PPSC Internal Audit Specialist | BS-18 — GUESS PAPER 2026 (Set 2 of 2) · Predicted Questions

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Internal Audit Specialist | BS-18 · **Set:** 2 of 2 · **Questions:** 100 predicted — 0 repeated questions, 7 verified facts predicted to recur, 93 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 Internal Audit Specialist | 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. 93 of the 100 questions below are syllabus anchors on this post's recurring topics, because the verified archive for this post holds only 14 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 Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.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 Internal Auditing

What is the scope of internal auditing?

- A. Risk management, control and governance processes across the organisation ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Only the cash box

- y the sales department
- D. Only tax returns

Why this answer? Internal auditing covers risk management, control and governance across the whole organisation.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 2 Internal Auditing

What does objectivity require of an internal auditor?

- A. Agreeing with management on every point
- B. An unbiased mental attitude, free from conflicts of interest ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Avoiding all audit evidence
- D. Working without a plan

Why this answer? Objectivity requires an unbiased attitude and freedom from conflicts of interest.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 3 Internal Auditing

What is due professional care in auditing?

- A. Finishing the audit as fast as possible
- B. Charging the highest possible fee
- C. Applying the skill, care and judgement expected of a prudent auditor ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Ignoring all risks

Why this answer? Due professional care means exercising the skill and judgement

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 4 Internal Auditing

What is risk-based auditing?

- A. Auditing only low-risk areas
- B. Auditing without any risk assessment
- C. Auditing every transaction equally
- D. Focusing audit work on the areas of greatest risk to the organisation ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Risk-based auditing directs effort to the areas of highest risk.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 5 Internal Auditing

What is a control self-assessment?

- A. A process in which staff assess the effectiveness of their own controls ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. An external audit of the board
- C. A tax assessment by the government
- D. A salary review for auditors

Why this answer? In a control self-assessment, the staff who operate controls assess how well they work.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

6 Internal Auditing

What is the main role of an audit committee?

- A. To prepare the sales budget
- B. To oversee financial reporting, internal control and the audit functions ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. To hire all company staff
- D. To set product prices

Why this answer? The audit committee oversees financial reporting, internal control and both internal and external audit.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 7 Internal Auditing

What is a management letter in auditing?

- A. A letter appointing the manager
- B. A letter from the tax office
- C. A letter from the auditor to management pointing out control weaknesses and recommendations ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A letter to the shareholders about dividends

Why this answer? A management letter communicates control weaknesses and recommendations to management.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 8 Internal Auditing

What is the difference between internal audit and inspection?

re is no difference

- B. Inspection is done only by the board
- C. Internal audit never writes a report
- D. Internal audit is a systematic, independent appraisal of controls and risks; inspection is a limited check of specific matters ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Internal audit is a systematic appraisal; inspection is a narrower, limited check.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 9 Internal Auditing

What are substantive procedures?

- A. Tests that gather evidence about the accuracy and completeness of figures and transactions ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Tests of the auditor's typing speed
- C. Tests that check only the office furniture
- D. Tests done after the report is published

Why this answer? Substantive procedures test the figures and transactions themselves.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 10 Internal Auditing

What is tolerable error in audit sampling?

- A. Any error at all
- B. The maximum error in a population that the auditor is willing to accept ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. An error made by the auditor

total of all errors found

Why this answer? Tolerable error is the largest error the auditor will accept in a population.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 11 Internal Auditing

Which of the following is a limitation of internal control?

- A. Controls always prevent all fraud
- B. Controls never cost anything
- C. Controls can be overridden by collusion between staff ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Controls work perfectly forever

Why this answer? No control system is perfect: collusion can override even well-designed controls.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 12 Internal Auditing

What is a preventive control?

- A. A control that finds errors after they happen
- B. A control that punishes staff
- C. A control that increases sales
- D. A control designed to stop errors or fraud before they happen ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Preventive controls aim to stop errors or fraud before they occur.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal

cs recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 13 Internal Auditing

What is an IT audit concerned with?

- A. The controls over information systems, data and technology ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The colour of computer screens
- C. The brand of office chairs
- D. The number of telephones

Why this answer? An IT audit examines controls over systems, data and technology.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 14 Internal Auditing

What is continuous auditing?

- A. Auditing once every ten years
- B. Ongoing, frequent audit testing using automated tools and data analysis ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Auditing without any evidence
- D. Auditing only on public holidays

Why this answer? Continuous auditing uses automated tools to test data frequently or continuously.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 15 Internal Auditing

What makes audit evidence appropriate?

written in long sentences

- B. It is collected after the report
- C. It is relevant to the audit objective and reliable in its source ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. It comes only from the auditor's memory

Why this answer? Appropriate evidence is relevant to the objective and reliable.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 16 Internal Auditing

What is a confirmation in auditing?

- A. A verbal promise by the cashier
- B. A note written by the auditor to himself
- C. A copy of the sales catalogue
- D. A direct written response from an independent third party verifying a balance or transaction ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A confirmation is direct written evidence from an independent third party.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 17 Internal Auditing

What is physical verification in an audit?

- A. Counting or inspecting assets directly to confirm they exist ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Reading about assets in a book
- C. Asking staff to describe assets
- D. Guessing the number of assets

swer? Physical verification means counting or inspecting assets to confirm their existence.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 18 Internal Auditing

What is an audit report?

- A. A list of the auditor's holidays
- B. The auditor's formal communication of findings, conclusions and recommendations ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The organisation's sales brochure
- D. A tax return form

Why this answer? The audit report formally communicates findings, conclusions and recommendations.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 19 Internal Auditing

What does a qualified audit opinion mean?

- A. The statements are completely wrong
- B. The auditor refused to audit
- C. The financial statements are fair except for a specific matter ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The statements are perfect in every way

Why this answer? A qualified opinion says the statements are fair except for the matter described.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal

cs recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 20 Internal Auditing

What does an adverse audit opinion mean?

- A. The auditor is unhappy with the office
- B. The statements are mostly correct
- C. The auditor could not decide
- D. The financial statements are materially misstated and do not give a true and fair view ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? An adverse opinion states that the financial statements are materially misstated.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 21 Internal Auditing

When does an auditor issue a disclaimer of opinion?

- A. When sufficient evidence cannot be obtained to form an opinion ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. When the audit fee is high
- C. When the statements are perfect
- D. When management is friendly

Why this answer? A disclaimer is issued when the auditor cannot obtain enough evidence to form an opinion.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

22 Internal Auditing

What is pre-audit in government accounting?

- A. Auditing after ten years
- B. Checking a payment claim before it is paid ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Checking only the auditor's own salary
- D. Paying without any check

Why this answer? Pre-audit checks a claim before payment is made.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 23 Internal Auditing

What is the role of the Auditor General of Pakistan?

- A. To collect income tax
- B. To make the national budget
- C. To audit the accounts of the Federation and the provinces ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. To appoint judges

Why this answer? The Auditor General audits the accounts of the Federation and the provinces.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 24 Internal Auditing

What does the Public Accounts Committee examine?

- A. Private company profits
- B. School examination results
- C. Weather forecasts

audit reports on government spending ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Public Accounts Committee examines audit reports on public spending.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 25 Internal Auditing

What is a surprise check in auditing?

- A. An unannounced verification of cash, stocks or records ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A party for the audit staff
- C. A scheduled holiday
- D. A test of the fire alarm

Why this answer? A surprise check is an unannounced verification of cash, stocks or records.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 26 Internal Auditing

Who has the primary responsibility for preventing and detecting fraud?

- A. Only the internal auditor
- B. Management and those charged with governance ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Only the police
- D. The company's customers

Why this answer? Preventing and detecting fraud is primarily management's responsibility.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal

cs recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 27 Internal Auditing

What is the difference between an error and fraud?

- A. There is no difference
- B. Errors are always larger
- C. Fraud is intentional, while an error is unintentional ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Fraud is always small

Why this answer? The distinguishing feature of fraud is intent; errors are unintentional mistakes.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 28 Internal Auditing

What is an internal check?

- A. A check written by the auditor
- B. A bank cheque
- C. A medical check-up
- D. A system of routine checks built into day-to-day work so that one person's work is checked by another ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? An internal check arranges work so that one person's work is routinely checked by another.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

29 Internal Auditing

Why are audit working papers retained?

- A. So the audit work can be reviewed and the conclusions supported later ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. To use as scrap paper
- C. To hide them from everyone
- D. To sell them as waste

Why this answer? Working papers are kept so the audit can be reviewed and its conclusions supported.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 30 Internal Auditing

What is peer review in internal auditing?

- A. A review by the sales team
- B. An independent review of the internal audit function by other auditors ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A review of the auditor's clothes
- D. A review done by the auditee alone

Why this answer? Peer review is an independent review of the internal audit function by other auditors.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Internal auditing: internal auditing topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 31 Accounting And Finance

What is the difference between bookkeeping and accounting?

re is no difference

- B. Bookkeeping is done only by auditors
- C. Bookkeeping records transactions; accounting analyses, interprets and reports them ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Accounting never uses records

Why this answer? Bookkeeping is the recording stage; accounting adds analysis, interpretation and reporting.

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

Question 32 Accounting And Finance

Which accounts are real accounts?

- A. Accounts of expenses
- B. Accounts of persons
- C. Accounts of income
- D. Accounts of assets ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Real accounts relate to assets such as land, buildings and cash.

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

Question 33 Accounting And Finance

Which accounts are nominal accounts?

- A. Accounts of expenses, losses, incomes and gains ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Accounts of assets
- C. Accounts of persons
- D. Accounts of cash only

swer: Nominal accounts relate to expenses, losses, incomes and gains.

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

Question 34 Accounting And Finance

What is the golden rule for personal accounts?

- A. Debit what comes in, credit what goes out
- B. Debit the receiver, credit the giver ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Debit all expenses, credit all incomes
- D. Debit the giver, credit the receiver

Why this answer? For personal accounts: debit the receiver and credit the giver.

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

Question 35 Accounting And Finance

What is the golden rule for real accounts?

- A. Debit the receiver, credit the giver
- B. Debit all incomes, credit all expenses
- C. Debit what comes in, credit what goes out ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Debit the giver, credit the receiver

Why this answer? For real accounts: debit what comes in and credit what goes out.

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

Question 36 Accounting And Finance

What is recorded in the purchases journal?

h purchases

- B. Sales of goods
- C. Payment of wages
- D. Credit purchases of goods for resale ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The purchases journal records credit purchases of goods for resale.

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

Question 37 Accounting And Finance

What are drawings in accounting?

- A. Goods or cash taken by the owner from the business for personal use ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Pictures drawn by the accountant
- C. Money borrowed from a bank
- D. Goods sold to customers

Why this answer? Drawings are cash or goods the owner takes from the business for personal use.

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

Question 38 Accounting And Finance

What is capital in a business?

- A. The total sales of the business
- B. The amount invested by the owner in the business ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The amount owed to suppliers
- D. The cash in the bank

swer? Capital is the amount the owner invests in the business.

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

Question 39 Accounting And Finance

What is the difference between a provision and a reserve?

- A. There is no difference
- B. A reserve is always a liability
- C. A provision is for a known liability or loss; a reserve is an appropriation of profit ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A provision is always profit

Why this answer? A provision covers a known liability or expected loss; a reserve is profit set aside.

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

Question 40 Accounting And Finance

What is a bad debt?

- A. A loan taken from a bank
- B. A debt that is paid on time
- C. A tax owed to the government
- D. An amount owed by a debtor that will not be paid ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A bad debt is an amount owed by a debtor that is not expected to be recovered.

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

41 Accounting And Finance

What is a bank overdraft?

- A. A negative bank balance where the business owes the bank ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A large bank deposit
- C. A cheque that has cleared
- D. A savings account

Why this answer? An overdraft means the bank balance is negative and the business owes the bank.

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

Question 42 Accounting And Finance

What is the imprest system in petty cash?

- A. A system with no records at all
- B. A fixed float that is topped up to its original amount after spending ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A system where cash is never counted
- D. A system for paying salaries

Why this answer? Under the imprest system a fixed petty cash float is restored to its original amount after spending.

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

Question 43 Accounting And Finance

What is shown in the trading account?

- A. The cash balance

list of debtors

- C. Gross profit or gross loss from buying and selling goods ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The owner's drawings

Why this answer? The trading account shows the gross profit or loss from trading.

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

Question 44 Accounting And Finance

What is shown in the profit and loss account?

- A. The assets of the business
- B. The bank balance
- C. The number of employees
- D. Net profit or net loss for the period ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The profit and loss account shows the net profit or loss for the period.

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

Question 45 Accounting And Finance

Which of the following is a current asset?

- A. Stock of goods for sale ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Land and buildings
- C. Plant and machinery
- D. Long-term loans given

Why this answer? Stock for sale is a current asset; land, buildings and machinery are fixed assets.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Accounting and finance:

nd finance topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 46 Accounting And Finance

Which of the following is a current liability?

- A. Share capital
- B. Creditors for goods supplied ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Motor vehicles
- D. Goodwill

Why this answer? Creditors are amounts payable in the short term, so they are current liabilities.

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

Question 47 Accounting And Finance

What does liquidity mean in finance?

- A. The ability to make large profits
- B. The amount of cash in the safe
- C. The ability to meet short-term obligations as they fall due ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The speed of selling goods

Why this answer? Liquidity is the ability to pay short-term obligations when they fall due.

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

Question 48 Accounting And Finance

What is the break-even point?

- A. The point of maximum profit

point of maximum loss

- C. The point where sales are zero
- D. The level of sales at which total revenue equals total cost ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? At break-even, total revenue equals total cost, so profit is zero.

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

Question 49 Accounting And Finance

What is a budget?

- A. A financial plan of income and expenditure for a future period ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A record of past sales only
- C. A list of employees
- D. A tax return

Why this answer? A budget is a financial plan for a future period.

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

Question 50 Accounting And Finance

Who are the main external users of financial statements?

- A. Only the owner
- B. Investors, lenders, suppliers and tax authorities ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Only the sales staff
- D. Only the auditor's family

Why this answer? External users include investors, lenders, suppliers and tax authorities.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Accounting and finance:

nd finance topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 51 English

Which word is closest in meaning to “happy”?

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

Why this answer? Happy means joyful.

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

Question 52 English

Which word is the opposite of “brave”?

- A. Bold
- B. Fearless
- C. Strong
- D. Cowardly ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Cowardly is the opposite of brave.

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

Question 53 English

What is the plural of “woman”?

- A. Women ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Womans

- D. Womanes

Why this answer? The plural of woman is women.

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

Question 54 English

Choose the correct passive form: “She wrote a letter.”

- A. A letter is written by her
- B. A letter was written by her ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. She was written by a letter
- D. A letter wrote her

Why this answer? In the passive, the object becomes the subject: a letter was written by her.

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

Question 55 English

Choose the correct preposition: “He is interested ___ music.”

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

Why this answer? The correct phrase is “interested in” something.

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

56 English

What does the idiom “to hit the nail on the head” mean?

- A. To injure your finger
- B. To build a house
- C. To win a race
- D. To say exactly the right thing ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? To hit the nail on the head means to say exactly the right thing.

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

Question 57 English

What is the one-word substitute for “a person who studies the stars and planets”?

- A. Astronomer ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Astrologer
- C. Geologist
- D. Biologist

Why this answer? A person who studies the stars and planets is an astronomer.

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

Question 58 English

Choose the correct verb: “Ten kilometres ___ a long distance.”

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

swer? A distance expressed as one amount takes a singular verb: ten kilometres is a long distance.

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

Question 59 English

Which word is closest in meaning to “ancient”?

- A. Modern
- B. New
- C. Old ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Recent

Why this answer? Ancient means very old.

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

Question 60 English

Which word is the opposite of “victory”?

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

Why this answer? Defeat is the opposite of victory.

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

61 Urdu

Who wrote ‘Mirat-ul-Uroos’?

- A. Deputy Nazir Ahmad ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Shibli Nomani
- C. Altaf Hussain Hali
- D. Muhammad Hussain Azad

Why this answer? ‘Mirat-ul-Uroos’ is the famous novel of Deputy Nazir Ahmad.

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

Question 62 Urdu

دار المصنفین کی بنیاد شبلی نعمان نے کس شہر میں رکھی تھی؟

A. علی گڑھ

Predicted answer ✓ B. اعظم گڑھ

C. دہلی

D. لکھنؤ

Why this answer? Shibli Nomani founded Darul Musannefin (دار المصنفین) at Azamgarh.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-internal-audit-specialist-13a2024-2025 Q9 (verified item — correct answer: اعظم گڑھ).

Question 63 Urdu

Who wrote ‘Taubat-un-Nasuh’?

- A. Mirza Hadi Ruswa
- B. Saadat Hasan Manto

uty Nazir Ahmad ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. Premchand

Why this answer? ‘Taubat-un-Nasuh’ is a novel of Deputy Nazir Ahmad.

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

Question 64 Urdu

Who wrote the poetry collection ‘Khushbu’?

- A. Fahmida Riaz
- B. Kishwar Naheed
- C. Ada Jafri
- D. Parveen Shakir ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? ‘Khushbu’ is the celebrated poetry collection of Parveen Shakir.

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

Question 65 Urdu

ترکیب ‘طفل مکتب’ کس شخص کے لیے استعمال ہوتی ہے؟

Predicted answer ✓ A. ناتجربہ کار شخص

B. تجربہ کار شخص

C. بیوقوف شخص

- D. None of these

Why this answer? ‘طفل مکتب’ (literally ‘a child of the school’) means an inexperienced person — a novice (ناتجربہ کار شخص).

ed [B] — verified fact, predicted to recur. ppsc-internal-audit-specialist-13a2024-2025 Q10 (verified item — correct answer: ناتجر، کار شخص).

Question 66 Urdu

Who wrote ‘Nuskha Haye Wafa’?

- A. Ahmed Faraz
- B. Faiz Ahmed Faiz ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Josh Malihabadi
- D. Majrooh Sultanpuri

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

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

Question 67 Urdu

Who is the author of ‘Zavia’?

- A. Mumtaz Mufti
- B. Bano Qudsia
- C. Ashfaq Ahmed ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Intizar Hussain

Why this answer? ‘Zavia’ is the famous work of Ashfaq Ahmed.

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

Question 68 Urdu

شوکت صدیقی کے ناول ’خدا کی بستی‘ کی کہانی کس شہر میں رونما ہوتی ہے؟

B. سیالکوٹ•

- C. None of these

Predicted answer ✓ D. کراچی•

is set in Karachi — (خدا کی بستی) ’**Why this answer?** Shaukat Siddiqui's novel ‘Khuda Ki Basti .its story belongs to that city

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-internal-audit-specialist-13a2024-2025 Q11 (verified item — correct answer: کراچی).

Question 69 Urdu

Which poet is known as Shair-e-Mashriq, the poet of the East?

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

Why this answer? Allama Iqbal is known as Shair-e-Mashriq, the poet of the East.

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

Question 70 Urdu

Who wrote the novel ‘Aangan’?

- A. Ismat Chughtai
- B. Khadija Mastur ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Qurratulain Hyder
- D. Bano Qudsia

swer? 'Aangan' is the famous novel of Khadija Mastur.

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

Question 71 Pakistan Studies

When was the Indus Waters Treaty signed?

- A. 1947
- B. 1955
- C. 1960 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1972

Why this answer? The Indus Waters Treaty between Pakistan and India was signed in 1960.

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

Question 72 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first President of Pakistan?

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

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

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

73 Pakistan Studies

In which roles did Shaista Ikram Ullah serve during her public life?

- A. All of these ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Politician
- C. Diplomat
- D. Author

Why this answer? She was all three — politician, diplomat and author: a member of the first Constituent Assembly, Pakistan's ambassador to Morocco (1964-67), and author of ‘From Purdah to Parliament’ (1963).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-internal-audit-specialist-13a2024-2025 Q4 (verified item — correct answer: All of these).

Question 74 Pakistan Studies

In which year was martial law first imposed in Pakistan?

- A. 1947
- B. 1958 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1969
- D. 1977

Why this answer? Martial law was first imposed in Pakistan in 1958.

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

Question 75 Pakistan Studies

Which is the national game of Pakistan?

- A. Cricket
- B. Football

key ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. Squash

Why this answer? Hockey is the national game of Pakistan.

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

Question 76 Pakistan Studies

Which is the largest city of Pakistan?

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

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

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

Question 77 Pakistan Studies

Who is the national poet of Pakistan?

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

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

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

78 Pakistan Studies

Which desert lies in the Punjab province of Pakistan?

- A. Thar
- B. Cholistan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Kharan
- D. Makran

Why this answer? The Cholistan Desert lies in Punjab, Pakistan.

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

Question 79 Pakistan Studies

Where is the Khewra Salt Mine located?

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

Why this answer? The Khewra Salt Mine is in Punjab, Pakistan.

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

Question 80 Pakistan Studies

Which line forms the border between Pakistan and Afghanistan?

- A. The Line of Control
- B. The Radcliffe Line
- C. The McMahon Line
- D. The Durand Line ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? The Durand Line forms the border between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

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

Question 81 Everyday Science

How many bones are there in the adult human body?

- A. 206 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 106
- C. 186
- D. 226

Why this answer? The adult human body has 206 bones.

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

Question 82 Everyday Science

What is the normal temperature of the human body?

- A. 96.6 degrees Fahrenheit
- B. 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 100.6 degrees Fahrenheit
- D. 102.6 degrees Fahrenheit

Why this answer? The normal human body temperature is about 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit.

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

83 Everyday Science

For her work in which field did Marie Curie win Nobel Prizes in both Physics and Chemistry?

- A. Economy
- B. Engines
- C. Radioactivity ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. None of these

Why this answer? Marie Curie is associated with radioactivity — she coined the term and won Nobel Prizes in Physics (1903) and Chemistry (1911) for her work on it.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-internal-audit-specialist-13a2024-2025 Q7 (verified item — correct answer: Radioactivity).

Question 84 Everyday Science

What is the chemical symbol for gold?

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

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

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

Question 85 Everyday Science

Which planet is known for its prominent rings?

- A. Saturn ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Mars

- D. Mercury

Why this answer? Saturn is known for its prominent rings.

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

Question 86 Everyday Science

Which organ pumps blood around the human body?

- A. The liver
- B. The heart ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The kidney
- D. The lung

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

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

Question 87 General Knowledge

Which is the largest ocean in the world?

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

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

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

88 General Knowledge

What is the currency of Japan?

- A. Yuan
- B. Won
- C. Ringgit
- D. Yen ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The currency of Japan is the yen.

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

Question 89 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Australia?

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

Why this answer? Canberra is the capital of Australia.

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

Question 90 General Knowledge

Who was the first man to walk on the Moon?

- A. Buzz Aldrin
- B. Neil Armstrong ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Yuri Gagarin
- D. Michael Collins

swer? Neil Armstrong was the first man to walk on the Moon, in 1969.

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

Question 91 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: general knowledge topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 92 Current Affairs

Where is the headquarters of SAARC?

- A. Dhaka
- B. Colombo
- C. New Delhi
- D. Kathmandu ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The SAARC Secretariat is in Kathmandu, Nepal.

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

Question 93 Current Affairs

Where is the headquarters of ASEAN?

- B. Bangkok
- C. Singapore
- D. Kuala Lumpur

Why this answer? The ASEAN Secretariat is in Jakarta, Indonesia.

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

Question 94 Current Affairs

World Environment Day 2025, observed on 5 June, carried which theme?

- A. Removing the plastic from life
- B. Ending Global Plastic Pollution ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Saving the world through non-plastic usage
- D. None of these

Why this answer? The theme of World Environment Day 2025 (5 June 2025) was ‘Ending Global Plastic Pollution’.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-internal-audit-specialist-13a2024-2025 Q13 (verified item — correct answer: Ending Global Plastic Pollution).

Question 95 Current Affairs

Which of these rivers is most associated with environmental damage and pollution in South Asia?

- A. Yellow river
- B. Jumna River
- C. Ganga River ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. None of these

swer: The Ganga is the great river most associated with environmental damage and pollution in this question's frame.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-internal-audit-specialist-13a2024-2025 Q14 (verified item — correct answer: Ganga River).

Question 96 Geography

Which is the longest river of Pakistan?

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

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

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

Question 97 Geography

Which mountain pass connects Pakistan with China?

- A. The Khunjerab Pass ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The Khyber Pass
- C. The Bolan Pass
- D. The Lowari Pass

Why this answer? The Khunjerab Pass connects Pakistan with China.

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

98 Islamiat

How many Surahs are there in the Holy Quran?

- A. 110
- B. 114 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 116
- D. 120

Why this answer? There are 114 Surahs in the Holy Quran.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Islamiat: islamiat topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 99 Islamiat

Which is the longest Surah of the Holy Quran?

- A. Surah Al-Imran
- B. Surah An-Nisa
- C. Surah Al-Baqarah ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Surah Al-Fatiha

Why this answer? Surah Al-Baqarah is the longest Surah of the Holy Quran.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Islamiat: islamiat topics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 100 Islamiat

In which month is Hajj performed?

- A. Ramadan
- B. Shawwal
- C. Muharram
- D. Zil-Hajj ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer: Hajj is performed in the month of Zil-Hajj.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Islamiat: islamiat topics recur in every sitting of this post.

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