Law Admission Test (LAT) — 2024 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Higher Education Commission (HEC) · **Post:** Law Admission Test (LAT) · **Year:** 2024 · **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 2024 sitting.

Source note: lexacademy.com.pk quiz-view page, 'LAT Past Paper — December 4, 2024' (all 75 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; accessed 9 Nov 2026). Second source: lexacademy's LAT past-papers index and its LAT Solved Past Papers 2018–2026 book sample both list 'LAT Past Paper — 4 December 2024, 75 MCQs' with 'Held on 4 December 2024'. 2 PICK-ONE (Q19, Q63) 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 4 December 2024 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 printed key. 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.

1 English

Antonym of TRANSITORY

- A. Temporary
- B. Momentary
- C. Short-lived
- D. Permanent ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: temporary means lasting only a short time, a synonym of transitory, not its opposite.

B. Wrong: momentary means lasting a moment, also a synonym of transitory.

C. Wrong: short-lived means the same as transitory.

D. Correct: permanent means lasting indefinitely, the opposite of transitory.

Question 2 English

Antonym of MISER

- A. Generous ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Greedy
- C. Poor
- D. Selfish

A. Correct: a miser hoards money and spends as little as possible; generous means willing to give freely, the opposite.

B. Wrong: greedy means wanting more for oneself, close to a miser's attitude, not its opposite.

C. Wrong: poor means having little money, unrelated to being a miser.

D. Wrong: selfish describes a miser, not the opposite of one.

3 English

Antonym of NASTY

- A. Rude
- B. Pleasant ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Dirty
- D. Harsh

A. Wrong: rude means impolite, a synonym of nasty, not its opposite.

B. Correct: nasty means highly unpleasant; pleasant means giving enjoyment, the opposite.

C. Wrong: dirty can describe something nasty, not its opposite.

D. Wrong: harsh means severe or unkind, a synonym of nasty.

Question 4 English

Antonym of PROLONG

- A. Extend
- B. Delay
- C. End ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Continue

A. Wrong: extend means to make longer, a synonym of prolong.

B. Wrong: delay means to put off, not to end something.

C. Correct: prolong means to extend the duration of something; to end it is the opposite.

D. Wrong: continue means to keep going, a synonym of prolong.

5 English

Synonym of PEER

- A. Stranger
- B. Fellow ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Enemy
- D. Teacher

A. Wrong: a stranger is someone unknown, not a peer.

B. Correct: a peer is a person of the same age, status or ability; a fellow is a person in the same position.

C. Wrong: an enemy is an opponent, the opposite of a peer.

D. Wrong: a teacher is senior to a pupil, not a peer.

Question 6 English

Synonym of MINGLE

- A. Separate
- B. Talk ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hide
- D. Fight

A. Wrong: separate means to divide, the opposite of mingling.

B. Correct: mingle means to move among others and engage with them; of the four options, talking is the only activity that matches that engagement.

C. Wrong: hide means to conceal oneself, the opposite of mingling.

D. Wrong: fight means to quarrel or struggle, unrelated to mingling.

7 English

Synonym of COMFORTING

- A. Harsh
- B. Kind ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Rude
- D. Cruel

A. Wrong: harsh means severe or unkind, the opposite of comforting.

B. Correct: comforting means easing grief or distress; kind means friendly and considerate, the quality that comforts.

C. Wrong: rude means impolite, the opposite of comforting.

D. Wrong: cruel means deliberately causing pain, the opposite of comforting.

Question 8 English

Synonym of CANDID

- A. Fake
- B. Honest ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Clever
- D. Proud

A. Wrong: fake means not genuine, the opposite of candid.

B. Correct: candid means truthful and straightforward; honest means free of deceit, the same sense.

C. Wrong: clever means intelligent, unrelated to frankness.

D. Wrong: proud means feeling pleased with oneself, unrelated to candour.

9 English

Choose the correct sentence

- A. If my car started I will drive you
- B. If my car starts I will drive you to the station ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. If my car start I will drive you
- D. If my car starts I drove you

A. Wrong: "started" (past) does not pair with "will drive" in a first conditional.

B. Correct: first conditional uses if + present simple ("starts") with will + base form ("will drive").

C. Wrong: "start" does not agree with the singular subject "car".

D. Wrong: "drove" (past) does not pair with the present condition.

Question 10 English

Choose the correct sentence — too young

- A. You are too young to understand this problem ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. You is too young to understand
- C. You are too young for understand
- D. You are too young understanding

A. Correct: "too + adjective + to-infinitive" is the right structure, and "are" agrees with "you".

B. Wrong: "is" does not agree with "you".

C. Wrong: "for" must be followed by a noun or gerund, not the base verb "understand".

D. Wrong: after "too young" the to-infinitive is needed, not the gerund.

11 English

Choose the correct sentence — doing before

- A. What were you doing before you came here ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. What was you doing before you came here
- C. What were you doing before you come here
- D. What did you doing before you came here

A. Correct: past continuous ("were doing") for the ongoing action and past simple ("came") for the completed one.

B. Wrong: "was" does not agree with "you".

C. Wrong: "come" is present tense, but the event is in the past.

D. Wrong: after "did", the base form "do" is needed, not "doing".

Question 12 English

Choose the correct sentence — boys school

- A. The boys start school on Monday ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The boys starts school on Monday
- C. The boy start school on Monday
- D. The boys are start school on Monday

A. Correct: plural subject "boys" takes the base verb "start".

B. Wrong: "starts" is singular and does not agree with plural "boys".

C. Wrong: singular "boy" needs "starts".

D. Wrong: after "are", the -ing form "starting" is needed, not "start".

13 English

Choose the correct sentence — too dark

- A. It is too dark to go on so we stopped here ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. It is too dark so we stopping here
- C. It is too dark we are stop here
- D. It too dark to go here

A. Correct: "too + adjective + to-infinitive" ("too dark to go on") and past simple "stopped" for the consequence.

B. Wrong: "stopping" needs an auxiliary ("are stopping").

C. Wrong: two clauses joined with no conjunction, and "are stop" is ungrammatical.

D. Wrong: the verb "is" is missing.

Question 14 English

Choose the correct sentence — rivers flooded

- A. The rivers would not have flooded had it not rained so heavily ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The rivers will not flood had it not rained
- C. The rivers would flood had it not rain
- D. The rivers not flooded had it rained

A. Correct: third conditional in inverted form — "had it not rained" stands for "if it had not rained", with "would not have flooded".

B. Wrong: "will not flood" (future) does not match the past condition.

C. Wrong: after "had", the past participle "rained" is needed, not "rain".

D. Wrong: the auxiliary "would" is missing and the condition is reversed.

15 English

Choose the correct sentence — don't blame

- A. Dont blame me for this mistake ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Dont blamed me for this mistake
- C. Dont blaming me for this mistake
- D. Not blame me for this mistake

A. Correct: a negative imperative uses "do not" + base form ("blame"); every option in the reproduction omits the apostrophe ("Dont" for "Don't"), but A is the only grammatically intended sentence.

B. Wrong: after "do not", the base form is needed, not "blamed".

C. Wrong: "blaming" is the wrong form after "do not".

D. Wrong: the auxiliary "do" is missing from the negative imperative.

Question 16 English

Choose the correct sentence — room cleaning

- A. The room hasnt been cleaned for months ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The room havent been cleaned for months
- C. The room hasnt clean for months
- D. The room wasnt been cleaned for months

A. Correct: present perfect passive — "has + been + past participle (cleaned)"; the reproduction omits the apostrophe in "hasnt" ("hasn't"), but the structure is right.

B. Wrong: "haven't" does not agree with singular "room".

C. Wrong: the passive needs "been cleaned", not "clean".

D. Wrong: "wasn't been" mixes past simple with the perfect passive.

17 English

Choose the correct sentence — fall asleep

- A. If I fall asleep please wake me ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. If I fell asleep please wake me
- C. If I fallen asleep please wake me
- D. If I falls asleep please wake me

A. Correct: first conditional — present simple "fall" in the if-clause with the imperative "wake me".

B. Wrong: "fell" is past tense and does not fit this real possible condition.

C. Wrong: "fallen" is a past participle and needs an auxiliary.

D. Wrong: "falls" does not agree with "I".

Question 18 English

Choose the correct sentence — where live

- A. Where Pervaiz live
- B. Where do Pervaiz lives
- C. Where does Pervaiz live ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Where Pervaiz lives

A. Wrong: a question needs the auxiliary "does" before the subject.

B. Wrong: "do" does not agree with third-person singular Pervaiz, and "lives" is wrong after an auxiliary.

C. Correct: "does" for third-person singular, followed by the base form "live".

D. Wrong: without "does" this is a statement, not a question.

19 English

Choose the correct sentence — Jamila speech

- A. When Jamila had finished her speech she sat down ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. When Jamila finished her speech she sat down
- C. When Jamila finish her speech she sat down
- D. When Jamila had finished she sitting down

A. Correct (kept): past perfect "had finished" for the action completed first, past simple "sat" for the action that followed.

B. Also grammatical: simple past for both actions in sequence is acceptable English, so this is a genuine second correct option; the printed key (A) is kept.

C. Wrong: "finish" does not agree with singular Jamila.

D. Wrong: "sitting" needs an auxiliary ("was sitting").

Question 20 English

Choose the correct sentence — remember father

- A. I remember my father telling me that news ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. I remember my father told me that news
- C. I remembered my father telling me that news
- D. I remember my father telling this news

A. Correct: "remember + possessive + gerund" ("my father telling") is the standard structure, and "that news" refers to specific news already mentioned.

B. Wrong: "remember" takes the gerund here, not a finite clause with "told".

C. Wrong: the past "remembered" changes the meaning to recalling in the past, and the tested form is the present "remember".

D. Wrong: "this news" points to news present here, while "that news" is the right form for

/ mentioned.

Question 21 General Knowledge

In the wild the primary diet of pandas is

- A. Grass
- B. Bamboo ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Fruits
- D. Leaves

A. Wrong: pandas do not live mainly on grass.

B. Correct: giant pandas eat almost entirely bamboo — up to 12–38 kg a day — even though they are classified as carnivores, about 99% of their diet is bamboo shoots and leaves.

C. Wrong: fruit is only a tiny occasional part of a panda's diet.

D. Wrong: leaves alone do not describe the diet; it is specifically bamboo (its shoots and leaves).

Question 22 General Knowledge

National flower of Pakistan

- A. Rose
- B. Jasmine ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Tulip
- D. Sunflower

A. Wrong: the rose is not Pakistan's national flower.

B. Correct: Jasmine (Chambeli) is the national flower of Pakistan, known for its fragrance and symbolising grace and simplicity.

e tulip is associated with the Netherlands and Turkey, not Pakistan.

D. Wrong: the sunflower is not Pakistan's national flower.

Question 23 General Knowledge

Which fish has no skeleton

- A. Shark
- B. Jellyfish ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Whale
- D. Dolphin

A. Wrong: sharks have skeletons of cartilage, not true bone, but they do have skeletons.

B. Correct: jellyfish have no skeleton at all — they are about 95% water, with no bones or cartilage.

C. Wrong: whales are mammals with full bony skeletons.

D. Wrong: dolphins are mammals with bony skeletons.

Question 24 General Knowledge

Founder of Pakistan People's Party

- A. Benazir Bhutto
- B. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Asif Ali Zardari
- D. Liaquat Ali Khan

A. Wrong: Benazir Bhutto later led the party and became Prime Minister twice, but she did not found it.

B. Correct: Zulfikar Ali Bhutto founded the Pakistan Peoples Party on 30 November 1967 in Lahore.

rdari later led the party as co-chairman, but he did not found it.

D. Wrong: Liaquat Ali Khan was Pakistan's first Prime Minister and a Muslim League leader, not the PPP's founder.

Question 25 General Knowledge

HAMAS is a

- A. Palestinian Armed Group ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Lebanese Army
- C. Egyptian Party
- D. Jordanian Force

A. Correct: Hamas is a Palestinian Islamist political and armed organisation founded in 1987, which controls the Gaza Strip.

B. Wrong: Lebanon's army is the Lebanese Armed Forces; Hezbollah, not Hamas, is the Lebanese armed group.

C. Wrong: Hamas is not Egyptian.

D. Wrong: Hamas is not a Jordanian force.

Question 26 General Knowledge

AirBlue is the airline of

- A. Pakistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. UAE
- C. Qatar
- D. Turkey

A. Correct: AirBlue is a Pakistani private airline founded in 2003 and headquartered in Karachi.

e UAE's airlines are Emirates and Etihad, not AirBlue.

C. Wrong: Qatar's airline is Qatar Airways.

D. Wrong: Turkey's airline is Turkish Airlines.

Question 27 General Knowledge

The Red Planet

- A. Jupiter
- B. Mars ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Venus
- D. Saturn

A. Wrong: Jupiter is the largest planet, not the Red Planet.

B. Correct: Mars is called the Red Planet because its surface is covered in iron oxide (rust), giving it a reddish appearance.

C. Wrong: Venus is the hottest planet, known for its thick clouds, not as the Red Planet.

D. Wrong: Saturn is known for its rings, not as the Red Planet.

Question 28 General Knowledge

White light through a prism splits into

- A. 5 colors
- B. 6 colors
- C. 7 colors ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 8 colors

A. Wrong: the visible spectrum has more than five colours.

B. Wrong: six misses one colour of the spectrum.

hite light splits into seven colours — red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet (VIBGYOR).

D. Wrong: there are seven, not eight, colours in the visible spectrum.

Question 29 General Knowledge

Universal blood donor group

- A. A
- B. AB
- C. B
- D. O ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: group A blood carries A antigens and cannot be given to everyone.

B. Wrong: AB is the universal recipient for red cells, not the universal donor.

C. Wrong: group B blood carries B antigens and cannot be given to everyone.

D. Correct: group O (specifically O negative) has no A, B or Rh antigens, so its red cells can be given to patients of any blood group in an emergency.

Question 30 General Knowledge

Maria Toorpakai Wazir is a Pakistani

- A. Tennis player
- B. Squash player ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hockey player
- D. Football player

A. Wrong: Maria Toorpakai Wazir is not a tennis player.

B. Correct: she is a professional squash player from South Waziristan who famously played disguised as a boy and became a top-ranked international player.

e is not a hockey player.

D. Wrong: she is not a football player.

Question 31 General Knowledge

First city destroyed by an atomic bomb

- A. Nagasaki
- B. Hiroshima ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Tokyo
- D. Kyoto

A. Wrong: Nagasaki was bombed three days later, on 9 August 1945; it was the second city.

B. Correct: Hiroshima was the first city destroyed by an atomic bomb, on 6 August 1945, when the US dropped "Little Boy".

C. Wrong: Tokyo was heavily firebombed but never hit by an atomic bomb.

D. Wrong: Kyoto was never bombed with an atomic bomb.

Question 32 General Knowledge

Historic fort in Peshawar

- A. Rohtas Fort
- B. Bala Hisar Fort ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Red Fort
- D. Ranikot Fort

A. Wrong: Rohtas Fort is in Jhelum district, Punjab, not Peshawar.

B. Correct: Bala Hisar ("High Fort") is the historic fort of Peshawar, the seat of power there for centuries and now the Frontier Corps headquarters.

e Red Fort is in Delhi, India.

D. Wrong: Ranikot Fort is in Jamshoro district, Sindh.

Question 33 General Knowledge

Pride and Prejudice was written by

- A. Charlotte Bronte
- B. Jane Austen ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Charles Dickens
- D. Emily Bronte

A. Wrong: Charlotte Brontë wrote Jane Eyre, not Pride and Prejudice.

B. Correct: Pride and Prejudice was written by Jane Austen and published in 1813.

C. Wrong: Dickens wrote Oliver Twist and A Tale of Two Cities, not Pride and Prejudice.

D. Wrong: Emily Brontë wrote Wuthering Heights.

Question 34 General Knowledge

Upper house in Pakistan is called

- A. Assembly
- B. Parliament
- C. Senate ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Council

A. Wrong: the National Assembly is the lower house, not the upper house.

B. Wrong: Parliament (Majlis-e-Shoora) is the whole legislature — Senate plus National Assembly — not the upper house alone.

C. Correct: the Senate is the upper house of Pakistan's Parliament; it serves six-year terms (its strength since 2024 is 96 seats — the reproduction's explanation wrongly says 100, but

s unaffected).

D. Wrong: no house of Pakistan's Parliament is called the Council.

Question 35 General Knowledge

CIA is the agency of

- A. UK
- B. USA ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Russia
- D. Germany

A. Wrong: the UK's foreign intelligence service is MI6.

B. Correct: the CIA (Central Intelligence Agency) is the foreign intelligence service of the United States.

C. Wrong: Russia's services are the FSB and SVR.

D. Wrong: Germany's foreign intelligence service is the BND.

Question 36 General Knowledge

Currency of Japan

- A. Yuan
- B. Yen ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Won
- D. Dollar

A. Wrong: the yuan is China's currency.

B. Correct: the yen is the official currency of Japan.

C. Wrong: the won is South Korea's currency.

e dollar is used by the USA, Canada and Australia, not Japan.

Question 37 General Knowledge

Capital of Germany

- A. Munich
- B. Frankfurt
- C. Berlin ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Bonn

A. Wrong: Munich is the capital of Bavaria, not of Germany.

B. Wrong: Frankfurt is a financial centre, not the capital.

C. Correct: Berlin is the capital and largest city of Germany, restored as capital after reunification in 1990.

D. Wrong: Bonn was the capital of West Germany during the Cold War, not the current capital.

Question 38 General Knowledge

Powerhouse of the cell

- A. Ribosome
- B. Mitochondria ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Nucleus
- D. Golgi body

A. Wrong: ribosomes make proteins; they do not produce the cell's energy.

B. Correct: mitochondria are called the powerhouse of the cell because they produce ATP, the energy currency of the cell, through cellular respiration.

C. Wrong: the nucleus controls the cell and holds DNA; it does not generate energy.

e Golgi body modifies and packages proteins, it does not produce energy.

Question 39 General Knowledge

South Africa is referred to as

- A. Black Nation
- B. Rainbow Nation ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. White Nation
- D. Green Nation

A. Wrong: South Africa is not called the Black Nation.

B. Correct: the term was coined by Archbishop Desmond Tutu after apartheid ended in 1994, symbolising the diversity of the country's peoples, cultures and languages.

C. Wrong: South Africa is not called the White Nation.

D. Wrong: South Africa is not called the Green Nation.

Question 40 General Knowledge

Sahara Desert is in

- A. Asia
- B. Africa ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Australia
- D. South America

A. Wrong: the Sahara is not in Asia.

B. Correct: the Sahara is in North Africa, covering about 9.2 million square kilometres across 11 countries including Algeria, Libya, Egypt and Sudan.

C. Wrong: Australia's deserts are the Great Victoria and Great Sandy deserts, not the Sahara.

South America's desert is the Atacama, not the Sahara.

Question 41 Pakistan Studies

The Lucknow Pact was an agreement for

- A. Joint Electorate
- B. Separate Electorate ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Agreement with British
- D. Agreement of 1940

A. Wrong: the Lucknow Pact did not establish a joint electorate; it accepted the opposite.

B. Correct: in the Lucknow Pact of 1916, the Indian National Congress accepted the principle of separate electorates for Muslims in an agreement with the All-India Muslim League.

C. Wrong: the pact was between Congress and the Muslim League, not with the British.

D. Wrong: the pact was signed in 1916, not 1940 (the Lahore Resolution was 1940).

Question 42 Pakistan Studies

Largest province of Pakistan by area

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

A. Wrong: Punjab is the largest province by population, not by area.

B. Wrong: Sindh is smaller than Balochistan by area.

C. Correct: Balochistan covers 347,190 square kilometres, about 44% of Pakistan's total land area, making it the largest province by area.

nyber Pakhtunkhwa is smaller than Balochistan by area.

Question 43 Pakistan Studies

The Tashkent Agreement was signed between

- A. Pakistan and China
- B. Pakistan and India ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. India and Afghanistan
- D. Pakistan and USA

A. Wrong: the Tashkent Agreement was not with China.

B. Correct: the Tashkent Agreement was signed on 10 January 1966 between Pakistan's President Ayub Khan and India's Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri after the 1965 war, brokered by the Soviet Union.

C. Wrong: Afghanistan was not a party.

D. Wrong: the USA was not a party.

Question 44 Pakistan Studies

The Durand Line is the border between

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

A. Wrong: the Pakistan–India border is the Radcliffe Line / Line of Control, not the Durand Line.

B. Correct: the Durand Line is the 2,640 km border between Pakistan and Afghanistan, established in 1893 by Sir Mortimer Durand and Amir Abdur Rahman Khan.

e Pakistan–Iran border has no such name.

D. Wrong: the Durand Line does not touch China.

Question 45 Pakistan Studies

1973 Constitution term of the National Assembly

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

A. Wrong: no National Assembly term is three years.

B. Wrong: the term is not four years.

C. Correct: under the 1973 Constitution the National Assembly serves a term of five years from its first meeting, unless dissolved sooner.

D. Wrong: six years is the Senate's term, not the National Assembly's.

Question 46 Pakistan Studies

First female ambassador of Pakistan

- A. Benazir Bhutto
- B. Raana Liaquat Ali Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Begum Shahnawaz
- D. Fatima Jinnah

A. Wrong: Benazir Bhutto was Prime Minister, not an ambassador.

B. Correct: Ra'ana Liaquat Ali Khan, wife of Pakistan's first Prime Minister, became Pakistan's first woman ambassador (to the Netherlands and Italy) and later Governor of Sindh.

Begum Jahanara Shahnawaz was a political leader, not Pakistan's first woman ambassador.

D. Wrong: Fatima Jinnah was a political leader (Mother of the Nation), not an ambassador.

Question 47 Pakistan Studies

Official name in the Constitution

- A. Republic of Pakistan
- B. Federal Republic of Pakistan
- C. Islamic Republic of Pakistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Dominion of Pakistan

A. Wrong: the Constitution does not use this short form as the official name.

B. Wrong: "Federal" is not in the official name.

C. Correct: the official name in the Constitution is the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, adopted in the 1956 Constitution and retained since.

D. Wrong: "Dominion of Pakistan" was the 1947–1956 status, not the constitutional name.

Question 48 Pakistan Studies

Founder of Dawn newspaper

- A. Liaquat Ali Khan
- B. Allama Iqbal
- C. Quaid-e-Azam M. A. Jinnah ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

A. Wrong: Liaquat Ali Khan was Pakistan's first Prime Minister, not Dawn's founder.

B. Wrong: Iqbal was a poet-philosopher, not Dawn's founder.

C. Correct: Dawn was founded by Muhammad Ali Jinnah in Delhi in 1941 as the

of the All-India Muslim League, it is now Pakistan's oldest English-language newspaper.

D. Wrong: Sir Syed founded the Aligarh movement and its journals, not Dawn.

Question 49 Pakistan Studies

Military courts in Pakistan were established in

- A. 2013
- B. 2015 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 2017
- D. 2019

A. Wrong: no military courts were established in 2013.

B. Correct: military courts were established in January 2015 through the 21st Constitutional Amendment, after the Army Public School massacre in Peshawar on 16 December 2014.

C. Wrong: the courts were established in 2015, not 2017.

D. Wrong: the courts were established in 2015, not 2019.

Question 50 Pakistan Studies

Iran-Pakistan diplomatic relations were established on

- A. 14 August 1947 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 18 August 1948
- C. 23 March 1949
- D. 11 September 1948

A. Correct: Iran was one of the first countries to recognise Pakistan, establishing diplomatic relations on 14 August 1947, the day of Pakistan's independence.

lations were already established a year earlier.

C. Wrong: this date has no connection with Iran–Pakistan relations.

D. Wrong: that is the date of Quaid-e-Azam's death, not of Iran–Pakistan relations.

Question 51 Islamic Studies

Sahabi titled Saif-ul-Allah

- A. Abu Bakr RA
- B. Umar RA
- C. Ali RA
- D. Khalid bin Waleed RA ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Abu Bakr RA was titled As-Siddiq (the Truthful), not Saif-ul-Allah.

B. Wrong: Umar RA was titled Al-Faruq (the one who distinguishes truth from falsehood).

C. Wrong: Ali RA was titled Asadullah (Lion of Allah), not Saif-ul-Allah.

D. Correct: Khalid ibn al-Walid RA was given the title Saif-ul-Allah (Sword of Allah) by the Prophet (PBUH) after the Battle of Mutah in 629 CE.

Question 52 Islamic Studies

Who suggested the trench in Ghazwa-e-Ahzab

- A. Abu Huraira RA
- B. Salman Farsi RA ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ali RA
- D. Zubair RA

A. Wrong: Abu Huraira RA is known for narrating Hadith, not for the trench suggestion.

B. Correct: Salman al-Farisi RA, a Persian companion, suggested digging a trench (Khandaq) around Madinah as a defence in the Battle of the Trench (Ghazwa-e-Ahzab, 627

g Persian military practice.

C. Wrong: Ali RA fought in the battle but did not suggest the trench.

D. Wrong: Zubair RA fought in the battle but did not suggest the trench.

Question 53 Islamic Studies

Manazil of the Holy Quran

- A. Five
- B. Six
- C. Seven ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Eight

A. Wrong: the Quran is not divided into five Manazil.

B. Wrong: the Quran is not divided into six Manazil.

C. Correct: the Holy Quran is divided into 7 Manazil (stages) so that it can be recited completely in one week, one Manzil per day — separate from the 30 Paras and 114 Surahs.

D. Wrong: the Quran is not divided into eight Manazil.

Question 54 Islamic Studies

Devil-stoning Ramy al-Jamarat is performed at

- A. Arafat
- B. Mina ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Muzdalifah
- D. Madina

A. Wrong: Arafat is where pilgrims stand in Wuquf, not where the stoning is done.

B. Correct: Ramy al-Jamarat (stoning of the devil) is performed at Mina, where pilgrims

es at three pillars on 10, 11 and 12 Dhul-Hijjah, commemorating Ibrahim AS rejecting Satan.

C. Wrong: Muzdalifah is where pilgrims collect pebbles and spend the night, not where the stoning is done.

D. Wrong: Madinah is not part of the Hajj stoning rite.

Question 55 Islamic Studies

Basic unit of Islamic society

- A. Mosque
- B. Home Family ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. School
- D. Market

A. Wrong: the mosque is the centre of worship, not the basic unit of society.

B. Correct: the home and family is the basic unit of Islamic society; Islam places great emphasis on the family as the foundation of a healthy society.

C. Wrong: the school educates, but it is not the basic unit of society.

D. Wrong: the market is a place of trade, not the basic unit of society.

Question 56 Islamic Studies

First slave to accept Islam

- A. Ammar bin Yasir RA
- B. Zaid bin Haritha RA
- C. Bilal RA ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Salman Farsi RA

A. Wrong: Ammar RA accepted Islam early, but he was not a slave and not the first slave to

B. Wrong: Zaid RA was a freed slave of the Prophet (PBUH), but Bilal RA accepted Islam before him as a slave.

C. Correct: Bilal ibn Rabah RA was the first slave to accept Islam; an Abyssinian slave of Umayyah ibn Khalaf, he was tortured for his faith and then bought and freed by Abu Bakr RA.

D. Wrong: Salman RA came to Islam much later, after a long search, and was not a slave who accepted it first.

Question 57 Islamic Studies

First degree in changing evil Hadith

- A. Stop it by hand ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Stop by tongue
- C. Dislike in heart
- D. Stop by knowledge

A. Correct: the Hadith says whoever among you sees an evil should change it with his hand; if unable, then with his tongue; if unable, then by disliking it in his heart — and that is the weakest of faith. Stopping by hand is the first degree.

B. Wrong: speaking against evil is the second degree, not the first.

C. Wrong: disliking in the heart is the third and weakest degree.

D. Wrong: "by knowledge" is not one of the degrees in the Hadith.

Question 58 Islamic Studies

Last campaign in the Prophet's era

- A. Badr

- C. Khandaq
- D. Tabuk ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Badr (624 CE) was the first major battle, not the last campaign.

B. Wrong: Uhud (625 CE) was early, not the last campaign.

C. Wrong: Khandaq (627 CE) came before Tabuk.

D. Correct: the expedition to Tabuk in 9 AH (630 CE) was the last military campaign personally led by the Prophet (PBUH), an expedition towards the Byzantine frontier in which no battle took place.

Question 59 Islamic Studies

Injeel is the holy book of

- A. Jews
- B. Christians ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Muslims
- D. Hindus

A. Wrong: the Jews' holy book is the Torah (Tawrat).

B. Correct: the Injeel (Gospel) was revealed to Prophet Isa (Jesus) AS; Christians follow the Bible, which contains the New Testament including the Gospels.

C. Wrong: the Muslims' holy book is the Quran.

D. Wrong: Hindu scriptures include the Vedas, not the Injeel.

Question 60 Islamic Studies

The accused woman theft in the era of Prophet PBUH belonged to

- A. Banu Hashim

u Aus

- C. Banu Khazraj
- D. Banu Makhzum ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the woman in the famous theft case was not from Banu Hashim (the Prophet's own clan).

B. Wrong: she was not from Banu Aus.

C. Wrong: she was not from Banu Khazraj.

D. Correct: the case was of Fatimah bint al-Aswad of Banu Makhzum, caught stealing; the Prophet (PBUH) famously said that even if Fatimah, daughter of Muhammad, had stolen, he would cut off her hand.

Question 61 Urdu

سب سے زیادہ پائی جانے والی گیس کون سی ہے

A. آکسیجن

Correct answer ✓ B. نائٹروجن

C. ہائیڈروجن

D. کاربن ڈائی آکسائیڈ

A. Wrong: آکسیجن فضا کا تقریباً 21 فیصد ہے، سب سے زیادہ نہیں۔

B. Correct: نائٹروجن فضا میں سب سے زیادہ پائی جانے والی گیس ہے، تقریباً 78 فیصد۔

C. Wrong: ہائیڈروجن فضا میں بہت کم مقدار میں پائی جاتی ہے۔

D. Wrong: کاربن ڈائی آکسائیڈ فضا کا صرف تقریباً 0.04 فیصد ہے۔

62 Urdu

سمندر میں رہنے والا پرندہ کون سا ہے

- A. عقاب
- B. ایمپرر پینگوئن ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. الو
- D. فاختہ

A. Wrong: عقاب خشکی پر رہنے والا شکاری پرندہ ہے، سمندر میں نہیں رہتا۔

B. Correct: ایمپرر پینگوئن سمندر میں رہنے والا پرندہ ہے جو انٹارکٹیکا کے سمندر میں تیرتا ہے اور مچھلیاں کھاتا ہے۔

C. Wrong: الو رات کا پرندہ ہے جو درختوں اور عمارتوں میں رہتا ہے۔

D. Wrong: فاختہ خشکی پر رہنے والا پرندہ ہے۔

Question 63 Urdu

عورتوں کے حقوق کی علمبردار خاتون کون تھیں

- A. بے نظیر بھٹو
- B. فاطمہ جناح ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. عائشہ صدیقہ
- D. رضیہ سلطانہ

A. Also defensible: بے نظیر بھٹو وزیراعظم بنیں اور عورتوں کے حقوق کی حامی تھیں، اس لیے یہ جواب بھی درست مانا جا سکتا ہے؛ نصابی جواب B ہے۔

B. Correct (kept): فاطمہ جناح مادرِ ملت تھیں اور عورتوں کے حقوق اور تعلیم کی سرکردہ علمبردار تھیں؛ یہی نصابی جواب ہے (یہی سوال 37nn کے Q63 میں بھی PICK-ONE تھا)۔

C. Wrong: عائشہ صدیقہؓ اسلامی تاریخ کی عظیم خاتون تھیں، لیکن یہ سوال جدید عورتوں کے حقوق کے بارے میں ہے۔

D. Wrong: رضیہ سلطانہ دہلی کی حکمران تھیں، عورتوں کے حقوق کی علمبردار کے طور پر معروف نہیں۔

Question 64 Urdu

اردو زبان میں پہلی نظم کس نے کہی

- A. میر تقی میر
- B. غالب
- C. ولی دکنی ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. الطاف حسین حالی

A. Wrong: میر تقی میر غزل کے عظیم شاعر تھے، لیکن اردو میں پہلی نظم ان کی نہیں۔

B. Wrong: غالب اردو کے عظیم شاعر تھے، لیکن پہلی نظم ان کی نہیں۔

C. Correct: اردو زبان میں پہلی نظم ولی دکنی نے کہی؛ انہیں اردو شاعری کا باوا آدم بھی کہا جاتا ہے۔

D. Wrong: حالی جدید اردو ادب کے رہنما تھے، لیکن پہلی نظم ان کی نہیں۔

Question 65 Urdu

پاکستان کی پہلی اسمبلی کہاں بنی

- A. لاہور
- B. اسلام آباد
- C. کراچی ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. پشاور

A. Wrong: لاہور میں پہلی دستور ساز ا

B. Wrong: اسلام آباد اس وقت دارالحکومت بھی نہیں تھا۔

C. Correct: پاکستان کی پہلی دستور ساز اسمبلی کراچی میں بنی، جو اس وقت ملک کا دارالحکومت تھا۔

D. Wrong: پشاور میں پہلی اسمبلی نہیں بنی۔

Question 66 Urdu

ضمیر کی اقسام کتنی ہیں

A. تین

Correct answer ✓ B. چار

C. پانچ

D. چھ

A. Wrong: ضمیر کی اقسام تین نہیں ہیں۔

B. Correct: ضمیر کی چار اقسام ہیں — شخصی، اشارہ، موصول اور استفہام (یہی 37nn کے Q66 میں بھی درج ہے)۔

C. Wrong: ضمیر کی اقسام پانچ نہیں ہیں۔

D. Wrong: ضمیر کی اقسام چھ نہیں ہیں۔

Question 67 Urdu

ظرف کی جمع کیا ہے

Correct answer ✓ A. ظروف

B. ظرفیں

C. ظرفون

A. Correct: ظرف کی جمع ظروف ہے۔

B. Wrong: ظرفیں ظرف کی درست جمع نہیں۔

C. Wrong: ظرفون ظرف کی درست جمع نہیں۔

D. Wrong: ظرفان ظرف کی درست جمع نہیں۔

Question 68 Urdu

درست جملہ کون سا ہے

- A. زید کالج گئی
- **Correct answer** ✓ B. زید کالج گیا
- C. زید کالج جاؤں
- D. زید کالج جاتی

A. Wrong: زید مرد ہے، اس لیے مؤنث فعل گئی غلط ہے۔

B. Correct: زید مذکر ہے، اس لیے مذکر ماضی گیا درست ہے۔

C. Wrong: جاؤں پہلے شخص واحد (میں) کے لیے ہے، زید کے لیے نہیں۔

D. Wrong: جاتی مؤنث ہے، زید کے لیے غلط ہے۔

Question 69 Urdu

محاورہ مکمل کریں دانتوں ___ پسینہ آنا

- **Correct answer** ✓ A. کے

C. میں •

D. پر •

A. Correct: محاورہ ہے دانتوں کے پسینہ آنا، یعنی بہت مشکل کام کرنا۔

B. Wrong: دانتوں سے پسینہ آنا محاورہ نہیں۔

C. Wrong: دانتوں میں پسینہ آنا محاورہ نہیں۔

D. Wrong: دانتوں پر پسینہ آنا محاورہ نہیں۔

Question 70 Urdu

خوشی کا متضاد ہے

A. محبت •

Correct answer ✓ B. غم •

C. امید •

D. سکون •

A. Wrong: محبت خوشی کا متضاد نہیں، یہ ایک الگ جذبہ ہے۔

B. Correct: خوشی کا متضاد غم ہے۔

C. Wrong: امید خوشی کا متضاد نہیں۔

D. Wrong: سکون خوشی کے قریب کا لفظ ہے، متضاد نہیں۔

Question 71 Mathematics

Arithmetic mean of 3 6 9 12 15 is

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

A. Wrong: (3 + 6 + 9 + 12 + 15) ÷ 5 = 45 ÷ 5 = 9, not 8.

B. Correct: the sum is 45 and there are 5 numbers, so the mean is 45 ÷ 5 = 9.

C. Wrong: 10 × 5 = 50, not the sum 45.

D. Wrong: 12 × 5 = 60, not the sum 45.

Question 72 Mathematics

Two cars start 40 km apart move towards each other at 60 km/h and 80 km/h. Distance between them after 2 hours

- A. 200 km
- B. 220 km
- C. 240 km ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 280 km

A. Wrong: the cars together cover 140 × 2 = 280 km, not 200 km.

B. Wrong: 220 km does not follow from the speeds and time given.

C. Correct: combined speed is 60 + 80 = 140 km/h, so in 2 hours they cover 280 km; they started 40 km apart and crossed each other, so they are now 280 − 40 = 240 km apart on the other side.

D. Wrong: 280 km is the distance covered together, not the distance between them after crossing.

73 Mathematics

Length and width of a rectangle both increase by 10 percent. Percent increase in area

- A. 10 percent
- B. 20 percent
- C. 21 percent ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 25 percent

A. Wrong: the area grows by more than 10% because both dimensions grow.

B. Wrong: 10% + 10% = 20% would be right for a length, not for an area.

C. Correct: new area = 1.1L × 1.1W = 1.21LW, so the area increases by 21%.

D. Wrong: 25% would need each side to grow by about 11.8%, not 10%.

Question 74 Mathematics

Solve 7x equals 9x minus 4

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

A. Wrong: 7 × 1 = 7 and 9 × 1 − 4 = 5, not equal.

B. Correct: 7x = 9x − 4 gives 7x − 9x = −4, so −2x = −4 and x = 2.

C. Wrong: 7 × 3 = 21 and 9 × 3 − 4 = 23, not equal.

D. Wrong: 7 × 4 = 28 and 9 × 4 − 4 = 32, not equal.

Question 75 Mathematics

Asad has Rs 1000 Bilal Rs 500 Dabeer Rs 1500. How much more does Dabeer have than

- A. Rs 300
- B. Rs 500 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Rs 1000
- D. Rs 1500

A. Wrong: 1500 − 1000 = 500, not 300.

B. Correct: Dabeer has Rs 1500 and Asad has Rs 1000, so Dabeer has 1500 − 1000 = Rs 500 more.

C. Wrong: Rs 1000 is what Asad has, not the difference.

D. Wrong: Rs 1500 is what Dabeer has, not the difference.

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