# PPSC Parole/Probation Officer | BS-16 — GUESS PAPER 2026 (Set 1 of 2) · Predicted Questions

**Body:** Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Parole/Probation Officer | BS-16 · **Set:** 1 of 2 · **Questions:** 100 predicted — 0 repeated questions, 44 verified facts predicted to recur, 56 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 Parole/Probation 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.** 56 of the 100 questions below are syllabus anchors on this post's recurring topics, because the verified archive for this post holds only 100 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 Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.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 Sociology

Who first used the word 'sociology'?

- A. None of these
- B. Max Weber
- C. August Comte ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Auguste Comte coined the term sociology.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q33 (verified item — correct answer: August Comte).

## Question 2 Sociology

The term Gemeinschaft was introduced by which thinker?

- A. Ferdinand Tonnies ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Schopenhauer
- C. Ernst Mach
- D. None of these

**Why this answer?** Ferdinand Tonnies coined Gemeinschaft (community).

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q36 (verified item — correct answer: Ferdinand Tonnies).

## Question 3 Sociology

What is it called when the beliefs and practices of one culture spread to other groups?

- A. None of these
- B. Cultural diffusion ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Cultural lag
- D. Cultural diversity

**Why this answer?** The spread of beliefs and activities of one culture to others is cultural diffusion.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q44 (verified item — correct answer: Cultural diffusion).

## 4 Sociology

Through which of these processes does cultural change take place?

- A. Discoveries
- B. Experiment
- C. All of these ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Inventions

**Why this answer?** Cultural change proceeds through all of these: inventions, discoveries and experiments.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q46 (verified item — correct answer: All of these).

## Question 5 Sociology

What is the common grazing ground of a village called?

- A. None of these
- B. Pasture
- C. Charagah ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Land

**Why this answer?** Charagah is the common village grazing ground.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q56 (verified item — correct answer: Charagah).

## Question 6 Sociology

A move to a higher social class is known by what name?

- A. Social customs
- B. Social mobility
- C. None of these

vard mobility ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** An upward shift in social class is called upward mobility.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q59 (verified item — correct answer: Upward mobility).

## Question 7 Sociology

Who authored the book The Sociological Imagination?

- A. C Wright Mills ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Talcott Parsons
- C. None of these
- D. Hans Gerth

**Why this answer?** C. Wright Mills wrote The Sociological Imagination (1959).

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q61 (verified item — correct answer: C Wright Mills).

## Question 8 Sociology

Which institutions meet the basic needs of society?

- A. Emergence Unit
- B. Social Institutions ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Protective care center
- D. None of these

**Why this answer?** Social institutions fulfil society's basic needs.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q65 (verified item — correct answer: Social Institutions).

## 9 Sociology

What does taking a sociological perspective mean?

- A. Understanding human behavior in narrower context of society
- B. Both A and B
- C. None of these
- D. Understanding human behavior in broader context of society ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** The sociological perspective means understanding human behaviour in the broader context of society.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q73 (verified item — correct answer: Understanding human behavior in broader context of society).

## Question 10 Sociology

Who wrote the first textbook on rural sociology?

- A. Wallace Olsen
- B. Kenneth P. Wilkinson
- C. None of these
- D. John M.Gillette ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** John M. Gillette wrote the first textbook on rural sociology.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q75 (verified item — correct answer: John M.Gillette).

## Question 11 Sociology

On what is the village economy mainly based?

- A. Agriculture ✓ **Predicted answer**

- C. Iudustry
- D. None of these

**Why this answer?** The village economy is based on agriculture.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q80 (verified item — correct answer: Agriculture).

## Question 12 Sociology

Which of these is an indirect method of social control?

- A. None of these
- B. Folkways
- C. Propaganda ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Costoms

**Why this answer?** Propaganda is an indirect method of social control.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q84 (verified item — correct answer: Propaganda).

## Question 13 Sociology

What does modern agriculture aim to achieve?

- A. None of these
- B. To obtain the highest yields
- C. To get the highest economic profit possible
- D. Both A and B ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Both A and B: modern agriculture aims at both high yields and high profit.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-

verified item — correct answer: Both A and B).

## Question 14 Sociology

Which of these is an informal method of social control?

- A. Coercion
- B. Customs ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Education
- D. None of these

**Why this answer?** Customs are an informal method of social control.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q88 (verified item — correct answer: Customs).

## Question 15 Sociology

Along with industrialisation, what led to the rise of the working class and the birth of Marxism?

- A. Modernization
- B. Westernization
- C. None of these
- D. Urbanization ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Urbanisation and industrialisation led to the working class and to Marxism.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q90 (verified item — correct answer: Urbanization).

## Question 16 Sociology

What is meant by a pastoral society?

- B. Nomadic group of people who travel with a herd of domesticated animals, which they rely on for food ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A society driven by the use of technology and machinery to enable mass production
- D. An organization devoted to the study and cultural of cultivated plants

**Why this answer?** A pastoral society is a nomadic group travelling with a herd of domesticated animals.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q93 (verified item — correct answer: Nomadic group of people who travel with a herd of domesticated animals, which they rely on for food).

## Question 17 Sociology

A society practising large-scale agriculture with animal ploughs is called what?

- A. None of these
- B. Agricultural society ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Horticulture society
- D. Industrial society

**Why this answer?** Large-scale agriculture using animal ploughs is an agricultural society.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q95 (verified item — correct answer: Agricultural society).

## Question 18 Sociology

What does probation mean in criminal justice?

- A. Imprisonment for life
- B. Supervision of an offender in the community instead of prison ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. A fine paid to the victim

**Why this answer?** Probation is the supervision of an offender in the community as an alternative to imprisonment.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: probation and parole recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 19 Sociology

What is parole?

- A. Release from prison before the sentence ends, under conditions ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A pardon that erases the conviction
- C. A new trial
- D. Transfer to another prison

**Why this answer?** Parole is conditional release from prison before the full sentence is served.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: probation and parole recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 20 Sociology

In Pakistan, probation for offenders is mainly governed by which law?

- A. Pakistan Penal Code 1860 alone
- B. The Police Order 2002
- C. The Prisons Act 1894
- D. Probation of Offenders Ordinance 1960 ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** The Probation of Offenders Ordinance 1960 provides the legal

or probation in Pakistan.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: probation and parole recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 21 Sociology

What is the main duty of a probation officer?

- A. To pass sentences in court
- B. To run the prison
- C. To investigate crimes
- D. To supervise and guide offenders placed on probation ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** A probation officer supervises and guides offenders who have been placed on probation.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: probation and parole recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 22 Sociology

What does recidivism mean?

- A. Reoffending after release or punishment ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. First-time offending
- C. Abolition of punishment
- D. Juvenile offending

**Why this answer?** Recidivism means offending again after release or punishment.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: probation and parole recur in every sitting of this post.

## 23 Sociology

Which aim of punishment focuses on reforming the offender so he can live a law-abiding life?

- A. Deterrence
- B. Rehabilitation ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Incapacitation
- D. Retribution

**Why this answer?** Rehabilitation aims to reform the offender so he can live a law-abiding life.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: probation and parole recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 24 Sociology

According to Durkheim, suicide caused by too little integration into society is called what?

- A. Fatalistic suicide
- B. Altruistic suicide
- C. Egoistic suicide ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Anomic suicide

**Why this answer?** Egoistic suicide follows from too little integration into society.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: Durkheim and suicide recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 25 Sociology

Which of these is a characteristic of a bureaucracy as described by Weber?

- A. Rule by tradition alone

- ear hierarchy of offices ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Decisions by lottery
- D. No written records

**Why this answer?** Weber's bureaucracy is marked by a clear hierarchy of offices and written rules.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: Weber and bureaucracy recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 26 Sociology

Which approach sees society as a system of interrelated parts working together?

- A. Feminism
- B. Conflict theory
- C. Functionalism ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Symbolic interactionism

**Why this answer?** Functionalism sees society as a system of interrelated parts working together.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: sociological theory recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 27 Sociology

Which is the first and most important agent of socialisation for a child?

- A. The mass media
- B. The peer group
- C. The family ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The workplace

**Why this answer?** The family is the first and most important agent of socialisation.

**ed [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: socialisation recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 28 Sociology

What are norms in sociology?

- A. Shared ideas about what is good
- B. Expected ways of behaving in a society ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Personal wishes
- D. Laws only

**Why this answer?** Norms are the expected ways of behaving in a society.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: norms and values recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 29 Sociology

In sociology, what is a status?

- A. A custom
- B. A position a person holds in society ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A person's income only
- D. A law

**Why this answer?** A status is a position a person holds in society.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: status and role recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 30 Sociology

Which of these is a primary group?

- A. A family ✓ **Predicted answer**

- political party
- C. A trade union
- D. A large corporation

**Why this answer?** A family is a primary group: small, close and long-lasting.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: groups recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 31 Sociology

Gesellschaft, as used by Tonnies, refers to what kind of association?

- A. An impersonal association based on self-interest ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A tribe
- C. A village
- D. A close-knit community

**Why this answer?** Gesellschaft is an impersonal association based on self-interest.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: community and society recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 32 Sociology

How does a class system differ from a caste system?

- A. Class is based on religion only
- B. Class has no hierarchy
- C. Class is closed at birth
- D. Class is relatively open and allows mobility ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** A class system is relatively open and allows movement between classes.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: stratification recur in

of this post.

## Question 33 Sociology

What does cultural relativism mean?

- A. Understanding a culture on its own terms ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Rejecting all cultures
- C. Imposing one culture on others
- D. Judging other cultures by one's own standards

**Why this answer?** Cultural relativism means understanding a culture on its own terms.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: culture recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 34 Sociology

What is ethnocentrism?

- A. Living in another country
- B. Judging other cultures as inferior to one's own ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Studying cultures objectively
- D. Learning a new language

**Why this answer?** Ethnocentrism is judging other cultures as inferior to one's own.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: culture recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 35 Sociology

What is a subculture?

- A. A group within a larger culture with its own distinct values ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The dominant culture of a whole country

- D. A foreign culture

**Why this answer?** A subculture is a group within a larger culture with its own distinct values.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: culture recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 36 Sociology

What are sanctions in sociology?

- A. Laws about trade
- B. Religious rituals
- C. Economic policies
- D. Rewards and punishments that enforce norms ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Sanctions are the rewards and punishments that enforce norms.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: social control recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 37 Sociology

What does deviance mean in sociology?

- A. A crime only
- B. Behaviour that breaks social norms ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Behaviour approved by everyone
- D. A mental illness

**Why this answer?** Deviance is behaviour that breaks social norms.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: deviance recur in every sitting of this post.

## 38 Sociology

Strain theory, which links crime to the gap between goals and means, was developed by whom?

- A. Emile Durkheim
- B. Karl Marx
- C. Max Weber
- D. Robert Merton ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Robert Merton developed strain theory, linking crime to the gap between goals and means.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: theories of crime recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 39 Sociology

Labelling theory in criminology is most associated with which thinker?

- A. Auguste Comte
- B. Herbert Spencer
- C. Talcott Parsons
- D. Howard Becker ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Howard Becker is the thinker most associated with labelling theory.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: theories of crime recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 40 Sociology

Which of these is an agent of formal social control?

- A. The peer group
- B. Customs

family

- D. The police ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** The police are an agent of formal social control.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: social control recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 41 Sociology

What does anomie mean?

- A. A type of government
- B. A religious belief
- C. A state of normlessness in society ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Strong social unity

**Why this answer?** Anomie is a state of normlessness in society.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: Durkheim and anomie recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 42 Sociology

In Durkheim's view, mechanical solidarity is found in which kind of society?

- A. A colonial society
- B. Modern industrial society
- C. Simple traditional society ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A society with no norms

**Why this answer?** Mechanical solidarity is found in simple traditional societies.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: Durkheim and solidarity recur in every sitting of this post.

## 43 Sociology

The idea of the looking-glass self was put forward by whom?

- A. Charles Horton Cooley ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Karl Marx
- C. Sigmund Freud
- D. Auguste Comte

**Why this answer?** Charles Horton Cooley put forward the idea of the looking-glass self.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Sociology: self and interaction recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 44 Research Methods

What does social research aim at: theory, practical use, or both?

- A. Both A and B ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. None of these
- C. Theoretical
- D. Utilitarian

**Why this answer?** Both A and B: social research has both theoretical and utilitarian aims.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q41 (verified item — correct answer: Both A and B).

## Question 45 Research Methods

A statement that can be tested in research is known as what?

- A. Hypothesis ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Experiment
- C. None of these
- D. Observation

**swer?** A testable statement is called a hypothesis.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q50 (verified item — correct answer: Hypothesis).

## Question 46 Research Methods

What is the reasoning called that moves from general principles to specific results?

- A. None of these
- B. Inductive
- C. Deductive ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Both A and B

**Why this answer?** Deductive reasoning uses general principles to predict specific results.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q52 (verified item — correct answer: Deductive).

## Question 47 Research Methods

What is the central aim of feminist research?

- A. Addressing women's issues with women's perspective ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Promotion of women research scholars
- C. None of these
- D. Study of women's education

**Why this answer?** Feminist research addresses women's issues from women's perspective.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q67 (verified item — correct answer: Addressing women's issues with women's perspective).

## 48 Research Methods

What is the sampling method called in which research passes from one person to the next?

- A. None of these
- B. Survey
- C. Snowball sampling ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Clinical trials

**Why this answer?** Snowball sampling proceeds through one person to the next.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q69 (verified item — correct answer: Snowball sampling).

## Question 49 Research Methods

What is the reasoning called that builds general principles from specific observations?

- A. Both A and B
- B. None of these
- C. Inductive ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Deductive

**Why this answer?** Using specific observations to construct general principles is inductive reasoning.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q99 (verified item — correct answer: Inductive).

## Question 50 Research Methods

What is an independent variable?

- A. The final report
- B. The outcome being measured

factor the researcher changes or controls ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. A variable that cannot be measured

**Why this answer?** The independent variable is the factor the researcher changes or controls.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Research Methods: variables recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 51 Research Methods

What is a sample in research?

- A. The data table
- B. The whole population
- C. A small group chosen from the population to represent it ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The research question

**Why this answer?** A sample is a small group chosen from the population to represent it.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Research Methods: sampling recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 52 Research Methods

What is a questionnaire?

- A. A research report
- B. A set of written questions given to respondents ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A laboratory experiment
- D. A type of sampling

**Why this answer?** A questionnaire is a set of written questions given to respondents.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Research Methods: data collection recur in every sitting of this post.

## 53 Research Methods

What does validity mean in research?

- A. Whether the sample is large
- B. Whether the report is long
- C. Whether the research is old
- D. Whether the research measures what it claims to measure ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Validity is whether the research measures what it claims to measure.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Research Methods: validity and reliability recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 54 Social Work

Civil welfare rights trace their roots back to which outlook?

- A. Religion
- B. None of these
- C. Humanity
- D. Humanism ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Humanism is the keyed root of civil welfare rights.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q48 (verified item — correct answer: Humanism).

## Question 55 Social Work

Social welfare administration is a branch of which field?

- A. Public act
- B. Public administration ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. None of these
- D. Methods in social work

**swer?** Social welfare administration is a branch of public administration.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q54 (verified item — correct answer: Public administration).

## Question 56 Social Work

What health facility does the government provide in villages?

- A. None of these
- B. Dispensaries
- C. Primary health unit
- D. Rural health centre ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** The government provides Rural Health Centres in villages.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q82 (verified item — correct answer: Rural health centre).

## Question 57 Social Work

What is social work?

- A. A type of law
- B. A business
- C. A profession that helps people and communities solve problems and improve well-being ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A branch of medicine

**Why this answer?** Social work is a profession that helps people and communities solve problems and improve well-being.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Social Work: social work recur in every sitting of this post.

## 58 Social Work

Which are the primary methods of social work?

- A. Case work, group work and community organisation ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Teaching, preaching and trading
- C. Policing, judging and sentencing
- D. Farming, weaving and trading

**Why this answer?** The primary methods of social work are case work, group work and community organisation.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Social Work: methods of social work recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 59 Social Work

What is social group work?

- A. Working with individuals one by one
- B. Working with a group to help members grow and solve shared problems ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Running a hospital
- D. Collecting taxes

**Why this answer?** Social group work works with a group to help members grow and solve shared problems.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Social Work: methods of social work recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 60 Social Work

What is the main purpose of community organisation in social work?

- A. To help a community identify its needs and act together ✓ **Predicted answer**

- build roads only
- C. To run elections
- D. To punish offenders

**Why this answer?** Community organisation helps a community identify its needs and act together.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Social Work: methods of social work recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 61 Social Work

Why is confidentiality important in social work?

- A. It protects the client's privacy and builds trust ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. It hides crimes
- C. It avoids paperwork
- D. It saves money

**Why this answer?** Confidentiality protects the client's privacy and builds trust.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Social Work: social work ethics recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 62 Criminology

Which of these is an example of a cyber crime?

- A. Hacking ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Hardware
- C. None of these
- D. Software

**Why this answer?** Hacking is a form of cyber crime.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-

verified item — correct answer: Hacking).

## Question 63 Criminology

Who advanced the psycho-analytical theory of crime?

- A. None of these
- B. Sigmund Freud ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Alfred Adler
- D. Karen Horney

**Why this answer?** Sigmund Freud put forward the psycho-analytical theory of crime.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q39 (verified item — correct answer: Sigmund Freud).

## Question 64 Criminology

Which of these are counted as white-collar crimes?

- A. Consumer fraud
- B. Income tax evasion
- C. Bribery
- D. All the these ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** All of these are white-collar crimes.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q63 (verified item — correct answer: All the these).

## Question 65 Criminology

What is criminology?

- A. The study of law courts
- B. The study of prisons only

study of crime, criminals and crime control ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. The study of punishment only

**Why this answer?** Criminology is the study of crime, criminals and crime control.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Criminology: criminology recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 66 Criminology

What is penology?

- A. The study of police
- B. The study of punishment and prisons ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The study of crime causes
- D. The study of victims

**Why this answer?** Penology is the study of punishment and prisons.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Criminology: penology recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 67 Criminology

What is juvenile delinquency?

- A. White-collar crime
- B. Organised crime
- C. Offending by young people below the age of majority ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Offending by old people

**Why this answer?** Juvenile delinquency is offending by young people below the age of majority.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Criminology: juvenile delinquency recur in every sitting of this post.

## 68 Criminology

Who coined the term white-collar crime?

- A. Sigmund Freud
- B. Emile Durkheim
- C. Edwin Sutherland ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Cesare Lombroso

**Why this answer?** Edwin Sutherland coined the term white-collar crime.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Criminology: white-collar crime recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 69 General Knowledge

Which nation sits on the world's biggest proven stock of crude oil?

- A. US
- B. Russia
- C. Venezuela ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. None of these

**Why this answer?** Venezuela holds the largest proven oil reserves in the world.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q1 (verified item — correct answer: Venezuela).

## Question 70 General Knowledge

In which year was UNICEF set up?

- A. 1947
- B. None of these
- C. 1945
- D. 1946 ✓ **Predicted answer**

**swer:** UNICEF was established in 1946.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q18 (verified item — correct answer: 1946).

## Question 71 General Knowledge

Which singer gave up music on religious grounds, considering it haram?

- A. Salman Ahmed
- B. None of these
- C. Ali Azmat
- D. Junaid Jamshed ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Junaid Jamshed left music considering it haram.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q27 (verified item — correct answer: Junaid Jamshed).

## Question 72 General Knowledge

In which year was the United Nations founded?

- A. 1950
- B. 1944
- C. 1945 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1946

**Why this answer?** The United Nations was founded in 1945.

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

## Question 73 General Knowledge

Which city is the capital of Pakistan?

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

**Why this answer?** Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan.

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

## Question 74 General Knowledge

Which is the largest province of Pakistan by area?

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

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

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

## Question 75 English

In everyday English, what does the word 'subway' usually mean?

- A. None of these
- B. A road or path raised above ground level
- C. Short passage to any place
- D. Underground passage ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** A subway is an underground passage (or underground railway).

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-

verified item — correct answer: Underground passage).

## Question 76 English

Pick the verb form that fits: I ___ my homework when my mother came home.

- A. None of these
- B. Had already done ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Have already done
- D. Already did

**Why this answer?** The past perfect fits: I had already done my homework when my mother came home.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q14 (verified item — correct answer: Had already done).

## Question 77 English

Choose the word closest in meaning to happy.

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

**Why this answer?** Joyful is closest in meaning to happy.

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

## Question 78 English

Choose the word opposite in meaning to brave.

- A. Strong

- C. Bold
- D. Cowardly ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Cowardly is opposite in meaning to brave.

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

## Question 79 English

Which spelling is correct?

- A. Recieve
- B. Receive ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Riceive
- D. Receeve

**Why this answer?** The correct spelling is receive.

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

## Question 80 Computer

How many built-in slide layouts does PowerPoint offer by default?

- A. 24
- B. 25
- C. 144
- D. None of these ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** PowerPoint has 9 built-in default slide layouts, so none of the numbers offered is right.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-

verified item — correct answer: None of these).

# Question 81 Computer

What should be installed on a computer to guard it against viruses?

- A. None of these
- B. Disk cleanup
- C. Backup wizard
- D. Antivirus ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Antivirus software protects a computer from viruses.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q16 (verified item — correct answer: Antivirus).

# Question 82 Computer

What does CPU stand for?

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

**Why this answer?** CPU stands for Central Processing Unit.

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

# Question 83 Computer

Which kind of memory is RAM?

- A. A printer
- B. Permanent memory

atile memory that is lost when power is off ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. A hard disk

**Why this answer?** RAM is volatile memory that is lost when the power is off.

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

## Question 84 Computer

Which file extension belongs to a Microsoft Word document?

- A. .pptx
- B. .jpg
- C. .docx ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. .xlsx

**Why this answer?** A Microsoft Word document uses the .docx extension.

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

## Question 85 History

Under British rule, which princely state had the largest population?

- A. Kashmir
- B. Hyderabad ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Rajasthan
- D. None of these

**Why this answer?** Hyderabad was the biggest princely state by population in British India.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q5 (verified item — correct answer: Hyderabad).

## 86 History

In which country did the Bolshevik Revolution occur?

- A. Russia ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. None of these
- C. Italy
- D. France

**Why this answer?** The Bolshevik Revolution took place in Russia in 1917.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q22 (verified item — correct answer: Russia).

## Question 87 History

Where was the Pakistan Resolution passed in 1940?

- A. Lahore ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Karachi
- C. Dhaka
- D. Delhi

**Why this answer?** The Pakistan Resolution was passed in Lahore in 1940.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — History: Pakistan movement recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 88 General Science

About how many litres are contained in a single US gallon?

- A. 3.785 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. None of these
- C. 1.785
- D. 2.785

**swer:** One US gallon equals about 3.785 litres.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q3 (verified item — correct answer: 3.785).

## Question 89 General Science

Diamond is a form of which element?

- A. None of these
- B. Carbon ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Silicon
- D. Germanium

**Why this answer?** Diamond is an allotrope of carbon.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q25 (verified item — correct answer: Carbon).

## Question 90 Current Affairs

Where is the headquarters of the United Nations?

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

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

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

## Question 91 Current Affairs

What does CPEC stand for?

- B. Common Pakistan Economic Corridor
- C. China-Pakistan Economic Corridor ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Central Pakistan Energy Council

**Why this answer?** CPEC stands for China-Pakistan Economic Corridor.

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

## Question 92 Pakistan Studies

In which city was Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan assassinated?

- A. Lahore
- B. Rawalpindi ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. None of these
- D. Karachi

**Why this answer?** Liaquat Ali Khan was assassinated in Rawalpindi in 1951.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q29 (verified item — correct answer: Rawalpindi).

## Question 93 Pakistan Studies

Who wrote the national anthem of Pakistan?

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

**Why this answer?** Hafeez Jalandhari wrote the national anthem of Pakistan.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: Pakistan

- in every sitting of this post.

## Question 94 Mathematics

If a commodity's price rises by 50 percent, by what fraction must consumption fall to keep spending unchanged?

- A. 1/2
- B. 1/3 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1/4
- D. None of these

**Why this answer?** New price is 3/2 of the old, so consumption must be 2/3 of the old: a reduction of 1/3.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q97 (verified item — correct answer: 1/3).

## Question 95 Mathematics

What is 15 percent of 200?

- A. 30 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 35
- C. 20
- D. 25

**Why this answer?** 15 percent of 200 is 30.

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

## Question 96 Urdu Literature

Who wrote the famous poem Shikwa?

- B. Faiz Ahmed Faiz
- C. Mir Taqi Mir
- D. Allama Iqbal ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** Shikwa was written by Allama Iqbal.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Urdu Literature: Urdu literature recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 97 Urdu

جرأت تخلص رکھنے والے شاعر کا حقیقی نام بتائیے۔

A. قلندر بخش

**Predicted answer** ✓ B. یحیی امان

C. نصیر الدین

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

**Why this answer?** The poet Jurrat's real name was Yahya Aman.

**Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q9 (verified item — correct answer: یحیی امان).

## Question 98 Geography

Name the capital city of Belgium.

- A. Brussels ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. None of these
- C. La paz
- D. Ottawa

**Why this answer?** Brussels is the capital of Belgium.

**ed [B] — verified fact, predicted to recur:** PPSC-2022-PAROLE-PROBATION-BPS16 Q20 (verified item — correct answer: Brussels).

## Question 99 Islamic Studies

What was the first word revealed in the Holy Quran?

- A. Alhamd
- B. Bismillah
- C. Qul
- D. Iqra ✓ **Predicted answer**

**Why this answer?** The first revealed word was Iqra, meaning Read, in Surah Al-Alaq.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Islamic Studies: Islamic studies recur in every sitting of this post.

## Question 100 Statistics

What is the mean of 2, 4 and 6?

- A. 6
- B. 3
- C. 4 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 5

**Why this answer?** The mean of 2, 4 and 6 is 4.

**Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor:** syllabus anchor — Statistics: statistics recur in every sitting of this post.

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