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

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 Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.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

Which method of social work is described as 'working with one person at a time'?

- A. Social group work
- B. Social casework ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Community organisation

Why this answer? Social casework is working with one person at a time.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: methods of social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 2 Social Work

Which method of social work is described as 'working with a whole community'?

- A. Social action
- B. Community organisation ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Social welfare administration
- D. Social research

Why this answer? Community organisation is working with a whole community.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: methods of social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 3 Social Work

Which method of social work is described as 'managing welfare services'?

- A. Social welfare administration ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Social research
- C. Social casework
- D. Social group work

Why this answer? Social welfare administration is managing welfare services.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: methods of social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

4 Social Work

Who is associated with social casework?

- A. Jane Addams
- B. Octavia Hill
- C. Abdul Sattar Edhi
- D. Mary Richmond ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Mary Richmond is associated with social casework.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: pioneers of social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 5 Social Work

Who is associated with the Charity Organisation Society?

- A. Abdul Sattar Edhi
- B. William Beveridge
- C. Octavia Hill ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Mary Richmond

Why this answer? Octavia Hill is associated with the Charity Organisation Society.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: pioneers of social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 6 Social Work

Who is associated with the concept of social welfare?

- A. William Beveridge ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Mary Richmond
- C. Jane Addams
- D. Octavia Hill

swer? William Beveridge is associated with the concept of social welfare.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: pioneers of social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 7 Social Work

What does BISP stand for?

- A. Non-Governmental Organisation
- B. Benazir Income Support Programme ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. United Nations Children's Fund
- D. World Health Organization

Why this answer? BISP stands for Benazir Income Support Programme.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: welfare abbreviations recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 8 Social Work

What does UNICEF stand for?

- A. World Health Organization
- B. United Nations Children's Fund ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. International Labour Organization
- D. United Nations Development Programme

Why this answer? UNICEF stands for United Nations Children's Fund.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: welfare abbreviations recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 9 Social Work

What does ILO stand for?

- B. Benazir Income Support Programme
- C. International Labour Organization ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Non-Governmental Organisation

Why this answer? ILO stands for International Labour Organization.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: welfare abbreviations recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 10 Social Work

Which of these is a social problem?

- A. Rain
- B. Sunshine
- C. Poverty ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Wind

Why this answer? Poverty is a social problem.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 11 Social Work

Which of these is a welfare institution?

- A. A bank
- B. Edhi Foundation ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A shop
- D. A factory

Why this answer? The Edhi Foundation is a welfare institution.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: welfare

ecurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 12 Social Work

Which of these is a form of child abuse?

- A. Neglect ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Education
- C. Play
- D. Care

Why this answer? Neglect is a form of child abuse.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 13 Social Work

Which of these is a social welfare programme?

- A. A loan scheme
- B. A tax
- C. Benazir Income Support Programme ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A tariff

Why this answer? BISP is a social welfare programme.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: welfare institutions recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 14 Social Work

Which of these is a human right?

- A. Right to education ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Right to wealth

- D. Right to land

Why this answer? Education is a human right.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: human rights recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 15 Social Work

Which of these is a social institution?

- A. Family ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Market
- C. Shop
- D. Road

Why this answer? Family is a social institution.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 16 Social Work

Which organisation provides free ambulances in Pakistan?

- A. Red Crescent
- B. Edhi Foundation ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Al-Khidmat
- D. Chhipa

Why this answer? The Edhi Foundation provides free ambulances.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: welfare institutions recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

17 Social Work

Which organisation gives Zakat in Pakistan?

- A. Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Edhi Foundation
- C. Red Crescent
- D. Al-Khidmat

Why this answer? Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal gives Zakat.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: welfare institutions recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 18 Social Work

Which organisation works for health in the world?

- A. UNICEF
- B. ILO
- C. UNDP
- D. WHO ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? WHO works for health.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: welfare institutions recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 19 Social Work

What is social work?

- A. Charity only
- B. Teaching only
- C. Professional help to people in need ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Medicine only

swer? Social work is professional help to people in need.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: introduction to social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 20 Social Work

What is a social worker?

- A. A doctor
- B. A teacher
- C. A professional who helps people in need ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A lawyer

Why this answer? A social worker helps people in need.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: introduction to social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 21 Social Work

What is the aim of social work?

- A. Giving money
- B. Helping people to help themselves ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Making laws
- D. Running government

Why this answer? The aim is helping people to help themselves.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: introduction to social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 22 Social Work

What is social welfare?

rity only

- B. Teaching only
- C. Services for the well-being of people ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Medicine only

Why this answer? Social welfare is services for well-being.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: introduction to social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 23 Social Work

What is the difference between social work and charity?

- A. They are the same
- B. Charity is professional
- C. Social work is professional; charity is giving ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Social work is giving

Why this answer? Social work is professional; charity is giving.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: introduction to social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 24 Social Work

What is casework?

- A. Working with a group
- B. Working with a community
- C. Working with one person at a time ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Working for change

Why this answer? Casework works with one person at a time.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: methods of social

in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 25 Social Work

What is group work?

- A. Working with one person
- B. Working with a community
- C. Working for change
- D. Working with a group of people ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Group work works with a group.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: methods of social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 26 Social Work

What is community organisation?

- A. Working with one person
- B. Working with a group
- C. Working with a whole community ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Working for change

Why this answer? Community organisation works with a community.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: methods of social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 27 Social Work

What is social action?

- A. Working with one person
- B. Working with a group

- D. Working for social change ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Social action works for social change.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: methods of social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 28 Social Work

What is social welfare administration?

- A. Working with one person
- B. Managing welfare services ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Working with a group
- D. Working for change

Why this answer? Social welfare administration manages welfare services.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: methods of social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 29 Social Work

What is social research?

- A. Studying social problems ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Working with one person
- C. Working with a group
- D. Working for change

Why this answer? Social research studies social problems.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: methods of social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

30 Social Work

Who is known as the mother of social work?

- A. Mary Richmond ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Jane Addams
- C. Octavia Hill
- D. Florence Nightingale

Why this answer? Mary Richmond is the mother of social work.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: pioneers of social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 31 Social Work

Who wrote 'Social Diagnosis'?

- A. Mary Richmond ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Jane Addams
- C. Octavia Hill
- D. Florence Nightingale

Why this answer? Mary Richmond wrote Social Diagnosis.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: pioneers of social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 32 Social Work

Who founded Hull House?

- A. Mary Richmond
- B. Octavia Hill
- C. Florence Nightingale
- D. Jane Addams ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? Jane Addams founded Hull House.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: pioneers of social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 33 Social Work

Who was Jane Addams?

- A. An English social worker
- B. A Pakistani social worker
- C. An American social worker ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A French social worker

Why this answer? Jane Addams was an American social worker.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: pioneers of social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 34 Social Work

Who founded the Edhi Foundation?

- A. Bilquis Edhi
- B. Ruth Pfau
- C. Mother Teresa
- D. Abdul Sattar Edhi ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Abdul Sattar Edhi founded the Edhi Foundation.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: pioneers of social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 35 Social Work

Who was Abdul Sattar Edhi?

olitician

- B. A Pakistani philanthropist ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A doctor
- D. A teacher

Why this answer? Edhi was a Pakistani philanthropist.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: pioneers of social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 36 Social Work

Who was Bilquis Edhi?

- A. A politician
- B. A Pakistani philanthropist and wife of Edhi ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A doctor
- D. A teacher

Why this answer? Bilquis Edhi was a philanthropist.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: pioneers of social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 37 Social Work

Who was Mother Teresa?

- A. A missionary who helped the poor ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A politician
- C. A doctor
- D. A teacher

Why this answer? Mother Teresa helped the poor.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: pioneers of social

in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 38 Social Work

Who was Ruth Pfau?

- A. A politician
- B. A doctor who fought leprosy in Pakistan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A teacher
- D. A social worker

Why this answer? Ruth Pfau fought leprosy in Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: pioneers of social work recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 39 Social Work

What is poverty?

- A. Lack of basic necessities of life ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Lack of money only
- C. Lack of education only
- D. Lack of friends

Why this answer? Poverty is lack of basic necessities.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 40 Social Work

What is unemployment?

- A. Being lazy
- B. Being without a job while willing and able to work ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. Being a student

Why this answer? Unemployment is being without a job while able to work.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 41 Social Work

What is illiteracy?

- A. Lack of a degree
- B. Lack of a job
- C. Inability to read and write ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Lack of money

Why this answer? Illiteracy is inability to read and write.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 42 Social Work

What is overpopulation?

- A. A large population
- B. A small population
- C. A growing population
- D. More people than resources can support ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Overpopulation is more people than resources can support.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

43 Social Work

What is juvenile delinquency?

- A. Criminal behaviour by young people ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Adult crime
- C. Child labour
- D. School failure

Why this answer? Juvenile delinquency is criminal behaviour by young people.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 44 Social Work

What is drug addiction?

- A. Use of medicine
- B. Smoking once
- C. Dependence on drugs ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Drinking tea

Why this answer? Drug addiction is dependence on drugs.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 45 Social Work

What is child labour?

- A. Work by adults
- B. Work by old people
- C. Work by students
- D. Work by children under age ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? Child labour is work by children under age.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 46 Social Work

What is child abuse?

- A. Punishing a child
- B. Harm to a child by an adult ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Teaching a child
- D. Feeding a child

Why this answer? Child abuse is harm to a child.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 47 Social Work

What is domestic violence?

- A. Violence within the home ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Violence in the street
- C. Violence at work
- D. Violence in school

Why this answer? Domestic violence is violence within the home.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 48 Social Work

What is gender discrimination?

- B. Treating people by age
- C. Treating people differently by gender ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Treating people by class

Why this answer? Gender discrimination treats by gender.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 49 Social Work

What is corruption?

- A. A crime only
- B. A tax
- C. A bribe only
- D. Misuse of public power for private gain ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Corruption is misuse of public power.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 50 Social Work

What is a social problem?

- A. A personal problem
- B. A natural disaster
- C. A political problem
- D. A condition that harms society ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A social problem harms society.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems

ry Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 51 Social Work

What is a social issue?

- A. A personal matter
- B. A natural disaster
- C. A political matter
- D. A matter of public concern ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A social issue is a matter of public concern.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 52 Social Work

What is the family?

- A. A group of friends
- B. A workplace
- C. A school
- D. The basic unit of society ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The family is the basic unit of society.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 53 Social Work

What is a broken family?

- A. A poor family
- B. A family separated by divorce or death ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. A small family

Why this answer? A broken family is separated by divorce or death.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 54 Social Work

What is an orphan?

- A. A poor child
- B. A sick child
- C. A child whose parents have died ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A rich child

Why this answer? An orphan's parents have died.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 55 Social Work

What is a widow?

- A. A poor woman
- B. A woman whose husband has died ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A sick woman
- D. A rich woman

Why this answer? A widow's husband has died.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

56 Social Work

What is a divorce?

- A. A wedding
- B. Legal ending of a marriage ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A separation only
- D. A religious rite

Why this answer? Divorce is the legal ending of a marriage.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 57 Social Work

What is adoption?

- A. Fostering
- B. Legally taking a child as one's own ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Teaching
- D. Feeding

Why this answer? Adoption is legally taking a child as one's own.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 58 Social Work

What is foster care?

- A. Temporary care of a child by others ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Adoption
- C. Teaching
- D. Feeding

swer? Foster care is temporary care by others.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 59 Social Work

What is a shelter home?

- A. A hotel
- B. A home for people in need ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A hospital
- D. A school

Why this answer? A shelter home is for people in need.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social problems recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 60 Social Work

What is a community?

- A. A family
- B. A village
- C. A city
- D. A group of people living in one place ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A community is people living in one place.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: community development recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 61 Social Work

What is community development?

ding houses

- B. Improving a community's life ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Making roads
- D. Growing crops

Why this answer? Community development improves a community's life.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: community development recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 62 Social Work

What is a community worker?

- A. A doctor
- B. A teacher
- C. A lawyer
- D. A person working for a community ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A community worker works for a community.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: community development recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 63 Social Work

What is participation in community development?

- A. People watching
- B. People leaving
- C. People taking part in decisions ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. People paying

Why this answer? Participation is people taking part.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: community

t recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 64 Social Work

What is empowerment?

- A. Giving people power over their lives ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Taking power away
- C. Giving money
- D. Giving food

Why this answer? Empowerment gives people power over their lives.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: community development recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 65 Social Work

What is a human right?

- A. A right of the rich
- B. A right of the poor
- C. A right every person has ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A right of citizens only

Why this answer? A human right is for every person.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: human rights recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 66 Social Work

What is the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?

- A. A declaration of rights by the UN in 1948 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A law of Pakistan

- D. A treaty

Why this answer? The UDHR was declared by the UN in 1948.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: human rights recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 67 Social Work

When was the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted?

- A. 1945
- B. 1950
- C. 1960
- D. 1948 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The UDHR was adopted in 1948.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: human rights recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 68 Social Work

What is the right to education?

- A. A right of adults only
- B. A right of the rich
- C. Every child's right to learn ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A right of the poor

Why this answer? Every child has the right to education.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: human rights recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

69 Social Work

What is the right to health?

- A. Every person's right to health care ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A right of the rich
- C. A right of the poor
- D. A right of adults only

Why this answer? Every person has the right to health care.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: human rights recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 70 Social Work

What is the right to life?

- A. A right of the rich
- B. Every person's right to live ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A right of the poor
- D. A right of adults only

Why this answer? Every person has the right to life.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: human rights recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 71 Social Work

What is the role of a social worker in a hospital?

- A. Helping patients and families ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Treating patients
- C. Operating
- D. Prescribing medicine

swer? A hospital social worker helps patients and families.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social work practice recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 72 Social Work

What is medical social work?

- A. Social work in schools
- B. Social work in courts
- C. Social work in offices
- D. Social work in hospitals ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Medical social work is in hospitals.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social work practice recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 73 Social Work

What is school social work?

- A. Social work in hospitals
- B. Social work in courts
- C. Social work in offices
- D. Social work in schools ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? School social work is in schools.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social work practice recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 74 Social Work

What is psychiatric social work?

- B. Social work in hospitals
- C. Social work with mental health patients ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Social work in courts

Why this answer? Psychiatric social work is with mental health patients.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social work practice recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 75 Social Work

What is correctional social work?

- A. Social work in schools
- B. Social work with offenders ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Social work in hospitals
- D. Social work in offices

Why this answer? Correctional social work is with offenders.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social work practice recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 76 Social Work

What is a social welfare department?

- A. A government department for welfare ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A school
- C. A hospital
- D. A court

Why this answer? A social welfare department is for welfare.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social work

irs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 77 Social Work

What is the Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal?

- A. A bank
- B. A government body for welfare ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A school
- D. A hospital

Why this answer? Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal is for welfare.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: welfare institutions recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 78 Social Work

What is Zakat?

- A. A tax
- B. A loan
- C. Compulsory charity in Islam ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A gift

Why this answer? Zakat is compulsory charity in Islam.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: welfare institutions recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 79 Social Work

What is Ushr?

- A. A tax on income
- B. A tax on trade

x on property

- D. A tax on agricultural produce in Islam ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Ushr is a tax on agricultural produce.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: welfare institutions recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 80 Social Work

What is the role of a social worker in a community?

- A. Making laws
- B. Collecting taxes
- C. Organising and helping the community ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Running government

Why this answer? A community social worker organises and helps the community.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Social Work: social work practice recurs in every Lecturer Social Work sitting.

Question 81 General Knowledge

What is the chemical symbol for gold?

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

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

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

82 General Knowledge

Which organ pumps blood through the human body?

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

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 83 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.

Question 84 General Knowledge

Which instrument measures temperature?

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

swer? A thermometer measures temperature.

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

Question 85 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 86 General Knowledge

Which vitamin does sunlight help the body produce?

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

Why this answer? Sunlight helps the skin produce vitamin D.

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

Question 87 General Knowledge

What is the capital of France?

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

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 88 General Knowledge

Which is the largest country by area?

- A. Russia ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Canada
- C. China
- 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 89 General Knowledge

Which sea separates Europe and Africa?

- A. Red 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

Question 90 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Turkey?

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

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

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

Question 91 General Knowledge

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

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

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 92 General Knowledge

Which is the highest mountain in the world?

- A. K2
- B. Kangchenjunga

- D. Mount Everest ✓ **Predicted answer**

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 93 General Knowledge

Which is the largest province of Pakistan by area?

- A. Balochistan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Punjab
- C. 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 94 General Knowledge

Which city is the capital of Pakistan?

- A. Islamabad ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Lahore
- 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.

95 General Knowledge

Which is the national animal of Pakistan?

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

Question 96 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 97 General Knowledge

Which river is the longest in Pakistan?

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

swer? 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 98 General Knowledge

When did Pakistan come into being?

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

Why this answer? 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 99 General Knowledge

Who is known as the founder of Pakistan?

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

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 100 General Knowledge

Which is the national language of Pakistan?

jabi

- 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.

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