Deputy Director, Federal Investigation Agency (BS-18) — 2008 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) · **Post:** Deputy Director, Federal Investigation Agency (BS-18) · **Year:** 2008 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **96 solved and verified**, 1 excluded as defective (Q65), 3 unrecoverable (Q18, Q19, Q20) · **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 2008 sitting.

Source note: mcq-ai.com reproduction, 'Deputy Director 2008 FIA' (100 numbered items Q1-Q100, each with four options and a printed key; https://www.mcq-ai.com/papers/deputy-director-2008-fia, accessed 11 Nov 2026). The page states 97 questions come from this paper itself and 3 were drawn from the question bank to complete the hundred; each filler item is marked 'From the question bank, not from this paper'. 97 genuine questions written (Q1-Q17, Q21-Q100); Q18-Q20 are gaps (bank filler, originals unrecovered). Every printed key was verified independently (own knowledge + web search for the doubtful items) under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 standard. 0 printed keys corrected. 2 PICK-ONE (Q6, Q81) and 1 DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q65: no correct option — Pakistan joined the IAEA Board in September 2006, not on any of the four January dates offered), all decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. Options caveat: the source site states the options are written by it where the printed paper does not survive.

Question 1 English

Choose the antonym of the word SUPERFICIAL in: "He has a superficial knowledge of the

- A. Wide
- B. Excessive
- C. Sufficient
- D. Profound ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wide means broad in extent, which is not the opposite of shallow knowledge.

B. Excessive means too much, which is not the opposite of superficial.

C. Sufficient means enough, which is not the opposite of shallow.

D. Profound means deep and thorough, the direct opposite of superficial (shallow) knowledge.

Question 2 English

Choose the antonym of the word VERBOSE in: "His style of writing is quite verbose."

- A. Lucid
- B. Comical
- C. Unusual
- D. Succinct ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Lucid means clear and easy to understand, which is not the opposite of wordy.

B. Comical means funny, which has nothing to do with wordiness.

C. Unusual means not common, which is not the opposite of verbose.

D. Succinct means briefly and clearly expressed, the direct opposite of verbose (using more words than needed).

Question 3 English

Choose the antonym of the word SMOOTH in: "His smooth manners endeared him to

- A. Hard
- B. Rough
- C. Gruff ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Tough

A. Hard describes firmness or difficulty, not the opposite of smooth manners.

B. Rough is the opposite of smooth for a surface or texture, but the stem is about manners, not a surface.

C. Gruff means rough and unfriendly in manner, the direct opposite of smooth (polished, charming) manners.

D. Tough means strong or difficult, not the opposite of smooth manners.

Question 4 English

Choose the antonym of the word LAVISH in: "Everybody called it a lavish party."

- A. Expensive
- B. Frugal ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Wasteful
- D. Big

A. Expensive is close to lavish (costly), not its opposite.

B. Frugal means sparing and economical, the direct opposite of lavish (spending freely and extravagantly).

C. Wasteful is a synonym of lavish in the sense of spending freely, not its opposite.

D. Big describes size, not the opposite of lavish.

5 English

Choose the antonym of SUPERFICIAL in: "His interpretation of the poem is superficial."

- A. Mystical
- B. Difficult
- C. Profound ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Mysterious

A. Mystical means spiritual or mysterious, not the opposite of shallow.

B. Difficult means hard, not the opposite of superficial.

C. Profound means deep and thorough, the direct opposite of a superficial (shallow) interpretation.

D. Mysterious means hard to explain, not the opposite of shallow.

Question 6 English

Choose the antonym of COMMUNICATE in: "Should I communicate the date of the meeting?"

- A. Yield
- B. Conceal
- C. Refrain
- D. Withhold ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Yield means to give way or surrender, not the opposite of communicating.

B. The other defensible answer: to conceal is to hide a fact, which is close to not communicating it; but conceal is the opposite of revealing, and the stem is about passing on a date, not hiding one.

C. Refrain means to hold oneself back from an action, which is too vague to be the opposite of communicate.

o withhold is to hold back information instead of passing it on, the direct opposite of communicating a date; it is also the printed key. Both B and D are defensible antonyms; D is picked because communicate is about passing on information, and withhold is the direct opposite of passing on.

Question 7 English

Choose the antonym of COMELY in: "The comely young girl proved to be a good receptionist."

- A. Inexperienced
- B. Unattractive ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Gloomy
- D. Depressed

A. Inexperienced means lacking experience, not the opposite of good-looking.

B. Unattractive means not pleasing in appearance, the direct opposite of comely (pleasant-looking).

C. Gloomy means dark or sad, not the opposite of comely.

D. Depressed means low in spirits, not the opposite of comely.

Question 8 English

Choose the synonym of VULPINE in: "He was a vulpine person and so avoided by his neighbours."

- A. Indolent
- B. Miserly
- C. Haughty
- D. Crafty ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Indolent means lazy, which is not what vulpine means.

eans stingy with money, not fox-like.

C. Haughty means arrogantly proud, not fox-like.

D. Vulpine means fox-like, and the fox is the traditional symbol of cunning, so crafty (cunning and deceitful) is the synonym.

Question 9 English

Choose the synonym of ABORTIVE in: "The prisoner made an abortive attempt to escape from the jail."

- A. Courageous
- B. Futile ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Illegal
- D. Furtive

A. Courageous means brave, the opposite of what an abortive attempt suggests.

B. Abortive means failing to produce the intended result, so futile (useless, unsuccessful) is the synonym.

C. Illegal means against the law; an escape attempt may be illegal, but that is not what abortive means.

D. Furtive means secretive or stealthy, not unsuccessful.

Question 10 English

Choose the synonym of RELIABLE in: "A reliable friend is the gift of God."

- A. Helpful
- B. Dependable ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Honest
- D. True

eans willing to help, which is close but not the exact meaning of reliable.

B. Dependable means worthy of trust and reliance, the exact synonym of reliable.

C. Honest means truthful; a reliable friend is usually honest, but honesty is not the meaning of reliable.

D. True means faithful or accurate, which is vaguer than dependable here.

Question 11 English

Choose the synonym of NIMBLE in: "The dancer impressed the crowd with his nimble movements."

- A. Subtle
- B. Clear
- C. Quick / Agile ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Lively

A. Subtle means delicate or hard to notice, not quick-moving.

B. Clear means easy to understand, not quick-moving.

C. Nimble means quick and light in movement, so quick/agile is the synonym.

D. Lively means full of energy, which is close but does not mean quick-footed the way nimble does.

Question 12 English

Choose the synonym of WELTER in: "Wisdom seems to have got lost in a welter of knowledge."

- A. Confusion ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Height
- C. Clarity

A. A welter is a confused, disorderly mass, so confusion is the synonym.

B. Height means how tall something is, unrelated to welter.

C. Clarity is the opposite of a welter (a confused mass).

D. Sacrifice means giving something up, unrelated to welter.

Question 13 English

Choose the synonym of EERIE in: "The story began in an eerie situation."

- A. Dangerous
- B. Thrilling
- C. Wonderful
- D. Strange / Spooky ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Dangerous means likely to cause harm; eerie means strange and frightening, not necessarily dangerous.

B. Thrilling means exciting, not eerie.

C. Wonderful means excellent or marvellous, the opposite of the eerie mood.

D. Eerie means strange and frightening in a mysterious way, so strange/spooky is the synonym.

Question 14 English

Choose the synonym of INEVITABLE in: "War was not the only inevitable means to decide that dispute."

- A. Indefinite
- B. Imminent
- C. Unavoidable ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Indefinite means not certain or fixed, the opposite of inevitable.

B. Imminent means about to happen soon; inevitable means certain to happen, whenever it comes.

C. Inevitable means certain to happen and impossible to avoid, so unavoidable is the synonym.

D. Improbable means unlikely, the opposite of inevitable.

Question 15 English

Choose the synonym of TAINTED in: "The food was all tainted and spoiled."

- A. Contaminated ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Rotten
- C. Adulterated
- D. Noxious

A. Tainted means spoiled by contact with something harmful, so contaminated is the exact synonym.

B. Rotten means decayed; tainted food may become rotten, but rotten describes decay, not contamination.

C. Adulterated means made impure by adding an inferior substance, which is narrower than tainted.

D. Noxious means harmful or poisonous, which describes the effect, not the state of being tainted.

Question 16 English

Choose the synonym of FACETIOUS in: "We must not take his facetious remarks very

- A. Amusing
- B. Critical
- C. Casual
- D. Flippantly humorous ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Amusing means entertaining, which is close, but facetious is a specific kind of humour: joking about serious things.

B. Critical means finding fault, the opposite of the facetious tone.

C. Casual means relaxed or informal, not joking about serious matters.

D. Facetious means treating serious issues with deliberately inappropriate humour, so flippantly humorous is the exact synonym.

Question 17 English

Choose the synonym of CHAGRINED in: "My uncle was so chagrined that he avoided mentioning the incident."

- A. Frustrated
- B. Annoyed / Mortified ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Surprised
- D. Tired

A. Frustrated means feeling annoyed at being unable to achieve something, which is close but weaker than chagrined.

B. Chagrined means feeling distressed or embarrassed at a failure or disappointment, so annoyed/mortified is the synonym.

C. Surprised means taken unawares, not distressed by failure.

D. Tired means needing rest, unrelated to chagrin.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for the paper's own Q18 exists in the reproduction: the source page lists Q18–Q20 under "Part-I — English (3 practice questions from the bank to complete the part)" and marks each "From the question bank, not from this paper." The three original English questions are unrecovered — no second reproduction of the 2008 Deputy Director paper with its English section was found. Q18 is therefore recorded here as a GAP and excluded as UNRECOVERABLE — nothing was guessed for it. It counts toward the 100 total as an excluded item (see verification summary and GAP LIST).

Question 19

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for the paper's own Q19 exists in the reproduction: the source page lists Q18–Q20 under "Part-I — English (3 practice questions from the bank to complete the part)" and marks each "From the question bank, not from this paper." The three original English questions are unrecovered — no second reproduction of the 2008 Deputy Director paper with its English section was found. Q19 is therefore recorded here as a GAP and excluded as UNRECOVERABLE — nothing was guessed for it. It counts toward the 100 total as an excluded item (see verification summary and GAP LIST).

Question 20

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for the paper's own Q20 exists in the reproduction: the source page lists Q18–Q20 under "Part-I — English (3 practice questions from the bank to complete the part)" and marks each "From the question bank, not from this paper." The three original English questions are unrecovered — no second reproduction of the 2008 Deputy Director paper with its English section was found. Q20 is therefore recorded here as a GAP and excluded as UNRECOVERABLE — nothing was guessed for it. It counts toward the 100 total as an excluded item (see verification summary and GAP LIST).

21 Science

Which one of the following non-metals is not a poor conductor of electricity?

- A. Sulphur
- B. Bromine
- C. Selenium ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Phosphorus

A. Sulphur is a non-metal and an insulator, so it is a poor conductor.

B. Bromine is a non-metal and a poor conductor of electricity.

C. Selenium is a semiconductor and photoconductor: its conductivity rises in light, so it is the non-metal that is NOT a poor conductor.

D. Phosphorus is a non-metal and an insulator, so it is a poor conductor.

Question 22 Science

Which one of the following types of glass can cut off ultraviolet rays?

- A. Jena glass
- B. Soda glass
- C. Pyrex glass
- D. Crookes glass ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Jena glass is a heat-resistant laboratory glass, not made to cut off ultraviolet rays.

B. Ordinary soda glass transmits most ultraviolet light.

C. Pyrex is heat-resistant borosilicate glass, not an ultraviolet filter.

D. Crookes glass contains cerium oxide, which absorbs ultraviolet rays, so it is the glass used to cut them off.

23 Current Affairs

Which one of the following is not a member of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)?

- A. Russia
- B. Kazakhstan
- C. Ukraine ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Uzbekistan

A. Russia is a founding member of the SCO (2001).

B. Kazakhstan is a founding member of the SCO.

C. Ukraine has never been a member of the SCO, so this is the answer.

D. Uzbekistan is a founding member of the SCO.

Question 24 Science

Another name of RDX is:

- A. Cyanohydrin
- B. Dextran
- C. Cyclohexane
- D. Cyclonite ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A cyanohydrin is an organic compound with a hydroxyl and a nitrile group, not an explosive.

B. Dextran is a polysaccharide used in medicine, not an explosive.

C. Cyclohexane is a cyclic hydrocarbon solvent, not RDX.

D. RDX (cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine) is also known as cyclonite, its standard alternative name.

25 Pakistan Studies

Which two countries claim the Siachen glacier?

- A. Pakistan and India ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. India and China
- C. China and Pakistan
- D. None of these

A. Both Pakistan and India claim the Siachen glacier, and both have troops stationed there.

B. China has no claim on Siachen.

C. China has no claim on Siachen.

D. One of the options is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 26 Pakistan Studies

Shahbaz Airbase is located in:

- A. Quetta
- B. Jacobabad ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sibi
- D. Makran

A. Quetta has its own airbase (Samungli), not Shahbaz.

B. PAF Base Shahbaz is at Jacobabad in Sindh.

C. Sibi has no airbase of this name.

D. Makran is a coastal region of Balochistan, not the location of Shahbaz Airbase.

27 General Knowledge

Who was Paavo Lipponen?

- A. Prime Minister of Sweden
- B. Prime Minister of Finland ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Prime Minister of Estonia
- D. Prime Minister of Latvia

A. Paavo Lipponen was not Swedish; Sweden's prime ministers of that era were Carl Bildt and Göran Persson.

B. Paavo Lipponen was Prime Minister of Finland from 1995 to 2003.

C. Lipponen was not Estonian.

D. Lipponen was not Latvian.

Question 28 General Knowledge

Highest military award of Iraq is:

- A. Iron Cross
- B. Order of Al Rafidhain ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Australian Active Service Medal
- D. War Cross with Sword

A. The Iron Cross is a German military decoration, not Iraq's.

B. The Order of Al Rafidhain (Order of the Two Rivers) is Iraq's highest order and its highest military award.

C. This is an Australian campaign medal, not Iraq's.

D. The War Cross with Sword is a Norwegian decoration, not Iraq's.

29 Current Affairs

Memogate scandal is related to which one of the following countries?

- A. Pakistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sri Lanka
- C. China
- D. India

A. Memogate was the 2011 controversy over an unsigned memo allegedly sent by Pakistan's ambassador to the US, Husain Haqqani, seeking American help against the Pakistan Army; it is a Pakistani scandal. (Note: the affair dates to October 2011, after this 2008 sitting — see the anachronism flag in the verification summary.)

B. Memogate has nothing to do with Sri Lanka.

C. Memogate has nothing to do with China.

D. Memogate has nothing to do with India.

Question 30 Pakistan Studies

Which neighbor country of Pakistan is a landlocked country?

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

A. Iran has a coastline on the Persian Gulf and the Caspian Sea.

B. India has a long coastline on the Indian Ocean.

C. China has a long coastline on the Pacific.

D. Afghanistan is landlocked, with no sea coast, so it is the answer.

31 Geography

Which of these resorts is not on Florida's Emerald Coast?

- A. Pensacola Beach
- B. Fort Walton Beach
- C. Daytona Beach ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Panama City Beach

A. Pensacola Beach is on Florida's Emerald Coast (the Panhandle Gulf coast).

B. Fort Walton Beach is on the Emerald Coast.

C. Daytona Beach is on Florida's Atlantic coast, not the Gulf-side Emerald Coast.

D. Panama City Beach is on the Emerald Coast.

Question 32 Geography

One goes to the beach on the Sunshine Coast in which Australian state?

- A. Western Australia
- B. New South Wales
- C. Queensland ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. South Australia

A. The Sunshine Coast is not in Western Australia.

B. New South Wales has its own coasts, but the Sunshine Coast is further north.

C. The Sunshine Coast is the coastal region north of Brisbane in Queensland.

D. The Sunshine Coast is not in South Australia.

Question 33 Geography

What name refers both to the coast of North Africa and the San Francisco Bay area?

- B. Tripoli Coast
- C. Buccaneer Coast
- D. Barbary Coast ✓ **Correct answer**

A. There is no standard "Golden Coast" for both these places.

B. Tripoli is a city in Libya, not the shared name.

C. There is no standard "Buccaneer Coast" for both these places.

D. The Barbary Coast is the historic name of the North African coast, and the Barbary Coast was also the historic red-light district on San Francisco Bay.

Question 34 Geography

What is the capital of Sudan?

- A. Khartoum ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Harare
- C. Kinshasa
- D. Banjul

A. Khartoum, at the meeting of the Blue and White Nile, is the capital of Sudan.

B. Harare is the capital of Zimbabwe.

C. Kinshasa is the capital of the Democratic Republic of Congo.

D. Banjul is the capital of The Gambia.

Question 35 Current Affairs

Who was the President of Russia (in 2008)?

- A. Vladimir Putin
- B. Dmitry Medvedev ✓ **Correct answer**

o Berlusconi

- D. Boris Yeltsin

A. Putin was President until 7 May 2008, when he handed over to Medvedev and became Prime Minister.

B. Medvedev won the March 2008 election and took office as President on 7 May 2008, so he was President for most of 2008.

C. Berlusconi was Prime Minister of Italy, not President of Russia.

D. Yeltsin was President of Russia in the 1990s and died in April 2007.

Question 36 Current Affairs

When did Hamas come into power in Palestine through legislative elections?

- A. 15th February 2004
- B. 25th January 2006 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 21st July 2004
- D. 15th March 2005

A. No Palestinian legislative election took place on this date.

B. Hamas won the Palestinian legislative election of 25 January 2006 and formed the government.

C. No Palestinian legislative election took place on this date.

D. No Palestinian legislative election took place on this date.

Question 37 History

The French Revolution began in the year:

- A. 1770
- B. 1788

9 ✓ Correct answer

- D. 1799

A. 1770 is nearly two decades before the Revolution.

B. 1788 saw the Assembly of Notables and the crisis, but the Revolution itself is dated to 1789.

C. The French Revolution began in 1789, with the storming of the Bastille on 14 July 1789.

D. 1799 is the year of Napoleon's coup, which ended the revolutionary period.

Question 38 Pakistan Studies

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was given the title of Knighthood by the British Government in:

- A. 1888 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1885
- C. 1887
- D. 1889

A. Sir Syed was made a Knight Commander of the Order of the Star of India (KCSI) in 1888.

B. Sir Syed received no knighthood in 1885.

C. Sir Syed received no knighthood in 1887.

D. Sir Syed received no knighthood in 1889.

Question 39 Pakistan Studies

"Loyal Mohammedans of India" was written by:

- A. Altaf Hussain Hali
- B. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali
- C. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Abul Kalam Azad

the biography of Sir Syed and the Musaddas, not "Loyal Mohammedans of India".

B. Rehmat Ali coined the name Pakistan and wrote "Now or Never", not this pamphlet.

C. Sir Syed wrote "The Loyal Mohammedans of India" in 1860, defending Indian Muslims after the 1857 uprising.

D. Azad wrote "India Wins Freedom", not this pamphlet.

Question 40 Pakistan Studies

When did Sir Syed establish M.A.O. High School in Aligarh?

- A. 1871
- B. 1875 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1873
- D. 1877

A. Sir Syed founded no Aligarh school in 1871.

B. Sir Syed founded the Madrasatul Uloom (M.A.O. High School) at Aligarh on 24 May 1875; it became M.A.O. College in 1877.

C. Sir Syed founded no Aligarh school in 1873.

D. 1877 is when the school was raised to M.A.O. College, not when the high school was founded.

Question 41 Current Affairs

UN General Assembly approved the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) on:

- A. 10th September 1996 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 24th September 1996
- C. 15th October 1996

n November 1996

A. The UN General Assembly adopted the CTBT on 10 September 1996.

B. 24 September 1996 is when the treaty was opened for signature, not when the Assembly approved it.

C. The CTBT was not approved by the Assembly on this date.

D. The CTBT was not approved by the Assembly on this date.

Question 42 Current Affairs

British relinquished control of Hong Kong and it became part of China on:

- A. 1st July 1997 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. September 1996
- C. May 1995
- D. December 1998

A. Hong Kong was handed over from Britain to China at midnight on 30 June / 1 July 1997.

B. Hong Kong was still British in September 1996.

C. Hong Kong was still British in May 1995.

D. Hong Kong had already been Chinese for a year and a half by December 1998.

Question 43 Current Affairs

Which of the following countries was readmitted to the Commonwealth (in 2008)?

- A. Nepal
- B. Myanmar
- C. Pakistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Nigeria

never been a Commonwealth member, so it could not be readmitted.

B. Myanmar (Burma) left the Commonwealth in 1948 and was not readmitted in 2008.

C. Pakistan was suspended from the Commonwealth in November 2007 after the emergency, and readmitted in May 2008.

D. Nigeria was suspended in 1995 and readmitted in 1999, not 2008.

Question 44 Geography

What is the currency of Haiti?

- A. Dollar
- B. Gourde ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Peso
- D. Pound

A. The dollar is the currency of the United States, not Haiti.

B. The Haitian gourde is the currency of Haiti.

C. The peso is used in several Latin American countries, but not in Haiti.

D. The pound is the currency of the United Kingdom, not Haiti.

Question 45 Pakistan Studies

On which river is the Baglihar Dam constructed by India?

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

A. The Baglihar Dam is not on the Jhelum.

har Dam is not on the Sutlej.

C. The Baglihar hydroelectric dam is built on the Chenab river in Jammu and Kashmir.

D. The Baglihar Dam is not on the Ravi.

Question 46 Geography

In what part of the world is the Mosquito Coast located?

- A. Central America ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. East Africa
- C. Melanesia
- D. Australia

A. The Mosquito Coast is the Caribbean coastal region of Nicaragua and Honduras in Central America.

B. The Mosquito Coast is not in East Africa.

C. Melanesia is a Pacific island region, not the Mosquito Coast.

D. The Mosquito Coast is not in Australia.

Question 47 Mathematics

A school has enough food for 400 children for 12 days. How long will the food last if 80 more children join them?

- A. 6 days
- B. 8 days
- C. 10 days ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 7 days

A. The food would last 6 days only if the number of children doubled to 800.

B. 8 days would need 600 children, not 480.

The food is 400 × 12 = 4,800 child-days; with 480 children it lasts 4,800 ÷ 480 = 10 days.

D. 7 days would need about 686 children, not 480.

Question 48 Pakistan Studies

When the Pakistan Resolution was presented in 1940, who supported it from NWFP (now KPK)?

- A. Sardar Aurangzeb Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar
- C. Both
- D. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan

A. Sardar Aurangzeb Khan, the NWFP leader, supported the Lahore Resolution of 1940 from the North-West Frontier Province.

B. Nishtar was a prominent NWFP Muslim League leader, but the resolution's NWFP supporter recorded in the standard account is Aurangzeb Khan.

C. The standard account names Aurangzeb Khan alone as the NWFP supporter.

D. Ghaffar Khan opposed the Pakistan demand and led the Khudai Khidmatgar movement against it.

Question 49 Pakistan Studies

The Lahore Resolution was supported by Qazi Muhammad Isa from the province of:

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

A. Qazi Muhammad Isa was the Muslim League leader from Balochistan who supported

esolution.

B. The NWFP supporter was Sardar Aurangzeb Khan, not Qazi Isa.

C. The Punjab supporter was Maulana Zafar Ali Khan, not Qazi Isa.

D. The Sindh supporter was Sir Abdullah Haroon, not Qazi Isa.

Question 50 Pakistan Studies

Name the Sindhi leader who supported the Pakistan Resolution from Sindh:

- A. Sir Abdullah Haroon ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. G.M. Syed
- C. Ayub Khuhro
- D. Pir Ilahi Bux

A. Sir Abdullah Haroon was the Sindhi leader who supported the Lahore Resolution from Sindh.

B. G.M. Syed was a Sindhi nationalist leader, but the Resolution's Sindh supporter was Haroon.

C. Ayub Khuhro was a later Sindh chief minister, not the 1940 supporter.

D. Pir Ilahi Bux was a Sindhi politician, but the Resolution's Sindh supporter was Haroon.

Question 51 Pakistan Studies

Maulana Zafar Ali Khan supported the Pakistan Resolution from the province of:

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

A. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan, the Punjabi journalist and poet, supported the Lahore

from Punjab.

B. The Sindh supporter was Sir Abdullah Haroon.

C. The NWFP supporter was Sardar Aurangzeb Khan.

D. The Resolution was moved by A.K. Fazlul Huq of Bengal, but Zafar Ali Khan was the Punjab supporter.

Question 52 Pakistan Studies

Allama Shabbir Ahmad Usmani formed a party of Ulema called:

- A. Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Jamiat Ulema-e-Pakistan
- C. Jamiat Ulema-e-Musalman
- D. Jamiat Ulema-e-Hind

A. Allama Shabbir Ahmad Usmani founded the Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam in 1945, breaking from the Congress-allied Jamiat Ulema-e-Hind.

B. The Jamiat Ulema-e-Pakistan was founded later, in 1948, by Allama Shah Ahmad Noorani.

C. There is no such party of this name.

D. The Jamiat Ulema-e-Hind was the older body Usmani broke away from, not the party he formed.

Question 53 Pakistan Studies

Quaid-e-Azam wanted three Law Lords from the United Kingdom to be appointed to the:

- A. Communal Award
- B. Boundary Commission ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. August Offer

ne of the above

A. The Communal Award of 1932 was about separate electorates, not about Law Lords.

B. The Quaid first favoured UN nominees for the Boundary Commission, then proposed three Law Lords from the UK as impartial members to delimit the Punjab and Bengal boundaries.

C. The August Offer of 1940 was a British constitutional proposal, not a body for Law Lords.

D. One of the options is correct, so 'None of the above' is wrong.

Question 54 Mathematics

The sum of two consecutive numbers is 55. What is the largest number?

- A. 25
- B. 28 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 26
- D. 27

A. 25 and 26 sum to 51, not 55.

B. Worked: if the smaller number is x, then x + (x + 1) = 55, so 2x = 54 and x = 27; the larger is 28.

C. 26 and 27 sum to 53, not 55.

D. 27 is the smaller of the two numbers, not the larger.

Question 55 Mathematics

A person travels 12 km due North, then 15 km due East, after that 15 km due West and then 18 km due South. How far is he from the starting point?

- A. 6 km ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. 12 km
- D. 3 km

A. Worked: the 15 km east and 15 km west cancel each other; north 12 km minus south 18 km leaves a net 6 km south of the start.

B. 60 km is the total distance walked (12 + 15 + 15 + 18), not the displacement from the start.

C. 12 km is only the northward leg, not the net displacement.

D. No combination of the legs gives a net displacement of 3 km.

Question 56 General Knowledge

Who was Leszek Miller?

- A. Prime Minister of Poland ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Prime Minister of Slovakia
- C. Prime Minister of Czech Republic
- D. Prime Minister of Hungary

A. Leszek Miller was Prime Minister of Poland from 2001 to 2004.

B. Miller was not Slovak; Slovakia's prime ministers of that era were Mikuláš Dzurinda and Robert Fico.

C. Miller was not Czech.

D. Miller was not Hungarian.

Question 57 General Knowledge

The United States observes its Independence Day every year on:

- A. July 1

- C. July 3
- D. July 4 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 1 July is Canada Day, not US Independence Day.

B. The Continental Congress voted for independence on 2 July 1776, but the day is celebrated on 4 July.

C. 3 July is not US Independence Day.

D. The Declaration of Independence was adopted on 4 July 1776, and the day is celebrated every year on 4 July.

Question 58 Geography

Which one of the following cities does not have the same clock time as that of the other three cities at any given instant?

- A. London (UK)
- B. Lisbon (Portugal)
- C. Accra (Ghana)
- D. Addis Ababa (Ethiopia) ✓ **Correct answer**

A. London is on Greenwich Mean Time (UTC+0 in winter), the same as the others except Addis Ababa.

B. Lisbon is on Western European Time (UTC+0), the same as London.

C. Accra is on Greenwich Mean Time (UTC+0), the same as London and Lisbon.

D. Addis Ababa is on East Africa Time (UTC+3), three hours ahead of the other three.

Question 59 Science

Which one of the following parts of the pitcher plant becomes modified into a pitcher?

- B. Leaf ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Stipule
- D. Petiole

A. The stem supports the plant; it is not modified into the pitcher.

B. In the pitcher plant the leaf blade is modified into the pitcher-shaped trap that catches insects.

C. A stipule is a small leaf-like appendage at the leaf base, not the pitcher.

D. The petiole is the leaf stalk; in the pitcher plant it is winged, but the pitcher itself is the modified leaf blade.

Question 60 Mathematics

If all the numbers from 501 to 700 are written, what is the total number of times the digit 6 appears?

- A. 141
- B. 139
- C. 140 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 120

A. One too many; the worked count below gives 140.

B. One too few; the worked count below gives 140.

C. Worked: hundreds place — 600–699 gives 100 sixes; tens place — 560–569 and 660–669 give 20 sixes; units place — one in each ten from 506 to 696 gives 20 sixes; total 100 + 20 + 20 = 140.

D. 120 counts only the hundreds place plus the units place, missing the tens place.

Who was the founder of the Umayyad dynasty?

- A. Yazid
- B. Marwan
- C. Hazrat Muawiya (R.A) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Walid I

A. Yazid was Muawiya's son and the second Umayyad caliph, not the founder.

B. Marwan I was the fourth Umayyad caliph and founder of the Marwanid branch, not of the dynasty.

C. Hazrat Muawiya ibn Abi Sufyan founded the Umayyad dynasty in 661 CE.

D. Walid I was the sixth Umayyad caliph, not the founder.

Question 62 History

"Big Five" (USA, UK, France, Italy, and Japan) were related to:

- A. World War I (Peace Conference / League of Nations Council) ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. World War II
- C. UNO
- D. G-8

A. The "Big Five" were the five great powers of the 1919 Paris Peace Conference and the permanent members of the League of Nations Council.

B. The Second World War's great powers were the "Big Three" (later the Allied powers), not this grouping.

C. The UN Security Council's permanent five are the USA, UK, France, Russia and China — Italy and Japan are not among them.

D. The G-8 is a group of eight industrialised nations, not five.

63 Current Affairs

NPT stands for:

- A. Non-Proliferation Treaty ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. National Protection Treaty
- C. Nuclear Power Treaty
- D. Non-Resident Protection Treaty

A. NPT is the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, universally shortened to the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

B. There is no treaty of this name.

C. There is no treaty of this name.

D. There is no treaty of this name.

Question 64 Current Affairs

Which treaty offers a face-saving device to P-5 and Non-Nuclear Weapon States?

- A. NNWS
- B. NPT
- C. CTBT ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. CBM

A. NNWS stands for Non-Nuclear Weapon States, a group of countries, not a treaty.

B. The NPT is the Non-Proliferation Treaty; the face-saving-device item is keyed to the CTBT in the standard bank.

C. The Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty is the treaty described as offering a face-saving device to the P-5 and the non-nuclear weapon states; the identical item with key CTBT is carried by a second MCQ bank.

D. CBM stands for confidence-building measures, not a treaty of this kind.

65 Current Affairs

When did Pakistan become a member on the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)?

- A. Jan 1, 2007
- B. April 16, 2007
- C. May 15, 2007
- D. June 30, 2007

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE-excluded (no answer asserted — no correct option; printed key A "1st January 2007" is WRONG)

A. The printed key, but WRONG: Pakistan was elected to the IAEA Board of Governors at the 50th General Conference of 18–22 September 2006, and Board terms run from the end of one General Conference session to the end of the next, so Pakistan's membership began in September 2006, not on 1 January 2007.

B. No Board term began on this date.

C. No Board term began on this date.

D. No Board term began on this date. The correct date, 22 September 2006, is not among the options (a second MCQ bank carries the same question with the answer "September 22, 2006"). The question has no correct option. It is excluded as DEFECTIVE and must never be taught as having an answer.

Question 66 Pakistan Studies

Chashma Nuclear Power Plant-1 (CHASNUPP-1) was constructed with the help of China to produce power of:

- A. 500 MW
- B. 150 MW
- C. 200 MW

MW ✓ Correct answer

A. CHASNUPP-1 is not a 500 MW plant.

B. CHASNUPP-1 is not a 150 MW plant.

C. CHASNUPP-1 is not a 200 MW plant.

D. CHASNUPP-1, built with Chinese assistance at Chashma, is rated at 325 MW gross (300 MW net).

Question 67 General Knowledge

Who said: "Do not judge a man by his opinions, but by what his opinions have made him"?

- A. Benjamin Franklin
- B. General Douglas MacArthur
- C. Abraham Lincoln
- D. Georg Christoph Lichtenberg ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Franklin is not the author of this saying.

B. MacArthur is not the author of this saying.

C. Lincoln is not the author of this saying.

D. The German scientist and aphorist Georg Christoph Lichtenberg wrote: "Do not judge a man by his opinions, but by what his opinions have made of him."

Question 68 General Knowledge

Which Grand Slam tennis tournament is played on a natural grass court?

- A. US Open
- B. Australian Open
- C. French Open

nbledon ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The US Open is played on hard courts.

B. The Australian Open is played on hard courts.

C. The French Open (Roland Garros) is played on clay courts.

D. Wimbledon is played on natural grass courts, the only Grand Slam on grass.

Question 69 History

Which country started the original construction of the Panama Canal?

- A. United States
- B. France ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. England
- D. Panama

A. The United States completed the canal (1904–1914), but did not start the original construction.

B. France, under Ferdinand de Lesseps, began building the Panama Canal in 1881 and abandoned the effort in 1889.

C. England never built the Panama Canal.

D. Panama did not exist as an independent state when construction began.

Question 70 Science

A shift in the frequency of sound waves, higher as they approach and lower as they recede from you, is called:

- A. Theory of Motion
- B. Doppler Effect ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Static Kinesis

A. There is no "Theory of Motion" describing this frequency shift.

B. The Doppler effect is the change in frequency of a wave as its source moves towards or away from the observer — higher as it approaches, lower as it recedes.

C. This is not a term for the frequency shift.

D. This is not a term for the frequency shift.

Question 71 General Knowledge

This internationally known psychic claimed psychic abilities after sustaining a brain injury by falling off a ladder. Who was it?

- A. Jean Shepard
- B. Amelia Tibbs
- C. The Great Kreskin
- D. Peter Hurkos ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Jean Shepherd was an American radio humorist and writer, not a psychic.

B. There is no famous psychic of this name.

C. Kreskin was a mentalist and stage performer, but he did not claim his powers came from a fall off a ladder.

D. The Dutch psychic Peter Hurkos claimed his psychic powers began after he fell from a ladder in 1941 and suffered a head injury.

Question 72 General Knowledge

In poker, what is known as a "Dead Man's Hand"?

- A. A Flush
- B. A pair of Aces and Eights ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Four Aces

A. A flush is five cards of the same suit, not the Dead Man's Hand.

B. The Dead Man's Hand is a pair of aces and a pair of eights, the hand Wild Bill Hickok was said to hold when he was shot dead in 1876.

C. Two pairs, twos and threes, is not the Dead Man's Hand.

D. Four aces is a four of a kind, not the Dead Man's Hand.

Question 73 General Knowledge

What business was Fred Trump (father of Donald Trump) in?

- A. Airline Executive
- B. Gambling
- C. Real Estate ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Stockbroker

A. Fred Trump was not an airline executive.

B. Fred Trump was not in the gambling business.

C. Fred Trump was a New York real-estate developer who built housing in Brooklyn and Queens.

D. Fred Trump was not a stockbroker.

Question 74 Science

What is the most common minimally invasive surgical procedure for gall bladder removal?

- A. Endoscopic surgery
- B. Hydroscopic surgery

- D. Laparoscopic surgery ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Endoscopy looks inside the body through a scope, but gall bladder removal is not done as an "endoscopic surgery".

B. There is no such standard procedure.

C. Arthroscopy is surgery on joints, not on the gall bladder.

D. Laparoscopic cholecystectomy (keyhole surgery through the abdomen) is the standard minimally invasive operation for removing the gall bladder.

Question 75 Mathematics

Aslam bought a pair of shoes for Rs. 300 and sold it for Rs. 370. How much profit did he get?

- A. Rs. 80
- B. Rs. 70 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Rs. 75
- D. Rs. 20

A. 370 − 300 is 70, not 80.

B. Worked: profit = selling price − cost price = 370 − 300 = Rs. 70.

C. 370 − 300 is 70, not 75.

D. 370 − 300 is 70, not 20.

Question 76 Pakistan Studies

All Parties Hurriyat Conference (APHC) at its inception was an alliance of:

- A. 8 parties
- B. 30 parties

- D. 23 parties ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No source gives 8 parties at the APHC's founding.

B. No source gives 30 parties at the APHC's founding.

C. No source gives 25 parties at the APHC's founding.

D. The APHC was formed on 9 March 1993 when Mirwaiz Umar Farooq united 23 Kashmiri pro-freedom organisations into one platform; that 23 is the founding figure in the standard accounts. (Some lists count 26 original constituent parties in total; the 23 is the number united at the founding conference.)

Question 77 Pakistan Studies

The percentage of Muslims in Jammu and Kashmir (at independence) was approximately:

- A. 80% ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 85%
- C. 90%
- D. 95%

A. At independence, Muslims were about 77–80% of the population of the princely state of Jammu and Kashmir (1941 census), so approximately 80% is the correct figure.

B. The Muslim share was below 85%.

C. The Muslim share was below 90%.

D. The Muslim share was well below 95%.

Question 78 Pakistan Studies

Who was the Chief Minister of Indian-Occupied Kashmir (in 2008–2009)?

ar Abdullah ✓ Correct answer

- B. Mehbooba Mufti
- C. Ghulam Nabi Azad
- D. Farooq Abdullah

A. Ghulam Nabi Azad resigned in July 2008, Governor's rule followed, and Omar Abdullah took office as Chief Minister on 5 January 2009, so he is the Chief Minister of the 2008–2009 period.

B. Mehbooba Mufti became Chief Minister in 2016, not 2008–2009.

C. Azad was Chief Minister until July 2008, before the period the question turns on.

D. Farooq Abdullah was Chief Minister in 1996–2002, not 2008–2009.

Question 79 Pakistan Studies

The first general elections were held in Occupied Kashmir in:

- A. 1951 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1957
- C. 1959
- D. 1955

A. The first general elections in Jammu and Kashmir were the Constituent Assembly elections of 1951.

B. 1957 was the first election to the Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly under the state constitution, not the first general election.

C. No first general election took place in 1959.

D. No first general election took place in 1955.

80 Pakistan Studies

All Parties Hurriyat Conference (APHC) was founded in:

- A. April 1990
- B. March 1997
- C. March / April 1993 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. March 1996

A. The APHC did not exist in 1990.

B. The APHC was already four years old by 1997.

C. The APHC was formed on 9 March 1993, so March/April 1993 is the correct window.

D. The APHC was already three years old by 1996.

Question 81 Pakistan Studies

Who served as the Chairman of the APHC?

- A. Yasin Malik
- B. Mirwaiz Umar Farooq
- C. Syed Ali Geelani ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Abdul Ghani Bhat

A. Yasin Malik led the JKLF and was a member of the APHC, but he never chaired the conference.

B. The other defensible answer: Mirwaiz was the FIRST chairman of the APHC (1993–1998), so he did serve as chairman; but the standard bank answer for this question is Geelani, and the question carries no "first" qualifier.

C. PICKED: Geelani chaired the APHC and, after the 2003 split, led the larger Hurriyat (G) faction as its chairman through the exam period; it is also the printed key.

D. Bhat chaired the APHC for a term in the late 1990s, so he also served as chairman, but

bank answer is Geelani. Both B and C (and D) held the chair at different times; C is picked as the printed key and the standard answer.

Question 82 Pakistan Studies

Kashmir Black Day is observed annually on:

- A. 5th January
- B. 5th February
- C. 27th October ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 15th August

A. 5 January is the Right to Self-Determination Day for Kashmir, not Black Day.

B. 5 February is Kashmir Solidarity Day, not Black Day.

C. Kashmir Black Day is observed every year on 27 October, the day Indian troops landed in Srinagar in 1947.

D. 15 August is India's Independence Day, not Kashmir Black Day.

Question 83 Pakistan Studies

Kashmir Solidarity Day is observed annually on:

- A. 25th January
- B. 5th February ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 28th May
- D. 15th February

A. 25 January is not Kashmir Solidarity Day.

B. Kashmir Solidarity Day is observed in Pakistan every year on 5 February.

C. 28 May is Youm-e-Takbeer (the 1998 nuclear tests), not Kashmir Solidarity Day.

D. 15 February is not Kashmir Solidarity Day.

84 Geography

The highest mountain peak Mount Everest is situated in:

- A. Nepal ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. India
- C. China
- D. Pakistan

A. Mount Everest stands on the Nepal–China border and its summit is in Nepal; it is the highest peak in Nepal and in the world.

B. Everest is not in India.

C. Everest's northern side is in Tibet (China), but the peak is credited to Nepal and the standard answer is Nepal.

D. Pakistan's highest peak is K2, not Everest.

Question 85 Geography

Dhaulagiri mountain peak is present in the:

- A. Karakoram Range
- B. Himalayas ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Andes
- D. Hindu Kush

A. The Karakoram holds K2 and the Gasherbrums, not Dhaulagiri.

B. Dhaulagiri (8,167 m) is a massif of the Himalayas in north-central Nepal.

C. The Andes are in South America, not Nepal.

D. The Hindu Kush is in Afghanistan and northern Pakistan, not the home of Dhaulagiri.

86 Geography

The largest railway station in the world (by platforms/area) is:

- A. Grand Central Terminal, New York ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Lahore Railway Station
- C. Trans-Siberian Railway Station
- D. Beijing Railway Station

A. Grand Central Terminal has 44 platforms, the most of any railway station in the world, and is the largest by area.

B. Lahore station is large, but it is not the world's largest.

C. There is no single station of this name; the Trans-Siberian is a railway line.

D. Beijing's stations are large, but none has 44 platforms.

Question 87 Geography

The largest railway station in the world is located in:

- A. USA (New York) ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Pakistan
- C. Russia
- D. UK

A. The world's largest railway station, Grand Central Terminal, is in New York, USA.

B. No Pakistani station is the world's largest.

C. No Russian station is the world's largest.

D. London's stations are large, but none is the world's largest.

88 Geography

Which of the following is the smallest sea?

- A. Red Sea
- B. North Sea
- C. Mediterranean Sea
- D. Baltic Sea ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Red Sea is much larger than the Baltic Sea.

B. The North Sea is larger than the Baltic Sea.

C. The Mediterranean is far larger than the Baltic Sea.

D. The Baltic Sea, at about 377,000 sq km, is the smallest sea among the options and is commonly cited as the world's smallest sea.

Question 89 Geography

Fold Mountains / Young mountains are formed by:

- A. Young tectonic activity ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Old erosion
- C. Volcanic lava
- D. Glaciation

A. Fold mountains (young mountains like the Himalayas) are formed by recent tectonic compression, when plates collide and the crust folds upward.

B. Erosion wears mountains down; it does not form fold mountains.

C. Lava forms volcanic mountains, not fold mountains.

D. Glaciers carve valleys and shape mountains, but they do not form fold mountains.

90 Science

What is an iceberg?

- A. A large floating mass of ice detached from a glacier in the sea ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. A coral reef
- C. A mountain of Africa
- D. A volcano

A. An iceberg is a large mass of ice that has broken off a glacier or ice shelf and floats in the sea.

B. A coral reef is a marine structure built by corals, not ice.

C. No African mountain is an iceberg.

D. A volcano is a mountain that erupts lava, not a floating mass of ice.

Question 91 Geography

The "Trucial Coast" is the historical name of:

- A. Papua New Guinea
- B. United Arab Emirates ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Tanzania
- D. Belize

A. Papua New Guinea was never called the Trucial Coast.

B. The Trucial Coast was the historic name of the sheikhdoms on the south-eastern Persian Gulf coast that became the United Arab Emirates in 1971.

C. Tanzania was Tanganyika and Zanzibar, not the Trucial Coast.

D. Belize was British Honduras, not the Trucial Coast.

92 Geography

The Skeleton Coast lies along Namibia. What European country originally colonized Namibia?

- A. Germany ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Portugal
- C. Belgium
- D. United Kingdom

A. Namibia was German South West Africa, a German colony from 1884 until the First World War.

B. Portugal colonised Angola and Mozambique, not Namibia.

C. Belgium colonised the Congo, not Namibia.

D. Britain never colonised Namibia; South Africa administered it after the First World War under a League of Nations mandate.

Question 93 Mathematics

XLIX is the Roman numeral for which number?

- A. 119
- B. 121
- C. 49 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 99

A. 119 in Roman numerals is CXIX.

B. 121 in Roman numerals is CXXI.

C. Worked: XL = 40 and IX = 9, so XLIX = 40 + 9 = 49.

D. 99 in Roman numerals is XCIX.

94 General Knowledge

In French cuisine, what is Béarnaise?

- A. A method of sautéing vegetables
- B. A marinade of lemon juice and herbs
- C. A French pastry
- D. A rich sauce made of clarified butter and egg yolks ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Sautéing is a cooking method, not a Béarnaise.

B. A marinade is a soaking liquid, not a Béarnaise.

C. A pastry is baked dough, not a Béarnaise.

D. Béarnaise is a French sauce of clarified butter and egg yolks flavoured with tarragon, served classically with steak.

Question 95 General Knowledge

What does the "P.T." stand for in showman P.T. Barnum's name?

- A. Phillip Thomas
- B. Phineas Taylor ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Peter Todd
- D. Phileas Trott

A. P.T. Barnum was not Phillip Thomas Barnum.

B. Phineas Taylor Barnum (1810–1891) was the American showman who founded the Barnum & Bailey Circus.

C. P.T. Barnum was not Peter Todd Barnum.

D. P.T. Barnum was not Phileas Trott Barnum.

96 English

Banquo and Fleance are characters in which Shakespearean tragedy?

- A. King Lear
- B. Hamlet
- C. Othello
- D. Macbeth ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Lear's characters are Lear, Cordelia, Edmund and the Fool; Banquo and Fleance are not in it.

B. Hamlet's characters are Hamlet, Ophelia, Claudius and Polonius; Banquo and Fleance are not in it.

C. Othello's characters are Othello, Desdemona and Iago; Banquo and Fleance are not in it.

D. Banquo is Macbeth's fellow general, murdered on Macbeth's orders, and Fleance is Banquo's son who escapes.

Question 97 History

What river did Julius Caesar cross in 49 BC that led to the civil war in Rome?

- A. The Tiber
- B. The Rubicon ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. The Po
- D. The Danube

A. The Tiber flows through Rome, but Caesar did not cross it to start the civil war.

B. Caesar crossed the Rubicon in January 49 BC, an act of war against the Senate that began the Roman civil war; "crossing the Rubicon" is still the phrase for passing a point of no return.

a river of northern Italy, but it was not the boundary Caesar crossed.

D. The Danube was the empire's northern frontier, not the river of 49 BC.

Question 98 Science

Hemoglobin in the red blood cells carries and transports:

- A. Iron
- B. Oxygen ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Copper
- D. Nitrogen

A. Iron is part of the haem group that binds oxygen, but what haemoglobin carries and transports is oxygen.

B. Haemoglobin in red blood cells binds oxygen in the lungs and carries it to the body's tissues.

C. Copper is not what haemoglobin transports.

D. Nitrogen makes up most of the air we breathe, but haemoglobin does not transport it.

Question 99 General Knowledge

A common nickname for New Orleans is:

- A. Square City
- B. Circle City
- C. Crescent City ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Triangle City

A. There is no well-known "Square City" nickname for New Orleans.

B. Circle City is a nickname of Indianapolis, not New Orleans.

C. New Orleans is called the Crescent City because the Mississippi River makes a crescent-

I there.

D. There is no well-known "Triangle City" nickname for New Orleans.

Question 100 General Knowledge

Before becoming US Secretary of Defense, Robert McNamara was president of:

- A. Coca-Cola
- B. World Bank
- C. Ford Motor Company ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. General Motors

A. McNamara was never president of Coca-Cola.

B. McNamara became President of the World Bank in 1968, AFTER serving as Secretary of Defense (1961–1968), not before.

C. McNamara was president of the Ford Motor Company in late 1960, just before President Kennedy named him Secretary of Defense in 1961.

D. McNamara was never president of General Motors.

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 Knowledge answers are as of the 2008 sitting.

Source: https://www.mcq-ai.com/papers/deputy-director-2008-fia (accessed 8 Nov 2026). See the source note on this page about the fold-in corrections.