FPSC Assistant Director, Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) — 2020 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) · **Post:** Assistant Director, Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) · **Year:** 2020 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **96 solved and verified**, 4 excluded (Q12, Q13, Q18 defective; Q26 not shown, unrecoverable) · **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: Decisions 8 Nov 2026 (assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): Q68 promoted to VERIFIED on the one-source-is-final standard; Q7/Q14/Q17/Q76/Q91/Q95 decided as pick-one answers (Q7 D literal reading; Q14 B only grammatical completion; Q17 C zero-relative, agreeing with the printed key; Q76 B expected examination answer; Q91 A 'plants' misprint; Q95 D 'light-year' misprint); Q12/Q13/Q18 defective-excluded (no correct option as printed); Q26 unrecoverable-excluded (not shown on the source; the Imtiaz Shahid facsimile, Scribd 996860873, Model Paper 32, p. 222, is not readable as text and no second reproduction readable as text exists). The source page was re-fetched live 8 Nov 2026 17:25 UTC: Q26 absent (headings jump 25 to 27), Q12/Q13/Q18 stems and options confirmed as printed here, printed keys Q7 B, Q14 C, Q17 C, Q76 D, Q91 A, Q95 D. The filed options lines carry no tick marks, so printed_key is null for all questions; printed keys are recorded in prose on the questions. The reproduction's printed keys are wrong on 15 questions (Q91's key A is the decided answer under the misprint reading); see the reviewed file's printed-key audit.

1 English

Which word means the same as 'blatant'?

- A. Tactful
- B. Tragic
- C. Obvious ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Non of these

A. WRONG: "tactful" means showing skill and sensitivity in dealing with people, saying things carefully so as not to offend. "Blatant" means open, shameless, unashamed — the reverse of tactful restraint.

B. WRONG: "tragic" means sad and disastrous, like a tragedy. A blatant lie may be serious, but "tragic" describes sorrow and disaster, not openness.

C. CORRECT: "blatant" means completely obvious, unconcealed, done openly without shame — "a blatant lie" is an obvious lie. Obvious is its plain synonym.

D. WRONG: option C is the synonym, so "none of these" cannot be right. (The option prints "Non" for None — a reproduction spelling error, noted not corrected.)

Question 2 English

Which word means the same as 'coerce'?

- A. Entice
- B. Compel ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Coax
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: "entice" means to attract or tempt someone, usually with something pleasant. Coercion works by pressure or threat, not by attraction.

B. CORRECT: "coerce" means to force or pressure someone into doing something against their will; "compel" means exactly that — to force by power or pressure.

coax" means to persuade gently, by flattery or kind words. It is persuasion without force, so it misses the force at the heart of "coerce".

D. WRONG: option B is the synonym, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 3 English

Which word means the same as 'deferential'?

- A. Volatile
- B. Fraught
- C. Quick
- D. Respectful ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: "volatile" means changeable, unstable, liable to explode into anger. It describes temper, not respect.

B. WRONG: "fraught" means full of something worrying, or tense ("fraught with danger"). It has nothing to do with showing respect.

C. WRONG: "quick" means fast. Speed is not deference.

D. CORRECT: "deferential" means showing respect and yielding to another's judgement or wishes — behaving respectfully towards someone of higher standing. Respectful is its plain synonym.

Question 4 English

Which word means the same as 'adamant'?

- A. Obstinate ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Conservative
- C. Consistent
- D. None of these

A. CORRECT: "adamant" means refusing to be persuaded, unyielding, firm to the point of

s; "obstinate" means stubbornly refusing to change one's mind. The two words match.

B. WRONG: "conservative" means favouring tradition and resisting change in politics or habits. A conservative person may be firm, but the word is about outlook, not about refusing to move in an argument.

C. WRONG: "consistent" means steady and unchanging over time. Consistency is a virtue of regularity; adamance is refusal to yield. They overlap only loosely.

D. WRONG: option A is the synonym, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 5 English

Which word is the opposite of 'bleak'?

- A. Austere
- B. Deferred
- C. Bright ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Lush

A. WRONG: "austere" means severe, plain, without luxury — it is close to a SYNONYM of bleak (both describe a bare, comfortless quality), not its opposite.

B. WRONG: "deferred" means postponed, put off to a later time. It has no bearing on bleakness at all.

C. CORRECT: "bleak" means cold, dark, desolate and without hope; "bright" means full of light and hope. The standard antonym sets list bright (with cheerful and hopeful) as the opposite of bleak, and "bright" is the antonym of "bleak" in the reverse direction too.

D. WRONG: "lush" means growing thickly and richly (lush vegetation). A lush landscape is the opposite of a BARREN one, but bleakness is about coldness, darkness and hopelessness, not only barrenness — and no dictionary antonym list gives "lush" for bleak. It is a plausible-sounding distractor, not the antonym.

6 English

Which word is the opposite of 'pertinent'?

- A. Precise
- B. Irrelevant ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Occasional
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: "precise" means exact and accurate. A precise remark can still be pertinent or impertinent; precision is about exactness, not relevance.

B. CORRECT: "pertinent" means relevant, to the point, bearing on the matter in hand. Its direct opposite is "irrelevant" — not bearing on the matter.

C. WRONG: "occasional" means happening from time to time, infrequent. Frequency has nothing to do with relevance.

D. WRONG: option B is the antonym, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 7 English

Which word is the opposite of 'pertinent'?

- A. Instinctive
- B. Cowardly
- C. Cynical
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Under the literal reading (opposite of "pertinent"), WRONG: "instinctive" means done by natural impulse, without thinking. It is not the opposite of relevant. Under the presumed-intended-word reading (see B), also WRONG: instinct has nothing to do with bravery or cowardice.

B. ALTERNATIVE READING (presumed intended word): "cowardly" IS the opposite of "brave / valiant / bold". If the stem word was misprinted and the paper meant the opposite of

valiant"), B is the intended answer — and that is evidently what the page's key assumed. Under the literal reading, WRONG: cowardly has no connection with "pertinent".

C. WRONG under both readings: "cynical" means distrusting people's motives, believing everyone acts selfishly. It is neither the opposite of pertinent nor of brave.

D. DECIDED ANSWER (literal reading): if the stem is taken exactly as printed — the opposite of "pertinent" — then none of A, B or C is that opposite (the true opposite, "irrelevant", was already the answer to Q6 and is absent here), so D is the correct response to the question as written. REPRODUCTION DEFECT: Q6 and Q7 print the same stem word with different option sets. Either Q7's stem word was misprinted (most likely "brave"/"valiant" was intended), or its option set belongs to another question.

Note: DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation — see the decisions record in the reviewed file. The alternative reading is recorded openly on the question, not hidden.

Question 8 English

He _____ to contact the nearest police station for the last twenty minutes.

- A. was trying
- B. Kept trying
- C. has been trying ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: "was trying" is past continuous — it places the trying wholly in the past. With "for the last twenty minutes" reaching up to the present moment, a past-only form does not fit.

B. WRONG: "kept trying" is simple past ("kept on trying" in the past). It cannot carry the "for the last twenty minutes" duration that runs to now; the sentence needs a perfect form. The printed key mistakes a natural-sounding past phrase for a grammatical one.

C. CORRECT: "for the last twenty minutes" is a duration ending in the present, and the

ect continuous ("has been trying") is the form English uses for an action that began in the past and is still going on. "He has been trying to contact the police station for the last twenty minutes" is the only grammatical completion.

D. WRONG: option C fits, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 9 English

_____ is a source of energy has been known to the mankind since the mid seventeenth century.

- A. Fossil fuel
- B. That fossil fuel
- C. Fossil fuel, which ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: filling the blank with A gives "Fossil fuel is a source of energy has been known..." — two finite verbs ("is", "has been") with no joining word. The sentence collapses.

B. WRONG: "That fossil fuel is a source of energy has been known..." is equally broken — "that" cannot introduce the clause this way, and the double verb remains.

C. CORRECT: "Fossil fuel, which is a source of energy, has been known to mankind since the mid seventeenth century." The "which" clause describes fossil fuel, and "has been known" is then the main verb. REPRODUCTION DEFECT: the page prints no closing comma after "energy"; the comma is required and is supplied in the reading above — the option is still the only workable one.

D. WRONG: option C completes the sentence, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 10 English

He is French! For some reason I was ____ the impression that he was Italian.

er ✓ Correct answer

- B. in
- C. With
- D. None of 6

A. CORRECT: the fixed idiom is "under the impression (that…)" — to hold a mistaken belief. "I was under the impression that he was Italian" is the natural English sentence.

B. WRONG: "in the impression" is not an English idiom; "in" does not collocate with "impression" in this construction.

C. WRONG: "with the impression" is not idiomatic either; one can be "left with the impression", but not simply "was with the impression".

D. WRONG: option A fits, so "none of these" cannot be right. (The option prints "None of 6" for "None of these" — a reproduction typo, noted not corrected.)

Question 11 English

If they ____ new batteries, their torch would have worked better.

- A. bought
- B. would buy
- C. had bought ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: "If they bought new batteries, their torch would have worked better" mixes a simple-past condition with a past-perfect result. The third conditional needs the past perfect in the if-clause.

B. WRONG: "would" never goes in the if-clause of a conditional ("if they would buy" is ungrammatical here); "would" belongs in the result clause, which already has it ("would have worked").

C. CORRECT: the third conditional for a past unreal situation is "if + past perfect, would

participle". "If they had bought new batteries, their torch would have worked better."

D. WRONG: option C is the conditional form, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 12 — Excluded (defective)

Police ___ two men following robbery in commercial Market this afternoon.

- A. are being questioned
- B. are questing
- C. have been questioned
- D. None of these

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No grammatical option as printed: (A) and (C) are passive forms giving the wrong sense, (B) 'are questing' is not an English verb form, and the sentence needs the active 'are questioning', which is not among the options. Decided DEFECTIVE-excluded by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. WRONG: "are being questioned" is passive — it makes the POLICE the ones being questioned, the wrong sense for "Police ___ two men".

B. WRONG: "are questing" is not an English verb form for this sentence (the printed key marks B — the key is wrong). The sentence needs the active "are questioning", which is not among the options as printed; B may be a corruption of "are questioning".

C. WRONG: also passive — "Police have been questioned two men" is ungrammatical, and the sense is backwards (the police do the questioning).

D. NOT TAKEN: on a purely literal reading D would be the response (no option completes the sentence), but option B is evidently a corruption of the intended correct answer "are questioning" — the item is a misprinted real question, not a question with no answer. Under the paper's rule such items are excluded, not answered by D; see the decisions record. (Stem and options as printed on the live source page, re-fetched 8 Nov 2026.)

13 — Excluded (defective)

He admired the musical show at the party since it was not that appealing on television.

- A. having seen
- B. to see
- C. being seen
- D. None of these

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The printed stem is already a complete sentence and none of the options can attach to it; the original evidently had a different, blanked construction that this reproduction lost. Decided DEFECTIVE-excluded by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. WRONG: "having seen" cannot be placed in the printed stem to make a grammatical sentence (the printed key marks A — the key is wrong).

B. WRONG: "to see" likewise cannot attach to the complete sentence.

C. WRONG: "being seen" likewise cannot attach.

D. NOT TAKEN: the original evidently had a different, blanked construction (e.g. a participial opening) that this reproduction lost; solving it would require inventing the stem. The item is excluded, not answered by D. (Stem and options as printed on the live source page, re-fetched 8 Nov 2026.)

Question 14 English

He eventually reached a decision to up___home late at night after the dacoit manhandled him

- A. Come
- B. to come ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Coming

A. WRONG under both readings: after "to", the bare form "come" cannot follow "decision to" ("decision to come home" needs "to come"; "decision to up come home" is nonsense).

B. DECIDED ANSWER (grammatical reading): "reached a decision to come home late at night" is clean, idiomatic English — "decision to + infinitive" is the standard construction, and "to come home" is the natural phrase. If the "up___" in the stem is stray reproduction noise, B is the answer.

C. PRINTED KEY (rejected): the page marks C ✅. "Coming" can follow phrasal verbs of ending up ("end up coming home"), but as printed — "a decision to up coming home" — it is ungrammatical: "to" + gerund does not complete "decision". C is defensible ONLY if the lost words before the blank were something like "end up" and the stem is more corrupt than it appears.

D. WRONG as a standalone candidate: option B gives a grammatical completion on the most natural reading of the stem, so "none of these" is not the best response — but it is also not assertable while the stem itself is corrupt. REPRODUCTION DEFECT: "up___home" cannot be reconstructed with confidence from this page alone.

Note: DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation — see the decisions record in the reviewed file. The alternative reading is recorded openly on the question, not hidden.

Question 15 English

Sohail could have done better on the test ___

- A. If the instructor would have discussed these concepts in the class
- B. If the instructor had discussed these concepts in the class ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. If the instructor discussed these concepts in the class
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: "would have" must not appear in the if-clause of a conditional; the if-clause

st perfect ("had discussed").

B. CORRECT: "could have done better ... if the instructor had discussed these concepts" is the third conditional — past unreal condition, past unreal result.

C. WRONG: simple past "discussed" gives a second-conditional (present/future unreal) reading, which clashes with the past result "could have done better".

D. WRONG: option B is the conditional form, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 16 English

Are they going to visit the Hiran Minar _____?

- A. While they are in sheikhupura ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. While they will be in sheikhupura
- C. While they have to be in sheikhupura
- D. None of these

A. CORRECT: after time conjunctions (while, when, before, after, as soon as), English uses the PRESENT simple for a future meaning: "while they are in Sheikhupura" (i.e., during their future stay).

B. WRONG: "will" is not used after "while" for a future time clause; this is the classic error the question tests, and it is the error the printed key itself makes.

C. WRONG: "have to be" adds obligation ("must be there"), which the sentence does not ask for; it also changes the meaning from "during their stay" to "while obliged to be there".

D. WRONG: option A is correct, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 17 English

___ turned out to be very kind and cooperative

woman who I spoke to

- B. The woman whom I spoke to
- C. The woman I spoke to ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. DEFENSIBLE BUT COLLOQUIAL: "who" used for the object of a preposition ("spoke to") is common in informal English and is accepted by many grammars, but in formal written English the object form is preferred, so A is the weakest of the three.

B. ALSO GRAMMATICAL (formal correct): "whom" is the object form, and "the woman whom I spoke to" is the prescriptively correct relative clause — the answer a formal grammar key expects.

C. DECIDED ANSWER (also fully grammatical): English freely drops the relative pronoun when it is the object ("the woman [whom] I spoke to"). The zero-relative clause is standard, correct English in every register, and means exactly the same as B.

D. WRONG: both B and C are grammatical completions, so "none of these" cannot be right. Because B and C are both correct English, the item cannot discriminate between them on grammar alone; the decision above rests on the printed key, which is not demonstrably wrong for this question.

Note: DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation — see the decisions record in the reviewed file. The alternative reading is recorded openly on the question, not hidden.

Question 18 — Excluded (defective)

Why are you playing video games all the time, _____?

- A. You can complete your task already
- B. You should have completed your task
- C. You have to complete your task already
- D. None of these

s given for this question, and none is taught. The stem asks for a question tag and no option is one; the option set evidently belongs to a different question. Decided DEFECTIVE-excluded by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. WRONG: a declarative statement, not a question tag; it cannot complete "Why are you playing video games all the time, _____?"

B. WRONG: likewise a declarative statement, not a tag.

C. WRONG: likewise a declarative statement, not a tag (the printed key marks C — the key is wrong). The option set evidently belongs to a different question.

D. NOT TAKEN: the tag the stem asks for ("aren't you?") is absent, and the option set belongs to another question; the item is excluded, not answered by D. (Stem and options as printed on the live source page, re-fetched 8 Nov 2026.)

Question 19 English

___ as the thought that his decision would bring betterment in the long run.

- A. Our father advised us do not be sad
- B. Our father advised us not be sad
- C. Our father advised us not to be sad ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: after "advised us", the negative infinitive is required; "do not be sad" is a direct imperative form and cannot follow "advised us".

B. WRONG: the "to" is missing. "Advise someone not to do something" needs the full infinitive "not to be"; "not be" is ungrammatical after "advised us". The printed key drops the very word the question tests.

C. CORRECT: "advise + object + (not) to-infinitive" is the construction — "advised us not to be sad".

option C is the construction, so "none of these" cannot be right.

REPRODUCTION DEFECT: the stem opens with the fragment "____ as the thought that..." which does not connect grammatically to any option; the question is solvable only on its operative clause (the "advised us" sentence). The fragment is flagged, not repaired.

Question 20 English

If they had gone through the novel, _____,

- A. They would have understood the plot of the movie ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. They had understood the plot of the movie
- C. They will understand the plot of the movie
- D. None of these

A. CORRECT: third conditional — "if + past perfect, would have + past participle".

B. WRONG: "had understood" in the result clause is not a conditional result form; it reads as a plain past-perfect statement and breaks the conditional.

C. WRONG: "will" gives a future result, clashing with the past condition ("had gone through").

D. WRONG: option A is the conditional result, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 21 Mathematics

Twelve men take 6 hours to finish a piece of work. After the 12 men have worked for 1 hour, the boss calls in 8 more men. How many more hours would 20 men take to complete remaining work?

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

by the working above.

B. WRONG: 5 hours at 20 men would be 100 man-hours, far more than the 60 remaining; it ignores the hour already worked.

C. WRONG: 2 hours at 20 men is 40 man-hours, short of the 60 remaining.

D. WRONG: 4 hours at 20 men is 80 man-hours, more than the remaining work. (This question is printed again word for word as Q31; both are solved in place.)

Question 22 Mathematics

A person can do a work in 10 days but another can do it in 15 days. In how many days, they will complete task if work together?

- A. 5
- B. 3
- C. 6 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 9

A. WRONG: 5 is the plain average of nothing relevant; at 5 days the pair would do 5/6 of the work, not all of it. The printed key is arithmetically wrong.

B. WRONG: 3 days at the combined rate is only half the work.

C. CORRECT, by the working above.

D. WRONG: 9 days would do 1½ jobs; it is slower than either man working at the combined rate allows.

Question 23 Mathematics

The speed of the train going form Nagpur to Allahabad is 100 km/h while when coming back from Allahabad to Nagpur, its speed is 150 km/h. Find the average speed during whole journey.

km/hr

- B. 75 km/hr
- C. 135 km/hr
- D. 120 km/hr ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: 125 is the simple average (100 + 150) ÷ 2, which is wrong here because more time is spent at the slower speed.

B. WRONG: 75 is slower than both speeds, which is impossible for an average of the two; the printed key is arithmetically impossible.

C. WRONG: no working gives 135; it sits between the arithmetic mean and the faster speed with no basis.

D. CORRECT, by the working above. (The stem prints "form" for from — noted.)

Question 24 Mathematics

The average of group of men is increased by 5 years when a person aged of 18 years is replaced by a new of aged 38 years. How many men are there in the group?

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

A. WRONG: with 3 men the average would rise by 20 ÷ 3 ≈ 6.7 years, not 5.

B. CORRECT, by the working above.

C. WRONG: with 5 men the rise would be 20 ÷ 5 = 4 years.

D. WRONG: with 6 men the rise would be 20 ÷ 6 ≈ 3.3 years.

25 Mathematics

A person paid 2% commission to the property dealer when he bought a lend worth Rs. 6 crore and 75 lakhs. What is the amount of commission paid?

- A. Rs. 1350000 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Rs. 1450000
- C. RS. 1550000
- D. Rs. 1250000

A. CORRECT, by the working above.

B. WRONG: Rs. 1,45,000 too much; no 2% working on 6.75 crore gives it.

C. WRONG: Rs. 2,00,000 too much.

D. WRONG: Rs. 1,00,000 too little. (The stem prints "lend" for land — noted.)

Question 26 — Excluded (not shown — unrecoverable)

Stem not shown in the source paper — unrecoverable.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Not shown on the source page: the page's heading numbers jump from Q25 to Q27, and a live re-fetch (8 Nov 2026) confirms Q26 is absent. The Imtiaz Shahid facsimile (Scribd 996860873, Model Paper 32, p. 222) is not readable as text and no second reproduction readable as text exists. Excluded as unrecoverable by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation; never reconstructed or guessed. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

Question 27 Mathematics

Five years ago, the average age of A, B, C and D was 45 years joining them now, the average of all the five is 49 years. How old is E?

- A. 25 years
- B. 40 years

years ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. 64 years

A. WRONG: 25 would make the five total 225, averaging 45, not 49; it forgets that A–D have also aged five years.

B. WRONG: 40 would make the total 240, averaging 48.

C. CORRECT, by the working above.

D. WRONG: 64 would make the total 264, averaging 52.8. (The stem's "joining them now" means E joining the four — the wording is compressed but the arithmetic is unambiguous.)

Question 28 Mathematics

The width of a rectangle is twice the size of its length. The length is increased by 30% and width is increased by 20%, what will be the percentage change in the area of rectangle?

- A. 4.51
- B. 3.87
- C. 5.11
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: no unit is printed and no working gives 4.51 (or 4.51%) for this change.

B. WRONG: likewise baseless; the true change is 56%.

C. WRONG: likewise baseless.

D. CORRECT: 56% is not among the options, so "none of these" is the only true response. REPRODUCTION DEFECT: options A–C print bare numbers with no "%" sign and no value near 56; the option set is defective, but D rescues the question.

29 Mathematics

If the 10% of daily wagers were fired while 540 works survived, how many works were originally there?

- A. 700
- B. 650
- C. 580
- D. 600 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: 10% of 700 is 70, leaving 630, not 540.

B. WRONG: 10% of 650 is 65, leaving 585.

C. WRONG: 580 survivors after 10% fired would mean about 644 originally, not 580.

D. CORRECT, by the working above. (The stem prints "works"/"wagers" for workers — noted.)

Question 30 Mathematics

The number of elements in power set of (1, 2, 3) is:

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 8 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 9

A. WRONG: 4 would be 2^2 — the count for a 2-element set.

B. WRONG: 6 is 3! (the permutations of 3), not the subset count.

C. CORRECT, by the working above.

D. WRONG: 9 is 3^2, a confusion of the power-set formula with squaring.

31 Mathematics

Twelve men take 6 hours to the finish a piece of work. After the 12 men have worked for 1 hour, the boss calls in 8 more men. How many more hours would 20 men take to complete remaining work?

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

A. CORRECT.

B. WRONG: 100 man-hours, more than the work remaining.

C. WRONG: 40 man-hours, less than the work remaining.

D. WRONG: 80 man-hours, more than the work remaining.

Question 32 Mathematics

If A and B together can complete a piece of work in 15 days and B alone in 20 days, in how many days can A alone complete the work?

- A. 60 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 45
- C. 40
- D. 35

A. CORRECT, by the working above.

B. WRONG: no rate subtraction gives 45; it is between the two given times with no basis.

C. WRONG: 40 would mean A's rate is 1/40, making the combined rate 1/20 + 1/40 = 3/40, i.e. 13⅓ days together, not 15.

D. WRONG: 35 would make the pair faster than 15 days together, contradicting the stem.

33 Mathematics

If 10 men can do a piece of work in 12 days, the time taken by 12 men to do the same piece of work will be:

- A. 12 days
- B. 10 days ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 9 days
- D. 8 days

A. WRONG: that would mean adding 2 men changed nothing.

B. CORRECT, by the working above.

C. WRONG: 9 days at 12 men is 108 man-days, short of the 120 required.

D. WRONG: 8 days at 12 men is 96 man-days, well short.

Question 34 Mathematics

The sum of four conservative two _digit odd number, when divided by 10, become a perfect square. which of the following can possibly be one of these four numbers?

- A. 21
- B. 25
- C. 41 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 67

A. WRONG: 21 belongs to the family 21, 23, 25, 27 (sum 96, ÷ 10 = 9.6, not a square), and to no working family.

B. WRONG: 25 is even-positioned in its family and the family sum 96 ÷ 10 is not a square; also 25 is odd but the required families start at 37 or 87.

C. CORRECT: 41 is in the 37–43 family whose sum ÷ 10 = 16, a perfect square.

D. WRONG: 67's family 67, 69, 71, 73 sums to 280, ÷ 10 = 28, not a square. (The stem prints

Question 35 Mathematics

A retailer increase the selling price by 25% due to which his profit percentage increase from 20% to 25%. what is the percentage increase in cost price?

- A. 20% ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 30%
- C. 25%
- D. 50%

A. CORRECT, by the working above.

B. WRONG: a 30% cost rise (to 130) at 25% profit would give a selling price of 162.50, not 150.

C. WRONG: 25% is the rise in SELLING price, not in cost; confusing the two is the trap.

D. WRONG: a 50% cost rise (to 150) would leave no profit at a selling price of 150.

Question 36 Mathematics

The average of A, B, C, D and E is 40 years. The Average age of A and B is 35 years and the Average of C and D is 42 years. Age of E is:

- A. 48
- B. 46 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 42
- D. 45

A. WRONG: 48 would make the total 202, averaging 40.4.

B. CORRECT, by the working above.

C. WRONG: 42 is C-and-D's average, not E's age; using it gives a total of 196.

45 would make the total 199, averaging 39.8.

Question 37 Mathematics

Which number will complete the following um series? 3, 6, 15, _____, 123, 366

- A. 34
- B. 59
- C. 42 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 60

A. WRONG: 34 breaks the ×3 − 3 pattern (15 × 3 − 3 is 42, not 34).

B. WRONG: 59 fits no consistent pattern reaching 123 next (59 × 3 − 3 = 174, not 123).

C. CORRECT, by the working above.

D. WRONG: 60 × 3 − 3 = 177, not the given 123. (The stem prints "um series" — evidently "number series" garbled; noted.)

Question 38 Mathematics

Which number will come next? 2, 5, 12, 23, 38, 57 _____

- A. 69
- B. 76
- C. 80 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: 69 would need a difference of 12, breaking the +4 run of differences.

B. WRONG: 76 would need a difference of 19, repeating the last difference instead of rising by 4.

C. CORRECT, by the working above.

D. WRONG: option C is the next term, so "none of these" cannot be right.

39 Mathematics

A father tells his son, "I was of your present age when you were born". If the father is 36 now, how old was the boy five years back If he is half the age of his father now?

- A. 13 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 15 years
- C. 17 years
- D. None of these

A. CORRECT, by the working above.

B. WRONG: 15 would make the boy 20 now, more than half of 36.

C. WRONG: 17 would make the boy 22 now, again more than half.

D. WRONG: option A is the age, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 40 Mathematics

$(1000)^9 \div 10^{24} = ?$

- A. 10000
- B. 1000 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 100
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: 10,000 is 10^4 — one power too many; it comes from mis-adding the exponents.

B. CORRECT, by the working above.

C. WRONG: 100 is 10^2 — one power too few.

D. WRONG: option B is the value, so "none of these" cannot be right; the printed key is arithmetically wrong.

41 General Knowledge

Which of the following countries has no armed forces?

- A. Niger
- B. Nigeria
- C. Iceland ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Latvia

A. WRONG: Niger has armed forces (the Niger Armed Forces, army and air force).

B. WRONG: Nigeria has large armed forces (army, navy, air force).

C. CORRECT: Iceland has no standing army; it maintains a coast guard and police, and its defence rests on NATO membership and a bilateral arrangement with the United States. It is the standard textbook example of a country without armed forces.

D. WRONG: Latvia has armed forces (the Latvian National Armed Forces).

Question 42 General Knowledge

Which country is the world's top supplier of weapons?

- A. America ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Russia
- C. Israel
- D. Germany

A. CORRECT (as of 2020): the United States was the world's largest arms exporter by a wide margin in the years around 2020 (SIPRI arms-transfer data put the US at roughly a third of world exports, ahead of Russia).

B. WRONG as the top supplier: Russia was the second-largest exporter around 2020, not the first.

C. WRONG: Israel is a significant arms exporter but far behind the US and Russia in

D. WRONG: Germany is a major exporter (among the top five) but not the top supplier.

Question 43 General Knowledge

The official languages of NATO are:

- A. English and French ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. English and German
- C. English and Spanish
- D. English, French German

A. CORRECT: NATO's two official languages are English and French; its founding treaty and working documents use both.

B. WRONG: German is the language of a large member state but is not an official NATO language.

C. WRONG: Spanish is not an official NATO language.

D. WRONG: NATO has two official languages, not three; adding German does not make the list right.

Question 44 General Knowledge

The Headquarters of the UN security Council is located at:

- A. Washington
- B. Paris
- C. New York ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: Washington D.C. hosts the US government and the World Bank/IMF, not the UN.

Paris hosts UNESCO, not the Security Council.

C. CORRECT in substance: the Security Council meets at United Nations Headquarters in New York, and the UN's headquarters — where the Council sits — is in New York. WORDING NOTE: the Security Council has no separate headquarters of its own; it is an organ of the UN and sits at UN Headquarters. The question is answerable only in that sense.

D. WRONG: New York is the seat, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 45 General Knowledge

Name of Bangladesh parliament is:

- A. People National Assembly
- B. Majlis-i-shoora
- C. Jatia Sangsad ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: "National Assembly" is Pakistan's lower house (and the name is not Bangladesh's in any case).

B. WRONG: Majlis-e-Shoora is Pakistan's parliament (National Assembly + Senate); it is not Bangladesh's.

C. CORRECT: the Jatiya Sangsad (Jatia Sangsad, "National Parliament") is the unicameral parliament of Bangladesh.

D. WRONG: option C is the name, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 46 General Knowledge

Which of the following international Organization has been no formal structure and secretariat?

- A. Green peace

- C. G-8 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: Greenpeace is a non-governmental organisation with a formal structure — Greenpeace International, a headquarters in Amsterdam, and national offices.

B. WRONG: the D-8 (Developing Eight) HAS a secretariat, based in Istanbul, with a secretary-general.

C. CORRECT: the G8 (Group of Eight) was an informal forum of major economies with no treaty, no permanent secretariat and no formal structure; its presidency rotated annually and each host organised the summit. AS-OF-2020 NOTE: after Russia's suspension in 2014 the forum met as the G7; the "G-8" label in the options is the pre-2014 name, but the no-secretariat character is the same.

D. WRONG: option C is the forum without a secretariat, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 47 General Knowledge

Who is Nicolas Sarkozy?

- A. German chancellor
- B. Canadian president
- C. French president ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: the German chancellor of the period was Angela Merkel; Sarkozy is French.

B. WRONG twice over: Canada has no president (it has a prime minister), and Sarkozy is not Canadian.

C. CORRECT: Nicolas Sarkozy was President of France (2007–2012). DATED NOTE: as of the 2020 paper he was a FORMER president; the stem's "Who is" is loose, but the identification is unambiguous.

option C identifies him, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 48 General Knowledge

The Iran - Pakistan - India gas pipeline is also known as:

- A. Friendly pipeline
- B. Peace pipeline ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Great pipeline
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: "friendship pipeline" is a name used for other projects (e.g. oil pipelines); it is not the IPI pipeline's name.

B. CORRECT: the Iran–Pakistan–India pipeline is universally called the "Peace Pipeline", a name coined to mark its role in regional cooperation.

C. WRONG: no such established name attaches to the IPI project.

D. WRONG: option B is the name, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 49 General Knowledge

Which is the largest country in Africa?

- A. Sudan
- B. Nigeria
- C. Libya
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG (as of 2020): Sudan WAS Africa's largest country until South Sudan's independence in July 2011; after that Sudan lost about a third of its territory and fell behind Algeria.

B. WRONG: Nigeria is Africa's most populous country, not its largest by area (about 924,000 km², well behind Algeria)..

Libya (about 1.76 million km²) is large but smaller than Algeria (about 2.38 million km²).

D. CORRECT (as of 2020): the largest country in Africa is Algeria, which is not among options A–C, so "none of these" is the answer.

Question 50 General Knowledge

The first earth day was observed on April 20 in the year:

- A. 1970 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1975
- C. 1985
- D. 1990

A. CORRECT for the year: the first Earth Day was held in 1970. STEM DEFECT: the day in the stem is wrong — the first Earth Day was 22 April 1970, not 20 April. The year option is nevertheless unambiguous: only A gives 1970.

B. WRONG: by 1975 Earth Day was already an annual event; 1975 was not the first.

C. WRONG: fifteen years too late.

D. WRONG: 1990 was the year Earth Day went global (20th anniversary), not the first observance.

Question 51 General Knowledge

Diamer - Bhasha Dam has been planned on the river:

- A. Jehlum
- B. Chenab
- C. Indus ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: the Jhelum hosts Mangla Dam, not Diamer-Bhasha. (The option prints

Jhelum — noted.)

B. WRONG: the Chenab's dams include Marala and others, but Diamer-Bhasha is not on the Chenab.

C. CORRECT: the Diamer-Bhasha Dam is planned on the River Indus in Gilgit-Baltistan / Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

D. WRONG: option C is the river, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 52 General Knowledge

The world highest Mountain is in:

- A. Nepal ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Italy
- C. Sri Lanka
- D. China

A. CORRECT in the paper's sense: Mount Everest (8,849 m), the world's highest mountain, is conventionally credited to Nepal, where the standard climbing approach and the mountain's southern face lie. BORDER NOTE: Everest stands on the Nepal–China border, so China also has a claim to "the mountain is in China"; the paper's expected answer, and the common textbook answer, is Nepal, and China alone (option D) is not the expected answer.

B. WRONG: Italy's highest peak, Mont Blanc (shared with France), is under 5,000 m.

C. WRONG: Sri Lanka's highest peak, Pidurutalagala, is about 2,524 m.

D. WRONG as the sole answer: see the border note — Everest is on the border, but the paper's answer is Nepal.

53 General Knowledge

On the map of the world which country appears as long shoe?

- A. Italy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Malta
- C. Croatia
- D. Moldova

A. CORRECT: Italy's long boot-shaped peninsula, jutting into the Mediterranean with Sicily at its toe, is the classic "boot/shoe" shape on the world map.

B. WRONG: Malta is a small island archipelago south of Sicily; it has no shoe shape.

C. WRONG: Croatia is crescent-shaped along the Adriatic; it is not the shoe.

D. WRONG: Moldova is a compact landlocked country between Romania and Ukraine; it has no elongated shoe shape.

Question 54 General Knowledge

The Headquarter of Red cross is in

- A. London
- B. Neo York
- C. Berlin
- D. Geneva ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: London hosts many international bodies, but not the Red Cross headquarters.

B. WRONG: New York hosts the UN, not the Red Cross. (The option prints "Neo York" for New York — noted.)

C. WRONG: Berlin hosts the German Red Cross, not the international headquarters.

D. CORRECT: the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, where it was founded in 1863.

55 General Knowledge

The permanent secretariat of SAARC is established at:

- A. Kathmandu ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Dhaka
- C. Delhi
- D. Islamabad

A. CORRECT: the SAARC Secretariat, established in 1987, is permanently based in Kathmandu, Nepal.

B. WRONG: Dhaka hosted the first SAARC summit (1985) but not the permanent secretariat.

C. WRONG: New Delhi is not the SAARC Secretariat's seat.

D. WRONG: Islamabad has hosted SAARC summits but not the secretariat.

Question 56 General Knowledge

World Trade Organization was established in:

- A. 1992
- B. 1993
- C. 1994
- D. 1995 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: 1992 saw the Earth Summit and the Maastricht Treaty, not the WTO.

B. WRONG: the Uruguay Round negotiations were concluding in 1993, but the WTO did not yet exist.

C. WRONG: the Marrakesh Agreement establishing the WTO was SIGNED in April 1994 — the trap option; the organisation itself came into being on 1 January 1995.

D. CORRECT: the WTO was established on 1 January 1995, succeeding GATT.

57 General Knowledge

How many official working languages are recognized by UNO?

- A. 8
- B. 6 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 7
- D. 4

A. WRONG: the UN has six official languages, not eight.

B. CORRECT: the six official languages of the United Nations are Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

C. WRONG: seven adds one language too many; there is no seventh official language.

D. WRONG: four is two short (it omits, for example, Arabic and Chinese, both official since 1973).

Question 58 General Knowledge

Which is the deepest ocean in the world?

- A. Arctic
- B. Atlantic
- C. Pacific ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: the Arctic is the smallest and shallowest of the major oceans.

B. WRONG: the Atlantic is deep (Puerto Rico Trench, ~8,400 m) but not the deepest.

C. CORRECT: the Pacific is the deepest ocean; the Mariana Trench (Challenger Deep, ~10,900 m) is the deepest point on Earth.

D. WRONG: option C is the deepest ocean, so "none of these" cannot be right.

59 General Knowledge

Largest Airport of the world is:

- A. New York airport
- B. Frankfurt airport
- C. Dubai airport
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: New York's airports (JFK, Newark, LaGuardia) are busy but none is the world's largest by area.

B. WRONG: Frankfurt is a major European hub, far smaller in area than the world's largest.

C. WRONG: Dubai International is among the busiest for international passengers, but it is not the largest by area.

D. CORRECT (as of 2020): the world's largest airport by land area is King Fahd International Airport, Dammam, Saudi Arabia (~780 km², Guinness World Records) — not among the options. NOTE: "largest" here means land area; by passenger numbers the busiest is Atlanta (also not listed), so D holds on either measure.

Question 60 General Knowledge

Which country is the biggest producer of uranium in the world?

- A. France
- B. South Africa
- C. Canada
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: France is a major nuclear-power country but produces little uranium domestically; it imports almost all of it.

B. WRONG: South Africa produces uranium only in small quantities (a few hundred tonnes a year).

as of 2020). Canada was the world's largest uranium producer until 2008, but Kazakhstan overtook it in 2009 and has led ever since — in 2020 Kazakhstan mined 19,477 tonnes against Canada's 3,885 (World Nuclear Association). The printed key is a decade out of date.

D. CORRECT (as of 2020): the biggest producer is Kazakhstan, which is not among the options, so "none of these" is the answer.

Question 61 Pakistan Studies

In respect of religion what term was set for president and prime Minister in 1956 constitution?

- A. He may be a a Muslim
- B. He must not be Hindu
- C. He must not be christian
- D. He must be a Muslim (this condition applicable only on president. PM may be non - Muslim) ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: the 1956 Constitution did not make the President's religion optional ("may be"); it REQUIRED the President to be a Muslim (aged at least 40).

B. WRONG: the Constitution framed the condition positively (must be a Muslim), not as a list of excluded religions, and it applied to the President.

C. WRONG: same error as B — the condition was "must be a Muslim", not a prohibition on one other faith.

D. CORRECT: under the 1956 Constitution the President had to be a Muslim; no corresponding religious condition was laid down for the Prime Minister, who was appointed from the National Assembly. The option's parenthetical states exactly that distinction.

Note: ANSWER-LINE SPELLING: the answer line spells this 'He must be a Muslim (this condition applicable only on president. PM may be non Muslim)'; the options line as

s. He must be a Muslim (this condition applicable only on president. PM may be non - Muslim)'. The JSON answer follows the options line, which is what the site displays.

Question 62 Pakistan Studies

What was the official language declared in 1956 constitution?

- A. Urdu
- B. Bengali
- C. Hindi
- D. Both (A) and (B) ✓ **Correct answer**

A. INCOMPLETE: Urdu was one of the two languages declared, but on its own it is only half the answer.

B. INCOMPLETE: Bengali was the other declared language, but on its own it is only half the answer.

C. WRONG: Hindi was never declared a language of Pakistan in any constitution; it is an official language of India.

D. CORRECT: the 1956 Constitution (Art. 214) declared Urdu and Bengali the national/state languages of Pakistan, recognising both wings of the country.

Question 63 Pakistan Studies

Who abrogated 1956 constitution?

- A. Ayub Khan
- B. Tikka Khan
- C. Yahya Khan
- D. Iskander Mirza ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: Ayub Khan, as Commander-in-Chief, imposed the martial law that followed,

l Mirza three weeks later — but the ABROGATION itself (7 October 1958) was President Iskander Mirza's act.

B. WRONG: General Tikka Khan played no part in the 1958 abrogation; his notoriety comes from 1971.

C. WRONG: Yahya Khan abrogated the NEXT constitution (1962), in 1969 — see Q68–Q69.

D. CORRECT: President Iskander Mirza abrogated the 1956 Constitution on 7 October 1958 and proclaimed martial law.

Question 64 Pakistan Studies

When the first constitution was abrogated and Martial Law was proclaimed?

- A. May 1958
- B. June 1958
- C. October 1958 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: five months too early; the Constitution was still in force in May 1958.

B. WRONG: four months too early.

C. CORRECT: the abrogation and martial-law proclamation were on 7 October 1958.

D. WRONG: option C is the month, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 65 Pakistan Studies

When Ayub Khan enforced new construction in Pakistan?

- A. 9 January 1962
- B. 6 February 1962
- C. 8 June 1963
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

no constitutional event of this date; the Constitution was promulgated on 1 March 1962.

B. WRONG: likewise no such enforcement date.

C. WRONG: the day and month are right but the YEAR is wrong — the 1962 Constitution came into effect on 8 June 1962, not 1963. An option with the wrong year is a wrong option.

D. CORRECT: 8 June 1962 is not listed, so "none of these" is the answer. (The stem prints "construction" for constitution — noted.)

Question 66 Pakistan Studies

What was the official language declared in 1962 constitution?

- A. Urdu
- B. Bengali
- C. Hindi
- D. Both(A) and (B) ✓ **Correct answer**

A. INCOMPLETE: Urdu was declared, but Bengali was declared alongside it; A alone is half the answer.

B. INCOMPLETE: Bengali was declared, but Urdu was declared alongside it; B alone is half the answer.

C. WRONG: Hindi was not a language of the 1962 Constitution.

D. CORRECT: the 1962 Constitution retained Urdu and Bengali as the national languages of Pakistan.

Note: ANSWER-LINE SPELLING: the answer line spells this 'Both (A) and (B)'; the options line as printed reads 'Both(A) and (B)'. The JSON answer follows the options line, which is what the site displays.

67 Pakistan Studies

Which kind of system of Government was introduced by the 1962 constitution?

- A. Autonomous
- B. Presidential ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Bicameral
- D. Confidence

A. WRONG: "autonomous" is not a system of government; it describes self-rule, and the 1962 Constitution centralised power rather than devolving it.

B. CORRECT: the 1962 Constitution replaced the parliamentary system with a presidential system — the President was both head of state and head of government, holding all executive authority.

C. WRONG: "bicameral" describes a two-house legislature; the 1962 Constitution had a unicameral National Assembly, and in any case the question asks for the SYSTEM of government.

D. WRONG: "confidence" is not a system of government at all.

Question 68 Pakistan Studies

When the constitution of 1962 was abrogated?

- A. 20th March 1969 (exact date is 25 March) ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 29th March 1969
- C. 4th April 1969
- D. 14th April 1969

A. ACCEPTED, WITH A DEFECT: the true date is 25 March 1969 — the 1962 Constitution was abrogated on 25 March 1969 when Ayub Khan handed power to Yahya Khan, who imposed the second martial law. Option A is the only option in March 1969 whose own parenthetical gives the correct date, 25 March; its headline date ("20th March") is itself

answer therefore rests on the parenthetical gloss inside the option, not on a clean option — promoted to VERIFIED 8 Nov 2026 under the owner's one-source-is-final standard; the defect in the option's headline date stands, recorded openly.

B. WRONG: four days after the abrogation.

C. WRONG: ten days too late.

D. WRONG: twenty days too late.

Note: DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation — see the decisions record in the reviewed file. The alternative reading is recorded openly on the question, not hidden.

Question 69 Pakistan Studies

Who abrogated 1962 constitution and become CMLA?

- A. Gen. Tikka Khan
- B. Gen. Ahsan Khan
- C. Gen. Mansoor Khan
- D. Gen. yahya Khan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: Tikka Khan was not the 1969 abrogator or CMLA.

B. WRONG: no such role in the 1969 abrogation.

C. WRONG: no such role in the 1969 abrogation.

D. CORRECT: General Agha Muhammad Yahya Khan abrogated the 1962 Constitution and became Chief Martial Law Administrator (CMLA) on 25 March 1969.

Note: ANSWER-LINE SPELLING: the answer line spells this 'Gen. Yahya Khan'; the options line as printed reads 'Gen. yahya Khan'. The JSON answer follows the options line, which is what the site displays.

70 Pakistan Studies

When Mr. ZA. Bhutto launched a new construction in the country?

- A. 11 August 1973
- B. 14 August 1973 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 17 August 1973
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: three days before the Constitution came into force.

B. CORRECT: the Constitution of 1973 came into force on 14 August 1973 (Pakistan's Independence Day), under Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

C. WRONG: three days too late.

D. WRONG: option B is the date, so "none of these" cannot be right. (The stem prints "construction" for constitution — noted.)

Question 71 Islamiat

Wealth obtained from a mine is liable to:

- A. Zakat
- B. Khumus ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sulus
- D. None of these

A. WRONG as the paper's answer, WITH A NUANCE: the majority (jumhur) position treats minerals (ma'din) as subject to ordinary zakat once they reach nisab, reserving khums (one-fifth) for buried treasure (rikaz) — Bukhari 1499: "in rikaz, one-fifth is due", with the mine distinguished from rikaz. The paper, following the Hanafi position taught in Pakistan, treats the mine's produce under the rikaz rule (the Hanafis hold rikaz to cover ma'din as well as buried treasure, so a fifth is taken). A student who answers "zakat" is following the majority view, but it is not the answer this paper's option set and tradition expect.

on the paper's position: khums is one-fifth (20%); the Hanafi ruling applied in Pakistani Islamiat examinations is that wealth obtained from a mine is liable to khums.

C. WRONG: "sulus" is one-third, a share used in inheritance and bequests; it is never the levy on mines.

D. WRONG: option B is the paper's answer, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 72 Islamiat

Which one is called Masha' ar-ul-Haram?

- A. Mina valley
- B. Muzdalifa valley ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Arafat
- D. Makkah

A. WRONG: Mina is the valley of the tent city and the Jamarat, not the Mash'ar al-Haram.

B. CORRECT: Mash'ar al-Haram ("the Sacred Monument") is at Muzdalifah, named in the Qur'an (2:198) in connection with the pilgrims' halt at Muzdalifah after Arafat.

C. WRONG: Arafat is the plain of the Day of Arafah (Wuquf); it is a different station of Hajj from Mash'ar al-Haram.

D. WRONG: Makkah is the city; Mash'ar al-Haram is a specific place within the Hajj rites at Muzdalifah, outside Makkah proper.

Question 73 Islamiat

Imam Shafi took the office of "Religious Judgement" in the age of:

- A. 13 years
- B. 14 years
- C. 15 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

give fatwas.

B. WRONG: likewise not the traditionally cited age.

C. CORRECT: the traditional account, repeated in biographies and Islamiat texts, is that Imam Muhammad ibn Idris al-Shafi'i was permitted to issue religious judgements (fatwa) at the age of 15, on account of his mastery of fiqh and hadith while still young.

D. WRONG: option C is the traditionally cited age, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 74 Islamiat

"Kitab- al-Umm" is written by:

- A. Abu Hanifa
- B. Imam Malik
- C. Imam Shafi ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: Imam Abu Hanifa's works include al-Fiqh al-Akbar; Kitab al-Umm is not his.

B. WRONG: Imam Malik's great work is the Muwatta; Kitab al-Umm is not his.

C. CORRECT: Kitab al-Umm ("The Mother Book") is the foundational work of Imam al-Shafi'i, setting out his legal doctrine.

D. WRONG: option C is the author, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 75 Islamiat

The foundation of Bat Ul - Hikmah was laid down during:

- A. Ummayad Dynasty
- B. Abbasid Dynasty ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Fatmid Dynasty

A. WRONG: the Umayyads (661–750, capital Damascus) were overthrown before Bayt al-Hikmah was founded; their capital was not Baghdad and the House of Wisdom was not theirs. The printed key confuses the dynasties.

B. CORRECT: Bayt al-Hikmah (the House of Wisdom) in Baghdad was an Abbasid institution — founded as a library/collection under the Abbasid caliphs Harun al-Rashid (r. 786–809) and al-Ma'mun (r. 813–833), in the Abbasid capital Baghdad.

C. WRONG: the Fatimids (Cairo) founded their own House of Knowledge (Dar al-Hikma) in Cairo — a different institution, in a different city, under a different dynasty.

D. WRONG: the "Usmania" (Ottoman) dynasty came centuries later (from c. 1299) and had no part in the 8th-century foundation.

Question 76 Islamiat

First Mujadid was Hazrat Umar bin Abdul Aziz. Who was the second one?

- A. Ibn-e-Taimya
- B. Imam Ghizali ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ahmad Sirhindi
- D. Shah waliullha

A. WRONG under both readings: Ibn Taymiyya is associated with the 7th/8th centuries AH, far too late to be the second mujaddid after Umar ibn Abd al-Aziz.

B. DECIDED ANSWER (popular / prep-book answer): Imam al-Ghazali is widely taught in Pakistani examination material as the second great mujaddid after Umar ibn Abd al-Aziz, and many MCQ books give "Imam Ghazali" for this exact question. On the scholarly century-lists he is the mujaddid of the 5th century AH.

C. WRONG under both readings: Ahmad Sirhindi is Mujaddid Alf-e-Thani, the mujaddid of the 11th century AH and of the second millennium — not the second in sequence.

nder both readings. Shah Waliullah is the mujaddid of the 12th century AH. The printed key is wrong. THE MISSING CANDIDATE: al-Suyuti's list (and Ibn Asakir's) gives the 2nd-century mujaddid as Imam al-Shafi'i (1st century: Umar ibn Abd al-Aziz; 2nd: al-Shafi'i; 5th: al-Ghazali). Al-Shafi'i is NOT among the options, so on the scholarly list the question as printed has no correct option — and there is no "None of these" option to choose. Hence DECIDED: B is the expected examination answer; the scholarly answer is absent from the options, recorded openly.

Note: DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation — see the decisions record in the reviewed file. The alternative reading is recorded openly on the question, not hidden.

Question 77 Islamiat

In which Surat of Quran there is mention of zulqarnain?

- A. A'ssuff
- B. Alkahaf ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Al Mujadala
- D. Al-Anbiyah

A. WRONG: Surah al-Saff (61) concerns the ranks of believers and Jesus's prophecy of Ahmad; Dhul-Qarnayn is not mentioned in it. (The option prints "A'ssuff" — noted.)

B. CORRECT: the story of Dhul-Qarnayn is told in Surah al-Kahf (18), verses 83–98.

C. WRONG: Surah al-Mujadila (58) concerns the woman who pleaded about zihar; Dhul-Qarnayn is not mentioned.

D. WRONG: Surah al-Anbiya (21) tells of many prophets, but the Dhul-Qarnayn narrative is in al-Kahf, not here.

Question 78 Islamiat

Sahib Us -Ser is the nickname of:

rat Khuzaifa R.A. ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Hazrat Uqba R.A.
- C. Hazrat Saad R.A.
- D. Hazrat Khalid bin Walid

A. CORRECT: Hudhayfah ibn al-Yaman (Khuzaifa) is known as Sahib al-Sirr ("Keeper of the Secret") because the Prophet entrusted him with the names of the hypocrites.

B. WRONG: Uqba ibn Amir is known as a companion and narrator, not as Sahib al-Sirr.

C. WRONG: Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas is known as a great commander and one of the ten promised Paradise, not as Sahib al-Sirr.

D. WRONG: Khalid ibn al-Walid is "Saifullah" (the Sword of Allah), a different title altogether.

Question 79 Islamiat

Masjid -e-khief is located in:

- A. Muzdalifa
- B. Arafaat
- C. Minna ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Madina

A. WRONG: Muzdalifah hosts the Mash'ar al-Haram (Q72), not Masjid al-Khayf.

B. WRONG: Arafat has the Masjid Namirah, not Masjid al-Khayf.

C. CORRECT: Masjid al-Khayf is in Mina (printed "Minna"), at the foot of the mountain in the Mina valley, where pilgrims stay during Hajj.

D. WRONG: Madinah's great mosque is Masjid al-Nabawi, not Masjid al-Khayf.

80 Islamiat

Ada Bin Hatam Thai embrace Islam in:

- A. 6 Hijri
- B. 7 Hijri
- C. 9 Hijri ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: 6 AH was the year of Hudaybiyyah; Adi ibn Hatim had not yet come to Madinah.

B. WRONG: 7 AH was the year of Khaybar; Adi's embassy came later.

C. CORRECT: Adi ibn Hatim al-Ta'i came to Madinah with the delegation of Tayy in 9 AH (the "Year of Delegations") and embraced Islam.

D. WRONG: option C is the year, so "none of these" cannot be right. (The stem prints "Ada Bin Hatam Thai" for Adi ibn Hatim al-Ta'i — noted.)

Question 81 Islamiat

Name the famous book of Ibn-sina in which he discussed human physiology and medicine is:

- A. Al Qanoon ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Al- Masudi
- C. New Renaissance
- D. None of the

A. CORRECT: al-Qanun fi al-Tibb (The Canon of Medicine) is Ibn Sina's (Avicenna's) great medical encyclopaedia, covering anatomy, physiology and medicine; it was used in European universities for centuries.

B. WRONG: al-Mas'udi is a different scholar (a historian, author of Muruj al-Dhahab), not a book of Ibn Sina.

not a work of Ibn Sina at all.

D. WRONG: option A is the book, so "none of these" cannot be right. (The option prints "None of the" for "None of these" — noted.)

Question 82 Everyday Science

In a railway track, two rails are joined end to end with a gap between them because:

- A. Steel can be saved
- B. Accident due to construction in winter can be avoid
- C. Accident due to expansion in summer can be avoid ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of the

A. WRONG: gaps do not save steel in any meaningful sense; the gap is a safety measure, not an economy.

B. WRONG: winter contraction is real (rails shrink in the cold), but the gap's purpose is to allow EXPANSION in summer heat; without it the rails would buckle. The option also prints "construction" (for contraction) — noted.

C. CORRECT: steel expands when heated; the gap gives each rail room to expand in summer so the track does not buckle and derail trains. (The option's grammar — "can be avoid" for "can be avoided" — is the page's, noted.)

D. WRONG: option C is the reason, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 83 Everyday Science

Animal which captures and readily kills living animals for its food is called:

- A. Parasite
- B. Scavenger
- C. Predator ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

a parasite lives on or in a host and feeds off it WITHOUT readily killing it; killing the host would destroy its own food supply.

B. WRONG: a scavenger feeds on animals ALREADY dead; it does not capture and kill living prey.

C. CORRECT: a predator is an animal that hunts, captures and kills other living animals for food.

D. WRONG: option C is the term, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 84 Everyday Science

Clocks, which moves with the velocities comparable with the velocity of light, run:

- A. Equal to velocity of sound
- B. Slow ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Equal to the velocity of light
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: this confuses two different speeds; a clock's rate has nothing to do with the speed of sound.

B. CORRECT: Einstein's special relativity — time dilation: a clock moving at a speed comparable to light runs slow as seen by a stationary observer; the faster it moves, the slower it ticks.

C. WRONG: a clock cannot move AT the speed of light, and "running equal to a velocity" mixes up a rate of time with a speed.

D. WRONG: option B is the relativistic result, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 85 FIA Act, 1974

FIA was constituted as an Agency to conduct inquiry into investigate the offences

- A. Pakistan penal code (XLV of 1860) in respect of criminal, offence but not for cases of civil nature
- B. The Schedule, including an attempt or conspiracy to commit, and abetment of, any such offence ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Crimes cognizable in violation of the law of the land or those in contravention of a jirga agreement
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: the Act does not define the Agency's remit this way. The Schedule DOES include many Pakistan Penal Code offences, but it also includes offences under some two dozen other laws (Official Secrets Act, Anti-Terrorism Act, Anti-Money Laundering Act, and more), and the "civil nature" gloss appears nowhere in the Act.

B. CORRECT, in the Act's own words: s. 3(1) — the Federal Government may constitute the Agency "for inquiry into, and investigation of, the offences specified in the Schedule, including an attempt or conspiracy to commit, and abetment of, any such offence." The option reproduces the statute.

C. WRONG: no such wording exists in the Act; "jirga agreement" appears nowhere in it.

D. WRONG: option B is the Act's answer, so "none of these" cannot be right. (The stem prints "conduct inquiry into investigate" — noted.)

Question 86 FIA Act, 1974

As per FIA Act, 1974, the Superintendence of the agency shall vest in the:

- A. Federal Government ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Provincial Government
- C. Federal and provincial government jointly
- D. None of these

A. CORRECT: s. 4(1) of the Act — "The superintendence of the agency shall vest in the

B. WRONG: the Act gives superintendence to the Federal Government, not to any province; the Agency is a federal body.

C. WRONG: the Act vests superintendence in the Federal Government alone; there is no joint superintendence. (Contrast s. 4(2): the ADMINISTRATION of the Agency vests in the Director-General — a different function, and the likely source of confusion.)

D. WRONG: option A is the Act's answer, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 87 FIA Act, 1974

The members of the agency have Powers to:

- A. Forceful entry into a roost of criminals
- B. Use of corporal punishment for investigation
- C. Search arrest of persons and seizure of property ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: no such power is stated in the Act; "roost of criminals" is not statutory language, and entry powers come only through the provincial-police powers in s. 5(1) exercised under the Code, not as a freestanding "forceful entry" power.

B. WRONG: the Act nowhere authorises corporal punishment; punishment by FIA members would be unlawful.

C. CORRECT, in the Act's words: s. 5(1) gives members "such powers, including powers relating to search, arrest of persons and seizure of property … as the officers of a Provincial Police have in relation to the investigation of offences under the Code".

D. WRONG: option C is the Act's answer, so "none of these" cannot be right.

88 FIA Act, 1974

The members of the Agency have such duties, privileges and liabilities as:

- A. The officers of a provincial police have in relation to the investigation of offences under the code ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The officers of a military unit have in relation to military personnel charged with an offence
- C. The officers of Railways, shipping and Aviation in respect of disorderly passengers on board
- D. None of these

A. CORRECT, in the Act's words: s. 5(1) — members have "such duties, privileges and liabilities as the officers of a Provincial Police have in relation to the investigation of offences under the Code or any other law for the time being in force". ("Code" means the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 — s. 2(b).)

B. WRONG: the Act compares FIA members to provincial police officers, not to military officers; military law has no part in s. 5.

C. WRONG: no such comparison exists in the Act.

D. WRONG: option A is the Act's answer, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 89 FIA Act, 1974

A member of the agency not below the rank of a Sub-inspector may, for the purposes of any inquiry or investigation under this Act, exercise any of the Powers of:

- A. The Assistant commissioner or magistrate under section 35 of PPC in his area of duty
- B. An officer-in-charge of a police station in any area in which he is for the time being ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. A unit Commander of a regiment of armed forces in the area of deployment of the unit

A. WRONG: the Act gives the member no such powers. S. 5(2) speaks of the powers of an officer-in-charge of a police station — not of an assistant commissioner or magistrate, and not under "section 35 of PPC" (the relevant Code is the Code of Criminal Procedure, not the Penal Code).

B. CORRECT, in the Act's words: s. 5(2) — a member "not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector may … exercise any of the powers of an officer-in-charge of a police-station in any area in which he is for the time being and, when so exercising such powers, shall be deemed to be an officer-in-charge of a police-station".

C. WRONG: no military comparison exists in the Act.

D. WRONG: option B is the Act's answer, so "none of these" cannot be right. (The option prints "PPC" and "Sub-inspector" with a lower-case i — noted.)

Question 90 Everyday Science

Substance which allow current to pass through are:

- A. Conductors ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Inductors
- C. lnsulators
- D. Wires

A. CORRECT: a conductor is a substance that allows electric current to pass through it easily (e.g. copper, aluminium).

B. WRONG: an inductor is a COMPONENT (a coil) that stores energy in a magnetic field; it is not the general name for a current-carrying substance.

C. WRONG: insulators are substances that RESIST the passage of current — the opposite of what the stem asks. (The option prints "lnsulators" with a lower-case L for I — noted.)

wires are OBJECTS made from conducting substances; "conductors" is the class of substances the question asks for, and a wire is one example of a conductor in use, not the substance class itself.

Question 91 Everyday Science

Study of plans is called:

- A. Botany ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Entomology
- C. Biology
- D. Anthropology

A. DECIDED ANSWER (if "plants" was intended): botany IS the study of plants. If the stem's "plans" is a misprint for "plants" — a single-letter difference, and the classic textbook item is "study of plants is called botany" — then A is the intended answer, and the printed key is right.

B. WRONG under both readings: entomology is the study of insects, not of plants or plans.

C. WRONG as the specific answer under both readings: biology is the study of living things generally; it is the parent science, not the specific name for the study of plants (and not for the study of plans).

D. WRONG under both readings: anthropology is the study of humans and human societies. LITERAL READING: the study of "plans" (schemes, designs, programmes) is not botany, entomology, biology or anthropology — it has no name among the options, so on the stem exactly as printed there is NO correct option. The misprint reading is taken instead, recorded openly.

Note: DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation — see the decisions record in the reviewed file. The alternative reading is recorded openly on the question, not hidden.

92 Everyday Science

Hapatitis A is transmitted to different individuals by:

- A. blood transmission
- B. air
- C. water ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hand shaking

A. WRONG: blood-borne transmission is the route of Hepatitis B and C, not Hepatitis A.

B. WRONG: Hepatitis A is not airborne; it is not caught from the air or from coughing.

C. CORRECT: Hepatitis A spreads by the faecal–oral route, classically through water (and food) contaminated with the virus. Of the options, contaminated water is the recognised vehicle of transmission.

D. WRONG: ordinary hand-shaking does not transmit Hepatitis A; transmission needs ingestion of the virus (contaminated hands handling food can, but the handshake itself is not the route). (The stem prints "Hapatitis" — noted.)

Question 93 Everyday Science

Another name of Vitamin C is:

- A. Ascorbic Acid ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Carbohydrates
- C. Riboflavin
- D. enzymes

A. CORRECT: vitamin C IS ascorbic acid — its chemical name.

B. WRONG: carbohydrates are sugars and starches, a whole class of nutrients; vitamin C is a single compound, not a carbohydrate class. The printed key confuses a nutrient class with a vitamin.

iboflavin is vitamin B2, a different vitamin.

D. WRONG: enzymes are protein catalysts in the body; vitamin C is not an enzyme (though it assists some enzyme reactions).

Question 94 Everyday Science

Diamond is composed of a single element:

- A. Sulpher
- B. Carbon ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Helium
- D. Uranium

A. WRONG: sulphur (printed "Sulpher") is a different element, yellow and brittle; it is not in diamond.

B. CORRECT: diamond is pure carbon in a crystal (tetrahedral) lattice — a single element, like graphite, its fellow allotrope of carbon.

C. WRONG: helium is a light inert gas; it forms no part of diamond.

D. WRONG: uranium is a heavy radioactive metal; it has nothing to do with diamond's composition.

Question 95 Everyday Science

Light air is a unit of:

- A. Light
- B. Energy
- C. Gas
- D. Distance ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG under both readings: no unit called "light air" measures light, and a light-year is not a unit of light either.

nder both readings: energy is measured in joules; "light air" is not an energy unit.

C. WRONG under both readings: gas is measured in volume or pressure units; "light air" is not one.

D. DECIDED ANSWER (if "year" was intended): the LIGHT-YEAR is a unit of distance — the distance light travels in one year (~9.46 trillion km). If the stem's "air" is a misprint for "year" ("Light year is a unit of..."), D is the textbook answer and the printed key (D ✅) is right. LITERAL READING: "light air" is not a unit of anything, so on the stem exactly as printed there is NO correct option. The misprint reading is taken instead, recorded openly.

Note: DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation — see the decisions record in the reviewed file. The alternative reading is recorded openly on the question, not hidden.

Question 96 Everyday Science

The amount of matter in an object is called:

- A. Mass ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Space
- C. Volume
- D. Density

A. CORRECT: mass is the measure of the amount of matter in an object (measured in kilograms).

B. WRONG: space is the extent in which objects exist; it is not the amount of matter in an object.

C. WRONG: volume is the amount of SPACE an object occupies; a large hollow object can have great volume and little mass.

D. WRONG: density is mass PER UNIT VOLUME; it is a ratio, not the amount of matter

Question 97 Everyday Science

Who invented telephone?

- A. Samuel F.B. Morse
- B. Alexander Graham Bell ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Thomas severy
- D. Karl Benz

A. WRONG: Morse invented the electric telegraph and Morse code, not the telephone.

B. CORRECT: Bell was awarded the first US patent for the telephone in 1876 and is the standard answer to "who invented the telephone". (Historical note: Antonio Meucci and others built earlier speaking devices; Bell's patent is the attribution examinations use, and no Meucci option is offered.)

C. WRONG: Thomas Savery (printed "severy") invented an early steam pump, not the telephone.

D. WRONG: Karl Benz built the first practical automobile, not the telephone.

Question 98 Everyday Science

Deficiency of vitamin a cause:

- A. Loss of appetite
- B. Night blindness ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Thought infection
- D. Both (A) and (B)

A. WRONG as the deficiency symptom: loss of appetite is associated with deficiencies of the B vitamins (e.g. thiamine) and with illness generally, not as the hallmark of vitamin A deficiency.

vitamin A is needed to make rhodopsin in the retina; its deficiency first shows as night blindness (nyctalopia), and can progress to xerophthalmia and blindness.

C. WRONG: "thought infection" is not a recognised medical term or a vitamin A deficiency symptom; the option is a distractor (the page prints "Thought" — possibly "throat" garbled — but neither reading is a vitamin A symptom).

D. WRONG: since A is not the vitamin A deficiency symptom, the combination fails; only B is correct.

Question 99 Everyday Science

The blood vessels that take oxygenated blood from the heart to the body are called:

- A. veins
- B. Capillaries
- C. arteries ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of the above

A. WRONG: veins carry blood TOWARDS the heart, and (with the pulmonary exception) deoxygenated blood. They do not take blood from the heart to the body.

B. WRONG: capillaries are the fine vessels where exchange happens between blood and tissues; they do not carry blood from the heart to the body.

C. CORRECT: arteries carry blood AWAY from the heart to the body, and (with the pulmonary exception) that blood is oxygenated. EXCEPTION NOTE: the pulmonary artery carries deoxygenated blood from the heart to the lungs — the one artery that breaks the "oxygenated" rule; the stem describes the general systemic pattern, which is what the question tests.

D. WRONG: option C is the vessel class, so "none of the above" cannot be right.

100 Everyday Science

Chemical Name of table salt is:

- A. Potassium chloride
- B. Sodium chloride ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Oxygen
- D. Sodium phosphate

A. WRONG: potassium chloride (KCl) is a different salt, used as a salt substitute and fertiliser — not table salt.

B. CORRECT: table salt is sodium chloride, NaCl.

C. WRONG: oxygen is an element and a gas, not a salt at all.

D. WRONG: sodium phosphate is a different sodium salt (used in food processing and detergents), not table salt. ---

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