Assistant in Planning Division, BPS-16 — 2010 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) · **Post:** Assistant in Planning Division, BPS-16 · **Year:** 2010 · **Questions:** 98 in the original paper — **92 solved and verified**, 6 excluded as defective (Q15, Q53, Q54, Q57, Q71, Q91) · **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 2010 sitting.

Source note: test360.pk reproduction, 'Model Paper FPSC Assistant in Planning Division BPS-16 2010' (test 1337; states 98 total, shows all 98 stems Q1-Q98; accessed 13 Nov 2026). No second full reproduction found; answers verified independently. 91 VERIFIED + 1 PICK-ONE (Q7, both B and D grammatical) + 6 DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q15, Q53, Q54, Q57, Q71, Q91), all decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. 16 printed keys corrected openly (Q18, Q19, Q20 antonym row; Q28, Q46, Q51, Q52, Q55, Q62, Q63, Q64, Q65, Q73, Q76, Q79, Q88). Dedup 13 Nov 2026 vs all 77 live FPSC papers (6,942 stems): 6 exact matches (6%), spread across five live papers — isolated reuse, not a duplicate paper.

Question 1 English

_____ 1000 species of fish have been identified.

- A. As many as ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. As many
- C. As much as
- D. Much as

as" is the correct phrase with a countable noun: as many as 1000 species.

B. Without the second "as" the phrase is incomplete.

C. "Much" goes with uncountable nouns, not with countable species.

D. This is not the construction the sentence needs.

Question 2 English

Put the milk____ the table and cover it _____cloth.

- A. On, with ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Near, by
- C. On, by
- D. In ,with

A. Milk is put "on" the table, and a thing is covered "with" a cloth.

B. "Near the table" does not say where the milk is put, and "cover it by cloth" is wrong.

C. "On" fits the first gap, but a cloth covers "with", not "by".

D. Milk is not put "in" the table.

Question 3 English

I must hold a discussion_____ you_____ that matter shortly.

- A. About, for
- B. With, for
- C. About, in
- D. With, about ✓ **Correct answer**

A. You hold a discussion "with" a person, not "about" them.

B. "With" fits the first gap, but a discussion is "about" a matter, not "for" it.

ngs are wrong. "discussion about you" and "in that matter" do not fit.

D. "A discussion with you about that matter" is the correct pair.

Question 4 English

_____ cover of darkness, the enemy crept ____the hill.

- A. In, over
- B. In, along
- C. Under, up ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Through, upon

A. The idiom is "under cover of darkness", not "in cover".

B. "In cover" is wrong, and the enemy crept "up" the hill, not "along" it.

C. "Under cover of darkness" and "crept up the hill" are both correct.

D. Neither "through cover of darkness" nor "crept upon the hill" is right.

Question 5 English

Dead was no agreement _____ the great powers_____ _a treaty to ban unclear weapons.

- A. With, about
- B. Among, on ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Between, about
- D. In, for

A. Agreement is reached "among" several powers, not "with" them in this frame.

B. "Agreement among the great powers on a treaty" is the correct pair.

C. "Between" is used for two parties, but the great powers are several.

D. Neither "in" nor "for" fits the two gaps.

the stem as filled reads "Dead was no agreement" (for "There was no agreement") and "unclear weapons" (for "nuclear weapons").

Question 6 English

_____ two weeks he did not venture _____the safety of his house, even once.

- A. Within, for
- B. For, beyond ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. For, over
- D. Over, for

A. "Within two weeks" does not give the duration, and "venture for the safety" is wrong.

B. "For two weeks" gives the duration, and he did not venture "beyond" (outside) the safety of his house.

C. "For" fits, but one ventures "beyond" safety, not "over" it.

D. "Over two weeks" is the wrong time phrase here, and "venture for the safety" is wrong.

Question 7 English

_____the house tops the kite flew until it got lost_____ the clouds.

- A. By, in
- B. From, in ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. On, among
- D. Over among

A. "By the housetops" does not fit the sentence.

B. The kite flew "from the housetops" and was lost "in the clouds"; "lost in the clouds" is the idiomatic phrase.

C. "On the housetops the kite flew" is awkward, and "lost among the clouds" is weaker

D. Also grammatical ("over the housetops … lost among the clouds"), so the set is imperfect; B is taught as the paper's keyed answer because "lost in the clouds" is the more idiomatic second half.

Question 8 English

You must bear_____ his rudeness.

- A. To
- B. With ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Out
- D. Of

A. "Bear to" is not the phrasal verb for tolerating rudeness.

B. "Bear with" means to tolerate patiently: bear with his rudeness.

C. "Bear out" means to confirm, not to tolerate.

D. "Bear of" is not a phrasal verb.

Question 9 English

You must dispense ____ his Services

- A. Of
- B. In
- C. At
- D. With ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "Dispense of" is not the idiom.

B. "Dispense in" is wrong.

C. "Dispense at" is wrong.

with "means to do without: dispense with his services.

Question 10 English

You must attend ____ the lecture

- A. On
- B. With
- C. In
- D. To ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "Attend on" means to serve someone, not to listen to a lecture.

B. "Attend with" is wrong here.

C. "Attend in" is wrong.

D. "Attend to" means to pay attention to: attend to the lecture.

Question 11 English

He deals _____ vegetables these days.

- A. Out
- B. To
- C. For
- D. In ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "Deal out" means to distribute, not to trade.

B. "Deal to" is wrong.

C. "Deal for" is wrong.

D. "Deal in" means to trade in a commodity: he deals in vegetables.

12 English

The blind man was feeling ____ table.

- A. In
- B. For ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. By
- D. Out

A. "Feeling in the table" is wrong.

B. "Feeling for" means searching for by touch: the blind man was feeling for the table.

C. "Feeling by the table" is wrong.

D. "Feeling out" means to probe cautiously, not to search for an object.

Question 13 English

Mr Raheem's cashier, is working ____ a small salary

- A. For ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. At
- C. On
- D. In

A. One works "for" a salary.

B. "Working at a salary" is wrong.

C. "Working on a salary" is wrong.

D. "Working in a salary" is wrong.

Question 14 English

He does not work with his hands, he works ____the machine.

- B. By
- C. At
- D. On ✓ **Correct answer**

A. He works "on" a machine, not "with" it, in this contrast with working with his hands.

B. "Works by the machine" is wrong.

C. "Works at the machine" is possible in other contexts, but "on the machine" is the set phrase for operating it.

D. "Works on the machine" is correct.

Question 15 English

At the time difficulty turn ____ friend for help,

- A. Into
- B. Upon
- C. Up
- D. Down

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No correct option — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation; printed key D "Down" is WRONG)

A. "Turn into a friend" means to become a friend, not to seek help from one.

B. "Turn upon" is at best an archaic way of saying to rely on someone; it is not the set idiom.

C. "Turn up a friend" is not an idiom for seeking help.

D. The printed key, but wrong: "turn down" means to refuse or reject, the opposite of seeking help. EVIDENCE: the idiom the sentence needs is "turn to a friend for help", and

among the options, so no letter can be taught as the answer.

Question 16 English

Some people are extremely fastidious in their choice of dress.

- A. Careless
- B. Pompous
- C. Fussy ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Discriminating

A. Careless is the opposite of fastidious, which means very attentive to detail.

B. Pompous means self-important and showy, not fussy about detail.

C. Fastidious means very fussy and hard to please, especially about small details.

D. Discriminating means showing good judgement and taste; it is close, but "fussy" is the nearest synonym for fastidious.

Question 17 English

The obstacles seem to be insurmountable, but no one should doubt what this fearless woman can accomplish,

- A. Too tall and too high
- B. To trivial to attract attention
- C. Too easy to achieve
- D. Too difficult to overcome ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Insurmountable is about difficulty, not height.

B. Trivial is the opposite sense: insurmountable means far from trivial.

C. The opposite: insurmountable means not easy at all.

D. Insurmountable means unable to be surmounted (overcome), so "too difficult to

; the meaning.

Question 18 English

ADEPT

- A. Skillful
- B. Unskillful ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. adjustable
- D. Fit

A. Skillful is the SYNONYM of adept, not its opposite.

B. Adept means highly skilled, so its opposite is unskillful.

C. Adjustable means able to be adjusted; it has nothing to do with skill.

D. Fit means suitable or healthy, not the opposite of adept.

Note: Note: the filed stem is the bare word "ADEPT" with no direction word. Q18–Q20 are a row of bare capitalised words whose printed keys all pick the opposite of the word, so they are read as antonym items; the answer follows that antonym reading.

Question 19 English

ANTIQUE

- A. Colorful
- B. Modern ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ancient
- D. Beautiful

A. Colourful has nothing to do with age.

B. Antique means old, from an earlier period, so its opposite is modern.

C. Ancient is the SYNONYM of antique, not its opposite.

describes appearance, not age.

Note: Note: as Q18 — this is an antonym item in the Q18–Q20 row; the printed key B is the opposite of antique.

Question 20 English

AUSPICIOUS

- A. Favourable
- B. Useless
- C. Unfavorable ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Festive

A. Favourable is the SYNONYM of auspicious, not its opposite.

B. Useless means of no use; it is not the opposite of auspicious.

C. Auspicious means favourable and promising success, so its opposite is unfavourable.

D. Festive means celebratory; it has nothing to do with auspicious.

Note: Note: as Q18 — this is an antonym item in the Q18–Q20 row; the printed key C is the opposite of auspicious.

Question 21 General Knowledge

Grand Central Terminal, Park Avenue, New York is the world's

- A. Largest railway station ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Highest railway station
- C. Longest railway station
- D. None

A. Grand Central Terminal has 44 platforms, the most of any railway station in the world, making it the largest by platform count.

y underground and at street level, not the highest.

C. It is not the longest station.

D. A is correct, so "None" is wrong.

Question 22 General Knowledge

Entomology is the science that studies

- A. Behaviour of human beings
- B. Insects ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. The origin and history of Technical and scientific terms
- D. The formation of rocks

A. That is psychology (or anthropology), not entomology.

B. Entomology is the branch of zoology that studies insects.

C. That is etymology, not entomology.

D. That is geology (petrology), not entomology.

Question 23 General Knowledge

Eritrea, which became the,182 and member of the UN in 1993, is in the continent of

- A. Asia
- B. Africa ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Europe
- D. Australia

A. Eritrea is not in Asia.

B. Eritrea, on the Red Sea coast of north-east Africa, joined the UN on 28 May 1993 as its 182nd member.

not in Europe.

D. Eritrea is not in Australia.

Note: Note: the filed stem reads "the,182 and member" (for "the 182nd member").

Question 24 General Knowledge

For which of the following discipline is Nobel prize awarded?

- A. Physics and chemistry
- B. Physiology or medicine
- C. Literature peace and economics
- D. All of the above ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Nobel Prizes are awarded in physics and in chemistry, but this is only part of the list.

B. A Nobel Prize is awarded in physiology or medicine, but this is only part of the list.

C. Nobel Prizes are awarded in literature, peace and economics, but this is only part of the list.

D. All three groups are Nobel Prize fields, so this is the complete answer.

Question 25 General Knowledge

Hitler party which come into power in 1933 is known as

- A. Labour party
- B. Nazim party ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ku- Klux - klan
- D. Democratic party

A. The British Labour Party, not Hitler's party.

B. The Nazi Party (filed as "Nazim party"), which came to power in Germany in 1933 under Hitler.

an racist organisation, not a German political party.

D. An American political party, not Hitler's party.

Question 26 General Knowledge

Which is the longest river of North America?

- A. Mississippi ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Amazon
- C. Niger
- D. Lena

A. The Mississippi (with the Missouri–Mississippi system) is the longest river system of North America, and the standard answer to this question.

B. The Amazon is in South America, not North America.

C. The Niger is in Africa.

D. The Lena is in Siberia, Russia.

Note: Note: the Missouri is longer than the Mississippi proper, but the Mississippi–Missouri system as a whole is the longest in North America, and Mississippi is the paper's intended answer.

Question 27 General Knowledge

Which of the following types of forest account for most of the total forest area in the world?

- A. Deciduous
- B. Littoral
- C. Broad - leaved ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Coniferous

s forest is only part of the broad-leaved total.

B. Littoral means coastal; it is not a major world forest type.

C. Broad-leaved forests (tropical rainforest plus temperate broadleaf) together cover the largest share of the world's forest area.

D. Coniferous (boreal) forest is the largest single biome, but it covers less area than all broad-leaved forests combined.

Question 28 General Knowledge

Epsom (England) is the place associated with

- A. Horse racing ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Polo
- C. Shooting
- D. Snooker

A. Epsom Downs in England is world-famous for horse racing, above all the Epsom Derby.

B. Polo is not what Epsom is known for.

C. The printed key, but wrong: Epsom is not associated with shooting.

D. Snooker is not associated with Epsom.

Note: Note: printed key C "Shooting" is WRONG; the answer is A.

Question 29 General Knowledge

First human heart transplant operation conducted by Dr. Christian Bernard on Louis Washkansky, was conducted in

- A. 1967 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1968
- C. 1958

A. Dr Christiaan Barnard performed the first human heart transplant on Louis Washkansky in Cape Town on 3 December 1967.

B. No first transplant happened in 1968.

C. No heart transplant happened in 1958.

D. No heart transplant happened in 1922.

Question 30 General Knowledge

Galileo was an Italian astronomer who

- A. Developed the telescope
- B. Discovered four satellites of Jupiter
- C. Discovered that the movement of pendulum produces a regular time measurement
- D. All of the above ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Galileo improved the telescope and used it for astronomy, but this is only part of his work.

B. Galileo discovered the four Galilean moons, but this is only part of his work.

C. Galileo observed the pendulum's regular swing, but this is only part of his work.

D. All three statements are true of Galileo, so this is the complete answer.

Question 31 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first president of the constitution Assembly?

- A. Liaquat Ali Khan
- B. Quaid-e-Azam ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Maulvi tamiz-ud-Din Khan

A. The first Prime Minister of Pakistan, not the first president of the Constituent Assembly.

B. Muhammad Ali Jinnah was elected the first president of the Constituent Assembly on 11 August 1947.

C. He became president of the Constituent Assembly later (1948), not first.

D. A minister in the first cabinet, not the Assembly's first president.

Question 32 Pakistan Studies

Which was- the important bill the first Constituent assembly passed?

- A. PRODA (Public Representative Office Disqualification Act) ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Representative Act
- C. Objective Resolution
- D. Presidential Act 1953

A. The Public and Representative Offices (Disqualification) Act, passed by the first Constituent Assembly in January 1949, is the important Act (bill) of that Assembly.

B. No such Act of the first Constituent Assembly is the answer.

C. The Objective Resolution (March 1949) was a resolution, not a bill/Act.

D. There was no such Act of the first Constituent Assembly.

Question 33 Pakistan Studies

When general elections where held during Pervaiz Musharraf Reign?

- A. 15th October, 2002
- B. 19th October, 2002
- C. 10th October, 2002 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 8th October, 2002

al election was held on this date.

B. No general election was held on this date.

C. The general election under General Musharraf was held on 10 October 2002.

D. No general election was held on this date.

Question 34 Pakistan Studies

Quaid-e-Azam give monetary Independence to the country by establishing State Bank of Pakistan and completed the judicial structure of the administration by creating creating_____

- A. Supreme Court
- B. High Court
- C. Federal court ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Shariat Court

A. The Supreme Court of Pakistan came later (1956, replacing the Federal Court).

B. High Courts already existed in the provinces; the new federal institution was the Federal Court.

C. The Federal Court of Pakistan was established in 1948, completing the judicial structure.

D. The Federal Shariat Court was created in 1980, not in 1948.

Question 35 Pakistan Studies

In 1905 Allama Iqbal when to England for higher education. In which institution of England he got education?

- A. Oxford University
- B. Trinty college Cambridge
- C. Cambridge University ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Iqbal did not study at Oxford.

B. Trinity College (filed "Trinty") is a college of Cambridge University; the intended answer is the university itself.

C. Iqbal went to Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1905, and took his BA from Cambridge.

D. Lincoln's Inn is where Iqbal was called to the Bar (law), not the university where he studied for his degree.

Note: Note: options B and C both point to Cambridge; C (the university) is the paper's keyed answer, since Iqbal's degree was from Cambridge University.

Question 36 Pakistan Studies

When Quaid-e-Azam was elected by Bombay Muslims to the newly constituted lmperial legislative Council?

- A. 1900
- B. 1905
- C. 1909 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1915

A. Jinnah was not elected to the Imperial Legislative Council in 1900.

B. Jinnah was not elected to the Council in 1905.

C. Jinnah was elected by the Bombay Muslims to the Imperial Legislative Council in December 1909 (taking his seat in 1910).

D. Jinnah was not first elected to the Council in 1915.

37 General Knowledge

A condominium is:

- A. A state of chaos
- B. A state enjoying dominion status
- C. A State with federal form constitution
- D. A particular territory over which joint dominion is exercised by two or more external powers ✓ **Correct answer**

A. That is anarchy, not a condominium.

B. That is a dominion, not a condominium.

C. That is a federation, not a condominium.

D. That is the definition of a condominium in international law.

Question 38 General Knowledge

After USA which country is the second biggest arms seller in the world?

- A. Britain
- B. Russia ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. France
- D. Germany

A. Britain is a major arms exporter, but not the second largest.

B. Russia is the world's second-largest arms exporter after the United States.

C. France is a major arms exporter, but behind Russia.

D. Germany is a major arms exporter, but behind Russia.

39 General Knowledge

When only one single government operates at the Central level and no regional governments exist, the system is called

- A. Federal
- B. Confederacy
- C. Unitary ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Presidential

A. A federal system divides power between a centre and regional governments.

B. A confederacy is a union of sovereign states, the opposite of a single central government.

C. In a unitary system all power rests with the single central government.

D. Presidential describes how the executive is chosen, not whether power is centralised.

Question 40 General Knowledge

" Diego Garcia" is located in South of the equator in the central

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

A. Diego Garcia is not in the Pacific.

B. Diego Garcia is in the tropics, not the Arctic.

C. Diego Garcia is an atoll in the central Indian Ocean, south of the equator.

D. Diego Garcia is not in the Atlantic.

41 Everyday Science

" Pomology" is a branch of science that deals with:

- A. The study of birds
- B. The study and cultivation of fruits ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. The study of poisons
- D. The study of insects

A. That is ornithology, not pomology.

B. Pomology is the branch of horticulture dealing with fruits and their cultivation.

C. That is toxicology, not pomology.

D. That is entomology, not pomology.

Question 42 Everyday Science

The most abundant element found in the earth's crust is

- A. Oxygen ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Iron
- C. Aluminium
- D. Silicon

A. Oxygen makes up about 46.6% of the earth's crust by weight, more than any other element.

B. Iron is only about 5% of the crust.

C. Aluminium is about 8%, the most abundant metal, but far behind oxygen.

D. Silicon is about 27.7%, second to oxygen.

43 General Knowledge

A borrow gives to creditor a security to guarantee repayment of a loan. What is the security?

- A. Pledge
- B. Assurance
- C. Collateral ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Guaranty

A. A pledge is one kind of security (goods handed over), but the general term for security given for a loan is collateral.

B. Assurance means confidence or insurance, not the security itself.

C. Collateral is property or security given to guarantee repayment of a loan.

D. A guaranty (guarantee) is a third party's promise to pay, not the security given by the borrower.

Question 44 General Knowledge

What is meant by capital stock?

- A. Authorized amount of stock for issue by corporation
- B. The total stated or par value of the permanently invested capital of corporation
- C. Both of them ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None

A. Capital stock is indeed the authorised amount of stock a corporation may issue, but this is only part of the meaning.

B. Capital stock is also the total par value of the permanently invested capital, but this is only part of the meaning.

C. Both definitions describe capital stock, so this is the complete answer.

re both correct, so "None" is wrong.

Question 45 General Knowledge

What is cost -effective?

- A. Cheap things
- B. Sub-Standard things
- C. Economical in terms of the goods or services received for the money spent ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Free in terms of the goods or services received for the money spent

A. Cheap things are low-priced, but cost-effective means good value, not merely cheap.

B. Sub-standard things are of poor quality; cost-effective things give good value.

C. That is the definition of cost-effective: good value for the money spent.

D. Cost-effective does not mean free.

Question 46 Everyday Science

What is physiotherapy?

- A. Creative method for immobility of joints
- B. Curve without medicine ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. A Latin way of cure
- D. Npne

A. The printed key, but wrong: physiotherapy is not defined as a method for joint immobility alone.

B. Filed as "Curve" for "Cure": physiotherapy is treatment (cure) by physical methods, without medicine — the intended answer.

C. Physiotherapy is not a Latin way of cure.

led "None") is wrong, since B is correct.

Note: Note: printed key A is WRONG; option B is filed "Curve without medicine", a misprint for "Cure without medicine".

Question 47 Everyday Science

Name the mosquito that cases Malaria fever?

- A. Monopheies
- B. Anopheles ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Onopheles
- D. None

A. Not a mosquito name; a misprint-style distractor.

B. The female Anopheles mosquito transmits malaria.

C. Not a mosquito name; a misprint-style distractor.

D. B is correct, so "None" is wrong.

Question 48 Everyday Science

Which substance is produced by the blood to contract the effect by poison or infection?

- A. Anit- gen
- B. Anti -toxin
- C. Arsemie
- D. Antibodies ✓ **Correct answer**

A. An antigen (filed "Anit-gen") is the foreign substance that triggers the response, not the substance the blood produces to counter it.

B. An antitoxin counters a specific toxin, but the general blood-produced defence against poison and infection is the antibody.

stance produced by the blood, a distractor.

D. Antibodies are produced by the blood to counteract poisons and infections.

Note: Note: the stem reads "contract" for "counteract".

Question 49 Everyday Science

What is the chemotherapy?

- A. Cure by chemicals
- B. Cure without chemicals
- C. Use of none antibiotic chemical substance to treat diseases (most often cancer) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None

A. Too vague: chemotherapy is the use of chemical substances (not antibiotics) to treat disease.

B. The opposite: chemotherapy is treatment WITH chemicals.

C. That is the definition of chemotherapy (filed "none antibiotic" for "non-antibiotic").

D. C is correct, so "None" is wrong.

Question 50 General Knowledge

IAEA is meant _____

- A. Initial Atomic Energy Agency
- B. International Atomic Energy Agency ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. International Atomic Energy Authority
- D. International Association Energy Agency

A. Not the name of the body.

B. The IAEA, the UN-linked agency for nuclear energy, is the International Atomic Energy

C. Not the name; the body is an "Agency", not an "Authority".

D. Not the name of the body.

Question 51 Mathematics

A garrison of 1500 men has provision for 6 weeks. At the end of the first two weeks 450 men deserted. How long after his will the food last.

- A. 20 days
- B. 30 days
- C. 5 days
- D. 40 days ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The printed key, but wrong: it does not follow from the remaining food and men.

B. Wrong: 30 days of food for 1,050 men would need more than the food left.

C. Wrong: far too short.

D. After two weeks, food for 1,500 men for 4 weeks remains (6,000 man-weeks); with 1,050 men left, it lasts 6,000 ÷ 1,050 = 5.71 weeks = 40 days.

Note: Note: printed key A "20 days" is WRONG; the worked answer is D.

Question 52 Mathematics

Answer the missing number 212 179 146 113

- A. 65
- B. 84
- C. 80 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 73

A. Wrong: the series does not fall to 65.

ed key, but wrong: 113 − 84 = 29, breaking the pattern.

C. The series falls by 33 each time (212 − 33 = 179, 179 − 33 = 146, 146 − 33 = 113), so the next term is 113 − 33 = 80.

D. Wrong: 113 − 73 = 40, breaking the pattern.

Note: Note: printed key B "84" is WRONG; the worked answer is C.

Question 53 Mathematics

In an examination 40% student fail in math 30% fail in English and 5% in both. Find the pass percentage:

- A. 40%
- B. 50%
- C. 60%
- D. 70%

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No correct option — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation; printed key A "40%" is WRONG)

A. The printed key, but wrong: 40% is the share failing mathematics alone, not the pass share.

B. Wrong: the pass share is not 50%.

C. Wrong: the pass share is not 60%.

D. Wrong: the pass share is not 70%. EVIDENCE: those failing at least one subject are 40% + 30% − 5% = 65%, so the pass percentage is 100% − 65% = 35%, and 35% is not among the options, so no letter can be taught as the answer.

54 Mathematics

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

- A. 3542.50
- B. 333.33
- C. 3132.30
- D. 3075.75

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No correct option — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation; printed key C "3132.30" is WRONG)

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

B. Wrong: 15% of 333.33 is Rs 50, not Rs 500.

C. The printed key, but wrong: 15% of 3,132.30 is about Rs 470, not Rs 500.

D. Wrong: 15% of 3,075.75 is about Rs 461, not Rs 500. EVIDENCE: if Rs 500 is 15% of the income, the income is 500 ÷ 0.15 = Rs 3,333.33, and 3,333.33 is not among the options, so no letter can be taught as the answer.

Question 55 Mathematics

In a class of 33 the boys outnumber the girls by seven . How money girls are there?

- A. 13 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 26
- C. 40
- D. 47

A. With 33 pupils and boys exceeding girls by 7, the girls are (33 − 7) ÷ 2 = 13 (and the boys 20).

5 girls would leave only 7 boys.

C. The printed key, but wrong: 40 girls cannot fit in a class of 33.

D. Wrong: 47 exceeds the whole class of 33.

Note: Note: printed key C "40" is WRONG; the worked answer is A.

Question 56 Mathematics

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

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

A. The first three sum to 45 and the last three to 48; the middle two sum to 48 − 19 = 29, so the first number is 45 − 29 = 16.

B. Wrong: it does not satisfy the two averages.

C. Wrong: it does not satisfy the two averages.

D. Wrong: it does not satisfy the two averages.

Question 57 Mathematics

The sum of the age of A and B is 36 years. The difference between their age is 6 years. What is their ages?

- A. 21, 5
- B. 19, 17
- C. 25, 5
- D. 25, - 5

s given for this question, and none is taught. No correct option — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation; printed key A "21, 5" is WRONG)

A. The printed key, but wrong: 21 + 5 = 26, not 36.

B. Wrong: the sum is 36, but the difference is 2, not 6.

C. Wrong: the sum is 30, not 36.

D. Wrong: the sum is 20, and an age cannot be negative. EVIDENCE: solving A + B = 36 and A − B = 6 gives A = 21 and B = 15, and "21, 15" is not among the options, so no letter can be taught as the answer.

Question 58 Mathematics

I am sixth in the queue from either end. How many are there in the eqeue?

- A. 11 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 9
- C. 7
- D. 13

A. Sixth from either end means 5 people before, yourself, and 5 after: 5 + 1 + 5 = 11.

B. Wrong: that would make you fifth from an end.

C. Wrong: that would make you fourth from an end.

D. Wrong: that would make you seventh from an end.

Question 59 Everyday Science

The process of bleaching by chorine is called

- A. Decomposition
- B. Oxidation ✓ **Correct answer**

uction

- D. Substitution

A. Decomposition is breaking a compound apart, not bleaching by chlorine.

B. Chlorine bleaches by oxidation: it removes electrons (as hypochlorous acid) from the coloured substance.

C. Reduction is gain of electrons, the opposite of what chlorine does in bleaching.

D. Substitution replaces one atom or group with another; it is not the bleaching process.

Note: Note: the stem reads "chorine" for "chlorine".

Question 60 Everyday Science

Which among the following non -metals is a liquid?

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

A. Bromine is the only non-metal that is a liquid at room temperature.

B. Not a non-metal; a garbled distractor (carbon is a solid).

C. Phosphorus is a solid non-metal.

D. Sulphur is a solid non-metal.

Question 61 Everyday Science

Which of the following statements about the physical properties of metal is not correct?

- A. All metals are solid axcept mercury
- B. Most of the metals are hard except sodium and potassium

y are not malleable ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Most of the metals are ductile

A. Correct: mercury is the only metal liquid at room temperature, so this statement is true.

B. Correct: sodium and potassium are soft metals that can be cut with a knife.

C. This is the NOT-correct statement: metals ARE malleable (they can be hammered into sheets).

D. Correct: most metals can be drawn into wires.

Question 62 Everyday Science

Which of the following are produced by the electrolysis of brine?

- A. Chlorine and sodium
- B. Chlorine and sodium hydroxide
- C. Chlorine hydrogen and sodium hydroxide ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hydrogen and chlorine

A. Wrong: sodium metal is not produced; sodium hydroxide is.

B. Incomplete: hydrogen gas is also produced.

C. Electrolysis of brine (sodium chloride solution) gives chlorine gas, hydrogen gas and sodium hydroxide.

D. The printed key, but incomplete and wrong: it leaves out sodium hydroxide.

Note: Note: printed key D is WRONG; the complete answer is C.

Question 63 Everyday Science

What are the most common elements present in the earth's crust?

- A. Oxygen, iron and potassium

gen, iron and silicon ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Silicon, polonium and oxygen
- D. Silicone, iron and magnesium

A. Potassium is only about 2.6% of the crust, not among the top three.

B. Oxygen (~46.6%), silicon (~27.7%) and iron (~5%) are three of the four most abundant crustal elements (aluminium is third, iron fourth).

C. The printed key, but wrong: polonium is a rare trace element, not a common crustal element.

D. "Silicone" is a synthetic polymer, not the element silicon, and magnesium is less abundant than silicon.

Note: Note: printed key C is WRONG; the best option is B.

Question 64 Everyday Science

Of the following items, tell which one is present in stomach:

- A. Gastric juice ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Optic nerve
- C. Sperm
- D. Dandruff

A. Gastric juice is secreted in the stomach to digest food.

B. The printed key, but wrong: the optic nerve is in the eye and brain, not the stomach.

C. Sperm is in the male reproductive system, not the stomach.

D. Dandruff is flakes of scalp skin, not present in the stomach.

Note: Note: printed key B is WRONG; the answer is A.

65 Everyday Science

Of the following human muscles, tell which one is of thigh

- A. Deltoid
- B. Trapezius
- C. Vastus exterms ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Biceps

A. The deltoid is the shoulder muscle.

B. The trapezius is the large back and neck muscle.

C. The vastus externus (filed "exterms") is a quadriceps muscle of the thigh.

D. The printed key, but wrong: the biceps is the arm muscle, not a thigh muscle.

Note: Note: printed key D is WRONG; the answer is C.

Question 66 Everyday Science

For measuring the growth of planets which instrument is used:

- A. Phytometer
- B. Gytometer
- C. Potometer
- D. Crescograph ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Not an instrument for measuring growth.

B. Not an instrument for measuring growth (a garbled distractor).

C. A potometer measures water uptake by a plant, not its growth.

D. The crescograph, invented by J. C. Bose, measures the growth of plants.

Note: Note: the stem reads "planets" for "plants".

67 Everyday Science

"Lactometer" is an instrument to estimate the pirityy of'

- A. Malik ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Diamond
- C. Water
- D. None of these

A. Filed "Malik" for "milk": a lactometer measures the purity (density) of milk.

B. A lactometer has nothing to do with diamonds.

C. A lactometer measures milk, not water.

D. A is correct, so "None of these" is wrong.

Question 68 Everyday Science

' sphygmomanometer ' is meant to measure.

- A. Hrart movement
- B. Plus rate
- C. Blood pressure ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Time while on ships

A. Heart movement (filed "Hrart") is measured by other instruments, not a sphygmomanometer.

B. Pulse rate (filed "Plus rate") is counted, not measured by a sphygmomanometer.

C. A sphygmomanometer is the instrument that measures blood pressure.

D. That is a chronometer, not a sphygmomanometer.

69 Everyday Science

'Clinical' thermometer is an instrument to measure:

- A. Temperature of gases
- B. Temperature of liquids
- C. Temperature of human body ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Room temperature

A. A clinical thermometer is not made for gases.

B. A clinical thermometer is not made for liquids generally.

C. A clinical thermometer measures human body temperature.

D. Room temperature is measured by an ordinary thermometer, not a clinical one.

Question 70 Everyday Science

The sextant is used to measure.

- A. Height of an object ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Volume of building
- C. Length of space
- D. Breath of a tower

A. A sextant measures the angular height of a celestial object (or a distant object) above the horizon.

B. A sextant does not measure volume.

C. A sextant does not measure length.

D. A sextant does not measure the breadth of a tower.

71 Everyday Science

An instrument used to compare the intensities of two sources of light is called:

- A. Hydrophone
- B. Ear Phone
- C. Gramophone
- D. Headphone

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No correct option — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation; printed key C "Gramophone" is WRONG)

A. A hydrophone detects sound under water, not light intensity.

B. An earphone produces sound, it does not compare light intensities.

C. The printed key, but wrong: a gramophone plays sound recordings, it has nothing to do with light.

D. Headphones produce sound, they do not compare light intensities. EVIDENCE: the instrument that compares the intensities of two light sources is a photometer, and no photometer is among the options, so no letter can be taught as the answer.

Question 72 Everyday Science

" Hygrometer" is an instrument to measure:

- A. Pressure of air
- B. Reality humidity of the atmosphere ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sound under water
- D. Electric current

A. Air pressure is measured by a barometer, not a hygrometer.

B. A hygrometer measures the relative humidity of the atmosphere (filed "Reality" for

C. Sound under water is detected by a hydrophone, not a hygrometer.

D. Electric current is measured by an ammeter, not a hygrometer.

Question 73 Everyday Science

Why does a hydrogen balloon rise in ai

- A. Because hydrogen is lighter than air
- B. Because its weight is less than the weight of air that it displeces
- C. Both A and B ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of above

A. True, but only part of the answer: hydrogen's low density is why the balloon rises.

B. Also true: by Archimedes' principle the balloon rises because its weight is less than the weight of the air it displaces.

C. A and B state the same physical reason in two ways, and both are true, so "Both A and B" is the complete answer.

D. Wrong: A and B are both true.

Note: Note: printed key A is WRONG — it picks one of two true statements when the "Both A and B" option is offered; the worked answer is C.

Question 74 Everyday Science

Why does the electric bulb break with bang?

- A. It is the breaking of the glass that creates this sound
- B. Because the air rushes to fill the partial vacuum inside ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of above

breaking alone does not explain the bang; the sound comes from the inrush of air.

B. A bulb contains a partial vacuum; when the glass breaks, outside air rushes in suddenly and makes the bang.

C. Wrong: A is not the cause, so "both" is wrong.

D. B is correct, so "None" is wrong.

Question 75 Everyday Science

Mercury is used in thermometer because

- A. It is cheaply available
- B. It is the only metal which is liquid at ordinary room temperature ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. It uniformly spreads and does wet the walls of thermometer
- D. None of above

A. Cheapness is not the reason mercury is used.

B. Mercury is the only metal liquid at ordinary temperatures, and it expands uniformly with heat, which is why it is used in thermometers.

C. Wrong as filed: mercury does NOT wet the walls of the thermometer, which is part of why it works cleanly.

D. B is correct, so "None" is wrong.

Question 76 Everyday Science

Why does the smoke in the atmosphere rise in curls?

- A. Due to atmospheric resistance at different levels
- B. Owing to the air current ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. None of above

A. The printed key, but wrong: resistance does not make smoke curl.

B. Smoke rises in curls because of air currents (convection currents) that twist the rising column.

C. Wrong: A is not a cause, so "both" is wrong.

D. B is correct, so "None" is wrong.

Note: Note: printed key A is WRONG; the answer is B.

Question 77 Everyday Science

Why are the mountains cooler and the plains?

- A. Seylvan surrounding and less industrial population make mountain cooler than the plaines
- B. Because there is less oxygen at the mountains
- C. Being less dense on account of absence of dust particles, etc., the air of the mountains does not ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Scenery and population are not the physical cause of mountain coolness.

B. Less oxygen does not itself make the air cooler.

C. The thin, dust-free mountain air absorbs little of the sun's heat, so mountains stay cooler than the plains (the sentence is truncated in the reproduction, but the cause stated is the standard one).

D. C is correct, so "None" is wrong.

78 General Knowledge

One type of calculators was often referred to as the ancient computers. Can you identify is?

- A. Slide rule
- B. Computer clock
- C. Abacus ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Napier's bones

A. The slide rule is a calculating device, but it is not the one called the ancient computer.

B. Not a calculating device.

C. The abacus is the ancient calculating device often called the ancient computer.

D. Napier's bones are an early calculating aid, but the abacus is the one called the ancient computer.

Question 79 Pakistan Studies

Lord Chelmsford ruled Indian form 1916 A.D

- A. 1919 A.D
- B. 1920 A.D
- C. 1921 A.D ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1922 A.D

A. Wrong: Chelmsford was still Viceroy in 1919.

B. The printed key, but wrong: Chelmsford was still Viceroy in 1920.

C. Lord Chelmsford was Viceroy of India from 1916 to 1921.

D. Wrong: Chelmsford had left office by 1922.

Note: Note: printed key B "1920" is WRONG; the answer is C.

80 Pakistan Studies

Lord Williston was viceroy of India from 1931 to:

- A. 1932
- B. 1936 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1939
- D. 1940

A. Wrong: Willingdon was still Viceroy in 1932.

B. Lord Willingdon (filed "Williston") was Viceroy of India from 1931 to 1936.

C. Wrong: Willingdon had left office by 1939.

D. Wrong: Willingdon had left office by 1940.

Question 81 Pakistan Studies

Which number Round Table conference session was held in London in 1931:

- A. Second ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Third
- C. Both second and third
- D. Fourth

A. The Second Round Table Conference was held in London in 1931.

B. The Third Round Table Conference was held in 1932.

C. Wrong: only the Second was held in 1931.

D. There was no Fourth Round Table Conference.

Question 82 Pakistan Studies

The British prime Minister announce the communal Award in:

2 ✓ Correct answer

- B. 1934
- C. 1936
- D. 1938

A. Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald announced the Communal Award on 16 August 1932.

B. No Communal Award was announced in 1934.

C. No Communal Award was announced in 1936.

D. No Communal Award was announced in 1938.

Question 83 Pakistan Studies

Mr. Gandhi decided to fast unto to death as a protest against:

- A. Rowlett Act
- B. Communal Award ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. British rule in India
- D. None

A. Gandhi protested against the Rowlatt Act in 1919, but his fast unto death was against the Communal Award.

B. Gandhi fasted unto death in September 1932 in protest against the Communal Award's separate electorates for the depressed classes.

C. Too general: the fast was specifically against the Communal Award.

D. B is correct, so "None" is wrong.

Question 84 Pakistan Studies

The East India company was granted chapter in the year for trade:

9 A.D

- B. 1600 A.D ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1610 A.D
- D. None

A. The Company was formed in 1599, but the royal charter was granted in 1600.

B. Queen Elizabeth I granted the East India Company its charter on 31 December 1600.

C. No charter was granted in 1610.

D. B is correct, so "None" is wrong.

Note: Note: the stem reads "chapter" for "charter".

Question 85 Pakistan Studies

Lord Clive was the founder of a regular to new system in British India in the field of:

- A. Postal service ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Agricultural
- C. Industrial
- D. None

A. Lord Clive introduced the first regular postal service in India in 1766.

B. Clive did not found a new agricultural system.

C. Clive did not found a new industrial system.

D. A is correct, so "None" is wrong.

Question 86 Pakistan Studies

Lord Hastings (Ruled Indian from 1772-2785) was the first Governor of:

- A. Bahar

- C. Bengal ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None

A. Warren Hastings was not Governor of Bihar (filed "Bahar").

B. Warren Hastings was not Governor of Orissa.

C. Warren Hastings was the first Governor-General of Bengal (1773–1785; filed "1772-2785").

D. C is correct, so "None" is wrong.

Question 87 Pakistan Studies

By introducing subsidiary system, British expanded their empire vastly:

- A. With war
- B. Without war ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. With the help of masses
- D. None

A. The point of the Subsidiary Alliance was expansion without fighting wars.

B. The Subsidiary System let the British expand their empire without war, by stationing British troops in Indian states at the rulers' expense.

C. The system did not rest on the masses.

D. B is correct, so "None" is wrong.

Question 88 Pakistan Studies

When Tipu Sultan ascended the throne of Mysore?

- A. 26 December, 1782
- B. 27 December, 1782

December, 1782

- D. 29 December, 1782 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The printed key, but wrong: Tipu did not ascend the throne on 26 December.

B. Wrong: Tipu did not ascend the throne on 27 December.

C. Wrong: Tipu did not ascend the throne on 28 December.

D. Tipu Sultan was formally crowned at Seringapatam on 29 December 1782 (he had become ruler on 22 December, and his formal coronation was 29 December).

Note: Note: printed key A is WRONG; the formal coronation date is D.

Question 89 Islamiat

Who was the first writer of 'Wahi" in Quraish?

- A. Hazrat Abdul Rahman Bin Auf (RA)
- B. Hazrat Zaid Bin sabit (RA) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hazrat Abdullah Bin Zubair (RA)
- D. Hazrat Ibn Masuod(RA)

A. A leading companion and merchant, not the first scribe of revelation.

B. Zaid bin Thabit was the chief scribe (katib-e-wahi) of the revelation.

C. A companion, not the first writer of revelation.

D. Abdullah ibn Masud was an early companion and Quranic scholar, not the first scribe of revelation.

Question 90 Islamiat

Kitab -ut-Assar is complied by:

- A. Imam Abu Hanifa (RA) ✓ **Correct answer**

m Shafi (RA)

- C. Imam Malik (RA)
- D. Imam humble(RA)

A. Kitab al-Athar was compiled by Imam Abu Hanifa.

B. Imam Shafi'i compiled al-Umm and al-Risala, not Kitab al-Athar.

C. Imam Malik compiled al-Muwatta, not Kitab al-Athar.

D. Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal (filed "humble") compiled the Musnad, not Kitab al-Athar.

Question 91 Islamiat

Imam Shafi to khuda took the office of "Religious religious judgement" in the age of:

- A. 13 years
- B. 14 years
- C. 20 years
- D. 9 years

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No correct option — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation; printed key D "9 years" is WRONG)

A. Wrong: Imam Shafi'i did not begin giving verdicts at 13.

B. Wrong: Imam Shafi'i did not begin giving verdicts at 14.

C. Wrong: Imam Shafi'i did not begin giving verdicts at 20.

D. The printed key, but wrong: Imam Shafi'i did not begin giving verdicts at 9. EVIDENCE: Imam Shafi'i is recorded as issuing religious verdicts (fatwas) at the age of 15, and 15 is not among the options, so no letter can be taught as the answer.

92 Islamiat

What was the name of foster sister of the Holy prophet (PUBH)?

- A. Hazrat Salmah(RA)
- B. Hazrat Raqiyyah (RA)
- C. Hazrat Mariah (RA)
- D. Hazrat Shima (RA) ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Not the Prophet's foster sister.

B. Ruqayyah was the Prophet's daughter, not his foster sister.

C. Maria al-Qibtiyya was a wife of the Prophet, not his foster sister.

D. Shaima, daughter of Halima Sadia, was the Prophet's foster sister.

Question 93 Islamiat

"Namaz-e-Istisqa" ka is prayer for,

- A. Blessing of God
- B. Pardon
- C. Rain ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sleep

A. Too general: Istisqa is specifically the prayer for rain.

B. Pardon is sought in Istighfar, not Istisqa.

C. Namaz-e-Istisqa is the prayer offered for rain in times of drought.

D. Istisqa has nothing to do with sleep.

Question 94 Islamiat

Who is called "Saqi Zam Zam"?

rat Abbas (RA) ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Hazrat Hamza (RA)
- C. Hazrat Muaz bin jabal (RA)
- D. Hazrat Muawiyah (RA)

A. Hazrat Abbas, the Prophet's uncle, was the Saqi-e-Zamzam (provider of Zamzam water to pilgrims).

B. The Prophet's uncle and a martyr of Uhud, not the Saqi-e-Zamzam.

C. A companion known for his knowledge, not the Saqi-e-Zamzam.

D. A companion and later caliph, not the Saqi-e-Zamzam.

Question 95 Islamiat

The "kissing of the Hajr-e-Aswad" is called:

- A. Saee
- B. Mabroor
- C. Istelam ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Shaut

A. Saee is the walking between Safa and Marwa, not the kissing of the Black Stone.

B. Mabroor describes an accepted Hajj, not the kissing of the stone.

C. Istilam is the kissing (or touching) of the Hajr-e-Aswad.

D. A shaut (shawt) is one circuit of the Tawaf, not the kissing of the stone.

Question 96 Islamiat

What is the number of Ramzan in the Islamic calendar?

- A. 8th
- B. 9th ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. 11th

A. The 8th month is Shaban, not Ramzan.

B. Ramzan (Ramadan) is the 9th month of the Islamic calendar.

C. The 10th month is Shawwal, not Ramzan.

D. The 11th month is Dhul-Qadah, not Ramzan.

Question 97 Islamiat

The word Mohammad (PBUH) was a name has been mentioned in Qur'an only

- A. Two time
- B. Four time ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Six time
- D. Seven time

A. Wrong: the name Muhammad occurs more than twice.

B. The name "Muhammad" occurs four times in the Holy Quran (3:144, 33:40, 47:2, 48:29).

C. Wrong: the name does not occur six times.

D. Wrong: the name does not occur seven times.

Question 98 Islamiat

Khateeb- ul-Anbia is a title of:

- A. Hazrat Idrees (A.S)
- B. Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S)
- C. Hazrat Yaqub (A.S)
- D. Hazrat Shoaib (A.S) ✓ **Correct answer**

not known as Khateeb-ul-Anbia.

B. Ibrahim is Khalilullah, not Khateeb-ul-Anbia.

C. Yaqub is not known as Khateeb-ul-Anbia.

D. Hazrat Shoaib is known as Khateeb-ul-Anbia (the orator of the prophets) for his eloquent preaching.

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