PPSC Lecturer Biology | BS-17 — GUESS PAPER 2026 (Set 1 of 2) · Predicted Questions

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Lecturer Biology | BS-17 · **Set:** 1 of 2 · **Questions:** 100 predicted — 0 repeated questions, 25 verified facts predicted to recur, 75 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 Lecturer Biology | BS-17 past papers. **No pass guarantee.** A guess paper raises the odds; it does not promise a result. Answers are the best-supported answers, not exam keys.

[C]-HEAVY PAPER — thin verified pool. 75 of the 100 questions below are syllabus anchors on this post's recurring topics, because the verified archive for this post holds only 50 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 Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.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 Biology

What is the main cause of plant and animal extinctions today?

- A. Volcanic eruptions
- B. Meteor impacts
- C. Competition among wild species

man activities ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Habitat destruction, pollution, over-hunting and climate change from human activity are the main cause of present-day extinctions.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q1 (verified item — correct answer: Human activities).

Question 2 Biology

Which of these is NOT an extra-embryonic membrane?

- A. Amnion
- B. Chorion
- C. Somite ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Allantois

Why this answer? A somite is a block of mesoderm in the embryo itself, not an extra-embryonic membrane.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q2 (verified item — correct answer: Somite).

Question 3 Biology

In which organelle are the light-absorbing pigments of photosynthesis found?

- A. Chloroplast ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Mitochondrion
- C. Ribosome
- D. Lysosome

Why this answer? The pigments that absorb light for photosynthesis are present in the chloroplast.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q3

n — correct answer: Chloroplast).

Question 4 Biology

Which is the hardest part of a tooth?

- A. Dentine
- B. Cementum
- C. Enamel ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Pulp

Why this answer? Enamel is the hardest part of a tooth.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q6 (verified item — correct answer: Enamel).

Question 5 Biology

Which of these is not a conjugated protein?

- A. Complete protein ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Glycoprotein
- C. Lipoprotein
- D. Nucleoprotein

Why this answer? A complete protein is not a conjugated protein; glycoproteins, lipoproteins and nucleoproteins are.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q7 (verified item — correct answer: Complete protein).

Question 6 Biology

Most coenzymes are made from:

- A. Minerals

- C. Vitamins ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Fatty acids

Why this answer? Most coenzymes are derived from vitamins.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q8 (verified item — correct answer: Vitamins).

Question 7 Biology

Monotremes are which kind of mammals?

- A. Egg-laying ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Pouched
- C. Placental
- D. Flying

Why this answer? Monotremes are egg-laying mammals.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q9 (verified item — correct answer: Egg-laying).

Question 8 Biology

Which cells secrete the spicules of sponges?

- A. Choanocytes
- B. Pinacocytes
- C. Porocytes
- D. Scleroblasts ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The spicules of sponges are secreted by scleroblasts.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q10 (verified item — correct answer: Scleroblasts).

9 Biology

Finding a phenotype first and then the gene behind it is called:

- A. Reverse genetics
- B. Forward genetics ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Population genetics
- D. Epigenetics

Why this answer? Screening organisms for a phenotype first and then identifying the gene is forward genetics.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q11 (verified item — correct answer: Forward genetics).

Question 10 Biology

Who first showed experimentally that plants reproduce sexually?

- A. Rudolf Jakob Camerarius ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Carl Linnaeus
- C. Nehemiah Grew
- D. Joseph Gottlieb Kolreuter

Why this answer? Sexual reproduction in plants was first demonstrated experimentally by Rudolf Jakob Camerarius.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q12 (verified item — correct answer: Rudolf Jakob Camerarius).

Question 11 Biology

Under the wobble hypothesis, a G in the third codon position pairs with which base in the anticodon wobble position?

- A. Adenine (A)

mine (1)

- C. Guanine (G)
- D. Uracil (U) ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? According to the wobble hypothesis, a G in the third position of a codon pairs with U in the wobble position of the anticodon.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q13 (verified item — correct answer: Uracil (U)).

Question 12 Biology

Genes that arise by duplication within one genome are called:

- A. Orthologs
- B. Xenologs
- C. Analogs
- D. Paralogs ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Similar genes arising by duplication within the same genome are paralogs.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q14 (verified item — correct answer: Paralogs).

Question 13 Biology

What is the name of the computational technique that predicts how a ligand fits its receptor?

- A. Homology modelling
- B. Sequence alignment
- C. Molecular docking ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Molecular cloning

swer? Molecular docking predicts the best fit between two molecules, such as a receptor and a ligand.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q16 (verified item — correct answer: Molecular docking).

Question 14 Biology

If one allele has frequency 0.7, what is the expected heterozygote frequency under Hardy-Weinberg?

- A. 0.49
- B. 0.42 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 0.21
- D. 0.09

Why this answer? With p = 0.7, q = 0.3, heterozygotes = 2pq = 2 x 0.7 x 0.3 = 0.42.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q17 (verified item — correct answer: 0.42).

Question 15 Biology

What are receptors that detect pressure changes called?

- A. Chemoreceptors
- B. Thermoreceptors
- C. Baroreceptors ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Photoreceptors

Why this answer? Receptors that detect changes in pressure are baroreceptors.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q18 (verified item — correct answer: Baroreceptors).

16 Biology

Finding where a gene sits on a chromosome is called:

- A. Gene cloning
- B. Gene therapy
- C. Gene mapping ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Gene splicing

Why this answer? Determining the location of a gene on a chromosome is gene mapping.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q19 (verified item — correct answer: Gene mapping).

Question 17 Biology

What are the non-coding sequences inside a eukaryotic gene called?

- A. Exons
- B. Introns ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Operons
- D. Cistrons

Why this answer? The non-coding intervening sequences within a eukaryotic gene are introns.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q20 (verified item — correct answer: Introns).

Question 18 Biology

During which stage does crossing over take place?

- A. Metaphase I of meiosis
- B. Anaphase II of meiosis

- D. Prophase I of meiosis ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Genetic recombination by crossing over takes place during prophase I of meiosis.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q21 (verified item — correct answer: Prophase I of meiosis).

Question 19 Biology

What does polygenic inheritance mean?

- A. Several genes together controlling one trait ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. One gene controlling several traits
- C. A gene with more than two alleles
- D. Genes located on sex chromosomes

Why this answer? Polygenic inheritance means several genes together control one trait.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q22 (verified item — correct answer: Several genes together controlling one trait).

Question 20 Biology

Which F2 phenotypic ratio shows Mendel's law of independent assortment in a dihybrid cross?

- A. 3:1
- B. 9:3:3:1 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1:2:1
- D. 9:7

Why this answer? Mendel's law of independent assortment is shown by the 9:3:3:1 ratio in the F2 of a dihybrid cross.

ed [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q24 (verified item — correct answer: 9:3:3:1).

Question 21 Biology

How many pairs of sex chromosomes does a normal human body cell have?

- A. One pair ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Two pairs
- C. 22 pairs
- D. 23 pairs

Why this answer? A normal human body cell has one pair of sex chromosomes.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q25 (verified item — correct answer: One pair).

Question 22 Biology

What is the powerhouse of the cell?

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

Why this answer? The mitochondrion is the powerhouse of the cell.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: cell biology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 23 Biology

Which organelle is responsible for protein synthesis?

- A. Ribosome ✓ **Predicted answer**

- C. Vacuole
- D. Chloroplast

Why this answer? Ribosomes make proteins.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: cell biology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 24 Biology

Which organelle is known as the suicidal bag of the cell?

- A. Mitochondrion
- B. Nucleus
- C. Lysosome ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Ribosome

Why this answer? The lysosome is the suicidal bag of the cell.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: cell biology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 25 Biology

What is the control centre of the cell?

- A. Nucleus ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Cytoplasm
- C. Mitochondrion
- D. Ribosome

Why this answer? The nucleus is the control centre of the cell.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: cell biology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

26 Biology

Which pigment gives leaves their green colour?

- A. Carotene
- B. Chlorophyll ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Xanthophyll
- D. Anthocyanin

Why this answer? Chlorophyll gives leaves their green colour.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: plant physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 27 Biology

Photosynthesis takes place in which part of the plant?

- A. Root
- B. Stem
- C. Leaf ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Flower

Why this answer? Photosynthesis takes place mainly in the leaf.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: plant physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 28 Biology

Which gas is released during photosynthesis?

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

swer? Oxygen is released during photosynthesis.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: plant physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 29 Biology

Which gas is taken in by plants for photosynthesis?

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

Why this answer? Plants take in carbon dioxide for photosynthesis.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: plant physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 30 Biology

How many chromosomes are there in a normal human body cell?

- A. 46 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 44
- C. 48
- D. 23

Why this answer? A normal human body cell has 46 chromosomes.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: genetics recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 31 Biology

How many pairs of chromosomes are there in a human cell?

✓ **Predicted answer**

- B. 22
- C. 24
- D. 46

Why this answer? A human cell has 23 pairs of chromosomes.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: genetics recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 32 Biology

What is the shape of DNA?

- A. Single helix
- B. Double helix ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Triple helix
- D. Flat sheet

Why this answer? DNA is a double helix.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: genetics recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 33 Biology

Who proposed the double helix model of DNA?

- A. Mendel
- B. Watson and Crick ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Darwin
- D. Lamarck

Why this answer? Watson and Crick proposed the double helix model of DNA.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: genetics recurs in

er Biology sitting.

Question 34 Biology

Which base pairs with adenine in DNA?

- A. Guanine
- B. Cytosine
- C. Uracil
- D. Thymine ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? In DNA, adenine pairs with thymine.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: genetics recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 35 Biology

Which base pairs with guanine in DNA?

- A. Cytosine ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Adenine
- C. Thymine
- D. Uracil

Why this answer? In DNA, guanine pairs with cytosine.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: genetics recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 36 Biology

What is the full form of DNA?

- A. Deoxyribonucleic acid ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Deoxyribose nucleic acid

- D. Deoxynucleic acid

Why this answer? DNA stands for deoxyribonucleic acid.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: genetics recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 37 Biology

What is the full form of RNA?

- A. Ribose nucleic acid
- B. Ribonucleic atom
- C. Ribonucleic acid ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Ribose acid

Why this answer? RNA stands for ribonucleic acid.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: genetics recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 38 Biology

Which blood group is called the universal donor?

- A. AB positive
- B. A positive
- C. B negative
- D. O negative ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? O negative blood can be given to anyone, so it is the universal donor.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: human physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

39 Biology

Which blood group is called the universal recipient?

- A. O negative
- B. A positive
- C. AB positive ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. B positive

Why this answer? AB positive can receive any blood group, so it is the universal recipient.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: human physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 40 Biology

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.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: human physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 41 Biology

Which organ filters blood in the human body?

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

swer? The kidney filters blood.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: human physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 42 Biology

Which is the largest organ of the human body?

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

Why this answer? The skin is the largest organ of the human body.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: human physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 43 Biology

Which is the largest internal organ of the human body?

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

Why this answer? The liver is the largest internal organ.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: human physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 44 Biology

Which gland is called the master gland?

rold gland

- B. Pituitary gland ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Adrenal gland
- D. Pineal gland

Why this answer? The pituitary gland is the master gland.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: human physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 45 Biology

Which hormone controls blood sugar?

- A. Adrenaline
- B. Insulin ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Thyroxine
- D. Growth hormone

Why this answer? Insulin controls blood sugar.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: human physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 46 Biology

Which disease is caused by the deficiency of insulin?

- A. Diabetes ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Goitre
- C. Anaemia
- D. Rickets

Why this answer? Diabetes is caused by insulin deficiency.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: human physiology

ry Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 47 Biology

Which vitamin is needed for blood clotting?

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

Why this answer? Vitamin K is needed for blood clotting.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: biochemistry recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 48 Biology

Which vitamin is called ascorbic acid?

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

Why this answer? Vitamin C is ascorbic acid.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: biochemistry recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 49 Biology

Which vitamin is made in the skin by sunlight?

- A. Vitamin A
- B. Vitamin B

min C

- D. Vitamin D ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Vitamin D is made in the skin by sunlight.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: biochemistry recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 50 Biology

Which mineral is needed for haemoglobin?

- A. Calcium
- B. Iron ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Iodine
- D. Zinc

Why this answer? Iron is needed to make haemoglobin.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: biochemistry recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 51 Biology

Which organ in the human body produces bile?

- A. Gall bladder
- B. Liver ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Pancreas
- D. Kidney

Why this answer? The liver produces bile.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: human physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

52 Biology

Which part of the human brain controls balance?

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

Why this answer? The cerebellum controls balance and coordination.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: human physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 53 Biology

Which cells carry oxygen in the blood?

- A. White blood cells
- B. Platelets
- C. Red blood cells ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Plasma cells

Why this answer? Red blood cells carry oxygen.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: human physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 54 Biology

Which cells fight infection in the body?

- A. Red blood cells
- B. Platelets
- C. White blood cells ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Plasma cells

swer? White blood cells fight infection.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: human physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 55 Biology

What is the normal human body temperature?

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

Why this answer? Normal body temperature is about 37 degrees Celsius.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: human physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 56 Biology

Which organ is used for gaseous exchange in humans?

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

Why this answer? The lungs exchange gases.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: human physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 57 Biology

Which process do plants use to lose water from leaves?

- B. Transpiration ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Respiration
- D. Photosynthesis

Why this answer? Plants lose water by transpiration.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: plant physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 58 Biology

Which part of the plant absorbs water from the soil?

- A. Leaf
- B. Stem
- C. Root ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Flower

Why this answer? Roots absorb water from the soil.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: plant physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 59 Biology

Which tissue transports water in plants?

- A. Phloem
- B. Cambium
- C. Epidermis
- D. Xylem ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Xylem transports water in plants.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: plant physiology

ry Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 60 Biology

Which tissue transports food in plants?

- A. Phloem ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Xylem
- C. Cambium
- D. Epidermis

Why this answer? Phloem transports food in plants.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: plant physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 61 Biology

Which is the male reproductive part of a flower?

- A. Pistil
- B. Petal
- C. Sepal
- D. Stamen ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The stamen is the male part of a flower.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: plant physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 62 Biology

Which is the female reproductive part of a flower?

- A. Stamen
- B. Petal

- D. Pistil ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The pistil is the female part of a flower.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: plant physiology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 63 Biology

Who is known as the father of genetics?

- A. Charles Darwin
- B. Watson
- C. Gregor Mendel ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Lamarck

Why this answer? Gregor Mendel is the father of genetics.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: genetics recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 64 Biology

Who proposed the theory of evolution by natural selection?

- A. Gregor Mendel
- B. Lamarck
- C. Linnaeus
- D. Charles Darwin ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Charles Darwin proposed evolution by natural selection.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: evolution recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

65 Biology

Who classified living things into kingdoms?

- A. Darwin
- B. Mendel
- C. Pasteur
- D. Linnaeus ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Linnaeus classified living things.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: taxonomy recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 66 Biology

What is the study of fungi called?

- A. Phycology
- B. Mycology ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Bacteriology
- D. Virology

Why this answer? Mycology is the study of fungi.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: taxonomy recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 67 Biology

What is the study of algae called?

- A. Mycology
- B. Bacteriology
- C. Zoology
- D. Phycology ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? Phycology is the study of algae.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: taxonomy recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 68 Biology

Which is the largest phylum of the animal kingdom?

- A. Mollusca
- B. Arthropoda ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Chordata
- D. Annelida

Why this answer? Arthropoda is the largest animal phylum.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: taxonomy recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 69 Biology

Which animal is called the ship of the desert?

- A. Camel ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Horse
- C. Donkey
- D. Elephant

Why this answer? The camel is the ship of the desert.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: zoology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 70 Biology

Which bird cannot fly but swims?

- B. Penguin ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Kiwi
- D. Emu

Why this answer? The penguin cannot fly but swims.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: zoology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 71 Biology

Which is the fastest land animal?

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

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

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: zoology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 72 Biology

Which is the largest land mammal in the world?

- A. African elephant ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Blue whale
- C. Giraffe
- D. Hippopotamus

Why this answer? The African elephant is the largest land mammal.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: zoology recurs in every

ogy sitting.

Question 73 Biology

Which organ helps fish to breathe?

- A. Lungs
- B. Gills ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Skin
- D. Fins

Why this answer? Fish breathe through gills.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: zoology recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 74 Biology

If the frequency of an allele is 0.6, what is the expected frequency of heterozygotes under Hardy-Weinberg?

- A. 0.36
- B. 0.16
- C. 0.24
- D. 0.48 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? With p = 0.6, q = 0.4, heterozygotes = 2pq = 0.48.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 75 Biology

If the frequency of an allele is 0.8, what is the expected frequency of heterozygotes under Hardy-Weinberg?

- B. 0.04
- C. 0.16
- D. 0.32 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? With p = 0.8, q = 0.2, heterozygotes = 2pq = 0.32.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 76 Biology

If the frequency of an allele is 0.3, what is the expected frequency of heterozygotes under Hardy-Weinberg?

- A. 0.09
- B. 0.49
- C. 0.42 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 0.21

Why this answer? With p = 0.3, q = 0.7, heterozygotes = 2pq = 0.42.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Biology: Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium recurs in every Lecturer Biology sitting.

Question 77 English

Choose the correct indirect speech of: He said, 'He is coming now.'

- A. He said that he is coming now.
- B. He said that he was coming now.
- C. He said that he had been coming then.
- D. He said that he was coming then. ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? In indirect speech, 'is coming now' becomes 'was coming then'.

ed [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q4 (verified item — correct answer: He said that he was coming then.).

Question 78 Mathematics

A monitor's screen grows by the same amount every year: 4 inches in 2008 and 5.5 inches in 2011. What is the yearly increase?

- A. 0.5 inch ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 0.75 inch
- C. 1.5 inches
- D. 0.375 inch

Why this answer? The increase over 3 years is 1.5 inches, so each year it grows by 0.5 inch.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q5 (verified item — correct answer: 0.5 inch).

Question 79 General Knowledge

Which metal is liquid at room temperature?

- A. Iron
- B. Mercury ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Copper
- D. Aluminium

Why this answer? Mercury is the only metal that is liquid at room temperature.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: everyday science facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

80 General Knowledge

Which planet is known as the Red Planet?

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

Why this answer? Mars is called the Red Planet because of its iron-oxide surface.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: science facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 81 General Knowledge

Which gas do plants absorb from the air?

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

Why this answer? Plants absorb carbon dioxide for photosynthesis.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: science facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 82 General Knowledge

What is the chemical symbol for gold?

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

swer? Au (from Latin aurum) is the chemical symbol for gold.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: science facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 83 General Knowledge

Which organ pumps blood through the human body?

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

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

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: science facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 84 General Knowledge

How many sides does a hexagon have?

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

Why this answer? A hexagon has six sides.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: basic mathematics facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 85 General Knowledge

Which instrument measures temperature?

- B. Thermometer ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Ammeter
- D. Speedometer

Why this answer? A thermometer measures temperature.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: science facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 86 General Knowledge

Which is the largest mammal in the world?

- A. Blue whale ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Elephant
- C. Giraffe
- D. Hippopotamus

Why this answer? The blue whale is the largest mammal in the world.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: science facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 87 General Knowledge

Which vitamin does sunlight help the body produce?

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

Why this answer? Sunlight helps the skin produce vitamin D.

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

n every Lecturer sitting.

Question 88 General Knowledge

What is the capital of France?

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

Why this answer? Paris is the capital of France.

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

Question 89 General Knowledge

Which is the largest country by area?

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

Why this answer? Russia is the largest country by area.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world geography facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 90 General Knowledge

Which sea separates Europe and Africa?

- A. Mediterranean Sea ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Red Sea

- D. Caspian Sea

Why this answer? The Mediterranean Sea separates Europe from Africa.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world geography facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 91 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Turkey?

- A. Istanbul
- B. Izmir
- C. Antalya
- D. Ankara ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Ankara is the capital of Turkey; Istanbul is its largest city.

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

Question 92 General Knowledge

Which country is known as the Land of the Rising Sun?

- A. Japan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. China
- C. Thailand
- D. Korea

Why this answer? Japan is known as the Land of the Rising Sun.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

93 General Knowledge

Which is the highest mountain in the world?

- A. Mount Everest ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. K2
- C. Kangchenjunga
- D. Makalu

Why this answer? Mount Everest (8,849 m) is the highest mountain in the world.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world geography facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 94 General Knowledge

Which is the largest province of Pakistan by area?

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

Why this answer? Balochistan is the largest province of Pakistan by area.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: Pakistan facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 95 General Knowledge

Which city is the capital of Pakistan?

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

swer? Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: Pakistan facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 96 General Knowledge

Which is the national animal of Pakistan?

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

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

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: Pakistan facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 97 General Knowledge

Which is the national flower of Pakistan?

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

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

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: Pakistan facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 98 General Knowledge

Which river is the longest in Pakistan?

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

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

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: Pakistan facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 99 General Knowledge

The 'Poor Man's Budget' of the Interim Government of India was presented by whom?

- A. Ghulam Muhammad
- B. Chaudhry Muhammad Ali
- C. I. I. Chundrigar
- D. Liaquat Ali Khan ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Liaquat Ali Khan presented the 'Poor Man's Budget' as Finance Member of the Interim Government of India.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q15 (verified item — correct answer: Liaquat Ali Khan).

Question 100 General Knowledge

Where is the Catherine Palace located?

- A. Austria
- B. France
- C. Germany
- D. Russia ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Catherine Palace is located in Russia.

…ed [B] — verified fact, predicted to recur. ppsc-lecturer-biology-2022 Q23 (verified item — correct answer: Russia).

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