

Fine Arts Fa Part 1 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	..... has been a most favoured hobby of a man since prehistoric and primitive ages.	A. Personal Ornamentation B. Hunting C. Horse Racing D. Jousting
2	The most primitive art of the world is.....	A. Pottery B. Art of ornamentation C. Painting D. Sculpture
3	The followers of Sikhism wear..... in their wrists.	A. Thread B. Flower C. Bracelet D. Beads
4	By nature man is.....	A. Monotony B. Lazy C. Efficient D. Moody
5	There are methods for self -ornamentation.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Many
6	During primitive age, the man used to apply on its body.	A. Stone B. Colour C. Flower D. Paper
7	To decorate with colours, men of primitive ages used colours.	A. White , blue, yellow B. Blue , clayed, green C. Black, clayed, red. D. Pink, yellow, black
8	Today black colour is the symbol of.....	A. Happiness B. Twice C. war D. Mourn
9	From Italy, a was discovered belonging to primitive age, made of vertebrae of fish teeth of stage shells.	A. Necklace B. Bracelet C. Forehead band D. Small bells
10	Red colour is always considered symbol of.....	A. Death B. Life and blood C. Peace D. War
11	Eyeliners, being used during modern age as fashion, is an advanced form of paint invented by.....	A. People of Greek B. People of Syria C. People of Egypt D. People of Babul
12	The source of word ' Tattooing' is local dialect of Island of.....	A. West Indies B. Ireland C. U.P. Nisha D. Britain
13	The status found from European country Romania, have..... engravings.	A. Geometric B. Horizontal C. Vertical; D. Zig zag
14	The art of tattooing is called. in Japan.	A. Jiki ji Niban B. Niki Ni jiban C. Miki Mi Niban D. Solo so tinam
15	There are methods of tattooing the body for ornamentation.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 2 D. 5

16	The method of proper Tattooing for ornamentation is used by the people having skin.	A. Black B. Red C. White D. Sallow
17	The method of scar tattooing for ornamentation is used by the people having skin.	A. White B. Black C. Tawny D. Sallow
18	In southern India, and the Asami Tribes, Jewelry is often worn in.....	A. Ear B. Nose C. Neck D. Feet
19	In Ancient China, shoes made of..... were used to make the feet small.	A. Leather B. Plastic C. Iron D. Wood
20	In the phase of Upper Paleolithic, the man turned his attention towards painting.	A. Middle B. Preliminary C. Last D. One third
21	The ancient people used for long time, colours of only.....	A. Lime B. Oil C. Water D. Clay
22	The ancient people began painting due to reasons	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Many
23	The was very significant with reference to the life of ancient people.	A. Game B. Hunting C. Business D. Agriculture
24	The preliminary portraits were of great significance with reference to.....life.	A. Domestic B. Social C. Magical D. Business
25	The men of primitive age painted..... a lot.	A. Fish B. Animals C. Birds D. Insects
26	The people of Upper Paleolithic began to use language in different parts in the B.C.	A. 20,000 B. 15,000 C. 30,000 D. 25,000
27	The experts and historians have divided the Upper Paleolithic into.....phases.	A. Two B. Four C. Five D. Three
28	The man started painting..... thousands years ago.	A. Thirty -forty B. Twenty-thirty C. Ten- Twenty D. Five - Ten
29	During upper paleolithic, the man adopted kind.	A. Two B. Four C. Three D. Five
30	During Upper Paleolithic, man started to make the different things made of.	A. Lime B. Sand C. Clay D. Straw
31	There are around..... small statues made of baked clay in this hut.	A. 1000 B. 2000 C. 3000 D. 500
32	Spear thrower was the machine through which the man invented the method for throwing spear.	A. Second B. Third C. First D. Fourth
33	During primitive age the man used..... kinds for painting.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4

		<p>Q. 4</p> <p>D. 5</p>
34	Due to change in climate, painting was no more prevalent in North Europe in the year B.C.	<p>A. 8000</p> <p>B. 9000</p> <p>C. 6000</p> <p>D. 5000</p>
35	The painting was prevalent even in 9000 B.C. in .....Spain.	<p>A. Northern</p> <p>B. Eastern</p> <p>C. Western</p> <p>D. Southern</p>
36	The phase of upper paleolithic remained between..... B.C.	<p>A. 12,000 TO 8,000</p> <p>B. 11,000 TO 7,000</p> <p>C. 13,000 TO 9,000</p> <p>D. 10,000 TO 6,000</p>
37	There were..... famous caves during Magdalcnian phases.	<p>A. 4</p> <p>B. 5</p> <p>C. 6</p> <p>D. 7</p>
38	In France, at the Dordozne, the caves of Lascanx, discovered in the year of.....	<p>A. 1941</p> <p>B. 1940</p> <p>C. 1042</p> <p>D. 1043</p>
39	The caves of Lascaus, are made of.....	<p>A. Stone</p> <p>B. Sand</p> <p>C. Lime</p> <p>D. Clay</p>
40	The cave named font De Gaum in France has a picture of.....	<p>A. Stag</p> <p>B. Camel</p> <p>C. Goat</p> <p>D. Lion</p>
41	During the upper palcolithic people started leaving deep caves and using shelters situated in the basins of hill.	<p>A. Last</p> <p>B. One third</p> <p>C. Middle</p> <p>D. Preliminary</p>
42	Arabian desert is situated in the Or Mesopotamia.	<p>A. West</p> <p>B. East</p> <p>C. North</p> <p>D. South</p>
43	Hills of Zigros are spread in..... of the Mesopotamia in the shape of an arch.	<p>A. West</p> <p>B. East</p> <p>C. North</p> <p>D. South</p>
44	Syria and Palestine are situated at the bank of.....	<p>A. Persian gulf</p> <p>B. Arabian sea</p> <p>C. Mediterranean Sea</p> <p>D. Dead Sea</p>
45	The origin of twin rivers is situated in the of Armena hills.	<p>A. East</p> <p>B. South</p> <p>C. West</p> <p>D. North</p>
46	To save from floods of Dajla and Farat the people of Mesopotamia had constructed a network of.....	<p>A. Plains</p> <p>B. Mountains</p> <p>C. Rivers</p> <p>D. Forests</p>
47	Most of the trees were of..... in Mesopotamia.	<p>A. Date</p> <p>B. Deodar</p> <p>C. Maple</p> <p>D. Kikar</p>
48	For building purpose deodar wood, had been inported from.....	<p>A. Syria</p> <p>B. Lebanon</p> <p>C. Palestine</p> <p>D. Iraq</p>
49	The only building material was..... available in Mesopotamia.	<p>A. Stone</p> <p>B. Sand</p> <p>C. Clay</p> <p>D. Lime</p>
50	..... kinds of bricks were used in Mesopotamia.	<p>A. Three</p> <p>B. Two</p> <p>C. Five</p> <p>D. Four</p>
		<p>A. Three</p> <p>B. Four</p>

51	The people of Mesopotamia had seasons.	B. Five C. Four D. Two
52	The people of Mesopotamia used to earn their livelihood through.....	A. Job B. Trading /Commerce C. Agriculture D. Hunting
53	..... was neighboring area of Mesopotamia.	A. Lebanon B. Syria C. Turkey D. Persia
54	Persia was situated..... than Mesopotamia.	A. Above B. Lower C. Parallel D. Sideway
55	..... was abundantly available in Persia.	A. Rain B. Sunlight C. Winter D. Humidity
56	The people of Persia used to worship.....	A. Fire B. Sun C. Statue God., Goddess D. Moon
57	The religion of people of Persia was.....	A. Idolater B. Believer of one Allah C. Star worship D. Fire worship
58	..... was spiritual leader of fire worshippers.	A. Zoroaster B. Confucius C. Tao D. Fareedon
59	The potter wheel was invented almost..... B.C.	A. 2000 B. 4000 C. 5000 D. 3000
60	The first code of law was introduced by famous..... King named Hamorabi	A. Sumerian B. Babylonian C. Assyrian D. Persian
61	When Persian Empire conquered Mesopotamia, the whole empire was divided into provinces.	A. 30 B. 10 C. 20 D. 40
62	The length of statue of king Darius was..... inches.	A. 16 B. 18 C. 15 D. 14
63	The statue of king Darius was carved in..... B.C.	A. 240 B. 340 C. 440 D. 540
64	The vessels discovered from different areas of Mesopotamia, have been awarded ... regional identifications.	A. Ten B. Eight C. Nine D. Seven
65	From Uruk, .....layers of archaeological value have been discovered.	A. 18 B. 19 C. 15 D. 16
66	From the graveyard situated outside the wall of Mesopotamia, graves have been discovered in which vessels were also buried.	A. 1000 B. 2000 C. 3000 D. 4000
67	The stamps discovered from Mesopotamia had the maximum length of..... inches.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 1.1 D. 2.1
68	The Western Asiatic Art has been divided into parts.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

69	The number of important independent local Sumerian states were.....	A. Four B. Five C. Six D. Seven
70	In the field of Fine Arts.... is most important legacy of Sumerians.	A. Painting B. Sculpture C. Engraving D. Wood working
71	..... kind of stones were used to carve Sumerian statues.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
72	Among the oldest prominent statues, the largest statue is of..... inches in length.	A. 10 B. 20 C. 30 D. 40
73	Sumerian sculptors have carved human shapes, on the basis of.... shapes.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
74	Human shapes made through Sumerian Relief, are..... dimensional.	A. Two B. Three C. One D. Four
75	In the history of Mesopotamia, the Persian Era is known for the building of.	A. Inns B. Palaces C. Bridges D. Roads
76	In contrast to Assyrian Wall Relief, shapes of Persian Relief have visible..... Dimensional impressions.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
77	King of modern Babylonian Era..... constructed the city of Babylon	A. Nabu Chanda-Nassar II B. Ur-Nammu C. Sargon the Great D. Hammurabi
78	The Hanging Gardens of Babylon were among the..... wonders of the world.	A. 5 B. 7 C. 6 D. 8
79	Gate Ishtar was situated in the of wall of city of Babylon.	A. South West B. North West C. North East D. North South
80	People of modern Babylon, learnt the use of coloured glazed bricks from the people	A. Sumer B. Egypt C. Persia D. Assyria
81	King Darius I started the construction of place, known as Takht-e Jamshid in B.C.	A. 618 B. 418 C. 718 D. 518
82	In..... B.C. Place known as Takht-e-Jamshid was burnt to ashes by Alexander the Great.	A. 431 B. 631 C. 331 D. 531
83	The court hall name Apadana Court Hall was feet in length.	A. 30 B. 47 C. 37 D. 40
84	The area of palace of King Darius in Persepolis is..... acres.	A. 25 B. 35 C. 45 D. 55
85	City of Babylon is called, city of.....	A. Plains B. Mountains C. Fairs D. Rivers
86	At the time of construction, the minarets of Babylon had. floors.	A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7

87	The area of city Babul was..... sq miles.	A. 300 B. 200 C. 400 D. 500
88	Arians came to Iran in..... B.C.	A. 2000 to 3000 B. 4000 to 5000 C. 2200 to 3200 D. 3200 to 4200
89	The ear of ruling nation of Persia, Ailam consists of..... phases.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
90	A tablet was discovered from city of Babul is sumerian Language which dates... B.C.	A. 2000 B. 3000 C. 4000 D. 5000
91	In the civilized history, Sumerians, invented..... mode of writing.	A. Koofe B. Nastaliq C. Mekhi D. Nasakh
92	Bil Mardok, was the most important God of the people of.....	A. Sumerian B. Assures C. Greece D. Babul
93	The famous king of people of Babul was.....	A. Fareedon B. Bakht Nast, Baru Kad Nazar C. Jamshed D. Ardesb
94	assures occupied the Babul permanently in B.C.	A. 832 B. 932 C. 732 D. 632
95	Ruling period of Assures, consists of..... phases.	A. 2 B. 4 C. 5 D. 3
96	Naseer Paul was a famous king of..... ruling period of Assures.	A. Second B. Third C. Fourth D. Fifth
97	..... is the capital of Iran.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 2 D. 5
98	Salokis established Saluki Empire in Iran in..... B.C.	A. 412 B. 312 C. 512 D. 112
99	During the ruling era of Sasanis Iran has divides in parts.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
100	Present Western Asiatic areas were lightened and civilized..... years ago.	A. 2000 B. 3000 C. 4000 D. 5000
101	In Western Asiatic region..... kinds of bricks were used.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
102	People of Babul used the weights of the shape of.....	A. Parrot B. Sparrow C. Hen D. Duck
103	The famous city of Assure Civilization Assure was situated at the bank of River Dajla.	A. Eastern B. Western C. Sourthern D. Northern
104	In the aussian Civilization , the wine was derived from..... instead of date.	A. Apple B. Pine apple C. Grapes

		D. Apricot
105	Assurians were engaged..... in their leisure hours.	A. Arching B. Fencing C. Wrestling D. Hunting
106	Assurians constructed all of their important building with.....	A. Wood B. Stones C. Straw D. Bricks
107	First of all, the people of..... introduced arches.	A. Babul B. Assur C. Egypt D. Sumer
108	The relief work of people of Assure , consisted of..... kinds.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
109	..... kinds of courts were established in every city of Iran.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
110	Which of them are Principal of Art.....	A. Balance B. Rhythm C. Transition D. All of above
111	Paintings of the Kallash temple were constructed in the.....	A. 6th Century B. 7th Century C. 8th century D. 9th Century
112	Who was the first man in India to paint in modern Art.....	A. Amrita Shergill B. M.F. Hussain C. Ravi Verma D. Radindranath Tagore<div> </div>
113	The movement of modern painting originated in Bombay during the year.	A. 1947 B. 1948 C. 1952 D. 1953
114	Among the following who painted highly expressive painting in waslve tempera technique....	A. M.F. Hussain B. AdanIndranth Tagore C. Ravi Verma D. Rabindranath Togore
115	Ellora, Elephanta, Bagh and Badami Caves were painted in which age.....	A. Pre-historic age B. Pre -buddha age C. Buddha age D. First half medieval age
116	Freseo paintings are those paintings whihc were done on.	A. Glass B. Walls C. Paper D. Roof
117	In..... century, Egypt came under the patronage of Brithish Government.	A. Nineteenth B. Eighteenth C. Saventeenth D. Sixteenth
118	Under the patronage of British Government, Egypt established its independent position in.	A. 1921 B. 1923 C. 1924 D. 1925
119	There is prominent..... influence on the grand Egyptian buildings and statues.	A. Christian B. Greek C. Roman D. Islamic
120	Egypt is situated in the... of African continent at the bank of River Nile.	A. South East B. North West C. North East D. West
121	The area of Egypt is..... sq miles.	A. 300 B. 500 C. 400 D. 600

122	Breadth of River Nile is..... miles.	A. 12 B. 13 C. 14 D. 15
123	According to Climate, Egypt is.....	A. Hot and Humid B. Cold and Humid C. Dry D. Humid
124	There are seasons in Egypt.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
125	The primitive people belonging to River Nile came from the.....	A. East B. West C. South D. North
126	The primitive people belonging to River Nile, entered into Egypt by crossing the River.	A. Blue B. Red C. Yellow D. Black
127	The ebb and flow of tides in River Nile was considered due to movement of.....	A. Sun B. Moon C. Stars D. Planets
128	First of all, the annual calendar was introduced in.....	A. Greece B. Rome C. Syria D. Egypt
129	The preliminary systematic Egyptian empire was divided into..... parts.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
130	Egypt established itself as a united country almost in.....	A. 3200 BC B. 3100 BC C. 3300 BC D. 3400 BC
131	Egyptian religious leader, Menetho wrote a book in Greek in..... B.C.	A. 200 B. 300 C. 400 D. 500
132	Egyptians used to worship about..... God, Goddesses.	A. 3000 B. 2000 C. 1000 D. 4000
133	In the country of Egypt..... was considered important and sacred.	A. Star B. Fire C. Moon D. Sun
134	According to Egyptians, this world was a big.....	A. Desert B. Mountain C. Ocean D. Plain
135	Sun God had..... children.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 2 D. 5
136	The method of mummifying the dead body was invented by.....	A. Greek B. Romans C. Egyptians D. Syrians
137	Common people of Egypt used to house in cottages made up of.	A. Straw B. Wood C. Clay D. Date Leaves
138	Alexander the Great, merged the Egypt with his own empire in..... B.C.	A. 230 B. 233 C. 232 D. 234
139	The Cleopatra was famous queen of.....	A. Greek B. Egypt C. Rome D. Syria

140	In primitive age, in Egypt, the vessels were made of the colour.	A. Blue B. Red C. Yellow D. Black
141	During the modern Stone era the vessels discovered from Egypt are years old.	A. 9,000 B. 10,000 C. 11,000 D. 12,000
142	The ancestors of Egyptians were.....	A. Warriors B. Agriculturists C. Hunters D. Traders
143	During the modern Egyptian era, the use of..... became very common.	A. Iron B. Wood C. Stone D. Coppers
144	Egyptians had to acquire services of Greece and.... historians to compile their established history.	A. syrian B. African C. Roman D. Arab
145	Egypt remained under control of Persia during..... B.C.	A. 534 B. 533 C. 535 D. 532
146	The were called as copts.	A. Syrian Christians B. Egyptian Christians C. Greek Christians D. African Christian
147	Egypt remained under control of Persia during..... B.C.	A. 532 B. 534 C. 535 D. 533
148	The..... were called as Copts.	A. Syrian Christians B. Egyptian Christians C. Greek Chirstians D. African Christians.
149	In Egypt , Pyramids were constructed in B.C.	A. 2000 B. 3000 C. 5000 D. 4000
150	Pyramids of Egypt, are amont the wonders of the world.	A. 7 B. 6 C. 9 D. 8
151	The shape of the pyramids is.....	A. Round B. Square C. Flat D. Conical
152	According to building methods the temples of Egypt can be divided into.... parts.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
153	According to formation, these are..... kinds of conical pyramids.	A. 4 B. 5 C. 3 D. 2
154	In Egypt, total..... pyramids were built.	A. 160 B. 170 C. 180 D. 190
155	The great pyramid, was built by Cheops in..... B.C. for himself.	A. 2630 B. 2730 C. 2731 D. 2732
156	The area of great pyramid is..... acres.	A. 11 B. 12 C. 13 D. 10
157	The temple of Totkhanaman ws discovered after..... years through digging.	A. 4050 B. 2050 C. 3050

		<p>.....</p> <p>D. 5050</p>
158	The Egyptian ministry for..... was headed by Toto.	<p>A. Health</p> <p>B. Food</p> <p>C. Domestic Affairs</p> <p>D. Foreign Affairs</p>
159	In Egyptian Government, Mahoo was in charge of.....	<p>A. Court hall</p> <p>B. Judiciary</p> <p>C. Police</p> <p>D. Army</p>
160	..... kings were called pharaoh.	<p>A. Greek</p> <p>B. Syrian</p> <p>C. Roman</p> <p>D. Egyptain</p>
161	The temple of Khons was built in the year B.C.	<p>A. 200</p> <p>B. 300</p> <p>C. 400</p> <p>D. 500</p>
162	Sphinx was built in the year..... B.C.	<p>A. 3700</p> <p>B. 6700</p> <p>C. 4700</p> <p>D. 5700</p>
163	Densemti was..... king of first Dynasty.	<p>A. First</p> <p>B. Second</p> <p>C. Fourth</p> <p>D. Fifth</p>
164	The seeds of Egyptian Civilization were sown. years ago in the River	<p>A. 3000</p> <p>B. 4000</p> <p>C. 5000</p> <p>D. 6000</p>
165	The oldest traces of human life were found in Egyptian Civilization..... years B.C. Ago.	<p>A. 3000</p> <p>B. 4000</p> <p>C. 5000</p> <p>D. 6000</p>
166	The pre history Egyptian Civilization has phases.	<p>A. 2</p> <p>B. 3</p> <p>C. 4</p> <p>D. 4</p>
167	The art of was common among the four phases of pre-history Egyptian Civilization.	<p>A. Arms Manufacturing</p> <p>B. Painting</p> <p>C. Pottery</p> <p>D. sculpture</p>
168	The great Urk Civiliziation was at the distance of..... miles from River Nile.	<p>A. 800</p> <p>B. 900</p> <p>C. 700</p> <p>D. 1000</p>
169	Post history egyptian Empire consisted of..... dynasties.	<p>A. 2</p> <p>B. 3</p> <p>C. 4</p> <p>D. 5</p>
170	Old kingdom ended..... B.C.	<p>A. 3200</p> <p>B. 2200</p> <p>C. 3000</p> <p>D. 4000</p>
171	The first God king of United Egyptian Narmer came into power in the year..... B.C.	<p>A. 2200</p> <p>B. 5200</p> <p>C. 3200</p> <p>D. 4200</p>
172	Narmer was..... Pharaoh of Egypt.	<p>A. First</p> <p>B. Second</p> <p>C. Third</p> <p>D. Fourth</p>
173	Egyptians, still call their country, a land of..... plains.	<p>A. 2</p> <p>B. 3</p> <p>C. 4</p> <p>D. 5</p>
174	For the first time, the united Egypt came into being in the year B.C.	<p>A. 1200</p> <p>B. 3000</p> <p>C. 3200</p> <p>D. 4200</p>
		A. Stone

175	In Egypt, the vessels used for eating, drinking and cooking were made of.....	B. Copper C. Clay D. Bronze
176	All foreign influences attacked the Egypt from.....	A. West B. South C. North D. East
177	All foreign influences attacked th Egypt from.....	A. West B. East C. South D. North
178	War for power between upper and lower Egypt started in the year..... B.C.	A. 4200 & 4400 B. 3200 & 3400 C. 1200 & 2200 D. 100 & 1200
179	The .....language were spoken in the upper and lower parts of Egypt.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. common
180	Thin and flexible paper was invented during dynasty.	A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth
181	The phase, named Archnic of Egypt Civilization , consisted of.... two dynastics.	A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth
182	With the help of pen and ink, modern and speedy writing was started during dynasty.	A. Second B. Third C. First D. Fourth
183	The method of weighing the grains was prevalent in the..... dynasty.	A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth
184	Imhotep, was one of the preliminary kings of..... dynasty.	A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth
185	During the construction of Pyramid of Giza, million large pieces of the lime stone were used.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
186	The Statues of Repotep and Nafret belong to the preliminary years of..... dynasty.	A. Second B. Fourth C. Third D. Fifth
187	Alexander the Great , conquered the Egypt in..... B.C.	A. 432 B. 532 C. 332 D. 632
188	The origin of City of Askandria was made into existence by.....	A. Alexander the Great B. Herodotus C. Totkhnaman D. Densemti
189	The Statues of Repotep and Nafret belong to the preliminary years of..... dynasty.	A. Second B. Fourth C. Third D. Fifth
190	Among the remains discovered from Egypt, a big black stone found, on which..... different language were inscribed.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
191	During the old kingdom, the statues carved were of the maximum length feet.	A. 30 B. 36 C. 40 D. 45
192	The pyramids built in Egypt, were of..... kind.	A. 3 B. 2 C. 4 D. 5

193	The most primitive art Egypt discovered from its part.	A. Southern B. Northern C. Western D. Eastern
194	Ramses was..... king of Egypt.	A. First B. Second C. Third D. Last
195	The maximum length of obelisk was.....feet.	A. 30 B. 40 C. 50 D. 60
196	Egyptian art of sculpture was of..... kinds.	A. 3 B. 2 C. 4 D. 5
197	Egyptian statues were of maximum..... feet in length.	A. 30 B. 40 C. 50 D. 60
198	Egyptian art of painting consists of subjects	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 2
199	Paintings done on glass with synthetic colours or water proof colour are called.	A. Gouache B. Tempera painting C. Glass painting D. Collage
200	Any paintings done in small size in any media & on any surface are called.	A. Modern Art B. Sculpture C. Miniature painting D. Graphic Painting
201	The theme of Rajasthan Art is based on.....	A. Romance B. Battle War C. Dance D. Anger
202	In which type of painting mostly faces are profile.....	A. Modern Art B. Rajasthani Art C. Mughal Art D. Miniature art
203	Which of the following sculpture does not belong to Mahenjodaro period.	A. Nataraj B. Bull Seal C. Mother goddess D. Dancing Girl
204	Tertiary colours are the mixture of.....	A. Primary colour B. Analogous colours and primary colours C. Secondary colours and analogous colours D. Secondary colours
205	Black and White are.....	A. Cold Colour B. Hot colour C. Neutral Colours D. Opposite colours
206	Tone is the effect of colours.....	A. Darker shade to the lighter shade B. Lighter shade to the darker shade C. Both of them D. None of them
207	All famous primitive civilization of the world had been situated near the	A. Deserts B. Rivers C. Forests D. Cities
208	In sub-continent India, Department of Archeology was established in.	A. 1902 B. 1901 C. 1903 D. 1904
209	Indus Valley civilization unearthed during excavation to.	A. Build Bridge B. Excavate canal C. Lay Railway line D. Build Road

210	In search of Budh Temples in..... during the excavation of stopa Hujras were found.	B. 1923 C. 1924 D. 1922
211	Indus vallay civilization unearhed during excavation to.	A. Build Bridge B. Lay Railway line C. Excavate canal D. Build Road
212	From this area, the archeologists found.....	A. Pieces of primitive wood B. Pieces of primitive stone C. Pieces of primitive vessels D. Pieces of primitive clay vessels and stamps
213	In search of Budh Temples in.. during the excavation of stopes Hujras were found	A. 1921 B. 1924 C. 1923 D. 1922
214	In Indus valley, almost... years ago, a grand Empire was present.	A. 3300 B. 2300 C. 4400 D. 5600
215	Ruins of Mohenjo Daro are situated..... miles from Dokri Railways Station the bank of Indus River.	A. 5 B. 6 C. 4 D. 3
216	The area occupied by INdus Valley, is situated.... of plateau of Afghanistan and Iran.	A. South B. North C. East D. West
217	The ruins of localities of Indus valley show that this area has been attacked by	A. Earthquakes B. Hurricanes C. Floods D. tornadoes
218	The was never found in area of Indus valley.	A. Elephant B. Lion C. Deer D. Camel
219	The great Indus vallay Civilization had covered an area of..... miles.	A. Two thousand B. One thousand C. Four thousand D. Three thousand
220	The meanings of Mohenjodaro are mound of.....	A. Stones B. Straw C. Clay D. Deads
221	..... was an essential part of people of Indus Valley Civilization.	A. Games B. Dancing C. Bathing D. Singing
222	In Mohenjo Daro, the residential houses were.....	A. Beautiful B. Luxurious C. Ugly D. Comfortable
223	In every big house of Mohenjo darao a was essentially there.	A. Well B. Hand pump C. Godown D. Cellar
224	..... was extensively used among the metals in Indus valley.	A. Silver B. Copper C. Brownze D. Gold
225	The people of Indus valley had..... relations with foreigners.	A. Political B. Domestic C. Diplomatic D. Commercial
226	The were used for transport in Indus valley.	A. Camel carts B. Donkey carts C. Buffalo carts D. Auto carts
227	In Indus valley methods of measurement were used.	A. Three B. Two C. Four D. Five

228	People of Indus valley believe.... as God and holy.	A. Lizard B. Frog C. Snake D. Rabbit
229	There were.... methods used simultaneously for burial purpose.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
230	During last phase of Mohenjo Daro, the people were killed by.....	A. Shooting B. Trampling C. Murdering D. Poisoning
231	People of Indus Valley had..... weapons.	A. Excellent B. Ordinary C. Fire D. Strong
232	The local infrastructure of Indus Valley was.....	A. Ordinary B. Excellent C. Good D. Irregular
233	City of Mohenjo Daro was divided in parts.	A. Three B. Two C. Four D. Five
234	Defense wall around the Mohenjo Daro was made up of.....	A. Stone B. Clay C. Steel D. Baked Bricks
235	The loveliest hobby of Indus Valley people was.	A. Games B. Archery C. Fencing D. sculpture
236	People of Indus valley worshipped idols made up of.	A. Copper B. Stone C. Wood D. Iron
237	The people of Indus valley considered..... much sacred.	A. Horse B. Buffalo C. Camel D. Goat
238	The area at the bank of River Indus is called Gandhara.	A. Eastern B. Western C. Southern D. Northern
239	According to Buddhism..... is considered sacred.	A. Rose B. Jasmine C. Sunflower D. Lotus
240	According to Buddha.... of shakia has Royal Blood.	A. Lion B. Tiger C. Elephant D. Horse
241	Gandhara art has..... phases.	A. Five B. Six C. Three D. Four
242	There is a distance of..... miles between Mohenjo Daro and Harappa.	A. 200 B. 400 C. 300 D. 500
243	According to an estimate, Mohenjo Daro had.... wards.	A. 2,3 B. 6,7 C. 4,5 D. 8,9
244	The streets and roads of Mohenjo Daro were.....	A. Small and Narrow B. Zigzag and irregular C. Steep D. Large and open
245	Satkaian is..... miles away from Karachi.	A. 100 B. 200 C. 300 D. 400

		C. 300 D. 400
246	There is distance of miles between cities of Ali Murad and Dadu.	A. 10 B. 20 C. 30 D. 40
247	Dahar Kot is situated on a mound..... feet high.	A. 112 B. 113 C. 115 D. 116
248	The art of Mohenjo Daro and Harappa is very similar.	A. Cloth making B. Dress making C. Shoe making D. Pottery
249	The of children are very useful for the study of any civilization.	A. Clothes B. Books C. Toys D. Shoes
250	The statue of Dancing Girl found from Mohenjo Daro has the height of..... inches.	A. 4.5 B. 5.5 C. 6.5 D. 7.5
251	The most of the vessels found from Mohen jo Dara are of light ... in colour	A. Blue B. Pink C. Yellow D. Green
252	Women of Mohenjo Daro used..... extensively.	A. Flowers B. Ornaments C. Beeds D. Pieces of coloured glass
253	Most of the vessels found from Mohen jo Daro, are made up of..	A. Stone B. Lime C. Steel D. Clay
254	In a large pool was found from the centre of Mohenjo Daro.	A. 1923 B. 1924 C. 1922 D. 1921
255	After Alexander the Great, Gandhara was governed by.	A. Chander Gapt Moria B. Sundar Chapat Ashoria C. Mohinder Pundit Moria D. Harbinder Ashoka
256	Different Statuces belonged to age of Raja Ashok oftern has the shape of.....	A. Monkey B. Elephant C. Camel D. Lion
257	The antique model of Seanchi stopa was found from.....	A. Ranchi B. Sanchi C. Manchi D. Jhansi
258	Harppa is situated near..... of Punjab Province.	A. Bahawalpur B. Faisalabad C. Sahiwal D. Kasur
259	In modern age, the River Ravi is at a distance of... miles from Harappa.	A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 3
260	The total unearthed area of Harappa is.... sq miles.	A. 3 B. 2 C. 4 D. 5
261	The workers quarters found in Harappa are constructed in rows.	A. 3 B. 2 C. 4 D. 5
262	Every quarter has an area of..... feet.	A. 50 x 25 B. 57 x 8 C. 56 x 24 D. 52 x 23

263	To store grains, total..... godowns are found in Harappa.	B. 13 C. 14 D. 15
264	Taxila is situated at a distance of . miles from Islamabad.	A. 21 B. 20 C. 23 D. 24
265	Textat belongs to the teachings and faith of.....	A. Guru Nanak B. Ram Lachman C. Confucias D. Buddha
266	Texila was governed by a kind hearted king... before the birth of Christ.	A. Parshok B. Renderoks C. Chandshok D. Ashok
267	Ajanta is situated in..... near the Daccean in India.	A. Jahangirabad B. Aurangabad C. Shahjahanabad D. Akbar abad
268	Among the Ajanta Caves, the oldest cave dates back..... B.C.	A. 300 B. 400 C. 500 D. 200
269	The Indus valley civilization was discovered in the result of.	A. Planning B. Earthquake C. By chance D. Explosion of Volecano.
270	Old clay vessels and stamps discoverd from Indus Valley were shown to.	A. Sir Fredric B. Sir Jhon Marshal C. Sir Mark Jhon D. Sir Henry Oval
271	The most important areas of Indus Valley Civilization are spread through.	A. India B. Pakistan C. Afghanistan D. Iran
272	Rains on large scale are identified by.. found in Indus valley.	A. Stones B. Pieces of iron C. Baked Bricks D. Pieces of Wood
273	In far most areas of Indus Valley, there were..... localities.	A. Few B. Thousands C. Twenties D. Hundreds
274	River..... is in the cast of Mohenjo Daro.	A. Ravi B. Chenab C. Bias D. Satlaj
275	The ward of wealthier was situated in the of Mohenjo Daro.	A. West B. South C. North D. East
276	In Mohenjo Daro, Public residential houses, were generally consisted of... rooms.	A. 3 B. 2 C. 4 D. 5
277	In Mohenjo Daro, strees and roads, cross each other by a .....angle.	A. wide B. Acute C. Right D. Straight
278	The name of the clay is..... which was used to give brown colour to clay vessels.	A. Poritch B. Tprotch C. Moritch D. Oritch
279	Two Rat Traps made up of .. were found in Mohenjo Daro.	A. Iron B. Stone C. Clay D. Wood
280	The Inuds valley civilization is called..... age.	A. Copper B. Wood C. Iron D. Bronze

281	almost.... statues were discovered from Mohenjo Daro.	A. 10 B. 12 C. 13 D. 11
282	In the shape of animals ... statues were discovered in Mohenjo Daro.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
283	In human form ... statues were discovered from Mohenjo Daro.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
284	Almost stamps have been discovered from Mohenjo Daro and Harappa.	A. 1000 B. 2000 C. 3000 D. 4000
285	Most of the stamps discovered from Mohenjo Daro and Harappa are made up of .	A. Iron B. Stone C. Astityte D. clay
286	Stamp discovered from Mohenjo Daro and Harappa has the maximum size of square inch.	A. 3 B. 2.5 C. 4 D. 5
287	The people of Indus Valley used .....as dress.	A. Grass B. Large Leaves C. Large Cotton sheets D. Frills of beads
288	Word of is used for cotton in Sincinkrut.	A. Bindhu B. Hindku C. Khindher D. Sindhu
289	Women of Indus valley often dressed their hair by.	A. Straight comb B. Praw C. Braid D. Top Knot
290	Men of Indus valley shaved their beard by.	A. One method B. different Methods C. Two methods D. Three methods
291	With the help of stamps, we can say that the religion of people of Indus Valley was	A. sun Worship B. Idol Worship C. Fire Worship D. God worship
292	To burn dead bodies..... ash frames were discovered from Mohenjo Daro.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
293	At the distance of miles, from Mohenjo Daro , three mounds were discovered which were called Chanhodaro.	A. 82 B. 81 C. 80 D. 83
294	Mound of Dahanu Kot is situated at the distance of..... miles from River Indus.	A. 127 B. 125 C. 126 D. 124
295	Godown for grains discovered in MohenjoDaro has.....	A. 36 B. 37 C. 38 D. 39
296	There area of courtyard of school is..... sq feet. This school is situated in the east of Mohenjo Daro.	A. 22 B. 33 C. 35 D. 36
297	The Assembly Hall situated in the South of Mohenjo Daro has parts.	A. 2 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
298	The Statues made up of clay found in Mohenjo Daro, can be divided into.... parts	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five

299	Buddhism started spreading in Gandhara, in the midst of....	A. First Century BC B. Second Century BC C. Third Century BC D. Fourth Century BC
300	According to Buddhism, A stopa is built in the shape of....	A. Square B. Cupola C. Rectangle D. Triangle
301	Human being has been living in this world since..... years.	A. Three Lac B. Two Lac C. Five Lac D. Four Lac
302	Advance agriculture and rural localities were prevalent in southern Sindh.... years ago	A. three Thousand B. Four Thousand C. Two Thousand D. Five Thousand
303	Archacology Department was established in..... Indo-Pak Sub -Continent	A. 1902 B. 1903 C. 1904 D. 1905
304	Old remains discovered from Mohenjo Daro were sent to District Collector in year of.	A. 1923 B. 1924 C. 1925 D. 1926
305	Dr.Sir R.E.M WHEELER, DISCOVERED THE FAMOUS CIVILIZATION OF HARAPPA IS.	A. 1944 B. 1945 C. 1946 D. 1947
306	In India ajay Gosh, localities belonging to Indus Civilization in Jeselmir and Bekaneer were found in.	A. 1950 B. 1951 C. 1953 D. 1954
307	In 1951 in Indian areas of Jeselmir and Bekneer, about. localities were discovered.	A. 20 B. 22 C. 23 D. 24
308	Archacology Department of India discovered remains belongig to Indus Civilization from the district Ahmadabad	A. 1955 B. 1956 C. 1957 D. 1958
309	City of Mohenjo Daro resembles in Shape with.	A. Indeman Islands B. British Islands C. Ireland Islands D. Indonesian Islands
310	The Present name of Harappa is the Abbreviation of word Hari Yopayea described in.	A. Garanth Sahib B. Ram Laila C. Rigweed D. Bagwat Geeta
311	For exchange and in business. was used instead of coins.	A. Cattle B. Grains C. Weapons D. Stones
312	The present name of Harappa is the abbreviation of word "Hari Yopaya" described in.	A. Granth Sahib B. Ram Laila C. Rigweed D. Begwat Geet
313	Near the quarters of workers..... farnaces were discovered.	A. 14 B. 15 C. 16 D. 17
314	The shape of furnaces discovered from Harappa, resembles with.	A. Pear B. Guava C. Mango D. Water Melon
315	For exchange and in business. was used instead of coins.	A. Grains B. Weapons C. Cattle D. Stones
316	The mound of Dabar kot is situated in of River Indus.	A. East B. West C. South

		C. South D. North
317	The buildings of Mohenjo Daro were of..... kinds.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
318	Vesselss discovered from Mohenjo Daro are made of clay brought by River.	A. Ravi B. Chanab C. Sindh D. Bias
319	The art of the poetry remained prevalent in Indus Valley for about years	A. 2000 B. 1500 C. 3000 D. 4000
320	People of Sindh used clothes made of.	A. Silk B. wood C. Cotton D. Nylon
321	The people of Indus Valley were used to import gold from.	A. Northern India B. Western India C. Sourthern India D. Eastern India
322	Weight discovered from Indus valley are of..... kinds.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
323	In Indus valley the unit of weight is of..... grams.	A. 870 B. 970 C. 770 D. 670
324	Maximum weight is of..... grams.	A. 16975 B. 15975 C. 17975 D. 18975
325	There were two methods of measurements prevalent simultaneously in Indus Valley.	A. Two B. Three C. One D. Four
326	Poor and wealth people of Indus Valley, used to weave in their leisure hourable	A. Silk B. Wool C. Cotton D. Nylon
327	The maximum length of Mubat was..... inches.	A. 15 B. 16 C. 17 D. 18
328	The most favoured game of Indus Valley was.	A. dice playing B. Wrestling C. Horse Racing D. Jousting
329	a dice was discovered which was made about..... B.C. ago.	A. 3355 B. 2355 C. 4355 D. 5355
330	People of Indus Valley used to eat.	A. Vegetables B. Fruits C. Herbs D. Meat
331	There were kinds of deer found in Indus Valley.	A. Three B. Four C. Five D. _{Six}
332	To cure the alting people..... was its primary stage in Indus valley.	A. Homeopathic B. Unani C. Irovadek D. Alopatic
333	The calendar was prevalent in Indus Valley.	A. Lunar B. solar C. Christian D. Roman
		A. Two B. Three

334	The People of Indus Valley worshipped the tree in forms.	B. Three C. Four D. Five
335	There were .....kinds animals being worshipped in Indus valley.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
336	The largest writing found from Indus Valley consists of.....	A. 14 B. 15 C. 16 D. 17
337	From this mode of writing, almost..... signs have been derived.	A. 496 B. 596 C. 796 D. 396
338	The same mode of writing remained in use without any change for almost. years in Indus Valley.	A. Two Hundreded B. One thousand C. Five hundred D. Seven Hundred
339	It is a famous parable that flows along the River Indus.	A. Iron B. Gold C. Copper D. Bronze
340	The oldest tablet found from Indus Valley belongs to the age..... B.C.Raja Ashok.	A. 100 B. 200 C. 300 D. 400
341	The last date of remains found from Indus Valley is..... B.C.	A. 1500 B. 1600 C. 1700 D. 1800
342	In recent past, the most important digging about Indus Valley was made at kali bangan in.	A. 1965 B. 1966 C. 1964 D. 1963
343	Kali Bangan is situated..... miles from Harappa in the south east.	A. 50 B. 100 C. 150 D. 200
344	The life Span of people of Indus Valley was between .....years.	A. 40 to 50 B. 20 to 40 C. 50 to 60 D. 60 to 70
345	The most common tool used in Indus valley was blade of..... having flate side.	A. Iron B. Turquoise C. Copper D. Flint
346	Taj Mahal was constructed by.	A. Jahangir B. Aurangzeb C. Shah Jahan D. Jalal ud din Akbar
347	..... also played a prominent role in the constructio of Taj Mahal.	A. Akmal and Kamil B. Ahmad and Hamid C. Aziz and Rashid D. Asgar and Mubashir
348	The construction plan and drawing of Jamia Masjid Dehli and Lal Qila was prepaared by.	A. Abdullah B. Aziz ud din C. Ahmed D. Abdul Hameed
349	Abdul Rehman Chughtai was born in.	A. 30 Oct 1899 B. 22 NoV 1899 C. 31 dEC 1899 D. 21 Sep 1899
350	Birth Place of Abdul Rehman Chughtai is.	A. Dehli B. Karachi C. Ghazni D. Lahore
351	The name of father of abdul rehman chughtai was.	A. Malik Tajjar B. Ubaid ur Rehman C. Ahmed D. Hamid

352	The father of abdul rehman chughtai was.... by profession.	A. Painter B. Builder C. Musician D. Calligrapher
353	The paintings of abdul Rehman chughtai was first exhibited in the year.	A. 1914 B. 1020 C. 1918 D. 1917
354	The art of abdul Rehman Chughtai is known as.	A. Pakistan Art B. Hindustani Art C. Chughtai Art D. Mughat Art
355	The number of paintigs of Abdul Rehman Chughtai is more than.	A. 1000 B. 3000 C. 4000 D. 5000
356	Abdul Rehman chughtai drew pencil sketches more than.	A. 2000 B. 3000 C. 6000 D. 7000
357	By way of colour mixing abdul rehman chughtai prepared more than paintings.	A. 300 B. 500 C. 200 D. 400
358	British Government honoured Abdul Rehman Chughtai with a title of.	A. Knight B. Nawab C. Sir D. Khan Bahadar
359	The title of "Khan Bahadar" was given to abdul Rehman Chughtai by British Government in the year.	A. 1935 B. 1934 C. 1936 D. 1933
360	Government of Pakistan , honoured Rehman Chughtai with a medal of...	A. Tamgha i Basalat B. Sitara i Imtiaz C. Hilal i Imtiaz D. Tamgha I Husn e karkasdagi
361	The professional life of abdul rehman chughtai is divided in to phases.	A. 5 B. 3 C. 4 D. 2
362	The father of abdul rehman chughtai wanted his son to be.	A. Tabeeb B. Musician C. Calligrapher D. Engineer
363	Abdul Rehman Chughtai died in the year.	A. 15 June 1976 B. 11 May 1976 C. 12 July 1976 D. 10 April 1976
364	In 1976, Abdul Rehman Chughtai died at.	A. Dehli B. Islamabad C. Karachi D. Lahore
365	In United India, Abdul Rehman Chughtai, was a person who got prize in Art and Literature.	A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth
366	Abdul Rehman Chughtai was skilled in..... areas of Art.	A. Six B. three C. Four D. Five
367	The famous archacologist.... praised the art of Abdul Rehman chughtai very much.	A. wheeler B. John Fredric C. Sir John Marshall D. Roger froy
368	Ustad Allah Bukhsh made more than..... pictures in his life.	A. 20,000 B. 25,000 C. 15,000 D. 35000
369	Ustad Allah Bukhsh was born in.	A. 1895 B. 1870 C. 1880 D. 1875

370	Place of Birth of Ustan Allah Bukhsh is.	A. Gujranwala B. Wazirabad C. Sialkot D. Lahore
371	The first exhibition of paintings of Ustad Allah Bukhsh was held in the year.	A. 1922 B. 1915 C. 1930 D. 1932
372	In the court of Maharaja..... the first exhibition of Ustan Allah Bukhsh's painting was held.	A. Barodha B. Punjab C. Nabha D. Patiala
373	Government of Pakistan, Honoured Ustad Allah Bukhsh with a medal of due to his contribution in Art.	A. Tamgha i Husn i karkardagi B. Sitara i Hilal C. Nashan i Kamal D. Tamgha i Imtiaz
374	Ustad Allah Bukhsh was presented Tamgha i Imtiaz in the year.	A. 1950 B. 1955 C. 1965 D. 1960
375	Ustad Allah Bukhsh died on.	A. 18 Oct 1978 B. 18 Nove 1978 C. 18 Sep 1978 D. 18 Dec 1978
376	Bombay art Society declared a painting of Ustand Allah Buksh as best in the year.	A. 1924 B. 1925 C. 1923 D. 1926
377	Ana Bolka Ahmad was married with Sheikh Ahmad in theyear.	A. 1929 B. 1949 C. 1930 D. 1939
378	Ana Molka Ahmad was entrusted the responsibiliyt to establish Art Departmetn in Punjab University in the year.	A. 1940 B. 1920 C. 1950 D. 1930
379	In Punjab University Ana Molka Ahmed established Art department for the second time in theyear.	A. 1975 B. 1965 C. 1955 D. 1960
380	The most prominent area of Art of Ana Molka Ahmed is.	A. Portrait B. Abstract Art C. Landscape D. Calligraphy
381	Shakir Ali was honoured as fellow of Sir JJ Shool of Art in the year.	A. 1940 B. 1942 C. 1943 D. 1944
382	Shakir Ali Came to Pakistan in.	A. 1952 B. 1950 C. 1940 D. 1955
383	During Opening days , shakir Ali Chose... as a subject of his art.	A. Horse B. Lion C. Bull D. Elephant
384	Shakir Ali married.	A. None B. One C. Twice D. Thrice
385	In the year of shakir Ali was appointed principal of National college of Art.	A. 1962 B. 1960 C. 1961 D. 1959
386	In large painting of Shakir Ali, namely 'fight' is with the Government.	A. France B. Belgium C. Holland D. England
387	Shakir Ali, made an important address in at Lahore.	A. 1966 B. 1965 C. 1964

		C. 1964 D. 1969
388	Monthly 'Pakistani Adab' printed Shakir Ali's important address in the year.	A. 1973 B. 1974 C. 1972 D. 1971
389	Haji Mohammad Shareef was borne at.....	A. Jalendhar B. Amritsar C. Patiala D. Dehli
390	The date of birth of Haji Muhammad Shareef is...	A. 1888 B. 1887 C. 1886 D. 1885
391	Haji Muhammad Shareef died on.	A. 1978 B. 1980 C. 1976 D. 1975
392	Haji Muhammad Shareef died at	A. Gujranwala B. Lahore C. Gujrat D. Wazirabad
393	Haji Muhammad Shareef got employment as official painter with Maharaja of Patiala, when he was years old.	A. 3 B. 5 C. 6 D. 4
394	The teacher's name of Haji Muhmadd Shareef was.	A. Muhammad Ali B. Muhammad Hussain C. Abdul Hameed D. Sharaf Ali
395	The painting of Haji Mohamamd Shareef were exhibited in London in year.	A. 1921 B. 1922 C. 1924 D. 1921
396	In Pakistan, the painting of Haji Muhammad Shareef were exhibited in year.	A. 1959 B. 1950 C. 1957 D. 1960
397	Haji Muhammad Shareef was skilled in.	A. Landscape B. Abstract Art C. Colligraphy D. Miniture Art
398	Syed sadequian was born in.	A. Amroha B. Batala C. Amritsar D. Jalandhar
399	Syed Sadequain Naqvi completed his graduation in.	A. 1947 B. 1948 C. 1946 D. 1949
400	Syed Sadequain Naqvi got the degree of graduation from.	A. Delhi University B. Hyderabad University C. Aagra University D. Alabad University
401	The first exhibition of sadequain's paintings was held in.	A. 1953 B. 1952 C. 1954 D. 1955
402	In 1954, the first exhibition of sedequain's paintings was held at.	A. Karachi B. Peshawar C. Lahore D. Quetta
403	Sadquain Naqvi passed away in.	A. 1986 B. 1985 C. 1984 D. 1987
404	..... is the friend of Sadequain from his childhood.	A. Syed Hussain Naqvi B. Syed Ali Naqvi C. Syed Talib Naqvi D. Syed Murtaza Naqvi

405	Sadequain Naqvi was employed at.	A. Radio Pakistan B. Radio Germany C. All India Radio, Dehli D. Voice of America
406	Saqdequin Naqvi came pakistan in.	A. 1947 B. 1948 C. 1946 D. 1945
407	Sadequain Naqvi worked in Radio Pakistan..... after coming to Pakistan.	A. Lahore B. Peshawar C. Karachi D. Quetta
408	In karachi, the best friend of sadequain was.	A. Kamran B. Ihtisham C. Sultan D. Murad
409	Sultan was a ARTist.	A. Afghani B. Irani C. Bengali D. Truk
410	In the year Sadequain went to Quetta and Sultan went to Bengal.	A. 1954 B. 1956 C. 1958 D. 1957
411	The private exhibitio of paintings of sadequain was hed in.	A. 1954 B. 1955 C. 1953 D. 1952
412	In the year 1955..... arranged the first private exhibition of sadequain's paintings.	A. Interior Minister, Pakistan B. Education Minister, Pakistan C. Foreign Minister of Pakistan D. Cultural Miister Pakistan.
413	Sadequai Naqvi broke in heart disease in the year.	A. 1954 B. 1955 C. 1952 D. 1953
414	Sadequain Naqvi admitted in..... for the treatment of heart disease.	A. Jinnah Hospital B. Railway Hospital C. Baldia Hospital D. Dow Hospital
415	Aseries of paintings of Sadequin is known as..... series.	A. Flower B. Tree C. Cacti D. Bush
416	To make the paintings sadequain got inspriation from the plant of.	A. Algea B. Cactus C. Sunflower D. Airplant
417	Sadequain adopted method of colligraphy with the inspirationof plant.	A. Naskh B. Nastaaliq C. Irani D. Kufi
418	Sadequain was honoured with from Pakistani Government.	A. tamgha e imtiaz B. Nish e Hilal C. sitara e Jurrat D. Tamgha e fazelat
419	In the year of Sadequain was honoured with Sitara e Imtia.	A. 1960 B. 1961 C. 1962 D. 1963
420	Sadequain was invited to visit.... by French Committee of the international association Plastic Arts.	A. Murikh B. London C. Paris D. New york
421	Government of Pakistan honoured Sadequain with .	A. Tamgha -e- Hasalay B. Tamgha -e- Fazeelat C. Nishan -e- Hilal D. Tamgha -e- Husn-e- Karkardagi
422	Sadequain was honoured with Tamgha -e- Husn-e- Karkardgi from Govt. of Pakistan he last supper.	A. 1960 B. 1961 C. 1959 D. 1964

423	"Award fir forign Painters" was awarded toi Sadequain in..... for his painting he last super.	A. 1961 B. 1960 C. 1959 D. 1958
424	Sadequan organised his paintings exhibition at... with out Cheif Guest.	A. Peshawr B. Lahore C. Quetta D. Karachi
425	Without a Cheif Gust, the exhibition of ?Sadequain paintings was held in theyar.	A. 1964 B. 1963 C. 1965 D. 1966
426	A film namely "Mojza e- Fun" was made about Sadequain in the year of.	A. 1974 B. 1975 C. 1976 D. 1977
427	Sadequain visited..... in 1981-82 and held so many exhibition.	A. India B. iran C. Bangladesh D. Turkey
428	Sadequain painted poems of faiz in.	A. 1982 B. 1984 C. 1985 D. 1987
429	In the year of 1985, Sadequain painted the verses of faiz on the roof of.	A. Frere Hall, Karachi. B. Free Masson Hall, Lahore C. shahi qila Lahore D. Aiwan e Sadar, Islambad
430	Khalid Iqbal got education from the salade school of Arts in.	A. Paris B. New York C. Munikh D. London
431	Besides paintings, Khalid Iqbal was very fond of.	A. Hunting B. Reading C. gardening D. Travelling
432	Khalid Iqbal has been teaching in..... University.	A. Punjab University B. Quetta C. Karachi D. Peshawar
433	Khalid Iqbal left Punjab University in the year of.	A. 1965 B. 1966 C. 1963 D. 1964
434	After Leaving Punjab University, Khalid Iqbal joined.....	A. Govt College Lahore B. National College of Arts C. F.C. College Lahore D. M.A.O. college, Lahore
435	Khalid Iqbal remained in National College of Arts during the decade of..	A. Sixtes B. Seventres C. Eightees D. Fivtees
436	The painting of has influnce of Khalid Iqbal.	A. London B. Karachi C. Dehli D. Lahore