Patrol Officer (BS-14), National Highways & Motorway Police (NH&MP), Ministry of Communications — 2019 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) · **Post:** Patrol Officer (BS-14), National Highways & Motorway Police (NH&MP), Ministry of Communications · **Year:** 2019 · **Questions:** 96 in the original paper — **62 solved and verified**, 34 unrecoverable (Q63, Q64, Q65, Q66, Q67, Q68, Q69, Q70, Q71, Q72, Q73, Q74, Q75, Q76, Q77, Q78, Q79, Q80, Q81, Q82, Q83, Q84, Q85, Q86, Q87, Q88, Q89, Q90, Q91, Q92, Q93, Q94, Q95, Q96) · **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 2019 sitting.

Source note: testkaro.net quiz 'Motorway Police Patrol Officer 29 Apr 2019 Batch 2' (accessed 13 Nov 2026; 62 questions extracted in full from the quiz data file, with the site's own printed keys). The site labels the quiz 'TestKaro-created practice, not an official syllabus, paper, answer key, or publication'; its options are its own reconstruction and its JS shuffles option order at runtime. Second source generalknowledge.online day-of-exam recall page (28 items, all in the primary bank) confirms the Q12 Stratosphere key, the Q19 Base key, the Q48 Jauhar answer and the Q6 '2 persons' answer. 62 VERIFIED (including 1 printed-key correction: Q12 ozone D->C Stratosphere only — NOAA/WMO: about 90% of ozone is in the stratosphere and the ozone layer is the stratospheric region; the day recall also keys Stratosphere) + 34 unrecoverable GAPs (Q63-Q96, numbers unknown), all

he assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. The paper is 96 MCQs on the Batch 1 format (same round, same book pagination); the bank has no English section although the day recall confirms the paper had English and Basic Arithmetic sections, so the missing 34 are mostly those sections. The Scribd 'FPSC Patrol Officer BS 14 Past Papers Motorway Police' (FPSC 2019, 4 pages) was checked and set aside (OCR-garbled beyond recovery). The 11 mcq-ai-only items from the Batch 1 paper do not appear in this bank either. Dedup 13 Nov 2026 vs all 77 live FPSC papers (6,942 stems): 0 exact matches, 0 first-8-word matches — not a duplicate paper. No live Patrol Officer 2019 paper exists.

Question 1 Islamic Studies

The Eid prayer (Namaz) is classified in Islamic law as:

- A. Fard
- B. Wajib ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sunnah
- D. Nafl

A. Fard is the highest category of obligation (like the five daily prayers); the Eid prayer is not classed as Fard.

B. According to the Hanafi school, the Eid prayer is Wajib (obligatory), a duty just below Fard.

C. Sunnah means a recommended practice of the Prophet; the Eid prayer is obligatory, not merely recommended.

D. Nafl means a voluntary, supererogatory prayer; the Eid prayer is not voluntary.

Question 2 Islamic Studies

Which prayer is offered without any Sajda (prostration)?

- A. Ishraq

- C. Eid prayer
- D. Namaz-e-Janaza ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Ishraq is a voluntary morning prayer performed with bowing and prostration.

B. Tahajjud is a night prayer performed with bowing and prostration.

C. The Eid prayer includes bowing and prostration.

D. The funeral prayer consists only of standing and supplications (takbirs), with no bowing (ruku) and no prostration (sajda).

Question 3 Islamic Studies

In prayer terminology, a person who joins the congregation after the Imam has already begun is called:

- A. Mudrik (one who catches up after Ruku) ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. one who starts with the Imam
- C. one who leads the prayer
- D. one who prays alone

A. A Mudrik is a worshipper who joins the congregation after the Imam has begun (and catches up, for example, after the ruku).

B. A person who starts with the Imam from the beginning is not called a Mudrik; he is simply part of the congregation from the start.

C. The person who leads the prayer is the Imam, not a Mudrik.

D. A person who prays alone is a Munfarid, not a Mudrik.

Question 4 Islamic Studies

How many acts are Farz (obligatory) in Wudu (ablution)?

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

A. Two is too few: the obligatory acts of Wudu are four.

B. Three is the number of Farz acts in Ghusl, not Wudu.

C. The four Farz acts of Wudu are washing the face, washing the hands up to the elbows, wiping (masah) of the head, and washing the feet up to the ankles.

D. Six is too many: the Farz acts of Wudu are four (the rest are Sunnah).

Question 5 Islamic Studies

How many acts are Farz (obligatory) in Ghusl (full ritual bath)?

- A. 2
- B. 3 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 4
- D. 5

A. Two is too few: the obligatory acts of Ghusl are three.

B. The three Farz acts of Ghusl are rinsing the mouth, sniffing water into the nose, and washing the whole body.

C. Four is the number of Farz acts in Wudu, not Ghusl.

D. Five is too many: the Farz acts of Ghusl are three.

Question 6 Islamic Studies

What is the minimum number of people, besides the Imam, needed for a congregational (Jamat) prayer?

ıe — one person is enough"

- B. One person ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Three people
- D. Four people

A. One person alone cannot form a congregation; a congregation needs at least two.

B. In Hanafi law a congregation is formed by the Imam plus one follower, so one person besides the Imam is enough.

C. Three people besides the Imam would also form a congregation, but the minimum is one.

D. Four people besides the Imam would form a congregation, but the minimum is one.
NOTE: the day-of-exam recall answers this as "2" (the Imam plus one follower, two people in total).

Question 7 Islamic Studies

Sitting upright during specific parts of Namaz is referred to as:

- A. Qa'ada ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Qiyam
- C. Sajda
- D. Ruku

A. Qa'ada is the sitting posture in prayer (as in Tashahhud).

B. Qiyam is standing in prayer, not sitting.

C. Sajda is prostration, not sitting.

D. Ruku is bowing, not sitting.

8 Islamic Studies

In which year of the Hijri calendar did the Prophet (PBUH) lead the first Friday (Jumu'ah) prayer?

- A. 1st Hijri ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 2nd Hijri
- C. 3rd Hijri
- D. 4th Hijri

A. The Prophet led the first Friday (Jumu'ah) prayer in 1 AH, soon after the Hijra, at Quba/Medina.

B. By 2 AH the Friday prayer was already established.

C. Too late: the first Jumu'ah was in 1 AH.

D. Too late: the first Jumu'ah was in 1 AH.

Question 9 Islamic Studies

In Islamic terminology, a lunar eclipse is called:

- A. Kusoof
- B. Khusoof ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Inkhisaf
- D. Khushuf

A. Kusoof is the solar eclipse, not the lunar eclipse.

B. Khusoof is the lunar eclipse.

C. Inkhisaf is not the term for an eclipse.

D. Khushuf is not the term for an eclipse.

10 Islamic Studies

In Islamic terminology, a solar eclipse is called:

- A. Khushuf
- B. Inkhisaf
- C. Khusoof
- D. Kusoof ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Not the term for a solar eclipse.

B. Not the term for a solar eclipse.

C. Khusoof is the lunar eclipse, not the solar eclipse.

D. Kusoof is the solar eclipse.

Question 11 Everyday Science

Fog is an everyday example of:

- A. a solid dispersed in a gas
- B. a liquid dispersed in a gas ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. a gas dissolved in a liquid
- D. a solid dispersed in a liquid

A. A solid dispersed in a gas is smoke or dust, not fog.

B. Fog is tiny liquid water droplets suspended in air: a liquid dispersed in a gas (an aerosol).

C. A gas dissolved in a liquid is a solution (like carbon dioxide in water), not fog.

D. A solid dispersed in a liquid is a suspension (like mud in water), not fog.

12 Everyday Science

In which layer(s) of the atmosphere is the ozone layer mainly located?

- A. Troposphere only
- B. Mesosphere only
- C. Stratosphere only ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Spanning the troposphere and stratosphere

A. Only about 10% of atmospheric ozone is in the troposphere, and the ozone layer is not there.

B. The ozone layer is not in the mesosphere.

C. About 90% of atmospheric ozone is in the stratosphere, and the stratospheric region of high ozone concentration is what is called the ozone layer.

D. The printed key, but wrong: ozone exists in both layers, but the ozone layer itself is the stratospheric region; it does not span the troposphere. NOTE: the day-of-exam recall also keys this "Stratosphere".

Question 13 Everyday Science

In everyday use, methane gas is commonly known as:

- A. diesel
- B. petrol
- C. natural gas ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. cooking oil

A. Diesel is a liquid fuel refined from crude oil, not methane.

B. Petrol is a liquid fuel refined from crude oil, not methane.

C. Natural gas is mostly methane, so methane is commonly known as natural gas.

D. Cooking oil is a liquid fat, not methane.

14 Everyday Science

The sparkle of a diamond is mainly due to:

- A. refraction alone
- B. internal reflection of light ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. dispersion alone
- D. diffraction

A. Refraction alone (bending of light) does not explain the sparkle; the key effect is light bouncing inside the stone.

B. The sparkle of a diamond is mainly due to total internal reflection of light inside the stone (with dispersion adding the flashes of colour).

C. Dispersion (splitting into colours) adds the fire, but the sparkle itself is mainly internal reflection.

D. Diffraction is the bending of light around edges, not what makes a diamond sparkle.

Question 15 Everyday Science

When an electric current is passed through neon gas, it glows:

- A. green
- B. blue
- C. red ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. yellow

A. Neon does not glow green.

B. Neon does not glow blue (argon/mercury vapour give blue-ish light).

C. Neon gas glows red-orange when an electric current passes through it, which is why neon signs are red.

D. Neon does not glow yellow (sodium vapour gives yellow light).

16 Everyday Science

The atomic weight of the most common isotope of uranium (U-238) is approximately:

- A. 235
- B. 236
- C. 238 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 239

A. 235 is the mass number of the rarer isotope U-235, not U-238.

B. 236 is not the mass number of the common isotope.

C. The most common isotope of uranium is U-238, with mass number 238.

D. 239 is the mass number of plutonium-239, not uranium-238.

Question 17 Everyday Science

When radioactive radiation passes through air or another gas, the gas becomes:

- A. ionized ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. neutral
- C. more stable
- D. negatively charged only

A. Radioactive radiation knocks electrons off gas atoms, leaving ions: the gas becomes ionized.

B. The gas does not stay neutral; radiation creates charged particles in it.

C. Radiation does not make the gas more stable.

D. The gas contains both positive ions and free electrons, not only negative charge.

18 Everyday Science

Marie Curie is best remembered for her pioneering work on:

- A. physics in general
- B. biology
- C. chemistry alone
- D. radioactivity ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Too vague: her pioneering work was specifically on radioactivity.

B. Curie did not work in biology.

C. She did work in chemistry (isolating radium and polonium), but her pioneering work is remembered as radioactivity, which spans physics and chemistry.

D. Marie Curie is best remembered for her pioneering work on radioactivity, for which she won Nobel Prizes in Physics (1903) and Chemistry (1911).

Question 19 Everyday Science

Chemically speaking, ordinary soap is:

- A. neutral
- B. a type of salt only
- C. a base ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. an acid

A. Soap solution is not neutral; it is alkaline (pH about 9-10).

B. Soap is a salt of a fatty acid, but the paper keys it as a base because its solution is alkaline; "only" makes this the trap.

C. Ordinary soap is alkaline in solution, and the paper keys it as a base.

D. Soap is not an acid; it is alkaline. NOTE: strictly, soap is the sodium or potassium salt of a fatty acid, and its solution is basic; the day-of-exam recall also keys "Base", so the paper's

Question 20 Everyday Science

The gas typically used as fuel in a cigarette lighter is:

- A. butane ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. ethane
- C. propane
- D. methane

A. Cigarette lighters are fuelled by butane gas.

B. Ethane is not used as lighter fuel.

C. Propane is used for cooking/heating, not in pocket lighters.

D. Methane is natural gas, not lighter fuel.

Question 21 Everyday Science

Which pair of gases are among the lightest known gases?

- A. Oxygen and Nitrogen
- B. Hydrogen and Helium ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Neon and Argon
- D. Carbon dioxide (alone)

A. Oxygen and nitrogen are far heavier than hydrogen and helium.

B. Hydrogen (mass 1) and helium (mass 4) are the two lightest gases.

C. Neon and argon are much heavier than hydrogen and helium.

D. Carbon dioxide is a heavy gas, and it is one gas, not a pair.

22 Everyday Science

Which of the following liquids does NOT wet glass (does not spread on its surface)?

- A. Water
- B. Cooking oil
- C. Mercury ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Alcohol

A. Water wets glass (it spreads on it).

B. Cooking oil spreads on glass.

C. Mercury does not wet glass: its cohesive forces are stronger than its adhesive forces to glass, so it beads up instead of spreading.

D. Alcohol wets glass.

Question 23 Everyday Science

The medical process of dialysis works on the same principle as:

- A. osmosis ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. simple diffusion
- C. mechanical filtration
- D. absorption

A. Dialysis works on the principle of osmosis (and diffusion across a semi-permeable membrane): waste products pass from the blood through the membrane into the dialysate.

B. Diffusion plays a part, but the named principle for dialysis is osmosis across a semi-permeable membrane.

C. Dialysis is not mechanical filtration (straining through a filter).

D. Absorption is not the principle of dialysis.

24 Mathematics

How many different 11-member teams can be selected from a squad of 15 players?

- A. 1265
- B. 1365 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1465
- D. 1565

A. C(15,11) = C(15,4) = 15 x 14 x 13 x 12 / 24 = 1365, not 1265.

B. Choosing 11 from 15 is the same as leaving out 4: C(15,11) = C(15,4) = (15 x 14 x 13 x 12)/(4 x 3 x 2 x 1) = 32,760/24 = 1,365.

C. Not the value of C(15,11).

D. Not the value of C(15,11).

Question 25 Mathematics

A box has 5 green and 3 red balls. If one ball is drawn at random, what is the probability it is green?

- A. 3/5
- B. 5/3
- C. 3/8
- D. 5/8 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 3/5 would be the ratio of red to green balls, not a probability.

B. A probability cannot exceed 1; 5/3 is greater than 1.

C. 3/8 is the probability of drawing a red ball (3 red out of 8 total).

D. There are 5 green balls out of 8 total, so the probability is 5/8.

26 Mathematics

The product 6 × 5 × 4 can be written in factorial form as:

- A. 6!/3! ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 6!/2!
- C. 5!/3!
- D. 6!/4!

A. 6! = 720 and 3! = 6, so 6!/3! = 120, and 6 x 5 x 4 = 120.

B. 6!/2! = 720/2 = 360, not 120.

C. 5!/3! = 120/6 = 20, not 120.

D. 6!/4! = 720/24 = 30, not 120.

Question 27 Mathematics

Two angles measuring 50° and 130° are called:

- A. vertical angles
- B. adjacent angles
- C. supplementary angles ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. complementary angles

A. Vertical angles are opposite angles formed by two intersecting lines, not two angles adding to 180 degrees.

B. Adjacent angles share a side and a vertex; they need not add to 180 degrees.

C. Two angles that add to 180 degrees are supplementary: 50 degrees + 130 degrees = 180 degrees.

D. Complementary angles add to 90 degrees, not 180 degrees.

28 Mathematics

Evaluate: 10! / 7!

- A. 120
- B. 240
- C. 360
- D. 720 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 10!/7! = 10 x 9 x 8 = 720, not 120.

B. Not 10 x 9 x 8.

C. Not 10 x 9 x 8.

D. 10!/7! = 10 x 9 x 8 = 720.

Question 29 Mathematics

A watch is sold for Rs. 2,550 after a 15% discount on its marked price. What was the marked price?

- A. Rs. 2,900
- B. Rs. 3,000 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Rs. 3,150
- D. Rs. 3,250

A. 15% off 2,900 is 2,465, not 2,550.

B. After a 15% discount the price is 85% of the marked price: 2,550 / 0.85 = 3,000.

C. 15% off 3,150 is 2,677.50, not 2,550.

D. 15% off 3,250 is 2,762.50, not 2,550.

30 Mathematics

Out of a total journey of 50 km, 20 km has been covered. What percentage of the journey is complete?

- A. 30%
- B. 40% ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 50%
- D. 60%

A. 20/50 = 0.40, not 0.30.

B. 20 km out of 50 km is 20/50 x 100 = 40%.

C. 50% of 50 km would be 25 km, not 20 km.

D. 60% of 50 km would be 30 km, not 20 km.

Question 31 Mathematics

A dinner set bought for Rs. 600 is sold for Rs. 710. What is the profit percentage?

- A. 15.3%
- B. 16.3%
- C. 17.3%
- D. 18.3% ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Profit = 710 - 600 = 110; 110/600 = 18.33%, not 15.3%.

B. 110/600 = 18.33%, not 16.3%.

C. 110/600 = 18.33%, not 17.3%.

D. Profit = 710 - 600 = Rs. 110, and 110/600 x 100 = 18.33%, given as 18.3%.

32 Mathematics

80 workers can dig 4 holes in 12 months. How many workers are needed to dig 6 holes in 4 months?

- A. 240
- B. 300
- C. 360 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 400

A. 240 workers in 4 months give 960 worker-months, but 6 holes need 1,440 worker-months at the rate of 240 per hole.

B. 300 workers in 4 months give 1,200 worker-months, short of the 1,440 needed.

C. 80 workers x 12 months = 960 worker-months for 4 holes (240 per hole); 6 holes need 1,440 worker-months, so in 4 months 1,440/4 = 360 workers are needed.

D. 400 workers in 4 months give 1,600 worker-months, more than the 1,440 needed.

Question 33 Mathematics

Out of a total distance of 35 km, 20 km has been covered. What percentage has been covered?

- A. 55.14%
- B. 56.14%
- C. 57.14% ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 58.14%

A. 20/35 = 0.5714, not 0.5514.

B. 20/35 = 0.5714, not 0.5614.

C. 20 km out of 35 km is 20/35 x 100 = 57.14%.

D. 20/35 = 0.5714, not 0.5814.

34 Everyday Science

The gas commonly supplied in cylinders for cooking at home is called:

- A. LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. CNG
- C. Methane (pure)
- D. Natural gas (piped)

A. The gas supplied in cylinders for cooking at home is LPG (liquefied petroleum gas, mainly propane and butane).

B. CNG (compressed natural gas) is used as vehicle fuel, not supplied in home cooking cylinders.

C. Methane is the main part of natural gas, which is piped, not supplied in LPG cylinders.

D. Piped natural gas is not what is supplied in cylinders.

Question 35 Pakistan Studies

How many total seats does the Balochistan Provincial Assembly have?

- A. 65 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 71
- C. 77
- D. None of these

A. The Balochistan Provincial Assembly has 65 seats in total (51 general, 11 reserved for women, 3 for non-Muslims).

B. 71 is not the total; the Assembly has 65 seats.

C. 77 is not the total; the Assembly has 65 seats.

D. Wrong, since 65 is correct.

In which year was the Lucknow Pact signed between the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League?

- A. 1914
- B. 1915
- C. 1916 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1917

A. The Lucknow Pact was not signed in 1914.

B. The Lucknow Pact was not signed in 1915.

C. The Lucknow Pact between the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League was signed in December 1916.

D. The Lucknow Pact was not signed in 1917.

Question 37 Pakistan Studies

In which year was the Government of India Act that introduced provincial autonomy passed?

- A. 1909
- B. 1919
- C. 1935 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1947

A. The Indian Councils Act 1909 (Morley-Minto reforms) did not introduce provincial autonomy.

B. The Government of India Act 1919 introduced dyarchy, not full provincial autonomy.

C. The Government of India Act 1935 introduced provincial autonomy.

D. The Indian Independence Act 1947 created the two dominions; provincial autonomy

Question 38 General Knowledge

Who was serving as United States Secretary of State around the time of this paper (early 2019)?

- A. Mike Pompeo ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Rex Tillerson
- C. Antony Blinken
- D. Hillary Clinton

A. Mike Pompeo served as US Secretary of State from April 2018 to January 2021, so he held the post in early 2019.

B. Rex Tillerson was Secretary of State until March 2018, before Pompeo.

C. Antony Blinken became Secretary of State in January 2021, after this paper.

D. Hillary Clinton was Secretary of State from 2009 to 2013, long before 2019.

Question 39 General Knowledge

In which year did the First World War begin?

- A. 1912
- B. 1913
- C. 1914 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1915

A. The First World War did not begin in 1912.

B. The First World War did not begin in 1913.

C. The First World War began in 1914 (July Crisis, after the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand in June 1914).

the war was already under way.

Question 40 General Knowledge

Shahid Beheshti Port (part of the larger Chabahar port complex) is located in:

- A. Iran ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. the UAE
- C. Oman
- D. Pakistan

A. Shahid Beheshti Port, part of the Chabahar port complex, is on Iran's coast (Gulf of Oman).

B. Chabahar is not in the UAE.

C. Chabahar is not in Oman (it is across the Gulf of Oman, in Iran).

D. Chabahar is not in Pakistan (Pakistan's nearby port is Gwadar).

Question 41 General Knowledge

In which month and year did India carry out its 'surgical strike' across the Line of Control?

- A. September 2016 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. October 2016
- C. November 2016
- D. December 2016

A. India carried out its "surgical strike" across the Line of Control in September 2016 (announced 29 September 2016).

B. The strike was in September, not October 2016.

C. The strike was in September, not November 2016.

was in September, not December 2016.

Question 42 General Knowledge

The Blackwater private security firm was renamed, after controversy, to:

- A. Xe Services, then later Academi ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Academi directly
- C. Constellis directly
- D. Triple Canopy

A. After controversy, Blackwater was renamed Xe Services in 2009 and later Academi in 2011.

B. Blackwater first became Xe Services, not Academi directly.

C. Constellis is the later parent group (formed 2014), not the first rename.

D. Triple Canopy was a separate company later merged into Constellis, not Blackwater's new name.

Question 43 General Knowledge

Who was the last Prime Minister of Turkey before the country moved to an executive presidential system in 2018?

- A. Abdullah Gul
- B. Binali Yıldırım ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ahmet Davutoglu
- D. Recep Tayyip Erdogan

A. Abdullah Gul was President of Turkey (2007-2014), not the last Prime Minister.

B. Binali Yıldırım was Prime Minister from 2016 until the office was abolished when Turkey moved to an executive presidential system in 2018.

vutoglu was Prime Minister before Yıldırım (2014-2016).

D. Erdogan was Prime Minister until 2014, then became President; he was not the last Prime Minister.

Question 44 General Knowledge

'Operation Odyssey Dawn' was a 2011 military intervention in which country?

- A. Libya ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Iraq
- C. Syria
- D. Afghanistan

A. Operation Odyssey Dawn was the 2011 US-led military intervention in Libya.

B. Odyssey Dawn was not in Iraq.

C. Odyssey Dawn was not in Syria.

D. Odyssey Dawn was not in Afghanistan.

Question 45 General Knowledge

Who has served as President of the Palestinian Authority since 2005?

- A. Marwan Barghouti
- B. Ismail Haniyeh
- C. Mahmoud Abbas ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Yasser Arafat

A. Marwan Barghouti is a Palestinian leader imprisoned in Israel, not President of the Palestinian Authority.

B. Ismail Haniyeh led Hamas in Gaza, not the Palestinian Authority.

C. Mahmoud Abbas has served as President of the Palestinian Authority since 2005.

afat was President of the Palestinian Authority until his death in 2004.

Question 46 Pakistan Studies

The book 'The Myth of Independence' was authored by:

- A. Pervez Musharraf
- B. Ayub Khan
- C. Benazir Bhutto
- D. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Musharraf wrote "In the Line of Fire", not "The Myth of Independence".

B. Ayub Khan wrote "Friends Not Masters", not "The Myth of Independence".

C. Benazir Bhutto wrote "Daughter of the East", not "The Myth of Independence".

D. "The Myth of Independence" (1969) was written by Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto.

Question 47 Pakistan Studies

The book 'From Kargil to the Coup' was written by:

- A. Nasim Zehra ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Pervez Musharraf
- C. Ayesha Siddiqa
- D. Zahid Hussain

A. "From Kargil to the Coup: Events that Shook Pakistan" (2018) was written by Nasim Zehra.

B. Musharraf wrote "In the Line of Fire", not this book.

C. Ayesha Siddiqa wrote "Military Inc.", not this book.

D. Zahid Hussain wrote "The Scorpion's Tail" and "Frontline Pakistan", not this book.

Who is generally credited with persuading Muhammad Ali Jinnah to join the All-India Muslim League in 1913?

- A. Liaquat Ali Khan
- B. Allama Iqbal
- C. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- D. Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Liaquat Ali Khan persuaded Jinnah to return from London in 1933, not to join the League in 1913.

B. Iqbal corresponded with Jinnah in the 1930s, but the 1913 persuasion is credited to Jauhar.

C. Sir Syed died in 1898, before the Muslim League was founded in 1906.

D. Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar is generally credited with persuading Jinnah to join the All-India Muslim League in 1913. NOTE: the day-of-exam recall also names Mohammad Ali Johar.

Question 49 General Knowledge

The Jallianwala Bagh massacre in Amritsar took place on:

- A. 13 April 1919 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 14 April 1919
- C. 15 April 1919
- D. 16 April 1919

A. The Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place on 13 April 1919 (Baisakhi day) in Amritsar.

B. The massacre was on 13 April, not 14 April 1919.

C. The massacre was on 13 April, not 15 April 1919.

acre was on 13 April, not 16 April 1919.

Question 50 Pakistan Studies

The book 'The Idea of Pakistan' was authored by:

- A. Husain Haqqani
- B. Ayesha Jalal
- C. Pervez Musharraf
- D. Stephen Philip Cohen ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Husain Haqqani wrote "Pakistan: Between Mosque and Military", not "The Idea of Pakistan".

B. Ayesha Jalal wrote "The Sole Spokesman" and "The Struggle for Pakistan", not "The Idea of Pakistan".

C. Musharraf wrote "In the Line of Fire", not "The Idea of Pakistan".

D. "The Idea of Pakistan" (2004) was written by Stephen Philip Cohen.

Question 51 Pakistan Studies

The 2018 edition of the Pakistan Super League (PSL) final was held in which city?

- A. Karachi ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Lahore
- C. Dubai
- D. Islamabad

A. The 2018 PSL final was held in Karachi (National Stadium).

B. The 2017 PSL final was held in Lahore, not the 2018 final.

C. The earlier PSL matches were played in Dubai, but the 2018 final was in Karachi.

D. The 2018 PSL final was not held in Islamabad.

52 Pakistan Studies

In which year did Pakistan's hockey team win its first Olympic gold medal?

- A. 1956
- B. 1960 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1964
- D. 1968

A. In 1956 Pakistan won silver in hockey (losing to India in the final).

B. Pakistan won its first Olympic hockey gold medal at Rome 1960, beating India in the final.

C. In 1964 Pakistan won silver in hockey (losing to India).

D. In 1968 Pakistan won its second Olympic hockey gold, not its first.

Question 53 Pakistan Studies

On which anniversary of his takeover did President Ayub Khan promote himself to the rank of Field Marshal?

- A. 25 October 1959
- B. 26 October 1959
- C. 27 October 1959 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 28 October 1959

A. Ayub Khan took power on 27 October 1958, so the first anniversary was 27 October, not 25 October 1959.

B. The anniversary was 27 October, not 26 October 1959.

C. Ayub Khan promoted himself to the rank of Field Marshal on 27 October 1959, the first anniversary of his takeover on 27 October 1958.

D. The anniversary was 27 October, not 28 October 1959.

Article 58(2B) of the Constitution of Pakistan (in its original, later-modified form) empowered the:

- A. President to dissolve the National Assembly ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Prime Minister to dissolve Parliament
- C. Chief Justice to make appointments
- D. Governor to impose Governor's Rule

A. Article 58(2)(b), inserted by the Eighth Amendment in 1985, empowered the President to dissolve the National Assembly.

B. The Prime Minister advises dissolution, but 58(2)(b) gave the power to the President.

C. The Chief Justice's appointment role is not in Article 58(2)(b).

D. Governor's Rule is a different provision (Article 234), not 58(2)(b).

Question 55 General Knowledge

'Lion of the Desert' is a title associated with the Libyan resistance leader:

- A. Omar Mukhtar ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Salahuddin Ayubi
- C. Tariq bin Ziyad
- D. Abdul Qadir Al-Jazaeri

A. Omar Mukhtar, the Libyan resistance leader against Italian rule, is known as the "Lion of the Desert".

B. Salahuddin Ayubi is known for retaking Jerusalem, not as the Lion of the Desert.

C. Tariq bin Ziyad led the conquest of Spain, not the Libyan resistance.

D. Abdul Qadir led resistance in Algeria, not Libya.

56 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan's non-party-based general election under General Zia-ul-Haq was held (for the National Assembly) on:

- A. 25 February 1985 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 26 February 1985
- C. 27 February 1985
- D. 28 February 1985

A. The non-party-based general election for the National Assembly under General Zia-ul-Haq was held on 25 February 1985.

B. The election was on 25 February, not 26 February 1985.

C. The election was on 25 February, not 27 February 1985.

D. The election was on 25 February, not 28 February 1985.

Question 57 General Knowledge

The 1848 discovery of gold that triggered the California Gold Rush is credited to:

- A. John Sutter
- B. Samuel Brannan
- C. James W. Marshall ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. John Sutter owned the mill where gold was found, but the discovery is credited to his employee.

B. Samuel Brannan publicised the gold discovery, but he did not make it.

C. James W. Marshall discovered gold at Sutter's Mill in January 1848, triggering the California Gold Rush.

D. Wrong, since James W. Marshall is correct.

North Korea conducted its first nuclear weapons test in which year?

- A. 2004
- B. 2005
- C. 2006 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 2007

A. North Korea's first nuclear test was not in 2004.

B. North Korea's first nuclear test was not in 2005.

C. North Korea conducted its first nuclear weapons test in October 2006.

D. North Korea's first nuclear test was not in 2007.

Question 59 Pakistan Studies

The Kargil conflict between India and Pakistan took place in which year?

- A. 1998
- B. 1999 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 2000
- D. 2001

A. The Kargil conflict was not in 1998 (the nuclear tests were in 1998).

B. The Kargil conflict between India and Pakistan took place in 1999.

C. The Kargil conflict was not in 2000.

D. The Kargil conflict was not in 2001.

Question 60 Pakistan Studies

The system of 'Dyarchy' in British India was introduced through which legislation?

Government of India Act 1919 ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. the Government of India Act 1935
- C. the Indian Councils Act 1909
- D. None of these

A. The system of dyarchy (divided rule in the provinces) was introduced by the Government of India Act 1919 (Montagu-Chelmsford reforms).

B. The 1935 Act introduced provincial autonomy, replacing dyarchy.

C. The 1909 Act (Morley-Minto reforms) introduced separate electorates, not dyarchy.

D. Wrong, since the 1919 Act is correct.

Question 61 Islamic Studies

The Hadith-science commentary 'Tadrib al-Rawi' (a commentary on al-Nawawi's 'Taqrib') was written by:

- A. Imam Muslim
- B. Imam Bukhari
- C. Imam Tirmidhi
- D. Imam Jalaluddin Suyuti ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Imam Muslim compiled Sahih Muslim, not Tadrib al-Rawi.

B. Imam Bukhari compiled Sahih al-Bukhari, not Tadrib al-Rawi.

C. Imam al-Tirmidhi compiled Jami al-Tirmidhi, not Tadrib al-Rawi.

D. Tadrib al-Rawi, a commentary on al-Nawawi's Taqrib, was written by Imam Jalal al-Din al-Suyuti (died 911 AH).

Question 62 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan's National Action Plan (NAP) against terrorism is linked to which constitutional

- A. 20th Amendment
- B. 21st Amendment ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 22nd Amendment
- D. 23rd Amendment

A. The 20th Amendment (2012) dealt with the Election Commission, not the National Action Plan.

B. The National Action Plan against terrorism, adopted after the December 2014 Army Public School attack, is linked to the 21st Amendment (2015), which set up military courts.

C. The 22nd Amendment (2016) dealt with the Election Commission, not the National Action Plan.

D. The 23rd Amendment (2017) extended the military courts, but the National Action Plan is linked to the 21st Amendment.

Question 63

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q63 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q63.

Question 64

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q64 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q64.

65

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q65 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q65.

Question 66

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q66 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q66.

Question 67

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q67 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q67.

Question 68

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q68 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q68.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q69 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q69.

Question 70

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q70 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q70.

Question 71

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q71 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q71.

Question 72

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q72 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q72.

73

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q73 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q73.

Question 74

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q74 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q74.

Question 75

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q75 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q75.

Question 76

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q76 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q76.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q77 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q77.

Question 78

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q78 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q78.

Question 79

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q79 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q79.

Question 80

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q80 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q80.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q81 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q81.

Question 82

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q82 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q82.

Question 83

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q83 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q83.

Question 84

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q84 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q84.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q85 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q85.

Question 86

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q86 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q86.

Question 87

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q87 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q87.

Question 88

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q88 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q88.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q89 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q89.

Question 90

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q90 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q90.

Question 91

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q91 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q91.

Question 92

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q92 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q92.

93

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q93 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q93.

Question 94

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q94 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q94.

Question 95

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q95 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q95.

Question 96

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or printed key for Q96 appear anywhere in the primary source bank (testkaro quiz 29apr2019_batch2 carries 62 questions for a 96-MCQ paper). No second reproduction carrying this stem was found. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. The missing numbers are not known, so this gap is carried as Q96.

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