PPSC Building Inspector | BS-14 — GUESS PAPER 2026 (Set 1 of 2) · Predicted Questions

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Building Inspector | BS-14 · **Set:** 1 of 2 · **Questions:** 100 predicted — 0 repeated questions, 20 verified facts predicted to recur, 80 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 Building Inspector | BS-14 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. 80 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 Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.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 Pakistan Studies

At the creation of the Pakistan Air Force in 1947, which officer took command of it first?

- A. Air Marshal Nur Khan
- B. Air Marshal Asghar Khan
- C. Air Vice Marshal Allan Perry-Keene ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Allan Perry-Keene, a British officer, served as the first Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Pakistan Air Force from 1947 to 1949.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-building-inspector-2025 Q1 (first PAF Commander-in-Chief — Allan Perry-Keene, 1947-1949).

Question 2 Pakistan Studies

After 1947, the ruler of which state was the earliest to sign accession with Pakistan?

- A. Bahawalpur ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Junagadh
- C. Kalat
- D. Swat

Why this answer? Bahawalpur was the first princely state to accede to Pakistan, in October 1947, ahead of Junagadh, Swat and Kalat.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-building-inspector-2025 Q2 (first princely state to accede — Bahawalpur, October 1947).

Question 3 Pakistan Studies

In what year did Liaquat Ali Khan become a member of the All-India Muslim League?

- A. 1913
- B. 1933
- C. 1939
- D. 1923 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Liaquat Ali Khan joined the All-India Muslim League in 1923 and rose to become its general secretary.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-building-inspector-2025 Q3

Khan joined the Muslim League in 1923).

Question 4 Pakistan Studies

The Pakistan Resolution was passed in Lahore in which year?

- A. 1930
- B. 1935
- C. 1940 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1947

Why this answer? The Pakistan Resolution was passed on 23 March 1940 at the Muslim League session in Lahore.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: the Pakistan Resolution of 1940 recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 5 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first Governor-General of Pakistan?

- A. Muhammad Ali Jinnah ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Liaquat Ali Khan
- C. Ayub Khan
- D. Iskander Mirza

Why this answer? Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah became the first Governor-General of Pakistan in August 1947.

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

Question 6 Pakistan Studies

The Objective Resolution was adopted by the Constituent Assembly in which year?

- B. 1948
- C. 1949 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1956

Why this answer? The Objective Resolution, moved by Liaquat Ali Khan, was adopted in March 1949.

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

Question 7 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan's first Constitution came into force in which year?

- A. 1952
- B. 1956 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1962
- D. 1973

Why this answer? Pakistan's first Constitution was adopted in 1956, making the country an Islamic republic.

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

Question 8 Pakistan Studies

Which is the largest province of Pakistan by area?

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

swer? Balochistan is the largest province of Pakistan by area, covering nearly half of the country.

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

Question 9 Pakistan Studies

Which animal is the national animal of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? The markhor, a wild goat of the northern mountains, is the national animal of Pakistan.

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

Question 10 Pakistan Studies

Which flower is the national flower of Pakistan?

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

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

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

11 Pakistan Studies

The Indus Waters Treaty between Pakistan and India was signed in which year?

- A. 1955
- B. 1960 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1965
- D. 1972

Why this answer? The Indus Waters Treaty was signed in 1960 with the World Bank as broker.

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

Question 12 Pakistan Studies

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

- A. 1966
- B. 1971
- C. 1972 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1974

Why this answer? The Simla Agreement was signed in July 1972 by Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and Indira Gandhi.

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

Question 13 Current Affairs

Which two countries jointly settled Syria's arrears to the World Bank in April 2025?

- A. Saudi Arabia and Qatar ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. UAE

di Arabia and UAE

- D. Qatar and Kuwait

Why this answer? In April 2025 Saudi Arabia and Qatar jointly agreed to settle Syria's outstanding World Bank arrears, clearing the way for new World Bank support.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-building-inspector-2025 Q4 (Saudi Arabia and Qatar agreed to pay Syria's World Bank debt, April 2025).

Question 14 Current Affairs

The 2030 Asian Games have been awarded to which host country?

- A. Saudi Arabia
- B. Qatar ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Japan
- D. India

Why this answer? Doha, Qatar was selected by the Olympic Council of Asia to host the 2030 Asian Games.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-building-inspector-2025 Q5 (Qatar will host the 2030 Asian Games).

Question 15 Current Affairs

The United Nations was founded in which year?

- A. 1919
- B. 1945 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1950
- D. 1960

Why this answer? The United Nations was founded in 1945 after the Second World War.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Current Affairs: the United

rs in every sitting of this post.

Question 16 Current Affairs

Where is the headquarters of the United Nations?

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

Why this answer? The headquarters of the United Nations is in New York, USA.

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

Question 17 Current Affairs

Where is the headquarters of the World Health Organization?

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

Why this answer? The World Health Organization is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland.

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

Question 18 Current Affairs

SAARC was founded in which year?

- A. 1975

- C. 1985 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1990

Why this answer? The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) was founded in 1985.

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

Question 19 Current Affairs

The Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) was founded in which year?

- A. 1960
- B. 1969 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1975
- D. 1980

Why this answer? The OIC was founded in 1969 after the arson attack on Al-Aqsa Mosque.

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

Question 20 Current Affairs

In which year did Pakistan join the United Nations?

- A. 1947 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1948
- C. 1950
- D. 1955

Why this answer? Pakistan joined the United Nations on 30 September 1947, weeks after

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Current Affairs: Pakistan and the United Nations recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 21 Geography

What sea-borne danger most threatens Pakistan's coast in 2025?

- A. Tornadoes
- B. Tsunami and sea-level rise ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Earthquakes only
- D. Volcanic eruptions

Why this answer? Pakistan's coast faces tsunami risk from the Makran subduction zone in the Arabian Sea and long-term sea-level rise from climate change.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-building-inspector-2025 Q6 (Pakistan's coastal areas at high risk of tsunami and sea-level rise).

Question 22 Geography

From which direction does the cold air of Pakistan's winter mainly arrive?

- A. Eastern Winds
- B. Northern winds ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Southern winds
- D. Monsoon

Why this answer? In winter, cold air flows down from the northern mountains and the Central Asian high-pressure zone, bringing the cold season to Pakistan.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-building-inspector-2025 Q8 (winter air comes from northern winds).

23 Geography

Which is the longest river in the world?

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

Why this answer? The Nile, at about 6,650 kilometres, is generally regarded as the longest river in the world.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: the great rivers of the world recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 24 Geography

Which is the largest hot desert in the world?

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

Why this answer? The Sahara in North Africa is the largest hot desert in the world.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: the great deserts of the world recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 25 Geography

Which mountain is the second highest in the world?

- A. K2 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Nanga Parbat
- C. Broad Peak

Why this answer? K2, in the Karakoram range on the Pakistan-China border, is the second highest mountain in the world after Mount Everest.

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

Question 26 Geography

The Thar Desert lies mainly in which province of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? The Thar Desert lies mainly in eastern Sindh, extending into India.

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

Question 27 Geography

Into which sea does the River Indus flow?

- A. Arabian Sea ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Bay of Bengal
- C. Mediterranean Sea
- D. Red Sea

Why this answer? The River Indus flows south through Pakistan and empties into the Arabian Sea near Karachi.

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

28 Geography

Which is the largest ocean in the world?

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

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

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: the oceans of the world recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 29 Geography

Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world, stands in which country?

- A. Nepal ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. China
- C. India
- D. Bhutan

Why this answer? Mount Everest stands on the Nepal-China border and is approached and counted from the Nepal side as the highest peak in the world.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: the highest peaks of the world recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 30 Geography

What is the capital of Australia?

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

Why this answer? Canberra is the capital of Australia; Sydney and Melbourne are larger cities but not the capital.

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

Question 31 Everyday Science

Among the layers of the atmosphere, where are temperatures highest?

- A. Troposphere
- B. Stratosphere
- C. Mesosphere
- D. Thermosphere ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The thermosphere is the hottest layer, reaching over 1,000 degrees Celsius, because it absorbs high-energy solar radiation.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-building-inspector-2025 Q7 (thermosphere is the hottest layer of the atmosphere).

Question 32 Everyday Science

Which brain part keeps your posture steady and your movements smooth?

- A. Cerebrum
- B. Medulla oblongata
- C. Cerebellum ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Hypothalamus

Why this answer? The cerebellum, at the back of the brain, coordinates movement, posture and balance.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-building-inspector-2025 Q9

coordinates body movement and balance).

Question 33 Everyday Science

Which simple household method removes the temporary hardness of water?

- A. Filtration
- B. Boiling ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Distillation
- D. Adding salt

Why this answer? Boiling removes temporary hardness: the dissolved calcium bicarbonate breaks down and settles out as scale.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-building-inspector-2025 Q10 (hard water can be purified by boiling).

Question 34 Everyday Science

Which colour sends back the greatest share of the sunlight falling on it?

- A. Black
- B. Blue
- C. White ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Red

Why this answer? White surfaces reflect all wavelengths of visible light, so they reflect the most sunlight.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-building-inspector-2025 Q11 (sun rays are most reflected by white).

Question 35 Everyday Science

What is the chemical formula of water?

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

Why this answer? A water molecule is made of two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: the chemical formulae of common substances recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 36 Everyday Science

At what temperature does pure water boil at sea level?

- A. 90 degrees Celsius
- B. 100 degrees Celsius ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 110 degrees Celsius
- D. 120 degrees Celsius

Why this answer? Pure water boils at 100 degrees Celsius at standard atmospheric pressure.

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

Question 37 Everyday Science

Which planet is known as the Red Planet?

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

swer? Mars looks red because its surface is rich in iron oxide, so it is called the Red Planet.

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

Question 38 Everyday Science

Which gas do green plants absorb from the air for photosynthesis?

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

Why this answer? Green plants take in 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 39 Everyday Science

Deficiency of which vitamin causes scurvy?

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

Why this answer? Scurvy is caused by a lack of vitamin C, found in citrus fruits.

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

40 Everyday Science

How many chambers does the human heart have?

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

Why this answer? The human heart has four chambers: two atria and two ventricles.

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

Question 41 Everyday Science

Which part of the cell is called its powerhouse?

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

Why this answer? Mitochondria release energy from food, so they are called the powerhouse of the cell.

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

Question 42 Everyday Science

What is the chemical formula of common table salt?

- A. NaCl ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. KCl
- C. $CaCO_3$

Why this answer? Common salt is sodium chloride, NaCl.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: the chemical formulae of common substances recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 43 Everyday Science

Which is the hardest naturally occurring substance?

- A. Diamond ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Gold
- C. Iron
- D. Quartz

Why this answer? Diamond is the hardest naturally occurring substance known.

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

Question 44 Everyday Science

What is the SI unit of force?

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

Why this answer? Force is measured in newtons, named after Sir Isaac Newton.

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

45 Computer Science

Who, together with Paul Allen, set up Microsoft in 1975?

- A. Bill Gates ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Steve Jobs
- C. Mark Zuckerberg
- D. Larry Page

Why this answer? Bill Gates co-founded Microsoft with Paul Allen in 1975.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-building-inspector-2025 Q12 (Microsoft was founded by Bill Gates).

Question 46 Computer Science

Who created the World Wide Web while working at CERN in 1989?

- A. Bill Gates
- B. Tim Berners-Lee ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Steve Jobs
- D. Mark Zuckerberg

Why this answer? Sir Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web in 1989 while working at CERN.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-building-inspector-2025 Q13 (World Wide Web was founded by Tim Berners-Lee).

Question 47 Computer Science

A CPU is principally built from which two units?

- A. Control Unit and Memory
- B. ALU and Monitor
- C. Control Unit and Arithmetic Logic Unit ✓ **Predicted answer**

d Drive and RAM

Why this answer? The CPU consists principally of the Control Unit, which directs operations, and the Arithmetic Logic Unit, which performs calculations.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-building-inspector-2025 Q14 (main components of a CPU are Control Unit and Arithmetic Logic Unit).

Question 48 Computer Science

Which part of a computer is called its brain?

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

Why this answer? The Central Processing Unit carries out instructions, so it is called the brain of the computer.

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

Question 49 Computer Science

Which memory loses its contents when the computer is switched off?

- A. ROM
- B. RAM ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Hard disk
- D. CD

Why this answer? RAM is volatile memory: its contents are lost when the power is switched off.

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

urs in every sitting of this post.

Question 50 Computer Science

How many bits make one byte?

- A. 4 bits
- B. 8 bits ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 16 bits
- D. 32 bits

Why this answer? One byte is made of 8 bits.

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

Question 51 Computer Science

Which of the following is an input device?

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

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

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

Question 52 Computer Science

Who is known as the father of the computer?

- A. Charles Babbage ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Bill Gates

- D. Ada Lovelace

Why this answer? Charles Babbage designed the Analytical Engine, so he is called the father of the computer.

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

Question 53 Computer Science

Which shortcut key is used to copy selected text?

- A. Ctrl+X
- B. Ctrl+C ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Ctrl+V
- D. Ctrl+S

Why this answer? Ctrl+C copies the selected text to the clipboard.

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

Question 54 Computer Science

How many bytes are there in one kilobyte?

- A. 100 bytes
- B. 512 bytes
- C. 1000 bytes
- D. 1024 bytes ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? One kilobyte is 1024 bytes.

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

55 Computer Science

A computer works on which two digits?

- A. 0 and 1 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1 and 2
- C. 0 and 9
- D. A and B

Why this answer? Computers use the binary system, which has only the digits 0 and 1.

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

Question 56 Computer Science

MS Word is mainly used for what purpose?

- A. Spreadsheets
- B. Word processing ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Presentations
- D. Databases

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

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

Question 57 Mathematics

Given x divided by 6 equals (x plus 12) divided by 42, find 6 divided by x.

- A. 1
- B. 3 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 5

Why this answer? Cross-multiplying gives 42x = 6(x + 12), so 42x = 6x + 72, 36x = 72, x = 2; therefore 6 divided by x = 6 divided by 2 = 3.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-building-inspector-2025 Q15 (if x/6 = (x+12)/42, the value of 6/x is 3).

Question 58 Mathematics

By the product rule for logarithms, what does log(3x) + log(7x) become?

- A. log21x
- B. log3+7x
- C. log3·7x^2 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. None of these

Why this answer? By the product rule log a + log b = log(ab), so log(3x) + log(7x) = log(3x times 7x) = log(21x squared), which is what option C states.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-building-inspector-2025 Q16 (Log3x + Log7x simplifies to log of 3 times 7x squared).

Question 59 Mathematics

What is 15 percent of 200?

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

Why this answer? 15 percent of 200 is 15 times 200 divided by 100, which is 30.

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

60 Mathematics

What is the square root of 144?

- A. 11
- B. 13
- C. 14
- D. 12 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? 12 times 12 is 144, so the square root of 144 is 12.

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

Question 61 Mathematics

What is 7 multiplied by 8?

- A. 56 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 54
- C. 57
- D. 55

Why this answer? 7 times 8 is 56.

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

Question 62 Mathematics

Which number is the prime number that comes just after 7?

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

Answer: 11 is the next prime number after 7, since 8, 9 and 10 are not prime.

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

Question 63 Mathematics

What is the average of 10, 20 and 30?

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

Why this answer? The sum is 60, and 60 divided by 3 is 20.

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

Question 64 Mathematics

What is 2 raised to the power 5?

- A. 16
- B. 24
- C. 30
- D. 32 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? 2 to the power 5 is 2 times 2 times 2 times 2 times 2, which is 32.

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

Question 65 Mathematics

What is the perimeter of a square whose side is 5?

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

Why this answer? The perimeter of a square is 4 times its side, so 4 times 5 is 20.

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

Question 66 Mathematics

If x + 9 = 15, what is the value of x?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 7
- D. 6 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Subtracting 9 from both sides gives x = 15 minus 9, which is 6.

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

Question 67 English

Which mark can never be placed between two adjectives in a sentence?

- A. Comma
- B. Full stop ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Hyphen
- D. Colon

Why this answer? A full stop ends a sentence; it is never placed between two adjectives.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-building-inspector-2025 Q17

ne punctuation mark not used between adjectives).

Question 68 English

Complete the question with the right helping verb: ___ you speak three languages?

- A. Are
- B. Did
- C. Does
- D. Do ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? With the subject "you" and a base-form verb, the present-simple question takes "Do": "Do you speak three languages?"

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-building-inspector-2025 Q18 (the correct auxiliary verb is Do).

Question 69 English

Choose the synonym of "happy".

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

Why this answer? Joyful means full of joy, so it is a synonym of happy.

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

Question 70 English

Choose the antonym of "brave".

- A. Bold

- C. Cowardly ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Strong

Why this answer? Cowardly means lacking courage, so it is the opposite of brave.

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

Question 71 English

What is the plural of "child"?

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

Why this answer? The plural of child is the irregular form children.

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

Question 72 English

What is the past tense of "go"?

- A. Went ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Goes
- C. Going
- D. Gone

Why this answer? The past tense of go is went.

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

73 English

Choose the correct verb: "He ___ to school daily."

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

Why this answer? With the third-person singular subject "he" in the present simple, the verb takes "goes".

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

Question 74 English

One word for "a person who writes books".

- A. Reader
- B. Publisher
- C. Editor
- D. Author ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? An author is a person who writes books.

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

Question 75 English

Choose the correctly spelled word.

- A. Beautifull
- B. Beautyful
- C. Beatiful

utiful ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Beautiful is the correct spelling.

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

Question 76 English

Choose the passive voice of "She writes a letter."

- A. A letter was written by her
- B. A letter is being written by her
- C. A letter has been written by her
- D. A letter is written by her ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? In the present simple, the passive form is "is written", so the sentence becomes "A letter is written by her".

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

Question 77 Urdu

قصیدہ کا لفظ کس زبان سے لیا گیا ہے؟

Predicted answer ✓ A. عربی

B. ترکی

C. اردو

D. فارسی

Why this answer? قصیدہ عربی زبان کا لفظ ہے، قصد سے ماخوذ ہے، اور قصیدہ عربی شاعری کی ایک صنف ہے۔

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-building-inspector-2025 Q19

Question 78 Urdu

عربی کے تمام حروف اردو حروف تہجی میں بھی ملتے ہیں — کل کتنے ہیں؟

- A. 30
- B. 32
- C. 34
- D. 28 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? اردو حروف تہجی میں عربی حروف تہجی کے تمام 28 حروف شامل ہیں، اور اردو کے اپنے مزید حروف بھی ہیں۔

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-building-inspector-2025 Q20 (اردو حروف تہجی میں عربی کے 28 حروف شامل ہیں).

Question 79 Urdu

اردو کے پہلے شاعر کسے کہا جاتا ہے؟

A. میر تقی میر

B. غالب

C. اقبال

D. ولی دکنی ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? ولی دکنی کو اردو کا پہلا شاعر کہا جاتا ہے۔

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Urdu: اردو شاعری کی تاریخ ہر امتحان میں آتی ہے۔

80 Urdu

لفظ اردو کے معنی کیا ہیں؟

A. زبان

B. شہر

Predicted answer ✓ C. لشکر

D. دریا

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

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Urdu: اردو زبان کی تاریخ ہر امتحان میں آتی ہے۔

Question 81 Urdu

مرزا غالب کا اصل نام کیا تھا؟

Predicted answer ✓ A. مرزا اسد اللہ خان غالب

B. مرزا غالب بیگ

C. اسد اللہ میر

D. غالب خان

Why this answer? غالب کا اصل نام مرزا اسد اللہ خان تھا، اور غالب ان کا تخلص تھا۔

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Urdu: اردو شعرا کی سوانح ہر امتحان میں آتی ہیں۔

Question 82 Urdu

بانگ درا کس شاعر کی تصنیف ہے؟

nswer ✓ اقبال .A•

غالب .B•

میر .C•

سعدی .D•

Why this answer? بانگ درا علامہ اقبال کی مشہور تصنیف ہے۔

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Urdu: اردو ادب کی مشہور کتب ہر امتحان میں آتی ہیں۔

Question 83 Urdu

اردو حروف تہجی کی کل تعداد کتنی ہے؟

- A. 35
- B. 37
- C. 39 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 41

Why this answer? اردو حروف تہجی کی کل تعداد 39 ہے، جن میں عربی کے 28 حروف بھی شامل ہیں۔

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Urdu: اردو حروف تہجی ہر امتحان میں آتے ہیں۔

Question 84 Urdu

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

شاعر مشرق .A•

Predicted answer ✓ خدائے سخن .B•

شہنشاہ غزل .C•

امام غزل .D•

Why this answer? میر تقی میر کو خدائے ...

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Urdu: اردو شعرا کے القاب ہر امتحان میں آتے ہیں۔

Question 85 Building Construction

Which is the main raw material used to make cement?

- A. Sandstone
- B. Limestone ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Granite
- D. Marble

Why this answer? Cement is made mainly from limestone, which supplies the calcium carbonate needed for clinker.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Building Construction: cement and its raw materials recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 86 Building Construction

Concrete is made by mixing which materials together?

- A. Cement, sand and water only
- B. Cement and steel only
- C. Clay, sand and straw
- D. Cement, sand, aggregate and water ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Concrete is a mixture of cement, fine aggregate (sand), coarse aggregate (stone) and water.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Building Construction: concrete and its ingredients recur in every sitting of this post.

87 Building Construction

What is the standard size of a brick used in Pakistan?

- A. 9 in × 4.5 in × 3 in ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 10 in × 5 in × 3 in
- C. 8 in × 4 in × 2 in
- D. 12 in × 6 in × 4 in

Why this answer? The standard brick size in Pakistan is 9 inches long, 4.5 inches wide and 3 inches thick.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Building Construction: brick sizes recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 88 Building Construction

What does DPC stand for in building construction?

- A. Damp Proof Course ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Direct Plaster Coat
- C. Deep Pile Concrete
- D. Double Panel Cover

Why this answer? DPC is a layer, usually of bitumen or plastic, laid in walls to stop damp rising from the ground.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Building Construction: damp proofing recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 89 Building Construction

What is the main purpose of a foundation in a building?

- A. To beautify the building
- B. To carry the roof only

- D. To keep rooms cool

Why this answer? The foundation spreads the weight of the building onto the ground so the building stands safely.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Building Construction: foundations recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 90 Building Construction

The slump test on fresh concrete measures what?

- A. Strength
- B. Density
- C. Setting time
- D. Workability ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The slump test measures how easily fresh concrete flows and can be placed, which is its workability.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Building Construction: concrete testing recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 91 Building Construction

Why is fresh concrete cured after it is placed?

- A. To dry concrete quickly
- B. To paint concrete
- C. To keep concrete moist so it gains strength ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. To remove water from concrete

Why this answer? Curing keeps concrete moist so the cement keeps reacting with water and the concrete gains its full strength.

ed [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Building Construction: curing of concrete recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 92 Building Construction

What does RCC stand for?

- A. Rapid Cement Curing
- B. Ready Concrete Compound
- C. Regular Cement Course
- D. Reinforced Cement Concrete ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? RCC is concrete strengthened with steel bars, used for slabs, beams and columns.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Building Construction: reinforced concrete recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 93 Building Construction

What is plaster applied to walls for?

- A. To strengthen foundations
- B. To waterproof roofs only
- C. To give walls a smooth protective finish ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. To join steel bars

Why this answer? Plaster covers brickwork with a smooth, protective layer ready for paint or whitewash.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Building Construction: plastering recurs in every sitting of this post.

94 Building Construction

A theodolite is used in surveying mainly to measure what?

- A. Levels
- B. Distances only
- C. Areas
- D. Angles ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A theodolite measures horizontal and vertical angles in surveying.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Building Construction: surveying instruments recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 95 Building Construction

A dumpy level is used in surveying for what purpose?

- A. To measure angles
- B. To cut bricks
- C. To mix concrete
- D. To find levels and heights ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A dumpy level gives a level line of sight, used to find the relative heights of points on the ground.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Building Construction: levelling recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 96 Building Construction

What is the purpose of the frog (the dent) in a brick?

- A. To reduce weight
- B. To decorate the brick
- C. To hold water

form a key for mortar and bond ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The frog holds mortar and locks the brick to the course above, giving a stronger bond.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Building Construction: bricks and brickwork recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 97 Building Construction

In reinforced concrete, the steel bars mainly resist which force?

- A. Compression
- B. Heat
- C. Sound
- D. Tension ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Concrete is strong in compression but weak in tension, so steel bars are placed to carry the tensile forces.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Building Construction: steel reinforcement recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 98 Building Construction

The water-cement ratio of a concrete mix mainly affects what?

- A. Colour
- B. Size
- C. Cost only
- D. Strength ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The water-cement ratio controls the strength and durability of hardened concrete: too much water weakens it.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Building Construction: concrete

ecurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 99 Building Construction

What is the function of a lintel in a building?

- A. To support the roof slab
- B. To carry the foundation
- C. To divide rooms
- D. To support the wall above a door or window opening ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A lintel is a small beam placed over a door or window opening to carry the wall above it.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Building Construction: lintels and beams recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 100 Building Construction

What is the vertical part of a step in a staircase called?

- A. Tread
- B. Landing
- C. Stringer
- D. Riser ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The riser is the vertical face of a step; the horizontal part is the tread.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Building Construction: staircases recur in every sitting of this post.

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