

272. Laliophobia is a fear of Speaking.
273. Ligyrophobia is a fear of loud noises.
274. Civil Aviation day is observed on 7 December.
275. The Great Bear Lake is situated in Canada.
276. Creature having both male and female organs is known as Hermaphrodite.
277. The book "Kitab-al-Shafa" is written by Bu Ali Sina.
278. George V was the Monarch of Great Britain at the time of the Russian Revolution.
279. Tugela waterfall is present in South Africa.
280. Vinnufossen is the name of waterfall situated in Norway.
281. Dampier is the name of seaport of Australia.
282. Punjab is the most densely populated province of Pakistan.
283. Pakistan set up the first uranium moving and processing plant in Lucki Murwat.
284. 892 is the total length of M-8 Motorway.
285. Treaty of San Stafandand in 1878 forced Ottoman Empire to give up Romania, Serbia, Montenegrs and other territories.
286. In 1845 AD British forces defeated Sikhs and captured Lahore in the Battle of Sabraon.
287. Atmospheric pressure at sea level is 760mm.
288. Clement Atlee was the Prime Minister of Great Britain when the world's first credit card was launched.
289. Yale is one of the World's top most universities. It is based in New Haven Connecticut.
290. Harvard University was established in USA in 1636.
291. The olive branch is usually a symbol of peace or victory.
292. Thorium metal is not only magnetic but also radioactive.
293. Challenger Deep is Deepest place in Ocean.
294. Seven Rivers is the name of Tunnel in England.
295. World's largest dam is being constructed in China. Its name is Three Gorges Dam.
296. President of USA during the Gulf War was George Bush.
297. International day of solidarity with Palestinian people is observed on 29th November.
298. The largest producer of Natural gas in the world is Russia.
299. The grasslands of Asia are called Steppes.
300. Waterloo is located in Belgium.
301. Monarch of Great Britain at the release of 'Casablanca' is Elizabeth II.
302. Holy Roman Empire was weakened by the reformation and the thirty years war and was finally abolished in 1806 by Napoleon.
303. Persian Empire was founded in 549 B.C. by the great Cyrus.
304. One of the country through which equator passes is Indonesia.
305. The depletion of ozone layer has been caused mainly by the release of chlorofluoro carbons into the atmosphere.
306. Troposphere layer of atmosphere provides ideal conditions for flying aeroplanes.
307. A line on a map joining places of equal monthly or yearly rainfall is called Isohyets.
308. The greatest fort of Pakistan that is Rani Kot Fort is situated near the city Hyderabad.
309. First China war, fought (1839-42) between China and Britain is known as Opium War.
310. Babrak Kermal was the ruler of Afghanistan at the time of Soviet invasion.
311. Florence Nightingale is associated with Crimean War.
312. Fog is not a form of precipitation.
313. Lake Jackson is located in USA.
314. Perspiration is maximum when temperature is high and air is dry.
315. Japan experiences frequent earthquakes because it is located on the meeting point of two plates of the earth's crust.
316. Ayub Khan's electoral symbol in the presidential election was Rose.
317. Fifth Column refers to Treachery.
318. Soaps and detergents remove the dirt from clothes due to osmosis.
319. The spherical shape of a small drop of rain is due to Atmospheric Pressure.
320. The name of hot molten matter underneath solid rock is Magma.
321. Buzkushi is a traditional afghan game.
322. "Today heavens have become part of man's world" said by Richard Nixon.
323. "Insomnia" means Inability to sleep.
324. LAN stands for Local Area Network.
325. Srimavo Bhandarnaik was the first lady Prime Minister of a country.
326. Athenians were defeated in Spartan War. II fought in 431 BC.
327. In 190 BC a battle was fought between Syrians and Romans. Syrian Army was defeated the battle was battle of magnesia.
328. Big four (USA, UK, France and USSR) are related with World War II.
329. USSR was dismembered in 1991.

330. Han Dynasty was founded after collapse of Chin dynasty Liu Bang was the founder of Han Dynasty.
331. Sigmund Freud was a psychiatrist, who belonged to Austria.
332. Trade winds of the northern hemisphere blow from the north-east to south-west due to Gravitational force.
333. Cumulonimbus represents the dark, thick rain clouds.
334. India is the second most populous country of the world.
335. Wordsworth has said, "Child is the father of man".
336. A place where bees are kept is called Apiary.
337. Abraham Lincoln president of America abolished slavery.
338. The house of shelter of an Arab is called Dowar.
339. In India Civil Disobedience Movement was started in 1930 for Non-cooperation with the British Government.
340. The house or shelter of a Zulu tribe is called Kraal.
341. The Magna Carta is a historical document curbing the king's power.
342. Scientific socialism is connected with Karl Marx.
343. Democracy Wall is located in China.
344. John Keats, poet and author of La Bella Dame Sans Merci belonged to England.
345. Hitler is known as 'Fuehrer'.
346. Second largest ethnic group in Afghanistan is Tajik.
347. Mu'awiya was the founder of Umayyad dynasty.
348. Multicoloured lights that appear in the upper atmosphere, (ionosphere) over the polar regions and visible from locations in the middle and high latitudes is called Aurora.
349. Kyoto was the old capital of Japan.
350. Dead Sea is the saltiest lake of the world.
351. Eucalyptus is fastest growing tree.
352. World's largest synthetic rubber and tyre making centre is Akron.
353. The largest island in the world is Greenland.
354. Photophobia is a fear of Light.
355. Final surrender of the British forces before the American command took place at York Town.
356. The only US President who received all the electoral votes George Washington.
357. US state Texas is called "The Lone Star Republic".
358. US purchase Alaska from Russia.
359. "MEA" is an Airline.
360. POTA stands for Prevention of Terrorist Act.
361. Heptarchy means Government of Seven Rulers in UK.
362. Camcorder is a word used for video camera.
363. John Napier invented logarithms in 1614.
364. Harvard University is the oldest university of U.S.A.
365. Mongols conquered northern China in 1215 and established a vast empire in Magnolia whose Capital was Karakoram.
366. Hundred-Year War was fought in 1338-1453 between France and England.
367. 'Kyoto Protocol' the UN Convention on Climate Change enforced from May 2006.
368. In the election of American President, the largest numbers of Electoral College members are elected from the state of California.
369. The Moro Islamic Liberation Front is struggling for an independent state in Philippines.
370. RADAR stands for Radio Detecting and Ranging.
371. 'Mauritius' is an island state in the Indian Ocean.
372. US Diplomatic case arose between USA and Iran in 1979.
373. Jinnah station was established on 25 January 1991 in Antarctica by Pakistan.
374. Kosovo, the latest independent nation in the world was ruled by Indonesia.
375. La Paz (Bolivia) is the highest capital city in the world.
376. "Shock and Awe" was the name of a US Army operation against Iraq in 2003.
377. "Indus Vision" is the TV channel of Pakistan.
378. Blind Dolphins are found in Indus river of Pakistan.
379. The religious and spiritual movement "Falun Gong" has recently emerged in China.
380. Archaeologists in Israel have discovered 20000 years old village under the mud of Dead Sea.
381. The historic garden Shalimar was built by Shah Jahan in 1642.
382. The Bolshevik Revolution is associated with Russia.
383. A narrow strip of water separating two landmarks and connecting two big seas is called Strait.
384. Sea of Marmara connects the Bosphorus Strait with the Black Sea.

385. Pushtuns is the largest ethnic group in Afghanistan.
386. Modern Olympics was revived by a French nobleman.
387. Pierre de Coubertin is said to be the father of Modern Olympics.
388. Afghanistan has no railway.
389. Black Panthers is a terrorist movement of American Negroes.
390. The Statue of Liberty was a gift to USA from France.
391. Centigrade is not named after a person.
392. The seven sided flat shape is called Heptagon.
393. Treads on the shoe soles are made to increase Elasticity.
394. A personal account cannot be opened in State Bank of Pakistan.
395. President of Sri Lanka's official residence is "Queen's House".
396. Oxford is Britain's oldest university.
397. Hawaii is the most recent state to join the US.
398. Brazil has the largest area of forest land.
399. The Keil canal links the North Sea and Baltic Sea.
400. Legislative powers are vested in the Parliament.
401. As a non-member Chief Justice can participate to the proceedings of either House of Parliament.
402. Pulitzer is an American Award in the field of newspaper & online journalism, literature and musical composition.
403. Japan suffered the maximum in World War II.
404. The Treaty of Versailles ended the World War I.
405. In 1540 Sher Shah Suri defeated Mughal King Humayun in the battle of Kennauj.
406. IBM is the biggest company of computers hardware in the world.
407. Quaid-e-Azam joined Muslim League in April 1913 with efforts of Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar.
408. Sea route from Europe to India was discovered in 1498.
409. Panama Canal Officially opened in 1914.
410. The Headquarter of I.C.C is located in Dubai.
411. Abu Yousaf and Muhammad were chief disciples of Imam Abu Hanifa.
412. A marriage between Muslim male and Kitabia female is valid marriage.
413. Pentagon is the military headquarter of USA.
414. Black Sea is situated between Europe and Asia.
415. Northumberland Strait separate India from Sri Lanka.
416. Israel is not an acknowledged nuclear power.
417. Abraham Lincoln is acclaimed for Abolition of slavery.
418. The world's largest oil refinery is located at Abadan (Iran).
419. Second largest uranium producer is a Muslim country Kazakhstan.
420. Jupiter has the maximum number of satellites.
421. The world's highest waterfall, the Angel Falls is situated in Venezuela.
422. Ophidiophobia is a fear of Snakes.
423. Taxila is known as "Pearl of Gandhara Civilization".
424. In Battle of Sabroan English won and later captured Lahore.
425. In a rainbow, yellow comes between orange and green.
426. The year 1789 is important on account of Declaration of rights of man.
427. Fiddle Castro was the former president of Cuba.
428. Hamas is the largest Palestinian militant organization.
429. During the period of the Renaissance new styles of architecture first developed in Italy.
430. Strait connecting Iceland and Greenland is called Denmark Strait.
431. Bab-ul-Mandab strait separates Arabia and Africa.
432. "Decline of the West" book was written by German Philosopher Spengler.
433. The third battle of Panipat was fought between Ahmad Shah Abdali and Marhattas in 1761 AD.
434. Ottoman Turks captured Constantinople in 1453.
435. Khilji was the last ruling dynasty of Delhi Sultanate of India.
436. Babar was the founder of Mughal dynasty..
437. Ghias ud Din Balban was the first ruler of Slave Dynasty.
438. Battle of Yarmook fought in the time of Hazrat Umar (R.A) in which the Byzantines lost Syria.
439. 14 points of Woodrow Wilson were presented at Versailles.
440. 'Big Ben' is the clock placed at the British Parliament building.
441. Sadaat Dynasty was founded by Khizar Khan Temur.

442. The Lodhi dynasty was established in by Bahlol Lodhi.
443. Hezbollah, a Islamic party of Lebanon was established in 1982.
444. German attack on Poland was the immediate cause of World War II.
445. In Third battle of Panipat Ahmad Shah Abdali defeated and smashed the power of Marhattas in the sub-continent.
446. Zahir Shah ruled Afghanistan from 1933 till 1973 when he was over thrown by Muhammad Daud.
447. Ronald Amundsen the first person who reached South Pole.
448. Grand Canal is oldest man made Canal for shipping purpose situated in (made in 7th century) China.
449. The largest stock market of Asia is Nikkei.
450. The Universal Declaring of Human Rights was adopted on 10 December 1948.
451. Aims of Pakistan's foreign policy are: to safeguarding of its sovereignty, security and Territorial integrity.
452. The leading world banking centre is Zurich.
453. Pshygmometer is used to measure Blood Pressure.
454. 'Cleopatra' and Caesar were conceived by Goethe.
455. The Statue of Liberty in New York is the highest statue of the world with the height of 152 feet.
456. Dove is the symbol of Peace.
457. Chancellor is the head of the state in Austria and Germany.
458. HAMAS is the name of an Islamic resistance movement in Palestine.
459. Russia manufactures the maximum number of locomotives.
460. In Islam Ushr is the compulsory tax on the produce of agricultural lands.
461. The Umayyad developed important centres of ship building in Alexandria.
462. Mauta Imam Malik is called as Umm-us-Saheehain.
463. Rogun is the highest dam in the world with a height of 335 m.
464. The rank of Thar Desert in the world according to area is 9<sup>th</sup>.
465. Houston and Delaware Canals are present in the country USA.
466. Ophthalmology deal with Eyes.
467. The Headquarter of Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is in Vienna.
468. The largest producer of electricity in the Islamic World is Uzbekistan.
469. Kashgar is a famous city of China.
470. Indigo is a Tree in India.
471. Minerals and resources of high seas or open seas are called Common heritage of mankind.
472. While functioning, the temperature level inside a refrigerator is 40°F.
473. The nickname of atomic bomb that was dropped on Hiroshima in 1945 was Daisy cutter.
474. Monroe Doctrine originated by US President Monroe in 2 December 1823.
475. English Channel located between France and England.
476. "Ramallah" is the headquarters of Palestinian Authority situated at West Bank.
477. Wenchuan (China) is located at the highest attitude in the world.
478. Japan is the largest monarchy of the world.
479. River Mekong is disputed between Thailand and Vietnam & China.
480. Nepal is the latest country to abolish monarchy.
481. The Parliament is authorized to impose reasonable restriction on Fundamental Rights.
482. The term "Perihelian" means the point in earth's orbit which is closest from the Sun.
483. Amerta Sane is the name of first Asian who got Nobel Prize in Economics.
484. John Adam was the second president of USA.
485. Jericho is considered the world's oldest city.
486. Two States of the U.S.A. are not attached to its mainland.
487. In Britain, BBC is nicknamed "Aunty".
488. General Dynamics American Company manufactures F-16 fighter jets.
489. The speed of a ship is measured in Knot.
490. The solidified form of Carbon dioxide gas is known as "dry ice".
491. Penguin belongs to bird species.
492. Nitrous oxide commonly known as Laughing gas.
493. Pitt William became the Prime Minister of England at the age of 24 and held the office for 17 years.
494. Amir bin Al-Aas was called 'Conqueror of Egypt'.
495. Soam pillar of Islam is declared as armour.
496. Uttar Pardesh is the largest state (Population wise) of India.

97. Kosovo is the country which gained independence most recently.
98. Rudolf Diesel, a German engineer invented Diesel engine in 1893.
99. Xenophobia is a fear of strangers.
500. The house or shelter of an Eskimo is called Igloo.
501. The Divine Right Theory was propagated to retain monarchy.
502. A place where fish are kept is called Aquarium.
503. STD is the abbreviation of Subscribers Trunk Dialling.
504. State funding of elections takes place in Britain and Switzerland.
505. An impossible state of society is called Utopia.
506. Transfer of foreign fugitive to his home country is Entente.
507. The international trade centre (ITC) is called a daughter of WTO.
508. The war criminals of the II World War were put to trial in Nuremburg.
509. The term 'Billion' is an expression of hundred Crores.
510. Union of India consists of 28 states and 7 territories.
511. Long narrow sea between the Arabian Peninsula and north-east Africa is Red Sea.
512. Alfred Nobel invented dynamite and Gelignite other explosive in 1875.
513. 'Aqua' means water.
514. Pitman in 1837 published a revolutionary scheme for shorthand writing.
515. Sri Lanka had the world's first woman prime minister.
516. African country that is the largest in area is Sudan.
517. Victoria Beckham autobiography is entitled 'Learning to fly'.
518. Uncontrollable swearing is a symptom of Tourette syndrome.
519. Denmark sold land to America which is known today as the US Virgin Islands.
520. George Orwell first book was 'Down and Out in Paris and London'.
521. In Chile is the world's tallest active volcano.
522. Of Sandstone rock was the White House originally made.
523. Benzene hydrocarbon has the empirical formula  $C_6H_6$ .
524. Stanford College is located in Palo Alto, California.
525. Through Amazon River the most water flow.
526. On modern airliners, the majority of the fuel is stored in the wings and centre lower fuselage.
527. Pyrophobia is a fear of fire.
528. "Calorie" is a unit of energy.
529. Galileo the Italian astronomer, who developed the telescope and discovered for satellites of Jupiter.
530. Willow the tree whose wood is used for making cricket bats.
531. A place where birds are kept is called Aviary.
532. Geoffrey Chaucer is considered the father of English Poetry. His famous works include *The Book of Dutches* and *Canterbury Tales*.
533. The Badshahi Mosque of Lahore was built by Aurangzeb.
534. Homer was the greatest poet of the language namely Greek.
535. Austin said these words "Law is a Command of Sovereign, enforceable with sanction".
536. Koachsiung is the sea port of Taiwan.
537. In an Island near Alexandria an ancient wonder "The pharaohs of Alexandria" is situated. This is a Light House.
538. NASA stands for National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
539. The city constructed on the bank of the river Tigris is Baghdad.
540. The first Umayyad Amir of Undulus to adopt the title of Caliph was Abdur Rehman III.
541. The pharaoh of Alexandria is located in Egypt.
542. The biggest Industrial unit in public sector is Pakistan Steel Mills.
543. Penicillin was discovered by Alexander Fleming.
544. 'Jingoism' means Extreme patriotism.
545. William Crooks the British Chemist and physicist who discovered the element Thallium in 1861.
546. In American history only president who give resign is Richard Nixon.
547. John Maynard Keynes was an Economist.
548. Adam Smith advocated the theory of laissez faire.
549. The "Berber" tribes were resident of North Africa.
550. Sociophobia is a fear of society.
551. Dr Julius Nyrre was associated with the freedom struggle of Tanzania.
552. Sir Muhammad Zafarullah the person who took part in the Round Table Conference of 1930-32 and was the first foreign minister of Pakistan.

553. Plague is an epidemic disease and it is transmitted by Rats.
554. Magna Carta is called "The Bible of English Constitution".
555. "Bear" is the national symbol of Russia.
556. Jang newspaper is published simultaneously from Pakistan and UK.
557. Adam is a word of Syriani language.
558. International organization 'Human Rights Watch' is based in Geneva.
559. 'Ottawa convention 1997' is related to environment protection.
560. John Dalton started the modern system of using symbols for the elements.
561. "Diego Garcia" is a United States military base in the Indian Ocean.
562. A palace where leather is tanned is called tannery.
563. GPRS stands for General Packet Radio Service.
564. Dracula part has been played by Frank Langella, Gary Oldman and Leslie Nielsen.
565. The Leaning Tower is located in Italy.
566. 10 decameters are equal to 1 hectometers.
567. The wireless telegraphy was pioneered in 1894 by Gulielmo Marconi.
568. The first long distance telephone line was installed in 1884 in Boston and New York.
569. The maximum amount of energy in the present day world is provided by Coal.
570. Stephenson invented the Steam Locomotive.
571. UAN stands for Universal Access Number.
572. Abul Hassan Ali Al-Masudi is called as the "Herodotus of Arabs".
573. George Lemaitre is the founder of "Big Bang Theory".
574. Braille education system was introduced by Braille for Blinds.
575. Kremlin is a fortress where there are government offices, palaces and churches is in Russia.
576. Chate month of Hindi Year is called brother of March.
577. Wind blowing in a spiral form around a region of low atmospheric pressure is a Tornado.
578. Asia Watch is the oldest organization of Human Rights in the world.
579. UK Constitution is not in a written form.
580. Holocaust is Killing of Jews during World War II.
581. UNO has declared the decade 2004-2014 as the decade of Protection of Environment.
582. Babari Mosque is situated in Ayadhya (U.P).
583. The English poet who died in his young age is John Keats.
584. Centre of Tamil Nados of Sri Lanka is Jafana.
585. In Nairobi days and nights are equal all the year.
586. Ostrich is the biggest bird in the world.
587. Causeway means a raised path.
588. "Night Watch" painting belongs to Michelangelo.
589. Great Sandy Desert is situated in Australia.
590. Owl is the wisest bird in European countries.
591. Gazprome Russian's oil and gas company which provides oil and gas to European countries.
592. Ivy League is a group of Eight Universities in USA.
593. Taliban's movement was started in 1994 from Kandhar city of Afghanistan.
594. Digital Divide term is related with Socio economic difference technology era.
595. Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) was established in 1884.
596. Ground Zero is the name of the place where World Trade Centre (USA) was located.
597. The Muslim people of Sinkiang province are called Uighur.
598. "Ikebana" is a Japanese Art of flower arrangement.
599. Hanging Garden wonder of world is situated in Iraq.
600. Choreography is Art of dancing.
601. Golden Gate is situated in San Francisco (USA).
602. Holland (Netherlands) is situated below the sea level.
603. UP is the largest state of India.
604. "Northern Cyprus" is a disputed area between Cyprus and Turkey.
605. The slogan of the French Revolution was Liberty, equality and fraternity.
606. The French Revolution began in the year 1789.
607. "Naxalite" movement is a pro communism movement started in India.
608. Russia supply natural gas to European countries which transit through the Ukraine.
609. Air Commodore rank in the Pakistan Air Force is highest Rank.
610. "Armageddon" is a final battle between nations which will end the world.
611. The biggest oil field of Iraq is Kirkuk oil field.
612. "Vishnu" means the Preserver.

613. USA film industry Hollywood is located in California.
614. Harry Potter is the famous character of J.K. Rowling.
615. Indira Gandhi woman Prime Ministers has longest tenure.
616. Iceland has no armed forces.
617. "Brain Drain" means Emigration of skilled workers to other countries.
618. "Blue House" is the official residence of President of South Korea.
619. "Aramco" is the oil company of Saudi Arabia.
620. Kyrgyzstan central Asian state has finished Manas Air Base of USA.
621. American's plan of "Greatest Middle East Initiative Plan" for purpose of Democracy.
622. "Silicon Valley" of California is called thus because of Computer Industry.
623. Famous city "Waterloo" is situated in Belgium.
624. The largest opium producer province of Afghanistan is Helmand.
625. The term "Intifada" means Uprising.
626. "Pearl Harbor" is located in American state Hawaii.
627. Tamils in Sri Lanka are struggling for an independent state in the territory of Jaffna.
628. Likud and Kadima are the famous political parties of Israel.
629. Through Hormuz strait 40 percent world oil is transported.
630. "Nippon" is the stock exchange of Japan.
631. Three Gorges Dam Project is in the country of China.
632. "Petra" an archaeological site is among the new Seven Wonders of the World located in Jordan.
633. "Philately" is a stamp collection.
634. "Paracel Islands" in the South China Sea are disputed between China and Vietnam.
635. The World's famous Madame Tussaud's museum is situated in London.
636. Wimbledon known for lawn tennis courts is in London.
637. Golan Heights belonging to countries Syria and Israel.
638. Hezbollah, Islamic party of Lebanon was established in 1982.
639. Chandra Gupta was also called Mauryan Empire.
640. "IBM" is a computer company of USA.
641. Fear of foreigners is known as Xenophobia.
642. The approximate length of the Great Wall of China is 3400km.
643. Dome of Rock is located in Jerusalem.
644. Tugela water fall is present in South Africa.
645. A fear of heights is known as Acrophobia.
646. Suez Canal is between Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea.
647. China is the world's largest emitter of Carbon Dioxide in the atmosphere.
648. Queen Victoria was the first British sovereign to make regular use of Buckingham Palace when in residence in London.
649. Edison said: 'Genius is 1% inspiration and 99% perspiration'.
650. The Ryukyu Island chain lies between Japan & Taiwan.
651. Sinhalese is a language spoken in Sri Lanka.
652. In Europe the only wild apes to be found in Gibraltar.
653. Wagga Wagga is a city in Australia.
654. Strasbourg French city is a meeting place for the European Parliament.
655. Casablanca North African city literally means 'white house'.
656. Yemen is separated from Ethiopia by the Red Sea.
657. Harvard University is in New Jersey a state of USA.
658. The ancient city of Tarsus is located in Turkey.
659. The six US states that comprise New England are: Rhode Island, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts.
660. Napier is a city in New Zealand.
661. About 50% of the world population is concentrated between the latitudes of 20 S and 40 S.
662. East Timor is now independent country, before independence it was part of Indonesia.
663. Kosovo is now independent country, before its independence it was part of Yugoslavia.
664. India has highest percentage of land under cultivation.
665. Japan gave the right of monarchy to women by amending the constitution recently.
666. Fifth Column refers to Treachery.
667. Pediatrics refers to Care of children.
668. The Painter of Mona Lisa belonged to Italy.
669. Kangaroo is the national emblem of Australia.
670. Seychelles is located in the Indian Ocean.
671. Water Lily is the national emblem of Italy.
672. Izvestia is an important newspaper of Russia.
673. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is known as the 'Iron Man of India'.

674. Qutab-ud-Din Aibak was the first Muslim ruler of Indian sub-continent.
675. 'Monarchy' still exists in Sweden, Japan and Thailand.
676. Oldest monarchy is Japan.
677. According to Aristotle, tyranny is the perverted form of Monarchy.
678. Aristotle was the teacher of Alexander.
679. The first Woman Prime Minister in the world was Srimavo Bandaranaike.
680. Israel, UK and New Zealand has/have unwritten constitution.
681. Qatar a Gulf State has recently adopted a written constitution.
682. Zhongguancun is the "Silicon Valley of China" and Silicon Gulf is called the "Silicon Valley of the Philippines". Bangalore is the Indian "Silicon Valley".
683. Sydney is the most beautiful harbor of the world.
684. Taiwan separated from China in 1949.
685. Gibraltar is called "Key to the Mediterranean".
686. The world's oldest National Anthem is of Japan.
687. The world's oldest written language is Chinese.
688. Long March was the historic journey in 1934. Its total length was 9600km.
689. Chinese Communist undertook the Long March of 1934.
690. Sarajevo is a City.
691. Green is the most common colour in nature.
692. The State means Federal Govt.
693. Capital Punishment means Death sentence.
694. In Pakistan the sale of cigarettes is prohibited under the age of 18 years.
695. In the last week of December 2013, Ukraine signed a Pact for aid with Russia.
696. Black swan the large Australian bird with a red bill.
697. Mambo modern Latin American dance resembling the rumba was derived from the ritual dance of voodoo.
698. In Alfred Hitchcock's 'Psycho', Chocolate sauce was used as blood to terrify audiences in the famous shower scene.
699. The Devolution of Power Plan 2000 is a three tier setup of Local Government.
700. Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated in 1948.
701. Liaqat Ali Khan was assassinated on October 16, 1951.
702. The 50th Anniversary of assassination of 35th U.S. President John F. Kennedy was observed on 22 November.
703. King Martin Luther Junior was assassinated in the year 1968.
704. Pushtuns form 40% ratio of population in Afghanistan.
705. Term belief in superiority of one's own race or ethnic group is Racism.
706. The largest ethnic group by population without having a state of its own is Kurdish.
707. Khmer is called the member of the largest ethnic group in Cambodia.
708. The Anuradnapura massacre was carried out by Tamil Tigers Sinhalese was the ethnic group targeted.
709. The Prince is a 16th-century political treatise by the Italian diplomat and political theorist Niccolò Machiavelli.
710. In the modern world, an institution of Ombudsman was first established in 1809 in Sweden.
711. German C.S. Hahnemann creates Camellia in 1796 after being fascinated by the cinchona, a South American tree.
712. Elephant African animal, on average, is the heaviest.
713. Persian is the most popular pedigree cat breed in both the US and Britain.
714. Pearl is the traditional name for a 30th anniversary.
715. Indo-European Languages the most widely spoken family of languages in the world. About 1.7 billion people speak these languages.
716. 1902 is not a leap year.
717. Redwood tree is considered the tallest in the world.
718. Quahog (marine clam) animal has the longest life expectancy.
719. "Glock" is the brand name of Pistol.
720. It took 132 workers and 50 engineers to build the Eiffel Tower in Paris, France it takes 2 years to complete.
721. The recent mass movement of regimes change in the Middle East is called Arab Spring.
722. The largest Coral Reef is located in Australia.
723. Tunku Abdul Rahman the first Prime Minister of Malaysia who negotiated with the British for the independence of Malaysia.
724. Pierre Cardin was the first to make his clothes available as ready-to-wear collections.

725. The only spy museum has recently been opened in Moscow.
726. In South Asia, the highest infant mortality rate is in Bangladesh.
727. Israel's brutal attack on Gaza started on 27 December 2008, killing more than 1300 Palestinians had been given the name Operation Cast Lead.
728. The world's largest subway system is Shanghai Metro.
729. Palestinian Party who won 2006 elections was Hamas.
730. Pariah state is a state which is not acceptable to the world and is avoided by every country.
731. Coca Cola is the most famous brand of the world.
732. Main cause of France's riots in 2005 is changes in employment rules.
733. 148 years of its inception Govt. College University Lahore marked on 1-1-2012.
734. Mexico is the world's second most populous city of the world.
735. Shanghai is the most populous city in the world.
736. 'Makli' is a famous graveyard.
737. Britain the World's oldest democratic country.
738. Cooper element is named after the country Cyprus.
739. A Granny Smith is an Australian variety of apple.
740. On 6-2-2012 Queen Elizabeth-II celebrated her 60 years to throne.
741. Stephen Hawking, author of A Brief History of Time celebrated on 8-1-2012 his birth day 70<sup>th</sup> years.
742. Uzbekistan clamped an un-official ban upon Valentine Day on 14-02-2012.
743. Titanic struck an iceberg and sank during her maiden voyage from Southampton to New York City, USA in the North Atlantic on 14 April 1912.
744. Bootlegging is a form of smuggling.
745. Nikita Khrushchev gave the idea of "Peaceful co-existence".
746. ORBIS means Mobile Eye Hospital.
747. The victim of the Lockerbie bombing in 1988 which killed over 200 passengers was Swiss Air Flight.
748. Imam Khomeini spent longest period of exile in Iraq.
749. In a Republic head of the state is known as President.
750. Sea-horse is a fish.
751. New York began in 1625 as the Dutch settlement of New Amsterdam. English nationality renamed it New York when they took over in 1664.
752. Romania gets its name from the Romans who occupied it almost 2,000 years ago.
753. Novi Sad the port in Serbia on the River Danube which houses a university.
754. The first Prime Minister of Bangladesh was Mujibur Rehman.
755. Goulash is the national dish of Hungary.
756. Ex-president Chen Shui-bian who was sentenced to life imprisonment in September 2009 by the trial court for corruption and embezzlement belonged to Taiwan.
757. IPP stand for Independent Power Producers.
758. New Zealand was the first country in the world to grant women the right to vote, in 1893, but women did not get the right to run for the New Zealand legislature until 1919.
759. World Bank President is Robert Zoellick.
760. Hezbollah, an Islamic party of Lebanon was established in 1982.
761. Westminster Abbey; where English Kings and Queens are coronated, is basically a/an Church.
762. One of the main Characters of "Silk Letter Conspiracy" was Ubaid-Ullah Sindhi.
763. The total area covered by forests in Pakistan is 3.2%.
764. Rigging in the election was first initiated in the country by the Govt. of Ayub Khan.
765. Ranjit Singh united all the Sikhs and founded a kingdom in the Punjab.
766. Dyarchy system meaning dual system of Government was introduced in 1919.
767. Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan did his Ph.D. from Leaven University of Belgium.
768. The "Commercial Award" given by Ramsay Macdonald.
769. Head of Bank of England is from Canada.
770. Advisor to the Prime Minister on Foreign Affairs, Sartaj Aziz holds a Master's degree in Development Economics from Harvard University.
771. Babar Nama is written in Chagatai.
772. Sheikh Ahmad Farooqi also called as Imam Rabbani, Mujadid-alf-Saani and Sheikh Sirhindi.
773. The doctrine of Wahdat-ul-Wajood was presented by Ibn-e- Arabi.
774. Before Referendum Sylhet was the part of Assam.

775. Pakistan is a Major Non-NATO ally.
776. Muslim Students Federation (MSF) was established in 1937 by Raja Sahib of Mehmud Abad.
777. Mullah Do Piazza was a Akbar's chief advisor and one of Nauratnas.
778. Moghul Prince "Prince Muhammad Dara Shikuh" who was executed for being an apostate by his own brother Aurangzeb, was a disciple of Hazrat Mian Mir.

779. The foundation stone of the Sikhism's holiest place "Golden Temple" at Amritsar was laid by Hazrat Mian Mir.
780. King Cobra the largest venomous snake in the world.
781. The blue whale is the world's largest mammal but bat is the world's smallest mammal.
782. The country which has largest army in the world is China.
783. The world's largest subway system is Shanghai Metro.

## WHAT AND WHERE

1. Al-Azhar University is the chief centre of Islamic and Arabic learning in the world, located in the Egypt's city Cairo.
2. Al-Azhar University was founded by Fatimids in AD 970. It was formally organized in 988.
3. Europe's largest mountain system is Alps which are also known for its many glaciers, glacially deepened valleys and magnificent scenery.
4. Amazon River is world's second longest river.
5. The world's largest river in volume and drainage area is Amazon.
6. "Angel Falls" are the highest waterfalls in the world. They are located in Caroni Venezuela.
7. Height of "Angel Falls" is 978 m.
8. Appalachians Mountain range in North America running roughly parallel with the Atlantic coast, from Canada to Alabama in the USA.
9. Arctic is the northernmost region of the world?
10. Most of the Arctic region consists of the Arctic Ocean, covered with shifting ice. Europe, Asia and North America northern parts are included in Arctic.
11. North Africa's mountain range is Atlas Mountains.
12. The stretch of "Atlas Mountains" is about 2500 km. Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia are located on these mountains.
13. Ayers Rock is the largest single rock in the world.
14. Ayers Rock has great attraction for the tourists because of the way it changes colours as the Sun's rays strike Australia from different angles.
15. The Babylon is now in Iraq, 88km south of Baghdad and 8km north of Hilla and is located on the bank of the river Lower Euphrates.
16. Bermuda Triangle is called the area of Atlantic Ocean in which many ships and planes are said to have vanished without any evidence of any unusual phenomenon in the real at all.
17. "Bermuda Triangle" is bounded by three regions: Bermuda, Southern coast of United States and Great Antilles.
18. Bay of Biscay is an inlet of the Atlantic Ocean. It is located in between France and Spain.
19. Mountain range "Blue Mountains" is situated in Australia.
20. Blue Mountains forms part of the Great Dividing Range. Its average height is 1000 m.
21. Blue Mountains also the name for a low range of mountains in the USA. The low range of mountains is located in Northeast Oregon and Southeast Washington.
22. Besides Australia and USA another range of mountains, called the Blue Mountains, is located in Jamaica.
23. Buckingham Palace, London residence of British king and queen, situated at the west end of St James Park.
24. Since 1837 Buckingham Palace has been serving the purpose of housing king and Areas.
25. Series of mountain ranges in the republics of Russia, Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan are known as Caucasus.
26. "Caucasus" is situated between Caspian & Black seas.
27. "Channel Tunnel" comprises twin rail tunnels, located 40m beneath the seabed. Its diameter is 7.3 and length is 50 km.
28. Danube is the second longest river in Europe. Its length is 2850 km.
29. "Danube" flows through Austria and east Europe to the black sea. Black Forest of West Germany is the origin of the Danube.
30. Diego Garcia is an Island in Indian Ocean southwest of Sri Lanka.

31. Diego Garcia is administered as dependency of British Indian Ocean Territory. For British and U.S. it is the site of a strategic communication centre for their naval troops and refuelling stop for military ships and aircraft.
32. River Don flows in Russia.
33. "Don" has played a large part in Russian history and literature. It rises from south of Moscow and flows to the sea of Asov (Gulf of Black Sea). Its length is 1870 km.
34. Euphrates (Arabic Furat) is the river that rises in east Turkey. It flows through Syria and Iraq.
35. Euphrates joins the river Tigris above Basra to form a river at the head of the Persian/Arabian Gulf. Name of the river formed is Shat-al-Arab.
36. The height of Mount Everest according to new map survey (its previous height was 29028 feet (8848 metre) is 29035 feet (8850 metre).
37. The world highest mountain (Mount Everest) is in Nepal.
38. Ganges or Ganga is a river in the sub-continent, flows for about 2500 km to its junction with the Brahmaputra in Bangladesh. Its origin is in Himalayas.
39. Gibraltar is an island at the southern tip of Spain. It is located in Western Mediterranean.
40. Gibraltar is a great rock with a town at the base. It has been British. Since 1713 has it been claimed by Spain.
41. Gibraltar is a useful fortress guarding the entrance to the Mediterranean without any limitations on water and agriculture. Its area is 6.5 sq km.
42. Great Barrier Reef is the chain of coral reefs and islands off the east of Queensland. It covers an area of about 2,000 km.
43. Great Barrier Reef is a largest living organism forming an immense natural breakwater. The coral rock forms a structure larger than all human-made structures on earth combined. Australia is situated at a distance of 15-45 km from it.
44. The mountain system running north-south near the eastern coast of Australia is called Great Dividing Range.
45. Great Lakes is the series of five fresh water lakes, namely, Lakes superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie and Ontario. Great Lakes are located in US - Canadian border.
46. Great lakes contain 20% of the world's surface fresh water and interconnecting canals making them navigable by large ships. The area of Great Lakes is 245,000 sq km.
47. A series of huge clefts (gaps) that cut through the eastern side of Africa is known as Great Rift Valley.
48. In Tanzania the Great Rift Valley divides into branches before entering into Ethiopia. Africa's largest lake lies between these branches. The lake is Lake Victoria.
49. Deep trenches that form much of the Great Rift Valley's course are occupied by the bodies of water. The largest of these is Red Sea.
50. What is the length of world's longest wall, Great Wall of China is over 2,400 km.
51. China Wall was constructed to defend China against the invasion from the north. It was begun in Ch'en dynasty (Third century BC). It was completed in Ming dynasty.
52. China Wall is wide enough (about 3.6m) for people on horseback to ride along it. Its average height is 7.6 m.
53. Himalayas is the highest mountain system in the world. Its length is 2,410 km.
54. Himalayas extend from Pakistan through India, Tibet, Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan.
55. Northern range of Himalayas is called Trans - Himalayas.
56. The southern Himalayas range has three parallel zones namely the Great Himalayas, the Lesser Himalayas and the southernmost Himalayas. Great Himalayas includes Mt. Everest.
57. Hindu Kush is a mountain range located in Asia. Its average elevation is 7,620 m.
58. Hindu Kush mountain range stretches southwest for more than 1,000 kilometres from the Plateau region of Pamir's on the borders of three countries. It extends to Pakistan, Afghanistan and Tajikistan.
59. The mountains of Hindu Kush act as a great watershed between two rivers. One is Indus on southern side. In northern side is Amu Darya.
60. Several passes cross the southwest section of Hindu Kush; the best known is situated at Afghanistan's northeast border, which provides access to Pakistan. Name of the pass is Khyber Pass.
61. Hiroshima, city in Japan, was almost completely destroyed by the first atomic bomb ever used in war. It was dropped on 6 August 1945.

62. Hiroshima has now been largely rebuilt. According to estimation more than 70, 000 people were killed in this blast.
63. Hollywood has been the centre of American film industry since the early silent films. It is located in Los Angeles.
64. The river in central Asia, Indus, flows for about 3060 km before reaching the sea in Pakistan. The origin of river is Tibet.
65. Island Java is part of Indonesia. It is located in Southeast Asia.
66. Java is the most productive island of Indonesia with various products such as palm oil and tea are exported. Rice is its major crop.
67. Jerusalem is the third most holy city of Islam.
68. K2, called locally Dapsang or Chogori, is the world's second highest peak. It's height is 8, 611m.
69. K2 peak forms the part of the Karakoram Range and lies partly in China and is covered by the western side of Indian-Pakistani line of control in Jammu and Kashmir.
70. The glacier and snow-covered mountain K2 rises from its base on Godwin Austin Glacier, a tributary of the Baltoro Glacier. It's height from its base is 15, 000 feet.
71. K2 is also called Godwin Austen, for the Peak's first surveyor and Godwin Austen. Summit was reached at 6pm on July 31, 1954 and Mario Puchoz (Guide) died of Pneumonia. Both Achille Compagnoni and Lino Laedelli was mountaineer.
72. Karakoram is also known as Mustagh Range. Its maximum elevation is 8, 611 m.
73. The broken peaks of the Karakoram Range reach to an average elevation of 6,600 meters, making this one of the highest mountain ranges in the world. They are located in South Central Asia.
74. Highest peak of the Karakoram is K2.
75. The hill region in southern Pakistan is known as Kirther Range.
76. Kuril Islands are the chain of 56 volcanic islands which are the subject of a territorial dispute, held by Russia since Soviet occupation during World War II but claimed by Japan.
77. Portuguese territory in Southeast China, near Hong Kong, is known as Macao.
78. Medina contains many Islamic places including two mosques Masjid-e-Nabvi and Mosque of Quba, which have distinctive importance in history of Islam.
79. The river that flow almost the length of the USA, north-south from Minnesota to the Gulf of Mexico is known as Mississippi River.
80. Makkah is most holy city of Islam, birth place of Prophet Mohammad (PBUH). Masjid Al-Haram is the mosque which is the goal of pilgrims and contains Ka'aba, built by Abraham, in its central courtyard.
81. Namib Desert is located in South - West Africa.
82. Waterfalls in North America, on the US-Canada border are known as Niagara Falls.
83. At present Niagara Falls consist of two main falls. One is American and other is in Canada. Other one is Horseshoe.
84. Horseshoe Falls are about 57 m high and 750 m wide. The height of American Falls is 59 m and its width is 300 m.
85. Nile River is the longest river in the world.
86. Nile River flows generally north about 6,671 km from east-central Africa. It flows through Sudan and Egypt to reach at the Mediterranean.
87. At Aswan High Dam River Nile notably has been harnessed to supply hydroelectricity as well as constant irrigation in Egypt.
88. American naval base Pearl Harbour is located in Hawaii.
89. In Arlington, a city of Virginia, the headquarters of the US Department of Defence, Pentagon are located.
90. In Potwar Plateau cities of Rawalpindi, Attock and Jhelum are located.
91. "Potwar Plateau" is bounded on the north and south by Hazara Hills and Salt Range respectively. It falls between Indus and Jhelum rivers.
92. Pakistan's major oil fields are located in the Potwar Plateau. The first of these were discovered at Khaur in 1915 and Dhulian in 1935. Tut field was discovered in 1968.
93. Red Sea is an arm of Indian Ocean. It is located between Africa and Arabia.
94. By Suez Canal Red Sea is linked with Mediterranean.
95. River Rhine is located in Western Europe.
96. Rocky Mountains or Rockies are the largest North American mountain systems.
97. Sefid Koh is called the mountain range in north-eastern Afghanistan near the Pakistan border.
98. Sahara Desert is the largest desert in world.

99. Sahara desert covers about 4,830 km by 1,930 km north to south. It covers an area of 9,065,000 sq km of North Africa from the Atlantic Ocean to the Red Sea, is covered by the desert.
100. Salt Range hills and low mountains lie between the valleys of the Indus and Jhelum rivers.
101. Salt Range is located in Northern part of Punjab region.
102. Salt Range's average height is 2,200 ft and its highest altitude is 1,522m. Sakesar Mountain is with highest altitudes.
103. Largest deposits of rock salt in Pakistan are located in the southern slope of the salt Range. They are situated at Khewra, Warchha and Kalabagh.
104. Coal deposits found in Salt Range of Pidh, Dandot and Makarwal Kheji.
105. Traces of petroleum are associated with limestone and sandstone deposits in the western part of Salt Range. Large deposits of high-grade gypsum and anhydrite, an important calcium mineral, are found in Near Jalalpur.
106. The Asian region of Russia, extending from the Ural Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, is known as Siberia.
107. Silk Road is an ancient and medieval overland route through which silk was brought from China to Europe in return for trade goods.
108. Silk Road ran west via to Mediterranean ports in Greece, Italy, the Middle East and Egypt. Samarkand, Gobi Desert and Antioch areas crossed by Silk Road in west.
109. Suez Canal is in Egypt linking the Gulf of Suez (an arm of Red Sea) to the eastern Mediterranean. Approximately its length is 160 km.
110. The Suez Canal cut over 6,400 km from the route from Britain to India and has been a major commercial waterway since its opening. It was opened in 1869.
111. Britain acquired the Suez Canal from the Ottoman ruler of Egypt in 1857.
112. Prompting an invasion by Britain, France and Israel, President Gamal Abdel Nasser nationalized the Suez Canal in 1956.
113. After UN intervention, the Suez Canal was reopened in 1957 under Egyptian control. It was closed again by the Arab-Israeli war of 1967 and was cleared in 1974. It was reopend again in 1975.
114. Mountain mass, Sulalman Range is located in Central Pakistan.
115. Sulalman Range extends southward about 450 km from the Gumal Pass to just north of Jacobabad and separates two provinces from Balochistan. Provinces include Punjab & NWFP.
116. In the south of Sulalman Range, west of Dera Ghazi Khan, lies a hill station at the high of 1921 m known as Fort Munro.
117. Sumatra, an island, was the centre of a Hindu Kingdom in middle Ages. It is located in Indonesia.
118. A triangular desert plateau covering much of Arabian Peninsula, including the portions of Saudi-Arabia, Jordan, Syria, Iraq, is known as Syrian Desert.
119. Mausoleum built by the Mughal emperor Shah Jehan for his wife Mumtaz Mahal is known as Taj Mehal. It is located in Agra.
120. Taj Mehal took some 20,000 workers over 20 years to complete. Its construction began in 1630.
121. River 'Thames' flows in Southern England.
122. Tibet is an autonomous region of China in central Asia. Its capital is Lhasa.
123. River "Tigris" is located in South-west Asia.
124. Tirich Mir Mountain is the highest peak of the Hindu Kush mountain range in north Pakistan. Its maximum elevation is 7,690 m.
125. Urals mountain range in Russia is regarded as the boundary between Europe and Asia.
126. Islands in the West Indies, east of Puerto Rico, are known as Virgin Islands.
127. The longest river in Europe is Volga.
128. The archipelago of about 1,200 islands, dividing the Atlantic Ocean from the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea, is known as West Indies.
129. White House is the official residence of the President of the USA. It is situated in Washington DC.
130. River Zambezi is located in Southeast Africa.
131. The world's largest falls are located on Zambezi with maximum drop of 108 m and width over 1700 m. these falls are known as Victoria Falls.
132. If you were visiting the Auvergne, you would be in France.
133. Borneo is the largest island in Asia.
134. If you landed at Schipol Airport, you are in Holland.

135. In the river St. Lawrence there are the 'Thousand Islands'.
136. New York's 28th Street was originally Tin Pan Alley.
137. Parthenon is in Athens.
138. Red Square is situated in Moscow.

139. Wall Street, New York is famous for Stock Exchange Market.
140. 'Isle of Pearls' is located in Bahrain.
141. Tehrir Square is located in Egypt.
142. Harvard Square is located in Cambridge.

## WONDERS AND PLACES

### WONDERS

1. One of the great seven wonders, Democracy Wall is located in China.
2. The length of "Great Wall of China" is 3400km.
3. Only object of earth can be seen from Moon is Great Wall of China.
4. 'Christ the Redeemer' is among the Seven Wonders of the World located in Rio de Janeiro.
5. Great stone monuments Pyramids were built in Ancient Egypt.
6. Great Pyramid at Giza is the largest Pyramid built in ancient Egypt.
7. The Porcelain Tower of Nanking' is among the Seven Wonders of the World it is situated in China.
8. 'Petra' an archaeological site is among the new Seven Wonders of the World located in Jordan.
9. Temple of Artemis is one of the seven wonders of Modern world.
10. The wonder of the world 'Taj Mahal' is situated in the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh (Agra).
11. Taj Mahal is a Tomb.
12. Taj Mahal is situated on bank of river Ganga.
13. Taj Mahal was completed in 1648 by Emperor Shah Jehan in memory of his wife named Mumtaz Mahal.
14. The Leaning Tower of Pisa is located in Italy (Rome).
15. The oldest among the Seven Wonders of the World was the Pyramids of Egypt.
16. Hanging Garden, a wonder is located in Iraq.
17. In an Island near Alexandria an ancient wonder "The pharaohs of Alexandria" is situated which also known as "A Light House".

18. The pharaohs of Alexandria are located in Egypt.
19. One of Great Britain's greatest landmarks was built in three stages about 5,000 years ago that known as Stonehenge.
20. The Statue of Liberty in New York is the highest statue of the world with the height of 152 feet.
21. The tallest man-made structure to date, the Burj Khalifa in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, is officially opened on 4th January 2010.
22. Colosseum, an amphitheatre was built in Rome.

### PLACES

1. The World's famous Madame Tussaud's museum is situated in London.
2. Angkor Vat" is the largest Temple.
3. Minephtah's mummy is situated in the museum of Egypt.
4. Red Square situated is situated in Moscow.
5. The famous Al-Tehrir Square is in Cairo.
6. Takalm Square is in Istanbul.
7. Taksim Square is situated in Turkey.
8. Big Ben, a huge clock was installed at British Parliament in 1859.
9. 'Hyde Park' London is famous for one of the largest parks.
10. "Hyde Park" London is renowned for Liberty of speech.
11. Louvre art gallery is located in France.
12. The Eiffel Tower is located in France.
13. Gustav Eiffel built Eiffel Tower.
14. Al Azhar University is situated in Cairo.
15. The world's famous bridge "Golden Gate" is located in San Francisco (USA).
16. Abadan is famous for World largest oil refinery.
17. The tallest structure of the present day world is Burj-al-Khalifa (Dubai).

### NOTABLE LIBRARIES

1. There are 192 Public Libraries in Pakistan.
2. Punjab University Library is the oldest library of Pakistan.

3. Sir Lord Atchison is the founder of Punjab Public Library.
4. In 1984 Quaid-e-Azam Library Lahore was established.
5. In 1949 the National Library of Pakistan came into existence.
6. The National Library of Pakistan is located in Islamabad.

7. The Library of Personal books of Quaid-e-Azam is located in Islamabad.
8. There are 204 digital libraries in Pakistan.
9. Julius Seizer established the first public library of the world.
10. Aristotle called the founder of Private Libraries.
11. Baytal-Hikmat was a Translation bureau.

## NOTABLE COMPANIES

1. 'Aramco' is the oil company of Saudi Arabia.
2. Gazprom Company is the Russian's oil and gas company which provides oil and gas to European countries.
3. "IBM" is a computer company of USA.
4. Before becoming Secretary of Defence under the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, Robert McNamara was president of Ford Motor Company.

5. Kodak once used the slogan "You push the button we do the rest".
6. De Beers is one of the biggest names in diamond industry. John Cecil Rhodes was the founder of De Beers Consolidated Mining Company.
7. AUDI Car Company created a big scandal by tampering with the emissions measurement software in their cars.

## NOTABLE UNIVERSITIES / COLLEGES

1. World's Oldest University is Al-Azhar University.
2. Jam-e-Al Azhar, one of the oldest universities is located in Egypt.
3. Oxford is Britain's oldest university.
4. Harvard University is the oldest university of U.S.A.
5. In Massachusetts State of U.S.A Harvard University is located.
6. Harvard University was established in USA in 1636.
7. Ivy League is a group of Eight Universities in USA.
8. Princeton University is a famous university of USA.
9. SAARC University is situated at New Delhi.
10. United Nations University is located in Tokyo.
11. 148 years of its inception Govt. College University Lahore marked on 1-1-2012.
12. National Defence University (NDU) of Pakistan is located at Rawalpindi.

13. Taxila University was established by the king Ashoka.
14. The International Islamic University is in Islamabad.
15. The Ecole Poly-technique massacre occurred on 1989 the university was located in Montreal city.
16. Gomal University is in Dera Ismail Khan.
17. Islamia College, Peshawar is the educational institution founded by Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (former NWFP).
18. Fort William College was established at Calcutta in 1800.
19. "Chandka Medical College" is located at Larkana
20. In 1877 Sir Syed Ahmed Khan established the M.A.O College in Aligarh.
21. The Command and Staff College of Pakistan army is situated at Quetta.
22. NUST is a University.
23. Karachi University first established after the creation of Pakistan.

## MAJOR PRODUCERS

1. South Africa is the largest producer of platinum.
2. Kazakhstan is the biggest producer of Uranium in the world.
3. After U.S. Russia is the second largest arms seller in the world.

4. The World's largest copper producer is Chile.
5. The world's largest wool producer country is Australia.
6. Russia produces the largest amount of natural gas.

7. The country with the largest crude oil reserves is Saudi Arabia.
8. Largest producer of oil in OPEC countries Saudi Arabia.
9. China has the world's largest fishing industry.
10. The world's largest natural gas deposits are in USA.
11. The world's largest producer of tea is India.
12. Pakistan is the world's largest tea importer.
13. China leads in the production of catching fish.
14. China is the leading producer of cotton.
15. Pakistan has now become world's fifth largest producer of cotton.
16. The world's largest bicycle manufacturer is China.
17. The largest producer of silk is China.
18. The largest opium producer province of Afghanistan is Nangarhar.
19. The largest producer of solar energy in the world is Germany.
20. The largest producer of nuclear energy in the world is USA.
21. The largest producer of Cars in the world is Japan.
22. The largest producer of dry milk in the world is Netherlands.
23. The largest Producer of Natural Gas in the Muslim world is Iran.
24. The largest producer of coffee in the world Brazil.
25. China is the largest producer of wheat.
26. China is the leading producer of rice.
27. Australia is the largest producer of diamonds in the world.
28. China leads in the production of tin in the world.
29. The country which leads in the production of rubber is Thailand.
30. Russia produces the largest amount of natural gas.
31. USA is the largest oil consumer country.
32. China is the largest gold producer country.
33. Mexico is the largest silver producer.
34. China is the largest coal producer.
35. China produces the largest quantity of wheat.
36. Australia is the largest wool producer.
37. China is the largest cotton producer.
38. USA produces the largest amount of arms.
39. Country with largest tobacco producer is China.
40. India leads in the production of Mica in the world.
41. Canada leads in the production of Nickel in the world.

### MAJOR IMPORTS / EXPORTS

- ① Rice is highest export commodity of Pakistan.
2. Brazil is the largest exporter of Coffee.
3. Pakistan is the largest importer of tea.
4. USA is the leading exporter of wheat.
5. Largest exports are made by Pakistan to America.
- ⑥ Pakistan's largest export item is Textile products.
7. Cotton is Pakistan's Major Export.
- ⑧ Pakistan's major import item is Petroleum products.
9. Cotton is the highest forex-earner for Pakistan.
10. After cotton, Rice is the second highest exchange earner crop of Pakistan.
- ⑪ Pakistan's largest trading partner at present is America.
- ⑫ Pakistan's share in global export is 0.18%.
- ⑬ Pakistan mainly imports edible oil from Malaysia.

### NUCLEAR RACE

1. First nuclear power country is USA.
2. Israel, Pakistan and India refused to join NPT.
3. Soviet Union exploded its first atom bomb on 29th August, 1949.
4. U.K detonated its nuclear bomb in the northwest coast of Australia in 1952.
5. Two persons named Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were executed in electric chair in 1953 after being found guilty of stealing US nuclear secrets and passing them to Soviet Union.
6. Britain exploded its first hydrogen bomb on Christmas Island in Indian Ocean in 1957.
7. France exploded its atom bomb in the Sahara desert on 13 February 1960.
8. Cuban missile crises which brought the world

- to the brink of nuclear war ended which Soviet Union promised to dismantle nuclear missiles in 1962.
9. During Indira Gandhi regime India exploded first nuclear explosions.
  10. India conducted an underground nuclear test in 1974.
  11. Operation Smiling Buddha was the name of India's underground test.
  12. India is believed to have begun work on a "Thermonuclear weapon" in 1980.
  13. USA exploded its first atomic bomb in the New Mexico desert on 16th July, 1945.
  14. Operation Smiling Buddha was conducted in the Pokhran region of the northern Indian state of Rajasthan.
  15. Operation Shakti as the second series of tests suddenly carried out by India.
  16. Operation Shakti operation was carried out from 11-May to 13-May 1998.
  17. The device/s tested on 11 and 13 May 1998 by India were two fusion devices, three low-yield devices and one thermonuclear device (the "H-bomb").
  18. First Atom bomb was dropped on Hiroshima on 6th August, 1945 and second Atom bomb was dropped on Nagasaki on 9th August, 1945.
  19. North Korea exploded its first nuclear bomb on 9th October 2006.
  20. China exploded its first nuclear bomb on 16 October 1964.
  21. China conducted underground nuclear test just days after the successful confirmation of the NPT.
  22. France conducted its 6th and final nuclear test 27th January 1996.
  23. Pakistan began a program to develop nuclear weapons in 1972 under the guidance of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.
  24. Britain exploded its first hydrogen bomb on Christmas Island in Indian Ocean in 1957.
  25. Israel, Pakistan and India refused to join NPT.
  26. Soviet Union exploded its first atom bomb on 29th August, 1949.
  27. Describe Agni-1's, Agni-2's ranges were 15,00 Km, 2000 Km, 3000 Km respectively.
  28. India also has large numbers of fighter-bomber aircrafts. It is expected to rely heavily on Russian-built aircraft such as MIG-29 for air defense in raid, MIG-27 for long range bombing and multi-role Sukhi Su-30 MKI.
  29. From Russia, India will buy "Backfire", long range bombers t them.
  30. India acceded to the Geneva Protocol in 1930, Biological Weapons convention on July 15, 1974 and Chemical Weapons convention on September 3, 1996.
  31. India acceded to the Partial Test Ban Treaty in 1963.
  32. India is not yet a signatory of Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.
  33. North Korea announced on 28th August 2003 that it has nuclear weapons and will soon be carrying out a nuclear test to demonstrate this capability.
  34. Korea was divided into North Korea and South Korea in 1948.
  35. Having a treat from India, since 1965 Pakistan started its nuclear program.
  36. India "no-first-use" nuclear doctrine was released in 1998.
  37. India Strategic Nuclear command was formally established in 2003.
  38. Air Marshall Asthana established India Nuclear strategic command.
  39. Range of Pirthvi-1 and Pirthvi-2 is 150 Km and 250 Km respectively.
  40. The range of Dhanush/Prithvi-3 is 350 Km. it is Developed and tested.
  41. The status of Agni-1 variant is Development / Tested. Its range is 725 Km.
  42. Describe Agni-1's, Agni-2's ranges are 15,00 Km, 2000 Km, 3000 Km respectively.
  43. India also has large numbers of fighter-bomber aircrafts. It is expected to rely heavily on Russian-built aircraft such as MIG-29 for air defense in raid, MIG-27 for long range bombing and multi-role Sukhi Su-30 MKI.
  44. From Russia India will buy "Backfire", long range bombers t them.
  45. India acceded to the Geneva Protocol in 1930, Biological Weapons convention on July 15, 1974. and Chemical Weapons convention on September 3, 1996.
  46. India acceded to the Partial Test Ban Treaty in 1963.
  47. India is not yet a signatory of Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.
  48. Nickname of atomic bomb was Daisy cutter that was dropped on Hiroshima in 1945.
  49. Pakistan also has long series of missiles. The ranges of hataf-1 and Hataf-2 are 60 to 100 Km, and 280 Km respectively.
  50. Shaheen's range is 300Km. It's another name are Hataf-3 and Ghanavi.

51. Hataf-6 Ghaznavi range is 2000 Km.
52. Ghauri-III is also called as Abdali.
53. Tipu missile has range of 4,000 Km.
54. Babur missile has the range of 500 Km.
55. 156 Mirage aircrafts Pakistani Air force currently operates.
56. Pakistan acceded to the Geneva Protocol on 15 April, 1960.
57. Pakistan acceded Biological weapons in 1974.
58. Chemical Weapons convention treaty Pakistan signed on October 28, 1997.
59. Pakistan signed Lahore Accords in 1999, with India, agreeing a bilateral moratorium on nuclear testing.
60. Pakistan is not the signatory of Non-Proliferation Treaty.
61. Israel is the undeclared nuclear weapon state of the world.
62. North Korea exploded its first nuclear bomb on 9th October 2006.
63. After North Korea's nuclear explosion, currently there are 9 numbers of nuclear states including Israel.
64. India was making efforts to isolate and purify the lithium - 6 isotopes in 1989, a key requirement for the production of thermonuclear device.
65. On 18th May 1974 India exploded first nuclear devise under the code name of Operation Smiling Buddah.
66. Haff was the first missile launched by Pakistan.
67. After US, the largest numbers of Atomic Reactors are in Russia.
68. The first atom bomb was dropped on Hiroshima on Aug 6, 1945.
69. KANUPP is a Nuclear power plant.
70. KANNUP (Nuclear Power Plant) was provided to Pakistan by Canada.
71. Pakistan joined the atomic club on 28 May 1998.
72. Nuclear Energy is obtained from Uranium.
73. Pakistan launched first space satellite in 1990.
74. There are two (2) Nuclear Power Plants are there in Pakistan.
75. Urinium is use for producing nuclear fuel.
76. Pakistan Institute of Nuclear Science and Technology is situated at Nilore.
77. Kahuta Labortries were established in 1976.
78. In nuclear reactors, graphite is used as Moderator.
79. 28th May is celebrated each year as "Yaum-e-Takbeer" because of uclear tests were conducted by Pakistan.
80. The second nuclear power plant of Pakistan is functioning in Chasma since 2001.
81. The Chashma Nuclear II plant was built with the help of China.
82. Range of 'Shaheen-1' missile of Pakistan is 750 km.
83. Pakistan's Indigenou "Surface to Air Missile" is Anza.
84. Pakistan's nuclear project was founded by Z A Bhutto.
85. According to a recent survey, the world's largest importer of weapons ism India.
86. The first nuclear device was tested in 1945.
87. "Chagi" is a place where Pakistan conducted its nuclear explosions, is situated in the mountainous range of Rass-Koh.
88. Pakistan's first Nuclear Power Plant was setup at Karachi in 1974 with the aid of Canada.

## TERMS

1. Term belief in superiority of one's own race or ethnic group is called Racism.
2. Apartheid is a policy of racial discrimination.
3. Regicide term is used for the "Murder of a king".
4. One who thinks that human nature is essentially evil is known as Cynic.
5. Processing of industrial and household waste so that it can be reused is known as Recycling.
6. Average number of people per unit of area is represented by the phrase 'Population density'.
7. The contamination of the air, land and water caused by human products is called Environmental Pollution.
8. Areas where there is deficiency of rainfall are called Arid Areas.
9. A government run by a woman is meant by "Petticoat Government".
10. The term oligarchy means the rule of the few.
11. Animals and population instinctively move from one place to another and then come back again. Such movement is called Migration.

12. Movement from rural to urban area is called Urbanization.
13. Intifada term denotes 'Palestinian uprising'.
14. 'Renaissance' is a period of revival or rebirth of learning.
15. A person who looks at the brighter side of things is an/a Optimist.
16. Water-logging is mainly caused by water percolation.

17. Underground passage is called "Subway".
18. Feminism" is a belief that women's subordination to men should end.
19. Articles banned by a government are called Contraband.
20. The preserver is the meaning of "Vishnu".
21. Art of dancing is called Choreography.

## POPULATION

1. Headquarter of United Nations Fund for Population Activities (established in 1967) is located in New York.
2. Average number of people per unit of area is represented by the phrase 'Population density'.
3. World population is expected to reach by the year 2025 8 Billion.
4. The population of the Muslims in the world is around 1.3 Billion.
5. Indonesia has the largest Muslim population in the world.
6. Among the SAARC countries, the smallest by area and population is Maldives.
7. The least populous country of the world is Vatican.
8. The world's most populous city is Tokyo.
9. Pakistan's estimated population in 2016 is 190 Million.
10. Karachi is among the top 5 populous cities of the World.

11. In Punjab, the lowest density of population is in D.G. Khan Division.
12. The largest agency of (FATA) Federally Administrated Tribal Areas by population is Bajaur Agency.
13. The largest city by population in the Great Lakes region is Chicago.
14. The highest population density rate in Pakistan is in Islamabad.
15. In the Sub-Continent, first census was held in 1881.
16. Census is held in Pakistan after every 10 years.
17. The first census in Pakistan was held in 1951.
18. In Pakistan, the last census was conducted in 1998.
19. The majority of 'Kurd Population' is living in Turkey.
20. The highest average age (Male) is in Iceland.

## LANGUAGES

1. Philology is the Study of languages.
2. 3000 languages are spoken in the world.
3. Chinese is the oldest written language of the world.
4. Urdu declared as official language in 1832.
5. The number of letters in the Urdu language is 37.
6. Chinese language is spoken by the largest number of persons.
7. Injeel was revealed in Hebrew language.
8. The word 'Terrorism' has come into English language from the language French.
9. Word "Tsunami" belongs to language Japanese.
10. The Holy Qur'an was first translated in Latin language.

11. Homer was the greatest poet of the language namely Greek.
12. The most widely spoken language in Pakistan is Punjabi (48%).
13. Barohi is the oldest language of Pakistan.
14. The National Language of Pakistan is Urdu.
15. English and Urdu was declared as the official language of the country under the 1973 Constitution.
16. Hindko language is prominent in Hazara division.
17. 3% of Pakistan's population speaks Balochi.
18. The Oldest regional language of Pakistan is Sindhi.

## NOTABLE PAINTINGS / PAINTERS

1. "The Last Supper", a famous Renaissance painting was masterpiece of Leonardo de Vinci.
2. "Night Watch" Paintings belongs to Michelangelo.
3. The famous oil painting "Mona Lisa" is the creation of Leonardo da Vinci.
4. Pakistan's most famous painter is Sadeqain.
5. Vincent van Gogh painted 'Cornfield and Cypress Trees', 'The Potato Eaters' and 'Self Portrait'.
6. 'Last Judgment' is the famous painting of Michel Angelo.
7. The famous painting "Sunflower" was done by Van Gogh.
8. The world famous paintings on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican City were painted by Michelangelo.
9. Pablo Picasso is considered to be a great painter.
10. Lucian Freud was the name of the artist who recently painted a controversial portrait of Queen Elizabeth II of Great Britain.
11. The painter Domenicos Theotocopoulos lived from 1541 to 1614; he was better known as El Greco.
12. Pablo Picasso was a Spanish painter.
13. Micheiangelo was a famous Artist.
14. Michelangelo was famous artist and painter of Italy.
15. Ustad Allah Baksh was a famous painter of Pakistan.
16. Abdul Rehman Chughtai was a famous painter of Pakistan.

## RENOWNED POETS

1. Baba Farid Ganj Shahr is considered the first poet of Punjabi language.
2. Ameer Khasroo was the first poet of Urdu.
3. "Mast Tawkli" was prominent poet of Balochi.
4. Famous poet saint Sachal Sarmast is buried in Daraza Sharif.
5. 'Haba Khatoon' was the famous poetess of Kashmiri.
6. Ishaq Shamin is the poet of the famous poem of Balochi language "Dulhan".
7. Waris Shah is called the 'Shakespeare' of Punjabi language.
8. 'Amir Krore' was the first poet of Pushto.
9. Khushal Khan Kattak is the famous poet of Pushto language.
10. Shah Abdul Lateef Bhittai was a mystic poet of Sindh.
11. Omar Khayyam was a Persian poet.
12. Famous Poet Hafiz Shirazi belonged to Iran.
13. John Keats and Shelley were English poets.
14. Shah Abdul Latif wrote his poetry in Sindh.
15. Sachal Sarmast wrote verses in seven Languages.
16. Homer was the greatest poet of the language namely Greek.
17. Ghalib was the renowned Urdu poet of the court of Bahadur shah.
18. The thoughts of famous poet Faiz Ahmed Faiz tilted towards left.
19. Mir Chakar Khan Rind is the famous poet of Balochi.
20. A famous poet and Scholar, known for his Dohas and National songs like "Jeevay Jeevay Pakistan" and "Aye Watan Key Sajelay Jawano", died recently was Jameeluddin Aali.
21. The English poet who died in his young age John Keats.
22. Homer was the greatest poet of the language namely Greek.
23. Mir Hassan was famous for Masnavi.
24. Famous poet of English Shakespeare was born in 1564.
25. Macbeth is a drama written by Shakespeare.
26. England's greatest poet and dramatist whose 450th birth anniversary will be celebrated throughout the world in 2014 is William Shakespeare.
27. Faiz Ahmed Faiz, Urdu poet was given 'Lenin Award' by the ex-USSR Government in 1962.
28. William Wordsworth the English poet whose famous works include The Prelude, The Recluse etc.
29. Geothe the German Poet and writer who authored the play "Faust".
30. The famous poet Amir Khusrau, nicknamed the 'Parrot of India' was the contemporary of all of the following except Iltutmish.
31. Poetry of Hazrat Madhu Lal Hussain was in Punjabi.

## NOBEL PRIZES

1. First Nobel Prize in physics was won by Willeum Von Rontegen of Germany in 1901 on discovery of X-rays.
2. Nobel Prize is distributed in 6 fields.
3. The Nobel Prize was given for the first time in the year 1901.
4. Sweden awards the Nobel Prize.
5. Alfred Bernhard Nobel is associated with this international award.
6. Nobel Prize is awarded every December 10.
7. Nobel Prize is award in the Physics/Chemistry/ Medicine and Physiology/Literature/Peace.
8. Citizens of United States have won outright or shared in greatest number of Nobel Prize awards so far.
9. Nobel Prize in Physics was awarded to Dr. Abdus Salam in the subject of Physics in the year 1979.
10. R.N. Tagore was the first Asian to have received the Nobel Prize.
11. Madame Marie Curie is the first female to win the Nobel Prize.
12. Madam Curie had won two Nobel Prizes.
13. The Nobel Prize for Economics was awarded in 1967.
14. Nobel Prize for Peace was awarded to the International Committee of the Red Cross of Geneva in 1917, 1944 and 1963.
15. Prof Francis Peyton Rous, 87 years was the oldest person so far to have been awarded Nobel Prize and what was his age at that time.
16. Sweden awards the Nobel Prize.
17. Wilhelm Von Rontgen won first Nobel Prize in physics in 1901.
18. Nobel Prize is awarded for outstanding work in the fields of Physics, Chemistry, Medicine, Literature, Peace and Economics.
19. Nobel Prize is awarded on December 10, every year.
20. With initial deposit of £ 3,200,000 Nobel Foundation was set up.
21. In 1940-42 no Nobel Prize awards made in any of the categories.
22. Jackes Wan Half won first Nobel Prize in chemistry in 1901.
23. R.N. Tagore was the first Asian to have received the Nobel Prize.
24. Between 1901 and 2012, the Nobel Prizes and the Prize in Economic Sciences were awarded 555 times.
25. Between 1901 and 2012, the number of laureates were 862.
26. Nobel Prize is distributed in 6 fields.
27. The scientist who shared the Nobel Prize in Physics with his son was W. H. Bragg.
28. Marie Curie received Nobel Prize twice for the two different subjects.
29. Marconi is the recipient of Nobel Prize for the development of Wireless Telegraphy.
30. Amel Von Behring got first Nobel Prize in medicine in 1901.
31. Nobel Prize in literature for 2012 was awarded to Mo Yan.
32. Nobel prize in economics started in 1969.
33. Nobel Peace Prize for 2000 was awarded to the president of South Korea.
34. Linus Pauling received Nobel Prize for Unravelling the helical structure of proteins.
35. All kind of Nobel prizes except peace Nobel Prize are distributed annually at Stockholm.
36. Between 1901 and 2012, 24 organizations won Nobel Prize.
37. First Muslim who won the Nobel Prize was Anwar Saddat.
38. Nobel Prize in Economics is technically not a Nobel prize.
39. Nobel peace prize 2006 was awarded to Muhammad Younas belongs to Bangladesh.
40. There are only 4 people who got more than one Nobel prizes.
41. The only couple to win Nobel Prize were the Curies.
42. Sir Winston Churchill won a Nobel Prize for literature when he was the Head of a Government.
43. Ragnar Frisch (Norway) and Jan Tanbar Jen (Netherlands) got first Nobel Prize in economics in 1969.
44. USA has received maximum Nobel Prizes after its institution.
45. Rabindra Nath Tagor, the first Asian who received literature Nobel Prize in 1913.
46. Peace Nobel Prize is distributed annually in Norway.
47. Anwar Sadaat awarded peace Nobel Prize in 1978.
48. Nobel Prize in literature for 2006 was awarded to Orhan Pamuk of Turkey.
49. UK got more Nobel Prizes after USA.
50. The first Nobel Prize given to an Asian was for his work in Literature.
51. UK got more Nobel Prizes after USA.
52. The first Asian who got Nobel Prize in economics was Amerta Sane.

53. Nobel Prize was first awarded in the year 1901.
54. Nobel Prize for Economics was not created by Swedish Scientist Alfred Nobel.
55. Muslim countries got the most Nobel Prizes in Muslim world is Egypt.
56. Naguib Mahfouz (Egypt) is the first Muslim who got Nobel Prize in literature.
57. The only person to win two unshared Nobel prizes is Linus Pauling.
58. United States holds record for maximum number of Nobel Prize awards in the field of Medicine-Physiology.
59. Nobel Peace Prize for 2009 was awarded to the president of USA.
60. In 2009 Barrack Hussain Obama receive the Nobel Prize for peace.
61. Robert J. Lefkowitz (American) and Brian K. Kobilka (American) got Nobel Prize 2012 in Chemistry.
62. Alvin E. Roth and Lloyd S. Shapley got Nobel Prize 2012 in Economics.
63. Serge Haroche and David J. Wineland got Nobel Prize 2012 in Physics.
64. Sir John B. Gurdon and Shinya Yamanaka got Nobel Prize 2012 in Physiology or Medicine.
65. European Union has won the 2012 Nobel Peace Prize.
66. First woman to win the Nobel Prize was Madame Marie Curie Sklodowska.
67. Marie Curie has won the Nobel Prize in both physics and chemistry.
68. The largest number of women received Nobel Prize in the category of Literature.
69. The largest number of women nominated for Noble Peace Prize 2005, are from India.
70. Nobel peace prize winner M. Younas born in 1940 at Chittagong.
71. Mr. Muhammad Younas of Bangladesh got Nobel Prize for his contribution in the field of Economics.
72. British philosopher and mathematician Bertrand Russell won Nobel Prize in 1950
73. West Indian poet Derek Walcott wins Nobel Prize in the field of Nobel Prize for Literature in 1992.
74. Marie Curie have won the Nobel Prize twice
75. Rudyard Kipling the famous English writer who was awarded Nobel Prize for literature in 1907.
76. Einstein was awarded the Nobel Prize for his work on General theory of relativity.
77. George Bernard Shaw, the English dramatist and critic, an active socialist who was awarded Nobel Prize for Literature in 1925
78. Marie Curie won Nobel Prize for Isolation of Metallic radium in 1909.
79. Nobel peace prize 2004 was awarded to 'Wangari Maathai' of Nigeria.
80. The Nobel Prize for Peace is given in the city of Oslo.
81. The only Pakistani Scientist awarded Nobel Prize for Physics in 1979 is Dr. Abdus Salam.
82. The only Nobel Laureate of Pakistan Dr. Abdul Salam contributed in the field of Physics.
83. International Atomic Energy Agency's Chief Al-Beradi won Nobel Prize for Peace in October 2005.
84. Yasser Arafat is a Nobel Peace Prize winner.
85. Nobel Prize Winner in 1979 in physics was awarded for Interaction of Elementary Particles and weak forces.
86. Malala Yousaf Zai won the Nobel Peace Prize 2014 for advocacy for the rights of all children to education and became the youngest ever Nobel Laureate.
87. Novel written by Orhan Pamuk Literature Nobel Prize winner is The White Castle and Black Book.
88. Nobel peace prize 2011 was given to 3 females.

## OSCARS

1. OSCARS also known as Academy awards started in the year of 1929. It is the oldest entertainment awards ceremony.
2. OSCARS are awarded by "Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences" (AMPAS) yearly at Hollywood.
3. Oscars are awarded mainly in 24 categories.
4. "Saving Face" is the name of Oscar winning documentary of Shirmeen Obaid.
5. "A Girl in the river" is the successive win of the Shirmeen Obaid cinoy at the academy awards.
6. Academy awards, 2012 held at Los Angeles.
7. The only Pakistani female film maker to get an Oscar Award is Shameen Obaid Chinoy.
8. The Dark Knight has won eight Oscar Awards in a ceremony on 23rd February 2009.
9. The Oscar Award winning film "Slumdog Millionaire" is based on the book "Q and A" written by Vikas Swarup.

10. Three films have won 11 Academy Awards including Ben-Hur, Titanic and "The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King"
11. Walt Disney have won most awards at academy awards (22 Oscars).
12. Most Oscar nominations received by any movie are 14 and are attributed to "Titanic".
13. As per the 88th Academy Awards, Spotlight won two awards including Best Picture.
14. Most awards winner movie of the year 2016 is "Mad Max: Fury Road" which have won 6 awards.
15. "The Revenant" has been nominated (12

times) for most of the awards and won 3 of them.

16. Oscar for "Best actor in leading role" 2016 for male actor goes to Leonardo Dicaprio.
17. Oscar for "Best actress in leading role" 2016 for female actress goes to Brie Larson.
18. Oscar for "Best Actor in a Supporting role" 2016 for male actor goes to Mark Rylance.
19. Oscar for "Best Actress in a Supporting role" 2016 for female actress goes to Alicia Vikander.
20. Oscar winner "Best Animated Feature Film" for 2016 is Inside out.

## IMPORTANT BOOKS

1. "Asian Drama" was written by Gunnar Myrdal.
2. Tolstoy was the author of famous novel "War and Peace".
3. Karl Marx wrote 'Das Capital'.
4. The book "Indian Musalmans" published in 1871 was written by William Wilson Hunter.
5. "Shikwa" and "Jawab-e-Shikwa" are poems of Allama Iqbal in his book Bang-e-Dara.
6. "Harry Potter and Hallows of Death" is the last book of Harry Potter series.
7. "Ethnicity and Politics" in Pakistan is written by Farooz Ahmed.
8. The "White House Years" has been written by Henry Kissinger.
9. "Spirit of Islam" is written by Sayyid Amir Ali.
10. "Composition of Alchemy" is written by Jabir bin Hayan.
11. "The Wind in the Willows" is written by Kenneth Grahame.
12. "Jinnah of Pakistan" is written by Stanley Wolpert.
13. "Jinnah. Creator of Pakistan" is written by Bolitho Hector.
14. "Kashmir - A Disputed Legacy 1846-1990" is written by Alastair Lamb.
15. "Khaki Shadows" is written by K M Arif.
16. "Memories" is an autobiography of Richard Nixon.
17. "Modern South Asia. History, Culture and Political Economy" is written by Ayesha Jalal & Sugata Bose.
18. "Pakistan and the Great Powers" is written by Mohammad Ahsan.
19. "Muslim Separatism in India and Pakistan" is written by Abdul Hamid.
20. "Pakistan under Bhutto 1971-77" is written by Shahid Javed Burki.
21. "Pakistan. A Modern History" is written by Ian Talbot.

22. "Pakistan. Between Mosque and Military" is written by Husain Haqqani.
23. Official report of Belgian government is called "Grey Book".
24. "Pakistan. Eye of the Storm" is written by Owen Bennett Jones.
25. "Muwatta" is written by Imam Maalik.
26. "If I am assassinated" is written by Z. A. Bhutto.
27. "Frontier and Afghanistan" is written by Victoria Schofield.
28. "Black Beauty" is written by Anna Sewell.
29. "Lord of the Flies" is written by William Golding.
30. The author of "Ain-i-Akbari" is Abul Fazal.
31. The most famous book of 2008 "The Way of the World - A story of truth and hope in an age of extremism" is written by Ron Suskind.
32. Hemingway wrote "The Sun also Rises".
33. The author of "A China Passage" is John Kenneth Galbraith.
34. "Presidential Courage" book is written by Michael Beschloss.
35. Jeremy Scahill wrote the book "Black Water".
36. Al Gore wrote the book "The Assault on Reason".
37. "Banker to the Poor" book is written by Muhammad Yunus.
38. Drew Western wrote the book "The Political Brain".
39. "State of Denial Bush at War, Part III" book is written by Bob Woodward.
40. Chris Hedges wrote the book "American Fascists".
41. "Admiral's Diary" is written by Muhammad Sharif.
42. Jimmy Carter wrote the book "Palestine Peace Not Apartheid".
43. "Second Chance" book is written by Zbigniew Brzezinski.
44. Jan Crawford Greenburg wrote the book

- "Supreme Conflict".
45. "Black Rednecks and White Liberals" book is written by Thomas Sowell.
  46. John Dean wrote the book "Conservatives Without Conscience".
  47. "War on the Middle Class" book is written by Lou Dobbs.
  48. Kevin Phillips wrote the book "American Theocracy".
  49. "The Myth of the Rational Voter" book was written by Bryan Caplan.
  50. Peter Galbraith wrote the book "The End of Iraq".
  51. David Kupelian wrote the book "The Marketing of Evil".
  52. "War and Peace" novel was written by Leo Tolstoy.
  53. "Plato. The Man and His Work" book was written by A.E. Taylor.
  54. Ronald Aronica wrote the book "The World is Flat".
  55. "Promises to Keep" was written by Joe Biden.
  56. "Estranged Neighbours" was written by K M Arif.
  57. "Platonic Studies" book was written by G. Vlastos.
  58. H. J. Morgenthau wrote the book "Politics among Nations".
  59. F. S. Northedge and M. J. Grieve wrote the book "A Hundred Years of International Relations".
  60. "In Search of Theory" book was written by R. W. Mansbach and J. A. Vasquez.
  61. Bob Woodward wrote "Obama's Wars".
  62. Cynthia Weber wrote the book "International Relations Theory. A Critical Introduction".
  63. "Theories of International Relations" book is written by Scott Burchill.
  64. Adair, E. R wrote the book "The Exterritoriality of Ambassadors in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries".
  65. "The Rise of Modern Diplomacy" book is written by Anderson, M. S.
  66. "The Secret Diplomacy of the Habsburgs" was written by Carter, Charles H.
  67. "Studies in Diplomatic History" was written by Hatton, Ragnhild, & M. S. Anderson.
  68. Cable, James wrote the book "Gunboat Diplomacy".
  69. "Admirals, Generals, and American Foreign Policy" was written by Challener, Richard D.
  70. Healy, David wrote "Drive to Hegemony. The United States in the Caribbean".
  71. "The Banana Wars" was written by Langley, Lester D.
  72. Horn, David Bayne wrote "The British Diplomatic Service".
  73. "Splendid Encounters" was written by Jones, Dorothy V.
  74. "International Relations in Europe" was written by Lossky, Andrew.
  75. "Renaissance Diplomacy" is written by Mattingly, Garrett.
  76. Roosen, William J wrote "The Age of Louis XIV. The Rise of Modern Diplomacy".
  77. "Secret Diplomacy" book is written by Thompson, J. W., and S. K. Padover.
  78. "Arthashastra" is written by Kautilya.
  79. "The Great Illusion" 1909 is written by Norman Angell.
  80. "Regions and Powers" 2003 is written by Barry Buzan.
  81. Hedley Bull wrote the "Anarchical Society".
  82. E. H. Carr wrote the "Twenty Years Crisis".
  83. "The Post-Modern State" is written by Robert Cooper.
  84. Hugo Grotius wrote "The Laws of War and Peace".
  85. "La Realidad Inventada" was written by Ruben Herrero de Castro & Robert Jervis.
  86. Thomas Hobbes wrote the book "Leviathan".
  87. "The Global Covenant (2002)" is written by Robert H. Jackson.
  88. "New Wars" is written by Mary Kaldor.
  89. "Perpetual Peace" is written by Immanuel Kant.
  90. "Democracy and the International Rule of Law" is authored by Hans Kochler.
  91. The author of "Men and Citizens in the theory of International Relations" is Andrew Linklater.
  92. "The Prince" is written by Niccolò Machiavelli.
  93. "Soft Power, The Means to Success in World Politics" is written by Joseph Nye.
  94. The Social Contract is written by Jean-Jacques Rousseau.
  95. "The History of the Peloponnesian War" is the book of Thucydides.
  96. "Pickwick Papers" is written by Charles Dickens.
  97. "Two Nation theory" is written by Shafiq Ali Khan.
  98. "Social Theory of International Politics" is written by Alexander Wendt.
  99. Daniel Deudney wrote the book "Bounding Power".
  100. "The Great Transition Today. A Report from the Future" is written by Paul Raskin.
  101. "A Discipline Divided" is written by Almond, Gabriel A.

102. "Phenomenology of Mind" is written by Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel.
103. "Science of Logic" is written by Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel.
104. "Elements of the Philosophy of Right" is written by Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel.
105. The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn is written by Mark Twain.
106. "The Woodlanders" is written by Thomas Hardy.
107. "Murder in the Cathedral" was written by T.S. Eliot.
108. The book "Discipline and History. Political Science in the United States" is written by Farr, James, & Raymond Seidelman.
109. M.R. Kiani is the author of 'Not the Whole Truth'.
110. V. O. Key wrote the book "Politics, Parties, and Pressure Groups".
111. The book "Comparative Politics. A Developmental Approach" is written by G. Almond and G. B. Powell.
112. J. Rawls wrote the book "A Theory of Justice".
113. Thomas Robert Malthus has written "An Essay on the Principle of Population".
114. "The Time Machine" is written by H.G. Wells.
115. "Paths to Power" book is written by Hogan, M. J.
116. "The Rainbow" is written by D.H. Lawrence.
117. "The Secret Agent" is written by Joseph Conrad.
118. "Diplomacy" is written by Kissinger, H.
119. "The Practice of History" book is written by Elton, G. R.
120. A famous novel "Ulysses" is written by Alfred.
121. "To Have and Have Not" is written by Ernest Hemingway.
122. Kissinger, H wrote "A World Restored. Mettemich, Castlereagh and the Problems of Peace 1812-1822".
123. "Coming Up for Air" is written by George Orwell.
124. "For Whom the Bell Tolls" is written by Ernest Hemingway.
125. "The Far East. A Political and Diplomatic History" is written by Treat, P. J.
126. The author of "Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations" is Adam Smith.
127. "The Case for Pakistan" is written by Rafiq, Afzal M.
128. "Ulema in Politics" is written by I. H. Qureshi.
129. "The Pakistan Experience" is written by Asghar Khan.
130. "Political Thought in Medieval Islam" is written by Rosenthal.
131. "Modern Islamic State" is written by Rosenthal.
132. "Rethinking Tradition in Modern Islamic Thought" is written by Daniel W Browne.
133. "Islam and Muslim History in South Asia" is written by Francis Robinson.
134. "The Pakistan Army" is written by Stephen Cohen.
135. "World's End" is written by T. Coraghessan Boyle.
136. "Politics, Parties, and Pressure Groups" book is written by Key, V.O.
137. Shafer, Byron E wrote the book "The End of Realignment".
138. S. M. Lipset and S. Rokkan wrote the book "Party Systems and Voter Alignments".
139. "Pledging Allegiance. The Last Campaign of the Cold War" book is written by Blumenthal, Sidney.
140. Freeland, Richard M wrote the book "The Truman Doctrine and the Origins of McCarthyism".
141. "The Haldeman Diaries. Inside the Nixon White House" book is written by Haldeman, H. R.
142. "Congress and the Cold War" book is written by Johnson, Robert David.
143. "Domestic Politics and the Cuban Missile Crisis" book is written by Lebow, Richard Ned.
144. The author of "The Dynamics of Global Dominance" is David Abernethy.
145. Rogue States book is written by Noam Chomsky.
146. "Propaganda and the Public Mind" is written by Noam Chomsky.
147. "Understanding Power" is written by Noam Chomsky.
148. "Hegemony or Survival" is written by Noam Chomsky.
149. "Government in the Future" is written by Noam Chomsky.
150. "Failed States. The Abuse of Power and the Assault on Democracy" is written by Noam Chomsky.
151. "Two Treatises of Government" is written by John Locke.
152. "Essay Concerning Toleration" book is written by John Locke.
153. Hemingway wrote "A Farewell to Arms".
154. The creator of "The State of Martial Rule. the Origins of Pakistan's Political Economy of Defence" is Ayesha Jalal.
155. "A Passage to India" is the creation of E. M. Fovster.
156. Samuel Johnson compiled the first English

- dictionary.
157. Shakespeare wrote "Hamlet".
  158. Author of the book "Jinnah, India Partiton Independence" is Jaswant Singh.
  159. The author of "A Brief History of Time" is Stephen Hawking.
  160. "Shahnama" was written by Firdausi.
  161. The creator of "Alice in Wonderland" is Lewis Carroll.
  162. "Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order" is the creation of Samuel P. Huntington.
  163. Shakespeare wrote "All's Well that Ends Well".
  164. "Afghan Frontier. Feuding and Fighting in Central Asia" is written by Victoria Schofield.
  165. "Ayub Khan, Pakistan's First Military Ruler" is written by Altaf Gauhar.
  166. "Descent into Chaos" is written by Ahmed Rashid.
  167. "Bhutto, Trial and Execution" is written by Victoria Schofield.
  168. The author of "Communist Manifesto" is Karl Marx & Engels.
  169. The creator of "Confessions" is Rousseau.
  170. Famous book "Hard Times" is written by Charles Dickens.
  171. The author of "Confidential Clerk" is T. S. Eliot.
  172. "Crescent Moon" is written by Tagore.
  173. The author of "Dark Horse" is Tami Hong.
  174. Karl Marx wrote "Das Kapital".
  175. "Roman Empire" is the creation of Edward Gibbon.
  176. The author of "The Prophet" is Kahlil Gibran.
  177. The creator of "The Republic" is Plato.
  178. "The Songs of India" is written by Sarojini Naidu.
  179. Paul Kennedy wrote "The Rise and Fall of Great Powers".
  180. J.K. Rowling is the creator of which children's book series "Harry Potter".
  181. "The Indus Saga and the Making of Pakistan" book is written by Aitzaz Ahsan.
  182. White paper is the following official paper is published by Pakistan.
  183. Aitzaz Ahsan wrote the book "Divided by Democracy".
  184. Barack Obama wrote the book "The Audacity of Hope".
  185. "Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam" is written by Allama Iqbal.
  186. U.K awards the Booker Prize.
  187. Boutros-Ghali wrote "Unvanquished. A U.S.-U.N. Saga".
  188. "Romeo and Juliet" is the creation of Shakespeare.
  189. "The Old Man and the Sea" is written by Hemingway.
  190. The author of "The Merchant of Venice" is Shakespeare.
  191. The creator of "Pygmalion" is Bernard Shaw.
  192. The author of "The State" is Friedrich Engels.
  193. The creator of "Philosophy of Right" is Hegel.
  194. The author of "Roman Empire" is Edward Gibbon.
  195. Jane Austen wrote "Persuasion".
  196. "Pride and Prejudice Private Property and the State" is written by Jane Austen.
  197. "Perestroika" was the creation of Gorbachev.
  198. "Paradise Regained" is written by John Milton.
  199. The author of "Othello" is Shakespeare.
  200. The creator of "Oliver Twist" is Charles Dickens.
  201. "My Truth" is written by Indira Gandhi.
  202. Edward Gibbon wrote "The History of the Decline and fall of the Roman Empire".
  203. The author "The Garden of the Prophet" is Kahlil Gibran.
  204. "The End of History and the Last Man" is written by Francis Fukuyama.
  205. "Tempest" is the creation of Shakespeare.
  206. "Tarzan of the Apes" is written by Edgar Rice Burroughs.
  207. The author of "Great Contemporaries" is Winston Churchill.
  208. The creator of "Goodbye Mr. Chips" is James Hilton.
  209. "Eleven Years of Zia ul Haq" is written by Craig Baxter.
  210. "Essays on the Life of Muhammad (PBUH)" is written by Sir Sayyid Ahmad Khan.
  211. "Not Masters" is written by Ayub Khan.
  212. "In the Line of Fire. A Memoir" is written by Pervez Musharaf.
  213. "In the Line of Honour" is written by Mukhtaran Mai.
  214. "India Wins Freedom" is written by Abul Kalam Azad.
  215. "A Nation is Born" is written by Syed Mahmud Hassan.
  216. Official book of Persia is called Green Book.
  217. "Red Book" was written by Mao Tse Tung.
  218. "Birth of a Tragedy" is written by Alastair Lamb.
  219. "Letters of Iqbal to Jinnah" was compiled by Muhammad Iqbal.
  220. "Pakistan Crisis" is written by David Loshak.
  221. "Pakistan in Transition" is written by Wriggins.

- W.H.
222. "Pakistan the Formative Phase" is written by Lawrence Ziring.
  223. "Pakistan the Long View" was edited by William J. Barnds, Ralph J. D. Braibanti and W. Howard Wriggins & Lawrence Ziring Carolyn Black.
  224. The author of "Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations" is Adam Smith.
  225. The author of "World within Worlds" is Stephen Spender.
  226. "The Idea of Pakistan" book was written by Stephen P. Cohen.
  227. Benazir Bhutto is the author of "The Gathering Storm".
  228. M. Ali Chaudhry wrote "The Emergence of Pakistan".
  229. "The Making of Pakistan" is written by Richard Symond and K.K. Aziz.
  230. "The Military and in Pakistan" is the creation of Hassan Askari Rizvi.
  231. Stephen P. Cohen wrote "The Pakistan Army".
  232. "Towards Pakistan" is the creation of Waheed-uz-Zaman.
  233. The author of "Train to Pakistan" is Khushwant Singh.
  234. M. Ashgar Khan wrote "We've Learnt Nothing from History. Pakistan Politics and Military Power".
  235. "Military Power" is written by M. Ashgar Khan.
  236. "Economy of Defence" is the creation of Ahmed Rashid.
  237. "Zulfi Bhutto of Pakistan" is written by Stanley Wolpert.
  238. The author of "World Politics Since 1945" is P. Calvocassi.
  239. "World Scholars on Quaid-i-Azam" is written by Ahmed Hassan Dani.
  240. "Three Cups of Tea. One Man's Mission to Promote Peace . . . One School at a Time" is written by Greg Mortenson and David Oliver Relin.
  241. The author of "Waiting for Allah. Pakistan's Struggle for Democracy" is Christina Lamb.
  242. "The Dictatorship of Capital. Politics and Culture in the 21st Century" is the creation of Tariq Ali.
  243. "The Pakistan People's Party. Rise to Power" is written by Philip E. Jones.
  244. The author of "The Muslim Community of the Indo-Pakistan Sub-continent" is I.H. Qureshi.
  245. Aldous Huxley wrote "Ape and Essence".
  246. W. Shakespeare wrote "As you like it".
  247. "Partisans of Allah. Jihad in South Asia" is written by Ayesha Jalal.
  248. "The New Great Game" was written by Lutz Kleveman.
  249. Alighieri Dante is the write of *Divinia Commedia*.
  250. Robert Penn Warren is the author of "All the King's Men".
  251. Masterpiece 'Around the World in Eight Days' was created by Jules Verne.
  252. Jack London is the author of 'The Call of the Wild'.
  253. Abul Ala Maudoodi is the author of *Al-Jihad fil Islam*.
  254. Imam Ghazali authored the book 'Al-Iqtisad fil Iltiqad'.
  255. Al Manazar was written by Ibn-i-Hazm.
  256. Charlotte Bronte was the author of "Jane Eyre".
  257. Book "Essence of Decision" on Iran nuclear issue is written by Graham Allison.
  258. "Khilafat-o-Malukiat" was written by Abul Ala Maudoodi.
  259. Homer is the writer of two great works "The Iliad" and "Odyssey"
  260. Geothe is the German Poet and writer who authored the play "Faust"
  261. 'Muslim Dilemma in India' was written by M.R.A Baig.
  262. 'Asaar-us-Sanadeed' is written by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan.
  263. "Cutting Edge" is the autobiography of Javed Miandad.
  264. Coll, Steve wrote the book "Pakistan's Road to Prosperity".
  265. "Kitab Ash Shifa" was written by Ibn Sena.
  266. "Keemya-e-Saadat" was authored by Imam Ghazali.
  267. The book "Modern Muslim India and the Birth of Pakistan" is written by S.M. Ikram.
  268. The book "Pakistan under the Military. Eleven Years of Zia-ul-Haq" is written by Shahid Javaid Burki.
  269. "Quaid-i-Azam Jinnah As I Knew Him" was written by A.H. Ispahani.
  270. "White Book" is the official book of Portugal.
  271. "The Great Divide, Britain, India & Pakistan" was written by H.V. Hudson.
  272. "Wings of Fire" is autobiography of Dr. Abdul Kalam.
  273. The book 'Al Qanun fi al Tib' is written by Abu Ali Sina.
  274. The celebrated novel 'The Godfather' was authored by Mario Puzo.
  275. Das Kapital is entitled as 'Bible of Communism'.

276. The autobiography 'Living History' has been authored by Hillary Clinton.
277. Chaucer is called the Father of English Poetry.
278. William Makepeace Thackeray an English novelists was born in India.
279. Children classic "The Adventures of Pinocchio" was created by Carlo Collodi.
280. Mark Twin is the author who created "The Adventure of Tom Sawyer".
281. "Canterbury Tales" was written by Geoffrey Chaucer.
282. "Al-Hawi" was written by Abu Bakar Ibn Zakaria Razi.
283. "Darbar-i-Akbar" was written by Maulana Muhammad Hussain Azad.
284. "Friends and Foes" is written by Shiekh Mujibur Rehman.
285. "Business and the Speed of Thought" is written by Bill Gates.
286. "Man and Superman" was written by Bernard Shaw.
287. Nelson Mandela wrote "Long Walk to Freedom".
288. The author of "Jungle Book" is Rudyard Kipling.
289. Charles Darwin wrote "Descent of Man".
290. "Development as Freedom" is the creation of Amartya Sen.
291. The author of "Ends and Means" is Aldous Huxley.
292. The creator of "Social Order" is Bertrand Russell.
293. "Julius Caesar" was written by Shakespeare.
294. The author of "Gora" is Tagore.
295. "Adam Bede" is written by George Eliot.
296. "Constitutional Development in Pakistan" is written by G. W. Chaudhry.
297. "Conflict and Cooperation in the Indian Ocean Pakistan's Interests and Choices" is written by Parvaiz Iqbal Cheema.
298. "Daughter of the East" was written by Benazir Bhutto.
299. *Kashf-al-Mahjoob* was written by Hazrat All Hajveri.
300. Henry Fielding is the author of "Tom Jones".
301. "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" is written by Thomas Hardy.
302. "Al-Jabro-Mugabla" was written by Al-Khawrizmi.
303. "Wuthering Height" novel written by Emily Bronte.
304. "Official book of France" is called Yellow Book.
305. "Ghunyat-ul-Talboon" was written by Sheikh Abdul Qadir Jelani.
306. "A New History of Indo-Pakistan" is written by K. Ali.
307. "The Myth of Independence" is written by Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto.
308. "Quaid-e-Azam, The Story of a Nation" is written by G. Allana.
309. "The Last Days of United Pakistan" is written by G.W. Chaudhry.
310. "From Jinnah to Zia" was written by Muhammad Munir.
311. Lawrence Ziring is the author of "Pakistan The Enigma of Political Development".
312. "Orange Book" is the official book of Netherlands.
313. The famous poem "Twinkle Twinkle Little Star" was written by Jane Taylor.
314. Hilary Mantel was the author of the book "Wolf Hall".
315. Imtiaz Gul was the author of the book "The Al Qaeda Connection".
316. Amir Mir was the author of the book "Talibanization of Pakistan".
317. "Crime and Punishment" is written by Fyodor Dostoevsky.
318. Christopher Sandford is the author of the biography "Imram Khan".
319. Dan Brown is the author of the book "The Lost Symbol".
320. "First Man" is the autobiography of Neil Armstrong.
321. Famous Book "Plan of Attack" is written about Iraq. Its author is Bob Woodward.
322. "War on Iraq" book is written by Dr. Sharad S Chauhan.
323. *Descent of Man* is written by Charles Darwin.
324. "The Leader" book is written by Richard Nixon.
325. Preface of "Pakistan and Muslim India" was written by Quaid-e-Azam.
326. Famous book "Mission Iraqi Freedom" book was written by Mian Muteeh-ur-Rehman.
327. Famous book "Disarming Iraq" was written by Hans Blinx.
328. Ahmad Rashid was the author of the book "Taliban".
329. Tariq Ali is the author of the book "A Banker for All Season".
330. The famous book "The Origin of Species" is written by Charles Darwin.
331. "Gita and Vedas" are the holy books of Hindus.
332. "A Christmas Carol" is written by Charles

- Dickens.
333. The author of the American Declaration of Independence was Thomas Jefferson.
  334. *Emma* is written by Jane Austen.
  335. Book "The Whole Truth" was written by Muhammad Rustam Gallani.
  336. "Incomplete Partition" is written about Kashmir dispute by Alastair Lamb.
  337. Margaret Thatcher has written the famous book "The Downing Street Years".
  338. *Pakistan on the Brinks* was written by Craig Baxter.
  339. "*Mansfield Park*" is written by Jane Austen.
  340. *Sense and Sensibility* was written by Jane Austen.
  341. "*The Politics of Truth*" was written by Joseph Wilson.
  342. "Glasnost" and "Perestroika" were written by Mikhail Gorbachev.
  343. *Great Contemporaries* was written by British Prime Minister, Winston Churchill.
  344. "Merchant of Venice", "Macbeth" and "Othello" books are written by Shakespeare.
  345. "My Childhood" is the classic creation of Maxim Gorky.
  346. "Romeo and Juliet", "Tempest" and "Hamlet" are written by Shakespeare.
  347. "Mother" is the classic creation of Maxim Gorky.
  348. Sir Thomas Moore was the author of "Utopia".
  349. "Mein Kampf" is autobiography of Adolf Hitler.
  350. Lawrence Ziring is the author of "Pakistan in the Twentieth Century, A Political History."
  351. Alexander Pope is the author of 'The Rape of the Lock'.
  352. K.M. Asif is the author of "Working with Zia".
  353. "The Muslim Community of Indo-Pakistan Sub-continent" was written by I.H. Qureshi.
  354. Shelly is the author of "Prometheous Unbound".
  355. "Gathering Storm" is written by Winston Churchill.
  356. "The Doomsday Conspiracy" is written by Sidney Sheldon.
  357. "My American Journey" is written by Colin Powell.
  358. "The Fragmentation of Afghanistan" is written by Barnett R. Rubin.
  359. "The Care Taker" is written by Harold Pinter who got literature Nobel Prize in 2005.
  360. Famous book "The Iraq War" was written by John Keagan.
  361. Famous book "Diplomacy in The Middle East" book is written by L. Carl Brown.
  362. 'A History of Pakistan and Its Origins' is written by Christopher Jaffrelot.
  363. "As you like it", "Pericles" and "King Lear" plays are written by Shakespeare.
  364. "The Tempest" is the last play written by William Shakespeare.
  365. I.H. Qureshi wrote "Freedom Movement of India".
  366. Dr. Safdar Mahmood is the author of "Muslim League yesterday and Today".
  367. Herbert Feldman is the author of the "Revolution in Pakistan."
  368. Z.A. Bhutto wrote the book "Great Tragedy".
  369. Keith Collard is the writer of "Political Forces in Pakistan from 1947 to 1959.
  370. Louis Fisher is the author of "Gandhi and Stalin".
  371. "The Transfer of Power in India" is written by V.P. Memon.
  372. "The Sole Spokesman. Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan" book is written by Jalal, Ayesha.
  373. White Book is the name of official book of France.
  374. I.H. Qureshi is the author of the book "Struggle for Pakistan".
  375. G. Allana is the author of "Our Freedom Fighters".
  376. The author of "India, Pakistan and West" is Smith.
  377. Karen Armstrong Wrote "A History of God".
  378. The most famous book of 2008 "The Way of the World – A story of Truth and Hope in an Age of Extremism" is written by Ayesha Jalal.
  379. "Masnawi" is written by Maulana Roomi.
  380. "Pakistan's Foreign Policy" is written by S.M. Burke.
  381. "Pakistan and the U.N" is written by Mohammad Ahsan Choudhry.
  382. "Pakistan the Long View" is written by Lawrence Ziring.
  383. "The Security of South Asia" is written by Stephen P. Cohen.
  384. "Muslim Separatism in India" is written by Abdul Hamid.
  385. Mahatma Gandhi is the writer of the book "My Experiments with Truth."
  386. "Gulliver's Travels" was written by Jonathan Swift.
  387. "The Lord of the Rings" is written by JRR Tolkien.
  388. 'Higher than Hopes' is a biography of Nelson Mandela.
  389. "Mainspring of Indian and Pakistani Foreign

- Policies" is written by S.M. Burke.
390. "Paradise Lost" was written by John Milton.
391. "A Tale of Two Cities" is written by Charles Dickens.
392. The famous book "East of Eden" is the work of John Steinback.
393. Charles Dicken's novel "Tale of the two Cities" has been written in the background of French Revolution.
394. "Hayat-e-Javeed" was written by Altaf Hussain Hali.
395. The "Da Vinci Code" is Famous novel by Dan Brown.
396. The book "A Farewell to Arms" was written by Ernest Hemingway.
397. Shahnama-i-Islam was written by Hafeez Jallundhri.
398. 'In the Line of Fire' was first published from London.
399. English translation of the book 'Al-Chemia' of Jabir Bin Hayyan was done by Rober of Chester.
400. Mian Muhammad Buksh wrote "Saif-ul-Malook".
401. "Asar-us-Sanadeed" was written by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan.
402. "Asal-al-Sanadeed" was a book by Sir Syed about Anthropology.
403. The novel written by Daphne Du Maurier is Jamaica Inn.
404. Fourth novel of Joan Collins is about show business and is titled 'Star Quality'
405. Rolf Harris's catchphrase is the same as the title of his autobiography 'Can You Tell What It Is Yet'.
406. Muhammad. A Biography of the Prophet (PBUH) was written by Karen Armstrong.
407. "Kitab-ul-Kharaj" a book of fiqah was written by Imam Abu Yousaf.
408. "Decline of the West" book was written by German Philosopher, Spengler.
409. Georges Remi was the Belgian author and artist who created the cartoon character of 'Tintin'.
410. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle created "Sherlock Holmes".
411. Sir Walter Scott is the author of 'Ivanhoe' is.
412. "Muqadama" was written by Ibne Khuldun.
413. "Ibn ul Waqt" was written by Deputy Nazir Ahmad.
414. "Mad o Jazar Islam" written by Altaf Hussain Hali.
415. Karl Marx wrote "the proletarians have nothing to lose but their chains."
416. Fatima Bhutto's books are "Whispers in the Desert" and "Songs of Blood and Sword".
417. The second book of the Old Testament is "Genesis".
418. Muhammad Iqbal's 1st book in Persian is 'Israr e Khudi'.
419. RA Nicholson translated "Israr e Khudi".
420. Hashim Shah wrote "Sassi-Panu".
421. Aung San Suukye is the author of the book 'Freedom Fear'.
422. "MAJMA'UL BAHARAIN or the Mingling of Two Oceans" was authored by Muhammad DaraShikuh.
423. The book 'Verdict on India' was written by Beverlay Nickolas.
424. "Now or Never" was a pamphlet written by Ch. Rehmat Ali.
425. "A Short History of the Saracens" was written by Syed Ameer Ali.
426. "Othello", "Macbeth" and "King Lear" are written by William Shakespeare.
427. "Kitab al Hind" a famous book of Al-Beruni where de details Hindu religion and culture.
428. The Injeel is also called the Gospel.
429. Sheikh Saadi is the Persian poet who wrote two popular books i.e. Bustan and Gulistan.
430. "Vedas", "Upanishads" and "Ramayana" are the sacred books of Hinduism.
431. Reader's Digest magazine was first published in 1922.
432. Macbeth is a drama written by Shakespeare.
433. "On China" recently published book is written by Henry Kissinger.
434. "Chachnama" was originally written in Sindhi.
435. "Raja Ghidh" is written by Bano Qudsiya.
436. Urd-u-drama Anarkali was written by Imtiaz Ali Taj.
437. Naqsh-e-Faryadi is written by Faiz.
438. Sacred book of Sikhisim was written by Guru Nanak.
439. "End of Eden" book is written by Graham Phillips.
440. "The Interpretation of Dreams" has been written by Sigmund Freud.
441. A famous book titled "Witness to Surrender" was written by Brig. Siddiq Salik.
442. "My life --- a fragment" is a book written by Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar.
443. "Yusuf Zulekha" was written by Ghulam Rasul.
444. Bande Matram was written by Chettar G.
445. "Think and Grow Rich" was written by Napoleon Hill.
446. Babar Nama is written in Chagatai.

447. Qissa-Ahsan al-Qissas was written by Ghulam Rasool. Fazal Shah wrote Sohni Mahiwal.
448. "Loyal Mohammedan of India" was written by Sir Sayyed Ahmad Khan.
449. The Oscar Award winning film "Slumdog Millionaire" is based on the book "Q and A" written by Vikas Swarup.
450. Famous TV drama "Waris" was written by Amjad Islam Amjad.
451. Sardar Muhammad Chaudhry, a Police Officer has written the book "Police, Crime and Politics - Memoirs of an IGP".
452. "Tuzuk-e-Baban" was originally written in Turkish.
453. "Muntakhab-ut-Tawarrikh" was written by Abdul Qadir Bada'Uni.
454. "Tazuk-e-Jahangir" was initially written by Jahangir.
455. "Risala Asbab-e-Baghawat-e-Hind" was written by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan.
456. "Grammar of Politics" was written by Laski.
457. "Politics" was written by Aristotle.
458. "Bang - e- Dara" is the poetry first written by Allama Iqbal in Persian and then translated in Urdu on popular demand.
459. Earnest Hemmingway is the famous novelist who wrote "For Whom the Bell Tolls", "The Sun Also Rises", "The Old Man and the Sea" and "Farewell to Arms".
460. Ch Khalique Zaman wrote "Path to Pakistan".
461. Jawar Lal Nehru wrote "Glimpses of World History".
462. Bram Stoker wrote 'The Lair of the White Worm'.
463. Waris Shah wrote "Heer Ranjha".
464. Altaf Hussain Haali wrote "Muqadma Shair o shair".
465. Bob Uecker, a former major league baseball player wrote an autobiography titled "The Catcher in the Wry".
466. Jonathan Swift wrote the book 'A Tale of a Tub'.
467. Montesquieu wrote the book "Persian Letters".
468. The author of the "New Deal" was President Roosevelt.
469. The author of the book "Aawaz-I-Dost" is Mukhtar Masud.
470. Author of "Paradise Lost & Paradise Regained" was John Milton.
471. The author of the novel "Allah Kay Sipahi" was Prof. Dr. Miskeen Ali Hijazi.
472. Col. Elahi Baksh is the author of the book "Last Days of Quaid".
473. Hafeez Jallundhri is the author of National Anthem of Pakistan, which is contained in his book "Charagh-e-Saher".
474. Gopal Krishna Gokhale is the author of the book titled "Muhammad Ali Jinnah-An Ambassador of Unity".
475. Al Farabi was author of "Al-Madinat Al-Fadilah".
476. "Hard Choices" is the new book, of Hillary Clinton released in 2014.
477. Book revealed on Hazrat Musa (A.S) was Tora.
478. The Holy Book of Jews is "Torah".
479. "Trpitak" is the holy book of Buddhists.
480. "Tao-te-Ching" is the sacred book of Taoism.
481. The first book of Allama Iqbal in Urdu is "Ilm-ul-Iqtissad".
482. The Silver Surfer made his comic book debut as a foe of The Fantastic Four.
483. Lahore International Book Fair - 2012 was held at Exp Centre from 3 to 7 February 2012. It was 26<sup>th</sup>.
484. The famous book of Ibn-ul-Haitham is "Kitab-ul-Minazir".
485. The book "Unsafe at Any Speed" was an attack on Automobiles industry.
486. "Danger in Kashmir" book is written by Joseph Korbelt.
487. "Muqaddamah" of Ibn Khuldoon made him famous.
488. Autobiography Book "Controversially Yours" is written by Shoaib Akhtar.
489. "Memoirs" is an autobiography Richard Nixon.
490. John Locke wrote the book "Two Treatises of Government".
491. 'Friends Not Masters' is written by General Ayub Khan.
492. "The Pathway to Pakistan" is the autobiography of Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman.
493. "From Plassey to Pakistan" is a political biography of Iskander Mirza.
494. "The Politics" is considered as the first book on the art of government, the author is Aristotle.
495. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan is the chief editor of "Zamindar".

## IMPORTANT QUOTATIONS

1. Milton said, "Better to reign in Hell than Serve in Heaven".
2. "A thing of beauty is a joy forever" is a famous verse by Keats.
3. Karl Max said: "The philosophers have only interpreted the world, in various ways; the

- point, however, is to change it".
- Aristotle said "Man is a Social Animal".
  - Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar said these words 'I want to die in an independent country instead of a slave Hindustan'.
  - Aristotle said these words "Man without society is either beast or God".
  - Austin said these words "Law is a Command of Sovereign, enforceable with sanction".
  - Goldsmith said, "Where wealth accumulates, men decay".
  - Austin said these words "Law is a Command of Sovereign, enforceable with sanction".
  - "Man when separated from Law and Justice is

the worst of all animals", is the saying of Aristotle.

- "Our sweetest songs are those that tell us of saddest thoughts". These words are attributed to Shelley.
- Abraham Lincoln said democracy is "Government of the people, by the people, for the people".
- "No struggle can ever succeed without women participating side by side with men" is the saying of Quaid-e-Azam.
- Aristotle said "Man is by nature a political animal".

## NOTABLE TITLES

- Tipu Sultan was known as the "Tiger of Mysore".
- Prince Bismarck is called the "Man of Iron and Blood".
- Sind Baad Jahazi was the pen name of Maulana Chiragh Hasan Hasrat.
- Abul Hassan Ali Al-Masudi is called as the "Herodotus of Arabs".
- Hobbes is known as Social Contractualist.
- Imam-e-Dar-ul-Hijrat was a title of Imam Malik.
- Shaykh Ahmad Farooqi is also known by the title of Mujaddid Alf-e-Sani.

- Asian Bread man is the title of Zaheer Abbas.
- Rabindranath Tagore first used the title "Mahatma" for Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi.
- Quaid-i-Azam was known as 'Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity'.
- Florence Nightingale is renowned for nursing.
- Sher Shah's real name was Farid Khan.
- Malika-e-Taranum was the title given to Noor Jahan.
- Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is known as the 'Iron Man of India'.

## RELIGIONS OF THE WORLD

- Warqa bin Nofal first of all verified the Holy Prophet (SAW) as a prophet.
- Muslim population in the world is 1.57 billion.
- The fastest-growing religion in the world is Islam.
- 23% of earth's population is Muslim.
- Muslims are 25% in South Asia, 20% in the Middle East, and 15% in Sub-Saharan Africa.
- The largest Muslim-majority country is Indonesia.
- Taoism is followed in China, Taiwan and Brunai.
- In Sri Lanka, Korea and Japan, Buddhism is followed.
- The Tripitaka is the sacred book of Buddhism.
- Stoopa is the place of worship of Buddhism.
- Founder of Confucianism is Kung Fu Tsu.
- Confucianism was founded in 550 BC.
- The largest number of 'Ahadith' was reported by Hazrat Abu Huraira (RA).
- Imam Malik is the compiler of Al-Mauta.
- Muta of Imam Malik is the first book of Hadith.

- Judaism was found in 1300 BC.
- Lumbini is the place where Gautam Buddha was born.
- Hinduism is the world's oldest religion.
- Christianity is the largest religion in the world.
- Gautama Siddhartha Buddha was born in 563 BC in Nepal.
- The Analects is the sacred book of the Confucianism.
- Jesus Christ was born in Jerusalem.
- Meaning of Vishva is the destroyer.
- The meaning of Brahma is the creator.
- Jerusalem is a sacred place for Christian, Jews and Muslims.
- Gautama Siddhartha Buddha was born in 563 BC.
- The Lun Yu is sacred book of Confucianism.
- Christianity is 2010 years old.
- Torah is the religious book of Judaism.
- Synagogue is place of worship of Judaism.
- Holy Prophet (SAW) goes to perform Hajj on 10th Hijri.

32. Hajj was made compulsory in 9th Hijri.
33. Moses was the founder of Judaism.
34. Imam Maalik was the first authority for the compilation of Ahadis.
35. Vedas, Upanishads and Ramayana are the sacred books of Hinduism.
36. Moses (AS) was born in Egypt.
37. The only Hindu State in the World is Nepal.
38. The second largest religion of world is Islam.
39. Tao-te-Ching is the sacred book of Taoism.
40. Ashoka was great king of Sub continent Indo Pak. its religion was Buddhism.
41. The miracle of a pregnant female camel was sent to the nation of Samood.
42. Hinduism was founded almost 1500 BC many years ago.
43. Martin Luther was the founder of protestant sect of Christianity.
44. Confucianism is the main religion of China and Taiwan.
45. After Christianity and Islam, the third biggest religion is Hinduism.
46. The meaning of Vishnu is "the preserver".
47. The Sacred place of Christians is Jerusalem.
48. Muslim country has lowest per capita income is Somalia.
49. A group of Christianity that emphasizes the authority of the Bible and the importance of personal salvation through faith is called Evangelical.
50. Religion Shintoism is followed in Japan.
51. The first biography on the life of Holy Prophet (PBUH) is written by Ibn-e-Hisham.
52. Guru Nanak is the founder of Indian religion Sikhism.
53. Sikhism was founded by Guru Nanak in 1500 AD.
54. Golden Temple is the sacred place of Sikhism.
55. The foundation stone of the Sikhism's holiest place "Golden Temple" at Amritsar was laid by Hazrat Mian Mir.
56. Lao-tse is the founder of Taoism.
57. Pope Benedict, the religious leader of Roman Catholic Church belongs to Germany.
58. Tao-te-Cheng is the founder of Taoism.
59. Taoism was founded in 16th Century.
60. Nissan is the month of the Jewish calendar during which Jesus was crucified.
61. Ikhwan As-safa (Brethern of purity) was founded in Basra, Iraq.
62. If the Primates of the Anglican Communion were meeting, it is a meeting of senior bishops.
63. Out of the following, the largest ethnic group by population without having a state of its own is Kurdish.
64. Zoroaster was a Religion Founder.
65. Official religion of Japan is Shintoism.
66. The Holy Book "Injeel" is also called the Gospel.
67. After Christianity and Islam, the third biggest religion in terms of following is Hinduism.
68. Kattas Raj monuments near Chakwal are sacred to Hinduism.
69. To reconcile Hindus and Muslims a new religion Din-i-Ilahi was introduced by Akbar.
70. Trpitak is the holy book of Buddhists.
71. The brother of Moses who was the first high priest of the Israelites in the Old Testament was Aaron.
72. Sacred book of Sikhism was written by Guru Nanak.
73. Confucius was ancient philosopher of China.
74. "Fire Temple" is the place of worship for Parsi.
75. Zoroastrianism is the Persian (Iranian) religion which survives today among the Parsis (Parsees) of Pakistan and India.
76. Siddhartha" was the original name of Buddha.
77. Buddhism was founded in 525 BC.
78. Gautama Buddha founded Buddhism in India.

## GLIMPSES INTO HISTORY

1. Napoleon regarded this battle Austerlitz (1805) as his greatest victory.
2. Pythagoras, geometrician belonged to Greece.
3. Persian-Greek Wars were fought in 499 BC.
4. Kursk was the crucial Russian victory over the Germans was a turning-point in the World War Two in 1943.
5. Kursk is the biggest tank battle in military history, with 1,200 tanks slugging it out.
6. In Port Arthur Japanese launch a successful attack on the Russian Pacific Fleet, using torpedoes to devastating effect during Russo-Japanese War.
7. Although a Persian victory, Thermopylae battle is most celebrated for the heroic defense of a crucial pass by 300 Spartans.
8. Augusto Sandino the revolutionary leader who waged a guerrilla campaign against the United States in Nicaragua in the early part of the 20th century.

9. The Mukti Bahini was the leading Insurgent group in this nation's successful war of independence in 1971. Bangladesh was the name of this new nation.
10. UNITA has become a political party in Angola, but between the 1960's -1990's it was one of the chief rebel groups in the country. Jonas Savimbi was its leader.
11. Moorish Kingdom of Granada (Spain) surrendered to Christians in the year 1492.
12. Battle of Cape St Vincent naval engagements, which happened first.
13. During Battle of the Somme first tanks were employed.
14. The French Revolution began in the year 1789.
15. The French Revolution gave rise to the theory of Socialism.
16. Conservative leader Angela Merkel became the Chancellor of Germany on 10th October, 2005 first female chancellor of Germany.
17. 'Renaissance' took place in Europe during 15<sup>th</sup> Century.
18. Napoleon Bonaparte emerged as a great leader in France as a result of the 'French Revolution'.
19. Mahmood Ghaznavi was called as the kidnaper of the scholars.
20. The slogan of the French Revolution was Liberty, equality, and fraternity.
21. The French Revolution ended in 1793.
22. The Russian Revolution took place in the year 1919.
23. Magna Carta was signed by the King of England in 1215.
24. The Bolshevik Revolution is associated with Russia.
25. The flag of Denmark is the oldest state flag still in use. The flag is known as Dannebrog.
26. The Magna Carta was signed during the reign of John II.
27. Vladimir Lenin emerged as a great leader after Russian Revolution.
28. Queen Maria Theresa is associated with the War of Austrian succession.
29. Battle of Waterloo was fought in 1815.
30. Karl Marx belongs to Germany.
31. 'Phoney War' is associated with the invasion by Germany of Norway and Denmark.
32. 'Boston Tea Party' is associated with the American Independence.
33. He revolted against Akbar's Deen-e-Ilahi first of all Khawja Baqi Billah.
34. War of American Independence was fought between Britain and North America.
35. War of American Independence was fought in 1776.
36. Thomas Jefferson drafted 'Declaration of America Independence'.
37. World War I commenced in 1914.
38. World War II commenced in 1939.
39. Rabia Basry was born in 91 AH.
40. The Treaty of Versailles was signed in 1919.
41. The first atom bomb was dropped on Hiroshima on Aug 6, 1945.
42. The second atom bomb was dropped on Nagasaki on Aug 9, 1945.
43. 'KKK' (Ku Klux Klan) is a terrorist organization of USA.
44. Columbus discovered the New World in 1492.
45. George Washington became president in 1789.
46. In Battle of Gibraltar Bay the Dutch defeated Spaniards and Portuguese in 1607.
47. The first ten amendments to the American Constitution are known as Bill of rights.
48. Actor Michael Sheard, who played Adolf Hitler's character for five times died on 31th August, 2005 belonged to Britain.
49. The communist manifesto was first published in German.
50. After the downfall of Ghazni dynasty Ghoridynasty was established in the sub-continent.
51. The Boston Tea Party took place in 1773.
52. Haroon ur Rashid the Abbasid ruler who possess a legendary position and ruled over most of the Islamic world from 783-809 A.D.
53. Abu al Abbas as Saffah was the first Abbasi Caliph.
54. At the time tragedy of Karbala occurred Umayyad dynasty was ruling the Islamic world.
55. Walid Bin Abdul Malik the Umayyad ruler in whose reign Muslim forces successfully entered sub-continent, Africa and Spain.
56. Crusades were movement to Religious wars by European Christians to liberate the holy land.
57. Crusades were conducted during the period 1088-1270 AD.
58. The Treaty of Versailles ended the World War I.
59. The Enlightenment was believed in basic goodness of human nature.
60. The regime of Mikhail Gorbachev differed from that of Brezhnev in that Gorbachev allowed elements of a market economy.
61. The Romantic Movement was tied to the nationalist movement.

62. Hazrat Baba Fareed Gang Shakar was married to the daughter of Balban.
63. The immediate cause of World War II in Europe was the invasion of Poland.
64. The first truly global war was Seven Years' War.
65. In 1540 Sher Shah Suri defeated Mughal King Humayun in the battle of Kennauj.
66. The total number of the Ummayyad rulers was 14.
67. UN General Assembly approved Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty CTBT on 10th Sept. 1960.
68. British relinquished the control of Hong Kong and thus it became the part of China on July 1997.
69. Tariq bin Zyad, Musa bin Nasair and Muhammad bin Qasim the most famous and successful generals of Islamic history belonged to Umayyad.
70. East and West Germany re-united on October 3, 1990.
71. Umer bin Abdul Aziz apart from the Holy Prophet's first four successors, is acknowledged as a caliph in the true sense of the word was a ruler of Umayyad dynasty.
72. Abbasids ruled over most of the Islamic world from 750 till 1258.
73. Anti-Ballistic Missiles Treaty (ABMT) was signed in 1972.
74. NPT (Non Proliferation Treaty) was signed in 1st July 1968 by 62 Nations.
75. Germany was defeated by England in a naval battle fought in 1916.
76. Battle of the Nile in which British and French fleets met Britain was victorious. The battle was fought in 1798.
77. Geneva Convention was about prisoners of wars and rules of war held in 1949.
78. Mangol Empire was organized into four Khanates, in Persia, Southern, Tukestan and China. Kublai Khan ruled over China from 1260 to 1294 Yuan dynasty was founded by him.
79. The Atlantic Charter of August 14, 1941 was a statement of common war aims formulated between Roosevelt and Winston Churchill.
80. Salahuddin Ayubi emerged as the hero of the Muslims in Third Crusade.
81. Pentagon is the military head quarter of USA.
82. George W. Bush, the president of USA, comes from Texas American States.
83. The third battle of Panipat was fought between Ahmad Shah Abdali and Mahrattas. Mahrattas were defeated and their military might was destroyed forever. The battle was fought in 1761 AD.
84. Israel-Arab War is the shortest war ever fought, ended in just six days.
85. A Civil War between Cavaliers (King Charles I supporters) and forces of Parliament lead by Oliver Cromwell was fought between "1642-1649".
86. Richard Nixon was only president of USA who resigned from his post. He resigned in 9th August 1974.
87. Byzantine Empire collapsed when Ottoman Turks captured Constantinople in 1453.
88. True Man was the president of USA at the time of creation of Pakistan.
89. Decisive battle between Muhammad Bin Qasim and Raja Dahir was fought in 712.
90. Shock and Awe is the name of USA's war against Iraq in 2003.
91. The Declaration of Independence of the American Colonies was adopted by the Constitutional Congress on July 4, 1776 at Philadelphia.
92. Harvard University is the oldest university of U.S.A.
93. Harvard University was established in USA in 1636.
94. The Paris Pact is also known as Kellogg Brandt pact was held in 1928.
95. Mughal Empire ruled over India for 331 years.
96. George Washington was succeeded by John Adams.
97. In the reign of General Abdul Nasser Egyptian President, Suez Canal was nationalized.
98. In 1954 USA launched her first Atomic Submarine Nautilus.
99. Humayun the only Mughal emperor who was thoroughly defeated and had to live in exile before recapturing India.
100. 19th Amendment to USA's constitution essentially granted the right of voting to women.
101. Switzerland became a neutral state on 1815.
102. First commercial cellphone (Mobile Phone) service started in 1984 in Chicago (USA).
103. Ran Kutch Award between Pakistan and India was occurred in 1968.
104. Lodhi was the last ruling dynasty of Delhi Sultanate of India.
105. John F. Kennedy the youngest elected president of USA.
106. Theodor Roosevelt the youngest president of USA who was vice president but had to take over after the assassination of President William McKinley.

107. USA has won maximum numbers of Nobel peace prizes.
108. Babar was the founder of Mughal dynasty.
109. Alexander Hamilton was the founder of Republican Party of USA.
110. Thomas Jefferson was the founder of Democratic Party of USA.
111. The husband of Queen of UK is to be called The Duke of Edinburg.
112. UK is the first democratic country of the world.
113. The first Civil War among the Muslims was Battle of Jamal.
114. Ottoman Empire was eliminated from the world map in 1922.
115. Balkan war completed the expulsion of Ottoman Empire from Europe during 1912-13.
116. Sultan Muhammad established Ghazni dynasty in 979.
117. The battle of Uhad was fought between 3000 kafirs and 700 Muslims in 625 AD.
118. The American Independence was recognized by Missouri Compromise.
119. The Lodhis dynasty was established in 1451 by Bahlol Lodhi.
120. Syed dynasty was founded in 1414 by Khizar Khan Temur.
121. The American Declaration of Independence was written by Thomas Jefferson.
122. Chinese Communist undertook the Long March of 1934.
123. Abraham Lincoln Presidents of America abolished slavery.
124. In 624 AD Badr, the first battle in the history of Islam was fought.
125. Battle of Khandaq (Ditch) was fought in 627 AD between 10000 non-Muslims and 3000 Muslims troops. Salman Farsi (RA) made the proposal for digging a ditch.
126. The battle of Hunain was fought just after the conquest of Makkah in 630 AD.
127. First American black form woman who got Presidential Medal of freedom in 1996 by Clinton was Roza Park.
128. Sultan Muhammad the conqueror of Constantinople belonged to Ottoman dynasty.
129. Tughlaq dynasty was established in 1320. Ghiyas ud Din Tughluq was the founder of Tughluq dynasty.
130. A battle was fought between Muhammad Ghouri and Prithvi Raj in 1192 AD. Muhammad Ghouri won the battle. The name of battle was Battle of Tarain.
131. Buddhist emperor Ashoka belonged to Mauryan dynasty.
132. Chandra Gupta founded an empire in 321 B.C. that encompassed most of the Sub-continent was called Mauryan Empire.
133. The American President Mr. Roosevelt was elected for four times.
134. The Japanese Prime Minister at the time of World War II was Hideki Tojo.
135. In 1764 AD British won Bengal by defeating Nawab of Oudh in the battle of Buxar.
136. The First war between Arabs and Israel was fought in 1948.
137. The War of Roses (1455-1485) in European history is associated with the Civil war in England.
138. The capital of Byzantine Empire was Constantinople.
139. In 395 A.D., Roman Empire was divided into two parts the Eastern Part of Empire was called Byzantine Empire.
140. Battle Waterloo was the Napoleon's last battle in which he was captured and exiled to St Helena.
141. Battle of Salamis was fought between Athenian fleet and Persian fleet. Persian fleet was defeated. The battle was fought in 408 BC.
142. Khilji dynasty was established in 1290 Jalal ud Din Eiruz was the founder of Khilji dynasty.
143. Nelson Mandela South African Activist who was awarded Noble Prize for Peace in 1993.
144. The French Revolution gave rise to the theory of Democracy.
145. The battle of Khyber was fought in the year 628 AD.
146. An important battle was fought between Alexander the Great and Raja Porus in which Raja was defeated. The battle was fought in 326 BC.
147. Montenegro, Serbia, Bulgaria and Greece fought a war with Turkey in 1912. Turkey was defeated. Name of the war was Balkan War I.
148. Italian Army from Libya invaded Egypt in 1942 in order to attack British forces. The war fought is called Desert War.
149. Euro currency was launched in January 1999.
150. Umayyad ruled over Islamic world from 661 - 750.
151. Big four (USA, UK, France and USSR) are related with World War II.
152. The Treaty of Versailles ended the World War I.
153. In 190 BC Battle of Magnesia was fought between Syrians and Romans. Syrian Army was defeated.

154. Athenians were defeated in Spartan War II fought in 431 BC.
155. 'Boston Tea Party' is associated with American Independence.
156. First China war fought (1839-42) between China and Britain is known as Opium War.
157. Florence Nightingale is associated with Crimean War.
158. In Battle of Waterloo British forces led by Duke of Wellington defeated French forces led by Napoleon Bonaparte.
159. In 1215 the Magna Carta was signed by the King of England.
160. Pakistan leaves the Commonwealth in 1971 due to recognition of Bangladesh.
161. The murder of Archduke Ferdinand, the heir to Austrian throne became the immediate cause of World War I.
162. The Second World War came to an end on 09-08-1945.
163. Pakistan adopts Standard Time on Oct 1, 1951.
164. Union of England and Scotland was formed in 1707.
165. East and West Germany reunited on October 3, 1990.
166. 1st World War continued for 4 years.
167. The Hippocratic Oath is an Ethical Code.
168. Umer bin Abdul Aziz apart from the Holy Prophet's first four successors, is acknowledged as a caliph in the true sense of the word was a ruler of Umayyad dynasty.
169. Abbasids ruled over most of the Islamic world from 750 till 1258.
170. Anti-Ballistic Missiles Treaty (ABMT) was signed in 1972.
171. The Montevideo convention of rights and duties of states adopted in 1933.
172. Kublai Khan the Mongol ruler ruled China from 1260 till 1294.
173. Mongol Empire was organized into four Khanates, in Persia, Southern, Turkestan and China. Kublai Khan ruled over China from 1260 to 1294 Yuan dynasty was founded by him.
174. Geneva Convention was about prisoners of wars and rules of war held in 1949.
175. Suez Canal convention was held in 1888.
176. Qutub ud Din Aibak was the first ruler of Slave dynasty.
177. Ikhshididis dynasty which was founded by Muhammad Ibn Tughj and ruled over Egypt and Syria from 935 to 969.
178. Hirst Millar Draft was accepted in 28 April, 1919 it was about League of Nation.
179. The Industrial Revolution first took place in England.
180. The author of the "New Deal" was President Roosevelt.
181. German attack on Poland was the immediate cause of World War II.
182. July 14, is celebrated every year as national holiday in France. On this day in 1789 the fall of the Bastille took place.
183. Communist Revolution took place in Russia in the month of March.
184. 1917 is the year of Russian revolution.
185. Pakistan carried out its nuclear explosion on 28<sup>th</sup> May, 1998.
186. Bill Clinton is the 42th president of USA.
187. Lenin was replaced by Stalin.
188. The Headquarters of the League of Nations stationed at Geneva.
189. The other name of the Kellogg Pact was pact of Paris.
190. Wilson's Fourteen Points were announced in 1919.
191. During the period of the Renaissance new styles of architecture first developed in Italy.
192. The early Turkish Empire which is popularly known as 'Salve Dynasty' was established in 1206 and lasted till 1290.
193. Slavery was Abolished in America was in 1865.
194. Sir Zafarullah Khan was Judge of ICJ.
195. Bandung Conference was held in 1955.
196. Winston Churchill was British Prime Minister.
197. Imam Khomeini came to power in Iran in February 1979.
198. Monroe Doctrine was given in 1823.
199. Israel was created in 1948.
200. Water Gate Scandal resulted in the resignation of President Nixon.
201. UN Secretary General Kofi Annan belonged to Ghana.
202. Soviet Union was replaced by Russian federation in December, 1991.
203. Suez crises between Egypt, France, Britain, and Israel began in 1956.
204. US Diplomatic case arose between USA and Iran in 1979.
205. Zero was introduced by Arabs.
206. Ronald Reagan was a presidential candidate of Republican.
207. NPT is not signed by Israel, India and Pakistan.
208. The first Hague Conference was held in 1899.
209. The UN charter in 1945 was drawn up in San Francisco.

210. Indian Congress came into power under the leadership of Sonia Gandhi in 2004.
211. North Korea invaded South Korea in 1950.
212. According to Brandt Report, 'The South' consists of Third World countries.
213. Pearl Harbor, USA, naval base in Hawaii Islands, during WWII was attacked by Japan.
214. Sarah Palin was the governor of Alaska.
215. The ICJ is located at The Hague.
216. United Arab Emirates is a federation of 7 Emirates.
217. Human rights declaration was adopted by USA in 1967.
218. Constitution of USA is the briefest constitution of the world. There are 7 articles in constitution of USA.
219. The British Empire began in the early 17th century by founding of colonies in North America.
220. Canada, India the two regions won by British from French in 18th century.
221. In 1659 AD Aurangzeb finally defeated Dara Shokoh and became the Emperor of India in the Battle of Samugarh.
222. Gerald R. Ford was US president by .
223. Virgin Islands were purchased from Denmark.
224. The Japanese attacked Pearl Harbour in December 1941.
225. American Women got the right to vote in 1945.
226. The only President to enjoy four times was Franklin D. Roosevelt.
227. The Peace Treaty of American Independence in 1783 was signed in the City of Paris.
228. America was named after Amerigo Vespucci.
229. The term 'Green Revolution' stands for Rapid increase in agricultural productivity.
230. Minephtah's mummy is situated in the museum of Egypt.
231. John Adams was 2<sup>nd</sup> US President.
232. The Boston Massacre took place in 1773.
233. Congress of US consists of Senate, House of Representative.
234. In 1540 Sher Shah Suri defeated Mughal King Humayun in the battle of Kennauj.
235. Lenin is regarded as the "Father of Russian Revolution".
236. Ran Kutch Award between Pakistan and India was occurred in 1968.
237. Switzerland became a neutral state in 1815.
238. The People's Republic of China was established in Beijing on 1st October 1949.
239. Gupta Dynasty ruled over most of India from A.D. 320 to 550 A.D.
240. Tang dynasty finally collapsed in 902.
241. Roman Empire was established in 27 B.C. by Octavian.
242. Anatolia Turkish Tribe created Ottoman Empire.
243. In battle of Plassey Lord Clive defeated Nawab Siraj-ud-Daula in 1757 AD.
244. The British prime minister at the outbreak of World War II was Chamberlain.
245. Han dynasty was founded after collapse of Chin dynasty Liu Bang was the founder of Han dynasty.
246. Mu'awiya (RA) was the founder of Umayyad dynasty.
247. "Big Five (USA, UK, France, Italy and Japan) are related with World War I.
248. Russia and Japan fought a war in 1903. Russia was defeated. The war is called Russ-Japanese War.
249. The East India Company acquired in 1668 the island of Bombay from Portugal.
250. Hundred-Year War was fought in 1338-1453 between France and England.
251. Gandhara civilization was situated between the rivers Indus and Jhelum.
252. In 1099 European rulers captured Palestine from the Muslims in Crusade War.
253. Rahn-ud-Din Berber defeated the Mongols in 14th century.
254. In 1956 Egypt nationalized Suez Canal.
255. Soviet Union invaded the forces in Afghanistan in December, 1979.
256. Zahir Shah ruled Afghanistan from 1933 till 1973 when he was over thrown by Muhammad Daud.
257. The last King of Afghanistan was Muhammad Zahir Shah.
258. Vasco da Gama discovered the sea route to India via the Cape of Good Hope in 1498.
259. Rome Italian city was originally built on seven hills.
260. Italy fought on both sides during World War II.
261. Qutayba Bin Muslim is the conqueror of Central Asia.
262. Moorish Kingdom of Granada (Spain) surrendered to Christians in the year 1492.
263. Ahmad Shah founded the ever first unified state in Afghanistan in 1747 AD.
264. Al Beruni came to India along with Mahmud of Ghazni.
265. Muhammad Bin Qasim invades Sindh in 712.
266. Afghanistan gained its independence in 1921 under the leadership of Aman ul Allah.

267. The first Muslim invasion of India was led by Muhammad-bin-Qasim.
268. Alexander invaded India in 326 BC.
269. Timur invaded India during the reign of Nasiruddin Mehmud.
270. Timurlung invaded India in 1389.
271. Nadir Shah invades India in 1739.
272. Nadir Shah invaded India during the reign of Muhammad Shah.
273. Death of Tipu Sultan was in 1799.
274. Vasco-da-Gama came to India 1498.
275. The Muslims invaded Spain in 711 AD.

276. Ibne-e-Kahldun was famous historian of 14th century.
277. Kingdom of Khwarzim was destroyed in 1218-20 AD by Changaiz Khan.
278. King Idris Libyan king deposed by Colonel Qaddafi in 1969.
279. Changiz Khan died in the year 1227 AD.
280. 'Reformation' in the European History means Christian Calendar.
281. Napoleon took control of large amounts of mainland Europe but failed to subdue England.

## NOTABLE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

1. Research and study that are closely related to history are called Archaeology.
2. Mohenjo-Daro civilisation started in 3,000 B.C.
3. Headquarter of Gandhara civilization is Taxila.
4. Kot Diji archaeological site was discovered in 1955.
5. Archaeological site "Bhambore" is located in the district of Thatta.
6. Bhambore is an Archaeological site located in Sindh.
7. Gandhara civilization flourished in Pakistan during the rule of Buddhist kings.
8. Gandhara civilization was situated between the rivers Indus and Jhelum.
9. Mohenjo-Daro is in Sindh.
10. The ancient part of Turkey is known as Asia Minor.
11. The Indus Valley Civilization was discovered in 1922.
12. Indus valley civilization was one of the four earliest ancient civilizations of the old world. It was developed in NW of the Indian subcontinent about 2500 BC.
13. Taxila was a famous site of Gandhara Art.
14. Harappa is located on the bank of River Ravi.
15. The historic site 'Mehrgarh' was discovered on the right bank of the Bolan River.
16. Mohenjo-Daro is also known as Mound of the Dead.
17. Mohenjo-Daro historical site was discovered by John Marshall in 1922.
18. Gandhara Art is related to Taxila.
19. The culture centre of Ghandhara civilization was situated at Taxila.
20. Aryans destroyed the Indus Valley Civilization.
21. Archaeologists in Israel have discovered 20000 years old village under the mud of Dead Sea.
22. 'Petra' an archaeological site is among the new Seven Wonders of the World located in Jordan.
23. The Incan Civilization flourished in South America.
24. Sumerian civilization is located on bank of Tigris.
25. The main occupation of the Indus Valley civilization was Agriculture.
26. The Great Bath of the Indus Valley Civilization was discovered in Mohenjo-Daro.
27. Samuel Huntington argues that the fault lines of civilization are the breeding grounds of conflicts in the century.
28. Ruins of Mohenjo-Daro are located in District Larkana.
29. Taxila was a centre of culture and learning for a thousand years from 500 BC to AD 500.
30. There are similarities between the seals found at Mohenjo-Daro and Sumerian.
31. Heavy Mechanical Complex, Taxila was set up with the aid of China.
32. The new art which evolved after the arrival of Muslims in South Asia was known as Indo-Islamic Art.

## DYNASTIES AND EMPIRES

1. Tughlaq dynasty comes first in sequence.
2. Qutubddin Aibak was the first Muslim king of Delhi Sultanate and founder.
3. Quwwatul Islam Mosque was built in Aibak period.
4. Chenghez Khan was Mongol conqueror who came to India during the reign of Iltutmish.
5. "No dynasty lasts more than three generations" is the theory of Ibn Khaldun.
6. The Badshahi Mosque of Lahore was built by

- Aurangzeb.
7. Abbasid is derived from the name of Prophet Muhammad's (P.B.U.H.) uncle Al-Abbas.
8. Marwan 711 is the last Umayyad Caliph who defeated in battle of Great Zab.
9. The period of Abbasid Dynasty was 750- 1258.
10. Abu al-Abbas as-Saffah was the first Abbasid Caliph.
11. Abbasid caliphate was destroyed in 1258 by Mongol.
12. British Empire began 17<sup>th</sup> century.
13. Britain won Canada and India from French in 18<sup>th</sup> century.
14. The period of Ikhshidids Dynasty was 935- 969.
15. Muhammad Ibn Tughj was the founder of Ikhshidids Dynasty.
16. The last ruling family of Delhi Sultanate of India was Lodhi Dynasty.
17. The period of Lodhi Dynasty was 1451- 1526.
18. First Lodhi ruler was Bahlul Lodhi.
19. Babur was the first Mughal ruler who invaded India.
20. In First Battle of Panipat, Lodhi Emperor Ibrahim killed.
21. Chandra Gupta was the founder of Mauryan Empire.
22. Ashoka was Buddhist Mauryan Emperor who works for ancient Indian art.
23. The founder of Mongol empire was Gengri Khan.
24. The Mongol ruled from 1167- 1227.
25. Mongol conquered northern China.
26. Batu Khan destroyed the Baghdad seat of Abbasid caliphate in 1258.
27. Yuan Dynasty foundation was laid down Kublai Khan's rule.
28. Mughal ruled the Subcontinent for 300 years.
29. The period of Mughal Empire was 1526- 1857.
30. The founder of Mughal Empire Babur belonged to Central Asia.
31. Babur died in the year 1530.
32. Under Aurangzeb Mughal Emperor the whole sub-continent was under his rule.
33. Capital of Mughal Empire was shifted from Agra to Delhi in 1638.
34. After Napoleonic Wars Britain acquired possessions in West Indies.
35. Roman Empire was divided into two parts in 395 A.D.
36. The strategic rivalry between the British Empire and the Russian Empire for supremacy in Central Asia is termed as the Great Game.
37. The longest reigning monarch of the present World is The King of Thailand.
38. The last caliph of Umayyad's was Marwan II.
39. The period of Fatimid Dynasty ruled from 909 to 1171.
40. Gupta Dynasty was the part of North Indian Dynasty.
41. The period of Gupta dynasty was 320 to 550 A.D.
42. White Han Invasion reduced Gupta Dynasty to a portion of Bengal.
43. Han Dynasty had ruled in ancient China.
44. Han dynasty was originated in China; its period was 202 B.C. 220 A. D.
45. The founder of Han Dynasty was Liu Bang.
46. The Ideology of Han Dynasty was Confucianism.
47. Holy Roman Empire was western part of the ancient Roman Empire.
48. The founder of Holy Roman Empire was German King Otto I.
49. Napoleon abolished Holy Roman Empire in 1806.
50. Ikhshidids Dynasty was Muslim Turkish Dynasty.
51. Amir Khusro was the great musician of Sultanate dynasty.
52. "Third battle of Panipat fought in 1761.
53. Todar Mal was the revenue minister of Akbar.
54. The foundation of the city of Baghdad was laid in 762 during the reign of Abbasid caliph Al Mansoor.
55. Mongols destroyed Baghdad and overthrew Arab empire in 1258.
56. Aryans came to India about 2000 B.C from Central Asia.
57. Dravidians were the original residents of northern India before arrival of Aryans.
58. Babar was the founder of Mughal dynasty.
59. Babar laid foundation of Mughal Empire in 1526.
60. Babar rein lasted 4 years.
61. In Battle of Panipat Babar defeated Ibrahim Lodhi.
62. In the book "Tuzuk-e- Babri" Babar describes his memories and adventures.
63. Babar died in 1530 at Agra.
64. The relationship between Babar and Humayun was of Father and Son.
65. Humayun was defeated by Sher Shah Suri in 1540 A.D.
66. In Battle of Chausa, Sher Shah Suri defeated Humayun.
67. Sher Shah Suri reins lasted 5 years.
68. Sher Shah Suri has introduced Land Revenue system in subcontinent.
69. Sher Shah Suri is buried in Sasaram.

70. The Grand Trunk Road was built by Sher Shah Suri.
71. Grand Trunk Road was constructed in Sher Shah Suri regime.
72. Sher Shah Suri built famous fort Rohtas fort.
73. Sher Shah Suri died in 1545.
74. King Akbar was born in 1542 at Umer kot.
75. The relation between Babar and Akbar is of Grandfather and Grand Son.
76. King Akbar promulgated "Deen-i-Ilahi".
77. Ab'ul Fazal was the author of "Ain-i-Akbari" & "Akbar Nama".
78. Noor Jahan died in 1643.
79. The relation of Shah Jahan and Jahangir was of father and son.
80. Shah Jahan ruled about 22 years.
81. Period of Shah Jahan is known as "golden period" of Mughal Empire.
82. Taj Mahal is the famous building which was built in Shah Jahan period. It is considered as one of the seven wonders of world.
83. Aurengzeb Alamgir born in 1618.
84. Shahi Mosque was built in Aurengzeb period.
85. Aurengzeb ascend throne as Alamgir in 1658.
86. Aurengzeb Alamgir died in 1707.
87. Bahadur Shah Zafar was the last Mughal Emperor.
88. Mughal Empire came to end in 1857.
89. Mughal Empire reached its decline partially because of religious fundamentalism of Aurangzeb.
90. Seljuq Dynasty ruled in the part of Middle East and Central Asia.
91. Originally, the House of Seljuq was a branch of Oghuz Turks.
92. In Turkey, the period of PA Empire was 1299-1922.
93. Ottoman Empire gives up Romania, Serbia, Montenegro, Cyprus under Treaty San Stefanoand.
94. The rule of Ottoman Empire comes to end in Europe after The Balkan Wars.
95. Modern Turkey was formed in 1923.
96. First Battle of Panipat fought in 1526.
97. Babar was the winner of the Battle of Panipat.
98. Ottoman Empire was an Islamic Turkish ruled state which spanned over 3 continents.
99. The first ruler of Ottoman Empire was Osman I.
100. The first capital of Ottoman Empire was Constantinople.
101. Persian Empire was founded in 549 BC.
102. Persian Empire was collapsed in 331 B.C by Alexander the Great.
103. Period of Roman Empire was from 27 B.C to 476 A.D.
104. Sayyid Dynasty dynasty was as successors of Tughluq dynasty.
105. The duration of Sayyid dynasty is 1414 – 1451.
106. "Shogun period" is related to Japan.
107. Khizer Khan is the first Sayyid ruler of Delhi.
108. Saddat Dynasty was founded by Khizar Khan in 1414.
109. Saddat Dynasty in India was ended in 1442.
110. In China the period from 1368- 1644 is related to Ming Dynasty.
111. Tang Dynasty was created by the rulers of China from A.D. 618 to 907.
112. Chang'an was the capital of Tang dynasty.
113. The first block-printing book was published in Tang dynasty in A.D. 868.
114. Tang dynasty came to an end in A.D. 907.
115. Umayyads ruled Arab kingdom from 661 to A.D. 750.
116. The founder of Umayyad Dynasty is Abu Sufyan.
117. The first Ummayed Caliph was (Ummayd dynasty founder) is Ameer Muawiya.
118. The second Ummayiad Calliph was Yazid bin Muawiya.
119. The ruling dynasty of India from 1290 to 1320 AD was Khilji Dynasty.
120. In Fitnah war the third caliph Hazrat Usman was murdered.
121. Umayyads of Cordoba was founded by Abd ar-Rahman.
122. Board of revenue of Ummayad reign was called Diwan al-Kharaj.
123. The total number of the Ummayad rulers was 14.
124. Muhammad Bin Qasim invaded India and conquered Sindh in 712.
125. Sindh is known as Babul Islam.
126. Raja Dahir, a Hindu Raja who defeated by Muhammad Bin Qasim.
127. Mahmood Ghaznvi was born in 971.
128. Expeditions carried out Mahmood Ghazni in India were 17 in total.
129. Attack on Somnat was the famous expedition of Mahmood Ghaznvi.
130. Idol Breaker title is bestowed to Mahmood Ghaznvi.
131. Alberuni wrote a book "An inquiry to India" with great historical value. He come India along with Mahmood Ghaznvi.
132. Shahbud din Ghori started his first expedition in 1175- Multan.
133. First "battle of Tarain" fought in 1191.
134. Second "battle of Tarain" fought in 1192.

135. Raja Chauhan was defeated in second battle of Tarain.
136. Shahbud din Ghori conquered "Qanoj" in 1194.
137. Shahbud din Ghori died in 1206.
138. Sultan shams-ud din was the father of Razia Sultana.
139. Sultan Ghayas-ud- Din Balban became king in 1266.
140. Real name of Sultan ghayas-ud- Din Balban was Bahaud Din.
141. Policy of "blood and Iron" belongs to Balban.
142. Jalal-ud-Din Feroz Khilji is the founder of Khilji clan in India.
143. Khiljis ruled over India from 1290- 1320.
144. Sultan Alauddin Khilji ruled from 1296- 1316.
145. Ala-ud-din Khilji conquered Gujrat in 1296.
146. Ala-ud-din Khilji died in 1316.
147. Sultan Ghiyasudin Tughlaq was the founder of Tughlaq dynasty.
148. Eastern part of Roman Empire is known as Byzantine Empire.
149. The Capital of Byzantine Empire was Constantinople.
150. Byzantine Empire collapsed when Seljuks captured Constantinople in 1453.
151. During the time of Prophet (PBUH), the Emperor of Byzantine Empire was Heraclius.
152. Huns are called nomadic Mongol people who originated in central Asia.
153. Razia Sultana was the first and the last woman ruler of Delhi.
154. Razia Sultana was the 1st Woman Ruler of Indian sub-continent.
155. "Razia sultana" was the only Muslim Women Monarch who came to India. Her regime lasted 3 years.
156. Razia Sultana the ruler of the Indian subcontinent belonged to The Slave Dynasty.
157. After the death of Shahbud din Ghori, Qutubuddin Aibak became the sultan of India.
158. Qatub-u-din Aibek became the first ruler of Islamic state of India in 1206.
159. Qatub-u-Din Aibek died during playing Polo.
160. Sultan Muhammad the conqueror of Constantinople belonged to Ottomans dynasty.
161. Sulaiman the Magnificent equally acknowledged by the Christian world ruled most of the Islamic world from 1520 to 1566 belonged to Ottomans dynasty.
162. The Sultan of Delhi who is reputed to have built the biggest network of canals in India was Firoz Shah Tughlaq.
163. Amongst the following Qutubuddin Aibak is known as the slave king? (Slave dynasty)
164. The members of the majority ethnic group of both Burundi and Rwanda are known as Hutu.
165. After Ahmad Shah Dynasty, there rose a competition for control between Russians and British.
166. After Khilji Tughluq dynasty came into power in Sub-Continent.
167. Suleman the Magnificent was a King of Ottoman dynasty.
168. Thughlaq Dynasty in India was ended in 1414.
169. "With his death, ended the glory of Abbasids", the dead caliph was Al Wasiq Billah.
170. The Khilji Dynasty was founded in India in 1290.
171. Nasir-ud-Din-Mahmud was the last ruler of the Tughlaq dynasty of the Delhi Sultanate.
172. Shams-ud-din Iltutmish of the slave Dynasty did reign for the longest period.
173. Qutub ud Din Aibak was the first ruler of Slave dynasty.
174. Ibrahim Lodi was the last ruler of Lodi dynasty.
175. The Thughlaq Dynasty was founded in India in 1320.
176. The slave Dynasty was founded in India in 1206.
177. Slave Dynasty in India was ended in 1290.
178. The Agreement which provided for territorial allocations as spheres of Western influence in the Middle East, in case of break-up of Ottoman Empire, is known as Sykes-Picot.
179. Movement for uniting the Islamic Nations originated in 1880 in Ottoman Empire.
180. Central Asia became the part of Muslim Empire during the reign of Waleed I.
181. In 1926, British dominions became defined as free and equal countries within the British Empire.
182. Roman Empire was established in 27 B.C. by Octavian.
183. Qutubuddin Aibak laid the foundation of the first independent Turkish kingdom in India.

## KASHMIR

1. The total area of Azad Kashmir is 13,297 sq. km.
2. State of Kashmir was the biggest state in the sub-continent situated in the northern part of

3. Indo Pak continent having boundaries with China, India and Pakistan.
4. Hari Singh was the ruler of Kashmir in 1947.
5. The percentage of Muslims in Jammu and Kashmir is 80%.
6. "Incomplete Partition" is written about Kashmir dispute by Alastair Lamb.
7. The state of Jammu & Kashmir was ruled by Ghulab Singh.
8. In 1846 the British sold Kashmir to Dogra Maharaja Gulab Singh for an amount of approximately 7.5 million Rupees.
9. Geographically Kashmir is divided into three major parts Jammu, Kashmir, and Ladakh.
10. Poonch the area of Kashmir where a spontaneous armed uprising took place against the Dogra tyranny, on the eve of partition.
11. The capital of Pakistan was transferred from Karachi to Islamabad on 12 October 1963.
12. In 1949 the Cease Fire Line in Kashmir came into existence.
13. Syed Ali Shah Gillani is the Chairman of All Parties Hurriyat Conference in occupied Kashmir.
14. The Line of Control in Kashmir was recognized through Shimla agreement 1972.
15. The total length of 'Line of Control in Kashmir is 720km.
16. Kashmir is important because of Strategic location.

16. Sh. Abdullah and Ch. Ghulam Abbas was launched freedom movement in Kashmir which resulted into the first battle for freedom fought in 1930.
17. 'Chenab Formula' to resolve the Kashmir dispute was presented by Sardar Abdul Qayyum Khan.
18. Kashmir black day (Kashmir's Solidarity Day) is observed on October 27.
19. The largest Princely State by area at the time of partition was Kashmir.
20. On 8th October, 2005 the earthquake hit the Northern Areas and Azad Kashmir.
21. The Secretary General of UNO has recently offered mediation between Pakistan and India on Kashmir.
22. The Kashmir issue was taken to the United Nation by India on 1 Jan 1948.
23. UNMOGIP UN Peace Keeping Operations has been mandated to monitor the LOG (former Cease Fire Line) in Kashmir.
24. Neelum Lake of Jammu and Kashmir is famous for its serene beauty.
25. Pandit Nehru, who had been assuring the Kashmiris to give them their right to self-determination, went back on his promise when Pakistan joined SEATO and CENTO pacts.
26. The cease-fire line that separates Indian Occupied Kashmir from the Aksai Chin held by China is known as the Line of Actual Control.
27. Kargil is in Held Kashmir.
28. 'K' in Pakistan stands for Kashmir.

## SUFI SAINTS

1. Hazrat Baha-ud-Din Zakariya was a prominent sufi saint of Suhrawardia order.
2. Saint Sheikh Bahauddin Zakariya established a "Khankaha" in city of Multan.
3. Ali Makhdum Hajwari popularly known as Hazrat Data Ganj Bakhsh came to India with Sultan Masud of Gazni.
4. Sehwan city is famous for its mausoleum of Sh. Usman Merwandi.
5. Madho Lal and Shah Hussain were Deep Friends.
6. Bulley Shah is buried in Kasur.
7. Hazrat Lal Shahbaz Qalandar is buried in Sehwan Sharif.
8. Famous Punjabi writer Waris Shah wrote his famous book 'Heer Ranjah' living at the town of Malka Hans.

9. Multan is known as 'City of Saints'.
10. Sachal Sarmast was Sufi Poet of Sindh.
11. The famous shrine of Hazrat Bari Imam is located at Islamabad.
12. Multan is also affectionately known as "City of Saints".
13. Saint Shah Abdul Latif Bhitai's tomb is located in Sindh.
14. Hazrat Mujadid Alif Sani was the most significant Muslim saint of 17th Century India.
15. Rukn-e-Alam is the head of the Suhrawardia Silsila.
16. Hazrat Data Ganj Bakhsh died in 1072.
17. Kashful Mahjub was written in Persian.

## IMPORTANT PERSONALITIES

1. The present Secretary General of UN is from Korea.
2. Hugo Grotius was a jurist in the Dutch Republic, philosopher, theologian, historiographer and Christian apologist, playwright, historiographer and poet.
3. Christopher Columbus sailed in Santa Maria.
4. In Romania Nicolai Ceausescu once reign as the president.
5. Alfred Nobel is associated with the invention of Dynamite.
6. "Marco Polo" was a famous traveller.
7. David Living Stone discovered Zambia and Victoria Falls from 1852-73.
8. Roald Amundsen discovered South Pole.
9. Leonardo da Vinci was the painter of Mona Lisa.
10. The first person who sailed around the world globe in the vessel Victoria was Magellan.
11. Dr. Ian Wilmut is credited with the successful production of the first 'cloned sheep'.
12. Nightingale Florence was a nurse.
13. President of Syria Bashar Al Assad is Alawi by faith.
14. Charles Babbage is called the father of computer.
15. Ibn Rushd the famous Muslim scientist who discovered sun spot.
16. 'Razia Sultana' was the ruler of Slave dynasty.
17. Moamer al Qaddafi was the President of Libya.
18. Steve Jobs earned fame during his association with Apple.
19. Napoleon Bona parte was the king of France.
20. The founder of Algebra was Al-Khwarizmi.
21. Khushal Khan Khattak is known as the national poet of Afghanistan.
22. Milton said these words "Better to reign in hell than serve in heaven".
23. Bismarck was a great leader and statesman of Germany.
24. Aristotle said these words "Man without society is either beast or God".
25. Hugo Grotius is called Father of International law.
26. Napoleon was known as "Man of Destiny".
27. The father of modern Science Fiction is Hugo Gernsback.
28. Einstein was awarded the Nobel Prize for his work on General theory of relativity.
29. The scientist who shared the Nobel Prize in Physics with his son was W. H. Bragg.
30. The famous nursery rhyme "Twinkle Twinkle Little Star" is written by Jane Taylor.
31. Pierre Cardin was the first to make his clothes available as ready-to-wear collections.
32. Henry Ford was praised by Adlof Hitler in his autobiography, *Mein Kampf*. In fact, he was the only American to be praised by Hitler.
33. Stephenson invented the Steam Locomotive.
34. John Dalton started the modern system of using symbols for the elements.
35. Penicillin was discovered by Alexander Fleming.
36. Abraham Lincoln the President of USA who was killed during his office.
37. Oparin & Haldane proposed the theory that "life could have arisen from non-organic molecules".
38. Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen a German scientist who discovered x-rays.
39. Mikhail Gorbachev One among the two most powerful leaders in the world, he now occasionally goes on lecture tours, and acts in Pizza Hut commercials.
40. England's greatest poet and dramatist whose 450th birth anniversary was celebrated throughout the world in 2014 is William Shakespeare.
41. The husband of Queen of UK is to be called The Duke of Edinburg.
42. 'Hemant Karkare' was Indian Anti-terror squad chief killed during Mumbai attack in 2008.
43. Kazi Nazrul Islam is the national poet of Bangladesh.
44. Hristo Botev is the national poet of Bulgaria.
45. William Shakespeare is known as the national poet of England.
46. Victor Hugo is the national poet of France.
47. Johann Wolfgang von Goethe is the national poet of Germany.
48. Ferdowsi and Hafez are the national poets of Iran.
49. A Russian revolutionary leader exiled to Siberia in 1895. Created Bolshevik Party to bring about communist revolution in Russia. We are talking about Vladimir Ilich Lenin.
50. Thomas Moore, William Butler Yeats Ireland.
51. Fahien was a Chinese traveller.
52. Sun Yat-sen was the First President of the Chinese Republic.
53. Sirimavo Bandaranaike was the first lady Prime Minister in the world.
54. Mrs Karoline Mikkelsen was the first woman to each the North Pole.

55. Adam Smith advocated the theory of laissez faire.
56. Mother Teresa was born in Albania.
57. Sikandr e Azam belonged to Macedonia.
58. Yuri Gagarin (Russia) was the first human space traveller.
59. Marshal Tito was President of Yugoslavia.
60. Chandragupta Maurya was the founder of the Mauryan Dynasty in India.
61. Christopher Columbus was Discover of Puerto Rico and Jamaica, First modern European to discover the Americas and An Italian explorer.
62. Florence Nightingale is also known as the "Lady with the Lamp".
63. George Washington was succeeded by John Adams.
64. Anna Hazare is An activist.
65. John Logie Baird invented television in 1926.
66. Woodrow Wilson was the President of USA during World War I.
67. James Prescott Joule discovered the 'First Law of Thermodynamics'.
68. Omar-i-Khayyam a Persian poet, astronomer and mathematician, originator of new Iranian Calendar. In Algebra and mathematics he is credited with the originating the Binomial Theorem.
69. Allama Inayatullah Mashraqi, a mathematician, a political leader and a founder of movement called Khaksar Tehreek.
70. First Chairman of SUPARCO was Dr. Abdus Salam.
71. Tamur Lang was the powerful Chaghta Turk who conquered Persia, Armenia, Georgia, attacked and plundered Delhi during his invasion of India Tamul Lang.
72. Abul-Fazal was the author of Akbar Namah, Ain-i-Akbari and a trusted adviser of Akbar the Great.
73. Edmund Hillary the first man who successfully climbed Mt. Everest in 1953.
74. Junko Taibei was the first woman to climb Everest.
75. Ferdinand Magellan was the first man to sail round the world.
76. In the 19th century, Israel ben Beers his name to Paul Julius Reuter and founded the news agency, Reuter.
77. Ibn-Al-Haytham the Muslim mathematician and physicist who made the first significant contributions to optical theory since the time of Ptolemy.
78. Abu Hanifa was a Muslim Jurist and theologian whose systemization of Islamic legal doctrine was acknowledged as one of the four Islamic School of law which are followed in Pakistan, India, Turkey and Central Asia.
79. Gerald R.Ford was US president by Succession.
80. Nicolas Sarkozy is a French President.
81. Sigmund Freud renowned Austrian Psychologist, who developed the theory of psychoanalysis and authored the Interpretation of Dreams and The Ego and the Id.
82. Alexander Hamilton was the founder of Republican Party of USA.
83. Stalin became the Prime Minister of former USSR in 1941.
84. Uqba bin Nafah (R.A.) is called as "Alexander of Muslim World".
85. Lord Clive is considered the founder of the British Empire in India.
86. Doctrine of Lapse is associated with Lord Dalhousie.
87. Sir Muhammad Zafarullah the person who took part in the Round Table Conference of 1930-32 and was the first foreign minister of Pakistan.
88. Ibn Abbas (RA) was the companion of Prophet Muhammad (SAW) and the first Interpreter of the Quran.
89. Ibn-Baitar the greatest Muslim scientist who collected herbs from Spain to Syria and wrote an outstanding book "Kitab al Jami fi Adwiyat al Mufrada".
90. Abul Qasim Al-Zahrawi is known as Abulcasis in the west, is recognised as the greatest Muslim Surgeon. He was the personal Physician of Caliph Mamoon.
91. Al-Zahrawi was also a dentist. Hemophilia deadly disease was for the first time explained by him.
92. Abu al-Wafa the Muslim mathematician who made important contributions to the development of trigonometry.
93. Thomas Jefferson was the founder of Democratic Party of USA.
94. Chandra Gupta was also called Mauryan Empire.
95. Hazrat Baba Fareed Gang Shakar was married to the daughter of Balban.
96. Attlee was the Prime Minister of UK at the time of creation of Pakistan.
97. President of Pakistan Zia-ul-Haq during 4th summit of OIC requested the OIC to restore the membership of Egypt.
98. Muhammad Bin Zikrya Al-Razi prepared alcohol by using the process of Fermentation.

99. Inertia of matter was identified by Ibn-ul-Haitham.
100. Nomadic Muslim tribes who lived in Sinkiang province of China are called Huns.
101. Ishaq Shamin is the poet of the famous poem of Balochi language "Dulhan".
102. Syed Abul Ala Maududi the first Editor-in-Chief of the magazine 'Tarjuman-ul-Quran' and author of Tafheem-ul-Quran.
103. Mozart Wolfgang was a famous Austrian Music Composer.
104. Khawaja Nazimuddin was the second Governor-General of Pakistan.
105. Earnest Hemingway was awarded Nobel Prize for Literature.
106. D.H. Lawrence the English novelist whose works include Sons and Lovers, Women in Love, Lady Chatterley's Lover etc.
107. Charles Good Year was the inventor and originator of rubber vulcanisation (patent) 1844.
108. The commander of Muslim army in the Battle of Qadisiya was Saad bin Abi Waqas.
109. The nationality of Cleopatra queen was Egypt.
110. Ibrahim Lincoln said "Democracy is government of the people by the people for the people".
111. Christopher Columbus was the founder of USA belonged to Italy.
112. The shrine of Khawaja Ghulam Fareed is located at Mithankot.
113. Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan did his Ph.D. from Leaven University of Belgium.
114. Octopus and Star fish instruments discovered in 1996 are used in Beating Heart Surgery.
115. Henry Kissinger was the former US Secretary of State.
116. Sher Shah is regarded as the forerunner of revenue administration in medieval India.
117. Omar Khayyam was a Persian poet.
118. John Keats and Shelley were English poets.
119. Famous Poet Hafiz Shirazi belonged to Iran.
120. Sir James Clark the first person who located the Magnetic Pole in 1831.
121. Babur was the founder of Mughal Empire in India.
122. Amir Khusro is called the "Parrot of India".
123. Saad bin Maaz (RA) the first Muslim who was appointed as Hakam.
124. Alexander the Great was the king of Macedonia.
125. Comrade newspaper was published in 1913 by the Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar.
126. Sigmund Freud was one the great Psychologist.
127. Tunku Abdul Rehman the first Prime Minister of Malaysia who negotiated with the British for the independence of Malaysia.
128. Ziaur Rahman served as the President of Bangladesh for the term lasting from April 21, 1977 to May 30, 1981.
129. Abul Fazal the celebrated Mughal court poet and Prime Minister during Akbar's reign who wrote Ain-i-Akbari and Akbarnama.
130. Jahangir installed the "Chain of Justice".
131. Sher Shah Suri introduced Land Revenue system in subcontinent.
132. Ahmed G. Chagla composed the tune of National Anthem of Pakistan.
133. In 1979 Dr. Abdus Salam receives the Nobel Prize in Physics.
134. The origin of the idea of Pakistan is associated with the name of Allama Iqbal.
135. Harold Pinter won the Nobel Prize for Literature in the year 2005.
136. Alfred Nobel patented the technology of controlled blast of nitroglycerine in 1863.
137. Thomas Jefferson drafted the 'Declaration of American Independence'.
138. Mathew Arnold was the famous English critic, which created famous poems like Schrab and Rustam and Scholar Gipsy.
139. Mohammad Najib the first President of Egypt who was put under house arrest in 1954 by Jamal Abdul Nasser.
140. Henry Cvendish English scientists discovered hydrogen and chemical composition of water.
141. Boris Leonidovich was the well-known Russian writer and novelist with the famous works like "Doctor Zhivago" to his credit.
142. Patras Bukhari was the famous humorist and critic, formerly principal of Government College, Lahore.
143. Turgat Ozal was the president of Turkey.
144. Robert Edwin Peary reached the North Pole on April 6, 1909.
145. Empress Catherine II, known as Catherine the Great was herself a/an American by Birth.
146. Mrs. Gloria Macapagal Arroya assumed the office of president of Philippine in 2001.
147. King of Macedonia who conquered most of Asia Minor and defeated Porus in 327 BC was Alexander the Great.
148. Al-Bairuni discovered the radius of the earth, which was 6338km.
149. Pablo Picasso was a Spanish painter.
150. Jone Merro is a great painter of Spain.

151. Alexander Graham Bell is the inventor of telephone.
152. Sheikh Ahmed Yasin was the founder leader of Hamas.
153. Louis Bleriot was the first person to fly across the English Channel.
154. Francis Bacon is reputed to have coined the phrase 'Knowledge is power'.
155. George Washington was the first President of United States.
156. Andres Pastrana was President of Colombia.
157. Archimedes the Greek scientist and mathematician known for the discovery of the unique principle of buoyancy (Law of Floating).
158. Mr. Justice Sardar Muhammad Iqbal was appointed as the first Wafaqi Mohtasib in Pakistan.
159. Sir Robert Walpole was the first Prime Minister of England.
160. Henry Hudson discovered Hudson River, strait and Bay.
161. In the reign of General Abdul Nasser Egyptian President, Suez Canal was nationalized.
162. Only Pakistani scientist who won the Noble prize is Dr. Abdus Salam.
163. Hector Bolitho was Biographer of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
164. A great traveler Ibn e Batuta belonged to Morocco.
165. Yasir Arafat passed away at Paris on 11th November 2004.
166. Chanakya, the writer of the famed treatise Arthashastra, a book on Statecraft.
167. Blaise Pascal is associated with Calculation Machine.
168. Qin Shihuang Di is considered the first emperor of unified China.
169. Dara Sheiko was the son of Sher Shah Suri Mughal Emperor.
170. Euclid the Greek mathematician who propounded the geometrical theorems.
171. Mu'awiya was the founder of Umayyad dynasty.
172. Ronald Amundsen reached South Pole in 1911.
173. Al Biruni Arab historian who visited India along-with the armies of Mahmood of Ghazni and wrote an account of India.
174. The world's most famous painting "The Last Supper" was created by Leonardo da Vinci.
175. Blaise Pascal the scientist who produced calculator.
176. Kublal Khan the Mangolian Emperor who conquered most of Asia and used missile as war weapon for the first time in history.
177. Al-Khawa-rizmi great Muslim scientist was considered as the founder of computer.
178. Meir Golda was Former Prime Minister, former Labour and Youth Leader and former foreign minister of Israel.
179. Richard Trevithick built the first steam locomotive in 1804.
180. Fiddle Castro was the president of Cuba.
181. In American history, an elected person or group that has failed for re-election but continues to hold office until the term expires is called Lame Duck.
182. Hahn Otto the German scientist who invented the atom bomb.
183. Battle of Holdighat was fought in 1576 AD between Raja Pratab Singh and Akbar.
184. Faiz Ahmed Faiz the famous Pakistani poet who won Lenin Award.
185. Benjamin Franklin the US statesman who promoted the American Declaration of Independence (1776) and was involved in drafting the constitution of America.
186. Woodrow Wilson was the President of USA during World War I.
187. Lenin is regarded as the "Father of Russian Revolution".
188. Frances Parkens was the first US Woman in Cabinet.
189. Andrew Jackson US president's cabinet is known as Kitchen Cabinet.
190. The first great Arab alchemist was Jabir bin Hayyan.
191. Muhamamd bin Musa Al Khwarzimi wrote 'Hisab at Jabr wal Muqablah'.
192. "I have a dream" this famous speech was delivered by Martin Luther King.
193. John F Kennedy was the youngest President of USA.
194. Karl Marx who propounded the doctrine of communism also known as Marxism was belonged to Germany.
195. Dr. Robert Edward and his colleagues done great job in 1978 Successful experiment of first test tube baby.
196. Soichiro Honda Japanese legend built his motorcycle and car empire out of the ruins of WW II. One of his biggest sources of metals and parts were the fuel tanks dropped by the bombers sent by Henry Truman (then President of the USA), which he used to call "Truman's Gift".

197. Charles Goodyear invented the process of the vulcanisation of rubber and gave his name to a famous tyre company.
198. Saudi billionaire Osama Bin Laden made his money through construction.
199. English translation of the book "Al-Chemia" of Jabir Bin Hayyan was done by Rober of Chester.
200. Method for the preparation of Varnish was discovered by Jabir Bin Hayyan.
201. The acid prepared by Jabir Bin Hayyan is Sulphuric Acid.
202. Jabir Bin Hayyan is the founder of Chemistry.
203. J.B. Priestly was a well-known British author.
204. Software King Bill Gates was a dropout from Harvard University.
205. Inertia of matter was identified by Ibn-ul-Haitham.
206. The famous book of Ibn-ul-Haitham is Kitab-ul-Minazir.
207. The first Muslim scientist who presented the law of reflection and refraction is Ibn-ul-Haitham.
208. Al-Bairuni was a Physician and Physicist.
209. The book "Kitab-al-Shafa" is written by Bu Ali Sina.
210. The construction and working of different parts of human body was explained by Bu Ali Sina in his book Al-Qanoon fil Tib.
211. Dr. Abdus Salam served Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission from 1958 to 1974.
212. William Makepeace Thackeray English novelist was born in India.
213. Dr. Abdus Salam along with other two scientists unified the nuclear force and electromagnetic force.
214. Abraham Lincoln was the 16th President of USA responsible for abolishing slavery.
215. Milton is the poet of Paradise lost and Paradise Regained.
216. Lionel Jospin was the Prime Minister of France.
217. Mehmet VI was the last sultan of the Ottoman Empire.
218. Leo Tolstoy was Russian Novelist and Philosopher.
219. Albert Einstein made the revolutionary discovery of the Theory of Relativity in 1905 and was awarded Nobel Prize in Physics.
220. Charles Dickens the English novelist whose famous works are 'David Copperfield', 'Oliver Twist' and 'Great Expectation'.
221. Lord Curzon was the Viceroy of India from 1889 to 1905.
222. British philosopher and mathematician Bertrand Russel was awarded Nobel Prize in 1950.
223. Sheikh Saadi the Persian poet who wrote two popular books i.e. Bustan and Gulistan.
224. Naseem Hajazi was novelist.
225. Thant, secretary-general of United Nations from 1961-71 belonged to Burma.
226. Vladimir Illich Lenin was a Russian revolutionary leader exiled to Siberia in 1895.
227. Tamur Lang, the powerful Chaghta Turk attacked and plundered Delhi in 1398.
228. Vasco de Gama the Portuguese explorer who made the first voyage from Europe, round Africa to the east and reached India in 1498.
229. Rudolf Diesel, a German engineer invented Diesel engine in 1893.
230. In American history only president who give resign is Richard Nixon.
231. Michelangelo was famous artist and painter of Italy.
232. School Social contract theory is related with Jean-Jacques Rousseau.
233. Adam Smith is called "Father of Economic".
234. Florence Nightingale was the devoted British nurse which reformed the nursing profession and was the first woman to receive the Order of Merit (1907).
235. Francois Bernier the French traveller who served as physician to Mughal emperor Aurangzeb during his stay in India.
236. Galileo the Italian astronomer, who developed the telescope and discovered for satellites of Jupiter.
237. Gottleib Daimler was the German scientist who developed the petrol driven internal combustion engine. He founded a Motor Company in 1890 which built the first Mercedes.
238. Ibn Batuta the great scholar and traveller from Somalia who visited India in 1333 AD during the reign of Muhammad-bin Tughlaq on way to China.
239. K.K. Aziz was a famous Historian.
240. John Keats, poet and author of La Bella Dame Sans Merci was a poet of England.
241. John Logie Baird, a Scottish who invented television in 1926.
242. Kemal Ataturk is known as the founder of Modern Turkey.
243. Abdur Rab Nishtar the eminent leader of Pakistan movement who in 1949 took over as the first governor of Punjab and later on became the president of Pakistan Muslim League.

244. Sir Isaac Pitman the person who devised shorthand system which made him famous throughout the world.
245. Shah Waliullah received his early education from his father.
246. Shah Abdur Rahim was the founder of Madrasa Rahimiyya.
247. Plato the ancient philosopher who wrote 'The Republic'.
248. Love is the subject of Plato's "The Symposium".
249. Seventeen years was the age of Shah Waliullah at the time of death of his father.
250. Turquet the instrument invented by the Muslim thinker and scientist Naseer-ud-Din Toosi.
251. Abu-Al-Hassan Al-Mawardi was a great jurist, and an expert in political science born in Basra.
252. 'Hajja-ul-Baligha' is authored by Shah Waliullah.
253. Maria Montessori's name is associated with Child Education.
254. Monarch of Great Britain at the release of 'Casablanca' was George VI.
255. President of the USA at the time of Australia's federation was William McKinley.
256. George V was the Monarch of Great Britain at the time of the Russian Revolution.
257. Clement Attlee was the Prime Minister of Great Britain when the world's first credit card was launched.
258. Louis XVI was the King of France when England recognised the independence of the United States.
259. He was victor of Waterloo and later Prime Minister of Britain. He was born Arthur Wellesley, but was more known under the name Duke of Wellington.
260. Otto I was king of Bavaria 1886-1913.
261. Jane Grey was very briefly ruler of England and Ireland in 1553.
262. Miguel I was de facto ruler of Portugal 1828-1834.
263. Plato was the student of Socrates.
264. Xenophon was the Student of Socrates.
265. Socrates was born in Greece in 469 BC.
266. Socrates was the founder of Western philosophy.
267. Aristophanes is the contemporary of Socrates.
268. Socrates said, "No one errors or does wrong willingly or knowingly".
269. Socrates said, "Virtue - all virtue - is knowledge".
270. Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel the founder of German Idealism School.
271. Madinatul Fazla is the best form of state according to Al Farabi.
272. King Nasser was called Mussolini of Egypt.
273. Friend of God is the meaning of Waliullah.
274. Marie Curie won Nobel Prize for Isolation of Metallic radium in 1911.
275. Ranjit Singh is called "Lion of the Punjab".
276. Abel Tasman discovered the country New Zealand.
277. The President of Yugoslavia/ Serbia who was indicated and tried by War Criminal Tribunal was Slobodan Milosevic.
278. Freud is associated with Physiology & medicine.
279. John Maynard Keynes was an Economist.
280. Albert Einstein born in Germany.
281. Otto Von Bismarck is called the Man of Blood and Iron.
282. Pythagoras, geometrician belonged to Greece.
283. Qatiba-Bin Muslim is the conqueror of Central Asia.
284. Kahlil Jibrán belonged to Lebanon.
285. Qutab-ud-Din Aibak ruler of sub-continent died while playing the Polo (Chugan).
286. Babar's tomb is situated in Kabul.
287. Babar came to India originally from Farghana.
288. Babar tomb is not situated in sub-continent.
289. Theory of Relativity is associated with Einstein.
290. The famous scientist Albert Einstein belonged to Germany.
291. 'Pascal Lamy' was Director General WTO.
292. Ban Ki Moon belongs to South Korea.
293. Muhammad Bin Zikrya Al-Razi was an experienced surgeon.
294. Nelson Mandela was the President of South Africa.
295. Nelson Mandela was born in 1918.
296. US inventor Martin Cooper invented 'Mobile Phone' in 1973.
297. Nelson Mendela became the first black president of South Africa.
298. Sher Shah's real name was Farid Khan.
299. Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah was a Dentist by profession.
300. Mr. Raza Rabbani is Chairman Senate.
301. Angela Merkel is the Chancellor of Germany.
302. Rai Ahmad Kharal was a Freedom Fighter.
303. Sultan Mahmood Ghaznavi's hometown was Ghazni.
304. Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar was Politician.
305. Aristotle was student of Plato.

306. Sir Winston Churchill was the Prime Minister of UK.
307. For 27 years Nelson Mandela remains in prison.
308. Vicente Fox was the former President of Mexico.
309. Christopher Columbus famous explorer called the native people of America, Indians.
310. John Howard was Prime Minister of Australia.
311. Yukio Hatoyama was elected as Prime Minister of Japan in September 2009.
312. Alija Izetbegovic was President of Bosnia-Herzegovina.
313. Syed Ahmad Shaheed was martyred at Balakot in 1831.
314. Xanana Gusmao was President of East Timor.
315. The nationality of the author Roald Dahl is Welsh.
316. Nightingale is called "Lady of the Lamp".
317. Lee Yuen Kam was martial artist Bruce Lee's birth name.
318. Norman Borlaug was Agricultural Scientist who developed high yielding varieties of wheat.
319. Louis Phillip of France was called Citizen King.
320. Wheel is the symbol of progress.
321. The English poet who died in his young age John Keats.
322. The monster Frankenstein - a fictional character was created by Mary Shelley.
323. Bronte Sisters (Anne, Emily & Charlotte) were famous as Novelists.
324. Abdullah Yusuf Ali is famous for being English translator and commentator of the Holy Quran.
325. The phenomenon of 'Arab Spring' was sparked by the self-immolation of Mohamed Bouazizi, a fruit-seller in Tunisia.
326. Condoleezza Rice is the former American Secretary of State.
327. Ms. Aung San Suu Kyi is a famous political leader of Myanmar.
328. Amir Khan the boxer is British National.
329. United Nations chief weapons inspector Hans Blinx belongs to Sweden.
330. Sheikh Ahmad Farooqi also called Sheikh Sirhindi, Imam Rabbani and Mujadid-alf-Saani.
331. Ho Chi Minh was the independence leader of Vietnam.
332. Dmitri Madvadev is former PM of Russia.
333. Rober Owen belonged to Wales.
334. King Idris was the name of Libyan king deposed by Colonel Gadhafi in 1969.
335. Warren Buffet earned his wealth through Stock exchange.
336. The world is celebrating in 2015, 206th birth anniversary of the scientist Charles Darwin.
337. The famous scientist, who died on 14 April, 1994 was Dr. Salim-uz-Zaman Siddiqui.
338. Gorbachev was the president of USSR.
339. Martin Luther was a Founder of Protestant Sect.
340. Martin Luther is famous for his defiance of Roman Catholic Church.
341. Martin Luther King Junior was a Social Activist.
342. William Shakespeare born at Stratford on 23 April 1564.
343. Shakespeare was a Writer of 17<sup>th</sup> Century.
344. Vasco de Gama discovered the sea route to India.
345. Vasco De Gamma was a famous Explorer.
346. Abul Hassan Ali Al-Masudi is called as the "Herodotus of Arabs".
347. Herodotus is called the father of history which belongs to Greek.
348. The coin rupia was first issued by Sher Shah Suri.
349. Twelfth Night" is a Comedy by William Shakespeare.
350. Famous drama Hamlet was written by W. Shakespeare.
351. Dr. Ahmad Sukarno was the President of Indonesia.
352. Death of Shah Wali-ullah in 1763.
353. Plato and Aristotle were from Greece.
354. The Greek Philosopher Plato died in 347 B.C.
355. Thomas Hobbes was the exponent of Absolute Sovereignty.
356. Father of the nation of Indonesia is Sukarno.
357. Dr. Ahmad Sukarno was the President of Indonesia.

## NATIONALITIES OF PERSONALITIES

1. Christopher Columbus who discovered America was Italian.
2. French Muslim football star Zedane by birth belongs to Algeria.
3. Ban ki Mon belongs to South Korea.
4. Nijashi belongs to Ethiopia.
5. Alexander belongs to Macedonia.

6. The winner of the 2003 Nobel Prize for Literature John Maxwell Coetzee belongs to South Africa.
7. Sigmund Freud is a psychiatrist, who belonged to Austria.
8. The celebrated scientist Isaac Newton was British.
9. Vasco da Gama was the first to successfully sail from Europe to India in 1498, was Portuguese.
10. Khalil Jibran belonged to Lebanon.
11. Albert Einstein born was born in Germany.
12. Renowned novelist Ernest Hemingway belonged to America.
13. Christian Wolff who resigned as head of state belonged to Germany
14. Roberto Carvalho de Azevêdo is the new Director-General of the World Trade Organization. He is a Brazilian.
15. From 2014 Secretary General of OIC Iyad bin Amin Madani belongs to Saudi Arabia.
16. Jackes Won Half did belong to Netherlands.
17. Amel Von Behring belonged to Germany.
18. The winner of the 2003 Nobel Prize for Literature John Maxwell Coetzee belongs to South Africa.
19. Daw Aung San Suu Kyi a leader of the non-violent movement for human rights and restoration of democracy and a winner of Nobel Prize belonged to Myanmar.
20. Alfred Bernhard Nobel started Nobel Prize. He belongs to Sweden.
21. Neil Alden Armstrong was the American.

## FAMOUS PEOPLES & THEIR PROFESSIONS

1. Alexander Fleming is famous for being a Scientist who discovered Penicillin.
2. Alfred Kinsey is famous for being a Scientist he published Sexual Behavior in the Human Male (the Kinsey Report).
3. Andrew Carnegie is famous for being an Entrepreneur He helped build the Pittsburgh Locomotive Works.
4. Andrew Flintoff is famous for being a Cricketer.
5. Sir Francis Drake was an English admiral and explorer.
6. William Shakespeare is the foremost writer and poet of the English language.
7. Newton was a Physicist, mathematician, alchemist, and philosopher.
8. Captain James Cook was an English seaman who led many ground-breaking voyages into uncharted seas in the Pacific.
9. William Blake was an English poet, engraver, artist and mystic.
10. William Wilberforce was an MP, evangelical Christian, philanthropist and a principle figure in the movement to abolish slavery.
11. Wordsworth was a major English romantic poet, with much of his poetry inspired by his native Lake District.
12. Jane Austen was a novelist from Hampshire.
13. Charles Babbage was a famous mathematician and inventor, born in Marylebone, London.
14. Faraday was a scientist who contributed in the fields of electromagnetic induction, diamagnetism, electrolysis and electro-chemistry.
15. Charles Darwin was a naturalist and geologist by profession.
16. Charles Dickens is a renowned Victorian novelist.
17. Joseph Lister was a surgeon by profession.
18. Annie Besant was a socialist and campaigner for social justice.
19. Edward Elgar was a famous Music composer.
20. John M Keynes was one of the fathers of Economics.
21. Bernard Montgomery was a British General during World War Two.
22. T.E. Lawrence was a famous archaeologist who, as a British officer.
23. Sir Michael Caine was a renowned Actor and writer, born Rotherhithe, London.
24. Stephen Hawking is an English theoretical physicist.
25. Richard Branson is a famous Businessman and entrepreneur.
26. Tim Berners-Lee is a renowned British Computer scientist.
27. Princess Diana gained a high profile for her humanitarian.
28. David Beckham is a footballer, who is one of England's most capped players.
29. Bill Gates is famous for being an Entrepreneur Founder of the Microsoft Empire.
30. Charles Dickens is famous for being an Author.
31. Christopher Columbus is famous for being an Explorer. Christopher Columbus was an explorer and trader who crossed the Atlantic Ocean and reached the Americas in 1492 under the flag of Castilian Spain.

32. Bobby Charlton is famous for being a Soccer Player.
33. Cristiano Ronaldo is famous for being a Soccer Player belongs to Portugal.
34. David Beckham is famous for being a Soccer Player belongs to England.
35. Lionel Messi is famous for being a Soccer Player belongs to Argentina.
36. Neymar is famous for being a Soccer Player belongs to Brazil.
37. Donald Trump is famous for being an Entrepreneur. He is associated with Real Estate Business.
38. Don Bradman is famous for being a Cricketer.
39. Edgar Allan Poe is famous for being an Author.
40. Florence Nightingale is famous for being a Nurse.
41. Howard Hughes is famous for being an Entrepreneur.
42. Jane Austen is famous for being an Author. She was the Author of Pride and Prejudice.
43. J. K. Rowling is famous for being an Author. He is the author of Harry Potter book.
44. Louis Pasteur is famous for being a Scientist. He created the first vaccine for rabies.
45. Margaret Court is famous for being a Tennis Player.
46. Marie Curie is famous for being a Scientist. She was a pioneer in the field of radioactivity, the only person honored with Nobel Prizes in two different sciences.
47. Martina Hingis is famous for being a Tennis Player.
48. Martina Navratilova is famous for being a Tennis Player.
49. Michael Schumacher is famous for being a Formula 1 Driver.
50. Neil Armstrong is famous for being an Astronaut. Neil Armstrong was the Commander of the Apollo 11 rocket flight to the moon in 1969, and became the first man to set foot on the moon.
51. Pele is famous for being a Soccer Player.
52. Rafael Nadal is famous for being a Tennis Player.
53. Roger Federer is famous for being a Tennis Player.
54. Ronaldino is famous for being a Soccer Player.
55. Richard Branson is famous for being an Entrepreneur.
56. Sergio Garcia is famous for being a Golfer.
57. Shane Warne is famous for being a Cricketer.
58. Ted Turner is famous for being an Entrepreneur. In 1980 he launched CNN, the first round-the-clock news network.
59. Tiger Woods is famous for being a Golfer.
60. Walt Disney is famous for being a Producer.
61. Mark Zuckerberg is famous for being an Entrepreneur. He is the founder of Facebook.
62. Steve Jobs is famous for being an Entrepreneur. He was the CEO of Apple.
63. Vince McMahon is famous for being an Entrepreneur. He is the founder of WWE Wrestling.
64. Henry Ford is famous for being an Entrepreneur. He is the Founder of Ford Motor Company.
65. Warren Buffet is famous for being an Entrepreneur. He is genius in Stock Market.
66. Hilary Clinton is famous for being a Politician. She belongs to Republican Party USA.
67. David Cameron is famous for being a Politician of UK.
68. Vladimir Lenin is famous for being a Politician. Russian communist who was a Bolshevik leader during the Russian Revolution.
69. Alexander Hamilton was famous for being a Politician. First Secretary of the Treasury and aide to George Washington.
70. Stephen Hawking is famous for being a Scientist famous for theory of relativity and quantum mechanics.
71. Sigmund Freud is famous for being a Scientist. He was known as Father of Modern Psychiatry.
72. Nicolaus Copernicus is famous for being a Scientist. Scientist who first asserted that the Earth revolves around the Sun.
73. Alfred Nobel is famous for being a Scientist. Swedish chemist, engineer, and inventor of dynamite.
74. Albert Einstein was a famous Scientist who formulated the Theory of Relativity and the mass-energy equivalence formula.
75. Sir Isaac Newton was a famous Scientist who discovered three basic laws of motion and the law of universal gravitation.
76. Benjamin Franklin was a famous Scientist. He is known for his discovery of electricity by flying a kite in a lightning storm.
77. Muhammad Ali was a famous Boxer. Born as Cassius Clay, he became a boxing icon as well as a peace activist and a philanthropist.
78. Mike Tyson is a famous Boxer. Boxing legend who became the undisputed heavyweight champion of the world in August, 1987.
79. Amir Khan is a famous Boxer.

80. Rosheen Khan is the first female Scuba trainer of Pakistan.
81. Nelson Mandela was a famous World Leader. He belongs to South Africa.
82. Vladimir Putin is a famous world Leader. Authoritarian leader who has served three-non-consecutive terms as the President of Russia since 2000.
83. Fidel Castro is a famous world Leader belongs to Cuba.
84. Winston Churchill was a famous World Leader. British Prime Minister during World War II who encouraged bravery and endurance.
85. Mother Teresa was a Catholic missionary nun / charity worker.
86. Martin Luther King was an American civil rights campaigner.
87. Muhammad Ali was an American Boxer and civil rights campaigner.
88. Christopher Columbus was a renowned Italian explorer.
89. Charles Darwin was a British scientist proposed theory of evolution.
90. Albert Einstein was a German scientist who has propounded the theory of relativity.
91. Plato was a Greek philosopher.
92. Queen Elizabeth II is known for being the British monarch since 1954.
93. John M Keynes is a famous British economist.
94. Mikhail Gorbachev was Russian President during end of Cold War.
95. Leonardo da Vinci was an Italian, painter, scientist, polymath
96. Louis Pasteur was a French chemist and microbiologist.
97. Leo Tolstoy was a Russian author and philosopher by profession.
98. Pablo Picasso served as Spanish modern artists.
99. Vincent Van Gogh was one of the famous Dutch artists.
100. Thomas Edison was a famous American inventor.
101. Rosa Parks is a renowned American civil rights activist.
102. Oprah Winfrey was a US media celebrity.
103. Dalai Lama is a Spiritual and political leader of Tibetans.
104. Walt Disney is an American film producer.
105. Donald Trump is Businessman and a politician by profession.
106. Richard Branson was a British entrepreneur and known for being founder of Virgin.
107. Pele is a Brazilian footballer who is considered the greatest of 20th Century.
108. Ernest Hemingway is an American author.
109. Henry Ford is a well renowned US Industrialist by profession.
110. Michael Jordan has been the US Basketball star.
111. Oscar Wilde is an Irish author, poet and playwright.
112. Michael Jackson was a great American Pop singer.
113. Madonna, an American, is famous even today being Pop singer by profession.
114. Roger Federer is a Swiss Tennis player.
115. Sigmund Freud is a great Austrian psychoanalyst.
116. David Beckham (English) is a famous footballer.
117. Tiger Woods is a famous sportsman and is related to the golf.
118. Billie Jean King is an American tennis players and campaigner for equality.
119. Al-Haytham is famous for his studies in Optics, engineering and Astronomy.
120. Al-Razi, Abu-al-Rayhan al Beruni and Al-Kindi were chemists by profession.
121. Al-Beruni is also famous for his studies in geology.
122. Al-Khwarizmi is renowned for his studies in mathematics and algebra.
123. Omar Khayam was a mathematician by profession.
124. Abu Al-Qasim al-Azhrawi was a medical surgeon.
125. Ibn-Nafis was an Arabian Physician who has propounded the theory of pulmonary circulation.
126. Ibn-Sahl was a mathematician and optician known for his snail's law (refraction) of optics.
127. Ibn-Khaldun is rebound for his works in demography, histology, sociology and economics.
128. Abu-al Hassan Ali Al-Masudi is best known as Cartographer, Traveler and historian.
129. Al-Zarqali was a famous astrologer.
130. Ibn-Zuhr was attached with the field of medicine and surgery.
131. Al-Idrisi was a cartographer by profession.
132. Ibn Rushd is known for his works in the field of Philosophy, Law, Medicine, Astronomy and Theology.
133. Ibn-Batuta was a historian and travelor.
134. Tipu sultan of Mysore was an experimenter with rockets.

135. Abu Musa Jabir bin Hayyan was a prominent chemist, pharmacist, philosopher, astronomer and physician.

136. Al-Razi also known by his Latinized name Rhazes or Rasis, was a Persian polymath, physician, alchemist, philosopher, and important figure in the history of medicine.

## NOTABLE BURIAL PLACES

1. Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar was buried in Jerusalem (Bait-ul-Maqdis).
2. The Tomb of Anarkali in Lahore is housing the Punjab Archives.
3. The last great Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb Alamgir's last resting place (Mazar) is in Khuldabad in former State of Deccan.
4. The famous Muslim Saint Baba Farid Gang Shakar is buried at Pakpattan.
5. Qutb ud Din Aibak slave king is buried in Lahore.

6. Shah Waliullah was born in 1703.
7. Hazrat Mujadid Alf Sani was born in 1564.
8. Ch. Rehmat Ali who coined the name Pakistan is buried in Cambridge.
9. Sher Shah Suri is buried in Sasaram.
10. Syed Ahmad Shaheed was martyred at Balakot in 1831.
11. Najaf Ashraf is the burial place of Hazrat Ali.
12. Bahardur shah Zafar is buried in Rangoon.
13. Patras Bokhari is buried in Valhalla Cemetery, New York.

## WHO IS WHO? (INTERNATIONAL)

1. President of Afghanistan is Ashraf Ghani.
2. Roberto Carvalho de Azevêdo is the new Director-General of the World Trade Organization. He is a Brazilian.
3. Abdelmalek Sellal is Algerian prime minister.
4. Mauricio Macri is the president of Argentina.
5. Malcolm Turnbull is the prime minister of Australia.
6. Ilham Aliyev is the president of Azerbaijan.
7. Abdul Hamid is the president of Bangladesh.
8. Mr Muda Hassanal Bolkiah is the Sultan of Brunei.
9. Justin Trudeau is the prime minister of Canada.
10. Xi Jinping in China is General Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, President of China and Chairman of the Central Military Commission.
11. Abdel Fattah el-Sisi is the president of Egypt.
12. François Hollande is the French President.
13. Angela Dorothea Merkel holds the position of Chancellor in the Federal Republic of Germany.
14. Narendra Modi is the prime minister of India.
15. Manohar Parrikar is Indian defence minister.
16. Sushma Swaraj is Minister of External Affairs of India.
17. Joko Widodo is the president of Indonesia.
18. Hassan Rouhani is the president of Iran.
19. Jalal Talabani is the former president of Iraq.
20. Haider al-Abadi is Prime minister of Iraq.
21. Benjamin Netanyahu is the prime minister of Israel.
22. Shinzō Abe is the prime minister of Japan.
23. Abdullah bin al-Hussein is the King of Jordan.

24. Nursultan A. Nazarbayev is the President of Kazakhstan.
25. President of South Korea is Park Geun-hye.
26. Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah is the Amir of Kuwait.
27. Tammam Salam is Prime minister of Lebanon.
28. Reuven Rivlin is President of Israel.
29. Faye al-Sarraj is Prime Minister of Libya.
30. Najib Razak is the Prime minister of Malaysia.
31. Mohammed VI is the king of Morocco.
32. Htin Kyaw is President of Myanmar.
33. Daw Aung San Suu Kyi is Leader of the non-violent movement for human rights in Myanmar, Leader of the movement for human rights in Myanmar and general secretary of the National League for Democracy in Burma.
34. President of Nepal is the Bidhya Devi Bhandari.
35. Muhammadu Buhari is President of Nigeria.
36. Benigno Aquino III is the president of the Philippines.
37. President of Russia is Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin.
38. Foreign minister of Russia is Sergey Viktorovich Lavrov.
39. Salman of Saudi Arabia is King of Saudi Arabia.
40. From 2014 Secretary General of OIC Iyad bin Amin Madani belongs to Saudi Arabia.
41. President of South Africa is Jacob Zuma.
42. President of Sri Lanka is Maithripala Sirisena.
43. Bashar al-Assad is the president of Syria.
44. Emomali Rahmon is the president of Tajikistan.
45. Christine Lagarde is Minister of Economic Affairs, Industry and Employment of France.

- Managing Director (MD) of the International Monetary Fund and first woman ever to become minister of Economic Affairs of a G8 economy
46. Barack Hussein Obama II is 44th & current President of the USA, first African American President and also the first US president born in Hawaii.
  47. French Prime minister is Manuel Valls.
  48. Recep Tayyip Erdoğan is prime minister of Turkey.
  49. Gurbanguly Berdimuhammedow is the president of Turkmenistan.
  50. Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahayan is the President of the United Arab Emirates
  51. Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahayan is the ruler of the emirate of Abu Dhabi
  52. David William Donald Cameron is the prime minister of United Kingdom.
  53. Joe Biden is the name of vice president of USA.
  54. John Kerry is the secretary of state in the USA Cabinet.
  55. Deputy Secretary of Defence in the USA is Chuck Hagel.
  56. Islam A Karimov is the president of Uzbekistan.
  57. William Jefferson Hague in United Kingdom is Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs.
  58. Ban Ki-moon is secretary general of the United Nations.
  59. Salahuddin Rabbani is foreign minister of Afghanistan.
  60. Robert O. Blake, Jr. is US Assistant Secretary of State for South and Central Asian Affairs
  61. Joseph Dunford is the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, US .
  62. Jens Stoltenberg is Secretary General of NATO.
  63. Jeppe Tranholm-Mikkelsen is Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union
  64. Dr. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu is secretary general of OIC.
  65. Yukiya Amano is Director General of the IAEA.
  66. Ambassador of USA to the United Nations is Samantha Power.
  67. Nancy Patricia D'Alesandro Pelosi is the first woman ever to serve as the US Speaker of the House.
  68. Gen John F. Campbell is commander ISAF.
  69. Prime Minister of Bhutan is Tshering Tobgay.
  70. Li Keqiang is Premier of China.
  71. Indian President is Pratibha Patil.
  72. Recep Tayyip Erdoğan is President of Turkey.
  73. President of Venezuela is Nicolás Maduro.
  74. Mahmoud Abbas is President of Palestinian National Authority.
  75. Rami Hamdallah is prime minister of Palestinian National Authority.
  76. Ismail Haniyeh is a senior political leader of Hamas's former Prime Minister of the Palestinian National Authority and one of two disputed Prime Ministers of the Palestinian National Authority.
  77. Denzel Hayes Washington, Jr. is a two-time Academy Award-winning American actor and two-time Academy Award-winning American director.
  78. Antony J. Blinken is the United States Deputy Secretary of State.
  79. Baroness Scotland of India is Secretary-General of Commonwealth of Nation.
  80. SAARC Secretary General is Arjun Bahadur Thapa.
  81. H.E. Mr. Halli Ibrahim Akça is ECO Secretary General.
  82. Christine Lagarde is Managing Director of IMF.
  83. Jim Yong Kim is the President of the World Bank.
  84. Mohammad Javad Zarif is Foreign Minister of Iran.
  85. Philip Hammond MP is the current Foreign Secretary of UK.
  86. Hizbullah's Secretary General is Sheikh Hassan Nasrallah.
  87. Susan Rice is the permanent United States Ambassador to the United Nations
  88. GEN Mark A. Milley is Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army.
  89. Secretary General Arab League is Ahmed Aboul Gheit.
  90. John Owen Brennan is the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, USA.
  91. Maqbool Fida Husain (popularly known as M F Husain) was the Famous Indian artist.
  92. Dmitry Medvedev was a former President of Russia.
  93. The current commander, U.S. Central Command is General Joseph Votel.

## PRESIDENTS

1. Mamnoon Hussain is the current President of Pakistan.
2. Ashraf Ghani is the current President of Afghanistan.
3. Abdul Hamid is the current President of Bangladesh.
4. Maithripala Sirisena is the current President of Sri Lanka.

5. Barak Obama is the current President of America.
6. Bashar Ali Asad is the President of Syria.
7. Francois Hollande is the newly elected president of France.
8. Recep Tayyip Erdogan is the Prime Minister of Turkey.
9. Julia Gillard is the Prime Minister of Australia.
10. Mahathir Muhammad was the Prime Minister of Malaysia.
11. Vladimir Putin is the president of Russia.
12. Jim Yong Kim is the new president of World Bank.
13. Jean-Marc Ayrault is the current Prime Minister of France.
14. Nicolas Sarkozy was the former president of France.
15. Joe Biden is the Vice President of USA.
16. Shah Salman is the King of Saudi Arabia.
17. Hassan Rouhani is the new elected president of Iran.
18. The newly elected President of People's Republic of China is Xi Jinping.
19. Pratibha Patil is the President of India.
20. Noori Al-malki is the Prime Minister of Iraq.
21. Barack Obama the American President Candidate belongs to Democratic Party.
22. Hasni Mubarak is the president of Egypt.
23. Hu Jintao is the former president of China.
24. Mahmoud Abbas is the President of Palestine.
25. Abdel Fattah el-Sisi is the president of Egypt.
26. Yasser Arafat remained the President of Palestinian Authority for almost Twelve years.
27. At present, the world's longest serving ruler is Fidel Castor.
28. The President of Yugoslavia/ Serbia who was indicated and tried by War Criminal Tribunal was Slobodan Milosevic.
29. President of Syria Bashar Al Assad is by faith a Alavi.
30. Illness was the main reason of disqualification of Ariel Sharon for office of Prime Minister of Israel.
31. Theresa May is the newly elected PM of UK.
32. Raul Castro is the President of Cuba.
33. Yasir Arafat was elected, Chairman of the Palestinian Authority in 1996.

## FAMOUS PERSONALITIES OF PAKISTAN & THEIR FIELDS

1. Aadib Javed cricketer, coach
2. Abdul Hafeez Kardar cricketer
3. Abdul Qadir cricketer
4. Abdul Razzaq cricketer
5. Abdur Rahman Chughtai painter, designer of stamps.
6. Abdur Rashid chief justice
7. Abdur Rehman Chughtai Painter
8. Abrar-ul-Haq singer, musician
9. Abul A'la Maududi journalist, theologian, philosopher, scholar (born in India)
10. Adeeb Rizvi Medicine
11. Agha Shahi former foreign affairs minister
12. Ahmed Ali writer, critic, translator, diplomat, scholar
13. Ahmed Hussain A. Kazi lawyer, economist
14. Ahmed Rashid journalist
15. Ahmed Saeed Nagi painter
16. Ajab Gul actor
17. Ajaz Anwar painter
18. Ajmal Mian former chief justice
19. Alam Lohar singer
20. Ali Zafar musician, composer, songwriter, singer
21. Allama Usmani religious scholar, author, political leader.
22. Altaf Hussain founder, leader Muttahida Quami Movement
23. Amanat Ali singer
24. Amin Guljee sculptor
25. Aminah Haq actress
26. Amir Khan boxer
27. Amjad Farooq Alvi businessman, entrepreneur, computer programmer, inventor, IT Industrialist
28. Anna Molka Ahmed artist
29. Anna Molka Ahmed artist
30. Anoushey Ashraf actress
31. Ansar Abbasi journalist
32. Ansar Burney human rights activist
33. Anwar Naseem biotechnologist
34. Ardeshir Cowasjee columnist
35. Ashraf Jehan, the first female judge of Sharia Court
36. Asma Jahangir lawyer, advocate
37. Atif Aslam singer, actor
38. Attash Durrani scholar, linguist
39. Ayesha Jalal sociologist, historian
40. Ayub Khan former president, first military dictator
41. Ayub Khan Ommaya, neurosurgeon & inventor of the Ommaya reservoir.
42. Aziz Ahmed former foreign minister
43. Babar Ali actor

44. Badshah Munir Bukhari linguist, teacher, writer
45. Bashir Ali Mohammad business leader
46. Bashir Mirza artist
47. Benazir Bhutto former prime minister
48. Chaudhry Fazal Ellahi former president
49. Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman politician
50. Chaudhry Shujaat Hussain former prime minister
51. Chaudhry Zahoor Elahi politician
52. Cornelius, Robert Cornelius legal philosopher and judge
53. Danish Rahi design thinker, philosopher, humanitarian
54. Deepak Perwani fashion designer
55. Dorab Framrose Patel, jurist, & lawmaker
56. Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan nuclear scientist
57. Dr. Abid Qaiyum Suleri social analyst, development practitioner
58. Dr. Hasnat Khan heart surgeon
59. Dr. Rashid Kausar scholar, motivational speaker
60. Dr. Shahid Masood journalist
61. Farooq Leghari former president
62. Fazal Ilahi Chaudhry former president
63. Feroz Khan Noon politician
64. Ghulam Ishaq Khan former president
65. Ghulam Mustafa Bashir Shooting
66. Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi former acting prime minister
67. Gohar Ayub politician
68. Gulgee, Ismail artist
69. Hadiqa Kiani singer, songwriter
70. Hafeez A. Pasha economist
71. Hameed Nizami journalist
72. Hanif Muhammad Crickter popularly known as "Little Master"
73. Haris Bandey Swimming
74. Hashim Khan Squash player
75. Hassan Sardar field hockey player
76. Hina Rabbani Khar politician, foreign affairs minister
77. Huma Mulji sculptor, photographer
78. Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy former prime minister
79. Ibrahim Ismail Chundrigar former prime minister
80. Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry jurist
81. Imran Khan cricketer
82. Inzamam-ul-Haq cricketer
83. Iqbal Ali Lakhani industrialist
84. Ishrat Husain banker & economist
85. Ishrat Husain banker, economist
86. Ishrat-ul-Ibad Khan politician
87. Iskander Mirza former president
88. Jahangir Khan Squash
89. Jahangir Khan squash player
90. Jamsheed Marker diplomat
91. Jansher Khan squash player
92. Javed Ghamdi Islamic Scholar
93. Javed Sheikh actor, producer, director
94. Jogendra Nath Mandal politician & legislator
95. Junaid Jamshed musician
96. Kamiar Rokni fashion designer
97. Kamran Akmal cricketer
98. Kamran Khan journalist
99. Kazi Zulkader Siddiqui academician, social worker
100. Khalid Hasan journalist, writer
101. Khalid Masud scholar
102. Khan Mohammad cricketer
103. Khurram Hussain Agha snooker player
104. Khurshid Ahmad scholar
105. Khurshid Mahmud Kasuri politician, diplomat, foreign minister
106. Laila Shahzada artists
107. Lianna Swan one of the seven representatives of Pakistan in the Rio Olympics 2016, and currently holds eleven national records
108. Liaquat Ali Khan former prime minister, leading founding father
109. Liaquet Alikhan former prime minister
110. Mahbub ul Haq, Dr. Game theorist, economist & an international development
111. Majeed Amjad poet
112. Malala Yousafzai activist for female education and the youngest-ever Nobel Prize laureate
113. Maliha Lodhi journalist, academic, ambassador
114. Malik Ghulam Muhammad former governor-general
115. Malik Meraj Khalid former prime minister
116. Mansoor Zaman squash player
117. Maulvi Haibatullah Akhonzada Taliban Leader
118. Mehboob Ali Athlete
119. Mehmood Sham columnist
120. Mehreen Raheel actress
121. Mian Abdul Rashid, Sir, first Chief Justice of Pakistan, legal philosopher, founding father of Pakistan, & a jurist
122. Mian Habib Ullah businessman, politician, diplomat
123. Mian Iftikharuddin political leader
124. Mian Muhammad Mansha industrialist
125. Mian Muhammad Shafi, Sir, politician
126. Minhaj Sohail, the first time, a Pakistani

- female shooter enter the realm of Olympics 2016.
127. Mirza Ather Baig novelist, playwright, storywriter
  128. Misbah-ul-Haq cricketer
  129. Moeen Faruqi artist
  130. Moeenuddin Ahmad Qureshi former interim prime minister, economist
  131. Mohammad Abdul Ahed architect, painter
  132. Mohammad Asif cricketer
  133. Mohammad Umar Taj cricketer
  134. Mohammad Yousuf (Yousuf Youhana) cricketer
  135. Mohammed Hanif writer, journalist
  136. Mohsin Hamid English Writer
  137. Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah dental surgeon, biographer, stateswoman
  138. Moin Akhter actor
  139. Moin Khan cricketer
  140. Muhammad Afzal Zullah former chief justice
  141. Muhammad Ali Bogra former prime minister
  142. Muhammad Asif snooker player
  143. Muhammad Essa football player
  144. Muhammad Hafeez Cricketer
  145. Muhammad Ilyas Qadri scholar
  146. Muhammad Khan Junejo former prime minister
  147. Muhammad Mian Soomro politician, former prime minister, former president
  148. Muhammad Munir former chief justice
  149. Muhammad Munir, Justice Jurist
  150. Muhammad Rafiq Tarar former president
  151. Muhammad Raziuddin Siddiqui, Dr., Professor theoretical physicist & mathematician
  152. Muhammad Shahabuddin former chief justice
  153. Muhammad Waseem Khan Boxer
  154. Mumtaz Shahnawaz diplomat & writer.
  155. Munir Ahmad Khan nuclear engineer, scientist
  156. Munir Sadiq sailor
  157. Mushahid Hussain Syed politician, political journalist
  158. Mushtaq Ahmad Yusufi Urdu satirical & humour writer
  159. Najma Parveen Athlete
  160. Najmuddin Shaikh former diplomat, former foreign secretary
  161. Namira Salim explorer and artist Nergis Mavalvala astrophysicist
  162. Naseebo Lal singer
  163. Naveed Zaidi, Dr. organic chemist & a scientist
  164. Naveen Perwani snooker player
  165. Naweed Syed, Dr. scientist
  166. Nazia Hasan singer
  167. Nisar Bazmi composer
  168. Noon Meem Rashed, Nazar Muhammad Rashed poet
  169. Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan musician
  170. Parveen Shakir poet, teacher
  171. Patras Bokhari Syed Ahmed Shah Urdu humourist, educator, essayist, broadcaster and diplomat
  172. Pervez Hoodbhoy nuclear physicist
  173. Prifessor Dr. Muhammad Suhail Zubairy laser physicist
  174. Professor Dr. Ahmad Hasan Dani historian, archaeologist
  175. Professor Dr. Ayub K. Ommaya neurosurgeon, inventor
  176. Professor Dr. Shahid Hussain Bokhari researcher & computing
  177. Qamar Zaman squash player
  178. Rahim Shah singer
  179. Rana Bhagwandas chief justice
  180. Rana Bhagwandas Jurist
  181. Rashid Latif cricketer
  182. Rashid Rana artist
  183. Rehan Azmi poet, songwriter
  184. Riaz Khokhar former secretary
  185. Rohan Hyatt musician, producer, songwriter
  186. Sabiha Sumar filmmaker
  187. Sadequain, Ahmed Naqvi Syed, artist
  188. Saeed Anwar cricketer
  189. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan minister of foreign affairs
  190. Sajjad Ali Shah former chief justice
  191. Sajjida Shah cricketer
  192. Saleh Muhammed snooker player
  193. Salimuzzaman Siddiqui scientist in Natural Product Chemistry. He is credited for pioneering the isolation of unique chemical compounds from the Neem
  194. Samiullah field hockey player
  195. Samiullah Khan field hockey player
  196. Sana Meer Cricket
  197. Saqlain Mushtaq cricketer
  198. Sarfraz Nawaz cricketer
  199. Shabbir Sharif Shaheed Army officer
  200. Shad Begum, social worker
  201. Shah Hussain Shah Judo
  202. Shah Mehmood Qureshi politician, diplomat
  203. Shaharyar Khan Chairman Pakistan Cricket Board
  204. Shahbaz Ahmed field hockey player
  205. Shahid Khan Afridi cricketer
  206. Shakir Ali artists

- 207. Sharmeen Obaid-Chinoy journalist, filmmaker & activist.
- 208. Shaukat Aziz economist, former prime minister
- 209. Shazli Tahir sailor
- 210. Shehzad Rov singer
- 211. Shoaib Akhtar cricketer
- 212. Shoaib Malik cricketer
- 213. Sohail Abbas field hockey player
- 214. Sohail Rana composer
- 215. Sohail Tanvir cricketer
- 216. Sohail Warraich television anchor, journalist
- 217. Surendar Valasai journalist
- 218. Tahir Zaman field hockey player
- 219. Taimur Hussain golfer
- 220. Tamizuddin Khan Maulvi, or M. T. Khan President (speaker) of Pakistan's Constituent Assembly
- 221. Tina Sani singer
- 222. Umar Gul cricketer
- 223. Ustad Allah Baksh artist and painter
- 224. Vaneeza Ahmad historian, archaeologist

- 225. Waqar Younis former cricketer
- 226. Wasif Ali Wasif teacher, writer, poet
- 227. Wasim Akram cricketer
- 228. Yasir Hameed cricketer
- 229. Yasmeen Lari architect
- 230. Younis Khan cricketer
- 231. Younus Changezi politician
- 232. Yousaf Khan actor
- 233. Yousaf Raza Gillani politician, prime minister
- 234. Zafarullah Khan Jamali former prime minister
- 235. Zafarullah Khan, Chaudhry Sir Muhammad, politician, diplomat, international jurist, & scholar
- 236. Zaheer Abbas cricketer
- 237. Zahid Ahmed artist, writer
- 238. Zahid Fazal cricketer
- 239. Zahid Shah cricketer
- 240. Zahoor ul Akhlaq painting, sculpture, design & architecture
- 241. Zamir Jafri poet
- 242. Zohaib Hasan singer, musician
- 243. Zubeida Agha artist

### OLYMPICS

- 1. The motto of Summer Olympics 2016 is "A New World".
- 2. 207 Nations participated in Summer Olympics 2016.
- 3. 2016 Summer Olympics are held at Rio de Janeiro (Brazil).
- 4. Only 7 participants from Pakistan are taking part in Summer Olympics 2016 for titles in 4 games.
- 5. The opening ceremony of Olympics 2016 was held at the Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) on August 05, 2016.
- 6. The closing ceremony of Olympics 2016 was held at the Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) on August 21, 2016.
- 7. Total 306 events were held in Olympics 2016.
- 8. 28 Sports events were included in Olympics 2016.

2016 Summer Olympics medal table

Rank	NOC	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1	United States (USA)	46	37	38	121
2	Great Britain (GBR)	27	23	17	67
3	China (CHN)	26	18	26	70
4	Russia (RUS)	19	18	19	56
5	Germany (GER)	17	10	15	42
6	Japan (JPN)	12	8	21	41
7	France (FRA)	10	18	14	42
8	South Korea (KOR)	9	3	9	21
9	Italy (ITA)	8	12	8	28
10	Australia (AUS)	8	11	10	29

### FOOTBALL

- 1. 15<sup>th</sup> UEFA Euro Cup 2016 was held in France.
- 2. UEFA Euro Cup 2016 was held from 10<sup>th</sup> June

– 10<sup>th</sup> July 2016.

3. 24 teams participated in 15<sup>th</sup> UEFA Euro Cup 2016 that was held in France.
4. The winner of 15<sup>th</sup> UEFA Euro Cup 2016 is Portugal.
5. Runner up of Euro Cup 2016 is France.
6. Total matches played in Euro Cup 2016 were 51.
7. Antoine Griezmann of France was the top scorer (6 Goals) of UEFA Euro Cup 2016.
8. 45<sup>th</sup> edition of Copa America Cup since its inception in 1916 was held at USA.
9. 45<sup>th</sup> edition of Copa America Cup was held

from 3<sup>rd</sup> June – 26<sup>th</sup> July 2016.

10. The winner of Copa America Cup 2016 is Chile by defeating Argentina.
11. 16 teams participated in 15<sup>th</sup> Copa America Cup 2016.
12. Best player of Copa America Cup 2016 was Alexis Sánchez (Chile).
13. The FIFA Ballon d'Or 2015 award for the world's best player was won by Lionel Messi (5<sup>th</sup> time).
14. Lionel Messi is the former player of Argentina who has retired in 2016.

## LAWN TENNIS

1. Russian Tennis star Maria Sharapova is banned for two years due to positive Dope test in March 2016.
2. 104<sup>th</sup> Australian open Lawn Tennis Cup 2016 was held in Melbourne Park.
3. Winner of Men's single of Australian open 2016 was Novak Djokovic.
4. Winner of Women's single of Australian open 2016 was Angelique Kerber.
5. Winner of Men's double of Australian open 2016 was Bruno Soares and Jamie Murray.
6. Winner of Women's double of Australian open 2016 was Martina Hingis and Sania Mirza.
7. 130<sup>th</sup> Wimbledon Championship, 2016 was

held from 27<sup>th</sup> June to 10<sup>th</sup> July 2016.

8. Winner of Men's single of Wimbledon Championship, 2016 was Andy Murray (2<sup>nd</sup> win).
9. Winner of Women's single of Wimbledon Championship, 2016 was Serena Williams (7<sup>th</sup> win).
10. Winner of Men's double of Wimbledon Championship, 2016 was Pierre-Hugues Herbert and Nicolas Mahut.
11. Winner of Women's double of Wimbledon Championship, 2016 was Serena Williams (6<sup>th</sup> win) and Venus Williams.

## CRICKET / HOCKEY:

1. Newly Elected Head Coach of Pakistan Cricket Team is Mickey Arthur who belongs to South Africa.
2. Yasir Shah has become most prolific wicket-taker in the history of the game after 13 Tests by taking 82 wickets, beating the record previously set by Charlie Turner in 1893.
3. Newly elected Chief Selector of Pakistan

Cricket team is Inzamam-ul-Haq.

4. Current Batting Coach of Pakistan Cricket Team is Grant Flower (Zimbabwe).
5. 12<sup>th</sup> Cricket World cup 2019 will be hosted by England.
6. World cup hockey 2016 will be hosted by Canada

## OSCARS

1. As per the 88<sup>th</sup> Academy Awards, Spotlight won two awards including Best Picture.
2. Most awards winner movie of the year 2016 is "Mad Max: Fury Road" which have won 6 awards.
3. "The Revenant" has been nominated (12 times) for most of the awards and won 3 of them.
4. Oscar for "Best actor in leading role" 2016 for male actor goes to Leonardo Dicaprio.

5. Oscar for "Best actress in leading role" 2016 for female actress goes to Brie Larson.
6. Oscar for "Best Actor in a Supporting role" 2016 for male actor goes to Mark Rylance.
7. Oscar for "Best Actress in a Supporting role" 2016 for female actress goes to Alicia Vikander.
8. Oscar winner "Best Animated Feature Film" for 2016 is Inside out.

## NOBEL PRIZE 2015

1. The Nobel Prize in the field of Physics has been shared in between "Takaaki Kajita" and

1. "Arthur B. McDonald" for the discovery of neutrino oscillations, which shows that neutrinos have mass.
2. The Nobel Prize in the field of Chemistry is awarded to "Tomas Lindahl, Paul Modrich and Aziz Sanchar" for Mechanistic studies of DNA repair".
3. The Nobel Prize in the field of Physiology is co-owned by "William C. Campbell and Satoshi Omura" for their discoveries concerning a novel therapy against infections caused by roundworm parasites" and "Novel therapy against Malaria".

4. The Nobel Prize in the field of Literature was given to "Svetlana Alexievich" for Polyphonic writings, a monument to suffering and courage in our time".
5. Nobel Peace Prize 2015 was won by "National Dialogue Quartet" for "Decisive contribution to the building of a pluralistic democracy in Tunisia in the" wake of the Jasmine Revolution of 2011".
6. The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel 2015 was awarded to "Angus Deaton" for the analysis of consumption, poverty, and welfare".

## MUHAMMAD ALI

1. Muhammad Ali born as on 17 Jan, 1942
2. Cassius Clay was Muhammad Ali's name at the time of his birth.
3. Muhammad Ali started boxing at the age of 12.
4. In 1960 Muhammad Ali achieves his first international victory.
5. Muhammad Ali won World Heavyweight Championship 3 times.

6. Joe Fraizer was Muhammad Ali's opponent in "The fight of the century".
7. Muhammad Ali embraces Islam in 1964.
8. Muhammad Ali quit boxing due to Parkinson's disease.
9. In 1987 Muhammad Ali visits Pakistan after calling off his boxing carrier.
10. Muhammad Ali the great boxer died on 03 June, 2016 in Arizona State of USA.

## EDHI

1. Abdul Sattar Edhi was born on Jan 1, 1928 born in Baniv (Gujrat), a city of India.
2. Abdul Sattar Edhi died On July 8, 2016 at the age of 88 years and is buried at Edhi Village.
3. Cause of death of Abdul Sattar Edhi was Kidney Failure.
4. Abdul Sattar was a Philanthropist and got married to Bilquis Bano and had four (4) children(s).
5. Abdul Sattar Edhi is the founder of Edhi Foundation which is the world's largest Ambulance Service.
6. Edhi was known as the Father Teresa, Angel of Mercy and Richest Poor Man of Pakistan.
7. Abdul Sattar Edhi was presented with an Honorary Doctorate Degree by the Institute of Business Administration Karachi (IBA) on Nov 11, 2006.
8. Abdul Sattar Edhi was presented with an International Honorary Ramon Magsaysay Award for Public Service in 1986.
9. Abdul Sattar Edhi was awarded with Lenin Peace Prize in 1988.

10. Abdul Sattar Edhi was awarded with Nishan-e-Imtiaz Civil Award and Pakistan Civic award in 1992.
11. Abdul Sattar Edhi was awarded with UNESCO-Madanjeet Singh Prize for the Promotion of Tolerance and Non-Violence in 2009.
12. Abdul Sattar Edhi was awarded with Ahmadiyya Muslim Prize for the Advancement of Peace in 2010.
13. Abdul Sattar Edhi was awarded with Shield of Honor by Pakistan Army in 2010.
14. Bilquis Edhi is a Philanthropist and nurse by profession.
15. Number of Edhi centres in Pakistan are 330.
16. Edhi Foundation started its operation in 1951.
17. The Slogan of Edhi Foundation is Live and helps other.
18. National Stadium Karachi, Khayaban -e-Jinnah (Lahore) and Beach Avenue (DHA) have been affiliated with the greatest Philanthropist Abdul Sattar Edhi.
19. Governor State Bank has recently announced to issue a Coin of rupees 50 in the name of Abdul Sattar Edhi

## EUROPEAN UNION & BRITAIN

1. UK joined European Union in 1973 and subsequently in 1975 a referendum regarding continuity of membership supported stay in European Union.
2. A referendum on the UK's membership of the European Union was held on 23 June 2016.
3. Result of referendum gave a majority of with 51.9% to leave, and 48.1% to remain.
4. UK may walk out the EU after two years of serving notice.
5. The UK European Union membership referendum is known as Brexit referendum.
6. Theresa May has replaced David Cameron on 13th July, 2016 as British Prime Minister.
7. Theresa May is a political leader who belongs to the Conservative Party.

## TURKEY ISSUE

1. Military coup began in central turkey on 15 July 2016 with initial mark at Taksim Square in central Istanbul when Tayyab Erdgan was on foreign holiday leave.
2. During the coup, over 300 people were killed and more than 2,100 were injured.
3. Mass arrests made with at least 6,000 detained, including 2,839 soldiers and 2,745 judges. 15,000 education staff was suspended and the licenses of 21,000 teachers were revoked as they are alleged loyalty to Fethullah Gulen.
4. Two important bridges of Istanbul namely Bosphorus and the Fatih Sultan Mehmet were blocked off by soldiers and Tanks rolled into Istanbul's international airport.
5. The Incirlik air base of southern turkey, which is currently under control of USA and houses about 50 nuclear bombs, was delimited for Americans.
6. On 20 July 2016, President Erdogan announced a three-month state of emergency in response to the attempted coup.

## FATHERS & FOUNDERS

1. Abdul Haq is called Baba-e-Urdu (Father of Urdu).
2. Pierre de Coubertin is said to be the father of Modern Olympics.
3. Geoffrey Chaucer is considered the father of English Poetry. His famous works include The Book of Dutches and Canterbury Tales.
4. Hugo Grotius is called Father of International law.
5. Lenin is regarded as the "Father of Russian Revolution".
6. Adam Smith is called "Father of Economic".
7. Euclid is known as the 'Father of Geometry'.
8. Aristotle is the founder of botany.
9. Charles Babbage is the founder of computer.
10. Jabir Bin Hayyan is the founder of Chemistry.
11. Babur was the founder of Mughal Empire in India.
12. Mustafa Kamal Ataturk is known as the founder of Modern Turkey.
13. Socrates was the founder of Western philosophy.
14. Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel the founder of German Idealism School.
15. Jimmy Wales is the founder of Wikipedia.
16. Method for the preparation of Varnish was discovered by Jabir Bin Hayyan.
17. George Lemaitre is the founder of "Big Bang Theory".
18. Julian Assange is the founder of "Wiki Leaks".
19. Tughluq dynasty was established in 1320. Ghiyas ud Din Tughluq was the founder of Tughluq dynasty.
20. Bahlol Lodhi was the founder of the "Lodhi Dynasty (1451-1526)" of India.
21. The Great Persian Empire was founded by Cyrus the Great.
22. Penicillin was founded by Alexander Fleming.
23. Peoples Republic of China was founded in 1949.
24. In Algebra and mathematics Omar-i-Khayyam is credited with the originating the Binomial Theorem.
25. Qutubuddin Aibak laid the foundation of the first independent Turkish kingdom in India in 1206.
26. Herodotus (a Greek) is called the father of history.
27. Aristophanes is called the father of comedy.
28. Al-Khwarizmi was the founder of Algebra.
29. Robert Baden Powell is the founder of Scout Movement.
30. The scout movement was started by Sir Robert Baden-Powell in 1910.
31. Geoffrey Chaucer is considered the father of English Poetry. His famous works include The Book of Dutches and Canterbury Tales.
32. Rousseau is called as 'The father of the

- French Revolution'.
33. Bill Gates is the founder of Microsoft.
  34. Vasco da Gama (an European) opened a sea-based trade route to India
  35. Sir James Clark is the first person who located the Magnetic Pole in 1831.
  36. Nicolas Copernicus is known as the 'Father of Modern Astronomy'.
  37. Pacific Ocean is called "Father of Oceans".
  38. Guru Nanak is the founder of Indian religion Sikhism.
  39. DeWitt Wallacc was the founder of magazine named as Reader's Digest.
  40. Marcus Samuel was the founder of the oil company Shell.
  41. Gerard Philips founded the famous Philips Company in 1891.
  42. "Zoroaster" was founder of a religion.
  43. Alexander Hamilton was the founder of Republican Party of USA.
  44. Samuel Johnson compiled the first English dictionary.
  45. 'Boy Scouts Movement' was founded by Robert Baden Powell in 1910.
  46. In 1935 Charles Francis Richter of US developed Richter scale to measure Magnitude of earthquakes.
  47. China's Ts' al Lun invented something closer to modern paper in 105 AD. Now from Trees paper is made.
  48. Elvis Presley and Bill Haley are known as pioneers of Pop music.
  49. China is first country who made silk about 4000 years ago.
  50. Cholera Vaccine was developed by Louis Pasteur.
  51. John Dalton started the modern system of using symbols for the elements.
  52. Jeans Jacques Rousseau discovered that the germs of malaria was spread by mosquitoes
  53. 'Klaus Schwab' is the founder of World Economic Forum.
  54. Hamas' was founded in 1987 by Sheikh Ahmad Yasin.
  55. The founder of Indian National Congress was

- A.O. Hume.
56. Christopher Columbus was the founder of USA belonged to Italy.
  57. Lord Clive is considered the founder of the British Empire in India.
  58. The founder of the first Afghan dynasty in India was Bahlol Lodi.
  59. Moses was the founder of Judaism.
  60. The founder of Deoband institute is Maulanad Qasim nanutvi.
  61. The founder of "Jang Group" of Publication is Mir Khalil-ur-Rehman.
  62. The father of modern Science Fiction is H. G. Wells.
  63. Sigmund Freud is called the Father of Modern Psychology.
  64. The father of the printing is called to John Cutenberg.
  65. Frederick Wilson Taylor is called the father of "Scientific Management".
  66. Aristotle is called the founder of Private Libraries.
  67. Sir Lord Atchison is the founder of Punjab Public Library.
  68. The founder editor of literary magazine 'Funoon' was Ahmad Nadeem Qasmi.
  69. Al Khawarizmi was considered as one of the founders of computer.
  70. Steve jobs is dead, he was a founder of Apple.
  71. De Beers is one of the biggest names in diamond industry. John Cecil Rhodes was the founder of De Beers Consolidated Mining Company.
  72. Founder of Buddhism was Shakyamuni.
  73. Founder of Jainism was Mahavira.
  74. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was the founder of the daily Dawn news.
  75. Red Cross was founded by J.H. Durant.
  76. Muhammadan Anglo Oritnetal College was founded by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.
  77. Syed Amir Ali founded Central Muhammadan Association in 1877.

## NOTEABLE ROMAN NUMERALS

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. "XC" is the Roman numerals for 90.</li> <li>2. "CIX" is the Roman numerals for which number 109.</li> <li>3. The Roman numeral "XX" means 20.</li> <li>4. Roman "XV" means 15.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. The Roman numeral "XL" means 40.</li> <li>6. "XCIX" is the Roman numerals for 99.</li> <li>7. "CXIX" is the Roman numerals for 119.</li> <li>8. "XLIX" is the Roman numerals for 49.</li> <li>9. "C" is the Roman numerals for 100.</li> </ol> |
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## MISCELLANEOUS

1. Muhammad Wasim is the new WBC Sliver Flyweight Champion and is Pakistan's first professional boxer.

2. General Assembly has declared 2016-2025 as Decade of Action on Nutrition.
3. General Assembly has declared year 2016 as "International year of Pulses" and 2017 as "Sustainable Tourism for Development".
4. Rosheen Khan is the first female scuba trainer of Pakistan.
5. Third (previous were 4<sup>th</sup> & 12th) Pakistan hosted SAARC summit is 19th in number and is held on 3rd August 2016. From India interior minister Raj Nath has participated.
6. Pakistani helicopter MI-17 crash landed in the central Logar province of Afghanistan while it was heading Russia for overhauling, as a consequence of which seven (7) person are captured by Taliban.
7. The four newly appointed members of the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) includes Justice Altaf Ibrahim Qureshi from Punjab, Justice Irshad Qaiser from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Justice Shakeel Ahmed Baloch from Balochistan and Abdul Ghaffar Soomro from Sindh took oath on 27th July 2016.
8. The Paris Agreement of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change was signed by 177 UNFCCC members on 22 April 2016 and was ratified by 15 nations.
9. North Korea on 6 January 2016 claimed that it had successfully tested hydrogen bomb
10. Thresamy has replaced David Cameron as the prime minister of UK.
11. The judgment of international tribunal, Hague overwhelmingly favoured claims of the Philippines over waters of South China Sea and is likely to increase global diplomatic pressure on Beijing to scale back military expansion in the area.
12. Pak-Afghan Torkham border has remained disputed for five (5) days and later on bilaterally agreed on the fencing of boundary for reduction of terrorism issues.