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

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Lecturer Civics | BS-17 · **Set:** 2 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 Civics | 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 Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.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 Civics

Which institution interprets laws in Pakistan?

- A. President
- B. Prime Minister
- C. Supreme Court ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Supreme Court interprets laws in Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: institutions of Pakistan recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 2 Civics

Which institution is the head of government in Pakistan?

- A. Election Commission
- B. National Accountability Bureau
- C. Prime Minister ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Parliament

Why this answer? Prime Minister is the head of government in Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: institutions of Pakistan recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 3 Civics

Which institution fights corruption in Pakistan?

- A. Parliament
- B. National Accountability Bureau ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Supreme Court
- D. President

Why this answer? National Accountability Bureau fights corruption in Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: institutions of Pakistan recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

4 Civics

Which article of the 1973 Constitution declares Islam the state religion?

- A. Article 2 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Article 9
- C. Article 19
- D. Article 25

Why this answer? Article 2 declares Islam the state religion.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: the 1973 Constitution recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 5 Civics

Which article of the 1973 Constitution guarantees freedom of speech?

- A. Article 25
- B. Article 19 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Article 25-A
- D. Article 1

Why this answer? Article 19 guarantees freedom of speech.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: the 1973 Constitution recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 6 Civics

Which article of the 1973 Constitution guarantees free education for children?

- A. Article 1
- B. Article 2
- C. Article 9
- D. Article 25-A ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? Article 25-A guarantees free education for children.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: the 1973 Constitution recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 7 Civics

What does the term 'State' mean in civics?

- A. An organised political community ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The body that rules a state
- C. Rule by the people
- D. The basic law of a state

Why this answer? State means an organised political community.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: basic concepts recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 8 Civics

What does the term 'Democracy' mean in civics?

- A. The basic law of a state
- B. Supreme power of a state
- C. A rule enforced by the state
- D. Rule by the people ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Democracy means rule by the people.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: basic concepts recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 9 Civics

What does the term 'Sovereignty' mean in civics?

- ...le enforced by the state
- B. Fairness and giving each their due
- C. Supreme power of a state ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The ability to act without restraint

Why this answer? Sovereignty means supreme power of a state.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: basic concepts recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 10 Civics

What does the term 'Justice' mean in civics?

- A. Fairness and giving each their due ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The ability to act without restraint
- C. Equal treatment of people
- D. A claim recognised by law

Why this answer? Justice means fairness and giving each their due.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: basic concepts recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 11 Civics

What does the term 'Equality' mean in civics?

- A. A claim recognised by law
- B. An obligation of a citizen
- C. A citizen's choice in an election
- D. Equal treatment of people ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Equality means equal treatment of people.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: basic concepts recurs in

er Civics sitting.

Question 12 Civics

What does the term 'Duty' mean in civics?

- A. A citizen's choice in an election
- B. Choosing representatives by voting
- C. An obligation of a citizen ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The law-making body of a state

Why this answer? Duty means an obligation of a citizen.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: basic concepts recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 13 Civics

What does the term 'Election' mean in civics?

- A. The law-making body of a state
- B. Choosing representatives by voting ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The courts of a state
- D. A member of a state with rights and duties

Why this answer? Election means choosing representatives by voting.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: basic concepts recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 14 Civics

What does the term 'Judiciary' mean in civics?

- A. A member of a state with rights and duties
- B. An organised political community

body that rules a state

- D. The courts of a state ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Judiciary means the courts of a state.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: basic concepts recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 15 Civics

Which of these is a fundamental right?

- A. Right to wealth
- B. Right to education ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Right to power
- D. Right to land

Why this answer? Education is a fundamental right.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: fundamental rights recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 16 Civics

Which of these is an organ of government?

- A. Market
- B. Shop
- C. Judiciary ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Road

Why this answer? The judiciary is an organ of government.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: organs of government recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

17 Civics

Which of these is a court in Pakistan?

- A. Supreme Court ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Senate
- C. National Assembly
- D. Provincial Assembly

Why this answer? The Supreme Court is a court.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: institutions of Pakistan recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 18 Civics

Which of these is a local government body?

- A. Senate
- B. Union Council ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Supreme Court
- D. High Court

Why this answer? A Union Council is a local government body.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: local government recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 19 Civics

Which of these is a type of election?

- A. By-election
- B. General election ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Local election
- D. All of these

swer? General, by- and local elections are all types.

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

Question 20 Civics

Which of these is a characteristic of a good citizen?

- A. Breaking laws
- B. Evading taxes
- C. Ignoring duties
- D. Obeying laws ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Obeying laws is a characteristic of a good citizen.

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

Question 21 Civics

What is the main aim of civics?

- A. Making money
- B. Passing exams
- C. Good citizenship ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Building houses

Why this answer? The aim of civics is good citizenship.

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

Question 22 Civics

What is a good citizen?

- e who breaks laws
- B. One who evades taxes
- C. One who obeys laws and serves society ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. One who ignores duties

Why this answer? A good citizen obeys laws and serves society.

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

Question 23 Civics

What is the difference between a citizen and an alien?

- A. They are the same
- B. An alien has more rights
- C. A citizen has no rights
- D. A citizen has full rights; an alien does not ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A citizen has full rights; an alien does not.

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

Question 24 Civics

What is an alien?

- A. A person living in a state without citizenship ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A citizen
- C. A voter
- D. A worker

Why this answer? An alien lives without citizenship.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: citizenship recurs in

er Civics sitting.

Question 25 Civics

What is naturalisation?

- A. Being born a citizen
- B. Leaving a country
- C. Voting
- D. Becoming a citizen by law ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Naturalisation is becoming a citizen by law.

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

Question 26 Civics

What is dual citizenship?

- A. Citizenship of one country
- B. No citizenship
- C. Citizenship of two countries ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Citizenship of many countries

Why this answer? Dual citizenship is of two countries.

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

Question 27 Civics

What is the population of Pakistan approximately?

- A. About 100 million
- B. About 500 million

ut 30 million

- D. About 240 million ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Pakistan's population is about 240 million.

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

Question 28 Civics

What is the capital of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan.

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

Question 29 Civics

How many provinces does Pakistan have?

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

Why this answer? Pakistan has four provinces.

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

30 Civics

What are the four provinces of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? The provinces are Punjab, Sindh, KP and Balochistan.

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

Question 31 Civics

What is Gilgit-Baltistan?

- A. A province
- B. A region of Pakistan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A city
- D. A district

Why this answer? Gilgit-Baltistan is a region of Pakistan.

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

Question 32 Civics

What is Azad Jammu and Kashmir?

- A. A province
- B. A city
- C. A district
- D. A region of Pakistan ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? Azad Jammu and Kashmir is a region of Pakistan.

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

Question 33 Civics

What is the national language of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? Urdu is the national language of Pakistan.

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

Question 34 Civics

What is the official language of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? English is the official language of Pakistan.

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

Question 35 Civics

What is the national anthem of Pakistan?

- B. A poem
- C. A prayer
- D. Qaumi Tarana ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Qaumi Tarana is the national anthem.

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

Question 36 Civics

Who wrote the national anthem of Pakistan?

- A. Allama Iqbal
- B. Faiz Ahmed Faiz
- C. Ahmed Faraz
- D. Hafeez Jalandhari ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Hafeez Jalandhari wrote the anthem.

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

Question 37 Civics

Who composed the music of the national anthem?

- A. Hafeez Jalandhari
- B. Allama Iqbal
- C. Ahmed Ghulam Ali Chagla ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Faiz Ahmed Faiz

Why this answer? Chagla composed the anthem's music.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: citizenship recurs in

er Civics sitting.

Question 38 Civics

What is the national flag of Pakistan?

- A. A red flag
- B. A blue flag
- C. A green flag with a white stripe and crescent ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A white flag

Why this answer? Pakistan's flag is green with a white stripe and crescent.

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

Question 39 Civics

What is the national animal of Pakistan?

- A. Markhor ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Snow leopard
- C. Lion
- D. Tiger

Why this answer? The markhor is the national animal.

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

Question 40 Civics

What is the national bird of Pakistan?

- A. Peacock
- B. Chukar partridge ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. Sparrow

Why this answer? The chukar is the national bird.

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

Question 41 Civics

What is the national flower of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? Jasmine is the national flower.

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

Question 42 Civics

What is the national tree of Pakistan?

- A. Mango
- B. Neem
- C. Peepal
- D. Deodar ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Deodar is the national tree.

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

43 Civics

What is the national sport of Pakistan?

- A. Hockey ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Cricket
- C. Football
- D. Squash

Why this answer? Hockey is the national sport.

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

Question 44 Civics

What is the Objectives Resolution?

- A. A law
- B. A policy
- C. The basis of Pakistan's Constitution ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A treaty

Why this answer? The Objectives Resolution is the basis of the Constitution.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: the 1973 Constitution recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 45 Civics

When was the Objectives Resolution passed?

- A. 1949 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1947
- C. 1950
- D. 1956

swer? The Objectives Resolution was passed in 1949.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: the 1973 Constitution recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 46 Civics

What is the first Constitution of Pakistan?

- A. The Constitution of 1962
- B. The Constitution of 1973
- C. The Constitution of 1947
- D. The Constitution of 1956 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The first Constitution was of 1956.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: the 1973 Constitution recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 47 Civics

What is the second Constitution of Pakistan?

- A. The Constitution of 1956
- B. The Constitution of 1973
- C. The Constitution of 1962 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The Constitution of 1947

Why this answer? The second Constitution was of 1962.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: the 1973 Constitution recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 48 Civics

What is an amendment to the Constitution?

- B. A new Constitution
- C. A law
- D. A policy

Why this answer? An amendment changes the Constitution.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: the 1973 Constitution recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 49 Civics

What is the 18th Amendment?

- A. An amendment on elections
- B. An amendment giving powers to provinces ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. An amendment on courts
- D. An amendment on taxes

Why this answer? The 18th Amendment gave powers to provinces.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: the 1973 Constitution recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 50 Civics

What is the 25th Amendment?

- A. An amendment on elections
- B. An amendment merging FATA into Khyber Pakhtunkhwa ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. An amendment on courts
- D. An amendment on taxes

Why this answer? The 25th Amendment merged FATA into KP.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: the 1973 Constitution

ry Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 51 Civics

What is FATA?

- A. A province
- B. Federally Administered Tribal Areas ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A city
- D. A district

Why this answer? FATA was the Federally Administered Tribal Areas.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: the 1973 Constitution recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 52 Civics

What is the right to fair trial?

- A. Every person's right to a fair trial ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A right of the rich
- C. A right of the poor
- D. A right of adults only

Why this answer? Every person has the right to a fair trial.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: fundamental rights recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 53 Civics

What is the right to information?

- A. The right to privacy
- B. The right to access public information ✓ **Predicted answer**

right to speak

- D. The right to publish

Why this answer? The right to information is access to public information.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: fundamental rights recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 54 Civics

What is the right to assemble?

- A. The right to gather peacefully ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The right to speak
- C. The right to vote
- D. The right to travel

Why this answer? The right to assemble is gathering peacefully.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: fundamental rights recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 55 Civics

What is the right to association?

- A. The right to speak
- B. The right to vote
- C. The right to travel
- D. The right to form associations ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The right to association is forming associations.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: fundamental rights recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

56 Civics

What is the right to move freely?

- A. The right to speak
- B. The right to travel within the country ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The right to vote
- D. The right to assemble

Why this answer? The right to move freely is travelling within the country.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: fundamental rights recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 57 Civics

What is the right to property?

- A. The right to speak
- B. The right to vote
- C. The right to assemble
- D. The right to own property ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The right to property is owning property.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: fundamental rights recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 58 Civics

What is the duty to respect the Constitution?

- A. A citizen's obligation to respect the Constitution ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A right
- C. A privilege
- D. A power

swer? Respecting the Constitution is a citizen's duty.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: rights and duties recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 59 Civics

What is the duty to serve the country?

- A. A right
- B. A citizen's obligation to serve the country ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A privilege
- D. A power

Why this answer? Serving the country is a citizen's duty.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: rights and duties recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 60 Civics

What is the duty to protect public property?

- A. A right
- B. A citizen's obligation to protect public property ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A privilege
- D. A power

Why this answer? Protecting public property is a citizen's duty.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: rights and duties recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 61 Civics

What is a referendum?

- B. A census
- C. A direct vote by the people on an issue ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A survey

Why this answer? A referendum is a direct vote on an issue.

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

Question 62 Civics

What is a by-election?

- A. An election to fill a vacant seat ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A general election
- C. A local election
- D. A referendum

Why this answer? A by-election fills a vacant seat.

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

Question 63 Civics

What is a general election?

- A. An election for all seats ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A by-election
- C. A local election
- D. A referendum

Why this answer? A general election is for all seats.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: democracy recurs in

Question 64 Civics

What is a local election?

- A. A general election
- B. A by-election
- C. A referendum
- D. An election for local bodies ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A local election is for local bodies.

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

Question 65 Civics

What is the term of the President of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? The President's term is five years.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: institutions of Pakistan recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 66 Civics

Who elects the President of Pakistan?

- A. The people directly
- B. Parliament and provincial assemblies ✓ **Predicted answer**

Prime Minister

- D. The Chief Justice

Why this answer? Parliament and provincial assemblies elect the President.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: institutions of Pakistan recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 67 Civics

Who is the Speaker of the National Assembly?

- A. Shehbaz Sharif
- B. Asif Ali Zardari
- C. Yousaf Raza Gillani
- D. Ayaz Sadiq ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Ayaz Sadiq is the Speaker.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: institutions of Pakistan recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 68 Civics

Who is the Chairman of the Senate?

- A. Ayaz Sadiq
- B. Yousaf Raza Gillani ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Shehbaz Sharif
- D. Asif Ali Zardari

Why this answer? Yousaf Raza Gillani is the Chairman of the Senate.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: institutions of Pakistan recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

69 Civics

What is the Prime Minister's office called?

- A. President's House
- B. Parliament House
- C. Supreme Court
- D. Prime Minister's Office ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Prime Minister's office is the Prime Minister's Office.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: institutions of Pakistan recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 70 Civics

What is the President's residence called?

- A. Prime Minister's House
- B. Parliament House
- C. Governor House
- D. Aiwan-e-Sadr ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The President's residence is Aiwan-e-Sadr.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: institutions of Pakistan recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 71 Civics

What is a cabinet?

- A. A group of ministers ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A court
- C. A parliament
- D. A committee

Answer: A cabinet is a group of ministers.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: institutions of Pakistan recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 72 Civics

What is a minister?

- A. A judge
- B. A member of parliament
- C. A civil servant
- D. A member of the cabinet ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A minister is a member of the cabinet.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: institutions of Pakistan recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 73 Civics

What is the Chief Justice of Pakistan?

- A. The head of government
- B. The head of the judiciary ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The head of state
- D. The head of parliament

Why this answer? The Chief Justice heads the judiciary.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: institutions of Pakistan recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 74 Civics

Who is the Chief Justice of Pakistan?

i Faez Isa

- B. Umar Ata Bandial
- C. Yahya Afridi ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Gulzar Ahmed

Why this answer? Yahya Afridi is the Chief Justice of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: institutions of Pakistan recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 75 Civics

What is the Federal Shariat Court?

- A. A court on Islamic law ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A civil court
- C. A criminal court
- D. A family court

Why this answer? The Federal Shariat Court is on Islamic law.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: institutions of Pakistan recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 76 Civics

What is the National Accountability Bureau?

- A. A body fighting corruption ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A court
- C. A ministry
- D. A bank

Why this answer? NAB fights corruption.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: institutions of Pakistan

ry Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 77 Civics

What is the Federal Investigation Agency?

- A. A body investigating federal crimes ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A court
- C. A ministry
- D. A bank

Why this answer? The FIA investigates federal crimes.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: institutions of Pakistan recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 78 Civics

What is local government?

- A. Government at the local level ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Government at the national level
- C. Government at the provincial level
- D. No government

Why this answer? Local government is at the local level.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: local government recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 79 Civics

What is a Union Council?

- A. A provincial body
- B. A national body

smallest unit of local government ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. A court

Why this answer? A Union Council is the smallest local unit.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: local government recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 80 Civics

What is a District Council?

- A. A provincial body
- B. A council for a district ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A national body
- D. A court

Why this answer? A District Council is for a district.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civics: local government recurs in every Lecturer Civics sitting.

Question 81 Islamiat

How many times is prayer (Salah) obligatory each day?

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

Why this answer? Salah is obligatory five times a day.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Islamiat: the five pillars recur in every Lecturer sitting.

82 Islamiat

The first month of the Islamic calendar is:

- A. Ramadan
- B. Muharram ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Shawwal
- D. Rabi-ul-Awwal

Why this answer? Muharram is the first month of the Islamic year.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Islamiat: Islamic calendar recurs in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 83 Islamiat

The migration of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) to Madinah is called:

- A. Jihad
- B. Hajj
- C. Hijrat ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Zakat

Why this answer? The migration to Madinah is called the Hijrat.

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

Question 84 Islamiat

The shortest Surah of the Holy Quran is:

- A. Surah Al-Ikhlas
- B. Surah Al-Asr
- C. Surah Al-Fatiha
- D. Surah Al-Kawthar ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? Surah Al-Kawthar (3 verses) is the shortest Surah.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Islamiat: the Quran recurs in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 85 Pakistan Studies

The Lahore Resolution was passed in:

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

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

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

Question 86 Pakistan Studies

The first Constitution of Pakistan was adopted in:

- A. 1956 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1947
- C. 1962
- D. 1973

Why this answer? The first Constitution of Pakistan was adopted in 1956.

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

Question 87 Pakistan Studies

The current Constitution of Pakistan dates from:

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

Why this answer? The current Constitution of Pakistan was adopted in 1973.

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

Question 88 Pakistan Studies

Who presented the Lahore Resolution?

- A. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- B. A. K. Fazlul Huq ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Liaquat Ali Khan
- D. Allama Iqbal

Why this answer? A. K. Fazlul Huq presented the Lahore Resolution in 1940.

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

Question 89 Pakistan Studies

The Durand Line is the border between Pakistan and:

- A. Iran
- B. Afghanistan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. India
- D. China

Why this answer? The Durand Line is the Pakistan-Afghanistan border.

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

ecurs in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 90 Pakistan Studies

The Simla Agreement was signed in:

- A. 1972 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1965
- C. 1971
- D. 1974

Why this answer? The Simla Agreement was signed in 1972.

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

Question 91 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

Why this answer? 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 92 Pakistan Studies

The Objective Resolution was passed in:

- A. 1949 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1947

- 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 93 Pakistan Studies

The largest dam in Pakistan is:

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

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 94 Pakistan Studies

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

- A. Lahore
- 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.

95 Everyday Science

The chemical formula of water is:

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

Why this answer? Water is H2O.

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

Question 96 Everyday Science

The speed of light in a vacuum is about:

- A. 150,000 km per second
- B. 30,000 km per second
- C. 300,000 km per second ✓ **Predicted answer**
- 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 recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 97 Everyday Science

Which vitamin is found in citrus fruits?

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

swer? Citrus fruits are rich in vitamin C.

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

Question 98 Everyday Science

The boiling point of water at sea level is:

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

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 99 Everyday Science

Which blood cells carry oxygen?

- A. White blood cells
- B. Platelets
- C. Red blood cells ✓ **Predicted answer**
- 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 100 Everyday Science

The SI unit of force is:

wton ✓ 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.

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