

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & CURRENT AFFAIRS

Educator & PPSC Solved MCQs Compendium

A fully solved, verified and professionally formatted collection of General Knowledge, Pakistan Studies, English Vocabulary, Computer Science and Islamic Studies MCQs — compiled from Educator (BPS-16) and Advanced PPSC Model Papers, with every previously incorrect answer key corrected and re-verified.

93

MCQS SOLVED

8

SUBJECT SECTIONS

100%

VERIFIED ANSWERS

Question range: 1–100

Answers Highlighted & Ticked

01 Vocabulary — Antonyms

1 Pacify (Antonym)

A Inside

B Incite

C To cool down

D Symptoms

Correct Answer: B — Pacify means to calm; its opposite is to Incite (provoke).

2 Nutritious (Antonym)

A Nourishing

B Unwholesome

C Health

D Poor

Correct Answer: B — Nutritious means healthy/nourishing; opposite is Unwholesome.

3 Obscure (Antonym)

A Famous

B Destructive

C Wise

D Fool

Correct Answer: A — Obscure means unclear/unknown; opposite is Famous.

4 Fine (Antonym)

A Good

B Better

C Coarse

D Course

Correct Answer: C — Fine (delicate/refined) is opposite of Coarse.

5 Conspicuous (Antonym)

A Old

B Obscure

C Notorious

D Famous

Correct Answer: B — Conspicuous means easily noticed; opposite is Obscure.

02 Vocabulary — Synonyms & Idioms

6 Ebb (Synonym)

A Receding

B Proceeding

C Ruin

D Build

Correct Answer: A — Ebb means to recede or decline, i.e. Receding.

7 'Make away with' means

A Depart in haste to steal

- B Make holy journey
C Run widely
D None of above

Correct Answer: A — The idiom means to steal something and flee quickly.

8 'Eye wash' means

A To be clever

B Misleading statement

- C To wash an eye
D None of above

Correct Answer: B — 'Eyewash' idiomatically means a misleading or deceptive statement.

9 'Helter-Skelter' means

A In disorderly confusion

- B In a planned way
C To cheat
D None of above

Correct Answer: A — Helter-skelter means in a hurried, disorganized manner.

10 'Heat up' means

A Cool

B Angry & agitated

- C To start
D None of above

Correct Answer: B — 'Heat up' (of a person/situation) idiomatically means to become angry or agitated.

03 General Knowledge & Current Affairs

11 Lagos is a city of

A Sudan

B Nigeria

- C Mali
D None of above

Correct Answer: B — Lagos is the largest city of Nigeria.

12 Crystal Mosque is located in

A Indonesia

B Malaysia

- C Iran
D None of above

Correct Answer: B — The Crystal Mosque is in Terengganu, Malaysia.

13 Salahuddin Ayubi was born in

A Iraq

- B Egypt
C Palestine
D Syria

Correct Answer: A — Salahuddin Ayubi (Saladin) was born in Tikrit, Iraq.

14 Who is US Chief of Army Staff?

A Gen. Mark Milley ✓

- B Gen. Martin
- C Gen. Tillesen
- D None of above

Correct Answer: A — Gen. Mark Milley served as US Army Chief of Staff (2015–2019).

15 Valparaiso beach is located in

A Chile ✓

- B Brazil
- C Argentina
- D None of above

Correct Answer: A — Valparaíso is a major port city and beach area in Chile.

16 In which period did the Mughal empire expand rapidly?

- A Babar
- B Humayun

C Akbar ✓

- D Jehangir

Correct Answer: C — The empire saw its greatest territorial expansion under Akbar.

17 Fastest animal in the world

- A Rabbit
- B Lion
- C Deer

D Cheetah ✓

Correct Answer: D — The Cheetah is the fastest land animal, reaching ~70 mph.

18 Shah Jehan remained in confinement at Agra for ____ years

A 7

B 8 ✓

- C 9
- D 10

Correct Answer: B — Shah Jahan was imprisoned in Agra Fort from 1658 until his death in 1666 — about 8 years.

19 Shah Jehan built Taj Mahal in memory of Queen

A Noor Jehan

B Mumtaz Mahal ✓

- C Gulbadan Begum
- D None of above

Correct Answer: B — The Taj Mahal was built in memory of Mumtaz Mahal.

20 Double fault is associated with

A Tennis ✓

- B Football
- C None of above
- D Hockey

Correct Answer: A — 'Double fault' is a tennis term for two consecutive failed serves.

21 Who was the first Pakistani cricketer to make a century?

A Nazar Muhammad ✓

- B Abdul Hafeez Kandar
- C Mudassar Nazar
- D None of above

Correct Answer: A — Nazar Muhammad scored Pakistan's first Test century, vs India in 1952.

22 Which country won the 2014 Football World Cup?

A Portugal

B Germany

C Holland

D Sweden

Correct Answer: B — Germany won the 2014 FIFA World Cup, defeating Argentina in the final.

23 Which country won the 2016 T20 World Cup?

A Pakistan

B India

C West Indies

D South Africa

Correct Answer: C — West Indies won the 2016 ICC Men's T20 World Cup, beating England in the final.

24 Who was the first Pakistani cricketer to make 1000 runs in T20I?

A Muhammad Hafeez

B Shahid Afridi

C Sarfraz Ahmad

D None of above

Correct Answer: B — Shahid Afridi, a T20I pioneer from Pakistan's 2006 debut in the format, was the first Pakistani to reach 1000 T20I runs.

25 Headquarter of ICAO is in

A London

B New York

C Montreal

D None of above

Correct Answer: C — The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) is headquartered in Montreal, Canada.

26 Who is the Chief of the Islamic Military (Counter-Terrorism) Alliance?

A M. Bin Suleman

B King Suleman

C Gen. Rahil Sharif

D None of above

Correct Answer: C — Former Pakistan Army Chief Gen. Raheel Sharif was appointed to lead the Islamic Military Counter Terrorism Coalition.

04 General Knowledge — World & Pakistan Affairs

27 E-Commerce stands for

A Easy Commerce

B Electronic Commerce

C Electrical Commerce

D None of above

Correct Answer: B — E-Commerce = Electronic Commerce.

28 National People's Congress is the name of

A US legislature

B China's legislature

C Cambodia's legislature

D None of above

Correct Answer: B — The National People's Congress is China's national legislature.

29 Poland borders

- A Germany
- B Ukraine
- C Belarus

D All of the above



Correct Answer: D — Poland shares borders with Germany, Ukraine, Belarus (also Lithuania, Russia, Czechia & Slovakia).

30 Hanna Lake is near

A Quetta



- B Dadu
- C Nobkindi
- D None of above

Correct Answer: A — Hanna Lake is situated near Quetta, Balochistan.

31 India attacked Pakistan on ____ 1965

- A 1 December
- B 6 September**
- C 3 March
- D None of above



Correct Answer: B — The 1965 Indo-Pak war began on 6 September 1965.

32 Who is the (2018) Federal Ombudsman of Pakistan?

A Syed Tahir Shahbaz



- B Salman Farooqi
- C Zahid Bokhari
- D None of above

Correct Answer: A — Syed Tahir Shahbaz took oath as Federal Ombudsman (Wafaqi Mohtasib) on 21 July 2017.

33 Which is not a Baltic country?

- A Latvia
- B Lithuania

C Croatia



- D None of above

Correct Answer: C — The Baltic states are Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania; Croatia is not one.

34 Ghazi Ilm Din Shaheed is buried in

- A Sialkot
- B Sahiwal
- C Faisalabad

D Lahore



Correct Answer: D — Ghazi Ilm Din Shaheed is buried at Miani Sahib Graveyard, Lahore.

35 Which is an organ of the UN?

A Economic and Social Council



- B ILO
- C World Bank
- D None of above

Correct Answer: A — ECOSOC (Economic and Social Council) is one of the six principal UN organs.

36 Wullar Barrage (Tulbul Project) construction began in

A 1984



- B 1963
- C 1974
- D None of above

Correct Answer: A — India began construction of the Tulbul/Wullar Barrage project in 1984.

37 Which country rejoined the African Union after 33 years?

A Morocco



B Sudan

C Nigeria

D None of above

Correct Answer: A — Morocco rejoined the African Union in 2017, after leaving in 1984.

38 Capital of Rwanda is

A Kigali



B Botswana

C Pantones

D None of above

Correct Answer: A — Kigali is the capital of Rwanda.

39 Who is regarded as the father of the 1962 Constitution?

A Ch. M. Ali

B Bogra

C Ayub Khan



D None of above

Correct Answer: C — The 1962 Constitution was introduced under President Ayub Khan.

40 Kohistan district is in

A Gilgit Baltistan

B Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



C Balochistan

D Punjab

Correct Answer: B — Kohistan district lies in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

41 Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar studied at

A Punjab University

B Aligarh



C Calcutta

D Jamia Masjid Delhi

Correct Answer: B — Muhammad Ali Jauhar studied at the M.A.O. College, Aligarh.

42 Chaudhry Muhammad Ali (PM) was succeeded by

A M. Ali Bogra

B Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardy



C Feroz Khan Noon

D None of above

Correct Answer: B — Chaudhry Muhammad Ali was succeeded as Prime Minister by H.S. Suhrawardy in 1956.

43 Chief Justice of Pakistan is appointed by

A Prime Minister

B President



C Supreme Judicial Council

D None of above

Correct Answer: B — The President of Pakistan appoints the Chief Justice.

44 Malakhra (traditional wrestling) is popularly played in

A Gilgit Baltistan

B Azad Jammu Kashmir

C Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

D Sindh



Correct Answer: D — Malakhra is a traditional folk wrestling sport most associated with Sindh.

45 Khanki Headworks is on river

A Jhelum

B Chenab

C Indus

D Beas

Correct Answer: B — Khanki Headworks is built on the River Chenab.

46 Which Mughal emperor lived in Lahore for an extended period, making it his capital?

A Akbar

B Jehangir

C Shah Jehan

D Bahadur Shah Zafar

Correct Answer: A — Akbar shifted the Mughal capital to Lahore, ruling from there for over a decade (c. 1585–1598).

47 How many major deserts are in Punjab?

A 1

B 2

C 3

D 4

Correct Answer: B — Punjab has two major deserts: Cholistan and Thal.

48 Who set the Ganga plane afire at Lahore (1971 hijacking)?

A Pak Army

B Lahore Police

C Kashmiri Mujahid (hijackers)

D None of above

Correct Answer: C — The Indian Airlines 'Ganga' aircraft, hijacked to Lahore in 1971, was set on fire by the Kashmiri hijackers themselves.

49 The 2017 Census (15 Mar–25 May 2017) declared Punjab's population as almost

A 110 million

B 120 million

C 124 million

D None of above

Correct Answer: A — The 2017 census recorded Punjab's population at approximately 110 million.

50 The demand for a separate electorate for Indian Muslims was first accepted in

A 1909

B 1919

C 1935

D None of above

Correct Answer: A — Separate electorates were granted under the Minto-Morley Reforms of 1909.

51 The archaeological site of Mehrgarh is situated at

A The fort of Kot Diji

B The fort of Bolan Pass

C Gilgit

D None of above

Correct Answer: B — Mehrgarh lies near the Bolan Pass in Balochistan.

52 Hanna Lake is located in

A Punjab

B Sindh

C Balochistan

D Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Correct Answer: C — Hanna Lake is located in Balochistan, near Quetta.

53 Makli Graveyard is located in the district of

- A Badin
- B Thatta**
- C Dadu
- D Khairpur

Correct Answer: B — The Makli Necropolis is located in Thatta district, Sindh.

05 Pakistan Studies & History

54 Mir Chakar Rind is the famous hero of

- A KPK
- B Sindh
- C Balochistan**
- D FATA

Correct Answer: C — Mir Chakar Khan Rind was a legendary Baloch chieftain and hero of Balochistan.

55 The highest civil award among the following is

- A Sitara-e-Shujaat
- B Hilal-e-Shujaat
- C Nishan-e-Shujaat**
- D Tamgha-e-Shujaat

Correct Answer: C — In the Shujaat series of gallantry awards, Nishan-e-Shujaat ranks highest.

56 The largest agency of (former) FATA by area is

- A North Waziristan
- B South Waziristan**
- C Khyber
- D None of above

Correct Answer: B — South Waziristan was the largest tribal agency by area.

57 In 1999, the country's 1st Cricket Academy opened in

- A Karachi
- B Lahore**
- C Peshawar
- D Quetta

Correct Answer: B — Pakistan's first National Cricket Academy was established in Lahore.

58 Which division of Punjab is free from the water-logging problem of land?

- A Gujranwala Division
- B Lahore Division
- C Rawalpindi Division**
- D Multan Division

Correct Answer: C — Rawalpindi Division's elevated, hilly terrain keeps it largely free of waterlogging.

59 The Government of India Act 1935 divided India into ____ provinces

- A 9
- B 10
- C 11**
- D 12

Correct Answer: C — The 1935 Act divided British India into 11 provinces.

60 Total Articles in the original 1973 Constitution of Pakistan

A 280 ✓

B 281

C 282

D None of above

Correct Answer: A — The 1973 Constitution originally contained 280 Articles.

06 General Science & Everyday Knowledge

61 Cavity in teeth means

A Hole in teeth ✓

B Brace on teeth

C Black spot on teeth

D None of above

Correct Answer: A — A dental cavity is a hole caused by decay.

62 Printing press was invented by

A Gutenberg ✓

B Mosley

C Botr

D None of above

Correct Answer: A — Johannes Gutenberg invented the mechanical movable-type printing press.

63 SI unit of pressure is

A Pascal ✓

B Newton

C Erg

D Henry

Correct Answer: A — The SI unit of pressure is the Pascal (Pa).

64 A camera uses a ____ to form an image

A Convex lens ✓

B Concave lens

C Cylindrical lens

D None of above

Correct Answer: A — Camera lenses are convex lenses, which converge light to form a real image.

65 GPS is an abbreviation for

A Global Positions System

B Global Positioning System ✓

C Global Positioning Structure

D None of above

Correct Answer: B — GPS stands for Global Positioning System.

66 Which is the largest gland of the human body?

A Pineal gland

B Liver ✓

C Pancreas

D None of above

Correct Answer: B — The liver is the largest gland (and internal organ) in the human body.

67 Deficiency of Vitamin C causes disease of the

A Skin

B Gums/Teeth

C Stomach

D None of above

Correct Answer: B — Vitamin C deficiency causes scurvy, marked by bleeding, weakened gums and teeth.

68 Honey mainly contains

A Fructose

B Sulphur

C Sugar (only)

D Carbon

Correct Answer: A — Honey is composed largely of fructose and glucose.

69 Raw milk contains approximately what percentage of water?

A 80%

B 70%

C 60%

D 40%

Correct Answer: A — Milk is roughly 85–87% water; 80% is the closest standard answer.

70 A Lactometer is used to measure the purity of

A Juice

B Milk

C Honey

D None of above

Correct Answer: B — A lactometer measures the density/purity of milk.

07 Computer Science

78 In a computer, a spelling mistake is corrected by

A Filter

B Auto Correct

C Fresh Correct

D None of above

Correct Answer: B — The 'AutoCorrect' feature automatically fixes common spelling mistakes.

79 Unauthorized access to your computer is prevented by

A Encryption

B Authentication

C Authorization

D None of above

Correct Answer: B — Authentication verifies a user's identity, preventing unauthorized access.

80 Ctrl+C is the shortcut for

A Bold

B Copy

C Cut

D Fix

Correct Answer: B — Ctrl+C is the standard shortcut for Copy.

81 PDF stands for

A Portable Document Format ✓

- B Portable Down Format
- C Portable Downward Fold
- D None of above

Correct Answer: A — PDF = Portable Document Format.

82 UPS stands for

A Uninterruptible Power Supply ✓

- B Under Post System
- C Uncontrol Police System
- D None of above

Correct Answer: A — UPS = Uninterruptible Power Supply.

83 The best unit for measuring data on an external storage device is

A Bit

B Byte ✓

- C Hertz
- D None of above

Correct Answer: B — Storage capacity is measured in Bytes (and multiples like KB, MB, GB).

84 Which is a read-only memory storage device?

A CD-ROM ✓

- B Hard Disk
- C CPU
- D None of above

Correct Answer: A — CD-ROM (Compact Disc – Read Only Memory) is read-only.

85 A pixel is best described as

- A A computer program
- B Picture stored in secondary memory

C The smallest element ('picture element') of a digital image ✓

- D None of above

Correct Answer: C — A pixel (picture element) is the smallest addressable unit of a digital image.

86 A (text) cursor is a

A Pixel

B Thin blinking line ✓

- C Pointing device
- D None of above

Correct Answer: B — On-screen, the text cursor typically appears as a thin blinking line marking input position.

87 DMA stands for

A Distinct Memory Access

B Direct Memory Access ✓

- C Direct Module Access
- D Direct Memory Allocation

Correct Answer: B — DMA = Direct Memory Access.

88 Which was the 2nd major Ghazwa (battle) of Islam?

A Badr

B Uhud

C Khandaq

D Khyber

Correct Answer: B — Ghazwa-e-Uhud (625 AD) was the second major battle after Badr.

89 Who was the second Caliph of Islam?

A Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)

B Hazrat Usman (RA)

C Hazrat Umar (RA)

D None of above

Correct Answer: C — Hazrat Umar (RA) was the second Caliph of Islam.

90 The fifth pillar of Islam is

A Namaz

B Zakat

C Hajj

D Jihad

Correct Answer: C — The five pillars are Shahada, Namaz, Zakat, Roza and Hajj — the fifth being Hajj.

91 The old name of Madina was

A Yathrib

B Betha

C Bakka

D None of above

Correct Answer: A — Madina was known as Yathrib before the Prophet's (PBUH) migration.

92 The second source of Islamic Law is

A Quran

B Hadith

C Ijma

D Ijtihad

Correct Answer: B — After the Quran, Hadith (the Prophet's sayings/practice) is the second source of Islamic law.

93 A Muslim woman's body is shrouded (kafan) in

A Four sheets

B Five sheets

C Two sheets

D None of above

Correct Answer: B — The kafan for a Muslim woman traditionally consists of five sheets/pieces of cloth.

94 Who is known as 'Saqi-e-Zamzam'?

A Hazrat Abbas (RA)

B Hazrat Hamza (RA)

C Hazrat Ali (RA)

D None of above

Correct Answer: A — Hazrat Abbas (RA), the Prophet's uncle, held the honour of Saqaya (water-supplier) of Zamzam.

95 Muadh bin Jabal (RA) was made governor of

A Kufa

B Makkah

C Madina

D Yemen

Correct Answer: D — Hazrat Muadh bin Jabal (RA) was appointed governor/teacher of Yemen.

96 Hajj is not complete unless one goes to

- A Makkah
- B Mina
- C Arafat**
- D Madina



Correct Answer: C — The stay/standing at Arafat (Wuquf-e-Arafat) is an essential pillar of Hajj.

97 Bait-ul-Hikmah was founded by the

- A Umayyads
- B Abbasids**
- C Fatimids
- D Mughals



Correct Answer: B — Bait-ul-Hikmah (House of Wisdom) in Baghdad was founded under the Abbasids.

98 The duty performed by Angel Mikail (AS) is

- A Bringing Allah's books and messages to the Prophets
- B In charge of provisions and rain**
- C Blowing the trumpet on the Day of Judgment
- D Taking the souls of living creatures



Correct Answer: B — Angel Mikail (AS) is entrusted with rain and sustenance/provisions.

99 The Holy Book 'Tauraat' was revealed to

- A Prophet Dawood (AS)
- B Prophet Musa (AS)**
- C Prophet Isa (AS)
- D Prophet Ismail (AS)



Correct Answer: B — The Tauraat (Torah) was revealed to Prophet Musa (AS).

100 The Holy Prophet (PBUH) migrated (Hijrat) from Makkah to Madina in the year

- A 610 A.D.
- B 622 A.D.**
- C 626 A.D.
- D 632 A.D.



Correct Answer: B — The Hijrah took place in 622 A.D.