part of the flower called the Calyx.
- After drinking contaminated water you would be most apt to develop symptoms of 'typhoid fever'.
- Panini was a great scholar of Sanskrit language.
- Hundred years war fought between France and Britain during 1338-1453.
- Wenceslas square is in Prague.
- The first Afro-Asian conference held in April 1955.
- Hot money is said for money which moves from one place to another to seek profit or high rate of interest.



- Liver receives blood from the alimentary canal through hepatic portal vein.
- At the equator, the equation of the day is 12 hours.
- Singapore city is known as 'lion city'.
- The chemical name of baking soda is sodium bicarbonate.
- Pharaoh is the title of the king of ancient Egypt.
- The largest city of South Africa is Cape Town.
- After joining congress, Muslim League joined the interim government in October 1946.
- The Bofors scandal occurred in India.
- Czar is the title used by the ruler of Russia from 1547 to 1721.
- Gorgon is a terrible monster of Greek mythology.
- The reduction or elimination of inflation is called creeping inflation.
- Indira Gandhi was the famous PM who first used the popular slogan 'gharibi hatao'.
- A pair of scissors is an example of a lever.
- Pair of doors belongs to the second class of lever.
- During the winter months 90% of fallen leaves are taken underground by earth worm.
- Dick Turpin was a highway man.
- Four US presidents are so far assassinated.
- Incident 'Boston Tea Party' took place in America.
- Initially, Arab league has seven countries.
- Timbola is a kind of lottery.
- Sir William Howard Russell was the first Great War correspondent.
- A meteorological term for a high pressure is called anticyclone.
- Zenda vesta is a holy book of parsis.
- Islamic summit Minar is erected in Lahore.
- Privatization program began in Pakistan is 1991.
- Spirograph is an apparatus used for recording the movement of the lungs.
- Chomas festival is held in Kalash valley near Chitral.
- Defense day is celebrated in Pakistan since 1966.
- Name of a famous mosque in Beijing is Niujie Mosque.
- Flag flown at half mast means national mourning.
- Maginot line divides France from Germany.

- Declaration of human rights was adopted on 10th December, 1948.
- Olive branch is a sign of peace.
- Cox orange pippin is a biological name of an apple.
- Afghanistan was known as Ariana.
- The first European scientist, who refuted the belief that the earth was the centre of the universe, was Copernicus.
- Prior to independence, Ghana was called 'Gold Coast'.
- Tanzania was formed by the unification of two countries, Tanganyika and Zanzibar.
- Drinker's apparatus is for measuring the amount of Alcohol in the blood.
- Dewar's flask is called as thermos.
- Chief food of mosquito larva is micro organism found in water.
- Chief food of butterfly larva is leaves of plants.
- Clinical thermometer usually measures in Fahrenheit.
- If a green leaf is seen in a red light its color will be black.
- Roots absorb water from soil which is Hygroscopic.
- Legumes increase the fertility of the soil by adding nitrogen to the soil.
- New varieties of organisms can be brought about by hybridization.
- Male child is born if xy chromosomes are united.
- Seeds are developed from Ovule.
- Parthenocarpic fruits are seedless fruits.
- Chlorophyll contains magnesium.
- Oxidation is the process in which electron is lost.
- Light is necessary for photosynthesis because it produce ATP and reducing substance.
- Oxygen liberated from photosynthesis comes from water.
- Red light is most suitable for photosynthesis.
- Respiration means food oxidation and evolution of energy.
- Chemical preservation of dead organisms in liquid is called Cryo-Biology.
- Trypanosome a parasite causing sleeping sickness.
- Half-time is a time of radioactive substance taken by that substance to decompose radioactivity to half of its weight.
- In Nuclear DNA is concentrated in chromatin.

- Cellulose respiration is done by Mitochondrion.
- Light energy is stored in the form of chemical energy due to the activity of Chloroplast.
- Protoplasm is a colloidal solution.
- In cryptogams, the sex organs are primitive and hidden.
- Thallophyta include algae, fungi, and lichens.
- Angiosperm includes the plants which have covered flowers and covered seed.
- Plant cells resembles animal cell because having a cell membrane made up of protoplasm.
- Snake have been evolved from lizard.
- Plants in which seed are outside the fruit are called Gymnosperms.
- 0.200 grams are equal to one carat.
- One million cycles per second is called Megahertz.
- Owl can rotate his head to 180 degrees on either sides.
- Ostrich eat pebbles for helping digestion by grinding up the ingested food.
- Dyne is a unit of Force.
- Birds are warm blooded animals.
- Birds bones are hollow.
- Male birds are more colorful than females.
- Birds do not fly are penguins, emus, kiwis, ostriches.
- Aircraft designers test their model of aircraft in with tunnel.
- Amphibians were the first vertebrate.
- There are three stages of frog. Egg-tadpole-adult frog.
- Metamorphosis - > a series of changes.
- Konrad Lorenz (1903-1989) was one of the first to study animal behavior.
- Amal is radical Lebanese Shi'ite military force established in 1970 by Musa Sadr.
- Balfour Declaration was issued in 2 Nov: 1917.
- Bootlegging is a form of smuggling.
- Religion of Chinese people is Confucianism.
- Long March was 9600 km journey organized by Mao Tse Tang in the year of 1931-1934.
- Pan-Islam originated in 1880 in Ottomon Empire was a movement for uniting the Islamic Nations.
- Paper was invented in 3500 BC by Chinese.
- Printing was invented by Chinese and Printing Press introduced by the German, Gutenburg.

- Unity, faith & discipline was used by Quaid on Dec: 28, 1947.
- Philately is the hobby of stamp collection.
- Oscar Award was introduced by Louis B Mayer of Metro Goldwin-Mayer Academy Award in 1927.
- First black president of South Africa was Nelson Mandela his party was banned in 1961 and he was imprisoned.
- Feminism is the belief that women subordination to men should end.
- River boat Gondola is used in Italy's city Venice.
- Hydaspes River is now called the Jhelum River.
- Dinosaur means "Terrible" lizard.
- The name of heaviest dinosaur was Branchiosaurus.
- Ikhwan as Safa, a secret Arab organization was founded in Basra, Iraq.
- St. Vitus's Dance is a disease.
- Pyramids of Egypt are the oldest and only survived wonder.
- The first tanks were used in 1916 during WW-I by British.
- Harvard University is in USA, Cambridge is in UK
- Titanic sank on 14 April, 1912 on voyage from Southampton to New York City in North Atlantic.
- Tour De France is French cycle race.
- First women in space Valentine Tereshkova went into space in Vostok 6 on 16 June 1963.
- Watergate scandal involved President Richard Nixon in 1972.
- Parsis follow Zoroastrianism.
- Seattle is the seaport of USA.
- Dickson is the seaport of Malaysia.
- At Hyde Park London public meetings are assembled.
- Eskimos live in Igloo.
- Blitzkrieg means sudden attack.
- Dragon is the symbol of China.
- Caspian Sea water is shared by Iran, Russia & Azerbaijan.
- Magna Carta is known as the Bible of English Constitution.
- Russian equivalent of Pentagon is Kremlin.
- East Timore, the Colony of Portugal, was captured by Indonesia in 1975.
- Taiwan separated from China in 1949.

- Ulster Unionists wanted to retain British rule in Northern Ireland.
- Anti Semitism means animosity towards Jews.
- Lens at the end of the compound microscope is called objective.
- Protozoa was first observed in compound microscope.
- Francisco Fernandez introduced Tobacco in Europe.
- Mobile phones started in 1973 by Martin Cooper.
- Penology is the study, theory and practice of prison management & criminal rehabilitation.
- Length of India-China border is 3,380 km.
- Cyprus gained independence from Britain in 1960.
- Cyprus was divided into Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus and Greek Cyprus in 1974.
- Al-Azhar University I located in Cairo, Egypt.
- Fortress of Grenada, known as Alhamra is in Spain.
- Capital of ancient Babylonia was Babylon.
- Babylon was on the bank of Euphrates.
- Alma-Ata (Father of Apples) is the capital of Kazakhstan.
- Ireland is also called Eire.
- Largest earthquake fatalities occurred in Izmir, Turkey in 1999.
- Pentagon is in Arlington, Virginia state.
- Pentagon was designed by George Borgstrom.
- Takla Makan in China is the driest desert in Asia.
- Gamal Abdel Nasser nationalized Suez Canal in 1956.
- Capital of Tibet is Lhasa.
- White House is in Washington DC.
- Frigid Zone is the area within the polar circle area around the South Pole.
- Guantanamo Bay is in Cuba.
- Tartus is the seaport of Syria.
- Victoria falls are on the border b/w Zimbabwe & South Africa.
- House of U.S Congress in Washington D.C is on Capitol Hill.
- The idea of SAARC originated in the mind of Zia ur Rehman.
- Pakistan left Commonwealth in 1972 and rejoined in 1989.
- Mustafa Kamal Pasha gave 6 Principles of Kemalism.

- Dayton Accord was signed to solve the problem of Bosnia.
- The Chinese communist party was founded in 1921.
- Karl Marx and Engels presented the Communist Manifesto in 1848.
- The Batista regime in Cuba was overthrown by Fidel Castro in January 1959.
- Rasgo mountain is situated in Baluchistan
- Singapore became independent in 1965
- The 'Aid to Pakistan Consortium' meets every year in: Paris
- One US barrel is equal to: 159 litres
- Second smallest by area is Monaco
- Gibraltar is the smallest colony.
- Monaco has a shortest coastline of 3.49 miles.
- Most sparsely populated territory is Antarctica.
- Afghanistan, Bhutan, Mongolia, Nepal are landlocked countries of Asia.
- Greatest snow fall is recorded at Tamarack California (USA)
- Planetary winds consist of doldrums, trade winds and westerlies.
- Rainfall is recorded on maps by Isohyets.
- The country which provides free education at university level is Sri Lanka.
- The country to adopt gold standard for the first time was UK.
- First system of English short hand was devised in 1602.
- China is situated in Eastern part of Asia.
- Bosnia-Herzegovina joined the UN on May 22, 1992.
- Costa Rica is a Central American country.
- Equator passes through Brazil.
- After Australia, Europe is the smallest continent.
- Sakhalin Islands enriched with oil reserves are claimed by Russia & Japan.
- The total length of railways in Pakistan is 8875 km.
- The largest district of Punjab by area is Bahawalpur.
- Pakistan Environmental Protection Ordinance was enforced in 1984.
- Frost shattering kind of weather takes place on the valley side above the surface of a glacier.
- Monsoon wind reverses seasonally.
- Bermuda triangle extends up to South Florida & Puerto Rico.



- The longest river in South Asia is Brahmaputra.
- The oldest Hydro-electric Project in Pakistan is in Malakand.
- Europe has no desert.& Australia has no glacier
- Arabia, Scandinavia & Alaska are called Peninsula.
- The richest fishing ground in the world is North Eastern Asia.
- When one place on the earth is on a bigger eastern longitude then its time will be ahead.
- Arakan Yoma: is the extension of the Himalayas located in Myanmar.
- Climograph: is a graphical representation of the differentiation between various types of climate.
- Cosmic year: One cosmic year is equal to the time taken by the sun to complete one orbit around the galactic centre.
- Date Line, International: International Date Line is an internationally agreed line drawn parallel to the 180° meridian. It divides the Pacific Ocean into two equal parts. A crossing of the International Date Line entails repeating one day when travelling westwards.
- Aberdeen in Scotland is known for Britain's largest granite-exporting industry. It is known as Granite City.
- Alexander (ship) is the name of the ship in which Charles Darwin toured for five years.
- Mediterranean climate has the characteristic of 'dry summers with great sunshine and rainy winters'
- Precipitation takes place when temperature of moisture in air sharply decreases
- Which of the following processes is related to the formation of Himalayas? Folding
- The term 'Eye' in a cyclone refers to circular region of relatively light Winds
- Gold Horn bridge of Istanbul connects Asia with Europe.
- Land occupied by Asia 29.7 %.
- Thickness of earth crust 20 miles.
- 45 Countries are there in Asia, 18 in Latin America.
- A meteorological term for a high pressure is called anticyclone. \* ATP is a molecule containing high energy bonds.
- \* The primary producers of organic matter in nature are Green plants.
- \* The primary plant body consists of 3 tissue systems.
- \* A tissue is a group of cells having similar structure and function.
- \* The edible portion of mango is Mesocarp.
- \* The rice grain is a seed.

- \* Ethylene is a hormone concerned with Ripening of fruits.
- \* The biotic relationship between insects and plants with reference to pollination is called Mutualism.
- \* Opium is obtained from seed capsule of opium poppy.
- \* Carbon dioxide is required during photosynthesis process in addition to sunlight and water.
- \* The cavity of Ascaris is known as Coelom.
- \* The membranous labyrinth of the ear is filled with Endolymph.
- \* Crura-cerebri is found in Mid-brain.
- \* The compound eye of insect produces Mosaic vision.
- \* The post embryonic stages in the life history of cockroach is known as Nymphs.
- \* Ptyalin is present in the saliva.
- \* Central nervous system control the reflex action in the body.
- \* The terminal part of vertebral column in man is called Coccyx.
- \* Certain malaria is caused by Plasmodium vivax.
- \* The life history of human malarial parasite in Anopheles was first described by Sir Ronald Ross.
- \* The mouth parts of Anopheles are adapted to piercing and sucking type feeding.
- \* The "Urinary system" of the body consists of 3 organs.
- \* Haversian canals are present in Bone.
- \* The heartbeat is initiated and regulated by nodal tissue made of specialized cardiac muscles called Purkinje tissue.
- \* The gestation period of human being is Nine months.
- \* The first heart sound is produced when Diastole begins.
- \* Karl Landsteiner discovered the blood groups of man.
- \* Prothrombin which helps in clotting of blood is released by Blood platelets.
- \* Glycogen is mainly stored in Liver and muscles.
- \* Pepsin converts protein into peptides in acid media.
- \* The most important function of perspiration is to regulate the body temperature.
- \* The main function of white blood cells in the body is to protect the body against diseases.
- \* One micron is equal to One-thousandth of a millimeter. \* Solar eclipse occurs at the new moon and not on the full moon and at least one & seven is maximum no of solar eclipse in a year
- \* The highest earth quake severity on richter scale has been recorded at southern Chile in 1960 which was 9.5.

- \* Hally's comet will return in the year 2062.
- \* Our solar system has about 140 Natural satellites.
- \* Bacteria ,fungi,virus are Non-green plants.
- \* LASER stands for "light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation".
- \* Brazil covers nearly half of south america
- \* The constitution of 1973 was enforced on 14th aug,1973.It is comprises of twelve parts consisting of 280 articles. \* WAPDA (water and power development authority) is responsible for the generation and distribution of electricity.
- \* The govt of pakistan convened a convention of Ulema from 21-24th jan 1951 at karachi. The convention was attended by 31 muslim religious scholars belonging to all sects of Islam.The Ulema agreed on 22 points.
- \* The miracle of a pregnant female camel was sent to the nation of samood.
- \* The soap was made by Hazrat Salih (AS) first of all.
- \* The nation of Hazrat Loot (AS) was destroyed by a rain of stones.
- \* In six days (Surah Yunus,Verse no three) Allah had created the earth and the heaven.
- \* 32 times along with namaz ,Zakat has been mentioned in the Holy Quran.
- \* Hajj made compulsory In the year 9 A.H.
- \* Hazrat Hamza (RA)was the first commander of Islamic Army.
- \* There are 114 surahs , 30 Paras and 6666 Ayats in the holy Quran.Surah-e-Fatiha is the first surah and Surah-e-Nas is the last Surah of the holy Quran.
- \* Seven stages are there in the Holy Quran.
- \* A shooting star is a meteor that comes from space,burning out in the earth`s upper atmosphere.
- \* The total number of star visible with the naked eye can not be more than 6000.
- \* Star twinkle for two main reasons, The intensity of the stars decreases and increases because of line-of-sight effect and there are disturbance in the gases of the atmosphere.
- \* The earth is about three million miles closer to the sun in january.
- \* The essential parts of radio are: Vacuum tubes, transistors , Amplifier and Oscillator.
- \* If you look at sky from the moon,It appears completely black because the moon has no atmosphere.
- \* FM stands for Frequency modulation.
- \* THere is no colour of the sky but it is the blue part of the white light of the sun which gets scattered by the dust particles hanging in the atmosphere.

- \* Kilowatt hour (kWh) is a bigger unit of energy used in addition to SI unit.
- \* Mitosis and meiosis are two types of cell division.
- \* Light travels at a speed of 186,000 miles per sec.
- \* The volcanoes of HAWAII are the most common and thoroughly studied in the world
- \* There is about 340 million cubic miles of liquid water on the surface of the earth
- \* Ducts are small tubes which transfer the secretion of glands.
- \* Borneo, sumatra , kenya ,uganda, brazil , colombia and equadore are some countries through which the equator passes.
- \* Computer virus has created from pakistan
- \* The dead sea is the world lowest sea.Its surface is 400 metres below the mediterranean.
- \* MegaWatt is a unit of power equal to 1000 kiloWatts.
- \* There are 15 main tectonic plates which makes the dynamic crust of the earth.
- \* Northern edge of the Atacama desert in Chile is richest with the desposits of copper.
- \* Dry ice is solid carbon dioxide at a temperature of -80 C.
- \* Hydro-electric power means production of electricity by making Dams.
- \* Chronic disease usually begins slowly and persists over a longer time.
- \* Abu Dhabi to Set-up Oil Refinery in Gawadar, Pakistan (2012).
- \*The only fish that can blink with both eyes is a shark.
- \*The Niagara falls froze solid as it was so cold in winter of 1932.
- \*Compared to men, women blink nearly twice.
- \*Its not possible to keep your eyes open and sneeze.
- \*56% of the average typing work is done with the left hand.
- \*In every two weeks if the stomach does not produce a new layer of mucus it will digest itself.
- \*The words read left to right or right to left in the words racecar kayak and level are the same.
- \*When a chocolate bar melted in the pocket after a researcher walked by a radar tube, he invented the microwave.
- \*The brain of the Ostrich is smaller than its eyes.
- \*In each ear of the cat there are 32 muscles.
- \*Life span of a dragonfly is 24 hours
- What has 32 panels and 642 stitches-A football (soccer)
- First British open squash championship played in 1922.

- First world squash championship 1976.
- Jhangir khan has won world open 6 times.
- Wimbledon open tennis was instituted in 1877.
- A winner of four competitions (Wimbledon, French open, us open, and Australia open) is called Grand Slam.
- Most Wimbledon single (Men) title are won by Pete Sampras (USA).
- Most Wimbledon single (woman) title won by Martina Navratilova (USA).
- Common Wealth game are held every 4 years, they were started in 1931.
- First Asia games were played at New Delhi in 1951.
- Current World cup holder of hockey is Australia.
- FIFA established in Paris on May 21, 1904.
- Grand slam is the title associated with Pete Sampras.
- Michael Chang (USA) is the youngest to win the title of grand slam.
- The title “Oval Hero” is with Fazal Muhammad.
- The sports man Kasparov is associated with Chess.
- Modern summer Olympic were held in Greece in 1896.
- Olympic held every 4 years.
- Hockey became Olympic event in 1908. Pakistan took part in 1948 in London.
- 1st world cup hockey 1971 at Barcelona (Spain).
- Hockey world cup held every 4 year.
- First world cup cricket 1975, won by West Indies.
- India won world cup cricket in 1983 by beating West Indies.
- 10 countries have test status.
- First test match was played in 1877 between Australia and England.
- First One day match between Australia and England in Jan 5, 1971.
- First world cup football 1930, Uruguay, and won by Uruguay.
- 1942 world cup football did not hold due to Second World War.
- Spain is the current Olympic football champion.
- In cricket batsman can be out by 10 ways.
- First three world cup crickets were played with 60 over.
- Rocky Marciano only heavy weight boxer remained unbeaten throughout his career.
- Lowest test match inning is 26 by New Zealand.
- Highest no of one-days are played at Sharjah Cricket Ground.

- The champion trophy hockey tournament was introduced by Pakistan in year 1978.
- Davis cup is for tennis.
- Thomas cup badminton is for men only.
- Each team in volleyball consists of 6 players.
- Modern Olympic Games were first held in Athens.
- ICC has 10 test members and it was founded in 1965 with Headquarter at Dubai. Its former name was Imperial Cricket Conference; established in 1909. Pakistan played first test in 1952 with India.
- Lowest total in one day cricket is 36 by Canada.
- Tennis player steffi graf belongs to Germany.
- First modern Olympic games were held in 1896 in Athens.
- First women competed in Olympic games in 1912.
- The number of countries which participated in the first Olympic Games held at Athens was Nine
- Who owns The Oval cricket ground- Prince Charles
- Who among the following batsmen achieved the feat of hitting six 6s in one over for the first time in international cricket during the World Cup 2007 Herschelle Gibbs
- The Honourable Usain St. Leo Bolt, born 21 August 1986), is a Jamaican sprinter and a five-time World and three-time Olympic gold medalist. He is the world record and Olympic record holder in the 100 metres, the 200 metres and (along with his teammates) the 4×100 metres relay. He is the reigning Olympic champion in these three events.
- First cricket cup was played in England in 1974.
- First Asian Games were held in New Delhi in 1951. From 1954 they were held every four years.
- Baron Pierre de Coubertin was founder of the modern Olympic Games.
- Bunting is a term in the game of Baseball.
- Grand Master is a term in Chess.
- Grand Slam is a term in sports associated with Bridge as well as Lawn Tennis.
- Martina Hingis (born 30 September 1980) is a retired Swiss professional tennis player who spent a total of 209 weeks as World No. 1. She won five Grand Slam singles titles (three Australian Opens, one Wimbledon, and one US Open). She also won nine Grand Slam women's doubles titles, winning a calendar year doubles Grand Slam in 1998, and one Grand Slam mixed doubles title.
- Olympic Games were held twice in Paris and London.
- The term “Stalemate” is related to the game of Chess.



- Term 'butterfly' associated with ? Swimming
- How many rings on the Olympic flag: Five
- Who ran the first marathon: Phidipedes
- How is the Olympic torch lit- By the sun in Greece
- Tour De France is French cycle race.
- Footballer Zaidane originally belongs to which country? Marseille, France

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