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

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 Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.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

Which artist painted 'Mona Lisa'?

- A. Vincent van Gogh
- B. Pablo Picasso
- C. Michelangelo

nardo da Vinci ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Leonardo da Vinci painted Mona Lisa.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: famous artists recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 2 Fine Arts

Which artist painted 'Guernica'?

- A. Michelangelo
- B. Rembrandt
- C. Claude Monet
- D. Pablo Picasso ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Pablo Picasso painted Guernica.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: famous artists recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 3 Fine Arts

Which artist painted 'The Night Watch'?

- A. Claude Monet
- B. Salvador Dali
- C. Rembrandt ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Johannes Vermeer

Why this answer? Rembrandt painted The Night Watch.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: famous artists recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

4 Fine Arts

Which artist painted 'The Last Supper'?

- A. Leonardo da Vinci ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Vincent van Gogh
- C. Pablo Picasso
- D. Michelangelo

Why this answer? Leonardo da Vinci painted The Last Supper.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: famous artists recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 5 Fine Arts

Which artist painted 'The Persistence of Memory'?

- A. Johannes Vermeer
- B. Leonardo da Vinci
- C. Salvador Dali ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Vincent van Gogh

Why this answer? Salvador Dali painted The Persistence of Memory.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: famous artists recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 6 Fine Arts

Which colour is made by mixing blue and yellow?

- A. Orange
- B. Purple
- C. Brown
- D. Green ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? Blue and yellow make green.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: colour theory recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 7 Fine Arts

Which colour is made by mixing red and blue?

- A. Green
- B. Orange
- C. Brown
- D. Purple ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Red and blue make purple.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: colour theory recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 8 Fine Arts

Which of these is a secondary colour?

- A. Red
- B. Blue
- C. Green ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Yellow

Why this answer? Green is a secondary colour.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: colour theory recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 9 Fine Arts

Which of these is a cool colour?

- B. Blue ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Orange
- D. Yellow

Why this answer? Blue is a cool colour.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: colour theory recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 10 Fine Arts

Which element of art is described as 'a mark made by a moving point'?

- A. shape
- B. form
- C. line ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. colour

Why this answer? line is a mark made by a moving point.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: elements of art recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 11 Fine Arts

Which element of art is described as 'a three-dimensional object'?

- A. colour
- B. texture
- C. form ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. space

Why this answer? form is a three-dimensional object.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: elements of art

Question 12 Fine Arts

Which element of art is described as 'the surface quality of an object'?

- A. space
- B. texture ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. value
- D. line

Why this answer? texture is the surface quality of an object.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: elements of art recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 13 Fine Arts

Which element of art is described as 'the lightness or darkness of a colour'?

- A. line
- B. shape
- C. value ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. form

Why this answer? value is the lightness or darkness of a colour.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: elements of art recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 14 Fine Arts

Which technique is described as 'painting with pigments in oil'?

- A. Watercolour
- B. Oil painting ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. Mosaic

Why this answer? Oil painting is painting with pigments in oil.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art techniques recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 15 Fine Arts

Which technique is described as 'painting on wet plaster'?

- A. Fresco ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Mosaic
- C. Sculpture
- D. Printmaking

Why this answer? Fresco is painting on wet plaster.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art techniques recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 16 Fine Arts

Which technique is described as 'art made by carving or modelling'?

- A. Printmaking
- B. Oil painting
- C. Sculpture ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Watercolour

Why this answer? Sculpture is art made by carving or modelling.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art techniques recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

17 Fine Arts

What is fine art?

- A. Art for use only
- B. Craft only
- C. Decoration only
- D. Art made for beauty and expression ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Fine art is made for beauty and expression.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: introduction to fine arts recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 18 Fine Arts

What is art?

- A. Copying nature only
- B. Making money
- C. Creative expression of ideas and feelings ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Decoration only

Why this answer? Art is creative expression of ideas and feelings.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: introduction to fine arts recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 19 Fine Arts

What is a painting?

- A. A sculpture
- B. A picture made with colours ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A photograph
- D. A drawing

Answer: A painting is a picture made with colours.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: introduction to fine arts recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 20 Fine Arts

What is a sculpture?

- A. A painting
- B. A photograph
- C. A three-dimensional work of art ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A drawing

Why this answer? A sculpture is a three-dimensional work of art.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: introduction to fine arts recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 21 Fine Arts

What is drawing?

- A. Making colours
- B. Making sculptures
- C. Making pictures with lines ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Making photographs

Why this answer? Drawing is making pictures with lines.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: introduction to fine arts recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 22 Fine Arts

What is calligraphy?

- B. Painting
- C. Sculpture
- D. Beautiful handwriting as art ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Calligraphy is beautiful handwriting as art.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: introduction to fine arts recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 23 Fine Arts

What is photography?

- A. Painting
- B. Drawing
- C. Making pictures with a camera ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Sculpture

Why this answer? Photography makes pictures with a camera.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: introduction to fine arts recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 24 Fine Arts

What is architecture?

- A. Painting
- B. The art of designing buildings ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Sculpture
- D. Drawing

Why this answer? Architecture is the art of designing buildings.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: introduction to fine

n every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 25 Fine Arts

Who painted the Mona Lisa?

- A. Michelangelo
- B. Raphael
- C. Leonardo da Vinci ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Van Gogh

Why this answer? Leonardo da Vinci painted the Mona Lisa.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: famous artists recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 26 Fine Arts

Who painted the Sistine Chapel ceiling?

- A. Michelangelo ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Leonardo da Vinci
- C. Raphael
- D. Van Gogh

Why this answer? Michelangelo painted the Sistine Chapel ceiling.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: famous artists recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 27 Fine Arts

Who painted The Starry Night?

- A. Vincent van Gogh ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Pablo Picasso

- D. Rembrandt

Why this answer? Van Gogh painted The Starry Night.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: famous artists recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 28 Fine Arts

Who painted Guernica?

- A. Pablo Picasso ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Van Gogh
- C. Monet
- D. Rembrandt

Why this answer? Picasso painted Guernica.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: famous artists recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 29 Fine Arts

Who was Leonardo da Vinci?

- A. An Italian artist and inventor ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A French artist
- C. A Spanish artist
- D. A Dutch artist

Why this answer? Leonardo da Vinci was an Italian artist and inventor.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: famous artists recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

30 Fine Arts

Who was Pablo Picasso?

- A. A Spanish artist ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. An Italian artist
- C. A French artist
- D. A Dutch artist

Why this answer? Picasso was a Spanish artist.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: famous artists recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 31 Fine Arts

Who was Vincent van Gogh?

- A. An Italian artist
- B. A French artist
- C. A Dutch artist ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A Spanish artist

Why this answer? Van Gogh was a Dutch artist.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: famous artists recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 32 Fine Arts

Who was Claude Monet?

- A. An Italian artist
- B. A Spanish artist
- C. A Dutch artist
- D. A French artist ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? Monet was a French artist.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: famous artists recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 33 Fine Arts

Who was Rembrandt?

- A. An Italian artist
- B. A French artist
- C. A Dutch artist ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A Spanish artist

Why this answer? Rembrandt was a Dutch artist.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: famous artists recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 34 Fine Arts

What is the Renaissance?

- A. A war
- B. A religion
- C. A trade
- D. A rebirth of art and learning in Europe ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Renaissance was a rebirth of art and learning.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art history recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 35 Fine Arts

When did the Renaissance begin?

- B. In the 18th century
- C. In the 20th century
- D. In the 14th century ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Renaissance began in the 14th century.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art history recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 36 Fine Arts

Where did the Renaissance begin?

- A. France
- B. Spain
- C. England
- D. Italy ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Renaissance began in Italy.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art history recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 37 Fine Arts

What is Impressionism?

- A. A style of sculpture
- B. A style of architecture
- C. A style of calligraphy
- D. A style painting light and colour ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Impressionism paints light and colour.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art history recurs in

er Fine Arts sitting.

Question 38 Fine Arts

Who was the founder of Impressionism?

- A. Van Gogh
- B. Picasso
- C. Rembrandt
- D. Claude Monet ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Monet founded Impressionism.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art history recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 39 Fine Arts

What is Cubism?

- A. A style of sculpture
- B. A style using geometric shapes ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A style of architecture
- D. A style of calligraphy

Why this answer? Cubism uses geometric shapes.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art history recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 40 Fine Arts

Who founded Cubism?

- A. Pablo Picasso ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Van Gogh

- D. Rembrandt

Why this answer? Picasso founded Cubism.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art history recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 41 Fine Arts

What is Surrealism?

- A. A style of sculpture
- B. A style painting dreams and the unconscious ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A style of architecture
- D. A style of calligraphy

Why this answer? Surrealism paints dreams and the unconscious.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art history recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 42 Fine Arts

Who was a famous Surrealist artist?

- A. Van Gogh
- B. Salvador Dali ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Monet
- D. Rembrandt

Why this answer? Salvador Dali was a famous Surrealist.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art history recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

43 Fine Arts

What is Abstract art?

- A. Art of nature
- B. Art of portraits
- C. Art without recognisable objects ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Art of landscapes

Why this answer? Abstract art has no recognisable objects.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art history recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 44 Fine Arts

Who was a famous Abstract artist?

- A. Van Gogh
- B. Monet
- C. Rembrandt
- D. Wassily Kandinsky ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Kandinsky was a famous Abstract artist.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art history recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 45 Fine Arts

What is a portrait?

- A. A picture of nature
- B. A picture of a person ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A picture of a building
- D. A picture of an animal

swer? A portrait is a picture of a person.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art forms recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 46 Fine Arts

What is a landscape?

- A. A picture of a person
- B. A picture of a building
- C. A picture of nature ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A picture of an animal

Why this answer? A landscape is a picture of nature.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art forms recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 47 Fine Arts

What is a still life?

- A. A picture of a person
- B. A picture of objects ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A picture of nature
- D. A picture of a building

Why this answer? A still life is a picture of objects.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art forms recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 48 Fine Arts

What is a mural?

nall painting

- B. A large painting on a wall ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A sculpture
- D. A photograph

Why this answer? A mural is a large painting on a wall.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art forms recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 49 Fine Arts

What is a miniature painting?

- A. A large painting
- B. A sculpture
- C. A photograph
- D. A small detailed painting ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A miniature is a small detailed painting.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art forms recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 50 Fine Arts

What is Mughal art famous for?

- A. Miniature paintings ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Oil paintings
- C. Sculpture
- D. Photography

Why this answer? Mughal art is famous for miniature paintings.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: Pakistani art recurs in

er Fine Arts sitting.

Question 51 Fine Arts

Who is known as the father of modern Pakistani painting?

- A. Sadequain
- B. Ustad Allah Bakhsh
- C. Anna Molka Ahmed
- D. Abdur Rahman Chughtai ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Chughtai is the father of modern Pakistani painting.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: Pakistani art recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 52 Fine Arts

Who was Abdur Rahman Chughtai?

- A. A poet
- B. A singer
- C. A writer
- D. A famous Pakistani painter ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Chughtai was a famous Pakistani painter.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: Pakistani art recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 53 Fine Arts

Who was Sadequain?

- A. A poet
- B. A singer

mous Pakistani painter and calligrapher ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. A writer

Why this answer? Sadequain was a famous Pakistani painter and calligrapher.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: Pakistani art recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 54 Fine Arts

Who was Ustad Allah Bakhsh?

- A. A poet
- B. A singer
- C. A writer
- D. A famous Pakistani painter ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Ustad Allah Bakhsh was a famous Pakistani painter.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: Pakistani art recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 55 Fine Arts

Who was Anna Molka Ahmed?

- A. A poet
- B. A singer
- C. A pioneer of fine arts in Pakistan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A writer

Why this answer? Anna Molka Ahmed pioneered fine arts in Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: Pakistani art recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

56 Fine Arts

What is the National College of Arts?

- A. A university in Karachi
- B. A museum
- C. An art college in Lahore ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A gallery

Why this answer? The National College of Arts is in Lahore.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: Pakistani art recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 57 Fine Arts

Where is the National College of Arts located?

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

Why this answer? The National College of Arts is in Lahore.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: Pakistani art recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 58 Fine Arts

What is the Lahore Museum famous for?

- A. Its library
- B. Its collection of art and history ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Its garden
- D. Its building

swer? The Lahore Museum is famous for its art and history collection.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: Pakistani art recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 59 Fine Arts

What is the most famous Mughal building in Pakistan?

- A. Lahore Fort
- B. Shalimar Gardens
- C. Badshahi Mosque ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Wazir Khan Mosque

Why this answer? The Badshahi Mosque is the most famous Mughal building in Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: Pakistani art recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 60 Fine Arts

What is Islamic art known for?

- A. Portraits
- B. Sculpture of people
- C. Landscapes
- D. Calligraphy and geometric patterns ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Islamic art is known for calligraphy and geometric patterns.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: Islamic art recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 61 Fine Arts

What is arabesque in Islamic art?

- B. A painting
- C. Flowing decorative patterns ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A sculpture

Why this answer? Arabesque is flowing decorative patterns.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: Islamic art recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 62 Fine Arts

What is a mosque?

- A. A palace
- B. A school
- C. A market
- D. A place of worship for Muslims ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A mosque is a place of worship for Muslims.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: Islamic art recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 63 Fine Arts

What is a minaret?

- A. A tall tower of a mosque ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A dome
- C. A door
- D. A window

Why this answer? A minaret is a tall tower of a mosque.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: Islamic art recurs in

er Fine Arts sitting.

Question 64 Fine Arts

What is a dome in architecture?

- A. A flat roof
- B. A rounded roof ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A door
- D. A window

Why this answer? A dome is a rounded roof.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: Islamic art recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 65 Fine Arts

What is the colour wheel?

- A. A paint box
- B. A circle showing colour relationships ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A brush
- D. A canvas

Why this answer? The colour wheel shows colour relationships.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: colour theory recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 66 Fine Arts

What are complementary colours?

- A. Colours next to each other
- B. Colours opposite each other on the wheel ✓ **Predicted answer**

same colour

- D. Black and white

Why this answer? Complementary colours are opposite on the wheel.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: colour theory recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 67 Fine Arts

What is a tint?

- A. A colour mixed with black
- B. A colour mixed with white ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A pure colour
- D. A dark colour

Why this answer? A tint is a colour mixed with white.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: colour theory recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 68 Fine Arts

What is a shade?

- A. A colour mixed with white
- B. A colour mixed with black ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A pure colour
- D. A light colour

Why this answer? A shade is a colour mixed with black.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: colour theory recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

69 Fine Arts

What is a brush used for?

- A. Applying paint ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Cutting paper
- C. Mixing colours
- D. Drawing lines

Why this answer? A brush applies paint.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art techniques recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 70 Fine Arts

What is a canvas?

- A. A brush
- B. Cloth for painting on ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A paint
- D. A frame

Why this answer? A canvas is cloth for painting on.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art techniques recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 71 Fine Arts

What is a palette?

- A. A board for mixing colours ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A brush
- C. A canvas
- D. A paint

swer? A palette is a board for mixing colours.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art techniques recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 72 Fine Arts

What is an easel?

- A. A brush
- B. A paint
- C. A palette
- D. A stand for holding a canvas ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? An easel holds a canvas.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art techniques recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 73 Fine Arts

What is perspective in art?

- A. Showing colour
- B. Showing depth on a flat surface ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Showing light
- D. Showing texture

Why this answer? Perspective shows depth on a flat surface.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: elements of art recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 74 Fine Arts

What is balance in art?

- B. Equal distribution of visual weight ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Texture
- D. Light

Why this answer? Balance is equal distribution of visual weight.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: elements of art recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 75 Fine Arts

What is unity in art?

- A. Contrast
- B. Harmony of all parts ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Colour
- D. Texture

Why this answer? Unity is harmony of all parts.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: elements of art recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 76 Fine Arts

What is contrast in art?

- A. Harmony
- B. Balance
- C. Difference between elements ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Unity

Why this answer? Contrast is difference between elements.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: elements of art

Question 77 Fine Arts

What is the largest museum in the world?

- A. The Louvre ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The British Museum
- C. The Metropolitan Museum
- D. The Hermitage

Why this answer? The Louvre is the largest museum in the world.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art history recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 78 Fine Arts

Where is the Louvre Museum located?

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

Why this answer? The Louvre is in Paris.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art history recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 79 Fine Arts

What is the most famous painting in the Louvre?

- A. The Starry Night
- B. Guernica

- D. Mona Lisa ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Mona Lisa is the most famous painting in the Louvre.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art history recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 80 Fine Arts

What is the Eiffel Tower?

- A. An iron tower in Paris ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A museum
- C. A palace
- D. A bridge

Why this answer? The Eiffel Tower is an iron tower in Paris.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Fine Arts: art history recurs in every Lecturer Fine Arts sitting.

Question 81 Everyday Science

The powerhouse of the cell is the:

- 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 — Everyday Science: cell biology facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

82 Everyday Science

How many bones are there in the adult human body?

- A. 206 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 196
- 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 83 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

Why this answer? Water freezes at 0 degrees Celsius.

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

Question 84 Computer

What does CPU stand for?

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

swer? CPU stands for Central Processing Unit.

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

Question 85 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 86 Computer

How many bits are there in a byte?

- A. 8 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 4
- C. 16
- 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 87 Computer

What does WWW stand for?

- B. World Web Wide
- C. Wide World Web
- 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 88 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 terms recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 89 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Australia?

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

Question 90 General Knowledge

Which is the largest desert in the world?

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

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

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

Question 91 General Knowledge

Which river is the longest in the world?

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

Why this answer? The Nile (about 6,650 km) is generally regarded as the world's longest river.

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

Question 92 General Knowledge

Which country is home to the kangaroo?

- A. New Zealand

th Africa

- C. Brazil
- D. Australia ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The kangaroo is native to Australia.

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

Question 93 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Canada?

- A. Ottawa ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Toronto
- C. Vancouver
- D. Montreal

Why this answer? Ottawa is the capital of Canada.

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

Question 94 General Knowledge

Which is the smallest continent?

- A. Australia ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Europe
- C. Antarctica
- D. Africa

Why this answer? Australia is the smallest continent.

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

95 General Knowledge

Which ocean is the largest?

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

Why this answer? The Pacific is the largest ocean.

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

Question 96 General Knowledge

Which is the largest island in the world?

- A. Greenland ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Madagascar
- C. Borneo
- D. Sumatra

Why this answer? Greenland is the largest island in the world.

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

Question 97 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Japan?

- A. Kyoto
- B. Tokyo ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Osaka
- D. Nagoya

swer? Tokyo is the capital of Japan.

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

Question 98 General Knowledge

Which country has the largest population?

- A. India ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. China
- C. USA
- D. Indonesia

Why this answer? India overtook China as the world's most populous country in 2023.

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

Question 99 General Knowledge

Which is the longest mountain range in the world?

- A. Andes ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Himalayas
- C. Rockies
- D. Alps

Why this answer? The Andes in South America form the longest mountain range.

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

Question 100 General Knowledge

Which metal is liquid at room temperature?

cury. ✓ **Predicted answer**

- B. Iron
- 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.

This is a Ranjha Solutions prediction product, built from Ranjha Solutions' verified past-paper archive. It is **not** a PPSC paper, and no question here has appeared in any exam. Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam".

Guess papers are **free** — no charge is taken from any student. **No pass guarantee:** nobody can guarantee which questions will appear.