Law Admission Test (LAT) — 2019 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Higher Education Commission (HEC) · **Post:** Law Admission Test (LAT) · **Year:** 2019 · **Questions:** 75 in the original paper — **70 solved and verified**, 5 unrecoverable (Q46, Q47, Q48, Q49, Q50) · **Price:** Free

> **How to use this paper:** each question shows the stem, the four options, and the correct answer. Click “Why each option?” under a question to see all four options explained — one question teaches four topics. General Knowledge answers are as of the 2019 sitting.

Source note: lexacademy.com.pk quiz-view page, 'LAT Past Paper — July 21, 2019' (70 real MCQs with four options, a marked key and a short explanation each, in the official section order — English 20, General Knowledge 20, Pakistan Studies 10, Islamic Studies 10, Urdu 10, Mathematics 5 — with no duplicates in numbering; Pakistan Studies questions 6–10 served only as unrecorded placeholders, filed here as GAPs Q46–Q50; accessed 14 Nov 2026). Second source: pklawnotes 'HEC LAT PAST PAPER 21 July 2019' lists the 21.07.2019 paper in the official section pattern and records its essay topics and personal statement; LAT360's Solved HEC LAT Past Papers 2018–2026 contents list '21 July 2019'; HEC announced the sitting in The News (2 June 2019). The evening session of the same day is already live as 37aib (2019-07-21-EVENING) and is a different paper. 1 PICK-ONE (Q21) and 0 printed-key corrections, all decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. RECONSTRUCTION CAVEAT (recorded openly): the reproduction is a candidate-recall reconstruction of the 21 July 2019 (morning) LAT, not an official HEC paper — HEC does not publish LAT papers after the test; lexacademy's own book note states every paper in it 'has been reconstructed from candidates who sat that session, so it reflects the pattern and the standard of the real paper rather than being an official HEC document'. The sitting itself is confirmed (see second source above), the served set follows the official

pattern exactly, and every answer below was checked independently of the printed key. This is the same standing as 37adf (LAT 17 Mar 2019), 37aib (LAT 21 Jul 2019 evening), 37zi, 37ac, 37ly, 37lz, 37ma and 37nk–37no. All decisions by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 1 English

Antonym of DEFICIT

- A. shortage
- B. lack
- C. debt
- D. excess or surplus ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: shortage means a deficiency, a synonym of deficit, not its opposite.

B. Wrong: lack means not having enough, also a synonym of deficit.

C. Wrong: debt means money owed; a deficit can cause debt, but debt is not the opposite of deficit.

D. Correct: a deficit is a shortfall; an excess or surplus is an amount left over when requirements have been met, the opposite.

Question 2 English

Antonym of JURISDICTION authority

- A. permission
- B. territory
- C. boundary
- D. powerlessness or impotence ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: permission means being allowed to do something, close to authority, not its opposite.

rritory is an area under jurisdiction, not its opposite.

C. Wrong: a boundary is a limit of jurisdiction, not its opposite.

D. Correct: jurisdiction means the official power to make legal decisions; powerlessness or impotence is the lack of that power, the opposite.

Question 3 English

If you hurry you ___ get to school

- A. must
- B. cant
- C. might ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. wouldnt

A. Wrong: "must" expresses certainty or obligation, too strong for a mere possibility here.

B. Wrong: "can't" would mean it is impossible, the opposite of the intended sense.

C. Correct: "might" expresses possibility — if you hurry, there is a chance you might get to school.

D. Wrong: "wouldn't" expresses a negative conditional, the opposite of the intended sense. (Near-duplicate of Q9, which has a different option set and a different intended modal — see the verification summary.)

Question 4 English

He is the best person to ___ the issue

- A. dissolve
- B. rotate
- C. resolve ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. resign

ssolve means to break up or melt away; you do not dissolve an issue.

B. Wrong: rotate means to turn around; it does not fit an issue.

C. Correct: resolve means to settle or find a solution to a problem; he is the best person to resolve the issue.

D. Wrong: resign means to give up a job or position, unrelated to handling an issue.

Question 5 English

Synonym of TOLERATE

- A. forbid
- B. enjoy
- C. accept or endure ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. compel

A. Wrong: forbid means to prohibit, the opposite of tolerating.

B. Wrong: enjoy means to take pleasure in something; tolerating is putting up with it, not enjoying it.

C. Correct: tolerate means to allow or accept something without objecting, even if unpleasant — to accept or endure it.

D. Wrong: compel means to force someone to do something, unrelated to tolerating.

Question 6 English

Synonym of VANISH

- A. appear
- B. disappear ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. restore
- D. verify

ppear means to come into sight, the opposite of vanishing.

B. Correct: vanish means to disappear suddenly and completely.

C. Wrong: restore means to bring back, the opposite of vanishing.

D. Wrong: verify means to check that something is true, unrelated to vanishing.

Question 7 English

Things ___ expected

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

A. Wrong: "was" is singular and does not agree with the plural subject "things".

B. Wrong: "is" is singular and present tense, but the sentence is past and plural.

C. Correct: "things" is plural, so the verb must be plural; "were" is the past plural form of "to be".

D. Wrong: "be" is the base form and cannot stand alone as the main verb here.

Question 8 English

___ you called the mother

- A. Did
- B. Have ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Had
- D. Are

A. Wrong: "Did you called" is ungrammatical — after "did" the base form "call" is needed, not "called".

have you called the mother?" is the present perfect, used to ask about an action that may or may not have been completed.

C. Wrong: "Had you called" is past perfect and would need a past reference point ("before..."), which the stem does not give.

D. Wrong: "Are you called" would ask about a name, not about making a call.

Question 9 English

If you hurry you ___ get to school on time

- A. might
- B. will ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. would
- D. cannot

A. Wrong here: "might" expresses only possibility, but this stem's intended reading is the definite result of hurrying.

B. Correct: in the first conditional, "if you hurry you will get to school on time" states the definite future result of the condition.

C. Wrong: "would" belongs to the second conditional (hypothetical), not to this real present condition.

D. Wrong: "cannot" would mean it is impossible, the opposite of the intended sense. (Near-duplicate of Q3, which has a different option set and a different intended modal — see the verification summary.)

Question 10 English

RELEASE closest meaning

- A. capture
- B. bind

✓ Correct answer

- D. catch

A. Wrong: capture means to seize, the opposite of releasing.

B. Wrong: bind means to tie up, the opposite of releasing.

C. Correct: release means to set free or allow to escape.

D. Wrong: catch means to seize or trap, the opposite of releasing.

Question 11 English

PRECEDENT closest meaning

- A. outcome
- B. earlier example ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. forecast
- D. routine

A. Wrong: an outcome is a result, not a precedent.

B. Correct: a precedent is an earlier event or action that serves as an example or guide for later decisions.

C. Wrong: a forecast looks forward, while a precedent looks back.

D. Wrong: a routine is a regular procedure, not a precedent.

Question 12 English

ENTITLE closest meaning

- A. deny
- B. refuse
- C. authorize ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. criticize

...eny means to refuse, the opposite of entitling.

B. Wrong: refuse means to decline, the opposite of entitling.

C. Correct: entitle means to give someone the right or authority to do something.

D. Wrong: criticize means to find fault, unrelated to entitling.

Question 13 English

RETRIEVE closest meaning

- A. remove
- B. reverse
- C. recover ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. rescue person

A. Wrong: remove means to take away, not to get something back.

B. Wrong: reverse means to go backwards, not to retrieve.

C. Correct: retrieve means to get or bring something back, especially from a place where it was lost.

D. Wrong: rescuing a person is a different act; retrieve is about getting a thing back.

Question 14 English

DISTORTION closest meaning

- A. clarification
- B. twisting ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. imitation
- D. framing

A. Wrong: clarification makes something clearer, the opposite of distorting.

istortion is the action of pulling something out of shape or giving a misleading account — twisting it from its true form.

C. Wrong: imitation means copying, not distorting.

D. Wrong: framing means presenting in a particular way, not necessarily twisting out of shape.

Question 15 English

PRECISION closest meaning

- A. perfection
- B. accuracy ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. expectation
- D. prediction

A. Wrong: perfection means flawlessness, a wider idea than precision.

B. Correct: precision means the quality of being exact and accurate, free from error.

C. Wrong: expectation means what is hoped for, unrelated to precision.

D. Wrong: prediction means a forecast, unrelated to precision.

Question 16 English

He insisted ___ paying the bill

- A. for
- B. at
- C. on ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. to

A. Wrong: "insist for" is not the standard construction.

B. Wrong: "insist at" is not the standard construction.

nsist on" is the fixed prepositional phrase — he insisted on paying the bill.

D. Wrong: "insist to" is not the standard construction.

Question 17 English

Neither Ali nor his friends ___ coming today

- A. is
- B. was
- C. are ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. has

A. Wrong: with "neither...nor", the verb agrees with the nearer subject, "friends", which is plural.

B. Wrong: "was" is singular and past tense, but the sentence is present and the nearer subject is plural.

C. Correct: the subject nearer the verb is "his friends" (plural), so the plural verb "are" is used.

D. Wrong: "has" is singular and does not fit "friends".

Question 18 English

By next July I ___ my degree

- A. complete
- B. completed
- C. will have completed ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. will completed

A. Wrong: the present simple does not express completion before a future deadline.

B. Wrong: the past simple places the completion in the past, but the deadline is next July.

The future perfect is used for an action that will be finished before a specific future time — "by next July".

D. Wrong: after "will" the base form is needed, not the past participle alone.

Question 19 English

He is ___ honest man

- A. a
- B. the
- C. an ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. no

A. Wrong: "a" is used before consonant sounds, but "honest" begins with a vowel sound.

B. Wrong: "the" would point to a specific known man, but the stem introduces an unspecified one.

C. Correct: "an" is used before words beginning with a vowel sound; "honest" starts with a silent H, so its first sound is the vowel O — "an honest man".

D. Wrong: "no honest man" would negate the sentence, changing its meaning entirely.

Question 20 English

LOOK INTO means

- A. ignore
- B. postpone
- C. investigate ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. enter

A. Wrong: ignore means to pay no attention, the opposite of looking into something.

B. Wrong: postpone means to delay, not to examine.

ook into" is a phrasal verb meaning to investigate or examine something carefully.

D. Wrong: enter means to go inside, not to investigate.

Question 21 General Knowledge

River Nile flows through

- A. Sudan
- B. Ethiopia
- C. Egypt ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. South Africa

A. Also correct geographically: the Nile flows through Sudan (the White Nile and Blue Nile meet at Khartoum), so this is also defensible; the textbook LAT answer is C.

B. Also correct geographically: the Blue Nile rises in Ethiopia, so this is also defensible; the textbook LAT answer is C.

C. Correct (kept): the Nile flows through Egypt and is the lifeblood of Egyptian civilisation; Egypt is the country most famously associated with the Nile, and it is the standard textbook answer.

D. Wrong: the Nile does not flow through South Africa at all.

Question 22 General Knowledge

The euro is the official currency of much of the

- A. African Union
- B. European Union ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Arab League
- D. SAARC

A. Wrong: the African Union has no single currency; its members use many different

B. Correct: the euro is the official currency of the eurozone, the EU member states that have adopted it.

C. Wrong: Arab League members use their own national currencies.

D. Wrong: SAARC members (Pakistan, India, Bangladesh and others) each use their own currency. (The reproduction's explanation says "20 of the 27" member states; at the exam date it was 19 of 28 — see the verification summary.)

Question 23 General Knowledge

Which country is landlocked

- A. Sri Lanka
- B. Nepal ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Myanmar
- D. Vietnam

A. Wrong: Sri Lanka is an island in the Indian Ocean, surrounded by sea.

B. Correct: Nepal is a landlocked country in South Asia, completely surrounded by land — India to the south, east and west and China to the north.

C. Wrong: Myanmar has a long coastline on the Bay of Bengal.

D. Wrong: Vietnam has a long coastline on the South China Sea.

Question 24 General Knowledge

Country in both Europe and Asia

- A. Spain
- B. Turkey ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Portugal

A. Wrong: Spain is entirely in Europe (its small North African enclaves do not make it transcontinental in the usual sense).

B. Correct: Turkey is a transcontinental country spanning Europe (Thrace) and Asia (Anatolia, about 97% of its territory).

C. Wrong: Portugal is entirely in Europe.

D. Wrong: Morocco is entirely in Africa.

Question 25 General Knowledge

UN Headquarters is in

- A. Geneva
- B. Vienna
- C. New York ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Nairobi

A. Wrong: Geneva hosts the UN Office and the WHO, but not the Headquarters.

B. Wrong: Vienna hosts other UN agencies, but not the Headquarters.

C. Correct: the United Nations Headquarters is in New York City, USA, on the east side of Manhattan along the East River.

D. Wrong: Nairobi hosts the UN Office at Nairobi, but not the Headquarters.

Question 26 General Knowledge

Host of Summer Olympics 2020 held in 2021

- A. China
- B. Japan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Brazil

A. Wrong: China hosted the 2008 Summer Olympics, not 2020.

B. Correct: the 2020 Summer Olympics were hosted by Tokyo, Japan; they were held in 2021 after postponement.

C. Wrong: Brazil hosted the 2016 Summer Olympics in Rio.

D. Wrong: the UK hosted the 2012 Summer Olympics in London. (The stem's wording "held in 2021" is a later compilation artefact — see the verification summary.)

Question 27 General Knowledge

Which country was not a British colony

- A. India
- B. Canada
- C. Australia
- D. Russia ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: India was the centrepiece of the British Empire until 1947.

B. Wrong: Canada was a British colony and dominion.

C. Wrong: Australia was settled and ruled as British colonies.

D. Correct: Russia was never a British colony; it maintained its sovereignty throughout the colonial era.

Question 28 General Knowledge

Which country lies to the west of Pakistan

- A. China
- B. Afghanistan
- C. Iran ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: China lies to the north-east of Pakistan.

B. Wrong: Afghanistan lies to the north-west of Pakistan.

C. Correct: Iran lies to the west of Pakistan, sharing an approximately 909 km border.

D. Wrong: India lies to the east of Pakistan.

Question 29 General Knowledge

Largest country area-wise

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

A. Wrong: Canada is the second largest country, at about 10 million sq km.

B. Wrong: China is the third or fourth largest, well behind Russia.

C. Wrong: the USA is the third or fourth largest, well behind Russia.

D. Correct: Russia is the world's largest country by area, about 17.1 million sq km — nearly twice the size of Canada.

Question 30 General Knowledge

The largest rainforest Amazon is largely in

- A. Peru
- B. Brazil ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Colombia
- D. Bolivia

art of the Amazon lies in Peru, but only about 13% of it.

B. Correct: about 60% of the Amazon rainforest lies within Brazil; the forest covers about 5.5 million sq km in total.

C. Wrong: only a small part of the Amazon lies in Colombia.

D. Wrong: only a small part of the Amazon lies in Bolivia.

Question 31 General Knowledge

The 9/11 attacks happened in

- A. UK
- B. USA ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Canada
- D. Australia

A. Wrong: the 9/11 attacks did not take place in the UK.

B. Correct: the 11 September 2001 attacks were carried out in the United States — planes crashed into the World Trade Center in New York and the Pentagon in Virginia.

C. Wrong: the attacks did not take place in Canada.

D. Wrong: the attacks did not take place in Australia.

Question 32 General Knowledge

Mughal Emperor Zahir-ud-Din Babur is buried in

- A. Agra
- B. Lahore
- C. Kabul ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Delhi

A. Wrong: Babur's wife's tomb is at Agra, not Babur's own.

abur is not buried in Lahore.

C. Correct: Babur, founder of the Mughal Empire, is buried in Bagh-e-Babur (Garden of Babur) in Kabul, Afghanistan, where he had asked to be buried.

D. Wrong: Babur is not buried in Delhi.

Question 33 General Knowledge

The Forbidden City is in

- A. Shanghai
- B. Beijing ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Xian
- D. Guangzhou

A. Wrong: the Forbidden City is not in Shanghai.

B. Correct: the Forbidden City is in the centre of Beijing, China; it served as the imperial palace from the Ming dynasty (1420) until the end of the Qing dynasty (1912).

C. Wrong: Xi'an is the ancient capital famous for the Terracotta Army, not the Forbidden City.

D. Wrong: the Forbidden City is not in Guangzhou.

Question 34 General Knowledge

OIC stands for

- A. Organization of Islamic Countries
- B. Organization of Islamic Cooperation ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Office of International Cooperation
- D. Organization for Islamic Culture

A. Wrong: this is a common misnaming; the official name uses "Cooperation".

The OIC is the second largest intergovernmental organisation after the UN, with 57 member states, headquartered in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

C. Wrong: no such body; this mixes up the words.

D. Wrong: this is not the OIC's name.

Question 35 General Knowledge

The Taj Mahal was built by

- A. Akbar
- B. Jahangir
- C. Shah Jahan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Aurangzeb

A. Wrong: Akbar built Fatehpur Sikri and other works, not the Taj Mahal.

B. Wrong: Jahangir built the tomb of Itimad-ud-Daulah, not the Taj Mahal.

C. Correct: Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan built the Taj Mahal in Agra between 1632 and 1653 in memory of his wife Mumtaz Mahal, who died in 1631.

D. Wrong: Aurangzeb built the Bibi Ka Maqbara, not the Taj Mahal.

Question 36 General Knowledge

The European Union's main headquarters is in

- A. Paris France
- B. Brussels Belgium ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Berlin Germany
- D. Rome Italy

A. Wrong: Paris is not the EU's headquarters.

B. Correct: the EU's main institutions, including the European Commission and the

ouncil, are headquartered in Brussels, Belgium.

C. Wrong: Berlin is Germany's capital, not the EU's headquarters.

D. Wrong: Rome is Italy's capital, not the EU's headquarters.

Question 37 General Knowledge

Which country has no kingship is a republic

- A. Saudi Arabia
- B. Jordan
- C. France ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Morocco

A. Wrong: Saudi Arabia is a monarchy ruled by a king.

B. Wrong: Jordan is a monarchy ruled by a king.

C. Correct: France is a republic with an elected President as head of state, not a king.

D. Wrong: Morocco is a monarchy ruled by a king.

Question 38 General Knowledge

The ancient pyramids were built by the

- A. Romans
- B. Greeks
- C. Pharaohs Ancient Egyptians ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Persians

A. Wrong: the Romans built roads, aqueducts and amphitheatres, not the pyramids.

B. Wrong: the Greeks built temples and theatres, not the pyramids.

C. Correct: the ancient Egyptian pyramids were built by the Pharaohs as royal tombs; the

id of Giza was built for Pharaoh Khufu around 2560 BCE.

D. Wrong: the Persians built Persepolis and other works, not the pyramids.

Question 39 General Knowledge

George Washington was the ___ President of the USA

- A. second
- B. third
- C. first ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. fourth

A. Wrong: the second President was John Adams.

B. Wrong: the third President was Thomas Jefferson.

C. Correct: George Washington was the first President of the United States, serving from 1789 to 1797; he is called the Father of the Nation.

D. Wrong: the fourth President was James Madison.

Question 40 General Knowledge

The All-India Muslim League was established in

- A. 1905
- B. 1906 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1908
- D. 1911

A. Wrong: the League was not founded in 1905 (that year saw the Partition of Bengal).

B. Correct: the All-India Muslim League was founded on 30 December 1906 at Dhaka, following the Simla Deputation; Aga Khan III was its first president.

C. Wrong: the League already existed by 1908.

e League already existed by 1911.

Question 41 Pakistan Studies

The first Martial Law in Pakistan was imposed in

- A. 1956
- B. 1958 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1962
- D. 1969

A. Wrong: 1956 saw Pakistan's first Constitution, not Martial Law.

B. Correct: the first Martial Law was imposed on 7 October 1958 by President Iskander Mirza, who abrogated the Constitution; General Ayub Khan then took over as Chief Martial Law Administrator.

C. Wrong: 1962 saw Ayub Khan's second Constitution, not the first Martial Law.

D. Wrong: 1969 saw the second Martial Law (Yahya Khan), not the first.

Question 42 Pakistan Studies

First Governor-General of Pakistan

- A. Liaquat Ali Khan
- B. Iskander Mirza
- C. Khawaja Nazimuddin
- D. Muhammad Ali Jinnah ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Liaquat Ali Khan was Pakistan's first Prime Minister, not Governor-General.

B. Wrong: Iskander Mirza was the last Governor-General (and first President), not the first.

C. Wrong: Khawaja Nazimuddin was the second Governor-General, after Jinnah.

D. Correct: Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was the first Governor-General of

m 14 August 1947 until his death on 11 September 1948.

Question 43 Pakistan Studies

The federal and supreme legislative body is the

- A. Cabinet
- B. National Assembly
- C. Supreme Court
- D. Parliament Majlis-e-Shoora ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the Cabinet is the executive body, not the legislature.

B. Wrong: the National Assembly is only the lower house, not the whole legislative body.

C. Wrong: the Supreme Court interprets the law; it does not make it.

D. Correct: Parliament (Majlis-e-Shoora) is Pakistan's federal and supreme legislative body, consisting of the President, the Senate (upper house) and the National Assembly (lower house).

Question 44 Pakistan Studies

The upper house of Parliament is the

- A. Senate ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. National Assembly
- C. Provincial Assembly
- D. Council of Ministers

A. Correct: the Senate is the upper house of Pakistan's Parliament, a permanent body that cannot be dissolved.

B. Wrong: the National Assembly is the lower house.

C. Wrong: a Provincial Assembly legislates for one province, not for the federation.

e Council of Ministers is part of the executive, not a house of Parliament. (The reproduction's explanation says the Senate has "100 members"; at the exam date it had 104 seats — see the verification summary.)

Question 45 Pakistan Studies

Tarbela Dam is built on the River

- A. Jhelum
- B. Ravi
- C. Chenab
- D. Indus ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the Mangla Dam is built on the Jhelum, not Tarbela.

B. Wrong: no major dam of this name is on the Ravi.

C. Wrong: the Marala and other works are on the Chenab, not Tarbela.

D. Correct: Tarbela Dam is built on the Indus River in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; completed in 1976, it is one of the largest earth-filled dams in the world and a major source of hydroelectric power.

Question 46

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. This question was not recorded in the source document for this paper. The reproduction serves only the placeholder stem "Pakistan Studies question 6" with dummy options "Option A / Option B / Option C / Option D" and the note "This question was not recorded in the source document for this paper". No real stem, no real options and no answer are recoverable from any source consulted, so no answer is asserted here (GAP — unrecoverable).

Question 47

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. This question was not

the source document for this paper. The reproduction serves only the placeholder stem "Pakistan Studies question 7" with dummy options "Option A / Option B / Option C / Option D" and the note "This question was not recorded in the source document for this paper". No real stem, no real options and no answer are recoverable from any source consulted, so no answer is asserted here (GAP — unrecoverable).

Question 48

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. This question was not recorded in the source document for this paper. The reproduction serves only the placeholder stem "Pakistan Studies question 8" with dummy options "Option A / Option B / Option C / Option D" and the note "This question was not recorded in the source document for this paper". No real stem, no real options and no answer are recoverable from any source consulted, so no answer is asserted here (GAP — unrecoverable).

Question 49

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. This question was not recorded in the source document for this paper. The reproduction serves only the placeholder stem "Pakistan Studies question 9" with dummy options "Option A / Option B / Option C / Option D" and the note "This question was not recorded in the source document for this paper". No real stem, no real options and no answer are recoverable from any source consulted, so no answer is asserted here (GAP — unrecoverable).

Question 50

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. This question was not recorded in the source document for this paper. The reproduction serves only the placeholder stem "Pakistan Studies question 10" with dummy options "Option A / Option B / Option C / Option D" and the note "This question was not recorded in the source document for this paper". No real stem, no real options and no answer are recoverable from any source consulted, so no answer is asserted here (GAP — unrecoverable).

51 Islamic Studies

The Prophet PBUH migrated from ___ to ___

- A. Taif to Makkah
- B. Madinah to Makkah
- C. Makkah to Madinah ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Jerusalem to Makkah

A. Wrong: the Prophet (PBUH) visited Taif, but the migration (Hijrah) was not from Taif to Makkah.

B. Wrong: the direction is reversed; the migration went from Makkah to Madinah, not the other way.

C. Correct: the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) migrated from Makkah to Madinah in 622 CE; this event, the Hijrah, marks the beginning of the Islamic lunar calendar.

D. Wrong: the migration was not from Jerusalem to Makkah.

Question 52 Islamic Studies

Wahi revelation was brought by

- A. Israfil AS
- B. Mikail AS
- C. Jibreel AS ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Azraeel AS

A. Wrong: Israfil AS is the angel who will blow the trumpet on the Day of Judgement, not the bearer of revelation.

B. Wrong: Mikail AS is the angel in charge of rain and sustenance, not the bearer of revelation.

C. Correct: Wahi (divine revelation) was brought to the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) by

(Gabriel) AS, the most trusted angel responsible for conveying Allah's message to the prophets.

D. Wrong: Azraeel AS is the Angel of Death, not the bearer of revelation.

Question 53 Islamic Studies

Zakat rate is

- A. 2 percent
- B. 2.5 percent ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 3 percent
- D. 5 percent

A. Wrong: the Zakat rate is not 2%.

B. Correct: Zakat is 2.5% of one's savings and wealth held for one full lunar year above the nisab threshold; it is one of the five pillars of Islam.

C. Wrong: the Zakat rate is not 3%.

D. Wrong: the Zakat rate is not 5% (5% applies to some kinds of produce, not to cash wealth).

Question 54 Islamic Studies

The pilgrims stand at Arafat on

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

A. Wrong: 8 Dhul-Hijjah (Yawm al-Tarwiyah) is the day pilgrims go to Mina, not the day of standing at Arafat.

/uqūf-e-Arafat, the standing at Mount Arafat, takes place on 9 Dhul-Hijjah; it is the most important pillar of Hajj — the Prophet (PBUH) said "Al-Hajju Arafah" (Hajj is Arafah).

C. Wrong: 10 Dhul-Hijjah is Eid al-Adha, the day of sacrifice and stoning, not the standing at Arafat.

D. Wrong: 12 Dhul-Hijjah is the last day of the stoning at Mina, not the standing at Arafat.

Question 55 Islamic Studies

Stoning of the Devil is called

- A. Tawaf
- B. Sai
- C. Rami Ramy al-Jamarat ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Tahallul

A. Wrong: Tawaf is the circling of the Kaaba, not the stoning.

B. Wrong: Sai is the walking between Safa and Marwah, not the stoning.

C. Correct: Rami al-Jamarat is the ritual of stoning the devil during Hajj, in which pilgrims throw pebbles at three stone pillars in Mina; it commemorates Ibrahim AS rejecting Satan. (The filed option doubles "Rami Ramy" — a reproduction quirk; the filed text is kept.)

D. Wrong: Tahallul is the release from the state of Ihram, not the stoning.

Question 56 Islamic Studies

Jami-ul-Quran standardized copies is a title of

- A. Abu Bakr RA
- B. Umar RA
- C. Uthman RA ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ali RA

Abu Bakr RA ordered the first compilation of the Quran, but the standardisation of copies is Uthman's title.

B. Wrong: Umar RA suggested the compilation to Abu Bakr, but the standardisation is Uthman's title.

C. Correct: Hazrat Uthman ibn Affan RA is called Jami-ul-Quran because he standardised and compiled official copies of the Quran and distributed them to all provinces, around 650 CE.

D. Wrong: Ali RA is not titled Jami-ul-Quran.

Question 57 Islamic Studies

If a deceased leaves only one daughter and no son her fixed Quranic share is

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

A. Wrong: one-third is not the share of a single daughter.

B. Correct: according to Quran 4:11, if a deceased person leaves only one daughter with no son, her fixed inheritance share is one-half (1/2).

C. Wrong: two-thirds is the share of two or more daughters together, not of one daughter alone.

D. Wrong: one-fourth is the share of a widow (when there are no children) or of a wife in other cases, not of a single daughter.

Question 58 Islamic Studies

Sword of Allah is the title of

- B. Hamza RA
- C. Khalid bin Waleed RA ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Zubayr RA

A. Wrong: Ali RA was titled Asadullah (Lion of Allah), not Saifullah.

B. Wrong: Hamza RA was titled Sayyid al-Shuhada (Chief of the Martyrs), not Saifullah.

C. Correct: Khalid ibn al-Walid RA was given the title Saifullah (Sword of Allah) by the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) after the Battle of Mutah, where he led the Muslim army to safety despite overwhelming odds.

D. Wrong: Zubayr RA is not titled Saifullah.

Question 59 Islamic Studies

The Injil Gospel was revealed to

- A. Musa AS
- B. Dawood AS
- C. Isa Jesus AS ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ibrahim AS

A. Wrong: the Tawrat (Torah) was revealed to Musa AS.

B. Wrong: the Zabur (Psalms) was revealed to Dawood AS.

C. Correct: the Injil (Gospel) was revealed to Prophet Isa (Jesus) AS.

D. Wrong: Ibrahim AS received the Suhuf (scrolls), not the Injil.

Question 60 Islamic Studies

The first Umayyad Caliph was

- A. Marwan I

- C. Muawiyah I RA ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Walid I

A. Wrong: Marwan I was the fourth Umayyad caliph, not the first.

B. Wrong: Yazid I was the second Umayyad caliph, son of Muawiyah.

C. Correct: Muawiyah ibn Abi Sufyan RA was the first Umayyad Caliph, ruling from 661 to 680 CE; he founded the Umayyad Caliphate after the period of the Rightly Guided Caliphs ended.

D. Wrong: Walid I was the sixth Umayyad caliph, not the first.

Question 61 Urdu

بادل کا مترادف

A. دھوپ

B. بارش

Correct answer ✓ C. ابر

D. ہوا

A. Wrong: دھوپ کا مطلب ہے سورج کی روشنی، بادل کا مترادف نہیں۔

B. Wrong: بارش بادل سے برستی ہے، لیکن بادل کا مترادف نہیں۔

C. Correct: ابر فارسی لفظ ہے جس کے معنی بادل کے ہیں، بادل کا قریب ترین مترادف ہے۔

D. Wrong: ہوا کا مطلب ہے چلتی ہوئی فضا، بادل کا مترادف نہیں۔

62 Urdu

تندرست کا مترادف

A. بیمار

B. الغر

Correct answer ✓ C. صحت مند

D. کمزور

A. Wrong: بیمار کا مطلب ہے صحت خراب، تندرست کا متضاد ہے۔

B. Wrong: یہ لفظ ماخذ میں اسی طرح درج ہے اور واضح نہیں؛ تندرست کا مترادف نہیں۔

C. Correct: تندرست کا مطلب ہے صحیح سالم اور بیماری سے پاک؛ صحت مند قریب ترین مترادف ہے۔

D. Wrong: کمزور کا مطلب ہے طاقت کی کمی، تندرست کا متضاد ہے۔

Question 63 Urdu

زمین کا مترادف

A. آسمان

Correct answer ✓ B. ارض

C. فضا

D. دریا

A. Wrong: آسمان کا مطلب ہے اوپر کی فضا، زمین کا متضاد ہے۔

B. Correct: ارض عربی لفظ ہے جس کے معنی زمین کے ہیں، زمین کا قریب ترین مترادف ہے۔

C. Wrong: فضا کا مطلب ہے ہوا یا خلا، زمین کا مترادف نہیں۔

D. Wrong: دریا کا مطلب بے بہتا ہوا پانی، زمین

Question 64 Urdu

دشمن کا متضاد

A. مخالف

B. رقیب

C. غیبی

Correct answer ✓ D. دوست

A. Wrong: مخالف کا مطلب ہے خلاف رائے رکھنے والا، دشمن کا متضاد نہیں۔

B. Wrong: رقیب کا مطلب ہے مقابلہ کرنے والا، دشمن کا متضاد نہیں۔

C. Wrong: غیبی کا مطلب ہے پوشیدہ یا غیب سے متعلق، دشمن کا متضاد نہیں۔

D. Correct: دشمن کا مطلب ہے وہ شخص جو بُرا چاہے؛ دوست متضاد ہے — دوست وہ ہوتا ہے جو اچھا چاہے اور مدد کرے۔

Question 65 Urdu

محروم کا متضاد

A. خالی

B. غریب

C. نادار

Correct answer ✓ D. مالدار

A. Wrong: خالی کا مطلب ہے بھرا ہوا نہ ہونا، محروم کا متضاد نہیں۔

B. Wrong: غریب کا مطلب ہے مال کی کمی، محروم کے قریب

C. Wrong: نادار کا مطلب ہے بے مال، محروم کے قریب ہے، متضاد نہیں۔

D. Correct: محروم کا مطلب ہے جسے کوئی چیز نہ ملے یا جو کسی نعمت سے خالی ہو؛ مالدار متضاد ہے — مالدار کے معنی دولت مند اور صاحب ثروت کے ہیں۔

Question 66 Urdu

نصیب کا مترادف

- A. زخم
- B. عادت
- C. قسمت ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. طاقت

A. Wrong: زخم کا مطلب ہے چوٹ، نصیب کا مترادف نہیں۔

B. Wrong: عادت کا مطلب ہے معمول، نصیب کا مترادف نہیں۔

C. Correct: نصیب کا مطلب ہے مقدر اور تقدیر؛ قسمت قریب ترین مترادف ہے۔

D. Wrong: طاقت کا مطلب ہے زور، نصیب کا مترادف نہیں۔

Question 67 Urdu

شجاعت کا مترادف

- A. خوف
- B. بہادری ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. کمزوری

A. Wrong: خوف کا مطلب ہے ڈر، شجاعت کا متضاد ہے۔

B. Correct: شجاعت کا مطلب ہے دلیری اور نڈر پن؛ بہادری قریب ترین مترادف ہے۔

C. Wrong: کمزوری کا مطلب ہے طاقت کی کمی، شجاعت کا متضاد ہے۔

D. Wrong: مذمت کا مطلب ہے برائی کرنا، شجاعت کا مترادف نہیں۔

Question 68 Urdu

نگہداشت کا مترادف

A. حرارت

B. حمایت

Correct answer ✓ C. حفاظت

D. حاجت

A. Wrong: حرارت کا مطلب ہے گرمی، نگہداشت کا مترادف نہیں۔

B. Wrong: حمایت کا مطلب ہے سہارا دینا، نگہداشت کے قریب ہے لیکن قریب ترین مترادف حفاظت ہے۔

C. Correct: نگہداشت کا مطلب ہے دیکھ بھال اور نگرانی کرنا؛ حفاظت قریب ترین مترادف ہے۔

D. Wrong: حاجت کا مطلب ہے ضرورت، نگہداشت کا مترادف نہیں۔

Question 69 Urdu

کاہلی کا متضاد

A. آرام

Correct answer ✓ B. محنت

C. غصہ

D. حسد

A. Wrong: آرام کا مطلب ہے سکون، کاہلی کا متضاد نہیں۔

B. Correct: کاہلی کا مطلب ہے سستی اور کام سے جی چرانا؛ محنت متضاد ہے — محنت کے معنی جانفشانی اور لگن سے کام کرنے کے ہیں۔

C. Wrong: غصہ کا مطلب ہے ناراضگی، کاہلی کا متضاد نہیں۔

D. Wrong: حسد کا مطلب ہے جلن، کاہلی کا متضاد نہیں۔

Question 70 Urdu

گمراہی کا متضاد

A. غلطی

B. شرارت

C. جہالت

Correct answer ✓ D. ہدایت

A. Wrong: غلطی کا مطلب ہے بھول، گمراہی کا متضاد نہیں۔

B. Wrong: شرارت کا مطلب ہے بدتمیزی، گمراہی کا متضاد نہیں۔

C. Wrong: جہالت کا مطلب ہے علم کی کمی، گمراہی کے قریب ہے، متضاد نہیں۔

D. Correct: گمراہی کا مطلب ہے سیدھے راستے سے بھٹکنا؛ ہدایت متضاد ہے — ہدایت کے معنی سیدھا راستہ دکھانا اور صحیح رہنمائی کرنا کے ہیں۔

71 Mathematics

35 multiplied by 0.75 equals

- A. 25.25
- B. 26.00
- C. 26.25 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 27.50

A. Wrong: 35 × 0.75 = 35 × 3/4 = 105/4 = 26.25, not 25.25.

B. Wrong: 35 × 0.75 is 26.25, not 26.00.

C. Correct: 35 × 0.75 = 35 × 3/4 = 105/4 = 26.25.

D. Wrong: 35 × 0.75 is 26.25, not 27.50.

Question 72 Mathematics

1 minus 0.25 minus 1/4 equals

- A. 0
- B. 0.5 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 0.75
- D. 1

A. Wrong: 1 − 0.25 − 0.25 = 0.5, not 0.

B. Correct: 1/4 = 0.25, so 1 − 0.25 − 0.25 = 1 − 0.50 = 0.50.

C. Wrong: 0.75 is 1 − 0.25, before the second subtraction.

D. Wrong: 1 is the starting number, before any subtraction.

Question 73 Mathematics

1000 squared equals

- B. 100000
- C. 1000000 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 10000000

A. Wrong: $1000^2 = 1000 \times 1000 = 1{,}000{,}000$, not 10,000.

B. Wrong: 1000^2 is 1,000,000, not 100,000.

C. Correct: 1000 squared = 1000 × 1000 = 1,000,000 (one million).

D. Wrong: 1000^2 is 1,000,000, not 10,000,000.

Question 74 Mathematics

A boy walks 2 km north 3 km west 1 km south then 2 km east. How far from start

- A. 3 km
- B. 2 km
- C. square root of 2 km ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1 km

A. Wrong: the net displacement is not 3 km.

B. Wrong: the net displacement is not 2 km.

C. Correct: net north–south = 2 − 1 = 1 km north; net east–west = 3 − 2 = 1 km west; distance = $\sqrt{(1^2 + 1^2)} = \sqrt{2}$ km, about 1.41 km.

D. Wrong: 1 km is only one leg of the net displacement, not the straight-line distance.

Question 75 Mathematics

Expand x plus y multiplied by 2x plus 3y

- A. 2x squared plus 3y squared plus xy
- B. 2x squared plus 5xy plus 3y squared ✓ **Correct answer**

quared plus 4xy plus 3y squared

- D. x squared plus 2xy plus 3y squared

A. Wrong: this misses terms — the expansion has four products, not three.

B. Correct: using FOIL, $x \times 2x = 2x^2$; $x \times 3y = 3xy$; $y \times 2x = 2xy$; $y \times 3y = 3y^2$; total = $2x^2 + 5xy + 3y^2$.

C. Wrong: the middle term is $3xy + 2xy = 5xy$, not $4xy$.

D. Wrong: $x \times 2x = 2x^2$, not x^2.

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