Law Admission Test (LAT) — 2021 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Higher Education Commission (HEC) · **Post:** Law Admission Test (LAT) · **Year:** 2021 · **Questions:** 75 in the original paper — **74 solved and verified**, 1 excluded as defective (Q62) · **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 2021 sitting.

Source note: pakmcqspoint.com PDF, 'LAT PAST PAPER DATED: 08-08-2021' (all 75 MCQs with four options and a tick-marked key each, in the official section order — English 20, General Knowledge 20, Pakistan Studies 10, Islamic Studies 10, Mathematics 5, Urdu 10 — with no duplicates in numbering; accessed 11 Nov 2026). Second source: HEC announced the LAT for Sunday 8 August 2021 (HEC announcement carried by ilmkidunya and APP via thefreelibrary, 12 Jul 2021; edudictive; fsconline), with online registration closing 25 July 2021; lawadmissiontest.com.pk carries a 'LAT Past Paper August 08, 2021' page (its thunderstorm stem matches this paper's Q9) and pklawnotes.com carries an 'HEC LAT PAST PAPER 08 August 2021' page. BAN NOTE: the sitting-level ban on re-picking HEC LAT 8 Aug 2021 was LIFTED by the parent coordinator on 11 Nov 2026 ~21:41 GMT for this build only, because this pakmcqs reproduction is content-distinct from the voided lexacademy reproduction that got 37zr voided (the voided set shared 77% of its stems with built 37ma; this set shares 0/75 stems with 37ma). The source-level ban on lexacademy STANDS — lexacademy was not used as a source for anything in this file, and the voided 37zr file was not used either. 5 printed-key corrections and 3 PICK-ONE and 1 DEFECTIVE-excluded, all decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation: Q10 corrected C to A (subjunctive 'be' after 'suggests that'); Q17 corrected B to

airs with 'yet'); Q28 corrected D to C (China most populous in Aug 2021; India overtook only in 2023); Q48 corrected D to C (Jam Kamal Khan was Chief Minister of Balochistan in Aug 2021; Sarfraz Bugti from Mar 2024); Q50 corrected C to D (Ravi enters Jammu and Kashmir at Basohli, Kathua; Beas never enters it); Q12 PICK-ONE C filed (D 'would' also defensible); Q55 PICK-ONE C filed (B Talha also defensible); Q73 PICK-ONE B filed (A خوش بخت also defensible); Q62 DEFECTIVE-excluded (848,160 ÷ 53 = 16,003.02; neither 16,003 nor the ceiling 16,004 is offered; the printed key C 16,002 carries only 848,106). Q65, Q74 and Q75 hand-verified from the PDF renders. Dedup: standard screen 4 exact hits (generic bank questions across different papers) + 1 first-8-words hit, verdict 'isolated hits only — bank reuse'; format-tolerant fuzzy check (SequenceMatcher >=0.90) against every built LAT paper plus held 37no: 0 pairs vs every live LAT paper except 1 pair vs built 37aav (Q47) and 2 pairs vs built 37zl (Q41, Q75); 0 pairs vs the voided 37zr file — NOT a duplicate. RECONSTRUCTION CAVEAT (recorded openly): the reproduction is a candidate-recall reconstruction of the 8 August 2021 LAT, not an official HEC paper — HEC does not publish LAT papers after the test. 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 printed key. This is the same standing as 37ac (LAT 4 Feb 2024), 37aib, 37aic, 37ly, 37lz, 37ma and 37nk–37no. All decisions by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 1 English

What is the Synonym of Rivalry ?

- A. Restrain
- B. Bravery
- C. Anxiety
- D. Competition ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: to restrain is to hold back, not rivalry.

B. Wrong: bravery means courage, unrelated to rivalry.

Anxiety means worry, unrelated to rivalry.

D. Correct: rivalry is competition between rivals; competition is its direct synonym.

Question 2 English

What is the Synonym of Fragile ?

- A. Delicate ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Confess
- C. Awful
- D. Enquire

A. Correct: fragile means easily broken, and delicate is its direct synonym.

B. Wrong: to confess is to admit something, unrelated to fragile.

C. Wrong: awful means terrible, unrelated to fragile.

D. Wrong: to enquire is to ask, unrelated to fragile.

Question 3 English

What is the Synonym of Confiscate ?

- A. Invalid
- B. Dispossess ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Nuptial
- D. Bewildered

A. Wrong: invalid means not valid, unrelated to confiscate.

B. Correct: to confiscate is to take property away by authority; to dispossess is to deprive someone of possession.

C. Wrong: nuptial relates to marriage, unrelated to confiscate.

ewildered means confused, unrelated to confiscate.

Question 4 English

What is the Synonym of Dubious ?

- A. Office
- B. Trust
- C. Unreliable ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Obligatory

A. Wrong: an office is a workplace, unrelated to dubious.

B. Wrong: trust is belief, the opposite of dubious.

C. Correct: dubious means doubtful and not to be relied on; unreliable is its synonym.

D. Wrong: obligatory means compulsory, unrelated to dubious.

Question 5 English

What is the Antonym of Harmony ?

- A. Joy
- B. Conflict ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Solace
- D. Success

A. Wrong: joy is happiness, not the opposite of harmony.

B. Correct: harmony is agreement and peace; conflict is its direct opposite.

C. Wrong: solace means comfort, unrelated to harmony.

D. Wrong: success means achievement, unrelated to harmony.

6 English

What is the Antonym of Myth ?

- A. Story
- B. Innate
- C. Parable
- D. Fact ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: a story is a tale, close to a myth, not its opposite.

B. Wrong: innate means inborn, unrelated to myth.

C. Wrong: a parable is a moral story, close to a myth, not its opposite.

D. Correct: a myth is an untrue traditional story; a fact is something true and real.

Question 7 English

What is the Antonym of Loath ?

- A. Willing ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Nester
- C. Brisk
- D. Reluctant

A. Correct: loath means unwilling and reluctant; willing is its direct opposite.

B. Wrong: "Nester" as printed is a nonsense distractor with no relevant meaning here.

C. Wrong: brisk means quick and lively, unrelated to loath.

D. Wrong: reluctant is a synonym of loath, not its opposite.

Question 8 English

What is the Antonym of Available ?

- B. Functional
- C. Obtainable
- D. Accessible

A. Correct: unavailable is the direct opposite of available.

B. Wrong: functional means working, unrelated to available.

C. Wrong: obtainable is a synonym of available.

D. Wrong: accessible is a synonym of available.

Question 9 English

Normally an individual thunderstorm ___ about 45 minutes.

- A. ends
- B. lasts ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. continues
- D. remains

A. Wrong: "a thunderstorm ends about 45 minutes" is not idiomatic.

B. Correct: "a thunderstorm lasts about 45 minutes" is the natural collocation for duration.

C. Wrong: "continues about 45 minutes" is not idiomatic for a duration.

D. Wrong: "remains about 45 minutes" is not idiomatic here.

Question 10 English

He suggests that the meeting ___ postponed.

- A. be ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. is
- C. would be

A. Correct: after "suggests that" the subjunctive base form "be" is required — "He suggests that the meeting be postponed".

B. Wrong: "suggests that the meeting is postponed" states a fact, not a proposal.

C. Wrong (the reproduction's key, corrected): "would be" does not follow "suggests that" for a proposal; the subjunctive "be" is the textbook form.

D. Wrong: "must postponed" is ungrammatical without "be".

Question 11 English

Can he see his wife again? No, he ____.

- A. will not
- B. could
- C. cannot ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. can

A. Wrong: "will not" answers about future intention, but the question asks about present ability ("Can he ...?").

B. Wrong: "No, he could" is affirmative in sense and cannot answer "No".

C. Correct: "Can he see his wife again? No, he cannot" — the matching negative of "can".

D. Wrong: "can" contradicts the "No".

Question 12 English

Aslam ____ force himself to work on till late in the night.

- A. could
- B. would be
- C. used to ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "could force himself" speaks of ability, not the past habit the sentence describes.

B. Wrong: "would be force himself" is ungrammatical.

C. Correct (PICK-ONE, as keyed): "used to force himself to work on till late" expresses the discontinued past habit.

D. Also defensible (hence PICK-ONE): "would force himself" can also express a repeated past action; "used to" is filed as the set answer for the habitual pattern.

Question 13 English

The accused was released on _____ pending a hearing of his case.

- A. bail ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. bale
- C. deposit
- D. bond

A. Correct: an accused person is released "on bail" pending the hearing of his case.

B. Wrong: a bale is a bundle of hay or cotton.

C. Wrong: a deposit is money placed as security, not the legal term for this release.

D. Wrong: a bond is a written obligation, not the term for release pending a hearing.

Question 14 English

His injury was very painful but not incapacitating and he managed to ___ the game despite it.

- A. concedes
- B. finish ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. interrupt

A. Wrong: to concede is to admit defeat; it does not fit "managed to ___ the game".

B. Correct: despite the painful injury he managed to finish the game.

C. Wrong: abandoning the game is the opposite of what he managed to do.

D. Wrong: to interrupt is to break off, which does not fit "managed to".

Question 15 English

I do not think, Ali will gain anything by insulting and ___ the man Ibrar do not agree with.

- A. revamping
- B. charging
- C. defaming ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. depicting

A. Wrong: to revamp is to renovate or improve, which does not pair with insulting a man.

B. Wrong: to charge is to accuse formally, not the word paired with insulting here.

C. Correct: insulting and defaming (damaging a person's reputation by words) go together.

D. Wrong: to depict is to portray, unrelated to insulting.

Question 16 English

I am not concerned ____ him in that business.

- A. for
- B. with ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. by
- D. about

concerned for him" means worried about him, not involved with him in a business.

B. Correct: "concerned with him in that business" means involved with him in it.

C. Wrong: "concerned by him" is not a construction.

D. Wrong: "concerned about him" means worried about him, not involved.

Question 17 English

Though Imran is poor, ____ he is honest.

- A. still
- B. but
- C. yet ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. nevertheless

A. Wrong: "though ... still" is not the correlative pair.

B. Wrong (the reproduction's key, corrected): "though" already carries the contrast, so "but" is redundant; formal grammar pairs "though" with "yet".

C. Correct: "Though Imran is poor, yet he is honest" — the though–yet correlative (Wren & Martin).

D. Wrong: "though ... nevertheless" doubles the contrast in the same redundant way, and "yet" is the set correlative.

Question 18 English

I never miss a cricket match. I ___ fond of cricket since childhood.

- A. has been
- B. am
- C. will be

e been ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "has been" is singular, but the subject "I" takes "have".

B. Wrong: "I am fond of cricket since childhood" mixes the present tense with "since".

C. Wrong: "will be" is future, but "since childhood" looks back.

D. Correct: the present perfect "have been fond ... since childhood" covers the period from childhood to now.

Question 19 English

We felt as if the ground was ___ beneath our feet.

- A. slipping ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. digging
- C. bursting
- D. sinking

A. Correct: "the ground was slipping beneath our feet" is the set idiom for losing one's footing.

B. Wrong: the ground does not dig.

C. Wrong: bursting does not describe ground underfoot.

D. Wrong: sinking is possible for ground, but "slipping" is the idiom for the ground moving beneath one's feet.

Question 20 English

Everyone in this universe is accountable to God ___ his actions.

- A. about
- B. of
- C. against

A. Wrong: "accountable about his actions" is not the construction.

B. Wrong: "accountable of" is not used.

C. Wrong: "accountable against" is not used.

D. Correct: "accountable to God for his actions" is the fixed construction.

Question 21 General Knowledge

The headquarter of International Labor Organization is at ?

- A. Paris
- B. Geneva ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. New York
- D. Hague

A. Wrong: Paris hosts UNESCO, not the ILO.

B. Correct: the International Labour Organization is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland.

C. Wrong: New York hosts the United Nations headquarters.

D. Wrong: The Hague hosts the International Court of Justice.

Question 22 General Knowledge

The idea of SAARC was initiated by ?

- A. Sri Lanka
- B. India
- C. Nepal
- D. Bangladesh ✓ **Correct answer**

i Lanka did not initiate the SAARC idea.

B. Wrong: India did not initiate it.

C. Wrong: Nepal did not initiate it.

D. Correct: the idea of SAARC was initiated by Bangladesh (President Ziaur Rahman, 1980).

Question 23 General Knowledge

The longest and the largest river in Pakistan is the ?

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

A. Wrong: the Jhelum is shorter than the Indus.

B. Wrong: the Chenab is shorter than the Indus.

C. Correct: the Indus is the longest and largest river in Pakistan.

D. Wrong: the Ravi is shorter than the Indus.

Question 24 General Knowledge

The second largest ocean in the world:

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

A. Correct: the Pacific is the largest ocean and the Atlantic is the second largest.

B. Wrong: the Arctic is the smallest ocean.

e Indian Ocean is the third largest.

D. Wrong: the Pacific is the largest, not the second largest.

Question 25 General Knowledge

Identify the world’s largest rainforest ?

- A. The Congo
- B. The Amazon ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Daintier
- D. Southeast Asian

A. Wrong: the Congo rainforest is the second largest in the world.

B. Correct: the Amazon is the world's largest rainforest.

C. Wrong: "Daintier" as printed (the Daintree, Australia) is a small rainforest by comparison.

D. Wrong: Southeast Asia is a region, not one rainforest.

Question 26 General Knowledge

After Australia, which of the following is the smallest continent ?

- A. Antarctica
- B. South America
- C. North America
- D. Europe ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Antarctica (about 14 million km^2) is larger than Europe.

B. Wrong: South America is far larger than Europe.

C. Wrong: North America is far larger than Europe.

y area the order runs Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, Australia — so after Australia, the smallest continent is Europe.

Question 27 General Knowledge

Which of the following is used as the logo of the Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF) ?

- A. Deer
- B. Panda ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Camel
- D. Lion

A. Wrong: a deer is not the WWF logo.

B. Correct: the Worldwide Fund for Nature uses the giant panda as its logo.

C. Wrong: a camel is not the WWF logo.

D. Wrong: a lion is not the WWF logo.

Question 28 General Knowledge

Which of the following Country is largest by its population ?

- A. Russia
- B. Indonesia
- C. China ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. India

A. Wrong: Russia is the most populous country in Europe, not in the world.

B. Wrong: Indonesia ranks fourth by population.

C. Correct: in August 2021 China was still the world's most populous country (about 1.41 billion against India's about 1.39 billion); India overtook China only in 2023.

D. Wrong (the reproduction's key, corrected): India became the most populous country

2023 (United Nations), so it was not the answer on the exam date.

Question 29 General Knowledge

Which of the following countries first introduced the paper currency in the world ?

- A. China ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. USA
- C. Greece
- D. France

A. Correct: paper currency was first introduced in China (Tang dynasty, with Song-dynasty banknotes).

B. Wrong: the USA adopted paper money centuries later.

C. Wrong: Greece did not introduce paper currency.

D. Wrong: France adopted paper money much later than China.

Question 30 General Knowledge

Pakistan’s biggest and most powerful “Radio Station” is:

- A. Peshawar
- B. Faisalabad
- C. Lahore ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Islamabad

A. Wrong: the Peshawar station is not the biggest or most powerful.

B. Wrong: the Faisalabad station is not the biggest or most powerful.

C. Correct: Radio Pakistan Lahore is the biggest and most powerful radio station in Pakistan (the flagship station; judgement call filed as VERIFIED).

D. Wrong: the Islamabad station is not the biggest or most powerful.

31 General Knowledge

The term “inflation” means that money:

- A. Rises in value
- B. Become scarce
- C. Falls in value ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Becomes larger in the denomination

A. Wrong: money rising in value is deflation, the opposite of inflation.

B. Wrong: scarcity of money is not what inflation means.

C. Correct: inflation means money falls in value, so prices rise.

D. Wrong: changing denominations is redenomination, not inflation.

Question 32 General Knowledge

Economic development means:

- A. Increase in mineral resources of a country
- B. Increase in real national income & standard of living of the people of the country ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Increase in consumption expenditure of the country
- D. Increase in agricultural production of a country

A. Wrong: mineral resources are one input, not economic development itself.

B. Correct: economic development means rising real national income together with a rising standard of living.

C. Wrong: consumption alone is one indicator, not development.

D. Wrong: one sector's output alone is not development.

33 General Knowledge

Which is the most urbanized division of Punjab ?

- A. Multan
- B. Rawalpindi
- C. Lahore ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sargodha

A. Wrong: Multan division is less urbanized than Lahore.

B. Wrong: Rawalpindi division is less urbanized than Lahore.

C. Correct: Lahore is the most urbanized division of Punjab.

D. Wrong: Sargodha division is less urbanized than Lahore.

Question 34 General Knowledge

The study of the science of population is called:

- A. Sociology
- B. Geography
- C. Plutocracy
- D. Demography ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: sociology is the study of society.

B. Wrong: geography is the study of the earth and its features.

C. Wrong: plutocracy is rule by the wealthy.

D. Correct: demography is the science of population.

Question 35 General Knowledge

Agreement between two countries is called:

teral agreement ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Multi-lateral agreement
- C. Special agreement
- D. Single agreement

A. Correct: an agreement between two countries is called a bilateral agreement.

B. Wrong: a multilateral agreement involves more than two countries.

C. Wrong: "special agreement" is not the term for a two-country agreement.

D. Wrong: "single agreement" is not the term.

Question 36 General Knowledge

When no tariffs are imposed on exports and imports, it is called:

- A. Two-way trade
- B. Free Trade ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Exchange trade
- D. Selective Trade

A. Wrong: two-way trade only means trade in both directions, with or without tariffs.

B. Correct: when no tariffs are imposed on exports and imports, it is called free trade.

C. Wrong: "exchange trade" is not the term.

D. Wrong: selective trade applies tariffs selectively, the opposite of no tariffs.

Question 37 General Knowledge

The biggest market of Pakistani exports is:

- A. China
- B. Saudi Arabia
- C. USA ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: China is a major market but not the biggest for Pakistani exports.

B. Wrong: Saudi Arabia is a smaller export market than the USA.

C. Correct: the United States is the biggest market for Pakistani exports.

D. Wrong: the UK is a smaller export market than the USA.

Question 38 General Knowledge

Pakistan is surrounded in the Northwest by:

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

A. Wrong: Iran lies to the west of Pakistan, not the northwest.

B. Wrong: China lies to the north and northeast.

C. Wrong: India lies to the east and southeast.

D. Correct: Afghanistan lies to the northwest of Pakistan.

Question 39 General Knowledge

Weather describes the condition of ___ any one time.

- A. the earth
- B. the land surface
- C. the atmosphere ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. the ionosphere

A. Wrong: "the earth" is too broad; weather is about the atmosphere.

e land surface is only part of what weather describes.

C. Correct: weather describes the condition of the atmosphere at any one time.

D. Wrong: the ionosphere is an upper layer of the atmosphere, not where weather happens.

Question 40 General Knowledge

Abdul Latif Bhittai was a famous poet of:

- A. Brahvi Language
- B. Sindhi Language ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Urdu Language
- D. Balochi Language

A. Wrong: Bhittai did not write in Brahvi.

B. Correct: Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai was the famous poet of the Sindhi language.

C. Wrong: Bhittai did not write in Urdu.

D. Wrong: Bhittai did not write in Balochi.

Question 41 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first president of the All India Muslim League?

- A. Quaid-i-Azam
- B. Saleem Malik
- C. Sir Agha Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

A. Wrong: Jinnah led the League later but was not its first president.

B. Wrong: not a president of the Muslim League.

r Sultan Muhammad Shah, the Aga Khan, was the first president of the All India Muslim League (1906).

D. Wrong: Sir Syed died in 1898, eight years before the League was founded.

Question 42 Pakistan Studies

Who wrote an essay on the life of Muhammad (PBUH) ?

- A. Shah Wali Ullah
- B. Syed Suleman Nadvi
- C. Liaquat Ali Khan
- D. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Shah Wali Ullah was a translator and scholar, not the author of this essay.

B. Wrong: Nadvi wrote the Seerat-un-Nabi biography, but the essay on the life of Muhammad (PBUH) in question is Sir Syed's.

C. Wrong: Liaquat Ali Khan was a politician, not the author of the essay.

D. Correct: Sir Syed wrote "Essays on the Life of Mohammed" (1870).

Question 43 Pakistan Studies

Fourteen points of Jinnah prescribed that the form of the Constitution should be:

- A. Presidential System
- B. Federal System ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Preliminary System
- D. All of these

A. Wrong: the fourteen points did not prescribe a presidential system.

B. Correct: Jinnah's fourteen points prescribed a federal form of constitution with provincial autonomy.

reliminary system" is not a form of constitution.

D. Wrong: only the federal form was prescribed.

Question 44 Pakistan Studies

Lahore Resolution is also known as:

- A. Freedom Resolution
- B. Independence Resolution
- C. India Resolution
- D. Pakistan Resolution ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the Lahore Resolution is not called the Freedom Resolution.

B. Wrong: it is not called the Independence Resolution.

C. Wrong: it is not called the India Resolution.

D. Correct: the Lahore Resolution (1940) is also known as the Pakistan Resolution.

Question 45 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan Resolution Strengthen which theory ?

- A. Two Nation Theory ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Muslim Theory
- C. Islam Theory
- D. Ideal Theory

A. Correct: the Pakistan Resolution strengthened the Two-Nation Theory that Muslims and Hindus are two separate nations.

B. Wrong: there is no such named theory.

C. Wrong: there is no such named theory.

ere is no such named theory.

Question 46 Pakistan Studies

Who from the following was given the title of Ambassador of Hindu- Muslim unity ?

- A. Allama Iqbal
- B. Quaid-i-Azam ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Liaquat Ali
- D. Molvi Zafar Ali

A. Wrong: Iqbal was the poet-philosopher, not the "Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity".

B. Correct: Jinnah was given the title "Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity" (by Sarojini Naidu).

C. Wrong: Liaquat Ali Khan was not given this title.

D. Wrong: not given this title.

Question 47 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan’s first LNG terminal is located at ___?

- A. Port Qasim ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Karachi Port
- C. Gawadar Port
- D. Keti Bandar

A. Correct: Pakistan's first LNG terminal (Engro Elengy, 2015) is located at Port Qasim.

B. Wrong: the first LNG terminal is at Port Qasim, not Karachi Port.

C. Wrong: Gwadar has no LNG terminal of this kind.

D. Wrong: Keti Bandar has no LNG terminal.

48 Pakistan Studies

Who is the current Chief Minister of Baluchistan ?

- A. Dr. Abdul Malik
- B. Muhammad Khan Achakzai
- C. Jam Kamal Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sarfraz Bugti

A. Wrong: Dr. Abdul Malik Baloch was Chief Minister 2013–2015, not in 2021.

B. Wrong: he was Governor of Balochistan, never Chief Minister.

C. Correct: Jam Kamal Khan was Chief Minister of Balochistan from August 2018 to October 2021, so he was the serving Chief Minister on 8 August 2021.

D. Wrong (the reproduction's key, corrected): Sarfraz Bugti became Chief Minister only in March 2024, so he was not the answer on the exam date.

Question 49 Pakistan Studies

The 14 points of Jinnah demanded reforms in the provinces of ____?

- A. Sindh and Balochistan
- B. KPK and Punjab
- C. Balochistan and KPK ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Bengal and AAssa

A. Wrong: the separation of Sindh was a separate point; the reforms point named NWFP and Balochistan.

B. Wrong: Punjab was not named in the reforms point.

C. Correct: the fourteen points demanded reforms in the North-West Frontier Province (now KPK) and Balochistan.

D. Wrong: "AAssa" as printed (Assam) is not one of the reform provinces named.

50 Pakistan Studies

Which river is not flowing from Jammu And Kashmir ?

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

A. Wrong: the Indus flows through Ladakh and Gilgit-Baltistan, so it flows from Jammu and Kashmir.

B. Wrong: the Jhelum rises at Verinag in Jammu and Kashmir itself.

C. Wrong (the reproduction's key, corrected): the Ravi enters Jammu and Kashmir near Basohli in Kathua district and forms the Punjab–Jammu and Kashmir boundary, so it does flow from and through Jammu and Kashmir.

D. Correct: the Beas rises near Rohtang Pass in Himachal Pradesh and flows through Himachal Pradesh and Punjab only; it never enters Jammu and Kashmir — the only one of the five Punjab rivers that does not flow from Jammu and Kashmir.

Question 51 Islamic Studies

Which of the following is the first practical manifestation of faith?

- A. Prayer ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Zakat
- C. Fasting
- D. Hajj

A. Correct: prayer (Namaz) is the first practical manifestation of faith.

B. Wrong: Zakat is a later pillar in practical order, not the first manifestation.

C. Wrong: fasting is a later pillar, not the first manifestation.

ajj is the last pillar, not the first manifestation.

Question 52 Islamic Studies

Before Islam most of the Arab’s worshiped ?

- A. Starts
- B. Moon
- C. Idols ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Cows

A. Wrong: "Starts" as printed (Stars) — some Arabs venerated stars, but idols were the main worship of most Arabs before Islam.

B. Wrong: the moon was worshipped by some, but not by most Arabs.

C. Correct: before Islam most Arabs worshipped idols.

D. Wrong: cows were not worshipped by the Arabs.

Question 53 Islamic Studies

The first Prophet of Allah is:

- A. Hazrat Adam (A.S) ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S)
- C. Hazrat Moosa (A.S)
- D. Hazrat Essa (A.S)

A. Correct: Hazrat Adam (A.S) was the first Prophet of Allah.

B. Wrong: Ibrahim came much later.

C. Wrong: Moosa came much later.

D. Wrong: Essa came much later.

54 Islamic Studies

The Holy Prophet Was Born in the month of:

- A. Jamadi-ul-Awwal
- B. Rabi-Us-Sani
- C. Rabi-ul-Awwal ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Jamadi-Us-Sani

A. Wrong: the Prophet was not born in Jamadi-ul-Awwal.

B. Wrong: the Prophet was not born in Rabi-us-Sani.

C. Correct: the Holy Prophet was born on 12 Rabi-ul-Awwal.

D. Wrong: the Prophet was not born in Jamadi-us-Sani.

Question 55 Islamic Studies

Who from the following saved the life of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in the battle of Ohad ?

- A. Hazrat Zubair Bin Awwam (R.A)
- B. Hazrat Talha Bin Ubaidullah (R.A)
- C. Hazrat Saad bin Abi Waqas (R.A) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hazrat Abdur Rehman Bin Aof (R.A)

A. Wrong: Zubair fought at Uhud but is not the companion named for saving the Prophet's life in the MCQ tradition.

B. Also defensible (hence PICK-ONE): Talha shielded the Prophet with his own body at Uhud and his hand was paralysed in his defence.

C. Correct (PICK-ONE, as keyed): the standard MCQ-bank answer — Saad's archery defended the Prophet at Uhud ("Shoot, Saad, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you").

D. Wrong: he fought at Uhud but is not the companion named for saving the Prophet's

Question 56 Islamic Studies

When was Qiblah Changed ?

- A. First Hijrah
- B. Second Hijrah ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Third Hijrah
- D. Fourth Hijrah

A. Wrong: the Qiblah was not changed in the first year after Hijrah.

B. Correct: the Qiblah was changed in 2 AH, about sixteen months after the Hijrah.

C. Wrong: the change had already happened by then.

D. Wrong: the change had already happened by then.

Question 57 Islamic Studies

The total Number of Surah in the Holy Quran is 114. The number of Makki Surah is ____ and Madni is ____.

- A. 86 – 28 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 87 – 27
- C. 85 – 29
- D. 84 – 30

A. Correct: of the 114 surahs, 86 are Makki and 28 are Madni (86 + 28 = 114).

B. Wrong: the split is 86 Makki and 28 Madni.

C. Wrong: the split is 86 Makki and 28 Madni.

D. Wrong: the split is 86 Makki and 28 Madni.

58 Islamic Studies

Who conquered the last fort of Khyber ?

- A. Hazrat Khaild Bin Waleed (R.A)
- B. Hazrat Ali bin Abu Talib (R.A) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hazrat Hamza bin Abdul Mutalib (R.A)
- D. Hazrat Saad bin Abi Waqas (R.A)

A. Wrong: "Khaild" as printed (Khalid) fought at Khyber but did not conquer its last fort.

B. Correct: Hazrat Ali conquered the last fort of Khyber (Qamus).

C. Wrong: Hamza was martyred at Uhud, before Khyber.

D. Wrong: Saad did not conquer the last fort of Khyber.

Question 59 Islamic Studies

Which day is known as Sayed -ul- Ayyam ?

- A. Sunday
- B. Monday
- C. Tuesday
- D. Friday ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Sunday is not called Sayed-ul-Ayyam.

B. Wrong: Monday is not called Sayed-ul-Ayyam.

C. Wrong: Tuesday is not called Sayed-ul-Ayyam.

D. Correct: Friday (Jumu'ah) is known as Sayed-ul-Ayyam, the chief of days.

Question 60 Islamic Studies

When was Makkah conquered by the Holy Prophet Muhammad SAW?

A.D

- B. 629 A.D
- C. 630 A.D ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 634 A.D

A. Wrong: 628 CE was the year of the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah, not the conquest of Makkah.

B. Wrong: Makkah was not conquered in 629 CE.

C. Correct: Makkah was conquered by the Holy Prophet in 8 AH, 630 CE.

D. Wrong: 634 CE was after the Prophet's death (632 CE).

Question 61 Mathematics

When 60 is subtracted from 60 percent of a number, the resulting number is 60. The number is:

- A. 250
- B. 100
- C. 200 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 300

A. Wrong: 60% of 250 is 150, and 150 − 60 = 90, not 60.

B. Wrong: 60% of 100 is 60, and 60 − 60 = 0, not 60.

C. Correct: 60% of 200 is 120, and 120 − 60 = 60.

D. Wrong: 60% of 300 is 180, and 180 − 60 = 120, not 60.

Question 62 Mathematics

How many railway compartments are required to carry 848,1 children if 53 children are put into each compartment ?

- A. 13248

- C. 16002
- D. 16787

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation)

A. Wrong: 53 × 13,248 = 702,144, far fewer than 848,160 children.

B. Wrong: 53 × 15,439 = 818,267, fewer than 848,160 children.

C. Wrong (the reproduction's key): 53 × 16,002 = 848,106, which is 54 children short of 848,160; 848,160 ÷ 53 = 16,003.02, so 16,002 compartments cannot carry them all.

D. Wrong: 53 × 16,787 = 889,711, far more than needed. No option is correct: the exact quotient 16,003 is not offered, and the ceiling (16,004 compartments, since 53 × 16,003 = 848,159) is not offered either.

Question 63 Mathematics

What is the angle which is equal to its complement ?

- A. 40 degree
- B. 45 degree ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 50 degree
- D. 55 degree

A. Wrong: the complement of 40° is 50°, not 40°.

B. Correct: an angle equal to its complement satisfies x = 90° − x, so x = 45°.

C. Wrong: the complement of 50° is 40°, not 50°.

D. Wrong: the complement of 55° is 35°, not 55°.

64 Mathematics

The perimeter of a rectangular playground is 240 m. Its length is 70m. its breath is ?

- A. 20m
- B. 30m
- C. 40m
- D. 50m ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: 2 × (70 + 20) = 180 m, not 240 m.

B. Wrong: 2 × (70 + 30) = 200 m, not 240 m.

C. Wrong: 2 × (70 + 40) = 220 m, not 240 m.

D. Correct: perimeter 240 = 2 × (70 + breadth), so 70 + breadth = 120 and breadth = 50 m.

Question 65 Mathematics

The average score of 2,3,7 is

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

A. Wrong: (2 + 3 + 7) ÷ 3 = 4, not 3.

B. Correct: the average of 2, 3 and 7 is (2 + 3 + 7) ÷ 3 = 12 ÷ 3 = 4.

C. Wrong: the average is 4, not 5.

D. Wrong: the average is 4, not 6.

Question 66 Urdu

سنسان کا متضاد لفظ کون سا ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. آباد

B. انسان

C. بیاباں

D. اجاڑ

A. Correct: آباد means desolate and uninhabited; its opposite is سنسان (inhabited).

B. Wrong: انسان means a human being, unrelated to سنسان.

C. Wrong: بیاباں means desert or wilderness, a synonym of سنسان, not its opposite.

D. Wrong: اجاڑ means ruined and desolate, a synonym of سنسان, not its opposite.

Question 67 Urdu

بھٹک کا صحیح جملہ کون سا ہے؟

A. اس نے جب اپنے دشمن کو دیکھا تو پریشانی سے بھٹک کر کھڑا ہو گیا۔

Correct answer ✓ B. وہ راستے سے بھٹک گیا ،اس لیے دیر سے پہنچا۔

C. حالات سے گھبرانے کی بجائے انسان کو بھٹک سے کام لینا چاہیے۔

D. دفتر سے غیر حاضر رہنے پر افسر نے اسے خوب بھٹک دی۔

A. Wrong: "بھٹک کر کھڑا ہو گیا" is not idiomatic — one does not "stand astray."

B. Correct: بھٹک means to lose one's way, and this sentence uses it correctly — he lost his way, so he arrived late.

C. Wrong: "بھٹک سے کام لینا" is not idiomatic Urdu.

D. Wrong: "بھٹک دی" — is not idiomatic ڈانٹ دی would be the word here.

68 Urdu

محفل کا متراف لفظ کون سا ہے؟

A. خلوت

B. شناسائی

Correct answer ✓ C. بزم

D. کونین

A. Wrong: محفل means solitude, the opposite of خلوت. (a gathering)

B. Wrong: محفل means acquaintance, unrelated to شناسائی.

C. Correct: محفل means a gathering or assembly, the synonym of بزم.

D. Wrong: محفل means the two worlds, unrelated to کونین.

Question 69 Urdu

ایثار کا مطلب ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. قربانی

B. کارآمد

C. سخاوت

D. بہادری

A. Correct: ایثار means self-sacrifice and putting others first; its meaning is قربانی.

B. Wrong: ایثار means useful, unrelated to کارآمد.

C. Wrong: ایثار means generosity, which is close but not the meaning of سخاوت.

D. Wrong: بہادری bravery, unrelated to.

Question 70 Urdu

محاورہ کتنے الفاظ سے مل کر بنتا ہے؟

A. صرف دو الفاظ سے

B. تین یا تین سے زیادہ

C. دو یا دو سے زیادہ الفاظ ✓ **Correct answer**

D. کم از کم چار الفاظ سے

A. Wrong: an idiom is not made of only two words.

B. Wrong: this excludes two-word idioms.

C. Correct: a محاورہ is made of two or more words.

D. Wrong: an idiom does not need at least four words.

Question 71 Urdu

مسافت کو درج ذیل میں سے کس جملے میں صحیح استعمال کیا گیا ہے؟

A. ہمیں ایک دوسرے کے ساتھ مسافت سے پیش آنا چاہیے۔

B. وہ بہت لمبی مسافت طے کر کے گھر پہنچا ہے۔ ✓ **Correct answer**

C. لگتا ہے اپنی مسافت میں بس خوار ہونا ہی لکھا ہے۔

D. جونہی اس نے اپنے جانی دشمن کو دیکھا اس سے مسافت کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے فورا بھاگ گیا۔

A. Wrong: "مسافت سے پیش آنا" is not idiomatic Urdu.

B. Correct: مسافت means distance, and "لمبی مسافت طے کر کے" (having covered a long distance) is its correct use.

atic Urdu "اپنی مسافت میں خوار ہونا" :**C.** Wrong

.would be the word here نفرت کا اظہار — is not idiomatic "مسافت کا اظہار" :**D.** Wrong

Question 72 Urdu

صوفیا کا واحد کیا ہے؟

A. صفایا

Correct answer ✓ B. صوفی

C. صواف

D. صوفیانہ

.صوفیا means cleaning or wiping out, unrelated to صفایا :**A.** Wrong

.صوفی is (Sufis) صوفیا **B.** Correct: the singular of

.صوفیا is not the singular of صواف :**C.** Wrong

.is an adjective meaning Sufi-like, not the singular صوفیانہ :**D.** Wrong

Question 73 Urdu

بدبخت کا متضاد کیا ہے؟

A. خوش بخت

Correct answer ✓ B. خوش قسمت

C. بد قسمت

D. نیک شگون

بدبخت is the direct morphological antonym of خوش بخت :**A.** Also defensible (hence PICK-ONE)

good-fated)

means fortunate and lucky, the opposite of خوش قسمت :**B.** Correct (PICK-ONE, as keyed) بدبخت (ill-fated).

.not its opposite ,بدبخت means ill-fated, a synonym of بد قسمت :**C.** Wrong

.بدبخت means a good omen, unrelated to نیک شگون :**D.** Wrong

Question 74 Urdu

کلمہ کی کتنی اقسام ہیں ؟

A. دو •

Correct answer ✓ B. تین •

C. چار •

D. پانچ •

.does not have two kinds کلمہ :**A.** Wrong

.(particle) حرف and (verb) فعل ,(noun) اسم — has three kinds کلمہ :**B.** Correct

.does not have four kinds کلمہ :**C.** Wrong

.does not have five kinds کلمہ :**D.** Wrong

Question 75 Urdu

مرکب کی کتنی اقسام ہیں ؟

Correct answer ✓ A. دو •

B. تین •

• D. پانچ

A. Correct: مرکب has two kinds — مرکب تام (complete) and مرکب ناقص (incomplete).

B. Wrong: مرکب does not have three kinds.

C. Wrong: مرکب does not have four kinds.

D. Wrong: مرکب does not have five kinds.

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