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

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 Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.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

Who is associated with 'Know thyself'?

- A. Socrates ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Immanuel Kant
- C. John Locke

n Stuart Mill

Why this answer? Socrates is associated with 'Know thyself'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 2 Philosophy

Who is associated with empiricism?

- A. John Stuart Mill
- B. John Locke ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Friedrich Nietzsche
- D. Jean-Paul Sartre

Why this answer? John Locke is associated with empiricism.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 3 Philosophy

Who is associated with 'God is dead'?

- A. Jean-Paul Sartre
- B. Allama Iqbal
- C. Al-Ghazali
- D. Friedrich Nietzsche ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Friedrich Nietzsche is associated with 'God is dead'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

4 Philosophy

Who is associated with the concept of Khudi?

- A. Al-Ghazali
- B. Ibn Sina
- C. Thomas Hobbes
- D. Allama Iqbal ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Allama Iqbal is associated with the concept of Khudi.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 5 Philosophy

Who is associated with 'The Book of Healing'?

- A. Thomas Hobbes
- B. Al-Farabi
- C. Plato
- D. Ibn Sina ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Ibn Sina is associated with 'The Book of Healing'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 6 Philosophy

Who is associated with the theory of the state?

- A. Al-Farabi ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Plato
- C. Socrates
- D. Immanuel Kant

Answer: Al-Farabi is associated with the theory of the state.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 7 Philosophy

Who said 'Man is a political animal'?

- A. Francis Bacon
- B. George Berkeley
- C. Rene Descartes
- D. Aristotle ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Aristotle said 'Man is a political animal'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous quotations recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 8 Philosophy

Who said 'To be is to be perceived'?

- A. George Berkeley ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Rene Descartes
- C. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- D. Socrates

Why this answer? George Berkeley said 'To be is to be perceived'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous quotations recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 9 Philosophy

Who said 'Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains'?

- B. Aristotle
- C. Francis Bacon
- D. Jean-Jacques Rousseau ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Jean-Jacques Rousseau said 'Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous quotations recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 10 Philosophy

Which branch of philosophy studies the nature of knowledge?

- A. Ethics
- B. Epistemology ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Logic
- D. Aesthetics

Why this answer? Epistemology studies the nature of knowledge.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: branches of philosophy recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 11 Philosophy

Which branch of philosophy studies correct reasoning?

- A. Aesthetics
- B. Political philosophy
- C. Logic ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Metaphysics

Why this answer? Logic studies correct reasoning.

ed [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: branches of philosophy recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 12 Philosophy

Which branch of philosophy studies the state and justice?

- A. Political philosophy ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Metaphysics
- C. Epistemology
- D. Ethics

Why this answer? Political philosophy studies the state and justice.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: branches of philosophy recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 13 Philosophy

Which of these is an ethical theory?

- A. Utilitarianism ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Empiricism
- C. Rationalism
- D. Existentialism

Why this answer? Utilitarianism is an ethical theory.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: branches of philosophy recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 14 Philosophy

Which of these is a Greek philosopher?

- A. Plato ✓ **Predicted answer**

cartes

- C. Kant
- D. Hume

Why this answer? Plato was a Greek philosopher.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 15 Philosophy

Which of these is a modern philosopher?

- A. Plato
- B. Descartes ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Aristotle
- D. Socrates

Why this answer? Descartes was a modern philosopher.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 16 Philosophy

Which of these is a vice?

- A. Greed ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Honesty
- C. Kindness
- D. Courage

Why this answer? Greed is a vice.

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

17 Philosophy

Which of these is a form of reasoning?

- A. Fallacy
- B. Deduction ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Prejudice
- D. Bias

Why this answer? Deduction is a form of reasoning.

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

Question 18 Philosophy

Which of these is a work of Aristotle?

- A. Nicomachean Ethics ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The Republic
- C. The Prince
- D. Leviathan

Why this answer? Nicomachean Ethics is a work of Aristotle.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 19 Philosophy

What is the main question of philosophy?

- A. How to make money
- B. How to build houses
- C. How to cook food
- D. What is the nature of reality and knowledge? ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? Philosophy asks about reality and knowledge.

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

Question 20 Philosophy

Who was Thales?

- A. A Roman philosopher
- B. A Muslim philosopher
- C. A Greek philosopher ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A modern philosopher

Why this answer? Thales was a Greek philosopher.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 21 Philosophy

Who was Pythagoras?

- A. A Roman philosopher
- B. A Muslim philosopher
- C. A Greek philosopher and mathematician ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A modern philosopher

Why this answer? Pythagoras was a Greek philosopher and mathematician.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 22 Philosophy

Who was Heraclitus?

- B. A Greek philosopher of change ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A Muslim philosopher
- D. A modern philosopher

Why this answer? Heraclitus was a Greek philosopher of change.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 23 Philosophy

What did Heraclitus say about change?

- A. 'Nothing changes'
- B. 'Everything flows' ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 'All is one'
- D. 'Know thyself'

Why this answer? Heraclitus said 'Everything flows'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 24 Philosophy

Who was Parmenides?

- A. A Roman philosopher
- B. A Muslim philosopher
- C. A Greek philosopher of being ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A modern philosopher

Why this answer? Parmenides was a Greek philosopher of being.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous

; recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 25 Philosophy

Who was Democritus?

- A. A Roman philosopher
- B. A Greek philosopher of atoms ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A Muslim philosopher
- D. A modern philosopher

Why this answer? Democritus was a Greek philosopher of atoms.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 26 Philosophy

What is atomism?

- A. Everything is one
- B. Everything is made of atoms ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Everything flows
- D. Everything is mind

Why this answer? Atomism is everything made of atoms.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 27 Philosophy

Who was Epicurus?

- A. A Roman philosopher
- B. A Muslim philosopher

- ~~reek philosopher of pleasure~~ ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A modern philosopher

Why this answer? Epicurus was a Greek philosopher of pleasure.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 28 Philosophy

Who was Zeno?

- A. The founder of Stoicism ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A Roman philosopher
- C. A Muslim philosopher
- D. A modern philosopher

Why this answer? Zeno founded Stoicism.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 29 Philosophy

What is the Academy?

- A. Aristotle's school
- B. A university
- C. A library
- D. Plato's school ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Academy was Plato's school.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

30 Philosophy

What is the Lyceum?

- A. Plato's school
- B. A university
- C. Aristotle's school ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A library

Why this answer? The Lyceum was Aristotle's school.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 31 Philosophy

What is dualism?

- A. Mind and body are one
- B. Mind and body are separate ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Only mind exists
- D. Only body exists

Why this answer? Dualism is mind and body separate.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: branches of philosophy recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 32 Philosophy

What is monism?

- A. Only one substance exists ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Two substances exist
- C. Many substances exist
- D. No substance exists

swer? Monism is only one substance.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: branches of philosophy recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 33 Philosophy

What is idealism?

- A. Reality is mental ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Reality is physical
- C. Reality is nothing
- D. Reality is unknown

Why this answer? Idealism is reality as mental.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: branches of philosophy recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 34 Philosophy

What is materialism?

- A. Reality is mental
- B. Reality is nothing
- C. Reality is unknown
- D. Reality is physical ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Materialism is reality as physical.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: branches of philosophy recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 35 Philosophy

What is realism in philosophy?

lity is mental

- B. Reality is nothing
- C. Reality exists independently of mind ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Reality is unknown

Why this answer? Realism is reality independent of mind.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: branches of philosophy recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 36 Philosophy

What is the mind-body problem?

- A. How the body works
- B. How the mind works
- C. How mind and body relate ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. How to think

Why this answer? The mind-body problem is how mind and body relate.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: branches of philosophy recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 37 Philosophy

Who was George Berkeley?

- A. An English philosopher
- B. An Irish philosopher ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A French philosopher
- D. A Greek philosopher

Why this answer? Berkeley was an Irish philosopher.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous

; recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 38 Philosophy

What is Berkeley famous for?

- A. 'To be is to be perceived' ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 'I think, therefore I am'
- C. The theory of Forms
- D. Utilitarianism

Why this answer? Berkeley is famous for 'To be is to be perceived'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 39 Philosophy

Who was Francis Bacon?

- A. A French philosopher
- B. A Greek philosopher
- C. An English philosopher ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A German philosopher

Why this answer? Bacon was an English philosopher.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 40 Philosophy

What is Bacon famous for?

- A. 'I think, therefore I am'
- B. The theory of Forms

tarianism

- D. 'Knowledge is power' ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Bacon is famous for 'Knowledge is power'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 41 Philosophy

Who was Thomas Hobbes?

- A. A French philosopher
- B. An English philosopher ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A Greek philosopher
- D. A German philosopher

Why this answer? Hobbes was an English philosopher.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 42 Philosophy

What is Hobbes famous for?

- A. The social contract and Leviathan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The theory of Forms
- C. Utilitarianism
- D. 'I think, therefore I am'

Why this answer? Hobbes is famous for the social contract and Leviathan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

43 Philosophy

Who was Jean-Jacques Rousseau?

- A. An English philosopher
- B. A Greek philosopher
- C. A French philosopher ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A German philosopher

Why this answer? Rousseau was a French philosopher.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 44 Philosophy

What is Rousseau famous for?

- A. 'Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains' ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 'I think, therefore I am'
- C. The theory of Forms
- D. Utilitarianism

Why this answer? Rousseau is famous for 'Man is born free...'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 45 Philosophy

Who was Karl Marx?

- A. A French philosopher
- B. An English philosopher
- C. A German philosopher of communism ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A Greek philosopher

swer? Marx was a German philosopher of communism.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 46 Philosophy

What is Marxism?

- A. A theory of Forms
- B. Utilitarianism
- C. A theory of class struggle ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Existentialism

Why this answer? Marxism is a theory of class struggle.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 47 Philosophy

Who wrote 'Das Kapital'?

- A. Friedrich Engels
- B. Jean-Paul Sartre
- C. Immanuel Kant
- D. Karl Marx ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Marx wrote Das Kapital.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 48 Philosophy

Who was Friedrich Engels?

- B. An English philosopher
- C. A Greek philosopher
- D. A German philosopher and friend of Marx ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Engels was a German philosopher and friend of Marx.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 49 Philosophy

Who was Ludwig Wittgenstein?

- A. An Austrian philosopher of language ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A French philosopher
- C. An English philosopher
- D. A Greek philosopher

Why this answer? Wittgenstein was an Austrian philosopher of language.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 50 Philosophy

What is the philosophy of language?

- A. The study of reality
- B. The study of knowledge
- C. The study of language and meaning ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The study of beauty

Why this answer? Philosophy of language studies language and meaning.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: branches of

ecurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 51 Philosophy

What is the philosophy of religion?

- A. The study of reality
- B. The study of religious beliefs ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The study of knowledge
- D. The study of beauty

Why this answer? Philosophy of religion studies religious beliefs.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: branches of philosophy recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 52 Philosophy

What is the philosophy of science?

- A. The study of reality
- B. The study of scientific method ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The study of knowledge
- D. The study of beauty

Why this answer? Philosophy of science studies scientific method.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: branches of philosophy recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 53 Philosophy

What is the philosophy of mind?

- A. The study of the mind ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The study of reality

study of knowledge

- D. The study of beauty

Why this answer? Philosophy of mind studies the mind.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: branches of philosophy recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 54 Philosophy

What is a virtue?

- A. A bad trait
- B. A habit
- C. A feeling
- D. A good character trait ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A virtue is a good character trait.

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

Question 55 Philosophy

What is a vice?

- A. A good trait
- B. A bad character trait ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A habit
- D. A feeling

Why this answer? A vice is a bad character trait.

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

56 Philosophy

What is the golden mean in Aristotle's ethics?

- A. Extreme pleasure
- B. Extreme duty
- C. Moderation between extremes ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Extreme knowledge

Why this answer? The golden mean is moderation between extremes.

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

Question 57 Philosophy

What is the categorical imperative in simple words?

- A. Seek pleasure
- B. Act only as you would want all to act ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Follow the crowd
- D. Obey power

Why this answer? The categorical imperative is act as you would want all to act.

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

Question 58 Philosophy

What is the greatest happiness principle?

- A. Deontology
- B. Utilitarianism ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Virtue ethics
- D. Stoicism

swer? The greatest happiness principle is utilitarianism.

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

Question 59 Philosophy

What is moral relativism?

- A. Morals are universal
- B. Morals do not exist
- C. Morals are fixed
- D. Morals differ by culture ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Moral relativism is morals differing by culture.

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

Question 60 Philosophy

What is moral absolutism?

- A. Morals differ by culture
- B. Morals do not exist
- C. Morals are fixed by power
- D. Morals are universal ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Moral absolutism is morals as universal.

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

Question 61 Philosophy

What is applied ethics?

cs in theory only

- B. No ethics
- C. Ethics in real-life issues ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Ethics of duty

Why this answer? Applied ethics is ethics in real-life issues.

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

Question 62 Philosophy

What is bioethics?

- A. Ethics of business
- B. Ethics of war
- C. Ethics of medicine and life ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Ethics of law

Why this answer? Bioethics is ethics of medicine and life.

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

Question 63 Philosophy

What is business ethics?

- A. Ethics in medicine
- B. Ethics in war
- C. Ethics in law
- D. Ethics in business ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Business ethics is ethics in business.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: ethics recurs in

Question 64 Philosophy

What is environmental ethics?

- A. Ethics in business
- B. Ethics in medicine
- C. Ethics in war
- D. Ethics about nature ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Environmental ethics is about nature.

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

Question 65 Philosophy

What is a valid argument?

- A. An argument with true premises
- B. An argument with false premises
- C. An argument where the conclusion follows ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. An argument with many premises

Why this answer? A valid argument's conclusion follows.

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

Question 66 Philosophy

What is a sound argument?

- A. A valid argument with true premises ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A valid argument

argument with true premises

- D. An argument with false premises

Why this answer? A sound argument is valid with true premises.

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

Question 67 Philosophy

What is an invalid argument?

- A. An argument with true premises
- B. An argument with false premises
- C. An argument with many premises
- D. An argument where the conclusion does not follow ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? An invalid argument's conclusion does not follow.

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

Question 68 Philosophy

What is begging the question?

- A. Asking a question
- B. A valid argument
- C. Assuming what is to be proved ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A sound argument

Why this answer? Begging the question assumes what is to be proved.

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

69 Philosophy

What is a straw man fallacy?

- A. Attacking a person
- B. A valid argument
- C. Attacking a distorted version of an argument ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A sound argument

Why this answer? A straw man attacks a distorted version.

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

Question 70 Philosophy

What is an ad hominem fallacy?

- A. Attacking the person, not the argument ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Attacking the argument
- C. A valid argument
- D. A sound argument

Why this answer? Ad hominem attacks the person.

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

Question 71 Philosophy

What is a slippery slope fallacy?

- A. Claiming one step leads to disaster ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A valid argument
- C. A sound argument
- D. Attacking a person

swer? A slippery slope claims one step leads to disaster.

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

Question 72 Philosophy

What is the law of non-contradiction?

- A. A statement can be both
- B. A statement cannot be both true and false ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A statement is always true
- D. A statement is always false

Why this answer? The law of non-contradiction is a statement cannot be both true and false.

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

Question 73 Philosophy

What is the law of excluded middle?

- A. A statement can be both
- B. A statement is always true
- C. A statement is always false
- D. A statement is either true or false ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The law of excluded middle is a statement is either true or false.

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

74 Philosophy

What is the law of identity?

- A. A thing is itself ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A thing is another
- C. A thing is nothing
- D. A thing is everything

Why this answer? The law of identity is a thing is itself.

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

Question 75 Philosophy

What is Iqbal's concept of Mard-e-Momin?

- A. A poet
- B. A king
- C. The ideal believer ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A saint

Why this answer? Mard-e-Momin is the ideal believer.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 76 Philosophy

What is Iqbal's 'Asrar-e-Khudi'?

- A. A poem
- B. The Secrets of the Self ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A play
- D. A novel

swer? Asrar-e-Khudi is The Secrets of the Self.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 77 Philosophy

What is Iqbal's 'Rumuz-e-Bekhudi'?

- A. A poem
- B. A play
- C. The Mysteries of Selflessness ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A novel

Why this answer? Rumuz-e-Bekhudi is The Mysteries of Selflessness.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 78 Philosophy

Who was Shah Waliullah?

- A. A Greek philosopher
- B. A French philosopher
- C. A German philosopher
- D. A Muslim scholar of India ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Shah Waliullah was a Muslim scholar of India.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 79 Philosophy

What is Sufism?

- B. A science
- C. Islamic mysticism ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A law

Why this answer? Sufism is Islamic mysticism.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: famous philosophers recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 80 Philosophy

What is the state in political philosophy?

- A. A building
- B. A government
- C. An organised political community ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A law

Why this answer? The state is an organised political community.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: political philosophy recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 81 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Turkey?

- A. Istanbul
- B. Izmir
- C. Antalya
- D. Ankara ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Ankara is the capital of Turkey; Istanbul is its largest city.

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

r in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 82 General Knowledge

Which country is known as the Land of the Rising Sun?

- A. China
- B. Thailand
- C. Korea
- D. Japan ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Japan is known as the Land of the Rising Sun.

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

Question 83 General Knowledge

Which is the highest mountain in the world?

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

Why this answer? Mount Everest (8,849 m) is the highest mountain in the world.

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

Question 84 General Knowledge

Which is the largest province of Pakistan by area?

- A. Punjab
- B. Sindh

- D. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Why this answer? Balochistan is the largest province of Pakistan by area.

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

Question 85 General Knowledge

Which city is the capital of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan.

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

Question 86 General Knowledge

Which is the national animal of Pakistan?

- A. Markhor ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Snow leopard
- C. Indus dolphin
- D. Chinkara

Why this answer? The markhor is the national animal of Pakistan.

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

87 General Knowledge

Which is the national flower of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? Jasmine is the national flower of Pakistan.

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

Question 88 General Knowledge

Which river is the longest in Pakistan?

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

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

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

Question 89 General Knowledge

When did Pakistan come into being?

- A. 14 August 1947 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 15 August 1947
- C. 23 March 1940
- D. 14 August 1948

swer? Pakistan came into being on 14 August 1947.

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

Question 90 General Knowledge

Who is known as the founder of Pakistan?

- A. Liaquat Ali Khan
- B. Allama Iqbal
- C. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
- D. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Muhammad Ali Jinnah is the founder of Pakistan.

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

Question 91 General Knowledge

Which is the national language of Pakistan?

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

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

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

Question 92 General Knowledge

Which city is called the City of Gardens in Pakistan?

ore ✓ **Predicted answer**

- B. Karachi
- C. Islamabad
- D. Multan

Why this answer? Lahore is known as the City of Gardens.

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

Question 93 General Knowledge

Which is the largest city of Pakistan?

- A. Lahore
- B. Faisalabad
- C. Karachi ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Rawalpindi

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

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

Question 94 General Knowledge

Which pass connects Pakistan with China?

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

Why this answer? The Khunjerab Pass connects Pakistan with China.

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

n every Lecturer sitting.

Question 95 General Knowledge

Which is the national sport of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? Hockey is the national sport of Pakistan.

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

Question 96 General Knowledge

Who wrote the national anthem of Pakistan?

- A. Allama Iqbal
- B. Hafeez Jalandhari ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Faiz Ahmad Faiz
- D. Josh Malihabadi

Why this answer? Hafeez Jalandhari wrote Pakistan's national anthem.

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

Question 97 General Knowledge

Which is the deepest ocean in the world?

- A. Pacific ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Atlantic

- D. Southern

Why this answer? The Pacific contains the Mariana Trench, the deepest point.

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

Question 98 English

Choose the correct synonym of 'Happy'.

- A. Sad
- B. Joyful ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Angry
- D. Tired

Why this answer? 'Joyful' is a synonym of 'happy'.

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

Question 99 English

Choose the correct antonym of 'Brave'.

- A. Bold
- B. Fearless
- C. Heroic
- D. Cowardly ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? 'Cowardly' is the antonym of 'brave'.

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

100 English

Choose the correct spelling of the word meaning an event.

- A. Occurence
- B. Occurrence ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Ocurrence
- D. Occurrance

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

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

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