PPSC Assistant Director Finance / Account / Audit | BS-17 — GUESS PAPER 2026 (Set 2 of 2) · Predicted Questions

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Assistant Director Finance / Account / Audit | BS-17 · **Set:** 2 of 2 · **Questions:** 100 predicted — 0 repeated questions, 10 verified facts predicted to recur, 90 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 Assistant Director Finance / Account / Audit | 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. 90 of the 100 questions below are syllabus anchors on this post's recurring topics, because the verified archive for this post holds only 20 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 Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.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 Accounting And Finance

Which book is known as the book of original entry?

- A. The journal ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The ledger
- C. The trial balance

balance sheet

Why this answer? Transactions are first recorded in the journal, the book of original entry.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Accounting: the journal and the ledger recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 2 Accounting And Finance

Which book is known as the principal book of accounts?

- A. The journal
- B. The ledger ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The cash book
- D. The day book

Why this answer? The ledger is the principal book, where accounts are kept after entries are posted from the journal.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Accounting: the journal and the ledger recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 3 Accounting And Finance

What does a cash book record?

- A. Credit sales only
- B. Credit purchases only
- C. Cash receipts and cash payments ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Fixed assets only

Why this answer? The cash book records all cash and bank transactions of a business.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Accounting: the cash book recurs in every sitting of this post.

4 Accounting And Finance

What is petty cash used for?

- A. Buying fixed assets
- B. Paying dividends
- C. Repaying long-term loans
- D. Meeting small day-to-day expenses ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Petty cash is a small fund kept for minor expenses such as postage and stationery.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Accounting: petty cash recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 5 Accounting And Finance

What does a trial balance list?

- A. All ledger account balances ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Only the cash in hand
- C. Only the debtors
- D. Only the year's profit

Why this answer? A trial balance lists the balances of all ledger accounts to test arithmetical accuracy.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Accounting: the trial balance recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 6 Accounting And Finance

When the two sides of a trial balance do not agree, the difference is temporarily put in which account?

- A. The capital account

suspense account ✓ **Predicted answer**

- C. The drawings account
- D. The profit and loss account

Why this answer? The difference is placed in a suspense account until the error is found.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Accounting: errors and the suspense account recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 7 Accounting And Finance

What is capital expenditure?

- A. Spending on day-to-day running costs
- B. Spending on raw materials
- C. Spending that benefits the business for more than one year ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Spending on wages

Why this answer? Capital expenditure buys or improves fixed assets that give benefit over several years.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Accounting: capital and revenue expenditure recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 8 Accounting And Finance

What is revenue expenditure?

- A. Spending on buying land
- B. Spending on buying machinery
- C. Spending on goodwill
- D. Spending on the day-to-day running of the business ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Revenue expenditure, such as rent and wages, is consumed within the current period.

ed [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Accounting: capital and revenue expenditure recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 9 Accounting And Finance

Why is a provision for doubtful debts created?

- A. To provide for debts that may not be recovered ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. To pay the tax due
- C. To write off fixed assets
- D. To increase the bank balance

Why this answer? A provision for doubtful debts anticipates the loss from debtors who may not pay.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Accounting: provisions for bad and doubtful debts recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 10 Accounting And Finance

When is a debt written off as a bad debt?

- A. When the debtor pays in part
- B. When it becomes clear the debtor will not pay ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. When the sale is made
- D. When the year ends

Why this answer? A bad debt is written off when recovery is no longer expected.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Accounting: bad debts recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 11 Accounting And Finance

What effect do drawings have on the owner's capital?

y increase it

- B. They leave it unchanged
- C. They reduce it ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. They turn it into a liability

Why this answer? Drawings are amounts taken by the owner for personal use, so they reduce capital.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Accounting: drawings and capital recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 12 Accounting And Finance

In which book are sales returns recorded?

- A. The sales day book
- B. The purchases day book
- C. The cash book
- D. The returns inward book ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Goods returned by customers are recorded in the returns inward book.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Accounting: books of original entry recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 13 Accounting And Finance

Purchase returns are also known by what name?

- A. Returns outward ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Returns inward
- C. Sales returns
- D. Trade discount

Why this answer? Goods returned to suppliers are purchase returns, called returns

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Accounting: books of original entry recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 14 Accounting And Finance

How is a bank overdraft classified in the balance sheet?

- A. As a fixed asset
- B. As a current liability ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. As capital
- D. As an income

Why this answer? A bank overdraft is repayable on demand, so it is a current liability.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Accounting: classification of liabilities recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 15 Accounting And Finance

How is a mortgage classified in the balance sheet?

- A. As a current asset
- B. As a current liability
- C. As a long-term liability ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. As an expense

Why this answer? A mortgage is repayable over many years, so it is a long-term liability.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Accounting: classification of liabilities recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 16 Accounting And Finance

At what value is closing inventory normally shown in the accounts?

elling price

- B. At cost plus profit
- C. At the higher of cost and net realisable value
- D. At the lower of cost and net realisable value ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Prudence requires inventory to be valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Accounting: inventory valuation recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 17 Accounting And Finance

How is gross profit calculated?

- A. Sales less cost of goods sold ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Sales less all expenses
- C. Total income less tax
- D. Net profit plus drawings

Why this answer? Gross profit is sales revenue minus the cost of the goods sold.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Accounting: gross and net profit recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 18 Accounting And Finance

What is net profit?

- A. Sales less purchases
- B. Gross profit less all other expenses ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Cash received less cash paid
- D. Capital plus drawings

Why this answer? Net profit is what remains after all expenses are deducted from gross

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Accounting: gross and net profit recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 19 Accounting And Finance

How is return on investment calculated?

- A. Sales divided by capital
- B. Total assets divided by liabilities
- C. Profit divided by the investment ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Profit multiplied by the investment

Why this answer? Return on investment is profit expressed as a proportion of the amount invested.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Finance: return on investment recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 20 Accounting And Finance

What does liquidity mean for a business?

- A. The ability to earn a profit
- B. The ability to expand quickly
- C. The ability to sell goods
- D. The ability to meet short-term obligations as they fall due ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Liquidity is having enough cash or near-cash to pay short-term debts.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Finance: liquidity recurs in every sitting of this post.

21 Accounting And Finance

What does solvency mean for a business?

- A. The ability to meet long-term obligations ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The ability to pay wages weekly
- C. The ability to keep cash in hand
- D. The ability to avoid tax

Why this answer? A solvent business can meet all its debts, including long-term ones.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Finance: solvency recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 22 Accounting And Finance

What is authorised capital?

- A. Capital actually paid by shareholders
- B. The maximum capital a company is allowed to issue ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Capital raised by loans
- D. Capital kept as reserves

Why this answer? Authorised capital is the ceiling set in the company's memorandum.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Finance: share capital recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 23 Accounting And Finance

What is issued capital?

- A. Capital raised by debentures
- B. Capital held by the directors only
- C. Capital offered to the public ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Capital written off as a loss

swer? Issued capital is the part of authorised capital actually offered to shareholders.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Finance: share capital recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 24 Accounting And Finance

What is paid-up capital?

- A. The maximum capital allowed
- B. Capital promised but not called
- C. Capital authorised but not issued
- D. The amount shareholders have actually paid on shares ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Paid-up capital is the portion of issued capital for which money has been received.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Finance: share capital recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 25 Accounting And Finance

What are bonus shares?

- A. Shares issued free of charge to existing shareholders from reserves ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Shares sold at a premium
- C. Shares issued to new investors only
- D. Shares bought back by the company

Why this answer? Bonus shares are given free to existing shareholders out of accumulated profits or reserves.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Finance: bonus and right

in every sitting of this post.

Question 26 Accounting And Finance

What are right shares?

- A. Shares issued free to all shareholders
- B. New shares offered first to existing shareholders ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Shares with no voting rights
- D. Shares issued to the government

Why this answer? A rights issue gives existing shareholders the first chance to buy new shares.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Finance: bonus and right shares recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 27 Accounting And Finance

What is the main feature of preference shares?

- A. They carry voting rights
- B. They are repaid first on winding up
- C. They receive a fixed dividend before ordinary shares ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. They are issued free of charge

Why this answer? Preference shareholders get a fixed dividend ahead of ordinary shareholders.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Finance: classes of shares recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 28 Accounting And Finance

What are retained earnings?

- B. Capital raised from the public
- C. Loans from the bank
- D. Profits kept in the business instead of being paid out ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Retained earnings are accumulated profits reinvested in the business.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Finance: retained earnings recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 29 Auditing And Taxation

Which document sets out the auditor's overall strategy and plan for the audit?

- A. The audit plan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The trial balance
- C. The audit report
- D. The financial statements

Why this answer? The audit plan sets out the strategy, scope and timing of the audit work.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Auditing: audit planning recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 30 Auditing And Taxation

What is test checking in auditing?

- A. Checking every transaction in detail
- B. Examining a sample of transactions to form a conclusion ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Counting all the stock
- D. Rewriting the accounts

Why this answer? Test checking means testing a representative sample rather than every

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Auditing: test checking and sampling recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 31 Auditing And Taxation

What is routine checking in auditing?

- A. Checking the market value of assets
- B. Interviewing the directors
- C. Checking the arithmetical accuracy of the books ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Preparing the tax return

Why this answer? Routine checking covers casting, posting and balancing of the books of account.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Auditing: routine checking recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 32 Auditing And Taxation

What is an audit programme?

- A. A computer program for accounts
- B. The company's budget
- C. A schedule of tax rates
- D. A list of audit procedures to be carried out ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? An audit programme lists the procedures the auditor will perform.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Auditing: the audit programme recurs in every sitting of this post.

33 Auditing And Taxation

What are audit working papers?

- A. The auditor's records of the work done and evidence obtained ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The company's published accounts
- C. The tax authority's records
- D. The minutes of board meetings

Why this answer? Working papers record the audit procedures performed and the evidence gathered.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Auditing: working papers recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 34 Auditing And Taxation

What does the permanent audit file hold?

- A. Only the current year's vouchers
- B. Information of continuing importance about the client ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Only the draft accounts
- D. The auditor's personal notes

Why this answer? The permanent file holds lasting information such as the memorandum, agreements and accounting policies.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Auditing: audit files recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 35 Auditing And Taxation

What does the current audit file hold?

- A. The company's founding documents

auditor's appointment letter only

- C. Evidence relating to the current year's audit ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Old tax returns

Why this answer? The current file holds the working papers and evidence for the year under audit.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Auditing: audit files recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 36 Auditing And Taxation

What does a compliance audit check?

- A. Whether the business is profitable
- B. Whether the share price has risen
- C. Whether the market is growing
- D. Whether rules, laws and policies have been followed ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A compliance audit tests adherence to laws, regulations and internal policies.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Auditing: types of audit recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 37 Auditing And Taxation

What does an operational audit review?

- A. The efficiency and effectiveness of operations ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The accuracy of the trial balance only
- C. The rate of income tax
- D. The value of closing stock only

Why this answer? An operational audit reviews how efficiently and effectively an

uses its resources.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Auditing: types of audit recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 38 Auditing And Taxation

In Pakistan, a tax audit is conducted under which law?

- A. The Companies Act 2017
- B. The Income Tax Ordinance 2001 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The Partnership Act 1932
- D. The Banking Companies Ordinance 1962

Why this answer? Tax audits in Pakistan are conducted under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Taxation: tax audit in Pakistan recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 39 Auditing And Taxation

Which body collects federal taxes in Pakistan?

- A. The State Bank of Pakistan
- B. The Auditor General of Pakistan
- C. The Federal Board of Revenue ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The Securities and Exchange Commission

Why this answer? The Federal Board of Revenue collects federal taxes in Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Taxation: the Federal Board of Revenue recurs in every sitting of this post.

40 Auditing And Taxation

Sales tax is an example of which kind of tax?

- A. Direct tax
- B. Wealth tax
- C. Income tax
- D. Indirect tax ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Sales tax is an indirect tax, collected from consumers through sellers.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Taxation: direct and indirect taxes recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 41 Economics

Which way does a demand curve normally slope?

- A. Downward from left to right ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Upward from left to right
- C. Horizontally
- D. Vertically

Why this answer? A demand curve slopes downward because quantity demanded falls as price rises.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Economics: demand and supply curves recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 42 Economics

Other things being equal, what happens to supply when the price of a good rises?

- A. Supply falls
- B. Supply increases ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Supply stays the same

pply becomes zero

Why this answer? The law of supply states that higher prices encourage producers to supply more.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Economics: the law of supply recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 43 Economics

At what point is a market in equilibrium?

- A. Where demand is zero
- B. Where supply is zero
- C. Where quantity demanded equals quantity supplied ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Where the price is highest

Why this answer? Equilibrium is reached where demand and supply are equal.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Economics: market equilibrium recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 44 Economics

What is Gross National Product?

- A. GDP plus depreciation
- B. GDP less exports
- C. GDP less imports
- D. GDP plus net factor income from abroad ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? GNP equals GDP plus net income earned from abroad by residents.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Economics: national income concepts recur in every sitting of this post.

45 Economics

How is per capita income calculated?

- A. National income divided by population ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. National income multiplied by population
- C. GDP divided by exports
- D. Total tax divided by population

Why this answer? Per capita income is national income per person.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Economics: per capita income recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 46 Economics

What is deflation?

- A. A rise in the general price level
- B. A fall in the general price level ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A rise in unemployment only
- D. A fall in the rate of interest only

Why this answer? Deflation is a sustained fall in the general level of prices.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Economics: inflation and deflation recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 47 Economics

What is stagflation?

- A. High growth with low prices
- B. Low growth with falling prices
- C. Inflation combined with stagnant growth and high unemployment ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Stagflation is the combination of rising prices, slow growth and high unemployment.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Economics: stagflation recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 48 Economics

What is a budget deficit?

- A. Government revenue exceeds spending
- B. Exports exceed imports
- C. Imports exceed exports
- D. Government spending exceeds revenue ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A budget deficit arises when a government spends more than it receives.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Economics: budget deficits recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 49 English

Choose the synonym of "brave".

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

Why this answer? Brave means showing courage, so courageous is its synonym.

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

50 English

Choose the antonym of "generous".

- A. Kind
- B. Stingy ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Liberal
- D. Noble

Why this answer? Generous means giving freely, so stingy is its opposite.

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

Question 51 English

Fill in the blank: He ___ playing cricket now.

- A. are
- B. am
- C. is ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. were

Why this answer? The present continuous with "he" takes "is".

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

Question 52 English

Which of these words is spelt correctly?

- A. Beleive
- B. Belive
- C. Beleeve
- D. Believe ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? Believe is spelt b-e-l-i-e-v-e.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: correct spelling recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 53 English

Complete the sentence: Everything is going on well. We ___ any problems up to now.

- A. haven't had ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. didn't have
- C. don't have
- D. hadn't had

Why this answer? The present perfect "haven't had" is the tense that goes with "so far" or "up to now".

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-director-finance-account-audit-agriculture-2025 Q14 (present perfect with 'so far' — haven't had).

Question 54 English

Which word means the opposite of "raze", to demolish a building completely?

- A. Comfort
- B. Build ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Ease
- D. Ruin

Why this answer? "Raze" means to tear a building down completely, so "build" is its opposite.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-director-finance-account-audit-agriculture-2025 Q15 (antonym of 'Raze' — Build).

55 English

Which preposition correctly completes the sentence "She is good ___ mathematics"?

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

Why this answer? "Good at" is the fixed phrase for skill in a subject.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-director-finance-account-audit-agriculture-2025 Q16 (correct preposition, good ___ math — at).

Question 56 English

If a day is described as a "red-letter day", what kind of day is it?

- A. An auspicious day
- B. A dangerous day
- C. An unimportant day
- D. An important day ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A red-letter day is a day of special importance, traditionally marked in red on a calendar.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-director-finance-account-audit-agriculture-2025 Q17 (meaning of 'A red letter day' — An important day).

Question 57 English

What does the idiom "once in a blue moon" mean?

- A. Very rarely ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Every month
- C. At night

Why this answer? Once in a blue moon means something that happens very rarely.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: idioms and their meanings recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 58 English

One word for "a person who loves books" is:

- A. Bibliographer
- B. Bibliophile ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Librarian
- D. Bookkeeper

Why this answer? A bibliophile is a person who loves books.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: one-word substitution recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 59 English

Fill in the blank: The committee ___ decided the matter.

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

Why this answer? "Committee" as a single body takes the singular verb "has".

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: subject-verb agreement recurs in every sitting of this post.

60 English

Choose the synonym of "rapid".

- A. Slow
- B. Late
- C. Gradual
- D. Swift ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Rapid means happening quickly, so swift is its synonym.

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

Question 61 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Japan?

- A. Tokyo ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Kyoto
- C. Osaka
- D. Nagoya

Why this answer? Tokyo is the capital city of Japan.

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

Question 62 General Knowledge

Which is the largest country in the world by area?

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

swer: Russia is the largest country in the world by area.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: largest countries recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 63 General Knowledge

What is the currency of the United Kingdom?

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

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

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world currencies recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 64 General Knowledge

Which is the deepest ocean in the world?

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

Why this answer? The Pacific is the deepest ocean, containing the Mariana Trench.

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

Question 65 General Knowledge

Who was the first man to walk on the Moon?

Armstrong ✓ **Predicted answer**

- B. Buzz Aldrin
- C. Yuri Gagarin
- D. Michael Collins

Why this answer? Neil Armstrong was the first person to walk on the Moon, in 1969.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: space exploration recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 66 General Knowledge

Where is the headquarters of the United Nations?

- A. Geneva
- B. New York ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Paris
- D. London

Why this answer? The United Nations headquarters is in New York.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: the United Nations recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 67 General Knowledge

How many players are there in a cricket team on the field?

- A. 9
- B. 10
- C. 11 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 12

Why this answer? A cricket team fields eleven players.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: sports

y sitting of this post.

Question 68 General Knowledge

After how many years are the Olympic Games held?

- A. Two years
- B. Three years
- C. Five years
- D. Four years ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Olympic Games are held every four years.

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

Question 69 Pakistan Studies

In which city was the session held that passed the Lahore Resolution in 1940?

- A. Lahore ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Karachi
- C. Dhaka
- D. Delhi

Why this answer? The Lahore Resolution was passed at a session held in Lahore in 1940.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Pakistan Resolution recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 70 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan?

- A. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- B. Liaquat Ali Khan ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. Chaudhry Muhammad Ali

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

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

Question 71 Pakistan Studies

In which year was the Objectives Resolution passed?

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

Why this answer? The Objectives Resolution was passed by the Constituent Assembly in 1949.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: constitutional history recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 72 Pakistan Studies

In which year was Pakistan's present Constitution adopted?

- A. 1956
- B. 1962
- C. 1947
- D. 1973 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Pakistan's present Constitution was adopted in 1973.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: constitutional history recurs in every sitting of this post.

73 Pakistan Studies

What is the national animal of Pakistan?

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

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

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

Question 74 Pakistan Studies

What is the national flower of Pakistan?

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

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

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

Question 75 Everyday Science

What is the chemical formula of water?

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

swer? Water is made of two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom, so its formula is H2O.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: chemical formulae 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 and release oxygen during photosynthesis.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: photosynthesis recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 77 Everyday Science

Which vitamin is abundant in citrus fruits?

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

Why this answer? Citrus fruits such as oranges and lemons are rich in vitamin C.

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

78 Everyday Science

What is the SI unit of force?

- A. Joule
- B. Newton ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Watt
- D. Pascal

Why this answer? The SI unit of force is the newton.

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

Question 79 Everyday Science

Which organ pumps blood around the human body?

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

Why this answer? The heart pumps blood through the body.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: the human body recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 80 Everyday Science

How many bones are there in the adult human body?

- A. 196
- B. 186
- C. 216
- D. 206 ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? An adult human has 206 bones.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: the human body recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 81 Everyday Science

In which part of a plant does photosynthesis mainly take place?

- A. The leaves ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The roots
- C. The stem
- D. The flower

Why this answer? Photosynthesis takes place mainly in the leaves, which contain chlorophyll.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: photosynthesis recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 82 Everyday Science

How long does the Earth take to complete one revolution around the Sun?

- A. 30 days
- B. About 365 days ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 24 hours
- D. 28 days

Why this answer? The Earth takes about 365 days, one year, to revolve around the Sun.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: the Earth and the Sun recur in every sitting of this post.

83 Computer Science

What is Microsoft Word mainly used for?

- A. Making spreadsheets
- B. Playing videos
- C. Word processing ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Browsing the internet

Why this answer? Microsoft Word is a word-processing program used to create and edit documents.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer Science: common software recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 84 Computer Science

What is Microsoft Excel mainly used for?

- A. Writing letters
- B. Sending email
- C. Editing photographs
- D. Spreadsheets and calculations ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Microsoft Excel is a spreadsheet program used for tables and calculations.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer Science: common software recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 85 Computer Science

What does WWW stand for?

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

e World Web

- D. Web World Wide

Why this answer? WWW stands for World Wide Web.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer Science: internet terms recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 86 Computer Science

What does email stand for?

- A. Express mail
- B. Electronic mail ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. External mail
- D. Easy mail

Why this answer? Email stands for electronic mail.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer Science: internet terms recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 87 Computer Science

What is computer hardware?

- A. The programs on a computer
- B. The data stored on a computer
- C. The physical parts of a computer ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The viruses on a computer

Why this answer? Hardware is the physical equipment of a computer, such as the keyboard and monitor.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer Science: hardware and software recur in every sitting of this post.

88 Computer Science

What is computer software?

- A. The metal casing of a computer
- B. The cables of a computer
- C. The electricity supply
- D. The programs and instructions that run a computer ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Software is the set of programs and instructions that tell a computer what to do.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer Science: hardware and software recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 89 Mathematics

Solve for y: 3 raised to the power y equals one-ninth.

- A. -2 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 1

Why this answer? One-ninth is 3 to the power -2, so y = -2.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-director-finance-account-audit-agriculture-2025 Q12 (3^y = 1/9, find y — -2).

Question 90 Mathematics

What is 20 percent of 150?

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

Why this answer? Twenty percent of 150 is 30.

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

Question 91 Mathematics

A tangent of length 4 cm is drawn from a point 5 cm from the centre of a circle. How long is the radius of the circle?

- A. 2 cm
- B. 4 cm
- C. 3 cm ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 5 cm

Why this answer? The radius meets the tangent at a right angle, so radius squared + 4 squared = 5 squared, giving radius squared = 25 - 16 = 9, so the radius is 3 cm.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-director-finance-account-audit-agriculture-2025 Q13 (tangent 4 cm from a point 5 cm from the centre — radius 3 cm).

Question 92 Mathematics

What is 9 multiplied by 8?

- A. 71
- B. 81
- C. 64
- D. 72 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Nine multiplied by eight is 72.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mathematics: multiplication

ry sitting of this post.

Question 93 Mathematics

What is the average of 10, 20 and 30?

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

Why this answer? The average is the total, 60, divided by 3, which is 20.

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

Question 94 Urdu

محاورہ گھوڑے بیچ کر سونا کس حالت کو ظاہر کرتا ہے؟

A. پریشانی میں سونا

Predicted answer ✓ B. بے فکر ہو کر سونا

C. مستقبل کی فکر کرنا

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Why this answer? گھوڑے بیچ کر سونا کا مطلب ہے ہر فکر سے آزاد ہو کر سونا۔

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-director-finance-account-audit-agriculture-2025 Q18 (گھوڑے بیچ کر سونا سے کیا مراد ہے — بے فکر ہو کر سونا).

Question 95 Urdu

مسدس حالی کس کی فرمائش پر لکھی گئی؟

. A•

B. احمد ندیم قاسمی •

Predicted answer ✓ C. سرسید احمد خان •

D. علامہ اقبال •

Why this answer? حالی نے مسدس حالی (1879) سرسید احمد خان کی فرمائش پر لکھی تھی۔

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-director-finance-account-audit-agriculture-2025 Q19 (الطاف حسین حالی نے مسدس حالی کس کے کہنے پر لکھی سرسید احمد خان —).

Question 96 Urdu

آگ کا دریا ناول کس کی تصنیف ہے؟

A. عصمت چغتائی •

B. پریم چند •

C. خدیجہ مستور •

Predicted answer ✓ D. قراۃ العین حیدر •

Why this answer? آگ کا دریا (1959) قراۃ العین حیدر کا مشہور ناول ہے۔

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-director-finance-account-audit-agriculture-2025 Q20 (آگ کا دریا کس کا ناول ہے — قراۃ العین حیدر).

Question 97 Urdu

ٹوبہ ٹیک سنگھ افسانہ کس کا ہے؟

Predicted answer ✓ A. سعادت حسن منٹو •

B. احمد ندیم قاسمی •

D. عصمت چغتائی •

Why this answer? ٹوبہ ٹیک سنگھ سعادت حسن منٹو کا مشہور افسانہ ہے۔

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Urdu: famous Urdu short stories recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 98 Urdu

اسرار خودی کس کی تصنیف ہے؟

A. مرزا غالب •

Predicted answer ✓ B. علامہ اقبال •

C. میر تقی میر •

D. الطاف حسین حالی •

Why this answer? اسرار خودی (1915) علامہ اقبال کی فارسی مثنوی ہے۔

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Urdu: Iqbal's works recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 99 Geography

Which is the largest continent in the world?

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

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

ed [C] — Syllabus anchor. syllabus anchor — Geography: continents recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 100 Current Affairs

Who took office as Chief Minister of Gilgit-Baltistan in July 2023?

- A. Khalid Khurshid
- B. Qamar Zaman
- C. Abdul Qadir Balouch
- D. Gulbar Khan ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Haji Gulbar Khan has been the Chief Minister of Gilgit-Baltistan since July 2023.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-director-finance-account-audit-agriculture-2025 Q11 (current Chief Minister of Gilgit-Baltistan — Gulbar Khan, in office since July 2023).

This is a Ranjha Solutions prediction product, built from Ranjha Solutions' verified past-paper archive. It is **not** a PPSC paper, and no question here has appeared in any exam. Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam".

Guess papers are **free** — no charge is taken from any student. **No pass guarantee:** nobody can guarantee which questions will appear.