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

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Lecturer Botany | BS-17 · **Set:** 1 of 2 · **Questions:** 100 predicted — 0 repeated questions, 0 verified facts predicted to recur, 100 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 Botany | 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. 100 of the 100 questions below are syllabus anchors on this post's recurring topics, because the verified archive for this post holds only 0 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 Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.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 Botany

Which part of a flower protects the flower bud?

- A. petal
- B. stamen
- C. carpel

al ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The sepal protects the flower bud.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: flower structure recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 2 Botany

Which part of a flower the male part producing pollen?

- A. carpel
- B. anther
- C. stamen ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. ovary

Why this answer? The stamen the male part producing pollen.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: flower structure recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 3 Botany

Which part of a flower produces pollen?

- A. ovary
- B. style
- C. anther ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. filament

Why this answer? The anther produces pollen.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: flower structure recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

4 Botany

Which part of a flower connects the stigma to the ovary?

- A. filament
- B. sepal
- C. petal
- D. style ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The style connects the stigma to the ovary.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: flower structure recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 5 Botany

Which plant process is described as 'making food using sunlight, water and carbon dioxide'?

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

Why this answer? Photosynthesis is making food using sunlight, water and carbon dioxide.

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

Question 6 Botany

Which plant process is described as 'loss of water vapour from plant leaves'?

- A. Germination
- B. Pollination

- D. Fertilisation

Why this answer? Transpiration is loss of water vapour from plant leaves.

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

Question 7 Botany

Which plant process is described as 'transfer of pollen to the stigma'?

- A. Fertilisation
- B. Photosynthesis
- C. Respiration
- D. Pollination ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Pollination is transfer of pollen to the stigma.

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

Question 8 Botany

Which of these is a monocot plant?

- A. Wheat ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Gram
- C. Pea
- D. Mango

Why this answer? Wheat is a monocot plant.

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

9 Botany

Which of these is a gymnosperm?

- A. Mango
- B. Pine ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Wheat
- D. Rose

Why this answer? Pine is a gymnosperm.

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

Question 10 Botany

Which of these is a bryophyte?

- A. Fern
- B. Pine
- C. Algae
- D. Moss ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Moss is a bryophyte.

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

Question 11 Botany

Which of these is an alga?

- A. Spirogyra ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Moss
- C. Fern
- D. Pine

swer? Spirogyra is an alga.

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

Question 12 Botany

Which of these is a root vegetable?

- A. Carrot ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Tomato
- C. Cabbage
- D. Onion

Why this answer? Carrot is a root vegetable.

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

Question 13 Botany

Which of these is a cereal crop?

- A. Cotton
- B. Sugarcane
- C. Rice ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Potato

Why this answer? Rice is a cereal crop.

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

Question 14 Botany

Which plant is used as a source of quinine?

- B. Cinchona ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Tulsi
- D. Aloe

Why this answer? Cinchona is the source of quinine.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: economic botany recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 15 Botany

Which plant is the source of cotton fibre?

- A. Linum
- B. Corchorus
- C. Cannabis
- D. Gossypium ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Gossypium is the source of cotton fibre.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: economic botany recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 16 Botany

Which plant is the source of flax fibre?

- A. Linum ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Gossypium
- C. Corchorus
- D. Cannabis

Why this answer? Linum is the source of flax fibre.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: economic botany

ry Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 17 Botany

Which plant is the national flower of Pakistan?

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

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

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: economic botany recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 18 Botany

Which plant is used to make paper?

- A. Cotton
- B. Bamboo ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Jute
- D. Wheat

Why this answer? Bamboo is used to make paper.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: economic botany recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 19 Botany

What is botany?

- A. The study of animals
- B. The study of plants ✓ **Predicted answer**

study of rocks

- D. The study of weather

Why this answer? Botany is the study of plants.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: introduction to botany recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 20 Botany

Who is known as the father of botany?

- A. Aristotle
- B. Linnaeus
- C. Theophrastus ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Darwin

Why this answer? Theophrastus is the father of botany.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: famous botanists recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 21 Botany

Who proposed the binomial system of naming plants?

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

Why this answer? Linnaeus proposed the binomial system.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: famous botanists recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

22 Botany

What is photosynthesis?

- A. Releasing energy from food
- B. Loss of water
- C. Growth of seeds
- D. Making food using sunlight, water and carbon dioxide ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Photosynthesis is making food using sunlight, water and carbon dioxide.

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

Question 23 Botany

Where does photosynthesis take place?

- A. In the chloroplast ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. In the mitochondria
- C. In the nucleus
- D. In the vacuole

Why this answer? Photosynthesis takes place in the chloroplast.

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

Question 24 Botany

What pigment is needed for photosynthesis?

- A. Chlorophyll ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Haemoglobin
- C. Carotene

Why this answer? Chlorophyll is needed for photosynthesis.

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

Question 25 Botany

What is the main product of photosynthesis?

- A. Glucose ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Oxygen
- C. Carbon dioxide
- D. Water

Why this answer? The main product of photosynthesis is glucose.

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

Question 26 Botany

What gas is released during photosynthesis?

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

Why this answer? Oxygen is released during photosynthesis.

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

27 Botany

What gas is used in photosynthesis?

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

Why this answer? Carbon dioxide is used in photosynthesis.

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

Question 28 Botany

What is respiration in plants?

- A. Making food
- B. Loss of water
- C. Growth of seeds
- D. Releasing energy from food ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Respiration releases energy from food.

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

Question 29 Botany

Where does respiration take place in plants?

- A. In the chloroplast
- B. In the mitochondria ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. In the nucleus
- D. In the vacuole

swer? Respiration takes place in the mitochondria.

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

Question 30 Botany

What is transpiration?

- A. Making food
- B. Loss of water vapour from plant leaves ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Releasing energy
- D. Growth of seeds

Why this answer? Transpiration is loss of water vapour from leaves.

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

Question 31 Botany

Through which part do plants lose most water?

- A. Roots
- B. Stem
- C. Stomata ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Flowers

Why this answer? Plants lose most water through stomata.

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

Question 32 Botany

What are stomata?

- B. Flowers
- C. Small pores on leaves ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Seeds

Why this answer? Stomata are small pores on leaves.

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

Question 33 Botany

What is the function of roots?

- A. Absorbing water and minerals ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Making food
- C. Producing seeds
- D. Attracting insects

Why this answer? Roots absorb water and minerals.

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

Question 34 Botany

What is the function of the stem?

- A. Making food
- B. Absorbing water
- C. Supporting the plant and transporting materials ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Producing seeds

Why this answer? The stem supports the plant and transports materials.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant anatomy recurs

urer Botany sitting.

Question 35 Botany

What is the function of leaves?

- A. Absorbing water
- B. Producing seeds
- C. Supporting the plant
- D. Making food by photosynthesis ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Leaves make food by photosynthesis.

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

Question 36 Botany

What is the function of the flower?

- A. Reproduction ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Making food
- C. Absorbing water
- D. Supporting the plant

Why this answer? The flower is for reproduction.

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

Question 37 Botany

What is the male part of a flower?

- A. Carpel
- B. Stamen ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. Sepal

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

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: flower structure recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 38 Botany

What is the female part of a flower?

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

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

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: flower structure recurs in every Lecturer Botany sitting.

Question 39 Botany

What is pollination?

- A. Transfer of pollen to the stigma ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Fusion of gametes
- C. Growth of seeds
- D. Making food

Why this answer? Pollination is transfer of pollen to the stigma.

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

40 Botany

What is fertilisation in plants?

- A. Transfer of pollen
- B. Growth of seeds
- C. Making food
- D. Fusion of male and female gametes ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Fertilisation is fusion of male and female gametes.

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

Question 41 Botany

What is a seed?

- A. A fruit
- B. A flower
- C. A fertilised ovule ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A leaf

Why this answer? A seed is a fertilised ovule.

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

Question 42 Botany

What is germination?

- A. Growth of a seed into a plant ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Making food
- C. Loss of water
- D. Producing flowers

Answer: Germination is growth of a seed into a plant.

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

Question 43 Botany

What is the fruit of a plant?

- A. A seed
- B. A ripened ovary ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A flower
- D. A leaf

Why this answer? A fruit is a ripened ovary.

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

Question 44 Botany

What is a monocot?

- A. A plant with two seed leaves
- B. A plant with no seeds
- C. A plant with many seeds
- D. A plant with one seed leaf ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A monocot has one seed leaf.

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

Question 45 Botany

What is a dicot?

ant with two seed leaves ✓ **Predicted answer**

- B. A plant with one seed leaf
- C. A plant with no seeds
- D. A plant with many seeds

Why this answer? A dicot has two seed leaves.

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

Question 46 Botany

What is a gymnosperm?

- A. A plant with seeds in fruit
- B. A plant with no seeds
- C. A plant with naked seeds ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A flowering plant

Why this answer? A gymnosperm has naked seeds.

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

Question 47 Botany

What is an angiosperm?

- A. A plant with naked seeds
- B. A plant with no seeds
- C. A fern
- D. A flowering plant with seeds in fruit ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? An angiosperm is a flowering plant with seeds in fruit.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: plant classification

Question 48 Botany

What is the scientific name of wheat?

- A. Oryza sativa
- B. Zea mays
- C. Triticum aestivum ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Gossypium hirsutum

Why this answer? Wheat is Triticum aestivum.

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

Question 49 Botany

What is the scientific name of rice?

- A. Triticum aestivum
- B. Zea mays
- C. Oryza sativa ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Gossypium hirsutum

Why this answer? Rice is Oryza sativa.

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

Question 50 Botany

What is the scientific name of maize?

- A. Oryza sativa
- B. Triticum aestivum

sypium hirsutum

- D. Zea mays ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Maize is Zea mays.

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

Question 51 Botany

What is the scientific name of mango?

- A. Citrus limon
- B. Musa paradisiaca
- C. Psidium guajava
- D. Mangifera indica ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Mango is Mangifera indica.

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

Question 52 Botany

What is the scientific name of banana?

- A. Mangifera indica
- B. Citrus limon
- C. Psidium guajava
- D. Musa paradisiaca ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Banana is Musa paradisiaca.

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

53 Botany

What is the scientific name of cotton?

- A. Oryza sativa
- B. Triticum aestivum
- C. Zea mays
- D. Gossypium hirsutum ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Cotton is Gossypium hirsutum.

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

Question 54 Botany

What is the cell wall of plants made of?

- A. Chitin
- B. Protein
- C. Lipid
- D. Cellulose ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The plant cell wall is made of cellulose.

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

Question 55 Botany

What is the powerhouse of the cell?

- A. Nucleus
- B. Mitochondria ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Chloroplast
- D. Vacuole

swer? Mitochondria are the powerhouse of the cell.

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

Question 56 Botany

What is the control centre of the cell?

- A. Mitochondria
- B. Chloroplast
- C. Nucleus ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Vacuole

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

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

Question 57 Botany

What is the largest organelle in a plant cell?

- A. Vacuole ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Nucleus
- C. Mitochondria
- D. Chloroplast

Why this answer? The vacuole is the largest organelle in a plant cell.

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

Question 58 Botany

What is the function of the chloroplast?

piration

- B. Storage
- C. Photosynthesis ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Division

Why this answer? The chloroplast does photosynthesis.

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

Question 59 Botany

What is mitosis?

- A. Cell division producing four cells
- B. Cell fusion
- C. Cell division producing two identical cells ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Cell death

Why this answer? Mitosis produces two identical cells.

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

Question 60 Botany

What is meiosis?

- A. Cell division producing two cells
- B. Cell fusion
- C. Cell death
- D. Cell division producing four different cells ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Meiosis produces four different cells.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: cell biology recurs in

er Botany sitting.

Question 61 Botany

What is a chromosome?

- A. A cell
- B. A thread-like structure carrying genes ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A nucleus
- D. A protein

Why this answer? A chromosome carries genes.

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

Question 62 Botany

What is a gene?

- A. A cell
- B. A chromosome
- C. A protein
- D. A unit of heredity ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A gene is a unit of heredity.

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

Question 63 Botany

Who is the father of genetics?

- A. Gregor Mendel ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Charles Darwin

Linnaeus

- D. Theophrastus

Why this answer? Mendel is the father of genetics.

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

Question 64 Botany

What did Mendel study?

- A. Mice
- B. Pea plants ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Fruit flies
- D. Bacteria

Why this answer? Mendel studied pea plants.

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

Question 65 Botany

What is a dominant trait?

- A. A trait that appears when present ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A trait that is hidden
- C. A trait that never appears
- D. A trait in males only

Why this answer? A dominant trait appears when present.

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

66 Botany

What is a recessive trait?

- A. A trait that always appears
- B. A trait hidden by a dominant trait ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A trait that never appears
- D. A trait in females only

Why this answer? A recessive trait is hidden by a dominant trait.

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

Question 67 Botany

What is ecology?

- A. The study of plants only
- B. The study of organisms and their environment ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The study of animals only
- D. The study of soil

Why this answer? Ecology studies organisms and their environment.

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

Question 68 Botany

What is an ecosystem?

- A. A single organism
- B. A forest only
- C. A desert only
- D. A community of organisms and their environment ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? An ecosystem is a community and its environment.

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

Question 69 Botany

What is a food chain?

- A. A sequence of organisms eating each other ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A chain of shops
- C. A list of foods
- D. A diet

Why this answer? A food chain is a sequence of organisms eating each other.

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

Question 70 Botany

What is a producer in an ecosystem?

- A. An organism that eats others
- B. A decomposer
- C. An organism that makes its own food ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A consumer

Why this answer? A producer makes its own food.

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

Question 71 Botany

What is a consumer in an ecosystem?

- B. An organism that eats others ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A decomposer
- D. A plant

Why this answer? A consumer eats others.

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

Question 72 Botany

What is a decomposer?

- A. An organism that breaks down dead matter ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A producer
- C. A consumer
- D. A plant

Why this answer? A decomposer breaks down dead matter.

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

Question 73 Botany

What is the main source of energy for an ecosystem?

- A. The Sun ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The Moon
- C. The Earth
- D. Water

Why this answer? The Sun is the main energy source.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Botany: ecology recurs in every

any sitting.

Question 74 Botany

What is deforestation?

- A. Planting trees
- B. Growing crops
- C. Building dams
- D. Cutting down forests ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Deforestation is cutting down forests.

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

Question 75 Botany

What is the scientific name of neem?

- A. Ocimum sanctum
- B. Mangifera indica
- C. Azadirachta indica ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Rosa indica

Why this answer? Neem is Azadirachta indica.

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

Question 76 Botany

What is the scientific name of tulsi?

- A. Azadirachta indica
- B. Mangifera indica

- D. Rosa indica

Why this answer? Tulsi is Ocimum sanctum.

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

Question 77 Botany

What is a herb?

- A. A large tree
- B. A small plant with a soft stem ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A shrub
- D. A climber

Why this answer? A herb is a small plant with a soft stem.

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

Question 78 Botany

What is a shrub?

- A. A small herb
- B. A medium plant with a woody stem ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A large tree
- D. A climber

Why this answer? A shrub is a medium plant with a woody stem.

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

79 Botany

What is a tree?

- A. A large plant with a woody trunk ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A small herb
- C. A shrub
- D. A climber

Why this answer? A tree is a large plant with a woody trunk.

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

Question 80 Botany

What is a climber?

- A. A herb
- B. A shrub
- C. A tree
- D. A plant that climbs on support ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A climber is a plant that climbs on support.

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

Question 81 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan?

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

swer? Liaquat Ali Khan was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: Pakistan history recurs in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 82 Pakistan Studies

The Objective Resolution was passed in:

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

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

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: constitutional history recurs in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 83 Pakistan Studies

The largest dam in Pakistan is:

- A. Tarbela Dam ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Mangla Dam
- C. Warsak Dam
- D. Diamer-Bhasha Dam

Why this answer? Tarbela is the largest dam in Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: Pakistan geography recurs in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 84 Pakistan Studies

Which city of Pakistan is known as the City of Saints?

- B. Peshawar
- C. Multan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Quetta

Why this answer? Multan is known as the City of Saints.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: Pakistan history recurs in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 85 Everyday Science

The chemical formula of water is:

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

Why this answer? Water is H2O.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: basic chemistry facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 86 Everyday Science

The speed of light in a vacuum is about:

- A. 150,000 km per second
- B. 300,000 km per second ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 30,000 km per second
- D. 3,000 km per second

Why this answer? Light travels at about 300,000 km per second in a vacuum.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: physics facts

y Lecturer sitting.

Question 87 Everyday Science

Which vitamin is found in citrus fruits?

- A. Vitamin A
- B. Vitamin D
- C. Vitamin C ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Vitamin B12

Why this answer? Citrus fruits are rich in vitamin C.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: nutrition facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 88 Everyday Science

The boiling point of water at sea level is:

- A. 90 degrees Celsius
- B. 80 degrees Celsius
- C. 120 degrees Celsius
- D. 100 degrees Celsius ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius at sea level.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: basic physics facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 89 Everyday Science

Which blood cells carry oxygen?

- A. Red blood cells ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. White blood cells

- D. Plasma cells

Why this answer? Red blood cells carry oxygen through haemoglobin.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: human biology facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 90 Everyday Science

The SI unit of force is:

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

Why this answer? The newton is the SI unit of force.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: units recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 91 Everyday Science

Which gas is most abundant in the air?

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

Why this answer? Nitrogen makes up about 78 percent of the air.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: basic chemistry facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

92 Everyday Science

The powerhouse of the cell is the:

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

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

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: cell biology facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 93 Everyday Science

How many bones are there in the adult human body?

- A. 196
- B. 206 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 216
- D. 226

Why this answer? An adult human has 206 bones.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: human biology facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 94 Everyday Science

The freezing point of water is:

- A. 10 degrees Celsius
- B. 0 degrees Celsius ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 5 degrees Celsius
- D. minus 10 degrees Celsius

swer? Water freezes at 0 degrees Celsius.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: basic physics facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 95 Computer

What does CPU stand for?

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

Why this answer? CPU stands for Central Processing Unit.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer: basic computer terms recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 96 Computer

Which of these is an output device?

- A. Keyboard
- B. Mouse
- C. Monitor ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Scanner

Why this answer? A monitor is an output device.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer: basic computer terms recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 97 Computer

How many bits are there in a byte?

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

Why this answer? There are 8 bits in a byte.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer: basic computer terms recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 98 Computer

What does WWW stand for?

- A. World Web Wide
- B. Wide World Web
- C. World Wide Web ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Web World Wide

Why this answer? WWW stands for World Wide Web.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer: basic computer terms recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 99 Computer

Which key is used to delete text to the left of the cursor?

- A. Enter
- B. Tab
- C. Backspace ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Shift

Why this answer? Backspace deletes text to the left of the cursor.

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

n every Lecturer sitting.

Question 100 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Australia?

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

Why this answer? Canberra is the capital of Australia; Sydney is its largest city.

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

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