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

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 Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.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

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

Why this answer? Plato is associated with the theory of Forms.

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

Question 2 Philosophy

Who is associated with the categorical imperative?

- A. Immanuel Kant ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. John Locke
- C. John Stuart Mill
- D. Friedrich Nietzsche

Why this answer? Immanuel Kant is associated with the categorical imperative.

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

Question 3 Philosophy

Who is associated with utilitarianism?

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

Why this answer? John Stuart Mill is associated with utilitarianism.

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

4 Philosophy

Who is associated with 'Existence precedes essence'?

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

Why this answer? Jean-Paul Sartre is associated with 'Existence precedes essence'.

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

Question 5 Philosophy

Who is associated with 'Tahafut al-Falasifa'?

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

Why this answer? Al-Ghazali is associated with 'Tahafut al-Falasifa'.

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

Question 6 Philosophy

Who is associated with the social contract?

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

swer? Thomas Hobbes is associated with the social contract.

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

Question 7 Philosophy

Who said 'The unexamined life is not worth living'?

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

Why this answer? Socrates said 'The unexamined life is not worth living'.

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

Question 8 Philosophy

Who said 'Knowledge is power'?

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

Why this answer? Francis Bacon said 'Knowledge is power'.

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

Question 9 Philosophy

Who said 'I think, therefore I am'?

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

Why this answer? Rene Descartes said 'I think, therefore I am'.

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 reality?

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

Why this answer? Metaphysics studies the nature of reality.

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 right and wrong?

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

Why this answer? Ethics studies right and wrong.

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

ecurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 12 Philosophy

Which branch of philosophy studies beauty and art?

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

Why this answer? Aesthetics studies beauty and art.

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

Question 13 Philosophy

Which of these is a branch of philosophy?

- A. Physics
- B. Chemistry
- C. Biology
- D. Metaphysics ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Metaphysics is a branch of philosophy.

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 theory of knowledge?

- A. Empiricism ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Utilitarianism

- D. Stoicism

Why this answer? Empiricism is a theory of knowledge.

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

Question 15 Philosophy

Which of these is a Muslim philosopher?

- A. Ibn Sina ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Descartes
- C. Kant
- D. Hume

Why this answer? Ibn Sina was a Muslim 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 virtue?

- A. Anger
- B. Greed
- C. Laziness
- D. Honesty ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Honesty is a virtue.

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

17 Philosophy

Which of these is a logical fallacy?

- A. Ad hominem ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Deduction
- C. Induction
- D. Syllogism

Why this answer? Ad hominem is a logical fallacy.

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 Plato?

- A. The Republic ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The Wealth of Nations
- C. The Prince
- D. Leviathan

Why this answer? The Republic is a work of Plato.

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

Question 19 Philosophy

What is philosophy?

- A. The love of wisdom ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The study of nature
- C. The study of history
- D. The study of religion

swer? Philosophy means the love of wisdom.

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

Question 20 Philosophy

What is the Greek origin of the word 'philosophy'?

- A. Philos (friend) and Sophia (knowledge)
- B. Philos (love) and Sophia (wisdom) ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Philos (love) and Sophia (knowledge)
- D. Philos (friend) and Sophia (wisdom)

Why this answer? Philosophy comes from philos (love) and sophia (wisdom).

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

Question 21 Philosophy

Who is known as the father of philosophy?

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

Why this answer? Thales is the father of philosophy.

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

Question 22 Philosophy

Who is known as the father of Western philosophy?

- B. Socrates ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Aristotle
- D. Thales

Why this answer? Socrates is the father of Western philosophy.

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

Question 23 Philosophy

Who was Socrates?

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

Why this answer? Socrates was a Greek philosopher.

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

Question 24 Philosophy

Who was Plato?

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

Why this answer? Plato was a Greek philosopher and student of Socrates.

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

Question 25 Philosophy

Who was Aristotle?

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

Why this answer? Aristotle was a Greek philosopher and student of Plato.

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

Question 26 Philosophy

What is the theory of Forms?

- A. A theory of matter
- B. A theory of mind
- C. Plato's theory of ideal realities ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A theory of knowledge

Why this answer? The theory of Forms is Plato's theory of ideal realities.

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

Question 27 Philosophy

What is the Republic?

- A. A novel
- B. A play

- D. Plato's work on the ideal state ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Republic is Plato's work on the ideal state.

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

Question 28 Philosophy

What is the Nicomachean Ethics?

- A. Plato's work
- B. Aristotle's work on ethics ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A novel
- D. A play

Why this answer? The Nicomachean Ethics is Aristotle's work on ethics.

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

Question 29 Philosophy

What is metaphysics?

- A. The study of knowledge
- B. The study of the nature of reality ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The study of right and wrong
- D. The study of beauty

Why this answer? Metaphysics studies the nature of reality.

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

30 Philosophy

What is epistemology?

- A. The study of the nature of knowledge ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The study of reality
- C. The study of right and wrong
- D. The study of beauty

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 31 Philosophy

What is ethics?

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

Why this answer? Ethics studies right and wrong.

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

Question 32 Philosophy

What is logic?

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

swer? Logic studies correct reasoning.

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

Question 33 Philosophy

What is aesthetics?

- A. The study of beauty and art ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The study of reality
- C. The study of knowledge
- D. The study of right and wrong

Why this answer? Aesthetics studies beauty and art.

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

Question 34 Philosophy

What is political philosophy?

- A. The study of reality
- B. The study of knowledge
- C. The study of the state and justice ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The study of beauty

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 35 Philosophy

What is rationalism?

wledge from senses

- B. Knowledge from reason ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Knowledge from faith
- D. Knowledge from authority

Why this answer? Rationalism is knowledge from reason.

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

Question 36 Philosophy

What is empiricism?

- A. Knowledge from reason
- B. Knowledge from experience and senses ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Knowledge from faith
- D. Knowledge from authority

Why this answer? Empiricism is knowledge from experience and senses.

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

Question 37 Philosophy

Who was Rene Descartes?

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

Why this answer? Descartes was a French philosopher.

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

s recurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 38 Philosophy

What is Descartes famous for?

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

Why this answer? Descartes is famous for 'I think, therefore I am'.

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

Question 39 Philosophy

Who was John Locke?

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

Why this answer? Locke 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 the 'tabula rasa'?

- A. A theory of Forms
- B. A social contract

mind as a blank slate ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. A categorical imperative

Why this answer? Tabula rasa is the mind as a blank slate.

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

Question 41 Philosophy

Who was David Hume?

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

Why this answer? Hume was a Scottish philosopher.

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

Question 42 Philosophy

Who was Immanuel Kant?

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

Why this answer? Kant was a German philosopher.

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

43 Philosophy

What is the categorical imperative?

- A. A theory of Forms
- B. A social contract
- C. Utilitarianism
- D. Kant's moral law ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The categorical imperative is Kant's moral law.

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

Question 44 Philosophy

Who was John Stuart Mill?

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

Why this answer? Mill was an English philosopher.

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

Question 45 Philosophy

What is utilitarianism?

- A. Duty for duty's sake
- B. Might is right
- C. Knowledge is power
- D. The greatest happiness for the greatest number ✓ **Predicted answer**

Answer: Utilitarianism is the greatest happiness for the greatest number.

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

Question 46 Philosophy

Who was Jeremy Bentham?

- A. A Greek philosopher
- B. The founder of utilitarianism ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A French philosopher
- D. A German philosopher

Why this answer? Bentham founded utilitarianism.

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

Question 47 Philosophy

What is deontology?

- A. Consequence-based ethics
- B. Virtue ethics
- C. No ethics
- D. Duty-based ethics ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Deontology is duty-based ethics.

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

Question 48 Philosophy

What is consequentialism?

- B. Judging actions by their results ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Judging by virtue
- D. Judging by intention

Why this answer? Consequentialism judges by results.

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

Question 49 Philosophy

What is virtue ethics?

- A. Ethics based on character ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Ethics based on duty
- C. Ethics based on results
- D. Ethics based on rules

Why this answer? Virtue ethics is based on character.

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

Question 50 Philosophy

What is hedonism?

- A. Duty as the highest good
- B. Virtue as the highest good
- C. Pleasure as the highest good ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Knowledge as the highest good

Why this answer? Hedonism is pleasure as the highest good.

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

er Philosophy sitting.

Question 51 Philosophy

What is stoicism?

- A. Seeking pleasure
- B. Seeking power
- C. Seeking knowledge
- D. Accepting fate with calm ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Stoicism is accepting fate with calm.

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

Question 52 Philosophy

What is existentialism?

- A. Focus on duty
- B. Focus on pleasure
- C. Focus on knowledge
- D. Focus on individual existence and freedom ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Existentialism focuses on individual existence and freedom.

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

Question 53 Philosophy

Who was Jean-Paul Sartre?

- A. A German philosopher
- B. An English philosopher

- D. A Greek philosopher

Why this answer? Sartre was a French existentialist.

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

Question 54 Philosophy

Who was Friedrich Nietzsche?

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

Why this answer? Nietzsche was a German philosopher.

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

Question 55 Philosophy

What is nihilism?

- A. Belief in nothing ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Belief in God
- C. Belief in duty
- D. Belief in pleasure

Why this answer? Nihilism is belief in nothing.

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

56 Philosophy

What is a syllogism?

- A. A form of deductive reasoning ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A form of induction
- C. A fallacy
- D. A premise

Why this answer? A syllogism is deductive reasoning.

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

Question 57 Philosophy

What is deduction?

- A. Reasoning from particular to general
- B. Reasoning from general to particular ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A fallacy
- D. A premise

Why this answer? Deduction goes from general to particular.

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

Question 58 Philosophy

What is induction?

- A. Reasoning from general to particular
- B. A fallacy
- C. Reasoning from particular to general ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A premise

Answer: Induction goes from particular to general.

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

Question 59 Philosophy

What is a premise?

- A. A statement supporting a conclusion ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A conclusion
- C. A fallacy
- D. A question

Why this answer? A premise supports a conclusion.

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

Question 60 Philosophy

What is a conclusion?

- A. A premise
- B. A fallacy
- C. A question
- D. What follows from premises ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A conclusion follows from premises.

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

Question 61 Philosophy

What is a fallacy?

rect reasoning

- B. An error in reasoning ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A premise
- D. A conclusion

Why this answer? A fallacy is an error in reasoning.

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

Question 62 Philosophy

What is an argument in logic?

- A. A fight
- B. A debate
- C. A set of premises and a conclusion ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A question

Why this answer? An argument is premises and a conclusion.

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

Question 63 Philosophy

What is truth?

- A. A belief
- B. An opinion
- C. A feeling
- D. Agreement with reality ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Truth is agreement with reality.

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

ecurs in every Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 64 Philosophy

What is knowledge?

- A. A belief
- B. An opinion
- C. Justified true belief ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A feeling

Why this answer? Knowledge is justified true belief.

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

Question 65 Philosophy

What is belief?

- A. Knowing
- B. Accepting something as true ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Feeling
- D. Seeing

Why this answer? Belief is accepting something as true.

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

Question 66 Philosophy

What is scepticism?

- A. Believing everything
- B. Knowing everything

- D. Doubting knowledge ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Scepticism doubts knowledge.

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

Question 67 Philosophy

Who was Allama Iqbal?

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

Why this answer? Iqbal was a Muslim philosopher-poet of Pakistan.

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

Question 68 Philosophy

What is Khudi in Iqbal's philosophy?

- A. God
- B. The world
- C. The self ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The soul

Why this answer? Khudi is the self.

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

69 Philosophy

What is Iqbal's most famous philosophical work?

- A. Bang-e-Dra
- B. Bal-e-Jibril
- C. The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Zarb-e-Kaleem

Why this answer? The Reconstruction is Iqbal's philosophical work.

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

Question 70 Philosophy

Who was Al-Ghazali?

- A. A Muslim philosopher and theologian ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A Greek philosopher
- C. A French philosopher
- D. A German philosopher

Why this answer? Al-Ghazali was a Muslim philosopher and theologian.

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

Question 71 Philosophy

Who was Ibn Sina?

- A. A Greek philosopher
- B. A French philosopher
- C. A Muslim philosopher and physician ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A German philosopher

swer? Ibn Sina was a Muslim philosopher and physician.

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

Question 72 Philosophy

Who was Ibn Rushd?

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

Why this answer? Ibn Rushd was a Muslim philosopher.

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

Question 73 Philosophy

Who was Al-Farabi?

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

Why this answer? Al-Farabi was a Muslim philosopher.

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

Question 74 Philosophy

What is the social contract theory?

- B. A marriage contract
- C. People agree to form a state ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A trade agreement

Why this answer? The social contract is people agreeing to form a state.

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

Question 75 Philosophy

Who wrote 'Leviathan'?

- A. Thomas Hobbes ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. John Locke
- C. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- D. Plato

Why this answer? Hobbes wrote Leviathan.

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

Question 76 Philosophy

Who wrote 'Two Treatises of Government'?

- A. Thomas Hobbes
- B. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- C. John Locke ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Plato

Why this answer? Locke wrote Two Treatises of Government.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Philosophy: political philosophy

ry Lecturer Philosophy sitting.

Question 77 Philosophy

Who wrote 'The Social Contract'?

- A. Thomas Hobbes
- B. Jean-Jacques Rousseau ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. John Locke
- D. Plato

Why this answer? Rousseau wrote The Social Contract.

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

Question 78 Philosophy

What is justice?

- A. Power
- B. Wealth
- C. Freedom
- D. Fairness and giving each their due ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Justice is fairness and giving each their due.

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

Question 79 Philosophy

What is freedom?

- A. Power
- B. Wealth

- D. The ability to act without restraint ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Freedom is the ability to act without restraint.

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

Question 80 Philosophy

What is equality?

- A. Power
- B. Wealth
- C. Equal treatment of people ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Justice

Why this answer? Equality is equal treatment.

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

Question 81 General Knowledge

Which country is home to the kangaroo?

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

Why this answer? The kangaroo is native to Australia.

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

82 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Canada?

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

Why this answer? Ottawa is the capital of Canada.

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

Question 83 General Knowledge

Which is the smallest continent?

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

Why this answer? Australia is the smallest continent.

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

Question 84 General Knowledge

Which ocean is the largest?

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

swer? The Pacific is the largest ocean.

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

Question 85 General Knowledge

Which is the largest island in the world?

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

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

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

Question 86 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Japan?

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

Why this answer? Tokyo is the capital of Japan.

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

Question 87 General Knowledge

Which country has the largest population?

a ✓ **Predicted answer**

- B. China
- C. USA
- D. Indonesia

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

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

Question 88 General Knowledge

Which is the longest mountain range in the world?

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

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

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

Question 89 General Knowledge

Which metal is liquid at room temperature?

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

Why this answer? Mercury is the only metal that is liquid at room temperature.

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

recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 90 General Knowledge

Which planet is known as the Red Planet?

- A. Venus
- B. Mars ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Jupiter
- D. Saturn

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

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

Question 91 General Knowledge

Which gas do plants absorb from the air?

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

Why this answer? Plants absorb carbon dioxide for photosynthesis.

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

Question 92 General Knowledge

What is the chemical symbol for gold?

- A. Ag
- B. Gd

✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. Go

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

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

Question 93 General Knowledge

Which organ pumps blood through the human body?

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

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

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

Question 94 General Knowledge

How many sides does a hexagon have?

- A. Five
- B. Six ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Seven
- D. Eight

Why this answer? A hexagon has six sides.

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

Which instrument measures temperature?

- A. Barometer
- B. Thermometer ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Ammeter
- D. Speedometer

Why this answer? A thermometer measures temperature.

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

Question 96 General Knowledge

Which is the largest mammal in the world?

- A. Elephant
- B. Blue whale ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Giraffe
- D. Hippopotamus

Why this answer? The blue whale is the largest mammal in the world.

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

Question 97 General Knowledge

Which vitamin does sunlight help the body produce?

- A. Vitamin D ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Vitamin A
- C. Vitamin B
- D. Vitamin C

swer? Sunlight helps the skin produce vitamin D.

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

Question 98 General Knowledge

What is the capital of France?

- A. Paris ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Lyon
- C. Marseille
- D. Nice

Why this answer? Paris is the capital of France.

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

Question 99 General Knowledge

Which is the largest country by area?

- A. Canada
- B. China
- C. Russia ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. USA

Why this answer? Russia is the largest country by area.

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

Question 100 General Knowledge

Which sea separates Europe and Africa?

Sea

- B. Black Sea
- C. Mediterranean Sea ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Caspian Sea

Why this answer? The Mediterranean Sea separates Europe from Africa.

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

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