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

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 Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.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

Which Dewey Decimal class number is for general works?

- A. 100
- B. 200
- C. 300

✓ Predicted answer

Why this answer? General works is class 000 in the Dewey Decimal system.

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

Question 2 Library Science

Which Dewey Decimal class number is for religion?

- A. 300
- B. 200 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 400
- D. 500

Why this answer? Religion is class 200 in the Dewey Decimal system.

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

Question 3 Library Science

Which Dewey Decimal class number is for language?

- A. 500
- B. 600
- C. 400 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 700

Why this answer? Language is class 400 in the Dewey Decimal system.

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

4 Library Science

Which Dewey Decimal class number is for technology?

- A. 700
- B. 800
- C. 900
- D. 600 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Technology is class 600 in the Dewey Decimal system.

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

Question 5 Library Science

Which Dewey Decimal class number is for literature?

- A. 900
- B. 000
- C. 100
- D. 800 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Literature is class 800 in the Dewey Decimal system.

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

Question 6 Library Science

Who devised the Dewey Decimal Classification?

- A. S. R. Ranganathan
- B. Melvil Dewey ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Charles Cutter
- D. the Library of Congress

swer? Melvil Dewey devised the Dewey Decimal Classification.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: pioneers of library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 7 Library Science

Who devised the Colon Classification?

- A. Charles Cutter
- B. the Library of Congress
- C. S. R. Ranganathan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Paul Otlet and Henri La Fontaine

Why this answer? S. R. Ranganathan devised the Colon Classification.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: pioneers of library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 8 Library Science

Who devised the Library of Congress Classification?

- A. the Library of Congress ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Paul Otlet and Henri La Fontaine
- C. Melvil Dewey
- D. S. R. Ranganathan

Why this answer? the Library of Congress devised the Library of Congress Classification.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: pioneers of library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 9 Library Science

What does OPAC stand for?

- B. International Standard Serial Number
- C. Online Public Access Catalogue ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Machine Readable Cataloguing

Why this answer? OPAC stands for Online Public Access Catalogue.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library abbreviations recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 10 Library Science

What does ISSN stand for?

- A. Machine Readable Cataloguing
- B. Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, 2nd edition
- C. Dewey Decimal Classification
- D. International Standard Serial Number ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? ISSN stands for International Standard Serial Number.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library abbreviations recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 11 Library Science

What does AACR2 stand for?

- A. Dewey Decimal Classification
- B. Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, 2nd edition ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Library of Congress
- D. Universal Decimal Classification

Why this answer? AACR2 stands for Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, 2nd edition.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library

s recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 12 Library Science

What does LC stand for?

- A. Universal Decimal Classification
- B. Online Public Access Catalogue
- C. International Standard Book Number
- D. Library of Congress ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? LC stands for Library of Congress.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library abbreviations recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 13 Library Science

Which of these is a public library?

- A. A university library
- B. A school library
- C. A company library
- D. A library open to all ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A public library is open to all.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: types of libraries recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 14 Library Science

Which of these is a special library?

- A. A company library ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A public library

hool library

- D. A national library

Why this answer? A company library is a special library.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: types of libraries recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 15 Library Science

Which of these is a school library?

- A. A library in a school ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A public library
- C. A company library
- D. A national library

Why this answer? A school library is in a school.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: types of libraries recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 16 Library Science

Which of these is a periodical?

- A. A novel
- B. A poem
- C. A magazine ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A play

Why this answer? A magazine is a periodical.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference sources recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

17 Library Science

Which of these is a primary source?

- A. A textbook
- B. An encyclopedia
- C. An original document ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A dictionary

Why this answer? An original document is a primary source.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference sources recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 18 Library Science

Which of these is a tertiary source?

- A. An original document
- B. An encyclopedia ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A textbook
- D. A letter

Why this answer? An encyclopedia is a tertiary source.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference sources recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 19 Library Science

What is library science?

- A. The study of books only
- B. The study of reading
- C. The study of writing
- D. The study of organising and managing libraries ✓ **Predicted answer**

Answer: Library science studies organising and managing libraries.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: introduction to library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 20 Library Science

What is a library?

- A. A shop
- B. A place where books and materials are kept for use ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A school
- D. A museum

Why this answer? A library keeps books and materials for use.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: introduction to library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 21 Library Science

Who is known as the father of library science in India?

- A. Melvil Dewey
- B. S. R. Ranganathan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Charles Cutter
- D. Paul Otlet

Why this answer? Ranganathan is the father of library science in India.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: pioneers of library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 22 Library Science

Who was Melvil Dewey?

deviser of the Dewey Decimal Classification ✓ **Predicted answer**

- B. The deviser of the Colon Classification
- C. The deviser of the dictionary catalogue
- D. The deviser of the UDC

Why this answer? Melvil Dewey devised the Dewey Decimal Classification.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: pioneers of library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 23 Library Science

When was the Dewey Decimal Classification first published?

- A. 1876 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1900
- C. 1850
- D. 1920

Why this answer? The DDC was first published in 1876.

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

Question 24 Library Science

What is classification in a library?

- A. Arranging books by size
- B. Arranging books by colour
- C. Arranging books by subject ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Arranging books by price

Why this answer? Classification arranges books by subject.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: classification

Question 25 Library Science

What is cataloguing?

- A. Arranging books
- B. Describing books so they can be found ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Buying books
- D. Reading books

Why this answer? Cataloguing describes books so they can be found.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 26 Library Science

What is a catalogue?

- A. A book
- B. A shelf
- C. A list of books in a library ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A room

Why this answer? A catalogue lists books in a library.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 27 Library Science

What is an OPAC?

- A. A book
- B. A shelf

- D. Online Public Access Catalogue ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? OPAC is the Online Public Access Catalogue.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 28 Library Science

What is an ISBN?

- A. International Standard Book Number ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A library card
- C. A shelf number
- D. A book title

Why this answer? ISBN is the International Standard Book Number.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 29 Library Science

What is an ISSN?

- A. International Standard Serial Number ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A library card
- C. A shelf number
- D. A book title

Why this answer? ISSN is the International Standard Serial Number.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

30 Library Science

What is the first law of library science?

- A. Every reader his book
- B. Books are for use ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Every book its reader
- D. Save the time of the reader

Why this answer? The first law is 'Books are for use'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: five laws recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 31 Library Science

What is the second law of library science?

- A. Every reader his or her book ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Books are for use
- C. Every book its reader
- D. Save the time of the reader

Why this answer? The second law is 'Every reader his or her book'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: five laws recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 32 Library Science

What is the third law of library science?

- A. Books are for use
- B. Every reader his book
- C. Every book its reader ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Save the time of the reader

swer? The third law is 'Every book its reader'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: five laws recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 33 Library Science

What is the fourth law of library science?

- A. Books are for use
- B. Every reader his book
- C. Every book its reader
- D. Save the time of the reader ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The fourth law is 'Save the time of the reader'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: five laws recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 34 Library Science

What is the fifth law of library science?

- A. Books are for use
- B. Every reader his book
- C. A library is a growing organism ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Every book its reader

Why this answer? The fifth law is 'A library is a growing organism'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: five laws recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 35 Library Science

Who proposed the five laws of library science?

vil Dewey

- B. Charles Cutter
- C. Paul Otlet
- D. S. R. Ranganathan ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Ranganathan proposed the five laws.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: five laws recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 36 Library Science

What is a reference service?

- A. Help in finding information ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Lending books
- C. Buying books
- D. Reading books

Why this answer? Reference service helps find information.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference services recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 37 Library Science

What is a reference book?

- A. A novel
- B. A poem
- C. A book consulted for information ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A play

Why this answer? A reference book is consulted for information.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference

rs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 38 Library Science

What is a dictionary?

- A. A novel
- B. A poem
- C. A play
- D. A book of words and meanings ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A dictionary is a book of words and meanings.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference sources recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 39 Library Science

What is an encyclopedia?

- A. A book of knowledge on many topics ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A novel
- C. A poem
- D. A play

Why this answer? An encyclopedia covers knowledge on many topics.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference sources recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 40 Library Science

What is a bibliography?

- A. A novel
- B. A poem

- D. A list of books on a topic ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A bibliography lists books on a topic.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference sources recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 41 Library Science

What is an index?

- A. A novel
- B. A poem
- C. A list of topics in a book ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A play

Why this answer? An index lists topics in a book.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference sources recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 42 Library Science

What is a journal?

- A. A novel
- B. A poem
- C. A play
- D. A periodical with articles ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A journal is a periodical with articles.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference sources recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

43 Library Science

What is a magazine?

- A. A novel
- B. A poem
- C. A periodical with articles and pictures ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A play

Why this answer? A magazine is a periodical with articles and pictures.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference sources recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 44 Library Science

What is a newspaper?

- A. A book
- B. A magazine
- C. A daily publication with news ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A journal

Why this answer? A newspaper is a daily publication with news.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference sources recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 45 Library Science

What is a book?

- A. A set of printed pages bound together ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A magazine
- C. A journal
- D. A newspaper

swer? A book is printed pages bound together.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference sources recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 46 Library Science

What is the title page of a book?

- A. The first page
- B. The last page
- C. The page with title and author ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The cover

Why this answer? The title page has title and author.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 47 Library Science

What is the author of a book?

- A. The person who wrote it ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The publisher
- C. The printer
- D. The reader

Why this answer? The author wrote the book.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 48 Library Science

What is the publisher of a book?

author

- B. The person or firm that publishes it ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The printer
- D. The reader

Why this answer? The publisher publishes the book.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 49 Library Science

What is the edition of a book?

- A. A copy
- B. A page
- C. A version of a book ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A chapter

Why this answer? An edition is a version of a book.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 50 Library Science

What is a call number?

- A. A phone number
- B. A number showing a book's place on a shelf ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A page number
- D. A chapter number

Why this answer? A call number shows a book's shelf place.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: classification

Question 51 Library Science

What is a class number?

- A. A phone number
- B. A page number
- C. A number showing a book's subject ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A chapter number

Why this answer? A class number shows a book's subject.

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

Question 52 Library Science

What is a book number?

- A. A phone number
- B. A page number
- C. A number for a book within its class ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A chapter number

Why this answer? A book number is for a book within its class.

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

Question 53 Library Science

What is the Library of Congress Classification?

- A. A Dewey system
- B. A classification used by the Library of Congress ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. A bibliography

Why this answer? LCC is used by the Library of Congress.

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

Question 54 Library Science

What is the Universal Decimal Classification?

- A. A catalogue
- B. A bibliography
- C. An expansion of the Dewey system ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A dictionary

Why this answer? UDC expands the Dewey system.

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

Question 55 Library Science

What is the Colon Classification?

- A. A Dewey system
- B. A classification devised by Ranganathan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A catalogue
- D. A bibliography

Why this answer? The Colon Classification was devised by Ranganathan.

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

56 Library Science

What is a public library?

- A. A university library
- B. A school library
- C. A library open to all ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A company library

Why this answer? A public library is open to all.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: types of libraries recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 57 Library Science

What is an academic library?

- A. A public library
- B. A school library
- C. A company library
- D. A library in a college or university ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? An academic library is in a college or university.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: types of libraries recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 58 Library Science

What is a special library?

- A. A public library
- B. A school library
- C. A national library
- D. A library for a special group ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? A special library serves a special group.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: types of libraries recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 59 Library Science

What is a national library?

- A. A public library
- B. A school library
- C. A university library
- D. The main library of a country ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A national library is the main library of a country.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: types of libraries recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 60 Library Science

Where is the National Library of Pakistan located?

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

Why this answer? The National Library of Pakistan is in Islamabad.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: Pakistani libraries recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 61 Library Science

When was the National Library of Pakistan established?

- B. 1950 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1960
- D. 1970

Why this answer? The National Library of Pakistan was established in 1950.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: Pakistani libraries recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 62 Library Science

What is the Punjab Public Library?

- A. A university library
- B. A public library in Lahore ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A school library
- D. A national library

Why this answer? The Punjab Public Library is in Lahore.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: Pakistani libraries recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 63 Library Science

What is the Quaid-e-Azam Library?

- A. A university library
- B. A public library in Lahore ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A school library
- D. A national library

Why this answer? The Quaid-e-Azam Library is in Lahore.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: Pakistani

urs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 64 Library Science

What is the Liaquat Memorial Library?

- A. A public library in Karachi ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A university library
- C. A school library
- D. A national library

Why this answer? The Liaquat Memorial Library is in Karachi.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: Pakistani libraries recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 65 Library Science

What is the role of a librarian?

- A. Organising and helping users find information ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Writing books
- C. Reading books
- D. Selling books

Why this answer? A librarian organises and helps users.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 66 Library Science

What is circulation in a library?

- A. Lending books to users ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Buying books

- D. Reading books

Why this answer? Circulation is lending books.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 67 Library Science

What is acquisition in a library?

- A. Lending books
- B. Buying books and materials ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Cataloguing books
- D. Reading books

Why this answer? Acquisition is buying books and materials.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 68 Library Science

What is weeding in a library?

- A. Buying books
- B. Cataloguing books
- C. Removing old books ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Reading books

Why this answer? Weeding removes old books.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

69 Library Science

What is binding in a library?

- A. Buying books
- B. Cataloguing books
- C. Repairing books ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Reading books

Why this answer? Binding repairs books.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 70 Library Science

What is a stack in a library?

- A. A place where books are stored ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A shelf
- C. A room
- D. A desk

Why this answer? A stack stores books.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 71 Library Science

What is a reading room?

- A. A shop
- B. A school
- C. A room for reading in a library ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A museum

swer? A reading room is for reading.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 72 Library Science

What is a digital library?

- A. A library of books
- B. A library of electronic materials ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A library of films
- D. A library of maps

Why this answer? A digital library has electronic materials.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 73 Library Science

What is the internet's role in libraries?

- A. Buying books
- B. Access to information worldwide ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Cataloguing books
- D. Reading books

Why this answer? The internet gives worldwide access.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 74 Library Science

What is a database?

- B. An organised collection of information ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A shelf
- D. A room

Why this answer? A database is organised information.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 75 Library Science

What is information literacy?

- A. Reading books
- B. Writing books
- C. The ability to find and use information ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Using computers

Why this answer? Information literacy is finding and using information.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 76 Library Science

What is the main function of a library catalogue?

- A. To help users find books ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. To sell books
- C. To write books
- D. To print books

Why this answer? A catalogue helps users find books.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing

ry Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 77 Library Science

What is the difference between a catalogue and a bibliography?

- A. They are the same
- B. A catalogue lists books on a topic
- C. A catalogue lists a library's books; a bibliography lists books on a topic ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A bibliography lists a library's books

Why this answer? A catalogue lists a library's books; a bibliography lists books on a topic.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: cataloguing recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 78 Library Science

What is a book review?

- A. A summary of a book
- B. A list of books
- C. A catalogue
- D. An evaluation of a book ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A book review evaluates a book.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: reference sources recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 79 Library Science

What is the role of a library in education?

- A. Teaching

porting learning ✓ **Predicted answer**

- C. Testing
- D. Building schools

Why this answer? A library supports learning.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: library management recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 80 Library Science

What is the oldest library in the world?

- A. The Library of Alexandria ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The British Library
- C. The Library of Congress
- D. The National Library of Pakistan

Why this answer? The Library of Alexandria is the oldest library.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Library Science: pioneers of library science recurs in every Lecturer Library Science sitting.

Question 81 Islamiat

The first Caliph of Islam was:

- A. Hazrat Abu Bakr ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Hazrat Umar
- 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.

82 Islamiat

Fasting in Ramadan is the ___ pillar of Islam.

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

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 83 Islamiat

The Battle of Badr took place in:

- A. 2 AH ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1 AH
- C. 3 AH
- D. 5 AH

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.

Question 84 Islamiat

The longest Surah of the Holy Quran is:

- A. Surah Al-Baqarah ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Surah Al-Imran
- C. Surah An-Nisa
- D. Surah Al-Maida

swer? Surah Al-Baqarah is the longest Surah.

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

Question 85 Islamiat

The Holy Prophet (PBUH) was born in:

- A. Madinah
- B. Makkah ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Taif
- D. Jerusalem

Why this answer? The Holy Prophet (PBUH) was born in Makkah.

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

Question 86 Islamiat

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

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

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

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

Question 87 Islamiat

The first month of the Islamic calendar is:

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

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

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

Question 88 Islamiat

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

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

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

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

Question 89 Islamiat

The shortest Surah of the Holy Quran is:

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

Why this answer? Surah Al-Kawthar (3 verses) is the shortest Surah.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Islamiat: the Quran recurs in

Question 90 Pakistan Studies

The Lahore Resolution was passed in:

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

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

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

Question 91 Pakistan Studies

The first Constitution of Pakistan was adopted in:

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

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

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

Question 92 Pakistan Studies

The current Constitution of Pakistan dates from:

- A. 1973 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1956

- D. 1985

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

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

Question 93 Pakistan Studies

Who presented the Lahore Resolution?

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

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

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

Question 94 Pakistan Studies

The Durand Line is the border between Pakistan and:

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

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

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

95 Pakistan Studies

The Simla Agreement was signed in:

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

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

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

Question 96 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? Liaquat Ali Khan was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan.

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

Question 97 Pakistan Studies

The Objective Resolution was passed in:

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

Answer: The Objective Resolution was passed in March 1949.

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

Question 98 Pakistan Studies

The largest dam in Pakistan is:

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

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

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

Question 99 Pakistan Studies

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

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

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

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

Question 100 Everyday Science

The chemical formula of water is:

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

Why this answer? Water is H2O.

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

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