FREE

INITITAL TEST PREPARATION NOTES

PREPARED BY
LT Col Muneer Ahmad (RETD)

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

OUTLINE PROCEDURE – TESTS TO BE CONDUCTED 3
THE CONCEPT 3
TESTS TO BE CONDUCTED 3
INITIAL INTERVIEW 5
- AREAS TO BE ASSESSED 5
- SAMPLE QUESTIONS 5
- INTERVIEW GUIDELINES 8

PHYSICAL / MEDICAL TESTS & STANDARDS 9
- PHYSICAL STANDARDS (NOT HELD FOR PAF COURSES) 9
- HOW TO PREPARE AND ATTEMPT 9

MEDICAL TESTS 10
INTELLIGENCE TESTS – PRACTICES (4) 11
VERBAL TEST -1 11
VERBAL TEST -2 25
NON VERBAL TEST - 1 34
NON VERBAL TEST -2 48
ACADEMIC TEST PRACTICES (1-3 FOR ARMY, 4 FOR PAF/ PN) 56
ACADEMIC TEST, PRACTICE 1 56
ACADEMIC TEST PRACTICE -2 63
ACADEMIC TEST, PRACTICE 3 73
ACADEMIC TEST PRACTICE -4 (FOR PAF & PN) 80
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE 81
PAKISTAN 81
Basic Information 81
Important Appointments 81
Districts of Balochistan 83
First in Pk 83

Highways and Motorways – Pk *84*
Rivers, Dams, Headworks, Barrages, Lakes - Pk *86*
Mountain Ranges, Peaks, Passes, Deserts, Forts - Pk *91*
Pakistan Armed Forces *93*
Miscellaneous Knowledge -Pk *98*
ISLAM **100**
Pillar of Islam *100*
Al-Quran *100*
Holy Prophet (PBUH) *102*
Main Angels and their Duties *104*
Wajib & Fard *105*
Battles of Islam *107*
Salaat, Zakat/Fasting, Hajj *108*
Islam Miscellaneous *110*
WORLD **114**
Oceans *114*
United Nations *115*
World Organizations *116*
Solar System, Deserts & Smallest / Largest *120*
Science Notes *123*
Measuring Tools *127*
Countries, Capital and Currencies *128*
World Intelligence Agencies *138*
Most Beautiful Cities in the World *139*
World Population by Religions *139*
Top 10 Richest People in the world *139*
Top 10 Armies of the World – (Numbers) *140*
Abbreviations *141*
Miscellaneous -GK *150*
COMPREHENSION / QUICK MATH **154**
LINKS AND RESOURCES **158**
CONTRIBUTIONS **159**

Outline Procedure – Tests To be Conducted

The Concept of initial test is to undertake preliminary screening. This also reduces work load at ISSB. The outline here is just a broader guideline, there may be slight variations to it in actual practice.

Tests to be Conducted

- **Written/ Intelligence**
  - **Verbal Test**: 80-90 questions in 30-40 minutes
  - **Non-Verbal Test**: 80-90 questions in 30-40 minutes
  - **Academic Test.** 50 questions in 30-35 Minutes. English, Math, Pak Studies, Islamiat, General Knowledge
- **Medical Examination**
  - Minimum Height: 5 feet 4 inches / 162.5 cm
  - Weight as per Body Mass Index (BMI)
  - **Visual Standards**
    - Distance Vision – With Glasses 6/9 , 6/12
    - Near Vision – J2, J7 or N8, N12 with or without glasses.
  - **Other standards to be examined**
    - Flat foot
    - Sweaty Palms or Hyperhidrosis
    - Cubitus Varus or Cubitus Valgus
    - Hearing Problems
    - Knee Knocking
    - Color Blindness
    - Squint eyes
    - Non-Verbal Test Practice (with answers)
    - Chest expansion / deformity

- **Physical Tests**

  - Mile (8 minutes)
  - Pullup (3 repetitions)
  - Pushups (15 repetitions)
  - Crunches (20 repetitions)
  - Ditch (7.4 ft)

- **Interview.** Outline context / aspects normally tested are as under: -

  - Expression and confidence.
  - Knowledge about current affairs.
  - knowledge about Geo and Pak Studies.
  - Overall outlook.
  - Extra-curricular activities include sports and hobbies.
  - Any other aspect as deemed appropriate.

Initial Interview

Initial interview for Army Courses is based on short session comprising 5-10 Questions. As per information gained from Army official website during 2020, each candidate will be given marks out of 20. A candidate securing less than 10 marks will be considered failure and will not be given Inter Services Selection Board (ISSB) form.

- ## Areas to be Assessed
  - Expression and confidence.
  - Adequate Knowledge about current affairs.
  - Adequate knowledge about Geo and Pak Studies.
  - Overall outlook.
  - Extracurricular activities include sports and hobbies.
  - Any other aspect as deemed appropriate by the Panel.
- ## Sample Questions
  - **Personal Life:**
    - Family information ie. Information about father and siblings
    - Meaning of your name.
    - What are your favorite subjects and why?
    - Why you are not good at some subject?
    - Why your performance deteriorated in FA/ FSC (compared to Matric)
    - From where you have completed your matric education?

- Which subjects you like/ dislike and why?
- What are your doing these days?
- What are your future plans other than joining the Armed forces?
- What are your strength and weaknesses?
- Why you are joining armed forces?

- **Current Affairs:**
  - What does ISI and RAW stands for.
  - Which is capital of Sri Lanka and France.
  - What are five wonders of the world.
  - Approx. how many people have died due to Covid-19.
  - What does COVID-19 stands for.
  - What is fifth generation warfare.
  - What is CPEC and roles of countries involved in it.
  - What does ISSB and Wifi stand for.
  - Who is chief of Army Staff.
  - Major political parties in Pakistan and their heads.
  - How many / which countries are there in SAARC / OIC/NATO / D8.
  - Who is captain of Australian / Indian/ Pakistan cricket team.
  - When did Pakistan last won hockey world cup.
  - Where and when next Olympics are scheduled to he held.
  - What does PSO, OIC, NATO, UNESCO stand for.
- **Islamaiat**
  - What is the difference between Nabwi and Hijri
  - What are the total numbers of Surah in the Quran

- Recite Ayat-ul-Qursi
- In which Hijri Ghazwa-e-Badr were fought
- What are meaning of Tauheed
- What do your know about Zakat
- Translation of surah kausar

- **Geo and Pak Studies**
  - What was the name of wife of Quad-e-Azam
  - When was minar-e-Pakistan made and for what purpose.
  - What is old name of Faisalabad and Sahiwal.
  - Name any 6 rivers of Pakistan.
  - What does NADRA stand for.
  - Who is heading Jamat-e-Islami of Pakistan.
  - Name any 4 countries of Europe.
  - In which direction the rivers in Punjab flow.
  - Name few missiles held with Pakistan and the ranges of these.
  - Name any four countries located North of Pakistan.
  - Name 3 cities of Kabul / Iran.
  - Which is the longest river in Pakistan (any idea about its length).
  - How many prime ministers have been there in Pakistan?
  - Name people who go Nishan-e-Haider.
  - What is duration of National Anthem of Pakistan, who wrote it.
  - Where is Faisal Mosque located, when made, who designed it.

- **Interview Guidelines**

- **Suggested Dress**
  - Dress-Pant, dark color may be dark blue, black or brown
  - Shirt, light blue or white or light brown color.
  - Or shalwar Qameez of decent color with waste coat.
  - Formal Shoes.
- **During Interview**
  - Enter the interview room with faith in Allah and self-confidence.
  - Listen to the questions carefully and give relevant answers.
  - The candidate must answer questions in an easy and natural way.
  - Be smart in answering but don't be clever
  - Don't try to prove your intelligence.
  - Should be sensible and wise and display energy, remain lively.
  - Use simple and right words while answering questions.
  - Be sharp, should not pause for a long time.
  - Keep eye contact.
  - Don't be defensive, admit mistakes, if these are there.
  - You should bluff or go for a hazard guess if you are unknown to some question or don't know an exact answer, you don't know something correctly, own it.

Physical / Medical Tests & Standards

Physical Standards (not held for PAF courses)

- 1 Km (8 minutes)
- Pushups (15 repetitions)
- Setups (15 repetitions)

How to Prepare and Attempt

- The laid down standards can be achieved by adoption to daily exercise.
  - Regular outdoor games (best, no other activity for sports person)
  - One hour of physical activity for 1 -2 months:
  - ✓ Running 2 -3 km
  - ✓ Sits up, push up, skipping, chin-ups
- On the day of physical test don't take full meal before test. Have good sleep on prior night.

Medical Tests

The information contained in the e-book are being provided in good faith and not as alternative to medical care. Candidates are requested to consult related doctor for treatment as needed. Any inaccuracy or error in the info in this this document and suggested way forward in not our responsibility.

- Minimum Height: 5 feet 4 inches / 162.5 cm
- Weight as per Body Mass Index (BMI)

➢ **Visual Standards**

- ✓ Distance Vision – With Glasses 6/9 , 6/12
- ✓ Near Vision – J2, J7 or N8, N12 with or without glasses.

➢ **Other standards to be examined**

- ✓ Flat foot
- ✓ Sweaty Palms or Hyperhidrosis

- ✓ Cubitus Varus or Cubitus Valgus
- ✓ Hearing Problems
- ✓ Knee Knocking
- ✓ Color Blindness
- ✓ Squint eyes
- ✓ Chest expansion / deformity

➢ **Suggested Solutions for Common Medical Problems**. At https://cutt.ly/issbmedical

For all medical related issue, candidates are best advised to consult related doctor. Playing with guess work may harm your health.

Intelligence Tests – Practices (4)

Verbal Test -1

Questions: 80
Time: 30 Minutes

- Initial Test Practice

  https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PLkwgsfeWs20okfkOXO4VpSfa9hQ6uXkzP

Question- 1.Is 5/9 greater than 1/7 (Y/N).

Question- 2. A is older than B and B is older than C. Who is the youngest?

- A , B or C

Question- 3. Tree is to leaf as flower is to:

1. Bush
2. Petal
3. Plant

Question-4 Alishba worked for a paid internship. She made 36000 rupees during 12 weeks. How much did she earn every month approximately?

1. 8000
2. 9000
3. 12000

Question-5 Which one is different from the rest?

1. 7
2. 11
3. 13
4. 15

Question-6 What is the 20% of 40% of 1250?

1. 200
2. 250
3. 100
4. 150

Question-7 Deer is an animal as gold is a:

1. Metal
2. Iron
3. Thing
4. Ornament

Question-8 If 12 people share 300 kgs of rice, what percentage would each person receive roughly?

1. 25% approx.
2. 8% approx.
3. 9% approx.

Question-9 If Akbar sold 10 fruits for 120 paisa's. What would be the cost of 4.5 dozen fruits?

1. 5 rupees, 40 paisa's
2. 4 rupees
3. 380 paisa's
4. 6 rupees, 48 paisa's

Question-10 Which one is the hottest place on earth?

1. Ethiopia
2. Sudan
3. Brazil
4. Somalia

Question-11 Complete the series: 20 40 80 160?

1. 200
2. 320
3. 360

Question-12 If Anees is heavier than Iqbal and Leo is lighter than Anees, who is the heaviest among all of them?

1. Anees
2. Iqbal
3. Leo

Question-13 Friend is to enemy as love is to:

1. Friendship
2. Mistrust
3. Hatred

Question-14 Complete the series: **9 20 42 86?**

1. 188
2. 100
3. 174

Question- 15 What is the square root of 7921?

1. 81
2. 85
3. 89

Question-16 What is the square root of 25?

1. 3
2. 2
3. 5

Question-17 What will come next? **44 66 88 110?**

1. 122
2. 128
3. 132

Question-18 What will come next? **89 81 72 62 51?**

1. 35
2. 39
3. 42

Question-19 How many outfit combinations can Sarah wear if she has three different shirts and two different pants?

A. 6
B. 2
C. 4

Question-20 NBQ = MAP , CBU ?

1. STY
2. BAT
3. ACT

Question-21 Which one of the following is different from the rest?

1. Facebook
2. WhatsApp
3. Snapchat
4. Google
5. Instagram

Question-22 What will come next? 988 970 934 880 ?

1. 760
2. 789
3. 808

Question-23 Agenda is to conference as map is to:

1. Agents
2. Trip
3. Friends

Question-24 Bees are to hive as bears are to:

1. Dwelling
2. Place
3. Den

Question-25 Give the most sensible answer. There's no place like:

1. Office
2. Pakistan
3. Home

Question-26 Lecher to lust is as glutton to:

1. Greed
2. Profit
3. Fame

Question-27 Anam is heavier than Raza who is lighter than Ahsan. Can it be assumed from the given information that Ahsan and Anam have equal weight?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Uncertain

Question- 28 Wood to furniture is as stone to:

1. Sculpture
2. Painting
3. Clay
4. Soil

Question- 29 Get-togethers take place to**:**

1. Respect traditions
2. Bring people together
3. Wear branded clothes
4. Enjoy good food

Question-30 Give the most sensible answer. The recent rise in crimes is due to:

1. Unemployment
2. Opportunities
3. Employment
4. Pollution
5. Beliefs

Question-31 Maria's mother is the sister of Asma's father. What is the relationship between Maria's mother and Asma?

1. Aunt and niece
2. Cousins
3. Sisters
4. Mother and daughter

Question-32 Give the most sensible answer. People go to hospitals:

1. To rest in over-priced rooms
2. For change
3. To get treatments
4. To see their friends

Question-33 What will come next? (-11, +2, +7,)
99 88 90 97 86 84 91 ?

1. 70
2. 80
3. 90
4. 100

Question-34 What will come next? (+3, -2, +4, -3, +5, -4, +6)
76 79 77 81 78 83 79 ?

1. 84
2. 85
3. 91

Question-35 Why do we brush our teeth?

1. To look good
2. To avoid stomach issues
3. To keep healthy teeth

Question-36 Pick the odd one:

1. Strawberry juice
2. Milk
3. Soda
4. Chocolate Brownie

Question-37 Forest is to trees as ocean is to:

1. Salt
2. Fish
3. Water

Question-38 Solid is to liquid as ice is to:

1. Water
2. Ocean
3. River

Question-39 What will come next? 99 66 35 6 ?

1. -21
2. -22
3. -23
4. -24

Question- 40 What will come next?18 8 24 16 32 ?

1. 16
2. 24
3. 38

Question-41 What will come next? 38 95 133 171 ?

1. 207
2. 208
3. 209
4. 210

Question-42 Which one of the following is different from the rest?

1. Lion
2. Wolf
3. Fox
4. Cat

Question-43 What will come next in the series? X V S O ?

1. K
2. J
3. L

Question-44 All girls in a class are American while some boys are British. "X" named student in that class is American. Is X a girl?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Uncertain

Question-45 What will come next? 92 184 368 736 ?

1. 1472
2. 1500
3. 1486

Question-46 What will come next? 55 50 44 37 29 ?

1. 20
2. 21
3. 22

Question-47 Who was Gorbachev?

1. Feminist
2. Russian Poet
3. Politician
4. Terrorist

Question-48 Sajid will be 4 times as old in 30 years as he is now. How old is Sajid now?

1. 4 years
2. 2 years
3. 10 years

Question-49 Today is Sana's birthday. One year from today, she will be twice as old as she was 10 years ago. How old is Sana today?

1. 20 years
2. 21 years
3. 19 years

Question-50 Khalid is now four times as old as his daughter, ten year ago ,if the sum of their ages was sixty. find the present age of daughter?

1. 16 years
2. 25 years
3. 20 years

Question-51 There are eight balls arranged in such a way that one is the center while other from a circle a round the first. How many lines have to draw in order to join each ball with both adjacent balls and also with the central balls? no line can interest the other line also?

1. 20
2. 15
3. 14

Question-52 Two trains are traveling in opposite directions one of these is 500 meter long having a speed of 120 km/h while other is 100 meter long having a speed of 60 km/h in what time do these cross each other ?

1. 55 Seconds
2. 20 Seconds
3. 45 Seconds
4. 30 Seconds

Question-53 In a tank there is 100 liters of water before starting the taps. if each tap fills 25 liters per hour and 5 tap continue to fill 4 hours and 4 taps for only 15 minutes each during this filling 125 liter s are consumed. what is the position of water in tank now?

1. 500 Liters
2. 400 Liters
3. 525 Liters

Question-54 If a boy is 24 year younger than his father and after two year the sum of their ages will be 40. How old is the father?

1. 30 Years
2. 24 Years
3. 36 Years

Question-55 If 4 pencils sell at 60 paisa's how much will 2 1/2 dozen cost ?

1. 4.40 Paisa
2. 4.48 Paisa
3. 4.50 Paisa

Question-56 You were to go out to dine with your partner. Suddenly, she pretends headache. What will you do?

1. Go to the dinner all alone
2. Cancel the engagement
3. Persuade her to accompany you

Question-57 You are walking down the street and suddenly you see a hundred rupee on footpath. What action will you take?

1. Give the money to a beggar
2. Leave it where it is
3. Deposit it in the nearest police station

Question-58 Your friend has not invited you to his marriage party, will you:

1. Hold it against him?
2. Ignore the whole affair?
3. Send him your best wishes?
4. Attend the ceremony?

Question-59 You are in a bus. The bus reaches your stop but still you have not purchased the ticket because of heavy rush. What will you do?

1. Jump out quickly to avoid embarrassment
2. Call the conductor, give him the money and get the ticket
3. Give the money to the driver

Question-60 A friend of yours is trying to discuss with you his religious views in which you have no interest. Will you:

1. Pretend listening to him?
2. Try to listen his ideas patiently?
3. Ignore what he is saying?
4. Ask him bluntly not to discuss them?

Question-61 While on an early morning walk, you find a man lying unconscious on the road. What action will you take?

1. Do not stop or else you may be involved unnecessarily in the case by police
2. Cover him with a piece of cloth if you can
3. Drag him to one side and go your way
4. Rush him to the nearest hospital by any means

Question-62 Car have Mirrors to _____?

1. See the Car Which are Ahead
2. See the Girls in the Car
3. See the Car Coming from Behind
4. See the Different Sights

Question-63 If FACE Coded as 6135 then ACE is coded as _____

1. 657
2. 357
3. 176
4. 135

Question-64 Insert the word(s) that can be prefixed to the given word to form the new meaningful words:

___E , ___SULE , ___TAIN, ___TIVE, ___ABLE

1. MAN
2. MOV
3. CAP

Question-65 If a cricket match starts at 10.00 A.M. in England, at what time can we hear in commentary on the wireless in Pakistan?

1. 2.00 PM
2. 10.00 PM
3. 4.30 PM
4. 2.30 PM

Question-66 Select the word from the choices given which exhibits the same analogy as established in the first two words: **snow : white :: coal : ?**

1. black
2. train
3. red
4. word

Question-67 Select the word from the choices which exhibits the same analogy as established in the first two words: **book : read :: song : ?**

1. music
2. piano
3. choir
4. sing

Question-68 Select the word from the choices given which exhibits the same analogy as established in the first two words: **often: always :: seldom : ?**

1. ever
2. now
3. sometimes
4. never

Question- 69 Select the word from the choices given which has the same analogy as in first two words**: air : bird :: water : ?**

1. ship
2. aero plane
3. drink
4. fish

Question-70 Complete equation with arithmetical signs**:**
(84 12) 14=21

1. **÷, +**
2. **-, +**
3. **+, ÷**
4. **+, x**

Question-71 Complete the equation with arithmetical signs:
(8 8) 4=12

1. **-, ÷**
2. **+, -**
3. **x, ÷**
4. **x, -**

Question-72 Which one is different from the rest?

1. Plant
2. Human
3. Zebra
4. Paper
5. Ant

Question-73 If the sum of two number is 30 and their difference is 8. What is their product?

1. 209
2. 221
3. 300
4. 200

Question-74 The cost price of two books is rs. 180 the first book is rs. 10 cheaper than the second what is the cost price of first book?

1. Rs.86
2. Rs.95
3. Rs.85

Question-75 If 'x' is 90% of 'y' then what percent of 'x' is 'y'?

1. 99.9
2. 111.11
3. 101.1

Question-76 There are two figures the sum of both figures is 99 if the first is 9 short of second what is the second figure?

1. 54
2. 36
3. 45

Question-77 A clock strikes 14 times in 28 seconds what time is required to strike 5 times by the clock?

1. 2 seconds
2. None of above
3. 6 seconds
4. 10 seconds

Question-78 A man can run 20 miles in one hour and forty minutes in which time it in covers a mile?

1. 5 mint
2. 9 mint
3. 8 mint

Question-79 When the price of a t.v set was increased by 30% the number of t.v sets sold decreased by 20% what was the effect on sales?

1. 4% Increase
2. 4% Decrease
3. 5% Increase

Question-80 The product of two number is 40 if the sum of both number is 13 then what is their difference?

A. 5
B. 6
C. 3

Question-81 NBQ = MAP , CBU ?

4. STY
5. BAT
6. ACT

Answers:

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1.	Y	**18.**	2	**35.**	3	**52.**	2	**69.**	4
2.	C	**19.**	**A**	**36.**	4	**53.**	3	**70.**	1
3.	2	**20.**	2	**37.**	3	**54.**	4	**71.**	2
4.	3	**21.**	4	**38.**	1	**55.**	3	**72.**	4
5.	4	**22.**	3	**39.**	3	**56.**	3	**73.**	1
6.	3	**23.**	2	**40.**	1	**57.**	1	**74.**	3
7.	1	**24.**	3	**41.**	1	**58.**	4	**75.**	2
8.	**2**	**25.**	3	**42.**	3	**59.**	2	**76.**	1
9.	1	**26.**	1	**43.**	1	**60.**	2	**77.**	4
10.	1	**27.**	3	**44.**	3	**61.**	2	**78.**	1
11.	2	**28.**	1	**45.**	1	**62.**	3	**79.**	1
12.	1	**29.**	2	**46.**	1	**63.**	4	**80.**	3
13.	3	**30.**	1	**47.**	3	**64.**	1		
14.	3	**31.**	1	**48.**	3	**65.**	1		
15.	3	**32.**	3	**49.**	3	**66.**	1		
16.	3	**33.**	**2**	**50.**	2	**67.**	4		
17.	3	**34.**	**1**	**51.**	2	**68.**	4		

Verbal Test -2

Questions: 60
Time: 25 Minutes

Question- 1 A is Father of B but B is not A's Son then what is Relationship between B and A?

Question- 2 Fly is to aero plane as Sail is to _____?

1. Ship
2. Travel
3. Sea

Question- 3 What Will Come Next in Following Series **20 25 23 28 26 31 29 34 __?**

1. 32
2. 28
3. 36

Question-4 Which city is the odd one out?

1. Frankfurt
2. Lahore
3. Madrid

Question-5 Foot is to walk as Nose is to?

1. Face
2. Smell
3. Breath

Question-6 1/8 + 1/8 + 1/8 + 1/8 =?

1. 1/8
2. 1/2

Question-7 Decide which number should next **0 3 7 10 14 17 21 __:**

1. 25
2. 24
3. 23

Question-8 A 100-foot tree grows at the rate of 10% a year. How tall is the tree after 2 years?

1. 120 ft
2. 121 ft
3. 110 ft

Question-9 Complete the series: **2, 6, 9, 13, 16, …. , ….?**

1. 20, 23
2. 19, 23
3. 23, 20

Question-10 Which number is out of place? **22 24 20 28 18**

Question-11 Which number is out of place? **9 18 27 33 36 45**

Question-12 Which number is out of place? **987 765 897 543**

Question-13 A is the cousin of the father of B. What is the relationship between B & the son of A?

1. Nephew
2. Niece
3. Cousin

Question-14 Insect is to Disease as is War to: ?

1. Army
2. Weapon
3. Destruction

Question- 15 6 is to 36 and 9 is to?

1. 98
2. 81
3. 89

Question-16 Air is to Atmosphere as Water is to?

1. Earth
2. Sea

Question-17 **8 : 24 :: ? : 32**

1. 8
2. 6
3. 10

Question-18 Choose the word which is different from the rest**?**

1. Snake
2. Frog
3. Chicken

Question-19 Choose the word which is different from the rest?

A. Butter
B. Oil
C. Cheese

Question-20 Choose the word which is different from the rest?

1. Dagger
2. Sword
3. Knife
4. Hammer

Question-21 Choose the pair in which the words are differently related from the rest?

1. Water: Thirst
2. Talent : Education
3. Food: Hunger

Question-22 Choose the odd one out.?

1. DE
2. PQ
3. TU
4. MO

Question-23 Find the odd from the given alternatives:

4. Swimming
5. Sailing
6. Driving
7. Diving

Question-24 Find the odd from the given alternatives:

1. 5270
2. 6710
3. 2649
4. 4270

Question-25 If TOUR is written in a certain code as 1234, CLEAR as 56784 and SPARE as 90847, what will be the 5th digit for SCULPTURE in the same code?

1. 0
2. 3
3. 4

Question-26 Arrange the words in a meaningful sequence:

A. Key 2. Room 3 Lock 4 Door 5 Switches on 4, 2, 1, 5, 3
B. 1, 3, 2, 4, 5
C. 1, 2, 3, 5, 4

Question-27 The total of the ages of 3 persons is 80 years. What was the total of their ages three years ago?

1. 77
2. 71
3. 74

Question- 28 Write the no. of pairs which is different from other:

1. Hospital and medicines
2. Books & Library
3. Football and cricket
4. Garden & flowers

Question- 29 Choose the word that is a necessary part of **BOOK:**

1. Poem
2. Pages
3. Pictures
4. Learning

Question-30 Choose the word that is a necessary part of **SCHOOL:**

1. Student
2. Library
3. Test
4. Learning

Question-31 Choose the word that is a necessary part of **ELECTION**?

1. President
2. Voters
3. Nation
4. March

Question-32 Assign the correct mathematical sign: **8 ? 2 - 2 = 2**

Question-33 Assign the correct mathematical sign: **9 + 3 ? 10 = 2**

Question-34 **RESCUE** is coded as **324152** and **PUT** is coded is **657**. What will the figure **623421572** stands for?

Question-35 If **STEP** is coded as **3165** then **PETS** is Coded as _____?

Question-36 Bed is To Sleep as Chair is to _____?

Question-37 Gun is to Soldier as _____is to Photographer.

Question-38 Ring is the Finger as Watch is to _____?

1. Hand
2. Wrist
3. Wall

Question-39 What Will Come Next in the Series; **8 8 16 9 9 18 10 10 _____?**

Question- 40 Complete the given Series; **11 12 14 15 _____?**

Question-41 If A is smaller than B, but taller then C and D, who is the Tallest of the three?

1. A
2. B
3. C and D

Question-42 Choose the word which is different from the rest?

1. Cap
2. Turban
3. Shirt
4. Helmet

Question-43 Choose which of these is different from others?

1. Lahore
2. Quetta
3. Peshawar
4. Hyderabad

Question-44 Choose which of these is different from others?

1. Bread
2. Biscuit
3. Chocolate
4. Pastry

Question-45 Choose which of these is different from others?

1. Asia
2. Pakistan
3. Nigeria
4. Germany

Question-46 A and B are brothers. C and D are sisters. A's son is D's brother. How is B related to C?

1. Father
2. Uncle
3. Cousin
4. Grandfather

Question-47 Which one is different from the rest?

1. 2
2. 4
3. 20
4. 5

Question-48 Which one is different from the rest?

1. Feet
2. Yard
3. Kilometer
4. Length

Question-49 Subtract 7 from 25 and divide the result by 3 if the answer is less than 10 write X otherwise write Y. _____?

Question-50 Aslam was 21 years old in 1945. How old will he be in 1965?

1. 43 years
2. 45 years
3. 41 years

Question-51 Divide the largest of **2,10 and 8** by the difference of two smaller numbers then answer will be?

1. 5
2. 7
3. 15

Question-52 Subtract the smallest of **4, 3 and 15** from the largest and divide the result by first number then answer will be?

1. 15
2. 3
3. 5

Question-53 While going on a scooter, someone has been hurt by your vehicle, you would -?

1. Pay compensation for the injury and in this way try to dispose off the matter
2. Take him to doctor and arrange for his medical aid

3. Call police and tell the Police that the man was not walking on correct side of the road
4. Stop scooter and say sorry to the person

Question-54 You are alone in the house and your sister-in-law is suddenly experiencing labor pains. You would -?

1. Get upset and do not know what is the right step
2. Go out of the house to call your family doctor.
3. Walk her to the nearest hospital.
4. Call an ambulance for emergency 24 Years

Question-55 People wear goggles because?

1. They protect their eyes from drizzling light
2. To look handsome
3. To conceal their eyes

Question-56 What will be the answer if you add all even numbers in series and divide it by the middle figure **3 4 5 6 7 8 9**

1. 4
2. 3
3. 7

Question-57 Divide the largest of these numbers by the difference of two smaller numbers then answer will be:? **8, 10, 6**

1. 7
2. 15
3. 5

Question-58 What letter comes first alphabetically in order in the word DRAWING?:

1. D
2. G
3. P
4. C

Question-59 If **FACE** is coded as 6135, then **ACE** is coded as _____?

Question-60 Azra is older than Munir and Munir is younger than Javed than Azra is;

1. Older than Javed.
2. Just as old as javed.
3. Younger than javed.
4. Cannot say what.

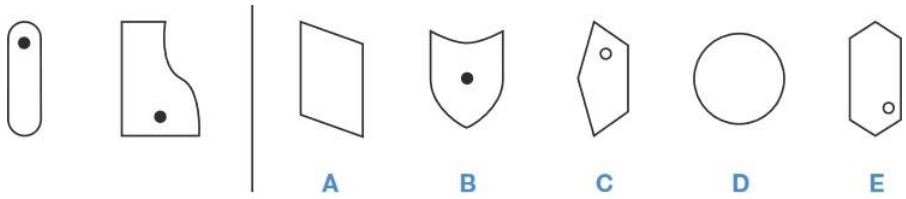
Answers

Q- No	Answer	Q- No	Answer	Q- No	Answer	Q- No	Answer
01	daughter	18	3	35	5613	52	3
02	1	19	B	36	Sit	53	2
03	1	20	4	37	Camera	54	4
04	2	21	2	38	2	55	1
05	2	22	4	39	20	56	2
06	1/2	23	3	40	17	57	3
07	2	24	4	41	B	58	1
08	2	25	0	42	3	59	135
09	1	26	B	43	4	60	4
10	28	27	2	44	3		
11	33	28	3	45	1		
12	897	29	2	46	2		
13	3	30	1	47	5		
14	3	31	2	48	4		
15	2	32	division	49	X		
16	2	33	minus	50	3		
17	6	34	PERSECUTE	51	1		

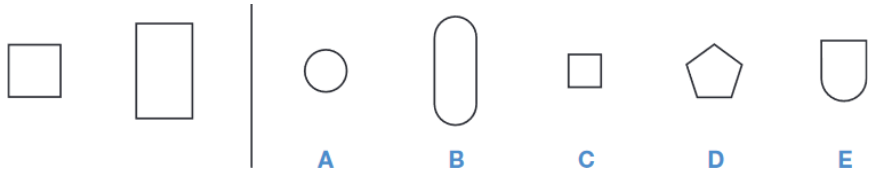
Non Verbal Test - 1

Questions: 51
Time: 20 Minutes

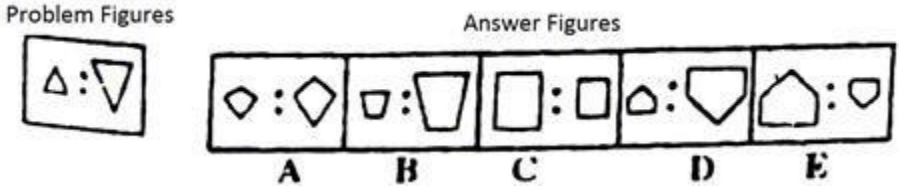
Question- 1: Which one of the figures on the left is similar to the ones on the right?



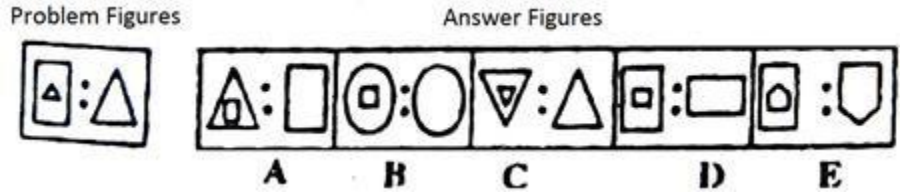
Question- 2: Which one of the figures on the left is similar to the ones on the right?



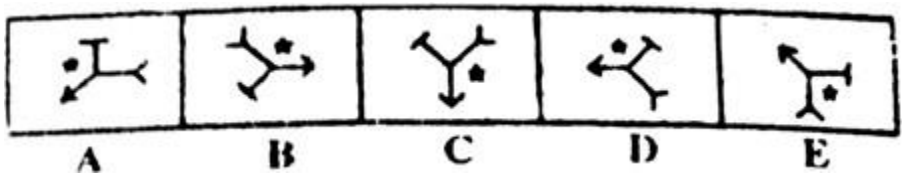
Question- 3: Select pair that has a relationship similar to that in the original pair.



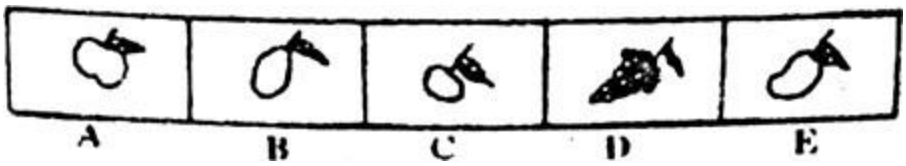
Question- 4: Select the pair that has a relationship similar to that in the original pair.



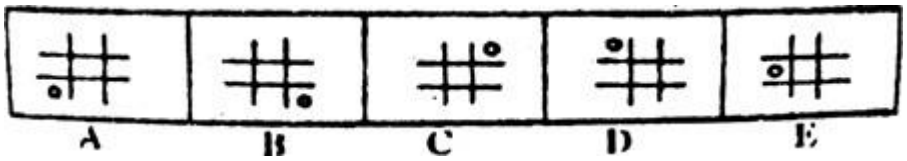
Question- 5: Out of the given figure, four are similar in a certain way. One figure is not like the other four. Which one of the figures does not belong to this group?



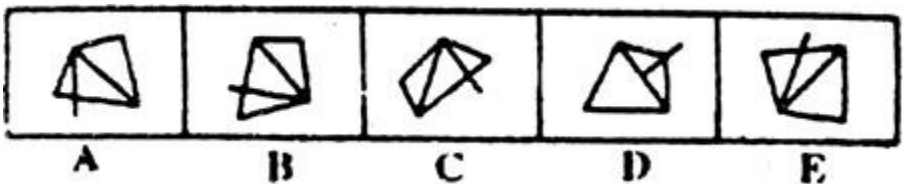
Question- 6: Out of the given figure, four are similar in a certain way. One figure is not like the other four. Which one of the figures does not belong to this group?



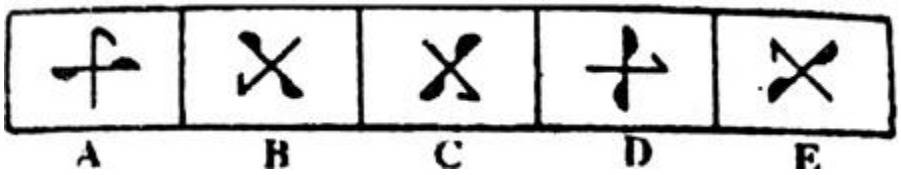
Question- 7: Out of the given figure, four are similar in a certain way. One figure is not like the other four. Which one of the figures does not belong to this group?



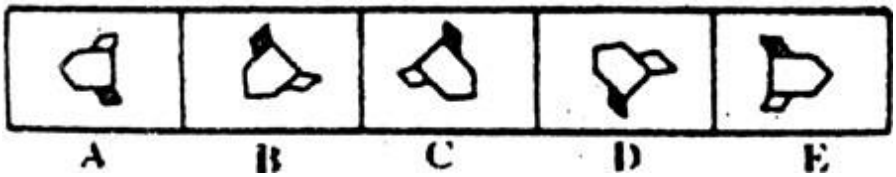
Question- 8: Out of the given figure, four are similar in a certain way. One figure is not like the other four. Which one of the figures does not belong to this group?



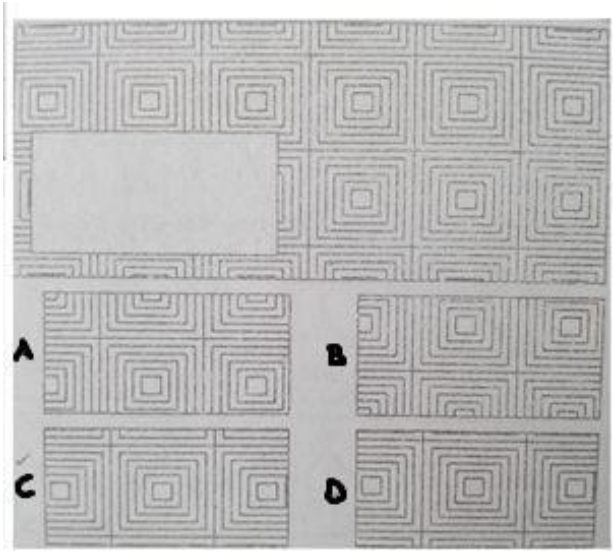
Question- 9: Out of the given figure, four are similar in a certain way. One figure is not like the other four. Which one of the figures does not belong to this group?



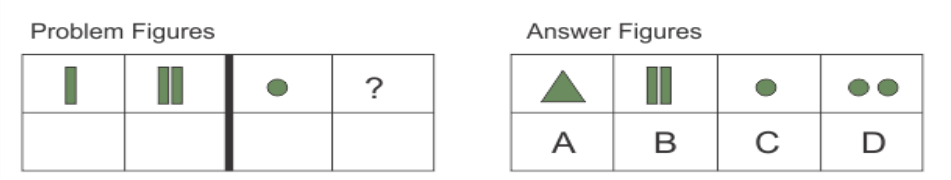
Question- 10: Out of the given figure, four are similar in a certain way. One figure is not like the other four. Which one of the figures does not belong to this group?



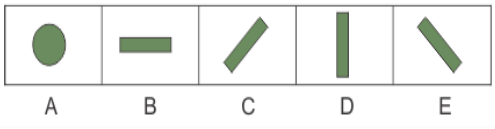
Question- 11: Out of the given options, select the correct pattern which complete the figure when placed in the missing portion.



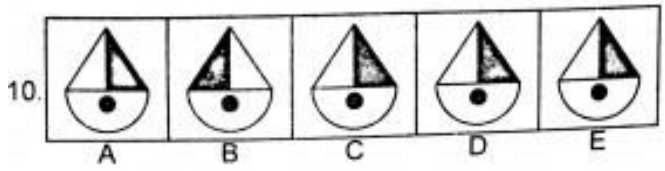
Question- 12: Pick a figure from the answer figures which is to be put in place of the question mark.



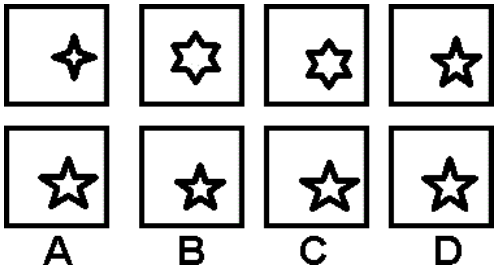
Question- 13: Identify dis-similar figure by marking answer on the answer-sheet.



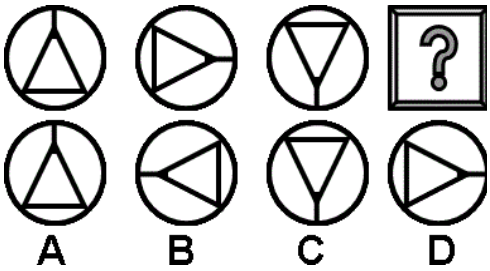
Question- 14: Identify the dis-similar figure by marking answer on the answer-sheet.



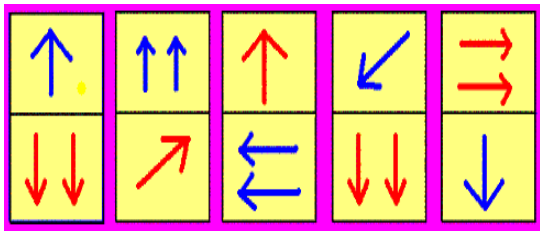
Question- 15: Select the pair of figures which is not like the others or least like the others.



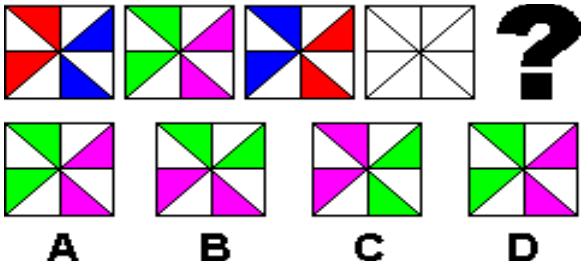
Question- 16: Select the appropriate choice to complete the sequence?



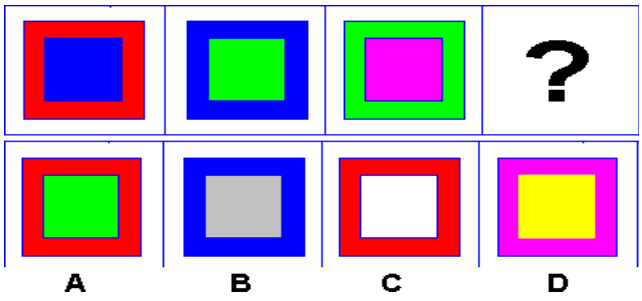
Question- 17: Select the pair of figures which is not like the others or least like the others.



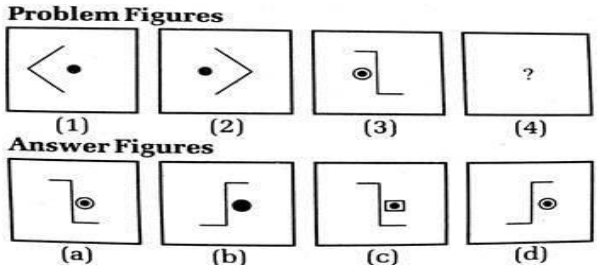
Question- 18: Select the appropriate choice to complete the sequence?



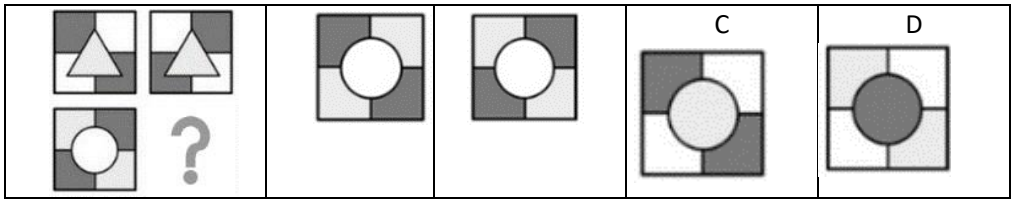
Question- 19: Select the appropriate choice to complete the sequence?



Question- 20: There is definite relationship between figure 1 and 2. Establish a similar relationship between figures 3 and 4 by choosing from the answer set.

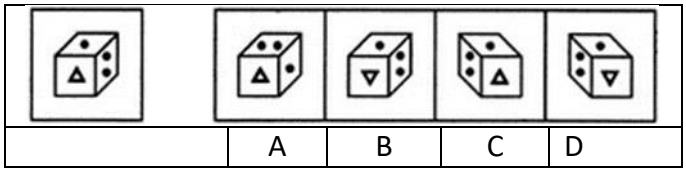


Question- 21: Choose the correct option to complete the series

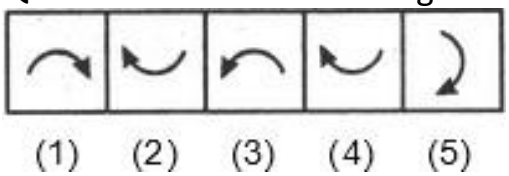


Question- 22: Find the number of triangles in the given figure. **21, 23, 27 or 25**

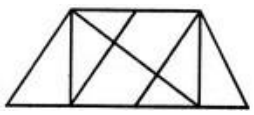
Question- 23: Choose the correct mirror image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.



Question- 24: Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



Question- 25: Find the number of triangles in the given figure.



8, 10, 12 OR 14

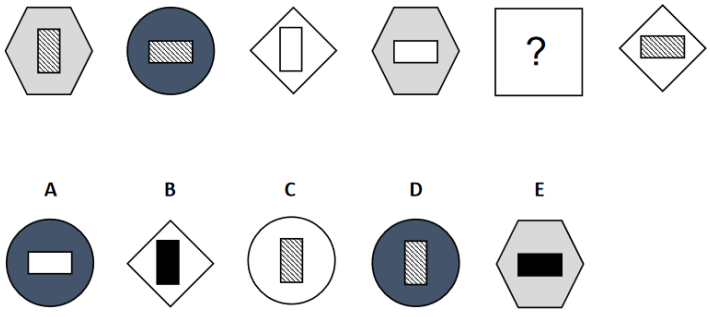
Question- 26: Identify the figure that completes the pattern

Question- 27: Identify the figure that completes the pattern

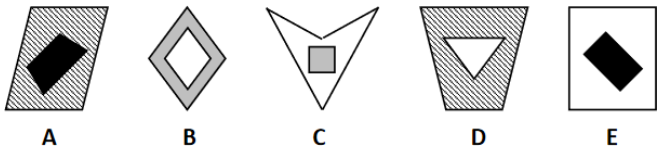
Question- 28: Identify the figure that completes the pattern

Question- 29: Identify the figure that completes the pattern

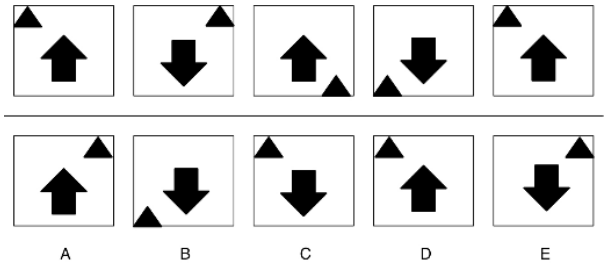
Question- 30: Which of the images A to E goes in the missing part of the sequence?



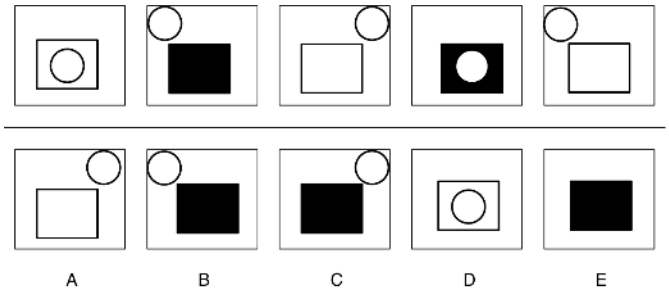
Question- 31: Which of the images A to E is the odd one out?



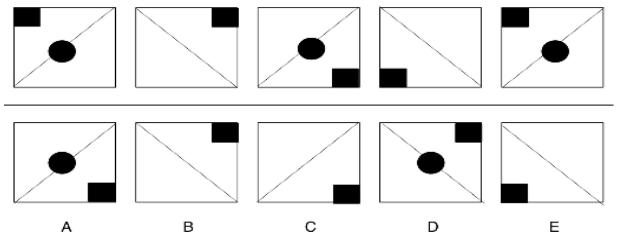
Question- 32: Which of the boxes comes next in the sequence?



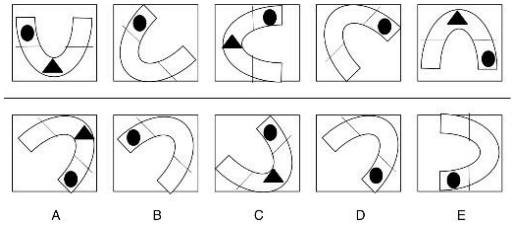
Question- 33: Which of the boxes comes next in the sequence?



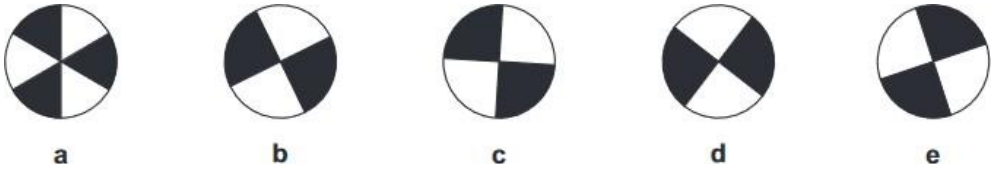
Question- 34: Which of the boxes comes next in the sequence?



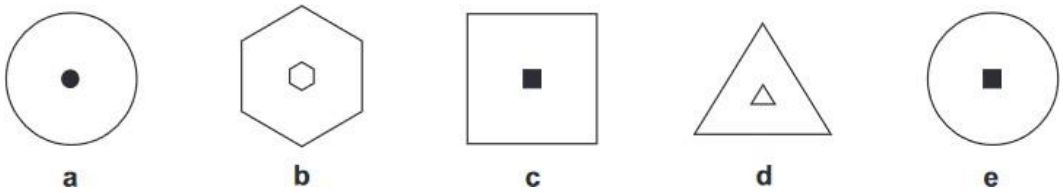
Question- 35: Which of the boxes comes next in the sequence?



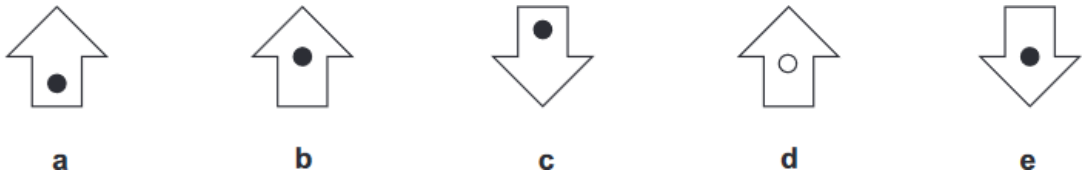
Question- 36: Which is the odd one in following?



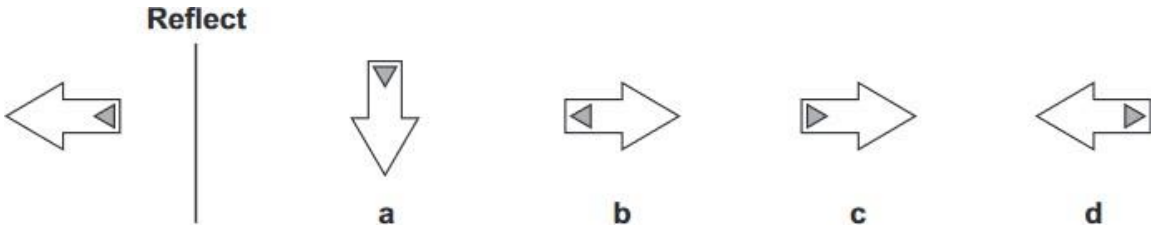
Question- 37: Which is the odd one in following?



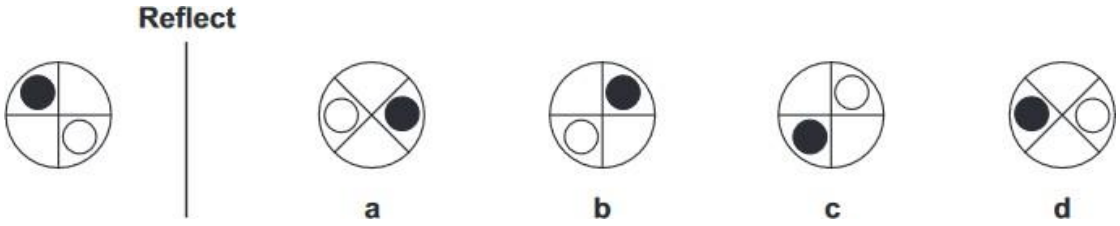
Question- 38: Which is the odd one out in following?



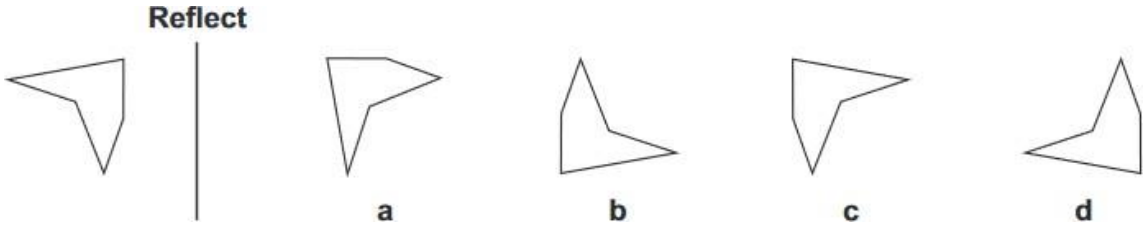
Question- 39: Which one is the reflection of figure to the left?



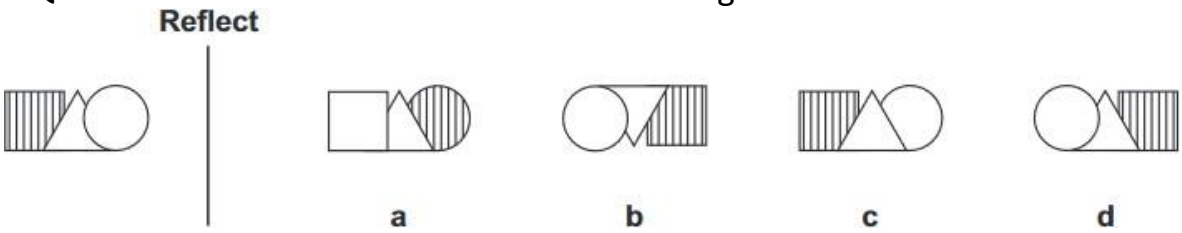
Question- 40: Which one is the reflection of figure to the left?



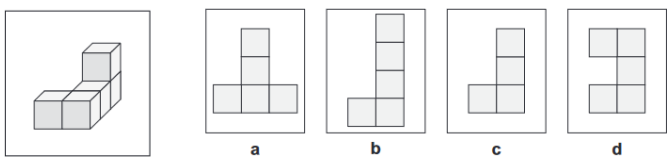
Question- 41: Which one is the reflection of figure to the left?



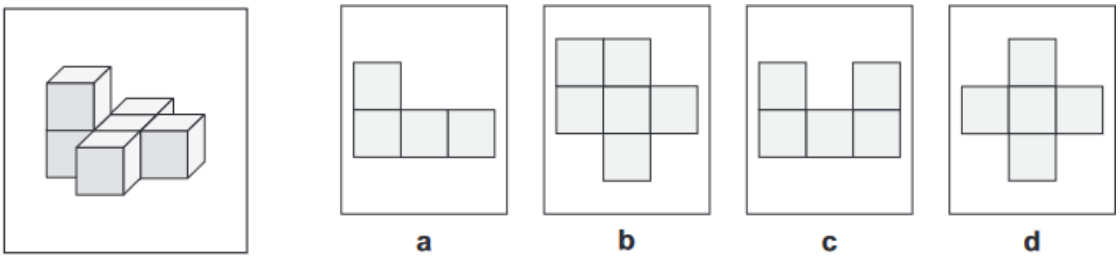
Question- 42: Which one is the reflection of figure to the left?



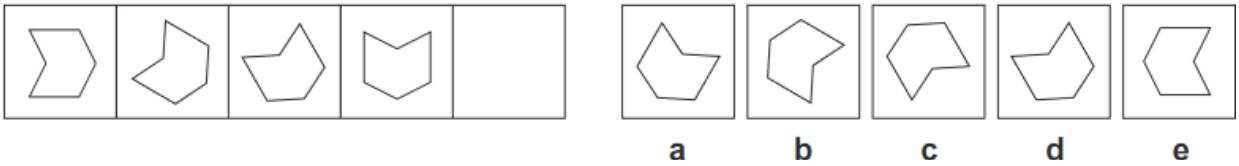
Question- 43: Which of the figures on the right is a top-down 2D view of the 3D figure on the left?



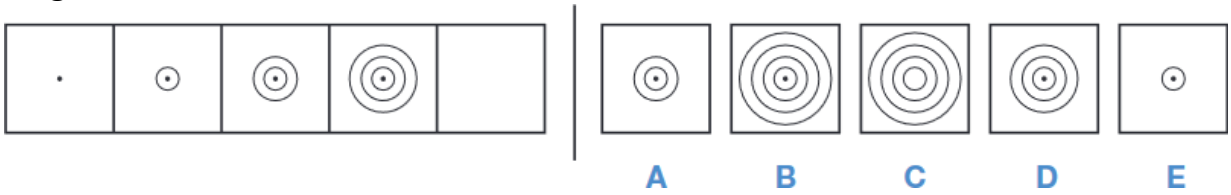
Question- 44: Which of the figures on the right is a top-down 2D view of the 3D figure on the left?



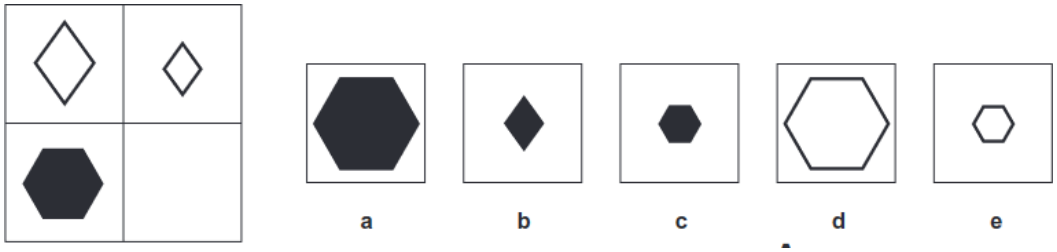
Question- 45: Which is the missing figure in the left empty box - from option figures to the right?



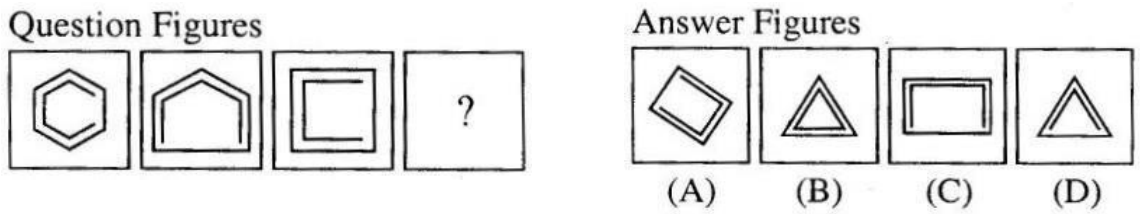
Question- 46: Fill missing figure in left empty box - from option figures to the right?



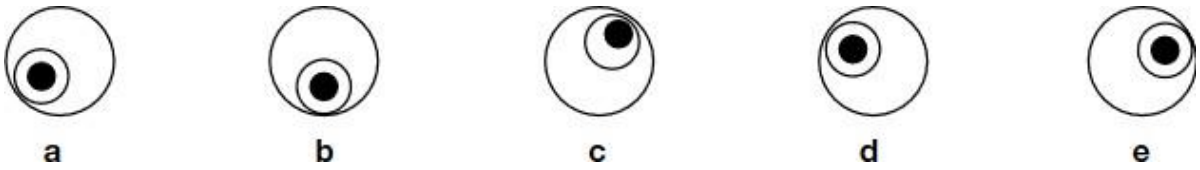
Question- 47: Which is the missing figure in the left empty box - from option figures to the right?



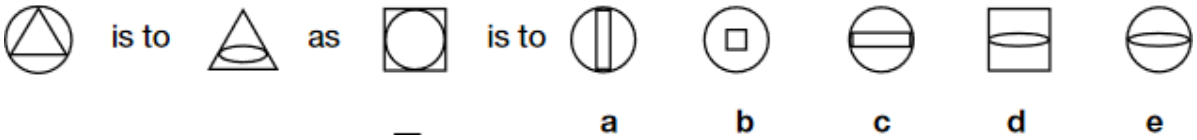
Question- 48: Out of the given answer figures, which is the correct one to replace the question mark?



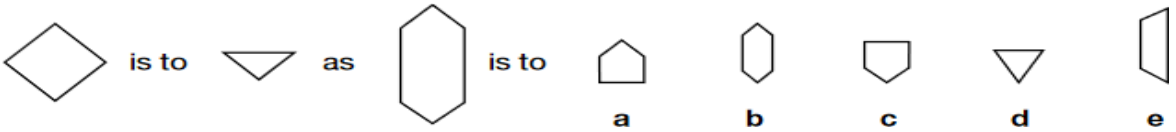
Question- 49: Which of the figures is odd one out?



Question- 50: Pick the correct choice



Question- 51: Pick the correct choice



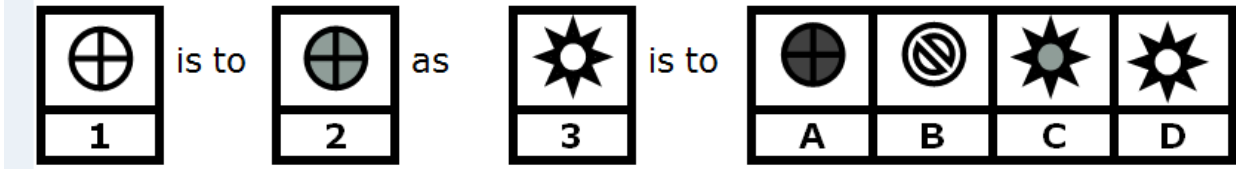
Answers Non-Verbal Tests:

Q No	Answer	Q No	Answer	Q No	Answer	Q No	Answer
1.	B	17	**A**	33.	C	49.	C
2.	C	18.	**C**	34.	B	50.	C
3.	D	19.	**D**	35.	D	51.	C
4.	A	20.	**D**	36.	A		
5.	D	21.	**A**	37.	E		
6.	D	22.	**27**	38.	D		
7.	E	23.	**C**	39.	C		
8.	A	24.	**3**	40.	B		
9.	C	25.	**14**	41.	C		
10	D	26.	**3**	42.	D		
11	C	27.	**1**	43.	C		
12	D	28.	**2**	44.	D		
13	A	29.	**3**	45.	A		
14	B	30.	**D**	46.	B		
15	A	31.	**D**	47.	C		
16	B	32.	**E**	48.	D		

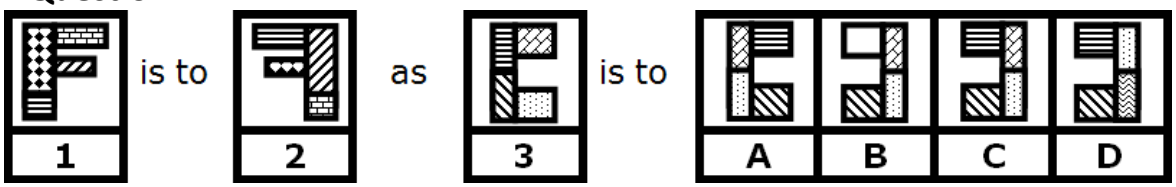
Non Verbal Test -2

Questions: 30
Time: 15 Minutes

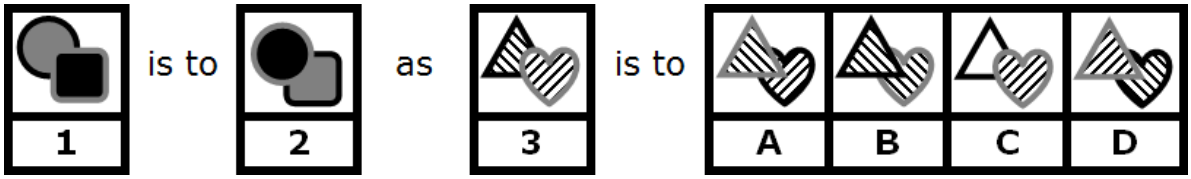
Question- 1



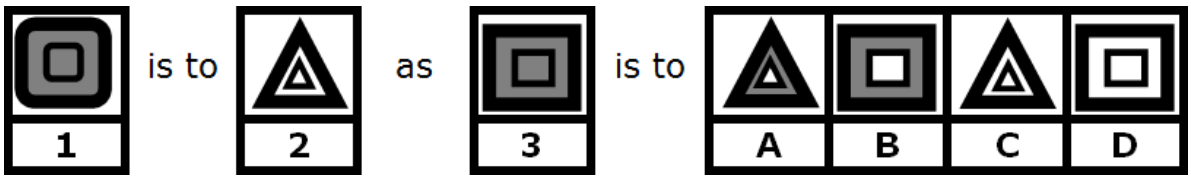
Question- 2



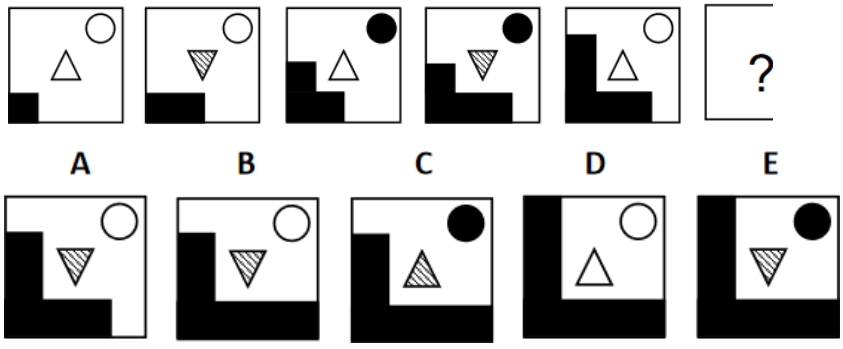
Question- 3



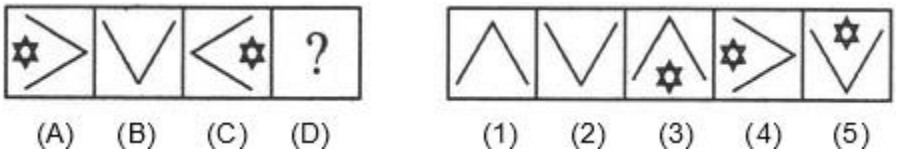
Question-4



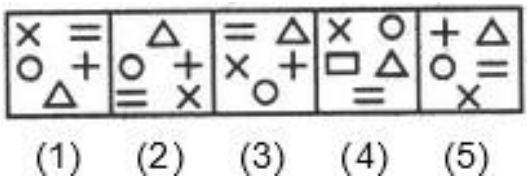
Question-5 Which of the image is next in the series



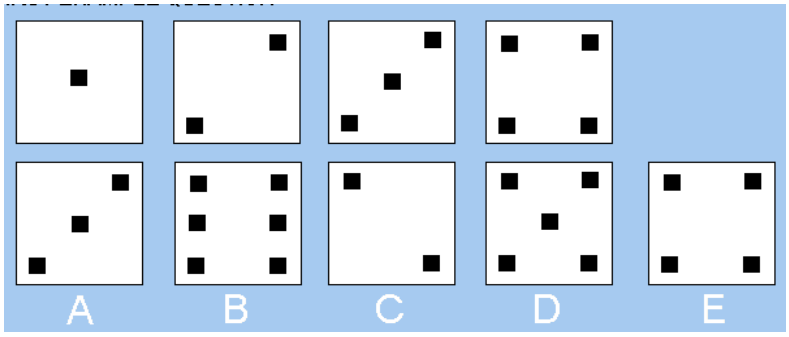
Question-6 Which of the image is next in the series



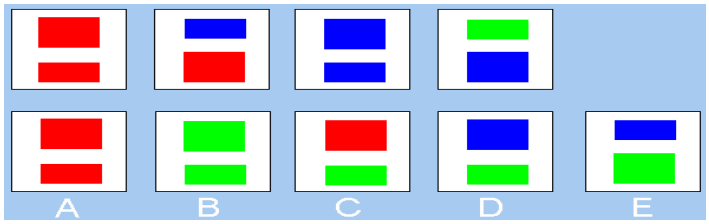
Question-7 Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



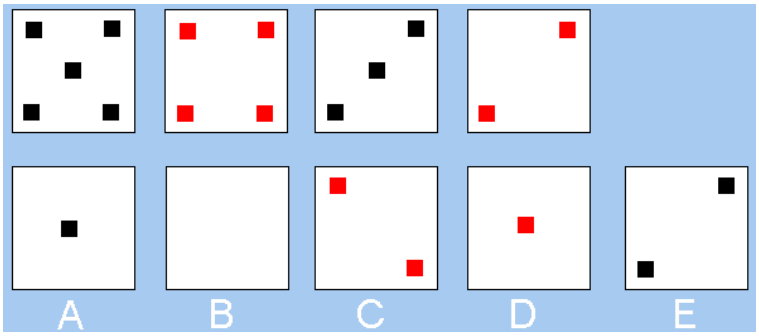
Question-8 Which will be next in series in upper row from the ones in lower row?



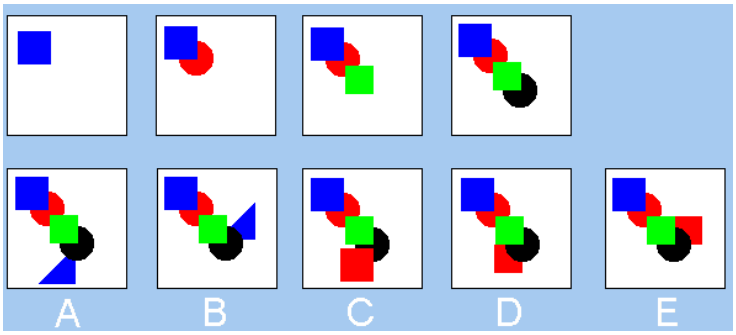
Question-9 Which will be next in series in upper row from the ones in lower row?



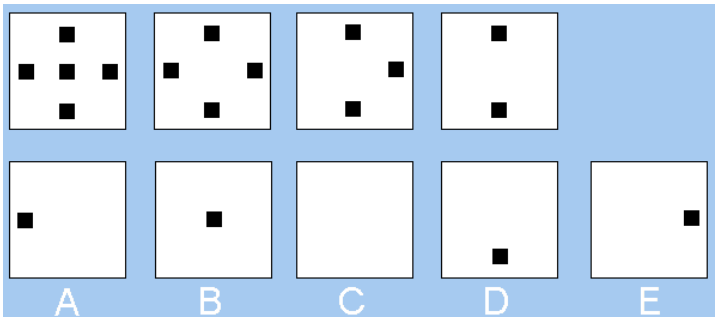
Question-10 Which will be next in series in upper row from the lower row?



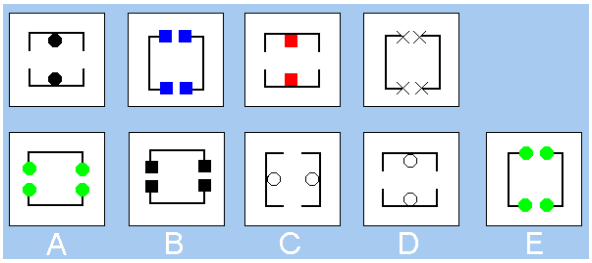
Question-11 Which will be next in series in upper row from lower row?



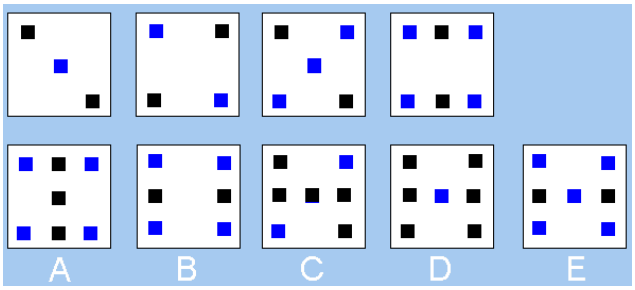
Question-12 Which will be next in series in upper row from lower row?



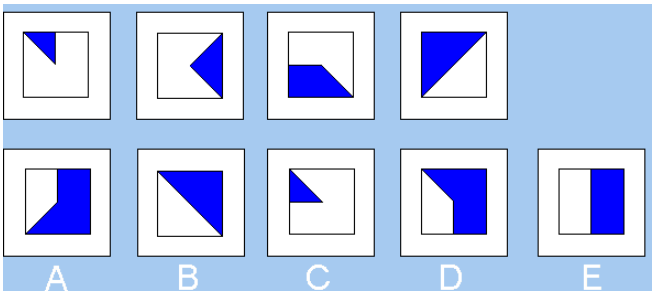
Question-13 Which will be next in series in upper row from the lower row?



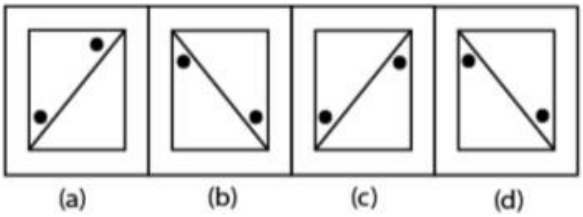
Question-14 Which will be next in series in upper row from the lower row?



Question- 15 Which will be next in series in upper row from lower row?



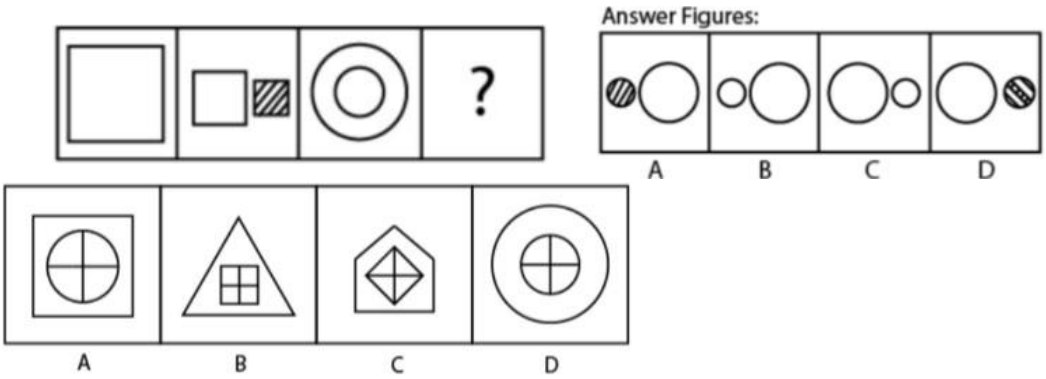
Question-16 Choose the figure which is different from the others?



Question-17 How many Triangles are there in the image below?

1. 10
2. 12
3. 13

Question-18 Find the next figure for the given series**?**

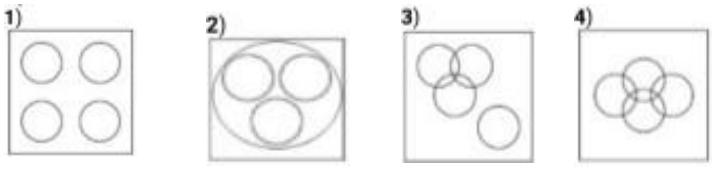


Question-19 Which of the figures in not like others?

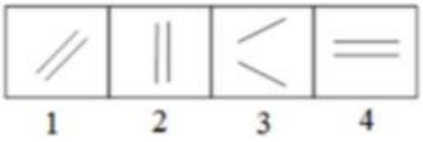
Question-20 Count the number of Triangles in the image below?

1. 9
2. 8
3. 7

Question-21 Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among Search engines, Google, Bing, Yahoo?



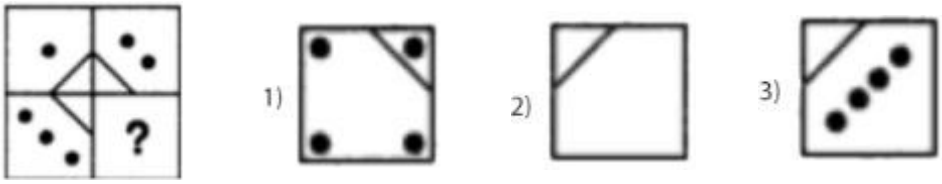
Question-22 Choose the odd one out?



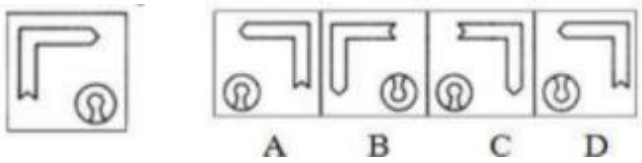
Question-23 Select the most appropriate term for the given set of items.:

1. Graph
2. Chart
3. Data
4. Analytics

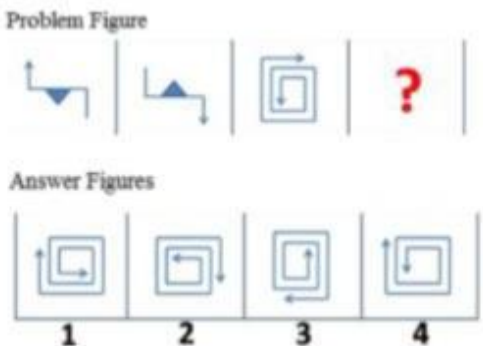
Question-24 Select the option that correctly fits in the blank space in the given figure:



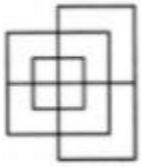
Question-25 Select the option that is the correct mirror image of the following figure?



Question-26 Complete series in the Problem Figure with an appropriate option:

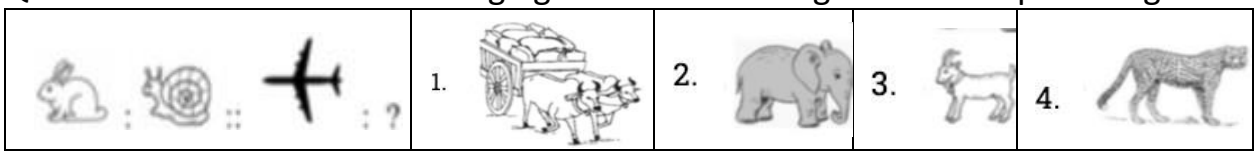


Question-27 What is the minimum number of straight lines required to construct the following figure?

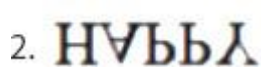


1. 13
2. 12
3. 14

Question- 28 Select the missing figure based on the given related pair of figures:



Question-29 Select the option that depicts the correct mirror image for HAPPY**:**

1.
2. 
3.

Question-30 Select the figure that does NOT belong in the following group**:**

Answers

Q- No	Answer	Q- No	Answer
1	C	18	D
2	C	19	D
3	D	20	1
4	C	21	2
5	B	22	3
6	1	23	2
7	4	24	3
8	D	25	A
9	B	26	3
10	A	27	1
11	C	28	1
12	D	29	1
13	D	30	C
14	E		
15	D		
16	A		
17	2		

Academic Test Practices (1-3 for Army, 4 for PAF/ PN)

Academic Test, Practice 1

Questions: 50
Time: 30 - 35 Minutes

Q-1 Find the antonym of the TEEMING

1. Barren
2. Latent
3. Putting

Q-2 Identify the correct spellings.

1. Burucracy
2. Beaucracy.
3. Bureaucracy

Q-3 Identify the correct spellings

1. Recieved
2. Received
3. Recceived

Q-4 Change the direct speech into indirect speech. He said, “I want to meet you tomorrow”.

1. He said that he wanted to meet me the next day.
2. He said that he wants to meet me tomorrow.
3. He said that he wants to me the next day

Q-5 Change the direct speech into indirect speech. She said, “ I am buying a mobile phone today”

1. She said that she was buying a mobile phone that day.
2. She said that she was buying a mobile phone today.
3. She said that she is buying a mobile phone that today.

Q-6 Falklands war was fought between U.K and Argentina in:

1. 1985
2. 1982
3. 1980

Q-7 The third source of Islamic law is:

1. Sunnah.
2. Ijma.
3. Qiyas.

Q-8 Which of the following pair of words have similar relationship as in ANARCHY: GOVERNMENT?

1. democracy: Republic.
2. Penury: Wealth.
3. Socialism: Custom.

Q-9 Misrepresentative graphs and drawings_____the real data and encourage readers to accept_____arguments.

1. Obscure...legitimator
2. distort... spurious
3. illustrate... controversial

Q-10 Find the antonym of OCCULT

1. Intelligible
2. Crooked
3. Dumb
4. Society

Q-11 Find the synonyms of Repressed

1. Stifled
2. declared
3. confessed

Q-12 Animal is to air as fish is to:

1. Sea
2. Water
3. Each Other

Q-13 Find the synonym of ABRUPT.

1. Sudden
2. Above
3. Correct

Q-14 Which of the following pair of words have similar relationship as in ELECTRON: NUCLEUS

1. Cell: membrane
2. Magnet: pole
3. Earth: Sun

Q-15 Which word is wrongly spelt?

1. Nursery
2. Secondary
3. Liberary

Q-16 Find the antonym of SQUANDER:

1. Haunt
2. Hoard
3. Lessen

Q-17 Change the direct speech into indirect speech. Ali said to me, “how are you doing?”

1. Ali asked me how I was doing.
2. Ali said to me how I was doing.
3. Ali said to me how I was doing.

Q-18 Choose the correct spelling.

1. Humore
2. Huemour
3. Humor

Q-19 Presidency of the UN Security Council rotates among the Member States of the Council?

1. Every 3 months
2. Every year

Q-20 Every month Whose nation was demolished by the rain of stones?

1. Hazrat Noah (AS)
2. Hazrat Loot (AS)
3. Hazrat Dawood (AS)
4.

Q-21 Namaz-e-Khasoof is offered at the time of _____?

1. Solar Eclipse
2. Lunar eclipse
3. Lunar eclipse

Q-22 _____takes out souls of life bearing creatures.

1. Jibrael (A.S)
2. Israfeel (A.S)
3. Izraeel (A.S)

Q-23 One pair of books is not among the Sahahe Sitta:?

1. Sahih Bukhari Sahih Muslim
2. Sahih Bukhari Sunnan Tirmizi
3. Sahih Bukhari Shamail Tirmizi

Q-24 A male is coffined/wrapped in ___dressed sheets:

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3

Q-25 Which one is called Masha'ar-ulHaram?

1. Mina valley
2. Muzdalifa Valley
3. Arafat

Q-26 Who is the Current CEO of Microsoft?

1. Bill Gates
2. Bill Clinton
3. Satya Nadella

Q-27 What plants exhale at night?

1. Carbon
2. Carbon dioxide
3. Oxegon

Q-28 What is the currency of New Zealand?

1. Dollar
2. Pound
3. Euro

Q-29 How many Countries are there Landlocked in the world?

1. 37 Countries
2. 41 Countries
3. 44 Countries

Q-30 Nanga parbat is located in which district of Gilgit Baltistan?

1. Astore
2. Diamer
3. Gizar

Q-31 World Highest Polo Ground Shandur in Pakistan is in _____District?

1. Swat
2. Chitral
3. Gilgit

Q-32 Which country has the largest Hindu population??

1. Nepal
2. Bhutan
3. India

Q-33 For how many years did Nelson Mandela remained in prison?

1. 37
2. 33
3. 27

Q-34 The oldest monotheistic religion is:

1. Islam
2. Christianity
3. Judaism

Q-35 Who was Ameer-ul-Hujaj on 9th Hijri?

1. Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddique
2. Hazrat Ali (R.A)
3. Hazrat Umer (R.A)

Q-36 The element common to all acids is?

1. Carbon
2. Hydrogen
3. Sulphur

Q-37 If Misbah is 5 years older than Sumble and after 10 years his age becomes thrice as Sumble's, what is Sumble's age now?:

1. 5
2. 10
3. Newborn

Q-38 What will come next? 80 56 56 56 36 56 20 56 ?

1. 4
2. 8
3. 7

Q-39 Clifton is a famous beach located near:

1. Karachi
2. Mambai
3. Colmobo

Q-40 The longest river in Asia is:

1. Indus
2. Yangtze
3. Brhamaputra

Q-41 Name the author of the book titled A Case of Exploding Mangoes"?

1. Saadat Hasan Manto
2. Ayesha Jalal
3. Muhammad Hanif

Q-42 The birthplace of Mirza Ghalib?

1. Lucknow
2. Delhi
3. Agra

Q-43 Which Mughal King made Lahore his capital for 14 Years?

1. Shah Jehan
2. Aurangzeb
3. Akbar

Q-44 Which one of the following is not a prime number?

1. 11
2. 91
3. 31

Q-45 Where was the First Khilafat Conference held?

1. Lahore
2. London
3. Lucknow
4. Delhi

Q-46 Choose the correct spelling.

1. Memerondam
2. Memorandum
3. Momorandum

Q-47 A and B are children of **C**. C is the father of A but B is not the daughter of C. What is B to C?

1. Father
2. Son
3. Brother

Q-48 Solve:2+2x2/2

Q-49 A car is travelling with a speed of 120 Km/h. How much distance will it travel in 3.5 minutes?

Q-50 If on Rs 100, a zakat of Rs 2.5 is paid then how much will be paid on Rs 500?

Answers – Academic Practice -1

Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1	1	26	3
2	3	27	2
3	2	28	1
4	1	29	3
5	1	30	2
6	2	31	2
7	2	32	1
8	2	33	3
9	2	34	3
10	1	35	1
11	1	36	1
12	2	37	3
13	1	38	2
14	3	39	1
15	3	40	2
16	2	41	3
17	1	42	3
18	3	43	3
19	3	44	2
20	2	45	4
21	3	46	2
22	3	47	2
23	3	48	4
24	3	49	7 km
25	2	50	12.5

Academic Test Practice -2

Q-1 Which of the following pair of words have similar relationship as in **ALWAYS: NEVER**::

1. Often: Rarely
2. Frequently: Mostly
3. Constantly: Subsequently
4. Intermittently: Causally

Q-2 Change the direct speech into indirect speech. Amjad said, “I ought to avoid unhealthy eating”.

1. Amjad said that I ought to avoid unhealthy eating.
2. Amjad said that he ought to avoid unhealthy eating.
3. Amjad said that he must avoid unhealthy eating.
4. Amjad said that he should avoid unhealthy eating.

Q-3 Choose the lettered word or phrase that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the **PUBLIC**:

1. civic
2. private
3. republic
4. long

Q-4 Find the synonyms of the following word. **Rattle**

1. Silence
2. harmonious
3. clatter
4. hush

Q-5 My best friend lives____Bosan Road.

1. in
2. on
3. at

Q-6 I will wait_____6:30, but then I'm going home..

1. from
2. at
3. until

Q-7 My fingers were injured so my sister had to write the note_____me..

1. for
2. with
3. to

Q-8 Select the correct spellings

1. Humuros.
2. Humorious
3. Humorous
4. Humorrous

Q-9 Fill in the blanks: The old man_in the garden

1. Strolled
2. Staggered
3. Strode
4. Shoved off

Q-10 Acoustics deals with:

1. Light
2. Heat
3. Sound
4. Magnetism

Q-11 inertia of a body is measured in terms of:-

1. Velocity
2. Mass
3. Momentun
4. Newton

Q-12 Which of the following is the best conductor of electricity?

1. Copper
2. Mica
3. Zinc
4. Silver

Q-13 According to special theory of relativity, space and time have?

1. Selective meaning
2. Absolute meaning
3. Relative meaning
4. Conceptual meaning

Q-14 Which of the following is the name of the smallest part of the matter discovered by the scientists?

1. Proton
2. Neutron
3. Positron
4. Quark

Q-15 What is the unit of measure of Force?

1. Newton
2. Water
3. Rain Water
4. Air Pressure

Q-16 In which direction does the Earth rotate around its axis?

1. North to South
2. East to West
3. West to East

Q-17 Division is a Binary operation on?

1. Set of natural number
2. Set of positive integers
3. Set of negative integers
4. None of the above

Q-18 50% of the students like white chocolates and 60% like dark chocolates. Are there any students who like both chocolates?

1. 50%
2. 60%
3. 20%
4. 10%

Q-19 I spend 20 hours to clean my garden. How long will it take if 4 people (with the same efficiency) come to join me?

1. 3 hours
2. 6 hours
3. 5 hours
4. 4 hours

Q-20 Which of the following ratios is the largest?

1. 21:29
2. 7:15
3. 15:23
4. 17:25

Q-21 Person A eats more than Person B. Person C eats less than Person B. On the basis of these two statements, can it be assumed that Person C and Person A eat equally?

1. No
2. Yes

Q-22 A class has 12 boys and 18 girls. What fraction of the class are boys?

1. 1/6
2. 2/ 5
2. 2.3
3. 4/15

Q-23 A rectangular field which is twice as long as it is broad, has an area of 14450 M2, What is its perimeter?

1. 85m
2. 510m
3. 165m
4. 170m

Q-24 40% of a number is 56. Whats the number?

1. 120
2. 140
3. 160
4. 180

Q-25 The most important organ of Islam is:

1. Hajj
2. Kalma-e-Shahadat
3. Zakat
4. Salah

Q-26 Backbiting in Islam relates to;

1. Eating raw food
2. Being cut off with everyone
3. Eating flesh of a dead human and it is one's own brother
4. none

Q-27 The Atonement for breaking the Fast in Islam is

1. To feed 20 poor people
2. To feed 60 poor people
3. To feed 35 poor people
4. To feed 100 poor people

Q-28 Al Mo'utta contains_____hadiths: 1. 1720

1. 1436
2. 1832
3. 2200

Q-29 Which is fourth source of Islamic law?

1. Hadith
2. Ijtihad
3. Quran
4. Sunnah

Q-30 Holy Prophet Peace be Upon Him was born in?:

1. 570 AD
2. 590 AD
3. 750 AD
4. 230 AD

Q-31 Dewan-e-Hali is written by ?:

1. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
2. Molana Shibli Naumani
3. Imam Ghazali
4. Altaf Hussian Hali

Q-32 The famous Notre Dame Cathedral is located in:

1. Paris
2. Rome
3. Milan
4. London

Q-33 The famous novel “Frankenstein” was written by:

1. Edgar Allan Poe
2. H. G. Wells
3. Ian Fleming
4. Mary Shelley

Q-34 On the flag of which country is there an image of Maple Leaf?

1. New Zealand
2. Brazil
3. Thailand
4. Canada

Q-35 International Literacy Day is celebrated every year on:

1. 1 October
2. 6 September
3. 10 September
4. 8 September

Q-36 The first United Nations Conference on Environment and Development was held in 1992 at:

1. Johannesburg
2. Nairobi
3. New York
4. Rio de Janeiro

Q-37 The Treaty of Versailles ended the:

1. World War I
2. World War II
3. French Revolution
4. None of these

Q-38 Otto Von Bismarck was:

1. Great historian of Great Britain
2. Chancellor of the German Empire
3. Czar of Russia
4. King-Emperor of Austria

Q-39 Hijaz mountains are found in:

1. Iran
2. Saudi Arabia
3. Kuwait
4. Iraq

Q-40 One of the founders of All India Muslim League, Salimullah Khan, was the Nawab of:

1. Dhaka
2. Patodi
3. Bhopal
4. Chittagong

Q-41 Mean of 8 digits is 23, then sum of these is:

1. 280
2. 184
3. 230
4. 197

Q-42 Rawal dam is constructed on which of the rivers:

1. River Swan
2. River Korang
3. River Nelum
4. River Sutlej

Q-43 What was mother tongue of Quiad-e-Azam:

1. Urdu
2. English
3. Sindhi
4. Gujrati

Q-44 When Pakistan plans to send Its first astronaut In space?

1. 2020
2. 2022
3. 2024
4. 2026

Q-45 How many high courts are there in Pakistan?

1. 3
2. 5
3. 6
4. 7

Q-46 The highest civil award of Pakistan is ?

1. Tamga-e-Imtiaz
2. Nishan-e-Pakistan
3. Nishan-e-Haider
4. Tamga-e-Sadarat

Q-47 Which is the first wonder of the world?

1. The Pyramids of Egypt
2. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon
3. The Tomb of Mausolus
4. The Colossus of Rhodes

Q-48 Glass is made of mixture of?

1. Quartz and Mica
2. Sand and Salt
3. Sand and Silicates
4. None of these

Q-49 The hanging garden in located in?

1. Egypt (Ciaro)
2. Iraq (Babylon)
3. Iran (Tehran)
4. Jordan (Bagdad)

Q-50 Which of the SAARC country has highest literacy rate?

1. Maldives
2. Sri Lanka
3. India
4. Bangladesh

Answers

Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1.	1	2.	2
3.	2	4.	3
5.	2	6.	3
7.	1	8.	3
9.	1	10.	3
11.	2	12.	1
13.	3	14.	4
15.	1	16.	3
17.	4	18.	4
19.	4	20.	1
21.	1	22.	2
23.	2	24.	2
25.	2	26.	3
27.	2	28.	1
29.	2	30.	1
31.	4	32.	1
33.	4	34.	4
35.	4	36.	4
37.	1	38.	2
39.	2	40.	1
41.	2	42.	2
43.	4	44.	2
45.	2	46.	2
47.	1	48.	3
49.	2	50.	1

Academic Test, Practice 3

Questions: 50
Time: 30 - 35 Minutes

Q-1 Which of the following pair of words have similar relationship as in **ALTIMETER: HEIGHT**:

1. Speedometer: Speed
2. Observatory: Constellation Intermittently: Causally
3. Vessel: Knots

Q-2 Find the synonyms of Abate

1. Diminish
2. Revive.
3. Intensity

Q-3 Which of the following pair of words have similar relationship **SIESTA: NAP**

1. Farm: plantation
2. Coin: rug
3. Lariat: rope

Q-4 Which of the following pair of words have similar relationship as in **CORRESPONDENCE: CLERK**

1. Office: Manager
2. Proceeds: Accounts
3. Records: Archivist

Q-5 Find the synonyms of the Clamour

1. Outcry
2. Calmness
3. silence

Q-6 Change the indirect speech into direct speech: She said that she was not going to school that day.

1. She said that she is not going to school that day.
2. She said, “I am not going to school today”
3. She said. “I won’t be going to school that day”

Q-7 Change the direct speech into indirect speech. She said, “she is driving”.

1. She said that she is driving.
2. She said that I was driving.
3. She said that she was driving.

Q-8 Change the direct speech into indirect speech. He said, “I want to meet you tomorrow”.

1. He said that he wanted to meet me the next day.
2. He said that I wanted to meet you tomorrow.
3. He said that he wants to meet me tomorrow.

Q-9 Choose the correct spelling.

1. Rebate
2. Rebaet
3. Rebait

Q-10 Find the synonyms of Tyrant

1. Oppressor
2. fair
3. loving

Q-11 Find the synonyms of Contemptuous

1. applauding
2. considerate
3. scornful

Q-12 Who wrote the book "Being and Nothingness"?.

1. Albert Camus
2. Jean Paul Sartre

Q-13 Bertrand Russel What is the capital of Albania?

1. Algiers
2. Tirana
3. Buenos Aires

Q-14 The holy book Zaboor is also called:

1. Sahifa.
2. Psalms
3. Testament

Q-15 The Headquarters of the World Trade Organization

1. Paris
2. Washington
3. Geneva

Q-16 The location of "Vatican City" is in:

1. Italy
2. Germany
3. Ireland

Q-17 When did Pakistan become a member of the United Nations?

1. August 1947
2. September 1947
3. September 1948

Q-18 The Quaid-e-Azam's Mausoleum is an impressive landmark of

1. Lahore
2. Multan
3. Karachi

Q-19 A box contains 9 white balls, 7 red balls and 5 blue balls. What is the probability of having no white ball??

1. 1/7
2. 2/7
3. 4/7

Q-20 Count of Haroof e Muqatat in the Holy Quran is**:**

1. 43
2. 32
3. 29

Q-21 Kasoof is the prayer of

1. Isha
2. Eid-ul-Azha
3. Solar Eclipse

Q-22 Which of the following is the lightest metal?

1. lead
2. Silver
3. Lithium

Q-23 Which one is the smallest?

1. 2/3
2. 9/7
3. 3/11

Q-24 The opposite of below is:

1. Above
2. Behind
3. Beyond

Q-25 What will come next? 4 9 16 25 ?

1. 30
2. 64
3. 36

Q-26 Embarrass is to humiliate as spank is to:

1. Kill
2. Whip
3. Sarcasm

Q-27 If 3/7 is lesser than 4/9 write A, otherwise B.

1. A
2. B
3. C

Q-28 What is the currency of Japan?

1. Dollar
2. Yen
3. Lira

Q-29 Hadith Qudsi starts with:

1. Prophet said
2. Allah says
3. Companion said

Q-30 Tarawih means:

1. To rest and relax
2. To stand
3. To walk

Q-31 Which of the following is not a gland?

1. Stomach
2. Liver
3. Kidney

Q-32 Which militant group allegedly claimed responsibility for the attack in Gwadar district on October 16th 2020?

1. Baluchistan Front
2. Balochi People's Party
3. Baloch Raji Ajoi Sangar

Q-33 Which of the following personalities is the Secretary General of SAARC

1. Amjad Hussain Sial (Pakistan)
2. Ahmad Saleem (Maldives)
3. None of these

Q-34 Who was Michael Jackson?

1. A Singer
2. President of USA

Q-35 If x = 2 then x2 =?

1. 2
2. 4
3. 6

Q-36 Pakistan-Afghanistan border, also referred as the"Durand Line, was drawn in: 1. 1890

2. 1893
3. 1897

Q-37 Who announced the Communal Awards?

1. Gandhi
2. Lord Mountbatten
3. Ramsay Mac Donald

Q-38 I spend 20 hours to clean my garden. How long will t take if 4 people (with the same efficiency) come to join me?

1. 6 hours
2. 5 hours
3. 4 hours

Q-39 The element presents in the largest amount in rocks and minerals is:

1. Carbon
2. Silicon
3. Hydrogen

Q-40 **When** was the streaming platform TikTok banned in Pakistan on grounds of immoral and obscene content? Month & Year ----------

Q-41 The gatekeeper of Hell is:

1. Rizwan
2. Maalik
3. Subhaan

Q-42 The capital city of Peru is::

1. Lima
2. Brussels
3. Frankfurt

Q-43 How many Farz are there in Ghusl?

1. 3
2. 4
3. 2

Q-44 What will come next? 3 7 9 13 15 19 21 ?

1. 23
2. 25
3. 27
4. None of the above

Q-45 Which one of the following is different from the rest?

1. Friends
2. Brothers
3. Family
4. International relations

Q-46 What is 33% of 10. ____

Q-47 What is speed of Sound at 20 °C. ____

Q-48 The kilogram (kg), for mass, the second (s), for time.

1. the kelvin (K), for_____temperature.
2. the ampere (A), for_____electric current
3. the meter is for_____distance

Q-49 If a vehicle moves at speed of 60 km per hour, how many minutes it will need to travel 236 km

Q-50 What will be 333 meters in Yards ----------

Answers

Q	A	Q	A
1	1	**2**	1
3	3	**4**	3
5	1	**6**	2
7	3	**8**	1
9	1	**10**	1
11	3	**12**	2
13	2	**14**	2
15	3	**16**	1
17	2	**18**	3
19	3	**20**	3
21	3	**22**	3
23	3	**24**	1
25	3	**26**	2
27	1	**28**	2
29	2	**30**	1
31	3	**32**	3
33	1	**34**	2
35	3	**36**	2
37	3	**38**	3

Academic Test Practice -4 (for PAF & PN)

It’s mainly Math and Physics

Math MCQs - book https://cutt.ly/math-mcqs

Physics MCQs https://cutt.ly/phsysicspaf

General Knowledge

Pakistan

Basic Information

- Official Name Islamic Republic of Pakistan
- Independence Day 14 August 194 7 Government
- National Language Urdu
- Official Language English
- National Poet Allama Dr Muhammad Iqbal
- National Anthem Hafeez Jalandhary
- National Animal Markhor
- National Bird Chakor
- National Flower Jasmine
- National Tree Deodar
- National Sports Hockey
- Notional Dress Shalwar Qameez
- National Juice Sugarcane Juice
- Literacy Rate 53%

Important Appointments

(portfolios keep changing, so be sure to re check)

Presidents of Pakistan; 1st : Maj Gen Sikander Mirza . Present: Arif Alvi

Prime Ministers of Pakistan 1st: Khan Liaquat Ali Khan Present: Imran Khan

Azad Kashmir

- President: Sardar Masood Khan
- Prime Minister: Raja M Farooq Haider Khan

Chief of Army Staff

- 1st : General Frank Messervy
- Present: General Qamar Javed Bajwa

Chief of Naval Staff

- 1st : Vice Admiral Jafford James
- Present: Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi

Chief of the Air Staff

- 1st : Air Vice Marshal Allan Perry Keane
- Present: Air Chief Marshal Mujahid Anwar Khan

Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee

- 1st: General Muhammad Sharif
- Present: General Nadeem Raza

Chief Justice of Pakistan

- 1st : Justice Sir Mian Abdul Rashid
- Present: Justice Gulzar Ahmed

Governor State Bank of Pakistan: Reza Baqir
Chairman Senate: Sadiq Sanjrani

Governor Generals of Pakistan

- Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah 1947 to 1948
- Khwaja Nazimuddin 1948 to 1951
- Malik Ghulam Muhammad 1951 to 1955
- Maj Gen Sikander Mirza 1955 to 1956

Chief Martial Law Administrators

- Field Marshal Muhammad Ayub Khan 1958 to 1962
- Gen Agha Muhammad Yahya Khan 1969 to 1971
- Gen Muhammad Zia-Ul-Haq 1977 to 1985
- Gen Pervaiz Musharaf 1999 to 2008

Districts of Balochistan

1. Awaran	2. Barkhan
3. Bolan	4. Chagai
5. Dera Bugti	6. Gwadar
7. Harnai	8. Jafarabad
9. Jhal Magsi	10. Kalat
11. Kech	12. Kharan
13. Khuzdar	14. Kohlu
15. Lasbela	16. Loralai
17. Mastung	18. Musakhel
19. Nasirabad	20. Nushki
21. Panjgur	22. Pishin
23. Qilla Abdullah	24. Qilla Saifullah
25. Quetta	26. Sherani
27. Sibi	28. Washuk
29. Zhob	30. Ziarat

First in Pk

- Pakistan opened its first embassy in Iran.
- Egypt was first to open its embassy in Pakistan.
- Iran was first to recognize Pakistan.
- First state to join Pakistan was Bahawalpur, 1954.
- The First Constitution of Pakistan was enforced on March 23, 1956.
- First lady Federal Minister Vikarun Nisa Noor (Tourism).
- First lady Governor Rana Liaquat Ali (Sindh) 1973-1976.
- First Woman University is located in Rawalpindi.
- First Commander-in-Chief of Pak Army was Frank Messervi.
- First Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee - General Muhammad Sharif.

- First daily newspaper is Amroz 1947.
- First Muslim Commander in Chief of Pak was FM Ayub Khan.
- First President of AJK, Sardar Ibrahim Khan.
- First T.V station was setup at Lahore on 26 Nov 1964.
- Dr Fahmida Mirza was the first female National Assembly Speaker.
- First to receive Nishan-e-Haider was Capt Sarwar Shaheed.
- First lady Major General: Dr Shahida Malik.
- First constructed barrage: Sukkur Barrage.
- First atomic power station of Pakistan was installed in Karachi.

Highways and Motorways – Pk

- **GT (Grand Trunk) Road**. The GT Road, often called as "Gernali Sadak" (Generals' Road) and Sadak-e-Azam ('The Grand Road') was built by Sher Shah Suri, in the 16th century AD. The road originates from Kabul, Afghanistan enters Pakistan near Peshawar through the famous Khyber Pass, skirts the suburbs of Taxila, and goes down to Lahore and crosses into India at Wahgha, finally culminating its 2600 kilometers long journey at Kolkata. Initially the road was just a dirt track, which was paved by the Mughal emperors in the sixteenth century. The road, known to 17th century European travelers as 'the Long Walk', has a rich history and is still by far the busiest, wildest road in areas that are now part of Afghanistan, Pakistan and India. During the British rulers of colonial India, the road was renamed as the Grand Trunk Road.
- **Indus Highway**. The Indus Highway, is a 1,264 km long four-lane highway that runs along the Indus River in Pakistan connecting the city of Karachi with the northwestern city of Peshawar via DG Khan. The Indus Highway passes through the Kohat Tunnel.

- **Karakoram Highway**. The 1300 kilometers (800 miles) long KKH, originates from Hassan Abdal, goes through Abbotabad, Manshera, crosses the River Indus at Thakot, on to Gilgit (through Besham, Pattan and Sazin) and then to Chilas, Hunza and Sost before crossing the Khunjerab Pass at the height of some 4800 meters (15,750ft) - the Zero Point between Pakistan and China.
- **Makran Coastal Highway**. Coastal Highway links Karachi with Gwadar, Pasni and Ormara.
- **RCD Highway**. The RCD (Regional Cooperation for Development) Highway was constructed under a treaty between Pakistan, Iran and Turkey. It is 813 km long between Karachi-Quetta-Chaman.

- **Motorways**

Name & Sign	Length (km)	Completion	Status
M-1, Peshawar - Islamabad	155	2007	Operational
M-2, Islamabad - Lahore	367	1997	Operational
M-3, Lahore - Abdul Hakeem	230	2019	Operational
M-4,Pindi Bhattian-Faisalabad-Multan	309	2019	Operational
M-5, Multan - Sukkur	387	2019	Operational
M-6, Sukkur - Hyderabad	296	-	Operational
M-7, Dadu - Hub	-	Planned	
M-8, Ratodero - Gawadar	892		Partially Operational
M-9 Hyderabad - Karachi	136	2018	Operational
M-10, Karachi Northern Bypass	57	2007	Operational
M-11, Lahore - Kharian	150	2019	Under construction
M-12, Kharian - Rawalpindi	115	2021	Under construction
M-14, Hakla - D.I Khan	280	2019	Under construction
M-15, Hassan Abdal - Thakot	180	2019	Partially Operational
M-16, Swat Motorway		160	Operational

Rivers, Dams, Headworks, Barrages, Lakes - Pk

5 **Rivers** flow in Punjab namely Indus, Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi and Sutlej. These are the main rivers. A list of rivers is as under, we have linked these with wiki for information if you want. Some better known are in Bold: -

- Anambar River
- *Arghandab River (Afghanistan)*
- Astore River
- Bara River
- Basol River
- Beji River
- Bolan River
- Braldu River
- Chapursan River
- Chenab River
- Dras River
- Ghaggar River
- Gilgit River
- Gomal River
- Haro River
- *Helmand River (Iran/Afghanistan)*
- Hushe River
- Indus River
- Ishkuman River
- Jhelum River
- Kabul River

- Kech River
- Khunjerab River
- Kunar River (Kunar Rud)
- Kundar River
- Kunhar River
- Kurrum River (Urdu: کرم ٹکریا)
- Ling stream
- Loe Manda River
- Lora River or Dori River
- Loralai River
- Lutkho River
- Lyari River (Urdu:ندی لیاری)(no more river only drain now(
- Manawar Tawi River
- Mashkel River
- Misgar River
- Mula River
- Nal River
- Naltar River
- Nari River
- Neelum River or Kishanganga
- Nubra River, rising from the meltwater of the Siachen Glacier
- Orangi Nala
- Panjkora River
- Panjnad River (Urdu: پنجند)
- Poonch River
- Porali River
- Rakshan River
- Ravi River
- River Jindi

- Rupal River, rising from the melt water of the Rupal Glacier
- Saltoro River
- Satpara Stream
- Shaksgam River
- Shigar River (Urdu: شگر دریا), formed from the melting water of the Baltoro Glacier and Biafo Glacier.
- Shimshal River
- Shingo River
- Shyok River
- Siran River
- Sistan Basin) سگون دریا(Urdu: River Soan•
- Suru River
- Sutlej River
- Swat River
- Tangir River
- *Tarim River (China)*
- Tawi River
- Tochi River, sometimes referred to as the Gambila River
- *Yarkand River (China)*
- Yasin River
- Zhob River

Dams - Pk

- Diamer-Bhasha Dam. Diamer-Bhasha Dam is the name of a dam that has been planned in the Northern Areas of Pakistan on the River Indus. It is located about 165 km downstream of Gilgit.
- Gomal Zam Dam. Gomal Zam Dam Project is located in DI Khan, KPK, Pakistan. Gomal River, on which Gomal Zam Dam is built, is one of the significant tributaries of Indus River.

- Ghazi Barotha Dam. It is 10 km west of Attock in District Haripur, KPK, connected to Indus River.
- Kalabagh Dam. The Kalabagh Dam is a mega water reservoir that Government of Pakistan had planned to develop across the Indus River, one of the world's largest rivers. The proposed site for the dam is situated at Kalabagh in Mianwali District. The dam project is a highly controversial and has been so since its inception.
- Khanpur Dam. It is 48 km from Islamabad on Taxila-Haripur Road. Khanpur Dam has been constructed in on the Haro River. Its construction was started in 1968 and completed in 1983.
- Mangla Dam. Highest dam in Pakistan is Mangla Dam. The Mangla Dam, the 12th largest dam of the world is in Azad Kashmir. It was constructed in 1967 across the Jhelum River.
- Mirani Dam. Mirani Dam is in Baluchistan, Pakistan. It is located on Dasht River, about 30 miles west of Turbat in Makran Division of Baluchistan. The project was completed in 2006.
- Rawal Dam. Rawal Dam is located in Islamabad and built on Korang River. Sabakzai Dam. Sabakzai Dam is in district Zhob of Balochistan and is built on Zhob River.
- Tarbela Dam. Tarbela Dam is the largest dam on the Indus River in Pakistan. It is located about 50 kilometers northwest of Islamabad, it the largest earth filled dam in the world. The dam was completed in 1974.
- Warsak Dam. Warsak Hydro Electric Power Project is located on River Kabul at about 30 km from Peshawar in KPK Province of Pakistan.

Headworks / Barrages - Pk

A headwork serves the following purposes: -

1. A headwork raises the water level in the river.
2. It regulates the intake of water into the canal.
3. It also controls the entry of silt into the canal.

4. A headwork can also store water for small periods of time.
5. Reduces fluctuations in the level of supply in river.

Major Headworks Balloki Headworks, Marala Headworks, Qadirabad Headworks, Sulemanki Headworks

Barrage (Dam). A barrage is a type of low head, diversion dam which consists of a number of large gates that can be opened or closed to control the amount of water passing through. This allows the structure to regulate and stabilize river water elevation upstream for use in irrigation and other systems. Barrages are usually larger than the headworks.

Major Barrages

- Chashma Barrage. One of the famous barrages in Pakistan. It is located in Mianwali on Indus River. It was completed in 1971.
- Guddu Barrage. It is located near Sukkur in Sindh province. Guddu barrage was completed in 1962.
- Kotri Barrage. It is a barrage on the Indus River between Jamshoro and Hyderabad and was constrict in 1955.
- Panjnad Barrage; is located near Uchh, Bahawalpur. Panjnad Headworks or Panjnad barrage has three canals namely Panjnad canal, Abbassia canal, and Abbassia link canal
- Rasul Barrage. It is a barrage on the River Jhelum between Jhelum District and Mandi Bahuddin District of Punjab.
- Sukkur Barrage. It is one of the oldest barrages in Pakistan. Sukkur Barrage was built in 1932. It is built at river Indus near Sukkur (Sind province).
- Taunsa Barrage. It is a barrage on the River Indus in Taunsa Tehsil of D G Khan.
- Trimmu Barrage. It is on the River Chenab in the Jhang District.

Lakes - Pk

- Ansoo Lake is in Kaghan Valley, District Mansehra, KPK.

- Attabad Lake is in Hunza Valley, in Gilgit-Baltistan.
- Banjosa Lake is an artificial lake and is near Rawalakot (District Poonch).
- Ghanche Lake is in Khaplu Valeey, Gilgit Baltistan.
- Hanna Lake is near Quetta, Balochistan.
- Kachura Lake is in Skardu District, Gilgit-Baltistan.
- Keenjher is second largest fresh water lake of Pakistan in District Thatta, Sind.
- Manchar Lake is the largest fresh water lake of Pakistan in District Jamshoro, Sind.
- Pyala Lake is in Kaghan Valley, KPK.
- Rawal Lake is in Islamabad.
- Saiful Muluk Lake is in Kaghan Valley near Naran in District Mansehra, KPK.
- Satpara Lake is in Skardu Valley, Gilgit-Baltistan.
- Shangrilla Lake is near Skardu.

Mountain Ranges, Peaks, Passes, Deserts, Forts - Pk

- Major Mountain Ranges are Himalaya, Karakorum, Hindu Kush, Suleiman and Salt Range.
- Highest peak in Karakoram Range is K-2 (Godwin Austin) (8,611 m/28,250 feet).
- Highest peak in Himalaya range is Nanga Parbat (8,126 m/26,660 feet).
- Highest peak in Hindu Kush range is Tirich Mir (7,690 m/25,230 feet).
- Highest peak of Suleiman Mountains is Takht-e-Suleiman.
- Broad Peak I is in Karakoram Range.
- Highest mountain system in the world is Himalayas. Mount Everest is in Himalaya range.
- Margalla Hills of Islamabad are extension of Himalaya range. Largest glacier of Pak is Siachen.

Highest Peaks

Rank	Rank(Pk)	Name	Height (m)	Location
2	1	K-2	8611	Karakoram
9	2	Nangaparbat	8126	Himalaya
11	3	Gasherbrum 1	8080	Karakoram
12	4	Broad Peak	8051	Karakoram
13	5	Gasherbrum 2	8035	Karakoram

Passes in Pakistan

- Babusar Pass. Highest point in Kaghan Valley located on Karakoram Highway.
- Bolan Pass. It is located in Balochistan and connects Sibi with Quetta
- Broghol Pass. It links Afghanistan (Wakhan District of Badakhashan Province) with Pakistan (Chitral District of KPK).
- Gomal Pass. It is mountain pass on the Durand Line border between Afghanistan and Pakistan (South Waziristan in FATA).
- Khunjerab Pass. It's a high mountain pass in the Karakoram Mountains between Pakistan (Hunza Nagar District) and China (Xinjiang Region).
- Khyber Pass. Mountain pass between Afghanistan &Pakistan (Landi Kotal).
- Lowari Pass. Lowari Pass connects Chitral with Dir in KPK.
- Malakand Pass. It is located in Malakand District of KPK.
- Tochi Pass. It connects Pakistan (Bannu) with Afghanistan (Ghazni).

Main Deserts in Pakistan

- Cholistan Desert. Cholistan desert is in Bahawalpur district. It sprawls 30 km from Bahawalpur Punjab. It adjoins the Thar Desert.
- Kharan Desert. It is situated in Balochistan and is a sandy and mountainous desert.

- Thal Desert. It is situated in Punjab between the Jhelum and Sindh Rivers near the Pothohar Plateau. Desert covers the districts of Bhakhar, Khushab, Mianwali, Layyah and Muzaffargarh.
- Thar Desert. Largest desert is Thar (Sind). Is also known as the Great Indian Desert and forms a natural boundary between India and Pakistan.

Main Forts in Pakistan

- Largest Fort is Rani Kot.
- Derawar Fort is just near Bahawalpur City.
- Ranikot Fort is famously known as great wall of Sindh and located near Jamshoro District. Lahore Fort was built by Akbar.
- Bala Hissar Fort is located near Peshawar City. Rohtas Fort was built by Sher Shah near Jhelum.

Pakistan Armed Forces

President of Pakistan serves as the Supreme Commander of the Army, Navy and Air Force.

Pakistan Army

✓ **Motto of Pakistan Army**: Iman, Taqwa, Jehad Fisbilillah

✓ **Fighting Arms**

- **Infantry:** Rifles, Light Machine Guns, Mortars, Rocket Launchers
- **Armour:**Tanks (Al-Khalid, Zarar, T80 UD)

✓ **Supporting Arms**

- **Artillery:** Guns
- **Air Defense:**Anti-Aircraft Guns
- **Engineers:** Road construction, Bridge construction, Mines laying & Lifting
- **Signals:** Provision of Tel& Wireless communication

✓ **Services**

- **Ordnance:** Provision of Weapon/Ammunition, Clothing etc.
- **ASC:** Provision of fuel, Food, Vehicles.
- **AMC:** Provision of Medical Support.
- **EME:** Provision of Vehicles technical support.
- **Pakistan Army Aviation** :-

  Attack Helicopter- Bell , Cobra, MI-35

  Utility Helicopter- MI-17, Puma, Alouette, Lama, Fennec, Bell,

  Transport - Cessna, Harbin Y-12, Turbo Commander Air 350

✓ **Hilal-e-Istaqlal has been awarded to following cities in 1965:**

- Lahore
- Sialkot
- Sargodha

✓ **Difference between International Border & Line of Control:**

- International border is a well-recognized border between any two countries.
- Line of control (LOC) is a disputed border between Pakistan &India in Kashmir area

Pakistan Navy

Navy Day is celebrated on 8 September in Commemoration of the Indo-Pakistani War of 1965.

✓ **Motto**.

Himmat ka Alam, Allah ka Karam, Moujon pay Qadam (Of courage, God's grace, tread on the waves).

✓ **Branches.**

- Operations
- Marine Engineering
- Weapon Engineering

- Air Engineering
- Logistics
- Medical Service
- Supply Branch
- Special Branch (IT)
- Executive Branch

✓ **Ships.** List of Pakistan Navy Ship (PNS) are as follow:-

- PNS Zulfiqar
- PNS Alamgir
- PNS Tippu Sultan
- PNS Larkana
- PNS Badar

✓ **Submarines**. Pakistan Navy has got French origin Agosta submarines.

✓ **Aircraft**

- Bomber: JF-17
- Electronic Warfare : Hawker
- Helicopter: West Land sea-King, Aerospatiale, Alouette, Harbin Patrol, Lockheed Orion, Fokker, ATR-72
- Reconnaissance: Gids Uqab, Boeing Scan Eagle EMT Luna X

Pakistan Air Force

✓ **Motto**. Sahra Ast K Dary Ast, Taho Baalao Parma Ast (Sehra Ho K Darya Sab Mere Paron K Neechay Hain)

✓ **Branches**

- General Duties (Pilot)
- General Duties (Navigator)
- General Duties (Air Signaller)
- Air Defence
- Engineering

- Logistics
- Information Technology
- Education
- Accounts
- Legal
- Meteorology
- Administration & Special Duties
- Medical

✓ **Aircrafts**. List of Aircraft of Pakistan Air Force (PAF) are as follow:-

- JF-17 Thunder
- F-16
- Mirage
- C-130 (Cargo)

✓ **Gallantry Awards of Armed Forces of Pakistan**

- Nishan-e-Haider
- Hilal-e-Kashmir
- Hilal-e-Jurat
- Sitara-e-Jurat
- Tamgha-e-Jurat

Nishan-e-Haider: To date, no living person has received the award.

- Captain Muhammad Sarwar Shaheed (1910–July 27, 1948), 2/1st Punjab
- Major Muhammad Tufail Shaheed (1914–August 7, 1958), East Pakistan Rifles
- Major Raja Aziz Bhatti Shaheed (1928–September 10, 1965), 17 Punjab
- Major Muhammad Akram Shaheed (1938–1971), 4 FF
- Pilot Officer Rashid Minhas Shaheed (1951–August 20, 1971), No 2 Fighter Conversion Unit, PAF

- Major Shabbir Sharif Shaheed (1943–December 6, 1971), 6 FF
- Sawar Muhammad Hussain Shaheed (1949–December 10, 1971), 20 Lancers
- Lance Naik Muhammad Mahfuz Shaheed (1944–December 17, 1971), 15 Punjab
- Captain Karnal Sher Khan Shaheed (1970–July 5, 1999), 12 NLI
- Havildar Lalak Jan Shaheed (1967–July 7, 1999), 12 NLI
- Naik Saif Ali Janjua (April 1925 - October 1948) Hilal-e-Kashmir - an equivalent to Nishan-i-Haider (Military)

Equivalent Ranks in Armed Forces

Pakistan Air Force	Pakistan Army	Pakistan Navy
Air Chief Marshal	General	Admiral
Air Marshal	Lieutenant General	Vice Admiral
Air Vice Marshal	Major General	Rear Admiral
Air Commodore	Brigadier	Commodore
Group Captain	Colonel	Captain
Wing Commander	Lieutenant Colonel	Commander
Squadron Leader	Major	Lieutenant Commander
Flight Lieutenant	Captain	Lieutenant
Flying Officer	Lieutenant	Sub Lieutenant
Pilot Officer	Second Lieutenant	Midshipman

Miscellaneous Knowledge -Pk

- Headquarter of Ghandhara civilization is Taxila.
- Ruins of Harapa were found in Sahiwal.
- Largest railway tunnel is Khojak.
- Nishan-e-Pakistan the highest civil award of Pak.
- Second highest civil award is Hilal-e-Pak.
- Ayub National Park (Rawalpindi) is the largest Park in Pak.
- Lahore Museum is the biggest in Pak
- Largest railway station is Lahore.
- Shimla Pact was signed on 3 July, 1972.
- Largest mine is Salt Mines of Khewra.
- Largest nuclear reactor is KANUPP, Karachi.
- Oldest cantonment of Pak is Kohat.
- Hafeez Jallundhari wrote the National Anthem of Pakistan.
- Khawaja Nazimuddin succeeded Quaid-e-Azam as 2nd Governor General.
- Liaquat Ali Khan was assassinated in Rawalpindi in 1951.
- Ch Rehmat Ali coined the word “Pakistan”.
- Allama Iqbal died in Lahore on April 21st, 1938.
- Quaid-e-Azam died In Karachi on Sep 11, 1948.
- Maj Gen Sikander Mirza served both as the President & Governor General.
- Allama Iqbal wrote many books of poetry which include Bang-e-Dara, Bal-e-Jibrail, Zarb-e- Kaleem, and Zaboor-e-Ajam & Ramooz-e-Bekhudi.
- Shaheen & Ghouri are Pakistan’s Surface to Surface Missiles.
- Agni & Prithvi are the names of Indi’s medium range surface to surface missiles.
- Gwadar became a part of Pakistan on Sep 9, 1958.
- Balochistan is 43% of total Pak.
- NADRA stands for National Database Registration Authority.
- Tomb of Jahangir is at Lahore.
- Tomb of Baba Farid is in Pakpatan. Tomb of Sachal is in Ranipur.

- Sher Shah built GT Road.
- Karakoram highway passes through Khunjrab pass.
- M-1 Motorway is between Islamabad-Peshawar.
- M-2 Motorway is between Islamabad-Lahore Bambore is in Thatta.
- Sahiwal is the new name of 'Montgomery'.
- Noor Mahal is located at Bahawalpur.
- Shahjehan built Shalimar Garden.
- Minar-e-Pakistan is also called Minto Park
- Data Ganj Baksh is the author of Kashful Mahjoob.
- Thar Coalfield is the biggest coalfield of Pakistan.
- Faisalabad is commonly known as little Manchester.
- Sindh is called Bab-ul-Islam.
- Saindak is famous for copper, silver and gold.
- Firdausi wrote "Shahnama" and was also a court poet of Mahmud of Ghazni.

Borders of Pakistan

- Length of Pak-India border is 1,610 km.
- Length of Pak-Iran border is 805 km.
- Length of Pak-China border is 595 km.
- Length of Pak-Afghan border is 2250 km or 1300 miles. Durand line is b/w Pakistan and Afghanistan.
- Pakistan has its longest boundary with Afghanistan.

Islam

Pillar of Islam

The Five Pillars of Islam are the framework of the Muslim life. They are the testimony of faith, prayer, giving *zakat* **(**support of the needy**)**, fasting during the month of Ramadan, and the pilgrimage to Makkah once in a lifetime for those who are able.

Al-Quran

- ✓ Kalima Tayyaba is mentioned in Quran for 2 times.
- ✓ The word Quran means “read one”.
- ✓ 114 total number of Surah
- ✓ 86 Makki Surah.
- ✓ 28 Madine Surah.
- ✓ 14 bows are in Quran.
- ✓ 7 stages in Holy Quran.
- ✓ 558 Rukus.
- ✓ 6666 is the number of Ayats.
- ✓ Al-Baqrah is the longest Surah.
- ✓ Al- Kausar is the shortest Surah.
- ✓ Al-Nass is the last Surah.
- ✓ Al-Fateha is the preface of the holy Quran.
- ✓ Five verses were reveled in the first Wahy.
- ✓ Namaz commanded in quran for 700 times.
- ✓ Al-Tauba does not start with Bismillah.
- ✓ Hazrat Usman was the first Hafiz of the Holy Quran.
- ✓ 12 Ghazawahs described in Holy Quran.
- ✓ In Surah Al-Saf, Hoy Prophet is addressed as Ahmed.
- ✓ Surah Yaseen is known as Heart of Quran.

- ✓ Suran Rehman is known as Aroos ul Quran.
- ✓ First revealed Surah was Al Alaq.
- ✓ Subject of Holy Quran is Man.
- ✓ Last Surah reveled in Al-Nasr.
- ✓ Milk is the best drink mentioned in Al-Quran.
- ✓ Honey is the best eatable thing mentioned in Al-Quran.
- ✓ Divorce is the most disliked Halal thing by Allah.
- ✓ Night of Qadr is the best night mentioned in Al-Quran.
- ✓ Ramzan is the best month mentioned in Al-Quran.
- ✓ Sura Ikhlas is considered as 1/3 of Al-Quran.
- ✓ Risalat means to convey message.
- ✓ 25 prophets mentioned in Holy Quran.
- ✓ Longest Ayat of Holy Quran is Ayatul Kursi.
- ✓ Surah Maryam wholly revealed for a woman.
- ✓ Taurat was the first revealed book.
- ✓ Holy Quran was reveled in 22y 5m 14 days.
- ✓ First Surah compilation wise is Surah Fatiha.
- ✓ Fatiha means opening.
- ✓ Fatiha is also called Ummul Kitab.
- ✓ The Earth and the Heaven were created by Allah in 6 days, it is described In Surah Yunus.
- ✓ In Quran Rooh-al-Ameen is Jibrael.
- ✓ In charge of Provisions is Mekaeel.
- ✓ The angel who was sent to Prophets as a helper against enemies of Allah was Jibraeel.
- ✓ The Angel who sometimes carried Allah's punishment for His disobedient was Jibraeel.
- ✓ Meaning of Baqarah: The Cow
- ✓ Ummul Momineen

- ✓ Ummul-ul-Momineen are called Wives of Holy Prophet.
- ✓ First woman to lead an Islamic army Hazrat Ayesha (Jange Jamal)
- ✓ Hazrat Ayesha narrated maximum number of Ahadith.

Holy Prophet (PBUH)

- ✓ Holy Prophet was born in 571 A.D 22nd April.
- ✓ Father's name, Hazat Abdullah.
- ✓ Mother' name, Hazrat Amna.
- ✓ Six months before the Holy Prophet's birth, his father died.
- ✓ Hazrat Abdullah died at Madina.
- ✓ Bibi Amna suckled Prophet for 3 days.
- ✓ Hazrat Amna was buried at Abwa b/w Makkah & Madina.
- ✓ Holy Prophet had no brother and no sister.
- ✓ The name Muhammad was proposed by Abdul Muttalib while the name Ahmed was proposed by Bibi Amna.
- ✓ Hashim was grandfather of Holy Prophet & brother of Muttalib.
- ✓ Holy Prophet had two real paternal uncles i.e. Zubair & Abu Talib.
- ✓ Prophet had six aunties.
- ✓ Holy Prophet belonged to Banu Hashim clan of Quraish tribe.
- ✓ Besides Hazrat Haleema (RA) Holy Prophet (PBUH) said that Umme Aemon is also my mother.
- ✓ The foster mother (s) of the Holy Prophet (SAW) Hazrat Halema (RA), Hazrat Sobia (RA) and Hazrat Khola (RA).
- ✓ For six years Hazrat Haleema took care of Prophet.
- ✓ Hazrat Amna died six years after the birth of Holy Prophet (SAW).
- ✓ For two years Abdul Mutalib took care of Holy Prophet.
- ✓ After 8 years of the birth of Prophet Abdul Muttalib died.
- ✓ Holy Prophet journeyed to Syria with Abu Talib at the age of 12 years.

- ✓ At 25 Holy Prophet married to Hazrat Khadija.
- ✓ Holy Prophet had 4 daughters and 3 sons.
- ✓ Qasim was first of the Holy Prophet's children to be born.
- ✓ The eldest daughter of Prophet was Hazrat Zainab.
- ✓ Youngest daughter Bibi Fatima.
- ✓ Zaid Bin Haris (R.A) was the adopted son of the Holy Prophet.
- ✓ Surname of Holy Prophet was Abu-ul-Qasim.
- ✓ Hazrat Khadija accepted Islam first in Women and in all.
- ✓ Hazrat Abu Bakar accepted fist in Men.
- ✓ Hazrat Ali accepted first in Children.
- ✓ Hazrat Bilal Habshi was the first slave to accept Islam.
- ✓ Holy Prophet prayed for 2 years in cave Hira before first revelation.
- ✓ At age of 40, Holy Prophet received first Wahy.
- ✓ Varqa Bin Naufal verified Holy Prophet for the first time.
- ✓ In 622, A.D Holy Prophet migrated to Madina.
- ✓ 35 was the age at the time of Hajr-i-Aswad incident.
- ✓ Wife of Abu Lahab used to spread throne in the way of Prophet.
- ✓ Al-Kaswa is the name of Camel on which Holy Prophet traveled.
- ✓ Holy Prophet purchased mosque land at Medina from two orphans.
- ✓ 45 Companions were with Holy Prophet in migration to Madina.
- ✓ Holy Prophet recited Surah Al-Fatha at the conquest of Makkah.
- ✓ Hijra took place in 13th Nabvi.
- ✓ Prophet spent his last days in Ayesha’s house.
- ✓ Holy Prophet demised at the age of 63.
- ✓ Holy Prophet was buried in the Hujra of Ayesha.
- ✓ King of Iran tore away the message of Holy Prophet.
- ✓ Holy Prophet addressed Khutba-e-Jum’aa for first time in 1st Hijra.
- ✓ 1 Lac companions accompanied Prophet at last Hajj.
- ✓ In Miraj, Holy Prophet traveled from Baitul Muqadas to Sidratul Mantaha.

- ✓ In Miraj, Hazrat Jibrael called Aazan in Baitul Muqadas.
- ✓ Holy Prophet led all the prophets in a prayer in Miraj at al-Aqsa
- ✓ Allah Rasool Muhammad was written on the seal of Holy Prophet (SAW).
- ✓ Holy Prophet performed only one Hajj (in10 A.H) and 4 Umras (in7 A.H).

Main Angels and their Duties

Only Allah knows the number of angels. There is no clear information about the number of angels in the Qur‟an and hadiths. Some of the famous angels and their duties as follows.

Gabriel (A.S)

Gabriel (A.S) is one of the four greatest angels. He is appointed to convey revelations to the prophets by Allah. In three places of the Qur‟an, His name is Jibril. Besides, He is mentioned in verses as the spirit, rasulun karim, ruh al- Amin and ruh al-qudus". In addition to these, in one of the hadiths, he is called "an- namus".

Hz. Israfel (A.S)

The angel that will blow the trumpet is called Israfel. His name is mentioned among the four great angels in the hadiths. Israfel will blow two times, in the first one, the Doomsday will occur and in the second blowing, the resurrection will occur. Because of this duty of him, He is called the angel of Soor (the Trumpet).

Hz. Azrael (A.S)

His duty is to grasp the souls of people whose death times have come. He is called as "Malak-ul Mawt", that is, the angel of death.

Hz. Mikail (A.S) (Michael)

He is one of the greatest angels of four and He is responsible for the pouring of rain, the blowing of the wind, natural events such as the ordering of seasons and the management of supplications of the created beings. He is only mentioned in one place of the Qur‟an. Hz. Mikail is the angel that manages the divine work of arts that are planted on the field of earth with the power of Allah and His order.

Kiraman Katibin

It is the names of the angels who are attendant on the right and left of humans. The angel on the right is responsible for recording the good deeds and manners; the angel on the left is responsible for recording the bad deeds and manners. “The angels who are also called Hafaza will attend as witnesses of the deeds of humans in the Day of Judgment during reckoning.

Munkar - Nakir Angels

They are the angels that question man after he dies in the grave. The words of “Munkar” and “Nakir” means unknown, unrecognized and unaccustomed. They are called by this way because they come to the dead in a way that he/she has not seen before. These two angels question the dead by questions as follows and treat them according to the answers that they receive:
Who is your lord? Who is your prophet? What is your book?

Wajib & Fard

Wajib Prayers: Wajib prayers are necessary and willful neglect is considered sinful. However, if someone misses any of these due to unavoidable circumstances, Qadha (make-up of missed prayer) is not required. The following are Wajib Prayers:

- Three Rak'at of Vitr after 'Isha
- Two Rak'at of Eidul-Fitr and Two Rak'at of Eidul-Adha
- Two Rak'at are offered while performing the Tawaaf of K'aba

Fard al-Kifaya: They are fards that are not obligatory for each Muslim; when some Muslims fulfill them, the other Muslims become exempt from them. If nobody fulfills them, the whole community becomes responsible and sinful for them. If some Muslims perform the Janazah Prayer when a Muslim dies, the other Muslims become exempt from it.

Tayammum: Imagine you are in a situation in which you need water to perform Wudu but if you can't find any. Or you are calling in sick and you can't touch water with your bare hands. You can perform Tayammum, an alternative to wudu, which does not require the use of water. Procedure of Tayammum is as follow:-

- Firstly, the intention (niyyah) of Tayammum to attain purity (taharah) must be made.
- Spot a clean place. This can be anything natural like rock, sand or grass. Place hands on the ground. Lift hands and ensure that there is no dust on the palm surface by rubbing hands together. Rub face with hands
- Again, place hands on the ground. Lift hands and ensure that there is no dust on the palm surface by rubbing hands together. Rub your arms.

Fards in Ghusl: There are three fards of ghusl:

- To rinse the mouth with water
- To sniff water into the nose and blow it out,
- To wash the whole body.

- It is fard to wash the mouth, the nose and the whole body at least once. A person who washes them three times is regarded to have fulfilled the fard and gains the reward of fulfilling the sunnah.

Fards in Wudu: There are four fards of wudu:

- Washing the face from hair of the forehead to the lower portion of the chin; and across from one ear to the other.
- Washing both hands and arms upto the elbows
- Performing the Masa'h (wiping with wet hands, one fourth of one's head)
- Washing both the feet upto the ankles

Battles of Islam

- ✓ Total no of Ghazwaats 27.
- ✓ First Ghazwah of Islam was Widdan or Abwa, fought in
- ✓ 12th month of 1 A.H.624 Battle of Badar was fought in 17 Ramadan, 2 hij.
- ✓ 313 Muslims fought and number of Kufar was 1000 in Ghazwa Badar
- ✓ Ghazwa Badar is named as Yaum ul Furqan.
- ✓ Abu Jehl was killed by Ma-ooz and Ma-aaz in Ghazwa Badar.
- ✓ 625 Battle of Uhad, 3 hij.
- ✓ In Battle of Uhad, Muslim women participated firstly.
- ✓ In Battle of Uhad, the person killed by the Holy Prophet was Ubay Bin Kalf.
- ✓ In Battle of Uhad, the teeth of Holy Prophet were martyred.
- ✓ 626 Battle of Rajih.4 hij
- ✓ 627 Battle of Khandaq (Ahzab), 5 hij.
- ✓ The battle of Khandaq is also known an battle of Ahzab.
- ✓ Ditch dug on border of Syria with help of 3000 companions in 2 weeks.
- ✓ In Ghazwa Khandak, Holy Prophet PBUH missed four prayers.
- ✓ 628, Treaty of Hudaibiya, 6 hij.
- ✓ Hazrat Khalid bin Walid accepted Islam in 6 hij.
- ✓ Conquest of Khyber, 7 hij.
- ✓ Khyber was captured in 20 days.
- ✓ 629, Battle of Mautta, Preaching of Islam to various kings,7 hij.

- ✓ First Islamic Non Arab was battle of Mautta, 7 hij.
- ✓ Khalid bin Walid was titled Saif-ul-Allah in battle of Mautta.
- ✓ 630, Battle of Hunain, Conquest of Makkah, 8 hij.
- ✓ Conquest of Makkah took place on 20 Ramzan.
- ✓ Conquest of Makkah is called Aam-ul-Fatah.
- ✓ The flag colour of the Holy Prophet was white and yellow at the time of conquest of Makkah.
- ✓ 631, Ghazwa-e-Tabook was fought in 9 hij.
- ✓ For Battle of Tabuk, Abu Bakr donated all his belongings.
- ✓ Last Ghazwa was Tabuk.
- ✓ 632, Hajjat-ul-Wida, 10 hij.
- ✓ 680, Tragedy of Karballah, 61hij.
- ✓ Fateh Mobeen is called to Sulah Hudaibiah.
- ✓ Battle in which prophet not participated is known as Saria.
- ✓ Herb-e-Fajjar means war fought in the prohibited months.
- ✓ Total number of Sarias is 53 or 56.
- ✓ Holy Prophet stayed at Makkah for 53 years & in Medina 10 years
- ✓ Hazrat Ali established Bait-ul-Maal.
- ✓ Masjid Al Aqsa is the first Mosque ever built on the earth.

Salaat, Zakat/Fasting, Hajj

- ✓ 48 total numbers of Rakats are there in Farz prayer.
- ✓ Namaz-e-Khasoof is offered for Solar and Solar Eclipse.
- ✓ Namaz-e-Istisqa is prayer for Rain, Blessing of Allah, Pardon and Sleep.
- ✓ Namaz-e-Istasqa is offered with backside of hands upward.
- ✓ Salat-e-Istakhara is offered for coming Hajat.
- ✓ Salat-e-Hajat is offered for prevailing Hajat
- ✓ Eid Namaz is Wajib.

- ✓ Namaz-i-Tarawih is Sunnat.
- ✓ Tahajud mean abandon sleep.
- ✓ Qaada is to sit straight in Salat.
- ✓ Jalsa is a short pause between two Sajdas.
- ✓ Qaumaa is standing straight during Rukus.
- ✓ Farz in Wuzu=4, Sunats=14.
- ✓ Farz in Ghusual=3, Sunats=5
- ✓ Types of Sunnah prayer are of two types (Sunnate-e-Moakada and Ghair Moakada).
- ✓ In Fajr, Maghrib & Witr, no chage in farz rakaat in case of Qasr.
- ✓ Jumma prayer is Farz salat.
- ✓ The Jumma prayer is not compulsory for women.
- ✓ Five salat made compulsory in 10th Nabvi.
- ✓ The act of shortening one's prayer while on journey is called Qasr
- ✓ Namaz-Ba-Jamaat is 27 times better than individual Namaz.
- ✓ Namaz is prohibited at sun rising/sun setting and at noon.
- ✓ There are Takbeers are Four in Namaz-e-Janaza.
- ✓ Zakat means to purify.Zakat was made obligatory in 2. A.H.
- ✓ 7-1/2 is the Nasab of gold and 52-1/2 tolas for silver.
- ✓ Injunction of utilization of Zakat is in Surah-al Tauba.
- ✓ Fast means to stop.
- ✓ Fasting made obligatory in 2nd A.H.
- ✓ Fasting is commanded in al-Bakarah.
- ✓ Feed 60 people or 60 continuous fasts is the atonement for breaking fast
- ✓ Bab-ul-Riayn is the door for fast observing people.
- ✓ Tarrawih means to rest.
- ✓ Month of Ramzan is known as Sayeed us Shahoor.
- ✓ 1st Ashra of Ramzan=Ashra-e-Rehmat.
- ✓ 2nd Ashra=Ashra-e-Maghfirat.

- ✓ 3rd Ashra=Ashra-e-Nijat.
- ✓ Hajj means to intend.
- ✓ Hajj made compulsory and offered in 9 A.H.
- ✓ The Holy Prophet performed only 1 Hajj in 10th A.H.
- ✓ There are 3 types of Hajj.
- ✓ First structure of Kaaba was built by Adam.
- ✓ Ibrahim & Ismail rebuilt Kaaba 4500 years ago.
- ✓ Yum-e-Nahar is called to the Day of Sacrifice.
- ✓ Yum e Arafat is 9th Zul Hajj.
- ✓ One Khutba is recited during Hajj.
- ✓ Al-Imarn is the surah in which Hajj is commanded.
- ✓ Running b/w Safa & Marwa seven times is called Sayee.
- ✓ In Hajj there are three obligations (Farz).
- ✓ The gate which is the best for the pilgrims to enter in Kaba is Bab-e- Salam.
- ✓ Hajr-e-Aswad means black stone.
- ✓ Sayee is commences at Safa and ends at Marwa.

Islam Miscellaneous

- ✓ Hamza & Hussain are known as leader of Martyrs.
- ✓ Periods of Caliphs
- ✓ Abu Bakar 632-634 (2y 3m)
- ✓ Hazrat Umar 634-644 (10y 5m 21d)
- ✓ Hazrat Usman 644-656 (12y)
- ✓ Hazrat Ali 656-661 (4y 9m)
- ✓ Real name of Hazrat Abu Bakar was Abdullah.
- ✓ Hazrat Umar Farooq was martyred on 1st Muharram 24 A.H.
- ✓ Hazrat Umar introduced Hijra Calendar.
- ✓ Hazat Usman is known as Zul Noorain because he wedded with two

- ✓ Daughters of Holy Prophet: Rukya+Umme Qulsoom.
- ✓ Asadullah & Haider-e-Karar were the epithets of Hazrat Ali.
- ✓ Ali married Fatima in 2nd Hijra.
- ✓ Hazrat Ali was martyred on 21st Ramzan 40 A.H.
- ✓ In Ghazwa Uhad, Hazrat Ali was awarded with Zulifqar.
- ✓ Hazrat Umar established the office of Qazi.
- ✓ Only Sahabi who did not see Holy Prophet is Awais Karni.
- ✓ Ghani was the title of Hazrat Usman (RA).25
- ✓ Hazrat Ali has the title the gateway to knowledge.
- ✓ First Moazin of Islam, Hazrat Bilal.
- ✓ The home of Hazrat Abu Ayub Ansaari was the first place where the

Kalmas

- ✓ Kalma Tayyab is the Kalma number 1st
- ✓ Kalma Shahadat is the Kalma number 2nd
- ✓ Kalma Tamjeed is the Kalma number 3rd
- ✓ Kalma Tauheed is the Kalma number 4th
- ✓ Kalma-e-Astaghfaar is the Kalma number 5th
- ✓ Kalma Rad-e-Kufr is the Kaima number 6th

Holy Books

- ✓ Human beings is the most important subject of the Holy Books.
- ✓ The Torat (the old testament) was revealed on Hazrat Musa (A.S)
- ✓ The Zaboor (Psalm) was revealed on Hazrat David (A.S)
- ✓ The Injeel or Bible (New Testament) was revealed on Hazrat Issa (A.S)

Angels

- ✓ Each human being is attended permanently by two angels.
- ✓ Hazrat Jibrael (A.S) is referred in the Quran as Rooh-ul-Ameen/Ar-Rooh/Rooh-al- Qudus.
- ✓ Hazrat Mekael (A.S) is the in charge of rain and eatings for creature.
- ✓ Hazrat Mekael (A.S) is the in charge of provisions.

- ✓ Hazrat Izraeel (A.S) is called as Malk-ul-Moot.
- ✓ Duty of Hazrat Gabriel is to convey Allah's message to Nabi.
- ✓ Hazrat Israfiel will blow Soor.

Misc

- ✓ Oldest mosque on earth is Kaabatullah.
- ✓ Istalam is kissing of Hajr Aswad.
- ✓ Deen-e-Hanif is an old name of Islam.
- ✓ Qiblah means anything in front
- ✓ Greatest angel as per Islam is Jibrael.
- ✓ Each human being is attended permanently by two angels.
- ✓ Barzakh: time period between death and Day of Judgment.
- ✓ First man to embrace Islam on the eve of Fatah-e-Makka was Abu Sufyan
- ✓ Charter of Madina was issued on 1 A.H.
- ✓ Transfer of Qibla was ordered in 2 A.H.
- ✓ Prophet Hazrat Noah (AS) known as Shaikh al Anbiya
- ✓ Hazrat Umar proposed Azan for the first time.
- ✓ On 27th Rajab, 10 Nabvi the event of Miraj took place.
- ✓ Omaar bin Hisham was the original name of Abu Jehl.
- ✓ Abu-al-Hikm is the title of Abu Jehl.
- ✓ First Azan was called out in 1. A.H.
- ✓ Jehad was allowed in 2nd Hijrah.
- ✓ Bait-e-Rizwan took place in 6th Hijrah.
- ✓ Bait-e-Rizwan is also known as Bait-e-Shajra made under Keekar tree.
- ✓ Cave of Soar is located near Makkah 5 miles.
- ✓ Nabvi Mosque constructed in 1 A.H Rabi-ul Awwal.
- ✓ Friday is known as Sayeed Ul Ayam.
- ✓ Shab-e-Barat is celebrated on the 15th night of Shuban.
- ✓ At Koh-e-Safa, Holy Prophet addressed after conquest of Makkah.
- ✓ Kabeel killed Habeel because he wanted to marry Akleema.
- ✓ Abul Basher is called to Hazrat Adam.

- ✓ Hazrat Adam built first mosque on earth.
- ✓ Height of Adam was 90 feet.
- ✓ Age of Adam at the time of his death 950 years.
- ✓ Ibrahim was thrown into the fire by the order of Namrud.
- ✓ Abraham is called Khalilullah, father of prophets and Idol Destroyer.
- ✓ Mother of Ismaeel was Haajrah.
- ✓ Zam Zam emerged from beneath the foot of Hazrat Ismaeel in the valley of Batha (Makkah).
- ✓ Hazrat Ismail discovered Hajar-e-Aswad.
- ✓ Hazrat Ismaeel is called as Zabeeullah and Abu al Arab.
- ✓ Whale Swallowed Hazrat Younus (AS).(chk)
- ✓ 1 Lac 24 thousand- total number of prophets were sent.
- ✓ Hazrat Musa (A.S) had impediment in his tongue
- ✓ Ten commandments were revealed on Hazrat Moosa.
- ✓ The miracle of Dromedary (camel) is concerned with Hazrat Saleh
- ✓ Hazrat Younus was eaten by shark fish.
- ✓ Hazrat Younus prayed LAILAH ANTA SUBHANAK INI KUNTUM MINAZALIMIN in the belly of fish.
- ✓ Ashab-e-Kahf slept for 309 years.
- ✓ The number of Ashab-e-Kahf was 7.
- ✓ Prophet Dawood has the title of Najeeb Ullah.
- ✓ Prophet Jesus crist is called Rooh-ul-Ullah.
- ✓ Toor-e-Sina was the mountain where Hazrat Musa (AS) received Allah's message.
- ✓ Dawood is called as Najeeb Ullah.

World

Oceans

Arctic Ocean. It is the smallest of the five. It joins the Atlantic near Greenland and Iceland, and joins the Pacific at the Bering Strait. It is on the North Pole, touching North America in the Western Hemisphere and Scandinavia and Asia in the Eastern Hemisphere,

Atlantic Ocean. It is the second biggest ocean, extends from the Southern Ocean between South America, Africa, North America and Europe to the Arctic Ocean. The Atlantic meets the Indian Ocean south of Africa at Cape Agulhas

Indian Ocean. The Indian Ocean extends northward from the Southern Ocean to India between Africa and Australia. The Indian Ocean joins the Pacific Ocean to the west, near Australia.

Pacific Ocean. It is biggest of all, also reaches northward from the Southern Ocean to the Arctic Ocean. It is in the gap between Australia, Asia, North America and Oceania. The Pacific Ocean meets the Atlantic south of South America at Cape Horn.

Southern Ocean. It is mainly surrounding Antarctica. Parts of Southern Ocean are covered in sea ice. It is the second smallest ocean.

United Nations

The charter of the United Nation was adopted at the San Francisco conference of 1945.The charter came into effect on Oct 24, 1945.

Principle Organs of The United Nations

Secretaries-General

So for, eight persons had held the office of U.N. Secretary-General Antonio Guterres of Portugal is the current U.N Secretary General.

General Assembly

It is composed of the 51 Original member nations and those admitted since, a total of 193. Each nation has one vote. On important questions including international peace and security, a two-thirds majority of those present and voting is required.

Security Council

The Security Council has 15 members. There are five permanent members: USA, The Russian Federation, Britain, France and China; and 10 temporary members elected by the General Assembly for two-year terms, from five different regions of the world.

Economical and Social Council

This council is composed of 54 members elected by the General Assembly to 3-year term.

Agencies of the United Nations:

- ✓ The International Labour Organization (ILO)
- ✓ The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- ✓ The UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- ✓ The World Health Organization (WHO)
- ✓ The World Bank
- ✓ The International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- ✓ The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)

- ✓ The Universal Postal Union (UPU)
- ✓ The International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
- ✓ The World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
- ✓ The International Maritime Organization (IMO)
- ✓ The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
- ✓ The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
- ✓ The UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
- ✓ The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
- ✓ The UN and World Trade Organization (WTO)

World Organizations

Al-Fatah. It is the leading Palestinian organization. It remained underground till 1965. Originally it was led by Yasir Arafat and Abu Jihad. Now Yasir Arafat controls Palestinian Liberation Organization since 1969.

ADB (Asian Development Bank)

- ✓ **Date of Formation**. ADB was formed in 1966 with 31 members.
- ✓ **History and Objectives**. The Asian Development Bank was established in 1966 to provide confessional credits to needy countries.
- ✓ **Headquarter**. Manila(Philippines)

Arab League

- ✓ **Date of Formation. Established on March 22, 1945.**
- ✓ **Headquarter**. Cairo (Egypt)

ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations)

- ✓ **Date of Formation. Founded on August 8,1967 in Bangkok (Thailand).**
- ✓ **History and Objectives**. Five countries of Asia namely Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Singapore formed this Organization in 1967.
- ✓ **Headquarter**. Jakarta(Indonesia).

The Commonwealth

- ✓ **Date of Formation**. The Commonwealth was formed by the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand.
- ✓ **History and Objectives**. This body was originally called the British Commonwealth of Nations. The membership of Pakistan has been suspended 3 times till 2007.
- ✓ **Headquarter**. London (United Kingdom).

D8 (Developing Eight)

- ✓ **Date of Formation**. Formed on 15 June at Istanbul (Turkey).
- ✓ **Members**. Bangladesh , Egypt, ,,, Indonesia (4) Iran (5) Malaysia (6) Nigeria(7) Pakistan (8) Turkey.

EU (European Union)

- ✓ **Date of Formation**.1950. In 1994, the European community was given the name of European Union.
- ✓ **Members**. By the end of 2013, EU comprised of 28 members.

ECO (Economic Cooperation Organization)

- ✓ **Date of Formation**. January 1985. ECO Day is observed on Nov 28
- ✓ **History and Objectives**. ECO was, in fact the revival of RCD day (Regional Cooperation for Development) which had practically become dormant after Islamic revolution of Iran in 1979. Originally Pakistan, Iran and Turkey revived ECO.
- ✓ **Members**. Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council)

- ✓ **Date of Formation**. May 25, 1981.
- ✓ **History and Objectives**. Six Countries of Persian Gulf area established GCC.
- ✓ **Members:** Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia & UAE.

ICRC: (International committee of Red Cross)

- ✓ **Date of Formation**. ICRC was formed in 1883.
- ✓ **History and Objectives**. International committee of Red Cross was formed in 1883 to look after the interests of victims of war.
- ✓ **Headquarter**. Geneva (Switzerland)

INTERPOL (International Criminal Police Organization)

- ✓ **Date of Formation**. INTERPOL was formed in 1956.
- ✓ **History and Objectives**. INTERPOL is the successor of International Criminal Commission that was formed in 1923. INTERPOL works for coordination among the international police authorities regarding information about activities of the criminals at national and international level.

NAM (Non-Aligned Movement)

- ✓ **Date of Formation**. October 1961.
- ✓ **History and Objectives**. The establishment of NAM was the result of a two day conference held in July 1956 at Brioni (Yugoslavia) between President Naseer of Egypt, Prime minister Nehru of India and President Tito of Yugoslavia.
- ✓ **Members**. By June 2003, NAM comprised 116 members.

OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries)

- ✓ **Date of Formation**. OPEC was formed on November 14, 1960.

OIC (Organization of Islamic Conference)

- ✓ **Date of Formation**.25th Sep 1969
- ✓ **History and Objectives**. The Organization of Islamic Conference was established by the Heads of Islamic Countries in their first summit conference held in Rabat from 22nd to 25th September, 1969.

SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation)

- ✓ **Date of Formation**. December 8, 1985 in Dhaka.
- ✓ **History and Objectives**. In May 1980 President Zia-ur-Rehman of Bangladesh proposed the formation of a Regional Association in south Asia for the Welfare of the Asian people. SAARC held its first summit meeting on Dec 8,1985.
- ✓ **Headquarter**. Kathmandu (Nepal).

SCO (Shanghai Cooperation Organization)

- ✓ **Date of Formation**. 15 June, 2001
- ✓ **History and Objectives**. China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

CENTO (Central Treaty Organization)

- ✓ **Date of Formation**. February 24, 1955

NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization)

- ✓ **Date of Formation**. April 4, 1949
- ✓ **History and Objectives**. NATO is basically a defense alliance which was established in 1949 to provide security to the European states against Communist aggression.
- ✓ **Headquarter**. Brussels (Belgium).

Solar System, Deserts & Smallest / Largest

The solar system consists of the sun and the eight planets revolving around it. Each planet takes different length of time to complete its orbit around the sun.

Solar System

Ser	Planet	Rotation around the sun
1.	Mercury	59 Days
2.	Venus	243 Days
3.	Earth	24 Hours
4.	Mars	24 Hours
5.	Jupiter	9 Hours
6.	Saturn	10 Hours
7.	Uranus	17 Hours
8.	Neptune	18-20 Hours

Deserts

Ser	Name	Country
1.	Sahara	N. Africa
2.	Gobi	China
3.	Libyan	Libya
4.	Rub al-Khali	Saudi Arabia
5.	Kalahari	S. Africa
6.	Great Sandy	NW Australia
7.	Great Victoria	SW Australia
8.	Taklimakan	China
9.	Chihuahua	Mexico
10.	Kara Kum	Turkmenistan

The Largest Continent. Asia is the largest continent of the world. It covers about one third of the total dry land of the world.

The Smallest Continent. Australia has the distinction of being the smallest continent of the world.

The Largest Ocean. The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean of the world. It extends between Asia, Australia, Antarctica and America.

The Longest River. Nile River.

The Smallest Ocean. Indian Ocean is the smallest ocean. The Indian Ocean lies in the South of the continent of Asia and extends up to Australia.

The Largest Desert. The Sahara is the largest desert of the world and covers most of the North Africa.

The Largest Country in Area. Russian Federation is the largest country of the world. It is almost twice the size of USA and about twenty times the size of Pakistan. Canada & China are respectively 2nd and 3rdlargest countries in the world.

Smallest Country by Area. Vatican City.

The Most Populous Country. China is the most populous country of the world.

The Country with the Smallest Population. Vatican City.

The Largest Democracy. India is considered as the largest democracy of the world.

The Largest Island. Greenland located off NE North America is the Largest Island of the world. New Guinea is the second.

The Uninhabited Continent. Antarctica.

The Largest Natural Lake. Caspian Sea.

The Largest Sea. The South China Sea.

The Greatest Mountain Range. The Himalaya mountain range (Asia) is the greatest mountain range in the world. The highest mountain peak, Mount

Everest is located in this range.

The Longest Mountain Range. Andes.

Highest Mountain Peak. Mount Everest is the highest mountain peak. It is Located on Nepal-Tibet border in the Himalayas. Its height is 8850 m (29,035 ft).

The Tallest Building. Burj Al-Khalifa (Dubai), 828 m in height (2,717 feet).

The Largest Land Mammal: African Elephant.

The Largest Sea Mammal. Whale Fish.

The Tallest Animal. Giraffe.

The Largest Bird.Ostrich.

The Smallest Bird. Hummingbird.

The Largest Planet. Jupiter.

The Smallest Planet. Pluto.

The Brightest Planet. Venus.

The Planet Closest to the Earth. Venus.

The Hottest Planet. Venus.

The Coldest Planet. Neptune.

Wonders of the World

- Great Wall of China (Visible from moon also)
- Leaning Tower of Pisa
- Hanging Gardens of Babylon
- Pyramids of Egypt

Science Notes

1. **Vernier Caliper**. It is an important instrument used to measure the internal / external diameter and length of a substance upto 0.1 mm.
2. **Scalar Quantities.** Physical quantities which are completely specifies by their magnitude expressed in suitable units e.g. Mass, Value, Length, Speed, Time, Work, Density etc.
3. **Vector Quantities**. Quantities which require magnitude as well as direction for their complete description e.g. Force, Acceleration, Displacement, Velocity, Torque etc.
4. **Speed**. It is defined as distance travelled in unit time. It is a scalar quantity. So the unit of speed will be Speed=distance/time=meter/second.
5. **Velocity**. It is the rate of change of displacement along a particular direction. It is a vector quantity.
6. **Acceleration:** It is defined as the rate of change of velocity so the unit of acceleration will Acceleration=Velocity/time
7. **Newton's Law of Motions**
    a. 1st Law of Motion. In the absence of an external force, a body at rest will remain at rest and a body in motion will it continue to motion in a straight line.
    b. 2nd Law of Motion. When a force is applied on a body it produces acceleration in it which is directly proportional to the applied force and inversely proportional to the mass of the body.
    c. 3rd Law of Motion.To every action there is equal and opposite reaction.
8. **Law of Gravitation**

Everybody in his universe attracts every other with a force which is directly propositional to the product of their masses and inversely propositional to the square of the distance between their centers.

9. **Mass and Weight**
    a. Mass in scalar while weight in a vector quantity.
    b. Mass remains constant everywhere while weight changes i.e.

height depth.

c. The unit of mass is kilogram while unit of weight is Newton.

10. Kinetic Energy. The energy due to the motion of a body is called kinetic energy. K.E=1/2mv^2.

11. Potential Energy. The energy due to the position of a body is called potential energy.

12. Momentum. It is the product of mass and velocity. (M=m.v)

13. Power. It is the rate of doing work.

14. Energy. It is defined as the capacity of doing work. There are two types of energy kinetic and potential.

15. Centripetal Force. When a body moves in circle with a uniform motion, it is subject to a force direct towards the center this is called centripetal force.

16. Centrifugal Force. It is a force while acts on a rotating body under the influence of which the body tends to move outward along the radius.

17. Machine. It is a device which enables us to multiply force or gain in speed or change the direction of the force.

18. Friction. If the two bodies be in contact with one another the property by virtue of which a force is exerted between them at their point of contact to prevent one body slipping over the other is called friction and the force between is called force of friction.

19. Pascal's Law. The pressure exerted by a liquid is transmitted equally in all direction.

20. Hook's Law. "Within elastic limits, stress is "directly proportional to the strain"

21. Barometer. A device to measure the atmospheric pressure is called " barometer"

22. Archimedes Principal. "When an object is immersed in a liquid it experiences an upward thrust and loses its weight, which is equal to the weight of the liquid displaced by it".

23. **Pressure and Thrust**. When two bodies are in contact, the force which acts between them is called thrust, while pressure at any point is trust per unit area. Thrust= pressure*Area

24. **Radioactivity**. The phenomenon of emission of radiation from an element is called "radioactivity".

25. **Galvanometer**. It is very sensitive instrument with which we can detect electric current.

26. **Semi Conductor**. Those substances whose conductivity lies b/w conductors and insulators.

27. **Electric Motor**. A device which converts electrical energy into mechanical energy is called "Electric motor".

28. **Boyle's Law**.If the temperature of gas remains constant, its pressure varies inversely as the volume.

29. **Charles's Law**. Volume of a given mass of any gas is directly proportional to the temperature at constant pressure.

30. **Current**. "The flow of charge through a certain cross section area is called current".

31. **Newton's Law of Cooling**. The law states that the rate at which a body loses heat is proportional to the differences of temperature between the body and its surrounding independent of the nature of the body.

32. **Heat**. It is an agent which produces the sensation of warmth. Its effect are: rise in temperature, increase in volume, change of state chemical and physical action.

33. **Reflection**. When a ray of light travelling in one medium meets the boundary of a second medium, a part of it is sent back to the first medium this is called reflection.

34. **Laws of Reflection**

a. The angle of reflection is equal the angle of incidence.
b. The incident rays, the reflected ray and the normal to the surface at the point of incident, all lie in the same plane.

35. **Refraction of Light**. When a ray of light is incident obliquely on a surface of separation between two media, a part of it goes in to a second medium along with a part different from the direction of the incident ray.

36. **Rainbow**. Sometimes an arc of beautiful colors appears in the sky after a rain shower, this is called rainbow. It is produces by the dispersion of light. After the rain, innumerable droplets of ware remain suspended high up in the air, when sunlight falls on these droplets; it gets splits as each is like prism. Each ray of light entering the droplet suffers refraction and total internal reflection, and a rainbow is formed on the sky. It is formed on the side opposite to where the sun is located.

37. **Focal Length**. The distance between focus point (principal focus) and the pole of the mirror.

38. **Speed of Sound**. 331 m/s

39. **Transverse Waves**. The waves in which the particles of the medium or the disturbance travel is perpendicular to direction in which wave travel.

40. **Longitudinal Wave**. The wave in which disturbance is parallel to the line of travel of the wave.

41. **Torque**. The turning effect of force upon an object. T=fd

42. **Capacitor**. A device to store charge.

43. **Weather**. The condition of any region for one or two days is called weather.

44. **Sound**. Stimulus capable of producing the sensation of hearing is called sound.

45. **Coulomb's Law**. The force of attraction or repulsion between the two points of charges is directly proportional to the product of the two charges and inversely proportional to the square of distance between them.

Measuring Tools

- Pressure: Barometer
- Voltage: Voltmeter
- Purity of Milk: Lactometer
- Temperature: Thermometer
- Velocity of Wind: Anemometer
- Earthquake: Richter Scale
- Degree of Humidity: Hygrometer
- Blood Pressure: Sphygmomanometer
- Radioactivity: Geiger Counter
- High Temperature: Pyrometer
- Rainfall: Rain Gauge
- Earthquake Recording: Seismograph
- Electric current: Ammeter
- Altitude: Altimeter
- Velocity and Direction of Wind: Anemometer
- Sensitivity of Skin: Algesimeter
- Atmospheric Pressure: Barometer
- Improvement of Hearing Power Audiometer
- Quantity of Heat: Calorimeter
- Intensities of Colors: Colorimeter
- Longitude of Vessel Over Sea: Chronometer

Countries, Capital and Currencies

S.No.	Country Name	Capital	Currency	Continent
1.	Afghanistan	Kabul	Afghani	Asia
2	Albania	Tirane	Lek	Europe
3	Algeria	Algiers	Dinar	Africa
4	Andorra	Andorra la Vella	Euro	Europe
5	Angola	Luanda	New Kwanza	Africa
6	Antigua and Barbuda	Saint John's	East Caribbean dollar	North America
7	Argentina	Buenos Aires	Peso	South America
8	Armenia	Yerevan	Dram	Asia
9	Australia	Canberra	Australian dollar	Oceania
10	Austria	Vienna	Euro	Europe
11	Azerbaijan	Baku	Manat	Asia
12	The Bahamas	Nassau	Bahamian dollar	North America
13	Bahrain	Manama	Bahrain dinar	Asia
14	Bangladesh	Dhaka	Taka	Asia
15	Barbados	Bridgetown	Barbados dollar	North America
16	Belarus	Minsk	Belorussian ruble	Europe
17	Belgium	Brussels	Euro	Europe
18	Belize	Belmopan	Belize dollar	North America
19	Benin	Porto-Novo	CFA Franc	Africa
20	Bhutan	Thimphu	Ngultrum	Asia
21	Bolivia	La Paz (admin); Sucre (judicial)	Boliviano	South America

S.No.	Country Name	Capital	Currency	Continent
22	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Sarajevo	Convertible Mark	Europe
23	Botswana	Gaborone	Pula	Africa
24	Brazil	Brasilia	Real	South America
25	Brunei	Bandar Seri Begawan	Brunei dollar	Asia
26	Bulgaria	Sofia	Lev	Europe
27	Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou	CFA Franc	Africa
28	Burundi	Gitega	Burundi franc	Africa
29	Cambodia	Phnom Penh	Riel	Asia
30	Cameroon	Yaounde	CFA Franc	Africa
31	Canada	Ottawa	Canadian dollar	North America
32	Cape Verde	Praia	Cape Verdean escudo	Africa
33	Central African Republic	Bangui	CFA Franc	Africa
34	Chad	N'Djamena	CFA Franc	Africa
35	Chile	Santiago	Chilean Peso	South America
36	China	Beijing	Chinese Yuan	Asia
37	Colombia	Bogota	Colombian Peso	South America
38	Comoros	Moroni	Franc	Africa
39	Republic of the Congo	Brazzaville	CFA Franc	Africa
40	Zimbabwe	Harare	United States dollar	Africa
41	Costa Rica	San Jose	Colón	North America

S.No.	Country Name	Capital	Currency	Continent
42	Cote d'Ivoire	Yamoussoukro (official); Abidjan (de facto)	CFA Franc	Africa
43	Croatia	Zagreb	Croatian	Europe
44	Cuba	Havana	Cuban Peso	North America
45	Cyprus	Nicosia	Euro	Europe
46	Czech Republic	Prague	Koruna	Europe
47	Denmark	Copenhagen	Danish Krone	Europe
48	Djibouti	Djibouti	Djiboutian franc	Africa
49	Dominica	Roseau	East Caribbean dollar	North America
50	Dominican Republic	Santo Domingo	Dominican Peso	North America
51	East Timor (Timor-Leste)	Dili	U.S. dollar	Asia
52	Ecuador	Quito	U.S. dollar	South America
53	Egypt	Cairo	Egyptian pound	Africa/ Asia
54	El Salvador	San Salvador	Colón; U.S. dollar	North America
55	Equatorial Guinea	Malabo	CFA Franc	Africa
56	Eritrea	Asmara	Nakfa	Africa
57	Estonia	Tallinn	Estonia Kroon; Euro	Europe
58	Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	Birr	Africa
59	Fiji	Suva	Fiji dollar	Oceania
60	Finland	Helsinki	Euro (formerly markka)	Europe

S.No.	Country Name	Capital	Currency	Continent
61	France	Paris	Euro (formerly French franc)	Europe
62	Gabon	Libreville	CFA Franc	Africa
63	The Gambia	Banjul	Dalasi	Africa
64	Georgia	Tbilisi	Lari	Asia
65	Germany	Berlin	Euro (formerly Deutsche mark)	Europe
66	Ghana	Accra	Cedi	Africa
67	Greece	Athens	Euro (formerly drachma)	Europe
68	Grenada	Saint George's	East Caribbean dollar	North America
69	Guatemala	Guatemala City	Quetzal	North America
70	Guinea	Conakry	Guinean franc	Oceania
71	Guinea-Bissau	Bissau	CFA Franc	Africa
72	Guyana	Georgetown	Guyanese dollar	South America
73	Haiti	Port-au-Prince	Gourde	North America
74	Honduras	Tegucigalpa	Lempira	North America
75	Hungary	Budapest	Forint	Europe
76	Iceland	Reykjavik	Icelandic króna	Europe
77	India	New Delhi	Indian Rupee	Asia
78	Indonesia	Jakarta	Rupiah	Asia
79	Iran	Tehran	Rial	Asia
80	Iraq	Baghdad	Iraqi Dinar	Asia

S.No.	Country Name	Capital	Currency	Continent
81	Ireland	Dublin	Euro (formerly Irish pound [punt])	Europe
82	Israel	Jerusalem*	Shekel	Asia
83	Italy	Rome	Euro (formerly lira)	Europe
84	Jamaica	Kingston	Jamaican dollar	North America
85	Japan	Tokyo	Yen	Asia
86	Jordan	Amman	Jordanian dinar	Asia
87	Kazakhstan	Nur Sultan	Tenge	Asia/ Europe
88	Kenya	Nairobi	Kenya shilling	Africa
89	Kiribati	Tarawa Atoll	Kiribati dollar	Oceania
90	North Korea	Pyongyang	Won	Asia
91	South Korea	Seoul	Won	Asia
93	Kuwait	Kuwait City	Kuwaiti Dinar	Asia
94	Kyrgyzstan	Bishkek	Som	Asia
95	Laos	Vientiane	New Kip	Asia
96	Latvia	Riga	Lats	Europe
97	Lebanon	Beirut	Lebanese pound	Asia
98	Lesotho	Maseru	Maluti	Africa
99	Liberia	Monrovia	Liberian dollar	Africa
100	Libya	Tripoli	Libyan dinar	Africa
101	Liechtenstein	Vaduz	Swiss franc	Europe
102	Lithuania	Vilnius	Litas	Europe
103	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	Euro (formerly Luxembourg franc)	Europe

S.No.	Country Name	Capital	Currency	Continent
104	Macedonia	Skopje	Denar	Europe
105	Madagascar	Antananarivo	Malagasy Ariary	Africa
106	Malawi	Lilongwe	Kwacha	Africa
107	Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	Ringgit	Asia
108	Maldives	Male	Rufiyaa	Asia
109	Mali	Bamako	CFA Franc	Africa
110	Malta	Valletta	Euro	Europe
111	Marshall Islands	Majuro	U.S. Dollar	Oceania
112	Mauritania	Nouakchott	Ouguiya	Africa
113	Mauritius	Port Louis	Mauritian rupee	African
114	Mexico	Mexico City	Mexican peso	North America
115	Federated States of Micronesia	Palikir	U.S. Dollar	Oceania
116	Moldova	Chisinau	Leu	Europe
117	Monaco	Monte Carlo	Euro	Europe
118	Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar	Togrog	Asia
119	Montenegro	Podgorica	Euro	Europe
120	Morocco	Rabat	Dirham	Africa
121	Mozambique	Maputo	Metical	Africa
122	Myanmar (Burma)	Nay Pyi Taw	Kyat	Asia
123	Namibia	Windhoek	Namibian dollar	Africa
124	Nauru	no official capital; government offices in Yaren District	Australian dollar	Oceania

S.No.	Country Name	Capital	Currency	Continent
125	Nepal	Kathmandu	Nepalese rupee	Asia
126	Netherlands	Amsterdam; The Hague (seat of government)	Euro (formerly guilder)	Europe
127	New Zealand	Wellington	New Zealand dollar	Oceania
128	Nicaragua	Managua	Gold cordoba	North America
129	Niger	Niamey	CFA Franc	Africa
130	Nigeria	Abuja	Naira	Africa
131	Norway	Oslo	Norwegian krone	Europe
132	Oman	Muscat	Omani rial	Asia
133	Pakistan	Islamabad	Pakistani rupee	Asia
134	Palau	Melekeok	U.S. dollar	Oceania
135	Palestine	Ramallah, East Jerusalem	Palestine Pound	Asia
136	Panama	Panama City	Balboa; U.S. dollar	North America
137	Papua New Guinea	Port Moresby	Kina	Oceania
138	Paraguay	Asuncion	Guaraní	South America
139	Peru	Lima	Nuevo sol (1991)	South America
140	Philippines	Manila	Peso	Asia
141	Poland	Warsaw	Zloty	Europe
142	Portugal	Lisbon	Euro (formerly escudo)	Europe/ Asia
143	Qatar	Doha	Qatari riyal	Asia

S.No.	Country Name	Capital	Currency	Continent
144	Romania	Bucharest	Romanian Rupee	Europe
145	Russia	Moscow	Ruble	Europe/ Asia
146	Rwanda	Kigali	Rwandan franc	Africa
147	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Basseterre	East Caribbean dollar	North America
148	Saint Lucia	Castries	East Caribbean dollar	North America
149	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Kingstown	East Caribbean dollar	North America
150	Samoa	Apia	Tala	Oceania
151	San Marino	San Marino	Euro	Europe
152	Sao Tome and Principe	Sao Tome	Dobra	Africa
153	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh	Riyal	Asia
154	Senegal	Dakar	CFA Franc	Africa
155	Serbia	Belgrade	Serbian Dinar	Europe
156	Seychelles	Victoria	Seychelles rupee	Africa
157	Sierra Leone	Freetown	Leone	Africa
158	Singapore	Singapore	Singapore dollar	Asia
159	Slovakia	Bratislava	Euro	Europe
160	Slovenia	Ljubljana	Slovenian tolar; euro (as of 1/1/07)	Europe
161	Solomon Islands	Honiara	Solomon Islands dollar	Oceania
162	Somalia	Mogadishu	Somali shilling	Africa
163	South Africa	Pretoria (administrative); Cape Town	Rand	Africa

S.No.	Country Name	Capital	Currency	Continent
		(legislative); Bloemfontein (judiciary)		
164	South Sudan	Juba	Sudanese Pound	Africa
165	Spain	Madrid	Euro (formerly peseta)	Europe/ Africa
166	Sri Lanka	Colombo; Sri Jayewardenepura Kotte (legislative)	Sri Lankan rupee	Asia
167	Sudan	Khartoum	Sudanese Pound	Africa
168	Suriname	Paramaribo	Surinamese dollar	South America
169	Swaziland	Mbabane	Lilangeni	Africa
170	Sweden	Stockholm	Krona	Europe
171	Switzerland	Berne	Swiss franc	Europe
172	Syria	Damascus	Syrian pound	Asia
173	Taiwan	Taipei	Taiwan dollar	Asia
174	Tajikistan	Dushanbe	somoni	Asia
175	Tanzania	Dar es Salaam; Dodoma (legislative)	Tanzanian shilling	Africa
176	Thailand	Bangkok	Baht	Asia
177	Togo	Lome	CFA Franc	Africa
178	Tonga	Nuku'alofa	Pa'anga	Oceania
179	Trinidad and Tobago	Port-of-Spain	Trinidad and Tobago dollar	South America
180	Tunisia	Tunis	Tunisian dinar	Africa
181	Turkey	Ankara	Turkish lira (YTL)	Europe/ Asia

S.No.	Country Name	Capital	Currency	Continent
182	Turkmenistan	Ashgabat	Manat	Asia
183	Tuvalu	Vaiaku village, Funafuti province	Tuvaluan Dollar	Oceania
184	Uganda	Kampala	Ugandan new shilling	Africa
185	Ukraine	Kiev	Hryvnia	Europe
186	United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi	U.A.E. Dirham	Asia
187	United Kingdom	London	Pound sterling	Europe
188	United States of America	Washington D.C.	Dollar	North America
189	Uruguay	Montevideo	Uruguay peso	South America
190	Uzbekistan	Tashkent	Uzbekistani sum	Asia
191	Vanuatu	Port-Vila	Vatu	Oceania
192	Vatican City (Holy See)	Vatican City	Euro	Europe
193	Venezuela	Caracas	Bolivar	South America
194	Vietnam	Hanoi	Dong	Asia
195	Yemen	Sanaa	Rial	Asia
196	Zambia	Lusaka	Kwacha	Africa

World Intelligence Agencies

S.	Countries	Agencies	
1.	USA	**CIA**	Central Intelligence Agency
2.	Pakistan	**ISI**	Inter Services Intelligence
3.	China	**MSS**	Ministry of State Security
4.	France	**DGSI**	General Directorate for Internal Security
5.	India	**RAW**	Research and Analysis Wing
6.	Russia	**FSB**	Federal Security Service
7.	Iran	**MOIS**	Ministry of Intelligence
8.	Saudi Arabia	**GIP**	General Intelligence Presidency
9.	Israel	**Mossad**	Foreign Intelligence & Special Operation
10.	Japan	**SIRO**	Cabinet Intelligence Research Office
11.	South Korea	**NIS**	National Intelligence Service
12.	Nepal	**NID**	National Investigation Department
13.	North Korea	**…….**	State Security Department
14.	Indonesia	**BIN**	State Intelligence Agency
15.	Afghanistan	**NDS**	National Directorate of Security
16.	Iraq	**GSD**	General Security Directorate
17.	Sudan	**NISS**	National Intelligence & Security Service
18.	Turkey	**MGK**	National Security Council
19.	United Kingdom	**MI**	Security Service
20.	Bangladesh	**NSI**	National Security Intelligence

Most Beautiful Cities in the World

Rank	Cities / Country	Rank	Cities / Country
1.	Venice - Italy	**6.**	Amsterdam - Netherlands
2.	Paris - France	**7.**	Florence - Italy
3.	Prague - Czech Republic	**8.**	Vancouver - Canada
4.	Lisbon - Portugal	**9.**	Bruges - Belgium
5.	Rio De Janeiro - Brazil	**10.**	Budapest - Europe

World Population by Religions

Rank	Religion's	Population
1.	**Christianity**	**2.2 Billion**
2.	**Islam**	**1.8 Billion**
3.	**Hinduism**	**902 Million**
4.	**Buddhism**	**378 Million**
5.	**Sikhism**	**27 Million**
6.	**Judaism**	**15 Million**

Top 10 Richest People in the world

1. Jeff Bezos- Amazon
2. Elon Musk - Tesla
3. Bernard Arnault - LVMH
4. Bill Gates - Microsoft
5. Mark Zuckerberg - Facebook
6. Warren Buffett
7. Larry Ellison - Oracle
8. Larry Page

9. Sergey Brin

10. Mukesh Ambani

Top 10 Armies of the World – (Numbers)

Rank	Country	No. of Soldiers
1.	China	2.285.000
2.	United States of America	1.429.995
3.	India	1.325.000
4.	North Korea	1.106.000
5.	Russia	1.040.000
6.	South Korea	687.000
7.	Turkey	664.000
8.	Pakistan	617.000
9.	Iran	523.000
10.	Egypt	468.000

Abbreviations

A			
1.	**ABL**: Allied Bank Limited, Askari Bank Limited	2.	**A.B.N** Asia Business News
3.	**A.C.C** Arab Cooperation Council	4.	**A.E.A:** Atomic Energy Authority
5.	**A.I.O.U**: Allama Iqbal Open University	6.	**A.J.K:** Azad Jummu and Kashmir
7.	**A.M.I.C:** Allama Iqbal Medical College	8.	**A.N.F:** Anti Narcotics Force
9.	**A.N.N:** Asian News Network	10.	**A.N.P**: Awami National Party
11.	**A.P.C**: All Parties Conference	12.	**A.P.N.S**: All Pakistan Newspapers Society
13.	**A.P.T.A**: All Pakistan Textile Association	14.	**A.P.T.T.A**: Afghan Pakistan Transit Trade Agreement
15.	**A.S.I:** Assistant Sub Inspector	16.	**ABM**: Anti Ballistic Missiles
17.	**AC:** Alternating Current; Air Conditioner	18.	**ADB**: Asian Development Bank
19.	**ADBP**: Agriculture Bank of Pakistan	20.	**ADC**: Aide-de-Camp; Access Deficit Charge
21.	**AF:** Audio Frequency	22.	**AG**: Accountant General; Adjutant General; Attorney General
23.	**AHQ:** Air Headquarter	24.	**AIDS**: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
25.	**AI**: Amnesty International	26.	**AK**: Azad Kashmir
27.	**AL**: Arab League	28.	**AM**: ante meridiem (before noon)
29.	**AMC**: Army Medical Corps; Asset Management Companies	30.	ASC: Army Service Corps
31.	**AMU**: Atomic mass unit	32.	**ASCII**: American Standard Code for Information
33.	**ASEAN:** Association of South-East Asian Nations	34.	**AT&T**: American telegraphic and Telephone Co. Ltd
35.	**ATA:** Air Time Authority; Allen Telescope Array	36.	**ATC**: Air Traffic Controller
37.	**AVM**: Air Vice Marshal	38.	**ATM**: Automatic Teller Machine
39.	**AWACS**: Airborne Warning and Control System		

	B		
40.	B. Com: Bachelor of Commerce	41.	BASIC: BEGGINER'S ALL PURPOSE SYMBOLIC INSTRUCTION CODE
42.	B. P. : Blood Pressure	43.	B. Sc. Bachelor of Science
44.	B.A: Bachelor of Arts	45.	B.C.S: Bachelor of Computer Science
46.	B.D.S: Bachelor of Dental Surgery	47.	B.E: Bachelor of Engineering / Board of Education
48.	B.Ed.: Bachelor of Education	49.	B.I.E.K: Board of Intermediate Education Karachi
50.	B.H.C: Balochistan High Court	51.	B.I.S.E: Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education
52.	B.I.E: Board of Intermediate Education	53.	B.I.S.P: Benazir Income Support Program
54.	B.L.U.F: Balochistan Liberation United Front	55.	B.M.C: Bolan Medical College
56.	B.M: Bachelor of Medicine	57.	B.PHARMA: Bachelor of Pharmacy
58.	**B.N.M**: Balochistan National Movement	59.	**BBC**: British Broadcasting Corporation
60.	BC: Before Christ; British Columbia; Battery Commander	61.	BCG: Bacillus Calmette Guerin—Anti-Tuberculosis Vaccine
62.	BIOS: Basic Input Output System	63.	BMD: Ballistic Missile Defence System
64.	BoP Bank of Punjab	65.	BPO: Business Process Outsourcing
66.	BSF: Border Security Force	67.	BTU: British Thermal Unit
	C		
68.	C/o : Care of	69.	CA: Chartered Accountant
70.	CAD: Computer Added Design	71.	CARs : Central Asian Republics
72.	CAS : Chief of Air Staff	73.	CBI: Central Bureau of Investigation
74.	CD: Conference on Disarmament, Compact Disk, Civil Defense	75.	CDA: Capital Development Authority
76.	CDMA: Code Division Multiple Access	77.	CEC: Chief Election Commission
78.	CENTO Central Treaty Organization	79.	CEO: Chief Executive Officer
80.	CERN: European Organization for Nuclear Research	81.	CHOGM: Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting

82.	CIA: Crime Investigation Agency, Central Intelligence Agency (of USA)	83.	CIF: cost, insurance and freight
84.	CID: Criminal Investigation Department	85.	C-in-C: Commander-in-Chief
86.	CJP: Chief Justice of Pakistan	87.	CM: Chief Minister
88.	CMH: Combined Military Hospital	89.	CNG: Compressed Natural Gas
90.	CNIC: Computerized National Identity Card	91.	CNN: Cable News Network
92.	CNS: Chief of the Naval Staff	93.	CO: Commanding Officer / Criminal Officer
94.	COS: Chief of Army Staff	95.	COD: Central Ordnance Depot; Cash on Delivery
96.	CPU: Central Processing Unit	97.	CRM: Customer Relationship Management
98.	CRT Cathode ray tube	99.	CSP: Civil Service of Pakistan
100.	CSS: Central Superior Service	101.	CTO: Chief Traffic Police
102.	CTBT: Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty		
	D		
103.	DA: Dearness Allowance; Daily Allowance, Development Authority	104.	DAE: Diploma of Associate Engineers
105.	DBA: Diploma in Business Administration / District Bar Association	106.	DC: Direct Current / Deputy Commissioner
107.	DDT: Dichloro-Diphenyl Trichloro-ethane (disinfectant)	108.	DFDR: Digital Flight Data Recorder (Black Box)
109.	DIG: Deputy Inspector General	110.	DNA: Di-oxy Ribo Nucleic Acid
111.	DIK: Dera Ismail Khan	112.	DO: Demi-official (letter)
113.	DP: Displaced Person	114.	DRAM: Dynamic Random Access Memory
115.	DVD: Digital Versatile Disk	116.	DSP: Deputy Superintendent Police
	E		
117.	E: East	118.	e.g.: exempli gratia; for example,
119.	EC: European Council	120.	ECG: Electro Cardio-gram
121.	ECP: Election Commission of Pakistan	122.	ECS: Electronic Clearing Service

123.	EFF: Extended Fund Facility	124.	eg: Exempli gratia / for example
125.	EMF: Electromotive Force or Electromagnetic Field	126.	EPROM: Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
127.	etc.: et cetera (and other things)	128.	ESA: European Space Agency
129.	EU: European Union		
	F		
130.	FA: Faculty of Arts	131.	FATA: Federally Administrated Tribal Areas
132.	FATF: Financial Action Task Force	133.	Fax: Facsimile which means identical copy
134.	FBI: Federal Bureau of Investigation (of the U.S.A.)	135.	FDR: Flight Data Recorder; Fixed Deposit Receipt
136.	FIFA: Federation International the Football Association	137.	FIR: First Information Report
138.	FM: Field Marshal; Frequency Modulated	139.	FSC: Federal Shriat Court, Faculty of Science
140.	FTP: File Transfer Protocol, Foreign Trade Policy	141.	FTZ: Free Trade Zone
	G		
142.	GAIN: Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition	143.	GATT: General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
144.	GC: Government College	145.	GCC: Gulf Cooperation Council
146.	GDP: Gross Domestic Product	147.	GHQ: General Headquarters
148.	GK: General Knowledge	149.	GMAT: Graduate Management Admission Test
150.	GMT: Greenwich Mean Time	151.	GNP: Gross National Product
152.	GNSS: Global Navigation Satellite System	153.	GOC: General Officer Commanding
154.	GOOGLE: Global Organization of Oriented Group Language of Earth	155.	GPO: General Post Office
156.	GPRS: General Packet Radio System	157.	GPS: Global Positioning System
158.	GS: General Staff	159.	GSP; Geological Survey of Pakistan
160.	GSO: General Staff Officer	161.	GST: Generals Sales Tax
	H		

162.	HBL: Habib Bank Limited	163.	HCF: Highest Common Factor
164.	HDTV: High Definition Television	165.	HF: High Frequency
166.	HEC: Higher Education Commission	167.	HIV: Human Immuno-deficiency Virus (aids)
168.	HJ: Hilal-e-Jurrat	169.	HQ: Headquarter
170.	HP: Horizontal Plane; Horse Power	171.	HR: Human Resource
172.	HSC: Higher Secondary Certificate	173.	HTML: Hyper Text Markup Language
174.	HTTP: Hypertext Transfer Protocol		
	I		
175.	i.e.: id est; that is	176.	IAEA: International Atomic Energy Agency
177.	IATA: International Air Transport Association	178.	IBA: Institute of Business Administration
179.	IBM: International Business Machine	180.	ICANN: Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
181.	ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization	182.	ICBM: Inter Continental Ballistic Missile
183.	ICC: International Cricket Council	184.	ICO: Islamic Conference Organization
185.	ICJ: International Court of Justice (with Headquarters at the Hague)	186.	ICRC: International Committee of the Red Cross
187.	ICU: Insensitive Care Unit	188.	IEA: International Energy Agency
189.	IMF: International Monetary Fund	190.	IED: Improvised Explosives Device
191.	INTERPOL: International Police Organization	192.	INTEL: Integrated Electronics
193.	IPTV: Internet Protocol Television	194.	IOC: International Olympic Committee
195.	IR: Infra-red	196.	IQ: Intelligence Quotient
197.	ISO: International Standardization Organization	198.	ISD: International Subscriber Dialed (telephone)
199.	ISP: Internet Service Provider	200.	IWT Indus Water Treaty
	J, K, L		
201.	JCO: Junior Commissioned Officer	202.	JI: Jummat-e-Islami
203.	JPC: Joint Parliamentary Committee	204.	JUI :Jamiat Ulama-e-Islam

205.	JUP: Jamiat Ulama-e-Pakistan	206.	JPEG: Joint Photographic Experts Group
207.	JWG: Joint Working Group	208.	KDA: Karachi Development Authority
209.	Kg: Kilogramme	210.	KG: Kindergarten
211.	Km: Kilometer	212.	KMC: Karachi Metropolitan Corporation
213.	KNPP: Karachi Nuclear Power Plant	214.	KP: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
215.	KPO: Knowledge Process Outsourcing	216.	KRL: Khan Research Laboratory
217.	KSE Karachi Stock Exchange	218.	Kv Kilo volt
219.	Kw Kilowatt	220.	KWh kilo watt hour
221.	**L**		
222.	LAN local area network	223.	LASER: Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation
224.	LB: Local Bodies	225.	LCM: Lowest Common Multiple
226.	LDA: Lahore Development Authority	227.	LDC: Lower Division Clerk / Least Developed Countries
228.	LLB: Bachelor of Law	229.	LMG: Light Machine Gun
230.	LOAC Line of Actual Control	231.	LOC Line of Control
232.	LPG: Liquefied Petroleum Gas	233.	LCD: LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY
234.	LDL Low-density lipoprotein	235.	LED: LIGHT EMITTING DIODE
236.	Lt: Lieutenant	237.	
	M		
238.	MA: Master of Arts	239.	MBA: Master of Business Administration
240.	MBBS: Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery	241.	MCAT: Medical College and Admission Test
242.	MCB: Muslim Commercial Bank	243.	MCC: Melbourne Cricket Club
244.	MCS: Master of Computer Science	245.	Mcom: Master of Commerce
246.	MD: Managing Director, Doctor of Medicine	247.	MES: Military Engineering Service
248.	ME: Middle East	249.	MG: Machine Gun
250.	MI: Military Intelligence	251.	ML: Muslim League
252.	MMS: Multimedia Messaging Service	253.	MNA: Member of National Assembly

254.	MO: Medical Officer	255.	MODEM: Modulator-Demodulator
256.	MP: Member of Parliament	257.	MPA: Member of Provincial Assembly
258.	MPEG: Motion Picture Experts Groups	259.	MPh: Mile Per Hour
260.	MRI: Magnetic Resonance Imaging	261.	MTCR: Missile Technology Control Regime
262.	MSc: Master of Science	263.	MW: Mega Watt
	N		
264.	N Nitrogen / North	265.	NA: National Assembly
266.	NAB: National Accountability Bureau	267.	NADRA: National Data Base and Registration Authority
268.	NASA: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (of the U.S.A.)	269.	NASDAQ: National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation
270.	NATO: North Atlantic Treaty Organization	271.	NBC: National Broadcasting Corporation, Nuclear Biological &Chemical
272.	NCA: Nuclear Command Authority, National College of Arts	273.	NCC: National Cadet Corps
274.	NDA: National Defence Academy; National Democratic Alliance, Non-Disclosure agreement	275.	NDMA: National Disaster Management Authority
276.	NE: North East	277.	NESCOM: National Engineering and Scientific Commission
278.	NH: Nishan-e-Haider	279.	NIT: National Institute of Technology
280.	NHA: National Highway Authority	281.	NPT: (Nuclear) Non-Proliferation Treaty
282.	NP: Nishan-e-Pakistan	283.	NTN: National Tax Number
284.	NSG: Nuclear Suppliers Group	285.	NTS: National Testing Service
286.	NUML: National University of Modern Languages	287.	NW: North West
288.	NUST: National University of Science and Technology	289.	NY: New York
290.	NZ: New Zealand		
	O		
291.	OC: Officer Commanding	292.	OFC: Optical Fiber Cable
293.	OGDC: Oil and Gas Development Company	294.	OIC: Organization of Islamic Countries, Officer in-charge

295.	OGRA: Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority	296.	OK: All Correct / all right.
297.	OPEC: Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries	298.	OSD: Officer on Special Duty
	P		
299.	PAC: Political Affairs Committee; Public Accounts Committee	300.	PA Personal Assistance / Provincial Assembly / Press Association
301.	PCO Public Call Office	302.	PAEC Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission
303.	PDF Portable Document Format / Pakistan Development Forum	304.	PDMA Provincial Disaster Management Authority
305.	PFF Pakistan Football Association	306.	PIEAS: *Pakistan* Institute of Engineering and Applied Sciences
307.	PGD Post Graduate Diploma	308.	PhD Doctor of Philosophy
309.	PIA Pakistan International Airlines	310.	PIAC Pakistan International Airlines Corporation
311.	Pin Code: Postal Index Number Code	312.	PLA Palestine Liberation Army
313.	PLO Palestine Liberation Organization	314.	PM: Post Meridiem/ after-noon; Postmaster; Prime Minister; post-mortem
315.	PMA Pakistan Medical Association, Pakistan Military Academy	316.	PMDA Pakistan Medical and Dental Association
317.	PMG: Postmaster General	318.	PN: Pakistan Navy
319.	PO: Post Office; Postal Order	320.	PPP Pakistan People's Party
321.	POW: Prisoner of War	322.	PSC Public Service Commission
323.	PRO: Public Relations Officer	324.	PST Pakistan Standard Time
325.	PTA: Pakistan Telecommunication Authority	326.	PTCL Pakistan Telecommunication Company Limited
327.	PTI Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf	328.	PU Punjab University
329.	PVC : polyvinyl chloride	330.	PWD: Public Works Department
331.			**Q, R**
332.	QMG: Quarter Master General	333.	RAM: Random Access Memory
334.	RCC: Reinforced Concrete Cement	335.	ROM Read only memory
336.	RPM: Revolution Per Minute	337.	RSVP: Repondez s'il vous plait (Fr.) reply, if you please

338.	**S**		
339.	SAARC: South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation	340.	SARS : severe acute respiratory syndrome
341.	SCO: Shanghai Cooperation Organization	342.	SFC: Strategic Forces Command
343.	SMS: Short Messaging Service; Subscriber Management System	344.	SONAR Sound Navigation and Ranging
345.	SOS: Save Our Souls—distress signal	346.	SWIFT: Society for Worldwide Financial Telecommunications
347.	STP Standard Temperature Pressure		
	T		
348.	TA: Travelling Allowance; Territorial Army	349.	TB: Tuberculosis
350.	TNT: Tri-nitro-toluene (high explosive)		
351.	**U**		
352.	**UAE: United Arab Emirates**	353.	**UAV**: Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
354.	**UFO:** Unidentified Flying Object	355.	**UGC:** University Grants Commission
356.	**UHF**= ULTRA- HIGH FREQUENCY	357.	**UN**: United Nations
358.	**UNDP**: United Nations Development Programme	359.	**UNEP**: United Nations Environment Programme
360.	**UNESCO**: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	361.	U**NHCR**: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
362.	**UNICEF**: United Nations International Children's (Emergency) Fund	363.	**UNHRC**: United Nations Human Rights Commission
364.	USA: United States of America		
	V		
365.	VAT: Value-added Tax	366.	VC: Vice-Chancellor; Vice Counsel; Victoria Cross;
367.	VIP: Very Important Person	368.	VOIP: Voice Over Internet Protocol
369.	VPN: Virtual Private Network	370.	VTOL = vertical take-off and landing
	W		
371.	WADA: World Anti-Doping Agency	372.	WAN : wide area network
373.	WAP: Wireless Application Protocol	374.	WAPDA: Water and Power Supply Department

375.	WMD: Weapons of Mass Destruction	376.	WLL: Wireless in Local Loop
377.	WTO: World Trade Organization		
	X, Y, Z		
378.	XML: eXtensible Markup Language		

Miscellaneous -GK

Towards end and also remove empty rows + format lower portion's heading as per rest of the documents USING FORMAT PAINTER.

Agni	Indians Medium Range Ballistic Missile.
Aircraft Carrier	Landing & Take off of War Planes.
Altimeter	Instrument used for the Measurement of Altitude.
Amnesty International	An Organization established by Peter Benson (British) in July 1961.
Ampere	Unit for Measuring Current.
Anchor	Device used for keeping Ships Standstill in Water.
Antarctic	The Southern most part of the earth surrounding the South pole.
Arctic	The Northern most area of the Earth.
Barometer	An Instrument that is used for measuring atmospheric Pressure.
Buffer State	A small independent neutral state which lies between two large unfriendly countries.
Chlorophyll	The green pigment present in plant cell which helps in Photosynthesis
Contraband	Goods forbidden to be supplied to a belligerent state
during war.	

Cosmic Rays	The Radiation of unknown origin coming from outer space.
D.N.A	Deoxyribo Nucleic Acid.
Dog Fight	A close Aerial fight between two or more Aircrafts.
Eiffel Tower	1063 Feet (324 meters),High tower in Paris
Encyclopedia	Book containing knowledge of All Subjects.
Etymology	Science of Origin & History of Words.
Fifth-Column	Group of anti-national Elements during the war.
Fission	Break of an Atom in to Protons & Neutrons resulting in the Release of huge amount of energy.
Googly Ball	An off-Break Bowled by a leg break bowler.
Hat-Trick	3 victims by a bowler in 3 balls.
Hydrometer	Instrument used for measuring density of liquids.
Hygrometer	Instrument used for measuring humidity of Air.
Isotope	An atom of an element having same atomic number but different atomic masses.
Joule	Unit of Work and Energy in SI System.
K-2	Second highest mountain peak.
Laser	Light amplification stimulated emission of Radiation.
Lava	Molten Volcanic matter.
Leap Year	A year of 366 days.
Light Year	Distance which light travels in 1 year.
Malam Jabba	A ski-resort of Pakistan located in swat valley (Height 9,500 ft)
Manometer	Instrument used for measuring Gas pressure.
Marathon Race	A long-Distance race of 26 miles.
Megawatt	1 Lakh Watts
Micrometer	A Device which measures minute Distances.
Ohm	Unit of electrical resistance.
Oxidation	Reaction in which oxygen combines with other elements.
Pentagon	Headquarters of US department of Defense.
Periscope	A device which helps Submarine to watch sea surface.
Salmon	A large fish with Silvery Scales.

Scandinavian Countries	Norway, Sweden, Iceland, Finland, Faeroe Islands.
Size of Basketball Court	28 yards (26 m) x45ft. 9 inch (14m).
Speedometer	Device which measures speed of vehicles.
Squadron	A unit of Air Force Consisting of 20 Aircrafts.
Watt	Unit of electric power.
White House	Official Residence of President of USA in Washington DC.
Zodiac	An imaginary belt of the Heavens, Stars.
Zurich	A city of Switzerland.

Largest Countries (in sq miles)

- Russia - 6,601,668
- Canada -3,855,100
- China - 3,705,407

Smallest Countries (in sq miles)

- Vatican City - 0.2
- Monaco - 0.7

Former – Current Names of Countries

- Ethiopia - Abyssinia
- Ankara, Turkey - Angora, Turkey
- Sri Lanka - Ceylon
- Istanbul, Turkey - Constantinople, Turkey
- Beijing, China - Peking, China
- Iran - Persia
- Iraq - Mesopotamia
- Thailand - Siam
- Cambodia - Kampuchea
- Burma -Myanmar

World's Most Populous Countries

- China
- India
- United States
- Indonesia
- Brazil
- Pakistan

Famous International Lines

Control Line. Boundary Line between Azad Kashmir & India.

Durand Line. Boundary Line between Pakistan & Afghanistan (1300 miles length).

Maginot Line. It is the French Line of Fortification. Built in 1934, along the German Border from Switzerland to Belgium.

McMahon Line. It is the Boundary Line between India & China.

Radcliffe Line. Boundary Line between India & Pakistan.

Comprehension / Quick Math

Speed and Distance

1. A car is travelling with a speed of 120 Km/h. How much distance will it travel in 3.5 minutes?
2. A car travelling with a speed of 30 Km/h will travel in 40 minutes?
3. A train travelling with a speed of 360 Km/h, will travel in 6 minutes?
4. An airplane is travelling with a speed of 1800 Km/h. How far distance will it travel in 15.5 minutes?
5. A car is travelling with a speed of 30 Km/h. How much distance will it travel in 4.5 minutes?
6. A car is travelling with a speed of 75 Km/h. How much distance will it travel in 40 minutes?
7. A car travels a distance of 45 Km in 15 minutes. How much distance will it travel in one hour?
8. A train travels a distance of 180 Km in 2 minutes. How much distance will it travel in 6 minutes?
9. A car is moving with a speed of 180 Km/h. How long will it take to cover a distance of 40 Km?
10. An airplane is moving with a speed of 900 Km/h. How long will it take to cover a distance of 30 Km?
11. A train is moving at a speed of 240 Km/h. How long will it take to cover a distance of 840 Km?
12. A train is travelling with a speed of 315 Km/h. How much distance will it travel in 12 minutes?

Answers

1.	7 Km	**2.**	20 Km	**3.**	36 Km	**4.**	465 Km	**5.**	2.25 Km
6.	50 Km	**7.**	180 Km	**8.**	540 Km	**9.**	13 min 20 sec		
10.	2 minutes	**11.**	3 hours 30 mins			**12.**	63 Km		

Mathematical Comprehension -1

1. Which one is greater: 1/3 or ¾?
2. Which of the two is greater: ½ or 2/4?
3. Solve: 2+2x2?
4. Solve: 3x3+3?
5. Solve: 4-4x4?
6. Add 1/3 and 2/3
7. Add 1/2and 2/4
8. Multiply 0.6 with 0.5
9. Multiply 0.01 with 0.1
10. In a class there are 60 boys and girls; while, girls strength is 33 % of total strength. What is the strength of girls in the class?
11. Solve:2+2x2/2
12. Solve: 16-4+8
13. The answer of two digits upon multiplication is 11. What are these two digits?

Answers

1.	¾	**2.**	Equal	**3.**	6	**4.**	12	**5.**	-12	**6.**	1	**7.**	1
8.	0.3	**9.**	0.001	**10.**	20 Girls	**11.**	4	**12.**	20	**13.**	11 & 1		

Mathematical Comprehension -2

1. If a dozen eggs cost Rs 22, what will be the cost of 30 eggs?
2. If a dozen eggs cost Rs 17, what will be the cost of 3 eggs?
3. If a dozen eggs cost Rs 9, what will be the cost of 15 eggs?
4. If a dozen eggs cost Rs 30, what will be the cost of 2.5 dozen eggs?
5. If a dozen eggs cost Rs 9, what will be the cost of 3 dozen eggs?
6. If a dozen eggs cost Rs 27, what will be the cost of 4 eggs?
7. If 60 eggs cost Rs 40, what will be the cost of 6 eggs?
8. If a dozen eggs cost Rs 30, how many eggs can be bought in Rs 5?

Answers

1.	Rs 55	2.	Rs 4.25	3.	Rs 11.25	4.	Rs 75	5.	Rs 27
6.	Rs 9	7.	Rs 4	8.	2 eggs				

Mathematical Comprehension -3

1. If on Rs 100, a zakat of Rs 2.5 is paid then how much will be paid on Rs 500?
2. Divide Rs 60 in such a way that one gets 4 parts and other one gets 8 parts.
3. At a rate of 2.5%, what will be the Zakat paid on Rs. 8000?
4. If Zakat paid is Rs 250, what is the actual amount on which it is paid?

Answers

Mathematical Comprehension -4

1. If the distance between two poles is 10 m, then how many poles can be included in 50 m?
2. If the distance between two poles is 2 miles, then how many poles can be included in 50 miles?
3. If the distance between two poles is 100 km, then how many poles can be included in 1000 km?
4. If the distance between two poles is 100 m, then what is the distance that 11 poles will occupy?
5. If the distance between two poles is 50 m, then what is the distance that 30 poles will occupy?
6. A bamboo is 150 m long. If 1/3rd part of it is in water, then what length of it is out of water?
7. A pole is 555 m long. If 1/5th part of it is above surface, then what length of it below the surface?
8. A pole is 114 m long. If 1/6th part of it is in water, then what length of it is out of water?

Answers

1. 6 poles **2.** 26 poles **3.** 11 poles **4.** 1000 m **5.** 1450 m
6. 100 m **7.** 444 m **8.** 95 m

Mathematical Comprehension - 5

1. What is 5% of 80?
2. What is the 10% of 600?
3. What is the 1% of 300?
4. A boy scored 450 marks as 5% of the total marks. What are the total marks?
5. What is the 5% of 30?
6. What is the 1% of 180?

Answers

Mathematical Comprehension - 6

1. What is the average of 2,3 and 4?
2. What is the average of 2, 3, 12, 1 and 7?
3. The average of two numbers is 8. If one of the numbers is 5, then what is the other number?

Answers

Mathematical Comprehension - 7

1. If the monthly income is Rs 1200, then what will be the annual income?
2. If the monthly income is Rs 1100, then what will be the annual income?
3. If the salary of a week is Rs 50, then what is the annual salary?
4. If the salary of 5 months is Rs 10000, then what will be the annual salary?

Answers

Online Quiz

Links Free Resources

Verbal Intelligence Test:

1. https://www.issbforum.walnutbloom.net/app.php/verbal-test-practice
2. https://www.issbforum.walnutbloom.net/app.php/free-verbal-intelligence-test-practice

Non Verbal Intelligence Test:

1. https://www.issbforum.walnutbloom.net/app.php/non-verbal-test-practice-1
2. https://www.issbforum.walnutbloom.net/app.php/non-verbal-test-practice-2

Academic Test:

1. https://www.issbforum.walnutbloom.net/app.php/pma-academic-test
2. https://www.issbforum.walnutbloom.net/app.php/pma-academic-test-two

Check Body Mass Index

https://www.issbforum.walnutbloom.net/app.php/pma-academic-test

Video Lectures for Initial Tests

- Initial Test Preparation – Verbal & Non Verbal - https://youtu.be/xSG-to44G9U
- Arms and Services in Pakistan Army - https://youtu.be/uWJzvWpd2u8
- How to Improve Body Language - https://youtu.be/sBWMVrJgFKw
- Self-Description and Other important Areas - https://youtu.be/RDvnG81QjGc
- Frequently Asked Questions - https://youtu.be/UFHptMX888k
- Study Material for Preparation - https://youtu.be/K8O8nKnIu7Y
- How to improve Confidence - https://youtu.be/7dWuFGya8CE

- Personality Improvement Through Act of Kindness https://youtu.be/foj88kRCITM

Websites for GK

- https://www.did-you-knows.com/
- About Pakistan: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan
- Pakistan Armed Forces: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan_Armed_Forces
- About Pakistan Army: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan_Army
- Official Army Website: https://www.joinpakarmy.gov.pk/
- ISSB website: https://www.issb.com.pk/
- Apps to learn English: https://www.facebook.com/guidelinesforissb/posts/260534695610518
- Free Public Speaking Course by Google: https://learndigital.withgoogle.com/digitalgarage/course/public-speaking
- Personality improvement Apps https://www.facebook.com/guidelinesforissb/posts/170863847910937

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