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

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 Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.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

If two places differ in longitude by 30 degrees, what is the difference in their local time?

- A. 3 hours
- B. 4 hours
- C. 2 hours ✓ **Predicted answer**

ours

Why this answer? 15 degrees of longitude equal 1 hour, so 30 degrees equal 30/15 = 2 hours.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: longitude and time recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 2 Geography

If two places differ in longitude by 45 degrees, what is the difference in their local time?

- A. 4 hours
- B. 5 hours
- C. 3 hours ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 6 hours

Why this answer? 15 degrees of longitude equal 1 hour, so 45 degrees equal 45/15 = 3 hours.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: longitude and time recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 3 Geography

If two places differ in longitude by 60 degrees, what is the difference in their local time?

- A. 5 hours
- B. 4 hours ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 6 hours
- D. 7 hours

Why this answer? 15 degrees of longitude equal 1 hour, so 60 degrees equal 60/15 = 4 hours.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: longitude and time

Question 4 Geography

If two places differ in longitude by 90 degrees, what is the difference in their local time?

- A. 7 hours
- B. 6 hours ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 8 hours
- D. 9 hours

Why this answer? 15 degrees of longitude equal 1 hour, so 90 degrees equal 90/15 = 6 hours.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: longitude and time recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 5 Geography

If two places differ in longitude by 15 degrees, what is the difference in their local time?

- A. 2 hours
- B. 1 hours ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 3 hours
- D. 4 hours

Why this answer? 15 degrees of longitude equal 1 hour, so 15 degrees equal 15/15 = 1 hours.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: longitude and time recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 6 Geography

If the temperature at sea level is 20 degrees C, what is the temperature at a height of

s (lapse rate 6 degrees C per 1000 m)?

- A. 15 degrees C
- B. 14 degrees C ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 13 degrees C
- D. 20 degrees C

Why this answer? Temperature falls 6 degrees C per 1000 m, so at 1000 m it is 20 - 6 = 14 degrees C.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: temperature and altitude recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 7 Geography

If the temperature at sea level is 30 degrees C, what is the temperature at a height of 2000 metres (lapse rate 6 degrees C per 1000 m)?

- A. 19 degrees C
- B. 18 degrees C ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 17 degrees C
- D. 24 degrees C

Why this answer? Temperature falls 6 degrees C per 1000 m, so at 2000 m it is 30 - 12 = 18 degrees C.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: temperature and altitude recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 8 Geography

If the temperature at sea level is 10 degrees C, what is the temperature at a height of 500 metres (lapse rate 6 degrees C per 1000 m)?

- A. 8 degrees C

- C. 6 degrees C
- D. 13 degrees C

Why this answer? Temperature falls 6 degrees C per 1000 m, so at 500 m it is 10 - 3 = 7 degrees C.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: temperature and altitude recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 9 Geography

If the temperature at sea level is 25 degrees C, what is the temperature at a height of 1500 metres (lapse rate 6 degrees C per 1000 m)?

- A. 17 degrees C
- B. 16 degrees C ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 15 degrees C
- D. 22 degrees C

Why this answer? Temperature falls 6 degrees C per 1000 m, so at 1500 m it is 25 - 9 = 16 degrees C.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: temperature and altitude recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 10 Geography

If the temperature at sea level is 15 degrees C, what is the temperature at a height of 2500 metres (lapse rate 6 degrees C per 1000 m)?

- A. 0 degrees C ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1 degrees C
- C. -1 degrees C
- D. 6 degrees C

swer? Temperature falls 6 degrees C per 1000 m, so at 2500 m it is 15 - 15 = 0 degrees C.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: temperature and altitude recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 11 Geography

On a map with a scale of 1 cm to 2 km, two places are 5 cm apart. What is the real distance between them?

- A. 12 km
- B. 8 km
- C. 10 km ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 20 km

Why this answer? Real distance = 5 x 2 = 10 km.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: map scale recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 12 Geography

On a map with a scale of 1 cm to 3 km, two places are 10 cm apart. What is the real distance between them?

- A. 33 km
- B. 27 km
- C. 30 km ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 60 km

Why this answer? Real distance = 10 x 3 = 30 km.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: map scale recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

13 Geography

On a map with a scale of 1 cm to 5 km, two places are 4 cm apart. What is the real distance between them?

- A. 25 km
- B. 15 km
- C. 40 km
- D. 20 km ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Real distance = 4 x 5 = 20 km.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: map scale recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 14 Geography

On a map with a scale of 1 cm to 4 km, two places are 8 cm apart. What is the real distance between them?

- A. 36 km
- B. 28 km
- C. 64 km
- D. 32 km ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Real distance = 8 x 4 = 32 km.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: map scale recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 15 Geography

On a map with a scale of 1 cm to 2 km, two places are 12 cm apart. What is the real distance between them?

- A. 26 km

- C. 24 km ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 48 km

Why this answer? Real distance = 12 x 2 = 24 km.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: map scale recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 16 Geography

A region has a population of 1000 and an area of 100 square km. What is its population density?

- A. 11 per square km
- B. 10 per square km ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 9 per square km
- D. 20 per square km

Why this answer? Density = population / area = 1000 / 100 = 10 per square km.

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

Question 17 Geography

A region has a population of 2000 and an area of 200 square km. What is its population density?

- A. 11 per square km
- B. 9 per square km
- C. 20 per square km
- D. 10 per square km ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Density = population / area = 2000 / 200 = 10 per square km.

ed [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: population geography recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 18 Geography

A region has a population of 5000 and an area of 250 square km. What is its population density?

- A. 21 per square km
- B. 20 per square km ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 19 per square km
- D. 40 per square km

Why this answer? Density = population / area = 5000 / 250 = 20 per square km.

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

Question 19 Geography

A region has a population of 3000 and an area of 150 square km. What is its population density?

- A. 21 per square km
- B. 20 per square km ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 19 per square km
- D. 40 per square km

Why this answer? Density = population / area = 3000 / 150 = 20 per square km.

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

20 Geography

A region has a population of 4000 and an area of 400 square km. What is its population density?

- A. 10 per square km ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 11 per square km
- C. 9 per square km
- D. 20 per square km

Why this answer? Density = population / area = 4000 / 400 = 10 per square km.

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

Question 21 Geography

A slope rises 100 metres over a horizontal distance of 500 metres. What is its gradient (1 in ?)?

- A. 1 in 5 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1 in 6
- C. 1 in 4
- D. 1 in 10

Why this answer? Gradient = horizontal distance / rise = 500 / 100 = 1 in 5.

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

Question 22 Geography

A slope rises 50 metres over a horizontal distance of 300 metres. What is its gradient (1 in ?)?

- A. 1 in 6 ✓ **Predicted answer**

- C. 1 in 5
- D. 1 in 12

Why this answer? Gradient = horizontal distance / rise = 300 / 50 = 1 in 6.

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

Question 23 Geography

A slope rises 200 metres over a horizontal distance of 1000 metres. What is its gradient (1 in ?)?

- A. 1 in 5 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1 in 6
- C. 1 in 4
- D. 1 in 10

Why this answer? Gradient = horizontal distance / rise = 1000 / 200 = 1 in 5.

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

Question 24 Geography

A slope rises 20 metres over a horizontal distance of 100 metres. What is its gradient (1 in ?)?

- A. 1 in 6
- B. 1 in 4
- C. 1 in 10
- D. 1 in 5 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Gradient = horizontal distance / rise = 100 / 20 = 1 in 5.

ed [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: physical geography recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 25 Geography

A slope rises 150 metres over a horizontal distance of 900 metres. What is its gradient (1 in ?)?

- A. 1 in 7
- B. 1 in 6 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1 in 5
- D. 1 in 12

Why this answer? Gradient = horizontal distance / rise = 900 / 150 = 1 in 6.

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

Question 26 Geography

What is geography?

- A. The study of rocks only
- B. The study of weather only
- C. The study of the Earth and its features ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The study of maps only

Why this answer? Geography is the study of the Earth and its features.

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

Question 27 Geography

What is the largest continent?

- B. Asia ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Europe
- D. North America

Why this answer? Asia is the largest continent.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: continents and oceans recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 28 Geography

What is the smallest continent?

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

Why this answer? Australia is the smallest continent.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: continents and oceans recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 29 Geography

What is the largest ocean?

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

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

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: continents and

Question 30 Geography

What is the smallest ocean?

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

Why this answer? The Arctic Ocean is the smallest ocean.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: continents and oceans recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 31 Geography

What is the longest river in the world?

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

Why this answer? The Nile is the longest river in the world.

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

Question 32 Geography

What is the largest river by volume in the world?

- A. The Nile
- B. The Yangtze

Amazon ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. The Congo

Why this answer? The Amazon is the largest river by volume.

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

Question 33 Geography

What is the highest mountain in the world?

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

Why this answer? Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.

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

Question 34 Geography

What is the second highest mountain in the world?

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

Why this answer? K2 is the second highest mountain in the world.

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

35 Geography

In which country is K2 located?

- A. Nepal
- B. India
- C. Pakistan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. China

Why this answer? K2 is located in Pakistan.

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

Question 36 Geography

What is the largest desert in the world?

- A. The Arabian Desert
- B. The Gobi
- C. The Kalahari
- D. The Sahara ✓ **Predicted answer**

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

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

Question 37 Geography

What is the largest desert in Asia?

- A. The Gobi
- B. The Thar
- C. The Arabian Desert ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The Taklamakan

swer? The Arabian Desert is the largest desert in Asia.

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

Question 38 Geography

Which desert is in Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? The Thar Desert is in Pakistan.

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

Question 39 Geography

What is the capital of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan.

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

Question 40 Geography

What is the largest city of Pakistan?

- B. Islamabad
- C. Karachi ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Faisalabad

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

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

Question 41 Geography

What is the longest river of Pakistan?

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

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

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

Question 42 Geography

Which province of Pakistan covers the largest area?

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

Why this answer? Balochistan covers the largest area of any province.

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

ecurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 43 Geography

Which is the largest province of Pakistan by population?

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

Why this answer? Punjab is the largest province by population.

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

Question 44 Geography

What is the highest peak in Pakistan?

- A. K2 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Nanga Parbat
- C. Rakaposhi
- D. Broad Peak

Why this answer? K2 is the highest peak in Pakistan.

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

Question 45 Geography

Which pass connects Pakistan with China?

- A. Khunjerab Pass ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Khyber Pass

- D. Lowari Pass

Why this answer? Khunjerab Pass connects Pakistan with China.

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

Question 46 Geography

Which pass connects Pakistan with Afghanistan?

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

Why this answer? Khyber Pass connects Pakistan with Afghanistan.

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

Question 47 Geography

What is the climate of Pakistan?

- A. Mostly arid and semi-arid ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Tropical wet
- C. Polar
- D. Mediterranean

Why this answer? Pakistan's climate is mostly arid and semi-arid.

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

48 Geography

What is the main crop of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? Wheat is the main crop of Pakistan.

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

Question 49 Geography

What is the main cash crop of Pakistan?

- A. Wheat
- B. Rice
- C. Cotton ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Maize

Why this answer? Cotton is the main cash crop of Pakistan.

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

Question 50 Geography

What is the largest dam in Pakistan?

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

swer? Tarbela Dam is the largest dam in Pakistan.

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

Question 51 Geography

On which river is Tarbela Dam built?

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

Why this answer? Tarbela Dam is built on the Indus.

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

Question 52 Geography

On which river is Mangla Dam built?

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

Why this answer? Mangla Dam is built on the Jhelum.

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

Question 53 Geography

What is the equator?

line of 0 degrees longitude

- B. The Tropic of Cancer
- C. The line of 0 degrees latitude ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The Tropic of Capricorn

Why this answer? The equator is the line of 0 degrees latitude.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: latitude and longitude recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 54 Geography

What is the Prime Meridian?

- A. The line of 0 degrees longitude ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The line of 0 degrees latitude
- C. The Tropic of Cancer
- D. The Tropic of Capricorn

Why this answer? The Prime Meridian is the line of 0 degrees longitude.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: latitude and longitude recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 55 Geography

What is the Tropic of Cancer?

- A. The line of 23.5 degrees south latitude
- B. The line of 23.5 degrees north latitude ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The equator
- D. The Arctic Circle

Why this answer? The Tropic of Cancer is 23.5 degrees north.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: latitude and

Question 56 Geography

What is the Tropic of Capricorn?

- A. The line of 23.5 degrees north latitude
- B. The line of 23.5 degrees south latitude ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The equator
- D. The Antarctic Circle

Why this answer? The Tropic of Capricorn is 23.5 degrees south.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: latitude and longitude recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 57 Geography

What is the Arctic Circle?

- A. The line of 66.5 degrees south latitude
- B. The Tropic of Cancer
- C. The equator
- D. The line of 66.5 degrees north latitude ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Arctic Circle is 66.5 degrees north.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: latitude and longitude recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 58 Geography

What is the Antarctic Circle?

- A. The line of 66.5 degrees north latitude
- B. The Tropic of Capricorn

equator

- D. The line of 66.5 degrees south latitude ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Antarctic Circle is 66.5 degrees south.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: latitude and longitude recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 59 Geography

How many degrees of longitude are there in total?

- A. 180
- B. 90
- C. 360 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 270

Why this answer? There are 360 degrees of longitude in total.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: latitude and longitude recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 60 Geography

How many time zones are there in the world?

- A. 12
- B. 36
- C. 24 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 18

Why this answer? There are 24 time zones in the world.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: latitude and longitude recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

61 Geography

What is the International Date Line?

- A. The equator
- B. The line where the date changes ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The Prime Meridian
- D. The Tropic of Cancer

Why this answer? The International Date Line is where the date changes.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: latitude and longitude recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 62 Geography

What causes day and night?

- A. The revolution of the Earth
- B. The tilt of the Earth
- C. The rotation of the Earth ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The Moon

Why this answer? Day and night are caused by the rotation of the Earth.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: the Earth in space recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 63 Geography

What causes the seasons?

- A. The rotation of the Earth
- B. The distance from the Sun only
- C. The Moon
- D. The tilt of the Earth's axis and its revolution ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? The seasons are caused by the tilt of the Earth's axis and its revolution.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: the Earth in space recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 64 Geography

How long does the Earth take to rotate once?

- A. 12 hours
- B. 365 days
- C. 24 hours ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 30 days

Why this answer? The Earth rotates once in 24 hours.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: the Earth in space recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 65 Geography

How long does the Earth take to revolve around the Sun?

- A. 365 days ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 24 hours
- C. 30 days
- D. 7 days

Why this answer? The Earth revolves around the Sun in 365 days.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: the Earth in space recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 66 Geography

What is the shape of the Earth?

erfect sphere

- B. Flat
- C. A cube
- D. An oblate spheroid ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Earth is an oblate spheroid.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: the Earth in space recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 67 Geography

What is the atmosphere?

- A. The layer of water
- B. The layer of rocks
- C. The layer of gases around the Earth ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The layer of soil

Why this answer? The atmosphere is the layer of gases around the Earth.

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

Question 68 Geography

Which gas is most abundant in the atmosphere?

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

Why this answer? Nitrogen is the most abundant gas in the atmosphere.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: atmosphere recurs

urer Geography sitting.

Question 69 Geography

What is the ozone layer?

- A. A layer of clouds
- B. A layer of dust
- C. A layer that absorbs ultraviolet radiation ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A layer of water vapour

Why this answer? The ozone layer absorbs ultraviolet radiation.

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

Question 70 Geography

What is a monsoon?

- A. A seasonal wind bringing rain ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A dry wind
- C. A cold wind
- D. A storm

Why this answer? A monsoon is a seasonal wind bringing rain.

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

Question 71 Geography

What is the main cause of rainfall in Pakistan during summer?

- A. Western depressions
- B. Cyclones

monsoon ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. Convection only

Why this answer? The summer monsoon brings most of Pakistan's rain.

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

Question 72 Geography

What is an igneous rock?

- A. A rock formed from cooled magma ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A rock formed from sediments
- C. A rock changed by heat
- D. A rock formed from fossils

Why this answer? Igneous rocks form from cooled magma.

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

Question 73 Geography

What is a sedimentary rock?

- A. A rock formed from magma
- B. A rock changed by heat
- C. A rock formed from lava
- D. A rock formed from deposited sediments ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Sedimentary rocks form from deposited sediments.

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

74 Geography

What is a metamorphic rock?

- A. A rock formed from magma
- B. A rock changed by heat and pressure ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A rock formed from sediments
- D. A rock formed from fossils

Why this answer? Metamorphic rocks are changed by heat and pressure.

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

Question 75 Geography

What is the Richter scale used for?

- A. Measuring wind speed
- B. Measuring rainfall
- C. Measuring temperature
- D. Measuring earthquake magnitude ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Richter scale measures earthquake magnitude.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: natural hazards recurs in every Lecturer Geography sitting.

Question 76 Geography

What is a plateau?

- A. A low area between hills
- B. A deep valley
- C. A desert
- D. A flat area of high land ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? A plateau is a flat area of high land.

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

Question 77 Geography

What is a valley?

- A. A flat area of high land
- B. A desert
- C. An island
- D. A low area between hills or mountains ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A valley is a low area between hills or mountains.

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

Question 78 Geography

What is an island?

- A. A piece of land surrounded by water ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A piece of land on three sides
- C. A desert
- D. A mountain

Why this answer? An island is a piece of land surrounded by water.

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

Question 79 Geography

What is a peninsula?

ece of land surrounded by water on three sides ✓ **Predicted answer**

- B. A piece of land surrounded by water
- C. A desert
- D. A mountain

Why this answer? A peninsula is surrounded by water on three sides.

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

Question 80 Geography

What is a delta?

- A. A mountain peak
- B. A desert
- C. Land formed at the mouth of a river ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A lake

Why this answer? A delta is land formed at the mouth of a river.

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

Question 81 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

n every Lecturer sitting.

Question 82 Computer

How many bits are there in a byte?

- A. 4
- B. 8 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- 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 83 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 84 Computer

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

- A. Backspace ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Enter

- 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 85 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.

Question 86 General Knowledge

Which is the largest desert in the world?

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

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.

87 General Knowledge

Which river is the longest in the world?

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

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 88 General Knowledge

Which country is home to the kangaroo?

- A. New Zealand
- B. Australia ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. South Africa
- D. Brazil

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 89 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Canada?

- A. Toronto
- B. Vancouver
- C. Montreal

awa ✓ **Predicted answer**

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 90 General Knowledge

Which is the smallest continent?

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

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.

Question 91 General Knowledge

Which ocean is the largest?

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

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.

92 General Knowledge

Which is the largest island in the world?

- A. Madagascar
- B. Greenland ✓ **Predicted answer**
- 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 93 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Japan?

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

Why this answer? Tokyo is the capital of Japan.

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

Question 94 General Knowledge

Which country has the largest population?

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

swer? 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 95 General Knowledge

Which is the longest mountain range in the world?

- A. Himalayas
- B. Rockies
- C. Andes ✓ **Predicted answer**
- 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 96 General Knowledge

Which metal is liquid at room temperature?

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

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.

Question 97 General Knowledge

Which planet is known as the Red Planet?

- B. Venus
- C. Jupiter
- D. Saturn

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

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

Question 98 General Knowledge

Which gas do plants absorb from the air?

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

Why this answer? Plants absorb carbon dioxide for photosynthesis.

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

Question 99 General Knowledge

What is the chemical symbol for gold?

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

Why this answer? Au (from Latin aurum) is the chemical symbol for gold.

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

Question 100 General Knowledge

Which organ pumps blood through the human body?

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

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

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

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