Law Admission Test (LAT) — 2020 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Higher Education Commission (HEC) · **Post:** Law Admission Test (LAT) · **Year:** 2020 · **Questions:** 75 in the original paper — **75 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 2020 sitting.

Source note: lexacademy.com.pk quiz-view page, 'LAT Past Paper — September 5, 2020' (all 75 MCQs with four options and a marked key each, Q1–Q75 contiguous, in the official section order — English 20, General Knowledge 20, Pakistan Studies 10, Islamic Studies 10, Urdu 10, Mathematics 5; accessed 9 Nov 2026). The Scribd essay-topics list records '(vi) LAT 5 September 2020 (Morning)' with exactly the three essay topics this page serves, proving this page is the MORNING session — the evening session's essays are different. A Saturday sitting is genuine: HEC also held the 15 February 2020 evening session on a Saturday. Every explanation below is original. Second source: lexacademy's LAT Solved Past Papers 2018–2026 book contents list '9 LAT Past Paper — 5 September 2020, 75 MCQs'; pklawnotes records 'HEC LAT PAST PAPER 05 September 2020'. 0 printed-key corrections and 1 PICK-ONE (Q49), 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 5 September 2020 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 LAT section pattern exactly, and every answer below was checked independently of the

This is the same standing as 37ac (LAT 4 Feb 2024), 37ly, 37lz, 37ma and 37nk–37no. All decisions by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 1 English

At times he gets very angry and then no one can ___ him

- A. calm ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. praise
- C. copy
- D. ignore

A. Correct: no one can calm him — to calm is to soothe someone who is angry.

B. Wrong: praise would not help with an angry man.

C. Wrong: copy has nothing to do with calming an angry man.

D. Wrong: ignore is the opposite of what the sentence needs; no one can calm him.

Question 2 English

Many people today are confused and cannot ___ the good from the bad

- A. assemble
- B. differentiate ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. mix
- D. miss

A. Wrong: assemble means to put together, not to tell apart.

B. Correct: to differentiate is to recognise the difference between things.

C. Wrong: mix is the opposite of telling good from bad.

D. Wrong: miss means to fail to notice, not to tell apart.

3 English

If Shah had ___ at 5 am he would not have missed the train

- A. starts
- B. starting
- C. started ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. start

A. Wrong: starts is present tense; the third conditional needs the past participle.

B. Wrong: starting is a participle, not the past participle needed after had.

C. Correct: third conditional — if + had + past participle: if Shah had started at 5 am.

D. Wrong: start is the base verb, not the past participle.

Question 4 English

Mr Baig's property was divided ___ his daughters and sons

- A. between
- B. over
- C. among ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. to

A. Wrong: between is used for two people; daughters and sons are many.

B. Wrong: over does not fit dividing property among heirs.

C. Correct: among is used when dividing among three or more people.

D. Wrong: to does not fit dividing property among heirs.

Question 5 English

His persistence in misdemeanors lowered him in the ___ of everyone

- B. mouths
- C. eyes ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. hands

A. Wrong: in the ears of everyone is not the idiom.

B. Wrong: in the mouths of everyone is not the idiom.

C. Correct: in the eyes of everyone is the fixed expression for in everyone's opinion.

D. Wrong: in the hands of everyone is not the idiom.

Question 6 English

Democracy requires equal voting rights for all individuals whom nature has ___ with such capacity for good

- A. ended
- B. endowed ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. encircled
- D. emptied

A. Wrong: ended does not fit what nature does with capacity for good.

B. Correct: endowed means naturally provided or gifted with a quality.

C. Wrong: encircled means surrounded, not gifted with a quality.

D. Wrong: emptied is the opposite of being gifted with a quality.

Question 7 English

When local doctor could not treat him he was ___ to city hospital

- A. deferred
- B. referred ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. repaired

A. Wrong: deferred means postponed, not sent for treatment.

B. Correct: referred means directed to another place for treatment.

C. Wrong: removed means taken away, not sent for treatment.

D. Wrong: repaired means fixed, not sent for treatment.

Question 8 English

DISTRACT similar meaning

- A. deter
- B. divert ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. divide
- D. deliver

A. Wrong: deter means to discourage, not to draw attention away.

B. Correct: to distract is to draw attention away; to divert is the same.

C. Wrong: divide means to split, not to draw attention away.

D. Wrong: deliver means to hand over, not to draw attention away.

Question 9 English

RESIST closest meaning

- A. remain
- B. withstand ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. relax
- D. reward

main means to stay, not to withstand a force.

B. Correct: to resist is to withstand or oppose a force.

C. Wrong: relax is the opposite of resisting.

D. Wrong: reward is unrelated to resisting.

Question 10 English

FESTIVE similar meaning

- A. tired
- B. tepid
- C. jovial ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. jealous

A. Wrong: tired is not what festive means.

B. Wrong: tepid means lukewarm, not festive.

C. Correct: festive means relating to celebration; jovial means cheerful and friendly.

D. Wrong: jealous is not what festive means.

Question 11 English

OBJECTION similar meaning

- A. approval
- B. applause
- C. disapproval ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. departure

A. Wrong: approval is the opposite of an objection.

B. Wrong: applause is praise, not an objection.

n objection is an expression of disagreement, so disapproval.

D. Wrong: departure means leaving, not an objection.

Question 12 English

DESTINY similar meaning

- A. effort
- B. escape
- C. fortune ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. formula

A. Wrong: effort is work, not destiny.

B. Wrong: escape is getting away, not destiny.

C. Correct: destiny is the fate that will happen to a person, so fortune.

D. Wrong: formula is a rule or recipe, not destiny.

Question 13 English

POTENTIAL similar meaning

- A. pretended
- B. printed
- C. possible ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. partial

A. Wrong: pretended means faked, not potential.

B. Wrong: printed is unrelated to potential.

C. Correct: potential means having the capacity to become something, so possible.

D. Wrong: partial means incomplete, not potential.

14 English

IMPATIENT similar meaning

- A. apathetic
- B. anxious ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. absent
- D. antique

A. Wrong: apathetic means not caring, not impatient.

B. Correct: impatient means unable to wait calmly; anxious carries the same eager restlessness.

C. Wrong: absent means not present, not impatient.

D. Wrong: antique means old, not impatient.

Question 15 English

INHERENT opposite

- A. internal
- B. innate
- C. inborn
- D. acquired ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: internal is close to inherent, not its opposite.

B. Wrong: innate is a synonym of inherent.

C. Wrong: inborn is a synonym of inherent.

D. Correct: inherent means a natural permanent quality; acquired is gained by experience.

16 English

HASSLE opposite

- A. higher
- B. ease ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. hazard
- D. hustle

A. Wrong: higher is a comparative of height, not the opposite of hassle.

B. Correct: a hassle is an irritating difficulty; ease is freedom from difficulty.

C. Wrong: hazard is a danger, close to hassle, not its opposite.

D. Wrong: hustle is busy activity, not the opposite of hassle.

Question 17 English

LOSE opposite

- A. lend
- B. find ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. have
- D. hide

A. Wrong: lend is to give temporarily, not the opposite of lose.

B. Correct: to lose is to no longer have something; to find is to come across it again.

C. Wrong: have is not the opposite of lose.

D. Wrong: hide is to conceal, not the opposite of lose.

Question 18 English

IMMINENT opposite

- B. equal
- C. remote ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. result

A. Wrong: evident means clear, not the opposite of imminent.

B. Wrong: equal is unrelated to imminent.

C. Correct: imminent means about to happen very soon; remote means far off or unlikely.

D. Wrong: result is an outcome, not the opposite of imminent.

Question 19 English

AVERSE opposite

- A. angry
- B. inclined ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. intense
- D. inert

A. Wrong: angry is a feeling, not the opposite of averse.

B. Correct: averse means having a strong dislike; inclined means willing, its opposite.

C. Wrong: intense means strong, not the opposite of averse.

D. Wrong: inert means inactive, not the opposite of averse.

Question 20 English

DIVERSE opposite

- A. elderly
- B. equal
- C. uniform ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: elderly is about age, not the opposite of diverse.

B. Wrong: equal is about sameness of value, not the opposite of diverse.

C. Correct: diverse means showing great variety; uniform means all the same.

D. Wrong: upright is about posture or honesty, not the opposite of diverse.

Question 21 General Knowledge

Most popular sport in the world

- A. Cricket
- B. Tennis
- C. Basketball
- D. Football Soccer ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: cricket is popular but not the most popular sport in the world.

B. Wrong: tennis is popular but not the most popular sport in the world.

C. Wrong: basketball is popular but not the most popular sport in the world.

D. Correct: football (soccer), with about 4 billion fans, is the world's most popular sport.

Question 22 General Knowledge

Parmesan cheese originates from

- A. Spain
- B. Italy ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Greece
- D. France

A. Wrong: Parmesan does not originate in Spain.

Parmesan (Parmigiano-Reggiano) originates in the Parma and Reggio Emilia regions of Italy.

C. Wrong: Parmesan does not originate in Greece.

D. Wrong: Parmesan does not originate in France.

Question 23 General Knowledge

LPG mainly contains

- A. Ethane and Methane
- B. Propane and Butane ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Propane and Ethane
- D. Methane and Butene

A. Wrong: ethane and methane are not the main LPG components.

B. Correct: LPG mainly contains propane and butane.

C. Wrong: propane and ethane are not the main LPG pair.

D. Wrong: methane and butene are not the main LPG pair.

Question 24 General Knowledge

Largest plateau in the world

- A. Deosai
- B. Pamir
- C. Tibetan Plateau ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Anatolian

A. Wrong: Deosai is a high plateau in Pakistan, not the largest in the world.

B. Wrong: the Pamir is called the Roof of the World but is smaller than the Tibetan Plateau.

The Tibetan Plateau, about 2.3 million sq km, is the largest plateau in the world.

D. Wrong: the Anatolian plateau is much smaller than the Tibetan Plateau.

Question 25 General Knowledge

Titanic sank in the

- A. South Pacific
- B. Indian Ocean
- C. Arctic Ocean
- D. North Atlantic Ocean ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the Titanic did not sink in the South Pacific.

B. Wrong: the Titanic did not sink in the Indian Ocean.

C. Wrong: the Titanic did not sink in the Arctic Ocean.

D. Correct: the Titanic sank on 15 April 1912 in the North Atlantic Ocean.

Question 26 General Knowledge

Longest road tunnel in Pakistan

- A. Kohat Tunnel
- B. Lowari Tunnel ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ayub Tunnel
- D. Malakand Tunnel

A. Wrong: the Kohat Tunnel is shorter than the Lowari Tunnel.

B. Correct: the Lowari Tunnel, about 10.4 km, is Pakistan's longest road tunnel.

C. Wrong: the Ayub Tunnel is shorter than the Lowari Tunnel.

D. Wrong: the Malakand Tunnel is shorter than the Lowari Tunnel.

27 General Knowledge

Approximate length of Lowari Tunnel

- A. 3.9 km
- B. 6.5 km
- C. 10.4 km ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 15.0 km

A. Wrong: 3.9 km is the length of the Khojak railway tunnel, not Lowari.

B. Wrong: 6.5 km is not the length of the Lowari Tunnel.

C. Correct: the Lowari Tunnel is approximately 10.4 km long.

D. Wrong: 15.0 km is longer than the Lowari Tunnel.

Question 28 General Knowledge

Longest railway tunnel in Pakistan Khojak Tunnel located in

- A. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- B. Sindh
- C. Punjab
- D. Balochistan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the Khojak Tunnel is not in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

B. Wrong: the Khojak Tunnel is not in Sindh.

C. Wrong: the Khojak Tunnel is not in Punjab.

D. Correct: the Khojak Tunnel, Pakistan's longest railway tunnel, is near Quetta in Balochistan.

29 General Knowledge

Pakistan shares maritime border not land with

- A. Iran
- B. Oman ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sri Lanka
- D. Bangladesh

A. Wrong: Iran shares a land border with Pakistan, not only a sea border.

B. Correct: Pakistan shares a maritime border across the Arabian Sea with Oman.

C. Wrong: Sri Lanka shares no border, land or sea, with Pakistan.

D. Wrong: Bangladesh shares no border with Pakistan.

Question 30 General Knowledge

Pakistan 1046 km coastline lies along

- A. Bay of Bengal
- B. Red Sea
- C. Arabian Sea ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Gulf of Aden

A. Wrong: Pakistan's coast is not on the Bay of Bengal.

B. Wrong: Pakistan's coast is not on the Red Sea.

C. Correct: Pakistan's 1,046 km coastline lies along the Arabian Sea.

D. Wrong: Pakistan's coast is not on the Gulf of Aden.

Question 31 General Knowledge

US project to develop first nuclear weapon

llo Program

- B. Trinity Plan
- C. Manhattan Project ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Mercury Program

A. Wrong: the Apollo Program was the Moon programme, not the first nuclear weapon.

B. Wrong: the Trinity Plan was the first test, not the project name.

C. Correct: the Manhattan Project developed the first nuclear weapons.

D. Wrong: the Mercury Program was the first human spaceflight programme.

Question 32 General Knowledge

Largest excretory organ of human body

- A. Liver
- B. Lungs
- C. Kidneys
- D. Skin ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the liver is a large organ but is not the largest excretory organ as worded here.

B. Wrong: the lungs excrete carbon dioxide but are not the largest excretory organ.

C. Wrong: the kidneys are the main excretory organs but not the largest.

D. Correct: the skin is the largest organ and excretes sweat (water, salts, urea).

Question 33 General Knowledge

Country worst hit by COVID-19 overall cases

- A. India
- B. Brazil
- C. China

ted States ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: India had many cases but fewer overall than the United States.

B. Wrong: Brazil had many cases but fewer overall than the United States.

C. Wrong: China, where the virus began, had fewer overall cases than the United States.

D. Correct: the United States reported the highest total number of COVID-19 cases.

Question 34 General Knowledge

First period of periodic table has only

- A. H He Li
- B. He only
- C. Hydrogen and Helium ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. H He Ne

A. Wrong: H, He and Li are not all in the first period; lithium is in period 2.

B. Wrong: He only is wrong; hydrogen is also in the first period.

C. Correct: the first period has only hydrogen and helium, two electrons in the first shell.

D. Wrong: neon is in period 2, not period 1.

Question 35 General Knowledge

Major language of World Wide Web

- A. C++
- B. Python
- C. Java
- D. HTML ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: C++ is a programming language, not the language of the web.

rthon is a programming language, not the language of the web.

C. Wrong: Java is a programming language, not the language of the web.

D. Correct: HTML is the markup language of the World Wide Web.

Question 36 General Knowledge

Plaster of Paris is obtained by heating

- A. limestone
- B. clay
- C. gypsum ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. marble

A. Wrong: limestone is calcium carbonate, not the source of plaster of Paris.

B. Wrong: clay is not the source of plaster of Paris.

C. Correct: plaster of Paris is obtained by heating gypsum.

D. Wrong: marble is not the source of plaster of Paris.

Question 37 General Knowledge

Pedagogy refers to theory and practice of

- A. nursing
- B. law
- C. teaching ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. trading

A. Wrong: nursing is a different profession.

B. Wrong: law is a different field.

C. Correct: pedagogy is the theory and practice of teaching.

adding is a different field.

Question 38 General Knowledge

Current UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres is from

- A. Spain
- B. Italy
- C. Portugal ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Greece

A. Wrong: Guterres is not from Spain.

B. Wrong: Guterres is not from Italy.

C. Correct: Antonio Guterres is from Portugal.

D. Wrong: Guterres is not from Greece.

Question 39 General Knowledge

Founder and current CEO of Tesla

- A. Jeff Bezos
- B. Bill Gates
- C. Elon Musk ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Tim Cook

A. Wrong: Jeff Bezos founded Amazon, not Tesla.

B. Wrong: Bill Gates founded Microsoft, not Tesla.

C. Correct: Elon Musk is the CEO of Tesla (he is not its founder — see the note in the verification summary).

D. Wrong: Tim Cook is the CEO of Apple, not Tesla.

40 General Knowledge

United Nations was formed on 24 October

- A. 1939
- B. 1942
- C. 1945 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1950

A. Wrong: 1939 is the year World War II began, not the UN's founding.

B. Wrong: 1942 is the year of the Declaration by United Nations, not the UN's founding.

C. Correct: the United Nations was formed on 24 October 1945.

D. Wrong: 1950 is five years too late.

Question 41 Pakistan Studies

Most significant demand of Simla Deputation 1906

- A. Hindu-Muslim unity
- B. Dominion status
- C. Joint electorate
- D. Separate electorate ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Hindu-Muslim unity was not the Simla Deputation's main demand.

B. Wrong: dominion status was not the Deputation's main demand.

C. Wrong: joint electorate is the opposite of what the Deputation demanded.

D. Correct: the Simla Deputation (1906) demanded separate electorates for Muslims.

Question 42 Pakistan Studies

Viceroy who received Simla Deputation 1906

- B. Hardinge
- C. Lord Minto ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Mountbatten

A. Wrong: Curzon was Viceroy earlier (1899–1905), not in 1906.

B. Wrong: Hardinge was Viceroy later (1910–16), not in 1906.

C. Correct: Lord Minto, Viceroy 1905–10, received the Simla Deputation in October 1906.

D. Wrong: Mountbatten was the last Viceroy (1947), not in 1906.

Question 43 Pakistan Studies

Sir Syed's book read in British Parliament

- A. Musaddas-e-Hali
- B. Hayat-e-Javed
- C. Asbab-e-Baghawat-e-Hind ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Tabaqat-ul-Umam

A. Wrong: Musaddas-e-Hali is Hali's poem, not Sir Syed's book.

B. Wrong: Hayat-e-Javed is Hali's biography of Sir Syed, not Sir Syed's book.

C. Correct: Sir Syed's Asbab-e-Baghawat-e-Hind (1859) was translated into English and read in the British Parliament.

D. Wrong: Tabaqat-ul-Umam is not Sir Syed's book.

Question 44 Pakistan Studies

Founder of Indian National Congress 1885

- A. Dadabhai Naoroji
- B. Gopal K Gokhale

Hume ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. W C Bonnerjee

A. Wrong: Dadabhai Naoroji was a Congress leader, not its founder.

B. Wrong: Gopal Krishna Gokhale was a Congress leader, not its founder.

C. Correct: A O Hume, a retired British civil servant, founded the Indian National Congress in 1885.

D. Wrong: W C Bonnerjee was its first president, not its founder.

Question 45 Pakistan Studies

Partition of Bengal occurred on

- A. July 14 1905
- B. Dec 16 1904
- C. Oct 16 1905 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Aug 14 1906

A. Wrong: 14 July 1905 is not the date of the Partition of Bengal.

B. Wrong: 16 December 1904 is not the date of the Partition of Bengal.

C. Correct: the Partition of Bengal was effected on 16 October 1905 by Lord Curzon.

D. Wrong: 14 August 1906 is not the date of the Partition of Bengal.

Question 46 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan is located to the ___ of India

- A. east
- B. south
- C. north
- D. north-west ✓ **Correct answer**

akistan is not east of India.

B. Wrong: Pakistan is not south of India.

C. Wrong: Pakistan is not directly north of India.

D. Correct: Pakistan lies to the north-west of India.

Question 47 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan's first LNG terminal is at

- A. Gwadar
- B. Keamari
- C. Port Qasim ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Pasni

A. Wrong: Gwadar is not the site of Pakistan's first LNG terminal.

B. Wrong: Keamari is not the site of Pakistan's first LNG terminal.

C. Correct: Pakistan's first LNG terminal is at Port Qasim, established in 2015.

D. Wrong: Pasni is not the site of Pakistan's first LNG terminal.

Question 48 Pakistan Studies

Sui gas was discovered in province of

- A. Sindh
- B. Punjab
- C. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- D. Balochistan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Sui gas was not discovered in Sindh.

B. Wrong: Sui gas was not discovered in Punjab.

ui gas was not discovered in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

D. Correct: Sui gas was discovered in 1952 at Sui, Dera Bugti, Balochistan.

Question 49 Pakistan Studies

Sport Pakistan has traditionally excelled in

- A. cricket
- B. hockey
- C. football
- D. squash ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: cricket is popular in Pakistan, but the filed answer is squash (see B).

B. Also defensible: hockey is a strong claim — Pakistan won three Olympic gold medals and four Hockey World Cups. This is a PICK-ONE; D is filed per the printed key.

C. Wrong: football is not the sport Pakistan has traditionally excelled in.

D. Correct (filed): squash — Jahangir Khan and Jansher Khan dominated world squash for decades; B (hockey) is also defensible, so this is a PICK-ONE filed per the printed key.

Question 50 Pakistan Studies

City located in Punjab province

- A. Quetta
- B. Larkana
- C. Sahiwal ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Gwadar

A. Wrong: Quetta is in Balochistan.

B. Wrong: Larkana is in Sindh.

C. Correct: Sahiwal is a city in Punjab.

Nadal is in Balochistan.

Question 51 Islamic Studies

Zakat may be given to the

- A. rich
- B. rulers only
- C. travelers only
- D. poor and needy ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Zakat cannot be given to the rich.

B. Wrong: Zakat is not for rulers only.

C. Wrong: Zakat is not for travellers only; they are one of eight categories.

D. Correct: Zakat is given to the poor and needy, among the eight categories in Quran 9:60.

Question 52 Islamic Studies

Nisab of Zakat on gold is about

- A. 5 tola
- B. 7.5 tola ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 10 tola
- D. 12 tola

A. Wrong: 5 tolas is below the gold nisab.

B. Correct: the nisab for Zakat on gold is about 7.5 tolas, about 87.48 grams.

C. Wrong: 10 tolas is above the gold nisab.

D. Wrong: 12 tolas is above the gold nisab.

53 Islamic Studies

Prophet most frequently named in Quran

- A. Isa AS
- B. Ibrahim AS
- C. Musa AS ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Muhammad PBUH

A. Wrong: Isa (AS) is named fewer times than Musa (AS).

B. Wrong: Ibrahim (AS) is named fewer times than Musa (AS).

C. Correct: Musa (AS) is named 136 times in the Quran, more than any other prophet.

D. Wrong: Muhammad (PBUH) is named fewer times than Musa (AS).

Question 54 Islamic Studies

Prophet who gave glad tidings of coming of Muhammad PBUH

- A. Nuh AS
- B. Isa Jesus AS ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Lut AS
- D. Ishaq AS

A. Wrong: Nuh (AS) did not give glad tidings of Muhammad (PBUH).

B. Correct: Isa (AS) gave glad tidings of a messenger to come, named Ahmad (Quran 61:6).

C. Wrong: Lut (AS) did not give glad tidings of Muhammad (PBUH).

D. Wrong: Ishaq (AS) did not give glad tidings of Muhammad (PBUH).

Question 55 Islamic Studies

Surah An-Nisa focuses largely on

- B. trade laws
- C. rights of women and family laws ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. travel

A. Wrong: Surah An-Nisa is not mainly about expeditions.

B. Wrong: Surah An-Nisa is not mainly about trade laws.

C. Correct: Surah An-Nisa (The Women) deals largely with women's rights and family laws.

D. Wrong: Surah An-Nisa is not mainly about travel.

Question 56 Islamic Studies

First Muazzin of Islam

- A. Abu Huraira RA
- B. Ibn Masud RA
- C. Bilal RA ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Salman RA

A. Wrong: Abu Huraira (RA) was not the first muezzin.

B. Wrong: Ibn Masud (RA) was not the first muezzin.

C. Correct: Bilal (RA) was the first muezzin of Islam.

D. Wrong: Salman (RA) was not the first muezzin.

Question 57 Islamic Studies

Treaty of Hudaybiyyah was signed in year

- A. 5 AH
- B. 6 AH ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 7 AH

A. Wrong: the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah was not signed in 5 AH.

B. Correct: the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah was signed in 6 AH (628 CE).

C. Wrong: the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah was not signed in 7 AH.

D. Wrong: the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah was not signed in 8 AH.

Question 58 Islamic Studies

Scribe who wrote terms of Hudaybiyyah

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

A. Wrong: Zayd (RA) did not write the terms of Hudaybiyyah.

B. Wrong: Uthman (RA) did not write the terms of Hudaybiyyah.

C. Correct: Ali (RA) was the scribe who wrote the terms of Hudaybiyyah.

D. Wrong: Abu Bakr (RA) did not write the terms of Hudaybiyyah.

Question 59 Islamic Studies

Ten companions given glad tidings of Paradise

- A. Muhajirun
- B. Ansar
- C. Ashara-e-Mubashshara ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ahl-e-Bayt

A. Wrong: the Muhajirun are the emigrants, not the ten given glad tidings.

e Ansar are the helpers, not the ten given glad tidings.

C. Correct: the Ashara-e-Mubashshara are the ten companions given glad tidings of Paradise.

D. Wrong: the Ahl-e-Bayt are the Prophet's family, not the ten given glad tidings.

Question 60 Islamic Studies

Quran was revealed over approximately

- A. 10 years
- B. 15 years
- C. 23 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 33 years

A. Wrong: the Quran was revealed over more than 10 years.

B. Wrong: 15 years is too short; the revelation lasted about 23 years.

C. Correct: the Quran was revealed over approximately 23 years, 610–632 CE.

D. Wrong: 33 years is too long; the revelation lasted about 23 years.

Question 61 Urdu

حروف تہجی میں ث کے بعد کون سا حرف آتا ہے

A. ت

B. ٹ

Correct answer ✓ C. ج

D. چ

A. Wrong: ت comes before ث in the alphabet, not after it.

er in the alphabet, not right after ث :**B.** Wrong

.ث comes after ج so — ت، ث، ج **C.** Correct: the order is

.ث not right after ,ج comes after چ :**D.** Wrong

Question 62 Urdu

لفظ آثار کا مترادف

A. خزانہ

B. دلیل

Correct answer ✓ C. نشانات

D. عمارت

.آثار means treasure, not the synonym of خزانہ :**A.** Wrong

.آثار means proof, not the synonym of دلیل :**B.** Wrong

.is its synonym نشانات means traces or remains, so آثار :**C.** Correct

.آثار means a building, not the synonym of عمارت :**D.** Wrong

Question 63 Urdu

لفظ درست کا متضاد

A. صحیح

B. درست

C. ٹھیک

Correct answer ✓ D. غلط

site ,درست means correct, a synonym of صحیح :**A.** Wrong

.is the word itself, not its opposite درست :**B.** Wrong

.not its opposite ,درست means correct, a synonym of ٹھیک :**C.** Wrong

.(correct) درست is the opposite of (wrong) غلط :**D.** Correct

Question 64 Urdu

لفظ کھانا کا ہم معنی

A. پینا

Correct answer ✓ B. تناول کرنا

C. چھوڑنا

D. چبانا

.کھانا means to drink, not the synonym of پینا :**A.** Wrong

.is its synonym (to consume) تناول کرنا means to eat, so کھانا :**B.** Correct

.کھانا means to leave, not the synonym of چھوڑنا :**C.** Wrong

.means to chew, a part of eating, not its synonym چبانا :**D.** Wrong

Question 65 Urdu

سورج کا مترادف

A. ماہتاب

Correct answer ✓ B. آفتاب

C. چاندنی

.means the moon, not the sun ماہتاب :**A.** Wrong

.is its synonym آفتاب means the sun, so سورج :**B.** Correct

.means moonlight, not the sun چاندنی :**C.** Wrong

.means twilight, not the sun شفق :**D.** Wrong

Question 66 Urdu

محاورہ کاٹ کھانا کا مفہوم

Correct answer ✓ A. سخت غصہ ہونا جھلاہٹ دکھانا

B. فائدہ پہنچانا

C. سونے جانا

D. بات روک دینا

.means to be furiously angry, to show rage کاٹ کھانا **A.** Correct: the idiom

.کاٹ کھانا means to benefit, not the meaning of فائدہ پہنچانا :**B.** Wrong

.کاٹ کھانا means to go to sleep, not the meaning of سونے جانا :**C.** Wrong

.کاٹ کھانا means to stop talking, not the meaning of بات روک دینا :**D.** Wrong

Question 67 Urdu

لفظ سوار کا متضاد

A. اترنا

Correct answer ✓ C. پیادہ

D. گاڑی

A. Wrong: اترنا means to get down, not the opposite of سوار.

B. Wrong: کھڑا means standing, not the opposite of سوار.

C. Correct: سوار means mounted or riding; پیادہ is its opposite (on foot).

D. Wrong: گاڑی means a vehicle, not the opposite of سوار.

Question 68 Urdu

لفظ یقین کا متضاد

A. ایمان

B. اعتقاد

Correct answer ✓ C. شک

D. امید

A. Wrong: ایمان means faith, close to یقین, not its opposite.

B. Wrong: اعتقاد means belief, close to یقین, not its opposite.

C. Correct: شک (doubt) is the opposite of یقین (certainty).

D. Wrong: امید means hope, not the opposite of یقین.

Question 69 Urdu

لفظ گلی کا مترادف

• B. راہ

• C. شاہراہ

• D. کوچہ ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: میدان means a field, not the synonym of گلی.

B. Wrong: راہ means a road, not the synonym of گلی.

C. Wrong: شاہراہ means a highway, not the synonym of گلی.

D. Correct: گلی means a lane, so کوچہ is its synonym.

Question 70 Urdu

لفظ ظالم کا متضاد

• A. قوی

• B. بہادر

• C. غریب

• D. رحم دل ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: قوی means strong, not the opposite of ظالم.

B. Wrong: بہادر means brave, not the opposite of ظالم.

C. Wrong: غریب means poor, not the opposite of ظالم.

D. Correct: رحم دل (merciful) is the opposite of ظالم (cruel).

71 Mathematics

Car at 60 kmh travels how far in 1 hour 15 min

- A. 70 km
- B. 75 km ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 80 km
- D. 85 km

A. Wrong: 70 km would be 60 × 1 hour 10 minutes, not 1 hour 15 minutes.

B. Correct: 1 hour 15 minutes = 1.25 hours; 60 × 1.25 = 75 km.

C. Wrong: 80 km would need 1 hour 20 minutes at 60 km/h.

D. Wrong: 85 km would need 1 hour 25 minutes at 60 km/h.

Question 72 Mathematics

Train at 60 kmh passes 2000m bridge ignore train length in

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

A. Wrong: 1 minute at 60 km/h covers 1,000 m, not 2,000 m.

B. Correct: 60 km/h = 1,000 m/min; 2,000 ÷ 1,000 = 2 minutes.

C. Wrong: 3 minutes would cover 3,000 m at 60 km/h.

D. Wrong: 4 minutes would cover 4,000 m at 60 km/h.

Question 73 Mathematics

Car at 35 kmh covers 175 km in

- B. 5 h ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 6 h
- D. 7 h

A. Wrong: 4 hours at 35 km/h covers 140 km, not 175 km.

B. Correct: time = 175 ÷ 35 = 5 hours.

C. Wrong: 6 hours at 35 km/h covers 210 km, not 175 km.

D. Wrong: 7 hours at 35 km/h covers 245 km, not 175 km.

Question 74 Mathematics

106 squared minus 94 squared

- A. 2200
- B. 2400 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 2600
- D. 2800

A. Wrong: 2,200 does not match (106 + 94)(106 − 94).

B. Correct: $106^2 - 94^2 = (106 + 94)(106 - 94) = 200 \times 12 = 2{,}400$.

C. Wrong: 2,600 does not match (106 + 94)(106 − 94).

D. Wrong: 2,800 does not match (106 + 94)(106 − 94).

Question 75 Mathematics

A cube has how many faces

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

A. Wrong: a cube has more than 4 faces.

B. Wrong: a cube has more than 5 faces.

C. Correct: a cube has 6 faces — top, bottom, front, back, left and right.

D. Wrong: 8 is the number of a cube's vertices, not its faces.

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