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

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Statistical Officer | BS-17 · **Set:** 1 of 2 · **Questions:** 100 predicted — 0 repeated questions, 13 verified facts predicted to recur, 87 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 Statistical Officer | 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. 87 of the 100 questions below are syllabus anchors on this post's recurring topics, because the verified archive for this post holds only 13 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 Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.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 Statistics

What is the arithmetic mean of 4, 8, 15, 16, 23 and 42?

- A. 18 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 16
- C. 17

Why this answer? The sum is 108; divided by 6 it gives 18.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: measures of central tendency recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 2 Statistics

In the data 3, 7, 9, 12 and 15, which value is the median?

- A. 7
- B. 9 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 12
- D. 15

Why this answer? The middle value of the ordered data is 9.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: measures of central tendency recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 3 Statistics

Which value occurs most often in 2, 3, 3, 5, 7, 3 and 9?

- A. 2
- B. 5
- C. 3 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 7

Why this answer? 3 occurs three times, more than any other value, so it is the mode.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: measures of central tendency recur in every sitting of this post.

4 Statistics

What is the range of 12, 5, 20, 8 and 15?

- A. 8
- B. 12
- C. 20
- D. 15 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Range is highest minus lowest: 20 minus 5 equals 15.

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

Question 5 Statistics

For 2, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 7 and 9, what is the (population) variance?

- A. 4 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 5

Why this answer? The mean is 5; the squared deviations sum to 32, and 32 divided by 8 is 4.

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

Question 6 Statistics

The standard deviation is the square root of which measure?

- A. Mean
- B. Variance ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Range

Why this answer? Standard deviation is defined as the positive square root of the variance.

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

Question 7 Statistics

Which measure of dispersion is based on all the observations and uses squared deviations?

- A. Range
- B. Mode
- C. Variance ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Median

Why this answer? Variance uses every observation and squares each deviation from the mean.

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

Question 8 Statistics

What is the probability of getting a head in a single toss of a fair coin?

- A. 1/3
- B. 1/4
- C. 1/6
- D. 1/2 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A fair coin has two equally likely outcomes, so the chance of a head is 1 out of 2.

ed [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: probability recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 9 Statistics

What is the probability of rolling a 6 with a single fair die?

- A. 1/6 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1/2
- C. 1/3
- D. 1/5

Why this answer? One favourable face out of six equally likely faces gives 1/6.

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

Question 10 Statistics

When two fair dice are thrown, what is the probability that the sum is 7?

- A. 1/12
- B. 1/6 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1/9
- D. 5/36

Why this answer? Six of the 36 equally likely pairs sum to 7, so the probability is 6/36, or 1/6.

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

Question 11 Statistics

In a normal distribution, how do the mean, median and mode compare?

an is greatest

- B. Median is greatest
- C. They are all equal ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Mode is greatest

Why this answer? A normal distribution is symmetric, so its mean, median and mode coincide.

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

Question 12 Statistics

What are the mean and standard deviation of the standard normal distribution?

- A. Mean 1, standard deviation 0
- B. Mean 0, standard deviation 0
- C. Mean 1, standard deviation 1
- D. Mean 0, standard deviation 1 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The standard normal distribution is defined with mean 0 and standard deviation 1.

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

Question 13 Statistics

About what percentage of observations lie within one standard deviation of the mean in a normal distribution?

- A. 68% ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 50%
- C. 95%
- D. 99%

Answer: By the empirical rule, about 68 per cent of a normal distribution lies within one standard deviation of the mean.

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

Question 14 Statistics

Between which two values does the correlation coefficient always lie?

- A. 0 and 1
- B. -1 and +1 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. -2 and +2
- D. 0 and 100

Why this answer? The correlation coefficient r always lies between -1 and +1.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: correlation and regression recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 15 Statistics

What does a correlation coefficient of +1 indicate?

- A. No correlation
- B. Perfect negative correlation
- C. Perfect positive correlation ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Weak correlation

Why this answer? r = +1 means a perfect positive linear relationship.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: correlation and regression recur in every sitting of this post.

16 Statistics

What does a correlation coefficient of 0 indicate?

- A. Perfect correlation
- B. Strong negative correlation
- C. Perfect positive correlation
- D. No linear correlation ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? r = 0 means there is no linear relationship between the variables.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: correlation and regression recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 17 Statistics

In regression analysis, which variable is predicted from the other?

- A. Dependent variable ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Independent variable
- C. Control variable
- D. Constant

Why this answer? Regression predicts the dependent variable from the independent variable.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: correlation and regression recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 18 Statistics

What is the square of the correlation coefficient called?

- A. Coefficient of variation
- B. Coefficient of determination ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Standard error

Why this answer? r squared is the coefficient of determination; it shows the proportion of variation explained.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: correlation and regression recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 19 Statistics

In an index number, what value is the base year usually given?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 100 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 10

Why this answer? The base year of an index number is conventionally taken as 100.

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

Question 20 Statistics

Which index uses base-year quantities as weights?

- A. Paasche index
- B. Fisher index
- C. Simple index
- D. Laspeyres index ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Laspeyres index weights prices by base-year quantities.

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

21 Statistics

Which index uses current-year quantities as weights?

- A. Paasche index ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Laspeyres index
- C. Fisher index
- D. Marshall index

Why this answer? Paasche index weights prices by current-year quantities.

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

Question 22 Statistics

Fisher's ideal index is the geometric mean of which two indices?

- A. Laspeyres and Marshall
- B. Laspeyres and Paasche ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Paasche and Bowley
- D. Laspeyres and Drobish

Why this answer? Fisher's ideal index is the geometric mean of the Laspeyres and Paasche indices.

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

Question 23 Statistics

How many components does a time series have?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Four ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A time series has four components: trend, seasonal, cyclical and irregular.

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

Question 24 Statistics

Which time-series component shows the long-term general movement?

- A. Seasonal variation
- B. Cyclical variation
- C. Irregular variation
- D. Trend ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Trend is the smooth long-term movement of a time series.

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

Question 25 Statistics

What is a census?

- A. Enumeration of the whole population ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A sample survey
- C. A case study
- D. An estimate

Why this answer? A census collects data from every unit of the population.

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

26 Statistics

What happens to sampling error as the sample size increases?

- A. It increases
- B. It decreases ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. It stays the same
- D. It becomes zero at once

Why this answer? Larger samples give estimates closer to the population value, so sampling error falls.

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

Question 27 Statistics

In random sampling, what chance does every unit of the population have of being selected?

- A. No chance
- B. A chance based on size
- C. An equal chance ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A chance decided by the investigator

Why this answer? Random sampling gives every unit an equal chance of selection.

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

Question 28 Statistics

What is stratified sampling?

- A. Taking every tenth unit
- B. Taking whole clusters

ing volunteers

- D. Dividing the population into strata and sampling from each ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? In stratified sampling the population is split into homogeneous strata and a sample is drawn from each.

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

Question 29 Statistics

What is a population parameter?

- A. A numerical value describing the whole population ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A value from a sample
- C. An estimate
- D. A sampling error

Why this answer? A parameter is a numerical characteristic of the entire population.

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

Question 30 Statistics

Which measure is the most frequently occurring value in a data set?

- A. Mean
- B. Mode ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Median
- D. Range

Why this answer? The mode is the value that occurs most often.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: measures of central tendency recur in every sitting of this post.

31 Statistics

Which quartile is the same as the median?

- A. First quartile
- B. Third quartile
- C. Second quartile ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Fourth quartile

Why this answer? The second quartile Q2 divides the data in half, so it equals the median.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Statistics: measures of central tendency recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 32 Statistics

How is the interquartile range calculated?

- A. Median minus mean
- B. Highest minus lowest
- C. Mean plus median
- D. Third quartile minus first quartile ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The interquartile range is Q3 minus Q1.

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

Question 33 Statistics

In a positively skewed distribution, which average is the largest?

- A. Mean ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Median
- C. Mode
- D. Geometric mean

swer? In a positively skewed distribution the mean is pulled to the right, above the median and mode.

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

Question 34 Statistics

What does kurtosis measure?

- A. Its spread
- B. The peakedness of a distribution ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Its skewness
- D. Its centre

Why this answer? Kurtosis measures how peaked or flat a distribution is compared with the normal curve.

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

Question 35 Statistics

In a binomial distribution, what stays the same in every trial?

- A. The outcome
- B. The number of trials
- C. The probability of success ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The sample size

Why this answer? A binomial distribution has a fixed number of trials with the same probability of success in each.

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

36 Statistics

In a Poisson distribution, how do the mean and variance compare?

- A. Mean is double the variance
- B. Variance is double the mean
- C. They are unrelated
- D. They are equal ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? For a Poisson distribution the mean and the variance are both equal to the parameter.

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

Question 37 Statistics

What is the standard error of the sample mean?

- A. Standard deviation divided by the square root of n ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Variance divided by n
- C. Mean divided by n
- D. Standard deviation times n

Why this answer? The standard error of the mean is sigma divided by the square root of the sample size.

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

Question 38 Statistics

What is the null hypothesis usually denoted by?

- A. H1
- B. H0 ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. H2

Why this answer? The null hypothesis is denoted by H0.

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

Question 39 Statistics

What is a Type I error?

- A. Accepting a false null hypothesis
- B. Accepting a true null hypothesis
- C. Rejecting a true null hypothesis ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Rejecting a false null hypothesis

Why this answer? A Type I error is rejecting the null hypothesis when it is actually true.

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

Question 40 Statistics

What does a 5 per cent level of significance mean?

- A. A 95 per cent risk of error
- B. A 5 per cent chance the result is right
- C. A 5 per cent sample
- D. A 5 per cent risk of a Type I error ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Testing at the 5 per cent level means accepting a 5 per cent probability of rejecting a true null hypothesis.

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

41 Everyday Science

Roughly what share of the Earth's land area is covered by sedimentary rocks?

- A. 75% ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 50%
- C. 60%
- D. 70%

Why this answer? About three-quarters — 75 per cent — of the Earth's land surface is covered by sedimentary rocks.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-statistical-officer-2025 Q3 (verified item — correct answer: 75%).

Question 42 Everyday Science

At what temperature does pure water boil at sea level?

- A. 90°C
- B. 100°C ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 80°C
- D. 120°C

Why this answer? Pure water boils at 100 degrees Celsius at sea level.

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

Question 43 Everyday Science

What is the chemical symbol for gold?

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

Why this answer? Gold has the chemical symbol Au, from the Latin aurum.

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

Question 44 Everyday Science

Which process lets green plants make food from sunlight?

- A. Respiration
- B. Fermentation
- C. Digestion
- D. Photosynthesis ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Photosynthesis uses sunlight, water and carbon dioxide to make food in green plants.

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

Question 45 Everyday Science

The mole is the SI unit of which quantity of a substance?

- A. Amount ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Volume
- C. Weight
- D. Length

Why this answer? The mole measures the amount of substance in the SI system.

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

46 Everyday Science

Which planet is nearest to the Sun?

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

Why this answer? Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun.

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

Question 47 Everyday Science

Lack of which vitamin causes scurvy?

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

Why this answer? Scurvy is caused by a deficiency of vitamin C.

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

Question 48 Everyday Science

What is the speed of light in a vacuum, approximately?

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

swer? Light travels at about 300,000 kilometres per second in a vacuum.

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

Question 49 Everyday Science

What is the chemical formula of ordinary table sugar (sucrose)?

- A. C12H22O11 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. C12H20O10
- C. C10H22O10
- D. C6H12O6

Why this answer? Sucrose, ordinary table sugar, has the formula C12H22O11.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-statistical-officer-2025 Q5 (verified item — correct answer: C12H22O11).

Question 50 Everyday Science

What is the chemical formula of water?

- A. CO2
- B. H2O ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. O2
- D. H2SO4

Why this answer? A water molecule has two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom: H2O.

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

Question 51 Everyday Science

Who proposed the law of universal gravitation?

- B. Galileo Galilei
- C. Isaac Newton ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. James Watt

Why this answer? Isaac Newton proposed the law of universal gravitation.

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

Question 52 Everyday Science

Which gas do humans need to breathe to live?

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

Why this answer? Humans need oxygen from the air for respiration.

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

Question 53 Everyday Science

In which year was Sputnik 1, the first artificial satellite, launched?

- A. 1957 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1955
- C. 1956
- D. 1959

Why this answer? Sputnik 1 was launched by the Soviet Union in 1957.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-statistical-officer-2025 Q13

n — correct answer: 1937).

Question 54 Everyday Science

What is the hardest naturally occurring substance?

- A. Gold
- B. Diamond ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Iron
- D. Quartz

Why this answer? Diamond is the hardest naturally occurring substance.

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

Question 55 Everyday Science

Which organ pumps blood around the human body?

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

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

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

Question 56 General Knowledge

In a hockey match, when the ball gets stuck in the goalkeeper's pads, how is play restarted?

- A. Penalty Stroke

- C. Bully
- D. Penalty Corner ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? When the ball is lodged in the goalkeeper's pads, the game is restarted with a penalty corner.

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

Question 57 General Knowledge

What is the capital of France?

- A. Paris ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. London
- C. Rome
- D. Madrid

Why this answer? Paris is the capital of France.

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

Question 58 General Knowledge

Which is the largest ocean in the world?

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

Why this answer? The Pacific is the largest ocean.

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

y sitting of this post.

Question 59 General Knowledge

Which country is home to the Great Wall?

- A. Japan
- B. India
- C. China ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Egypt

Why this answer? The Great Wall is in China.

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

Question 60 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Japan?

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

Why this answer? Tokyo is the capital of Japan.

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

Question 61 General Knowledge

Who wrote the Harry Potter books?

- A. JK Rowling ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. AJ styles

- D. None of these

Why this answer? The Harry Potter series was written by JK Rowling.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-statistical-officer-2025 Q12 (verified item — correct answer: JK Rowling).

Question 62 General Knowledge

Which is the longest river in the world?

- A. Amazon
- B. Nile ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Yangtze
- D. Indus

Why this answer? The Nile, at about 6,650 km, is generally counted as the world's longest river.

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

Question 63 General Knowledge

In which country is the Eiffel Tower?

- A. Italy
- B. Spain
- C. France ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Germany

Why this answer? The Eiffel Tower stands in Paris, France.

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

64 General Knowledge

What is the national language of Pakistan?

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

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

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

Question 65 General Knowledge

Which is the largest continent in the world?

- A. Asia ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Africa
- C. Europe
- D. North America

Why this answer? Asia is the largest continent.

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

Question 66 General Knowledge

What is the main function of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)?

- A. Directing Banks
- B. Monitory funds ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Helping Countries
- D. All of these

swer? The verified item keys the IMF's function as providing monetary funds to member countries.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-statistical-officer-2025 Q14 (verified item — correct answer: Monitory funds).

Question 67 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Australia?

- A. Sydney
- B. Melbourne
- C. Canberra ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Perth

Why this answer? Canberra is the capital of Australia.

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

Question 68 General Knowledge

Which sea separates Europe and Africa?

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

Why this answer? The Mediterranean Sea lies between Europe and Africa.

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

69 General Knowledge

How many continents are there in the world?

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

Why this answer? There are seven continents.

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

Question 70 General Knowledge

Which country has the largest population in the world?

- A. China
- B. India ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. USA
- D. Indonesia

Why this answer? India is the most populous country in the world.

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

Question 71 Pakistan Studies

In which year was the Pakistan-China border agreement signed?

- A. March 1966
- B. June 1971
- C. March 1963 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. June 1966

swer? Pakistan and China signed the border agreement in March 1963.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-statistical-officer-2025 Q9 (verified item — correct answer: March 1963).

Question 72 Pakistan Studies

In which year did Pakistan come into being?

- A. 1945
- B. 1948
- C. 1950
- D. 1947 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Pakistan came into being on 14 August 1947.

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

Question 73 Pakistan Studies

Who is known as the founder of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? Muhammad Ali Jinnah, Quaid-e-Azam, founded Pakistan.

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

Question 74 Pakistan Studies

In which year was the Lahore Resolution passed?

- B. 1940 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1935
- D. 1945

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

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

Question 75 Pakistan Studies

The All Parties Conference, which led to the Nehru Report, was held in which year?

- A. 1933
- B. 1927
- C. 1928 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1931

Why this answer? The All Parties Conference was held in 1928.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-statistical-officer-2025 Q10 (verified item — correct answer: 1928).

Question 76 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? Liaquat Ali Khan was Pakistan's first Prime Minister.

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

ecur in every sitting of this post.

Question 77 Pakistan Studies

Which city was the first capital of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? Karachi was the first capital of Pakistan.

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

Question 78 Pakistan Studies

In which year did Pakistan carry out its first agricultural reform?

- A. 1955
- B. 1959 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 1963
- D. 1971

Why this answer? Pakistan's first agricultural (land) reform came in 1959.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-statistical-officer-2025 Q11 (verified item — correct answer: 1959).

Question 79 Pakistan Studies

What is the national flower of Pakistan?

- A. Rose
- B. Tulip

- nine ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Sunflower

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

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

Question 80 Pakistan Studies

In which year was the Constitution of 1973 adopted?

- A. 1956
- B. 1962
- C. 1985
- D. 1973 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Constitution of Pakistan was adopted in 1973.

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

Question 81 Mathematics

What is 15 per cent of 240?

- A. 36 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 30
- C. 32
- D. 40

Why this answer? 15 per cent of 240 is 0.15 times 240, which is 36.

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

82 Mathematics

What is the average of the first ten natural numbers?

- A. 5
- B. 5.5 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 6
- D. 4.5

Why this answer? The sum of 1 to 10 is 55; divided by 10 it gives 5.5.

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

Question 83 Mathematics

What is the square root of 144?

- A. 14
- B. 11
- C. 12 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 24

Why this answer? 12 times 12 is 144, so the square root of 144 is 12.

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

Question 84 Mathematics

What is the LCM of 12 and 18?

- A. 18
- B. 24
- C. 72
- D. 36 ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? The smallest number divisible by both 12 and 18 is 36.

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

Question 85 Mathematics

What is the HCF of 24 and 36?

- A. 12 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 6
- C. 8
- D. 18

Why this answer? 12 is the largest number that divides both 24 and 36.

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

Question 86 Mathematics

If x + 7 = 15, what is x?

- A. 7
- B. 8 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 9
- D. 22

Why this answer? x equals 15 minus 7, which is 8.

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

Question 87 Mathematics

What is 7 squared plus 1?

- B. 49
- C. 50 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 51

Why this answer? 7 squared is 49; plus 1 it is 50.

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

Question 88 Mathematics

A ratio of 3 to 5 has parts totalling 40. What is the larger share?

- A. 15
- B. 20
- C. 30
- D. 25 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Each part is 40 divided by 8, or 5; the larger share is 5 parts, or 25.

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

Question 89 English

Complete the analogy: Cat : Kitten :: Cow : ?

- A. Calf ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Hen: Cock
- C. Duck: Geese
- D. Snake: Slither

Why this answer? A young cat is a kitten, just as a young cow is a calf.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-statistical-officer-2025 Q8

n — correct answer: Calf).

Question 90 English

Choose the correct synonym of 'happy'.

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

Why this answer? Joyful means happy.

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

Question 91 English

Choose the correct antonym of 'brave'.

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

Why this answer? Cowardly is the opposite of brave.

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

Question 92 English

Which of the following is the correct spelling?

- A. Beautifull
- B. Beautyful

utiful

- D. Beautiful ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The correct spelling is beautiful.

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

Question 93 English

Choose the correct plural of 'child'.

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

Why this answer? The plural of child is children.

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

Question 94 English

Which word is a verb in this list?

- A. Quick
- B. Run ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Happiness
- D. Blue

Why this answer? Run is an action word, so it is a verb.

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

95 Computer Studies

Computer data can come from which kinds of sources?

- A. Primary
- B. Secondary
- C. Both ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. None of these

Why this answer? Computer data may come from primary sources and from secondary sources — both.

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

Question 96 Computer Studies

What does CPU stand for?

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

Why this answer? CPU stands for Central Processing Unit.

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

Question 97 Computer Studies

Which device is used to type text into a computer?

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

Why this answer? A keyboard is the main input device for typing text.

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

Question 98 Computer Studies

What is the full form of RAM?

- A. Read Access Memory
- B. Random Access Memory ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Rapid Access Memory
- D. Run Access Memory

Why this answer? RAM stands for Random Access Memory.

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

Question 99 Urdu Literature

ناول آگ کا دریا کس مصنف کا ہے؟

A. جون ایلیا

B. عشرت آفرین

Predicted answer ✓ C. قرۃ العین حیدر

- D. None of these

Why this answer? آگ کا دریا قرۃ العین حیدر کا مشہور ناول ہے۔

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-statistical-officer-2025 Q7 (verified item — correct answer: قرۃ العین حیدر).

100 Urdu Literature

علامہ اقبال کی مشہور نظم شکوہ کس مجموعے میں شامل ہے؟

- A. بال جبریل
- B. ضرب کلیم
- C. ارمغان حجاز
- D. بانگ درا ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? شکوہ علامہ اقبال کے مجموعے بانگ درا میں شامل ہے۔

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Urdu Literature: classical poetry and prose recur in every sitting of this post.

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