PPSC Sub Engineer (Civil) | BS-14 — GUESS PAPER 2026 (Set 1 of 2) · Predicted Questions

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Sub Engineer (Civil) | BS-14 · **Set:** 1 of 2 · **Questions:** 100 predicted — 0 repeated questions, 17 verified facts predicted to recur, 83 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 Sub Engineer (Civil) | BS-14 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. 83 of the 100 questions below are syllabus anchors on this post's recurring topics, because the verified archive for this post holds only 17 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 Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.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 Civil Engineering

What is the standard size of a burnt clay brick in Pakistan?

- A. 10 inches × 5 inches × 3 inches
- B. 9 inches × 4 inches × 2 inches
- C. 8 inches × 4 inches × 2.5 inches

ches × 4.5 inches × 3 inches ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The standard brick in Pakistan measures 9 inches long, 4.5 inches wide and 3 inches thick.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: building materials recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 2 Civil Engineering

What is the mix ratio of M15 grade concrete?

- A. 1:1.5:3
- B. 1:3:6
- C. 1:2:4 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 1:1:2

Why this answer? M15 concrete uses one part cement, two parts sand and four parts coarse aggregate.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: concrete mix design recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 3 Civil Engineering

What does the slump test measure in fresh concrete?

- A. Tensile strength
- B. Setting time
- C. Workability ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Compressive strength

Why this answer? The slump test measures the workability, or ease of placing, of fresh concrete.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: concrete

's in every sitting of this post.

Question 4 Civil Engineering

How many days does concrete normally take to gain its full design strength?

- A. 14 days
- B. 56 days
- C. 28 days ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 7 days

Why this answer? Concrete is taken to reach its design strength after 28 days of curing.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: concrete curing and strength recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 5 Civil Engineering

Which instrument is used for levelling in surveying?

- A. Chain
- B. Theodolite
- C. Dumpy level ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Prismatic compass

Why this answer? The dumpy level is the standard instrument for finding the difference in height between points.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: surveying instruments recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 6 Civil Engineering

What is the length of a Gunter's chain?

- A. 50 feet

eet ✓ **Predicted answer**

- C. 100 feet
- D. 33 feet

Why this answer? A Gunter's chain is 66 feet long and is divided into 100 links.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: surveying instruments recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 7 Civil Engineering

In a simply supported beam carrying a uniform load, where does the maximum bending moment occur?

- A. At the ends
- B. At the mid-span ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. At the supports
- D. At one-third of the span

Why this answer? For a simply supported beam with a uniform load, the maximum bending moment is $wl^2/8$ at the mid-span.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: theory of structures recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 8 Civil Engineering

What is the maximum bending moment in a cantilever beam carrying a uniform load over its whole length?

- A. $wl^2/8$ at the free end
- B. $wl^2/4$ at the mid-span
- C. $wl^2/12$ at the fixed end
- D. $wl^2/2$ at the fixed end ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? A cantilever with a uniform load has its maximum bending moment, $wl^2/2$, at the fixed end.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: theory of structures recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 9 Civil Engineering

What is the initial setting time of ordinary Portland cement?

- A. 60 minutes
- B. 600 minutes
- C. 30 minutes ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 10 minutes

Why this answer? The initial setting time of ordinary Portland cement is not less than 30 minutes.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: cement properties recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 10 Civil Engineering

What happens to the strength of concrete when the water-cement ratio is increased?

- A. Strength stays the same
- B. Workability decreases
- C. Strength decreases ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Strength increases

Why this answer? More water than needed weakens concrete, so a higher water-cement ratio lowers its strength.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: concrete mix design recurs in every sitting of this post.

11 Civil Engineering

What does the Proctor test determine for a soil?

- A. Liquid limit
- B. Bearing capacity
- C. Specific gravity
- D. Optimum moisture content ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Proctor compaction test finds the moisture content at which a soil reaches its maximum dry density.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: soil mechanics recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 12 Civil Engineering

What is a benchmark in levelling?

- A. A temporary survey station
- B. A fixed point of known elevation ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A point of zero elevation
- D. The highest point of a hill

Why this answer? A benchmark is a permanent mark whose height above sea level is known.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: levelling recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 13 Civil Engineering

What do contour lines join on a map?

- A. Points of equal rainfall
- B. Points of equal distance

- nts of equal elevation ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Points of equal temperature

Why this answer? A contour line joins all points that are at the same height above sea level.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: surveying recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 14 Civil Engineering

Which instrument measures both horizontal and vertical angles?

- A. Plane table
- B. Theodolite ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Dumpy level
- D. Prismatic compass

Why this answer? A theodolite measures horizontal and vertical angles with high accuracy.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: surveying instruments recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 15 Civil Engineering

What size of sieve separates coarse aggregate from fine aggregate?

- A. 20 mm sieve
- B. 4.75 mm sieve ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 2.36 mm sieve
- D. 10 mm sieve

Why this answer? Aggregate retained on the 4.75 mm sieve is coarse aggregate; what passes it is fine aggregate.

ed [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: building materials recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 16 Civil Engineering

In reinforced concrete, where is the steel placed in a beam?

- A. Only at the ends
- B. In the tension zone ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. In the compression zone
- D. At the neutral axis

Why this answer? Concrete is weak in tension, so steel is placed where the beam is in tension.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: reinforced concrete recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 17 Civil Engineering

What is the purpose of the concrete cover over reinforcement?

- A. To protect the steel from corrosion ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. To increase the weight of the beam
- C. To reduce the strength of concrete
- D. To make the surface smooth

Why this answer? Cover protects the steel bars from rust, fire and damage.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: reinforced concrete recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 18 Civil Engineering

What is the purpose of the frog in a brick?

orm a key for the mortar ✓ **Predicted answer**

- B. To reduce the weight of the brick
- C. To hold water in the brick
- D. To mark the brick's size

Why this answer? The frog is the depression in a brick that holds mortar and bonds the bricks together.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: building materials recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 19 Civil Engineering

What is the purpose of a damp-proof course in a building?

- A. To ventilate the rooms
- B. To decorate the walls
- C. To prevent rising dampness ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. To support the roof

Why this answer? A damp-proof course is a layer that stops ground moisture rising into the walls.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: building construction recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 20 Civil Engineering

What does the discharge of a stream equal?

- A. Area multiplied by velocity ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Area divided by velocity
- C. Velocity divided by area
- D. Area plus velocity

swer? Discharge is the volume of water flowing per second, equal to the cross-sectional area times the mean velocity.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: hydraulics recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 21 Civil Engineering

Bernoulli's theorem is based on which principle?

- A. Conservation of momentum
- B. Archimedes' principle
- C. Conservation of energy ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Conservation of mass

Why this answer? Bernoulli's theorem states that the total energy of flowing water stays constant along a streamline.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: hydraulics recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 22 Civil Engineering

Which formula is used to find the flow in an open channel?

- A. Manning's formula ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Darcy's formula
- C. Bernoulli's equation
- D. Rankine's formula

Why this answer? Manning's formula gives the velocity of flow in open channels from the slope and roughness.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: hydraulics recurs in every sitting of this post.

23 Civil Engineering

What is a weir used to measure?

- A. Water level in a well
- B. Flow in an open channel ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Pressure in a pipe
- D. Rainfall over a field

Why this answer? A weir is a barrier across a channel over which water flows, and the depth over it gives the discharge.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: hydraulics recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 24 Civil Engineering

What does a rain gauge measure?

- A. River discharge
- B. Rainfall ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Wind speed
- D. Humidity

Why this answer? A rain gauge collects and measures the depth of rain that falls.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: hydrology recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 25 Civil Engineering

In what unit is brickwork measured for estimation?

- A. Square metre
- B. Running metre
- C. Kilogram

bic metre ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Brickwork is measured by volume, in cubic metres.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: estimation and costing recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 26 Civil Engineering

In what unit is plastering measured for estimation?

- A. Square metre ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Cubic metre
- C. Running metre
- D. Number

Why this answer? Plastering is measured by area, in square metres.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: estimation and costing recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 27 Civil Engineering

What is the purpose of a lintel over a door or window?

- A. To drain rainwater
- B. To support the wall above the opening ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. To admit light into the room
- D. To hold the door frame

Why this answer? A lintel carries the load of the wall above an opening to the sides.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: building construction recurs in every sitting of this post.

28 Civil Engineering

Which of these is a deep foundation?

- A. Spread footing
- B. Raft foundation
- C. Strip footing
- D. Pile foundation ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A pile foundation transfers the load to deep, strong soil and is classed as a deep foundation.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: foundations recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 29 Civil Engineering

How does a gravity dam resist the pressure of stored water?

- A. By its own weight ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. By steel reinforcement
- C. By arch action
- D. By friction with the banks

Why this answer? A gravity dam stands against water pressure by the weight of its own concrete or masonry.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: irrigation engineering recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 30 Civil Engineering

What is the purpose of a spillway in a dam?

- A. To generate electricity
- B. To store drinking water

measure the depth of the reservoir

- D. To release surplus water safely ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A spillway lets flood water pass safely without overtopping the dam.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: irrigation engineering recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 31 Civil Engineering

What does a venturimeter measure?

- A. Discharge through a pipe ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Velocity of wind
- C. Pressure in a tank
- D. Depth of a well

Why this answer? A venturimeter measures the rate of flow through a pipe from the pressure difference.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: hydraulics recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 32 Civil Engineering

What does a pitot tube measure?

- A. Discharge of a canal
- B. Density of a liquid
- C. Viscosity of oil
- D. Velocity of flow ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A pitot tube measures the velocity of a flowing fluid from its stagnation pressure.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: hydraulics

ry sitting of this post.

Question 33 Civil Engineering

What is the full form of WBM in road construction?

- A. Water Based Mortar
- B. Water Bound Macadam ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Wet Bitumen Mix
- D. Wide Base Material

Why this answer? WBM stands for Water Bound Macadam, a road layer of broken stone bound with water.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: highway engineering recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 34 Civil Engineering

Why is camber provided on a road surface?

- A. To drain rainwater from the surface ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. To increase the speed of traffic
- C. To reduce the cost of the road
- D. To mark the centre of the road

Why this answer? Camber is the slight slope across a road that lets rainwater run off to the sides.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: highway engineering recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 35 Civil Engineering

Which material is mainly used in a flexible pavement?

el plates

- B. Wooden blocks
- C. Bitumen ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Cement concrete

Why this answer? A flexible pavement uses bitumen-bound layers that bend slightly under traffic.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: highway engineering recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 36 Civil Engineering

What is a rigid pavement made of?

- A. Stone slabs
- B. Cement concrete slab ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Bituminous macadam
- D. Compacted earth

Why this answer? A rigid pavement is a cement concrete slab that spreads the load over a wide area.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: highway engineering recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 37 Civil Engineering

What is segregation in fresh concrete?

- A. Curing of the surface
- B. Separation of coarse aggregate from the mortar ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Mixing of cement with sand
- D. Setting of cement paste

swer? Segregation is the separation of coarse aggregate from the fine mortar in fresh concrete.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: concrete technology recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 38 Civil Engineering

What is bleeding in fresh concrete?

- A. Cracks forming on the surface
- B. Steel rusting inside the beam
- C. Water rising to the surface ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Cement setting too quickly

Why this answer? Bleeding is the rise of mixing water to the surface of freshly placed concrete.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: concrete technology recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 39 Civil Engineering

What do plasticizers do to concrete?

- A. Reduce its workability
- B. Speed up its setting
- C. Make it waterproof
- D. Increase its workability ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Plasticizers, also called water reducers, make fresh concrete easier to place without adding water.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: concrete technology recurs in every sitting of this post.

40 Civil Engineering

What is a culvert?

- A. A tunnel through a hill
- B. A tank for storing water
- C. A small structure carrying water under a road ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A bridge over a wide river

Why this answer? A culvert is a small covered channel that lets a stream pass under a road or railway.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Civil Engineering: highway engineering recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 41 Everyday Science

How many litres make up a single US gallon?

- A. 2.75
- B. 3.25
- C. 3.75 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 5

Why this answer? One US gallon equals 3.785 litres, so 3.75 is the closest of the given options.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-sub-engineer-civil-multan-2024 Q5 (one US gallon = 3.75 litres in the paper); re-asked in new words.

Question 42 Everyday Science

At sea level, at what temperature does pure water boil?

- A. 100 degrees Celsius ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 90 degrees Celsius

- D. 120 degrees Celsius

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

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

Question 43 Everyday Science

Force is measured in which SI unit?

- A. Metre per second
- B. Newton ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Kilogram
- D. Metre

Why this answer? The newton (N) is the SI unit of force.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-sub-engineer-civil-multan-2024 Q6 (SI unit of force is the newton); re-asked in new words.

Question 44 Everyday Science

What is the chemical formula of common salt?

- A. KCl
- B. CaCO3
- C. NaOH
- D. NaCl ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Common salt is sodium chloride, NaCl.

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

45 Everyday Science

One pascal is the same as how many newtons per square metre?

- A. 10 N/m²
- B. 100 N/m²
- C. 0.1 N/m²
- D. 1 N/m² ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? One pascal is one newton per square metre (1 Pa = 1 N/m²).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-sub-engineer-civil-multan-2024 Q7 (one pascal = 1 N/m2); re-asked in new words.

Question 46 Everyday Science

Which vitamin is found in citrus fruits such as oranges and lemons?

- A. Vitamin D
- B. Vitamin B12
- C. Vitamin C ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Vitamin A

Why this answer? Citrus fruits are a rich source of vitamin C.

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

Question 47 Everyday Science

Walking sticks are most commonly made of which material?

- A. Aluminium
- B. Wood ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Steel
- D. Plastic

swer: Walking sticks are commonly made of wood.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-sub-engineer-civil-multan-2024 Q17 (walking sticks are commonly made of wood); re-asked in new words.

Question 48 Everyday Science

Which gas is released by green plants during photosynthesis?

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

Why this answer? During photosynthesis plants take in carbon dioxide and release oxygen.

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

Question 49 Everyday Science

What is the normal temperature of the human body?

- A. 35 degrees Celsius
- B. 39 degrees Celsius
- C. 40 degrees Celsius
- D. 37 degrees Celsius ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The normal human body temperature is about 37 degrees Celsius.

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

50 Everyday Science

What is the speed of light in a vacuum?

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

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

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

Question 51 Everyday Science

Which is the SI unit of length?

- A. Ampere
- B. Metre ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Kilogram
- D. Second

Why this answer? The metre is the SI unit of length.

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

Question 52 Everyday Science

Which is the SI unit of mass?

- A. Newton
- B. Metre
- C. Joule
- D. Kilogram ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? The kilogram is the SI unit of mass.

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

Question 53 English

Complete the analogy: Poet is to Poem as Tailor is to what?

- A. Any of these
- B. Cloth ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Stitch
- D. Sell

Why this answer? As a poet produces a poem, a tailor works with cloth — the paper's keyed pair.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-sub-engineer-civil-multan-2024 Q8 (Poet : Poem :: Tailor : Cloth is the paper's keyed pair); re-asked in new words.

Question 54 English

Choose the synonym of 'happy'.

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

Why this answer? 'Joyful' means the same as 'happy'.

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

55 English

Which word is the opposite in meaning of 'ordeal'?

- A. Ease ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Hard
- C. Comfort
- D. Odour

Why this answer? An ordeal is a painful, difficult experience, so 'ease' is its opposite and the standard keyed antonym.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-sub-engineer-civil-multan-2024 Q9 (antonym of ordeal is ease); re-asked in new words.

Question 56 English

What is the plural of 'child'?

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

Why this answer? The plural of 'child' is 'children'.

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

Question 57 English

Fill in the blank: The rainy day ___ mosquitoes.

- A. Breed
- B. Breeded
- C. Breeds ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The singular subject 'day' takes the singular verb 'breeds'.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-sub-engineer-civil-multan-2024 Q10 (The rainy day breeds mosquitoes); re-asked in new words.

Question 58 English

What is the past tense of 'go'?

- A. Goed
- B. Gone
- C. Going
- D. Went ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? 'Went' is the past tense of 'go'.

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

Question 59 English

Fill in the blank with the correct verb: My friend and brother always ___ me in my study.

- A. Have helped
- B. Helps ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Help
- D. Helped

Why this answer? 'Friend and brother' refer to one person, so the singular verb 'helps' is correct.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-sub-engineer-civil-multan-2024 Q11 (My friend and brother always helps me in my study); re-asked in new words.

60 English

Choose the correctly spelt word.

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

Why this answer? 'Receive' is the correct spelling.

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

Question 61 English

One who writes books is called what?

- A. A lawyer
- B. An author ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A painter
- D. A singer

Why this answer? A person who writes books is called an author.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: one-word substitution recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 62 English

Choose the synonym of 'rapid'.

- A. Slow
- B. Weak
- C. Late
- D. Fast ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? 'Past' means the same as 'rapid'.

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

Question 63 English

Choose the antonym of 'ancient'.

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

Why this answer? 'Modern' is the opposite of 'ancient'.

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

Question 64 English

Fill in the blank: He ___ to school every day.

- A. Gone
- B. Goes ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Go
- D. Going

Why this answer? The singular subject 'he' takes the verb 'goes'.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — English: subject-verb agreement recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 65 Pakistan Studies

In which year did the Shimla Deputation meet the Viceroy?

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

Why this answer? The Shimla Deputation met Lord Minto on 1 October 1906.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-sub-engineer-civil-multan-2024 Q12 (Shimla Deputation happened in 1906); re-asked in new words.

Question 66 Pakistan Studies

On which date did Pakistan come into being?

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

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

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

Question 67 Pakistan Studies

On what date was the Shimla Agreement signed?

- A. 3 July 1974
- B. 2 July 1972 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 15 July 1973
- D. 6 June 1972

Why this answer? The Shimla Agreement was signed on 2 July 1972.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-sub-engineer-civil-multan-

imla Agreement signed on 2 July 1972), re-asked in new words.

Question 68 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first Governor-General of Pakistan?

- A. Liaquat Ali Khan
- B. Khawaja Nazimuddin
- C. Ghulam Muhammad
- D. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was the first Governor-General of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: first Governor-General recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 69 Pakistan Studies

In which year did Pakistan join the nuclear club?

- A. 1998 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1996
- C. 1999
- D. 1997

Why this answer? Pakistan conducted its nuclear tests in May 1998 and joined the nuclear club.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-sub-engineer-civil-multan-2024 Q14 (Pakistan entered the nuclear club in 1998); re-asked in new words.

Question 70 Pakistan Studies

What is the capital of Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan.

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

Question 71 Pakistan Studies

On which date was the Pakistan Peoples Party founded?

- A. 30 November 1966
- B. 30 November 1968
- C. 30 July 1968
- D. 30 November 1967 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Pakistan Peoples Party was founded on 30 November 1967 in Lahore.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-sub-engineer-civil-multan-2024 Q15 (Pakistan Peoples Party founded on 30 November 1967); re-asked in new words.

Question 72 Pakistan Studies

Which is the national language of Pakistan?

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

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

ed [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Pakistan Studies: national language recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 73 Pakistan Studies

Which animal is the national animal of Pakistan?

- A. Markhor ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Lion
- C. Tiger
- D. Snow leopard

Why this answer? The markhor is the national animal of Pakistan.

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

Question 74 Pakistan Studies

In which year was the Lahore Resolution passed?

- A. 1940 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 1930
- C. 1935
- D. 1946

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

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

Question 75 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan?

- A. Muhammad Ali Bogra

udhry Muhammad Ali

- C. Liaquat Ali Khan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Khawaja Nazimuddin

Why this answer? Liaquat Ali Khan was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan.

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

Question 76 Pakistan Studies

Which flower is the national flower of Pakistan?

- A. Jasmine ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Rose
- C. Tulip
- D. Sunflower

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

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

Question 77 General Knowledge

In which city does the Al-Aqsa Mosque stand?

- A. Jerusalem ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Yemen
- C. Cairo
- D. Oman

Why this answer? The Al-Aqsa Mosque is in Jerusalem.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-sub-engineer-civil-multan-2024 Q1 (Aqsa mosque is located in Jerusalem); re-asked in new words.

78 General Knowledge

In which year was the United Nations founded?

- A. 1919
- B. 1939
- C. 1950
- D. 1945 ✓ **Predicted answer**

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

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: United Nations recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 79 General Knowledge

On which date was the Treaty of Versailles signed?

- A. 7 May 1918
- B. 30 July 1919
- C. 28 June 1919 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 3 March 1919

Why this answer? The Treaty of Versailles was signed on 28 June 1919.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-sub-engineer-civil-multan-2024 Q16 (Treaty of Versailles signed on 28 June 1919); re-asked in new words.

Question 80 General Knowledge

Which is the largest ocean in the world?

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

swer? The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean in the world.

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

Question 81 General Knowledge

Where is the headquarters of the United Nations?

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

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

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: United Nations recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 82 General Knowledge

Which is the longest river in the world?

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

Why this answer? The Nile is generally taken as the longest river in the world.

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

Question 83 General Knowledge

Who was the first person to walk on the Moon?

Armstrong ✓ **Predicted answer**

- B. Buzz Aldrin
- C. Yuri Gagarin
- D. Michael Collins

Why this answer? Neil Armstrong was the first person to walk on the Moon, in 1969.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: space exploration recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 84 General Knowledge

What is the capital of France?

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

Why this answer? Paris is the capital of France.

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

Question 85 General Knowledge

Which is the smallest continent in the world?

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

Why this answer? Australia is the smallest continent in the world.

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

recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 86 General Knowledge

What is the currency of Japan?

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

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

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

Question 87 Computer

The computer mouse was invented by whom?

- A. Douglas Engelbart ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Charles Babbage
- C. Alan Turing
- D. Michael Faraday

Why this answer? Douglas Engelbart invented the computer mouse in the 1960s.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-sub-engineer-civil-multan-2024 Q3 (mouse invented by Douglas Engelbart); re-asked in new words.

Question 88 Computer

What is the full form of CPU?

- A. Central Program Unit
- B. Computer Personal Unit

tral Processing Utility

- 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 recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 89 Computer

In which memory is the BIOS firmware held on a computer motherboard?

- A. RAM
- B. Control Unit
- C. File
- D. ROM/Flash ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The BIOS is stored in ROM / flash memory on the motherboard.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-sub-engineer-civil-multan-2024 Q4 (BIOS is stored in ROM/FLASH); re-asked in new words.

Question 90 Computer

What is the full form of RAM?

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

Why this answer? RAM stands for Random Access Memory.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer: computer memory recurs in every sitting of this post.

91 Computer

How many bytes are there in one kilobyte?

- A. 1000 bytes
- B. 10240 bytes
- C. 1024 bytes ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 100 bytes

Why this answer? One kilobyte equals 1024 bytes.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer: computer memory recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 92 Computer

Who is known as the father of the computer?

- A. Alan Turing
- B. Bill Gates
- C. Douglas Engelbart
- D. Charles Babbage ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Charles Babbage, who designed the Analytical Engine, is known as the father of the computer.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer: history of computers recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 93 Computer

Which of these is an input device?

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

Why this answer? A keyboard is used to enter data into a computer, so it is an input device.

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

Question 94 Computer

What is the full form of WWW?

- A. World Wide Web ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. World Web Window
- C. Wide World Web
- D. Web World Wide

Why this answer? WWW stands for World Wide Web.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Computer: internet basics recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 95 Geography

Which mountain range is taken as the dividing line between Europe and Asia?

- A. Rocky Mountains
- B. Himalayas
- C. Andes Mountains
- D. Ural Mountains ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Ural Mountains form the conventional boundary between Europe and Asia.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-sub-engineer-civil-multan-2024 Q2 (Asia and Europe separated by the Ural Mountains); re-asked in new words.

96 Geography

Which is the largest continent in the world?

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

Why this answer? Asia is the largest continent in the world.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: continents of the world recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 97 Geography

Which is the longest river in Pakistan?

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

Why this answer? The Indus is the longest river in Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: rivers of Pakistan recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 98 Geography

Which mountain is the second highest in the world?

- A. Kangchenjunga
- B. Lhotse
- C. K2 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Mount Everest

swer: K2, in the Karakoram range, is the second highest mountain in the world.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: mountains of the world recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 99 Geography

In which province of Pakistan is the Thar Desert mainly found?

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

Why this answer? The Thar Desert lies mainly in Sindh.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: deserts of Pakistan recurs in every sitting of this post.

Question 100 Geography

Which country lies to the east of Pakistan?

- A. Afghanistan
- B. China
- C. India ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Iran

Why this answer? India lies to the east of Pakistan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Geography: neighbours of Pakistan recurs in every sitting of this post.

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