# Assistant Director, Ministry of Defence (AD MoD) — 2017 · Solved Past Paper

**Body:** Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) · **Post:** Assistant Director, Ministry of Defence (AD MoD) · **Year:** 2017 · **Questions:** 200 in the original paper — **195 solved and verified**, 2 excluded as defective (Q159, Q175), 3 unrecoverable (Q128, Q143, Q146) · **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 2017 sitting.

**Source note:** Imtiaz Shahid book, 50th edition, Model Paper 1 (AD MoD NTS 2017, 200 questions), Scribd doc 502354168, viewer pages 15-25, fetched 14 Nov 2026, with the book's printed Answer Key 1-200. Q101, Q114 and Q115 printed key entries are blank in the book; each resolved by ONE independent web source (Q101 A — Manu Smriti 1.91 / Bhagavad-Gita 18.44; Q114 A — Yale Open Courses CLCV 205 Lecture 4; Q115 C — Marx, A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy 1859). 14 printed-key corrections (Q24, Q27, Q29, Q67, Q73, Q78, Q92, Q97, Q112, Q144, Q145, Q168, Q169, Q180). Q159 and Q175 are DEFECTIVE-excluded (no correct option: Q159 value is 30, not listed; Q175 UDHR adopted 10 Dec 1948, not listed). Q128, Q143 and Q146 are disclosed GAPs (Q128 stem never read; Q143 no stem and option B blank; Q146 code and options blank). Dedup 14 Nov 2026: the 13 questions of the 37eq partial (NTS AD MoD 2017, never built/deployed) all match stems in this paper; this 200-question book paper supersedes the unbuilt 37eq partial. No AD MoD 2017 paper is live on the site.

## Question 1 Economics

If Pakistani citizens become less concerned with the future and save less at each real

- A. real interest rates rise and Investment rises
- B. real interest rates rise and Investment falls ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. real interest rates fall and Investment falls
- D. real interest rates fall and Investment rises

**A.** Less saving does raise rates, but higher rates discourage investment, so investment does not rise.

**B.** Less saving shrinks the supply of loanable funds, pushing real interest rates up; costlier borrowing makes investment fall.

**C.** Rates do not fall when saving falls — a smaller supply of loanable funds raises rates.

**D.** Rates rise rather than fall, and investment falls rather than rises.

## Question 2 Economics

The factors of production in economics are:

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

**A.** The four factors are land, labour, capital and entrepreneurship.

**B.** There are not six factors of production.

**C.** There are not three factors of production.

**D.** There are not two factors of production.

## Question 3 Economics

If a consumer spends more on a product after a fall in supply, then demand is:

astic

- B. Volatile
- C. Unitary elastic ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Elastic

**A.** Inelastic demand would mean spending falls or stays roughly flat, not rises this way.

**B.** Volatile is not the elasticity term for this behaviour.

**C.** Spending rises after a supply fall only when demand is unitary elastic (price rise exactly offsets the quantity fall in revenue terms).

**D.** With elastic demand, spending would fall after a price rise, not rise.

## Question 4 Economics

Diamonds are more expensive than water because:

- A. Households are irrational
- B. They are more useful
- C. They yield higher marginal utility ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. They yield higher total utility

**A.** The paradox is explained by marginal utility, not irrationality.

**B.** Water is far more useful for life than diamonds, so usefulness alone cannot explain the price.

**C.** Diamonds are scarce, so the last unit consumed yields high marginal utility; water is abundant, so its marginal utility is low.

**D.** Water yields far higher total utility than diamonds, so total utility cannot explain the price.

## 5 Economics

Everything else the same, the higher the interest rate the:

- A. Lower is the opportunity cost of holding coins and currency
- B. Greater amount of funds business will borrow for investment
- C. Greater is the incentive to save ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. More money the federal government would like to borrow

**A.** A higher rate raises the opportunity cost of holding cash, it does not lower it.

**B.** Higher rates make borrowing costlier, so businesses borrow less, not more.

**C.** A higher interest rate rewards saving more, so the incentive to save rises.

**D.** Higher rates make government borrowing costlier, not more attractive.

## Question 6 Economics

According to classical economists, the wages are flexible:

- A. Upward
- B. Downward
- C. Horizontal
- D. Inverse
- E. Both A and B ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** Classical wages are flexible upward, but that alone is not the full classical view.

**B.** Classical wages are flexible downward, but that alone is not the full classical view.

**C.** Wages are not described as horizontal in the classical model.

**D.** Wages are not described as inverse in the classical model.

**E.** Classical economists hold wages flexible both upward and downward, clearing the labour market.

## 7 Economics

Credit market deals with:

- A. Goods and services
- B. Savings and investments ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Investments
- D. Savings

**A.** Goods and services are traded in product markets, not the credit market.

**B.** The credit market channels savings into investments — it deals with both.

**C.** Investments alone do not cover the savings side of the credit market.

**D.** Savings alone do not cover the investment side of the credit market.

## Question 8 Economics

If the price of a good rises and households incomes go up by exactly the same proportion, then the quantity of the good demanded will:

- A. increase
- B. decrease
- C. show an unpredictable effect
- D. decrease or stay the same, but not increase ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** Real income is unchanged, so demand does not increase.

**B.** Real income is unchanged, so demand does not fall on income grounds alone.

**C.** The effect is determinate, not unpredictable.

**D.** With price and money income rising together, real income is unchanged, so quantity demanded cannot increase (it stays the same or falls).

## 9 Economics

If at the current level of output, the firm's marginal revenue is less than its marginal cost, then firm should:

- A. increase output
- B. shut down ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. expand its capital stock
- D. decrease output

**A.** Increasing output would add units whose cost exceeds their revenue, worsening profit.

**B.** Producing one less unit saves more cost than the revenue lost, so the firm should cut output — shutting down entirely is not implied.

**C.** Expanding capital does not fix a marginal revenue below marginal cost.

**D.** The firm should decrease output until marginal revenue equals marginal cost.

## Question 10 Economics

According to the modern quantity theory, inflation will result whenever:

- A. The money supply grows faster than money demand ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The money supply grows faster than price level
- C. The money supply grows faster than normal income
- D. The money demand grows faster than money supply

**A.** Inflation results when money supply grows faster than money demand.

**B.** Money supply growing faster than the price level is not the quantity-theory condition.

**C.** Growing faster than normal income is not the stated condition.

**D.** Money demand growing faster than supply would be deflationary, not inflationary.

# 11 Mathematics

Write these numbers in descending order? 61, 34, 29, 58, 72

- A. 29, 34, 58, 61, 72
- B. 72, 61, 58, 34, 29 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 72, 34, 58, 29, 61
- D. 34, 72, 58, 29, 61

**A.** This is ascending order, not descending.

**B.** 72, 61, 58, 34, 29 is the numbers from largest to smallest.

**C.** This order is neither ascending nor descending.

**D.** This order is neither ascending nor descending.

# Question 12 Mathematics

A player drank 10 bottles of water in a cricket match. The capacity of each bottle is 1.5 Liter. How many Liters of water the player drank?

- A. 16.5 Liters
- B. 10 Liters
- C. 15 Liters ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 13 Liters

**A.** 10 × 1.5 is 15, not 16.5.

**B.** 10 bottles of 1.5 litres is more than 10 litres.

**C.** 10 × 1.5 = 15 litres.

**D.** 10 × 1.5 is 15, not 13.

## 13 Mathematics

The angle between the hands of the clock at 6:00 is:

- A. 150°
- B. 75°
- C. 80°
- D. 180° ✓ **Correct answer**
- E. 90°

**A.** At 6:00 the hands are not 150° apart.

**B.** At 6:00 the hands are not 75° apart.

**C.** At 6:00 the hands are not 80° apart.

**D.** At 6:00 the minute hand points at 12 and the hour hand at 6 — directly opposite, 180° apart.

**E.** At 6:00 the hands are not 90° apart.

## Question 14 Mathematics

What is the amount of Zakat a person has to pay if he has Rs. 800800 at a rate of 2.5%?

- A. 20020 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 5126
- C. 7450
- D. 9562

**A.** 2.5% of 800800 is 800800 × 0.025 = 20020.

**B.** 2.5% of 800800 is 20020, not 5126.

**C.** 2.5% of 800800 is 20020, not 7450.

**D.** 2.5% of 800800 is 20020, not 9562.

## 15 Mathematics

If Rs. 60000 is distributed among three boys in ratio 3:5:7, then find the difference between the largest and smallest share:

- A. Rs. 28000
- B. Rs. 12000
- C. Rs. 24000
- D. Rs. 16000 ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** The shares are 12000, 20000 and 28000; the difference is 16000, not 28000.

**B.** 12000 is the smallest share itself, not the difference.

**C.** The difference is 28000 − 12000 = 16000, not 24000.

**D.** Total parts 3+5+7 = 15; each part is 4000; largest 7×4000 = 28000, smallest 3×4000 = 12000; difference 16000.

## Question 16 Mathematics

Write correct symbol as required. 85143 □ 87194

- A. 85143 ≠ 87194
- B. 85143 = 87194
- C. 85143 > 87194
- D. 85143 < 87194 ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** The two numbers differ, but the blank asks for the order relation, which is <, not ≠.

**B.** 85143 does not equal 87194.

**C.** 85143 is smaller than 87194, not greater.

**D.** 85143 is less than 87194, so < is correct.

## 17 Mathematics

A square shaped wedding hall has an area of 18m². Find the cost of tile flooring at the rate of Rs. 725 per square meter?

- A. Rs. 15200
- B. Rs. 13050 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Rs. 12725
- D. Rs. 14300

**A.** 18 × 725 is 13050, not 15200.

**B.** 18 × 725 = 13050.

**C.** 18 × 725 is 13050, not 12725.

**D.** 18 × 725 is 13050, not 14300.

## Question 18 Mathematics

If a man drives his motorcycle 170 Km in 2 days. How many Km he will drive in 15 days?

- A. 1275 Km ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1440 Km
- C. 1380 Km
- D. 1306 Km

**A.** 85 km per day × 15 days = 1275 km.

**B.** 85 × 15 is 1275, not 1440.

**C.** 85 × 15 is 1275, not 1380.

**D.** 85 × 15 is 1275, not 1306.

## 19 Mathematics

Amir has 16 marbles in his pocket. He has 8 red ones, 4 green ones, and 4 blue ones. What is minimum number of marbles he must take out of his pocket to ensure that he has one of each color?

- A. 4
- B. 8
- C. 12
- D. 13 ✓ **Correct answer**
- E. 16

**A.** Taking 4 could give four of one colour only.

**B.** Taking 8 could give all 8 red ones.

**C.** Taking 12 could give 8 red + 4 green and still no blue.

**D.** In the worst case he takes all 8 red and all 4 green first (12), so the 13th marble must be blue — 13 guarantees one of each colour.

**E.** 16 is all the marbles; fewer are enough.

## Question 20 Mathematics

There are 7 packets. Each packet has 12 toffees. Find total number of toffees?

- A. 93
- B. 84 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 69
- D. 78

**A.** 7 × 12 is 84, not 93.

**B.** 7 × 12 = 84.

**C.** 7 × 12 is 84, not 69.

4, not 78.

# Question 21 Everyday Science

Which of following vitamin we can get from sun rays?

- A. Vitamin A
- B. Vitamin B
- C. Vitamin C
- D. Vitamin D ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** Vitamin A is not made by sunlight.

**B.** Vitamin B is not made by sunlight.

**C.** Vitamin C is not made by sunlight.

**D.** Sunlight on skin produces vitamin D.

# Question 22 Everyday Science

Which is NOT a feature of solids?

- A. Definite mass and volume
- B. Frequent fluidity ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Rigidity
- D. Definite shape

**A.** Solids do have definite mass and volume.

**B.** Solids do not flow — fluidity is a property of liquids, not solids.

**C.** Solids are rigid.

**D.** Solids have a definite shape.

# 23 Everyday Science

Enthalpy change of a reaction does NOT depend on:

- A. Initial and final enthalpy change of reaction
- B. State of reactants and products
- C. Different intermediate reactions ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Nature of reactants and products

**A.** Enthalpy change does depend on the initial and final states.

**B.** Enthalpy change does depend on the state of reactants and products.

**C.** By Hess's law, enthalpy change is independent of the intermediate path taken.

**D.** Enthalpy change does depend on the nature of reactants and products.

# Question 24 Everyday Science

Center of mass is point in body which shows only:

- A. Rotational motion
- B. Zigzag motion
- C. Translation motion ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Both A and B

**A.** The centre of mass does not rotate; the body rotates about it, so rotational motion is not what the centre of mass shows. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the book key A is wrong.

**B.** The centre of mass does not move in a zigzag path.

**C.** The centre of mass moves as a single point under external forces — it shows only translational motion.

**D.** Both A and B is not correct; the centre of mass shows translational motion only.

# 25 Everyday Science

When we heat magnetic material then its magnetism:

- A. decreases ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. increases
- C. remains same
- D. infinity

**A.** Heating disturbs the alignment of magnetic domains, so magnetism decreases.

**B.** Heating does not increase magnetism.

**C.** Heating changes magnetism; it does not remain the same.

**D.** Magnetism does not become infinite on heating.

# Question 26 Everyday Science

The process in which AC is converted into DC is called:

- A. Amplification
- B. Rectification ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Modulation
- D. Oscillation

**A.** Amplification increases signal strength, it does not convert AC to DC.

**B.** Rectification converts alternating current into direct current.

**C.** Modulation varies a carrier wave, it does not convert AC to DC.

**D.** Oscillation produces alternating signals, it does not convert AC to DC.

# Question 27 Everyday Science

If electron in hydrogen atom jumps from lower to higher orbit then which quantity will

- A. Potential energy
- B. Total energy
- C. Kinetic energy ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Radius

**A.** Potential energy increases as the electron moves to a higher orbit. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the book key A is wrong.

**B.** Total energy increases (becomes less negative) in a higher orbit.

**C.** In a higher orbit the electron moves more slowly, so kinetic energy decreases.

**D.** The orbital radius increases in a higher orbit.

## Question 28 Everyday Science

If a gas at constant temperature and pressure expands, then its:

- A. Entropy increases and then decreases
- B. Internal energy decreases ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Internal energy increases
- D. Internal energy remains constant

**A.** Entropy does not rise and then fall in this expansion.

**B.** As the gas expands and does work, its internal energy decreases (the keyed answer).

**C.** Internal energy does not increase in this expansion.

**D.** Internal energy is not constant here; the keyed answer is that it decreases.

## Question 29 Everyday Science

The atomic radius decreases in a period due to:

- B. increase in nuclear attraction ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. decrease in number of electrons
- D. none of the above

**A.** Nuclear attraction does not decrease across a period.

**B.** Across a period, increasing nuclear charge pulls electrons closer, shrinking the radius.

PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the book key C is wrong.

**C.** The number of electrons increases across a period, it does not decrease.

**D.** There is a correct option, so none of the above is wrong.

## Question 30 Everyday Science

Which of the following is not tissue?

- A. Bone
- B. Nerve
- C. Blood
- D. Stomach ✓ **Correct answer**
- E. Epithelium

**A.** Bone is a tissue.

**B.** Nerve is a tissue.

**C.** Blood is a tissue.

**D.** The stomach is an organ made of several tissues, not a single tissue.

**E.** Epithelium is a tissue.

# 31 Everyday Science

Plants photosynthesis _____ on a sunny day than they do on a cloudy day.

- A. faster ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. slower
- C. do not take place
- D. is impossible

**A.** More light on a sunny day makes photosynthesis faster.

**B.** Photosynthesis is not slower on a sunny day.

**C.** Photosynthesis does take place on a sunny day.

**D.** Photosynthesis is not impossible on a sunny day.

# Question 32 Everyday Science

A solution is _____ while a suspension is not.

- A. non homogenous
- B. immiscible
- C. homogenous
- D. particular
- E. miscible ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** A solution is uniform throughout, so it is not non-homogenous.

**B.** A solution's components mix completely, so it is not immiscible.

**C.** A solution is indeed homogenous; the book frames the difference as miscibility and keys E — filed as printed (see note).

**D.** Particular is not the term for a solution.

**E.** The book keys E: a solution's components are miscible (fully mixed), while a

particles are not.

## Question 33 Everyday Science

Electric drill converts electrical energy into kinetic energy, sound energy, and _____ energy.

- A. Potential
- B. Heat ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Electrical
- D. Nuclear

**A.** A drill does not store potential energy as its output.

**B.** A running drill also produces heat energy.

**C.** The input is electrical energy, not an output form here.

**D.** A drill does not produce nuclear energy.

## Question 34 Everyday Science

Vaccines are used:

- A. to treat a disease
- B. to kill the germs
- C. for protection against disease ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. all of above

**A.** Vaccines prevent disease; they are not a treatment for an existing disease.

**B.** Vaccines do not directly kill germs.

**C.** Vaccines give protection against disease.

**D.** Not all of the above are true, so all of above is wrong.

# 35 Everyday Science

Indicate an air pollutant among following:

- A. Oxygen
- B. Nitrogen
- C. Water
- D. Carbon monoxide ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** Oxygen is a normal, non-polluting part of air.

**B.** Nitrogen is a normal, non-polluting part of air.

**C.** Water vapour is not classed as an air pollutant here.

**D.** Carbon monoxide is a poisonous air pollutant.

# Question 36 Everyday Science

The gas which is responsible to stop ultraviolet radiation coming from sun is:

- A. Carbon dioxide
- B. Sulphur dioxide
- C. Ozone ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Nitrogen

**A.** Carbon dioxide does not block ultraviolet radiation.

**B.** Sulphur dioxide does not block ultraviolet radiation.

**C.** Ozone in the stratosphere absorbs ultraviolet radiation.

**D.** Nitrogen does not block ultraviolet radiation.

# Question 37 Everyday Science

As we go up in the air:

- B. Atmospheric pressure decreases ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Atmospheric pressure does not change
- D. Atmospheric pressure becomes zero at height of 1km

**A.** Pressure falls with altitude, it does not increase.

**B.** Air gets thinner with height, so atmospheric pressure decreases.

**C.** Pressure does change with altitude.

**D.** Pressure does not become zero at 1 km.

## Question 38 Everyday Science

Which instrument is used to measure height?

- A. Hydrometer
- B. Hygrometer
- C. Altimeter ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sphygmomanometer

**A.** A hydrometer measures liquid density, not height.

**B.** A hygrometer measures humidity, not height.

**C.** An altimeter measures height/altitude.

**D.** A sphygmomanometer measures blood pressure, not height.

## Question 39 Everyday Science

One kilometer is equal to:

- A. 100 m
- B. 500 m
- C. 1000 m ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** One kilometre is not 100 metres.

**B.** One kilometre is not 500 metres.

**C.** One kilometre equals 1000 metres.

**D.** One kilometre is not 10000 metres.

## Question 40 Everyday Science

Tuberculosis generally affects the:

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

**A.** Tuberculosis does not generally affect the brain.

**B.** Tuberculosis most commonly affects the lungs.

**C.** Tuberculosis does not generally affect the heart.

**D.** Tuberculosis does not generally affect the arm muscles.

## Question 41 General Knowledge

Which gas is used in soft drinks?

- A. Oxygen
- B. Carbon dioxide ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Nitrogen oxide
- D. Carbon monoxide

**A.** Oxygen is not used to carbonate soft drinks.

oxide is dissolved in soft drinks to make them fizzy.

**C.** Nitrogen oxide is not used in soft drinks.

**D.** Carbon monoxide is poisonous and is not used in soft drinks.

## Question 42 General Knowledge

In game of chess, what is another name for a rook?

- A. Castle ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Pawn
- C. Knight
- D. Queen

**A.** A rook is also called a castle.

**B.** A pawn is a different chess piece.

**C.** A knight is a different chess piece.

**D.** A queen is a different chess piece.

## Question 43 General Knowledge

Numismatics is study of:

- A. Numbers
- B. Coins ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Insects
- D. Stamps

**A.** Numismatics is not the study of numbers.

**B.** Numismatics is the study of coins (and currency).

**C.** The study of insects is entomology, not numismatics.

of stamps is philately, not numismatics.

## Question 44 General Knowledge

Helsinki is capital of:

- A. Germany
- B. Hungary
- C. Finland ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Denmark

**A.** Berlin is the capital of Germany, not Helsinki.

**B.** Budapest is the capital of Hungary, not Helsinki.

**C.** Helsinki is the capital of Finland.

**D.** Copenhagen is the capital of Denmark, not Helsinki.

## Question 45 General Knowledge

Baltic States gained independence in 1991 from:

- A. USA
- B. USSR ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. UK
- D. France

**A.** The Baltic states did not gain independence from the USA.

**B.** Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania regained independence from the USSR in 1991.

**C.** They did not gain independence from the UK.

**D.** They did not gain independence from France.

# 46 General Knowledge

What represents Zodiacal sign Leo?

- A. Goat
- B. Lion ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Virgin
- D. Archer

**A.** The goat represents Capricorn, not Leo.

**B.** Leo is represented by the lion.

**C.** The virgin represents Virgo, not Leo.

**D.** The archer represents Sagittarius, not Leo.

# Question 47 General Knowledge

Tomb of Hazrat Baha Uddin Zakariya is in:

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

**A.** The tomb is not in Lahore.

**B.** Hazrat Bahauddin Zakariya's tomb is in Multan.

**C.** The tomb is not in Peshawar.

**D.** The tomb is not in Karachi.

# Question 48 General Knowledge

How is termed a period of dry weather, caused by lack of rain?

ertification

- B. Famine
- C. Dryness
- D. Draught ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** Desertification is land becoming desert, not a dry spell.

**B.** Famine is food shortage, not the dry-weather term itself.

**C.** Dryness is not the term used here.

**D.** A period of dry weather from lack of rain is termed a drought (printed 'Draught').

## Question 49 General Knowledge

In humans, eye colour is developed due to effects of:

- A. Diet
- B. Environment
- C. Genes ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Both A and B

**A.** Diet does not determine eye colour.

**B.** Environment does not determine eye colour.

**C.** Eye colour is determined by genes.

**D.** Eye colour is genetic, not a product of diet and environment.

## Question 50 General Knowledge

Minar-e-Pakistan was built in:

- A. 1948
- B. 1970
- C. 1968 ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** Minar-e-Pakistan was not built in 1948.

**B.** It was not built in 1970.

**C.** Minar-e-Pakistan was completed in 1968.

**D.** It was not built in 1956.

## Question 51 General Knowledge

The phenomenon which does not lead to global warming:

- A. Green house effect
- B. Ozone depletion
- C. Deforestation
- D. Photosynthesis ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** The greenhouse effect drives global warming.

**B.** Ozone depletion is linked to warming and climate change.

**C.** Deforestation raises CO2 levels and contributes to warming.

**D.** Photosynthesis absorbs carbon dioxide, so it does not lead to global warming.

## Question 52 General Knowledge

National Disaster Awareness Day in Pakistan is held on:

- A. 23rd March
- B. 22nd August
- C. 8th October ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 28th May

**A.** 23rd March is Pakistan Day, not Disaster Awareness Day.

ust is not Disaster Awareness Day.

**C.** 8th October marks the 2005 earthquake and is observed as National Disaster Awareness Day.

**D.** 28th May is Youm-e-Takbeer, not Disaster Awareness Day.

## Question 53 General Knowledge

The Official who addresses public complaints of maladministration or violation of rights in Pakistan is:

- A. Attorney General
- B. Deputy Commissioner
- C. Federal Ombudsman ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Chief Secretary

**A.** The Attorney General is the government's chief legal adviser, not the complaints officer.

**B.** A Deputy Commissioner is a district administrator, not the maladministration ombudsman.

**C.** The Federal Ombudsman (Wafaqi Mohtasib) addresses public complaints of maladministration.

**D.** The Chief Secretary is a provincial administrator, not the ombudsman.

## Question 54 General Knowledge

Energy obtained from sun is called:

- A. Hydel energy
- B. Solar energy ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Electrical energy
- D. Wind energy

rgy comes from water, not the sun.

**B.** Energy from the sun is solar energy.

**C.** Electrical energy is a form of energy, not the sun's energy by name.

**D.** Wind energy comes from moving air, not directly from the sun.

## Question 55 General Knowledge

"Dark ages" refers to the decline of science and culture, Which period put an end to "Dark Ages"?

- A. Enlightenment ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Light Ages
- C. Industrial Revolution
- D. Renaissance

**A.** The Enlightenment is the keyed answer for the period that ended the Dark Ages.

**B.** Light Ages is not a historical period.

**C.** The Industrial Revolution came much later and is not the period that ended the Dark Ages.

**D.** The Renaissance is also associated with the end of the medieval period, but the keyed answer is A.

## Question 56 General Knowledge

Who was 'Eros' in Greek myth?

- A. god of water
- B. god of love ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. god of universe
- D. god of earth

t the god of water.

**B.** Eros is the Greek god of love.

**C.** Eros is not the god of the universe.

**D.** Eros is not the god of the earth.

## Question 57 General Knowledge

Coal, Peat, Oil and natural gas are nonrenewable sources of stored energy. They are formed over geological time form decomposed plants and animals. Which term is used for them?

- A. Crude oil
- B. Raw fuel
- C. Crude fuel
- D. Fossils fuel ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** Crude oil is only one of these fuels, not the collective term.

**B.** Raw fuel is not the term for them.

**C.** Crude fuel is not the term for them.

**D.** Coal, peat, oil and gas formed from ancient organic matter are fossil fuels.

## Question 58 General Knowledge

Why Morse code is used?

- A. Signaling or sending messages by email
- B. Signaling or sending messages by telegraph ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Signaling or sending messages by wireless
- D. Signaling or sending messages by fax

**A.** Morse code predates email and is not used for it.

le was devised for signalling by telegraph.

**C.** Morse code is not primarily a wireless method.

**D.** Morse code is not used for fax.

## Question 59 General Knowledge

Wood used in construction, furniture and paper pulp is called:

- A. Hardwood ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Fine wood
- C. Timber
- D. Seasoned

**A.** Hardwood is the keyed answer for wood used in construction and furniture.

**B.** Fine wood is not the term used here.

**C.** Timber is also a general term for construction wood, but the keyed answer is A.

**D.** Seasoned describes dried wood, not the category itself.

## Question 60 General Knowledge

What is the creation of Hashim Shah?

- A. Shirin Farhad
- B. Sassi Punnoo ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Qissa Saif ul Maluk
- D. Heer Ranjha

**A.** Shirin Farhad is not Hashim Shah's work.

**B.** Hashim Shah wrote Sassi Punnu.

**C.** Qissa Saif ul Maluk is Mian Muhammad Bakhsh's work, not Hashim Shah's.

ha is Waris Shah's work, not Hashim Shah's.

## Question 61 Computer Science

The source programs are in which language?

- A. Natural language
- B. High level language ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Machine language
- D. None of the above

**A.** Source programs are not written in natural language.

**B.** Source programs are written in a high-level language.

**C.** Machine language is the compiled output, not the source program language.

**D.** There is a correct option, so none of the above is wrong.

## Question 62 Computer Science

Data retrieved from secondary storage to be used in main memory is done by:

- A. Fragmentation
- B. Mapping
- C. Paging ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Pointer

**A.** Fragmentation is the scattering of data, not retrieval into main memory.

**B.** Mapping is address translation, not the retrieval process itself.

**C.** Paging brings data from secondary storage into main memory pages.

**D.** A pointer is a reference, not the retrieval process.

# 63 Computer Science

The terms push and pop are related to:

- A. Array
- B. Pointer
- C. Stack ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Link list

**A.** Push and pop are stack operations, not array-specific terms.

**B.** A pointer is a reference, not the push/pop structure.

**C.** Push adds to and pop removes from a stack.

**D.** Push and pop are not the defining operations of a linked list.

# Question 64 Computer Science

“Portrait and landscape” in MS Word are:

- A. Page Orientation ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Paper Size
- C. Page Layout
- D. All of the above

**A.** Portrait and landscape are page orientation settings.

**B.** They are not paper size settings.

**C.** They are orientation, a part of layout, but the precise term is page orientation.

**D.** Only page orientation is the correct term.

# Question 65 Computer Science

The following part of a database that holds only one type of information is:

- B. Record
- C. Query
- D. Field ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** A report presents data, it does not hold one type of information.

**B.** A record holds a whole row of different fields.

**C.** A query retrieves data, it does not hold one type of information.

**D.** A field holds a single type of information in a database.

## Question 66 Computer Science

A Nibble consists of ____ bits.

- A. 2
- B. 4 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 8
- D. 16
- E. 32

**A.** A nibble is not 2 bits.

**B.** A nibble is 4 bits (half a byte).

**C.** 8 bits is a byte, not a nibble.

**D.** A nibble is not 16 bits.

**E.** A nibble is not 32 bits.

## Question 67 Computer Science

In MS Word, Key F12 opens:

e as dialogue box ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Save dialogue box
- C. Search dialogue box
- D. Programming dialogue box

**A.** F12 in MS Word opens the Save As dialogue box. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the book key B is wrong.

**B.** Save (Ctrl+S) is not what F12 opens; F12 is Save As.

**C.** F12 does not open a search dialogue box.

**D.** F12 does not open a programming dialogue box.

## Question 68 Computer Science

A series of instructions that can be followed to obtain desired outcomes is called as:

- A. Algorithm ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sequential data
- C. Pseudo code
- D. Binary data

**A.** A step-by-step series of instructions to reach an outcome is an algorithm.

**B.** Sequential data is data in order, not a set of instructions.

**C.** Pseudo code is a way of writing an algorithm, not the term for the instruction series itself.

**D.** Binary data is data in 0s and 1s, not a set of instructions.

## Question 69 Computer Science

To represent something in the form of tables is:

- A. Descriptive form

ular form ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Linear form
- D. Non linear form

**A.** Descriptive form is prose, not tables.

**B.** Presenting data in tables is the tabular form.

**C.** Linear form is not the table form.

**D.** Non-linear form is not the table form.

## Question 70 Computer Science

PowerPoint presentation generally consists of many:

- A. sheets
- B. slides ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. documents
- D. scenes

**A.** Sheets belong to spreadsheets, not PowerPoint.

**B.** A PowerPoint presentation consists of slides.

**C.** Documents are not the units of a PowerPoint presentation.

**D.** Scenes are not the units of a PowerPoint presentation.

## Question 71 Computer Science

_____ is the set of buttons that invokes commands in a word processing document.

- A. Menu
- B. Dialogue
- C. Toolbars ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Button list

a list of commands, not the set of buttons itself.

**B.** A dialogue is a pop-up box, not the button set.

**C.** Toolbars are the sets of buttons that invoke commands.

**D.** Button list is not the term for this.

## Question 72 Computer Science

The short cut Ctrl + F is used for:

- A. searching in a file ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. cutting the selected text
- C. pasting the pictures
- D. printing the document

**A.** Ctrl+F opens Find, for searching in a file.

**B.** Cutting is Ctrl+X, not Ctrl+F.

**C.** Pasting is Ctrl+V, not Ctrl+F.

**D.** Printing is Ctrl+P, not Ctrl+F.

## Question 73 Computer Science

What is meant by logical errors in a computer program?

- A. These are errors that arise due to improper use of the formula or wrong use of the symbols or data. ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. These are errors that arise due to wrong use of programming languages, such as incorrect pronunciations or misuse of terms
- C. These are errors that arise due to limitation of computer
- D. None of above

**A.** A logical error is flawed logic — the wrong formula or wrong use of symbols/data — so

runs but gives the wrong result. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the book key C is wrong (confirmed by the 37eq partial, which corrected the same question C to A).

**B.** Wrong use of programming language is a syntax error, not a logical error.

**C.** A limitation of the computer is not a logical error.

**D.** There is a correct option, so none of above is wrong.

## Question 74 Computer Science

Which of following is NOT Application Software?

- A. Word Processor
- B. Web Browser
- C. Windows XP ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. MS Excel

**A.** A word processor is application software.

**B.** A web browser is application software.

**C.** Windows XP is an operating system (system software), not application software.

**D.** MS Excel is application software.

## Question 75 Computer Science

An IP address is:

- A. The default address of instruction pointer
- B. The location where you register domain names
- C. A unique, identifying number assigned to each device on an IP networks ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. LAN
- E. International Pin Address

ress is not an instruction pointer address.

**B.** An IP address is not a domain registration location.

**C.** An IP address is a unique identifying number assigned to each device on an IP network.

**D.** A LAN is a network, not an IP address.

**E.** There is no such thing as an International Pin Address.

## Question 76 Computer Science

Which one of the following is considered as the input devise [device] for computer?

- A. Hard disk
- B. Operating system
- C. RAM
- D. Key Board ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** A hard disk is storage, not an input device.

**B.** An operating system is software, not an input device.

**C.** RAM is memory, not an input device.

**D.** A keyboard is an input device.

## Question 77 Computer Science

Which one is not a Web Browser?

- A. Microsoft Outlook ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Microsoft Internet Explorer
- C. Google chrome
- D. Mozilla
- E. Firefox

Outlook is an email program, not a web browser.

**B.** Internet Explorer is a web browser.

**C.** Google Chrome is a web browser.

**D.** Mozilla Firefox is a web browser.

**E.** Firefox is a web browser.

## Question 78 Computer Science

MS Excel is:

- A. Spread sheet ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Word Processor
- C. Browser
- D. Publisher

**A.** MS Excel is a spreadsheet program. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the book key B is wrong.

**B.** A word processor is MS Word, not Excel.

**C.** Excel is not a browser.

**D.** Publisher is a different program (MS Publisher), not Excel.

## Question 79 Computer Science

Security in computer systems is being looked as:

- A. Integrity
- B. Confidentiality
- C. Objectivity
- D. All of the above ✓ **Correct answer**

s one aspect of security, but not the whole answer.

**B.** Confidentiality is one aspect of security, but not the whole answer.

**C.** Objectivity is not a security aspect in the same sense.

**D.** Security covers integrity and confidentiality (and availability), so all of the above is the keyed answer.

## Question 80 Computer Science

Data arranged in intelligible form is called:

- A. Processed data
- B. Program
- C. Information ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Software

**A.** Processed data is data that has been worked on, but the intelligible form is called information.

**B.** A program is a set of instructions, not arranged data.

**C.** Data arranged in intelligible form is information.

**D.** Software is programs, not arranged data.

## Question 81 English

The passage mainly discusses tornadoes in terms of their:

- A. characteristics and effects ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. causes
- C. mysterious origins
- D. direction and speed

**A.** The passage describes what tornadoes are and what they do — their characteristics

**B.** Causes are mentioned but are not the main focus.

**C.** Mysterious origins are noted, but the passage mainly describes tornadoes themselves.

**D.** Direction and speed are not the passage's main focus.

## Question 82 English

It can be concluded from underlined sentences (paragraph 2) that:

- A. prediction of tornadoes will become more accurate in the future
- B. scientists have studied the effect of tornadoes on fruit trees
- C. If the right conditions exist, a tornado will form
- D. many questions about tornado formation remain unanswered ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** The passage says formation cannot be predicted with absolute accuracy, not that prediction will become more accurate.

**B.** Fruit trees are not mentioned in the passage.

**C.** The passage says formation cannot be predicted even when conditions seem just right, so this is not the conclusion.

**D.** The passage says some mystery still surrounds tornado formation, so many questions remain unanswered.

## Question 83 English

According to the passage, tornado formation is related to:

- A. Dry air from the south
- B. Thunderstorms ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Cold air currents
- D. The season of the year

ge requires a moist airstream from the south, not dry air.

**B.** Tornadoes form in severe thunderstorms.

**C.** Cold air currents alone are not the stated relation.

**D.** The season is mentioned, but thunderstorms are the direct relation.

## Question 84 English

According to passage, most tornadoes move:

- A. In a clockwise direction
- B. Slower than 35 miles per hour
- C. Forward and backward
- D. Toward the northeast ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** The passage does not say tornadoes move clockwise.

**B.** The passage does not give a 35 mph figure.

**C.** Tornadoes do not move forward and backward.

**D.** Most tornadoes move toward the northeast (the keyed passage answer).

## Question 85 English

From passage, which can be inferred about tornadoes?

- A. They are becoming increasingly unpredictable.
- B. They are among the most powerful forces of nature. ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. They usually accompany other natural disasters.
- D. They cause more deaths in urban rather than rural areas.

**A.** The passage does not say tornadoes are becoming more unpredictable.

**B.** The passage calls tornadoes the most violent storms — among the most powerful

**C.** The passage does not say they accompany other natural disasters.

**D.** The passage says nothing about urban versus rural deaths.

## Question 86 English

The research is so _____ that it leaves no part of issue unexamined.

- A. comprehensive ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. rewarding
- C. sporadic
- D. economical

**A.** Comprehensive research leaves no part unexamined.

**B.** Rewarding does not mean leaving nothing unexamined.

**C.** Sporadic means irregular, the opposite of thorough here.

**D.** Economical does not mean leaving nothing unexamined.

## Question 87 English

Hydrofoils ____ employ the same principles that keep airplanes in the air.

- A. fly through the waves
- B. flying through the waves ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. were flying through the waves
- D. flew through the waves

**A.** 'Fly through the waves' would need a different sentence structure.

**B.** 'Flying through the waves' is the participial phrase that correctly modifies hydrofoils.

**C.** 'Were flying' does not fit the sentence structure.

s not fit the sentence structure.

## Question 88 English

He cannot stop his son ____ smoking.

- A. from ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. at
- C. too
- D. to

**A.** 'Stop someone from doing something' takes from.

**B.** 'Stop at smoking' is not correct.

**C.** 'Stop too smoking' is not correct.

**D.** 'Stop to smoking' is not correct.

## Question 89 English

The visitor was of an ____ age: white-haired, but baby-faced, he might have been twenty-five or fifty.

- A. assiduous
- B. unalterable
- C. indecorous
- D. indeterminate ✓ **Correct answer**
- E. extenuating

**A.** Assiduous means diligent, not an age that cannot be fixed.

**B.** Unalterable means unchangeable, not an age that cannot be fixed.

**C.** Indecorous means improper, not an age that cannot be fixed.

**D.** Indeterminate means not able to be determined, his age could not be fixed.

ng means mitigating, not an age that cannot be fixed.

## Question 90 English

Ahmed advised me ____ appear ____ the examination.

- A. for ... in
- B. in ... for
- C. to ... by
- D. to ... for ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** 'Advised me for appear in' is not correct.

**B.** 'Advised me in appear for' is not correct.

**C.** 'Advised me to appear by' is not correct.

**D.** 'Advised me to appear for the examination' is correct.

## Question 91 English

USURY: INTEREST::

- A. fraud: property
- B. gouging: price ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. monopoly: production
- D. foreclosure: mortgage
- E. embezzlement: savings

**A.** Fraud is not excessive interest on property.

**B.** Usury is excessive interest; gouging is excessive price — the same excess-charge relation.

**C.** Monopoly is not excessive interest on production.

**D.** Foreclosure is not excessive interest on a mortgage.

ment is not excessive interest on savings.

# Question 92 English

TUNNEL: MINE::

- A. conduit: fluid
- B. corner: intersection
- C. sign: detour
- D. aisle: seat
- E. corridor: building ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** A conduit carries fluid; that is not the passageway-in-a-structure relation.

**B.** A corner is part of an intersection, not a passageway in a structure.

**C.** A sign indicates a detour; that is not the passageway-in-a-structure relation. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the book key C is wrong.

**D.** An aisle is a passageway, but a seat is not the structure it sits in.

**E.** A tunnel is a passageway in a mine, just as a corridor is a passageway in a building.

# Question 93 English

FISH: SCALE::

- A. plane: wings
- B. bird: feathers ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. cat: claws
- D. snake: fangs
- E. song: notes

**A.** A plane does not have wings as its body covering in the same sense.

**B.** A fish is covered with scales, just as a bird is covered with feathers.

not a fish's body covering in the same sense.

**D.** Fangs are not a fish's body covering in the same sense.

**E.** Notes are not a fish's body covering.

## Question 94 English

CLOCK: TIME::

- A. watch: wrist
- B. odometer: speed
- C. hourglass: sand
- D. yardstick: distance ✓ **Correct answer**
- E. radio: sound

**A.** A watch is worn on the wrist; it does not measure the wrist.

**B.** An odometer measures distance, not speed (a speedometer measures speed).

**C.** An hourglass contains sand; it does not measure sand.

**D.** A clock measures time, just as a yardstick measures distance.

**E.** A radio produces sound; it does not measure sound.

## Question 95 English

LANGUAGE: SLANG::

- A. literature: gothic
- B. limousine: sedan
- C. fresco: mural
- D. speech: polemic
- E. poetry: doggerel ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** Gothic is a style of literature, not its low informal form.

a type of limousine, not its low informal form.

**C.** A mural is a type of fresco, not its low informal form.

**D.** A polemic is a type of speech, not its low informal form.

**E.** Slang is the low, informal form of language, just as doggerel is the low, informal form of poetry.

## Question 96 English

SCRUTINIZE:

- A. skim ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. devour
- C. elaborate
- D. comprehend
- E. question

**A.** To scrutinize is to examine closely; its opposite is to skim (read quickly and superficially).

**B.** Devour is not the opposite of scrutinize.

**C.** Elaborate is not the opposite of scrutinize.

**D.** Comprehend is not the opposite of scrutinize.

**E.** Question is not the opposite of scrutinize.

## Question 97 English

ANONYMOUS:

- A. desperate
- B. signed ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. defined

ert

- E. written

**A.** Desperate is not the opposite of anonymous.

**B.** Anonymous means of unknown authorship; its opposite is signed (of known authorship). PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the book key C is wrong.

**C.** Defined means clearly stated, not the opposite of anonymous.

**D.** Expert is not the opposite of anonymous.

**E.** Written is not the opposite of anonymous.

## Question 98 English

CAPRICIOUS:

- A. satisfied
- B. insured
- C. photographic
- D. scattered
- E. steadfast ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** Satisfied is not the opposite of capricious.

**B.** Insured is not the opposite of capricious.

**C.** Photographic is not the opposite of capricious.

**D.** Scattered is not the opposite of capricious.

**E.** Capricious means changeable; its opposite is steadfast.

## Question 99 English

FLUCTUATE:

k for

- B. flow over
- C. follow from
- D. remain steady ✓ **Correct answer**
- E. cling together

**A.** Work for is not the opposite of fluctuate.

**B.** Flow over is not the opposite of fluctuate.

**C.** Follow from is not the opposite of fluctuate.

**D.** To fluctuate is to vary; its opposite is to remain steady.

**E.** Cling together is not the opposite of fluctuate.

## Question 100 English

REAL:

- A. ordinary
- B. criminal
- C. ugly
- D. cheap
- E. fake ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** Ordinary is not the opposite of real.

**B.** Criminal is not the opposite of real.

**C.** Ugly is not the opposite of real.

**D.** Cheap is not the opposite of real.

**E.** Real means genuine; its opposite is fake.

## 101 Islamic Studies

In accordance with the Veds, what is the duty of Shooders?

- A. To serve the people ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. To face the troubles
- C. To serve on the low rank Jobs
- D. None of the above

**A.** The Vedas and Manu Smriti assign the Shudra one duty: service to the other three classes — to serve the people. VERIFIED by an independent source (Manu Smriti 1.91; Bhagavad-Gita 18.44). The printed key entry is blank in the book.

**B.** Facing troubles is not the Vedic duty of the Shudras.

**C.** Low-rank jobs describe the work, but the stated Vedic duty is service to the people, not the job rank itself.

**D.** There is a correct option, so none of the above is wrong.

## Question 102 Islamic Studies

In Hudaibia agreement, it was decided between Muslims and Quresh that they will not fight each other for:

- A. 2 years
- B. 5 years
- C. 8 years
- D. 10 years ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** The Hudaybiyyah truce was not for 2 years.

**B.** It was not for 5 years.

**C.** It was not for 8 years.

**D.** The Treaty of Hudaybiyyah fixed a 10-year truce.

# 103 Islamic Studies

Who was the commander of Kufar in Battle of Ahud [Uhud]?

- A. Abu Suffian ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Khalid bin Waleed
- C. Utba
- D. Akrama

**A.** Abu Sufyan commanded the Quraysh at the Battle of Uhud.

**B.** Khalid bin Waleed fought at Uhud but did not command the Quraysh army.

**C.** Utba was killed at Badr, he did not command at Uhud.

**D.** Ikrimah (Akrama) did not command the Quraysh at Uhud.

# Question 104 Islamic Studies

Who is commonly called Kasir-ur-Rawala?

- A. Hazrat Abdullah bin Masood (R.A)
- B. Hazrat Abu Hurrairah (R.A) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hazrat Ali (R.A)
- D. Hazrat Usman (R.A)

**A.** Abdullah bin Masood is not the one called Kathir-ur-Riwayah.

**B.** Abu Hurairah narrated the most hadith and is called Kathir-ur-Riwayah (the abundant narrator).

**C.** Hazrat Ali is not called Kathir-ur-Riwayah.

**D.** Hazrat Usman is not called Kathir-ur-Riwayah.

# 105 Islamic Studies

Zakat cannot be given to:

- A. Travellers
- B. One's own parents ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Masakin
- D. Zakat collectors

**A.** Travellers (ibn al-sabil) are among those eligible for Zakat.

**B.** Zakat cannot be given to one's own parents, whom one is obliged to support.

**C.** Masakin (the poor) are eligible for Zakat.

**D.** Zakat collectors are among those eligible for Zakat.

# Question 106 Islamic Studies

Which of the following has been forbidden in Islam?

- A. Nafal prayers
- B. Fasting
- C. Wine ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Charity

**A.** Nafl prayers are voluntary and allowed, not forbidden.

**B.** Fasting is an act of worship, not forbidden.

**C.** Wine (intoxicants) is forbidden in Islam.

**D.** Charity is encouraged, not forbidden.

# Question 107 Islamic Studies

How many idols were present in Kabah when Makkah was conquered?

- B. 450
- C. 360 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 310

**A.** There were not 470 idols in the Kabah.

**B.** There were not 450 idols.

**C.** There were 360 idols in the Kabah at the Conquest of Makkah.

**D.** There were not 310 idols.

## Question 108 Islamic Studies

Trade tax (Ushr) was first of all levied by:

- A. Hazrat Ali (R)
- B. Hazrat Abu Bakr (R)
- C. Hazrat Usman (R)
- D. Hazrat Umar (R) ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** Hazrat Ali did not first levy the trade tax.

**B.** Hazrat Abu Bakr did not first levy the trade tax.

**C.** Hazrat Usman did not first levy the trade tax.

**D.** Hazrat Umar first levied Ushr (trade tax).

## Question 109 Islamic Studies

Marwan bin Hakam became Caliph ___

- A. Iraq
- B. Syria ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Baghdad

**A.** Marwan bin Hakam did not become caliph in Iraq.

**B.** Marwan I became caliph in Syria (Damascus) in 684.

**C.** He did not become caliph in Baghdad.

**D.** He did not become caliph in Iran.

## Question 110 Islamic Studies

Which of the following has been ordered most in the Holy Quran?

- A. Namaz ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Zakat
- C. Hajj
- D. Roza

**A.** Salah (Namaz) is the most frequently commanded act in the Holy Quran.

**B.** Zakat is commanded often, but not as frequently as Salah.

**C.** Hajj is commanded, but not as frequently as Salah.

**D.** Fasting (Roza) is commanded, but not as frequently as Salah.

## Question 111 Ethics

The concept of SELF has been an important point in Iqbal's poetry that is focused on:

- A. Self communication
- B. Self centralism
- C. Self dependence
- D. Dignity of self ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** Iqbal's concept of Self (Khudi) is not about self-communication.

bout self-centralism.

**C.** It is not about self-dependence alone.

**D.** Iqbal's Khudi centres on the dignity of the self.

## Question 112 Ethics

Determination of right and wrong conduct for an individual or society is known as:

- A. Relationship
- B. Morality ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Normality
- D. Advocacy

**A.** Relationship is not the determination of right and wrong conduct.

**B.** Determining right and wrong conduct is morality. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the book key D is wrong.

**C.** Normality is not the determination of right and wrong conduct.

**D.** Advocacy is supporting a cause, not the determination of right and wrong conduct.

## Question 113 Ethics

What is Taboo?

- A. Something old
- B. Something good
- C. Something essentially not allowed ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Something common in society

**A.** A taboo is not merely something old.

**B.** A taboo is not something good.

something essentially not allowed (prohibited).

**D.** A taboo is not merely something common in society.

## Question 114 Ethics

Which of the following was considered as the most powerful ethical tradition in Greek Empire?

- A. Bravery ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Respect
- C. Humbleness
- D. Sacrifice

**A.** Bravery (courage) is the core of the dominant Greek heroic ethic (arete). VERIFIED by an independent source (Yale Open Courses, CLCV 205 Lecture 4: the heroic ethic is dominant and courage is its most core aspect). The printed key entry is blank in the book.

**B.** Respect is valued but is not identified as the most powerful Greek ethical tradition.

**C.** Humbleness is not identified as the most powerful Greek ethical tradition.

**D.** Sacrifice is valued but is not identified as the most powerful Greek ethical tradition.

## Question 115 Ethics

According to the philosophy of Karl Marx, human ethics are changed with the change in:

- A. Politics
- B. Legal system
- C. Economy ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Traditions

**A.** Politics belongs to the superstructure; it does not drive the change in ethics.

**B.** The legal system belongs to the superstructure; it does not drive the change.

base-superstructure theory, changes in the economic foundation transform the superstructure, including ethics. VERIFIED by an independent source (Marx, A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy, 1859). The printed key entry is blank in the book.

**D.** Traditions do not drive the change in ethics in Marx's theory.

## Question 116 Ethics

Which of the following is NOT a major concept of Ethics?

- A. Truth
- B. Courage
- C. Wisdom
- D. Economy ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** Truth is a major concept of ethics.

**B.** Courage is a major concept of ethics.

**C.** Wisdom is a major concept of ethics.

**D.** Economy is not a major concept of ethics.

## Question 117 Ethics

Reformative theory is basically a theory of:

- A. Media Ethics
- B. Social justice
- C. Punishment ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Social relations

**A.** Reformative theory is not a theory of media ethics.

**B.** It is not a theory of social justice.

ve theory is a theory of punishment (reforming the offender).

**D.** It is not a theory of social relations.

## Question 118 Ethics

Human beings enjoy the company of other people. This phenomenon is known as:

- A. Bregariousness
- B. Gregariousness ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Gorgeousness
- D. Marvelous

**A.** 'Bregariousness' is a misprint in the reproduction, not the term.

**B.** Enjoying the company of others is gregariousness.

**C.** Gorgeousness means beauty, not enjoying company.

**D.** Marvelous means wonderful, not enjoying company.

## Question 119 Ethics

One of historic concept of Ethics is Summum Bonum which means:

- A. Lowest Good
- B. Average Good
- C. Highest Good ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Respect

**A.** Summum Bonum does not mean the lowest good.

**B.** It does not mean the average good.

**C.** Summum Bonum is Latin for the highest good.

**D.** It does not mean respect.

# 120 Ethics

To determine as when, how and to what extent people want their personal information to be communicated to others s known as:

- A. Secrecy
- B. Privacy ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Literacy
- D. Midways

**A.** Secrecy is keeping things hidden, not the control over personal information.

**B.** Controlling when, how and to what extent personal information is shared is privacy.

**C.** Literacy is reading and writing, not control over personal information.

**D.** Midways is not the term.

## Question 121 Pakistan Studies

newspaper Zamindar (1903) was started by ____

- A. Zafar Ali Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. G.M. Syed
- C. Haider Bux Jatoi
- D. Maulvi Siraj-ud-Din

**A.** The Zamindar newspaper (1903) was started by Zafar Ali Khan.

**B.** G. M. Syed did not start Zamindar.

**C.** Haider Bux Jatoi did not start Zamindar.

**D.** Maulvi Siraj-ud-Din did not start Zamindar.

# 122 Pakistan Studies

Bengal was divided into two parts. The majority of Muslims was in ____

- A. East Bengal ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. West Bengal
- C. South Bengal
- D. North Bengal

**A.** The Muslim majority was in East Bengal.

**B.** West Bengal had a Hindu majority.

**C.** There is no South Bengal division in this context.

**D.** There is no North Bengal division in this context.

# Question 123 Pakistan Studies

Summer monsoons in Pakistan come from:

- A. Afghanistan
- B. Central Asia
- C. Arabian sea and bay of Bengal ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. China

**A.** Monsoons do not come from Afghanistan.

**B.** They do not come from Central Asia.

**C.** Summer monsoons reach Pakistan from the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal.

**D.** They do not come from China.

# Question 124 Pakistan Studies

In Pakistan Rabi Crops are sown between ____

tember and October

- B. October and November ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. November and December
- D. December and January

**A.** Rabi crops are not sown in September–October.

**B.** Rabi crops are sown in October–November.

**C.** They are not sown in November–December.

**D.** They are not sown in December–January.

## Question 125 Pakistan Studies

suggestion that princely states shall be free and Independent to join one or other country was given in ____

- A. June 3 Plan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Congress Plan
- C. Muslim League Plan
- D. Freedom Plan

**A.** The June 3 Plan (1947) left princely states free to join either dominion.

**B.** There is no Congress Plan that gave this suggestion.

**C.** There is no Muslim League Plan that gave this suggestion.

**D.** There is no Freedom Plan that gave this suggestion.

## Question 126 Pakistan Studies

The coldest place in Pakistan is:

- A. Peshawar
- B. Murree

rdu ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Lahore

**A.** Peshawar is not the coldest place in Pakistan.

**B.** Murree is cold but not the coldest.

**C.** Skardu is the coldest place in Pakistan.

**D.** Lahore is not the coldest place in Pakistan.

## Question 127 Pakistan Studies

The words that "The place where heaven and earth meet" are said for:

- A. Chitral
- B. Kalash
- C. Punial ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Swat

**A.** Chitral is not called the place where heaven and earth meet.

**B.** Kalash is not called that.

**C.** Punial valley is called the place where heaven and earth meet.

**D.** Swat is not called that.

## Question 128

**No answer is given for this question, and none is taught.** The options (A) Punjabi (B) Pushto (C) Sindhi (D) Urdu and the printed key (C) Sindhi survive, but the question stem was never read in any browser pass of the Scribd scan (bottom-strip pass did not cover it), so the question cannot be written without inventing the stem. Filed as a gap and not invented.

# 129 Pakistan Studies

In Punjab, the Kala Chita range has large deposits of ____

- A. Copper
- B. Gypsum ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Salt
- D. Marble

**A.** The Kala Chita range is not known for large copper deposits.

**B.** The Kala Chita range has large deposits of gypsum.

**C.** It is not known for large salt deposits.

**D.** It is not known for large marble deposits.

# Question 130 Pakistan Studies

The areas vulnerable to landslides in Pakistan are:

- A. Plains
- B. mountains ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. river plains
- D. deserts

**A.** Plains are not vulnerable to landslides.

**B.** Mountain areas are vulnerable to landslides.

**C.** River plains are not vulnerable to landslides.

**D.** Deserts are not vulnerable to landslides.

# Question 131 Pakistan Studies

The guiding principles of Pakistan foreign policy are firmly buse... in country's:

- ...ural Ideology
- B. Social Ideology
- C. Islamic Ideology ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Economic Ideology
- E. Geographical Ideology

**A.** Pakistan's foreign policy is not based in cultural ideology.

**B.** It is not based in social ideology.

**C.** Pakistan's foreign policy is firmly based in Islamic ideology.

**D.** It is not based in economic ideology.

**E.** It is not based in geographical ideology.

## Question 132 Pakistan Studies

Which city is famous for making of surgical Instruments?

- A. Faisalabad
- B. Sialkot ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Gujranwala
- D. Lahore

**A.** Faisalabad is not famous for surgical instruments.

**B.** Sialkot is famous for making surgical instruments.

**C.** Gujranwala is not famous for surgical instruments.

**D.** Lahore is not famous for surgical instruments.

## Question 133 Pakistan Studies

coastal climatic region of Pakistan comprises of:

- B. Sindh and balochistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- D. Sindh

**A.** Punjab is not a coastal region.

**B.** The coastal climatic region comprises Sindh and Balochistan.

**C.** Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is not a coastal region.

**D.** Sindh alone is not the full coastal region.

## Question 134 Pakistan Studies

___ connects Pakistan with China.

- A. GT road
- B. Super Indus Highway
- C. Makran Coastal Highway
- D. Karakoram Highway ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** The GT Road does not connect Pakistan with China.

**B.** The Super Indus Highway does not connect Pakistan with China.

**C.** The Makran Coastal Highway does not connect Pakistan with China.

**D.** The Karakoram Highway connects Pakistan with China.

## Question 135 Pakistan Studies

Muslim League observed "The Day of Deliverance" (22 Dec 1939) because of ___

- A. End of World War
- B. Separate Electorate
- C. End of Congress Ministries ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** The Day of Deliverance was not about the end of the World War.

**B.** It was not about separate electorate.

**C.** The Muslim League observed the Day of Deliverance on the resignation (end) of the Congress Ministries.

**D.** It was not about the Nehru Report.

## Question 136 Pakistan Studies

Lucknow Pact of 1916 is significant in the history of Indian National Movement because ___

- A. it decides Indian's non participation in World War I
- B. both the groups of Congress men settled their disputes
- C. it ended separate electorates for Hindus and Muslims
- D. none of the above ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** The Lucknow Pact did not decide non-participation in World War I.

**B.** It did not settle disputes between groups of Congressmen.

**C.** It did not end separate electorates — it accepted them.

**D.** None of the above is the keyed answer.

## Question 137 Pakistan Studies

After the War of Independence 1857 the Muslim nation had ___

- A. politically, socially, educationally and morally been paralyzed
- B. become aware of their mal-treatment at the hands of British
- C. lost their identity
- D. all of the above ✓ **Correct answer**

ms were paralyzed after 1857, but that alone is not the full keyed answer.

**B.** They became aware of maltreatment, but that alone is not the full keyed answer.

**C.** They lost their identity in a sense, but that alone is not the full keyed answer.

**D.** All of the above is the keyed answer.

## Question 138 Pakistan Studies

Waves which break to form foam are called:

- A. swell
- B. breaker ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. surf
- D. tsunami

**A.** A swell is an unbroken wave, not one breaking into foam.

**B.** Waves that break to form foam are called breakers.

**C.** Surf is the foam itself, not the breaking wave.

**D.** A tsunami is a large sea wave, not a foam-forming breaker.

## Question 139 Pakistan Studies

The Non Co-operation Movement was withdrawn ____

- A. because of Gandhi ji's ill-health
- B. due to the extremist policy then adopted by the National Congress
- C. on a fervent appeal from the Government
- D. because of violence at Chauri-Chaura ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** It was not withdrawn because of Gandhi's ill-health.

**B.** It was not withdrawn due to an extremist policy of the Congress.

withdrawn on a government appeal.

**D.** Gandhi withdrew the Non-Cooperation Movement after the Chauri-Chaura violence.

## Question 140 Pakistan Studies

Where is “Deer Tower” (Hiran Minar) situated?

- A. Multan
- B. Naroval
- C. Lahore
- D. Sheikhupura ✓ **Correct answer**
- E. Sargodha

**A.** Hiran Minar is not in Multan.

**B.** It is not in Narowal.

**C.** It is not in Lahore.

**D.** Hiran Minar (Deer Tower) is in Sheikhupura.

**E.** It is not in Sargodha.

## Question 141 General Knowledge

FIGURE SEQUENCE — Three boxes in a row show: a single vertical line, a single horizontal line, then a tall thin upright rectangle. What comes next?

- A. diamond / tilted square
- B. downward-pointing triangle / chevron
- C. horizontal rectangle ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. vertical rectangle

**A.** A tilted square does not continue the orientation pattern.

**B.** A downward triangle does not continue the pattern.

s alternate orientation: vertical line, horizontal line, vertical rectangle, so the next is a horizontal rectangle.

**D.** A vertical rectangle would repeat the third figure's orientation instead of alternating.

## Question 142 General Knowledge

Which one of five things below does NOT belong with others?

- A. Rose
- B. Violet
- C. Pansy
- D. Grape ✓ **Correct answer**
- E. Morning-glory

**A.** A rose is a flower.

**B.** A violet is a flower.

**C.** A pansy is a flower.

**D.** A grape is a fruit, not a flower — it does not belong with the flowers.

**E.** Morning-glory is a flower.

## Question 143

**No answer is given for this question, and none is taught.** No stem is printed after '143.' and option (B) is blank; the options are (A) flying (B) [blank] (C) speed (D) the air (E) wings. No stem survives across the page break. Unbuildable from this source. Filed as a gap and not invented.

## Question 144 Mathematics

If A = -50 and B = -25, then:

- B. A < B ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. A = B
- D. A is not divisible by B

**A.** -50 is not greater than -25.

**B.** -50 is less than -25. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the book key D is wrong.

**C.** -50 does not equal -25.

**D.** -50 divided by -25 is exactly 2, so A is divisible by B; the statement is false.

## Question 145 Mathematics

If A = 1, FAT = 27, then FAITH = ?

- A. 42
- B. 44 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 41
- D. 40

**A.** FAITH is not 42.

**B.** With A=1, F=6, A=1, I=9, T=20, H=8; 6+1+9+20+8 = 44. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the book key C (41) is wrong.

**C.** The sum is 44, not 41.

**D.** The sum is 44, not 40.

## Question 146

**No answer is given for this question, and none is taught.** The code is printed literally as six question marks ('If the word STOVE is written as ?????? how will VOTES be written in that code?') and all four coded options are blank. Unbuildable from this source. Filed as a

invented.

## Question 147 English

Sentence Letter Paragraph Word Chapter — If the above words were arranged in order, with what letter would the MIDDLE word begin?

- A. C
- B. S ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. L
- D. P
- E. W

**A.** Arranged by size (letter < word < sentence < paragraph < chapter), the middle word is 'sentence', which begins with S — not C.

**B.** Ordered smallest to largest: Letter, Word, Sentence, Paragraph, Chapter; the middle word is Sentence, beginning with S.

**C.** The middle word is Sentence, not a word beginning with L.

**D.** The middle word is Sentence, not a word beginning with P.

**E.** The middle word is Sentence, not a word beginning with W.

## Question 148 Mathematics

X is midway between Y and Z. The distance between X and Y is 6 cm. Then what will be the distance between Y and Z?

- A. 3 cm
- B. 6 cm
- C. 9 cm
- D. 12 cm ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** If X is midway, YZ is twice XY, not 3 cm.

XY, not 6 cm.

**C.** YZ is twice XY, not 9 cm.

**D.** X midway means XY = XZ = 6 cm, so YZ = 12 cm.

## Question 149 Mathematics

If 1/3 of the liquid contents of a can evaporates on the first day and 3/4 of the remainder evaporates on the second day, the fractional part of the original contents remaining at the close of the second day is:

- A. 4/7
- B. 1/2
- C. 1/6 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 7/12

**A.** The remaining fraction is not 4/7.

**B.** The remaining fraction is not 1/2.

**C.** After day 1, 2/3 remains; 3/4 of that evaporates, leaving 1/4 of 2/3 = 1/6.

**D.** The remaining fraction is not 7/12.

## Question 150 Mathematics

If '-' means addition, "x" means division, "+" means multiplication and "÷" means minus, then: 16 ÷ 2 × 2 − 20 + 5 = ?

- A. -85
- B. 115 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 120
- D. 110

**A.** The value is not -85.

the code. 16 − 2 ÷ 2 + 20 × 5 − 16 − 1 + 100 = 115.

**C.** The value is not 120.

**D.** The value is not 110.

## Question 151 Mathematics

What is smallest integer divisible by 21 and 18 and 24?

- A. 420
- B. 504 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 204
- D. 252
- E. 378

**A.** 420 is not divisible by 24.

**B.** LCM of 21, 18 and 24 is $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 7 = 504$.

**C.** 204 is not divisible by 21.

**D.** 252 is not divisible by 24.

**E.** 378 is not divisible by 24.

## Question 152 Mathematics

Average of six consecutive integers in increasing order is 9½. What is average of last three integers?

- A. 8
- B. 9½
- C. 10
- D. 11 ✓ **Correct answer**
- E. 19

ge of the last three is not 8.

**B.** 9½ is the average of all six, not of the last three.

**C.** The average of the last three is not 10.

**D.** The six integers are 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12; the last three (10, 11, 12) average 11.

**E.** The average of the last three is not 19.

## Question 153 Mathematics

Find least number which must be subtracted from 95500 so resulting number is perfect square.

- A. 19 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 29
- C. 50
- D. 39

**A.** $309^2 = 95481$, and $95500 - 95481 = 19$.

**B.** $95500 - 29 = 95471$, which is not a perfect square.

**C.** $95500 - 50 = 95450$, which is not a perfect square.

**D.** $95500 - 39 = 95461$, which is not a perfect square.

## Question 154 Mathematics

Two angles are supplementary. One angle is 12° less than three times the other. What is measure of larger angle?

- A. 130°
- B. 132° ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 134°
- D. 136°

angle is not 130°.

**B.** Let the smaller be x; x + (3x − 12) = 180 gives x = 48, so the larger is 3×48 − 12 = 132°.

**C.** The larger angle is not 134°.

**D.** The larger angle is not 136°.

## Question 155 Mathematics

A class of 30 girls and 40 boys sponsored a ride. If 60 percent of the girls and 25 percent of the boys went on the ride, what percent of the class went on the ride?

- A. 30%
- B. 35%
- C. 40% ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 50%

**A.** 28 of 70 went, which is 40%, not 30%.

**B.** 28 of 70 went, which is 40%, not 35%.

**C.** 18 girls (60% of 30) and 10 boys (25% of 40) went — 28 of 70, which is 40%.

**D.** 28 of 70 went, which is 40%, not 50%.

## Question 156 Mathematics

(4 − 1/2) / (10 − 3/8) = ?

- A. 4/15
- B. 4/11 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 4/81
- D. 3/7

**A.** The value is not 4/15.

/8) = (7/2) × (8/77) = 4/11.

**C.** The value is not 4/81.

**D.** The value is not 3/7.

## Question 157 Mathematics

2½ × 3⅗ ÷ 2⅕ = ?

- A. 4 1/11 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 7 4/11
- C. 11/45
- D. 205

**A.** (5/2) × (18/5) ÷ (11/5) = 9 × 5/11 = 45/11 = 4 1/11.

**B.** The value is not 7 4/11.

**C.** The value is not 11/45.

**D.** 205 is the printed option (D) as filed; the value is 4 1/11.

## Question 158 English

Which expression tells BEST just what a floor is?

- A. Part of a house
- B. An inverted wall
- C. It is made of wood
- D. The lower part of a room
- E. Something to step on ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** A floor is part of a house, but that does not tell what a floor is.

**B.** A floor is not an inverted wall.

not necessarily made of wood.

**D.** The lower part of a room is close, but the best functional definition is what you step on.

**E.** A floor is best defined by its function: something to step on.

## Question 159 Mathematics

Solve: 5 − 5 + 5 × 5 + 5 = ?

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 15
- D. 20
- E. 25

**No answer is given for this question, and none is taught.** NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation; the value is 30, which is not among the options; printed key A "5" is WRONG)

**A.** 5 is not the value: 5 − 5 + 5 × 5 + 5 = 30.

**B.** 10 is not the value: the value is 30.

**C.** 15 is not the value: the value is 30.

**D.** 20 is not the value: the value is 30.

**E.** 25 is not the value: the value is 30. The correct value (30) is not listed, so no answer is filed.

## Question 160 Mathematics

Your supervisor instructs you to purchase 240 pens and 6 staplers for the office. Pens are purchased in sets of 6 for Rs.2. per pack. Staplers are purchased in sets of 2 for 12.95. How much will purchasing these products cost?

32.85 ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Rs.145.75
- C. Rs.162.90
- D. Rs.225.25
- E. Rs.226.75

**A.** The keyed total is Rs.132.85. Note: the pens price in the scan reads only 'Rs.2.' — the digits after 2 are not legible, so the per-pack price is filed as printed.

**B.** The keyed total is Rs.132.85, not Rs.145.75.

**C.** The keyed total is Rs.132.85, not Rs.162.90.

**D.** The keyed total is Rs.132.85, not Rs.225.25.

**E.** The keyed total is Rs.132.85, not Rs.226.75.

## Question 161 International Relations

Due to Globalization the developed states are becoming more rich and influential by:

- A. Trade
- B. Tariffs
- C. Quotas
- D. Liberalization of trade ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** Trade alone is not the keyed mechanism.

**B.** Tariffs restrict trade; they do not drive globalization's gains.

**C.** Quotas restrict trade; they do not drive globalization's gains.

**D.** Developed states gain influence through liberalization of trade.

# 162 International Relations

The Developed countries are promoting democratization in entire world and also liberalization of:

- A. Relations
- B. World Markets ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Human Rights
- D. Policies

**A.** Liberalization of relations is not the keyed phrase.

**B.** Developed countries promote liberalization of world markets.

**C.** Liberalization of human rights is not the keyed phrase.

**D.** Liberalization of policies is not the keyed phrase.

## Question 163 International Relations

The main distress of the politics can be _____ as the inter-relationships among citizens, state, and country.

- A. Abbreviation
- B. Summarizing ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Cutting
- D. Expansion

**A.** Abbreviation is not the keyed word.

**B.** Summarizing is the keyed word.

**C.** Cutting is not the keyed word.

**D.** Expansion is not the keyed word.

# 164 International Relations

CENTO was closed during:

- A. 1980
- B. 1979 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1981
- D. 1985

**A.** CENTO was not closed in 1980.

**B.** CENTO was dissolved in 1979.

**C.** CENTO was not closed in 1981.

**D.** CENTO was not closed in 1985.

## Question 165 International Relations

____ height of globalization refers to the crash of globalization on the existence and employment of citizens, on their family and their culture.

- A. Ecological
- B. Psychological
- C. Social ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Biological

**A.** The ecological dimension is not the keyed answer.

**B.** The psychological dimension is not the keyed answer.

**C.** The social dimension of globalization concerns its impact on citizens, families and culture.

**D.** The biological dimension is not the keyed answer.

# 166 International Relations

The United States and the former USSR qualified for superpower status on the basis of:

- A. Large population
- B. Industrialization
- C. Military Arsenals ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Economy
- E. Alliances

**A.** Large population alone did not make them superpowers.

**B.** Industrialization alone did not make them superpowers.

**C.** Their military arsenals (nuclear weapons) qualified them as superpowers.

**D.** Economy alone did not make them superpowers.

**E.** Alliances alone did not make them superpowers.

# Question 167 International Relations

The headquarters of Green Peace International located at:

- A. Amsterdam ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Geneva
- C. Paris
- D. Vienna
- E. New York

**A.** Greenpeace International is headquartered in Amsterdam.

**B.** It is not headquartered in Geneva.

**C.** It is not headquartered in Paris.

**D.** It is not headquartered in Vienna.

eadquartered in New York.

# Question 168 International Relations

Which one is the very first source of international Law?

- A. Decisions of Courts
- B. Customs ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. General Principles
- D. Material
- E. Jurisdictions

**A.** Judicial decisions are a subsidiary source, not the first source.

**B.** Custom is the oldest and first source of international law. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the book key E is wrong.

**C.** General principles are a source, but not the first.

**D.** Material is not a source of international law.

**E.** Jurisdictions is not a source of international law.

# Question 169 International Relations

Which of the following treaties considered as the part of “International Bill of Human Rights”?

- A. UNICEF
- B. UDHR ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. UNDP
- D. CRC

**A.** UNICEF is an organization, not a treaty in the International Bill of Human Rights.

**B.** The UDHR is part of the International Bill of Human Rights. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION:

, D is wrong.

**C.** UNDP is an organization, not a treaty in the International Bill of Human Rights.

**D.** The CRC (Convention on the Rights of the Child) is a separate treaty, not part of the International Bill of Human Rights.

## Question 170 International Relations

1992 Conference on Environment and development was held in:

- A. Geneva
- B. Rio ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Vienna
- D. Paris

**A.** The 1992 Earth Summit was not in Geneva.

**B.** The 1992 Conference on Environment and Development (Earth Summit) was held in Rio de Janeiro.

**C.** It was not in Vienna.

**D.** It was not in Paris.

## Question 171 International Relations

Focus on internationally communal topic like the protection of society and surroundings, actions of public and the things of globalization is:

- A. Global studies
- B. International studies
- C. Social studies
- D. Both A & B ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** Global studies alone is not the full keyed answer.

nal studies alone is not the full keyed answer.

**C.** Social studies is not the keyed answer.

**D.** The focus covers both global studies and international studies.

## Question 172 International Relations

Technology has impressive to do among _____ with information, the humanity has altered thoroughly.

- A. Knowledge ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Possession
- C. Change
- D. Production

**A.** Knowledge is the keyed word.

**B.** Possession is not the keyed word.

**C.** Change is not the keyed word.

**D.** Production is not the keyed word.

## Question 173 History

Tibet was invaded by China in:

- A. 1949
- B. 1950 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1951
- D. 1952

**A.** China did not invade Tibet in 1949.

**B.** China invaded Tibet in 1950.

not invade Tibet in 1951.

**D.** China did not invade Tibet in 1952.

## Question 174 History

Today, how many countries are members of North Atlantic Treaty Organization?

- A. 29 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 23
- C. 27
- D. 28
- E. 30

**A.** In 2017 NATO had 29 members (Montenegro joined in June 2017).

**B.** NATO did not have 23 members in 2017.

**C.** NATO did not have 27 members in 2017.

**D.** NATO did not have 28 members in 2017.

**E.** NATO did not have 30 members in 2017.

## Question 175 General Knowledge

Universal Declaration on Human Rights was declared on:

- A. 1947
- B. 1940
- C. 1949
- D. 1950

**No answer is given for this question, and none is taught.** NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation; the UDHR was adopted 10 December 1948, which is not among the options; printed key B

**A.** The UDHR was not adopted in 1947.

**B.** The UDHR was not adopted in 1940.

**C.** The UDHR was not adopted in 1949.

**D.** The UDHR was not adopted in 1950. It was adopted on 10 December 1948, which is not listed, so no answer is filed.

## Question 176 International Relations

According to which political theory all nation-states act in self-interest?

- A. Realism ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Liberalism
- C. Globalism
- D. Socialism

**A.** Realism holds that states act in self-interest.

**B.** Liberalism does not hold that states act only in self-interest.

**C.** Globalism does not hold that states act only in self-interest.

**D.** Socialism does not hold that states act only in self-interest.

## Question 177 History

German attack on Poland was immediate cause of:

- A. World War I
- B. World War II ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Cold War
- D. Extension of territory

k on Poland did not cause World War I.

**B.** Germany's attack on Poland in September 1939 was the immediate cause of World War II.

**C.** It did not cause the Cold War.

**D.** It was not merely an extension of territory.

## Question 178 International Relations

The student who analyzes the actions of a state towards external environment and conditions usually domestic under which those are formulated is concerned with:

- A. International Politics
- B. International Relations
- C. Foreign Policy ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Domestic Policy

**A.** International politics is broader than the analysis of a state's actions.

**B.** International relations is broader than this specific analysis.

**C.** Analyzing a state's external actions and the domestic conditions behind them is foreign policy analysis.

**D.** Domestic policy concerns internal affairs, not external actions.

## Question 179 International Relations

Which one is an external pressure in the formulation of foreign policy?

- A. Bureaucracy
- B. National Capacity
- C. Diplomacy
- D. INGO's ✓ **Correct answer**

acy is an internal pressure, not external.

**B.** National capacity is an internal factor, not external.

**C.** Diplomacy is a tool of foreign policy, not an external pressure.

**D.** International non-governmental organizations (INGOs) are an external pressure.

## Question 180 International Relations

The Term “Wind of Change” denotes:

- A. End of European Imperialism ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. End of Cold War
- C. End of US Empire
- D. End of History

**A.** Macmillan's 1960 'Wind of Change' speech signalled the end of European colonial rule in Africa. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the book key C is wrong.

**B.** The Wind of Change did not denote the end of the Cold War.

**C.** It did not denote the end of a US empire.

**D.** It did not denote the end of history.

## Question 181 Political Science

A state without an official religion is called:

- A. Aristocracy
- B. Secular ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Domonncy
- D. Theocracy

**A.** Aristocracy is rule by the nobility, not a state without official religion.

...thout an official religion is secular.

**C.** 'Domonncy' is a blurred printing (appears to be 'Democracy'); a democracy may still have an official religion.

**D.** A theocracy is ruled by religious authority — the opposite of a secular state.

## Question 182 History

Hindus declared the day of Partition of Bengal as:

- A. A black day ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. A historical day
- C. A decisive day
- D. A vital day

**A.** Hindus observed the 1905 Partition of Bengal as a black day (day of mourning).

**B.** They did not declare it a historical day.

**C.** They did not declare it a decisive day.

**D.** They did not declare it a vital day.

## Question 183 Political Science

British Prime Minister is appointed by:

- A. The House of Lords
- B. House of Commons
- C. The Queen ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. The Parliament

**A.** The House of Lords does not appoint the Prime Minister.

**B.** The House of Commons does not appoint the Prime Minister.

rch (the Queen) appoints the Prime Minister.

**D.** Parliament does not appoint the Prime Minister.

## Question 184 International Relations

Identify organization made up for mostly former British colonies?

- A. North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- B. Organization of African Unity
- C. Commonwealth of Nations ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. League of Nations

**A.** NATO is a military alliance, not former British colonies.

**B.** The OAU was African states, not mostly former British colonies.

**C.** The Commonwealth of Nations is made up mostly of former British colonies.

**D.** The League of Nations was not made up of former British colonies.

## Question 185 Political Science

American President must have resided in United States for at least:

- A. Fourteen years ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ten years
- C. Twelve years
- D. Fifteen years

**A.** The US Constitution requires the President to have resided in the US for at least fourteen years.

**B.** Ten years is not the requirement.

**C.** Twelve years is not the requirement.

ars is not the requirement.

## Question 186 History

During Russian Revolution 1917, Bolsheviks took control of government under ____

- A. Marx
- B. Lenin ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Stalin
- D. Russia

**A.** Marx had died in 1883; he did not lead the Bolsheviks.

**B.** The Bolsheviks took control under Lenin in 1917.

**C.** Stalin did not lead the 1917 takeover.

**D.** Russia is the country, not the leader.

## Question 187 Pakistan Studies

How president was to be elected according to Constitution of 1962?

- A. By elections
- B. By National Assembly
- C. By of Senate members ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. By referendum

**A.** The 1962 Constitution did not provide for direct election by the people.

**B.** Election by the National Assembly alone is not the keyed answer.

**C.** The keyed answer is election by the electoral college (filed as printed, 'By of Senate members').

**D.** The 1962 Constitution did not provide for election by referendum.

# 188 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan became member of UNO on:

- A. 30 September, 1948
- B. 31 December, 1948
- C. 30 September, 1947 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 20 August, 1947

**A.** Pakistan did not join the UN on 30 September 1948.

**B.** It did not join on 31 December 1948.

**C.** Pakistan became a member of the United Nations on 30 September 1947.

**D.** It did not join on 20 August 1947.

## Question 189 International Relations

What is/are main objective/objectives of RCD?

- A. To promote trade between the member countries
- B. Establishment of closer coordination among member countries
- C. Reduction of postal rates between member countries
- D. All of the above ✓ **Correct answer**

**A.** Promoting trade was an RCD objective, but not the whole answer.

**B.** Closer coordination was an RCD objective, but not the whole answer.

**C.** Reducing postal rates was an RCD objective, but not the whole answer.

**D.** All of the above were objectives of the RCD.

## Question 190 General Knowledge

Who was the teacher of Plato?

- B. Aristotle
- C. Socrates ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of the above

**A.** Xenophon was not Plato's teacher.

**B.** Aristotle was Plato's student, not his teacher.

**C.** Socrates was the teacher of Plato.

**D.** There is a correct option, so none of the above is wrong.

## Question 191 General Knowledge

Which of the following personalities is aptly called the “Father of political economy”?

- A. Al-Mawardi
- B. Nizam-ul-Tusi
- C. Ibn-khaldun ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Al-Ghazali

**A.** Al-Mawardi is not called the father of political economy.

**B.** Nizam-ul-Mulk (Tusi) is not called the father of political economy.

**C.** Ibn Khaldun is called the father of political economy.

**D.** Al-Ghazali is not called the father of political economy.

## Question 192 Political Science

Sovereignty is an essential element of:

- A. Society
- B. State ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Government

**A.** Sovereignty is not an essential element of society as such.

**B.** Sovereignty is an essential element of the state.

**C.** Government is an element of the state, but sovereignty is the element that defines the state itself.

**D.** Sovereignty is not an essential element of a nation as such.

## Question 193 History

American Revolution ended with which treaty in 1783?

- A. Treaty of Paris ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Treaty of London
- C. Treaty of Washington
- D. Versailles Treaty

**A.** The American Revolution ended with the Treaty of Paris (1783).

**B.** The Treaty of London did not end the American Revolution.

**C.** The Treaty of Washington did not end the American Revolution.

**D.** The Versailles Treaty did not end the American Revolution.

## Question 194 Pakistan Studies

Which movement organized by Muslims, was started during reign of Lord Chelmsford?

- A. Independence Movement
- B. Khilafat Movement ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Legislative Movement
- D. None of the above

endence Movement was not started under Chelmsford.

**B.** The Khilafat Movement began in 1919, during Lord Chelmsford's viceroyalty (1916–1921).

**C.** There is no Legislative Movement of this kind.

**D.** There is a correct option, so none of the above is wrong.

## Question 195 Political Science

Which one is not an element of state?

- A. Population
- B. Religion ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Territory
- D. Sovereignty

**A.** Population is an element of the state.

**B.** Religion is not an element of the state.

**C.** Territory is an element of the state.

**D.** Sovereignty is an element of the state.

## Question 196 Political Science

Principle of popular sovereignty holds that sovereignty lies with:

- A. People ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Members of parliament
- C. Constitution
- D. Pope

**A.** Popular sovereignty holds that sovereignty lies with the people.

t lie with members of parliament.

**C.** It does not lie with the constitution.

**D.** It does not lie with the Pope.

## Question 197 Political Science

Political parties are generally formed on basis of:

- A. Religious principles
- B. Common interests ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Economic and political principles
- D. Caste

**A.** Parties are not generally formed on religious principles alone.

**B.** Political parties are generally formed on the basis of common interests.

**C.** Economic and political principles are part of it, but the keyed answer is common interests.

**D.** Parties are not generally formed on the basis of caste.

## Question 198 Political Science

Two major political parties in Britain are:

- A. Labour and Conservative ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Labour and Liberal
- C. Conservative and Socialists
- D. Conservatives and Liberals

**A.** The two major British parties are Labour and Conservative.

**B.** The Liberals are not one of the two major parties.

ists are not one of the two major parties.

**D.** The Liberals are not one of the two major parties.

## Question 199 Political Science

One-Party system is found in:

- A. China ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Switzerland
- C. Britain
- D. West Germany

**A.** China has a one-party system.

**B.** Switzerland does not have a one-party system.

**C.** Britain does not have a one-party system.

**D.** West Germany did not have a one-party system.

## Question 200 General Knowledge

Along with Plato and Aristotle, _____ is one of the “big three” in ancient Greek philosophy.

- A. Aristophanes
- B. Socrates ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Xenophon
- D. None of the above

**A.** Aristophanes was a playwright, not one of the big three philosophers.

**B.** Along with Plato and Aristotle, Socrates is one of the big three in ancient Greek philosophy.

**C.** Xenophon was a historian and soldier, not one of the big three philosophers.

correct option, so none of the above is wrong.

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