Admission Tech

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Nt: here all the data are collected from 2019 edition. For recent affair please follow Newspaper and Current affairs regularly.

- **When was held the war at Boxer?**
  Ans: 1764.
- **Who was the chief of soldiers of Nawab in the battle of Polashi?**
  Ans: Mir Jafor.
- **Tipu Sultan was the ruler of–**
  Ans: Mysore.
- **Mc Mabon Line is situated at the border of -**
  Ans: India-China.
- **When was formed Sawtal revolution?**
  Ans: 1855.
- **To whom against the movement of Faraeji?**
  Ans: Against the English, Landlord and Nilkor.
- **Who established 'Mohamedan Educational Conference'?**
  Ans: Sir Syed Ahmed.
- **Who was the founder of Brammo Religion and Brammo Society?**
  Ans: Raja Ram Mohon Roy.
- **Who was the established Mohameden literary Society in Kolkata?**
  Ans: Nawab Abdul Lotif.
- **Who was the first Lieutenant General of new province in 1905?**
  Ans: Sir Bamfild fular.
- **Who was the founder of Congress?**
  Ans: Alan Octavian Hume.
- **When did 'Partition of Bengal' take place?**
  Ans: 16 October 1905
- **Who revolted against divided Bangla?**
  Ans: Hindu.
- **When did 'Partition Bengal' become ineffective?**
  Ans: 1911.
- **When was Muslim League established?**
  Ans: 30 December, 1906.
- **Whose contribution was most in forming Muslim League?**
  Ans: Sir Nawab Solimulla.
- **Who was the president of the first assembly of Muslim League?**
  Ans: Nabab Vikar-ul-Mulk.
- **When was passed Indian Act in the Parliament of British?**
  Ans: 1935.
- **When was the first election held in the British India?**
  Ans: 1937.
- **Which are the two region divided according to "Radclip Mission"?**
  Ans: Bangla and Panjab.
- **When was the movement of August started in India?**
  Ans: 9 August 1942.
- **Who gave the Two-Nation Theory?**
  Ans: Muhammad Ali Zinnah.
- **When was the 'Direct Sangram Parishad' formed?**
  Ans: 16 August 1946.
- **When did the 'Cabinet Mission' come in India?**
  Ans: 1946.
- **Who was the introducer of Lahore Motion?**
  Ans: Sher-e-Bangla A.K. Fazlul Haque.
- **When was the proposal of Lahore introduced?**
  Ans: 23 March 1940.

Freedom Fight of Bangladesh and Liberation 1947-1975

- **Who did announce "Urdu and Urdu shall be the state language of Pakistan" in the Assembly of September 1950?**
  Ans: Liakat Ali Khan.
- **When was the decision of making Shahid Minar granted at first?**
  Ans: 22 February 1952.
- **What was the percentage of Bengali in the total population of Pakistan at that time?**
  Ans: 56%
- **Renewed state language movement committee formed in Dhaka?**
  Ans: January, 1948.
- **Who was the architect of central Martyrs Altar?**
  Ans: Hamiduzzaman Khan.
- **When was Awami Muslim League formed?**
  Ans: June 1949.
- **Who was elected the leader of the parliament of state of all of United Front?**
  Ans: A.K. Fazlul Haque.
- **Who was sent to Dhaka by giving appointment as governor of East Beagal after the fall of United Front Cabinet?**
  Ans: Major General Iskander Mirza.
- **When was "National Awami Party" formed?**
  Ans: 2 July 1957.
- **Who was killed by the bullet of police on 20 January, 1969?**
  Ans: Ashad.
- **Who was killed in Rajshahi University on 18 February, 1969?**
  Ans: Dr. Shamsujjoha.
- **When was Sheikh Mujibur Rahman announced as the 'Father of Nation'?**
  Ans: 3 March 1971.
- **Who did announce Sheikh Mujibur Rahman as the "Father of the Nation" first?**

Ans: A S M Abdur Rob.

- **To whom Ayub Khan transferred the power on 15 March, 1969?**
  Ans: Aga Muhammad Yeahia Khan.
- **How many seats were of National Council in East Pakistan?**
  Ans: 169.
- **How many seats of National Council were achieved by Awami League in the election of 1970?**
  Ans: 167.
- **Who was the flag of Free Bengal hoisted at first?**
  Ans: 2 March 1971.
- **Which date was celebrated as 'Pakistan Day'?**
  Ans: 23 March.
- **Where was the temporary govt. of People is Republic of Bangladesh formed?**
  Ans: Mujibnagar of Meherpur.
- **Whowas the undisputed leaderof the Liberation War?**
  Ans. Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
- **Who declared the Independence of Bangladesh**
  Ans. After 12 O'clock of 25 March 1971 (26 March) Bangabondhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman declared Independence of Bangladesh?
- **Who announced first the Declaration of Independence?**
  Ans. Awami League leader M A Hannan first announced the Declaration of Independence.
- **Who announced the Declaration of Independence from independent Bangla radio center?**
  Ans. Major Ziaur Rahman, on behalf of Bangabondhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, announced the Declaration of Independence
- **Where and when was the Independent Bangla Radio Center established?**
  Ans. 26 March 1971 at Kalurghat, Chittagong
- **When was Sheikh Mujibur Rahman arrested and taken to West Pakistan?**
  Ans. 25 March 1971 at midnight
- **Who first took to protest in the Liberation War?**
  Ans. East Bengal Regiment
- **Who first hoisted the national flagof Bangladesh?**
  Ans. A S M Abdur Rob
- **Where was the capital of Temporary Government of Bangladesh?**
  Ans. Mujibnagar of Meherpur
- **Who named the place Boidyonath Tala Mujibnagar?**
  Ans. Tajuddin Ahmed
- **When did the Provisional Govt. take an oath?**
  Ans. 17 April, 1971 (formed on 10 April 1971)
- **In which mission was our national flag hoisted first?**
  Ans. Bangladesh mission in Kolkata, India
- **How many sectors was Bangladesh divided during Liberation War?**
  Ans. II Sectors
- **What are the National Awards given to the freedom fighters for their remarkable contribution to the Liberation War?**
  Ans. Birsreshtho, Bir Uttam, Bir Bikram, Bir Protik
- **Who were the noted female freedom fighters of Bangladesh?**
  Ans. Taramon Bibi, Capt. Setara Begum and Kakon Bibi
- **Name the artists who arranged a concert for Bangladesh in 1971**
  Ans. George Harrison (England) and Pundit Ravi Shankar (India)
- **What is the name of George Harrison's Band?**
  Ans. Beetles
- **Which district first got free in 1971?**
  Ans. Jessore (7 December, 1971)
- **Who was the Commander of Bangladesh-India allied force?**
  Ans. General Jagjit Sing Arora
- **Who was the Commander in Chief of the freedom fighters?**
  Ans. M A G Osmani
- **Who was the acting President of the Mujibnagar Government?**
  Ans. Syed Nazrul Islam
- **What is 'Operation Search Light'?**
  Ans. The inhuman attack that the Pakistani Army inflicted on helpless Bangalees on 25 March midnight 1971 is called Operation Searchlight.
- **What is Operation Jackpot?**
  Ans. That attack launched by the freedom fighters on the Pak Navy is called 'Operation Jackpot'.
- **When and where did General A K Niazi surrender with 93 thousand soldiers?**
  Ans. At 4:31 pm on 16 December 1971 at Race course Field
- **Which day is observed as the 'Inteltectual's Day'?**
  Ans. 14 December, 1971
- **What is 'Operation Closed door'?**
  Ans. This operation was launched immediately after the Liberation War in 1971 to retrieve illegal arms.
- **Which country first recognized Bangladesh as an independent nation?**
  Ans. Bhutan (6 December, 1971)
- **When did India recognize Bangladesh as an independent nation?**
  Ans. 6 December 1971 (after Bhutanrecognize)
- **How many freedom fighters awarded as Bir Uttam?**

Ans. 69

- **How many freedom fighters awarded as Birsreshtho?**
  Ans. 7 Named:
  1. Sqadran leader Ruhul Amin (Nevy)
  2. Lance Nayok Nur Mohammad Sheikh (EPR)
  3. Lance Nayok Munsi Abdur Rob (EPR)
  4. Flight Left. Matiur Rahaman (Air Force)
  5. Captain Mohiuddin Jahangir (Army)
  6. Sepoye Mostofa Kamal (Army)
  7. Sepoye Hamidur Rahaman (Army)
- **How many freedom fighters awarded as Bir Bikram?**
  Ans. 175
- **How many freedom fighters awarded as Bir Protik?**
  Ans. 426
- **Where have been 7 ponds dug in the name of 7 'Birshrestho'?**
  Ans. Sundarban
- **Which literate got the award 'Birprotik' for his contribution to the liberation war?**
  Ans. Abdus Sattar
- **Who got the title 'Biruttam' first for contributing to the liberation war?**
  Ans. Lieutenant Colonel Abdur Rob (Chief of Staff)
- **Who was the youngest freedom fighter awarded the title 'Birprotik'?**
  Ans. Shahidul Islam Lalu
- **Who was the freedom fighter from Marma community awarded 'Bir Bikrom'?**
  Ans. U. K Chang Marma
- **Which one is the first European country as well as first Socialist country recognize Bangladesh?**
  Ans. East Germany (11 January, 1972)
- **Which one was non-arabian muslim country recognized Bangladesh first?**
  Ans. Malaysia
- **Which one was the African country recognized Bangladesh first?**
  Ans. Senegal
- **When did Poland and Bulgeria recognized Bangladesh?**
  Ans. Same day on 12 January 1972
- **Which American country recognized Bangladesh first?**
  Ans. Canada (14 February, 1972)
- **When did Pakistan reeognize Bangladesh?**
  Ans. 22 February 1974
- **From five power who recognized Bangladesh first?**
  Ans. Rasia (24 January 1972)
- **From those five countries that recognized Bangladesh last?**
  Ans. China (31 August, 1975)
- **USA recognize Bangladesh in which year?**
  Ans. 4 April, 1972
- **What was the date of military coup in which Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was killed?**
  Ans: 15 August 1975.
- **When was BAKSAL formed?**
  Ans: 25 January1975.
- **Which Birshresta took the martyrdom in foreign land in Biman accident?**
  Ans: Flight lieutenant Motiur Rahman.
- **Who were the commander of these forces?**
  Ans: Z-force – Lnt. Colonel Ziaur Rahman.
  S-Force – Lnt. Colonel R.M. Shafiullah.
  K-Force – Lnt. Colonel Khaled Mosharraf.
- **What is the name of only one foreigner got, 'Bir Protik'?**
  Ans: William Abraham Simon Ouderland, Australia.
- **Who is Symon Dring?**
  Ans: Popular British Journalist.
- **Under which sector Dhaka was during liberation war?**
  Ans: 2 No. Sector.
- **Under which sector Chittagong was at freedom fight?**
  Ans: No. 1 Sector.
- **Who was the chief minister of East Bengal at the time of language movement?**
  Ans: Khaja Nazimuddin.
- **Whenwas the 6 points demand announced?**
  Ans: 1966.
- **Whenwe observe thedayof 6 pointsdemand?**
  Ans: 7th June.
- **How many years Bangladesh was under control of Pakistan?**
  Ans: 24 years.
- **Who was the first Governor General of Pakistan?**
  Ans: Muhammad Ali Zinnah.
- **When did Yeahia Khan leave Dhakaby cancelthe discussion?**
  Ans: 25 March, at Night
- **Where was the Flag of Bangladesh first hoisted?**
  Ans: In a student meeting at Dhaka University.
- **Thefirst temporary govt. of Bangladeshwas formed-**
  Ans: April 1971.
- **What was the former name of the present Mujibnagar?**
  Ans: Bhaber Para, Baiddhonathtola.
- **When Bangladesh was freed from raiders?**
  Ans: 16 December, 1971.

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Bangladesh and International Organization

- **Which was the country that walked out Commonwealth opposing attendence of Bangladesh?**
  Ans: Pakistan
- **When Bangladesh was selected president of General Council United Nations?**
  Ans: in 1986.
- **Bangladesh was elected the Chairman of General Council of United Nations for.**
  Ans: 41th meeting.
- **What isthe position of membership of Bangladesh in Commonwealth?**
  Ans: 32.
- **Where isthe headofficeof CIRDAP situated?**
  Ans: Dhaka, Bangladesh.
- **What is the position of membership of Bangladesh in United Nations?**
  Ans: 136.
- **When Bangladesh was selected the president of security Council in United Nations?**
  Ans: March 2000 – June 2001.
- **When was Bangladesh played role in the security council as temporary member?**
  Ans: 1979 -80 and 2000-2001.

Achievement of Membership of Bangladesh

- **Bangladesh first achieved the membership of?**
  Ans: Commonwealth.
- **Bangladesh achieved the membership of United Nation?**
  Ans: 17 September 1974
- **When did Bangladesh achieve the membership of Commonwealth?**
  Ans: 18 April 1972.
- **When did Bangladesh achieve the membership of OIC?**
  Ans: in 1974.
- **When did Bangladesh achieve the membership of IMF?**
  Ans: 10 May 1972.
- **When did Bangladesh achieve the membership of UNESCO?**
  Ans: 19 October 1972.
- **When did Bangladesh achieve the membership of ILO?**
  Ans: 22 June 1972.
- **When did Bangladesh achieve the membership of UNCTAD?**
  Ans: 20 May 1972.
- **When did Bangladesh achieve the membership of WTO?**
  Ans: 1 January 1995.

General Knowledge MCQ on Bangladesh Affairs

01. Who among the following was not a governor of Bangladesh Bank?
Ⓐ Dr. Akbar Ali Khan
Ⓑ Dr. Atiur Rahman
Ⓒ Dr. Fakruddin Ahmed
Ⓓ Dr. Salehuddin Ahmed
Ans: A

02. How many amendments are there in the constitution of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ 10 Ⓑ 16
Ⓒ 13 Ⓓ 17
Ans: D

03. Rabindranath Tagore was awarded Nobel Prize for his literacy worknamed–
Ⓐ Geetanjali Ⓑ Choker Bali
Ⓒ Kapalkondala Ⓓ Non of Ihem
Ans: A

04. Which of the following movie was not directed by Satyajit Roy?
Ⓐ Charulata Ⓑ Aparajito
Ⓒ Jana Ananya Ⓓ Lenovo
Ans: D

05. The number of foreign Banks operating in Bangladesh is–
Ⓐ 10 Ⓑ 9
Ⓒ 15 Ⓓ 5
Ans: B

06. Mujibnagar government was formed on.
Ⓐ March 25, 1971 Ⓑ March 27, 1971
Ⓒ December 16, 1971 Ⓓ April 10, 1971
Ans: D

07. The first Bangladeshi who earns Grand Master Norms is–
Ⓐ Rani Hamid Ⓑ Niaz Morshed
Ⓒ Ziaur Rahman Ⓓ Reefat Bin sattar
Ans: B

08. 'NAEM' stands for:
Ⓐ National Academy for Educational and Management
Ⓑ National Academy for Educational Management
Ⓒ National Academy for Economics Management
Ⓓ National Academy for Economics and Management
Ans: B

09. Which is the first EPZ in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Chittagong Ⓑ Dhaka
Ⓒ Mongla Ⓓ Comilla
Ans: A

10. Two taka note is signed by–
Ⓐ Finance Minister
Ⓑ Secretary of Finance
Ⓒ Commerce Minister
Ⓓ Governon of Bangladesh Bank
Ans: B

11. Who was the first captain in the Test Cricket in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Amirul Islam Ⓑ Atahar Ali Khan
Ⓒ Akram Khan Ⓓ Naimur Rahman
Ans: D

12. The first Bangladeshi who Claimbed Mount Averestis–
Ⓐ Musa Ibrahim Ⓑ Edmond Hillary
Ⓒ Serpa Tenjiry Ⓓ M.A. Muhit
Ans: A

13. Which International Organization declared 21st February a s the International Mother Language Day?
Ⓐ UNICER Ⓑ UNESCO
Ⓒ UNIHCR Ⓓ UNDP Ans B

14. Who was the first governor of Bangladesh Bank?
Ⓐ Nural Islam Ⓑ A.N. Hamidulla
Ⓒ Atiur Rahman Ⓓ A.K.N. Ahmed Ans B

15. The Architect of 'Shaheed Minar' is-
Ⓐ Munir Chowdhury Ⓑ Hamidur Rashid
Ⓒ Mainul Hossain Ⓓ Hamidur Rahman Ans D

16. Which of the following is the seventh division of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Sylhet Ⓑ Rangpur
Ⓒ Mymensing Ⓓ Dhaka Ans B

17. Who was the longest finance Minister of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ MA Muhit Ⓑ SAMS Kibria
Ⓒ M. Saifur Rahman Ⓓ M. Syeduzzaman Ans C

18. Which one is the largest Tribe in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Garo Ⓑ Chakma
Ⓒ Marma Ⓓ Murony Ans B

19. When did 'Sidr' hit Bangladesh?
Ⓐ 15 Nov 2007 Ⓑ 16 Nov 2007
Ⓒ 17 Nov 2007 Ⓓ 18 Nov 2007 Ans B

20. Who was the first Prime Minister of Temporary Government of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Tajuddin Ahmed Ⓑ Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
Ⓒ Ziaur Rahman Ⓓ Syeed Nazrul Islam Ans A

21. Who was the designer of central shahid Minar of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Nazrul Islam Ⓑ Lui-I khan
Ⓒ Hamidur Rahman Ⓓ Ahmed Hossain Ans C

22. What is the meaning of ' Sidr'?
Ⓐ Cyclone Ⓑ Eye
Ⓒ Ear Ⓓ Wind Ans B

23. Selim Al Deen died on-
Ⓐ 12 january 2008 Ⓑ 13 January 2008
Ⓒ 14 January 2008 Ⓓ 15 January 2008 Ans C

24. Bangladesh Bank was established on-
Ⓐ 16 Decembder 1971 Ⓑ 16 December 2016
Ⓒ 16 December 1972 Ⓓ 2 March 1972 Ans A

25. 'Tele Banking' was first introduced in Bangladesh by-
Ⓐ National Bank
Ⓑ IFIC Bank
Ⓒ Standard Chartered Bank
Ⓓ Amerian Express Bank Ans C

26. Who was the commander-in chief of liberation war of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Major Zia Ⓑ Nuruddin Khan
Ⓒ M.A.G Osmani Ⓓ SK Mujib Ans C

27. 'Uttra Gono Bhaban' is located the district o f-
Ⓐ Rajshahi Ⓑ Natore
Ⓒ Naogoan Ⓓ Bogura Ans B

28. The Rupsha bridge establlshes district Road link between-
Ⓐ Pabna and kustia Ⓑ Khulna and Bagerhat
Ⓒ Bagerhat and Satkhira Ⓓ Pabnaand kustia Ans B

29. The international Mother language Day is-
Ⓐ 16 December Ⓑ 26 Match
Ⓒ 9 May Ⓓ 21 February Ans D

30. Which of the following earns highest amount of foreign currency for Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Leather Ⓑ Jute
Ⓒ Tea Ⓓ Garments and knit wear Ans D

31. In which year did Bangladesh become a member of the IMF
Ⓐ 1993 Ⓑ 1972
Ⓒ 1974 Ⓓ 1977 Ans B

32. How many female persons were awarded the title 'Bir Protik' for their contributions in the liberation war of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ 2 Ⓑ 3
Ⓒ 4 Ⓓ 5 Ans A

33. Which subject is more focused in the national anthem of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Natural beauty of Bangladesh
Ⓑ General people of Bangladesh
Ⓒ History of Bangladesh
Ⓓ Culture of Bangladesh Ans A

34. The most ancient historical place of Bangladesh is-
Ⓐ Paharpur Ⓑ Mohasthangarh
Ⓒ Sonargaon Ⓓ Moynamoti Ans B

35. Which Bengali poet was awarded the title 'Knight'
Ⓐ Kazi Nazrul Islam Ⓑ Kamrul Hasan
Ⓒ Rabindranath Tagore Ⓓ Sukumar Roy Ans C

36. Who is the desingner of national flag of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Zainul Abedin Ⓑ Kamrul Hasan
Ⓒ Hamidur Rahman Ⓓ Shamim shikder Ans B

37. Grameen Bank is-
Ⓐ a commercial bank Ⓑ a foreign bank
Ⓒ an NGO Ⓓ a development bank Ans D

38. Which of the following book was not banned by the British government?
Ⓐ Agni Bina Ⓑ Sammobadi
Ⓒ Jugbani Ⓓ Bisher Bashi Ans B

39. Who is famous for his reacherch work on Poverty and Famine?
Ⓐ Amartya Sen Ⓑ J.M. keynes
Ⓒ Michel Ter Ⓓ Mother Teresha Ans A

40. The number of reserve seats for women in our parliament is–
Ⓐ 45 Ⓑ 30
Ⓒ 50 Ⓓ 60 Ans C

41. It is not the function of the Central Bank of a country.
Ⓐ Accept deposit
Ⓑ Monitorthe stability of price level
Ⓒ Advise Bankers on Banking activities
Ⓓ Issurnotes Ans A

42. Which sector of organization uses the largest valume if Gas in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ PDB Ⓑ Households
Ⓒ Fertilizer factories Ⓓ DESA Ans A

43. Which one is not a commercial Bank?
Ⓐ American Express
Ⓑ Bangladesh krishi Bank
Ⓒ Prime Bank Ltd
Ⓓ Investment Corporationof Bangladesh Ans B

44. What is the season in Bangladesh now i, e in the month of May?.
Ⓐ Autumn Ⓑ Winter
Ⓒ Spring Ⓓ Noneof these Ans D

45. 1st Baishak is generally celebrated on which English calender date?
Ⓐ 21 February Ⓑ 26th March
Ⓒ 1st April Ⓓ 14th April Ans D

46. Which Ministry controls banking sector in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Commerce Ⓑ Finance
Ⓒ Planning Ⓓ None of these Ans B

47. How many centimeters make a meter?
Ⓐ 30 Ⓑ 50
Ⓒ 75 Ⓓ 100 Ans D

48. On which date we observe the victory Day of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ 7th March Ⓑ 26th March
Ⓒ 16th December Ⓓ 21th February Ans C

49. The largest cash crop of Bangladesh is–
Ⓐ Tea Ⓑ Jute
Ⓒ Rice Ⓓ Vegetables Ans B

50. From which date Fiscal year starts in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ 1st January Ⓑ 1st Baisakh
Ⓒ 30th June Ⓓ 1st July Ans D

51. Who is the Head of the govt. in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Prime Minister Ⓑ President
Ⓒ Speaker Ⓓ Chief Justice Ans A

52. The smallest administrative unit in the cities of Bangladesh is-
Ⓐ Upazilla Ⓑ Thana
Ⓒ Ward Ⓓ none of these Ans C

53. Who introduced Bengali New year?
Ⓐ Akbar Ⓑ Shen shah
Ⓒ Lakhan shen Ⓓ Sultan mahmud Ans A

54. The Bangla calender date of Historic Ekushey February is–
Ⓐ 8th Falgoon Ⓑ 9th March
Ⓒ 31st Poush Ⓓ 29th Magh Ans A

55. Which of the following crosses Bangladesh?
Ⓐ The equator Ⓑ Tropic of capricorn
Ⓒ The Tropic of cancer Ⓓ The 38th Parallel Ans C

56. When was the water treaty signed between Bangladesh and India?
Ⓐ 26 March 1972 Ⓑ 12 December 1996
Ⓒ 17 March 1995 Ⓓ 16 December 1997 Ans B

57. In which district is the Dohagram enclave located?
Ⓐ Dinajpur Ⓑ Gopalgong
Ⓒ Rangpur Ⓓ Lalmonirhat Ans D

58. What is BSS?
Ⓐ Bangladesh sangit Ⓑ A News Agency
Ⓒ A book Ⓓ A medical compay Ans B

59. Which is the largest river in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Jamuna Ⓑ Padma
Ⓒ Meghna Ⓓ Brahmputrra Ans C

60. Where is the Chalan Beel?
Ⓐ Rajshahi District
Ⓑ Naogaon District
Ⓒ Natore and Naogaon District
Ⓓ Pabnaand Natore District Ans D

61. What is the birth day of Bangabandhu sheikh Mujibur Rahman?
Ⓐ 10 Jan Ⓑ 17 April
Ⓒ 17 March Ⓓ 10 Feb Ans C

62. Bangladesh is not a member country of–
Ⓐ OPEC Ⓑ OIC
Ⓒ NAM Ⓓ UN Ans A

63. The cyclonenamelyAyla happened in Bangladeshin -
Ⓐ 2009 Ⓑ 1991
Ⓒ 2007 Ⓓ 1998 Ans A

64. In which year was Bangladesh connected to Submarine CableSEA-ME-We-4?
Ⓐ 2008 Ⓑ 2006
Ⓒ 2000 Ⓓ 1998 Ans B

65. In which District of Bangladesh the river 'Rajat Rekha' located?
Ⓐ Thakurgaon Ⓑ Munshiganj
Ⓒ Patuakhali Ⓓ Rangpur Ans B

66. Who wrote the poetry titled 'September on Jessore Road'?
Ⓐ George Harrison Ⓑ Rabeya khatun
Ⓒ Allen Ginsberg Ⓓ Anthony Mascarenhay Ans C

67. Which Article of the constitution of Bangladesh remain under Suspension during the period of emergency?
Ⓐ 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42 Ⓑ 36, 38, 42, 44
Ⓒ 36, 37, 40, 42, 45 Ⓓ 36, 37, 41, 42, 43 Ans A

68. On which date was the Judicial Service Commission of Bangladesh established?
Ⓐ 15.02.2004 Ⓑ 22.04.2005
Ⓒ 01.11.2007 Ⓓ 15.07.2007 Ans C

69. What is the source of the river Karnaphuli?
Ⓐ Himalay Ⓑ Sylhet
Ⓒ Lushai Hills Ⓓ Myanmar Ans C

70. Which Country has adopted 'Bengali Language the status of second state language'?
Ⓐ India Ⓑ Pakistan
Ⓒ Nepal Ⓓ Sieraleone Ans D

71. Time difference of Bangladesh with Greenwich mean Time?
Ⓐ 5 Ⓑ 6
Ⓒ 7 Ⓓ 8 Ans B

72. 'Bangla Pedia' was published from–
Ⓐ Dhaka University Ⓑ Bangla Academy
Ⓒ Asiatic Society Ⓓ Shilpakala Academy Ans C

73. What is the meaning of the word Dulahazra known as a famous place in the CHT?
Ⓐ safari park Ⓑ beautiful bride
Ⓒ flying monkeys Ⓓ thousand baskets Ans D

74. Mime Maestro Partha Pratim Majumder was born in the district of–
Ⓐ Faridpur Ⓑ Commilla
Ⓒ Bogra Ⓓ Pabna Ans D

75. Samutang gas field of Bangladesh is located in
Ⓐ Sylhet Ⓑ Khagrachari
Ⓒ Rangamati Ⓓ Vola Ans B

76. Dhaka stock exchange was established in–
Ⓐ 1950 Ⓑ 1952
Ⓒ 1958 Ⓓ 1954 Ans D

77. Bangladesh is going to setting up nuclear power plant with the help of–
Ⓐ India Ⓑ France
Ⓒ China Ⓓ Russia Ans D

78. Which district of Bangladesh has the highest literacy rate?
Ⓐ Sylhet Ⓑ Jhalokathi
Ⓒ Dhaka Ⓓ Bogra Ans B

79. The first museum in Bangladesh is–
Ⓐ Sonargaon Museum Ⓑ Osmani Museum
Ⓒ Barendra Museum Ⓓ National Museum Ans C

80. Who established Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development (BARD)
Ⓐ Abed khan Ⓑ Akhtar Hamid khan
Ⓒ Mawlana vashani Ⓓ Mohammad Yunus Ans B

81. The survey of Banladesh is under which ministry?
Ⓐ Ministry of Planning Ⓑ Ministry of Defenc
Ⓒ Ministry of Home Ⓓ Ministry of Land Ans B

82. The 'Swatch of No Ground' hole is located in
Ⓐ The Meghna Ⓑ Gualanda
Ⓒ Aricha Ⓓ The Bay of Bengal Ans D

83. The first female director General of the Bangla Academywas–
Ⓐ Nilima Ibrahim Ⓑ Lily Islam
Ⓒ Begom sufiakamal Ⓓ Shanjidakhatun Ans A

84. Thethirdportof the country is situated at
Ⓐ Kalapara Ⓑ Cox's Bazar
Ⓒ Sitakundu Ⓓ Sonapur Ans A

85. How many freedom fighters have been awarded as 'Birsrestha'?
Ⓐ 7 Ⓑ 9
Ⓒ 11 Ⓓ 426 Ans A

86. The number of sanctions in Constitution of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ 254 Ⓑ 153
Ⓒ 154 Ⓓ 125 Ans B

87. Dhaka University was established in–
Ⓐ 1919 Ⓑ 1921
Ⓒ 1920 Ⓓ 1925 Ans B

88. Which is not direct Tax?
Ⓐ Income tax Ⓑ Wealth tax
Ⓒ VAT Ⓓ All of there Ans C

89. The largest district in Bangladesh in terms of geographical area is–
Ⓐ Rangamati Ⓑ Cox'x bazar
Ⓒ Dhaka Ⓓ Bandarban Ans A

90. Who was the founder of 'Shantiniketon'?
Ⓐ Rabindranath Tagore Ⓑ Dwarkanath Tagore
Ⓒ Debendranath Tagre Ⓓ Indragandhi Ans C

91. The caretaker system was dissolved by which of the following amendments in the parliament of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ 14th Ⓑ 15th
Ⓒ 16th Ⓓ 17th Ans B

92. 'Manashi' was written by–
Ⓐ Kazi Nazrul Islam Ⓑ Kaikobad
Ⓒ Ahsan Habib Ⓓ Rabindranath Tagore Ans D

93. Which sector countributes the most to Bangladesh GDP?
Ⓐ Agriculture Ⓑ Industry
Ⓒ Service Ⓓ External sector Ans C

94. The tribe 'Garo' live in which district?
Ⓐ Sylhet Ⓑ Rangamati
Ⓒ Mymensing Ⓓ Bandarban Ans C

95. Who is the designer of logo 'Balaka' of Biman Bangladesh Airlines?
Ⓐ Hasem khan Ⓑ Nitun kundu
Ⓒ Kamrul Hasan Ⓓ Mortuza Bashir Ans C

96. The Head quarter of CIRDAP is located in–
Ⓐ Dhaka Ⓑ Bonn
Ⓒ Tokyo Ⓓ Jakarta Ans A

97. The only foreigner who got the title 'Bir protik' is–
Ⓐ Geonge Harrison Ⓑ Michael Harrison
Ⓒ Richard Ⓓ W. A.S. Ouderland Ans D

98. Which of the following muslim country was first, to reeognize Bangladesh as an independent country?
Ⓐ Saudi Arabia Ⓑ Kuwait
Ⓒ Egypt Ⓓ Iraq Ans D

99. Varendra Research Museum is located in —.
Ⓐ Rajshahi Ⓑ Dinajpur
Ⓒ Bogra Ⓓ Rajbari Ans A

100. Which of the following is the longest beach in the world?
Ⓐ Miami Ⓑ Kuakata
Ⓒ California Ⓓ Cox's Bazar Ans D

101. Who was the architect of Jatya Smriti Shoudho?
Ⓐ Lui-I-khan Ⓑ Hamidur Rahman
Ⓒ Syed Moinul Hossain Ⓓ Hamiduzzaman Ans C

103. What is the national game in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Foot ball Ⓑ Cricket
Ⓒ Base ball Ⓓ Kabaddi Ans D

104. Bangladesh earns maximum revenue by exporting to–
Ⓐ UK Ⓑ India
Ⓒ Japan Ⓓ USA Ans D

105. Thafirst bowler of Bangladesh cricket team, who bagged 100 wickets in test cricket, is
Ⓐ Mashrafee Ⓑ Shahadat
Ⓒ Rafique Ⓓ Razzak Ans C

106. Sundarban is Declared as 'World Heritage' by–
Ⓐ UNDP Ⓑ ILO
Ⓒ UNICEF Ⓓ UNESCO Ans D

107. Which is the highest award for the herosim and courage of freedom fighter?
Ⓐ Bir Protik Ⓑ Bir Uttam
Ⓒ Bir Bekram Ⓓ Bir Sheastha Ans D

108. Which year Bangladesh was elected as president of UN General Assembly?
Ⓐ 1980 Ⓑ 1982
Ⓒ 1982 Ⓓ 1990 Ans C

109. Which of the following institutions isthe guardian of money market in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ SEC Ⓑ DSE
Ⓒ CDBL Ⓓ Bangladesh Bank Ans D

110. What is the present Bankrate of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ 5% Ⓑ18%
Ⓒ6% Ⓓ10% Ans A

111. Which of the following reasources is the most important for Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Oil Ⓑ Gold
Ⓒ Gas Ⓓ Line stone Ans C

112. Where is the Bangladesh Rice Research Institute located?
Ⓐ Dhaka Ⓑ Gazipur
Ⓒ Dinajpur Ⓓ Rangpur Ans B

113. Name of News agency of Bangladesh is–
Ⓐ AP Ⓑ Routers
Ⓒ UNB Ⓓ AFP Ans C

114. Bangladesh Cricket team registered their first test Victory in the foreignsoil against–
Ⓐ Zimbabwe Ⓑ The West Indies
Ⓒ India Ⓓ Pakistan Ans A

115. What is the presentform of government in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Presidential Ⓑ Federal
Ⓒ Parliamentary Ⓓ None of these Ans C

116. What is the fiscalyear of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ April-March Ⓑ July-June
Ⓒ January-December Ⓓ September-August Ans B

117. Who was the last Independent Sultan of Bengal?
Ⓐ Shamsuddin Illiyas Shah
Ⓑ Ghiyas Uddin Mahmud Shah
Ⓒ Jalaluddin Fateh Shah
Ⓓ Rukun Uddin Bunbak Shah Ans B

118. Which government agency responsible for collecting taxes in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Ministry of Finance
Ⓑ Ministry of Commerce
Ⓒ Bangladesh Bank
Ⓓ Planning Commission Ans A

119. How many matches of world cup ericket-2011 were held in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ 6 Ⓑ 8
Ⓒ 10 Ⓓ 12 Ans B

120. Who was the first female foreign minister of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Dr. Dipu Moni Ⓑ Begom Rokeya
Ⓒ Kaniz fatema Ⓓ Sajeda Khatun Ans A

121. The currency Museum in Bangladesh was established in the year–
Ⓐ 2009 Ⓑ 2013
Ⓒ 1987 Ⓓ 1997 Ans B

122. 'Operation Seareh light' waslaunched against the civillians of whlchcountry.
Ⓐ Iraq Ⓑ Bosnia
Ⓒ Bangladesh Ⓓ Pakistan Ans C

123. 21st February is the same date of – according to Bengali calendar?
Ⓐ 21st Falgun Ⓑ 5th Falgun
Ⓒ 8th Falgun Ⓓ 14th Baishakh Ans C

124. What is the minimum age for becomming a voter in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ 16 years Ⓑ 18 years
Ⓒ 21 years Ⓓ 20 years Ans B

125. In which year did the government of Bangladesh nationalizedthe insurance industry?
Ⓐ 1972 Ⓑ 1973
Ⓒ 1974 Ⓓ 1975 Ans A

126. TIN stands for–
Ⓐ Tax Indentification number
Ⓑ Tin in Noon
Ⓒ Tuwer in Nether brds
Ⓓ Tuna Bread Nuggest
Ans A

127. Dr. Muhmmad Yunus was awarded the Nobel Prize under which category?
Ⓐ Peace Ⓑ Economics
Ⓒ Finance Ⓓ Banning
Ans A

128. Which of the following is a source of government revenue?
Ⓐ Corporate tax Ⓑ VAT
Ⓒ Custom Duty Ⓓ All of these
Ans D

129. World'slargest mangrove forest is locatedin–
Ⓐ USA Ⓑ India
Ⓒ Indoneshia Ⓓ Bangladesh
Ans D

130. Bangladesh secured her first International series win against.
Ⓐ India Ⓑ Pakistan
Ⓒ Srilanka Ⓓ Zimbabwe
Ans D

131. Who was the first chief Justice of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ ASM Sayem Ⓑ AN Hamidullah
Ⓒ Kamrul Hasan Ⓓ Barrister Abul Hasnat
Ans A

132. Which Country has the highest investment in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Japan Ⓑ USA
Ⓒ UK Ⓓ China
Ans A

133. The time period of the sixth five year plan is–
Ⓐ 1991-95 Ⓑ 1996-2000
Ⓒ 2001-05 Ⓓ 20011-15
Ans D

134. Which one of the following is the number one constituency in the national Parliament of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Kishoregonj Ⓑ Cox's bazar
Ⓒ Dinajpur Ⓓ Panchagarh
Ans D

135. Which of the following is the National Tree of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Jackfruit Tree Ⓑ Mango Tree
Ⓒ Sundori Tree Ⓓ Plan Tree
Ans B

136. Sundarbans become inscribed as a UNESCO world heritage site in the year?
Ⓐ 1997 Ⓑ 1998
Ⓒ 1999 Ⓓ 2000
Ans A

137. What is the rate of Value Added Tax (VAT) applicable in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ 5% Ⓑ 15%
Ⓒ 10% Ⓓ 20%
Ans B

138. During our liberation war of 1971 how many sector commanders were in charge of the 11 different sectors in different phases?
Ⓐ 10 Ⓑ 11
Ⓒ 15 Ⓓ 19
Ans D

139. Which river divides Bangladesh and Myanmar?
Ⓐ The Karnafuli Ⓑ The Surma
Ⓒ The Barak Ⓓ The Naf
Ans D

140. Who is the president of the national Assembly of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Prime Minister Ⓑ Most senior MP
Ⓒ Speaker Ⓓ Chief Whip
Ans C

141. In terms of land area, which of the following is the largest island in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Bhola Ⓑ st. Martin's Island
Ⓒ Nijhum Dip Ⓓ Kukrimukri
Ans A

142. With which country Bangladesh has no diplomatic relationship?
Ⓐ Japan Ⓑ Myanmar
Ⓒ Pakistan Ⓓ Israel
Ans D

143. At first, who translated our national Anthem into English?
Ⓐ Nazrul Islam Ⓑ Affan Chawdhury
Ⓒ Sayed Ali Ahsan Ⓓ Rawshan Ara
Ans C

145. How many district Contributes Dhaka Division?
Ⓐ 17 Ⓑ 16
Ⓒ 15 Ⓓ 12
Ans A

146. In which place of Bangladesh the highest shahid Miner situated?
Ⓐ University of Dhaka
Ⓑ Chittagong University
Ⓒ Jahangirnagar University
Ⓓ Jagannath University
Ans C

147. The world largest river delta found in Bangladesh isthedeltaof whichriver?
Ⓐ Jamuna Ⓑ Brahmaputra
Ⓒ Surma Ⓓ Meghna
Ans B

148. During the liberation war of Bangladesh, the president of USSR was–
Ⓐ Nikita khrushchev Ⓑ Leonid Brezhnev
Ⓒ Mikhail Gorbachev Ⓓ Nikolai Podgorny
Ans D

149. The Atni flows through —— district of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Dhaka Ⓑ Sylhet
Ⓒ Bogra Ⓓ Dinajpur
Ans D

150. The first post liberation war sculpture in Bangladeshis–
Ⓐ Shongshoptok
Ⓑ Aparajeyo Bangla
Ⓒ Jagroto Chowrongi
Ⓓ Shoparji to shaddhinota
Ans C

151. National voters day of Bangladesh observedon–
Ⓐ April 4 Ⓑ March 1
Ⓒ October 10 Ⓓ September 10
Ans B

152. The 8th division of Bangladesh is–
Ⓐ Rangpur Ⓑ Comilla
Ⓒ Barisal Ⓓ Mymensing
Ans D

Admission Tech

205. "Wangla" festival is celebrated by?
Ⓐ The chakma Ⓑ The Monipuri
Ⓒ The Garo Ⓓ The Rakhine Ans C

206. Bangladesh bank has given Permission to — bank of start paypal service?
Ⓐ Sonali Ⓑ Agrani
Ⓒ Janata Ⓓ Pubili Ans A

207. What is the name of the speaker of the Bangladesh national parliament?
Ⓐ Najma chowdury
Ⓑ Shirin Sharmin Chowdhury
Ⓒ Mahmuda Chowdury
Ⓓ Shirin Osman Ans B

208. When was the chittagong Hill Tracts peace accord signed?
Ⓐ 25 march 1972 Ⓑ 2 December 1997
Ⓒ 12 July 1996 Ⓓ 2 November 2001 Ans B

209. Who was the finance minister of the government of the people republic of Bangladesh in 1973?
Ⓐ A.R Mallck Ⓑ M. N Huda
Ⓒ Nurul Islam Ⓓ Tajuddin Ahmed Ans D

210. What is the position of Bangladesh in the economic frcedom index of 2017?
Ⓐ 120th Ⓑ 128th
Ⓒ 137th Ⓓ 142h Ans B

211. How many seats did Awami league win the 1970 national election?
Ⓐ 170 Ⓑ 167
Ⓒ 169 Ⓓ 168 Ans B

212. Who has the power to promulgate ordinance according to constitution of the peopl republic of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Prime Minister Ⓑ President
Ⓒ Speaker Ⓓ Chief Justice Ans B

213. Which currency note was declared illegal by the Modi Government?
Ⓐ 500 Rupees Ⓑ 50 Rupees
Ⓒ 100 Rupees Ⓓ 200 Rupees Ans A

214. Old Age Allowance comes under?
Ⓐ Age inequality Ⓑ Social Service
Ⓒ Social Security Ⓓ Familiy Security Ans C

215. Who was the first minister of the undivided Bengal?
Ⓐ Huseyn Mohammad Suhrawardy
Ⓑ A.K Fazlul Huq
Ⓒ Bidhan Chandra Roy
Ⓓ Khawaza Nazimuddin Ans B

216. When did Magurchara Gas Filed Explosion take place?
Ⓐ 1994 Ⓑ 1997
Ⓒ 2000 Ⓓ 2002 Ans B

217. Who is the author of the book "Ekattorer Dinguli"
Ⓐ Selina Hossain Ⓑ Humayun Ahmed
Ⓒ Hasan Azizul Hoque Ⓓ Jajanara Imam Ans D

218. Bengal was named as "Jannatabad" by?
Ⓐ Babur Ⓑ Akbar
Ⓒ Humayun Ⓓ Jahangir Ans C

219. Which article of the constitution of Bangladesh ensures the Separation of Judiciary from the Executive?
Ⓐ 25 Ⓑ 22
Ⓒ 23 Ⓓ 24 Ans B

220. Who was the lyricist of the song titled 'Mora Ekti Phulke Banchabo Bole Juddho Kori'?
Ⓐ Gobindo Halder Ⓑ Gazi Mazharul Anwar
Ⓒ Fazle Khoda Ⓓ Apel Mahmud Ans A

221. The number of common rivers between Bangladesh and India is–
Ⓐ 50 Ⓑ 52
Ⓒ 53 Ⓓ 54 Ans D

222. The name of the ancient locality of bengal is–
Ⓐ Gaur Ⓑ Tamralipti
Ⓒ Anga Ⓓ Koshala Ans A

223. Which one is not direct tax?
Ⓐ Income tax Ⓑ Wealth tax
Ⓒ VAT Ⓓ All of these Ans C

224. What is the name of the director of the film 'Muktir Gaan'?
Ⓐ Zahir Raihan Ⓑ Tareq Masud
Ⓒ Alamgir Kabir Ⓓ Khan Ataur Rahman Ans B

225. Which of the followings is the apex body of the private sector business community in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ DCCI Ⓑ FBCCI
Ⓒ DSE Ⓓ BGMEA Ans B

226. Shajher Maya (সাজের মায়া) is the title of a famous:
Ⓐ Movie Ⓑ Painting
Ⓒ Poetry collection Ⓓ Real estate Ans C

227. For last 12 years Bangladesh is consistently among the top five countries in the world for the production of
Ⓐ Sugarcane
Ⓑ Seafood
Ⓒ Inland fresh water fish
Ⓓ Footware Ans C

228. Crack Platoon in the liberation war of Bangladesh was entrusted for —
Ⓐ Air operation Ⓑ Naval Operation
Ⓒ Artillery operation Ⓓ Commando operation Ans D

229. Which one of the following is not a part of the World Bank?
Ⓐ IBRD Ⓑ IDA
Ⓒ IMF Ⓓ IFC Ans C

230. Where is the head quarter of the World Trade Organization (WTO)?
Ⓐ Switzerland Ⓑ United States
Ⓒ Mexico Ⓓ United Kingdom Ans A

231. Which SAARC country has the highest literacy rate?
Ⓐ India Ⓑ Sri Lanka
Ⓒ Maldives Ⓓ Bangladesh Ans C

232. The first edition of Banglapedia was published by ——
Ⓐ Bangla academy
Ⓑ Asiatic society of Bangladesh
Ⓒ Mollik borthers
Ⓓ Onkur prokashoni Ans B

233. Which one of the following is the largest export partner of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ South Korea Ⓑ The EU
Ⓒ The USA Ⓓ China Ans D

234. Aeeord and Alliance is related with which of the following industry?
Ⓐ Garments industry
Ⓑ Shrimp industry
Ⓒ Jute industry
Ⓓ Pharmaceutical industry Ans A

235. What is the number of specialized agricultural bank in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ 3 Ⓑ 5 Ⓒ 2 Ⓓ 1 Ans C

236. Which district of Bangladesh is suitable for rubber cultivation?
Ⓐ Netrokona Ⓑ Mymensingh
Ⓒ Rangamati Ⓓ Panchagonre Ans C

237. Which is the largest coffee growing country of the world?
Ⓐ Ethiopia Ⓑ Cameroon
Ⓒ Brazil Ⓓ DR Congo Ans C

238. In which year "The Battle of Palashee" was held?
Ⓐ 1557 Ⓑ 1657
Ⓒ 1757 Ⓓ 1857 Ans C

239. How many tribes live in the Chittagong Hill Tracts?
Ⓐ 11 Ⓑ 12
Ⓒ 13 Ⓓ 14 Ans A

240. The first Population survey in Bangladesh was conducted in the year–?
Ⓐ 1979 Ⓑ 1972
Ⓒ 1974 Ⓓ 1973 Ans C

241. The acronym BRRI stands for
Ⓐ British Rural Research Institute
Ⓑ Bangladesh Road and Railway Institute
Ⓒ Bangladesh Rice Research Institute
Ⓓ Bangladesh Rich Research Institution Ans C

242. Preamble of the book "Oshomapto Attojiboni" (অসমাপ্ত আত্মজীবনী) was written by
Ⓐ Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
Ⓑ Sheikh Hasina Wazed
Ⓒ Sheikh Rehana
Ⓓ Dr. Abul Kalam Ans B

243. FBCCI stands for;
Ⓐ Federation of Bangladesh Cricket Council and Institution
Ⓑ Federation of Bangladesh Commerce of Chambers and Industry
Ⓒ Federal Bureau of Chambers of Commerce and Industry
Ⓓ Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry Ans D

244. 'Kantajir Mondir' (a Hindu Temple) is located in:
Ⓐ Joypurhat Ⓑ Rangpur
Ⓒ Nilphamari Ⓓ Dinajpur Ans D

245. 'Nilgiri' is:
Ⓐ a name of a book
Ⓑ a place of tourist attraction
Ⓒ a name of a tribal dance
Ⓓ a name of narrow valley Ans B

246. 'Manik Mia Avenue' is named after the famous personality Manik Mia. By profession, he was a:
Ⓐ Politician Ⓑ Poet & Writer
Ⓒ Musician Ⓓ Journalist Ans D

247. Which organization has recognised the 7th March Speech of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman as part of world's documentary heritage?
Ⓐ UNICEF Ⓑ UNESCO
Ⓒ World Bank Ⓓ ICAO Ans B

248. Taka 10 polymer note was first introduced in Bangladesh in:
Ⓐ 2003 Ⓑ 2002
Ⓒ 2001 Ⓓ 2000 Ans B

249. The only rock-mine of Bangladesh is situated in:
Ⓐ Bogra Ⓑ Dinajpur
Ⓒ Thakurgaon Ⓓ Rangpur Ans B

250. The national Jute day is on–
Ⓐ 5th March Ⓑ 6th March
Ⓒ 5th April Ⓓ 6th April Ans B

251. Where is the mausoleum of Bir Sreshtha Mostafa Kamal?
Ⓐ Akhaura, Brahmanbaria
Ⓑ Muksudpur, Gopalganj
Ⓒ Charfashion, Bhola
Ⓓ Bikrompur, Munshiganj Ans A

252. Which organization does regulate the EPZs of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ BEPZA Ⓑ EPB
Ⓒ BB Ⓓ MRA Ans A

253. The Constitution of Bangladesh does not promise–
Ⓐ Equality before law Ⓑ Equal pretection of Law
Ⓒ Non-discrimination Ⓓ Capitalism Ans D

254. Which of the following institutions is a part of the local government in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Zila Porishad Ⓑ Upozila Porishad
Ⓒ Union Council Ⓓ All of theabove Ans D

255. 'Tin Konna' is painted by —.
Ⓐ S M Sultan Ⓑ Mostofa Monoar
Ⓒ Kamrul Hasan Ⓓ Joynul Abedin Ans C

256. One of the following four birshrestha was not a member of the army. Identify him.
Ⓐ Hamidur Rahman Ⓑ Mahiuddin Jahangir
Ⓒ Mustafa Kamal Ⓓ Ruhul Amin Ans D

257. Who invented Jutton?
Ⓐ Siddique Ullah Ⓑ Siddique Ullah
Ⓒ Mohammadullar Ⓓ Mohammadullah Ans A

258. Who is the sculptor of 'Sabash Bangladesh'?
Ⓐ Shamim Sikder Ⓑ Nitun Kundu
Ⓒ Hamiduzzaman Ⓓ Mrinal Haq Ans B

259. Who is the singer of the song 'Mora ekti fulke bachabo bole juddho kori'?
Ⓐ Apel Mahmud Ⓑ Syed Abdul Hadi
Ⓒ Abdul Jabbar Ⓓ Runa Laila Ans A

260. Who raised the issue of Bengali Language in the Provincial Educational Conference?
Ⓐ Maolana Akram Khan
Ⓑ Syed Nowab Ali Chowdhury
Ⓒ Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah
Ⓓ Prof. ASM Nurul Bhuian Ans A

261. Bangladesh became the member of Commonwealth in —.
Ⓐ 1972 Ⓑ 1973
Ⓒ 1974 Ⓓ 1975 Ans A

262. 'Boropukuria' is situated in —.
Ⓐ Sylhet Ⓑ Meherpur
Ⓒ Dinajpur Ⓓ Rangpur Ans C

263. The highest law officer of Bangladesh is the —.
Ⓐ Law Minister Ⓑ Law Secretary
Ⓒ Attorney General Ⓓ Chief Justice Ans C

264. Birshrestha Ruhul Amin was a member of the —.
Ⓐ Army Ⓑ Navy
Ⓒ Air Force Ⓓ EPR Ans B

265. Bangladesh Folk Arts and Crafts Museum is located in —
Ⓐ Mainamati Ⓑ Mahasthangarh
Ⓒ Sonargaon Ⓓ Naogaon Ans C

266. Which of the following countries or organizations declared Bangladesh as a Low-middle income Country?
Ⓐ IMF Ⓑ USA
Ⓒ World Bank Ⓓ Japan Ans C

267. Peace Accord of Chittagong Hill Tracts was signed on —.
Ⓐ 12 December 1996 Ⓑ 02 December 1997
Ⓒ 10 January 1998 Ⓓ 05 March 1998 Ans B

268. What is the minimum eligible age for a person to become a Member of Parliament in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ 40 Ⓑ 35
Ⓒ 25 Ⓓ 30 Ans C

269. Smallest Union of Bangladesh is —.
Ⓐ Saint Martin's Ⓑ Hili
Ⓒ Lalpur Ⓓ Lalmohon Ans A

270. Which sector was composed of naval commandoes during our liberation war?
Ⓐ sector 5 Ⓑ sector 7
Ⓒ sector 10 Ⓓ sector 11 Ans C

271. The archaeological site 'Shalbon Bihar' is located in —.
Ⓐ Paharpur Ⓑ Mahasthangarh
Ⓒ Mianamati Ⓓ Sonargaon Ans C

272. The number of reserve seats for female members of parliament in Bangladesh was increased from 45 to 50 in the — amendment.
Ⓐ 13th Ⓑ 14th
Ⓒ 15th Ⓓ 16th Ans C

273. What is the name of national parliament of Israel?
Ⓐ Parliament
Ⓑ House of the Nation
Ⓒ House of Representatives
Ⓓ None of the above Ans D

274. The architect of the National Memorial of Bangladesh is –.
Ⓐ Novera Ahmed Ⓑ Syed Mainul Hossain
Ⓒ Hashem Khan Ⓓ Shamim Shikder Ans B

275. Who wrote "Ekattorer Dinguli"?
Ⓐ Shawkat Osman Ⓑ Jahanara Imam
Ⓒ Zahir Raihan Ⓓ Selina Hossain Ans B

276. 'Bizu' is the annual festival of the — tribe.
Ⓐ Garo Ⓑ Chakma
Ⓒ Santal Ⓓ Marma Ans B

277. Constitution of Bangladesh was adopted on —.
Ⓐ 12 October Ⓑ 4 November
Ⓒ 16 December Ⓓ 20 December Ans B

278. Emperor Akbar was enthroned in —.
Ⓐ 1575 Ⓑ 1572
Ⓒ 1556 Ⓓ 1576 Ans C

INTERNATIONAL

International Affairs

01. What is the administrative capital of South Africa?
Ans: Pretoria

02. What is the capital of Mozambique?
Ans; Maputo.

03. What is the capital of Costa Rica?
Ans: San Jose.

04. What is the capital of Slovakia?
Ans: Bratislava.

05. Which city was named 'End of Strife' because king Alaungpaya founded it after beating the Mons?
Ans: Yangon.

United Nations (UN)

- **UN CharterSigned:** 26 Jun 1945
- **Effective:** 24 Oct 1945
- **Headquarters:** New York, United States
- **Member Nations:** 193
- **Founder Members:** 51
- **Official Language:** English, French, Spanish, Chinese, Russia And Arabic.
- **Last Member: South Sudan** (14 July, 2011)

Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)

- **Established:** August 8, 1967
- **Headquarters:** Jakarta, Indonesia.
- **Member Nations:** 10
- **Members:** Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar, Cambodia.

Commonwealth

- **Establishment:** Balfour Declaration- 18 November 1926, Stature of Westminster- 11 December 1931, London Declaration- 28 April 1949.
- **Headquarters:** Marlborough House, London, England.
- **Official language:** English
- **Head of the Commonwealth:** Queen Elizabeth II
- **Member national:** 53
- **Founder Members:** Australia, Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, Newfoundland, South Africa and United Kingdom.

European Union (EU)

- **Establishment:** Paris Treaty 23 July 1952, Rome Treaty- 1 January 1958, Maastricht Treaty- 1 November 19936, Lisbon Treaty 1 December 2009
- **Headquarters:** Brussels (Belgium)
- **Member nations:** 28
- **Currency:** Euro [from 1 Jan, 1999]
- **EU Countries (19):** Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal. Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Asthenia, Latvia
- **Non EU Countries users (6):** Andorra, Kosovo. Monaco, San Marino, Montenegro and Zimbabwe.

International Monetary Fund (IMF)

- **Establishment:** 22 July 1944
- **Operation begins:** 1 March, 1947
- **Member Nations:** 189
- **Last Member:** Nauru (April, 2016)

Islamic Development Bank (IDB)

- **Establishment:** 18 Dec 1973
- **Effective:** 12 Aug 1974
- **Member Nations:** 57
- **Main Shareholders from following Countries:** Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Kuwait, Libya, Turkey, UAE, Iran, Egypt, Indonesia and Pakistan.

Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)

- **Establishment:** 1 September, 1961
- **Member Nations:** 120
- **Observer Nations:** 17

General Knowledge MCQ on International Affairs

01. The deepest part of the Ocean is–
Ⓐ Vostok Ⓑ Puerto Rico Trench
Ⓒ Mariana Trench Ⓓ Sundas Trench **Ans C**

02. The deepest place in the Indian Ocean is–
Ⓐ Mariana Trench Ⓑ Puerto Rico Trench
Ⓒ Sunda Trench Ⓓ Isle Trench. **Ans C**

03. The highest waterfall of the world is–
Ⓐ Victoria Ⓑ Tugela
Ⓒ Angel Ⓓ Niagara. **Ans C**

04. "Death Valley" in California, U.S.A is so called because of–
Ⓐ It is highly polluted area on earth
Ⓑ It is extremely cold region on earth
Ⓒ One of the hottest places in the world
Ⓓ The existence of a large number of volcanaes **Ans C**

05. Mediterranean Sea is connected to the Atlantic Ocean by the–
Ⓐ Strait of Gibraltar Ⓑ Bering strait
Ⓒ Davis strait Ⓓ Dover strait **Ans A**

06. 'Sea of Japan' is famous for–
Ⓐ Oil Reserves Ⓑ Mineral Water
Ⓒ Fishing Area Ⓓ Icebergs in water **Ans C**

07. 'Red sea' is between–
Ⓐ Arabia and Africa
Ⓑ Turkey and Russia
Ⓒ China and Japan
Ⓓ Germany and Scandinavia **Ans A**

08. Alexandria is a seaport of-
Ⓐ Greece Ⓑ Egypt
Ⓒ Iran Ⓓ Germany Ans B

09. Bering Strait separates Asia from–
Ⓐ America Ⓑ Africa
Ⓒ Australia Ⓓ None of the above one Ans A

10. The longest mountain range in the world is–
Ⓐ Karakoram Ⓑ Alps
Ⓒ Andes Ⓓ Hindukush. Ans C

11. 'Dickson' is a seaport of–
Ⓐ Italy Ⓑ Malaysia
Ⓒ Norway Ⓓ South Africa Ans B

12. 'Seattle' is a seaport of–
Ⓐ China Ⓑ U.S.A
Ⓒ Germany Ⓓ Canada Ans B

13. Which of the following strait separates Italy from Sicily?
Ⓐ Sunda Ⓑ Messina
Ⓒ Bonifacio Ⓓ Johore Ans B

14. Identify the world's longest river with the length of 6,521 km.
Ⓐ Amazon Ⓑ Mississippi
Ⓒ Nile Ⓓ none of the above Ans C

15. Which of thefollowing is the smallest sea?
Ⓐ South China Sea. Ⓑ Arabian Sea.
Ⓒ Sea of Marmara Ⓓ Caribbean Sea. Ans C

16. Whichof the following river is located in Iraq?
Ⓐ Lena Ⓑ Oxus
Ⓒ Volga Ⓒ Euphrates Ans C

17. In which of the following country 'Victoria Falls' is located?
Ⓐ Canada Ⓑ Zimbabwe
Ⓒ U.S.A Ⓓ Venezuela Ans B

18. Which of the following waterfalls is located between America and Canada?
Ⓐ Victoria Falls Ⓑ Ribbon Falls
Ⓒ Niagara Falls Ⓓ Angels Falls. Ans C

19. Identify the world's Largest Dam–
Ⓐ Aswan Ⓑ Kiev
Ⓒ Tarbela Ⓓ Mangla Ans C

20. In which of the following region 'New Zealand' is situated?
Ⓐ Europe Ⓑ South America
Ⓒ Caribbean Ⓓ Oceania Ans D

21. "Valetta" is the capital of–
Ⓐ Finland Ⓑ Malta
Ⓒ Senegal Ⓓ Congo Ans B

22. The 'United Arab Emirates' (U.A.E) Comprises of-
Ⓐ Abu Dhabi Ⓑ Sharjah
Ⓒ Fujairah Ⓓ All the above Ans D

23. Which of the following 'Desert' is the largest in area?
Ⓐ The Sahara Ⓑ Gobi
Ⓒ Takla Makan Ⓓ Thar Ans A

24. Why 'Black Sea' is so called–
Ⓐ A large number of black rocks in the water
Ⓑ The dense fog that prevails there in winter
Ⓒ The water of the sea is black
Ⓓ Noncof theabove Ans B

25. Whichof the following Country is largest by area?
Ⓐ China Ⓑ Canada
Ⓒ America Ⓓ Russia Ans B

26. Which of the following Country is a 'Peninsula?
Ⓐ Brazil Ⓑ Japan
Ⓒ Greenland Ⓓ Saudi Arabia Ans D

27. Which of the following Country is largest by population?
Ⓐ Russia Ⓑ Indonesia
Ⓒ China Ⓓ India Ans C

28. Which part of the world is called "City of Angles"?
Ⓐ Bangkok Ⓑ Stockholm
Ⓒ New York Ⓓ Rome Ans A

29. Which part of the world is called "Cockpit of Europe"?
Ⓐ Belgium Ⓑ Ireland
Ⓒ Netherlands Ⓓ Greenland Ans A

30. The world's largest fish catching country is:
Ⓐ Russia Ⓑ China
Ⓒ Japan Ⓓ Australia Ans B

31. Which Country is called "Land of Milk and Honey"?
Ⓐ Lebanon Ⓑ Japan
Ⓒ Canada Ⓓ Turkey Ans A

32. Which part of the world is called "Playground of Europe"?
Ⓐ Norway Ⓑ Germany
Ⓒ Switzerland Ⓓ Poland Ans C

33. Which Part of the world is called "Land of Midnight Sun"?
Ⓐ Thailand Ⓑ Finland
Ⓒ Norway Ⓓ Japan Ans C

34. What is "Big Ben"?
Ⓐ A Volcano in Alaska
Ⓑ A Glaxy of Stars
Ⓒ A clock placed on the British Parliament
Ⓓ None of the above Ans C

35. Which of the following is a Baltic State?
Ⓐ Georgia Ⓑ Armenia
Ⓒ Ukraine Ⓓ Estonia. Ans D

36. Which of the following Asian countries is landlocked?
Ⓐ Myanmar Ⓑ Mongolia
Ⓒ Vietnam Ⓓ North Korea. Ans B

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37. Identify the biggest Island-
Ⓐ Greenland Ⓑ Iceland
Ⓒ New Zealand Ⓓ Taiwan Ans A

38. Identify the Coldest Planet:
Ⓐ Pluto Ⓑ Venus
Ⓒ Jupiter Ⓓ Mars Ans A

39. Identify the smallest Planet:
Ⓐ Venus Ⓑ Mercury
Ⓒ Jupiter Ⓓ None of above Ans B

40. Which one is the highest Mountain Pass in the world?
Ⓐ Khunjerab Pass Ⓑ Kilik Pass
Ⓒ Alpine Ⓓ None of theabove Ans C

41. Identify the Largest 'Salt-Water Lake' in the world:
Ⓐ Lake Superior Ⓑ Baikal Lake
Ⓒ Caspian Sea Ⓓ Mancher Lake Ans C

42. Which is the longeststrait of theworld?
Ⓐ Malacca Ⓑ Gibraltar
Ⓒ Bosphorus Ⓓ Dover Ans A

43. 'Fleet Street' in London is famous for:
Ⓐ Tailoring and Jewellery Shops
Ⓑ Banking and Financial Transactions
Ⓒ Offices of the leading British Newspapers
Ⓓ None of the above One. Ans C

44. 'Wall Street' in New York is famous for:
Ⓐ Stocks Exchange Market
Ⓑ Modern Shopping Centre
Ⓒ Broadest street in the world
Ⓓ None of the above Ans A

45. Which of the following lines divide Turkish and Greek Cyprus communities?
Ⓐ Yellow Line Ⓑ Green Line
Ⓒ Curzon Line Ⓓ Maginot Line Ans B

46. "Khyber Pass" is located in :
Ⓐ Karakorum range Ⓑ Himalyas range
Ⓒ Hindukush range Ⓓ Sulaiman range Ans C

47. "Siachen Glacier" is situated in :
Ⓐ Hindu Kush Ⓑ Sulaiman
Ⓒ Pamir Ⓓ Karakorum Ans D

48. The world's smalleststate by population is:
Ⓐ San Marino Ⓑ Monaco
Ⓒ Vatican Ⓓ Nauru. Ans C

49. The world's largest fresh water lake is:
Ⓐ Caspian sea Ⓑ Great Bear
Ⓒ Baikal Ⓓ Superior. Ans D

50. 'Kuril Islands' are situated between:
Ⓐ China and Japan
Ⓑ Russia and Japan
Ⓒ Australia and New Zealand
Ⓓ U.Sand Cuba Ans B

51. What is "Green peace"?
Ⓐ A mountainrange
Ⓑ The largest Island in the world
Ⓒ Geological Society of London
Ⓓ An organization that stresses the need to maintain balance between human progress and environmental conservation. Ans D

52. The world's largest active volcano "Mauna Loa" is located in:
Ⓐ Hawaii (USA)
Ⓑ Central Andes (Chile)
Ⓒ Mount Mayon (Philippines)
Ⓓ Java (Indonesia) Ans A

53. Which part of the world is called "The Land of free people"?
Ⓐ Switzerland Ⓑ Thailand
Ⓒ West-Indies Ⓓ U.K Ans B

54. The world's famous bridge "Golden gate" is located in:
Ⓐ New York Ⓑ Sydney
Ⓒ Mexico city Ⓓ San Francisco Ans D

55. "Pristina is the Capital of:
Ⓐ Chechnya Ⓑ East Timor
Ⓒ Bosnia Ⓓ Kossovo Ans D

56. SAARC Human Resource Development Centre is located at:
Ⓐ New Delhi Ⓑ Colombo
Ⓒ Islamabad Ⓓ Dhaka Ans C

57. The World's largest desert in area is:
Ⓐ Sahara Ⓑ Arabia
Ⓒ Gobi Ⓓ Mogave Ans A

58. "Dead Sea" is lying between:
Ⓐ Iraq and Sudan Ⓑ Israel and Jordan
Ⓒ Russia and Japan Ⓓ Greece and Turkey Ans B

59. Identify the Largest Sea?
Ⓐ South China Sea Ⓑ Caribbean Sea
Ⓒ Arabian Sea Ⓓ Sea of Marmara Ans A

60. Which country has the greatest number of volcanoes in the world?
Ⓐ Japan Ⓑ Indonesia
Ⓒ Philippines Ⓓ Cameroon Ans C

61. The length of Karakoram Highway (KKH) in Pakistan is:
Ⓐ 650 km Ⓓ 785 km
Ⓒ 805 km Ⓓ 1200 km Ans C

62. Which of the Sea islocated in Central Asia?
Ⓐ Red Sea Ⓑ Baltic Sea
Ⓒ Aral Sea Ⓓ Noneof the above Ans C

63. Which Country's landis below thesea level?
Ⓐ New Zealand Ⓑ Japan
Ⓒ Ireland Ⓓ Netherlands Ans D

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64. On which river Gudu, Sukkur and Kotri barrages are situated?
Ⓐ Chanab Ⓑ Ravi
Ⓒ Indus Ⓓ Sutlej Ans C

65. Which of the following country consists of 1300 Islands?
Ⓐ Malaysia Ⓑ Greenland
Ⓒ Indonesia. Ⓓ Philippines Ans C

66. What is 'Subway'?
Ⓐ Underground passage
Ⓑ A road or path raised above ground level
Ⓒ Short passage to any place
Ⓓ None of the above Ans A

67. What is 'Cathy Pacific'?
Ⓐ Airline Ⓑ Newspaper
Ⓒ News Agency Ⓓ Island Ans A

68. The main cause of earthquakes is :
Ⓐ Sudden Cooling and Contraction of the earth's Surface
Ⓑ Coming into activity of some dormant volcanoes
Ⓒ Due to internal heat, sometimes water changes into steam and expands.
Ⓓ All of the above. Ans D

69. Which of the following countriesare land locked?
Ⓐ Ugauda, Austria, Hungry, Laos
Ⓑ Albania, Brazil, Greece, Kenya
Ⓒ Sudan, Sweden, Cuba, Senegal
Ⓓ Tanzania, Mozambique, Somalia Portugal Ans D

70. The World's largest Island is :
Ⓐ Greenland Ⓑ Sumatra
Ⓒ New Guinea Ⓓ Madagascar Ans A

71. The Soan and the Haro are the two rivers of:
Ⓐ Baluchistan Plateau Ⓑ Potohar Plateau
Ⓒ Northern areas Ⓓ Azad Kashmir Ans B

72. The "Shandur Pass" at the Height of 12,205 feet connects:
Ⓐ Chitral and Gilgit
Ⓑ Chitral and Bannu
Ⓒ Mardan and Malkand
Ⓓ Gilgit and Kashgars Ans A

73. Which of the following Central Asian State is enriched with the world's largest mineral resources?
Ⓐ Uzbekistan Ⓑ Kazakistan
Ⓒ Azerbaijan Ⓓ Turkmenistan Ans B

74. The largest number of fatalities by earth quakes were recorded in :
Ⓐ Gilan (Iran) June, 21st 1990
Ⓑ Kobe (Japan) January 17th 1995
Ⓒ Takhar (Afghanistan February 4th 1998
Ⓓ Izmir (Turky)August 17th 1999 Ans D

75. Black Race is not in:
Ⓐ Gambia Ⓑ Portugal
Ⓒ Guinea Bissau Ⓓ Mali Ans B

76. SURMA is the name of.
Ⓐ River Ⓑ Desert
Ⓒ Mountain Ⓓ Island Ans A

77. Transportation and trade are:
Ⓐ Primary activities Ⓑ Secondary activities
Ⓒ Tertiary activities Ⓓ None of these Ans C

78. 'Kyoto Protocol' is an international treaty relating to:
Ⓐ Child labour abuses
Ⓑ Environmental problems
Ⓒ Elimination of chemicaland biological weapons
Ⓓ Women's rights Ans B

79. The longest river in South Asia is:
Ⓐ The Ganges Ⓑ The Indus
Ⓒ The Brahm putra Ⓓ The Sutlej Ans C

80. Which of the following continents has no desert?
Ⓐ Australia Ⓑ North America
Ⓒ South America Ⓓ Europe Ans D

81. Which of the following regions is 'Peninsula'?
Ⓐ Arabia Ⓑ Scandinavia
Ⓒ Alaska Ⓓ All of above. Ans D

82. The richest fishing ground in the world:
Ⓐ North Western Europe
Ⓑ North Eastern Asia
Ⓒ North Western North America
Ⓓ North Eastern North America Ans B

83. The largest latitude circle on earth is:
Ⓐ Arctic circle Ⓑ Tropic of cancer
Ⓒ The Equator Ⓓ Tropic of Capricorn Ans C

84. World's largest Delta is:
Ⓐ Italy Ⓑ Mexico
Ⓒ Sunderlands (India) Ⓓ Bangladesh Ans D

85. Which is the largest tea producing country in the world?
Ⓐ Nigeria Ⓑ Indonesia
Ⓒ India Ⓓ Kenya Ans B

86. "Darwin" is the seaport of:
Ⓐ Australia Ⓑ France
Ⓒ U.K. Ⓓ Germany Ans A

87. Which country produces maximum gold?
Ⓐ Brunei Ⓑ South Africa
Ⓒ Australia Ⓓ China Ans D

88. Which city is called "City of seven hills"?
Ⓐ New York Ⓑ London
Ⓒ Paris Ⓓ Rome Ans D

89. "Broadway" (New York U.S.A.) is the world's largest:
Ⓐ Theatre Ⓑ Thoroughfare
Ⓒ Museum Ⓓ Gymnaseum Ans B

90. What is meant by "Equinox"?
Ⓐ The longest day
Ⓑ The shortest day
Ⓒ The sun-month long day
Ⓓ Equal duration of day and night Ans B

91. '49th Parallel' is a boundary line between:
Ⓐ North and South Korea Ⓑ China and Mongolia
Ⓒ Germany and Poland Ⓓ USA and Canada Ans D

92. What is the age of the earth?
Ⓐ 4.3 billion Ⓑ 4.4 billion
Ⓒ 4.5 billion Ⓓ 4.6 billion Ans D

93. "Antarctica" is situated in the:
Ⓐ North Pole Ⓑ South Pole
Ⓒ Eastern Hemisphere Ⓓ Western Hemisphere Ans B

94. Which continent is termed as "Dark continent"?
Ⓐ Asia Ⓑ Africa
Ⓒ Australia Ⓓ South America Ans B

95. The biggest desert "Sahara" is in:
Ⓐ America Ⓑ Australia
Ⓒ Africa Ⓓ Asia Ans C

96. The country which is first in Petroleum oil production is?
Ⓐ Indonesia Ⓑ Netherland
Ⓒ Iran Ⓓ USA Ans D

97. Maximum quantity of diamonds are found in:
Ⓐ North America Ⓑ South America
Ⓒ India Ⓓ Africa Ans D

98. In which continent is the Alps mountains to be found?
Ⓐ Asia Ⓑ Africa
Ⓒ Australia Ⓓ Europe Ans D

99. "London" is situated by the side of whichriver?
Ⓐ Seine Ⓑ Don
Ⓒ Australia Ⓓ Thames Ans D

100. "Madagascar" is the largest island in the:
Ⓐ Pacific Ocean Ⓑ Atlantic Ocean
Ⓒ Indian Ocean Ⓓ Arctic Sea Ans C

101. "Suez" Canal is between:
Ⓐ Red sea and Mediterranean
Ⓑ North sea and Caspian sea
Ⓒ Indian Oceanand China sea
Ⓓ Atlantic and Pacific Oceans Ans A

102. Which is the shortest day in the Northern Hemisphere?
Ⓐ Ist January Ⓑ 22nd December
Ⓒ 30th December Ⓓ Ist December Ans B

103. The animal Kangaroo is to befound in :
Ⓐ Malaysia Ⓑ Australia
Ⓒ Sri Lanka Ⓓ Mauritius Ans B

104. The earth's rotation on its axis is from:
Ⓐ South to North Ⓑ North to South
Ⓒ East to West Ⓓ West to East Ans D

105. Which country has the largest production of aluminium?
Ⓐ Germany Ⓑ Canada
Ⓒ U.S.A. Ⓓ India Ans C

106. By area, the World's largest country is:
Ⓐ Canada Ⓑ USA
Ⓒ Russia Ⓓ China Ans C

107. Which country is known as "Land of midnight sun"?
Ⓐ Italy Ⓑ Canada
Ⓒ Japan Ⓓ Norway Ans D

108. Which waterway gives the source of terrestrial moisture?
Ⓐ Ocean Ⓑ Rivers
Ⓒ Lakes Ⓓ Canals Ans C

109. Bangladesh has a dispute over the construction of a dam on Naaf river with:
Ⓐ India Ⓑ Myanmar
Ⓒ Nepal Ⓓ China Ans B

110. A large group of islands is known as
Ⓐ Peninsula Ⓑ Archipelago
Ⓒ Strait Ⓓ Channel Ans B

111. These are only two double land-locked countries in the world.
Ⓐ Uzbekistan and Liechtenstein
Ⓑ Uzbekistan and Chad
Ⓒ Uzbekistanand Mali
Ⓓ Liechtenstein and Chad. Ans A

112. Basin is a low land area. Which are the largest basins in the face of theearth?
Ⓐ Seas Ⓑ Oceans
Ⓒ Rivers Ⓓ None ofthe above Ans B

113. Among these SAARC countries which is not land locked?
Ⓐ Bhutan Ⓑ Nepal
Ⓒ Sri Lanka Ⓓ Noneof theabove Ans C

114. What is/are the basic purpose(s) of dams?
Ⓐ Storageof water in a large reservoir.
Ⓑ Generation of electricity (Hydel Power)
Ⓒ Control of floods
Ⓓ Allof the above Ans D

115. Which continent has no desert?
Ⓐ Australia Ⓑ Europe
Ⓒ Antarctica Ⓓ South America Ans B

116. Which is the thinnest earth layer?
Ⓐ Core Ⓑ Mantle
Ⓒ Crust Ⓓ None of the above Ans C

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117. What is the name of the second highest African peak?
Ⓐ Mount Kenya Ⓑ Mount Kilimanjaro
Ⓒ Mount Congo Ⓓ None of the above Ans A

118. The Nile is the largest river of the world. Name the second largest river of Africa?
Ⓐ The Congo Ⓑ The Niger
Ⓒ The Senegal. Ⓓ None of the above Ans A

119. The point that lies directly above the source of an earthquake is known as
Ⓐ Earthquake Center Ⓑ Epicenter
Ⓒ Gravitational Center Ⓓ Geological Center Ans C

120. Name the middle part of the earth?
Ⓐ Core Ⓑ Crust
Ⓒ Mantle Ⓓ None of the above Ans C

121. Which is the world's largest mangrove forest(s)?
Ⓐ Changa Manga Forest Ⓑ Sundarbans Forest
Ⓒ Amazon Forest Ⓓ All of the above Ans B

122. The part of desert where adequate water is available for cultivation is called:
Ⓐ Oasis Ⓑ Marsh
Ⓒ Island Ⓓ Isthmus Ans A

123. A part of land surrounded by water on the three sides is called:
Ⓐ Island Ⓑ Creek
Ⓒ Peninsula Ⓓ Gulf Ans C

124. Water source beneath the earth flowing naturally is called:
Ⓐ Stream Ⓑ Fall
Ⓒ Spring Ⓓ Lake Ans C

125. Name the largest island of Mediterranean Sea?
Ⓐ Sicily Ⓑ Sardina
Ⓒ Cyprus Ⓓ Malta Ans A

126. Which is the largest river of Europe?
Ⓐ Danube Ⓑ Volga
Ⓒ Missouri Ⓓ Thames. Ans B

127. Which city/cities are situated along the river Danube?
Ⓐ Budapest Ⓑ Belgrade
Ⓒ Vienna Ⓓ All of the above Ans D

128. Who is called 'Father of Geography"?
Ⓐ Euclid Ⓑ Herodotus.
Ⓒ Marco Polo Ⓓ None of the above Ans B

129. What is the name of the hot molten matter underneath solid rock?
Ⓐ Lava Ⓑ Magma
Ⓒ Crust Ⓓ None of the above Ans B

130. What is the name of tropical grassland that has tree clumps scattered about it?
Ⓐ Pampas Ⓑ Moraines
Ⓒ Savanna Ⓓ None of the above Ans C

131. What is 38th Parallel line?
Ⓐ Boundary line between South Korea and North Korea
Ⓑ Boundary line between India and Pakistan
Ⓒ Boundary line between Canada and United States of America.
Ⓓ Boundary line between India and Bangladesh Ans A

132. Which one is a boundary line between Finland and Russia?
Ⓐ Hindenburg Line Ⓑ Curzon Line
Ⓒ Mannerheim Line Ⓓ Maginot Line Ans A

133. Which are the boundary lines between India and Pakistan?
Ⓐ Working Boundary Ⓑ Line of Control
Ⓒ Line of actual contral Ⓓ All of the above Ans D

134. Where lies Macmohan line?
Ⓐ Boundary line between India and Pakistan
Ⓑ Boundary line between India and China
Ⓒ Boundary line between India and Nepal
Ⓓ Boundary line between India and Bangladesh Ans B

135. Gobi desert is in
Ⓐ Mongolia and China
Ⓑ Iran and Iraq
Ⓒ Saudi Arabia and Yemen
Ⓓ Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan Ans A

136. Seattle is a seaport of
Ⓐ Hong Kong
Ⓑ United Kingdom
Ⓒ United states of America
Ⓓ Singapore Ans C

137. Qyzylqum is the largest desert of
Ⓐ Turkmenistan Ⓑ Tajikistan
Ⓒ Kirgyzstan Ⓓ Uzbekistan Ans D

138. Garagum desert is in which central Asian State?
Ⓐ Turkmenistan Ⓑ Uzbekistan
Ⓒ Tajikistan Ⓓ Kyrgyzstan Ans A

139. Which is the largest landlocked country of the world?
Ⓐ Mangolia Ⓑ Uzbekistan
Ⓒ Chad Ⓓ Liechtenstein Ans A

140. Which is the second largest country in Africa?
Ⓐ Sudan Ⓑ Algeria
Ⓒ Egypt Ⓓ South Africa Ans B

141. Which is the world's fourth largest country? (Area wise)
Ⓐ Canada Ⓑ Russia
Ⓒ India Ⓓ China Ans D

142. Which SAARC Country contains eight of world's ten highest peak?
Ⓐ India Ⓑ Bhutan
Ⓒ Nepal Ⓓ Pakistan Ans C

143. Strait of Messina separates Italy from
Ⓐ Sicily Ⓑ Cyprus
Ⓒ Sardina Ⓓ France Ans A

144. What is the name of world's largest freshwater lake which is in North America?
Ⓐ Lake Titicaca Ⓑ Lake Baykal
Ⓒ Lake Superior Ⓓ Lake Erie Ans C

145. Which is the world'sseeond largest continent?
Ⓐ Asia Ⓑ Africa
Ⓒ Australia Ⓓ Antarctica Ans B

146. The highest point of North Americais
Ⓐ Mount McKinley Ⓑ Mount Elbrus
Ⓒ Mount Kenya Ⓓ Noneof the above Ans A

147. Which of the following boundaries exists between Germany and Russia?
Ⓐ Hindenburg Line Ⓑ Curzon Line
Ⓒ DurandLine Ⓓ Redcliff Line Ans A

148. Which two countries borders along the 24th Parallel line?
Ⓐ South Korea and North Korea
Ⓑ Pakistanand India
Ⓒ United States and Canada
Ⓓ None of the above Ans B

149. 49th Parallel line is a famous boundary line which exists between:
Ⓐ Pakistan and India
Ⓑ South Korea and North Korea
Ⓒ Canada and United States of America
Ⓓ None of the above Ans C

150. Which of the following boundary lines does exist between Poland and Russia?
Ⓐ Hindenburg line Ⓑ Curzon line
Ⓒ Durand line Ⓓ Mannerheim line Ans B

151. Siegfred line is a boundary line around:
Ⓐ Switzerland Ⓑ United States
Ⓒ Finland Ⓓ Germany. Ans B

152. Green Line is any boundary line. Green Lines exist between:
Ⓐ Israel and Jordan (West Bank)
Ⓑ Republic of Cyprus and Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus
Ⓒ East Beirut and West Beirut
Ⓓ All of the above Ans D

153. Every body knows Great Wall of China. Chinese erected thiswall as a defense against:
Ⓐ Arabs Ⓑ Indians
Ⓒ Iranians Ⓓ Mongols Ans D

154. Oderneisse line is a boundary line between
Ⓐ Poland and Germany Ⓑ India and China
Ⓒ Russia and Germany Ⓓ Russia and Finland Ans A

155. Which defensive boundary wall Roman Britians established againstinvading tribes?
Ⓐ Great Wall Ⓑ Hadrian's Wall
Ⓒ Both of the above Ⓓ None of the above Ans B

156. Which of the following is the second longest river in Europe?
Ⓐ The Volga Ⓑ The Amazon
Ⓒ The Danube Ⓓ The Yangtze Ans C

157. Which is the second largest river in the world in terms of length?
Ⓐ The Nile Ⓑ The Volga
Ⓒ The Yangtze Ⓓ The Amazon Ans D

158. The largest and most important river in North America is:
Ⓐ The Nile Ⓑ The Mississippi
Ⓒ The Danube Ⓓ The Indus Ans B

159. The longest river of Asia is:
Ⓐ The Indus
Ⓑ The Ganges
Ⓒ The Yangtze or Chang Jiang
Ⓓ None of the above Ans C

160. The second longest river in Africa is:
Ⓐ The Nile Ⓑ The Congo
Ⓒ The Zambezi Ⓓ The Yukon Ans B

161. Dinar is the currency of which of the following countries?
Ⓐ Bahrains Ⓑ Brazil
Ⓒ Bhutan Ⓓ Georgia Ans A

162. The capital of New Zealand is
Ⓐ Wellingtons Ⓑ Auckland
Ⓒ Christchurch Ⓓ Napier Ans A

163. Phnom Penh is the capital of which of the following country?
Ⓐ Denmark Ⓑ Canada
Ⓒ Cambodia Ⓓ Cuba Ans C

164. Which is the capital of Tajikistan?
Ⓐ Moscow Ⓑ Dodoma
Ⓒ Damascus Ⓓ Dushanbe Ans D

165. Which of the following is capital of Georgia?
Ⓐ Tbilisi Ⓑ Thimpu
Ⓒ Tehran Ⓓ Riga Ans A

166. Which country has announced the plan to adopt Chinese yuan as legal tender?
Ⓐ Ethiopia Ⓑ Liberia
Ⓒ Nigeria Ⓓ Zimbabwe Ans D

167. The capital of Russia is
Ⓐ St. Petersburg Ⓑ Moscow
Ⓒ Kiev Ⓓ Abaza Ans B

168. What isthe national currency of Algeria?
Ⓐ Dram Ⓑ Algerian Dollar
Ⓒ Algerian Dinar Ⓓ Taka Ans C

169. Is Kampala the capitalof?
Ⓐ Kenya Ⓑ Uganda
Ⓒ Egypt Ⓓ Libya Ans B

170. What isthe national currency of Israel?
Ⓐ Israelinewdinar Ⓑ Israelinew shekel
Ⓒ Israeli new guilder Ⓓ Israeli new mark Ans B

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171. Is Maputothe capital of?
Ⓐ Angola Ⓑ Guinea Bissau
Ⓒ Mozambique Ⓓ Portugal Ans C

172. What is the national currency of Jordan?
Ⓐ Jordanian down Ⓑ Jordanian shekel
Ⓒ Jordanian liire Ⓓ Jordanian dinar Ans D

173. What is the national currency of Afgbanistan?
Ⓐ Afghan Afghani Ⓑ US Dollar
Ⓒ AfghanDollar Ⓓ Afghan yen Ans A

174. What isthe national currency of Angola?
Ⓐ Angolan kwanzarial Ⓑ Angolan peso
Ⓒ Angolan pound Ⓓ Angolan kwanza Ans D

175. Euro is the curreney of which of the following country?
Ⓐ Colombia Ⓑ Cyprus
Ⓒ Chile Ⓓ Canada Ans B

176. Whatis the national currency of Austria?
Ⓐ Austrian sloty Ⓑ Austrian dollar
Ⓒ Euro Ⓓ Dinar Ans C

177. Indonesia's currency is
Ⓐ Rial Ⓑ Dollar
Ⓒ Rupee Ⓓ Yen Ans C

178. What is the national currency of Finland?
Ⓐ Markka Ⓑ Euro
Ⓒ Krona Ⓓ Ruble Ans B

179. The currency of Japan is
Ⓐ Yuan Ⓑ Ringgit
Ⓒ Dollar Ⓓ Yen Ans D

180. Which is the capital of Thailand?
Ⓐ Bangkok Ⓑ Berne
Ⓒ Jakarta Ⓓ Rangoon Ans A

181. What is the capital of Paraguay?
Ⓐ Asuncion Ⓑ Russia
Ⓒ London Ⓓ Ankara Ans A

182. What is the national currency of Antigua and Barbuda?
Ⓐ US Dollar Ⓑ Caribbean Peso
Ⓒ East Caribbean Dollar Ⓓ Karba Ans C

183. What isthe national currency of Ethiopia?
Ⓐ Ethiopian guilder Ⓑ Ethiopian euros
Ⓒ Ethiopian dollar Ⓓ Ethiopian Birr Ans D

184. What is total area of the earth?
Ⓐ 510.94 million sq. km
Ⓑ 492.102 millionsq. km
Ⓒ 392.023 millionsq. km
Ⓓ 692.192 million sq. km Ans A

185. The total area of the earth contains:
Ⓐ 141.94 million sq.km
Ⓑ 123.59 million sq. km
Ⓒ 148.94 million sq. km
Ⓓ 139.91 millionsq. km Ans C

186. The totalareaof world the oceans contains:
Ⓐ 259.132 millionsq. km
Ⓑ 391.321 million sq. km
Ⓒ 349.511 million sq. km
Ⓓ 61.132 million sq. km Ans D

187. The total area of the earth is how many times bigger than the area of USA?
Ⓐ 10 times Ⓑ 15 times
Ⓒ 20 times Ⓓ 29 times Ans B

188. The highest part of the earth is:
Ⓐ Mt. Everest Ⓑ K2
Ⓒ Mt. Kilimanjaro Ⓓ Elllsworth Mts Ans A

189. The lowest part of the earth is:
Ⓐ Mariana Trench Ⓑ Dead Sea
Ⓒ Death Valley Ⓓ Eyre lake Ans B

190. The deepest part of the earth is:
Ⓐ Caspian Lake Ⓑ Peninsula Valdes
Ⓒ Mariana Trench Ⓓ Assal Lake Ans C

191. How many continents are in the earth:
Ⓐ 6 Ⓑ 7
Ⓒ 2 Ⓓ 9 Ans B

192. Asia is the largest continent of the earth, it has the area:
Ⓐ 44,597,000 sq. km Ⓑ 44,579,000 sq. km
Ⓒ 44,111,000 sq. km Ⓓ 39,121,000 sq. km Ans B

193. The highest point of Asia is –
Ⓐ Mt. Everest Ⓑ Mt. Kilimanjaro
Ⓒ Mt. KcKinley Ⓓ Elbrus Ans A

194. The second largest continent of the world by area:
Ⓐ Asia Ⓑ Africa
Ⓒ Australia Ⓓ North merica Ans B

195. The highest point of Africa is:
Ⓐ Mt. Everest Ⓑ Mt. Kilimanjaro
Ⓒ Mt. McKinley Ⓓ Ellsworth Mt. Ans B

196. The lowest point of Africa is:
Ⓐ Death Valley Ⓑ Caspian Lake
Ⓒ Eyre Lake Ⓓ Assal Lake Ans D

197. Thethirdlargest continentof the world:
Ⓐ Europe Ⓑ Australia
Ⓒ North America Ⓓ Soiith America Ans C

198. The highest point of North America is:
Ⓐ Mt. Aconcago Ⓑ Ellsworth Mts.
Ⓒ Mt. McKinley Ⓓ Koscicusko Ans C

199. The lowest point of North America is:
Ⓐ Valdes Peninsula Ⓑ Eyre Lake
Ⓒ Ellsworth Ⓓ Death Valley Ans D

200. The highest point of South America is:
Ⓐ Elbrus Ⓑ Mt. McKinley
Ⓒ Mt. Aconeago Ⓓ Kosciusko Ans C

201. The lowest point of South America is:
Ⓐ Dead Sea Ⓑ Assal Lake
Ⓒ Valdes Peninsula Ⓓ Eyre Lake Ans C

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202. The highest point of Europeis:
Ⓐ Elbrus Ⓑ Koscicusko
Ⓒ McKinely Ⓓ Aconcago Ans A

203. The lowest point of Europeis:
Ⓐ Death Valley Ⓑ Peninsul Valdes
Ⓒ Eyre Lake Ⓓ Caspian Lake Ans D

204. The highest pointof Australiais:
Ⓐ Mt. Everest Ⓑ Mt. Kilimanjaro
Ⓒ Mt. KcKinely Ⓓ Koscicusko Ans D

205. The Lowest point of Australia is:
Ⓐ Caspian Lake Ⓑ Eyre Lake
Ⓒ Valdes Peninsula Ⓓ Death Valley Ans B

206. The highest waterfall of the world is:
Ⓐ Angel Ⓑ Kaiteur
Ⓒ Tugela Ⓓ Skykje Ans A

207. Thearea around the North and South ples within the polar circle is called:
Ⓐ The Moderate Zone Ⓑ The Hottest Zone
Ⓒ The Fright Zone Ⓓ The Temperate Zone Ans C

208. Death Valley in California (USA) is famous for:
Ⓐ Polluted area Ⓑ Hottest area
Ⓒ Erigidarea Ⓓ Volcanicarea Ans B

209. The largest ocean of the world is:
Ⓐ Atlantic Ocean Ⓑ Pacific Ocean
Ⓒ Indian Ocean Ⓓ North Sea Ans B

210. The smallest sea of the world is:
Ⓐ Red Sea Ⓑ Baltic Sea
Ⓒ North Sea Ⓓ Bering Sea Ans B

211. Panama Canal eonnects:
Ⓐ Pacific Ocean with Caribbean Sea
Ⓑ Atlantic Ocean with Pacific Ocean
Ⓒ Red Sea with Caribbean Sea
Ⓓ Mediterranean Sea with Red Sea Ans A

212. Which of the following is a baltic state?
Ⓐ Estonia Ⓑ Serbia
Ⓒ Romania Ⓓ Bulgaria Ans A

213. Identify the biggest island:
Ⓐ Borneo Ⓑ Greenland
Ⓒ Madagascar Ⓓ Sumatra Ans B

214. Which is highest mountain passin the world?
Ⓐ Alpine Ⓑ Khunjerab Pass
Ⓒ Tochi Pass Ⓓ Kulk Pass Ans A

215. Which oneis the largest salt water lakeinthe world?
Ⓐ Estonia Ⓑ Serbia
Ⓒ Romania Ⓓ Bulgaria Ans A

216. Identify the worldlargest eity (in area):
Ⓐ New York Ⓑ Tokyo
Ⓒ Beijing Ⓓ Toronto Ans A

217. Identify the largest strait of the world:
Ⓐ Bering strait Ⓑ Palk strait
Ⓒ Malacca strait Ⓓ Dover strait Ans C

218. Takla Makan Desert is located in:
Ⓐ Iran Ⓑ China
Ⓒ Magnolia Ⓓ Chile Ans B

219. — separates Asia from Ameriea.
Ⓐ Strait of Pock Ⓑ Strait of Gibraltar
Ⓒ Strait of Bering Ⓓ Strait of Bosporus Ans C

220. The International Day of Peaceis observedon —.
Ⓐ 20 June Ⓑ 21 September
Ⓒ 21 October Ⓓ 20 November Ans B

221. 'Boko Harm' is a militant group based in —.
Ⓐ Cameroon Ⓑ Nigeria
Ⓒ Sudan Ⓓ Syria Ans B

222. Who is the author of the book *'Dreams from My Father'*?
Ⓐ Hillary Clinton Ⓑ Barack Obama
Ⓒ Abraham Lincoln Ⓓ APJ Abdul Kalam Ans B

223. French Revolution took placeon —.
Ⓐ 1889 Ⓑ 1791
Ⓒ 1789 Ⓓ 1890 Ans C

224. 'Statue of Democracy' is located in —.
Ⓐ USA Ⓑ UK
Ⓒ Japan Ⓓ HongKong Ans D

225. Where is the Headquarters of Arab League?
Ⓐ Damascus Ⓑ Cairo
Ⓒ Tehran Ⓓ Jeddah Ans B

226. World Environment Day is observed on —.
Ⓐ 5 June Ⓑ 6 June
Ⓒ 5 July Ⓓ 6 July Ans A

227. United Nations Day is on —.
Ⓐ 24 October Ⓑ 24 August
Ⓒ 24 December Ⓓ 24 November Ans A

228. Naguib Mahfouz is famous as a/an —.
Ⓐ Novelist Ⓑ Poet
Ⓒ Historian Ⓓ Artist Ans A

229. Members of — are known as "Red Devils".
Ⓐ Liverpool FC Ⓑ Barcelona FC
Ⓒ Manchester United FC Ⓓ Real Madrid FC Ans C

230. 'ANZUS' is a/an — organization.
Ⓐ Economic Ⓑ Political
Ⓒ Regional Ⓓ Military Ans A

231. U Thant was the —.
Ⓐ Prime Minister of Laos
Ⓑ President of Tai wan
Ⓒ Secretary General of the United Nations
Ⓓ Noneof the above Ans C

232 The famous city 'Palmy ra' is loeated in —.
Ⓐ Sudan Ⓑ Egypt
Ⓒ Syria Ⓓ Libya Ans C

233. WMD stands for —.
Ⓐ Weapons of Much Destruction
Ⓑ Weapons of Massive Destruction
Ⓒ Weapons of Mass Destruction
Ⓓ Weapons of Mass Devastation Ans C

234. Which one is the currency of Brazil?
Ⓐ Ruble Ⓑ Lira
Ⓒ Real Ⓓ Krone Ans C

235. Sovereignty over Hong Kong was transferred from United Kingdom to China in —.
Ⓐ 1997 Ⓑ 1998
Ⓒ 1996 Ⓓ 1978 Ans A

236. The headquarters of Amnesty International is located in –.
Ⓐ Geneva Ⓑ Paris
Ⓒ Rome Ⓓ London Ans D

237. Whoinvented Penicillin?
Ⓐ Alexander Fleming Ⓑ Tomas Edison
Ⓒ Marie Curie Ⓓ George Orwell Ans A

238. Which of the following states is not a part of the 'Seven Sisters'?
Ⓐ Tripura Ⓑ Nagaland
Ⓒ Arunachal Ⓓ Sikim Ans D

239. Which of the following countries has the briefest Constitution in the world?
Ⓐ The USA Ⓑ The UK
Ⓒ Vatican city Ⓓ South Sudan Ans A

240. Identify the World smallest state by population:
Ⓐ Vatican City Ⓑ Singapore
Ⓒ San Marino Ⓓ Maldives Ans A

241. Kuril Islands are situated between:
Ⓐ China and India Ⓑ Japan and Russia
Ⓒ India and Pakistan Ⓓ USA and Canada Ans B

242. What is Green Peace?
Ⓐ An organisation that stresses the need to maintain a between human progress and environmental conservation
Ⓑ A term used in geography
Ⓒ Geological Society of New York
Ⓓ An organisation that maintains a peace in the world Ans A

243. Yellow Sea lies between:
Ⓐ China and Japan
Ⓑ Egypt and Saudi Arabia
Ⓒ Singaporeand Sri Lanka
Ⓓ Australia and New Zealand Ans A

244. The world largest active volcano Mauna Loa is located in:
Ⓐ Alaska (USA) Ⓑ Mayn (Philippines)
Ⓒ Hawaii (USA) Ⓓ Mt. Merapi (Indonesia) Ans C

245. The eastern Mediterranean Island Cyprus is divided between:
Ⓐ USA and Canada
Ⓑ South Korea and North Korea
Ⓒ Turkey and Japan
Ⓓ Greeceand Turkey Ans C

246. "Statue of Liberty" was a gift to the USA from the people of?
Ⓐ Uk Ⓑ Germany
Ⓒ France Ⓓ Italy Ans C

247. "Mossad" is the name of intelligence agency of?
Ⓐ India Ⓑ Pakistan
Ⓒ Myanmar Ⓓ Israel Ans D

248. "Yuan" is the cuttencyof?
Ⓐ China Ⓑ South Korea
Ⓒ Taiwan Ⓓ None of the above Ans A

249. "Niagara Falls" is located in between?
Ⓐ USA and Canada Ⓑ Canada and Mexico
Ⓒ Mexico and USA Ⓓ Noneof above Ans A

250. Leo Tolstoy was a/an?
Ⓐ American Military leader
Ⓑ Russian Writer
Ⓒ Hollywood writer
Ⓓ Religious leader Ans B

251. The sea separating Egypt from Saudi Arabia?
Ⓐ Arbian Sea Ⓑ Red Sea
Ⓒ Baltic Sea Ⓓ Black Sea Ans B

252. "D-Day"is related to?
Ⓐ First world war Ⓑ Second world war
Ⓒ Afghan war Ⓓ Vietnam war Ans B

253. The land of Thunder bolt of Asia is?
Ⓐ Nepal Ⓑ Bhutan
Ⓒ Thailand Ⓓ Myanmar Ans B

254. The country which was never colonized?
Ⓐ Myanmar Ⓑ Laos
Ⓒ Thailand Ⓓ indonesia Ans C

255. India national congress established by?
Ⓐ Lord Dufferin Ⓑ Martin
Ⓒ A.O Hume Ⓓ Lord Minto Ans C

256. Which part of Spain is currently struggling for independence?
Ⓐ Tarragona Ⓑ Seville
Ⓒ Catalonia Ⓓ Girona Ans C

257. Who is the president of Russia?
Ⓐ Vladmir Putin Ⓑ Break Obama
Ⓒ Kim Jong Ⓓ Sheaikh Hasina Ans A

258. Doklam Tri-boundary connects?
Ⓐ India, China, and Nepal
Ⓑ China, India, and Bhutan
Ⓒ China, India, and Pakistan
Ⓓ Afghanistan, India and china Ans B

259. Where is "India House" located?
Ⓐ India Ⓑ Nepal
Ⓒ Bangladesh Ⓓ UK Ans D

260. Which Place in the USA did North Korea threaten toattack recently?
Ⓐ Virgin Islands Ⓑ Puerto Rico
Ⓒ American Samoa Ⓓ Guami Ans D

261. What is Kyota protocol linked to?
Ⓐ Peace Ⓑ Agricultural
Ⓒ commercial Ⓓ Environmental Ans D

262. Which country did America get independence from?
Ⓐ Britain Ⓑ France
Ⓒ Australia Ⓓ Canada Ans A

263. Which leader did delivers a speech titled "I have a dream"?
Ⓐ Mahathir Mohammad Ⓑ Nelson Mendela
Ⓒ Maritin Luther king Ⓓ Mahatam Gandhi Ans C

264. Which language dies the term "Emoji" come from?
Ⓐ English Ⓑ Spanish
Ⓒ Japanese Ⓓ Latin Ans C

265. Who wrote the book "Republic"
Ⓐ Johan Locker Ⓑ Plato
Ⓒ Aristotlel Ⓓ Socrates Ans B

266. What is the name of the first atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima?
Ⓐ Little Boy Ⓑ Fat Man
Ⓒ Batman Ⓓ Fat boy Ans A

267. What is the name of the upper house of the US congress?
Ⓐ House of Commons
Ⓑ Senate
Ⓒ House of Lords
Ⓓ House of representative? Ans B

268. What is the name of the United Nations high commissioner for human rights?
Ⓐ Alan Lomax Ⓑ Asma Jahangir
Ⓒ Shirin Ebadi Ⓓ Zeid Rad Al Hussein Ans D

269. Which countries fought the opium War?
Ⓐ China and Uk Ⓑ China USA
Ⓒ China and Russia Ⓓ China And Russia Ans A

270. Why did the pakistani prime minister Nawaz Sharif resign form his position?
Ⓐ MemogateScandal Ⓑ Watergate Scandal
Ⓒ Panama Ⓓ None Ans C

271. Which place of the following became famous for Anti – Gaddafi?
Ⓐ Blue Square Ⓑ Russel Square
Ⓒ Green Square Ⓓ Tahrir Square Ans C

272. Where was the "BRICS" summit 2018 held?
Ⓐ Beijing Ⓑ Johannes burg
Ⓒ Nanjing Ⓓ Tianjin Ans B

273. Which of the following ate the highest greenhouse gas emittingeountries?
Ⓐ China and USA Ⓑ India and China
Ⓒ China and Russia Ⓓ Israel and India Ans A

274. What is the name of the commission formed by Myanmar to address the Rohingya issue?
Ⓐ Nathan Commission Ⓑ Chilcot Commission
Ⓒ Anan Commission Ⓓ None above Ans C

275. Which of the famous leader dead body is still preserved?
Ⓐ Karl Marx Ⓑ Woodrow Wilson
Ⓒ Ho Chi Minh Ⓓ Noneof them Ans C

276. Which country does the Houthi rebel group belong to?
Ⓐ Yemen Ⓑ Somalia
Ⓒ Nigeria Ⓓ Libya Ans A

277. Which is no sourceof history?
Ⓐ Textbooks Ⓑ Coins
Ⓒ Inscription Ⓓ Documents Ans A

278. The country which was never colonized?
Ⓐ Myanmar Ⓑ Laos
Ⓒ Thailand Ⓓ Indonesia Ans C

279. Imrul Al-Qais is a-?
Ⓐ Rainter Ⓑ Scientist
Ⓒ Poet Ⓓ President Ans C

280. "I have not seen the Himalalayas, I have seen Sheikh Mujib" The statement was made by?
Ⓐ Fidel Castro Ⓑ Nelson Mandela
Ⓒ Marshal Tito Ⓓ Indira Fandhi Ans A

281. The Area where weight of matter is mostly heavy?
Ⓐ Equational area Ⓑ Polar Area
Ⓒ Centre of the earth Ⓓ None of the above Ans B

282. The father of logic is-?
Ⓐ Jojn Stuart Mill Ⓑ Jeremy Bentham
Ⓒ I.M Coppy Ⓓ Aristotle Ans D

283. Confueius was-?
Ⓐ Philosopher Ⓑ Leader
Ⓒ Emperor Ⓓ Secientist Ans A

284. Which country won the football World cup in 2018?
Ⓐ Brazil Ⓑ Germany
Ⓒ Argentina Ⓓ France Ans D

285. In which year was the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima?
Ⓐ 1995 Ⓑ 1945
Ⓒ 1967 Ⓓ 1946 Ans B

286. Who is the Present president of "USA"?
Ⓐ George W Bush Ⓑ Al Gore
Ⓒ Barak Obama Ⓓ Donald Trump Ans D

287. What are Tsunamis?
Ⓐ ocean currents Ⓑ Electical currents
Ⓒ Ocean Waves Ⓓ Sound waves Ans C

288. How many years the South African president Nelson Mandela wasin prison
Ⓐ 20 Ⓑ 27
Ⓒ 19 Ⓓ 17 Ans B

289. What is the Universal product Code (UPC) adopted for?
Ⓐ Fire safely code in buildings
Ⓑ Earthquake resident building code
Ⓒ Bar code
Ⓓ Against adulteration Ans C

290. The headquarter of the international monetary fund is at?
Ⓐ London Ⓑ Washington
Ⓒ New York Ⓓ Tokeyo Ans B

291. The UN Was founded onthe?
Ⓐ 26th January Ⓑ 27th august
Ⓒ 24th October Ⓓ None of above Ans C

292. Who is the Corrent prime minister of Srilanka?
Ⓐ Chandrika kumaratunga
Ⓑ Ranil Wickremesinghe
Ⓒ Mahinda Rajapakse
Ⓓ None of these
Ans B

293. How many president of the United States have there been?
Ⓐ 45 Ⓑ 50
Ⓒ 43 Ⓓ 41
Ans C

294. What is the name of the world's largest ocean?
Ⓐ Pacific Ocean Ⓑ Atlantic Ocean
Ⓒ Indian Ocean Ⓓ Bengal Ocean
Ans A

295. Who called "Poet of the east"
Ⓐ Mirza Ghalib Ⓑ Mir Taqi Mir
Ⓒ Allamalqbal Ⓓ Faiz ahmed Fasiz
Ans C

296. The longest river in the world is-?
Ⓐ Nile Ⓑ Amazone
Ⓒ Indus Ⓓ Nelson
Ans A

297. The highest mountain in the world is?
Ⓐ Everest Ⓑ K.2
Ⓒ Kangchenjunga Ⓓ Lihotse
Ans A

298. "ROSATOM" is a National Atomic Energy Agency of?
Ⓐ China Ⓑ North Korea
Ⓒ Russia Ⓓ Romania
Ans C

299. Who is the governor of the Reserve Bank of India?
Ⓐ Raghuram Rajan Ⓑ Arun Jaitley
Ⓒ Shaktikant Das Ⓓ Subba Rao
Ans C

300. Which is the largest ethnic group of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Rakhain Ⓑ Garo
Ⓒ Chakma Ⓓ Marma
Ans C

301. In which year did the Titanic Sink?
Ⓐ 1910 Ⓑ 1920
Ⓒ 1912 Ⓓ 1914
Ans C

302. The new capital of the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh is.
Ⓐ Hyderabad Ⓑ Kochi
Ⓒ Bhubanewswar Ⓓ Amaravati
Ans D

303. Mount Kilimanjaro is in.
Ⓐ Kenya Ⓑ Tanzania
Ⓒ Uganda Ⓓ Japan
Ans B

304. The number of lines of our National Anthem played at any national ceremony is first-
Ⓐ 10 lines Ⓑ 4 lines
Ⓒ 6 lines Ⓓ 5 lines
Ans B

305. The size of Bangladesh's national budget in fiscal year 2018-19 is-
Ⓐ 3 lac 80 crore Ⓑ 4 lac 64 crore
Ⓒ 4 lac 80 crore Ⓓ 5 lac 600 crore
Ans B

306. Time difference of Bangladesh with 'Greenwich Mean Time' is.
Ⓐ 5 Ⓑ 6
Ⓒ 7 Ⓓ 8
Ans B

307. 'Green Peace' is an organization deals with.
Ⓐ Environment Ⓑ Economics
Ⓒ History Ⓓ Noneof these
Ans A

308. Which one of the following countries is not a member of the OPEC?
Ⓐ Algeria Ⓑ Angola
Ⓒ Malaysia Ⓓ Nigeria
Ans C

309. Which one is not a member country of G-7?
Ⓐ Japan Ⓑ Sweden
Ⓒ Italy Ⓓ Canada
Ans B

310. Transpareney International is based in-
Ⓐ London Ⓑ Paris
Ⓒ Berlin Ⓓ Washington DC
Ans C

311. Which of the following countries has introduced 'Direct Democracy'
Ⓐ Switzerland Ⓑ Russia
Ⓒ India Ⓓ France
Ans A

312. Tajmahal Mosque is located in-
Ⓐ Dhaka Ⓑ Delhi
Ⓒ Lahore Ⓓ Agra
Ans D

313. Which one is the largest Muslim country in the world by population?
Ⓐ Indonesia Ⓑ Pakistan
Ⓒ Bangladesh Ⓓ Turkey
Ans A

314. What is the name of Boarder Security Force of Myanmar?
Ⓐ NASAKA Ⓑ MGB
Ⓒ MSF Ⓓ MBP
Ans A

315. Who is the Corrent secretary general of OIC?
Ⓐ Ahmed Saleem
Ⓑ Yousuf bin Ahmad Al-Othaimeen
Ⓒ Prince Salman
Ⓓ Iyad Bin Amin Madani
Ans B

316. Which country is known as the sugar bowl of the world?
Ⓐ Brazil Ⓑ Srilanka
Ⓒ Cuba Ⓓ Germany
Ans C

317. Which country is not a member of European Union?
Ⓐ Italy Ⓑ Netherlands
Ⓒ Switzerland Ⓓ Spain
Ans C

318. What is the name of the political party in Myanmar headed by Aung San Suu Kyi?
Ⓐ National League for Democracy
Ⓑ Democratic Partyof Myanmar
Ⓒ Democratic Restoration Party
Ⓓ National Peoples'De mocratic League
Ans A

319. Which country is going to open the largest women's university in the world?
Ⓐ Malaysia Ⓑ Indonesia
Ⓒ Saudi Arabia Ⓓ Pakistan
Ans C

320. "IPO" stands for —
Ⓐ Internet Public Offering
Ⓑ Investor Public Offering
Ⓒ Initial Private Offering
Ⓓ Initial Public Offering
Ans D

321. CSR stands for-
Ⓐ Corporate Security Regulation
Ⓑ Company Social Responsibility
Ⓒ Central Social Responsibility
Ⓓ Corporate Social Responsibility Ans D

322. The term "Letter of Credit (L/C)" is usually used in:
Ⓐ Export Import
Ⓑ Share market transaction
Ⓒ Local money transfer
Ⓓ Consumer loan security Ans A

323. Who said, "I came, I saw, I conquered"?
Ⓐ Julius Caesar Ⓑ Abraham Lincoln
Ⓒ Napoleon Bonaparte Ⓓ Einstein Ans A

324. Where is the headquarter of the International Labor Organization (ILO)?
Ⓐ Geneva Ⓑ London
Ⓒ New york Ⓓ Tokio Ans A

325. Detroit in USA is known as the city of.
Ⓐ Rockets Ⓑ Motor Cars
Ⓒ Lights Ⓓ Aero-planes Ans B

326. Which of the following organization is concerned with environmentalissues?
Ⓐ OIC Ⓑ WMO
Ⓒ MIGA Ⓓ IPCC Ans D

327. The largest democratic country in the world is–
Ⓐ USA Ⓑ UK
Ⓒ India Ⓓ Russia Ans C

328. The number of members of the UN security Council is
Ⓐ 5 Ⓑ 7
Ⓒ 15 Ⓓ 21 Ans C

329. 'Statue of Liberty' was a gift to the USA from the peopleof:
Ⓐ UK Ⓑ Germany
Ⓒ France Ⓓ Italy Ans C

330. Leo Tolstoy was a/an:
Ⓐ American military leader Ⓑ Russian writer
Ⓒ Hollywood actor Ⓓ Religious leader Ans B

331. The Headquarters of IMF is located in
Ⓐ Geneva Ⓑ Brussels
Ⓒ Paris Ⓓ Washington D.C. Ans D

332. 'Mafia' and 'Czar' two words originate respectively from:
Ⓐ Greece and Turkey Ⓑ Romania and Bulgaria
Ⓒ Austria and Germany Ⓓ Italy andRussia Ans D

333. 'Andaman' and 'Nicobar' are:
Ⓐ Names of two tribes
Ⓑ Names of two islands
Ⓒ Names of twoviruses
Ⓓ Names of Co-writers of a book Ans B

334. The number of member states in ASEAN is:
Ⓐ 12 Ⓑ 15
Ⓒ 10 Ⓓ 11 Ans C

335. The country with highest average height of human being is:
Ⓐ Germany Ⓑ Norway
Ⓒ USA Ⓓ Netherlands Ans D

336. Panama Canal connects:
Ⓐ Indian and Atlantic Ocean
Ⓑ Indian and Pacific Ocean
Ⓒ Pacific and Atlantic Ocean
Ⓓ Mediterranean and Red Sea Ans C

337. The first Eurpeun country to recognize Bangladesh–
Ⓐ East Germany Ⓑ West Germany
Ⓒ France Ⓓ Uk Ans D

338. Red Cross was established in–
Ⓐ 1863 Ⓑ 1868
Ⓒ 1866 Ⓓ 1861 Ans A

339. The Headquarter of Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) is located in:
Ⓐ Hong Kong Ⓑ Beijing
Ⓒ Shanghai Ⓓ Manila Ans D

340. What kind of organization is NATO?
Ⓐ Military Ⓑ Political
Ⓒ Social Ⓓ Environmental Ans A

341. Permanent Court of International Justice was established under
Ⓐ League of Nations Ⓑ UNO
Ⓒ European Union Ⓓ None of these Ans B

342. During the Non-Cooperation Movement, which awarddid Mahatma Gandhi return?
Ⓐ Knighthood Ⓑ Rai Bahadur
Ⓒ Kaiser-e-Hind Ⓓ Hind Kesari Ans C

343. Republican Party is-
Ⓐ one of the important parties in USA
Ⓑ the polities parties which has no definite principles
Ⓒ the political party which changes with the change in the timesand circumstancesin the country
Ⓓ Allof the above Ans A

344. In 1979, Stephen Hawking joined Cambridge University as Lucasian Professor of-
Ⓐ Physics Ⓑ Mathematics
Ⓒ Cosmology Ⓓ Applied physics Ans B

345. Who is considered to be the inventor of detective fiction?
Ⓐ Arthur Conan Doyle Ⓑ Agatha Christie
Ⓒ EarleStanley Gardner Ⓓ Edgar AllanPoe Ans D

346. Who is the author of the book A Bunch of Old Letters?
Ⓐ Jawarhar Lal Nehru Ⓑ Mahatma Gandhi
Ⓒ Smt. Indira Neliru Gandhi Ⓓ Shri K.C. Pant Ans A

347. Which isnota Scandinavian country?
Ⓐ Norway Ⓑ Iceland
Ⓒ Sweden Ⓓ Switzerland Ans D

Admission Tech

348. Which was the first country to abolish death penalty?
Ⓐ The Netherlands Ⓑ Germany
Ⓒ Venezuela Ⓓ Costa Rica Ans C

349. Which one of the following is not a principal organ of the United Nations?
Ⓐ World Health Organization
Ⓑ Trusteeship Council
Ⓒ Security Council
Ⓓ General Assembly Ans A

350. 'Operation Desert Storm' is the name of a -
Ⓐ Cyclone Ⓑ Tropical storm
Ⓒ Military invasion Ⓓ Peace keeping Ans C

351. The American General who led the revolt against the British and declared American independence was-
Ⓐ George Washington Ⓑ James Madison
Ⓒ Alexander Hamilton Ⓓ Thomas William Ans A

352. Which country does not have a permanent armed force?
Ⓐ Nicaragua Ⓑ Costa Rica
Ⓒ Colombia Ⓓ El Salvador Ans B

353. Doha Round refers to-
Ⓐ Football competition policy
Ⓑ Policy regarding climate change
Ⓒ Policy on heritage
Ⓓ Policy on international trade Ans D

354. Who is the author of Maine Camp?
Ⓐ Churchill Ⓑ Homer
Ⓒ Shakespeare Ⓓ Hitler Ans D

355. Which of the following American presidents was not elected through general election?
Ⓐ Richard Nixon Ⓑ Gerald Ford
Ⓒ Jimmy Carter Ⓓ Ronald Regan Ans B

356. Hundred year war was fought between-
Ⓐ France and England
Ⓑ Greek and Persian
Ⓒ Italy and Germany
Ⓓ Argentina and France Ans A

357. Before the Everest was discovered, what was the highest mountain in the world?
Ⓐ Mount Godwin-Austen/ K2
Ⓑ Mount Kilimajaro
Ⓒ Mount Aconcagua
Ⓓ Mount Everest Ans A

Computer Science and Technology

X-Ray: One kind of radiation that can pass through objects that are not transparent and make it possible to see things inside them. Great Scientist Roentgen discovered this ray.

Refrigerator : One kind of electrical equipment in which food can be reserved for days. It's also known as fridge that is actually used to cool foods inside it.

Fax: Full term is facsimile : One kind of electrical machine that is used to send message and picture electronically.

All Seeing Troche : A type of special device that has a small rudder by which the presence and movement of a thief and terror can be detected.

Incubator : A machine like a box which is used to hatch eggs.

Tachometer : A device to control speed of the aircrafts

Altimeter : An instrument for showing height above sea level specially used in aircraft

Audiometer : An instrument for measuring the gravity of sound.

Barometer : An instrument for measuring air-pressure

Calorimeter : An instrument for measuring the amount of heat.

Chronometer : An instrument for (clock) specially used in the sea for measuring time

Fathometer : An instrument for measuring the depth of the sea

Lactometer : An instrument for measuring purity of milk

Microscope : An instrument for making very small things look larger

Odometer : An instrument for measuring the mileage of a vehicle

Rudder : An instrument for controlling the direction and speed of an aircraft

Parachute : A device that looks like an umbrella and is used to fall slowly and safely from a helicopter

Ammeter : An instrument for the strength of an electric current

Anemometer : An instrument for the velocity of wind

Black Box : A small machine (black in colour) in a plane that records all the date about the flight

Clinometers : An instrument for measuring the angles

Dynamo : A device for turning mechanical energy into electricity

Hydrophone : An instrument for measuring sound under water

Manometer : An instrument for gas-pressure

Compass : An instrument for finding direction

Seismograph : An instrument for the epicenter and the gravity of an earthquake

Sextant : An instrument for measuring angles and distance, used to calculate the exact position of a ship or an aircraft

Thermometer : An instrument for measuring temperature

Admission Tech

08. What chemicals [illegible]?
Ans. Adenine, Thiamin, Cytosine, Guanine

09. What does HGP stand for?
Ans. Human Gene Project

10. When was first 'genetic finger print' discovered?
Ans. Alex Jeffery of the Leicester University, London, 1984

11. What does RADAR stand for?
Ans. Radio Detection and Ranging

12. What does LASER stand for?
Ans. Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation

13. What is called the Black Box?
Ans. Digital flight data recorder and Cockpit Voice Recorder are collectively called the Black Box used in Airplanes

14. Why is the Hydrometer used?
Ans. To measure the condensationof the liquids

15. How does the Atom Bomb work?
Ans. Through fusion system

16. Which camera can take snaps and make photographs fast?
Ans. Polaroid Camera

17. How does the Internet system make possible the Distance Medicare?
Ans. Through telemedicine

18. Whatis thefirst clonedanimal on earth?
Ans. A Ram called 'Dolly' born on 5 July 1996

19. Which is the first cloned human baby?
Ans. Eve, born on 26 December 2002

20. Who made the birth of first cloned animal Dolly possible?
Ans. Yan Wilmot and Kith Campbell (Scotland)

21. After whose name was Dolly called?
Ans. Famous pop star Dolly Patton

22. What is the first cloned horse?
Ans. Prometheu

23. Whatis the first cloned monkey?
Ans. Tetra

24. Whoinvented penicillin?
Ans. Alexander Fleming

25. What does D-Daymean?
Ans. Down Day

26. Who invented the Concord Airplane?
Ans. Britain and France

27. What does WW W mean?
Ans. World Wide Wab

28. Who introduced the 'Big Bang Theory'?
Ans. Stephen Hawking

29. Where isthe safari world park?
Ans. Bangkok, Thailand

30. Which metal did the man use first?
And.Copper

ACRONYMS

- DOS - Disc Operating System
- LAN - Local Area Network
- CAD - Computer Aided Design
- DNS - Domain Name System
- DBMS - Database Management System
- HTML - Hyper Text Markup Language
- URL - Uniform Resource Locator
- VOIP - Voice Over Internet Protocol
- GSM - Graphical System for Mobile
- SIM - Subscriber Identification Module
- MICR - Magnetic ink character recognition
- LC - Letter of credit
- IMB- International Business Machine
- The brain of a Computer is - Microprocessor
- CPU- Central Processing Unit
- Two types of Software are - System Software & Application Software
- ROM - Read Only Memory
- RAM - Random Access memory
- CD - Compact Disc

Computer Science & Information Technology MCQ

01. Which one of the following is an example of spreadsheet software?
Ⓐ MS Word Ⓑ MS Power point
Ⓒ MS Excel Ⓓ Ms Access Ans C

02. 'DB' computer abbreviation usually means?
Ⓐ Database Ⓑ Double Byte
Ⓒ Data Block Ⓓ Driver Boot Ans A

03. 'OS' computer abbrevation usually means?
Ⓐ Order of Significance Ⓑ Open Software
Ⓒ Operating System Ⓓ Optical Sensor Ans C

04. MS Power Point is an example of which one of the following?
Ⓐ Application Software Ⓑ System Software
Ⓒ OS Ⓓ Browser Ans A

05. In general 'My computer' is located at–
Ⓐ C drive Ⓑ D drive
Ⓒ CD ROM drive Ⓓ Pen drive Ans A

06. Which one isnota word processing software?
Ⓐ MS Word Ⓑ Word Perfect
Ⓒ MS Excel Ⓓ Word Star Ans C

07. All computers must have :
Ⓐ Word processing software
Ⓑ An operating system
Ⓒ A printer attached
Ⓓ A virus checking program Ans B

08. In general, which letter is considered for Hard Disk Drive?
Ⓐ A Ⓑ B
Ⓒ C Ⓓ D Ans C

09. Which ofthe following is nota Bangla Fornt?
Ⓐ Joy Ⓑ Ekush
Ⓒ Falgun Ⓓ Sutonny Ans A

10. The acronym 'POST' refers to what?
Ⓐ Power-On Self Test
Ⓑ Power-On Start Test
Ⓒ Preliminary Operating System Test
Ⓓ Proprietary Operating System Test Ans A

11. Which will be the most suitable computer program that you can use to prepare your bio-data?
Ⓐ MS Word Ⓑ MS Excel
Ⓒ Oracle Ⓓ Power Point Ans A

12. Windows is a computer software developed by
Ⓐ IBM Ⓑ Microsoft Corporation
Ⓒ Hewlett Packard Ⓓ None of these Ans B

13. In a computer, the Operating System manages?
Ⓐ Memory Ⓑ Process
Ⓒ I/O devices Ⓓ All of these Ans D

14. Which of the following is an operating system?
Ⓐ Unix Ⓑ Oracle
Ⓒ Excel Ⓓ Power point Ans A

15. WINDOWS is a (n)–
Ⓐ antivirus software Ⓑ data storage device
Ⓒ programming language Ⓓ operating system Ans D

16. What is an icon?
Ⓐ Pictorial representation of an operation
Ⓑ Method of cutting and pasting
Ⓒ Flashing of display
Ⓓ Beefs, roars and shrieks in a video game Ans A

17. It computer on the network share resources for others to use, it is called–
Ⓐ Server Ⓑ Client
Ⓒ Mainframe Ⓓ Superscalar processor Ans A

18. Which one of following is not a open source operating system?
Ⓐ Linux Ⓑ Unix
Ⓒ Windows Ⓓ Sun Solaris Ans C

19. Which number system is used to store data in a computer?
Ⓐ Decimal Ⓑ Binary
Ⓒ Octal Ⓓ Hexadecimal Ans B

20. In a computer, text codesconverts letters into–
Ⓐ Decimal numbers Ⓑ Magnetic pulse
Ⓒ Binary format Ⓓ Graphics Ans C

21. The base 16 number system is–
Ⓐ Octal Ⓑ Binary
Ⓒ Hexadecimal Ⓓ Decimal Ans C

22. The logic gate NOT has–
Ⓐ output 1 if any input is 1
Ⓑ output 1 if allinputs are 1
Ⓒ output o if any input is 1
Ⓓ one inputand oneoutput Ans D

23. What does the computer process into information?
Ⓐ numbers Ⓑ processor
Ⓒ input Ⓓ data Ans D

24. Bluetooth operations use–
Ⓐ Magnetic technology Ⓑ Optical technology
Ⓒ Laser technology Ⓓ Radio technology Ans D

25. WAN standsfor :
Ⓐ Wap Area Network
Ⓑ Wide Area Network
Ⓒ Wide Array Net
Ⓓ Wireless Area Network Ans B

26. What does WiFi means?
Ⓐ Wireless Fidelity
Ⓑ Worldwide interconnection through Fibre optic
Ⓒ Worldwide inter network for Faster intemet
Ⓓ World Intemet Frequency initiative Ans A

27. Submarine cable is the term used in–
Ⓐ Education system
Ⓑ Communication system
Ⓒ Data transformation
Ⓓ Information Technology Ans D

28. In relation to using internet, what is a 'spam'?
Ⓐ Search engine Ⓑ Web browser
Ⓒ Unsolicited email Ⓓ Web bug Ans C

29. A company that provides internet access to common people is called–
Ⓐ Internet Service Provider (ISP)
Ⓑ Internet Connection Setter (ICS)
Ⓒ Internet Access Supplier (IAS) Ans A
Ⓓ All of these

30. What is a 'cookie'?
Ⓐ Hacker file Ⓑ Personal file
Ⓒ Netscape Ⓓ Internet information file Ans D

31. Unauthenticatedand unwanted mails are stored in–
Ⓐ Inbox Ⓑ Sent box
Ⓒ Spam Ⓓ Draft box Ans C

32. Which one is the popular social networking website?
Ⓐ Monster.com Ⓑ Facebook.com
Ⓒ Mediafire.com Ⓓ Google.com Ans B

33. What does 'ATM' stand for?
Ⓐ Automatic Teller Machine
Ⓑ Automaed Teller Machine
Ⓒ Augmented Teller Machine
Ⓓ Automatic Telling Machine Ans B

34. What is the elaboration of VOIP?
Ⓐ Voice over Internet Program
Ⓑ Voice over Internet Protocol
Ⓒ Voice of Internet Program
Ⓓ Voice on Internet Protocol Ans B

35. If a web page's URL includes–, the page is secure
Ⓐ https Ⓑ serial interface protocol
Ⓒ cookie Ⓓ flat-file Ans A

Admission Tech

36. Among the computer generations, WWW, HTML, DVD, ipod etc. are some of popular inventions of which generation?
Ⓐ 3rd Ⓑ 4th
Ⓒ 5th Ⓓ 6th Ans B

37. Which of the following is an offline device?
Ⓐ keyboard Ⓑ printer
Ⓒ monitor Ⓓ modem Ans B

38. Which of the following protects a computer system from hacking?
Ⓐ snort Ⓑ backup
Ⓒ anti-virus Ⓓ firewall Ans D

39. Which connection is used to assess the internet in a very remote location?
Ⓐ Dial-up Ⓑ satellite
Ⓒ cable Ⓓ modem Ans D

40. WAN stands for :
Ⓐ Wap Area Network
Ⓑ Wide Area Network
Ⓒ Wide Array Net
Ⓓ Wireless Area Network Ans B

41. Bluetooth is the popular name for the – wireless networking standard.
Ⓐ 802.15 Ⓑ 802.11
Ⓒ 702.15 Ⓓ 702.11 Ans B

42. The first internet based news agency of Bangladesh is–
Ⓐ E-News Ⓑ BD News
Ⓒ NTV News Ⓓ Prothom Alo News Ans B

43. Which is not an operation system?
Ⓐ MS Word Ⓑ DOS
Ⓒ Windows Ⓓ Linux Ans A

44. The first experimental use of internet was intruduced at?
Ⓐ Oxford Ⓑ Cambridge
Ⓒ Harbard Ⓓ UCLA Ans D

45. How Much GBPS Bandwidth will Bangladesh receive through the second submarine cable?
Ⓐ 100 GBS Ⓑ 1200 GBS
Ⓒ 1500 GBS Ⓓ 2000 GBS Ans C

46. Since when has Google started news service for Bangladesh?
Ⓐ 10th March 2015 Ⓑ 15th April 2015
Ⓒ 9th September 2015 Ⓓ 20th June 2015 Ans D

47. The name of the first Robot that had given citizenship by Saudi Arabia is–
Ⓐ Rebeka Ⓑ Anita
Ⓒ Sophia Ⓓ Mariah Ans C

48. Which of the following is not an E-Banking product?
Ⓐ ATM Ⓑ SMS Banking
Ⓒ Plastic money Ⓓ School banking Ans D

49. GSP stands for —
Ⓐ General system of preferences
Ⓑ General system of products
Ⓒ Generalized sytems of products
Ⓓ Generalized system of preferences Ans D

50. Android is a product of
Ⓐ Apple Ⓑ Microsoft
Ⓒ Google Ⓓ Oracle Ans C

50. The letter "E" in the word E-Commerce stands for
Ⓐ Express Ⓑ Emergency
Ⓒ Essential Ⓓ Electronic Ans D

51. Which mobile phone service provider launched 3G mobile telephone service in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Grameen Phone Ⓑ Banglalink
Ⓒ Tele Talk Ⓓ City Cell Ans C

52. What is the name of the laptop manufactured in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Techno Bangla Ⓑ Doel
Ⓒ Shapla Ⓓ Bangla laptop Ans B

53. Mobile phone operator 'Teletalk' started its operations in–
Ⓐ 2000 Ⓑ 2002
Ⓒ 2004 Ⓓ 2006 Ans C

54. Which bank first introduces the Telephone Banking Service in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Dutch Bangla Bank Limited
Ⓑ Brac Bank
Ⓒ Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
Ⓓ Standard Chartered Bank Limited Ans A

55. Mobile Banking of Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited is known as —.
Ⓐ bKash Ⓑ bCash
Ⓒ uKash Ⓓ mCash Ans D

56. The headquarters of 'Google' is located in —.
Ⓐ New York Ⓑ Washington D.C.
Ⓒ Massachusetts Ⓓ California Ans D

The Space and Outer Sky

01. What invention made it possible for men to go to the space?
Ans. Rocket

02. Who invented the rocket?
Ans. Dr. Robert Hashing Goddard of America invented rocket in 1926

03. What satellite first started for the Space from the earth?
Ans. Sputnik-1

04. When did the satellite Sputnik-1 start for the Space?
Ans. 4 October, 1957

05. Who sent the Sputnik-1?
Ans. Russia (former Soviet Union)

06. Which animal first reached the Space?
Ans. A dog named Laika

07. When did the satellite Sputnik-2 start for the Space?
Ans. 3 November, 1957

08. When did the satellite Sputnik-3 start for the Space?
Ans. 15 May, 1958