# FPSC Junior Investigation Officer | BS-16 | NAB — GUESS PAPER 2027 (Set 1 of 2) · Predicted Questions

**Body:** Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) · **Post:** Junior Investigation Officer | BS-16 | NAB · **Set:** 1 of 2 · **Questions:** 100 predicted — 0 repeated questions, 49 verified facts predicted to recur, 51 syllabus anchors · **Price:** Free

**GUESS PAPER — predicted questions for the upcoming exam, NOT a past paper.** Every question below is a prediction: it is here because the same question, the same fact, or the same topic appeared in verified FPSC Junior Investigation Officer | BS-16 | NAB past papers. **No pass guarantee.** A guess paper raises the odds; it does not promise a result. Answers are the best-supported answers, not exam keys.
**[C]-HEAVY PAPER — thin verified pool.** 51 of the 100 questions below are syllabus anchors on this post's recurring topics, because the verified archive for this post holds only 100 items. Those questions are flagged [C] on every one of them: they are predictions about the syllabus, not verified facts. Study the topic, not just the answer.

> **How to use this paper:** study the basis under each question, not just the answer — the real paper will ask the same topics in different words. Revise the underlying topic, not only the four options. Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2027 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.

## Question 1 General Knowledge

A person walking barefoot on infected soil can pick up which roundworm through the soles of the feet?

- A. Tapeworm
- B. Trichina

okworm ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Leech

**Why this answer?** Hookworm larvae in infected soil penetrate the skin, usually through the soles of bare feet.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q1 (roundworm entering through the soles of the feet — Hookworm)

## Question 2 General Knowledge

The germs of which disease enter the human body through open wounds?

- A. Tetanus ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Typhoid
- C. Tuberculosis
- D. Malaria

**Why this answer?** Tetanus bacteria enter the body through cuts and open wounds.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q2 (disease whose germs enter through open wounds — Tetanus)

## Question 3 General Knowledge

Which mountain is the second highest in the world, rising to about 8,611 metres above sea level?

- A. Mount Everest
- B. Tirich Mir
- C. Nanga Parbat
- D. K-2 ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** K-2, in the Karakoram range, is the world's second-highest mountain at about 8,611 metres.

**ed [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q3 (peak of 8,616 m in the source item — K-2)

## Question 4 General Knowledge

Of all the passes in Pakistan, which one stands the highest?

- A. Khunjerab Pass
- B. Malakand Pass
- C. Muztagh Pass ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Khan Kun Pass

**Why this answer?** Muztagh Pass, in the Karakoram range, is the highest pass of Pakistan.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q4 (highest Pass of Pakistan — Muztagh Pass)

## Question 5 General Knowledge

Which policy did Lord Wellesley use to bring Indian states under British control?

- A. Doctrine of Lapse
- B. Partitioning of India
- C. Subsidiary alliance ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Annexing princely states

**Why this answer?** Wellesley's Subsidiary Alliance brought Indian states under British control by stationing British troops there at the rulers' expense.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q5 (Lord Wellesley greatly extended the British Dominion through — Subsidiary alliance)

# 6 General Knowledge

The Second Round Table Conference of 1931 was chaired by which British Prime Minister?

- A. Neville Chamberlain
- B. Clement Attlee
- C. Winston Churchill
- D. Ramsay MacDonald ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Ramsay MacDonald, the British Prime Minister, chaired the Second Round Table Conference in 1931.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q6 (British Prime Minister at the time of Second Round Table Conference — Ramsay MacDonald)

# Question 7 General Knowledge

By the year 2012, how many member states did NATO have?

- A. 30 members
- B. 28 members ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 27 members
- D. 23 members

**Why this answer?** By 2012 NATO's membership had risen to 28 states.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q9 (total membership of NATO had risen to — 28 members)

# Question 8 General Knowledge

The institution formally called the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development is better known as what?

rnational Development Association

- B. Asian Development Bank
- C. International Monetary Fund
- D. World Bank ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development is the formal name of the World Bank.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q10 (other name of World Bank — International Bank for Reconstruction and Development)

## Question 9 General Knowledge

One inch is equal to how many millimetres?

- A. 26.50
- B. 25.40 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 22.70
- D. 28.30

**Why this answer?** One inch equals exactly 25.4 millimetres.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q11 (one inch is equal to ____ millimeters — 25.40)

## Question 10 General Knowledge

By area, which province of Pakistan covers the most land?

- A. Sindh
- B. Baluchistan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Punjab
- D. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

**swer?** Baluchistan is the largest province of Pakistan by area.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q12 (largest province of Pakistan according to area — Baluchistan)

## Question 11 General Knowledge

Lahore is home to the biggest library in Pakistan. Which library is it?

- A. Karachi Library
- B. National Library of Pakistan
- C. Quaid-e-Azam Library ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Punjab Library

**Why this answer?** The Quaid-e-Azam Library in Lahore is the biggest library in Pakistan.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q13 (biggest library found in Pakistan — Quaid-e-Azam Library)

## Question 12 General Knowledge

Pakistan's motorway network began with which route?

- A. Peshawar-Islamabad motorway
- B. Islamabad-Lahore motorway ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Karachi-Hyderabad motorway
- D. Pindi Bhattian-Faisalabad motorway

**Why this answer?** The Islamabad-Lahore motorway (M-2) was Pakistan's first motorway.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q14 (first Motorway of Pakistan — Islamabad-Lahore motorway)

## Question 13 General Knowledge

The State Bank of Pakistan was first headed by which governor?

id Hussain ✓ **Predicted answer**

- B. Saeed Hamid
- C. Ishrat Kamal
- D. Abdul Hafeez

**Why this answer?** Zahid Hussain was the first Governor of the State Bank of Pakistan.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q15 (first Governor of State Bank of Pakistan — Zahid Hussain)

## Question 14 General Knowledge

Bahawalpur mostly consists of which kind of terrain?

- A. Plateau areas
- B. Doaba
- C. Flood plains
- D. Desert ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Bahawalpur mostly consists of desert — the Cholistan desert covers much of the district.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q16 (Bahawalpur mostly consists of — Desert)

## Question 15 General Knowledge

Peshawar district and the major part of Mardan district consist mainly of which terrain?

- A. Plain areas ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Desert areas
- C. Hilly areas
- D. Plateau areas

**Why this answer?** Peshawar district and most of Mardan district are plain areas.

**ed [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q17 (Peshawar district and major part of Mardan district consist of — Plain areas)

## Question 16 General Knowledge

Which country is known by the nickname 'Land of the Flying Fish'?

- A. Trinidad
- B. Myanmar
- C. Barbados ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Gibraltar

**Why this answer?** Barbados is called the 'Land of the Flying Fish' because flying fish are abundant in its waters.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q18 ('Land of the Flying Fish' is the nick name of — Barbados)

## Question 17 General Knowledge

Which city is the capital of Pakistan?

- A. Rawalpindi
- B. Lahore
- C. Karachi
- D. Islamabad ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: capitals recur in every sitting of this post

# 18 General Knowledge

Which is the national animal of Pakistan?

- A. Chukar partridge
- B. Markhor ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Snow leopard
- D. Indus dolphin

**Why this answer?** The Markhor, a wild goat, is the national animal of Pakistan.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: national symbols of Pakistan recur in every sitting of this post

# Question 19 General Knowledge

Which river is the longest river of Pakistan?

- A. Ravi River
- B. Jhelum River
- C. Indus River ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Chenab River

**Why this answer?** The Indus is the longest river of Pakistan.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: rivers of Pakistan recur in every sitting of this post

# Question 20 General Knowledge

Which is the largest desert of Pakistan?

- A. Thal Desert
- B. Kharan Desert
- C. Thar Desert ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Cholistan Desert

**swer?** The Thar Desert, in Sindh, is the largest desert of Pakistan.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: geography of Pakistan recurs in every sitting of this post

## Question 21 General Knowledge

Who wrote Pakistan's national anthem?

- A. Ahmed Chagla
- B. Hafeez Jalandhari ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Allama Iqbal
- D. Faiz Ahmed Faiz

**Why this answer?** The national anthem was written by Hafeez Jalandhari.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: national symbols of Pakistan recur in every sitting of this post

## Question 22 General Knowledge

Which planet is known as the Red Planet?

- A. Saturn
- B. Mars ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Jupiter
- D. Venus

**Why this answer?** Mars is called the Red Planet because of its reddish soil.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: planets and space recur in every sitting of this post

## Question 23 General Knowledge

Which gas do plants absorb from the air for photosynthesis?

gen

- B. Nitrogen
- C. Hydrogen
- D. Carbon dioxide ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Plants absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen during photosynthesis.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: general science recurs in every sitting of this post

## Question 24 General Knowledge

Which vitamin does the human body produce in sunlight?

- A. Vitamin D ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Vitamin B
- C. Vitamin C
- D. Vitamin A

**Why this answer?** Sunlight on the skin helps the body produce vitamin D.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: general science recurs in every sitting of this post

## Question 25 General Knowledge

Which organ of the human body pumps blood?

- A. Heart ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Liver
- C. Kidney
- D. Lung

**Why this answer?** The heart pumps blood around the body.

**ed [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: human body and health recur in every sitting of this post

## Question 26 General Knowledge

Which is the largest ocean in the world?

- A. Indian Ocean
- B. Arctic Ocean
- C. Pacific Ocean ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Atlantic Ocean

**Why this answer?** The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean in the world.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world geography recurs in every sitting of this post

## Question 27 General Knowledge

Which country is the largest in the world by area?

- A. United States
- B. China
- C. Russia ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Canada

**Why this answer?** Russia is the largest country in the world by area.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world geography recurs in every sitting of this post

## Question 28 General Knowledge

Which metal is liquid at room temperature?

- A. Aluminium

- C. Copper
- D. Mercury ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Mercury is the only metal that is liquid at room temperature.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: general science recurs in every sitting of this post

## Question 29 General Knowledge

In which year did Pakistan come into being?

- A. 1956
- B. 1948
- C. 1947 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1946

**Why this answer?** Pakistan came into being on 14 August 1947.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: Pakistan's history recurs in every sitting of this post

## Question 30 General Knowledge

Which pass connects Pakistan with Afghanistan?

- A. Lowari Pass
- B. Bolan Pass
- C. Khyber Pass ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Malakand Pass

**Why this answer?** The Khyber Pass connects Pakistan with Afghanistan.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: geography of Pakistan recurs in every sitting of this post

# 31 General Knowledge

Which is the national game of Pakistan?

- A. Squash
- B. Football
- C. Cricket
- D. Hockey ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Hockey is the national game of Pakistan.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: national symbols of Pakistan recur in every sitting of this post

# Question 32 General Knowledge

Which is the national language of Pakistan?

- A. Sindhi
- B. Urdu ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. English
- D. Punjabi

**Why this answer?** Urdu is the national language of Pakistan.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: national symbols of Pakistan recur in every sitting of this post

# Question 33 General Knowledge

Which dam is the largest in Pakistan by storage capacity?

- A. Warsak Dam
- B. Tarbela Dam ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Mangla Dam
- D. Diamer-Bhasha Dam

**Answer:** Tarbela Dam, on the Indus, is Pakistan's largest dam by storage capacity.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: geography of Pakistan recurs in every sitting of this post

## Question 34 General Knowledge

Which is the national flower of Pakistan?

- A. Rose
- B. Jasmine ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Sunflower
- D. Tulip

**Why this answer?** Jasmine is the national flower of Pakistan.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: national symbols of Pakistan recur in every sitting of this post

## Question 35 General Knowledge

Which continent is the largest by area?

- A. Europe
- B. North America
- C. Asia ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Africa

**Why this answer?** Asia is the largest continent in the world by area.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world geography recurs in every sitting of this post

## 36 General Knowledge

Which of these is the chemical formula for water?

- A. H2O ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. O2
- C. NaCl
- D. CO2

**Why this answer?** H2O is the chemical formula for water.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: general science recurs in every sitting of this post

## Question 37 General Knowledge

Which instrument is used to measure temperature?

- A. Barometer
- B. Altimeter
- C. Speedometer
- D. Thermometer ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** A thermometer measures temperature.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: general science recurs in every sitting of this post

## Question 38 English

In legal writing, the Latin phrase 'ad finem' is used to mean what?

- A. From the beginning
- B. Among other things
- C. To the end ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Without delay

**swer?** Ad finem is Latin for 'to the end'.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q7 (ad finem — To the end)

## Question 39 English

In a courtroom, an 'amicus curiae' is best described as which of these?

- A. Friend of the court ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Judge of the appeal court
- C. Ambassador invited to solve the crisis
- D. Counsel for the accused

**Why this answer?** An amicus curiae is a 'friend of the court' who offers information to assist the court.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q8 (Amicus Curiae — Friend of court)

## Question 40 English

After hours of questioning, the officers finally drew ___ the suspect the full confession.

- A. with
- B. over
- C. on
- D. out ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** The phrasal verb 'draw out' means to extract information from someone.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q41 (police drew ___ the truth from the thief — out)

## 41 English

She deposited her savings ___ the National Bank of Pakistan.

- A. with ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. against
- C. for
- D. in

**Why this answer?** Money is deposited 'with' a bank.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q42 (deposited five thousand rupees ___ the Bank of Alfalah — with)

## Question 42 English

Which word describes a thing that the eye cannot perceive at all?

- A. Fatalist
- B. Invincible
- C. Invisible ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Visible

**Why this answer?** 'Invisible' means a thing which cannot be seen.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q43 (a thing which cannot be seen — Invisible)

## Question 43 English

The word 'bellicose' is closest in meaning to which of these?

- A. Pugnacious ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Agile
- C. Stupefy
- D. Peaceful

**swer?** Bellicose means warlike or pugnacious.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q44 (meaning of Bellicose — pugnacious)

## Question 44 English

Choose the correctly spelt word.

- A. Occurence
- B. Ocurrence
- C. Occurrence ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Occurrance

**Why this answer?** 'Occurrence' is the correct spelling.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — English: spellings recur in every sitting of this post

## Question 45 English

Which word is the synonym of 'happy'?

- A. Sad
- B. Angry
- C. Joyful ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Tired

**Why this answer?** 'Joyful' means the same as 'happy'.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — English: synonyms recur in every sitting of this post

## Question 46 English

Which word is the antonym of 'brave'?

oic

- B. Cowardly ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Bold
- D. Fearless

**Why this answer?** 'Cowardly' is the opposite of 'brave'.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — English: antonyms recur in every sitting of this post

## Question 47 English

He is good ___ mathematics.

- A. at ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. in
- C. of
- D. on

**Why this answer?** The correct preposition is 'good at'.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — English: prepositions recur in every sitting of this post

## Question 48 English

Which of these is a proper noun?

- A. city
- B. book
- C. Lahore ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. river

**Why this answer?** 'Lahore' is the name of a particular place, so it is a proper noun.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — English: parts of speech recur

ng of this post

## Question 49 English

Choose the correct sentence.

- A. She do not like tea.
- B. She do not likes tea.
- C. She does not likes tea.
- D. She does not like tea. ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** 'She does not like tea' is grammatically correct.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — English: sentence correction recurs in every sitting of this post

## Question 50 Mathematics

Find 250% of 44.

- A. 110 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 100
- C. 88
- D. 120

**Why this answer?** 250% of 44 = 2.5 times 44 = 110.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q51 (250% of 36 — 90; same percentage method with new numbers)

## Question 51 Mathematics

In an academy, 540 of the 720 new students will study arithmetic during their first year. What percentage of the new students will study arithmetic during their first year?

- A. 50%

- C. 25%
- D. 100%

**Why this answer?** 540 divided by 720, multiplied by 100, is 75%.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q52 (720 of 960 new students — 75%; same method with new numbers)

## Question 52 Mathematics

An investment pays 8% simple interest per year. If the investment earns 96 interest in the first year, then how much money was originally invested?

- A. 1250
- B. 1200 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1150
- D. 1050

**Why this answer?** Principal = 96 divided by 0.08 = 1200.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q53 (8% simple interest, 84 interest — 1050; same method with new numbers)

## Question 53 Mathematics

If Sana wants to finish a 20 kilometre race in no more than 2 hours, then what is the minimum distance in kilometres that she should run every 15 minutes?

- A. 5 kilometres
- B. 3 kilometres
- C. 2 kilometres
- D. 2.5 kilometres ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** 20 km in 2 hours is 10 km per hour, which is 2.5 km every 15 minutes.

**ed [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q54 (16 km race in 2 hours — 2 km per 15 minutes; same method with new numbers)

## Question 54 Mathematics

Round to the nearest hundredth: 7.4836

- A. 7.49
- B. 7.38
- C. 7.48 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 7.47

**Why this answer?** 7.4836 rounded to the nearest hundredth is 7.48.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q55 (round 6.4562 to the nearest hundredth — 6.46; same method with a new number)

## Question 55 Mathematics

What is 15% of 200?

- A. 20
- B. 30 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 35
- D. 25

**Why this answer?** 15% of 200 = 0.15 times 200 = 30.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Mathematics: percentages recur in every sitting of this post

## 56 Mathematics

What is the average of 10, 20 and 30?

- A. 25
- B. 30
- C. 20 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 15

**Why this answer?** (10 + 20 + 30) divided by 3 = 20.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Mathematics: averages recur in every sitting of this post

## Question 57 Mathematics

What is the square of 12?

- A. 132
- B. 154
- C. 124
- D. 144 ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** 12 times 12 = 144.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Mathematics: squares recur in every sitting of this post

## Question 58 Mathematics

If a car travels 120 km in 2 hours, what is its average speed?

- A. 50 km per hour
- B. 60 km per hour ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 70 km per hour
- D. 40 km per hour

**swer?** 120 divided by 2 = 60 km per hour.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Mathematics: speed and distance recur in every sitting of this post

## Question 59 Mathematics

What is the next number in the series 2, 4, 8, 16, ...?

- A. 30
- B. 24
- C. 32 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 20

**Why this answer?** Each term doubles, so the next term is 16 times 2 = 32.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Mathematics: number series recur in every sitting of this post

## Question 60 Law

A person who undertakes to be liable for another's default or non-attendance at court is called what?

- A. Surety ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Bail surety
- C. Bail bond
- D. Undertaking

**Why this answer?** A surety is a person who undertakes to be liable for another's default or non-attendance at court.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q61 (person's undertaking to be liable for another's default or non-attendance at court — Surety)

## 61 Law

What is the person who has allegedly committed an offence called?

- A. Criminal
- B. Offender
- C. Guilty
- D. Accused ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** A person alleged to have committed an offence is called the accused until proved guilty.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q62 (person who has allegedly committed the offence — Accused)

## Question 62 Law

Once a High Court has given a judgment, when can it alter it?

- A. On appeal by either party
- B. At any time
- C. Never
- D. Only in case of clerical error ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** A High Court can alter its judgment only to correct a clerical error.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q63 (High Court, once given a judgment, can alter it only in case of clerical error)

## Question 63 Law

What is the punishment for extortion?

- A. Imprisonment extendable to 3 years or fine or both ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Imprisonment extendable to 3 years and fine
- C. Imprisonment extendable to 3 years or fine

prisonment extendable to 3 years

**Why this answer?** The punishment for extortion is imprisonment extendable to three years, or fine, or both.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q64 (punishment for extortion — imprisonment extendable to 3 years or fine or both)

## Question 64 Law

A robbery becomes a dacoity when how many persons take part?

- A. Four or more than four persons
- B. Five or more than five persons ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. More than 3 persons
- D. Six or more than six persons

**Why this answer?** Robbery committed by five or more persons is dacoity.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q65 (robbery becomes a dacoity if there are five or more than five persons)

## Question 65 Law

What is the punishment for robbery?

- A. Life imprisonment
- B. Rigorous imprisonment which shall not be less than 5 years and not more than ten years and fine ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Simple imprisonment which shall not be less than 5 years
- D. Death penalty

**Why this answer?** Robbery is punished with rigorous imprisonment of not less than five years and not more than ten years, and fine.

**ed [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q66 (punishment for robbery — rigorous imprisonment not less than 5 years and not more than ten years and fine)

## Question 66 Law

What punishment is given to anyone attempting to commit robbery?

- A. Rigorous imprisonment extendable to seven years and fine ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Rigorous imprisonment extendable to nine years and fine
- C. Rigorous imprisonment extendable to five years and fine
- D. Simple imprisonment extendable to seven years and fine

**Why this answer?** Attempting to commit robbery is punished with rigorous imprisonment extendable to seven years and fine.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q67 (anyone attempting to commit robbery — rigorous imprisonment extendable to seven years and fine)

## Question 67 Law

If one member of a gang commits murder during a dacoity, what punishment may every member face?

- A. Life imprisonment
- B. All of the above ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Rigorous imprisonment for a period not less than 5 years and not more than 10 years
- D. Death penalty

**Why this answer?** Every member of the gang may be punished with death, imprisonment for life, or rigorous imprisonment of not less than five and not more than ten years, so all of the above apply.

**ed [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q68 (member of dacoits commits murder during dacoity — every member punished with all of the above)

## Question 68 Law

Whoever dishonestly misappropriates any movable property shall be punished with what?

- A. Imprisonment extendable to five years
- B. Imprisonment extendable to five years or fine or both ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Imprisonment extendable to five years or fine
- D. Imprisonment extendable to five years and fine

**Why this answer?** Dishonest misappropriation is punished with imprisonment extendable to five years, or fine, or both.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q69 (dishonestly misappropriates movable property — imprisonment extendable to five years or fine or both)

## Question 69 Law

A sentence of death awarded by way of Qisas or Tazir shall not be executed until it is confirmed by which court?

- A. Confirmed by Session Court
- B. Confirmed by Supreme Court
- C. Confirmed by Magisterial Court
- D. Confirmed by High Court ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** A death sentence must be confirmed by the High Court before execution.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-

0 (sentence of death by Qisas or Tazir shall not be executed until confirmed by High Court)

## Question 70 Law

What does Section 9 of the Specific Relief Act not allow?

- A. A suit to be brought against a provincial government
- B. A suit to be brought against the federal government
- C. All of the above ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Any appeal from any order or decree passed in any suit instituted under Section 9 itself

**Why this answer?** Section 9 bars suits against the federal and provincial governments and any appeal from an order or decree under Section 9 itself, so all of the above apply.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q71 (Section 9 of Specific Relief Act does not allow — all of the above)

## Question 71 Law

For mesne profits under Section 9, which of these is correct about the court's powers?

- A. Can appoint receiver
- B. b & c ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Cannot pass a decree for mesne profits prior to the suit
- D. Cannot appoint receiver

**Why this answer?** Under Section 9 the court cannot appoint a receiver and cannot pass a decree for mesne profits prior to the suit, so options b and c are both correct.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q72 (court, for mesne profit, under Section 9 — b & c)

If a nuisance is legalized by statute, what happens to the right of action?

- A. No action will lie ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Action will lie
- C. It cannot be legalized
- D. a & b

**Why this answer?** Where a nuisance is legalized by statute, no action will lie against it.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q73 (nuisance legalized by statute — no action will lie)

## Question 73 Law

An application to a higher court or authority for review of a decision of a lower court or authority is called what?

- A. Relief application
- B. Petition
- C. Repeal
- D. Appeal ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** An application seeking review of a lower court's decision by a higher court is called an appeal.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q74 (application for review of a decision of a lower court — Appeal)

## Question 74 Law

When an arbitrator decides a dispute, or a court assesses damages, what is the outcome called?

- A. Award ✓ **Predicted answer**

- C. Decision
- D. Attachment

**Why this answer?** The result of an arbitration hearing or the damages assessed by a court is called an award.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q75 (result of an arbitration hearing or damages assessed by a court — Award)

## Question 75 Law

When a defendant is released from custody until his next appearance in court, what is this process called?

- A. Parole
- B. Indemnity
- C. Warrants
- D. Bail ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Release from custody until the next court appearance, on security, is called bail.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q76 (defendant released from custody until next appearance — Bail)

## Question 76 Law

Amendment of pleadings under Order 6 Rule 16 concerns an amendment which a party desires in whose pleadings?

- A. Amendment which a party desires in his own pleading
- B. Amendment which a party desires in his opponent's pleadings ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Amendment of the court fee

**Why this answer?** Order 6 Rule 16 deals with amendments a party seeks in the opponent's pleadings.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q77 (amendment of pleadings under Order 6 Rule 16 — amendment which a party desires in his opponent's pleadings)

## Question 77 Law

Substituted service ordered by the court is as effective as what?

- A. As good and effectual as if it had been made personally ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. It cannot be legalized
- C. Valid only if the defendant appears
- D. Not as good as ordinary service

**Why this answer?** Substituted service by order of the court is as good and effectual as personal service.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q78 (substituted service by order of the court — as good-effectual as if made personally)

## Question 78 Law

What shall pleadings contain?

- A. Arguments of counsel
- B. Material facts ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Evidence
- D. Material facts as well as evidence

**Why this answer?** Pleadings shall contain material facts, not evidence.

**ed [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q79 (pleadings shall contain — Material Facts)

## Question 79 Law

An error or irregularity that does not affect the merits of the case or the jurisdiction of the court will not lead to what?

- A. The merits of the case
- B. Immaterial issue of law
- C. a & b ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The jurisdiction of the court

**Why this answer?** A decree is not reversed for an error affecting neither the merits of the case nor the jurisdiction of the court, so options a and b together are the answer.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q80 (no decree reversed for error not affecting — a & b)

## Question 80 Law

Section 122 of the CPC empowers the High Courts, after previous publication, to make rules regulating which courts' procedure?

- A. a & b ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The procedure of the civil courts subject to their superintendence
- C. Their own procedure
- D. The procedure of criminal courts subject to their superintendence

**Why this answer?** Under Section 122 the High Courts may make rules regulating their own procedure and that of the civil courts under their superintendence, so options a and b together are correct.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q81 (Section 122 CPC — High Courts may make rules regulating a & b)

## 81 Law

Under which law was the National Accountability Bureau established?

- A. Accountability Act, 1997
- B. National Accountability Ordinance, 1999 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Anti-Corruption Act, 1947
- D. NAB Act, 2001

**Why this answer?** NAB was established under the National Accountability Ordinance, 1999.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Law: the NAB Ordinance recurs in every sitting of this post

## Question 82 Law

What does NAB stand for?

- A. National Accountability Bureau ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. National Anti-Bribery Bureau
- C. National Audit Bureau
- D. National Accountability Board

**Why this answer?** NAB stands for National Accountability Bureau.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Law: the NAB Ordinance recurs in every sitting of this post

## Question 83 Law

Which court tries offences under the National Accountability Ordinance?

- A. Anti-Terrorism Court
- B. Sessions Court
- C. High Court

ountability Court ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Offences under the National Accountability Ordinance are tried by Accountability Courts.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Law: the NAB Ordinance recurs in every sitting of this post

## Question 84 Law

Under the Pakistan Penal Code, which section deals with murder (Qatl-i-amd)?

- A. Section 307
- B. Section 304
- C. Section 302 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Section 324

**Why this answer?** Section 302 of the Pakistan Penal Code deals with Qatl-i-amd (murder).

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Law: offences under the Pakistan Penal Code recur in every sitting of this post

## Question 85 Law

Under the Pakistan Penal Code, theft is punishable under which section?

- A. Section 392
- B. Section 420
- C. Section 379 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Section 380

**Why this answer?** Section 379 of the Pakistan Penal Code punishes theft.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Law: offences under the Pakistan Penal Code recur in every sitting of this post

## 86 Law

Cheating is punishable under which section of the Pakistan Penal Code?

- A. Section 420 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Section 403
- C. Section 409
- D. Section 406

**Why this answer?** Section 420 of the Pakistan Penal Code punishes cheating.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Law: offences under the Pakistan Penal Code recur in every sitting of this post

## Question 87 Law

Under the Code of Criminal Procedure, an FIR is recorded under which section?

- A. Section 154 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Section 156
- C. Section 173
- D. Section 161

**Why this answer?** An FIR is recorded under Section 154 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Law: criminal procedure recurs in every sitting of this post

## Question 88 Law

Under the Code of Criminal Procedure, the police report (challan) is submitted under which section?

- A. Section 173 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Section 161

- D. Section 167

**Why this answer?** The police submit their report under Section 173 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Law: criminal procedure recurs in every sitting of this post

## Question 89 Law

Under the Code of Criminal Procedure, physical remand of an accused is granted under which section?

- A. Section 173
- B. Section 164
- C. Section 167 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Section 154

**Why this answer?** Section 167 of the Code of Criminal Procedure deals with remand of an accused to police custody.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Law: criminal procedure recurs in every sitting of this post

## Question 90 Law

Which Article of the Constitution of Pakistan guarantees the security of person?

- A. Article 9 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Article 10
- C. Article 25
- D. Article 14

**Why this answer?** Article 9 of the Constitution guarantees that no person shall be

ife or liberty save in accordance with law.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Law: fundamental rights in the Constitution recur in every sitting of this post

## Question 91 Law

Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before the law?

- A. Article 25 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Article 37
- C. Article 9
- D. Article 19

**Why this answer?** Article 25 of the Constitution guarantees that all citizens are equal before the law.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Law: fundamental rights in the Constitution recur in every sitting of this post

## Question 92 Law

Under the Qanun-e-Shahadat, on whom does the burden of proof lie in a suit?

- A. On the court
- B. On the defendant in every case
- C. On the witnesses
- D. On the person who asserts the fact ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Under the Qanun-e-Shahadat, the burden of proof lies on the person who asserts the existence of a fact.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Law: the Qanun-e-Shahadat recurs in every sitting of this post

## 93 Law

What is the term for the unlawful taking of public money by a public servant?

- A. Cheating
- B. Defamation
- C. Mischief
- D. Criminal breach of trust ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** A public servant who dishonestly misappropriates public money commits criminal breach of trust.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Law: offences under the Pakistan Penal Code recur in every sitting of this post

## Question 94 Law

Which writ is issued by a High Court to order a detained person to be produced before it?

- A. Habeas corpus ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Prohibition
- C. Certiorari
- D. Mandamus

**Why this answer?** Habeas corpus is the writ used to secure the production of a detained person before the court.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Law: writs and constitutional remedies recur in every sitting of this post

## Question 95 Law

Under the Constitution, the Supreme Court of Pakistan is established by which Article?

- A. Article 199

- C. Article 184
- D. Article 176 ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Article 176 of the Constitution provides for the constitution of the Supreme Court of Pakistan.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Law: the Constitution recurs in every sitting of this post

## Question 96 Law

In civil procedure, the document by which a suit is instituted is called what?

- A. Charge sheet
- B. Plaint ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Memorandum of appeal
- D. Written statement

**Why this answer?** A civil suit is instituted by presenting a plaint.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Law: civil procedure recurs in every sitting of this post

## Question 97 Law

Bail in a non-bailable offence may be granted by the court under which section of the Code of Criminal Procedure?

- A. Section 496
- B. Section 498
- C. Section 426
- D. Section 497 ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Section 497 of the Code of Criminal Procedure deals with bail in non-

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Law: criminal procedure recurs in every sitting of this post

## Question 98 Law

What is the maximum period for which a person can be kept in police custody without a magistrate's order?

- A. 48 hours
- B. 72 hours
- C. 15 days
- D. 24 hours ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** A person arrested must be produced before a magistrate within 24 hours.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Law: criminal procedure recurs in every sitting of this post

## Question 99 Law

Under the Pakistan Penal Code, dacoity is punishable under which section?

- A. Section 392
- B. Section 399
- C. Section 397
- D. Section 395 ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Section 395 of the Pakistan Penal Code punishes dacoity.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Law: offences under the Pakistan Penal Code recur in every sitting of this post

## 100 Pakistan Studies

The Lahore Resolution of 23 March 1940 was moved in the session by whom?

- A. Liaquat Ali Khan
- B. A.K. Fazl-ul-Haq ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Quaid-e-Azam
- D. Allama Iqbal

**Why this answer?** A.K. Fazl-ul-Haq presented the Lahore Resolution on 23 March 1940.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** nts-junior-investigation-officer-nab-2012 Q36 (who presented Lahore Resolution on 23rd March, 1940 — A.K. Fazl-ul-Haq)

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