1. who made the music of national anthem and when?				
a) Ahmad C. Chagla, 1949		b) Hafeez Jalandhri, 1952		
b) Ahmad C. Chagla, 1955		d) none of the above		
2. Who wrote the lyrics of national anthem and when?				
a) Ahmad C. Chagla, 1949		c) Faiz Ahmad Faiz, 1950		
c) Hafeez Jalandhri, 1952		d) Hafeez Jalandhri, 1954		
3. When national anthem was officially adopted?				
a) 11 august, 1949 b	o) 12 august,	1950		
c) 14 august, 1952	d) 16 august,	1954		
4. When was national anthem first played and by who?				
a) 28 Feb, 1950, Pak Army band		b) 1 March, 1950, Pak navy band		
c) 2 April, 1950, PAF band		d) 1 May, 1950, Pak Nay band		
5. On whose arrival national anthem was first played?				
a) President of Indonesia		b) Shah Iran		
c) King of Saudi Arabia		d) President of China		
6. How many singers sung national anthem and how many instruments were used?				
a) 11 singer and 21 musical ins	struments	b) 10 singers and 30 musical instruments		
c) 5 singers and 15 musical instruments		d) 1 singer and 5 musical instruments		
7. What is duration of national anthem of Pakistan?				
a) 40 Secondsc) 1 Minute	/	Seconds Minute & 20 Seconds (80 seconds)		
8. Prize money on national anthem of Pakistan?				
a) 5000 Rupees	b) 10,	,000 Rupees		
c) 15,000 Rupees	d) 20,	,000 Rupees		
9. How many urdu words are there in national anthem of Pakistan?				

a) one b) two

c) three d) four

10. Who is recently selected secretary general of United Nations and from which country he belongs?

a) Banki mon, South Korea	b) Antonio Guterres, Portugal		
c) both of them	d) none of the above		
11. What was the previous post held by the newly selected secretary general of UN?			
a) President	b) Speaker		
c) Prime Minister	d) none of the above		
12. Who is the winner of Nobel peace prize in 2016?			
a) Juan Manuel Santos	b) Bob Dyln		
c) European Union	d) Olive Hart		
13. When did Pakistan Russia military exercises started and where?			
a) 10 sep to 30 sep, Cheerat	b) 24 sep to 10 oct, Cheerat		
c) 25 sep to 5 oct, Gilgilt Balti	stan d) none of the above		
14. what is the name given to the Pakistan Russia military exercise?			
a) Druzhba 2016 (Friendship 2	2016) b) Friendship 2016		
c) Both of them	d) none of the above		
15. Name of autobiography of Sania mirza			
a) Livining History	b) Ace against odds		
c) Alone walk	d) None of the above		
16. who is the writer of autobiography of Sania Mirza			
a) Harper Collins	b) Sania Mirza		
c) Imran Mirza	d) Sania Mirza with Imran Mirza and Shivani Gupta		
17. Who is the publisher of autobiography of Sania mirza			

a) Harper Collins		b) Sean		
c) Karthika V K		d) none of the above		
18. Sania mirza got t	third highest civ	ilian award of india, name it?		
a) Bharat Ratna		b) Padma Vibhushan		
c) Padma Bhushan		d) Padma Shri		
19. Where Asian Hockey championship was played ?				
a) Ordos, China		b) Kuantan, Malaysia		
c) Kakamigahara, Ja	pan	d) Doha, Qatar		
20. Who was the winner of Asian Hockey championship?				
a) India	b) Pakistan			
c) Malaysia	d) South Kore	ea		
21. With how much score India won from Pakistan in Asian Hockey championship 2016?				
a) 0-0	b) 4-2			
c) 3-2	d) 3-1			
22. How many times Pakistan has won Asian Hockey championship?				
a) 0 b) 2				
c) 3 d) 5				
23. Which journalism award was given to Hamid Mir in 2016 at Hague, Holland				
a) Best Journalist award		b) Most Resilient Journalist Award		
c) Most daring journalist		d) None of the above		
24. Who got Nobel prize in Physics in 2016?				
a) David J. Thouless, F. Duncan M. Haldane and J. Michael Kosterlitz				
b) Jean-Pierre Sauvage, Sir J. Fraser Stoddart and Bernard L. Feringa				
c) Yoshinori Ohsumi				
d) Bob Dylan				

- 25. Who got Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2016?
- a) David J. Thouless, F. Duncan M. Haldane and J. Michael Kosterlitz
- b) Jean-Pierre Sauvage, Sir J. Fraser Stoddart and Bernard L. Feringa
- c) Yoshinori Ohsumi
- d) Bob Dylan
- 26. Who got nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine in 2016?
- a) David J. Thouless, F. Duncan M. Haldane and J. Michael Kosterlitz
- b) Jean-Pierre Sauvage, Sir J. Fraser Stoddart and Bernard L. Feringa

c) Yoshinori Ohsumi

- d) Bob Dylan
- 27. Who got Nobel prize in Literature in 2016?
- a) David J. Thouless, F. Duncan M. Haldane and J. Michael Kosterlitz
- b) Jean-Pierre Sauvage, Sir J. Fraser Stoddart and Bernard L. Feringa
- c) Yoshinori Ohsumi
- d) Bob Dylan
- 28. Who got Nobel Prize in economics in 2016?
- a) Yoshinori Ohsumi b) Juan Manuel Santos
- c) Oliver Hart and Bengt Holmström d) Bob Dylan

29. Pakistan won which squash champion ship

(a) junior (b) senior

c) Both of above d) none of the above

- 30. Pakistan ranking in test cricket in 2016
- (a) 3 (b) 4
- (c) 2 (d) 1
- 31. Flt Marium Mukhtiar Shaheed was awarded which medal
- (a) Nishan e Haider (b) Tamgha e Shujaait
- (c) Tamgha e Basalt (d) Nishan e Basalt
- 32. Which medal was awarded to M.M Alam

- (a) Nishan e Haider (b) Tamgha e Shujaait
- (c) Tamgha e Basalt (d) Nishan e Basalt

Here are ten key points from PM Pakistan speech.

1. Pakistan not engaged in arms race with India

Pakistan is "ready for talks to agree on a bilateral nuclear test ban treaty"

2. Pakistan, the 'principal victim' of terrorism

Pakistan has been the principal victim of terrorism including that supported, sponsored, financed from abroad. We will not allow foreign forces to destabilize the development of Pakistan. Thousands of our soldiers have lost their lives in acts of terror.

3. Pakistan wants peace with India.

Confrontation should not be our destiny in South Asia. Pakistan wants peace with India.

4. Indo-Pak peace depends on Kashmir issue resolution

Peace between India and Pakistan cannot be finally achieved without resolution to the Kashmir dispute. We have gone the extra mile to achieve this, repeatedly offering a dialogue to address all outstanding issues.

5. India's 'unacceptable pre-conditions'

India has posed unacceptable pre-conditions to engage in dialogue. Talks are no favour to Pakistan, they are in interest of both countries.

6. Dossier to be sent to UN Secretary General

The uprising in Kashmir is met with brutal force with India. Pakistan will share dossier with UN Secretary General on Indian brutalities in Kashmir.

7. Independent inquiry

I demand an independent inquiry into the extrajudicial killings in Kashmir.

8. Addressing the root causes of terrorism

We will not win the war against terrorism unless we address the root causes behind it. These are poverty, denial of rights to people, including the right to self-determination.

9. Pakistan ready for dialogue on Jammu and Kashmir

Pakistan is ready to enter into a serious and sustained dialogue with India for peaceful resolution of all outstanding disputes, especially Jammu and Kashmir

10. NSG eligibility

Pakistan is fully eligible for membership of the Nuclear Supplies Group.