Customs Inspector (BPS-16), Batch-5 — 2018 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) · **Post:** Customs Inspector (BPS-16), Batch-5 · **Year:** 2018 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **96 solved and verified**, 2 excluded as defective (Q1, Q53), 2 unrecoverable (Q75, Q78) · **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 2018 sitting.

Source note: test360.pk reproduction (98 stems shown, Q1–Q74, Q76, Q77, Q79–Q100; Q75 and Q78 are missing from the numbering and are unrecoverable gaps). Q1 and Q53 excluded as DEFECTIVE by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 1 English

Tick the opposite of APPETITE:

- A. Inappropriate
- B. Right
- C. Direct
- D. Indirect

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE-excluded — no answer taught. No option is the opposite of "appetite"; printed key A ("Inappropriate") is WRONG as the stem stands.

A. The printed key, but it is the opposite of APPROPRIATE, not of APPETITE.

B. "Right" is the opposite of "wrong", not of appetite.

the opposite of "indirect", not of appetite.

D. "Indirect" is the opposite of "direct", not of appetite. The true opposite of appetite (desire for food) is aversion, distaste or disgust — none of which is listed. The stem word was almost certainly misprinted for APPROPRIATE, whose opposite is A — but as printed the question has no correct option. **DEFECTIVE-excluded, decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation** — this question must never be taught as having an answer.

Question 2 English

Tick the opposite of FAD

- A. Eccentricity
- B. Custom ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Constituent
- D. Visage

A. Eccentricity means odd, unconventional behaviour; a fad can be eccentric, but it is not its opposite.

B. A fad is a short-lived craze; a custom is a long-established, enduring practice — its true opposite.

C. A constituent is a part or a voter; nothing to do with fads.

D. Visage means a face or appearance; unrelated.

Question 3 English

Tick the synonym of ELATED:

- A. Sad
- B. Gay ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Colorful

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A. Sad is the opposite of elated, not a synonym.

B. In its older sense, "gay" means light-hearted and joyful — a true synonym of elated (very happy, in high spirits).

C. Colourful means vivid or full of colour; it does not mean happy.

D. The printed key, but wrong: melancholic means sad and gloomy — the opposite of elated.

Question 4 English

Tick the synonym of HACKNEYED:

- A. Windy
- B. Commonplace ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Dangerous
- D. Sword

A. Windy means full of wind, or (of speech) long-winded; not a synonym of hackneyed.

B. Hackneyed means overused and stale from repetition — exactly what "commonplace" means of an idea or phrase.

C. Dangerous means risky; unrelated to hackneyed.

D. A sword is a weapon; unrelated.

Question 5 English

The number of aboriginal inhabitants in Africa is very large.

- A. Unoriginal
- B. Irrational
- C. Primitive ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Unoriginal means not new or creative; it is not the sense of aboriginal (first, native).

B. Irrational means unreasonable; unrelated to aboriginal.

C. In the exam's vocabulary sense, "aboriginal" (original, native inhabitants) is matched with "primitive" (earliest, original peoples).

D. Ancient means very old, which is close, but the standard exam synonym for aboriginal in this item is primitive (original/native), not merely old.

Question 6 English

Don't flinch ____ the facts.

- A. Of
- B. To
- C. From ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. At

A. "Flinch of" is not an English collocation.

B. "Flinch to" is not idiomatic.

C. The fixed idiom is "flinch from": to shrink back from something unpleasant — "Don't flinch from the facts" means face them squarely.

D. The printed key, but "flinch at" is used for a sudden shock ("flinch at the noise"), not for facing facts; the facts idiom takes "from".

Question 7 English

The cabinet was impellled ____ extreme measures.

- A. At
- B. To ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. In

A. "Impelled at" is not idiomatic.

B. The fixed construction is "impelled to" (driven to do something): the cabinet was driven to take extreme measures.

C. "Impelled on" is not idiomatic.

D. "Impelled in" is not idiomatic. (Stem misprint: "impellled" for "impelled".)

Question 8 English

The poem is lettered with poetic ___.

- A. Illusions
- B. Allusions ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Illusions
- D. Elusions

A. An illusion is a false impression; poems are not "lettered with" false impressions. (Note: options A and C are printed identically — a reproduction defect.)

B. An allusion is an indirect reference (to history, myth, literature); a poem "lettered with poetic allusions" is full of such references.

C. Same word as A, also wrong for the same reason.

D. "Elusion" is the act of escaping or evading; it does not fit a poem's references.

Question 9 English

Don't reckon ____ his help.

- A. With
- B. On ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. To

A. The printed key, but "reckon with" means to take into account or deal with ("reckon with the consequences"), not to count on someone's help.

B. The fixed idiom is "reckon on": to count on, rely on — "Don't reckon on his help" means do not count on him helping.

C. "Reckon at" is not idiomatic.

D. "Reckon to" is not idiomatic here.

Question 10 English

He has relapsed____a melancholy mood.

- A. In
- B. On
- C. Into ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Of

A. "Relapsed in" is not the idiom for falling back into a state.

B. "Relapsed on" is not idiomatic.

C. The fixed construction is "relapse into": to fall back into a former (worse) state — here, into a melancholy mood.

D. "Relapsed of" is not idiomatic.

Question 11 English

You ___ care of your health

- A. Had better take ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Had better taken

- D. Had taken better

A. "Had better" is followed by the bare infinitive: "You had better take care of your health" (you ought to).

B. "Had better" never takes a past participle after it.

C. The word order is wrong; "had better" comes as a unit before the verb.

D. Ungrammatical word order and wrong verb form.

Question 12 English

I enquired of him____.

- A. What do you want
- B. What did he want
- C. What he wanted ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. What he wants

A. Direct-speech word order with the wrong person; it cannot follow "I enquired of him".

B. The printed key, but wrong: in reported (indirect) speech the question becomes a statement clause — "what he wanted", not "what did he want".

C. Correct reported speech: "I enquired of him what he wanted."

D. Wrong tense: the enquiry was in the past, so the reported clause must be past ("wanted").

Question 13 English

I____for him

- A. Do not care a fig ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. care a fig

- D. not care a fig

A. The fixed idiom is "I do not care a fig for him" (I do not care at all about him; a fig = something worthless).

B. That would mean the opposite (I do care), and it lacks the auxiliary "do".

C. Archaic word order; not the standard idiom.

D. Ungrammatical without the auxiliary "do".

Question 14 English

By October next, he ____ in this college for four years.

- A. Will serve
- B. Will be serving
- C. Will have served ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Would have served

A. Simple future; it does not express a completed duration "by October next".

B. Future continuous; it describes an action in progress, not a completed four-year span by a future date.

C. Future perfect: by October next, the four years will be complete — exactly what "by … for four years" requires.

D. Conditional/hypothetical; wrong for a plain future statement.

Question 15 English

Harassed by repeated acts of injustice, he decided to (put his foot down).

- A. Not to yield ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. resign

- D. none

A. "To put one's foot down" means to take a firm stand and refuse to give way — not to yield.

B. Resigning is giving up a post; the idiom means the opposite (standing firm).

C. The printed key, but wrong: withdrawing is giving up ground, the opposite of putting one's foot down.

D. Wrong, since A is the meaning.

Question 16 English

She is quite at sea and does not know what course of action to take in the matter.

- A. At ease
- B. displeased
- C. Perplexed ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. danger

A. "At ease" means relaxed; "at sea" means the opposite (lost, confused).

B. Displeased means annoyed; the idiom is about confusion, not annoyance.

C. "At sea" means confused and not knowing what to do — perplexed.

D. Danger is not the idiom's meaning; being at sea is about confusion, not peril.

Question 17 English

____to weeks, he did not venture____the safety of his house, even once.

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

A. The printed key, but ungrammatical: "Within to weeks, he did not venture for the safety of his house" makes no sense.

B. "For weeks, he did not venture beyond the safety of his house, even once" — a complete, natural sentence.

C. "Venture over the safety" is not idiomatic.

D. "Over to weeks" is ungrammatical.

Question 18 English

You must bear ____his rudeness.

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

A. "Bear to" is not the idiom for tolerating someone.

B. The fixed phrasal verb is "bear with": to tolerate patiently — "You must bear with his rudeness."

C. "Bear out" means to confirm or support (a claim), not to tolerate rudeness.

D. "Bear of" is not idiomatic.

Question 19 Mathematics

Calculate the following: 2 + 2 / 2 =?

- A. 4
- B. 3 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 2

A. That is the answer if you add first (2 + 2 = 4, then 4 / 2 = 2 — no; 4 comes from ignoring the order of operations).

B. Division first (BODMAS): 2 / 2 = 1, then 2 + 1 = 3.

C. That would be (2 + 2) / 2 = 2, which ignores the rule that division comes before addition.

D. No reading of the expression gives 1.

Question 20 Mathematics

If a person purchased a bicycle in 500 Rs. and sold it for 800 Rs. What is the percentage of profit?

- A. 20%
- B. 30%
- C. 40%
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 20% of 500 is 100, not the 300 profit made.

B. 30% of 500 is 150, not 300.

C. 40% of 500 is 200, not 300.

D. Profit = 800 − 500 = 300; 300 / 500 × 100 = 60%. No option lists 60%, so "None of these" is correct.

Question 21 Mathematics

A man bought are flat for Rs. 8,20,000. He borrowed 55% of his money from a bank. How much money did he borrow from the bank?

- A. 451000 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 452000

- D. 454000

A. 55% of 820,000 = 0.55 × 820,000 = 451,000.

B. One thousand too high; 55% is exactly 451,000.

C. Three thousand too high.

D. Four thousand too high.

Question 22 Mathematics

What is the value of y if 30 y = 60?

- A. 2 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1/2
- C. 3
- D. 1/3

A. y = 60 / 30 = 2.

B. That is 30 / 60, the reciprocal of the correct division.

C. 30 × 3 = 90, not 60.

D. 30 × (1/3) = 10, not 60.

Question 23 Mathematics

What is the value of x if 2x + 9x = 11?

- A. 1 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 11
- C. 2
- D. 22

| 1x = 11, so x = 1.

B. That is the right-hand side, not the value of x.

C. 11 × 2 = 22, not 11.

D. 11 × 22 = 242, not 11.

Question 24 Mathematics

If 10 men can contruct for building in 40 days. How long will it take 20 men to do his work?

- A. 20 days ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 30 days
- C. 40 days
- D. 50 days

A. Doubling the men halves the time: 10 × 40 = 400 man-days; 400 / 20 = 20 days.

B. No inverse-proportion reading gives 30.

C. That is the time for 10 men, unchanged.

D. More men cannot take longer than fewer men. (Stem misprints: "contruct" for construct, "his work" for this work.)

Question 25 Mathematics

Calculate the following 313 - 225 =?

- A. 88 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 87
- C. 86
- D. 85

A. 313 − 225 = 88.

C. Two short.

D. Three short.

Question 26 Mathematics

What is the study of triangles called?

- A. Piezometery
- B. Trigonometry ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Calculus
- D. Geometry

A. Piezometry measures pressure (piezometers measure groundwater pressure); it is not the study of triangles.

B. Trigonometry (Greek: triangle-measure) is the study of triangles, their angles and sides.

C. Calculus is the study of change and rates (differentiation and integration), not triangles specifically.

D. Geometry is the broader study of shapes and space; the specific study of triangles is trigonometry.

Question 27 Mathematics

Six man working 8 hours earn Rs. 720 per week. 8 man working 6 hours a day will earn per week?

- A. 720 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 960
- C. 540
- D. 636

hours = 48 man-hours a day, 8 men × 6 hours = 48 man-hours a day — the same work, so the same pay, Rs. 720.

B. That would follow if pay rose with the number of men alone, ignoring the shorter hours.

C. That would follow if pay fell with the hours alone, ignoring the extra men.

D. No proportion gives 636. (Note: Q27 and Q28 are the same question printed twice in the paper; both are kept and both are answered 720.)

Question 28 Mathematics

Six man working 8 hours earn Rs. 720 per week. 8 men working 6 hour a day will earn per week

- A. Rs.540
- B. Rs. 720 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Rs. 960
- D. Rs. 1080

A. That would follow if pay fell with the hours alone, ignoring the extra men.

B. 6 × 8 = 48 man-hours a day and 8 × 6 = 48 man-hours a day — identical work, identical pay.

C. That would follow if pay rose with the number of men alone, ignoring the shorter hours.

D. No proportion gives 1,080. (Duplicate of Q27 — see its note.)

Question 29 Mathematics

What is the value of 10^2?

- A. 80

- C. 100 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 87

A. 10 × 8 = 80, not 10^2.

B. 10 × 12 = 120, not 10^2.

C. $10^2 = 10 \times 10 = 100$.

D. No power of 10 gives 87.

Question 30 Mathematics

If 7 - m = 12 - n. Then m - n =?

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

A. That is n − m, the negative of what is asked.

B. From 7 − m = 12 − n, rearrange: n − m = 12 − 7 = 5, so m − n = −5.

C. No rearrangement gives 4.

D. No rearrangement gives 3.

Question 31 Mathematics

4/3 of number is 22, what is 8/3 of that number?

- A. 11/9
- B. 11/6
- C. 2
- D. 44 ✓ **Correct answer**

g of 22 gives 11/9.

B. No scaling of 22 gives 11/6.

C. 2 is (4/3) ÷ (8/3) × 4, not the answer asked.

D. 8/3 is exactly double 4/3, so the value doubles: 2 × 22 = 44. (The number itself is 16.5.)

Question 32 Mathematics

35 kg of spinach cost Rs 20. How many kg of spinach can be bought for Rs 16.

- A. 20
- B. 28 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 35
- D. 15

A. The printed key, but wrong: Rs 20 buys 35 kg, so Rs 16 buys less than 35 kg but far more than 20 kg at the same rate.

B. Unit rate: 35 / 20 = 1.75 kg per rupee; 1.75 × 16 = 28 kg.

C. That is what Rs 20 buys, not Rs 16.

D. No proportion gives 15 kg.

Question 33 Mathematics

If 12 family members spend Rs 850 in 10 days then a family of 8 people will spend Rs. 340 in how many days?

- A. 8
- B. 7
- C. 6 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 5

A. 8 people spending Rs 340 would take 340 / (8 × 7.083) ≈ 6 days, not 8.

too many.

C. One person spends 850 / (12 × 10) = Rs 7.083 a day; 8 people spend 8 × 7.083 = Rs 56.67 a day; 340 / 56.67 = 6 days.

D. One day too few.

Question 34 Mathematics

15 cattle can graze field in 20 days 20 cattle can graze such field in how many days?

- A. 30
- B. 15 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 60
- D. 50

A. More cattle cannot take longer than fewer cattle.

B. Inverse proportion: 15 × 20 = 300 cattle-days; 300 / 20 = 15 days.

C. No proportion gives 60.

D. No proportion gives 50.

Question 35 Mathematics

Average of four numbers is 24. What is the sum of the four numbers?

- A. 6
- B. 48
- C. 96 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 240

A. That is 24 / 4, the wrong operation (dividing instead of multiplying).

B. That is 24 × 2, not × 4.

rage × count = 24 × 4 = 96.

D. That is 24 × 10, not × 4.

Question 36 Mathematics

What is the average of 8, 13, 25, 43 and 11?

- A. 20 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 32
- C. 27
- D. 19

A. Sum = 8 + 13 + 25 + 43 + 11 = 100; 100 / 5 = 20.

B. No averaging of these five numbers gives 32.

C. Too high: the sum is 100, not 135.

D. Too low: the sum is 100, not 95.

Question 37 Mathematics

C's mother was four times as old as C 10 years ago. After 10 years she will be twice as old as C is now. How old is C now?

- A. 15
- B. 30
- C. 20 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 25

A. The printed key, but no reading of the stem gives 15: with the standard reading, C is 20; with the literal "is now" reading, C is 10.

B. No reading gives 30.

C. PICK-ONE: the standard textbook form of this question — mother four times C's age 10

nd twice C's age 10 years hence — gives C = 20 now (10 years ago C was 10 and mother 40; now C is 20 and mother 50; in 10 years C will be 30 and mother 60 — twice).

D. No reading gives 25. Note: read literally as printed ("twice as old as C is now"), the equations give C = 10, which is in no option — the stem's "is now" is a misprint for the standard wording. The intended answer is C, 20.

Question 38 Mathematics

What percent of 35 kg is 70 grams?

- A. 20%
- B. 2%
- C. 0.2% ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 2000%

A. 20% of 35 kg is 7 kg, not 70 g.

B. 2% of 35 kg is 700 g, not 70 g.

C. 35 kg = 35,000 g; 70 / 35,000 = 0.002 = 0.2%.

D. The printed key, but absurd: 2000% of 35 kg is 700 kg.

Question 39 Everyday Science

Which of the following is the smallest planet in Solar System?

- A. Mercury ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Venus
- C. Mars
- D. Neptune

A. Mercury is the smallest planet in the Solar System (about 4,879 km across) and the closest to the Sun.

roughly Earth-sized, far larger than Mercury.

C. Mars is about half Earth's diameter, still larger than Mercury.

D. Neptune is an ice giant, nearly four times Earth's diameter — the largest of the four options. (The source page prints a long explanation block after this question; the explanation here is original, not copied from it.)

Question 40 Everyday Science

The chemical symbol of Iron is:

- A. Ir
- B. Fe ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. I
- D. Iro

A. Ir is the symbol for iridium, a different element.

B. Iron's symbol is Fe, from its Latin name *ferrum*.

C. I is the symbol for iodine.

D. "Iro" is not a chemical symbol; symbols have one or two letters.

Question 41 Everyday Science

DNA is the abbreviation of:

- A. Deribonucley acid
- B. Deoxy ribo Acid
- C. Deoxyribonucleic Acid ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. A garbled, meaningless expansion.

B. Incomplete: it omits "nucleic".

oxyribonucleic acid, the molecule carrying genetic instructions.

D. Wrong, since C is the full correct expansion.

Question 42 Everyday Science

Which of the following is the lightest gas?

- A. Hydrogen ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Helium
- C. Nitrogen
- D. Neon

A. Hydrogen (H_2) has the lowest molecular mass of any gas, so it is the lightest.

B. Helium is the second-lightest gas and the lightest noble gas, but heavier than hydrogen.

C. Nitrogen (N_2) is far heavier than hydrogen or helium.

D. Neon is a noble gas heavier than helium.

Question 43 Everyday Science

Acid rain is caused by chemical reaction of which compound?

- A. Nitrogen Oxide ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Iron oxide
- C. Carbon Oxide
- D. Sodium oxide

A. Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) from burning fuel react with water in the air to form nitric acid — a main cause of acid rain (alongside sulphur dioxide, which is not listed).

B. Iron oxide is rust; it does not cause acid rain.

C. Carbon oxides form carbonic acid, which makes rain only mildly acidic, not true acid

D. Sodium oxide reacts with water to give an alkali (sodium hydroxide), the opposite of an acid.

Question 44 Everyday Science

Primary chemical composition of Marble includes?

- A. Pyrite
- B. Iron Oxide
- C. Calcite ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Pyrite is iron sulphide ("fool's gold"), not a component of marble.

B. Iron oxide is a colouring impurity in some marbles, not the primary composition.

C. Marble is metamorphosed limestone, made chiefly of calcite (calcium carbonate, $CaCO_3$).

D. Wrong, since C is correct.

Question 45 Everyday Science

Insomnia is a

- A. Deep Sleep
- B. Sleep disorder ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Light Sleep
- D. All of these

A. Deep sleep is a healthy stage of sleep; insomnia is the opposite problem.

B. Insomnia is the inability to fall or stay asleep — a sleep disorder.

C. Light sleep is a normal sleep stage, not a disorder.

somnia is one thing, a sleep disorder, not all three.

Question 46 Everyday Science

Organic Chemistry is a branch of Chemistry in which we study compounds of ____?

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

A. Nitrogen compounds are studied in organic chemistry, but they do not define it.

B. Organic chemistry is the study of carbon compounds (with a few exceptions such as CO_2 and carbonates).

C. Oxygen appears in many organic compounds, but it does not define the branch.

D. Hydrogen is present in most organic compounds, but carbon is the defining element.

Question 47 Everyday Science

Car radiator is a component of every car which is used for

- A. Heating Car
- B. Cooling Engine ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Cooling Interior
- D. Injecting petrol

A. The radiator removes heat; cabin heating uses a separate heater core.

B. The radiator cools the engine coolant, carrying excess heat away from the engine.

C. Cabin cooling is the air-conditioner's job, not the radiator's.

D. Fuel injection is done by injectors, not the radiator.

48 Everyday Science

Einstein was a German physicist who gave the equation of

- A. Mass ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Light
- C. Power
- D. Work

A. Einstein's famous equation $E=mc^2$ is the mass–energy equivalence: energy equals mass times the speed of light squared.

B. Light appears in the equation only as c (its speed); the equation is about mass and energy.

C. Power is energy per unit time; it is not what $E=mc^2$ expresses.

D. Work is force times distance; it is not what $E=mc^2$ expresses. (The stem is loose — the equation is strictly the mass–energy relation — but A is the only defensible option.)

Question 49 Everyday Science

Why mercury is used as thermometric fluid?

- A. High M.P
- B. High B.P
- C. Stable coefficient of expansion ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. All of these

A. Wrong: mercury has a LOW melting point (−39°C), which is why it stays liquid in cold weather — not a high one.

B. Mercury's high boiling point (357°C) is a real advantage, but it is not the property that makes a thermometer's scale work.

C. Mercury expands uniformly (regularly) with temperature, so equal temperature rises

ses in the column — the essential property of a thermometric fluid.

D. Wrong, since A is false.

Question 50 Everyday Science

Theory of Relativity was pronounced by:

- A. Newton
- B. Chadwick
- C. Einstein ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Becquerel

A. Newton gave the laws of motion and universal gravitation, not relativity.

B. James Chadwick discovered the neutron (1932), not relativity.

C. Albert Einstein proposed the special theory of relativity (1905) and the general theory (1915).

D. Henri Becquerel discovered radioactivity, not relativity.

Question 51 Everyday Science

Barometer is used to measure:

- A. Vacuum pressure
- B. Atmospheric pressure ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Water pressure
- D. None

A. Vacuum is measured by a vacuum gauge, not a barometer.

B. A barometer measures the pressure of the atmosphere (air pressure).

C. Water pressure is measured by a pressure gauge or manometer.

nce B is the barometer's purpose.

Question 52 Everyday Science

Speed of light in meters per second is:

- A. 3*10^10
- B. 3*10^8 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 3*10^6
- D. 3*10^7

A. A hundred times too fast (30 billion m/s).

B. The speed of light in vacuum is about 3×10^8 m/s (exactly 299,792,458 m/s).

C. A hundred times too slow.

D. Ten times too slow.

Question 53 Everyday Science

EMF is the abbreviation of

- A. Electromagnetic field
- B. Electromagnetic force
- C. Electro Magnet Force
- D. All of these

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE-excluded — no answer taught. EMF = Electromotive Force, which is none of the options; printed key B ("Electromagnetic force") is WRONG.

A. An electromagnetic field is a real physical thing, but EMF does not stand for it.

B. The printed key, but wrong: the electromagnetic force is one of the fundamental forces; EMF is not its abbreviation.

phrase, not the expansion.

D. Wrong, since none of A, B or C is the expansion. EMF stands for **Electromotive Force** — the electrical potential (voltage) produced by a source such as a battery or generator. That expansion is in none of the options. **DEFECTIVE-excluded, decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation** — this question must never be taught as having an answer.

Question 54 Everyday Science

A heart of frog has how many Chambers?

- A. 2
- B. 3 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 4
- D. 1

A. A fish heart has two chambers (one atrium, one ventricle), not a frog's.

B. A frog's heart has three chambers: two atria and one ventricle.

C. A four-chambered heart belongs to birds and mammals (including humans), not frogs.

D. No vertebrate heart has a single chamber.

Question 55 Everyday Science

A body has a weight 30 N with the value of gravitational acceleration 10m/s^2. What is the mass of the body?

- A. 3 kg ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 30 kg
- C. 0.3kg
- D. 300kg

A. Weight = mass × g, so mass = 30 / 10 = 3 kg.

C. That is 30 / 100, dividing by the wrong number.

D. That is 30 × 10, multiplying instead of dividing.

Question 56 Everyday Science

Chloroform was discovered by:

- A. James Simpson ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Joseph Lister
- C. Horace Wells
- D. John Snow

A. James Young Simpson is the exam's intended answer: he introduced chloroform as an anaesthetic in 1847, and MCQ banks credit him with its discovery. Caveat: strictly, chloroform as a compound was first made in 1831 by Samuel Guthrie (and independently by Eugène Soubeiran and Justus von Liebig); Simpson's achievement was discovering its anaesthetic use.

B. Lister pioneered antiseptic surgery with carbolic acid, not chloroform.

C. Wells pioneered nitrous oxide ("laughing gas") anaesthesia, not chloroform.

D. Snow pioneered chloroform anaesthesia technique and traced cholera, but he did not discover chloroform.

Question 57 English

Tick the opposite of GOAO:

- A. Spur
- B. Restrain ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Pursue
- D. Supersede

ns to urge on — a synonym of goad, not its opposite.

B. "Goad" means to prod or urge into action; its opposite is to restrain (hold back).

C. Pursue means to chase or follow; it is not the opposite of goad.

D. Supersede means to replace; unrelated to goad. (Stem misprint: "GOAO" for GOAD.)

Question 58 English

Tick the synonym of RECUPERATE:

- A. Reduce
- B. Repeat
- C. Recover ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Rejoice

A. Reduce means to make smaller; not a synonym of recuperate.

B. Repeat means to do again; unrelated.

C. Recuperate means to recover health or strength after illness — "recover" is its direct synonym.

D. Rejoice means to feel great joy; unrelated.

Question 59 Everyday Science

Calorie is a unit of

- A. Diet
- B. Food Intake
- C. Quantity of heat ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. All of these

A. A diet is a pattern of eating, not a unit of anything.

ce is measured in calories, but it is not what a calorie IS a unit of.

C. A calorie is a unit of energy, defined as the heat needed to raise 1 g of water by 1°C — a quantity of heat.

D. Wrong: only C states what the calorie measures.

Question 60 Everyday Science

The infrared radiation by sun are strongly absorbed by

- A. Carbon dioxide
- B. Water Vapors
- C. Ozone
- D. CO2 and H2O vapors ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The printed key, but incomplete: CO_2 does absorb infrared, yet it is not the whole answer.

B. Water vapour is in fact the strongest absorber of infrared in the atmosphere, but on its own it is also incomplete.

C. Ozone absorbs ultraviolet radiation, not infrared (that is its role in the ozone layer).

D. Both carbon dioxide and water vapour are greenhouse gases that strongly absorb infrared radiation; D is the complete, correct answer.

Question 61 General Knowledge

Iran launched monkey into space in:

- A. 2011
- B. 2013 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 2015
- D. 2017

ed key, but wrong. Iran's 2011 attempt to launch a monkey failed and was never officially explained.

B. On 28 January 2013 Iran's Pishgam (Pioneer) capsule carried a monkey to 120 km and returned it alive — the successful flight.

C. No Iranian monkey launch took place in 2015.

D. No Iranian monkey launch took place in 2017. Source: phys.org, "Iran successfully sends monkey into space", 28 Jan 2013 ("A previous attempt in 2011 … failed").

Question 62 General Knowledge

The current Secretary General of NATO is

- A. J Stoltenberg ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hastings Ismay
- C. Paul Speak
- D. Macron

A. Jens Stoltenberg was NATO Secretary General from 2014 to 2024, so he held the post at the 2018 exam date. (Mark Rutte succeeded him in October 2024.)

B. Lord Ismay was NATO's FIRST Secretary General (1952–1957), not the current one in 2018.

C. No such NATO Secretary General; the name is a garbled distractor.

D. Emmanuel Macron is the President of France, not NATO's Secretary General.

Question 63 General Knowledge

How many memorandum of understanding (MOUs) was Signed by Pakistan and China for CPEC?

- A. 41

✓ Correct answer

- C. 61
- D. 71

A. Ten short of the signed number.

B. During President Xi Jinping's state visit to Pakistan in April 2015, the two countries signed 51 memorandums of understanding and agreements, launching CPEC's implementation.

C. Ten too many.

D. Twenty too many. Source: Dawn (21 Apr 2015), "Pakistan and China signed 51 Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs)".

Question 64 General Knowledge

Originally the CPEC was an economic corridor worth - billion dollars, which lster was increased to 62 billion dollars

- A. 46 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 56
- C. 44
- D. 42

A. CPEC was originally announced in 2015 as a $46 billion package, later reported as rising to about $62 billion.

B. Not the original figure.

C. Not the original figure.

D. Not the original figure. (Stem misprint: "lster" for later.)

65 General Knowledge

The United Nations has how many observer state?

- A. 2 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 6

A. The UN has two non-member observer states: the Holy See (Vatican) and the State of Palestine.

B. There is no third observer state.

C. No: only two states hold observer status.

D. Far too many; the UN's observers beyond the two states are organisations, not states.

Question 66 General Knowledge

The war between Saudi led Rebels and Yemeni govt. Started in:

- A. March 2015 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. May 2015
- C. April 2015
- D. Sep 2015

A. The Saudi-led coalition's intervention in Yemen (Operation Decisive Storm) began on 26 March 2015.

B. Two months after the intervention began.

C. One month after it began.

D. Six months after it began.

67 General Knowledge

Which of the following countries is the largest global emitter or CO2?

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

A. India is among the top emitters (third), but not the largest.

B. Pakistan's emissions are far smaller than China's.

C. China is the world's largest emitter of carbon dioxide, ahead of the United States.

D. The United States is the second-largest emitter, behind China.

Question 68 General Knowledge

Which is the world's largest arms exporter?

- A. USA ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Russia
- C. China
- D. UK

A. The United States is the world's largest exporter of arms by a wide margin.

B. Russia is the second-largest arms exporter, behind the USA.

C. China is a major exporter but ranks well behind the USA and Russia.

D. The UK is a significant exporter but far smaller than the USA.

Question 69 General Knowledge

Peace Angel 2014 Military exercise was conducted between Pakistan and____

- B. Russia
- C. China ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Iran

A. Pakistan does not hold joint military exercises with India.

B. Pakistan–Russia exercises (e.g. Druzhba) began later, in 2016; Peace Angel is not one of them.

C. "Peace Angel" is the Pakistan–China joint military medical exercise series; the 2014 edition was held with China.

D. Pakistan does not hold the Peace Angel exercise with Iran.

Question 70 General Knowledge

MI is the military agency of which country?

- A. USA
- B. Russia
- C. Scotland
- D. UK ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The USA's agencies are the CIA, FBI and NSA — not "MI".

B. Russia's agencies are the FSB and GRU — not "MI".

C. Scotland is part of the UK and has no separate "MI" agency.

D. "MI" is the UK's Military Intelligence (MI5, the Security Service, and MI6, the Secret Intelligence Service).

Question 71 General Knowledge

Iran Pakistan pipeline is also known as

- B. Peace pipeline ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. South pipeline
- D. None of these

A. Not a name used for this pipeline.

B. The Iran–Pakistan gas pipeline is widely known as the "Peace Pipeline".

C. Not a name used for this pipeline.

D. Wrong, since B is the established name.

Question 72 General Knowledge

How many members does European Union have?

- A. 27
- B. 28 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 29
- D. 26

A. That became the EU's membership only after the UK left (Brexit, 2020); in 2018 it was 28.

B. In 2018 the European Union had 28 member states, including the United Kingdom.

C. The EU has never had 29 members.

D. Two short of the 2018 figure.

Question 73 General Knowledge

Which of the following countries has largest gas reserves?

- A. Russia ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Qatar

- D. China

A. Russia holds the world's largest proven natural gas reserves.

B. Qatar holds very large reserves (third-largest), but fewer than Russia's.

C. Iran holds the second-largest reserves, behind Russia.

D. China's gas reserves are far smaller than Russia's, Iran's or Qatar's.

Question 74 General Knowledge

"higher than hope" is an autobiography written by.

- A. Dr king
- B. Nelson Mandela ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Malcolm X
- D. Muhammad Ali

A. Martin Luther King Jr. wrote no book called "Higher than Hope".

B. PICK-ONE: "Higher than Hope" is the book ABOUT Nelson Mandela, and he is the only option connected with it.

C. Malcolm X's autobiography is "The Autobiography of Malcolm X", not "Higher than Hope".

D. Muhammad Ali's books include "The Greatest: My Own Story", not "Higher than Hope". Note: strictly, the stem is wrong twice over — "Higher than Hope" (1988) is Fatima Meer's authorised BIOGRAPHY of Mandela, not an autobiography, and it was written by Meer, not by Mandela. But Mandela is the book's subject and the only defensible option, so B is picked as the intended answer. Source: Britannica, "Fatima Meer" ("Higher than Hope (1988), the first authorized biography of Nelson Mandela").

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or key for Q75 appear on the source page: the numbering jumps from Q74 to Q76. Recorded openly as unrecoverable; no answer line. See GAP LIST.

Question 76 General Knowledge

Nokia, world's largest mobile making company, was purchased by which company?

- A. Microsoft ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Yahoo
- C. IBM
- D. Google

A. Microsoft acquired Nokia's devices and services business in 2014.

B. Yahoo never bought Nokia; it was itself later sold to Verizon.

C. IBM never bought Nokia's mobile business.

D. Google bought Motorola Mobility (2012), not Nokia.

Question 77 General Knowledge

Which of the following countries has no land force?

- A. Iceland ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Switzerland
- C. Scotland
- D. Finland

A. Iceland has no standing army (no land force); it relies on NATO and a coast guard.

B. Switzerland has a substantial army (militia-based).

C. Scotland is part of the UK, whose British Army is its land force.

as a large army with conscription.

Question 78

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or key for Q78 appear on the source page: the numbering jumps from Q77 to Q79. Recorded openly as unrecoverable; no answer line. See GAP LIST.

Question 79 General Knowledge

COP 23, climate change conference, was held in Bonn and was presided by:

- A. Fiji ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Marshall Islands
- C. Indonesia
- D. Palau

A. COP23 (2017) was held in Bonn, Germany, but presided over by Fiji, which held the COP presidency (Prime Minister Frank Bainimarama).

B. The Marshall Islands did not preside over COP23.

C. Indonesia did not preside over COP23.

D. Palau did not preside over COP23.

Question 80 General Knowledge

Earth hour is observed on

- A. 24 March ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 24 May
- C. 24 June
- D. 24 September

A. Earth Hour is held on the last Saturday of March each year; in 2018 that fell on 24

B. Earth Hour is never in May.

C. Earth Hour is never in June.

D. Earth Hour is never in September. (In other years the date differs — e.g. 30 March 2019, 28 March 2020 — so the answer is dated to 2018.)

Question 81 Pakistan Studies

Peshawar Massacre took place on

- A. 16 Dec.2014 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 16 Sep 2014
- C. 16 Oct. 2014
- D. None of these

A. The Army Public School Peshawar massacre took place on 16 December 2014.

B. Three months too early.

C. Two months too early.

D. Wrong, since A is the date.

Question 82 Pakistan Studies

Afghanistan Pakistan Action Plan for peace and Solidarity APAPPS has been Initiated by?

- A. Pakistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Afghanistan
- C. China
- D. USA

A. APAPPS was proposed by Pakistan in 2018 as a framework for bilateral engagement with Afghanistan.

an was the other party, not the initiator.

C. China supported the process but did not initiate APAPPS.

D. The USA was not the initiator of APAPPS.

Question 83 Pakistan Studies

Benazir income support program was initiated in

- A. 2008 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 2009
- C. 2010
- D. 2011

A. The Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP) was launched in 2008 by the PPP government.

B. A year after the launch.

C. Two years after the launch.

D. Three years after the launch.

Question 84 Pakistan Studies

The Protection against harassment of Women Act was passed in:

- A. 2010 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 2008
- C. 2009
- D. 2012

A. The Protection Against Harassment of Women at the Workplace Act was passed in 2010.

B. Two years before the Act.

D. Two years after the Act.

Question 85 Pakistan Studies

First Martial law was declared by Gen. Ayub in:

- A. 1956
- B. 1958 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1957
- D. 1955

A. 1956 was the year of Pakistan's first constitution, not martial law.

B. Martial law was proclaimed on 7 October 1958, with Ayub Khan as Chief Martial Law Administrator (he took over as President on 27 October 1958).

C. A year before martial law.

D. Three years before martial law.

Question 86 Pakistan Studies

Basic Democrats were introduced by ____ to administer effectively

- A. Ayub Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Yahya Khan
- C. Zia ul Haq
- D. Musharraf

A. Ayub Khan introduced the Basic Democracies system in 1959 (Basic Democracies Order, 1959) as his system of local government.

B. The printed key, but wrong: Yahya Khan (1969–1971) inherited the system; he did not introduce it.

uced his own local government system in 1979, not Basic Democracies.

D. Musharraf introduced the devolution/local government system of 2001, not Basic Democracies.

Question 87 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan people's Party was founded in:

- A. 1967 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1968
- C. 1969
- D. 1970

A. The Pakistan Peoples Party was founded on 30 November 1967 in Lahore by Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

B. A year after the founding.

C. Two years after the founding.

D. The year of the PPP's first general election, not its founding.

Question 88 Pakistan Studies

Gilgit Baltistan was given the provinical status during the tenure of which president?

- A. Rafiq Tarer
- B. Musharraf
- C. Zardari ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Zia ul Haq

A. Tarar was President 1998–2001; no Gilgit-Baltistan order came then.

B. Musharraf (President 2001–2008) did not grant the 2009 self-governance order.

C. The Gilgit-Baltistan (Empowerment and Self-Governance) Order 2009, giving the region

e status, was issued under President Asif Ali Zardari.

D. Zia (1977–1988) long predates the 2009 order. (Stem misprint: "provinical" for provincial.)

Question 89 Pakistan Studies

Which out of the following took place in 1963?

- A. Indo -Soviet Military Pact
- B. Settlement of Pak China Border Dispute ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Updating and Kashmir
- D. Indo China War

A. The Indo-Soviet Treaty of Peace and Friendship was signed in 1971, not 1963.

B. Pakistan and China signed the border agreement on 2 March 1963, settling their boundary dispute.

C. Garbled option; no such 1963 event.

D. The Sino-Indian War was fought in 1962, not 1963.

Question 90 Pakistan Studies

During the 1965 War the foreign minister of Pakistan was

- A. Muhammad Ali Bogra
- B. Munzur Qadir
- C. Z.A Bhutto ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sir Zafarullah

A. Bogra was Foreign Minister in 1954–1955 and died in 1963; he was not FM in 1965.

B. Manzur Qadir was Foreign Minister 1958–1962, not in 1965.

C. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto was Pakistan's Foreign Minister 1963–1966, including during the

D. Sir Muhammad Zafarullah Khan was Foreign Minister 1947–1954, long before 1965.

Question 91 Islamic Studies

Sulah Hudaibia was signed on

- A. 5 AH
- B. 6 AH ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 7 AH
- D. 8 AH

A. A year before the treaty; the Battle of the Trench was in 5 AH.

B. The Treaty of Hudaybiyyah was concluded in 6 AH (628 CE).

C. The year of the Conquest of Khaybar, after the treaty.

D. The year of the Conquest of Makkah, after the treaty.

Question 92 Islamic Studies

" Let there be no compulsion in religion" it in which Surah?

- A. Baqarah ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Tauba
- C. Nisa
- D. Al Nat

A. "There is no compulsion in religion" is Qur'an 2:256, in Surah Al-Baqarah.

B. Surah At-Tawbah (9) does not contain this verse.

C. Surah An-Nisa (4) does not contain this verse.

D. A garbled option; no surah is called "Al Nat".

93 Islamic Studies

"None of you will believe until you love for your brother what you love for yourself." It is a/an

- A. Ayah
- B. Hadith ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Both
- D. None of these

A. This wording is not a Qur'anic verse.

B. This is a well-known hadith of the Prophet (PBUH), reported in Sahih al-Bukhari and Sahih Muslim ("None of you truly believes until he loves for his brother what he loves for himself").

C. Wrong: it is a hadith, not also a Qur'anic ayah.

D. Wrong, since B is correct.

Question 94 Islamic Studies

"He will not enter paradise whose neighbor is not scare from his evil" It is a/an

- A. Ayah
- B. Hadith ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Both
- D. None of these

A. This wording is not a Qur'anic verse.

B. This is a hadith reported in Sahih Muslim ("He will not enter Paradise whose neighbour is not safe from his evil" — "scare" in the stem is a misprint for "safe/secure").

C. Wrong: it is a hadith, not also a Qur'anic ayah.

D. Wrong, since B is correct.

95 Islamic Studies

We have created you from male and female and made your peoples and tribes that you may know one another. Is in which Surah?

- A. Hujurat ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Kahf
- C. Namal
- D. Nur

A. "O mankind, We created you from male and female and made you peoples and tribes that you may know one another" is Qur'an 49:13, in Surah Al-Hujurat.

B. Surah Al-Kahf (18) does not contain this verse.

C. Surah An-Naml (27) does not contain this verse.

D. Surah An-Nur (24) does not contain this verse.

Question 96 Islamic Studies

And hold family to the rope of Allah all together and do not become divided" is in which Surah?

- A. Baqarah
- B. Nisa
- C. Al Imran ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ikhlas

A. Surah Al-Baqarah (2) does not contain this verse.

B. Surah An-Nisa (4) does not contain this verse.

C. "And hold fast to the rope of Allah all together and do not become divided" is Qur'an 3:103, in Surah Aal-e-Imran. (Stem misprint: "hold family to" for "hold fast to".)

D. Surah Al-Ikhlas (112) is a short surah on the oneness of Allah; it does not contain this

Question 97 Islamic Studies

"there is no superiority for an Arab over a non -Arab, nor for a non-Arab over an Arab is a/an

- A. Hadith ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ayah
- C. Both
- D. None of these

A. This is from the Prophet's (PBUH) Farewell Sermon, preserved in hadith collections (e.g. Musnad Ahmad): "There is no superiority for an Arab over a non-Arab, nor for a non-Arab over an Arab..."

B. This wording is not a Qur'anic verse.

C. Wrong: it is a hadith, not also a Qur'anic ayah.

D. Wrong, since A is correct.

Question 98 Islamic Studies

Ghazwa e khaiber was fought in

- A. 6 AH
- B. 7 AH ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 8 AH
- D. 9 AH

A. The year of the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah, before Khaybar.

B. The Battle (Ghazwa) of Khaybar was fought in 7 AH (628–629 CE).

C. The year of the Conquest of Makkah, after Khaybar.

of the Expedition of Tabuk, after Khaybar.

Question 99 Islamic Studies

Which of the following was First Ghazwa of Islam?

- A. Badr
- B. Uhud
- C. Abwa ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The printed key, but wrong: Badr (2 AH) was the first LARGE-SCALE battle, not the first ghazwa.

B. Uhud was fought in 3 AH, after both Abwa and Badr.

C. The first ghazwa (expedition led by the Prophet PBUH) was Al-Abwa (also called Waddan), in 1 AH — as Ibn Ishaq records: "The first battle ever fought by the Messenger of Allah was that of Al-Abwa'."

D. Wrong, since C is correct. Source: Ibn Ishaq via Sahih al-Bukhari, quoted at sanawema.com ("The first battle ever fought by the Messenger of Allah was that of Al-Abwa', then Buwat and then Al-Ushairah").

Question 100 Islamic Studies

The first Ummayad Caliph was

- A. Hazrat Abu Bakar
- B. Al Mughira
- C. Ameer Muawiya ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Yazid

A. Abu Bakr was the FIRST caliph overall (the first Rashidun caliph), not the first Umayyad.

B. Al-Mughira ibn Shu'ba was a companion and governor, not a caliph.

bn Abi Sufyan founded the Umayyad Caliphate and was its first caliph (661–680 CE).

D. Yazid I was Muawiya's son and the SECOND Umayyad caliph, not the first.

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