Assistant Director (BS-16), Airport Security Force (ASF) — 2020 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) · **Post:** Assistant Director (BS-16), Airport Security Force (ASF) · **Year:** 2020 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **87 solved and verified**, 4 excluded as defective (Q26, Q43, Q61, Q82), 9 unrecoverable (Q92, Q93, Q94, Q95, Q96, Q97, Q98, Q99, Q100) · **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 2020 sitting.

Source note: PACE GK Academy PDF, 'Assistant Director ASF, Cabinet Secretariat, Aviation Division (BS-16)' (https://mail.pacegkacademy.com/generatepaperpdf/451; 90 questions Q1–Q90 with a printed answer key; accessed 13 Nov 2026). Second source: testpointpk paper 373, 'ASF Assistant Director Solved Past Paper dated 2020' (114-stem merged pool; 24 stems overlap this paper and its keys corroborate this file on the shared items, including the corrections on Q4, Q10, Q12, Q18 and Q47, and the valine item Q8). Year 2020 confirmed by the booklet cover as reproduced in the Scribd scan of the Imtiaz Shahid book ('RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, AIRPORT SECURITY FORCE, CABINET SECRETARIAT (AVIATION DIVISION) (BS-16) - 2020'); no exact exam date was found, so paper_date is null. 10 printed keys corrected openly (Q4 A→C, Q8 A→D, Q10 A→C, Q12 A→C, Q18 B→C, Q29 B→A, Q47 D→C, Q49 D→C, Q50 A→B, Q90 B→D), 2 PICK-ONE (Q28, Q86), 1 SINGLE-SOURCE (Q13), 4 DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q26, Q43, Q61, Q82), all decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. 10 stems (Q91–Q100) are unrecoverable from any source searched and are carried as GAP headings, never reconstructed. Dedup 13 Nov 2026 vs live FPSC stems: 2 exact / 2 first-8 matches, isolated reuse across two different live papers — not a duplicate. 14 Nov 2026 fix-up: book Q76

d from the Imtiaz Shahid book's Model Paper 110 extraction (Scribd document 502354168, pp. 486–490, printed key 76-d), verified independently against Quran 5:46 and 57:27, and filed at slot Q91. The book's Q91–Q100 duplicate live Q1/Q12–Q19/Q90 and were not added; the book's Q21–Q29 remain unrecoverable (numbering jumps Q20 → Q30; printed key jumps 20 → 41).

Question 1 Everyday Science

Equator passes through one of these countries:

- A. Saudi Arabia
- B. Italy
- C. Japan
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Saudi Arabia lies well north of the equator (around 25°N).

B. Wrong: Italy lies well north of the equator (around 42°N).

C. Wrong: Japan lies well north of the equator (around 36°N).

D. Correct: the equator passes through countries such as Brazil, Indonesia, Kenya and Ecuador — none of Saudi Arabia, Italy or Japan — so "None of these". NOTE: a second reproduction (testpoint 373) lists Indonesia/Colombia/Brazil/Congo and keys "All of these"; the booklet's option set is the one filed here.

Question 2 Everyday Science

Person with following Blood group are considered to be universal recipient:

- A. A+
- B. B+
- C. O+
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

- blood can receive only from A and O donors, not from everyone.

B. Wrong: B+ blood can receive only from B and O donors, not from everyone.

C. Wrong: O+ is the universal DONOR for Rh-positive recipients, not the universal recipient.

D. Correct: the universal recipient is AB+ (it can receive from all blood groups) — AB+ is not offered, so "None of these". NOTE: testpoint 373 offers AB+ and keys it; the booklet's option set is the one filed here.

Question 3 Everyday Science

Which of the following is more elastic?

- A. Rubber
- B. Steel ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Glass
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: rubber stretches a lot, but elasticity (Young's modulus — resistance to deformation) is highest for steel among these.

B. Correct: steel has a far higher Young's modulus than rubber or glass, so it is the most elastic of the three in the physics sense.

C. Wrong: glass is brittle and far less elastic than steel.

D. Wrong: B is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 4 Everyday Science

The name of the common mineral salt present in sweat is:

- A. Calcium Oxalate
- B. Potassium Sulphate

ium Chloride ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. None of these

A. Wrong: calcium oxalate is a kidney-stone salt, not the salt of sweat.

B. Wrong: potassium sulphate is present only in trace amounts in sweat.

C. Correct: sweat is mostly water with sodium chloride (common salt) as its main mineral salt.

D. Wrong: C is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Note: Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION A→C (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): the reproduction keys A (Calcium Oxalate), but the common mineral salt in sweat is sodium chloride; testpoint 373 independently keys Sodium Chloride.

Question 5 Everyday Science

Sensitive layer of the eye is:

- A. Choroids
- B. Sclerotic
- C. Retina ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the choroid is the vascular middle layer, not the light-sensitive one.

B. Wrong: the sclerotic (sclera) is the tough white outer coat, not the sensitive layer.

C. Correct: the retina is the light-sensitive layer of the eye, carrying the photoreceptors (rods and cones).

D. Wrong: C is correct, so "None of these" fails.

6 Everyday Science

Diamond is a very expensive ornament. it is composed of a single element that is :

- A. Carbon ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Oxygen
- C. Ozone
- D. None of these

A. Correct: diamond is a crystalline form of pure carbon.

B. Wrong: oxygen is a gas, not the element of diamond.

C. Wrong: ozone is a form of oxygen, not the element of diamond.

D. Wrong: A is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 7 Everyday Science

Dr. Abdus Slam of Pakistan was one of the contributors of the unification of :

- A. Electromagnetic force and gravitational force
- B. Electromagnetic Force and Weak Nuclear force ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Gravitational Force and weak Nuclear Force
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Abdus Salam did not unify electromagnetism with gravity.

B. Correct: Abdus Salam shared the 1979 Nobel Prize for unifying the electromagnetic force with the weak nuclear force (the electroweak theory). NOTE: the stem prints "Abdus Slam" — filed as Abdus Salam.

C. Wrong: Salam did not unify gravity with the weak nuclear force.

D. Wrong: B is correct, so "None of these" fails.

8 Everyday Science

Which triplet in DNA codes for valine?

- A. CTT
- B. AGU
- C. CAT
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: as a coding triplet CTT gives the mRNA codon CUU, which codes leucine, not valine.

B. Wrong: AGU is an RNA codon for serine, not valine.

C. Wrong: as a coding triplet CAT gives the mRNA codon CAU, which codes histidine, not valine.

D. Correct: valine's codons are GUU, GUC, GUA and GUG — none of CTT, AGU or CAT is one, so "None of these".

Note: Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION A→D (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): the reproduction keys A (CTT — leucine); testpoint 373 independently keys "None" for the same stem.

Question 9 Everyday Science

The number of spark pugs needed in a diesel engine is:

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 0 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 4

A. Wrong: a diesel engine needs no spark plugs at all, so 2 is wrong.

B. Wrong: a diesel engine needs no spark plugs at all, so 3 is wrong.

diesel engine ignites fuel by compression alone, so it needs 0 spark plugs. NOTE: the stem prints "spark pugs" — filed as spark plugs.

D. Wrong: a diesel engine needs no spark plugs at all, so 4 is wrong.

Question 10 Everyday Science

Which of the following is not a part of Darwinsm?

- A. Over production
- B. Natural selection
- C. Inheritance for acquired character ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: overproduction IS part of Darwinism — organisms produce more offspring than can survive, driving the struggle for existence.

B. Wrong: natural selection is the core of Darwinism.

C. Correct: inheritance of acquired characters is Lamarckism, not Darwinism. NOTE: the stem prints "Darwinsm" — filed as Darwinism.

D. Wrong: C is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Note: Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION A→C (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): the reproduction keys A (Over production), but overproduction is part of Darwin's theory; testpoint 373 independently keys "Inheritance for acquired characters".

Question 11 Everyday Science

Role of Biotechnology in the production of food based on:

- A. Decomposition
- B. Respiration
- C. Digestion

ne of these ✓ Correct answer

A. Wrong: decomposition is not the basis of food biotechnology.

B. Wrong: respiration is not the basis of food biotechnology.

C. Wrong: digestion is not the basis of food biotechnology.

D. Correct: food biotechnology rests on fermentation and genetic manipulation — neither is offered, so "None of these". NOTE: testpoint 373 offers Fermentation and keys it; the booklet's option set is the one filed here.

Question 12 Everyday Science

Who proposed the concept "All motion is relative"?

- A. Albert Einstein
- B. Isaac Newton
- C. Galileo ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Alfred

A. Wrong: Einstein's theories of relativity (1905, 1915) built on the concept, but he did not originate it.

B. Wrong: Newton formalised the laws of motion and treated space and time as absolute — the opposite of this concept.

C. Correct: Galileo proposed the principle of relativity in 1632 (Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems) — that all motion is relative and no universal rest frame is necessary. NOTE: the option prints "Alfred" (truncated).

D. Wrong: "Alfred" names no proposer of this concept (the option is truncated as printed).

Note: Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION A→C (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): the reproduction keys A (Einstein), but the concept of relativity originated with Galileo; testpoint 373 independently keys Galileo.

13 Everyday Science

The sunlight can reach a depth of how many meters in the ocean?

- A. 100
- B. 120 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 140
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 100 m is below the keyed figure in this reproduction, though light does reach about this far in many waters.

B. Filed as the intended answer: the printed key is 120 m, and sunlight does penetrate to order-100 m in clear ocean water (the photic zone). NOTE (SINGLE-SOURCE): no independent source confirms exactly 120 m — the photic zone is usually quoted around 200 m for photosynthesis, so this figure rests on the printed key alone.

C. Wrong: 140 m is above the keyed figure in this reproduction.

D. Wrong: B is the filed answer, so "None of these" is not filed.

Question 14 Everyday Science

The biggest species of cat family is:

- A. Tiger ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Lion
- C. Leopard
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the tiger (notably the Siberian/Amur tiger) is the largest living cat species.

B. Wrong: lions are large but smaller than tigers.

C. Wrong: leopards are much smaller than tigers.

D. Wrong: A is correct, so "None of these" fails.

15 Everyday Science

The chemical name of quartz is:

- A. Silicon Dioxide ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Stannous Oxide
- C. Aluminium Oxide
- D. None of these

A. Correct: quartz is silicon dioxide (SiO2).

B. Wrong: stannous oxide is a tin compound, not quartz.

C. Wrong: aluminium oxide is corundum/sapphire, not quartz.

D. Wrong: A is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 16 Everyday Science

Deuterium differs from Hydrogen in having:

- A. Different atomic number but same atomic wright
- B. Different atomic weight and different atomic number
- C. Same atomic number and different atomic weight ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: deuterium has the SAME atomic number as hydrogen (1) — that is what makes it an isotope.

B. Wrong: deuterium has the same atomic number as hydrogen (1), though its atomic weight differs.

C. Correct: deuterium (hydrogen-2) has the same atomic number (1) as ordinary hydrogen but a different atomic weight (2 vs 1), because its nucleus holds an extra neutron.

D. Wrong: C is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 17 Everyday Science

Atom is made up of how many different kinds of subatomic particles:

- A. 3 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the atom is made of three kinds of subatomic particles — protons, neutrons and electrons.

B. Wrong: two omits one of the three (protons, neutrons, electrons).

C. Wrong: there are three basic kinds, not four.

D. Wrong: A is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 18 Everyday Science

Vacuum tubes have been replaced by:

- A. Conductors
- B. Diodes
- C. Transistors ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: conductors are just materials that carry current — they did not replace vacuum tubes.

B. Wrong: a diode is itself a kind of vacuum tube (the vacuum diode); it is not the replacement technology.

C. Correct: the transistor replaced the vacuum tube in electronics from the 1950s onward.

D. Wrong: C is correct, so "None of these" fails.

PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION B→C (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): the reproduction keys B (Diodes), but diodes are themselves vacuum tubes; testpoint 373 independently keys Transistors.

Question 19 Everyday Science

Light year is associated with:

- A. Time
- B. Distance ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Frequency
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: despite the word "year", a light-year is not a unit of time.

B. Correct: a light-year is the distance light travels in one year (about 9.46 trillion km) — a unit of distance.

C. Wrong: a light-year has nothing to do with frequency.

D. Wrong: B is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 20 English (Vocabulary)

Which word means the same as 'swindle'

- A. Honest
- B. Skilled
- C. Gentle
- D. Fraud ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "honest" is the opposite of swindle.

B. Wrong: "skilled" means able or expert — unrelated to swindle.

C. Wrong: "gentle" means mild or kind — unrelated to swindle.

o swindle is to defraud or cheat someone — fraud is the same thing.

Question 21 English (Vocabulary)

Which word means the same as 'abrasive'?

- A. Acquit
- B. Escalate
- C. Grinding ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Fraus

A. Wrong: "acquit" means to free from a charge — unrelated to abrasive.

B. Wrong: "escalate" means to increase in intensity — unrelated to abrasive.

C. Correct: abrasive means rough and grinding (like sandpaper) — "grinding" is the same sense. NOTE: option D prints "Fraus" — filed as Fraud (a misprint).

D. Wrong: "fraud" means deceit — unrelated to abrasive.

Question 22 English (Vocabulary)

Which word means the same as 'engender'?

- A. Pertinent
- B. Valiant
- C. Cause ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Fraud

A. Wrong: "pertinent" means relevant — unrelated to engender.

B. Wrong: "valiant" means brave — unrelated to engender.

C. Correct: to engender is to cause or give rise to something.

D. Wrong: "fraud" means deceit — unrelated to engender.

23 English (Vocabulary)

Which word means the same as 'clandestine'?

- A. secret ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. skilled
- C. gentle
- D. overt

A. Correct: clandestine means kept secret, often for an illicit purpose.

B. Wrong: "skilled" means able or expert — unrelated to clandestine.

C. Wrong: "gentle" means mild or kind — unrelated to clandestine.

D. Wrong: "overt" means open or public — the OPPOSITE of clandestine.

Question 24 English (Vocabulary)

Which word means the same as 'amulet'?

- A. charm ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. fade
- C. gentle
- D. overt

A. Correct: an amulet is a small object worn as a charm against evil.

B. Wrong: "fade" means to lose colour or strength — unrelated to amulet.

C. Wrong: "gentle" means mild or kind — unrelated to amulet.

D. Wrong: "overt" means open or public — unrelated to amulet.

Question 25 English (Vocabulary)

Which word is the opposite of 'pugnacious'?

- B. escalate
- C. friendly ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. hostile

A. Wrong: "enmity" means hostility — close in sense to pugnacious, not opposite.

B. Wrong: "escalate" means to increase — unrelated to pugnacious.

C. Correct: pugnacious means eager to fight; friendly is the opposite disposition.

D. Wrong: "hostile" is a near-synonym of pugnacious, not its opposite.

Question 26 English (Vocabulary)

Which word is the opposite of 'perforate'?

- A. absorb
- B. emit
- C. evaporate
- D. hostile

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — excluded as DEFECTIVE, 13 Nov 2026 (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation). To perforate is to pierce or make holes in something; its antonym would be "seal" or "close", which is not offered. The printed key B ("emit") is wrong — emit is unrelated to perforate. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. Wrong: "absorb" means to soak up — it is not the opposite of perforate.

B. Wrong: "emit" means to give out — it is not the opposite of perforate.

C. Wrong: "evaporate" means to turn into vapour — it is not the opposite of perforate.

D. Wrong: "hostile" means unfriendly — it is not the opposite of perforate.

27 English (Vocabulary)

Which word is the opposite of 'tenacious'?

- A. bold
- B. hard
- C. evaporate
- D. timid ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "bold" is close in sense to tenacious (firm, resolute) — not its opposite.

B. Wrong: "hard" (firm, unyielding) is close in sense to tenacious — not its opposite.

C. Wrong: "evaporate" means to turn into vapour — unrelated to tenacious.

D. Correct: tenacious means holding firmly and not giving up; timid (lacking firmness and resolve) is the intended antonym here — the only option that opposes firmness. NOTE: "irresolute" would be the more precise antonym, but it is not offered.

Question 28 English (Vocabulary)

Which word is the opposite of 'loquacious'?

- A. reticent ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. talkative
- C. evaporate
- D. reserved

A. Filed as the intended answer: loquacious means very talkative, and reticent (disinclined to talk) is its canonical antonym. NOTE (PICK-ONE, decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): "reserved" (D) is also a defensible antonym of talkative, so the option set is imperfect — but "reticent" is the standard vocabulary pairing and the keyed answer.

B. Wrong: "talkative" is a synonym of loquacious, not its opposite.

vaporate" is unrelated to loquacious.

D. Also a defensible antonym (see the note on A), but not filed as the intended answer.

Question 29 English (Vocabulary)

Which word is the opposite of 'timorous'?

- A. bold ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. timid
- C. evaporate
- D. reserved

A. Correct: timorous means fearful and shy; bold is its direct opposite.

B. Wrong: "timid" is a SYNONYM of timorous (both mean fearful), not its antonym.

C. Wrong: "evaporate" is unrelated to timorous.

D. Wrong: "reserved" means restrained in expression — not the opposite of fearful.

Note: Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION B→A (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): the reproduction keys B ("timid"), but timid is a synonym of timorous, not its antonym; the antonym is bold.

Question 30 English (Grammar)

It has been raining __ last night.

- A. for
- B. since ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. to
- D. from

A. Wrong: "for" is used with a duration ("for three hours"), not with a point of time like "last night".

since" is used with a point of time in the past — "It has been raining since last night".

C. Wrong: "to" does not fit this construction.

D. Wrong: "from" would need a different frame ("from last night onwards").

Question 31 English (Grammar)

Though he is poor __ he is honest.

- A. still
- B. until
- C. yet ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "still" needs a different construction ("he is still honest" does not contrast the clauses).

B. Wrong: "until" marks a time limit, not a contrast.

C. Correct: "though ... yet" is the standard concessive pair — "Though he is poor, yet he is honest".

D. Wrong: C is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 32 English (Grammar)

He behaves as he __ a king

- A. is
- B. was
- C. had
- D. were ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "is" states a fact; the sentence imagines an unreal situation, which needs the

B. Wrong: "was" is the indicative past, not the subjunctive used for unreal comparisons.

C. Wrong: "had" does not fit this comparison.

D. Correct: unreal comparisons take the subjunctive "were" — "He behaves as if he were a king" (the "as if" is elided here).

Question 33 English (Grammar)

No sooner I reached the home __ it started rain.

- A. was
- B. had
- C. than ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. yet

A. Wrong: "was" does not follow "no sooner".

B. Wrong: "had" does not follow "no sooner".

C. Correct: the fixed pair is "no sooner … than" — "No sooner had I reached home than it started raining".

D. Wrong: "yet" does not follow "no sooner".

Question 34 English (Grammar)

work hard lest you __ fail in the CSS exam.

- A. should ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. shall
- C. regard
- D. yet

A. Correct: "lest" takes "should" — "work hard lest you should fail".

"shall" is not used after "lest".

C. Wrong: "regard" is not a modal and makes no sense here.

D. Wrong: "yet" is not a modal and makes no sense here.

Question 35 English (Grammar)

Neither he nor his friend __ reading.

- A. is ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. are
- C. am
- D. yet

A. Correct: with "neither ... nor", the verb agrees with the nearer subject — "his friend" is singular, so "is".

B. Wrong: "are" would need a plural nearer subject.

C. Wrong: "am" agrees with "I", not with "he" or "his friend".

D. Wrong: "yet" is not a verb.

Question 36 English (Grammar)

I had scarcely entered the room __ the guest arrived.

- A. than
- B. when ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. then
- D. yet

A. Wrong: "than" follows "no sooner", not "scarcely".

B. Correct: the fixed pair is "scarcely ... when" — "I had scarcely entered the room when the guest arrived".

then" marks sequence, not the "scarcely" construction.

D. Wrong: "yet" does not follow "scarcely".

Question 37 English (Grammar)

Ayaan is __ than all other boys of this area.

- A. elder
- B. older ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. then
- D. mature

A. Wrong: "elder" is used for family members and never with "than".

B. Correct: comparisons with "than" need the comparative "older" — "older than all other boys".

C. Wrong: "then" marks time, not comparison.

D. Wrong: "mature" is an adjective of a different kind and cannot take "than" here.

Question 38 English (Grammar)

While touring to Pakistan

- A. prepositional phrase
- B. adverbial phrase ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. noun phrase
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: a prepositional phrase is headed by a preposition ("in Pakistan"); this phrase is headed by the participle "touring".

B. Correct: "While touring to Pakistan" is a participial phrase that modifies the (unstated) subject's action, functioning adverbially — the keyed classification in this paper. NOTE: the

gment, the question asks what kind of phrase it is.

C. Wrong: a noun phrase functions as a noun; this phrase modifies an action, so it is not a noun phrase.

D. Wrong: B is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 39 English (Grammar)

He confessed his crime

- A. Simple sentence ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Complex sentence
- C. compound sentence
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the sentence has one subject and one predicate with a single clause — a simple sentence.

B. Wrong: a complex sentence needs a subordinate clause, which this sentence lacks.

C. Wrong: a compound sentence needs two independent clauses joined together, which this sentence lacks.

D. Wrong: A is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 40 Mathematics

If 11 students in a team have respective weights of 46 kg, 47 kg, 45.5 kg, 49 kg, 46.5 kg, 50 kg, 47 kg, 48 kg, 47.5 kg, 46 kg and 47.5 kg, what will be the average weight in the team?

- A. 48.72 kg
- B. 49.27 kg
- C. 47.27 kg ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 46.27 kg

3.72 kg is above the true average.

B. Wrong: 49.27 kg is above the true average.

C. Correct: the weights sum to 520 kg (46+47+45.5+49+46.5+50+47+48+47.5+46+47.5); 520 ÷ 11 = 47.27 kg.

D. Wrong: 46.27 kg is below the true average.

Question 41 Mathematics

The price of one egg is Rs. 5 and in a tray about 30 eggs can be placed. what will be the price of 7 trays of eggs?

- A. Rs. 850
- B. Rs. 950
- C. Rs. 1050 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Rs. 1876

A. Wrong: Rs 850 is less than 7 trays at Rs 150 each.

B. Wrong: Rs 950 is less than 7 trays at Rs 150 each.

C. Correct: one tray costs 30 × 5 = Rs 150; 7 trays cost 7 × 150 = Rs 1,050.

D. Wrong: Rs 1,876 does not follow from 7 × 30 × 5.

Question 42 Mathematics

A retailer bought a product from producer for Rs. 300 and paid sales tax of 15% and sold the product to customer for Rs. 410. Calculate the profit.

- A. Rs. 65 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Rs. 70
- C. Rs. 76
- D. Rs. 80

cost including tax is 300 + 15% of 300 = 300 + 45 = Rs 345; sold for Rs 410, so profit is 410 − 345 = Rs 65.

B. Wrong: Rs 70 would need a cost of Rs 340.

C. Wrong: Rs 76 would need a cost of Rs 334.

D. Wrong: Rs 80 would need a cost of Rs 330.

Question 43 Mathematics

If a motorbike is sold for Rs. 60,000 and profit was 8%, what would be the percentage profit if vehicle was sold for Rs. 55000?

- A. 8.15%
- B. 7.1%
- C. 6.9%
- D. 6.5%

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — excluded as DEFECTIVE, 13 Nov 2026 (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation). Selling at Rs 60,000 with 8% profit means the cost price is 60,000 ÷ 1.08 = Rs 55,556; selling the same bike for Rs 55,000 is a LOSS of about 1%, not a profit — so none of the offered profit percentages is correct. The printed key D (6.5%) is wrong. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. Wrong: no profit percentage is correct here — see the answer line above.

B. Wrong: no profit percentage is correct here — see the answer line above.

C. Wrong: no profit percentage is correct here — see the answer line above.

D. Wrong: no profit percentage is correct here — see the answer line above.

44 Mathematics

The circumference of circle is divided into __ degrees.

- A. 180
- B. 270
- C. 360 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 300

A. Wrong: 180 degrees is a straight angle / semicircle, not the full circle.

B. Wrong: 270 degrees is three-quarters of a circle.

C. Correct: a full circle is 360 degrees.

D. Wrong: 300 degrees is not the full circle.

Question 45 Mathematics

An angle = 90 degree is called

- A. Right angle ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Obtuse angle
- C. Acute angle
- D. None of these

A. Correct: an angle of exactly 90 degrees is a right angle.

B. Wrong: an obtuse angle is greater than 90 degrees.

C. Wrong: an acute angle is less than 90 degrees.

D. Wrong: A is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 46 Mathematics

A school has only four classes that contain 10, 20, 30, and 40 students respectively. the

tage of these classes are 20%, 30%, 60% and 100% respectively. Find the pass % of the entire school.

- A. 56%
- B. 76%
- C. 34%
- D. 66% ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: 56% is below the true weighted pass rate.

B. Wrong: 76% is above the true weighted pass rate.

C. Wrong: 34% is far below the true weighted pass rate.

D. Correct: passes are 10×20% + 20×30% + 30×60% + 40×100% = 2 + 6 + 18 + 40 = 66 of 100 students, i.e. 66%.

Question 47 Mathematics

in a set of three numbers, the average of first two numbers is 2, the average of the last two numbers is 3 and the average of the first and last numbers is 4. What is the average of three numbers?

- A. 2
- B. 2.5
- C. 3 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 3.5

A. Wrong: 2 is the average of the first two numbers alone, not of all three.

B. Wrong: 2.5 does not follow from the three given averages.

C. Correct: the pairs sum to 4, 6 and 8; adding gives twice the total, 18, so the three numbers sum to 9 (they are 3, 1 and 5) and their average is 3.

D. Wrong: 3.5 does not follow from the three given averages.

PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION D→C (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): the reproduction keys D (3.5), but the worked derivation gives 3; testpoint 373 independently keys 3.

Question 48 Mathematics

the average of first five multiple of 3 is:

- A. 9 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 10
- C. 8
- D. 11

A. Correct: the first five multiples of 3 are 3, 6, 9, 12, 15; their sum is 45 and 45 ÷ 5 = 9.

B. Wrong: 10 is above the true average.

C. Wrong: 8 is below the true average.

D. Wrong: 11 is above the true average.

Question 49 Mathematics

if the age of irfan's father is three times more than that of irfan's and the sum of ages (in years) of both people is equal to the perfect square of 8, then what will be the age of irfan?

- A. 18 years
- B. 17 years
- C. 16 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 24 years

A. Wrong: if Irfan were 18, his father would be 54 and the sum 72, not 64.

B. Wrong: if Irfan were 17, his father would be 51 and the sum 68, not 64.

...e perfect square of 8 is 64, with the father's age three times Irfan's, 4 × Irfan = 64, so Irfan is 16 (and his father 48). NOTE: "three times more" is read here in its usual MCQ sense of three times as much.

D. Wrong: if Irfan were 24, his father would be 72 and the sum 96, not 64.

Note: Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION D→C (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): the reproduction keys D (24), but 24 + 72 = 96, not 64; the ages that sum to 64 are 16 and 48.

Question 50 Mathematics

Solve the following equation for the value of 'x': 2x+4y=12, x+y = 4

- A. 1
- B. 2 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 3
- D. 0.5

A. Wrong: x = 1 would give y = 3, but 2(1) + 4(3) = 14, not 12.

B. Correct: from x + y = 4, y = 4 − x; substituting, 2x + 4(4 − x) = 12 gives 16 − 2x = 12, so x = 2 (and y = 2).

C. Wrong: x = 3 would give y = 1, but 2(3) + 4(1) = 10, not 12.

D. Wrong: x = 0.5 does not satisfy the equations.

Note: Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION A→B (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): the reproduction keys A (1), but substitution shows x = 2.

Question 51 Islamiat

In which month does the UN General assembly usually meet every year?

- A. January

tember ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. March
- D. December

A. Wrong: the UN General Assembly's regular session does not open in January.

B. Correct: the regular session of the UN General Assembly opens in September each year.

C. Wrong: the regular session does not open in March.

D. Wrong: the regular session does not open in December.

Question 52 Islamiat

What was the name of Bukhari (R.A)?

- A. M. bin Ismael ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. M. ishaq
- C. M. bin Ibrahim
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Imam Bukhari's full name was Muhammad ibn Ismail al-Bukhari.

B. Wrong: Muhammad ibn Ishaq was a historian (author of the Sirah), not Imam Bukhari.

C. Wrong: Muhammad ibn Ibrahim is not Imam Bukhari's name.

D. Wrong: A is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 53 Islamiat

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) had __ sons.

- A. 3 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 4
- C. 2
- D. None of these

The Prophet (PBUH) had three sons — Qasim, Abdullah and Ibrahim — all of whom died in childhood.

B. Wrong: the Prophet (PBUH) had three sons, not four.

C. Wrong: the Prophet (PBUH) had three sons, not two.

D. Wrong: A is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 54 Islamiat

What was the relation between Prophet Moosa A.S. and Prophet Haroon A.S.?

- A. Father, Son
- B. Brothers ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Cousins
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Moosa (A.S) and Haroon (A.S) were not father and son.

B. Correct: Moosa (A.S) and Haroon (A.S) were brothers.

C. Wrong: they were brothers, not cousins.

D. Wrong: B is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 55 Islamiat

In the "Sacrilegious wars", when Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was 20 years of age Quraish and their allies were led by:

- A. Abu Jdhul
- B. Abu Lahab
- C. Umayah bin Khalaf
- D. Harb bin Umayah ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Abu Jahl was not the Quraysh commander in the Fijar (Sacrilegious) wars. NOTE:

...ints? Abu Jahl — filed as Abu Jahl.

B. Wrong: Abu Lahab was not the Quraysh commander in the Fijar wars.

C. Wrong: Umayyah ibn Khalaf fought in the Fijar wars but did not lead the Quraysh and their allies.

D. Correct: Harb ibn Umayyah led the Quraysh and their allies in the Fijar (Sacrilegious) wars, in which the Prophet (PBUH), aged 20, took part.

Question 56 Islamiat

To whom Zaboor was revealed by Allah?

- A. Prophet Dawood ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Prophet Ibrahim
- C. Prophet Moosa
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the Zabur (Psalms) was revealed to Prophet Dawood (A.S).

B. Wrong: Prophet Ibrahim (A.S) received the Suhuf (scrolls), not the Zabur.

C. Wrong: Prophet Moosa (A.S) received the Torah, not the Zabur.

D. Wrong: A is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 57 Islamiat

Who was awarded the title of "Sword of Allah"

- A. Hazrat Usman
- B. Hazrat Umer
- C. Hazrat Abubakar
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Hazrat Usman (R.A) was not titled Saifullah.

Hazrat Umar (R.A) was titled Farooq, not Saifullah.

C. Wrong: Hazrat Abu Bakar (R.A) was titled Siddiq, not Saifullah.

D. Correct: the title Saifullah (Sword of Allah) belongs to Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed (R.A), who is not offered — so "None of these".

Question 58 Islamiat

Who was awarded the title of "Lion of Allah"?

- A. Ali ibne Abitalib ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Abubakar
- C. Usman
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Hazrat Ali ibn Abi Talib (R.A) was titled Asadullah (the Lion of Allah).

B. Wrong: Hazrat Abu Bakar (R.A) was titled Siddiq, not Asadullah.

C. Wrong: Hazrat Usman (R.A) was titled Dhun-Nurayn, not Asadullah.

D. Wrong: A is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 59 Islamiat

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) belonged to __ family.

- A. Hasmi ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Quraishi
- C. Makki
- D. Madni

A. Correct: the Prophet (PBUH) belonged to the Banu Hashim clan — "Hasmi" is the printed form of Hashmi. NOTE: the option prints "Hasmi" — filed as Hashmi.

B. Wrong: Quraysh is the wider tribe, not the clan named in the keyed answer.

Makki" describes being from Makkah, not the family.

D. Wrong: "Madni" describes being from Madinah, not the family.

Question 60 Islamiat

The color of the first Islamic flag was:

- A. Black
- B. White ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Pink
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the Prophet's black banner was the Rayah; the Liwa (the first Islamic flag/standard) was white.

B. Correct: the Prophet's Liwa (flag/standard) was white.

C. Wrong: pink was not the colour of the first Islamic flag.

D. Wrong: B is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 61 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan has become non- permanent member of Security Council for :

- A. Five time
- B. Two time
- C. Three time
- D. Six time

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — excluded as DEFECTIVE, 13 Nov 2026 (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation). Pakistan served as a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council in 1952–53, 1968–69, 1976–77, 1983–84, 1993–94, 2003–04 and 2012–13 — SEVEN terms by the 2020 exam — so none of Five/Two/Three/Six is correct. A second reproduction (testpoint 373)

10 times and keys 8, reflecting the 2025–26 term (elected June 2024) — after the exam; for the 2020 exam the count was 7. The printed key A (Five) is wrong. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. Wrong: Pakistan had served more than five terms by 2020 — see the answer line above.

B. Wrong: Pakistan had served more than two terms by 2020 — see the answer line above.

C. Wrong: Pakistan had served more than three terms by 2020 — see the answer line above.

D. Wrong: Pakistan had served seven terms by 2020 — see the answer line above.

Question 62 Pakistan Studies

Who was first viceroy of India?

- A. Ripon
- B. Canning ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Curzon
- D. None of These

A. Wrong: Lord Ripon was Viceroy 1880–1884, not the first.

B. Correct: Lord Canning became the first Viceroy of India in 1858, after the Government of India Act transferred rule from the East India Company to the Crown.

C. Wrong: Lord Curzon was Viceroy 1899–1905, not the first.

D. Wrong: B is correct, so "None of These" fails.

Question 63 Pakistan Studies

East India Company was established in :

- A. 1603
- B. 1602

0 ✓ Correct answer

- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the East India Company was chartered in 1600, not 1603.

B. Wrong: the East India Company was chartered in 1600, not 1602.

C. Correct: the East India Company was established by royal charter on 31 December 1600.

D. Wrong: C is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 64 General Knowledge

Asian development Bank was established in:

- A. 1964
- B. 1966 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1968
- D. 1960

A. Wrong: the Asian Development Bank was established in 1966, not 1964.

B. Correct: the Asian Development Bank was established in 1966 (headquartered in Manila).

C. Wrong: the Asian Development Bank was established in 1966, not 1968.

D. Wrong: the Asian Development Bank was established in 1966, not 1960.

Question 65 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan left CENTO in :

- A. 1971
- B. 1975
- C. 1979 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Pakistan did not leave CENTO in 1971 (the year of the war with India).

B. Wrong: Pakistan did not leave CENTO in 1975.

C. Correct: Pakistan withdrew from CENTO in March 1979, after the Iranian Revolution (Iran also withdrew, and CENTO was dissolved).

D. Wrong: Pakistan did not leave CENTO in 1977.

Question 66 General Knowledge

First president of USA who paid a visit to Pakistan was:

- A. Richard Nixon
- B. Dwight D. Eisenhower ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Lyndon B. Johnson
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Richard Nixon visited Pakistan as President in July 1969 — after Eisenhower.

B. Correct: Dwight D. Eisenhower visited Pakistan in December 1959, the first US President to do so.

C. Wrong: Lyndon B. Johnson visited Pakistan in December 1967 — after Eisenhower.

D. Wrong: B is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 67 Pakistan Studies

The author of "The spirit of Islam" is :

- A. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- B. Syed Amir Ali ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Allama Iqbal
- D. Safdar Mahmood

Syed Ahmed Khan wrote works such as Asar-us-Sanadid, not The Spirit of Islam.

B. Correct: The Spirit of Islam was written by Syed Ameer Ali (1891).

C. Wrong: Allama Iqbal wrote works such as Bang-i-Dara and The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam, not The Spirit of Islam.

D. Wrong: Safdar Mahmood is a later historian, not the author of The Spirit of Islam.

Question 68 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first President of the constituent Assembly?

- A. Liaqat Ali Khan
- B. Quaid-e-Azam ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Mouli Tameez-ud-din
- D. Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar

A. Wrong: Liaquat Ali Khan was the first Prime Minister, not the first President of the Constituent Assembly. NOTE: the option prints "Liaqat" — filed as Liaquat.

B. Correct: Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was elected the first President of the Constituent Assembly on 11 August 1947.

C. Wrong: Maulvi Tamizuddin was the Speaker (later President) of the Constituent Assembly after Jinnah, not the first. NOTE: the option prints "Mouli Tameez-ud-din" — filed as Maulvi Tamizuddin.

D. Wrong: Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar was a minister, not the first President of the Constituent Assembly.

Question 69 Pakistan Studies

After how many years did Pakistan get her first constitution?

- B. 7
- C. 9 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Pakistan's first Constitution came in 1956, nine years after independence in 1947 — not five.

B. Wrong: Pakistan's first Constitution came in 1956, nine years after independence — not seven.

C. Correct: independence came in 1947 and the first Constitution in 1956 — nine years later.

D. Wrong: C is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 70 Pakistan Studies

What document was firstly drafted to give pace to constitution making process?

- A. Representative Act
- B. Pakistan Act
- C. Independence Act
- D. Objective Resolution ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: there is no "Representative Act" that set the pace of Pakistan's constitution-making.

B. Wrong: there is no "Pakistan Act" that set the pace of Pakistan's constitution-making.

C. Wrong: the Indian Independence Act (1947) created Pakistan, but it was not the document drafted to set the pace of constitution-making.

D. Correct: the Objective Resolution (passed 12 March 1949) was the first document drafted to set the framework and pace of constitution-making in Pakistan.

71 Pakistan Studies

When the constitution assembly passed the Objective Resolution?

- A. 14 Feb 1949
- B. 12 March 1949 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 14 May 1949
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the Objective Resolution was passed on 12 March 1949, not 14 February.

B. Correct: the Constituent Assembly passed the Objective Resolution on 12 March 1949.

C. Wrong: the Objective Resolution was passed on 12 March 1949, not 14 May.

D. Wrong: B is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 72 Pakistan Studies

When M. Ali Bogra presented the Bogra formula in the assembly?

- A. Jan 1953
- B. April 1953
- C. October 1953 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the Bogra Formula was presented in October 1953, not January.

B. Wrong: the Bogra Formula was presented in October 1953, not April.

C. Correct: Prime Minister Muhammad Ali Bogra presented his Constitutional Formula in the Constituent Assembly on 7 October 1953.

D. Wrong: C is correct, so "None of these" fails.

73 Pakistan Studies

What is the other name of M. Ali Bogra formula?

- A. New Law of Pakistan
- B. Constitutional Formula ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Third Report
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "New Law of Pakistan" is not the other name of the Bogra Formula.

B. Correct: the Bogra Formula is also known as the Constitutional Formula.

C. Wrong: "Third Report" is not the other name of the Bogra Formula.

D. Wrong: B is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 74 Pakistan Studies

When first constitution of Pakistan was enforced?

- A. 8th June 1956
- B. 23rd March 1956 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 14th August 1956
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the first Constitution was enforced on 23 March 1956, not 8 June.

B. Correct: the first Constitution of Pakistan came into force on 23 March 1956.

C. Wrong: the first Constitution was enforced on 23 March 1956, not 14 August.

D. Wrong: B is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 75 Pakistan Studies

Who was the Prime Minister of Pakistan at the time of enforcement of first constitution?

- B. Khawaja Nizamudin
- C. Ch. M. Ali ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ibrahim Ismail Chundrigar

A. Wrong: Muhammad Ali Bogra was Prime Minister 1953–1955, before the first Constitution.

B. Wrong: Khawaja Nazimuddin was Prime Minister 1951–1953, before the first Constitution.

C. Correct: Chaudhry Muhammad Ali was Prime Minister when the first Constitution came into force on 23 March 1956.

D. Wrong: I. I. Chundrigar became Prime Minister later, in 1957.

Question 76 Pakistan Studies

What official name was given to Pakistan in 1956 constitution?

- A. United States of Pakistan
- B. Republic of Pakistan
- C. Islamic Pakistan
- D. Islamic Republic of Pakistan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "United States of Pakistan" was never the official name.

B. Wrong: the 1956 Constitution did not name the country simply the Republic of Pakistan.

C. Wrong: "Islamic Pakistan" was not the official name.

D. Correct: the 1956 Constitution named the country the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Question 77 Pakistan Studies

What age was prescribed for President in 1956 constitution?

- B. 45
- C. 50
- D. 55

A. Correct: under the 1956 Constitution, a candidate for President had to be at least 40 years old.

B. Wrong: 45 was not the minimum age prescribed for the President in 1956.

C. Wrong: 50 was not the minimum age prescribed for the President in 1956.

D. Wrong: 55 was not the minimum age prescribed for the President in 1956.

Question 78 Pakistan Studies

The first constructed barrage of Pakistan is:

- A. Jinnah barrage
- B. Sukkar barrage ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Tunsa barrage
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Jinnah Barrage was built later (completed 1946), not the first.

B. Correct: Sukkur Barrage (completed 1932) is the first and oldest major barrage in Pakistan. NOTE: the option prints "Sukkar" — filed as Sukkur.

C. Wrong: Taunsa Barrage was built later (completed 1958), not the first.

D. Wrong: B is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 79 General Knowledge

The headquarter of Asian Development Bank is in;

- A. Tokyo

- C. Manila ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Jakarta

A. Wrong: Tokyo is in Japan, not the ADB's headquarters.

B. Wrong: Bangkok is in Thailand, not the ADB's headquarters.

C. Correct: the Asian Development Bank is headquartered in Manila, Philippines.

D. Wrong: Jakarta is in Indonesia, not the ADB's headquarters.

Question 80 Current Affairs

Former US Vice President Al Gore has won Noble Peace Prize 2007 for his campaign against:

- A. Child labour
- B. Humans Rights Violations
- C. Global Warming ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Al Gore's 2007 Nobel Peace Prize was not for child labour.

B. Wrong: Al Gore's 2007 Nobel Peace Prize was not for human rights violations.

C. Correct: Al Gore shared the 2007 Nobel Peace Prize with the IPCC for his campaign against global warming. NOTE: the stem prints "Noble" — filed as Nobel.

D. Wrong: C is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 81 General Knowledge

Who were the three statesmen who formulated Non- aligned Movement ?

- A. Gnadhi, Naseer, Trio
- B. Nehru, Nascer, Trio ✓ **Correct answer**

u-en-lai, Bhutto, Nehru

- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Gandhi died in 1948, before the Non-Aligned Movement was founded — and "Gnadhi, Naseer, Trio" is garbled.

B. Correct: the Non-Aligned Movement was founded by Jawaharlal Nehru (India), Gamal Abdel Nasser (Egypt) and Josip Broz Tito (Yugoslavia). NOTE: the option prints "Nascer" for Nasser and "Trio" for Tito — filed with the intended names.

C. Wrong: Zhou Enlai and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto were not among the three founders.

D. Wrong: B is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 82 Current Affairs

Who is the governor of the state bank of Pakistan?

- A. Shamshad Anwar
- B. Yaseen Anwar
- C. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra
- D. Zahid Hussain

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — excluded as DEFECTIVE, 13 Nov 2026 (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation). Judged by the exam year (2020), the Governor of the State Bank of Pakistan was Dr Reza Baqir (May 2019–May 2022), who is not offered. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra left office in April 2017. The printed key C (Wathra) is stale — a reused older question. The option prints "Shamshad Anwar" (for Shamshad Akhtar). This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. Wrong: Shamshad Akhtar (as printed, "Shamshad Anwar") was SBP governor 2006–2009, not in 2020.

B. Wrong: Yaseen Anwar was SBP governor 2011–2014, not in 2020.

shraf Mahmood Wathra was SBP governor 2014–2017, not in 2020 — see the answer line above.

D. Wrong: Zahid Hussain was not SBP governor in 2020.

Question 83 General Knowledge

Mac Mohan line is frontier line between:

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

A. Wrong: the Pakistan–India boundary is the Radcliffe Line / Line of Control, not the McMahon Line.

B. Wrong: the Pakistan–Afghanistan boundary is the Durand Line, not the McMahon Line.

C. Correct: the McMahon Line is the boundary between India and China (Arunachal Pradesh).

D. Wrong: C is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 84 General Knowledge

Famous English Poet Shakespeare was belonged to :

- A. Britain ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. U.S.A.
- C. Russia
- D. None of These

A. Correct: William Shakespeare was English — from Britain. NOTE: the stem prints "was belonged to" (ungrammatical) — filed as written.

Shakespeare was not American.

C. Wrong: Shakespeare was not Russian.

D. Wrong: A is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 85 General Knowledge

When was the Magna carta signed by King John of England?

- A. 1217
- B. 1215 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1066
- D. 1212

A. Wrong: the Magna Carta was signed in 1215, not 1217.

B. Correct: the Magna Carta was signed by King John on 15 June 1215.

C. Wrong: 1066 is the year of the Norman Conquest, not of the Magna Carta.

D. Wrong: the Magna Carta was signed in 1215, not 1212.

Question 86 General Knowledge

A democratic government is based on:

- A. Minority Rights and Majority Rules
- B. Majority Rights and Minority Rules
- C. Majority rules only ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Minority Rules only

A. A strong definition of democracy, but not the keyed answer — see the note on C.

B. A partial definition of democracy, but not the keyed answer — see the note on C.

C. Filed as the intended answer: the paper keys C ("Majority rules only") — the majoritarian

ocracy. NOTE (PICK-ONE, decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): A ("Minority Rights and Majority Rules") is the fuller, more accurate description of a democratic government, so the option set is imperfect — but C is the keyed and filed answer.

D. A partial definition of democracy, but not the keyed answer — see the note on C.

Question 87 Current Affairs

The treaty on Accession of the Republic of Crimea to Russia was signed on:

- A. 18th February 2014
- B. 18th March 2014 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 24th February 2014
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the accession treaty was signed on 18 March 2014, not 18 February.

B. Correct: the Treaty on the Accession of the Republic of Crimea to Russia was signed on 18 March 2014.

C. Wrong: the accession treaty was signed on 18 March 2014, not 24 February.

D. Wrong: B is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 88 Current Affairs

Secretary General UNO Ban-Ki Moon belongs to :

- A. South Korea ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. North Korea
- C. Japan
- D. China

A. Correct: Ban Ki-moon, UN Secretary-General 2007–2016, is from South Korea.

an Ki-moon is from South Korea, not North Korea.

C. Wrong: Ban Ki-moon is from South Korea, not Japan.

D. Wrong: Ban Ki-moon is from South Korea, not China.

Question 89 Current Affairs

Along which coast of India a 45-day long ban on fishing was imposed from the midnight on 14 April 2014?

- A. East Cost ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. West Cost
- C. Along the cost of A & N island
- D. both A & B

A. Correct: the annual 45-day fishing ban imposed from midnight on 14 April 2014 applied to India's east coast (the west-coast ban begins on 1 June). NOTE: the options print "Cost" — filed as Coast.

B. Wrong: the west-coast ban begins later, on 1 June 2014.

C. Wrong: the ban was not confined to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands coast.

D. Wrong: only the east coast was covered by the 14 April ban, so "both A & B" fails.

Question 90 General Knowledge

Omer Khayam was a:

- A. Poet
- B. Mathematician
- C. Astronaut
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Omar Khayyam was indeed a celebrated Persian poet (the Rubaiyat) — but he was also

cian and an astronomer, so this alone is not the full answer.

B. Omar Khayyam was indeed a noted mathematician (algebra, the calendar) — but he was also a poet and an astronomer, so this alone is not the full answer.

C. Wrong: Omar Khayyam lived in the 11th–12th centuries — he was an astronomer, not an astronaut.

D. Correct: Omar Khayyam was all three — a poet, a mathematician and an astronomer. NOTE: the stem prints "Omer Khayam" — filed as Omar Khayyam.

Note: Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION B→D (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): the reproduction keys B (Mathematician), but Khayyam was a poet, a mathematician and an astronomer, so "All of these" is correct.

Question 91 Islamiat

To what Prophet the Injeel was revealed by Allah?

- A. Prophet Ibraheem (A.S)
- B. Prophet Dawood (A.S)
- C. Prophet Moosa (A.S)
- D. Prophet Essa (A.S) ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Prophet Ibraheem (A.S) received the Suhuf (scrolls), not the Injeel.

B. Wrong: Prophet Dawood (A.S) received the Zabur (Psalms), not the Injeel — see Q56.

C. Wrong: Prophet Moosa (A.S) received the Torah, not the Injeel.

D. Correct: the Injeel (Gospel) was revealed by Allah to Prophet Essa (A.S) — Jesus, son of Mary. Quran 5:46 says "We gave him the Gospel" of Jesus, the son of Mary, and Quran 57:27 says the same ("followed [them] with Jesus, the son of Mary, and gave him the Gospel"); Wikipedia's "Gospel in Islam" confirms the Injil is the revelation granted to Jesus (Isa).

BOOK Q76, filed at slot Q91 on 14 Nov 2026 (the primary source serves only Q1–Q90; this question comes from the Imtiaz Shahid book's Model Paper 110, Scribd document 502354168, pp. 486–490, printed key 76-d). Verified independently of the printed key — see the D explanation.

Question 92

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Stem unrecoverable — this slot carries one of the book's Q21–Q29, whose stems do not survive in the Imtiaz Shahid book scan (Scribd document 502354168, pp. 486–490): the book's numbering jumps from Q20 straight to Q30, and its printed key jumps from 20 to 41. Not reconstructed.

Question 93

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Stem unrecoverable — this slot carries one of the book's Q21–Q29, whose stems do not survive in the Imtiaz Shahid book scan (Scribd document 502354168, pp. 486–490): the book's numbering jumps from Q20 straight to Q30, and its printed key jumps from 20 to 41. Not reconstructed.

Question 94

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Stem unrecoverable — this slot carries one of the book's Q21–Q29, whose stems do not survive in the Imtiaz Shahid book scan (Scribd document 502354168, pp. 486–490): the book's numbering jumps from Q20 straight to Q30, and its printed key jumps from 20 to 41. Not reconstructed.

Question 95

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Stem unrecoverable — this slot carries one of the book's Q21–Q29, whose stems do not survive in the Imtiaz Shahid book scan (Scribd document 502354168, pp. 486–490): the book's numbering jumps from Q20 straight to Q30, and its printed key jumps from 20 to 41. Not reconstructed.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Stem unrecoverable — this slot carries one of the book's Q21–Q29, whose stems do not survive in the Imtiaz Shahid book scan (Scribd document 502354168, pp. 486–490): the book's numbering jumps from Q20 straight to Q30, and its printed key jumps from 20 to 41. Not reconstructed.

Question 97

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Stem unrecoverable — this slot carries one of the book's Q21–Q29, whose stems do not survive in the Imtiaz Shahid book scan (Scribd document 502354168, pp. 486–490): the book's numbering jumps from Q20 straight to Q30, and its printed key jumps from 20 to 41. Not reconstructed.

Question 98

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Stem unrecoverable — this slot carries one of the book's Q21–Q29, whose stems do not survive in the Imtiaz Shahid book scan (Scribd document 502354168, pp. 486–490): the book's numbering jumps from Q20 straight to Q30, and its printed key jumps from 20 to 41. Not reconstructed.

Question 99

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Stem unrecoverable — this slot carries one of the book's Q21–Q29, whose stems do not survive in the Imtiaz Shahid book scan (Scribd document 502354168, pp. 486–490): the book's numbering jumps from Q20 straight to Q30, and its printed key jumps from 20 to 41. Not reconstructed.

Question 100

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Stem unrecoverable — this slot carries one of the book's Q21–Q29, whose stems do not survive in the Imtiaz Shahid book scan (Scribd document 502354168, pp. 486–490): the book's numbering jumps from Q20 straight to Q30, and its printed key jumps from 20 to 41. Not reconstructed.

emains the paper of the Federal Public Service Commission. Ranjha Solutions branding is on this solved presentation only — the paper is not owned by Ranjha Solutions. FPSC publishes no past papers officially.

Past papers are **free** — no charge is taken from any student for papers. General Knowledge answers are as of the 2020 sitting.

Source: https://mail.pacegkacademy.com/generatepaperpdf/451 (accessed 8 Nov 2026). See the source note on this page about the fold-in corrections.