PPSC Mineral Development Officer | BS-16 — GUESS PAPER 2026 (Set 1 of 2) · Predicted Questions

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Mineral Development Officer | BS-16 · **Set:** 1 of 2 · **Questions:** 100 predicted — 0 repeated questions, 10 verified facts predicted to recur, 90 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 Mineral Development Officer | BS-16 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. 90 of the 100 questions below are syllabus anchors on this post's recurring topics, because the verified archive for this post holds only 20 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 Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.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 General Knowledge

In which year did the final Soviet troops leave Afghanistan, bringing the 1979–1989 war to an end?

- A. 1982
- B. 1985

- D. 1989 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The last Soviet troops left Afghanistan on 15 February 1989, ending the 1979–1989 war.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-mineral-development-officer-2025 Q1 (verified item — correct answer: 1989).

Question 2 General Knowledge

The ninth edition of the Asian Games was hosted by which country in 1982?

- A. Pakistan
- B. Malaysia
- C. Nepal
- D. India ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The 9th Asian Games were held in New Delhi, India, in 1982.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-mineral-development-officer-2025 Q2 (verified item — correct answer: India).

Question 3 General Knowledge

About how long is the Durand Line, the border between Pakistan and Afghanistan, as given in Pakistani general knowledge literature?

- A. 1,210 km
- B. 1,240 km
- C. 1,260 km
- D. 2,611 km ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The figure used in Pakistani general knowledge literature is 2,611 km; the length is measure-dependent, with different surveys giving 2,611–2,670 km.

ed [B] — verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-mineral-development-officer-2025 Q3 (verified item — correct answer: 2,611 km).

Question 4 General Knowledge

Which is the largest desert of Pakistan?

- A. Thar ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Cholistan
- C. Kharan
- D. Thal

Why this answer? The Thar Desert, in Sindh and eastern Punjab, is the largest desert of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: deserts of Pakistan recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 5 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Balochistan?

- A. Quetta ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Gwadar
- C. Turbat
- D. Sibi

Why this answer? Quetta is the capital city of Balochistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: provincial capitals recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 6 General Knowledge

Which animal is the national animal of Pakistan?

khor ✓ **Predicted answer**

- B. Lion
- C. Snow leopard
- D. Indus dolphin

Why this answer? The markhor, a wild goat of the northern mountains, is the national animal of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: national symbols of Pakistan recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 7 General Knowledge

Which is the longest river of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? The Indus, which gives Pakistan its name, is the longest river of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: rivers of Pakistan recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 8 General Knowledge

K2, the second highest mountain in the world, stands in which mountain range?

- A. Karakoram ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Hindu Kush
- C. Himalayas
- D. Pamirs

swer: K2 (8,611 metres) stands in the Karakoram range in northern Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: mountains of Pakistan recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 9 General Knowledge

Who wrote the lyrics of Pakistan's national anthem?

- A. Hafeez Jalandhari ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Allama Iqbal
- C. Faiz Ahmed Faiz
- D. Ahmed Faraz

Why this answer? Hafeez Jalandhari wrote the lyrics of Pakistan's national anthem, Qaumi Tarana.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: national symbols of Pakistan recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 10 General Knowledge

Who was the first Governor-General of Pakistan?

- A. Liaquat Ali Khan
- B. Khawaja Nazimuddin
- C. Iskander Mirza
- D. Muhammad Ali Jinnah ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah became the first Governor-General of Pakistan in August 1947.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: founders and first office-holders recur in every sitting of this post.

11 General Knowledge

In which year did Pakistan become a republic?

- A. 1947
- B. 1951
- C. 1962
- D. 1956 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Pakistan became a republic on 23 March 1956, when its first constitution came into force.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: constitutional milestones recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 12 General Knowledge

Which is the largest province of Pakistan by area?

- A. Punjab
- B. Sindh
- C. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- D. Balochistan ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Balochistan, covering about 44 percent of Pakistan's land, is the largest province by area.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: provinces of Pakistan recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 13 General Knowledge

Which flower is the national flower of Pakistan?

- A. Jasmine ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Rose

flower

- D. Tulip

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

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: national symbols of Pakistan recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 14 Everyday Science

Which scientist is credited with discovering penicillin in 1928, after noticing mould killing bacteria?

- A. Ian Tabot
- B. Alexander Fleming ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. George Stephenson
- D. None of these

Why this answer? Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin in 1928, when he noticed Penicillium mould killing staphylococci bacteria.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-mineral-development-officer-2025 Q4 (verified item — correct answer: Alexander Fleming).

Question 15 Everyday Science

Rods and cones are the light-sensitive receptor cells of which organ?

- A. Ear
- B. Eye ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Nose
- D. Skin

Why this answer? Rods and cones are the photoreceptor cells of the retina of the eye: rods for dim light, cones for colour and detail.

ed [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-mineral-development-officer-2025 Q5 (verified item — correct answer: Eye).

Question 16 Everyday Science

One micrometre equals how many metres?

- A. 10^{3}
- B. 10^{-9}
- C. 10^{-6} ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 10^{12}

Why this answer? One micrometre is one millionth of a metre, i.e. 10^{-6} m.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-mineral-development-officer-2025 Q6 (verified item — correct answer: 10^{-6}).

Question 17 Everyday Science

What is the chemical symbol of gold?

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

Why this answer? Gold's chemical symbol is Au, from its Latin name aurum.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: chemical symbols recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 18 Everyday Science

At what temperature does water boil at sea level?

- A. 90°C

- C. 110°C
- D. 100°C ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? At sea-level atmospheric pressure, pure water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: heat and temperature recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 19 Everyday Science

Which vitamin is produced in the skin by sunlight?

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

Why this answer? Sunlight on the skin produces vitamin D, which helps the body absorb calcium.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: vitamins and the human body recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 20 Everyday Science

What is the unit of electric current?

- A. Volt
- B. Ohm
- C. Watt
- D. Ampere ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Electric current is measured in amperes.

ed [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: units of measurement recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 21 Everyday Science

Which gas do plants absorb from the air for photosynthesis?

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

Why this answer? Plants absorb carbon dioxide from the air and, using sunlight, turn it into food and oxygen.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: plants and photosynthesis recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 22 Everyday Science

How many bones are there in the adult human body?

- A. 206 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 196
- C. 216
- D. 226

Why this answer? An adult human skeleton normally has 206 bones.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: the human body recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 23 Everyday Science

Which organ pumps blood around the human body?

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

Why this answer? The heart pumps blood through the blood vessels to every part of the body.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: the human body recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 24 Everyday Science

About how fast does light travel in a vacuum?

- A. 300,000 km per second ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 150,000 km per second
- C. 30,000 km per second
- D. 3,000 km per second

Why this answer? Light travels at about 300,000 kilometres per second in a vacuum.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: light and speed recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 25 Everyday Science

Which planet is known as the Red Planet?

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

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

ed [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: the solar system recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 26 Everyday Science

What is H2O the chemical formula of?

- A. Water ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Salt
- C. Oxygen
- D. Hydrogen peroxide

Why this answer? H2O is the chemical formula of water: two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Everyday Science: chemical formulae recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 27 Pakistan Studies

The Lahore Resolution of 23 March 1940 was moved by A. K. Fazlul Huq and seconded by whom?

- A. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Abdullah Haroon
- C. A. K. Fazal ul Haq
- D. Ch Rehmat Ali

Why this answer? The Lahore Resolution was moved by A. K. Fazlul Huq and seconded by Maulana Zafar Ali Khan.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-mineral-development-officer-2025 Q7 (verified item — correct answer: Maulana Zafar Ali Khan).

28 Pakistan Studies

Which constitutional amendment set up military courts to try terrorism cases in January 2015?

- A. 19th
- B. 20th
- C. 21st ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 22nd

Why this answer? The 21st Amendment (January 2015) established military courts to try terrorism cases, with a sunset clause.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-mineral-development-officer-2025 Q8 (verified item — correct answer: 21st).

Question 29 Pakistan Studies

In which year was the Pakistan Resolution passed?

- A. 1938
- B. 1939
- C. 1941
- D. 1940 ✓ **Predicted answer**

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

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

Question 30 Pakistan Studies

Which city was the first capital of Pakistan?

- A. Lahore
- B. Islamabad

- achi ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Rawalpindi

Why this answer? Karachi was the first capital of Pakistan, from 1947 until 1959.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: capitals and early history recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 31 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan?

- A. Liaquat Ali Khan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Khawaja Nazimuddin
- C. Muhammad Ali Bogra
- D. Chaudhry Muhammad Ali

Why this answer? Liaquat Ali Khan, Quaid-e-Millat, became the first Prime Minister of Pakistan in 1947.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: first office-holders recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 32 Pakistan Studies

In which year was the Objectives Resolution passed by the Constituent Assembly?

- A. 1947
- B. 1948
- C. 1949 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1950

Why this answer? The Objectives Resolution was passed in March 1949.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: constitutional milestones recur in every sitting of this post.

33 Pakistan Studies

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

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

Why this answer? Lahore is known as the City of Gardens for its many historic gardens.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: cities of Pakistan recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 34 Pakistan Studies

In which year did the Simla Deputation meet the Viceroy?

- A. 1905
- B. 1908
- C. 1907
- D. 1906 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Simla Deputation, led by Sir Agha Khan, met Viceroy Lord Minto in October 1906.

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

Question 35 Pakistan Studies

In which year was the All India Muslim League founded?

- A. 1906 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1911
- C. 1916

Why this answer? The All India Muslim League was founded at Dhaka in December 1906.

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

Question 36 Pakistan Studies

In which year was the Constitution of 1973 adopted?

- A. 1971
- B. 1972
- C. 1973 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1974

Why this answer? The Constitution of 1973 was adopted in April 1973 and remains in force.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: constitutional milestones recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 37 Pakistan Studies

In which year did Pakistan join the United Nations?

- A. 1947 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1948
- C. 1949
- D. 1950

Why this answer? Pakistan joined the United Nations on 30 September 1947.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: Pakistan and the world recur in every sitting of this post.

38 Pakistan Studies

Which province of Pakistan is called the Land of Five Rivers?

- A. Sindh
- B. Balochistan
- C. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- D. Punjab ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Punjab, named from the Persian for five waters, is the Land of Five Rivers.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: provinces of Pakistan recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 39 Current Affairs

In 2025, which Gulf state agreed an oil-import facility with Pakistan for oil derivatives on deferred payment?

- A. Syria
- B. Saudi Arabia ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Iran
- D. Iraq

Why this answer? Pakistan and the Saudi Fund for Development signed an oil-import facility in February 2025, witnessed by the Prime Minister.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-mineral-development-officer-2025 Q9 (verified item — correct answer: Saudi Arabia).

Question 40 Current Affairs

The Loss and Damage Fund, operationalised at COP28, is meant to help which countries?

- A. Helping vulnerable countries from climate disaster ✓ **Predicted answer**

- C. Promoting education at grass root
- D. Promote health culture in third world

Why this answer? The Loss and Damage Fund assists developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-mineral-development-officer-2025 Q10 (verified item — correct answer: Helping vulnerable countries from climate disaster).

Question 41 Current Affairs

In which year was the United Nations founded?

- A. 1943
- B. 1944
- C. 1945 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1946

Why this answer? The United Nations was founded in 1945, after the Second World War.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Current Affairs: international organisations recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 42 Current Affairs

Where is the headquarters of the United Nations?

- A. Geneva
- B. London
- C. Paris
- D. New York ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The headquarters of the United Nations is in New York, USA.

ed [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Current Affairs: international organisations recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 43 Current Affairs

Which country is the largest in the world by area?

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

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

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Current Affairs: world geography recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 44 Current Affairs

Where is the headquarters of SAARC?

- A. Dhaka
- B. New Delhi
- C. Colombo
- D. Kathmandu ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The headquarters of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) is in Kathmandu, Nepal.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Current Affairs: regional organisations recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 45 Current Affairs

Where is the headquarters of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)?

- B. Cairo
- C. Jeddah ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Ankara

Why this answer? The headquarters of the OIC is in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Current Affairs: international organisations recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 46 Current Affairs

What is the currency of Japan?

- A. Won
- B. Yuan
- C. Yen ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Ringgit

Why this answer? The currency of Japan is the yen.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Current Affairs: world currencies recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 47 Current Affairs

The Great Wall is located in which country?

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

Why this answer? The Great Wall is in China.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Current Affairs: world

ecur in every sitting of this post.

Question 48 Current Affairs

Which country hosted the FIFA World Cup in 2022?

- A. Russia
- B. Brazil
- C. Qatar ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. South Africa

Why this answer? Qatar hosted the FIFA World Cup in 2022.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Current Affairs: major world events recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 49 Current Affairs

What does IMF stand for?

- A. International Monetary Fund ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. International Money Federation
- C. Indian Monetary Fund
- D. International Market Forum

Why this answer? IMF stands for International Monetary Fund.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Current Affairs: international organisations recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 50 Current Affairs

Which organisation deals with the rules of trade between countries?

- A. WHO
- B. UNESCO

- D. WTO ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The World Trade Organization (WTO) deals with the rules of trade between countries.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Current Affairs: international organisations recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 51 Mineral Resources And Geology

The Khewra salt mine is located in which province of Pakistan?

- A. Sindh
- B. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- C. Balochistan
- D. Punjab ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Khewra salt mine, one of the oldest and largest salt mines in the world, is in Jhelum district, Punjab.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: salt mines of Pakistan recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 52 Mineral Resources And Geology

The Thar coalfield is located in which province of Pakistan?

- A. Sindh ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Punjab
- C. Balochistan
- D. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Why this answer? The Thar coalfield, Pakistan's largest coal reserve, is in Tharparkar district, Sindh.

ed [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: coalfields of Pakistan recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 53 Mineral Resources And Geology

The Saindak copper-gold project is located in which province of Pakistan?

- A. Sindh
- B. Punjab
- C. Balochistan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Why this answer? The Saindak copper-gold project is in Chagai district, Balochistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: copper and gold deposits recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 54 Mineral Resources And Geology

Which mineral is the main raw material for making cement?

- A. Gypsum
- B. Coal
- C. Limestone ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Bauxite

Why this answer? Limestone is the main raw material for cement; it is heated with clay to make clinker.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: industrial uses of minerals recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 55 Mineral Resources And Geology

What does the Mohs scale measure?

sity of rocks

- B. Depth of mines
- C. Age of fossils
- D. Hardness of minerals ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Mohs scale ranks minerals by hardness, from talc (1) to diamond (10).

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: mineral properties recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 56 Mineral Resources And Geology

Which type of rock is formed when molten magma cools and solidifies?

- A. Sedimentary
- B. Metamorphic
- C. Igneous ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Fossiliferous

Why this answer? Igneous rocks form when molten magma or lava cools and solidifies.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: rock types recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 57 Mineral Resources And Geology

Marble is an example of which type of rock?

- A. Igneous
- B. Sedimentary
- C. Metamorphic ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Volcanic

Why this answer? Marble is a metamorphic rock, formed when limestone is changed by

ssure.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: rock types recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 58 Mineral Resources And Geology

Which mineral is used to make plaster of Paris?

- A. Limestone
- B. Gypsum ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Quartz
- D. Feldspar

Why this answer? Gypsum, heated to remove water, is used to make plaster of Paris.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: industrial uses of minerals recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 59 Mineral Resources And Geology

Chromite ore in Pakistan is mainly found in which area?

- A. Muslim Bagh ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Tharparkar
- C. Jhelum
- D. Mianwali

Why this answer? Chromite deposits in Pakistan are mainly found around Muslim Bagh in Balochistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: metallic ores of Pakistan recur in every sitting of this post.

60 Mineral Resources And Geology

Reko Diq is famous for deposits of which minerals?

- A. Coal and iron
- B. Copper and gold ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Salt and gypsum
- D. Marble and granite

Why this answer? Reko Diq, in Chagai district, Balochistan, is one of the world's largest undeveloped copper-gold deposits.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: copper and gold deposits recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 61 Mineral Resources And Geology

Which mining method removes the surface layer of earth to reach the ore below?

- A. Underground mining
- B. Open-pit mining ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Shaft mining
- D. Placer mining

Why this answer? In open-pit (open-cast) mining, the surface layer is stripped away to reach ore near the surface.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: mining methods recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 62 Mineral Resources And Geology

What is the hardest naturally occurring mineral?

- A. Quartz
- B. Corundum

- D. Diamond ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Diamond, rated 10 on the Mohs scale, is the hardest naturally occurring mineral.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: mineral properties recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 63 Mineral Resources And Geology

Which mineral is the chief ore of aluminium?

- A. Hematite
- B. Bauxite ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Galena
- D. Chalcopyrite

Why this answer? Bauxite is the chief ore from which aluminium is extracted.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: metallic ores recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 64 Mineral Resources And Geology

Iron ore deposits in Pakistan are mainly found at which place?

- A. Kalabagh ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Khewra
- C. Muslim Bagh
- D. Tharparkar

Why this answer? The Kalabagh iron ore deposits in Mianwali district are Pakistan's best-known iron ore occurrence.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: iron ore of

Question 65 Mineral Resources And Geology

Which gas is commonly found with coal and can cause explosions in mines?

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

Why this answer? Methane, known as firedamp, collects in coal mines and can explode when ignited.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: mine safety recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 66 Mineral Resources And Geology

Limestone is mainly composed of which compound?

- A. Silicon dioxide
- B. Calcium carbonate ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Sodium chloride
- D. Magnesium sulphate

Why this answer? Limestone is a sedimentary rock composed mainly of calcium carbonate.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: rock composition recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 67 Mineral Resources And Geology

Which green gemstone is mined in the Swat valley of Pakistan?

- B. Sapphire
- C. Emerald ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Topaz

Why this answer? Emeralds are mined in the Swat valley of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: gemstones of Pakistan recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 68 Mineral Resources And Geology

What is the study of rocks called?

- A. Mineralogy
- B. Petrology ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Palaeontology
- D. Seismology

Why this answer? Petrology is the study of rocks: their origin, composition and structure.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: geology terms recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 69 Mineral Resources And Geology

Sandstone is a rock formed from sand grains cemented together; to which group does it belong?

- A. Igneous
- B. Metamorphic
- C. Sedimentary ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Volcanic

Why this answer? Sandstone is a sedimentary rock, formed from sand grains pressed

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: rock types recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 70 Mineral Resources And Geology

The Salt Range, famous for salt and other minerals, is located in which province?

- A. Sindh
- B. Punjab ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Balochistan
- D. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Why this answer? The Salt Range runs across northern Punjab, from Jhelum to Mianwali.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: salt mines of Pakistan recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 71 Mineral Resources And Geology

Which mineral is the main ingredient of glass?

- A. Silica sand ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Limestone
- C. Gypsum
- D. Coal

Why this answer? Glass is made mainly from silica sand, melted with soda ash and limestone.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: industrial uses of minerals recur in every sitting of this post.

72 Mineral Resources And Geology

What does mining law in Pakistan mainly regulate?

- A. Safety and working conditions in mines ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Prices of minerals
- C. Export of textiles
- D. Forest conservation

Why this answer? Mining law regulates the safety, health and working conditions of mine workers and the grant of mineral rights.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: mining law and safety recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 73 Mineral Resources And Geology

Which fossil fuel is often called black gold?

- A. Coal
- B. Petroleum ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Natural gas
- D. Uranium

Why this answer? Petroleum (crude oil) is often called black gold because of its great economic value.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: fossil fuels recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 74 Mineral Resources And Geology

Which mineral is the main source of nuclear fuel?

- A. Coal
- B. Thorium

nium ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. Lithium

Why this answer? Uranium is the main fuel used in nuclear power reactors.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: energy minerals recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 75 Mineral Resources And Geology

Granite is an example of which type of rock?

- A. Sedimentary
- B. Metamorphic
- C. Igneous ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Fossiliferous

Why this answer? Granite is an igneous rock, formed from slowly cooling magma deep underground.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: rock types recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 76 Mineral Resources And Geology

Which province of Pakistan holds the largest coal reserves?

- A. Punjab
- B. Sindh ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Balochistan
- D. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Why this answer? Sindh, with the Thar coalfield, holds Pakistan's largest coal reserves.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: coalfields of Pakistan recur in every sitting of this post.

77 Mineral Resources And Geology

What is an ore?

- A. A pure metal
- B. A rock from which a metal can be extracted profitably ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A precious gemstone
- D. A type of coal

Why this answer? An ore is a naturally occurring rock or mineral from which a metal can be extracted at a profit.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: mining terms recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 78 Mineral Resources And Geology

Which mineral is used to make the lead of a pencil?

- A. Coal
- B. Graphite ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Gypsum
- D. Talc

Why this answer? The pencil lead is made of graphite, a soft form of carbon.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: everyday uses of minerals recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 79 Mineral Resources And Geology

Sulphur deposits in Pakistan are mainly found at which place?

- A. Koh-i-Sultan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Khewra
- C. Kalabagh

Why this answer? Sulphur deposits in Pakistan occur mainly at Koh-i-Sultan in Chagai district, Balochistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: non-metallic minerals recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 80 Mineral Resources And Geology

Which department regulates mineral development in Punjab?

- A. Health Department
- B. Education Department
- C. Mines and Minerals Department ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Irrigation Department

Why this answer? The Mines and Minerals Department, Government of Punjab, regulates mineral exploration and mining in the province.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mineral Resources: mineral administration recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 81 English

Which word is nearest in meaning to "brave"?

- A. Cowardly
- B. Courageous ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Timid
- D. Weak

Why this answer? Courageous means brave: showing courage in the face of danger.

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

82 English

Which word is the opposite of "ancient"?

- A. Old
- B. Modern ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Antique
- D. Historic

Why this answer? Modern is the opposite of ancient, which means very old.

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

Question 83 English

Choose the correctly spelled word.

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

Why this answer? Occurrence is spelled with double c and double r.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: spelling recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 84 English

What is the plural of "child"?

- A. Childs
- B. Childes
- C. Children ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Childrens

swer? The plural of child is children.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: grammar recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 85 English

Choose the correct word: "He ___ to school every day."

- A. go
- B. going
- C. goes ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. gone

Why this answer? With he in the present simple, the verb takes s: he goes to school every day.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: grammar recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 86 English

What does the idiom "to break the ice" mean?

- A. To break something cold
- B. To start a conversation and ease tension ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. To fall on ice
- D. To feel very cold

Why this answer? To break the ice means to get people talking and relax a social situation.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: idioms recur in every sitting of this post.

87 English

Which of the following words is a verb?

- A. Beauty
- B. Quickly
- C. Happy
- D. Run ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Run is a verb (an action word); beauty is a noun, quickly an adverb, happy an adjective.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: parts of speech recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 88 English

Choose the passive voice of "She writes a letter."

- A. A letter is written by her ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A letter was written by her
- C. A letter has been written by her
- D. She is written a letter

Why this answer? In the passive voice, the present simple "she writes a letter" becomes "a letter is written by her".

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: voice recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 89 Islamiat

Which is the first Kalma?

- A. Kalma Tayyab ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Kalma Shahadat

- D. Kalma Tauheed

Why this answer? The first Kalma is Kalma Tayyab: La ilaha illallah Muhammadur Rasulullah.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Islamiat: the Kalmas recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 90 Islamiat

How many pillars of Islam are there?

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

Why this answer? The five pillars of Islam are Shahadah, Salah, Zakat, Sawm and Hajj.

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

Question 91 Islamiat

Which Surah was revealed first to the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

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

Why this answer? The first revelation was the opening verses of Surah Al-Alaq.

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

92 Islamiat

In which month was the Holy Quran first revealed?

- A. Shawwal
- B. Ramadan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Muharram
- D. Zil Hajj

Why this answer? The Holy Quran was first revealed in the month of Ramadan, on Laylat-ul-Qadr.

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

Question 93 Islamiat

Which is the first mosque built in Islam?

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

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

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Islamiat: mosques of Islam recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 94 Islamiat

The Battle of Badr was fought in which Hijri year?

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

Why this answer? The Battle of Badr was fought in Ramadan 2 AH (624 AD).

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Islamiat: battles of Islam recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 95 Mathematics

What is 15 percent of 200?

- A. 25
- B. 30 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 35
- D. 40

Why this answer? 15 percent of 200 is 15/100 × 200 = 30.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mathematics: percentages recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 96 Mathematics

What is the square root of 144?

- A. 11
- B. 12 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 13
- D. 14

Why this answer? The square root of 144 is 12, since 12 × 12 = 144.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mathematics: square roots recur in every sitting of this post.

97 Mathematics

If x + 5 = 12, what is the value of x?

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 8

Why this answer? From x + 5 = 12, x = 12 − 5 = 7.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Mathematics: simple equations recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 98 Computer Studies

What does CPU stand for?

- A. Central Program Unit
- B. Central Processing Unit ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Computer Personal Unit
- D. Central Power Unit

Why this answer? CPU stands for Central Processing Unit.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer Studies: computer abbreviations recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 99 Computer Studies

Which of the following is an input device?

- A. Monitor
- B. Printer
- C. Keyboard ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Speaker

swer? A keyboard is an input device, a monitor, printer and speaker are output devices.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer Studies: input and output devices recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 100 Computer Studies

How many bits are there in one byte?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 8 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 16

Why this answer? One byte equals 8 bits.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer Studies: computer basics recur in every sitting of this post.

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