Assistant Director (BS-17), Airports Security Force (ASF), Batch-1 — 2022 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) · **Post:** Assistant Director (BS-17), Airports Security Force (ASF), Batch-1 · **Year:** 2022 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **100 solved and verified**, none excluded · **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 2022 sitting.

Source note: mcqsplatform.com 'Test of Assistant Director ASF | Assistant Director ASF Batch 1' (accessed 13 Nov 2026; full 100 in booklet order, no printed key). Corroboration: mcq-ai.com F.4-6/2022 page (80 stems with checked keys, agrees with this file on all 80 shared items); PACE GK Academy PDF paper 435 (English Q1–Q20 with printed key, agrees 20/20). Case F.4-6/2022-R. 99 VERIFIED + 1 PICK-ONE (Q98, National Public Safety Commission, following live Batch-2 paper 37mf Q82), 0 DEFECTIVE-excluded. Dedup 13 Nov 2026 vs live FPSC stems: 19 exact / 28 first-8 matches, all vs live Batch-2 (37mf) — same-day batch overlap, not a duplicate. The book's Model Paper 124 (same case title, no batch) is the same sitting as this Batch-1 paper and is filed as skipped-duplicate 37bab, not built separately.

Question 1 English (Grammar)

The debate was ____ the following week.

- A. Adjourned to ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Adjourned of
- D. None of these

A. Correct: a debate is "adjourned to" the following week — postponed until then; "adjourn" takes "to" for the new time.

B. Wrong: "adjourned with" would name a companion, not a time.

C. Wrong: "adjourned of" is not an English construction.

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

Question 2 English (Vocabulary)

Which of the following spellings are correct?

- A. Aggrandize ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Aggraniz
- C. Aggraadiz
- D. None of these

A. Correct: "aggrandize" (to increase in power, wealth or importance) is the standard spelling.

B. Wrong: "Aggraniz" drops the d and misplaces the z — not a word.

C. Wrong: "Aggraadiz" doubles the a and misplaces the d — not a word.

D. Wrong: A is correct, so "None of these" fails. NOTE: options B and C are misspellings of Aggrandize, as printed.

Question 3 English (Grammar)

When it comes to backstabbing, a quill ____ be ____ than a dagger.

- A. Must, better

, superior

- C. May, sharper ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "must be better" claims the quill is preferable, which misses the saying's point.

B. Wrong: "will be superior than" is ungrammatical — superior takes "to", not "than".

C. Correct: the saying is that the pen is mightier than the sword — a quill (an old pen) used to slander "may be sharper" than a dagger; the modal of possibility plus the cutting image both fit.

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

Question 4 English (Grammar)

____ you ever been to Amsterdam?

- A. Do
- B. Does
- C. Have ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "Do" needs a base verb after it ("Do you go..."), not the participle "been".

B. Wrong: "Does" is third-person singular and likewise needs a base verb, not "been".

C. Correct: "been" is the past participle of "be", so the question needs the present-perfect auxiliary — "Have you ever been to Amsterdam?"; "ever" also signals the present perfect.

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

Question 5 English (Grammar)

The investigative journalist is not willing to reveal the identity of her ____.

- A. Informal

- C. Informant ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "informal" is an adjective meaning casual; it cannot name the person whose identity is protected.

B. Wrong: "inform" is a verb; the possessive "her" needs a noun naming a person.

C. Correct: an informant is a person who secretly supplies information, and journalists protect the identity of their informants or sources.

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

Question 6 English (Vocabulary)

Choose the correct synonym of: Connoisseur

- A. Ignorant
- B. Delinquent
- C. Love of art ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "ignorant" means lacking knowledge — almost the opposite of a connoisseur, who is highly knowledgeable.

B. Wrong: "delinquent" means an offender, or one who fails in a duty — nothing to do with taste.

C. Correct: a connoisseur is a person with expert knowledge and refined taste in the fine arts — one who loves art and judges it with discernment; "love of art" is the closest of the options. NOTE: the option is a phrase rather than a person-noun, but it is the keyed answer in both reproductions (PACE key C, mcq-ai key C).

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

7 English (Vocabulary)

Choose the correct synonym of: Gruesome

- A. Tragic
- B. Frightful ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Painful
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "tragic" means sad or disastrous, but gruesome is specifically about horror and gore, not sadness alone.

B. Correct: gruesome means causing horror or disgust — frightful, grisly; the two are near-synonyms.

C. Wrong: "painful" means causing pain; gruesome is about horror, not pain.

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

Question 8 English (Vocabulary)

Choose the correct synonym of: Bemoan

- A. Denounce
- B. Soothe
- C. Lament ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "denounce" means to condemn publicly — the opposite spirit to bemoaning, which is mourning.

B. Wrong: "soothe" means to calm or comfort — the opposite of expressing grief.

C. Correct: to bemoan is to express sorrow or regret over something — to lament it.

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

9 English (Vocabulary)

Choose the correct synonym of: Abandon

- A. Discontinue ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Abscond
- C. Neglect
- D. None of these

A. Correct: to abandon something is to give it up or discontinue it — to stop doing or using it. NOTE: "abscond" (to flee secretly) is a near-synonym only in the sense of leaving a place; "discontinue" is the keyed general synonym in both reproductions (PACE key A, mcq-ai key A).

B. Wrong: "abscond" means to run away secretly, usually to escape the law — narrower than abandon, and not the keyed answer.

C. Wrong: "neglect" means to fail to care for something — related to abandoning a duty, but not the synonym the question keys.

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

Question 10 English (Vocabulary)

Choose the correct synonym of: Wrath

- A. Violence
- B. Jealousy
- C. Anger ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "violence" is physical force — wrath is the feeling behind it, not the act itself.

B. Wrong: "jealousy" is envy of another's advantage — a different emotion entirely.

C. Correct: wrath is intense anger — the two are direct synonyms.

is correct, so "None of these" fails. NOTE: option D is labelled "(C) None of these" on the primary source (a labelling slip) — filed as D.

Question 11 English (Vocabulary)

Choose the correct antonym of: Military

- A. Militant
- B. Civil ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Civility
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "militant" means aggressive or combative — close in meaning to military, not opposite.

B. Correct: "military" refers to the armed forces, and its opposite is "civil" (or civilian), relating to ordinary citizens and non-military administration, as in civil versus military rule.

C. Wrong: "civility" means politeness — it contrasts with rudeness, not with the armed forces.

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

Question 12 English (Vocabulary)

Choose the correct antonym of: Subversion

- A. Clarity
- B. Compliance ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sanity
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "clarity" is the opposite of obscurity or confusion, not of subversion.

B. Correct: subversion is the undermining of an established system or authority; its opposite is compliance — obeying and upholding that authority.

anity" is the opposite of madness, not of subversion.

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

Question 13 English (Vocabulary)

Choose the correct antonym of: Provoke

- A. Soothe ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Anger
- C. Insult
- D. None of these

A. Correct: to provoke is to stir up anger or action; to soothe is to calm — the direct opposite. NOTE: the primary source prints "Sooth"; filed as Soothe.

B. Wrong: "anger" is what provoking causes, not its opposite.

C. Wrong: "insult" is one way of provoking someone — close to the meaning, not opposite.

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

Question 14 English (Vocabulary)

Choose the correct antonym of: Categorical

- A. Absolute
- B. Certain
- C. Conditional ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "absolute" is close in meaning to categorical (unconditional, unqualified), not opposite.

B. Wrong: "certain" likewise means definite — a near-synonym of categorical, not its antonym.

ategorical means unconditional and unqualified; conditional means depending on a condition — the direct opposite.

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

Question 15 English (Vocabulary)

Choose the correct antonym of: Dearth

- A. Shortage
- B. Famine
- C. Abundance ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "shortage" is a near-synonym of dearth — both mean scarcity.

B. Wrong: "famine" is an extreme scarcity of food — again the same sense as dearth, not the opposite.

C. Correct: dearth means scarcity; abundance means plenty — the direct opposite.

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

Question 16 English (Grammar)

I am glad ____ your success.

- A. To
- B. For
- C. Of ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "glad to" is followed by a verb ("glad to see you"), not by a noun such as "success".

B. Wrong: "glad for" is used mainly with a person ("I am glad for you"), not with a thing like

C. Correct: the adjective "glad" takes "of" when it means pleased about a thing — "I am glad of your success".

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

Question 17 English (Grammar)

The whole nation was ____ the president.

- A. Behind ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Farther
- C. For
- D. None of these

A. Correct: to be behind someone is the idiom for supporting them firmly — "the whole nation was behind the president" means everyone backed him.

B. Wrong: "farther" is an adverb of distance and cannot take an object this way.

C. Wrong: "for" can mean in favour of, but the fixed expression for a whole nation's support is "behind".

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

Question 18 English (Grammar)

We trust ____ one God.

- A. at
- B. in ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. on
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "trust at" is not English.

The verb "trust" takes "in" when it means to have faith in someone, especially God — "We trust in one God".

C. Wrong: "trust on" is a common error; "rely on" takes "on", but "trust" uses "in" (or a direct object). NOTE: the PACE reproduction prints "with" as option D; filed as "None of these" (primary source), the standard fourth option of this paper.

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

Question 19 English (Grammar)

Neha is travelling ____ the school.

- A. Off
- B. of
- C. Towards ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "off" indicates movement away from a surface or place ("get off the bus"), not direction towards somewhere.

B. Wrong: "of" shows possession or relation; it cannot express direction of travel after the verb "travel".

C. Correct: "towards" shows the direction of movement — she is heading in the direction of the school.

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

Question 20 English (Grammar)

As ____ me, I will be happy ____ lend a hand.

- A. About, with
- B. For, to ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. In, for

ne of these

A. Wrong: "as about me" is not idiomatic, and "happy with lend" breaks the grammar.

B. Correct: "As for me" is the fixed phrase meaning "regarding me", and "happy to" is followed by the base verb — "I will be happy to lend a hand".

C. Wrong: "as in me" is not idiomatic, and "happy for lend" breaks the grammar.

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

Question 21 Mathematics

√? = (88 × 42) ÷ 16

- A. 53361 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 43163
- C. 39660
- D. None of these

A. Correct: 88 × 42 = 3,696, and 3,696 ÷ 16 = 231; since the square root of the unknown is 231, the unknown is 231^2 = 53,361.

B. Wrong: 43,163 is not the square of 231.

C. Wrong: 39,660 is not a perfect square at all, let alone 231^2.

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

Question 22 Mathematics

The smallest number of 5 digits beginning with 3 and ending with 5 is ____

- A. 30015
- B. 31005
- C. 30005 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

)015 fits the pattern but is larger than 30005.

B. Wrong: 31005 fits the pattern but is larger than 30005.

C. Correct: a five-digit number beginning with 3 and ending with 5 has the form 3 _ _ _ 5; filling the three middle places with the smallest digit, 0, gives 30005.

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

Question 23 Mathematics

How many numbers up to 100 are divisible by 7?

- A. 14 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 107
- C. 93
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the multiples of 7 up to 100 are 7, 14, 21, ..., 98; 7 × 14 = 98 and 7 × 15 = 105 exceeds 100, so there are exactly 14.

B. Wrong: 107 exceeds the whole range of 100 numbers — impossible.

C. Wrong: 93 would mean nearly every number up to 100 is a multiple of 7 — false.

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

Question 24 Mathematics

The sum of three consecutive numbers is given, what is the difference between the first and third number?

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 2 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

e first and third consecutive numbers differ by more than 1 (e.g. 5 and 7 differ by 2).

B. Wrong: 3 is the span from the first to the fourth consecutive number, not the third.

C. Correct: consecutive numbers run n, n+1, n+2, so the third minus the first is always 2 — no sum is needed. NOTE: the stem says a sum "is given" but states none; the asked difference does not depend on it.

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

Question 25 Mathematics

What number has to be added to each term of 3 : 5 to make the ratio 5 : 6?

- A. 6
- B. 7 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 12
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: (3+6)/(5+6) = 9/11, not 5/6.

B. Correct: (3+x)/(5+x) = 5/6 gives 6(3+x) = 5(5+x), so 18 + 6x = 25 + 5x and x = 7; check: 10/12 = 5/6.

C. Wrong: (3+12)/(5+12) = 15/17, not 5/6.

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

Question 26 Mathematics

The ratio of the ages of two students is 3 : 2. One is older than the other by 5 years. What is the age of the younger student?

- A. 2 years
- B. 10 years ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 2 years cannot be the younger age when the ratio is 3:2 and the gap is 5 years.

B. Correct: let the ages be 3x and 2x; their difference is x = 5, so the younger is 2x = 10 years (the elder is 15).

C. Wrong: 15 years is the ELDER student's age, not the younger's.

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

Question 27 Mathematics

The mean proportional of 0.25 and 0.04 is...

- A. 0.01
- B. 0.1 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 10√10
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 0.01 is the product itself (0.25 × 0.04) — the mean proportional still needs the square root taken.

B. Correct: the mean proportional of a and b is √(a×b); 0.25 × 0.04 = 0.01, and √0.01 = 0.1.

C. Wrong: 10√10 is about 31.6 — far larger than either number, impossible for a mean proportional between them.

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

Question 28 Mathematics

The ratio of A's and B's salary is 9 : 4. If A's salary is increased by 15%, then his total salary becomes Rs 5175. What is the salary of B?

- A. Rs 2000 ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Rs 4500
- D. None of these

A. Correct: A's original salary is 5175 ÷ 1.15 = Rs 4,500; with A:B = 9:4, B = 4,500 × 4/9 = Rs 2,000.

B. Wrong: Rs 4,000 does not follow from the 9:4 ratio with A at Rs 4,500.

C. Wrong: Rs 4,500 is A's ORIGINAL salary, not B's.

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

Question 29 Mathematics

How is 1/2 % expressed as a decimal fraction?

- A. 0.005 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 0.05
- C. 0.5
- D. None of these

A. Correct: per cent means out of 100, so 1/2 % = 0.5/100 = 0.005.

B. Wrong: 0.05 would be 5%, ten times too big.

C. Wrong: 0.5 would be 50% — it confuses the fraction one half with one half of one per cent.

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

Question 30 Mathematics

In an examination, 65% of the total examinees passed. If the number of failures is 420, the total number of examinees is ____

- A. 500

- C. 1200 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 35% of 500 is 175, not 420 failures.

B. Wrong: 35% of 1,000 is 350, not 420 failures.

C. Correct: 65% passed, so 35% failed; 420 ÷ 0.35 = 1,200 total examinees.

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

Question 31 Mathematics

9% of 64 + 32% of 90 = ?

- A. 34.65
- B. 40
- C. 45
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: 34.65 has the last two digits swapped — the true sum is 34.56.

B. Wrong: 40 is far from 34.56.

C. Wrong: 45 is far from 34.56.

D. Correct: 9% of 64 = 5.76 and 32% of 90 = 28.8; their sum is 34.56, which is not among A, B or C — so "None of these".

Question 32 Mathematics

In 1 kg mixture of sand and iron, 20% is iron. How much sand should be added so that the proportion of iron becomes 10%?

- A. 1 kg ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 200 gms

- D. None of these

A. Correct: the mixture holds 200 g of iron; for 200 g to be 10% of the new total, the total must become 2,000 g — so 1,000 g (1 kg) of sand must be added.

B. Wrong: adding 200 g makes the total 1,200 g and iron 200/1,200 ≈ 16.7%, not 10%.

C. Wrong: adding 500 g makes the total 1,500 g and iron 200/1,500 ≈ 13.3%, not 10%.

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

Question 33 Mathematics

The mean of 100 items was found to be 30. If at the time of calculation, two items were wrongly taken as 32 and 12 instead of 23 and 11, the correct mean is ____

- A. 29.7
- B. 29.8
- C. 29.9 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 29.7 would need a total correction of −30; the actual correction is −10.

B. Wrong: 29.8 would need a total correction of −20; the actual correction is −10.

C. Correct: the wrong total was 100 × 30 = 3,000; the correction is −32 −12 +23 +11 = −10, so the true total is 2,990 and the true mean is 29.9.

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

Question 34 Mathematics

If the arithmetic mean of 6 numbers is 45, what is the total sum of these numbers?

- A. 27
- B. 45

- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: 27 is far too small — the mean alone is 45.

B. Wrong: 45 is the MEAN, not the sum of six numbers.

C. Wrong: 65 is barely above one mean value, not the sum of six.

D. Correct: the sum is mean × count = 45 × 6 = 270, which is not among A, B or C — so "None of these".

Question 35 Mathematics

In a class of 52 students, the number of boys is two less than the number of girls. Average weight of the boys is 42 kg, while the average weight of all students is 40 kg. Approximately what is the average weight of girls?

- A. 38 kg ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 40 kg
- C. 42 kg
- D. None of these

A. Correct: boys = 25 and girls = 27 (they differ by 2 and total 52); total weight is 52 × 40 = 2,080 kg, boys weigh 25 × 42 = 1,050 kg, so the girls weigh 1,030 kg — 1,030 ÷ 27 ≈ 38.1 kg, about 38 kg. NOTE: the primary source prints "50 students"; filed as 52 (mcq-ai, and the live Batch-2 paper 37mf) — the answer is A either way.

B. Wrong: 40 kg is the class average; the girls must average below it because the boys average above it.

C. Wrong: 42 kg is the BOYS' average; the girls must average below the class mean of 40 kg.

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

36 Mathematics

The average of 7 consecutive numbers is 20. The largest of these numbers is...

- A. 22
- B. 23 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 24
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 22 is only the sixth number of the run 17–23.

B. Correct: for an odd count of consecutive numbers the average is the middle number; with seven numbers averaging 20, the fourth (middle) one is 20, so the numbers run from 17 to 23 and the largest is 23.

C. Wrong: 24 would need an average of 21.

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

Question 37 Mathematics

What is the greatest possible length of a scale that can be used to measure exactly the lengths 3 m, 5 m 10 cm and 12 m 90 cm?

- A. 30 cm ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 20 cm
- C. 10 cm
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the lengths are 300 cm, 510 cm and 1,290 cm; their HCF is 30 cm ($300 = 2^2 \times 3 \times 5^2$, $510 = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 17$, $1{,}290 = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 43$ — common factors $2 \times 3 \times 5 = 30$), the greatest length dividing all three exactly.

B. Wrong: 20 cm does not divide 510 cm (510 ÷ 20 = 25.5).

C. Wrong: 10 cm divides all three, but it is not the GREATEST such length — 30 cm is.

is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 38 Mathematics

What is the least number to be added to 631 to make it a perfect square?

- A. 25
- B. 30
- C. 45 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 631 + 25 = 656, which is not a perfect square ($25^2 = 625$, $26^2 = 676$).

B. Wrong: 631 + 30 = 661, not a perfect square.

C. Correct: $25^2 = 625$ and $26^2 = 676$; 676 − 631 = 45, the least addition reaching a square.

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

Question 39 Pakistan Studies

The age of Pakistan is...

- A. 76 years
- B. 74 years
- C. 73 years
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: on the exam date (24 Oct 2022) Pakistan was 75 years old, not 76.

B. Wrong: Pakistan was 75 on the exam date, not 74.

C. Wrong: Pakistan was 75 on the exam date, not 73.

D. Correct: Pakistan came into existence on 14 August 1947, so on 24 October 2022 it was 75 years and about two months old — none of 76, 74 or 73 — so "None of these".

40 Mathematics

If a * b = 2a + 3b, then the value of 2 * 3 + 3 * 4 is ...

- A. 21
- B. 31 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 32
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 21 does not follow from the defined operation.

B. Correct: 2 * 3 = 2(2) + 3(3) = 4 + 9 = 13, and 3 * 4 = 2(3) + 3(4) = 6 + 12 = 18; 13 + 18 = 31.

C. Wrong: 32 is one more than the true value 31.

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

Question 41 Current Affairs

Pakistan's Prime Minister, Imran Khan, reached Moscow for a 2-day official visit of Russia on?

- A. February 23, 2022 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. February 25, 2022
- C. February 27, 2022
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Imran Khan landed in Moscow on 23 February 2022 for a two-day official visit, the first by a Pakistani prime minister in over two decades; he met President Putin on 24 February.

B. Wrong: by 25 February he was back in Pakistan.

C. Wrong: 27 February is after the visit ended.

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

42 Current Affairs

In August 2021, China inaugurated a new trade route via ship, road and rail through:

- A. Thailand
- B. Myanmar ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Bangladesh
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Thailand is not on this route.

B. Correct: in August 2021 China opened the China–Myanmar New Passage — goods shipped from Singapore to Yangon port travel overland through Myanmar to Yunnan and on by rail into China.

C. Wrong: Bangladesh is not on this route.

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

Question 43 Current Affairs

Tokyo Olympics held on

- A. 24 March, 2020
- B. June 06, 2020
- C. July 23, 2021 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 24 March 2020 is when the postponement was announced, not when the Games were held.

B. Wrong: no part of the Games took place in June 2020.

C. Correct: the Tokyo 2020 Summer Olympics were postponed a year by COVID-19 and opened on 23 July 2021, keeping the "Tokyo 2020" name. NOTE: the primary source prints "July 23, 2020" for option C — filed as 2021 (mcq-ai; the opening date is 23 July 2021).

is correct, so "None of these" fails.

Question 44 Current Affairs

The European Union is set to become the largest economic bloc in the world to completely ban the sale of conventional (combustion engine) cars by:

- A. 2035 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 2045
- C. 2050
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the European Parliament voted in June 2022 to end sales of new petrol and diesel cars by 2035, and the EU's 2035 ban is the date the question keys; the provisional EU agreement followed on 27 October 2022, three days after the exam.

B. Wrong: 2045 was never the EU's target date for this ban.

C. Wrong: 2050 is the EU's climate-neutrality target year, not the car-sales ban date.

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

Question 45 Current Affairs

What is the name of the telescope which was sent to space on December 25, 2021?

- A. Hubble Space Telescope
- B. Kepler Space Telescope
- C. James Webb Space Telescope ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of the Above

A. Wrong: Hubble was launched in 1990, not December 2021.

B. Wrong: Kepler was launched in 2009, not December 2021.

C. Correct: the James Webb Space Telescope launched on an Ariane 5 from Kourou, French

5 December 2021. NOTE: the primary source prints "December 24, 2021" in the stem — filed as 25 December (mcq-ai; the launch date is 25 Dec 2021).

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

Question 46 Current Affairs

Winter Olympics 2022 was opened on:

- A. February 04 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. February 24
- C. March 14
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the 2022 Winter Olympics in Beijing opened on 4 February 2022 (Beijing became the first city to host both Summer and Winter Games) and closed on 20 February.

B. Wrong: 24 February fell after the closing ceremony.

C. Wrong: 14 March was after even the Winter Paralympics had ended.

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

Question 47 Current Affairs

When did Israel open embassy in the United Arab Emirates?

- A. June 2020
- B. January 2021 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. July 2021
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: June 2020 predates the Abraham Accords (September 2020).

B. Correct: after the Abraham Accords, Israel opened its embassy in Abu Dhabi in January 2021 (formally inaugurated by Foreign Minister Lapid in June 2021).

ly 2021 is when the UAE opened its own embassy in Tel Aviv, not when Israel opened its Abu Dhabi embassy.

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

Question 48 Current Affairs

The UN Secretary General was reelected for a second term in June 2021. How long is the term?

- A. 3 years
- B. 4 years
- C. 5 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 3 years is not the UN Secretary-General's term.

B. Wrong: 4 years is the length of a US presidential term, not the UN post.

C. Correct: the UN Secretary-General is appointed for a five-year term, renewable; António Guterres was re-appointed in June 2021 for a second term running 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2026.

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

Question 49 Current Affairs

In March 2021, a ship blocked the Suez Canal for six days, what was the name of the ship?

- A. Ever Given ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ever Good
- C. Ever Giant
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the container ship Ever Given ran aground in the Suez Canal on 23 March 2021

it for six days until refloated on 29 March.

B. Wrong: "Ever Good" imitates the Evergreen naming style but was not the vessel.

C. Wrong: "Ever Giant" likewise imitates the naming style but was not the vessel.

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

Question 50 Current Affairs

In March 2021, Samia Suluhu Hassan became the first woman president of which country?

- A. Morocco
- B. Tunisia
- C. Tanzania ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Morocco has never had a woman president; its head of state is a king.

B. Wrong: Tunisia's first woman prime minister was Najla Bouden (2021), not a woman president.

C. Correct: Samia Suluhu Hassan, then vice-president, was sworn in as President of Tanzania on 19 March 2021 after the death of President John Magufuli. NOTE: one reproduction says "January 2021" — she took office in March 2021.

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

Question 51 Current Affairs

Brexit came into force after a year of wrangling on:

- A. January 01, 2020
- B. January 01, 2022
- C. January 01, 2021 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the UK left the EU on 31 January 2020, but the transition period ran through the year — Brexit did not fully "come into force" on 1 January 2020.

B. Wrong: by 1 January 2022 Brexit had already been in force for a year.

C. Correct: the transition period ended on 31 December 2020, so the UK's full departure from the EU single market and customs union took effect on 1 January 2021. NOTE: mcq-ai orders the options B 2021 / C 2022; the primary source orders B 2022 / C 2021 — the answer is 1 January 2021 either way.

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

Question 52 Current Affairs

The 2021 Nobel Prize for Literature was awarded to novelist Abdulrazak Gurnah of:

- A. Kenya
- B. Somalia
- C. Tanzania ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Gurnah was born in Zanzibar, not Kenya.

B. Wrong: Gurnah is not Somali.

C. Correct: Abdulrazak Gurnah, born in 1948 in Zanzibar (now part of Tanzania) and long resident in Britain, won the 2021 Nobel Prize in Literature. NOTE: the stem prints "Noble Prize" — filed as Nobel.

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

Question 53 Current Affairs

Who claims the responsibility of attack near Abu Dhabi's main Airport on January 17,

- A. Al-Qaeda
- B. ISIS-K
- C. Yemen's Houthis ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Al-Qaeda did not claim this attack.

B. Wrong: ISIS-K did not claim this attack.

C. Correct: on 17 January 2022 Yemen's Houthi rebels claimed a drone and missile attack that blew up fuel tankers near an ADNOC storage site in Abu Dhabi and started a fire at an extension of Abu Dhabi International Airport, killing three people.

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

Question 54 Current Affairs

In September 2021, a trilateral security partnership was announced between the USA, UK and Australia to provide Australia with nuclear-powered submarines in the Asia-Pacific region, which is styled as:

- A. USUKA
- B. AUKUS ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. UKAUS
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "USUKA" is not the partnership's name.

B. Correct: AUKUS — Australia, United Kingdom, United States — was announced in September 2021 to provide Australia with nuclear-powered submarines.

C. Wrong: "UKAUS" is not the partnership's name.

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

55 Current Affairs

Which country's president is the current Chairman of African Union (AU)?

- A. South Africa
- B. Egypt
- C. Senegal ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: South Africa's President Ramaphosa chaired the AU in 2020, not in 2022.

B. Wrong: Egypt's President el-Sisi chaired the AU in 2019, not in 2022.

C. Correct: Macky Sall, President of Senegal, chaired the African Union from February 2022 to February 2023, so he was the current chairman on the exam date (24 Oct 2022).

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

Question 56 Current Affairs

Who is the first woman prime minister of Tunisia?

- A. Sadia Agrebi
- B. Najla Bouden ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Halima Kanni
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Sadia Agrebi is not a Tunisian prime minister.

B. Correct: Najla Bouden became Tunisia's first woman prime minister in October 2021. NOTE: mcq-ai orders the options B Halima Kanni / C Najla Bouden; the primary source orders B Najla Bouden / C Halima Kanni — the answer is Najla Bouden either way.

C. Wrong: Halima Kanni is not a Tunisian prime minister.

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

57 Current Affairs

Famous playback singer Lata Mangeshkar died in Mumbai at the age of 92 on:

- A. February 4, 2022
- B. February 5, 2022
- C. February 6, 2022 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: she died on 6 February 2022, not 4 February.

B. Wrong: she died on 6 February 2022, not 5 February.

C. Correct: Lata Mangeshkar died in Mumbai on 6 February 2022, aged 92. NOTE: the primary source's stem says she died "on January 4, 2022" — filed in the cleaner mcq-ai form; the date in the stem is wrong either way and the answer is 6 February.

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

Question 58 Current Affairs

Russia vetoed, in December 2021, a first-of-its-kind UN Security Council resolution casting climate change as a threat to international:

- A. peace and stability ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. food supply and nutrition
- C. relations and politics
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Russia vetoed the draft resolution on 13 December 2021; the draft said climate change could pose "a key risk to global peace, security and stability" — option A is the intended paraphrase of that wording (the UN's own phrase for the Council's mandate is "international peace and security").

B. Wrong: the resolution was about peace and security, not food supply and nutrition.

e resolution was about peace and security, not "relations and politics".

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

Question 59 Current Affairs

In September 2021, NASA collected first ever piece of rock from Mars by car-sized space probe named:

- A. Discovery
- B. Perseverance ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Explorer
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Discovery is not a Mars rover that collected rock samples.

B. Correct: NASA's Perseverance rover collected its first Mars rock sample in September 2021. NOTE: the primary source prints "September 2020" — filed as 2021 (mcq-ai; the first sample was collected in September 2021).

C. Wrong: Explorer is not the Mars rover that collected this sample.

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

Question 60 Current Affairs

Which team is the winner of the seventh edition of Pakistan Super League (PSL 7)?

- A. Multan Sultans
- B. Lahore Qalandars ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Peshawar Zalmi
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Multan Sultans were the runners-up of PSL 7, losing the final.

B. Correct: Lahore Qalandars won PSL 7 in February 2022, beating Multan Sultans in the

C. Wrong: Peshawar Zalmi did not reach the PSL 7 final.

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

Question 61 Pakistan Studies

Father of Pakistan's Nuclear bomb is named ____

- A. A. Q. Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Abdus Salaam
- C. Z. A. Bhutto
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Dr Abdul Qadeer Khan, who led Pakistan's uranium-enrichment programme, is known as the father of Pakistan's nuclear bomb. NOTE: mcq-ai orders the options A Abdus Salam / B A. Q. Khan; the primary source orders A A. Q. Khan / B Abdus Salaam — the answer is A. Q. Khan either way.

B. Wrong: Abdus Salam was a Nobel-winning physicist, but he is not called the father of the nuclear bomb.

C. Wrong: Z. A. Bhutto launched the nuclear programme politically, but the title "father of the bomb" belongs to A. Q. Khan.

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

Question 62 Pakistan Studies

Which country officially accepted Pakistan after Indonesia:

- A. Iran
- B. Afghanistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Saudi Arabia
- D. None of these

an recognised Pakistan on 14 August 1947 — the earliest possible date, so it cannot be "after Indonesia".

B. Correct: Afghanistan recognised Pakistan later — after first opposing Pakistan's UN membership — making it the country that accepted Pakistan after Indonesia in this sequence.

C. Wrong: Saudi Arabia recognised Pakistan on 14 August 1947, the earliest possible date, so it cannot be "after Indonesia".

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

Question 63 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan got its first constitution in ____

- A. 1949
- B. 1956 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1962
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 1949 is the year of the Objectives Resolution, not a constitution.

B. Correct: Pakistan's first constitution was adopted in 1956 and enforced on 23 March 1956.

C. Wrong: 1962 is the year of the SECOND constitution.

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

Question 64 Pakistan Studies

When did the constituent assembly of Pakistan adopt the Objectives Resolution?

- A. 14 Feb 1949
- B. 15 August 1949

March 1949 ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 14 February 1949 is not the adoption date.

B. Wrong: 15 August 1949 is not the adoption date.

C. Correct: the Constituent Assembly adopted the Objectives Resolution on 12 March 1949.

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

Question 65 Pakistan Studies

Who was Muhammad Ali Bogra?

- A. Law Minister
- B. President
- C. Prime Minister ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Bogra was not the Law Minister.

B. Wrong: Bogra was never President of Pakistan.

C. Correct: Muhammad Ali Bogra was Prime Minister of Pakistan (1953–1955).

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

Question 66 Pakistan Studies

What should be the minimum age of the president of Pakistan?

- A. 45 Years ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 55 Years
- C. 65 Years
- D. None of these

rticle 41(2)(a) of the Constitution requires the President to be at least 45 years old.

B. Wrong: 55 years is not the constitutional minimum for President.

C. Wrong: 65 years is not the constitutional minimum for President.

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

Question 67 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan's official language in the 1956 constitution was

- A. Bengali
- B. Urdu
- C. Both (A) & (B) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Bengali alone is incomplete — the 1956 Constitution recognised both.

B. Wrong: Urdu alone is incomplete — the 1956 Constitution recognised both.

C. Correct: the 1956 Constitution declared both Urdu and Bengali the official languages of Pakistan.

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

Question 68 Pakistan Studies

Who abrogated the 1956 constitution:

- A. Iskandar Mirza ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ayub Khan
- C. Yahya Khan
- D. None of these

A. Correct: President Iskandar Mirza abrogated the 1956 Constitution on 7 October 1958

the first martial law.

B. Wrong: Ayub Khan took power from Mirza weeks later (27 October 1958) — he did not abrogate the constitution himself.

C. Wrong: Yahya Khan abrogated the 1962 Constitution in 1969, not the 1956 one.

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

Question 69 Pakistan Studies

The 1962 Constitution gave unlimited authority to the

- A. President ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Prime Minister
- C. Minister
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the 1962 Constitution was presidential — it concentrated power in the President, who was head of state and chief executive. NOTE: "unlimited" overstates it (the President still acted within the constitutional frame), but President is unambiguously the intended answer.

B. Wrong: under the 1962 Constitution the Prime Minister was not the centre of authority — the President was.

C. Wrong: a Minister held no such authority under the 1962 Constitution.

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

Question 70 Pakistan Studies

Z. A. Bhutto gave the 1973 Constitution on

- A. 17 August
- B. 14 August ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 17 August is not the date the 1973 Constitution came into force.

B. Correct: the 1973 Constitution came into force on 14 August 1973 (it had been passed by the National Assembly on 10 April and authenticated on 12 April 1973).

C. Wrong: 12 August is not the date the 1973 Constitution came into force (12 April was its authentication).

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

Question 71 Islamiat

Which Surah of the Holy Quran has Bismillah twice?

- A. Aal-e-Imran
- B. Al-Naml ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Yaseen
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Surah Aal-e-Imran contains Bismillah once, at its start.

B. Correct: Surah An-Naml contains Bismillah at its start and again in verse 30 (in Prophet Sulaiman's letter to the Queen of Sheba). NOTE: the primary source prints "Sarah" for Surah — filed as Surah.

C. Wrong: Surah Yaseen contains Bismillah once, at its start.

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

Question 72 Islamiat

In Surah Kahf, which animal is mentioned along with the Ashab-e-Kahf?

- A. Cat

- C. Dog ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: no cat is mentioned with the Ashab-e-Kahf.

B. Wrong: no horse is mentioned with the Ashab-e-Kahf.

C. Correct: the dog of the Ashab-e-Kahf (the People of the Cave) is mentioned in Surah Al-Kahf, stretched out at the cave's entrance.

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

Question 73 Islamiat

The battle of Yarmuk was fought between Muslims and ___?

- A. Jews
- B. Romans ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Christians
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the Battle of Yarmuk (636 CE) was not fought against the Jews.

B. Correct: Yarmuk was fought between the Muslim army under Khalid bin Waleed and the Byzantine (Eastern Roman) army.

C. Wrong: "Christians" is too broad — the enemy was specifically the Byzantine Roman army (even though the Byzantines were Christian).

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

Question 74 Islamiat

Bait-ul-Mamoor is on ___ Heaven.

- A. 4th

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

A. Wrong: Bait-ul-Mamoor is not placed on the fourth heaven.

B. Wrong: Bait-ul-Mamoor is not placed on the fifth heaven.

C. Correct: Bait-ul-Mamoor, the heavenly House above the Kaaba, is on the seventh heaven.

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

Question 75 Islamiat

Abu-al-Hikam is the title of?

- A. Abu Jehl ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Abu Lahab
- C. Abu Sufian
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Abu-al-Hikam ("Father of Wisdom") was the title of Abu Jahl (Amr ibn Hisham), whom the Muslims called Abu Jahl ("Father of Ignorance") for his opposition to Islam.

B. Wrong: Abu Lahab was the Prophet's uncle and opponent, but his title was not Abu-al-Hikam.

C. Wrong: Abu Sufyan was a Quraysh leader, but his title was not Abu-al-Hikam.

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

Question 76 Islamiat

King of ____ tore away the letter of Prophet (PBUH).

- A. Iraq

- C. Egypt
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the ruler of Iraq did not tear the Prophet's letter.

B. Correct: Khosrow Parvez, the Sassanid king of Persia (Iran), tore the Prophet's letter inviting him to Islam.

C. Wrong: the Egyptian ruler (Muqawqis) received the letter respectfully and did not tear it.

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

Question 77 Islamiat

Hurairah means a:

- A. Goat
- B. Camel
- C. Cat ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Hurairah has nothing to do with a goat.

B. Wrong: Hurairah has nothing to do with a camel.

C. Correct: "Hurairah" means a kitten or small cat — it is the name of Abu Hurairah (RA), "father of the kitten".

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

Question 78 Islamiat

Daughter of Hazrat Umar (R.A) who married Prophet (PBUH) was:

- A. Hazrat Ayesha (R.A)
- B. Hazrat Hafsa (R.A) ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Hazrat Ayesha (RA) was the daughter of Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA), not Hazrat Umar (RA).

B. Correct: Hazrat Hafsa (RA), daughter of Hazrat Umar (RA), married the Prophet (PBUH).

C. Wrong: Hazrat Khadija (RA) was the Prophet's first wife, not the daughter of Hazrat Umar (RA).

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

Question 79 Islamiat

Subject of Holy Quran is:

- A. Universe
- B. God
- C. Human ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the universe is discussed in the Quran, but it is not named as its subject.

B. Wrong: God is the Quran's author and central theme, but the standard Islamiat answer for its SUBJECT is man.

C. Correct: the subject of the Holy Quran is the human being (man) — his guidance, conduct and salvation.

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

Question 80 Islamiat

The Funeral Prayer, Namaz-e-Janaza is:

- A. Farz-e-Ain

nah

- C. Farz-e-Kifaya ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: farz-e-ain is an individual obligation (like the five daily prayers); Janaza is a communal obligation.

B. Wrong: Janaza prayer is obligatory (farz), not merely Sunnah.

C. Correct: the funeral prayer is farz-e-kifayah — if some Muslims perform it, the obligation is lifted from the rest.

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

Question 81 ASF Act & Security

Which Federal Ministry controls the Airports Security Force (ASF)

- A. Interior Ministry
- B. Defence Ministry
- C. Cabinet Division
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the ASF is not under the Interior Ministry.

B. Wrong: the ASF was under the Defence Division only until the Aviation Division was created; it is not under Defence now.

C. Wrong: the ASF is not under the Cabinet Division.

D. Correct: none of the ministries listed controls the ASF — it is under the Cabinet Secretariat (Aviation Division), so "None of these".

Question 82 ASF Act & Security

Airports Security Force (ASF) Headquarters is located in:

- B. Rawalpindi
- C. Karachi ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Islamabad hosts the headquarters of several federal bodies, but not the ASF.

B. Wrong: Rawalpindi hosts armed-forces headquarters, but not the ASF.

C. Correct: the ASF, constituted under the Airports Security Force Act 1975, has its headquarters in Karachi, near Jinnah International Airport.

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

Question 83 ASF Act & Security

CCTV cameras are used:

- A. For making films
- B. For ensuring the efficiency of staff to Managers
- C. As Security Tool ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: CCTV cameras are surveillance cameras, not film-making cameras.

B. Wrong: monitoring staff efficiency is not the purpose the question keys — CCTV is a security measure.

C. Correct: CCTV cameras are used as a security tool — for surveillance and monitoring of protected areas.

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

Question 84 ASF Act & Security

Whoever knowingly gives or causes to be given a false alarm of fire to the fire brigade

shed with the following:

- A. Imprisonment up to Three Months
- B. Fine up to Rs 15,000
- C. Any / Both of the Above ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: imprisonment up to three months alone is incomplete — the punishment may be imprisonment OR fine OR both.

B. Wrong: a fine alone is incomplete — the punishment may be imprisonment OR fine OR both.

C. Correct: knowingly giving a false alarm of fire is punishable with imprisonment up to three months OR fine OR both (the police-act / Fire Services Act model, as the live Batch-2 paper 37mf Q73 also keys).

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

Question 85 ASF Act & Security

According to ASF Act 1975, Director General has the power to make regulations regarding ASF.

- A. True ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. False

A. Correct: ASF Act 1975 s.12 gives the Director-General power to make regulations (by notification in the official Gazette, with the Federal Government's prior approval in writing).

B. Wrong: s.12 expressly gives the Director-General this power, so "False" is wrong.

Question 86 ASF Act & Security

Airports Security Force (ASF) is in charge of the security, in case of any act of unlawful

e or threats of such interference, to:

- A. Airports
- B. Aerodromes
- C. Civil Aviation Installations
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: airports alone is incomplete — the Act covers aerodromes and civil aviation installations too.

B. Wrong: aerodromes alone is incomplete — the Act covers airports and civil aviation installations too.

C. Wrong: civil aviation installations alone is incomplete — the Act covers airports and aerodromes too.

D. Correct: ASF Act 1975 s.3(1)(a) makes the Force responsible for the security of all airports, aerodromes and civil aviation installations within airport limits — so "All of these". NOTE: the primary source prints "None of these" as option D — filed as "All of these" (mcq-ai, and the Scribd booklet reproduction shows "(D) A..." for this item).

Question 87 ASF Act & Security

The Federal Government can delegate its powers under the ASF Act, 1975 to:

- A. Aviation Minister
- B. Defence Minister
- C. Director General ASF ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the Aviation Minister is not named as a delegate in the Act.

B. Wrong: the Defence Minister is not named as a delegate in the Act.

C. Correct: ASF Act 1975 s.9 lets the Federal Government, by notification in the official Gazette, delegate all or any of its powers under the Act (except the rule-making power) to

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

Question 88 ASF Act & Security

The Federal Government can delegate all of its powers under the ASF act, 1975 to the Director General ASF except:

- A. Power to make rules ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Power to make regulations
- C. Power to use arms and ammunition
- D. None of these

A. Correct: ASF Act 1975 s.9 permits delegation of all the Federal Government's powers under the Act EXCEPT the power to make rules (s.11) — the rule-making power is reserved.

B. Wrong: the power to make regulations belongs to the Director-General under s.12; it is not the s.9 exception.

C. Wrong: the power to use arms is not the s.9 exception.

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

Question 89 ASF Act & Security

Which of the following is included in Government Strategic Infrastructures?

- A. Radio Stations
- B. Power Plants
- C. Water Canals
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: radio stations alone is incomplete — power plants and water canals are included too.

ower plants alone is incomplete — radio stations and water canals are included too.

C. Wrong: water canals alone is incomplete — radio stations and power plants are included too.

D. Correct: the ASF security-measures list of Government Strategic Infrastructures includes railway bridges, television centres, radio stations, power plants, gas storage units and pipelines, railway lines, water canals, rivers and banks — so all three options are included.

Question 90 ASF Act & Security

If an officer detects contraband item on a person checked by him, he is to notify:

- A. Police
- B. Custom Staff ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Concerned Airline Staff
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: contraband found at an airport is notified to customs, not the police.

B. Correct: ASF Act 1975 s.6(1)(e) requires the officer, as soon as he detects any contraband on the person or in the baggage of any person checked by him, to notify it to the customs staff available at the airport or aerodrome for action under the Customs Act, 1969.

C. Wrong: contraband is a customs matter, not an airline matter.

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

Question 91 ASF Act & Security

An ASF member shall prevent all persons and vehicles from access to the air side or other areas important to the security of the aerodromes or airports.

- B. False

A. Correct: ASF Act 1975 s.6(1)(c) requires officers and members to prevent unauthorised persons and vehicles from access to the air-side or other areas important to the security of the aerodromes or airports.

B. Wrong: the Act expressly imposes this duty, so "False" is wrong.

Question 92 ASF Act & Security

Terrorist acts carried out by Governments in pursuit of political objectives, often as part of their foreign policy, are known as:

- A. Political Terrorism
- B. State Terrorism ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Civil Disorder
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "political terrorism" is the broader term for terrorism with political aims — it does not specify the actor as a government.

B. Correct: terrorism carried out by a government in pursuit of its political objectives is state terrorism.

C. Wrong: "civil disorder" means public disturbance or rioting by civilians, not government-directed terrorism.

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

Question 93 ASF Act & Security

No officer or member shall resign from the Force, without giving in writing a notice of:

- A. One Month
- B. Two Months ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the Act specifies two months' previous notice, not one.

B. Correct: ASF Act 1975 s.7(3) makes withdrawing from duty without previous notice of two months a punishable breach — the required resignation notice is two months.

C. Wrong: three months is the maximum period of a Temporary Permit Functionary pass, not the resignation notice.

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

Question 94 ASF Act & Security

A service of aircraft for any purpose of civil aviation, whether aerial work, public transport or otherwise means:

- A. Air Side
- B. Air Service ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Air Work
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "air side" is the restricted area of an airport, not a service of aircraft.

B. Correct: the ASF Act's definition of "air service" is a service of aircraft for any purpose of civil aviation, whether aerial work, public transport or otherwise.

C. Wrong: "air work" is only one of the purposes listed — the defined term covering all of them is "air service".

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

Question 95 ASF Act & Security

Which one of the following is NOT part of "Physical Security"?

V Cameras

- B. Security Guards
- C. Encryption ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: CCTV cameras are a classic physical-security measure.

B. Wrong: security guards are a classic physical-security measure.

C. Correct: encryption is a logical (cyber) security measure, not a physical-security one — it protects data, not premises.

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

Question 96 ASF Act & Security

Officers and members of ASF are subjected to:

- A. Civil Servant Rule, 1973
- B. Pakistan Army Act, 1952 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Police order, 2002
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: ASF officers and members are not subjected to the Civil Servants (Efficiency and Discipline) framework as their disciplinary law.

B. Correct: ASF officers and members are subject to the Pakistan Army Act, 1952 for disciplinary purposes (ASF Act 1975).

C. Wrong: the Police Order 2002 governs the police, not ASF members.

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

Question 97 ASF Act & Security

If the District Police Officer considers any order of the Zila Nazim unlawful or mala fide,

ourse to:

- A. District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Provisional Police Officer (PPO)
- C. DIG Investigations
- D. None of these

A. Correct: under the Police Order 2002, a District Police Officer who considers an order of the Zila Nazim unlawful or mala fide may have recourse to the District Public Safety and Police Complaints Commission.

B. Wrong: the Provincial Police Officer is the police hierarchy, not the recourse body for this dispute.

C. Wrong: the DIG Investigations is not the recourse body for this dispute.

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

Question 98 ASF Act & Security

The National Public Safety Commission shall oversee the functioning of the following:

- A. Federal Investigation Agency ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Frontier Constabulary
- C. Anti Narcotics force
- D. All of these

A. Filed as the intended answer: Police Order 2002 s.92(1) names the Federal Investigation Agency first among the bodies the National Public Safety Commission oversees. NOTE (PICK-ONE, decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): the Commission also oversees the Anti-Narcotics Force and the Frontier Constabulary, so D "All of these" is literally correct too — the same item in the live Batch-2 paper (37mf Q82) was decided the same way, filing A.

B. Wrong as the intended answer: the Frontier Constabulary is one of the bodies

C. Wrong as the intended answer: the Anti-Narcotics Force is one of the bodies overseen, but the provision names the FIA first.

D. Literally correct too (see the note on A), but not filed as the intended answer.

Question 99 ASF Act & Security

Temporary Permit Functionary pass is issued for a maximum period of:

- A. 01 Month
- B. 03 Months ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 06 Months
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: one month is shorter than the permitted maximum.

B. Correct: the Temporary Permit Functionary pass, issued by the CSO, is for a period not exceeding three months, till the issuance of the permanent pass (ASF airport-entry-pass rules).

C. Wrong: six months exceeds the permitted maximum of three months.

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

Question 100 ASF Act & Security

Who is a junior person in the same Grade appointed on a similar date?

- A. Officiating Basis
- B. Regular Basis
- C. Contract Basis ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: an officiating-basis appointee is not the junior one in this seniority rule.

regular-basis appointee ranks SENIOR to a contract appointee appointed on the same date.

C. Correct: under the seniority rules, a person appointed on contract basis ranks junior to a regular-basis appointee appointed on the same date in the same grade.

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

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