PPSC Agriculture Officer (Horticulture) | BS-17 — GUESS PAPER 2026 (Set 2 of 2) · Predicted Questions

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Agriculture Officer (Horticulture) | BS-17 · **Set:** 2 of 2 · **Questions:** 100 predicted — 0 repeated questions, 6 verified facts predicted to recur, 94 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 PPSC Agriculture Officer (Horticulture) | BS-17 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. 94 of the 100 questions below are syllabus anchors on this post's recurring topics, because the verified archive for this post holds only 15 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 Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.

Question 1 Horticulture

Tomato is botanically classified as what?

- A. A leaf
- B. A stem
- C. A berry (fruit) ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Botanically the tomato is a berry, though it is used as a vegetable.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 2 Horticulture

Potato is botanically which part of the plant?

- A. Tuber (modified stem) ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Root
- C. Fruit
- D. Leaf

Why this answer? The potato is a tuber, a swollen underground stem.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 3 Horticulture

Onion is botanically which part of the plant?

- A. Fruit
- B. Bulb ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Tuber
- D. Root

Why this answer? The onion is a bulb made of fleshy leaf bases.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

4 Horticulture

Ladyfinger is the common name of which vegetable?

- A. Pea
- B. Okra ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Brinjal
- D. Cucumber

Why this answer? Ladyfinger is the common name of okra (bhindi).

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 5 Horticulture

What gives chillies their hot taste?

- A. Citric acid
- B. Capsaicin ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Sugar
- D. Salt

Why this answer? Capsaicin is the compound that makes chillies hot.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 6 Horticulture

Peas are valued as a vegetable mainly for which nutrient?

- A. Sodium
- B. Protein ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Fat
- D. Vitamin D

swer? Peas are a legume vegetable rich in protein.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 7 Horticulture

Which part of the cauliflower is eaten?

- A. Curd ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Root
- C. Leaf
- D. Stem

Why this answer? The white curd (young flower head) is the edible part of cauliflower.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 8 Horticulture

Cabbage is mainly grown for which part?

- A. Root
- B. Fruit
- C. Flower
- D. Head of leaves ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Cabbage is grown for its compact head of leaves.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 9 Horticulture

Carrot is a rich source of which vitamin?

min A ✓ **Predicted answer**

- B. Vitamin C
- C. Vitamin D
- D. Vitamin B12

Why this answer? Carrot is rich in beta-carotene, which the body turns into vitamin A.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 10 Horticulture

Radish is grown for which part?

- A. Flower
- B. Root ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Leaf
- D. Fruit

Why this answer? Radish is a root crop grown for its swollen root.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 11 Horticulture

Which leafy vegetable is famously rich in iron?

- A. Spinach ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Cabbage
- C. Lettuce
- D. Cucumber

Why this answer? Spinach is famously rich in iron among leafy vegetables.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and

ops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 12 Horticulture

Brinjal (eggplant) belongs to which plant family?

- A. Fabaceae
- B. Poaceae
- C. Rosaceae
- D. Solanaceae ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Brinjal belongs to Solanaceae, the nightshade family, like tomato and potato.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 13 Horticulture

Bitter gourd (karela) is best known for what?

- A. Its bitter medicinal fruit ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Its sweet fruit
- C. Its oilseed
- D. Its fibre

Why this answer? Bitter gourd is known for its bitter fruit, used as a vegetable and in traditional medicine.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 14 Horticulture

Bottle gourd is a crop of which season?

nmer ✓ **Predicted answer**

- B. Winter
- C. Rabi
- D. Cold season

Why this answer? Bottle gourd is a summer (kharif) cucurbit.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 15 Horticulture

Cucumber belongs to which vegetable family?

- A. Brassicaceae
- B. Cucurbitaceae ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Solanaceae
- D. Fabaceae

Why this answer? Cucumber belongs to Cucurbitaceae, the gourd family.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 16 Horticulture

Turmeric is obtained from which part of the plant?

- A. Leaf
- B. Fruit
- C. Rhizome ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Root

Why this answer? Turmeric is the dried rhizome (underground stem) of the plant.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and

Question 17 Horticulture

Ginger is obtained from which part of the plant?

- A. Bulb
- B. Seed
- C. Fruit
- D. Rhizome ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Ginger is a rhizome, an underground stem.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 18 Horticulture

Garlic is botanically which part of the plant?

- A. Bulb ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Tuber
- C. Root
- D. Fruit

Why this answer? Garlic is a bulb made of cloves.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 19 Horticulture

Which flower is called the queen of flowers?

- A. Marigold
- B. Sunflower

e ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. Jasmine

Why this answer? The rose is called the queen of flowers.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 20 Horticulture

Which flower is the national flower of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? Jasmine (chambeli) is the national flower of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 21 Horticulture

Marigold is valued in gardens mainly because it is what?

- A. A fruit tree
- B. A timber tree
- C. A fodder crop
- D. A short-duration flowering plant ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Marigold is a short-duration flower crop grown for beds, borders and garlands.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

22 Horticulture

Gladiolus is propagated by which planting material?

- A. Cuttings
- B. Corms ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Bulbs
- D. Seeds

Why this answer? Gladiolus is propagated by corms.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 23 Horticulture

Which grass is widely used for lawns in Punjab?

- A. Maize grass
- B. Bermuda grass (Cynodon dactylon) ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Wheat grass
- D. Rice grass

Why this answer? Bermuda grass (Cynodon dactylon) is the common lawn grass of Punjab.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 24 Horticulture

Kitchen gardening mainly provides what for a family?

- A. Fresh vegetables for home use ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Timber
- C. Cotton

Why this answer? Kitchen gardening supplies fresh vegetables for home use.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 25 Horticulture

Protected cultivation means growing crops under what?

- A. Open sky only
- B. Deep water
- C. Shade of trees
- D. A protective cover such as a polyhouse ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Protected cultivation grows crops under polyhouses or tunnels with controlled conditions.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 26 Horticulture

Drip irrigation saves water mainly by doing what?

- A. Flooding the whole field
- B. Spraying water in the air
- C. Watering at night only
- D. Applying water drop by drop at the root zone ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Drip irrigation delivers water drop by drop at the root zone, cutting wastage.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

27 Horticulture

Cold storage preserves fruits mainly by using what?

- A. Low temperature ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. High temperature
- C. Bright light
- D. Open air

Why this answer? Cold storage slows ripening and decay by keeping fruit at low temperature.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 28 Horticulture

Jam is prepared from which part of the fruit?

- A. Fruit juice only
- B. Fruit peel only
- C. Fruit seeds
- D. Fruit pulp ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Jam is made from fruit pulp, while jelly is made from juice.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 29 Horticulture

Pickles preserve vegetables and fruits mainly with the help of what?

- A. Salt, oil and vinegar ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Sugar only
- C. Milk

Why this answer? Pickles are preserved with salt, oil, spices and vinegar.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 30 Horticulture

Fruit squash is best described as what?

- A. A dried fruit
- B. A fruit jam
- C. A preserved fruit-juice drink ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A fresh salad

Why this answer? Squash is a sweetened, preserved fruit-juice drink diluted before use.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 31 Horticulture

Scarification breaks seed dormancy by doing what?

- A. Drying the seed
- B. Soaking in oil
- C. Scratching or softening the seed coat ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Freezing the seed

Why this answer? Scarification scratches or softens a hard seed coat so water can enter.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

32 Horticulture

A nursery is a place where what is done?

- A. Fruits are packed
- B. Soil is tested
- C. Young plants are raised for transplanting ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Grains are stored

Why this answer? A nursery is where seedlings and young plants are raised before transplanting.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 33 Horticulture

Transplanting means what?

- A. Pruning the plant
- B. Shifting seedlings from nursery to the field ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Sowing seeds directly
- D. Harvesting the crop

Why this answer? Transplanting is moving seedlings from the nursery to their place in the field.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 34 Horticulture

Which of these is a method of vegetative propagation?

- A. Seed sowing
- B. Self-pollination

- D. Grafting ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Grafting is vegetative propagation: a part of one plant is joined to another.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Horticulture: fruit and vegetable crops, varieties and propagation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 35 Agronomy

Which crop is the staple food of Punjab?

- A. Maize
- B. Wheat ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Cotton
- D. Sugarcane

Why this answer? Wheat is the staple food crop of Punjab.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Agronomy: rabi and kharif crops, fertilisers and soil recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 36 Agronomy

Unmilled rice is commonly called what?

- A. Barley
- B. Oat
- C. Paddy ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Wheat

Why this answer? Rice in the husk, before milling, is called paddy.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Agronomy: rabi and kharif crops, fertilisers and soil recur in every sitting of this post.

37 Agronomy

Gram is a pulse crop of which season?

- A. Zaid
- B. Summer
- C. Rabi ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Kharif

Why this answer? Gram (chickpea) is a rabi pulse crop.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Agronomy: rabi and kharif crops, fertilisers and soil recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 38 Agronomy

Mustard is grown in Punjab mainly as what?

- A. A kharif cereal
- B. A fodder tree
- C. A fibre crop
- D. A rabi oilseed crop ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Mustard is a rabi oilseed crop.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Agronomy: rabi and kharif crops, fertilisers and soil recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 39 Agronomy

Barley is a cereal crop of which season?

- A. Kharif
- B. Zaid
- C. Monsoon
- D. Rabi ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? Barley is a rabi cereal.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Agronomy: rabi and kharif crops, fertilisers and soil recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 40 Agronomy

Sorghum (jowar) is grown mainly as what?

- A. A winter oilseed
- B. A fruit crop
- C. A timber crop
- D. A kharif fodder and grain crop ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Sorghum is a kharif crop grown for grain and fodder.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Agronomy: rabi and kharif crops, fertilisers and soil recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 41 Agronomy

Millet (bajra) is known for growing well in what conditions?

- A. Saline water only
- B. Frost
- C. Dry conditions ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Waterlogged fields

Why this answer? Bajra is a drought-tolerant kharif millet of dry areas.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Agronomy: rabi and kharif crops, fertilisers and soil recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 42 Agronomy

Berseem is a fodder crop of which season?

i ✓ **Predicted answer**

- B. Kharif
- C. Zaid
- D. Summer

Why this answer? Berseem is the main rabi fodder legume.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Agronomy: rabi and kharif crops, fertilisers and soil recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 43 Agronomy

Crop rotation means what?

- A. Growing one crop every year
- B. Growing two crops at once
- C. Leaving land bare
- D. Growing different crops in succession on the same land ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Crop rotation is growing different crops in turn on the same land.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Agronomy: rabi and kharif crops, fertilisers and soil recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 44 Agronomy

Intercropping means what?

- A. Growing crops in different years
- B. Growing one crop after another
- C. Growing crops in a nursery
- D. Growing two or more crops together on the same land ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Intercropping is growing two or more crops together on the same piece of land.

ed [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Agronomy: rabi and kharif crops, fertilisers and soil recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 45 Agronomy

Leaving land uncropped for a season to restore its fertility is called what?

- A. Weeding
- B. Fallowing ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Threshing
- D. Mulching

Why this answer? Fallowing is leaving land uncropped so it can recover fertility.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Agronomy: rabi and kharif crops, fertilisers and soil recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 46 Agronomy

Threshing is the process of doing what?

- A. Separating grain from the straw and chaff ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Sowing the seed
- C. Watering the crop
- D. Drying the fruit

Why this answer? Threshing separates the grain from the straw and chaff after harvest.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Agronomy: rabi and kharif crops, fertilisers and soil recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 47 Plant Protection

Termites damage crops mainly by attacking what?

- A. Flowers only

ts only

- C. Roots and woody parts ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Leaves only

Why this answer? Termites feed on roots and woody parts of plants.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Plant protection: pests, diseases and their control recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 48 Plant Protection

Whitefly is a serious pest mainly because it does what?

- A. Bores into fruits
- B. Cuts leaves
- C. Transmits viral diseases ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Eats whole plants

Why this answer? Whitefly transmits viral diseases such as cotton leaf curl virus.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Plant protection: pests, diseases and their control recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 49 Plant Protection

Locust is dangerous to crops because it does what?

- A. Eats only weeds
- B. Moves in swarms and eats whole crops ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Sucks sap slowly
- D. Lives in the soil

Why this answer? Locusts move in huge swarms and strip whole fields bare.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Plant protection: pests, diseases and their control recur in every sitting of this post.

50 Plant Protection

A chemical used to control fungal diseases is called what?

- A. Insecticide
- B. Rodenticide
- C. Fungicide ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Herbicide

Why this answer? Fungicides control fungal diseases.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Plant protection: pests, diseases and their control recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 51 Plant Protection

A chemical used to control insects is called what?

- A. Insecticide ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Herbicide
- C. Fungicide
- D. Bactericide

Why this answer? Insecticides control insect pests.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Plant protection: pests, diseases and their control recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 52 Plant Protection

A chemical used to kill rats is called what?

- A. Rodenticide ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Herbicide
- C. Fungicide
- D. Nematicide

swer: Rodenticides are chemicals used against rats and mice.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Plant protection: pests, diseases and their control recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 53 Plant Protection

Pheromone traps control insects mainly by doing what?

- A. Attracting male insects into a trap ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Poisoning the soil
- C. Scaring birds away
- D. Killing weeds

Why this answer? Pheromone traps lure male insects with scent and catch them.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Plant protection: pests, diseases and their control recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 54 Plant Protection

Growing a different crop each season helps control which problem?

- A. Soil-borne pests and diseases ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Rainfall
- C. Frost
- D. Sunlight

Why this answer? Rotation breaks the life cycles of soil-borne pests and diseases.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Plant protection: pests, diseases and their control recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 55 Soil Science

Which soil holds the most water?

- B. Clayey soil ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Sandy soil
- D. Gravelly soil

Why this answer? Clay holds the most water because its fine particles bind water tightly.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Soil science: soil types, nutrients and reclamation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 56 Soil Science

Which soil drains water the fastest?

- A. Sandy soil ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Clayey soil
- C. Loamy soil
- D. Silty soil

Why this answer? Sandy soil drains fastest because its large particles leave big pores.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Soil science: soil types, nutrients and reclamation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 57 Soil Science

Soil erosion means what?

- A. Adding fertiliser to soil
- B. Ploughing the field
- C. Watering the crop
- D. Removal of topsoil by water or wind ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Erosion is the removal of fertile topsoil by water or wind.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Soil science: soil types,

d reclamation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 58 Soil Science

Compost is best described as what?

- A. Chemical fertiliser
- B. Fresh manure
- C. Sandy soil
- D. Decomposed organic matter ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Compost is rotted organic matter used to enrich the soil.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Soil science: soil types, nutrients and reclamation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 59 Soil Science

Farmyard manure improves soil mainly by adding what?

- A. Stones
- B. Organic matter and nutrients ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Sand
- D. Salt

Why this answer? Farmyard manure adds organic matter and plant nutrients to the soil.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Soil science: soil types, nutrients and reclamation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 60 Soil Science

Nitrogen deficiency in plants first shows as what?

- A. Blackening of stems
- B. Yellowing of older leaves ✓ **Predicted answer**

te spots on fruits

- D. Curling of roots

Why this answer? Nitrogen deficiency first yellows the older leaves.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Soil science: soil types, nutrients and reclamation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 61 Soil Science

Phosphorus helps plants mainly in what?

- A. Fruit sweetness only
- B. Stem height only
- C. Root development ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Leaf colour only

Why this answer? Phosphorus promotes strong root development.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Soil science: soil types, nutrients and reclamation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 62 Soil Science

Potassium helps fruit crops mainly by improving what?

- A. Root length only
- B. Fruit quality and disease resistance ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Seed colour
- D. Leaf size only

Why this answer? Potassium improves fruit quality, size and disease resistance.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Soil science: soil types, nutrients and reclamation recur in every sitting of this post.

63 English

Put this sentence into the passive voice: 'He patted and cheated the old lady.'

- A. Patted and cheated old lady by him
- B. Old lady was patted and cheated by him ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Old lady were patted and cheated by him
- D. Old lady is patted and cheated by him

Why this answer? Past-tense passive: 'Old lady was patted and cheated by him'.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-agriculture-officer-horticulture-2024 Q10 (verified item — the past-tense passive is 'Old lady was patted and cheated by him').

Question 64 English

Choose the synonym of 'brave'.

- A. Courageous ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Cowardly
- C. Weak
- D. Timid

Why this answer? 'Brave' means courageous.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: grammar, vocabulary and voice recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 65 English

Choose the antonym of 'honest'.

- A. Loyal
- B. Dishonest ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Truthful

Why this answer? 'Honest' means truthful, so its antonym is 'dishonest'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: grammar, vocabulary and voice recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 66 English

Fill in the blank: 'Neither of the boys ___ present.'

- A. was ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. were
- C. are
- D. have been

Why this answer? 'Neither' takes a singular verb: 'was'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: grammar, vocabulary and voice recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 67 English

Change into indirect speech: He said, 'I am busy.'

- A. He said that he was busy. ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. He said that he is busy.
- C. He said that I am busy.
- D. He said that he had been busy.

Why this answer? In indirect speech the present 'am' shifts to past 'was'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: grammar, vocabulary and voice recur in every sitting of this post.

68 English

What does the idiom 'a piece of cake' mean?

- A. A small meal
- B. A very easy task ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A difficult task
- D. A sweet dish

Why this answer? 'A piece of cake' means a very easy task.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: grammar, vocabulary and voice recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 69 English

Which of these words is spelled correctly?

- A. Seperate
- B. Separete
- C. Seprate
- D. Separate ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? 'Separate' is the correct spelling.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: grammar, vocabulary and voice recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 70 English

Fill in the blank: 'She is afraid ___ dogs.'

- A. from
- B. by
- C. with
- D. of ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? Afraid of is the correct preposition.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: grammar, vocabulary and voice recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 71 Everyday Science

What is the Kelvin equivalent of 0 degrees Celsius?

- A. 273 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 298
- C. 300
- D. 280

Why this answer? 0°C = 273.15 K, given as 273 K in the paper.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-agriculture-officer-horticulture-2024 Q4 (verified item — 0°C equals 273 K).

Question 72 Everyday Science

Which snake species is regarded as the largest and heaviest snake in the world?

- A. Cobra
- B. Green Anaconda ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Python
- D. Anaconda

Why this answer? The green anaconda is the largest and heaviest snake in the world; the reticulated python is the longest.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-agriculture-officer-horticulture-2024 Q14 (verified item — the green anaconda is the largest and heaviest snake).

73 Everyday Science

Which vitamin prevents scurvy?

- A. Vitamin B12
- B. Vitamin C ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Vitamin A
- D. Vitamin D

Why this answer? Lack of vitamin C causes scurvy.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: basic science facts recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 74 Everyday Science

Which vitamin is important for good eyesight?

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

Why this answer? Vitamin A is needed for healthy eyesight.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: basic science facts recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 75 Everyday Science

Iron deficiency in the body causes which disease?

- A. Rickets
- B. Goitre
- C. Anaemia ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Scurvy

swer? Lack of iron causes anaemia.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: basic science facts recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 76 Everyday Science

Which gas do plants absorb from the air for photosynthesis?

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

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

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: basic science facts recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 77 Everyday Science

Which gas is needed for burning (combustion)?

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

Why this answer? Oxygen supports burning.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: basic science facts recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 78 Everyday Science

What is the normal temperature of the human body?

- B. 35°C
- C. 42°C
- D. 37°C ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Normal body temperature is about 37°C (98.6°F).

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: basic science facts recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 79 Everyday Science

Sound travels fastest through which medium?

- A. Vacuum
- B. Solids ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Liquids
- D. Gases

Why this answer? Sound travels fastest in solids, slower in liquids and slowest in gases.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: basic science facts recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 80 General Knowledge

The concept of securitization in international relations is associated with which school of thought?

- A. MIT
- B. The Copenhagen School of Barry Buzan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Oxford School System
- D. Harvard University

Why this answer? Securitization theory comes from the Copenhagen School (Barry

Wæver and Jaap de Wilde).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-agriculture-officer-horticulture-2024 Q15 (verified item — securitization comes from the Copenhagen School).

Question 81 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Japan?

- A. Seoul
- B. Bangkok
- C. Tokyo ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Beijing

Why this answer? Tokyo is the capital of Japan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world capitals, geography and institutions recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 82 General Knowledge

Which is the largest country in the world by area?

- A. USA
- B. Russia ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. China
- 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 capitals, geography and institutions recur in every sitting of this post.

83 General Knowledge

Which is the smallest continent in the world?

- A. Africa
- B. Antarctica
- C. Australia ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Europe

Why this answer? Australia is the smallest continent in the world.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world capitals, geography and institutions recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 84 General Knowledge

What is the currency of the United Kingdom?

- A. Euro
- B. Dollar
- C. Franc
- D. Pound Sterling ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The currency of the United Kingdom is the pound sterling.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world capitals, geography and institutions recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 85 General Knowledge

Which is the largest continent in the world?

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

swer? Asia is the largest continent in the world.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world capitals, geography and institutions recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 86 General Knowledge

The First World War began in which year?

- A. 1939
- B. 1945
- C. 1914 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1918

Why this answer? The First World War began in 1914.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world capitals, geography and institutions recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 87 Pakistan Studies

In which year was Pakistan's third population census finally conducted?

- A. 1974
- B. 1977
- C. 1980
- D. 1972 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The third census, due in 1971 and postponed by the political crisis and war, was finally held in September 1972.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-agriculture-officer-horticulture-2024 Q12 (verified item — the third census was held in 1972).

88 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan?

- A. Liaquat Ali Khan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Quaid-e-Azam
- C. Khawaja Nazimuddin
- D. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

Why this answer? Liaquat Ali Khan was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Pakistan movement and national facts recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 89 Pakistan Studies

The Objectives Resolution was passed in which year?

- A. 1956
- B. 1973
- C. 1949 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1947

Why this answer? The Objectives Resolution was passed in 1949.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Pakistan movement and national facts recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 90 Pakistan Studies

What is the capital of Pakistan?

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

swer? Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Pakistan movement and national facts recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 91 Pakistan Studies

Which animal is the national animal of Pakistan?

- A. Tiger
- B. Deer
- C. Markhor ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Lion

Why this answer? The markhor is the national animal of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Pakistan movement and national facts recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 92 Pakistan Studies

Which is the national sport of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? Field hockey is the national sport of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Pakistan movement and national facts recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 93 Computer

Keyboard is which type of device?

- B. Processing device
- C. Input device ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Output device

Why this answer? A keyboard is an input device.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer: computer basics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 94 Computer

Monitor is which type of device?

- A. Output device ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Input device
- C. Storage device
- D. Processing device

Why this answer? A monitor is an output device.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer: computer basics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 95 Computer

How many bytes are there in one kilobyte (KB)?

- A. 512
- B. 2048
- C. 1024 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1000

Why this answer? One kilobyte equals 1024 bytes.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer: computer basics

y sitting of this post.

Question 96 Computer

WWW stands for what?

- A. Web World Wide
- B. Wide World Web
- C. World Wide Web ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. World Wide Window

Why this answer? WWW stands for World Wide Web.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer: computer basics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 97 Urdu

What is meant by the Urdu proverb 'Fatiha na darood, kha gaye mardood'?

A. برے لوگو کا برا حال

B. برے لوگو کی موت بری

Predicted answer ✓ C. نہ اہل لاگ چیز کو زیا کر دیتا ہے۔

- D. Any of these

Why this answer? The proverb means an unworthy or incompetent person wastes and ruins a good thing.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-agriculture-officer-horticulture-2024 Q6 (verified item — the proverb means an unworthy person wastes a good thing).

نسخہ ہائے وفا کس شاعر کا مجموعہ ہے؟

- A. Allama Iqbal
- B. Mir Taqi Mir
- C. Ahmed Faraz
- D. Faiz Ahmed Faiz ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? 'Nuskha Haye Wafa' is the collected poetry of Faiz Ahmed Faiz.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Urdu: Urdu poetry and prose recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 99 Urdu

علامہ اقبال کو کس لقب سے جانا جاتا ہے؟

- A. Shair-e-Azam
- B. Shair-e-Mashriq ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Khuda-e-Sukhan
- D. Baba-e-Urdu

Why this answer? Allama Iqbal is called Shair-e-Mashriq, the Poet of the East.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Urdu: Urdu poetry and prose recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 100 Urdu

پہلا اردو اخبار کون سا تھا؟

- A. Jam-e-Jahan Numa ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Akhbar-e-Aam
- C. Paisa Akhbar

Why this answer? Jam-e-Jahan Numa (1822) was the first Urdu newspaper.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Urdu: Urdu poetry and prose recur in every sitting of this post.

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