Inspector (BS-16), Airport Security Force (ASF) — 2004 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) · **Post:** Inspector (BS-16), Airport Security Force (ASF) · **Year:** 2004 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **96 solved and verified**, 4 excluded as defective (Q62, Q63, Q66, Q81) · **Price:** Free

> **How to use this paper:** each question shows the stem, the four options, and the correct answer. Click “Why each option?” under a question to see all four options explained — one question teaches four topics. General Knowledge answers are as of the 2004 sitting.

Source note: Imtiaz Shahid book, 50th edition, Model Paper 120 (Inspector ASF 2004, 100 questions), Scribd doc 502354168, viewer pages 529-533 (book pp. 535-539), fetched 14 Nov 2026. NORMAL MCQ paper: questions print options (A)-(D), with a printed Answer Key table. 5 printed-key corrections (Q4 absolve — blame, not melt; Q5 ingenuous — plotting, not talented; Q30 National Missile Defence, not International Missile Defence System; Q41 HTTP reads/interprets files with pictures and sounds, not connecting computers; Q80 U-238 fission needs a fast neutron, not a proton). 2 PICK-ONE (Q9 extraneous — inherent and internal both listed antonyms; Q70 number sequence 1, 3, 2, _, 3, 7 — pair-sums give 4, interleaved pattern gives 5). 4 DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q62 no recoverable pattern in '5? 14 10 97'; Q63 difference-x2 pattern gives 272, not among the options; Q66 no recoverable pattern in '172 34 40 18'; Q81 India owed Pakistan 55 crore rupees outstanding of the 75-crore share — neither figure among the options 100/150/200/250 crore, keyed 100 crore unsupported). Q54 third option labelled (E) as printed, not (C) — filed as printed in the .md; the JSON renders options positionally. Q38 and Q49 both ask Pakistan's population density (164 per sq. km, 1998 census); Q71 and Q78 both ask what the sun's energy is due to — both pairs filed as printed. Q37 8.6% is a dated book figure for the 2004-05 era. Q46 Iran is the largest producer among the options (2004, about 4.0 million

the stem's 'second largest in the world' is era-loose. Q85 Hyderabad annexed 13-18 September 1948 (Operation Polo), not 11th November 1948 as printed. Q87 Jammu and Kashmir was 84,471 sq miles, not 8,447 as printed. Q82 the name Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is split across options (C) 'Khan Abdul' and (D) 'Bhashani Ghaffar Khan'. Q91 Najeebullah is traditionally Hazrat Dawood's title (not among the options), so 'None' is right. Dedup 14 Nov 2026: live index (875 entries) has no fpsc-inspector-asf-2004; vs live Inspector ASF 2010: 0 exact, 0 first-8-words, 16/100 fuzzy >=0.55, 0 >=0.90; vs live Inspector ASF 2009 MP119: 1 exact, 2 first-8-words, 11/100 fuzzy >=0.55, 2 >=0.90 (Q42 Electoral College and Q43 38th Parallel — the same two generic GK questions); vs live Inspector ASF 2009 MP118: 0 exact, 1 first-8-words, 11/100 fuzzy >=0.55, 0 >=0.90; vs live Inspector ASF 2011: 0 exact, 0 first-8-words, 11/100 fuzzy >=0.55, 0 >=0.90; vs live Inspector ASF 2012: 0 exact, 0 first-8-words, 9/100 fuzzy >=0.55, 0 >=0.90; vs live Inspector ASF 2015: 0 exact, 0 first-8-words, 10/100 fuzzy >=0.55, 0 >=0.90; vs live Inspector ASF batch2-2024: 0 exact, 0 first-8-words, 6/100 fuzzy >=0.55, 0 >=0.90. Distinct sitting, not a duplicate.

Question 1 English — Antonyms

Retaliation

- A. admonition
- B. retort
- C. disintegration
- D. reconciliation ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: admonition means a warning or rebuke — it is not the opposite of retaliation.

B. Wrong: a retort is a sharp reply — close to retaliation in spirit, not its opposite.

C. Wrong: disintegration means falling apart — it has nothing to do with retaliation.

D. Correct: retaliation means paying back an injury with another injury; reconciliation means restoring friendly relations — the opposite.

2 English — Antonyms

Pragmatic

- A. angry
- B. unpractical ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. experimental
- D. deceitful

A. Wrong: angry describes a mood, not the opposite of being practical.

B. Correct: pragmatic means practical and concerned with results; unpractical (impractical) is its opposite. (Printed 'unpractical'.)

C. Wrong: experimental means based on trial and testing — it is not the opposite of pragmatic.

D. Wrong: deceitful means dishonest — it has nothing to do with being pragmatic.

Question 3 English — Antonyms

Diffidence

- A. difference
- B. monopoly
- C. boldness ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. effervescence

A. Wrong: difference means being unlike something else — it is not the opposite of diffidence.

B. Wrong: monopoly means sole control of a market — it has nothing to do with diffidence.

C. Correct: diffidence means shyness and lack of self-confidence; boldness is its opposite.

D. Wrong: effervescence means liveliness and bubbling enthusiasm — it is not the

Question 4 English — Antonyms

Absolve

- A. bless
- B. repent
- C. melt
- D. blame ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: to bless is to confer favour — it is not the opposite of absolving someone of guilt.

B. Wrong: to repent is to feel sorry for a wrong — it is not the opposite of absolve.

C. Wrong: the printed key records C (melt), but melting has nothing to do with absolution.

D. Correct: to absolve is to declare someone free from guilt or blame; to blame is to hold someone responsible — the opposite. The printed key (C) is wrong; D is filed. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. (Cambridge Thesaurus lists blame among the antonyms of absolve.)

Question 5 English — Antonyms

Ingenuous

- A. quick
- B. talented
- C. plotting ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. sorry

A. Wrong: quick means fast — it is not the opposite of ingenuous.

B. Wrong: the printed key records B (talented), but talent has nothing to do with ingenuousness.

Ingenuous means innocent, candid and free from cunning; plotting (scheming, crafty) is its opposite — the standard antonyms of ingenuous are wily and crafty. The printed key (B) is wrong; C is filed. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

D. Wrong: sorry means feeling regret — it is not the opposite of ingenuous.

Question 6 English — Antonyms

Disinterested

- A. opposed
- B. indifferent
- C. partial ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. impersonal

A. Wrong: opposed means against something — it is not the opposite of disinterested.

B. Wrong: indifferent means not caring — it is close to one sense of disinterested, not its opposite.

C. Correct: disinterested means impartial and free from bias; partial (biased, favouring one side) is its opposite.

D. Wrong: impersonal means without personal feeling — it is close to disinterested, not its opposite.

Question 7 English — Antonyms

Propitiate

- A. approach
- B. anger ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. promote
- D. applaud

approach is to come near — it is not the opposite of propitiate.

B. Correct: to propitiate is to appease or win back someone's favour; to anger someone is the opposite.

C. Wrong: to promote is to advance or encourage — it is not the opposite of propitiate.

D. Wrong: to applaud is to praise by clapping — it is not the opposite of propitiate.

Question 8 English — Antonyms

Corroborate

- A. correct
- B. undermine ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. reject
- D. replenish

A. Wrong: to correct is to put right — it is not the opposite of corroborate.

B. Correct: to corroborate is to confirm or support a statement with evidence; to undermine it is to weaken or discredit it — the opposite.

C. Wrong: to reject is to refuse to accept — it is a possible loose opposite, but undermine is the precise one for evidence and testimony.

D. Wrong: to replenish is to refill — it has nothing to do with corroboration.

Question 9 English — Antonyms

Extraneous

- A. necessary
- B. inherent
- C. natural
- D. internal ✓ **Correct answer**

ecessary means needed — it is not the opposite of extraneous.

B. Also defensible: inherent means an essential, built-in part of something, and the standard antonym lists for extraneous give 'inherent, innate, intrinsic' — so B is a genuine opposite of extraneous. The paper keys D, and D is filed.

C. Wrong: natural means occurring in nature — it is not the opposite of extraneous.

D. Correct (filed per the printed key): extraneous means coming from outside and not belonging; internal means belonging inside — the opposite. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. (The standard antonym lists also give 'internal' among the antonyms of extraneous.)

Question 10 English — Antonyms

Fidelity

- A. loyalty
- B. laziness
- C. treason ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. kindness

A. Wrong: loyalty is a synonym of fidelity, not its opposite.

B. Wrong: laziness means unwillingness to work — it has nothing to do with fidelity.

C. Correct: fidelity means faithfulness and loyalty; treason means betrayal of one's country or trust — the opposite.

D. Wrong: kindness means being kind — it has nothing to do with fidelity.

Question 11 English — Verbal Phrases

Light-fingered person

- A. a person whose handwriting is good

- C. a person who is a thief ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. a person who is soft and tender

A. Wrong: light-fingered has nothing to do with handwriting.

B. Wrong: light-fingered has nothing to do with being an artist.

C. Correct: a light-fingered person is one who steals skilfully with quick, light fingers — a thief (especially a pickpocket).

D. Wrong: light-fingered has nothing to do with being soft and tender.

Question 12 English — Verbal Phrases

Dog in the manger policy

- A. a policy beneficial to dogs
- B. a policy of personal gain
- C. a policy good for all
- D. a policy good for nobody ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the phrase has nothing to do with real dogs.

B. Wrong: a dog-in-the-manger policy is not about personal gain — it is about spitefully blocking others.

C. Wrong: a dog-in-the-manger policy is good for no one, not for all.

D. Correct: from the fable — the dog that lay in the manger would eat no hay itself yet would let no cattle eat it either; a policy that helps nobody and blocks everybody.

Question 13 English — Verbal Phrases

To make castles in the air

- A. to do day-dreaming ✓ **Correct answer**

e too ambitious

- C. to be conceited
- D. to be boastful

A. Correct: to build castles in the air is to day-dream — to imagine plans that have no real foundation.

B. Wrong: being too ambitious is about aiming high, not about imagining unreal things.

C. Wrong: to be conceited is to be vain — it is not what the phrase means.

D. Wrong: to be boastful is to brag — it is not what the phrase means.

Question 14 English — Verbal Phrases

Backstairs influence

- A. political influence
- B. unfair influence ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. monetary influence
- D. rightful influence

A. Wrong: backstairs influence is not simply political — it is secret and improper.

B. Correct: backstairs influence is secret, underhand influence exerted behind the scenes — unfair influence.

C. Wrong: it need not involve money at all.

D. Wrong: backstairs influence is by definition not rightful — it works in secret, outside the proper channels.

Question 15 English — Verbal Phrases

Few and far between

- A. very very distant

- C. few in number but closely placed
- D. both few in number and distant ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: 'very very distant' covers only the distance, not the fewness.

B. Wrong: 'far and away' means by a large amount — it is a different idiom.

C. Wrong: the phrase means few AND far apart, not closely placed.

D. Correct: 'few and far between' means rare — few in number and widely spaced (distant from each other).

Question 16 English — Verbal Phrases

By fits and starts

- A. suddenly
- B. irregularly ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. successfully
- D. incompletely

A. Wrong: 'suddenly' means all at once — the phrase is about irregular bursts, not a single sudden act.

B. Correct: to do something by fits and starts is to do it in irregular bursts, with pauses in between.

C. Wrong: the phrase says nothing about success.

D. Wrong: the phrase is about irregular timing, not about leaving something unfinished.

Question 17 English — Verbal Phrases

On the score of

- A. on the ground of ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. on the pretence of
- D. with the intention of

A. Correct: 'on the score of' means on the ground of, by reason of — 'on the score of ill health'.

B. Wrong: option B reads 'on the brinkf' as printed (apparently 'on the brink of' — on the edge of), which is a different phrase.

C. Wrong: 'on the pretence of' means falsely claiming a reason — it is not what 'on the score of' means.

D. Wrong: 'with the intention of' means with the purpose of — it is not what 'on the score of' means.

Question 18 English — Prepositions

Parents are often blind ____ the faults of their children.

- A. of
- B. about
- C. to ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. for

A. Wrong: 'blind of' is not the idiom.

B. Wrong: 'blind about' is not the idiom.

C. Correct: 'blind to' is the fixed idiom — unable or unwilling to see something.

D. Wrong: 'blind for' is not the idiom.

Question 19 English — Prepositions

If he wants to recover soon, he must abstain ____ hard drinks.

- B. of
- C. from ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. off

A. Wrong: 'abstain by' is not the idiom.

B. Wrong: 'abstain of' is not the idiom.

C. Correct: 'abstain from' is the fixed idiom — to refrain from something.

D. Wrong: 'abstain off' is not the idiom.

Question 20 English — Prepositions

We will have to atone ____ our misdeeds.

- A. at
- B. on
- C. for ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. with

A. Wrong: 'atone at' is not the idiom.

B. Wrong: 'atone on' is not the idiom.

C. Correct: 'atone for' is the fixed idiom — to make amends for a wrong.

D. Wrong: 'atone with' is not the idiom.

Question 21 General Knowledge

'ZIANA' is a news agency of

- A. Zambia
- B. Zimbabwe ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. New Zealand

A. Wrong: Zambia's news agency is ZANA (Zambia News Agency), not ZIANA.

B. Correct: ZIANA is the Zimbabwe Inter-Africa News Agency — the news agency of Zimbabwe.

C. Wrong: New Zealand's news agency is NZPA, not ZIANA.

D. Wrong: Zaire (now the Democratic Republic of Congo) had AZAP, not ZIANA.

Question 22 General Knowledge

'Mauritius' is an island state in the:

- A. Pacific Ocean
- B. Atlantic Ocean
- C. Indian Ocean ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Artie Ocean

A. Wrong: Mauritius is not in the Pacific Ocean.

B. Wrong: Mauritius is not in the Atlantic Ocean.

C. Correct: Mauritius is an island state in the Indian Ocean, east of Madagascar.

D. Wrong: option D prints 'Artie Ocean' (evidently 'Arctic Ocean') — Mauritius is nowhere near the Arctic.

Question 23 General Knowledge

"Parkinson" is a disease of:

- A. Brain ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Heart
- C. Lungs
- D. Bones

Parkinson's disease is a disorder of the brain — the loss of dopamine-producing nerve cells, causing tremor and stiffness.

B. Wrong: Parkinson's is not a heart disease.

C. Wrong: Parkinson's is not a lung disease.

D. Wrong: Parkinson's is not a bone disease.

Question 24 General Knowledge

"NIKKEI" is a stock exchange index of:

- A. New York
- B. Tokyo ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hong Kong
- D. London

A. Wrong: New York's index is the Dow Jones / S&P 500, not the Nikkei.

B. Correct: the Nikkei 225 is the stock-market index of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Japan.

C. Wrong: Hong Kong's index is the Hang Seng, not the Nikkei.

D. Wrong: London's index is the FTSE 100, not the Nikkei.

Question 25 General Knowledge

The largest island in Indian ocean is:

- A. Sri Lanka
- B. Sumatra
- C. Madagascar ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None

A. Wrong: Sri Lanka is a large island but far smaller than Madagascar.

Sumatra is large but smaller than Madagascar, and it lies at the edge of the Indian Ocean.

C. Correct: Madagascar, off the south-east coast of Africa, is the largest island in the Indian Ocean (about 587,000 square km).

D. Wrong: option C names the largest island, so 'None' is wrong.

Question 26 General Knowledge

The world's freest economy, with lowest taxes and lack of trade barriers is that of:

- A. Hong Kong ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Singapore
- C. Ireland
- D. New Zealand

A. Correct: in the paper's era Hong Kong was ranked the world's freest economy — lowest taxes and virtually no trade barriers — in the Heritage Foundation's Index of Economic Freedom, a position it held for decades.

B. Wrong: Singapore was also very free, but Hong Kong ranked first in the era's league tables.

C. Wrong: Ireland was a free economy but did not top the rankings.

D. Wrong: New Zealand was a free economy but did not top the rankings.

Question 27 General Knowledge

Pure gold is called ____ carat gold.

- A. 18
- B. 22
- C. 14
- D. 24 ✓ **Correct answer**

3-carat gold is 75% pure gold, not pure.

B. Wrong: 22-carat gold is about 91.7% pure, not pure.

C. Wrong: 14-carat gold is about 58.3% pure, not pure.

D. Correct: pure gold is 24 carat — 100% gold, with no other metal mixed in.

Question 28 General Knowledge

The world's highest mountain is in:

- A. Nepal ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Italy
- C. Sri Lanka
- D. China

A. Correct: Mount Everest (8,849 m), the world's highest mountain, stands in Nepal (on the Nepal–China border, with its summit in Nepal).

B. Wrong: Italy's highest mountain, Mont Blanc (shared with France), is far lower than Everest.

C. Wrong: Sri Lanka's highest peak, Pidurutalagala, is far lower than Everest.

D. Wrong: Everest's summit is in Nepal, not in China — although the mountain straddles the border.

Question 29 General Knowledge

The normal pulse beat of a human body is between

- A. 72-80 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 82-90
- C. 92-98
- D. None

The normal resting pulse for a healthy adult is usually quoted in textbooks as 72–80 beats per minute.

B. Wrong: 82–90 beats per minute is above the textbook normal resting range.

C. Wrong: 92–98 beats per minute is well above the normal resting range.

D. Wrong: option A gives the textbook range, so 'None' is wrong.

Question 30 General Knowledge

The US government has initiated a nuclear missile defence shield programme in the name of:

- A. National Missile Defence ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. International Missile Defence System
- C. Antiballistic Missile Shield
- D. Intercontinental Missile Defence System

A. Correct: the US programme was the National Missile Defence (NMD) — the nationwide anti-ballistic-missile programme pursued since the 1990s and renamed Ground-based Midcourse Defense (GMD) in 2002. The printed key (B) is wrong; A is filed. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

B. Wrong: the printed key records B, but there is no US programme called the 'International Missile Defence System'.

C. Wrong: 'Antiballistic Missile Shield' is a descriptive phrase, not the programme's name.

D. Wrong: there is no US programme called the 'Intercontinental Missile Defence System'.

Question 31 General Knowledge

In which Constitution, the clause that "Muslim is one who believes in the finality of the prophet hood of Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) was included?"

stitution of 1962

- B. Constitution of 1973 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Constitution of 1956
- D. Constitution of 1978

A. Wrong: the 1962 Constitution did not carry this definition of a Muslim.

B. Correct: the Constitution of 1973 defines a Muslim as one who believes in the finality of the Prophethood of Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) — Article 260(3).

C. Wrong: the 1956 Constitution did not carry this definition.

D. Wrong: there is no Constitution of 1978.

Question 32 General Knowledge

The famous pass which connects Paksitan with China is:

- A. Khunjerab Pass ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Khojak Pass
- C. Khyber Pass
- D. Botan Pass

A. Correct: the Khunjerab Pass (4,693 m) on the Karakoram Highway connects Pakistan with China. (Printed 'Paksitan'.)

B. Wrong: the Khojak Pass connects Quetta with Chaman (towards Afghanistan), not China.

C. Wrong: the Khyber Pass connects Pakistan with Afghanistan, not China.

D. Wrong: the Bolan Pass (printed 'Botan') is in Balochistan and does not lead to China.

Question 33 General Knowledge

How many seats in National Assembly, are allocated to women and minorities

- A. 66-15
- B. 60-8
- C. 60-10 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 66-8

A. Wrong: 66 women and 15 minority seats is not the allocation.

B. Wrong: 60 women is right, but only 8 minority seats is wrong.

C. Correct: under the 2002 Legal Framework Order (kept in the 1973 Constitution), 60 seats are reserved for women and 10 for non-Muslim minorities in the National Assembly.

D. Wrong: 66 women and 8 minority seats is not the allocation.

Question 34 General Knowledge

Through LFO the senate seats were increased from 87 to:

- A. 95
- B. 105
- C. 100 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 102

A. Wrong: the Senate was not increased to 95 seats.

B. Wrong: the Senate was not increased to 105 seats.

C. Correct: the Legal Framework Order of 2002 raised the Senate from 87 seats to 100.

D. Wrong: the Senate was not increased to 102 seats.

Question 35 General Knowledge

Drama is the word of which language?

- B. Persian
- C. Arabic
- D. Greek ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: 'drama' is not a Latin word.

B. Wrong: 'drama' is not a Persian word.

C. Wrong: 'drama' is not an Arabic word.

D. Correct: 'drama' comes from the Greek 'drama' — an act or deed (from 'dran', to do or act).

Question 36 General Knowledge

Which range separates Balochistan Plateau from Afghanistan?

- A. Chaghi ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Makran
- C. Skardu
- D. None

A. Correct: the Chagai (printed 'Chaghi') range in the north separates the Balochistan Plateau from Afghanistan — the standard book answer.

B. Wrong: the Makran range lies in the south of Balochistan, along the coast, not on the Afghan border.

C. Wrong: Skardu is a town in Gilgit-Baltistan, not a range on the Afghan border.

D. Wrong: option A names the range, so 'None' is wrong.

Question 37 General Knowledge

The ratio of industrial progress in the country is:

- B. 5.4%
- C. 6.2%
- D. 8.6% ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: 4.3% is not the book's figure for industrial progress.

B. Wrong: 5.4% is not the book's figure.

C. Wrong: 6.2% is not the book's figure.

D. Correct (filed per the printed key): 8.6% is the dated book figure for the paper's era — Pakistan's GDP growth reached a peak of 8.6% in 2004–05, and overall manufacturing growth was 8.6% in 2005–06. Dated figure; filed as printed.

Question 38 General Knowledge

What is the density of population in Pakistan?

- A. 164 persons per Sq.Km ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 185 persons per Sq.Km
- C. 150 persons per Sq.Km
- D. 158 persons per Sq.Km

A. Correct: the 1998 census recorded Pakistan's population density as 164 persons per square kilometre — the figure the book asks for. (Q49 asks the same fact with a different option set; both are filed as printed.)

B. Wrong: 185 persons per square km is not the 1998 census figure.

C. Wrong: 150 persons per square km is not the 1998 census figure.

D. Wrong: 158 persons per square km is not the 1998 census figure.

39 General Knowledge

The first census in Pakistan was held in:

- A. 1948
- B. 1951 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1998
- D. 2000

A. Wrong: no census was held in 1948.

B. Correct: Pakistan's first census was held in 1951 (the first census after independence).

C. Wrong: 1998 was the fifth census, not the first.

D. Wrong: no census was held in 2000.

Question 40 General Knowledge

Abdul Qadeeir Khan Nuclear Research Laboratories were set up in Kahuta in

- A. 1975
- B. 1976 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1977
- D. 1978

A. Wrong: the laboratories were not set up in 1975.

B. Correct: the Khan Research Laboratories (KRL) were established at Kahuta on 31 July 1976. (Printed 'Abdul Qadeeir Khan'.)

C. Wrong: the laboratories were not set up in 1977.

D. Wrong: the laboratories were not set up in 1978.

41 General Knowledge

Hypertext Transfer protocol is an internet service through which:

- A. One can connect one computer with others
- B. One can read and interpret files containing pictures, sounds etc ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. One can transfer his knowledge and information to others
- D. None

A. Wrong: the printed key records A, but HTTP does not connect computers — that is the work of the network itself; HTTP transfers web content.

B. Correct: HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) is the protocol for transferring hypertext files on the World Wide Web — web pages containing text, pictures, sounds and video — which the browser reads and interprets. The printed key (A) is wrong; B is filed. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

C. Wrong: transferring knowledge is not what HTTP is for — it transfers files.

D. Wrong: option B describes HTTP correctly, so 'None' is wrong.

Question 42 General Knowledge

In the election of American President, the largest number of 'Electoral College' members are elected from the state of:

- A. New York
- B. Virginia
- C. California ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Florida

A. Wrong: New York has 28 electoral votes, fewer than California.

B. Wrong: Virginia has 13 electoral votes, far fewer than California.

California, the most populous state, has the largest number of Electoral College members (54).

D. Wrong: Florida has 30 electoral votes, fewer than California.

Question 43 General Knowledge

'38th Parallel' is a boundary line between:

- A. India and China in Akeal Chin
- B. Pakistan and India in 'Rann of Kutch'
- C. Germany and Poland
- D. North Korea and South Korea ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the India–China boundary is the Line of Actual Control / McMahon Line, not the 38th Parallel (the print reads 'Akeal Chin', evidently Aksai Chin).

B. Wrong: the Pakistan–India boundary in the Rann of Kutch is not the 38th Parallel.

C. Wrong: the Germany–Poland boundary is the Oder–Neisse line, not the 38th Parallel.

D. Correct: the 38th Parallel is the boundary line between North Korea and South Korea.

Question 44 General Knowledge

The Mora Islamic Liberation Front is struggling for an independence state in:

- A. Sierra Leone
- B. Philippines ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Nigeria
- D. Russia

A. Wrong: no Moro front struggles in Sierra Leone.

B. Correct: the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (printed 'Mora') struggles for a separate Muslim state in Mindanao, Philippines.

- Moro front struggles in Nigeria.

D. Wrong: no Moro front struggles in Russia.

Question 45 General Knowledge

'Minsk' is the capital of:

- A. Belarus ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Latvia
- C. Ukraine
- D. Kyrgyzstan

A. Correct: Minsk is the capital of Belarus.

B. Wrong: Latvia's capital is Riga, not Minsk.

C. Wrong: Ukraine's capital is Kyiv, not Minsk.

D. Wrong: Kyrgyzstan's capital is Bishkek, not Minsk.

Question 46 General Knowledge

After Saudi Arabia which of the following countries is the second largest producer of oil:

- A. UA.E.
- B. Qatar
- C. Iran ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Venezuela

A. Wrong: the UAE produced about 2.5 million barrels a day in 2004 — less than Iran.

B. Wrong: Qatar produced under 1 million barrels a day in 2004 — far less than Iran.

C. Correct: among the four options Iran is the largest producer (about 4.0 million barrels a day in 2004). The stem's 'second largest in the world' is era-loose — in 2004 Iran ranked 4th–5th globally, behind Saudi Arabia, Russia and the USA — but Iran is the intended and

among the options. Filed with this disclosure.

D. Wrong: Venezuela produced about 2.6 million barrels a day in 2004 — less than Iran.

Question 47 General Knowledge

"Inflation" means that money:

- A. Rises in value
- B. Falls in value ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Becomes scarce
- D. Becomes larger in denomination

A. Wrong: inflation is the opposite — money buys less, so it falls in value.

B. Correct: inflation means prices rise, so each unit of money buys less — money falls in value.

C. Wrong: inflation does not make money scarce; it makes it worth less.

D. Wrong: inflation does not change the denomination of the currency.

Question 48 General Knowledge

'Marala' Headworks has been constructed on River:

- A. Ravi
- B. Chenab ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sutlej
- D. Indus

A. Wrong: the Marala Headworks is not on the Ravi.

B. Correct: the Marala Headworks stands on the River Chenab, near Sialkot.

C. Wrong: the Marala Headworks is not on the Sutlej.

e Marala Headworks is not on the Indus.

Question 49 General Knowledge

The density of population in Pakistan is.

- A. 132 persons per sq.km
- B. 164 persons per sq.km ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 174 persons per sq.km
- D. 209 persons per sq.km

A. Wrong: 132 persons per square km is not the 1998 census figure.

B. Correct: the 1998 census recorded Pakistan's population density as 164 persons per square kilometre. (Q38 asks the same fact with a different option set; both are filed as printed.)

C. Wrong: 174 persons per square km is not the 1998 census figure.

D. Wrong: 209 persons per square km is not the 1998 census figure.

Question 50 General Knowledge

Which of following oil refineries has largest operation capacity in Pakistan?

- A. Attock Oil Refinery
- B. Pak-Arab Oil Refinery ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. National Oil Refinery
- D. None

A. Wrong: the Attock Refinery (about 53,000 barrels a day) is smaller than PARCO.

B. Correct: the Pak-Arab Refinery (PARCO) Mid-Country Refinery at Mahmoodkot — 100,000 barrels a day when commissioned in 2000 — was Pakistan's largest refinery in the paper's era, and PARCO itself calls it Pakistan's largest oil refinery.

e National Refinery (about 64,000 barrels a day) is smaller than PARCO.

D. Wrong: option B names the largest refinery, so 'None' is wrong.

Question 51 Mathematics

The number, whose 17% is 51, is

- A. 200
- B. 100
- C. 300 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 210

A. Wrong: 17% of 200 is 34, not 51.

B. Wrong: 17% of 100 is 17, not 51.

C. Correct: let the number be x; 17% of x = 51, so x = 51 ÷ 0.17 = 300.

D. Wrong: 17% of 210 is 35.7, not 51.

Question 52 Mathematics

A car washer can wash 8 cars in 18 minutes. At this rate how many cars can be washed, in three hours?

- A. 13
- B. 40
- C. 80 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 125

A. Wrong: 13 cars is far too few — 8 cars take only 18 minutes.

B. Wrong: 40 cars would take 90 minutes, not three hours.

C. Correct: 8 cars in 18 minutes is 8 ÷ 18 cars per minute; in 180 minutes (three hours) that is 180 × 8 ÷ 18 = 80 cars.

25 cars would need about 281 minutes, not three hours.

Question 53 Mathematics

There are four numbers. Average of the first three is 15 and that of the last three is 16. If the last number is 19 find the first number.

- A. 16 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 18
- C. 20
- D. 21

A. Correct: the first three sum to 3 × 15 = 45; the last three sum to 3 × 16 = 48; since the last number is 19, the middle two sum to 48 − 19 = 29, so the first number is 45 − 29 = 16.

B. Wrong: worked out above, the first number is 16, not 18.

C. Wrong: worked out above, the first number is 16, not 20.

D. Wrong: worked out above, the first number is 16, not 21.

Question 54 Mathematics

10 men can complete a job in 14 days. How long will it take 4 men to finish the same job if they work? at the same rate?

- A. 33 days
- B. 35 days ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 37 days
- D. 39 days

A. Wrong: 33 days is too short — 4 men are much slower than 10.

B. Correct: the job is 10 × 14 = 140 man-days; 4 men take 140 ÷ 4 = 35 days. (The third option is labelled (E) as printed, not (C).)

orked out above, the time is 35 days, not 37 — and note this option is labelled (E) in the print.

D. Wrong: worked out above, the time is 35 days, not 39.

Question 55 Mathematics

A man takes 50 minutes to cover a certain distance at a speed of 6 km/hr. If he walks with a speed of 1 0 km/hr, he covers the same distance.

- A. 1 hour
- B. 20 minutes
- C. 30 minutes ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 10 minutes

A. Wrong: 1 hour at 10 km/hr would cover 10 km — twice the distance.

B. Wrong: 20 minutes at 10 km/hr covers only about 3.3 km.

C. Correct: the distance is 6 × 50/60 = 5 km; at 10 km/hr it takes 5 ÷ 10 = 0.5 hour = 30 minutes. (The stem prints '1 0 km/hr' and ends with a full stop rather than a question mark.)

D. Wrong: 10 minutes at 10 km/hr covers only about 1.7 km.

Question 56 Mathematics

A man pays 10% of his income, as income tax. If his income tax amounts to Rs. 1500, what is his income?

- A. Rs.13000
- B. Rs.15000 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Rs.17000
- D. Rs.19000

A. Wrong: 10% of Rs.13,000 is Rs.1,300, not Rs.1,500.

0% of the income is Rs.1,500, so the income is 1,500 ÷ 0.10 = Rs.15,000.

C. Wrong: 10% of Rs.17,000 is Rs.1,700, not Rs.1,500.

D. Wrong: 10% of Rs.19,000 is Rs.1,900, not Rs.1,500.

Question 57 Mathematics

A can do a piece of work in 10 days and B can do it in 15 days. The number of days required by them to finish it, working together is:

- A. 8
- B. 7
- C. 6 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 4

A. Wrong: working together they are faster than A alone (10 days), so the answer is under 10 — but 8 is not the exact figure.

B. Wrong: worked out below, the time is 6 days, not 7.

C. Correct: A does 1/10 of the work per day and B does 1/15; together they do 1/10 + 1/15 = 5/30 = 1/6 per day, so the work takes 6 days.

D. Wrong: worked out above, the time is 6 days, not 4.

Question 58 Mathematics

A carton contains 10 boxes, each box containing one dozen cubes. How many cartons are needed to fill 960 cubes?

- A. 7
- B. 8 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 9
- D. 12

cartons hold 7 × 120 = 840 cubes — short of 960.

B. Correct: one carton holds 10 × 12 = 120 cubes; 960 ÷ 120 = 8 cartons.

C. Wrong: 9 cartons would hold 1,080 cubes — more than needed.

D. Wrong: 12 cartons would hold 1,440 cubes — far more than needed.

Question 59 Mathematics

16 men build a house in 10 days. How much time will it take 8 men to do this work?

- A. 25 days
- B. 20 days ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 30 days
- D. 32 days

A. Wrong: 25 days is too long — halving the men doubles the time, not more.

B. Correct: the work is 16 × 10 = 160 man-days; 8 men take 160 ÷ 8 = 20 days.

C. Wrong: worked out above, the time is 20 days, not 30.

D. Wrong: worked out above, the time is 20 days, not 32.

Question 60 Mathematics

Naveed Ahmed spends Rs.400 in getting a good table and sells it at Rs. 600. Find percentage of profit?

- A. 90%
- B. 45%
- C. 50% ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 80%

A. Wrong: the profit is Rs.200 on Rs.400 — that is 50%, not 90%.

orked out below, the profit is 50%, not 45%.

C. Correct: profit = 600 − 400 = Rs.200; profit percentage = 200 ÷ 400 × 100 = 50%.

D. Wrong: worked out above, the profit is 50%, not 80%.

Question 61 Mathematics

Ali spends Rs.500 to get a good shirt and sells it at Rs.800. Find percentage of Profit?

- A. 59%
- B. 60% ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 63%
- D. 40%

A. Wrong: worked out below, the profit is 60%, not 59%.

B. Correct: profit = 800 − 500 = Rs.300; profit percentage = 300 ÷ 500 × 100 = 60%.

C. Wrong: worked out above, the profit is 60%, not 63%.

D. Wrong: worked out above, the profit is 60%, not 40%.

Question 62 Mathematics

Insert the missing number 5? 14 10 97

- A. 18
- B. 16
- C. 14
- D. 12

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation)

A. Wrong as an answer: the printed digits '5? 14 10 97' carry no recoverable number pattern — no grouping of the digits yields 18 by any standard sequence rule.

an answer: no standard sequence rule applied to the printed digits yields 16.

C. Wrong as an answer: no standard sequence rule applied to the printed digits yields 14.

D. Wrong as an answer: no standard sequence rule applied to the printed digits yields 12. (DEFECTIVE-excluded: the sequence as printed has no commas or separators, so its grouping is ambiguous and no pattern can be confirmed; the printed key A (18) is recorded here for the record. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.)

Question 63 Mathematics

Insert the missing number: 341 (250) 466 262 ( ) 398

- A. 223
- B. 232
- C. 226
- D. 240

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation)

A. Wrong as an answer: the most natural pattern — the middle number is twice the difference of the outer numbers — gives (398 − 262) × 2 = 272, not 223.

B. Wrong as an answer: the printed key records B (232), but the difference × 2 pattern gives 272, and no other standard pattern yields 232.

C. Wrong as an answer: no standard pattern applied to the printed numbers yields 226.

D. Wrong as an answer: no standard pattern applied to the printed numbers yields 240. (DEFECTIVE-excluded: for the first triple, (466 − 341) × 2 = 250, so the same rule should give (398 − 262) × 2 = 272 for the second — and 272 is not among the options; the printed key B (232) is recorded here for the record. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.)

64 Mathematics

Insert the missing number: 7 14 10 12 14 9

- A. 19 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 17
- C. 14
- D. 15

A. Correct: read the odd positions — 7, 10, 14 — which rise by 3, then 4, so the next rise is 5, giving 19; the even positions — 14, 12, 9 — fall by 2, then 3. The 7th term is 19.

B. Wrong: worked out above, the next term is 19, not 17.

C. Wrong: worked out above, the next term is 19, not 14.

D. Wrong: worked out above, the next term is 19, not 15.

Question 65 Mathematics

Nasir read 60 pages of a book on the first day. This was 20% more than the number of pages he read on the second day. Given that he read 1/6 of the book on the second day, find the number of pages in the book he had read.

- A. 300 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 290
- C. 325
- D. 345

A. Correct: the first day's 60 pages are 20% more than the second day, so the second day he read 60 ÷ 1.20 = 50 pages; 50 pages are 1/6 of the book, so the book has 50 × 6 = 300 pages. (The stem's final clause — 'find the number of pages in the book he had read' — is reproduced as printed.)

B. Wrong: worked out above, the book has 300 pages, not 290.

orked out above, the book has 300 pages, not 325.

D. Wrong: worked out above, the book has 300 pages, not 345.

Question 66 Mathematics

Insert the missing number: 172 34 40 18

- A. 7
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 16

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation)

A. Wrong as an answer: the printed digits '172 34 40 18' carry no recoverable number pattern — no grouping of the digits yields 7 by any standard sequence rule.

B. Wrong as an answer: no standard sequence rule applied to the printed digits yields 10.

C. Wrong as an answer: no standard sequence rule applied to the printed digits yields 12.

D. Wrong as an answer: no standard sequence rule applied to the printed digits yields 16. (DEFECTIVE-excluded: the sequence as printed has no commas or separators, so its grouping is ambiguous and no pattern can be confirmed; the printed key A (7) is recorded here for the record. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.)

Question 67 Mathematics

20 men can construct a building in 40 days. How long will it take 10 men to do this work?

- A. 50 days
- B. 60 days
- C. 70 days
- D. 80 days ✓ **Correct answer**

) days is too short — halving the men doubles the time.

B. Wrong: worked out below, the time is 80 days, not 60.

C. Wrong: worked out below, the time is 80 days, not 70.

D. Correct: the work is 20 × 40 = 800 man-days; 10 men take 800 ÷ 10 = 80 days.

Question 68 Mathematics

A man saves Rs. 500 which is 15% of his annual income. How much does he earn in one year?

- A. 3542.50
- B. 3333.33 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 3132.30
- D. 3075.75

A. Wrong: 15% of Rs.3,542.50 is about Rs.531, not Rs.500.

B. Correct: 15% of the income is Rs.500, so the income is 500 ÷ 0.15 = Rs.3,333.33.

C. Wrong: 15% of Rs.3,132.30 is about Rs.470, not Rs.500.

D. Wrong: 15% of Rs.3,075.75 is about Rs.461, not Rs.500.

Question 69 Mathematics

Muhammad Aslam bought a TV Rs.8000 and sold it Rs.7000. How much loss did he get?

- A. Rs.1000 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Rs.2000
- C. Rs.3.000
- D. Rs.4000.

A. Correct: loss = cost price − selling price = 8,000 − 7,000 = Rs.1,000.

orked out above, the loss is Rs.1,000, not Rs.2,000.

C. Wrong: worked out above, the loss is Rs.1,000 — and option C prints 'Rs.3.000' as printed.

D. Wrong: worked out above, the loss is Rs.1,000, not Rs.4,000.

Question 70 Mathematics

Insert the missing number: 1 3 2 _____ 3 7

- A. 4 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 8
- C. 5
- D. 6

A. Correct (filed per the printed key): read the numbers in pairs — (1, 3) sum to 4, (2, _) and (3, 7) sum to 10; if the second pair sums to 6, then _ = 4, and 4 + 6 = 10 — the pair-sums pattern. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

B. Wrong: no standard pattern applied to the printed digits yields 8.

C. Also defensible: read the odd positions — 1, 2, 3 (rising by 1) — and the even positions — 3, _, 7 — which rise by 2 each time, giving _ = 5. Both patterns are standard, so C is an equally good answer to the question as printed; the paper keys A, and A is filed.

D. Wrong: no standard pattern applied to the printed digits yields 6.

Question 71 Science

Energy emitted from sun is due to

- A. Fission
- B. Radioactivity
- C. The conversion of hydrogen to helium ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. The conversion of helium to hydrogen

ssion (splitting heavy nuclei) powers nuclear reactors and atom bombs, not the sun.

B. Wrong: radioactivity is the decay of unstable nuclei — it is not the sun's energy source.

C. Correct: the sun's energy comes from nuclear fusion — hydrogen nuclei fusing into helium in its core. (Q78 asks the same fact with a different option set; both are filed as printed.)

D. Wrong: the sun converts hydrogen INTO helium, not helium into hydrogen.

Question 72 Science

The mass of a nucleus is always ____

- A. Less than sum of masses of constituent particles ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Greater than sum of masses of constituent particles
- C. Equal to sum of masses of constituent particles
- D. An integral multiple of proton masses

A. Correct: the mass of a nucleus is always less than the sum of the masses of its protons and neutrons — the difference (the mass defect) is the binding energy that holds it together.

B. Wrong: the nucleus is lighter than its parts, not heavier.

C. Wrong: the nucleus is not exactly equal — some mass is converted into binding energy.

D. Wrong: nuclear masses are not integral multiples of the proton mass.

Question 73 Science

Hydrogen bomb depends upon process of

- A. Fission
- B. Fusion ✓ **Correct answer**

inflation

- D. Pair production

A. Wrong: fission powers the atom bomb; the hydrogen bomb's main energy comes from fusion.

B. Correct: a hydrogen bomb releases energy by the fusion of light hydrogen nuclei into helium.

C. Wrong: annihilation is matter meeting antimatter — it is not how a hydrogen bomb works.

D. Wrong: pair production is the creation of a particle-antiparticle pair from energy — it is not how a hydrogen bomb works.

Question 74 Science

Atom bomb depends upon process of

- A. Electrolysis
- B. Fusion
- C. Fission ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ionization

A. Wrong: electrolysis is the chemical splitting of a compound by electric current — it is not how an atom bomb works.

B. Wrong: fusion powers the hydrogen bomb, not the atom bomb.

C. Correct: an atom bomb releases energy by the fission (splitting) of heavy nuclei such as uranium-235 or plutonium-239.

D. Wrong: ionization is the removal of electrons from atoms — it is not how an atom bomb works.

75 Science

amount of energy required to break nucleus is called its ____

- A. Potential energy
- B. Kinetic energy
- C. Binding energy ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Nuclear energy

A. Wrong: potential energy is stored energy of position — it is not the energy needed to break a nucleus.

B. Wrong: kinetic energy is the energy of motion — it is not the energy needed to break a nucleus.

C. Correct: the binding energy is the energy needed to break a nucleus apart into its separate protons and neutrons.

D. Wrong: 'nuclear energy' is the general term for energy from the nucleus, not the specific energy needed to break it apart.

Question 76 Science

net amount of energy produced during fission process of 92U235 ____

- A. 200 Mev ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 50 Mev
- C. 25 Mev
- D. 2.5 Mev

A. Correct: the fission of one uranium-235 nucleus releases about 200 MeV of energy.

B. Wrong: 50 MeV is far below the energy released by U-235 fission.

C. Wrong: 25 MeV is far below the energy released by U-235 fission.

D. Wrong: 2.5 MeV is far below the energy released by U-235 fission.

77 Science

Boron rods in a nuclear reactor are used to ___

- A. Absorb alpha particles
- B. Absorb Beta particles
- C. Speed up the reaction
- D. Absorb excess neutrons ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: boron rods do not absorb alpha particles.

B. Wrong: boron rods do not absorb beta particles.

C. Wrong: boron rods slow the reaction down, they do not speed it up.

D. Correct: boron control rods absorb excess neutrons, controlling the rate of the fission chain reaction.

Question 78 Science

Energy emitted from sun is due to ___

- A. Fission Process
- B. Radioactivity
- C. Fusion process ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Chemical reaction

A. Wrong: fission powers reactors and atom bombs, not the sun.

B. Wrong: radioactivity is the decay of unstable nuclei — it is not the sun's energy source.

C. Correct: the sun's energy comes from nuclear fusion — hydrogen fusing into helium in its core. (Q71 asks the same fact with a different option set; both are filed as printed.)

D. Wrong: a chemical reaction releases far too little energy to power the sun.

79 Science

For producing fission by the slow moving neutrons, we need the following isotopes of uranium ____

- A. 92U235 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 92U238
- C. 92U238
- D. 92U239

A. Correct: uranium-235 is the fissile isotope — it undergoes fission when struck by slow (thermal) neutrons.

B. Wrong: uranium-238 does not fission with slow neutrons — it needs fast neutrons. (Options (B) and (C) are both printed '92U238' — a duplicate-option print error.)

C. Wrong: option (C) is printed identically to (B) — '92U238' — and uranium-238 does not fission with slow neutrons.

D. Wrong: uranium-239 is not the isotope that fissions with slow neutrons.

Question 80 Science

For producing fission in 92U238 we need ____

- A. Fast neutron ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Slow neutron
- C. Proton
- D. Electron

A. Correct: uranium-238 undergoes fission only when struck by a fast neutron (above about 1 MeV) — slow neutrons are captured instead. The printed key (C) is wrong; A is filed. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

B. Wrong: slow neutrons are captured by U-238 (forming U-239) rather than causing fission.

e printed key records C (Proton), but protons do not cause fission in U-238.

D. Wrong: electrons do not cause fission in U-238.

Question 81 Pakistan Affairs

In connection with the division of assets the amount which India owed to Pakistan was:

- A. 100 crore rupees
- B. 150 crore rupees
- C. 200 crore rupees
- D. 250 crore rupees

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation)

A. Wrong as an answer: no source supports 100 crore rupees as the amount India owed Pakistan at Partition.

B. Wrong as an answer: no source supports 150 crore rupees.

C. Wrong as an answer: no source supports 200 crore rupees.

D. Wrong as an answer: no source supports 250 crore rupees. (DEFECTIVE-excluded: Pakistan's share of the cash balances of undivided India was fixed at Rs 75 crore, of which Rs 20 crore was paid immediately and the Rs 55 crore balance was withheld by India until January 1948 — so the amount owed was Rs 55 crore outstanding, of a Rs 75-crore total share — and neither figure is among the printed options; the printed key A (100 crore rupees) is recorded here for the record. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.)

Question 82 Pakistan Affairs

After, independence, in 1947, the Pakhtoonistan stunt was raised in Khyber P.K. by:

- A. G.M. Sayyid

- C. Khan Abdul ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Bhashani Ghaffar Khan

A. Wrong: G. M. Sayyid raised the Sindhudesh demand in Sindh, not Pakhtunistan in the NWFP.

B. Wrong: Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was the leader of East Pakistan (Bangladesh), not of the Pakhtunistan demand.

C. Correct: Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan (Bacha Khan) raised the Pakhtunistan demand in the North-West Frontier Province after independence. (The name 'Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan' is split across the two options as printed — (C) 'Khan Abdul' and (D) 'Bhashani Ghaffar Khan' — and C is filed as the first half of the name.)

D. Wrong: option (D) prints 'Bhashani Ghaffar Khan' — Maulana Bhashani was a separate leader, and the second half of Ghaffar Khan's name has been printed here; the intended name is Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, filed at (C).

Question 83 Pakistan Affairs

At the time of partition the number of princely states in India was:

- A. 562 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 652
- C. 265
- D. 512

A. Correct: there were 562 princely states in British India at Partition (1947).

B. Wrong: 652 is not the number of princely states at Partition.

C. Wrong: 265 is not the number of princely states at Partition.

D. Wrong: 512 is not the number of princely states at Partition.

84 Pakistan Affairs

Lord Mountbatten told the princes of the states that after partition of Subcontinent they would be free to accede to India or Pakistan. He made this announcement in a meeting convened on:

- A. 4th July 1947
- B. 25th July 1947 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 5th August 1947
- D. 10th August 1947

A. Wrong: Mountbatten did not address the princes on 4 July 1947.

B. Correct: on 25 July 1947 Mountbatten addressed the Chamber of Princes in Delhi, telling them they would be free to accede to India or Pakistan (or remain independent).

C. Wrong: Mountbatten did not address the princes on 5 August 1947.

D. Wrong: Mountbatten did not address the princes on 10 August 1947.

Question 85 Pakistan Affairs

state annexed by India on 11th November 1948 was:

- A. Junagarh
- B. Kashmir
- C. Hyderabad ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Bahawalpur

A. Wrong: Junagarh acceded to India in November 1947, not November 1948.

B. Wrong: Kashmir acceded to India in October 1947, not November 1948.

C. Correct: Hyderabad was annexed by India in 1948 (Operation Polo, 13–18 September 1948) — the printed date '11th November 1948' is wrong; the state is Hyderabad. Filed with this date disclosure.

ahawalpur acceded to Pakistan, not India.

Question 86 Pakistan Affairs

At time of its annexation by India in 1948 the state of Hyderabad was ruled by:

- A. Gulab Singh
- B. Nizam ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Qasim Ali
- D. J.L. Nehru

A. Wrong: Gulab Singh was the ruler of Jammu and Kashmir, not Hyderabad.

B. Correct: Hyderabad was ruled by its Nizam, Mir Osman Ali Khan, at the time of its annexation in 1948.

C. Wrong: Qasim Ali (Qasim Rizvi) led the Razakars, but he did not rule Hyderabad.

D. Wrong: Jawaharlal Nehru was India's Prime Minister, not the ruler of Hyderabad.

Question 87 Pakistan Affairs

At time of partition [word after "partition" unclear in the scan] State of Jammu and Kashmir was largest state in terms of area. It covered on area of 8,447 square miles and it was ruled by:

- A. Baldey Singh
- B. Gulab Singh
- C. Hari Singh ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Tara Singh

A. Wrong: Baldev Singh (printed 'Baldey Singh') was a Sikh leader and minister, not the ruler of Jammu and Kashmir.

B. Wrong: Gulab Singh founded the Dogra dynasty in 1846, but he did not rule Jammu and Kashmir at Partition.

Maharaja Hari Singh ruled Jammu and Kashmir at Partition in 1947. (The printed area '8,447 square miles' is a misprint — Jammu and Kashmir covered 84,471 square miles; a digit is missing in print. Filed with this disclosure.)

D. Wrong: Tara Singh was a Sikh leader, not the ruler of Jammu and Kashmir.

Question 88 Pakistan Affairs

On 14th-August 1947, the C-in-C of Pakistan Army was:

- A. Gen. Gracy
- B. Gen. Auckinlek
- C. Gen. Wavell
- D. Gen. Sir Frank Messervy ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: General Douglas Gracey (printed 'Gracy') became Commander-in-Chief later, in February 1948 — not on 14 August 1947.

B. Wrong: General Auckinleck (printed 'Auckinlek') was the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army before Partition, not of the Pakistan Army.

C. Wrong: Lord Wavell was the Viceroy, not the Commander-in-Chief of the Pakistan Army.

D. Correct: General Sir Frank Messervy was the first Commander-in-Chief of the Pakistan Army, taking command on 15 August 1947.

Question 89 Pakistan Affairs

At time of independence of Pakistan the Chief of Pakistan Air Force was:

- A. Air Marshall Nur Khan
- B. Air Vice Marshall Perry Keane ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Air Marshall Asghar Khan
- D. Air Marshall Percy Brown

A. Wrong: Air Marshal Nur Khan became Air Force chief much later (1965), not at

B. Correct: Air Vice Marshal Perry Keane was the first Commander-in-Chief of the Pakistan Air Force at independence in 1947.

C. Wrong: Air Marshal Asghar Khan became Air Force chief in 1957, not at independence.

D. Wrong: Air Marshal Percy Brown was never the chief of the Pakistan Air Force.

Question 90 Pakistan Affairs

After independence the Chief of Pakistan's Naval Forces was:

- A. Rear Admiral Nichoison
- B. Rear Admiral Nelson
- C. Admiral Jackson
- D. Rear Admiral Jefford ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: option A prints 'Rear Admiral Nichoison' — there was no such first naval chief.

B. Wrong: Rear Admiral Nelson was not the chief of Pakistan's naval forces.

C. Wrong: Admiral Jackson was not the chief of Pakistan's naval forces.

D. Correct: Rear Admiral James Wilfred Jefford was the first Commander-in-Chief of the Pakistan Navy at independence in 1947.

Question 91 Islamyat

Najeebullah is the title of

- A. Hazrat Yahya (AS)
- B. Hazrat Yaqoob (AS)
- C. Hazrat Shoaib (AS)
- D. None ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Hazrat Yahya (A.S) is not the bearer of the title Najeebullah in the standard

one minority source attributes it to him, but the majority of the MCQ-book sources give the title to Hazrat Dawood (A.S).

B. Wrong: Hazrat Yaqoob (A.S) is not called Najeebullah.

C. Wrong: Hazrat Shoaib (A.S) is known as Khateeb-ul-Anbia, not Najeebullah.

D. Correct: 'None' — the title Najeebullah is traditionally given to Hazrat Dawood (A.S), who is not among the options, so none of the three listed prophets holds it. Filed with this disclosure.

Question 92 Islamyat

Who became blind after too much weeping on the destruction of his nation?

- A. Hazrat Shoaib (AS) ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hazrat Yaqoob (AS)
- C. Hazrat Saleh (AS)
- D. Hazrat Loot (AS)

A. Correct: Hazrat Shoaib (A.S) wept so much over the destruction of his nation (Madyan) that he became blind — the standard Islamiat answer.

B. Wrong: Hazrat Yaqoob (A.S) wept for his son Yusuf (A.S) and lost his sight, but that was grief for Yusuf, not over the destruction of his nation.

C. Wrong: Hazrat Saleh (A.S) is not the prophet who became blind from weeping over his nation.

D. Wrong: Hazrat Loot (A.S) is not the prophet who became blind from weeping over his nation.

Question 93 Islamyat

Which prophet had to commit murder at the age of 30?

rat Musa (AS) ✓ Correct answer

- B. Hazrat Essa (AS)
- C. Hazrat Yahya (AS)
- D. None

A. Correct: Hazrat Musa (A.S) killed an Egyptian (Quran 28:15) — the standard Islamiat answer gives his age as 30 at the time.

B. Wrong: Hazrat Essa (A.S) is not the prophet who committed a murder.

C. Wrong: Hazrat Yahya (A.S) is not the prophet who committed a murder.

D. Wrong: option A names the prophet, so 'None' is wrong.

Question 94 Islamyat

Which mosque was founded by Hazrat Sulaimana (AS)?

- A. Al-Aqsa ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Mosque of Prophet (PBUH)
- C. Al-Kartaba
- D. None

A. Correct: Masjid Al-Aqsa in Jerusalem is traditionally held to have been built (rebuilt) by Hazrat Sulaiman (A.S). (Printed 'Hazrat Sulaimana (AS)'.)

B. Wrong: the Prophet's Mosque in Madina was founded by the Prophet (PBUH), not by Sulaiman (A.S).

C. Wrong: option C prints 'Al-Kartaba' — no such mosque was founded by Sulaiman (A.S).

D. Wrong: option A names the mosque, so 'None' is wrong.

Question 95 Islamyat

Taloot was the father in law of

rat Dawood (AS) ✓ Correct answer

- B. Hazrat Loot (AS)
- C. Hazrat Yousaf (AS)
- D. None

A. Correct: Talut (Saul) gave his daughter in marriage to Hazrat Dawood (A.S), so Talut was Dawood's father-in-law.

B. Wrong: Talut was not the father-in-law of Hazrat Loot (A.S).

C. Wrong: Talut was not the father-in-law of Hazrat Yousaf (A.S).

D. Wrong: option A names the person, so 'None' is wrong.

Question 96 Islamyat

Who was the good player of flute?

- A. Hazrat Dawood (AS) ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hazrat Uzair (AS)
- C. Hazrat Ismael (AS)
- D. Hazrat Sulaiman (AS)

A. Correct: Hazrat Dawood (A.S) is known for his beautiful voice and for playing the flute (mizmar).

B. Wrong: Hazrat Uzair (A.S) is not known as the flute player.

C. Wrong: Hazrat Ismael (A.S) is not known as the flute player.

D. Wrong: Hazrat Sulaiman (A.S) is known for the language of birds and animals, not for the flute.

Question 97 Islamyat

Who knew the language of birds?

rat Sulaiman (AS) ✓ Correct answer

- B. Hazrat Uzair (AS)
- C. Hazrat Ibrahim (AS)
- D. Hazrat Nuh (AS)

A. Correct: Hazrat Sulaiman (A.S) was taught the language of birds (Quran 27:16).

B. Wrong: Hazrat Uzair (A.S) is not the prophet who knew the language of birds.

C. Wrong: Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S) is not the prophet who knew the language of birds.

D. Wrong: Hazrat Nuh (A.S) is not the prophet who knew the language of birds.

Question 98 Islamyat

Hazrat Esa (AS) was the cousin of

- A. Hazrat Yahya (AS) ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hazrat Musa (AS)
- C. Both
- D. None

A. Correct: Hazrat Esa (A.S) and Hazrat Yahya (A.S) were cousins — Yahya was the son of Zakariya, and Maryam (the mother of Esa) was related to Yahya's family. (Printed 'Hazrat Esa (AS)'.)

B. Wrong: Hazrat Musa (A.S) was not the cousin of Hazrat Esa (A.S).

C. Wrong: only Yahya was his cousin, not both.

D. Wrong: option A names the cousin, so 'None' is wrong.

Question 99 Islamyat

Hazrat Zakariya (AS) was the contemporary of

- A. Hazrat Essa (AS) ✓ **Correct answer**

rat Shoaib (AS)

- C. Hazrat Yousaf (AS)
- D. Hazrat Sulaiman (AS)

A. Correct: Hazrat Zakariya (A.S) was a contemporary of Hazrat Essa (A.S) — he cared for Maryam, the mother of Esa. (Printed 'Hazrat Essa (AS)'.)

B. Wrong: Hazrat Shoaib (A.S) lived centuries earlier, not in Zakariya's time.

C. Wrong: Hazrat Yousaf (A.S) lived centuries earlier, not in Zakariya's time.

D. Wrong: Hazrat Sulaiman (A.S) lived centuries earlier, not in Zakariya's time.

Question 100 Islamyat

Who was the carpenter?

- A. Hazrat Zakariya (AS) ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hazrat Essa (AS)
- C. Hazrat Sulaiman (AS)
- D. Hazrat Ydinas (AS)

A. Correct: Hazrat Zakariya (A.S) earned his living as a carpenter — the standard Islamiat answer.

B. Wrong: Hazrat Essa (A.S) is not known as the carpenter.

C. Wrong: Hazrat Sulaiman (A.S) is not known as the carpenter.

D. Wrong: option D prints 'Hazrat Ydinas (AS)' — no such prophet is the carpenter.

This paper remains the paper of the Federal Public Service Commission. Ranjha Solutions branding is on this solved presentation only — the paper is not owned by Ranjha Solutions. FPSC publishes no past papers officially.

Past papers are **free** — no charge is taken from any student for papers. General

answers are as of the 2004 sitting.

Source: https://www.scribd.com/document/502354168/Advance-Model-Paper-Imtiaz-Shahid-50th-Edition (accessed 8 Nov 2026). See the source note on this page about the fold-in corrections.