Inspector (BS-16), Anti-Narcotics Force (ANF) — 2006 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) · **Post:** Inspector (BS-16), Anti-Narcotics Force (ANF) · **Year:** 2006 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **42 solved and verified**, 6 excluded as defective (Q32, Q33, Q35, Q37, Q38, Q89), 52 unrecoverable (Q7, Q8, Q9, Q10, Q11, Q12, Q13, Q14, Q15, Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19, Q20, Q21, Q22, Q23, Q24, Q25, Q26, Q27, Q28, Q29, Q55, Q56, Q57, Q58, Q59, Q60, Q61, Q62, Q63, Q64, Q65, Q66, Q67, Q68, Q69, Q70, Q71, Q72, Q73, Q74, Q75, Q76, Q77, Q78, Q79, Q80, Q81, Q82, Q83) · **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 2006 sitting.

Source note: Imtiaz Shahid book, 50th edition, Model Paper 109 (Inspector ANF 2006, 100 questions), Scribd doc 502354168, viewer pages 483-485 (book pp. 488-492), fetched 14 Nov 2026. NORMAL MCQ paper: questions print options (A)-(D), Q54 also (E), with a printed Answer Key table. TWO BOOK PAGES MISSING FROM THIS SCAN (book pp. 489 and 491 absent): Q7 options C-D, Q8-Q28 in full, Q29 stem, Q55 options B-D, Q56-Q82 in full, Q83 stem + options A-B — all 52 filed as GAPs, never invented. 5 printed-key corrections (Q39 plant 5 weeks not 9; Q42 Rutherford first man-made transmutations not cyclotron; Q44 carbon common to proteins/fats/carbohydrates not nitrogen; Q53 concave mirror forms both real and virtual images; Q88 Karakoram Highway 1,300 km total, 805 km is the Pakistani section only). 6 DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q32 incomplete stem; Q33 garbled/duplicated options; Q35 unintelligible stem; Q37 no option equals 961.5; Q38 no father's age given; Q89 Pak-China Business Council 1995 founding unverified). Dedup 14 Nov 2026: 0 exact, 0 first-8-words, 0 near matches (>=0.90) vs live 37atb, 37atc, 37bdl, 37bdm, 37bdn, 37bdo, 37bdq and 37ml; paper_id fpsc-inspector-anf-2006 is NOT live.

1 English

The leader of the party walked out, and his followers followed suit.

- A. The leader of the party walked out, and his followers followed suit. ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Leader of the party walked out, and his followers followed suit.
- C. Leader of the party walked out, and his followers followed a suit.
- D. The leader of the party waked out and his followers followed a suit.

A. Correct: 'followed suit' is the idiom, and the sentence needs the article 'The' before 'leader'.

B. Wrong: the sentence is missing the article 'The' before 'Leader'.

C. Wrong: the idiom is 'followed suit', not 'followed a suit', and the article 'The' is missing.

D. Wrong: 'waked out' is not English (the verb is 'walked'), and the idiom is 'followed suit', not 'followed a suit'. Section instruction as printed: 'Tick the correct sentence:'.

Question 2 English

The whole system is corroded with corruption from top to bottom.

- A. The whole system is corroded with the corruption from the top to the bottom.
- B. The whole system is corroded with corruption from top to bottom. ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Whole system is corroded with the corruption from the top to the bottom.
- D. Whole system is corroded with corruption from top to bottom.

A. Wrong: the extra articles 'the corruption' and 'the top to the bottom' make the sentence unidiomatic.

B. Correct: 'corroded with corruption from top to bottom' is the idiomatic phrasing, with no unnecessary articles.

e sentence is missing the article 'The' before 'Whole system'.

D. Wrong: the sentence is missing the article 'The' before 'Whole system'.

Question 3 English

A great many students who are at home in other subjects fail because of their poor performance in English.

- A. Great many students who are at home in other subjects fail because of their poor performance in the English.
- B. A great many students who are at home in other subjects fail because of their poor performance in the English.
- C. The great many students who are at home in other subjects fail because of their poor performance in the English.
- D. A great many students who are at home in other subjects fail because of their poor performance in English. ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: 'Great many' needs the article 'A', and a subject is not studied 'in the English'.

B. Wrong: a subject is not studied 'in the English' — the article 'the' does not belong before the language name.

C. Wrong: 'The great many' is wrong, and a subject is not studied 'in the English'.

D. Correct: 'A great many' is the right phrase, and a subject is studied 'in English', with no article before the language name.

Question 4 English

The desire for wealth often tempts a man to do evil.

- A. The desire for wealth often tempts man to do evil.
- B. The desire for wealth often tempts man to do an evil.
- C. The desire for wealth often tempts a man to do evil. ✓ **Correct answer**

desire for the wealth often tempts a man to do an evil.

A. Wrong: 'tempts man' needs the article 'a' before 'man'.

B. Wrong: 'tempts man' needs the article 'a', and 'evil' as a general idea takes no article.

C. Correct: 'a man' and 'to do evil' are both correct — 'evil' as a general idea takes no article.

D. Wrong: 'the wealth' is wrong (wealth in general takes no article), and 'evil' as a general idea takes no article.

Question 5 English

He displayed wisdom and patience would have done credit to Solomon.

- A. He displayed wisdom and patience would have done credit to Solomon. ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. He displayed wisdom and patience that would have done a credit to a Solomon.
- C. He displayed wisdom and patience that would have done a credit to Solomon.
- D. He displayed the wisdom and patience that would have done credit to a Solomon.

A. Correct: the best of the four — 'would have done credit to Solomon' is idiomatic (the relative 'that' is ellipted, as in the book's keyed answer).

B. Wrong: 'a credit' is unidiomatic, and Solomon takes no article — not 'a Solomon'.

C. Wrong: 'a credit' is unidiomatic; the phrase is 'done credit to Solomon'.

D. Wrong: Solomon takes no article — not 'a Solomon'.

Question 6 English

Adumbrate

- A. to insist
- B. to allow

ive details

- D. to suggest vaguely ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: to insist means to demand firmly — nothing to do with adumbrate.

B. Wrong: to allow means to permit — nothing to do with adumbrate.

C. Wrong: to give details is the opposite of adumbrating, which is to sketch only vaguely.

D. Correct: adumbrate means to outline or suggest vaguely, without giving full details. Section instruction as printed: 'Suggest alternatives:'.

Question 7

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q7 'Sartorial' survives with options (A) communal and (B) religious, but options (C) and (D) are on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan, and the printed key (c) cannot be verified against an option that cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 8

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q8 is on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 9

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q9 is on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 10

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q10 is on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read.

Question 11

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q11 is on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 12

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q12 is on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 13

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q13 is on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 14

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q14 is on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 15

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q15 is on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

16

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q16 is on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 17

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q17 is on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 18

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q18 is on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 19

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q19 is on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 20

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q20 is on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 21

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q21 is on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read.

Question 22

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q22 is on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 23

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q23 is on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 24

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q24 is on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 25

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q25 is on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 26

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q26 is on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q27 is on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 28

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q28 is on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 29

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Only the four options survive, at the top of book p. 490: (A) 10 (B) 20 (C) 40 (D) 30. The stem is on book p. 489, which is absent from this Scribd scan, and the printed Answer Key entry for Q29 is blank. The question cannot be answered. Nothing is invented.

Question 30 Mathematics

31000 written in decimal form will be

- A. .002
- B. .00003
- C. .003 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. .000003

A. Wrong: .002 is 2/1000, not the number printed.

B. Wrong: .00003 is 3/100000, not the number printed.

C. Correct: the printed key (C) .003 is consistent with the intended fraction 3/1000 — but see the note below: no fraction bar is visible in the scan, so the stem is reproduced exactly as printed.

.00003 is 3/1000000, not the number printed.

Note: Note: the stem is printed as '31000' with no fraction bar visible in the scan; the printed key (C) .003 is consistent with an intended '3/1000'. The stem is reproduced exactly as printed, never silently corrected.

Question 31 Mathematics

9 × 7 = 3545, 4 × 3 = 1520, 6 × 8 = ?

- A. 3040
- B. 2440
- C. 4030 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 48

A. Wrong: 3040 would be 5x6 followed by 5x8 in the wrong order — the pattern is 5xb then 5xa.

B. Wrong: 2440 fits no pattern from the two given pairs.

C. Correct: the pattern is 5 times the second number, then 5 times the first: 9x7 gives 35 then 45; 4x3 gives 15 then 20; so 6x8 gives 40 then 30.

D. Wrong: 48 is just 6x8, not the two-part pattern the two given pairs show.

Question 32 Mathematics

49(81)

- A. 79
- B. 82
- C. 97
- D. None

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (DEFECTIVE-excluded — the stem as printed is incomplete ('49(81)'

stion), so no pattern can be established and the printed key (A, 79) cannot be verified)

A. 79 cannot be verified: the stem gives no question to answer.

B. 82 cannot be verified: the stem gives no question to answer.

C. 97 cannot be verified: the stem gives no question to answer.

D. 'None' cannot be verified either: with no question printed, no option can be confirmed or ruled out.

Question 33 Mathematics

(-2)5=?

- A. 25
- B. 5-2
- C. 25
- D. 25

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (DEFECTIVE-excluded — the options are garbled and duplicated in the print (three of the four options read '25'); whether the intended question is (-2)^5 = -32 or (-2)x5 = -10, neither answer is among the options, and the printed key (A, 25) cannot be verified)

A. 25 is not (-2)^5 (-32) and not (-2)x5 (-10); the printed key cannot be verified.

B. '5-2' is not a value of (-2)5 under any reading of the stem.

C. 25 is not (-2)^5 (-32) and not (-2)x5 (-10); the printed key cannot be verified.

D. 25 is not (-2)^5 (-32) and not (-2)x5 (-10); the printed key cannot be verified.

34 Mathematics

What is the average (arithmetic mean) of the measure of the five angles in a pentagon?

- A. 36°
- B. 72° ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 90°
- D. 180°

A. Wrong: 36 degrees is not the average of the five angles.

B. Correct as the book intends it: the exterior angles of any polygon sum to 360 degrees, so their average over five angles is 360/5 = 72 degrees — but see the note below, because the interior-angle average is different.

C. Wrong: 90 degrees is not the average of the five angles.

D. Wrong: 180 degrees is not the average of the five angles.

Note: Note: the book's keyed 72 degrees is the average of the five EXTERIOR angles (360/5). The average of the five INTERIOR angles of a pentagon is (5-2)x180/5 = 108 degrees, which is not among the options. The book's answer is filed as printed, with this ambiguity disclosed.

Question 35 Mathematics

(4)3 2 =

- A. 49
- B. 46
- C. 48
- D. 42

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (DEFECTIVE-excluded — the stem as printed is unintelligible ('(4)3 2 =' with no operator), so the intended operation cannot be established and the printed key (A,

e verified)

A. 49 cannot be verified: the stem states no operation to work out.

B. 46 cannot be verified: the stem states no operation to work out.

C. 48 cannot be verified: the stem states no operation to work out.

D. 42 cannot be verified: the stem states no operation to work out.

Question 36 Mathematics

3034 – (1002 / 20.04) = ?

- A. 2981
- B. 2984 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 2983
- D. 2982

A. Wrong: 3034 - 53 = 2981, but 1002/20.04 is 50, not 53.

B. Correct: 1002/20.04 = 50, and 3034 - 50 = 2984.

C. Wrong: 3034 - 51 = 2983, but 1002/20.04 is 50, not 51.

D. Wrong: 3034 - 52 = 2982, but 1002/20.04 is 50, not 52.

Question 37 Mathematics

If 25% of 250 equals 6.5% of "a" then what is a?:

- A. 1000
- B. 2000
- C. 1050
- D. 1096

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION —

xcluded (DEFECTIVE-excluded — 25% of 250 is 62.5, and 62.5 is 6.5% of 961.5, which is not among the options (6.5% of the keyed 1000 is 65, not 62.5), so no correct option exists among those printed)

A. 1000 is wrong: 6.5% of 1000 is 65, not 62.5.

B. 2000 is wrong: 6.5% of 2000 is 130, not 62.5.

C. 1050 is wrong: 6.5% of 1050 is 68.25, not 62.5.

D. 1096 is wrong: 6.5% of 1096 is 71.24, not 62.5.

Question 38 Mathematics

A father is 4 times as old as his son. If age of son now?.

- A. 12 years
- B. 11½ years
- C. 23 years
- D. 53¾

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (DEFECTIVE-excluded — the stem as printed gives no father's age, so the son's age cannot be worked out and the printed key (A, 12 years) cannot be verified)

A. 12 years cannot be verified: with no father's age given, the son's age cannot be worked out.

B. 11½ years cannot be verified: with no father's age given, the son's age cannot be worked out.

C. 23 years cannot be verified: with no father's age given, the son's age cannot be worked out.

D. 53¾ cannot be verified: with no father's age given, the son's age cannot be worked out.

39 Mathematics

A plant grows 3.5 cm/week if it is now 10 cm, tell how many weeks from now will the plant grow to the height of 27.5

- A. 7 weeks
- B. 5 weeks ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 8 weeks
- D. 9 weeks

A. Wrong: (27.5-10)/3.5 = 5 weeks, not 7.

B. Correct: the plant must grow 27.5 - 10 = 17.5 cm, and 17.5/3.5 = 5 weeks. The book keys 9 weeks (D), which is wrong.

C. Wrong: (27.5-10)/3.5 = 5 weeks, not 8.

D. Wrong: (27.5-10)/3.5 = 5 weeks, not 9 — the book's keyed answer is wrong by calculation.

Question 40 Mathematics

The fraction a+b/a=?

- A. a+b/a
- B. a+b/b
- C. a/b
- D. 1+b/a ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: a+b/a as written is just the question repeated, not simplified.

B. Wrong: (a+b)/b is 1 + a/b, not (a+b)/a.

C. Wrong: a/b leaves out the 'a' term of the numerator.

D. Correct: (a+b)/a = a/a + b/a = 1 + b/a.

If (0.4) (y) = 5 find the value of (4.44) (y).

- A. 555
- B. 5.005
- C. 55.5 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 55

A. Wrong: 555 is ten times too large.

B. Wrong: 5.005 is not (4.44)(12.5).

C. Correct: (0.4)(y) = 5 gives y = 12.5, and (4.44)(12.5) = 55.5.

D. Wrong: 55 is (4.4)(12.5), not (4.44)(12.5).

Question 42 Everyday Science

Rutherford is the scientist noted for:

- A. the discovery of isotopes
- B. the invention of the cyclotron
- C. the invention of the synchrotron
- D. the first man-made transmutations ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: isotopes were identified by J. J. Thomson and Frederick Soddy, not Rutherford.

B. Wrong: the cyclotron was invented by Ernest Lawrence, not Rutherford — the book's keyed answer is wrong.

C. Wrong: the synchrotron was developed later, by McMillan and Veksler, not Rutherford.

D. Correct: Ernest Rutherford carried out the first man-made (artificial) transmutation, turning nitrogen into oxygen in 1919. The book keys the cyclotron (B), which was Lawrence's invention.

43 Everyday Science

"To every action, there is an equal and opposite, reaction" is:

- A. Newton's Second Law of Motion
- B. Newton's Third Law of Motion ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Newton's First Law of Motion
- D. None

A. Wrong: the Second Law is about force equals mass times acceleration.

B. Correct: 'to every action there is an equal and opposite reaction' is Newton's Third Law of Motion, word for word.

C. Wrong: the First Law is about inertia — a body stays at rest or in uniform motion unless acted on.

D. Wrong: the statement is Newton's Third Law, so 'None' is incorrect.

Question 44 Everyday Science

Which of the following elements do proteins, fats and carbohydrates have in common?

- A. nitrogen
- B. sulphur
- C. carbon ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. sodium

A. Wrong: nitrogen is in proteins, but fats and carbohydrates contain no nitrogen — the book's keyed answer is wrong.

B. Wrong: sulphur occurs in some proteins, but not in fats or carbohydrates.

C. Correct: proteins, fats and carbohydrates are all built on carbon — carbon is the element common to all three.

D. Wrong: sodium is not a constituent of proteins, fats or carbohydrates.

45 Everyday Science

Any micro-organism which is capable of producing a disease condition is said to be:

- A. pure
- B. aerobic
- C. pathogenic ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. auto-tropic

A. Wrong: 'pure' describes a culture, not a disease-causing organism.

B. Wrong: 'aerobic' means needing oxygen — it says nothing about causing disease.

C. Correct: a disease-causing micro-organism is called pathogenic.

D. Wrong: 'auto-tropic' (autotrophic) means making its own food — nothing to do with causing disease.

Question 46 Everyday Science

The scientific law which states that a body, when immersed in a liquid, experiences an upward thrust equal to the weight of the liquid displaced by it, is known as:

- A. Boyle's law
- B. Charles' law
- C. Archimedes principle ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None

A. Wrong: Boyle's law is about the pressure and volume of a gas.

B. Wrong: Charles' law is about the volume and temperature of a gas.

C. Correct: the upward thrust equal to the weight of displaced liquid is Archimedes' principle.

D. Wrong: the law described is Archimedes' principle, so 'None' is incorrect.

47 Everyday Science

Electrons, you might be knowing, are particles found in the core of an atom. These particles are known to carry

- A. a negative charge ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. a positive charge
- C. no charge
- D. both the charge's

A. Correct: electrons carry a negative charge — but see the note below about the stem's wording.

B. Wrong: protons carry the positive charge, not electrons.

C. Wrong: neutrons carry no charge; electrons carry a negative charge.

D. Wrong: an electron carries one kind of charge only — negative.

Note: Note: the stem wrongly says electrons are 'found in the core of an atom' — electrons occupy shells around the nucleus, while protons and neutrons are in the nucleus. The answer about the charge (negative) is unaffected, and the stem is reproduced exactly as printed.

Question 48 Everyday Science

Radium is

- A. activated by man
- B. naturally activated ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. chemically activated
- D. absolutely unactivated

A. Wrong: radium's radioactivity is natural, not switched on by man.

B. Correct: radium is naturally radioactive — it gives off radiation by itself, with no human

:rigger.

C. Wrong: no chemical process activates radium; its radioactivity is a property of the nucleus.

D. Wrong: radium is certainly active — it is one of the classic naturally radioactive elements.

Question 49 Everyday Science

Sunlight that we observe everyday is just not white light but is made up of a number of colours. Any idea as to how many?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 7 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 5

A. Wrong: white light is not made of only 3 colours.

B. Wrong: white light is not made of only 4 colours.

C. Correct: white sunlight splits into the 7 colours of the spectrum — violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red.

D. Wrong: white light is not made of only 5 colours.

Question 50 Everyday Science

As the temperature rises, the speed of sound

- A. drops
- B. rises ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. remains constant
- D. becomes unpredictable

sound travels faster, not slower, in warmer air.

B. Correct: sound travels faster as the temperature rises, because warmer air molecules move faster and pass the vibration on more quickly.

C. Wrong: the speed of sound changes with temperature; it does not stay constant.

D. Wrong: the change is perfectly predictable — speed rises with temperature.

Question 51 Everyday Science

Combustion is the other name of

- A. burning ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. explosion
- C. sudden expansion
- D. sudden contraction

A. Correct: combustion is burning — a substance combining with oxygen, giving out heat and light.

B. Wrong: an explosion is a sudden violent release of energy, not the general name for combustion.

C. Wrong: sudden expansion is not what combustion is called.

D. Wrong: sudden contraction is not what combustion is called.

Question 52 Everyday Science

Proteins are made of?

- A. Sugars
- B. Amino acids ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Fatty acids
- D. Nucleic acids

gars are the building blocks of carbohydrates, not proteins.

B. Correct: proteins are long chains of amino acids joined together.

C. Wrong: fatty acids are the building blocks of fats, not proteins.

D. Wrong: nucleic acids (DNA and RNA) are a different kind of molecule, not the building blocks of proteins.

Question 53 Everyday Science

A concave mirror forms?

- A. only real images
- B. only virtual images
- C. both real and virtual images ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. only inverted images

A. Wrong: a concave mirror also forms virtual images — when the object is inside the focal length, the image is virtual, upright and magnified. The book's keyed answer is wrong.

B. Wrong: a concave mirror forms real images too — when the object is beyond the focal length.

C. Correct: a concave mirror forms real images (object beyond the focal length) and virtual images (object inside the focal length).

D. Wrong: a concave mirror's virtual images are upright, not inverted — so 'only inverted images' is wrong.

Question 54 Everyday Science

Radium gives off rays known as

- A. alpha rays
- B. beta rays

- D. X-rays
- E. Both a, b & c ✓ **Correct answer**

A. True but incomplete: radium does give off alpha rays — but it gives off beta and gamma rays too, so this option alone is not the full answer.

B. True but incomplete: radium does give off beta rays — but it gives off alpha and gamma rays too.

C. True but incomplete: radium does give off gamma rays — but it gives off alpha and beta rays too.

D. Wrong: radium does not give off X-rays as its characteristic radiation.

E. Correct: radium gives off alpha, beta AND gamma rays — all three.

Question 55

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q55 'Anthropology means?' survives with option (A) 'mental and physical state of mankind', but options (B), (C) and (D) are on book p. 491, which is absent from this Scribd scan. A question with only one surviving option cannot be filed as a four-option MCQ. Nothing is invented.

Question 56

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q56 is on book p. 491, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 57

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q57 is on book p. 491, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q58 is on book p. 491, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 59

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q59 is on book p. 491, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 60

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q60 is on book p. 491, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 61

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q61 is on book p. 491, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 62

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q62 is on book p. 491, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 63

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q63 is on book p. 491, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read.

vented.

Question 64

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q64 is on book p. 491, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 65

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q65 is on book p. 491, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 66

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q66 is on book p. 491, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 67

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q67 is on book p. 491, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 68

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q68 is on book p. 491, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q69 is on book p. 491, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 70

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q70 is on book p. 491, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 71

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q71 is on book p. 491, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 72

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Question 73

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Question 74

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Question 75

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Question 77

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Question 78

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Question 79

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q79 is on book p. 491, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q80 is on book p. 491, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 81

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q81 is on book p. 491, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 82

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q82 is on book p. 491, which is absent from this Scribd scan. The question, its options and its key entry cannot be read. Nothing is invented.

Question 83

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Only the last two options survive, at the top of book p. 492: (C) 2040 Km (D) 1850 Km. The stem and options (A) and (B) are on book p. 491, which is absent from this Scribd scan, and the printed key (a) cannot be verified without the stem. Nothing is invented.

Question 84 General Knowledge

Largest desert of Pakistan is?

- A. Thal
- B. Thar ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Cholistan
- D. none of these

A. Wrong: the Thal desert is smaller than the Thar.

...e Thar desert, in Sindh, is the largest desert of Pakistan.

C. Wrong: the Cholistan desert is smaller than the Thar.

D. Wrong: the Thar is among the options, so 'none of these' is incorrect.

Question 85 General Knowledge

Toba Kakar range is in?

- A. Punjab
- B. Sindh
- C. Balochistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. NWFP

A. Wrong: the Toba Kakar range is not in Punjab.

B. Wrong: the Toba Kakar range is not in Sindh.

C. Correct: the Toba Kakar range runs through Balochistan, along the Pakistan-Afghanistan border.

D. Wrong: the Toba Kakar range is not in NWFP (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa).

Question 86 General Knowledge

Gen. Zia died in air crash in?

- A. 1988 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1985
- C. 1980
- D. 1986

A. Correct: General Zia-ul-Haq died in the air crash at Bahawalpur on 17 August 1988.

B. Wrong: Zia died in 1988, not 1985.

a died in 1988, not 1980.

D. Wrong: Zia died in 1988, not 1986.

Question 87 General Knowledge

Pakistan forest institution is in?

- A. Faisalabad
- B. Peshawar ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Lahore
- D. Karachi

A. Wrong: the Pakistan Forest Institute is not in Faisalabad.

B. Correct: the Pakistan Forest Institute is in Peshawar.

C. Wrong: the Pakistan Forest Institute is not in Lahore.

D. Wrong: the Pakistan Forest Institute is not in Karachi.

Question 88 General Knowledge

Length of Karakorum Highway is?

- A. 800Km
- B. 802 Km
- C. 805 Km
- D. 1300 Km ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: 800 km is neither the total length nor the Pakistani section.

B. Wrong: 802 km is neither the total length nor the Pakistani section.

C. Wrong as the highway's length: 805 km is the length of the Pakistani section only (806 km) — the book's keyed answer, but not the length of the whole highway.

The Karakoram Highway is 1,300 km long in total, from Hasan Abdal to Kashgar (Wikipedia); the Pakistani section is 806 km.

Note: Note: the book keys 805 km (C), which is the length of the Pakistani section of the highway (806 km). The question asks the length of the Karakoram Highway itself, which is 1,300 km in total (Wikipedia), so D is filed.

Question 89 General Knowledge

Pak-China business council was established in?

- A. 1999
- B. 1996
- C. 1995
- D. 1998

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (DEFECTIVE-excluded — no reliable source confirms a 1995 founding for the Pakistan-China Business Council (the FPCCI council is documented as active by 2006, and the CPEC Business Council dates from 2019), so the printed key (C, 1995) cannot be verified and no answer is taught)

A. 1999 cannot be verified: no reliable source gives this as the council's founding year.

B. 1996 cannot be verified: no reliable source gives this as the council's founding year.

C. 1995 cannot be verified: no reliable source gives this as the council's founding year — the printed key is not confirmed.

D. 1998 cannot be verified: no reliable source gives this as the council's founding year.

Question 90 General Knowledge

Area of Pakistan is?

- A. 695,096 sq Km

,096 sq km ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. 896,096 sq Km
- D. 696,096 sq Km

A. Wrong: Pakistan's area is not 695,096 sq km.

B. Correct: Pakistan's area is 796,096 sq km (the official figure is 796,095 sq km).

C. Wrong: Pakistan's area is not 896,096 sq km.

D. Wrong: Pakistan's area is not 696,096 sq km.

Question 91 General Knowledge

Lake Saif-ul-Maluk is in?

- A. Malam Jabba
- B. Gwadar
- C. Kaghan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Astore

A. Wrong: Saif-ul-Maluk is not in Malam Jabba.

B. Wrong: Saif-ul-Maluk is not in Gwadar.

C. Correct: Lake Saif-ul-Maluk is in the Kaghan valley, in Mansehra district.

D. Wrong: Saif-ul-Maluk is not in Astore.

Question 92 General Knowledge

Which is the highest military award of Italy?

- A. Medal of honour
- B. Medal for valour ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Military cross
- D. Iron cross

e Medal of Honour is the highest military award of the United States, not Italy.

B. Correct: Italy's highest military award is the Gold Medal of Military Valour — 'Medal for valour' as the book words it.

C. Wrong: the Military Cross is a British award, not Italy's highest.

D. Wrong: the Iron Cross is a German award, not Italy's highest.

Question 93 General Knowledge

Gaza City is in

- A. Palestine ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Israel
- C. Lebanon
- D. Jordan

A. Correct: Gaza City is in the Gaza Strip, Palestine.

B. Wrong: Gaza City is not in Israel.

C. Wrong: Gaza City is not in Lebanon.

D. Wrong: Gaza City is not in Jordan.

Question 94 General Knowledge

In human body, flat bones are found in

- A. Neck
- B. Skull ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Legs
- D. Chest

A. Wrong: the neck does not hold the body's flat bones.

at bones are found in the skull — the cranial bones are flat bones that protect the brain.

C. Wrong: the legs hold long bones, not flat bones.

D. Wrong: the chest holds the sternum and ribs — the sternum is a flat bone, but the skull is the standard listed answer, and the book keys the skull.

Question 95 General Knowledge

If there were no atmosphere, what would be the colour of the sky?

- A. Red
- B. Blue
- C. Black ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. White

A. Wrong: with no air to scatter sunlight, the sky would not look red.

B. Wrong: the sky looks blue only because the atmosphere scatters sunlight; with no atmosphere there is no scattering.

C. Correct: with no atmosphere there is nothing to scatter sunlight, so the sky would look black — as astronauts see it from space.

D. Wrong: with no atmosphere the sky would not look white.

Question 96 General Knowledge

'Contours' are lines connecting places having

- A. Equal temperature
- B. Equal pressure
- C. Equal height ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Equal rainfall

…es of equal temperature are isotherms, not contours.

B. Wrong: lines of equal pressure are isobars, not contours.

C. Correct: contour lines on a map join places of equal height (equal elevation) above sea level.

D. Wrong: lines of equal rainfall are isohyets, not contours.

Question 97 General Knowledge

"Our sweetest songs are those that tell us of saddest thoughts". These words are attributed to:

- A. Keats
- B. Wordsworth
- C. Shelley ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Milton

A. Wrong: Keats did not write this line.

B. Wrong: Wordsworth did not write this line.

C. Correct: the line is from Shelley's 'To a Skylark' (1820).

D. Wrong: Milton did not write this line.

Question 98 General Knowledge

Who created the famous character of "Dracula"?

- A. Stanley Kubrick
- B. John Polidori
- C. James Cameron
- D. Bram Stoker ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Stanley Kubrick was a film director, not the creator of Dracula.

hn Polidori created the vampire Lord Ruthven, not Dracula.

C. Wrong: James Cameron is a film director, not the creator of Dracula.

D. Correct: Bram Stoker created Count Dracula in his 1897 novel 'Dracula'.

Question 99 General Knowledge

"White goods" are

- A. Basic raw materials
- B. Durable consumption goods ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Cosmetic articles
- D. Goods imported from western countries

A. Wrong: 'white goods' are finished household goods, not raw materials.

B. Correct: 'white goods' are durable household appliances — refrigerators, washing machines, cookers and the like.

C. Wrong: cosmetic articles are not 'white goods'.

D. Wrong: 'white goods' says nothing about where the goods were imported from.

Question 100 General Knowledge

America's cup is associated with which of the following sports

- A. Canoeing
- B. Yachting ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. American Football
- D. Paragliding

A. Wrong: the America's Cup has nothing to do with canoeing.

B. Correct: the America's Cup is the oldest international sailing (yachting) competition, first raced in 1851.

e America's Cup has nothing to do with American football.

D. Wrong: the America's Cup has nothing to do with paragliding.

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