PPSC Assistant Director (Stat) | BS-17 — GUESS PAPER 2026 (Set 2 of 2) · Predicted Questions

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Assistant Director (Stat) | BS-17 · **Set:** 2 of 2 · **Questions:** 100 predicted — 0 repeated questions, 9 verified facts predicted to recur, 91 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 (Stat) | 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. 91 of the 100 questions below are syllabus anchors on this post's recurring topics, because the verified archive for this post holds only 18 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 Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.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 Statistics

What is the mode of 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4 and 5?

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

Why this answer? The value 4 occurs three times, more often than any other value.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: measures of central tendency: the mode recurs in every statistics sitting.

Question 2 Statistics

What is the mean of 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25?

- A. 12
- B. 15 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 18
- D. 20

Why this answer? The total is 75, and 75 divided by 5 is 15.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: measures of central tendency: the mean recurs in every statistics sitting.

Question 3 Statistics

What is the median of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12?

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 7 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 5

Why this answer? With six values the median is the average of the two middle values, 6 and 8, which is 7.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: measures of central tendency: the median recurs in every statistics sitting.

4 Statistics

How is the interquartile range calculated?

- A. First quartile minus third quartile
- B. Maximum minus minimum
- C. Mean minus median
- D. Third quartile minus first quartile ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The interquartile range is the third quartile minus the first quartile.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: measures of dispersion: the interquartile range recurs in every statistics sitting.

Question 5 Statistics

What is the population variance of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5?

- A. 2 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1
- C. 3
- D. 2.5

Why this answer? The mean is 3; the squared deviations are 4, 1, 0, 1 and 4, totalling 10, and 10 divided by 5 is 2.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: measures of dispersion: variance recurs in every statistics sitting.

Question 6 Statistics

What is the standard deviation of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5?

- A. 2
- B. About 1.41 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1

about 1.73

Why this answer? The variance of these values is 2, and the square root of 2 is about 1.41.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: measures of dispersion: the standard deviation recurs in every statistics sitting.

Question 7 Statistics

What is the mean of the first twenty natural numbers?

- A. 10
- B. 11
- C. 10.5 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 9.5

Why this answer? The first twenty natural numbers add to 210, and 210 divided by 20 is 10.5.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: measures of central tendency: means of simple series recur in every statistics sitting.

Question 8 Statistics

What is the geometric mean of 4 and 9?

- A. 5
- B. 6.5
- C. 13
- D. 6 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The geometric mean of 4 and 9 is the square root of 36, which is 6.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: measures of central tendency: the geometric mean recurs in every statistics sitting.

9 Statistics

What is the sum of the deviations of all values from their mean?

- A. 0 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1
- C. The mean
- D. The variance

Why this answer? Positive and negative deviations from the mean cancel out, so their sum is always zero.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: measures of central tendency: properties of the mean recur in every statistics sitting.

Question 10 Statistics

What is the probability of getting two heads when a fair coin is tossed twice?

- A. 1/2
- B. 1/4 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1/3
- D. 3/4

Why this answer? There are four equally likely outcomes, and only one is two heads, so the probability is one out of four.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: probability: basic probability recurs in every statistics sitting.

Question 11 Statistics

What is the probability of drawing an ace from a standard pack of 52 cards?

- A. 1/4
- B. 1/26

- D. 1/52

Why this answer? There are four aces in 52 cards, and 4 divided by 52 is 1 over 13.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: probability: basic probability recurs in every statistics sitting.

Question 12 Statistics

What is the formula for the conditional probability P(A given B)?

- A. P(A) plus P(B)
- B. P(A) multiplied by P(B)
- C. P(A) minus P(B)
- D. P(A and B) divided by P(B) ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The conditional probability of A given B is the joint probability divided by the probability of B.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: probability: conditional probability recurs in every statistics sitting.

Question 13 Statistics

What does Bayes theorem allow us to find?

- A. The posterior probability from the prior probability and the likelihood ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The mean of a distribution
- C. The variance of a sample
- D. The correlation between two variables

Why this answer? Bayes theorem updates a prior probability with new evidence to give a posterior probability.

ed [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — statistics: probability: Bayes theorem recurs in every statistics sitting.

Question 14 Statistics

The chi-square test is mainly used with what kind of data?

- A. Continuous data only
- B. Categorical data ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Time series data
- D. Ranked data only

Why this answer? The chi-square test compares observed and expected frequencies in categories.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: hypothesis testing: the chi-square test recurs in every statistics sitting.

Question 15 Statistics

A t-test is most commonly used to compare what?

- A. Variances of large samples
- B. Medians of two populations
- C. Means from small samples ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Proportions in a census

Why this answer? The t-test compares sample means when the sample size is small and the population variance is unknown.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: hypothesis testing: the t-test recurs in every statistics sitting.

16 Statistics

ANOVA is used to compare the means of how many groups?

- A. Only two groups
- B. Only one group
- C. No groups
- D. Three or more groups ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Analysis of variance tests whether the means of three or more groups differ.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: hypothesis testing: ANOVA recurs in every statistics sitting.

Question 17 Statistics

What is a Type I error in hypothesis testing?

- A. Rejecting a true null hypothesis ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Accepting a true null hypothesis
- C. Failing to reject a false null hypothesis
- D. Using the wrong sample size

Why this answer? A Type I error is rejecting the null hypothesis when it is actually true.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: hypothesis testing: errors in testing recur in every statistics sitting.

Question 18 Statistics

What is a Type II error in hypothesis testing?

- A. Rejecting a true null hypothesis
- B. Failing to reject a false null hypothesis ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Accepting a false alternative hypothesis

Why this answer? A Type II error is failing to reject the null hypothesis when it is actually false.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: hypothesis testing: errors in testing recur in every statistics sitting.

Question 19 Statistics

What does a very small p-value suggest about the null hypothesis?

- A. It is certainly true
- B. The sample is too small
- C. There is evidence against it ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The test was wrongly chosen

Why this answer? A small p-value means the observed data would be unlikely if the null hypothesis were true.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: hypothesis testing: p-values recur in every statistics sitting.

Question 20 Statistics

What does a 95 per cent confidence interval mean in repeated sampling?

- A. The true value is inside this interval with certainty
- B. 95 per cent of the data lie inside the interval
- C. The sample mean equals the true value
- D. About 95 per cent of such intervals contain the true value ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? In repeated sampling about 95 per cent of the intervals constructed this way would contain the true population value.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: estimation:

ntervals recur in every statistics sitting.

Question 21 Statistics

What does positive skewness indicate about a distribution?

- A. Its right tail is longer ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Its left tail is longer
- C. It is perfectly symmetric
- D. It has no mode

Why this answer? Positive skewness means the distribution is stretched out towards higher values on the right.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: shape of distributions: skewness recurs in every statistics sitting.

Question 22 Statistics

What does kurtosis measure in a distribution?

- A. Its mean
- B. Its peakedness and tailedness ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Its median
- D. Its range

Why this answer? Kurtosis describes how peaked a distribution is and how heavy its tails are.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: shape of distributions: kurtosis recurs in every statistics sitting.

Question 23 Statistics

In an index number, what value is given to the base year?

- B. 1
- C. 100 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 10

Why this answer? The base year of an index number is set to 100 so that later values show the change.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: index numbers: index numbers recur in every statistics sitting.

Question 24 Statistics

Which index uses base-year quantities as weights?

- A. Paasche index
- B. Fisher index
- C. Simple index
- D. Laspeyres index ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Laspeyres price index weights prices by the quantities of the base year.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: index numbers: index numbers recur in every statistics sitting.

Question 25 Statistics

Which of the following is a component of a time series?

- A. Trend ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Mean
- C. Mode
- D. Median

swer? A time series is made up of trend, seasonal, cyclical and irregular components.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: time series: time series recur in every statistics sitting.

Question 26 Statistics

What is the purpose of a moving average in time series analysis?

- A. To increase the variance
- B. To smooth out short-term fluctuations ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. To remove the trend
- D. To find the mode

Why this answer? A moving average smooths a series so the underlying trend can be seen.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: time series: time series recur in every statistics sitting.

Question 27 Statistics

What does a census cover?

- A. A small sample only
- B. Only the urban areas
- C. The whole population ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Only one district

Why this answer? A census collects data from every unit of the population.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: sampling: census and sampling recur in every statistics sitting.

28 Statistics

In random sampling, what chance does every unit of the population have of being chosen?

- A. No chance
- B. A chance based on its size
- C. A chance based on its location
- D. An equal chance ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? In random sampling every unit has an equal chance of selection.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: sampling: random sampling recurs in every statistics sitting.

Question 29 English

A breeze is a mild wind and a hurricane is a violent wind. Which pair shows the same mild-to-extreme relation?

- A. Whisper : Scream ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Courageous : Timorous
- C. Timid : Goodness
- D. Hot : Cold

Why this answer? A whisper is a soft voice and a scream is a loud voice, so the pair shows the same mild form and extreme form of one thing.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-director-stat-agriculture-2025 Q7 (analogy Breeze: Hurricane — Whisper : Scream); the bank keys the analogy to whisper and scream.

Question 30 English

Choose the word closest in meaning to brave.

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

Why this answer? Brave means courageous.

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

Question 31 English

Choose the word opposite in meaning to victory.

- A. Triumph
- B. Success
- C. Defeat ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Glory

Why this answer? Victory means winning, so its opposite is defeat.

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

Question 32 English

Pick the correctly spelled word.

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

Why this answer? Separate is spelled with a in the second syllable, not e.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: spelling: spelling

ry sitting of this post.

Question 33 English

Choose the active form of: The cake was baked by Sara.

- A. Sara baked the cake. ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The cake baked Sara.
- C. Sara was baked by the cake.
- D. The cake is baked by Sara.

Why this answer? In the active voice the doer, Sara, becomes the subject and the verb is baked.

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

Question 34 English

Choose the correct preposition: He is good ___ mathematics.

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

Why this answer? The adjective good is followed by at when it means skilled.

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

Question 35 English

What is the one-word substitute for a place where birds are kept?

- A. Apiary

arium

- C. Aviary ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Stable

Why this answer? An aviary is a place where birds are kept.

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

Question 36 English

Which version punctuates the sentence about heavy rain and the cancelled match correctly?

- A. It was raining heavily therefore, the match was canceled.
- B. It was raining heavily; therefore the match was canceled.
- C. It was raining heavily therefore the match was canceled.
- D. It was raining heavily; therefore, the match was canceled. ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A semicolon joins the two clauses, and therefore takes a comma after it.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-director-stat-agriculture-2025 Q9 (raining heavily therefore match canceled — semicolon and comma version); the bank keys the punctuation to the semicolon and comma version.

Question 37 English

What does the idiom once in a blue moon mean?

- A. Very rarely ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Every month
- C. At night
- D. On a holiday

swer? Once in a blue moon means very rarely.

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

Question 38 English

Choose the correct verb: She ___ to school every day.

- A. go
- B. goes ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. going
- D. gone

Why this answer? With the third person singular subject she, the present tense verb is goes.

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

Question 39 English

Choose the correct article: ___ honest man

- A. a
- B. the
- C. an ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. no article

Why this answer? Honest begins with a silent h and a vowel sound, so it takes an.

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

40 English

Choose the correct verb: The committee ___ reached a decision.

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

Why this answer? Committee is a collective noun treated as singular here, so it takes has.

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

Question 41 Urdu

میر تقی میر کو کس خطاب سے یاد کیا جاتا ہے؟

Predicted answer ✓ A. خدائے سخن

B. شاعر مشرق

C. شمس العلماء

D. مصور غم

Why this answer? میر تقی میر کو خدائے سخن کہا جاتا ہے۔

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Urdu: literature: Mir Taqi Mir recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 42 Urdu

اردو کا پہلا صاحبِ دیوان شاعر کون مانا جاتا ہے؟

A. میر تقی میر

Predicted answer ✓ B. ولی دکنی

D. نذیر احمد

Why this answer? ولی دکنی کو اردو کا پہلا صاحبِ دیوان شاعر مانا جاتا ہے۔

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Urdu: literature: the early Urdu poets recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 43 Urdu

لفظ خوشی کا مترادف کون سا ہے؟

A. غم

B. دکھ

Predicted answer ✓ C. مسرت

D. پریشانی

Why this answer? مسرت خوشی کا مترادف ہے۔

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

Question 44 Urdu

ایک ہی معنی رکھنے والے مختلف الفاظ کو اصطلاح میں کیا کہا جاتا ہے؟

A. استعارہ

B. تشبیہ

C. رکن

Predicted answer ✓ D. مترادف

Why this answer? ایک ہی معنی رکھنے والے مختلف الفاظ مترادف کہلاتے ہیں۔

ed [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-director-stat-agriculture-2025 Q5 (same meaning different words — مترادف); the bank keys such words to مترادف.

Question 45 Urdu

لفظ سچ کا متضاد کون سا ہے؟

Predicted answer ✓ A. جھوٹ

B. حق

C. سچائی

D. ایمان

Why this answer? سچ کا متضاد جھوٹ ہے۔

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

Question 46 Urdu

مسدس حالی کے مصنف کون ہیں؟

A. محمد حسین آزاد

Predicted answer ✓ B. الطاف حسین حالی

C. علامہ اقبال

D. میر تقی میر

Why this answer? مسدس حالی الطاف حسین حالی کی تصنیف ہے۔

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Urdu: literature: Hali recurs in every sitting of this post.

47 Urdu

غزل کے پہلے شعر کو کیا کہتے ہیں؟

A. مقطع

B. حسن مطلع

Predicted answer ✓ C. مطلع

D. ردیف

Why this answer? غزل کے پہلے شعر کو مطلع کہتے ہیں۔

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Urdu: literature: ghazal terminology recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 48 Urdu

تشبیہ میں جس چیز سے تشبیہ دی جائے، اسے کیا کہتے ہیں؟

A. مشبہ

B. وجہ شبہ

C. غرض تشبیہ

Predicted answer ✓ D. مشبہ بہ

Why this answer? تشبیہ میں جس چیز سے تشبیہ دی جائے اسے مشبہ بہ کہتے ہیں۔

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Urdu: literature: rhetoric recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 49 Urdu

اردو میں ناول نگاری کا بانی کسے مانا جاتا ہے؟

nswer ✓ A. نذیر احمد

B. عبدالله حسین

C. غلام عباس

D. احمد ندیم قاسمی

Why this answer؟ نذیر احمد کو اردو میں ناول نگاری کا بانی مانا جاتا ہے۔

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

Question 50 Urdu

لفظ اردو کے لغوی معنی کیا ہیں؟

A. بازار

Predicted answer ✓ B. لشکر

C. دربار

D. قلعہ

Why this answer؟ لفظ اردو ترکی زبان کا لفظ ہے جس کے معنی لشکر کے ہیں۔

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Urdu: language: the origin of Urdu recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 51 Mathematics

What is 25 per cent of 80?

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

swer? Twenty-five per cent of 80 is 25 multiplied by 80 divided by 100, which is 20.

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

Question 52 Mathematics

Two numbers are in the ratio 3:5 and their sum is 40. What is the smaller number?

- A. 25
- B. 20
- C. 10
- D. 15 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The ratio parts add to 8, so one part is 5, and the smaller share is 3 multiplied by 5, which is 15.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mathematics: ratio and proportion: ratios recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 53 Mathematics

What is the average of 5, 15 and 25?

- A. 15 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 10
- C. 20
- D. 12

Why this answer? The total is 45, and 45 divided by 3 is 15.

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

54 Mathematics

If 3x - 5 = 10, what is x?

- A. 4
- B. 5 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 6
- D. 15

Why this answer? Adding 5 to both sides gives 3x equal to 15, and dividing by 3 gives x equal to 5.

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

Question 55 Mathematics

A car travels at 50 miles per hour for 2 hours 30 minutes. How far does it go?

- A. 100 miles
- B. 130 miles
- C. 125 miles ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 150 miles

Why this answer? Distance equals speed multiplied by time, and 50 multiplied by 2.5 is 125 miles.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-director-stat-agriculture-2025 Q11 (50 miles per hour for 2.5 hours — 125 miles); the bank works the distance out as 125 miles.

Question 56 Mathematics

What is the area of a triangle with base 10 units and height 6 units?

- A. 60 square units

square units

- C. 20 square units
- D. 30 square units ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The area of a triangle is half the base multiplied by the height, which is half of 60, equal to 30.

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

Question 57 Mathematics

What is the circumference of a circle with radius 7 units? Use pi as 22 over 7.

- A. 44 units ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 22 units
- C. 88 units
- D. 14 units

Why this answer? The circumference is 2 multiplied by pi multiplied by the radius, which is 2 multiplied by 22 over 7 multiplied by 7, equal to 44.

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

Question 58 Mathematics

What is the next term in the series 3, 6, 11, 18?

- A. 24
- B. 27 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 26
- D. 29

Why this answer? The differences are 3, 5 and 7, so the next difference is 9, giving 18 plus

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

Question 59 Mathematics

What is the cube of 4?

- A. 16
- B. 12
- C. 64 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 48

Why this answer? The cube of 4 is 4 multiplied by 4 multiplied by 4, which is 64.

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

Question 60 Mathematics

What is the highest common factor of 12 and 18?

- A. 3
- B. 9
- C. 12
- D. 6 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12, and of 18 are 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 and 18, so the highest common factor is 6.

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

61 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Canada?

- A. Ottawa ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Toronto
- C. Vancouver
- D. Montreal

Why this answer? Ottawa is the capital city of Canada.

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

Question 62 General Knowledge

Which is the largest continent in the world?

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

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

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

Question 63 General Knowledge

Who invented the electric light bulb?

- A. Alexander Graham Bell
- B. Nikola Tesla
- C. Thomas Edison ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Michael Faraday

swer? Thomas Edison is credited with inventing the practical electric light bulb.

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

Question 64 General Knowledge

How many Sustainable Development Goals did the United Nations adopt in 2015?

- A. 16
- B. 15
- C. 14
- D. 17 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The United Nations adopted 17 Sustainable Development Goals in 2015.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-director-stat-agriculture-2025 Q16 (how many sustainable development goals — 17); the bank keys the SDGs to 17.

Question 65 General Knowledge

In which year did the First World War begin?

- A. 1914 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1918
- C. 1939
- D. 1905

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

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

66 General Knowledge

Which planet is known as the Red Planet?

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

Why this answer? Mars is known as the Red Planet because of its reddish appearance.

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

Question 67 General Knowledge

Which is the largest island in the world?

- A. Madagascar
- B. Borneo
- C. Greenland ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Sumatra

Why this answer? Greenland is the largest island in the world.

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

Question 68 General Knowledge

What is the capital of France?

- A. Lyon
- B. Marseille
- C. Nice
- D. Paris ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? Paris is the capital city of France.

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

Question 69 General Knowledge

What is the chemical symbol of gold?

- A. Au ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Ag
- C. Gd
- D. Go

Why this answer? The chemical symbol of gold is Au, from its Latin name aurum.

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

Question 70 General Knowledge

Which mathematician is regarded as the founder of modern number theory?

- A. Euclid
- B. Pierre de Fermat ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Archimedes
- D. Pythagoras

Why this answer? Pierre de Fermat is credited as the founder of modern number theory.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-director-stat-agriculture-2025 Q18 (founder of modern number theory — Pierre de Fermat); the bank keys modern number theory to Fermat.

71 General Knowledge

Which is the fastest land animal?

- A. Lion
- B. Horse
- C. Cheetah ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Gazelle

Why this answer? The cheetah is the fastest land animal.

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

Question 72 General Knowledge

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

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

Why this answer? A cricket team fields eleven players.

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

Question 73 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first Governor General of Pakistan?

- A. Muhammad Ali Jinnah ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Liaquat Ali Khan
- C. Khawaja Nazimuddin
- D. Ghulam Muhammad

swer? Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was the first Governor General of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: history: the first office-holders recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 74 Pakistan Studies

In which year was the first Constitution of Pakistan adopted?

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

Why this answer? The first Constitution of Pakistan was adopted in 1956.

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

Question 75 Pakistan Studies

Who composed the music of the national anthem of Pakistan?

- A. Allama Iqbal
- B. Hafeez Jullundhri
- C. Ahmed Ghulam Ali Chagla ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Josh Malihabadi

Why this answer? Ahmed Ghulam Ali Chagla composed the music of the national anthem.

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

76 Pakistan Studies

Who is the national poet of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? Allama Muhammad Iqbal is the national poet of Pakistan.

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

Question 77 Pakistan Studies

At the time of separation in 1971, how did the population of East Pakistan compare with that of West Pakistan?

- A. Greater ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Lesser
- C. Equal
- D. Much smaller

Why this answer? In 1971 East Pakistan had a larger population than West Pakistan, roughly 70 million against 60 million.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-director-stat-agriculture-2025 Q14 (Bangladesh population 1971 vs Pakistan — greater); the bank keys the 1971 population to greater.

Question 78 Pakistan Studies

Which is the second highest mountain in the world, located in Pakistan?

- A. Nanga Parbat

- C. Broad Peak
- D. Gasherbrum I

Why this answer? K2, in Pakistan, is the second highest mountain in the world.

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

Question 79 Pakistan Studies

Which is the longest river of Pakistan?

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

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

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

Question 80 Pakistan Studies

In which year did Pakistan join the United Nations?

- A. 1948
- B. 1950
- C. 1945
- D. 1947 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Pakistan joined the United Nations in 1947, shortly after independence.

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

81 Pakistan Studies

In which year was the Objective Resolution passed?

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

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

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

Question 82 Pakistan Studies

Which is the largest city of Pakistan by population?

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

Why this answer? Karachi is the largest city of Pakistan by population.

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

Question 83 Current Affairs

Where is the headquarters of the World Bank?

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

swer: The World Bank is headquartered in Washington DC.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Current Affairs: international organisations: financial institutions recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 84 Current Affairs

Where is the headquarters of UNESCO?

- A. Geneva
- B. Vienna
- C. Rome
- D. Paris ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? UNESCO is headquartered in Paris.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Current Affairs: international organisations: UN institutions recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 85 Current Affairs

Where is the headquarters of the International Labour Organization?

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

Why this answer? The International Labour Organization is headquartered in Geneva.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Current Affairs: international organisations: UN institutions recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 86 Current Affairs

Where is the headquarters of the Commonwealth?

- B. London ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Ottawa
- D. New Delhi

Why this answer? The Commonwealth Secretariat is based in London.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Current Affairs: international organisations: the Commonwealth recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 87 Current Affairs

What is the name of the force Punjab set up to fight narcotics?

- A. Civilian Narcotics Force
- B. Narcotics Force
- C. Counter Narcotics Force CNF ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Punjab Drug Control Force

Why this answer? Punjab's Counter Narcotics Force, CNF, was launched to combat the menace of drugs.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-director-stat-agriculture-2025 Q17 (Punjab force against narcotics — Counter Narcotics Force CNF); the bank keys the force to the Counter Narcotics Force.

Question 88 Current Affairs

Where is the headquarters of ASEAN?

- A. Bangkok
- B. Singapore
- C. Kuala Lumpur
- D. Jakarta ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer: The ASEAN Secretariat is based in Jakarta, Indonesia.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Current Affairs: international organisations: regional organisations recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 89 Current Affairs

What does COP stand for in the annual UN climate conferences?

- A. Conference of the Parties ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Committee on Pollution
- C. Council of Presidents
- D. Convention on Peace

Why this answer? COP stands for Conference of the Parties to the UN climate convention.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Current Affairs: climate: climate conferences recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 90 Current Affairs

How many member states does the United Nations have?

- A. 195
- B. 193 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 180
- D. 200

Why this answer? The United Nations has 193 member states.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Current Affairs: international organisations: the United Nations recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 91 Computer Science

Which kind of memory is ROM?

- B. Temporary memory
- C. Non-volatile memory ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Cache memory only

Why this answer? ROM is non-volatile memory: its contents remain when the power is switched off.

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

Question 92 Computer Science

Which of the following is an input device?

- A. Monitor
- B. Printer
- C. Speaker
- D. Keyboard ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A keyboard is an input device because it sends data into the computer.

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

Question 93 Computer Science

How many kilobytes are there in one megabyte?

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

Why this answer? One megabyte equals 1024 kilobytes.

ed [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer Science: memory: memory units recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 94 Computer Science

What does HTTP stand for?

- A. High Text Transfer Protocol
- B. HyperText Transfer Protocol ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Hyperlink Text Transfer Program
- D. Home Tool Transfer Protocol

Why this answer? HTTP stands for HyperText Transfer Protocol.

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

Question 95 Computer Science

What is a binary digit called?

- A. Byte
- B. Nibble
- C. Bit ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Word

Why this answer? A binary digit is called a bit.

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

Question 96 Everyday Science

What is the chemical symbol of oxygen?

- A. Ox

- C. Og
- D. O ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The chemical symbol of oxygen is O.

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

Question 97 Everyday Science

Virus-infected cells release a protein that warns neighbouring cells against infection. What is it called?

- A. Interferon ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Insulin
- C. Haemoglobin
- D. Keratin

Why this answer? Interferons are proteins released by virus-infected cells to warn neighbouring cells and block the virus.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-director-stat-agriculture-2025 Q2 (antiviral protein from virus-infected cells — interferon); the bank keys the antiviral protein to interferon.

Question 98 Everyday Science

At what temperature does pure water freeze at sea level?

- A. 10 degrees Celsius
- B. 0 degrees Celsius ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 4 degrees Celsius
- D. Minus 10 degrees Celsius

swer? Pure water freezes at 0 degrees Celsius at standard atmospheric pressure.

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

Question 99 Everyday Science

Which part of the cell is known as its powerhouse?

- A. Nucleus
- B. Ribosome
- C. Mitochondria ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Golgi body

Why this answer? Mitochondria produce most of the cell's energy, so they are called its powerhouse.

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

Question 100 Everyday Science

What is the normal temperature of the human body?

- A. 35 degrees Celsius
- B. 39 degrees Celsius
- C. 40 degrees Celsius
- D. 37 degrees Celsius ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The normal human body temperature is about 37 degrees Celsius.

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

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