PPSC Assistant Professor History | BS-18 — GUESS PAPER 2026 (Set 1 of 2) · Predicted Questions

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Assistant Professor History | BS-18 · **Set:** 1 of 2 · **Questions:** 100 predicted — 0 repeated questions, 50 verified facts predicted to recur, 50 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 Professor History | BS-18 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. 50 of the 100 questions below are syllabus anchors on this post's recurring topics, because the verified archive for this post holds only 100 items. Those questions are flagged [C] on every one of them: they are predictions about the syllabus, not verified facts. Study the topic, not just the answer.

> **How to use this paper:** study the basis under each question, not just the answer — the real paper will ask the same topics in different words. Revise the underlying topic, not only the four options. Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.

Question 1 History

Under the Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946, into how many groups were the provinces of India to be arranged?

- A. two
- B. four

- D. three ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Cabinet Mission Plan (1946) proposed dividing India into three groups of provinces (A, B and C).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q1 (verified item — correct answer: three).

Question 2 History

Whose sustained agitation led to the annulment of the Partition of Bengal in 1911?

- A. Muslim demand
- B. Sikh demand
- C. Judicial order
- D. Hindu Pressure ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The annulment of the Partition of Bengal (1911) followed sustained Hindu agitation and pressure.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q2 (verified item — correct answer: Hindu Pressure).

Question 3 History

During which Abbasid caliph's reign did Mahmud bin Farj Neshapuri claim prophethood?

- A. Mutwaqil ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Wasiq
- C. Mo'tasim
- D. Mamoon

Why this answer? Mahmud ibn al-Faraj al-Nishapuri claimed prophethood during the reign of Caliph al-Mutawakkil (847-861).

ed [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q5 (verified item — correct answer: Mutwaqil).

Question 4 History

Which of these courtiers counted among Akbar's Nine Jewels (Navratnas)?

- A. Bairam Khan
- B. Hemu
- C. Rana Pratap
- D. Abdul Fazl ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Abul Fazl was one of Akbar's Nine Jewels (Navratnas).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q6 (verified item — correct answer: Abdul Fazl).

Question 5 History

At the Battle of Samugarh in 1658, whom did Aurangzeb defeat?

- A. Dara Shikoh ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Shuja
- C. Murad Bakh
- D. Kazi Gurban

Why this answer? Aurangzeb fought and defeated his brother Dara Shikoh at the Battle of Samugarh (1658).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q7 (verified item — correct answer: Dara Shikoh).

Question 6 History

The opening of Jacobin clubs across Britain in the 1790s reflected the influence of which

- A. French Revolution ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Renaissance
- C. Reformation
- D. Enlightenment

Why this answer? Jacobin clubs opened across Britain in the 1790s under the influence of the French Revolution.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q12 (verified item — correct answer: French Revolution).

Question 7 History

To pay off old debts in the 18th century, the US Congress taxed certain home-made goods; what was this tax called?

- A. Withholding tax
- B. Wealth tax
- C. property tax
- D. Excise tax ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? To pay off debts, the US Congress imposed an excise tax (notably the 1791 whiskey excise) on home-made goods.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q13 (verified item — correct answer: Excise tax).

Question 8 History

For which region did the Virginia Company's charter from King James I authorise a colony and trade?

- A. South Africa

trial Africa

- C. North America ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. India

Why this answer? The Virginia Company's charter was for a colony and trade in North America (Virginia).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q14 (verified item — correct answer: North America).

Question 9 History

Under the Gandhi-Irwin Pact of 1931, what did Congress agree to call off?

- A. Strike
- B. Civil Disobedience ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Hunger Strike
- D. Election boycott

Why this answer? Under the Gandhi-Irwin Pact (1931), Congress agreed to call off the Civil Disobedience Movement.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q17 (verified item — correct answer: Civil Disobedience).

Question 10 History

Which power did Napoleon fail to subdue despite controlling vast areas of mainland Europe?

- A. Prussia
- B. Austria
- C. Russia
- D. England ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? Napoleon never subdued England, the Royal Navy's victory at Trafalgar (1805) and the English Channel kept Britain beyond his reach.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q21 (verified item — correct answer: England).

Question 11 History

The Han Dynasty ruled in ancient times in which country?

- A. Rome
- B. Egypt
- C. China ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. India

Why this answer? The Han Dynasty (206 BC-220 AD) ruled ancient China.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q22 (verified item — correct answer: China).

Question 12 History

Whom did Iltutmish nominate as his successor to the Delhi throne?

- A. Rukn-ud-din Feroz
- B. Turkaan
- C. Malik Altunia
- D. Razia Sultana ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Iltutmish nominated his daughter Razia Sultana as his successor.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q23 (verified item — correct answer: Razia Sultana).

13 History

For the burial of which Abbasid caliph were one hundred graves dug so the real one could not be found?

- A. Abdul Abbas
- B. Al-Mansoor ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Muhammad Mehdi
- D. Musa al-Hadi

Why this answer? For Caliph al-Mansur's burial, one hundred graves were dug so that his real grave could not be identified.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q24 (verified item — correct answer: Al-Mansoor).

Question 14 History

Since which century has England remained united as one country?

- A. 8th
- B. 9th
- C. 11th
- D. 10th ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? England was united as one country in the 10th century (Aethelstan, King of the English, 927).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q25 (verified item — correct answer: 10th).

Question 15 History

In which year did Julius Caesar first arrive in Britain?

- A. 55BC ✓ **Predicted answer**

- C. 53 BC
- D. 54BC

Why this answer? Julius Caesar first arrived in Britain in 55 BC.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q27 (verified item — correct answer: 55BC).

Question 16 History

On 1 May of which year was the United Kingdom founded?

- A. 1708
- B. 1707 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1709
- D. 1710

Why this answer? The United Kingdom was founded on 1 May 1707 by the Acts of Union.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q29 (verified item — correct answer: 1707).

Question 17 History

On his accession, which territories did Humayun give to his brother Kamran?

- A. Delhi
- B. Mewat
- C. Sambhal
- D. Kabul and Kandhar ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? On his accession Humayun gave his brother Kamran Kabul and Kandahar.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-

verified item — correct answer: Kabul and Kandhar).

Question 18 History

The Code of Napoleon is also known by what other name?

- A. Penal Code
- B. Commercial Code
- C. Code of Criminal procedure
- D. Civil Code ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Napoleonic Code (1804) is also called the Civil Code.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q32 (verified item — correct answer: Civil Code).

Question 19 History

Who was one of the main figures of the Silk Letter Conspiracy?

- A. Ubaid-Ullah Sindhi ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Ismael Shaheed
- C. Hakeem Ajmal khan
- D. Inayat-Ullah Mashraqi

Why this answer? Maulana Ubaidullah Sindhi was one of the main figures of the Silk Letter Conspiracy (1913-1916).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q33 (verified item — correct answer: Ubaid-Ullah Sindhi).

Question 20 History

What did Mazzini's Young Italy seek to create among Italians?

- A. Armed Forces

gious force

- C. Superstitions
- D. Moral Force ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Mazzini's Young Italy (1831) aimed to awaken Italians through moral force, education and patriotic spirit, rather than arms.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q35 (verified item — correct answer: Moral Force).

Question 21 History

In medieval Europe, under what did the ecclesiastical authorities work?

- A. Epistemology
- B. Positivism
- C. Theology ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Negativism

Why this answer? In medieval Europe the ecclesiastical authorities worked under theology; the Church's power rested on theological doctrine.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q37 (verified item — correct answer: Theology).

Question 22 History

The study of the development of sciences and of knowledge about the sciences is called what?

- A. Scientific History ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Philosophy of history
- C. Future History
- D. Narrative History

swer? The study of the development of the sciences and of knowledge about the sciences is called scientific history (history of science).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q40 (verified item — correct answer: Scientific History).

Question 23 History

Fazal bin Rabi served as minister of which caliph?

- A. Ameen
- B. Mamoon
- C. Tartoos
- D. Haroon ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Al-Fadl ibn al-Rabi (Fazl bin Rabi) was the minister (vizier) of Caliph Harun al-Rashid.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q41 (verified item — correct answer: Haroon).

Question 24 History

During his hard times, from which Persian Shah did Humayun receive military aid?

- A. Tehmasp I ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Tehmasp II
- C. Tehmasp III
- D. Tehmasp Iv

Why this answer? During his hard times Humayun was granted military aid by Shah Tahmasp I of Persia.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q42 (verified item — correct answer: Tehmasp I).

25 History

Jamia Abbasia (now Islamia University Bahawalpur) followed the academic programmes of which university?

- A. Madina University
- B. University of Baghdad
- C. Al-Azhar University ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. IUniversity of Corboda

Why this answer? Jamia Abbasia (now Islamia University Bahawalpur) followed the academic programmes of Al-Azhar University, Cairo.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q43 (verified item — correct answer: Al-Azhar University).

Question 26 History

Which of these was a wife of Emperor Jahangir?

- A. Sahibi Jamal Begam ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Sultan un Nisa Begum
- C. Bahar Bano Begum
- D. Iffat Bano Begum

Why this answer? Sahib-i-Jamal (Sahibi Jamal Begum) was one of Emperor Jahangir's wives.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q44 (verified item — correct answer: Sahibi Jamal Begam).

Question 27 History

What was the name of the cantonment al-Mu'tasim built on the bank of the River Tigris?

- A. Satafa

- C. Sundus
- D. Tartoos

Why this answer? Caliph al-Mu'tasim built the cantonment of Samarra on the bank of the River Tigris (836).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q45 (verified item — correct answer: Samra).

Question 28 History

According to Rousseau, on what does the sovereignty of a state depend?

- A. Divine Right of Kings
- B. Will of People ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Strong Monarchy
- D. Agricultural Growth

Why this answer? Rousseau held that sovereignty rests on the general will of the people.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q46 (verified item — correct answer: Will of People).

Question 29 History

Who argued that the post-Cold War world would see conflict between different cultural identities?

- A. Joseph Huntington
- B. Edward Huntington
- C. Samuel P Huntington ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. George Huntington

Why this answer? Samuel P. Huntington argued (1993) that the post-Cold War world

onflict between cultural/civilisational identities.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q47 (verified item — correct answer: Samuel P Huntington).

Question 30 History

After the French Revolution, what happened to the privileges of the nobility and clergy?

- A. Enhanced
- B. Created
- C. Abolished ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Doubled

Why this answer? After the French Revolution the privileges of the nobility and clergy were abolished (night of 4 August 1789).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q48 (verified item — correct answer: Abolished).

Question 31 History

In which year did Rana Sanga fight Babur at Khanwa?

- A. 1526
- B. 1527 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1528
- D. 1529

Why this answer? Rana Sanga fought Babur at Khanwa in 1527.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q49 (verified item — correct answer: 1527).

32 History

Who founded the Mughal Empire in India?

- A. Humayun
- B. Babur ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Akbar
- D. Sher Shah Suri

Why this answer? Babur founded the Mughal Empire after his victory at the First Battle of Panipat in 1526.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — History: Mughal Empire, founding recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 33 History

The Taj Mahal was built by which Mughal emperor?

- A. Akbar
- B. Jahangir
- C. Shah Jahan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Aurangzeb

Why this answer? Shah Jahan built the Taj Mahal at Agra in memory of his wife Mumtaz Mahal.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — History: Mughal architecture recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 34 History

In which year was the Battle of Plassey fought?

- A. 1761
- B. 1764

- D. 1757 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Battle of Plassey was fought in 1757; Robert Clive defeated Siraj-ud-Daulah.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — History: Battles of India recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 35 History

Din-i-Ilahi was promulgated by Akbar in which year?

- A. 1582 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1575
- C. 1590
- D. 1600

Why this answer? Akbar promulgated Din-i-Ilahi, his new religious order, in 1582.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — History: Akbar's religious policy recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 36 History

Who introduced the silver rupee coin in India?

- A. Sher Shah Suri ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Akbar
- C. Babur
- D. Alauddin Khalji

Why this answer? Sher Shah Suri introduced the silver rupee (rupiya), which became the standard currency.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — History: Sher Shah Suri's

irs in every sitting of this post.

Question 37 History

The Third Battle of Panipat was fought in which year?

- A. 1757
- B. 1761 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1764
- D. 1526

Why this answer? The Third Battle of Panipat was fought in 1761 between Ahmad Shah Abdali and the Marathas.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — History: Battles of Panipat recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 38 History

The Quit India Movement was launched in which year?

- A. 1930
- B. 1935
- C. 1946
- D. 1942 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Quit India Movement was launched by the Congress in August 1942.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — History: Freedom movement recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 39 History

In which year did the Simon Commission arrive in India?

- B. 1928 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1930
- D. 1935

Why this answer? The Simon Commission arrived in India in 1928 to review constitutional progress.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — History: Constitutional reforms recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 40 History

The Rowlatt Act was passed in which year?

- A. 1909
- B. 1921
- C. 1919 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1930

Why this answer? The Rowlatt Act, which allowed detention without trial, was passed in 1919.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — History: British legislation recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 41 History

In which year was the Lucknow Pact signed between the Congress and the Muslim League?

- A. 1906
- B. 1911
- C. 1916 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1920

swer? The Lucknow Pact, an agreement between the Congress and the Muslim League, was signed in 1916.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — History: Lucknow Pact recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 42 History

The Khilafat Movement was launched in 1919 under the leadership of whom?

- A. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- B. Mahatma Gandhi
- C. The Ali Brothers ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

Why this answer? The Khilafat Movement was led by the Ali Brothers, Mohammad Ali and Shaukat Ali.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — History: Khilafat Movement recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 43 History

The All-India Muslim League was founded in which year?

- A. 1909
- B. 1906 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1916
- D. 1920

Why this answer? The All-India Muslim League was founded at Dhaka in December 1906.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — History: Muslim League recurs in every sitting of this post.

44 History

The Morley-Minto Reforms of 1909 introduced what for Muslims?

- A. Adult franchise
- B. Separate electorates ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Provincial autonomy
- D. Dyarchy

Why this answer? The Morley-Minto Reforms (1909) introduced separate electorates for Muslims.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — History: Constitutional reforms recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 45 Pakistan Studies

Which was the first Muslim political organisation in India, founded by Syed Ameer Ali?

- A. Central National Muhammadan Association ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Urdu Defense Association
- C. Anjuman e Himmayat e Islam
- D. Jamait e Islami

Why this answer? Syed Ameer Ali founded the Central National Muhammadan Association (1877), the first Muslim political organisation in India.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q16 (verified item — correct answer: Central National Muhammadan Association).

Question 46 Pakistan Studies

Before he became Prime Minister, of which province had Feroz Khan Noon been Governor?

- A. Punjab

- : Pakistan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Sindh
- D. Baluchistan

Why this answer? Before becoming Prime Minister (1957), Feroz Khan Noon had been Governor of East Pakistan (East Bengal).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q18 (verified item — correct answer: East Pakistan).

Question 47 Pakistan Studies

When the Congress ministries resigned in 1939, what did the Indian Muslims celebrate the occasion as?

- A. Day of judgment
- B. Day of Deliverance ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Day of Award
- D. Test DAy

Why this answer? When the Congress ministries resigned in 1939, Jinnah called on Muslims to celebrate a Day of Deliverance.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q19 (verified item — correct answer: Day of Deliverance).

Question 48 Pakistan Studies

Before becoming Governor-General, Khawaja Nazimuddin had served as Chief Minister of which province?

- A. Sindh
- B. Baluchistan
- C. Punjab
- D. East Pakistan ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? Before becoming Governor-General, Khawaja Nazimuddin had been Chief Minister of East Bengal (East Pakistan).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q20 (verified item — correct answer: East Pakistan).

Question 49 Pakistan Studies

Who signed the Tashkent Declaration in 1966 from the Indian side?

- A. jawahar Lal Nehru
- B. Indira Gandhi
- C. Lal Bahadur Shastri ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. NArasimha Rao

Why this answer? From the Indian side, Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri signed the Tashkent Declaration (1966).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q28 (verified item — correct answer: Lal Bahadur Shastri).

Question 50 Pakistan Studies

In his inaugural address to the Constituent Assembly, which concept did Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah support?

- A. Equality before Law ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Devina Sovereignty
- C. Islamic Kingship
- D. Security State

Why this answer? In his 11 August 1947 address to the Constituent Assembly, Jinnah stressed equality before the law for all citizens regardless of religion.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-

verified item — correct answer: Equality before Law).

Question 51 Pakistan Studies

Under the Indus Waters Treaty, the use of which river was disallowed to Pakistan?

- A. Sutlaj ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Indus
- C. Chenab
- D. Jehlum

Why this answer? Under the Indus Waters Treaty (1960), the eastern rivers (Ravi, Beas and Sutlej) were allocated to India, so Pakistan was disallowed their use.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q34 (verified item — correct answer: Sutlaj).

Question 52 Pakistan Studies

In which year was the State of Bahawalpur abolished?

- A. 1954
- B. 1956
- C. 1957
- D. 1955 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The State of Bahawalpur was abolished in October 1955 (merged under the One Unit scheme).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q50 (verified item — correct answer: 1955).

Question 53 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan's first Constitution was enforced in which year?

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

Why this answer? Pakistan's first Constitution was enforced on 23 March 1956.

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

Question 54 Pakistan Studies

The Objectives Resolution was passed by the Constituent Assembly in which year?

- A. 1947
- B. 1956
- C. 1949 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1952

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

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

Question 55 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first Governor-General of Pakistan?

- A. Liaquat Ali Khan
- B. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Khawaja Nazimuddin
- D. Iskander Mirza

Why this answer? Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was Pakistan's first Governor-

7-1948).

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: First office-holders recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 56 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan?

- A. Muhammad Ali Bogra
- B. Liaquat Ali Khan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Khawaja Nazimuddin
- D. Feroz Khan Noon

Why this answer? Liaquat Ali Khan was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan (1947-1951).

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: First office-holders recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 57 Pakistan Studies

The Lahore Resolution was passed on which date?

- A. 14 August 1947
- B. 11 August 1947
- C. 23 March 1940 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 23 March 1956

Why this answer? The Lahore Resolution was passed on 23 March 1940.

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

Question 58 Pakistan Studies

The first martial law in Pakistan was imposed in which year?

- B. 1958 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1977
- D. 1947

Why this answer? The first martial law in Pakistan was imposed in October 1958.

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

Question 59 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan's present Constitution was passed in which year?

- A. 1956
- B. 1973 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1962
- D. 1985

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

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

Question 60 Pakistan Studies

The Simla Agreement between Pakistan and India was signed in which year?

- A. 1966
- B. 1965
- C. 1971
- D. 1972 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Simla Agreement was signed in July 1972 after the 1971 war.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: Simla

ecurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 61 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan became a member of the United Nations on which date?

- A. 14 August 1947
- B. 23 March 1956
- C. 1 January 1948
- D. 30 September 1947 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Pakistan became a member of the United Nations on 30 September 1947.

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

Question 62 Pakistan Studies

Which is the national language of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? Urdu is the national language of Pakistan (Article 251 of the Constitution).

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

Question 63 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first President of Pakistan?

- B. Iskander Mirza ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Quaid-e-Azam
- D. Liaquat Ali Khan

Why this answer? Iskander Mirza became the first President of Pakistan in 1956.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: First office-holders recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 64 Pakistan Studies

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was formerly known by which name?

- A. Northern Areas
- B. Bahawalpur
- C. North-West Frontier Province ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Balochistan

Why this answer? Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was formerly known as the North-West Frontier Province (renamed in 2010).

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

Question 65 Islamic Studies

When the Kaaba was rebuilt around 606 AD, which dispute did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) settle?

- A. Distemper
- B. Wood Work
- C. Placing of Hajr-e-Aswad ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Building Design

swer: When the Kaaba was rebuilt (c. 606 AD), the Prophet (PBUH) settled the dispute over who would place the Black Stone (Hajr-e-Aswad).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q3 (verified item — correct answer: Placing of Hajr-e-Aswad).

Question 66 Islamic Studies

In which Hijri year was the Farewell Sermon delivered?

- A. 7th
- B. 8th
- C. 10th ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 9th

Why this answer? The Farewell Sermon (Khutba Hajjat-ul-Wida) was delivered in 10 Hijri (632 AD).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q4 (verified item — correct answer: 10th).

Question 67 Islamic Studies

Wasil bin Ata first studied under which scholar before founding the Mu'tazila?

- A. immam Abu Hanifa
- B. Imam Malik
- C. Imam Shaafi
- D. Hassan Basri ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Wasil ibn Ata was a disciple of Hasan al-Basri before breaking away to found the Mu'tazila.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q10 (verified item — correct answer: Hassan Basri).

68 Islamic Studies

According to Wasil bin Ata and the Mu'tazila, what was the nature of the Holy Quran?

- A. Revelation
- B. Imagination
- C. Idealization
- D. Creation ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Wasil ibn Ata and the Mu'tazila held that the Quran is created (makhluq), not eternal.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q11 (verified item — correct answer: Creation).

Question 69 Islamic Studies

Who founded the Mu'tazila school of thought?

- A. Wasil bin Ata ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Imam bin Humbal
- C. Queen Booran
- D. Hersama

Why this answer? Wasil ibn Ata founded the Mu'tazila school after breaking with Hasan al-Basri.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q26 (verified item — correct answer: Wasil bin Ata).

Question 70 Islamic Studies

At the Battle of the Ditch, who suggested digging the trench?

- A. Abu Ayub Ansari
- B. Hassan bin Sabbit

- D. Ali Bin Abu Talib

Why this answer? At the Battle of the Ditch (Khandaq, 627), Hazrat Salman Farsi suggested digging the trench.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q36 (verified item — correct answer: Suleman Farsi).

Question 71 Islamic Studies

To whose family did Muhammad bin Abdullah, known as Nafs Zakia, belong?

- A. Imam Hussain
- B. Umer Bin Abdul Aziz
- C. Imam Hassan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Mukhtar Saqfi

Why this answer? Muhammad ibn Abdullah, known as al-Nafs al-Zakiyya, belonged to the family of Imam Hasan (he was a descendant of Hasan ibn Ali).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q38 (verified item — correct answer: Imam Hassan).

Question 72 Islamic Studies

Between which two places did Queen Zubaida build a canal?

- A. Makkah &Madina
- B. Kufa&Baghdad
- C. Kufa & Basra
- D. Taif & Makkah ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Queen Zubaida built a canal (the Zubaida canal) bringing water from the Taif region to Makkah.

ed [B] — verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q39 (verified item — correct answer: Taif & Makkah).

Question 73 Islamic Studies

The first revelation to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) began with which Surah?

- A. Surah Al-Fatiha
- B. Surah Al-Baqarah
- C. Surah Al-Alaq ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Surah Yasin

Why this answer? The first revelation began with Surah Al-Alaq, whose first verses were revealed in the cave of Hira.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Islamic Studies: First revelation recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 74 Islamic Studies

The Battle of Uhud was fought in which Hijri year?

- A. 2 AH
- B. 3 AH ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 5 AH
- D. 8 AH

Why this answer? The Battle of Uhud was fought in 3 AH (625 AD).

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Islamic Studies: Battles of Islam recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 75 Islamic Studies

Which is regarded as the first mosque built in Islam?

sjid Quba ✓ **Predicted answer**

- B. Masjid Nabawi
- C. Masjid al-Haram
- D. Masjid al-Aqsa

Why this answer? Masjid Quba, near Madinah, is regarded as the first mosque built in Islam.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Islamic Studies: Mosques recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 76 Islamic Studies

How many pillars of Islam are there?

- A. Four
- B. Five ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Six
- D. Seven

Why this answer? There are five pillars of Islam: Shahadah, prayer, Zakat, fasting and Hajj.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Islamic Studies: Five pillars recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 77 General Knowledge

Who was the first President of the United States from the Republican Party?

- A. George Washington
- B. Thomas Jefferson
- C. Abraham Lincoln ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Andrew Jackson

swer? Abraham Lincoln (1861-1865) was the first President from the Republican Party.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q8 (verified item — correct answer: Abraham Lincoln).

Question 78 General Knowledge

In which city was the headquarters of the League of Nations situated?

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

Why this answer? The headquarters of the League of Nations was in Geneva, Switzerland.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q9 (verified item — correct answer: Geneva).

Question 79 General Knowledge

By what constitutional process can the American Congress remove a president from office?

- A. Dismissal
- B. Impeachment ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Disqualification
- D. Vote of no confidence

Why this answer? The US Congress removes a President by impeachment.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-assistant-professor-history-2017 Q15 (verified item — correct answer: Impeachment).

80 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Australia?

- A. Sydney
- B. Melbourne
- C. Perth
- D. Canberra ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Canberra is the capital of Australia.

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

Question 81 General Knowledge

Which is the longest river in the world?

- A. Nile ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Amazon
- C. Indus
- D. Yangtze

Why this answer? The Nile is the longest river in the world (about 6,650 km).

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

Question 82 General Knowledge

Which is the largest hot desert in the world?

- A. Gobi
- B. Kalahari
- C. Sahara ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Thar

swer? The Sahara is the largest hot desert in the world.

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

Question 83 General Knowledge

The United Nations was founded in which year?

- A. 1945 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1919
- C. 1939
- D. 1950

Why this answer? The United Nations was founded in 1945.

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

Question 84 General Knowledge

The First World War began in which year?

- A. 1912
- B. 1914 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1916
- D. 1918

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

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

Question 85 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Japan?

yo ✓ **Predicted answer**

- B. Kyoto
- C. Osaka
- D. Seoul

Why this answer? Tokyo is the capital of Japan.

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

Question 86 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 recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 87 General Knowledge

Which is the smallest continent in the world?

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

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

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

ry sitting of this post.

Question 88 General Knowledge

The Red Cross was founded by whom?

- A. Florence Nightingale
- B. Louis Pasteur
- C. Henry Dunant ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Robert Baden-Powell

Why this answer? The Red Cross was founded by Henry Dunant in 1863.

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

Question 89 English

Choose the synonym of 'brave'.

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

Why this answer? 'Courageous' is the synonym of 'brave'.

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

Question 90 English

Choose the antonym of 'ancient'.

- A. Modern ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Old

que

- D. Historic

Why this answer? 'Modern' is the antonym of 'ancient'.

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

Question 91 English

What is the plural of 'child'?

- A. Childs
- B. Children ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Childes
- D. Childrens

Why this answer? The plural of 'child' is 'children'.

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

Question 92 English

The idiom 'to bite the dust' means what?

- A. To eat hurriedly
- B. To work hard
- C. To tell a lie
- D. To be defeated ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? 'To bite the dust' means to be defeated.

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

93 Computer Science

What does CPU stand for?

- A. Central Processing Unit ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Central Program Unit
- C. Computer Processing Unit
- D. Central Processor Utility

Why this answer? CPU stands for Central Processing Unit.

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

Question 94 Computer Science

Which shortcut key is used to save a document in MS Word?

- A. Ctrl+S ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Ctrl+P
- C. Ctrl+C
- D. Ctrl+O

Why this answer? Ctrl + S is used to save a document in MS Word.

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

Question 95 Mathematics

What is 15% of 200?

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

swer: 15% of 200 is 0.15 x 200 = 30.

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

Question 96 Mathematics

What is the square root of 144?

- A. 14
- B. 16
- C. 11
- D. 12 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The square root of 144 is 12, because 12 x 12 = 144.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mathematics: Square roots recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 97 Everyday Science

What is the chemical symbol of water?

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

Why this answer? The chemical symbol of water is H2O.

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

Question 98 Everyday Science

Which planet is known as the Red Planet?

- B. Mars ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Jupiter
- D. Mercury

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

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

Question 99 Urdu

Mir Taqi Mir is known by which title?

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

Why this answer? Mir Taqi Mir is known as Khuda-e-Sukhan (God of poetry).

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

Question 100 Urdu

What was the real name of Mirza Ghalib?

- A. Mir Taqi Mir
- B. Mirza Muhammad Rafi
- C. Mirza Asadullah Khan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Sauda

Why this answer? Mirza Ghalib's real name was Mirza Asadullah Khan Ghalib.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Urdu: Urdu poets recurs in

of this post.

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