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

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 Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.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

Who founded the newspaper 'Dawn'?

- A. Mir Khalil-ur-Rahman
- B. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Hameed Nizami

Why this answer? Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah founded the newspaper 'Dawn'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media pioneers recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 2 Journalism

Who founded the newspaper 'Nawa-i-Waqt'?

- A. John Reith
- B. Hameed Nizami ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Radio Pakistan
- D. the Government of Pakistan

Why this answer? Hameed Nizami founded the newspaper 'Nawa-i-Waqt'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media pioneers recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 3 Journalism

Who founded the first radio station in Pakistan?

- A. Radio Pakistan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. the Government of Pakistan
- C. Johannes Gutenberg
- D. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah

Why this answer? Radio Pakistan founded the first radio station in Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media pioneers recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

4 Journalism

Who founded the Associated Press of Pakistan?

- A. Johannes Gutenberg
- B. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- C. the Government of Pakistan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Mir Khalil-ur-Rahman

Why this answer? the Government of Pakistan founded the Associated Press of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media pioneers recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 5 Journalism

What does BBC stand for?

- A. British Broadcasting Corporation ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Associated Press of Pakistan
- C. Agence France-Presse
- D. Associated Press

Why this answer? BBC stands for British Broadcasting Corporation.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media abbreviations recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 6 Journalism

What does AFP stand for?

- A. Agence France-Presse ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Associated Press
- C. Cable News Network
- D. Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority

swer? APP stands for Agence France-Presse.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media abbreviations recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 7 Journalism

What does CNN stand for?

- A. Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority
- B. Pakistan Broadcasters Association
- C. Pakistan Television
- D. Cable News Network ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? CNN stands for Cable News Network.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media abbreviations recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 8 Journalism

What does PBA stand for?

- A. Pakistan Broadcasters Association ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Pakistan Television
- C. British Broadcasting Corporation
- D. Associated Press of Pakistan

Why this answer? PBA stands for Pakistan Broadcasters Association.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media abbreviations recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 9 Journalism

Which of these is an electronic medium?

- B. Magazine
- C. Television ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Book

Why this answer? Television is an electronic medium.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: types of media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 10 Journalism

Which of these is a news agency?

- A. PTV
- B. BBC
- C. Associated Press of Pakistan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Dawn

Why this answer? The Associated Press of Pakistan is a news agency.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: types of media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 11 Journalism

Which of these is a television channel?

- A. Dawn
- B. Jang
- C. Nawa-i-Waqt
- D. PTV ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? PTV is a television channel.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: types of media

ry Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 12 Journalism

Which of these is a magazine?

- A. Dawn
- B. PTV
- C. Herald ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. BBC

Why this answer? Herald is a magazine.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: types of media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 13 Journalism

Which of these is a weekly publication?

- A. Dawn
- B. Friday Times ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Jang
- D. Nawa-i-Waqt

Why this answer? Friday Times is a weekly publication.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: types of media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 14 Journalism

Which of these is a monthly magazine?

- A. Dawn
- B. Jang

- D. Akhbar-e-Jahan ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Akhbar-e-Jahan is a monthly magazine.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: types of media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 15 Journalism

Which of the 5Ws of news asks about the event?

- A. When
- B. Where
- C. Why
- D. What ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? What asks about the event.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: news writing recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 16 Journalism

Which of the 5Ws of news asks about the place?

- A. Why
- B. Where ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. How
- D. Who

Why this answer? Where asks about the place.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: news writing recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

17 Journalism

Which of the 5Ws of news asks about the manner?

- A. Who
- B. How ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. What
- D. When

Why this answer? How asks about the manner.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: news writing recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 18 Journalism

What is communication?

- A. Talking only
- B. Writing only
- C. Sharing information between people ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Listening only

Why this answer? Communication is sharing information.

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

Question 19 Journalism

What is mass media?

- A. Media reaching a large audience ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Media for one person
- C. A newspaper only
- D. A TV only

swer? Mass media reaches a large audience.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: mass communication recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 20 Journalism

What is the sender in communication?

- A. The person who receives
- B. The message
- C. The channel
- D. The person who sends a message ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The sender sends a message.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: mass communication recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 21 Journalism

What is the receiver in communication?

- A. The person who sends
- B. The person who receives a message ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The message
- D. The channel

Why this answer? The receiver receives a message.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: mass communication recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 22 Journalism

What is the channel in communication?

medium carrying a message ✓ **Predicted answer**

- B. The sender
- C. The receiver
- D. The message

Why this answer? The channel carries a message.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: mass communication recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 23 Journalism

What is feedback in communication?

- A. The message
- B. The channel
- C. The sender
- D. The receiver's response ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Feedback is the receiver's response.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: mass communication recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 24 Journalism

What is noise in communication?

- A. Anything disturbing a message ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A sound
- C. A message
- D. A channel

Why this answer? Noise disturbs a message.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: mass

ion recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 25 Journalism

What is verbal communication?

- A. Communication without words
- B. Communication by pictures
- C. Communication with words ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Communication by signs

Why this answer? Verbal communication uses words.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: mass communication recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 26 Journalism

What is non-verbal communication?

- A. Communication with words
- B. Communication by pictures
- C. Communication without words ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Communication by signs

Why this answer? Non-verbal communication is without words.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: mass communication recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 27 Journalism

What is interpersonal communication?

- A. Communication to a large audience
- B. Communication by media

- D. Communication between people ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Interpersonal communication is between people.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: mass communication recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 28 Journalism

What is intrapersonal communication?

- A. Communication between people
- B. Communication to a large audience
- C. Communication by media
- D. Communication within oneself ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Intrapersonal communication is within oneself.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: mass communication recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 29 Journalism

What is group communication?

- A. Communication between two people
- B. Communication to a large audience
- C. Communication by media
- D. Communication within a group ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Group communication is within a group.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: mass communication recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

30 Journalism

What is the first radio broadcast in the world?

- A. KDKA in 1920 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. BBC in 1922
- C. Radio Pakistan in 1947
- D. Voice of America in 1942

Why this answer? KDKA was the first radio broadcast in 1920.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: history of media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 31 Journalism

Who invented the radio?

- A. Thomas Edison
- B. Alexander Graham Bell
- C. Guglielmo Marconi ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Johannes Gutenberg

Why this answer? Marconi invented the radio.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: history of media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 32 Journalism

Who invented the telephone?

- A. Thomas Edison
- B. Guglielmo Marconi
- C. Johannes Gutenberg
- D. Alexander Graham Bell ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? Bell invented the telephone.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: history of media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 33 Journalism

Who invented the television?

- A. John Logie Baird ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Thomas Edison
- C. Guglielmo Marconi
- D. Alexander Graham Bell

Why this answer? Baird invented the television.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: history of media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 34 Journalism

Who invented the internet?

- A. Bill Gates
- B. Vint Cerf and Tim Berners-Lee (among others) ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Steve Jobs
- D. Mark Zuckerberg

Why this answer? The internet was developed by Cerf, Berners-Lee and others.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: history of media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 35 Journalism

What is the internet?

/ channel

- B. A radio station
- C. A global network of computers ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A newspaper

Why this answer? The internet is a global network of computers.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: history of media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 36 Journalism

What is a blog?

- A. A newspaper
- B. A TV channel
- C. A radio station
- D. A personal website with posts ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A blog is a personal website with posts.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: history of media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 37 Journalism

What is a vlog?

- A. A video blog ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A newspaper
- C. A TV channel
- D. A radio station

Why this answer? A vlog is a video blog.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: history of media

ry Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 38 Journalism

What is a podcast?

- A. An audio programme on the internet ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A radio station
- C. A TV channel
- D. A newspaper

Why this answer? A podcast is an audio programme on the internet.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: history of media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 39 Journalism

What is citizen journalism?

- A. News by professionals
- B. News by ordinary people ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. News by government
- D. News by agencies

Why this answer? Citizen journalism is news by ordinary people.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: mass communication recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 40 Journalism

What is yellow journalism?

- A. Accurate reporting
- B. Objective reporting

sational and exaggerated reporting ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. Fair reporting

Why this answer? Yellow journalism is sensational reporting.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media ethics recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 41 Journalism

What is investigative journalism?

- A. Reporting rumours
- B. Reporting opinions
- C. Reporting quickly
- D. In-depth reporting to uncover facts ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Investigative journalism uncovers facts.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media ethics recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 42 Journalism

What is a news value?

- A. A price
- B. A tax
- C. A profit
- D. A quality making something newsworthy ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A news value makes something newsworthy.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: news writing recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

43 Journalism

What is timeliness in news?

- A. Being old
- B. Being slow
- C. Being current ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Being late

Why this answer? Timeliness is being current.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: news writing recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 44 Journalism

What is proximity in news?

- A. Closeness to the audience ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Distance
- C. Time
- D. Importance

Why this answer? Proximity is closeness to the audience.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: news writing recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 45 Journalism

What is prominence in news?

- A. Importance of the people involved ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Closeness
- C. Time
- D. Conflict

swer? Prominence is importance of people involved.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: news writing recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 46 Journalism

What is conflict in news?

- A. Agreement
- B. Peace
- C. Harmony
- D. Disagreement or struggle ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Conflict is disagreement or struggle.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: news writing recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 47 Journalism

What is human interest in news?

- A. Stories of war
- B. Stories touching emotions ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Stories of politics
- D. Stories of sports

Why this answer? Human interest touches emotions.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: news writing recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 48 Journalism

What is a scoop in journalism?

- B. An exclusive news story ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A lie
- D. An opinion

Why this answer? A scoop is an exclusive news story.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: news writing recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 49 Journalism

What is a beat in journalism?

- A. A drum
- B. A story
- C. A headline
- D. A reporter's area of coverage ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A beat is a reporter's area of coverage.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: news writing recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 50 Journalism

What is a stringer?

- A. A full-time reporter
- B. A part-time correspondent ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. An editor
- D. A photographer

Why this answer? A stringer is a part-time correspondent.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: news writing recurs

urer Journalism sitting.

Question 51 Journalism

What is an editor?

- A. A reporter
- B. A photographer
- C. A printer
- D. A person who checks and prepares stories ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? An editor checks and prepares stories.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: news writing recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 52 Journalism

What is a sub-editor?

- A. An editor who edits copy ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A reporter
- C. A photographer
- D. A printer

Why this answer? A sub-editor edits copy.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: news writing recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 53 Journalism

What is a reporter?

- A. An editor
- B. A photographer

urnalist who gathers news ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. A printer

Why this answer? A reporter gathers news.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: news writing recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 54 Journalism

What is a photographer in journalism?

- A. A reporter
- B. An editor
- C. A person who takes news pictures ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A printer

Why this answer? A photographer takes news pictures.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: news writing recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 55 Journalism

What is a cartoonist?

- A. A reporter
- B. A person who draws cartoons ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. An editor
- D. A photographer

Why this answer? A cartoonist draws cartoons.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: news writing recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

56 Journalism

What is the role of the press in democracy?

- A. Making laws
- B. Informing the public ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Running government
- D. Collecting taxes

Why this answer? The press informs the public.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media and society recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 57 Journalism

What is the watchdog role of the press?

- A. Making laws
- B. Running government
- C. Collecting taxes
- D. Watching those in power ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The watchdog role watches those in power.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media and society recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 58 Journalism

What is agenda setting in media?

- A. Making laws
- B. Running government
- C. Collecting taxes
- D. Media deciding what is important ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? Agenda setting is media deciding what is important.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media and society recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 59 Journalism

What is the hypodermic needle theory?

- A. Media having no effect
- B. Media entertaining only
- C. Media informing only
- D. Media directly affecting audiences ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The hypodermic needle theory says media directly affect audiences.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media and society recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 60 Journalism

What is the uses and gratifications theory?

- A. Media control audiences
- B. Audiences use media to satisfy needs ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Media have no effect
- D. Media entertain only

Why this answer? Uses and gratifications says audiences use media to satisfy needs.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media and society recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 61 Journalism

What is the two-step flow theory?

- B. Media influence through opinion leaders ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Media have no effect
- D. Media entertain only

Why this answer? Two-step flow is media influence through opinion leaders.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media and society recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 62 Journalism

What is cultivation theory?

- A. Short viewing
- B. Long TV viewing shapes views of the world ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. No viewing
- D. Reading only

Why this answer? Cultivation theory is long viewing shaping views.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media and society recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 63 Journalism

What is framing in media?

- A. Making a frame
- B. Taking a photo
- C. Writing a headline
- D. Presenting a story in a certain way ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Framing presents a story in a certain way.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media and society

ry Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 64 Journalism

What is a media trial?

- A. A court case
- B. A trial by jury
- C. A press conference
- D. Media judging a case before court ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A media trial is media judging a case before court.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media and society recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 65 Journalism

What is the right to information?

- A. The right to privacy
- B. The right to access public information ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The 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 — Journalism: media and society recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 66 Journalism

What is the Freedom of Information law in Pakistan?

- A. The Press Act
- B. The PEMRA Act

Constitution

- D. The Right of Access to Information Act 2017 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Right of Access to Information Act 2017 is the FOI law.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: Pakistani media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 67 Journalism

What is Article 19 of Pakistan's Constitution about?

- A. Freedom of speech and expression ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Freedom of religion
- C. Right to vote
- D. Right to education

Why this answer? Article 19 is about freedom of speech and expression.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: Pakistani media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 68 Journalism

What is the Pakistan Federal Union of Journalists?

- A. An association of journalists ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A newspaper
- C. A TV channel
- D. A radio station

Why this answer? PFUJ is an association of journalists.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: Pakistani media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

69 Journalism

What is the Council of Pakistan Newspaper Editors?

- A. A newspaper
- B. An association of newspaper editors ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A TV channel
- D. A radio station

Why this answer? CPNE is an association of newspaper editors.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: Pakistani media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 70 Journalism

What is the first TV channel of Pakistan?

- A. PTV ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Geo
- C. ARY
- D. Hum

Why this answer? PTV was the first TV channel of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: Pakistani media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 71 Journalism

What is the first private TV channel of Pakistan?

- A. Geo
- B. ARY
- C. STN ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Hum

swer? STN was the first private TV channel of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: Pakistani media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 72 Journalism

What is the first private radio station of Pakistan?

- A. Radio Pakistan
- B. City FM
- C. FM 100 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. FM 101

Why this answer? FM 100 was the first private radio station.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: Pakistani media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 73 Journalism

What is the most widely read Urdu newspaper in Pakistan?

- A. Nawa-i-Waqt
- B. Express
- C. Jang ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Dunya

Why this answer? Jang is the most widely read Urdu newspaper.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: Pakistani media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 74 Journalism

What is the most widely read English newspaper in Pakistan?

News

- B. The Nation
- C. Dawn ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Express Tribune

Why this answer? Dawn is the most widely read English newspaper.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: Pakistani media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 75 Journalism

What is the Voice of America?

- A. A US international broadcaster ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A newspaper
- C. A TV channel in Pakistan
- D. A radio station in Pakistan

Why this answer? Voice of America is a US international broadcaster.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: international media recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 76 Journalism

What is Reuters?

- A. An international news agency ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A newspaper
- C. A TV channel
- D. A radio station

Why this answer? Reuters is an international news agency.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: international media

ry Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 77 Journalism

What is the role of the media in society?

- A. To make money only
- B. To inform, educate and entertain ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. To entertain only
- D. To control people

Why this answer? The media inform, educate and entertain.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media and society recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 78 Journalism

What is infotainment?

- A. News only
- B. Information presented as entertainment ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Entertainment only
- D. A talk show

Why this answer? Infotainment is information as entertainment.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media and society recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 79 Journalism

What is a talk show?

- A. A programme with discussion ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A news bulletin

- D. A film

Why this answer? A talk show is a programme with discussion.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media and society recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 80 Journalism

What is a documentary?

- A. A drama
- B. A comedy
- C. A factual film about a topic ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A news bulletin

Why this answer? A documentary is a factual film about a topic.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Journalism: media and society recurs in every Lecturer Journalism sitting.

Question 81 English

Choose the correct synonym of 'Wealthy'.

- A. Poor
- B. Rich ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Needy
- D. Broke

Why this answer? 'Rich' is a synonym of 'wealthy'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: synonyms recur in every Lecturer sitting.

82 English

Choose the correct antonym of 'Victory'.

- A. Triumph
- B. Win
- C. Defeat ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Success

Why this answer? 'Defeat' is the antonym of 'victory'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: antonyms recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 83 English

She has lived here ___ 2010.

- A. since ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. for
- C. from
- D. by

Why this answer? 'Since' is used with a point in time (2010).

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: grammar (prepositions) recurs in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 84 English

Choose the correct spelling of the word meaning required.

- A. Neccessary
- B. Necesary
- C. Neccesary
- D. Necessary ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? "Necessary" is the correct spelling.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: spelling recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 85 English

The plural of 'Woman' is:

- A. Womans
- B. Womens
- C. Women ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Womanses

Why this answer? The plural of 'woman' is 'women'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: plurals recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 86 English

Choose the correct synonym of 'Rapid'.

- A. Slow
- B. Steady
- C. Late
- D. Fast ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? 'Fast' is a synonym of 'rapid'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: synonyms recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 87 English

Neither of the answers correct

- B. were
- C. is ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. have been

Why this answer? 'Neither' takes a singular verb: 'is'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: grammar (subject-verb agreement) recurs in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 88 English

Choose the correct antonym of 'Honest'.

- A. Truthful
- B. Sincere
- C. Dishonest ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Loyal

Why this answer? 'Dishonest' is the antonym of 'honest'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: antonyms recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 89 English

The past tense of 'Buy' is:

- A. Bought ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Buyed
- C. Buying
- D. Buys

Why this answer? The past tense of 'buy' is 'bought'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: grammar (verb forms)

ry Lecturer sitting.

Question 90 English

Choose the correct spelling of the word meaning surroundings.

- A. Environment ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Enviroment
- C. Envirnoment
- D. Enviornment

Why this answer? 'Environment' is the correct spelling.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: spelling recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 91 English

Choose the correct synonym of 'Courage'.

- A. Fear
- B. Cowardice
- C. Bravery ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Weakness

Why this answer? 'Bravery' is a synonym of 'courage'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: synonyms recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 92 Islamiat

How many pillars of Islam are there?

- A. Five ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Four

- D. Seven

Why this answer? There are five pillars of Islam.

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

Question 93 Islamiat

The first revealed Surah of the Holy Quran is:

- A. Surah Al-Fatiha
- B. Surah Al-Baqarah
- C. Surah Al-Alaq ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Surah Yaseen

Why this answer? Surah Al-Alaq was the first Surah revealed.

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

Question 94 Islamiat

How many Surahs are there in the Holy Quran?

- A. 110
- B. 116
- C. 114 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 120

Why this answer? There are 114 Surahs in the Holy Quran.

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

95 Islamiat

The first mosque built in Islam was:

- A. Masjid Nabawi
- B. Masjid Quba ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Masjid al-Haram
- D. Masjid Aqsa

Why this answer? Masjid Quba was the first mosque built in Islam.

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

Question 96 Islamiat

Zakat is payable on wealth above the nisab at the rate of:

- A. 5 percent
- B. 2.5 percent ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 10 percent
- D. 20 percent

Why this answer? Zakat is 2.5 percent of wealth above the nisab.

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

Question 97 Islamiat

The Holy Quran was revealed over a period of:

- A. 13 years
- B. 23 years ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 10 years
- D. 25 years

swer? The Quran was revealed over 23 years.

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

Question 98 Islamiat

The first Caliph of Islam was:

- A. Hazrat Umar
- B. Hazrat Abu Bakr ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Hazrat Usman
- D. Hazrat Ali

Why this answer? Hazrat Abu Bakr was the first Caliph.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Islamiat: the Khulafa-e-Rashideen recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 99 Islamiat

Fasting in Ramadan is the ___ pillar of Islam.

- A. fourth ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. first
- C. second
- D. third

Why this answer? Fasting (Sawm) is the fourth pillar of Islam.

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

Question 100 Islamiat

The Battle of Badr took place in:

- B. 3 AH
- C. 5 AH
- D. 2 AH ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Battle of Badr took place in 2 AH (624 CE).

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

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