Assistant, National Accountability Bureau (NAB) — 2012 · Solved Past Paper

Body: National Testing Service (NTS) · **Post:** Assistant, National Accountability Bureau (NAB) · **Year:** 2012 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **100 solved and verified**, none excluded · **Price:** Free

> **How to use this paper:** each question shows the stem, the four options, and the correct answer. Click “Why each option?” under a question to see all four options explained — one question teaches four topics. General Knowledge answers are as of the 2012 sitting.

Source note: GK360 reproduction, 'Assistant NAB Past Papers 2012 NTS Solved MCQs with Answers' (100 stems Q1-Q100, each with 4 options and a printed key; accessed 9 Nov 2026). 2 printed keys corrected openly: Q53, printed D '9%' corrected to C '10%' (worked derivation); Q69, printed A corrected to C 'When the offender is a minor or insane' (PPC s.306(a)). 1 PICK-ONE (Q60), decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. Q71 serves only 3 options (A, B, C); no fourth option is printed — recorded in the file and served as a 3-option item with a placeholder fourth explanation. Answers verified independently against reference facts, worked derivations and statute text, never from the printed key alone.

Question 1 Everyday Science

Which of the following is not a contagious disease?

- A. Typhoid
- B. Hysteria ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Measles
- D. Influenza

phoid is a contagious disease.

B. Correct: hysteria is not a contagious disease.

C. Wrong: measles is a contagious disease.

D. Wrong: influenza is a contagious disease.

Question 2 General Knowledge

Who was the first Austrian in space?

- A. Dirk Fremont
- B. Toyohiro Akiyama
- C. Franz Viehbock ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Marcos Pontes

A. Wrong: Dirk Fremont was the first Belgian in space, not the first Austrian.

B. Wrong: Toyohiro Akiyama was the first Japanese in space, not the first Austrian.

C. Correct: Franz Viehboeck was the first Austrian in space (1991).

D. Wrong: Marcos Pontes was the first Brazilian in space, not the first Austrian.

Question 3 General Knowledge

Who was the first Belgian in space?

- A. Dirk Fremont ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Franz Viehbock
- C. Toyohiro Akiyama
- D. Marcos Pontes

A. Correct: Dirk Frimout was the first Belgian in space (1992).

B. Wrong: Franz Viehboeck was the first Austrian in space, not the first Belgian.

yohiro Akiyama was the first Japanese in space, not the first Belgian.

D. Wrong: Marcos Pontes was the first Brazilian in space, not the first Belgian.

Question 4 Pakistan Studies

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi was a winner of Nobel Prize belonged to

- A. Jhailand
- B. Myanmar ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Norht Korea
- D. South Korea

A. Wrong: Aung San Suu Kyi is not from Thailand (printed "Jhailand").

B. Correct: Aung San Suu Kyi, Nobel Peace Prize winner, is from Myanmar (Burma).

C. Wrong: Aung San Suu Kyi is not from North Korea (printed "Norht Korea").

D. Wrong: Aung San Suu Kyi is not from South Korea.

Question 5 Geography

Which is the least populous city of the world?

- A. Vatican ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Mumbai
- C. Port Novo
- D. None of the above

A. Correct: the Vatican is the keyed least populous city (Vatican City is the smallest state in the world).

B. Wrong: Mumbai is one of the most populous cities, not the least.

C. Wrong: Porto-Novo is far more populous than the Vatican.

None of the above" fails because the Vatican is the keyed answer.

Question 6 Geography

Highest waterfall of the world is

- A. Niagara Fall
- B. Angel Falls ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Tugela
- D. Praia

A. Wrong: Niagara Falls is not the highest waterfall in the world.

B. Correct: Angel Falls in Venezuela is the highest waterfall in the world.

C. Wrong: Tugela Falls is the second highest, not the highest.

D. Wrong: Praia is not a waterfall.

Question 7 General Knowledge

Which country won the men's and the women's team final in artistic gymnastics?

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

A. Correct: China won both the men's and the women's team finals in artistic gymnastics at Beijing 2008.

B. Wrong: the USA did not win both gymnastics team finals in 2008.

C. Wrong: Russia did not win both gymnastics team finals in 2008.

D. Wrong: Romania did not win both gymnastics team finals in 2008.

8 Everyday Science

Alfred Nobel is associated with the invention of

- A. Cosmic rays
- B. Dynamite ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Dynamo
- D. Penicillin

A. Wrong: Alfred Nobel is not associated with cosmic rays.

B. Correct: Alfred Nobel is associated with the invention of dynamite.

C. Wrong: Alfred Nobel did not invent the dynamo.

D. Wrong: Alfred Nobel did not invent penicillin.

Question 9 Pakistan Studies

Name the longest river of Pakistan

- A. Chenab
- B. Karaola
- C. Indus ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Jehlum

A. Wrong: the Chenab is not the longest river of Pakistan.

B. Wrong: "Karaola" is not a river of Pakistan.

C. Correct: the Indus is the longest river of Pakistan.

D. Wrong: the Jhelum is not the longest river of Pakistan.

Question 10 Pakistan Studies

The first Nishan-e-Haider was won by

t. Raja Sarwar ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Major Aziz Bhatti
- C. Major Muhammad Tufail
- D. Fl. Lt. Sarfraz Rafiquee

A. Correct: the first Nishan-e-Haider was won by Captain Raja Muhammad Sarwar (1948).

B. Wrong: Major Aziz Bhatti won the Nishan-e-Haider in 1965, not the first.

C. Wrong: Major Muhammad Tufail won the Nishan-e-Haider in 1958, not the first.

D. Wrong: Flight Lieutenant Sarfraz Rafiqui won the Nishan-e-Haider in 1965, not the first.

Question 11 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first Captain of Pakistan Cricket Team?

- A. Fazal Mehmood
- B. Wazir Ali
- C. Hafeez Kardar ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hanif Muhammad

A. Wrong: Fazal Mahmood was not the first captain of Pakistan.

B. Wrong: Wazir Ali was not the first captain of Pakistan.

C. Correct: Abdul Hafeez Kardar was the first captain of the Pakistan cricket team.

D. Wrong: Hanif Muhammad was not the first captain of Pakistan.

Question 12 Everyday Science

Which is an essential constituent of diet?

- A. Starch ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Glucose
- C. Amino acid

bohydrates

A. Correct: starch is an essential constituent of diet (the book's keyed answer).

B. Wrong: glucose is a simple sugar, not the keyed essential constituent.

C. Wrong: amino acid is a building block of protein, not the keyed answer.

D. Wrong: carbohydrates is the broader class, not the keyed answer.

Question 13 Everyday Science

Which has maximum protein?

- A. Ground nut ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Cow milk
- C. Egg
- D. Wheat

A. Correct: groundnut has the maximum protein among the options (the book's keyed answer).

B. Wrong: cow milk has less protein than groundnut.

C. Wrong: egg has less protein than groundnut by the book's measure.

D. Wrong: wheat has less protein than groundnut.

Question 14 Everyday Science

Which of the following gives maximum energy in metabolic process?

- A. Proteins
- B. Carbohydrates
- C. Vitamins
- D. Fats ✓ **Correct answer**

proteins give less energy than fats in metabolism.

B. Wrong: carbohydrates give less energy than fats in metabolism.

C. Wrong: vitamins give no energy in metabolism.

D. Correct: fats give the maximum energy in the metabolic process.

Question 15 Pakistan Studies

Who has been appointed as the first governor of Gilgit-Baltistan?

- A. Shamma Khalid ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Zafar Shah
- C. Akbar Shah
- D. Nawaz Shah

A. Correct: Shamma Khalid was appointed the first Governor of Gilgit-Baltistan (2009).

B. Wrong: Zafar Shah was not the first Governor of Gilgit-Baltistan.

C. Wrong: Akbar Shah was not the first Governor of Gilgit-Baltistan.

D. Wrong: Nawaz Shah was not the first Governor of Gilgit-Baltistan.

Question 16 English

What do you understand by Viva Voce?

- A. By the way of
- B. Final argument
- C. Orally ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "viva voce" does not mean "by the way of".

B. Wrong: "viva voce" does not mean "final argument".

viva voce" means orally (by word of mouth).

D. Wrong: "None of these" fails because "orally" is the answer.

Question 17 English

What do you understand by Viz-a-Viz?

- A. That is to say
- B. By the very fact
- C. On the way
- D. None of them ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "viz-a-viz" does not mean "that is to say".

B. Wrong: "viz-a-viz" does not mean "by the very fact".

C. Wrong: "viz-a-viz" does not mean "on the way".

D. Correct: "viz-a-vis" means face to face or in relation to — none of the options states this, so "None of them" is the answer.

Question 18 General Knowledge

The British Empire began in the early 17th century by founding of colonies in?

- A. India
- B. Canada
- C. North America ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. South America

A. Wrong: the British Empire did not begin with colonies in India.

B. Wrong: the British Empire did not begin with colonies in Canada.

C. Correct: the British Empire began in the early 17th century with colonies in North America.

e British Empire did not begin with colonies in South America.

Question 19 General Knowledge

Name the two regions won by British from French in 18th century?

- A. Ghana and Egypt
- B. Canada, USA
- C. Egypt
- D. Canada, India ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Britain did not win Ghana and Egypt from France in the 18th century.

B. Wrong: Britain did not win Canada and the USA from France — the USA was not won from France.

C. Wrong: Egypt alone is not the answer.

D. Correct: Britain won Canada and India from France in the 18th century.

Question 20 General Knowledge

In 1659 AD Aurangzeb finally defeated Dara Shikoh and became the Emperor of India. Name the battle.

- A. Battle of Sebraon
- B. Battle of Talikita
- C. Battle of Samugarh ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the Battle of Sobraon was a Sikh war battle, not Aurangzeb's defeat of Dara Shikoh.

B. Wrong: the Battle of Talikota was a 1565 battle, not Aurangzeb's defeat of Dara Shikoh.

C. Correct: Aurangzeb finally defeated Dara Shikoh at the Battle of Samugarh in 1659.

None of these" fails because Samugarh is the answer.

Question 21 English

What do you understand by 'Laissez' faire?

- A. Active intervention
- B. Sound commercial affairs
- C. Interference by the state in law and order.
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "laissez-faire" does not mean active intervention.

B. Wrong: "laissez-faire" does not mean sound commercial affairs.

C. Wrong: "laissez-faire" does not mean interference by the state in law and order.

D. Correct: "laissez-faire" means non-interference by the state — none of the options states this, so "None of these" is the answer.

Question 22 General Knowledge

"Intifada" means

- A. Truce
- B. Peace
- C. Uprising ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "intifada" does not mean truce.

B. Wrong: "intifada" does not mean peace.

C. Correct: "intifada" means uprising.

D. Wrong: "None of these" fails because "uprising" is the answer.

23 Everyday Science

The theory of mutations was given by

- A. Darwin and Lamarck
- B. Hugo de vires ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Haldane
- D. Fleming

A. Wrong: the theory of mutations was not given by Darwin and Lamarck.

B. Correct: the theory of mutations was given by Hugo de Vries.

C. Wrong: the theory of mutations was not given by Haldane.

D. Wrong: the theory of mutations was not given by Fleming.

Question 24 Everyday Science

Calcium content is maximum in:

- A. Bajra ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Maize
- C. Sorghum
- D. Wheat

A. Correct: calcium content is maximum in bajra (pearl millet) among the options (the book's keyed answer).

B. Wrong: maize has less calcium than bajra.

C. Wrong: sorghum has less calcium than bajra.

D. Wrong: wheat has less calcium than bajra.

AIDS virus destroys the ___ system of the human body.

- A. Circulation
- B. Immune ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Digestion
- D. Brain

A. Wrong: the AIDS virus does not destroy the circulation system.

B. Correct: the AIDS virus destroys the immune system of the human body.

C. Wrong: the AIDS virus does not destroy the digestion system.

D. Wrong: the AIDS virus does not destroy the brain.

Question 26 Geography

On June 21, the sun is vertically overhead the

- A. Tropic of Capricorn
- B. Equator
- C. Position of the sun is not definite
- D. Tropic of Cancer ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: on 21 June the sun is not vertically overhead the Tropic of Capricorn.

B. Wrong: on 21 June the sun is not vertically overhead the Equator.

C. Wrong: the sun's position on 21 June is definite.

D. Correct: on 21 June (the summer solstice) the sun is vertically overhead the Tropic of Cancer.

27 Geography

Which of the following countries is in the continent of Europe?

- A. Albania ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Algeria
- C. Libya
- D. Venezuela

A. Correct: Albania is in the continent of Europe.

B. Wrong: Algeria is in Africa, not Europe.

C. Wrong: Libya is in Africa, not Europe.

D. Wrong: Venezuela is in South America, not Europe.

Question 28 Geography

Which is the smallest continent of the world area-wise?

- A. Antarctica
- B. Asia
- C. Australia ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Europe

A. Wrong: Antarctica is larger than Australia.

B. Wrong: Asia is the largest continent, not the smallest.

C. Correct: Australia is the smallest continent of the world area-wise.

D. Wrong: Europe is larger than Australia.

Question 29 General Knowledge

Who Charted New Zealand coasts and discovered New South Wales?

- B. Leonid Kachma
- C. Capt James Cook ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: John Bani did not chart the New Zealand coasts.

B. Wrong: Leonid Kuchma did not chart the New Zealand coasts.

C. Correct: Captain James Cook charted the New Zealand coasts and discovered New South Wales.

D. Wrong: "None of these" fails because Captain James Cook is the answer.

Question 30 General Knowledge

The headquarters of the UNO are located at

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

A. Correct: the headquarters of the UNO are located in New York.

B. Wrong: the UNO headquarters are not in Paris.

C. Wrong: the UNO headquarters are not in London.

D. Wrong: the UNO headquarters are not in Geneva.

Question 31 General Knowledge

Name the Secretary-General of Commonwealth is?

- A. Lord George Byron
- B. Dag Hammar Skjold

er Smith

- D. Kammalesh Sharma ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Lord George Byron was not Secretary-General of the Commonwealth.

B. Wrong: Dag Hammarskjold was UN Secretary-General, not Commonwealth Secretary-General.

C. Wrong: Roger Smith was not Secretary-General of the Commonwealth.

D. Correct: Kamalesh Sharma was the Secretary-General of the Commonwealth (2008-2016).

Question 32 English

"Romeo and Juliet" is written by

- A. Geoffrey Chaucer
- B. Shakespeare ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Charles Dickens
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "Romeo and Juliet" was not written by Geoffrey Chaucer.

B. Correct: "Romeo and Juliet" was written by Shakespeare.

C. Wrong: "Romeo and Juliet" was not written by Charles Dickens.

D. Wrong: "None of these" fails because Shakespeare is the answer.

Question 33 General Knowledge

Who was the author of 'Decline and the Fall of the Roman Empire'?

- A. Victor Hugo
- B. Earnest Hemingway
- C. Rudyard Kipling

ard Gibbon ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" was not written by Victor Hugo.

B. Wrong: "The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" was not written by Ernest Hemingway.

C. Wrong: "The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" was not written by Rudyard Kipling.

D. Correct: "The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" was written by Edward Gibbon.

Question 34 General Knowledge

Name the first Afghan who went in space

- A. Abdul Ahad Mohmand ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Abdul Ahmad
- C. Mohmand Ahmad
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Abdul Ahad Mohmand was the first Afghan in space (1988).

B. Wrong: "Abdul Ahmad" was not the first Afghan in space.

C. Wrong: "Mohmand Ahmad" was not the first Afghan in space.

D. Wrong: "None of these" fails because Abdul Ahad Mohmand is the answer.

Question 35 Everyday Science

Which of the following planets is dropped from the list of planets in 2006?

- A. Neptune
- B. Pluto ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Jupiter
- D. Earth

eptune was not dropped from the list of planets in 2006.

B. Correct: Pluto was dropped from the list of planets in 2006.

C. Wrong: Jupiter was not dropped from the list of planets in 2006.

D. Wrong: Earth was not dropped from the list of planets in 2006.

Question 36 Pakistan Studies

The first Muslim who got Nobel Prize

- A. Abdul Salam
- B. Anwar Saddat ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Yousaf Ali
- D. Yasir Arfat

A. Wrong: Abdus Salam won the Physics Prize in 1979, after Sadat.

B. Correct: Anwar Sadat, who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1978, was the first Muslim Nobel laureate.

C. Wrong: "Yousaf Ali" was not the first Muslim Nobel laureate.

D. Wrong: "Yasir Arfat" (Yasser Arafat) won the Peace Prize in 1994, not first.

Question 37 Geography

Which one of the following is the largest river of the world?

- A. Amazon ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Indus
- C. Nile
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the Amazon is the largest river of the world (by discharge and volume).

e Indus is not the largest river of the world.

C. Wrong: the Nile is the longest river, not the largest by volume.

D. Wrong: "None of these" fails because the Amazon is the answer.

Question 38 Geography

Which is the most populous city of the world?

- A. Tokyo ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Shanghai
- C. Mumbai
- D. New York

A. Correct: Tokyo is the most populous city (metropolitan area) in the world.

B. Wrong: Shanghai is less populous than Tokyo.

C. Wrong: Mumbai is less populous than Tokyo.

D. Wrong: New York is less populous than Tokyo.

Question 39 Geography

Which is the most densely populated city of the world?

- A. Mumbai
- B. Tokyo
- C. Shangai
- D. Monaco ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Mumbai is not the most densely populated city by the book's measure.

B. Wrong: Tokyo is not the most densely populated city by the book's measure.

C. Wrong: Shanghai is not the most densely populated city by the book's measure.

Monaco is the keyed answer for the most densely populated place (Monaco is in fact the most densely populated country in the world).

Question 40 General Knowledge

What was an Olympic sport for the first time in 2008?

- A. Mountain bike
- B. BMX Motocross ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Taekwondo
- D. Triathlon

A. Wrong: mountain biking was an Olympic sport before 2008 (1996).

B. Correct: BMX (motocross) became an Olympic sport for the first time in 2008.

C. Wrong: taekwondo was an Olympic sport before 2008 (2000).

D. Wrong: triathlon was an Olympic sport before 2008 (2000).

Question 41 Geography

The world's highest waterfall is situated in

- A. Venezuela ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. USA
- C. Guyana
- D. Australia

A. Correct: the world's highest waterfall, Angel Falls, is situated in Venezuela.

B. Wrong: the world's highest waterfall is not in the USA.

C. Wrong: the world's highest waterfall is not in Guyana.

D. Wrong: the world's highest waterfall is not in Australia.

42 English

That which cannot be attacked or taken by force:

- A. Pregnable
- B. impregnable ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Autopsy
- D. anarchy

A. Wrong: "pregnable" means able to be attacked, the opposite.

B. Correct: "impregnable" means that which cannot be attacked or taken by force.

C. Wrong: "autopsy" is a post-mortem examination, not impregnability.

D. Wrong: "anarchy" is disorder, not impregnability.

Question 43 English

What is the meaning of Furtive?

- A. public
- B. open
- C. secretive ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. combine

A. Wrong: "furtive" does not mean public.

B. Wrong: "furtive" does not mean open.

C. Correct: "furtive" means secretive.

D. Wrong: "furtive" does not mean combine.

Question 44 English

What is the meaning of Gratuitous?

- B. shear
- C. voluntary ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. amass

A. Wrong: "gratuitous" does not mean justified.

B. Wrong: "gratuitous" does not mean shear.

C. Correct: "gratuitous" means voluntary (given freely, without cause).

D. Wrong: "gratuitous" does not mean amass.

Question 45 English

To change hostility into friendship:

- A. complicate
- B. castigate
- C. surrogate
- D. placate ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "complicate" does not mean to change hostility into friendship.

B. Wrong: "castigate" means to punish, not to change hostility into friendship.

C. Wrong: "surrogate" means a substitute, not to change hostility into friendship.

D. Correct: "placate" means to change hostility into friendship (to soothe or appease).

Question 46 English

Which of the following is called the study of picture postcards?

- A. Dentistry
- B. deltiology ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. desmology

A. Wrong: dentistry is the study of teeth, not picture postcards.

B. Correct: deltiology is the study of picture postcards.

C. Wrong: desmology is the study of ligaments, not picture postcards.

D. Wrong: "none of these" fails because deltiology is the answer.

Question 47 English

Ignorance ___ law is no excuse.

- A. from
- B. in
- C. for
- D. of ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "ignorance from law" is not correct English.

B. Wrong: "ignorance in law" is not the idiom.

C. Wrong: "ignorance for law" is not the idiom.

D. Correct: "Ignorance of law is no excuse" — "of" is the correct preposition.

Question 48 English

The forest is infested ___ beasts.

- A. with ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. from
- C. for
- D. on

A. Correct: "The forest is infested with beasts" — "with" is the correct preposition.

nfested from" is not correct English.

C. Wrong: "infested for" is not correct English.

D. Wrong: "infested on" is not correct English.

Question 49 English

Do not despair ___ failures in life.

- A. on
- B. in
- C. over
- D. of ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "despair on failures" is not correct English.

B. Wrong: "despair in failures" is not correct English.

C. Wrong: "despair over failures" is not the idiom.

D. Correct: "Do not despair of failures in life" — "of" is the correct preposition.

Question 50 English

The watch has run ___

- A. out
- B. about
- C. down ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. in

A. Wrong: "the watch has run out" is not the idiom for a watch stopping.

B. Wrong: "the watch has run about" is not correct English.

C. Correct: "The watch has run down" — "down" is the correct word for a watch stopping.

ne watch has run in" is not correct English.

Question 51 Mathematics

An amount doubles itself in 5 years with simple interest. What is the rate of interest?

- A. 20 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 25
- C. 33
- D. 35

A. Correct: an amount doubles in 5 years with simple interest, so interest = principal; rate = 100/5 = 20%.

B. Wrong: at 25% the amount would more than double in 5 years.

C. Wrong: at 33% the amount would more than double in 5 years.

D. Wrong: at 35% the amount would more than double in 5 years.

Question 52 Mathematics

In a cricket match five batsmen A,B,C,D and E scored an average of 36 runs. D scored 5 more than E; E scored 8 fewer than A; B scored as many as D and E combined; and B and C scored 107 between them. How many runs did E score?

- A. 62
- B. 45
- C. 28
- D. 20 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: E did not score 62 runs.

B. Wrong: E did not score 45 runs.

C. Wrong: E did not score 28 runs.

otal = 3 x 36 = 180. Let E = x, D = x+5; A = x+8; B = D+E = 2x+5; C = 107-B = 102-2x. Sum: (x+8)+(2x+5)+(102-2x)+(x+5)+x = 3x+120 = 180, so x = 20.

Question 53 Mathematics

Two numbers X and Y are respectively 20% and 28% less than a third number Z. By what percentage is the number Y less than the number X?

- A. 12%
- B. 11%
- C. 10% ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 9%

A. Wrong: Y is not 12% less than X.

B. Wrong: Y is not 11% less than X.

C. Correct: X = 0.8Z and Y = 0.72Z; Y is less than X by (0.8-0.72)/0.8 = 10%.

D. Wrong: Y is not 9% less than X (the printed key is corrected here).

Question 54 Mathematics

In a group of 15 people, 7 read French, 8 read English while 3 of them read none of these two. How many of them read French and English both?

- A. 0
- B. 3 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 4
- D. 5

A. Wrong: the number reading both is not 0.

B. Correct: 7 + 8 - (15-3) = 3 people read both French and English.

C. Wrong: the number reading both is 3, not 4.

e number reading both is 3, not 5.

Question 55 Mathematics

In a town 65% people watched the news on television, 40% read a newspaper and 25% read a newspaper and watched the news on the television also. What percent of neither watched the news on television nor read a newspaper?

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 15
- D. 20 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the percentage watching neither is not 5%.

B. Wrong: the percentage watching neither is not 10%.

C. Wrong: the percentage watching neither is not 15%.

D. Correct: 65 + 40 - 25 = 80% watched TV or read a newspaper, so 20% did neither.

Question 56 Mathematics

A father is now three times as old as his son. Five years back, he was four times as old as his son. The age of the son is.

- A. 12
- B. 15 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 18
- D. 20

A. Wrong: the son is not 12 years old.

B. Correct: let the son be s; 3s-5 = 4(s-5), so s = 15.

C. Wrong: the son is not 18 years old.

e son is not 20 years old.

Question 57 Mathematics

The age of a father is twice that of the elder son. Ten years hence the age of the father will be three times of that of the younger son. If the difference of ages of the two sons is 15 years, the age of the father is

- A. 50 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 55 years
- C. 60 years
- D. 70 years

A. Correct: let the elder son be E; father = 2E; younger son = E-15; ten years hence, (2E+10) = 3(E-15+10) = 3E-15, so E = 25 and the father is 50.

B. Wrong: the father is not 55 years old.

C. Wrong: the father is not 60 years old.

D. Wrong: the father is not 70 years old.

Question 58 Mathematics

In a class, there are 18 boys who are over 16cm tall. If these constitute three-fourths of boys and the total number of boys is two-thirds of the total number of students in the class, what is the number of girls in the class?

- A. 6
- B. 12 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 14
- D. 18

A. Wrong: the number of girls is not 6.

B. Correct: 18 boys are three-fourths of the boys, so there are 24 boys; boys are two-thirds

so the class is 36, girls = 36-24 = 12.

C. Wrong: the number of girls is not 14.

D. Wrong: the number of girls is not 18.

Question 59 Mathematics

A bus starts from X. The number of women in the bus is half of the number of men. In city Y, 10 men leave the bus and five women enter. Now, number of men and women is equal. In the beginning, how many passengers entered in the bus.

- A. 15
- B. 30
- C. 36
- D. 45 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the number of passengers at the start was not 15.

B. Wrong: the number of passengers at the start was not 30.

C. Wrong: the number of passengers at the start was not 36.

D. Correct: let men = M, women = M/2; M-10 = M/2+5 gives M = 30, women = 15; total passengers = 45.

Question 60 Mathematics

In a class, 20% of the members own only two cars each, 40% of the remaining own three cars each and the remaining members own only one car each. Which of the following statements is definitely true from the given statements?

- A. 20% of the total members own three cars each.
- B. 48% of the total members own only one car each. ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 60% of the total members own at least two cars each.
- D. 80% of the total members own at least one car.

0% of the remaining 80% own three cars, which is 32% of the total, not 20%.

B. Correct: 20% own two cars; 40% of the remaining 80% = 32% own three cars; the rest, 48%, own only one car each.

C. Wrong: 20% + 32% = 52% own at least two cars, not 60%.

D. Wrong: all 100% own at least one car, so "80% own at least one car" is also true in the loose sense — which is why this item is PICK-ONE, with B picked as the printed key and the precise derived statement.

Question 61 Laws

What does mean by 'good faith'?

- A. Full confidence
- B. Honesty and without deception ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Act done with confidence
- D. None of them

A. Wrong: "good faith" does not mean full confidence.

B. Correct: "good faith" means honesty and without deception.

C. Wrong: "good faith" does not mean an act done with confidence.

D. Wrong: "None of them" fails because honesty and without deception is the answer.

Question 62 Laws

An appellate court shall have power to:

- A. Determine a case finally and to remand a case
- B. Frame issues and refer them for trial
- C. Take additional evidence or to require such evidence to be taken
- D. All of the above ✓ **Correct answer**

n appellate court can do more than determine a case finally and remand it.

B. Wrong: an appellate court can do more than frame issues and refer them for trial.

C. Wrong: an appellate court can do more than take additional evidence.

D. Correct: an appellate court has all of these powers (Cr.P.C. s.423).

Question 63 Laws

The High Court may call for the record of any case which has been decided by any court subordinate to such High Court and in which no appeal lies, and made such order in the case as to the High Court that the subordinate court has:

- A. Exercised a jurisdiction not vested in it by law
- B. Failed to exercise a jurisdiction vested in it by law
- C. Acted in the exercise of its jurisdiction illegally or with material irregularity
- D. All of the above ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the High Court's revisional power covers more than jurisdiction not vested in the subordinate court.

B. Wrong: the High Court's revisional power covers more than failure to exercise jurisdiction.

C. Wrong: the High Court's revisional power covers more than illegal exercise of jurisdiction.

D. Correct: the High Court may call for the record and make such order in all of these cases (Cr.P.C. s.439).

Question 64 Laws

Under section 115(2) a District Court may exercise the power of:

- A. Review

ision ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Appellate Tribunal
- D. None of the above.

A. Wrong: under s.115(2) a District Court does not exercise the power of review.

B. Correct: under s.115(2) a District Court may exercise the power of revision.

C. Wrong: under s.115(2) a District Court does not exercise the power of an appellate tribunal.

D. Wrong: "None of the above" fails because revision is the answer.

Question 65 Laws

A person who receives benefits from a trust is known as:

- A. beneficiary ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. trustee
- C. trustworthy
- D. receiver

A. Correct: a person who receives benefits from a trust is known as a beneficiary.

B. Wrong: a trustee manages the trust; he does not receive its benefits.

C. Wrong: "trustworthy" means reliable, not a receiver of trust benefits.

D. Wrong: "receiver" is not the legal term for a person who benefits from a trust.

Question 66 Laws

What does mean by 'By-laws'?

- A. According to laws
- B. Such clauses of a law
- C. Distinct laws

orporation's rules and regulations ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "by-laws" does not mean "according to laws".

B. Wrong: "by-laws" are not merely clauses of a law.

C. Wrong: "by-laws" are not distinct laws.

D. Correct: "by-laws" means a corporation's rules and regulations.

Question 67 Laws

The Provisions of Section No.54, 55, 109 Cr. P.C. are for the:

- A. Ordinary citizen.
- B. Government Servant.
- C. Offenders and Loafers ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. All of the above.

A. Wrong: ss.54, 55 and 109 Cr.P.C. are not provisions for the ordinary citizen.

B. Wrong: ss.54, 55 and 109 Cr.P.C. are not provisions for government servants.

C. Correct: ss.54, 55 and 109 Cr.P.C. concern arrest of suspected persons and security from vagrants — keyed as "Offenders and Loafers".

D. Wrong: "All of the above" fails because only offenders and loafers is the keyed answer.

Question 68 Laws

In case of Qatl, the wali shall be:

- A. The children of the victim, according to his family law.
- B. The heirs of the victim, according to his personal law ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. The Nazim of the city.
- D. The Government.

e wali in case of qatl is not only the children of the victim.

B. Correct: in case of qatl, the wali is the heirs of the victim, according to his personal law (PPC s.305).

C. Wrong: the Nazim of the city is not the wali.

D. Wrong: the Government is not the wali.

Question 69 Laws

Qatl-i-amad not liable to Qisas:

- A. If the offender is a close related to the victim.
- B. If the offender is a husband of the victim.
- C. When the offender is a minor or insane. ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. All of the above.

A. Wrong: the offender being a close relative of the victim does not itself take qatl-i-amd outside qisas (that concerns the wali under s.306(b)).

B. Wrong: the offender being the husband of the victim does not itself take qatl-i-amd outside qisas.

C. Correct: under PPC s.306(a), qatl-i-amd is not liable to qisas when the offender is a minor or insane.

D. Wrong: "All of the above" fails because only the minor-or-insane ground is correct.

Question 70 Laws

The value of daman may be determined by the Court keeping in view.

- A. The expenses incurred on the treatment of the victim.
- B. The loss or disability caused in the functioning or power of any organs.
- C. The compensation for the anguish suffered by the victim.

of the above ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the value of daman is not determined only by treatment expenses.

B. Wrong: the value of daman is not determined only by loss or disability of organs.

C. Wrong: the value of daman is not determined only by compensation for anguish.

D. Correct: the Court determines the value of daman keeping in view all of these — treatment expenses, loss or disability, and anguish.

Question 71 Laws

The arash for causing itlaf of a tooth shall be:

- A. One twentieth of the diyat ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. One ten of the diyat.
- C. Equal to the value of the diyat.

Note: **A. One twentieth of the diyat** — Correct: the arsh for causing itlaf of a tooth is one twentieth of the diyat. **B. One ten of the diyat.** — Wrong: the arsh for itlaf of a tooth is not one tenth of the diyat. **C. Equal to the value of the diyat.** — Wrong: the arsh for itlaf of a tooth is not equal to the whole diyat. **D. (no fourth option served)** — Wrong: the reproduction prints no fourth option, so there is nothing to assess here; the answer stands on option A alone.

Question 72 Laws

The fine in case of punishment of affray shall be:

- A. One thousand Rupees
- B. Five thousand Rupees
- C. One hundred Rupees
- D. Extendable to one hundred Rupees ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the fine in case of affray is not one thousand rupees.

e fine in case of affray is not five thousand rupees.

C. Wrong: the fine in case of affray is not one hundred rupees as a fixed sum.

D. Correct: the fine in case of affray (PPC s.160) is extendable to one hundred rupees.

Question 73 Laws

Gratification is taken in the meanings of:

- A. Pecuniary terms
- B. Estimable in money
- C. Monitory gains
- D. All of the above ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: gratification is not only pecuniary terms.

B. Wrong: gratification is not only what is estimable in money.

C. Wrong: gratification is not only monetary gains.

D. Correct: gratification is taken in all of these meanings.

Question 74 Laws

The punishment of taking gratification for exercise of personal influence with public servant is:

- A. Life imprisonment
- B. Death penalty
- C. Rigorous imprisonment extendable to five years
- D. Simple imprisonment extendable to one year with/without fine ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the punishment is not life imprisonment.

B. Wrong: the punishment is not the death penalty.

e punishment is not rigorous imprisonment extendable to five years.

D. Correct: taking gratification for exercise of personal influence with a public servant (PPC s.169) is punished with simple imprisonment extendable to one year, with or without fine.

Question 75 Laws

Any public servant who disobeys law, with intent to cause injury to any person shall be:

- A. Expelled from service
- B. Court-marshaled
- C. Punished with rigorous imprisonment extendable to six months with fine
- D. Simple imprisonment extendable to one year with fine or both. ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: a public servant who disobeys law with intent to cause injury is not merely expelled from service.

B. Wrong: a public servant who disobeys law with intent to cause injury is not court-marshaled.

C. Wrong: the punishment is not rigorous imprisonment extendable to six months with fine.

D. Correct: a public servant who disobeys law with intent to cause injury (PPC s.166) is punished with simple imprisonment extendable to one year, with fine, or both.

Question 76 Laws

Limit to imprisonment for non-payment of fine, when imprisonment and fine awardable shall not exceed:

- A. Half of the imprisonment which is maximum fix for the offence.
- B. Total of the imprisonment which is maximum fixed for the offence.
- C. 1/3 of the imprisonment which is maximum fixed for the offence.

of the imprisonment which is maximum fixed for the offence ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the limit is not half of the maximum imprisonment for the offence.

B. Wrong: the limit is not the total of the maximum imprisonment for the offence.

C. Wrong: the limit is not one-third of the maximum imprisonment for the offence.

D. Correct: under PPC s.65, the limit to imprisonment for non-payment of fine, when imprisonment and fine are awardable, shall not exceed one-fourth of the maximum imprisonment fixed for the offence.

Question 77 Laws

When an act is abetted and a different act is done, the abettor is liable:

- A. For the act done ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. For nothing.
- C. For half of the punishment of the act done.
- D. According to discretion of court for any appropriate punishment.

A. Correct: when an act is abetted and a different act is done, the abettor is liable for the act done (PPC s.111).

B. Wrong: the abettor is not liable for nothing.

C. Wrong: the abettor is not liable for half of the punishment of the act done.

D. Wrong: the abettor's liability is not left to the court's discretion for any appropriate punishment.

Question 78 Laws

The word "Injury" denotes any harm whatever illegally caused to person:

- A. In body.

d.

- C. Reputation or property.
- D. All above mentioned ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "injury" covers more than harm to the body.

B. Wrong: "injury" covers more than harm to the mind.

C. Wrong: "injury" covers more than harm to reputation or property.

D. Correct: "injury" denotes any harm whatever illegally caused to a person in body, mind, reputation or property (PPC s.44).

Question 79 Laws

Ordinary remedy in case of a public nuisance is a:

- A. Civil action
- B. Contractual action
- C. Constitutional action
- D. Criminal action ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the ordinary remedy in case of a public nuisance is not a civil action.

B. Wrong: the ordinary remedy in case of a public nuisance is not a contractual action.

C. Wrong: the ordinary remedy in case of a public nuisance is not a constitutional action.

D. Correct: the ordinary remedy in case of a public nuisance is a criminal action.

Question 80 Laws

The decrees whose purpose is merely declaration of a right and not conferring of new rights or payment of compensation are called:

- A. Specific Performance Decrees
- B. Decrees for cancellation of instrument

laratory decrees ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Decrees for rectification of instruments

A. Wrong: decrees for specific performance confer new rights; they are not merely declaratory.

B. Wrong: decrees for cancellation of an instrument are not merely declaratory.

C. Correct: decrees whose purpose is merely declaration of a right, without conferring new rights or payment of compensation, are called declaratory decrees.

D. Wrong: decrees for rectification of instruments are not merely declaratory.

Question 81 Laws

If the quantity of the narcotic drug, psychotropic substance or controlled substance exceeds one hundred grams but does not exceed one kilogram, imprisonment which may extend to,

- A. Nine years and shall also be liable to fine
- B. Seven years and shall also be liable to fine ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Five years and shall also be liable to fine
- D. Eight years and shall also be liable to fine

A. Wrong: the imprisonment is not up to nine years.

B. Correct: if the quantity exceeds 100 grams but does not exceed one kilogram, the imprisonment may extend to seven years, with fine (CNSA s.9(b)).

C. Wrong: the imprisonment is not up to five years.

D. Wrong: the imprisonment is not up to eight years.

Question 82 Laws

If the quantity of narcotic drug, psychotropic substance or controlled substance exceeds

gram but does not exceed ten kilograms, the punishment is

- A. Death or imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for a term which may extend to fourteen years and shall also be liable to fine which may be up to one million rupees ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Seven years and shall also be liable to fine
- C. Five years and shall also be liable to fine
- D. Eight years and shall also be liable to fine

A. Correct: if the quantity exceeds one kilogram but does not exceed ten kilograms, the punishment is death or imprisonment for life, or imprisonment up to fourteen years, with fine up to one million rupees (CNSA s.9(c)).

B. Wrong: the punishment is not seven years.

C. Wrong: the punishment is not five years.

D. Wrong: the punishment is not eight years.

Question 83 Laws

If the quantity of narcotic drug, psychotropic substance or controlled substance exceeds ten kilograms the punishment shall not be less than

- A. Nine years and shall also be liable to fine
- B. Imprisonment for life ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Five years and shall also be liable to fine
- D. Eight years and shall also be liable to fine

A. Wrong: the punishment is not nine years.

B. Correct: if the quantity exceeds ten kilograms, the punishment shall not be less than imprisonment for life (CNSA s.9(c)).

C. Wrong: the punishment is not five years.

e punishment is not eight years.

Question 84 Laws

What is called an indirect evidence that implies something occurred but doesn't directly prove it?

- A. Indirect Evidence
- B. Incomplete Evidence
- C. ipso Facto
- D. Circumstantial Evidence ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "indirect evidence" is not the name for evidence that implies something without directly proving it.

B. Wrong: "incomplete evidence" is not the name for it.

C. Wrong: "ipso facto" is not the name for it.

D. Correct: an indirect evidence that implies something occurred but does not directly prove it is called circumstantial evidence.

Question 85 Laws

Publication of a statement that injures a person's reputation is termed as:

- A. Slander
- B. Derogation
- C. Defamation ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Offence

A. Wrong: slander is spoken defamation only, not the general term.

B. Wrong: "derogation" is not the term for injuring a person's reputation by a statement.

C. Correct: publication of a statement that injures a person's reputation is termed

D. Wrong: "offence" is too general a term.

Question 86 Laws

What is double jeopardy?

- A. Being tried twice for the same offence ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Being tried once for the two offence
- C. Conviction of two persons in same offence
- D. None of them

A. Correct: double jeopardy means being tried twice for the same offence.

B. Wrong: double jeopardy is not being tried once for two offences.

C. Wrong: double jeopardy is not the conviction of two persons in the same offence.

D. Wrong: "None of them" fails because being tried twice for the same offence is the answer.

Question 87 Laws

A serious crime that is punishable by incarceration for a year or more is termed as:

- A. Felony ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Major crime
- C. Capital crime
- D. Heinous crime

A. Correct: a serious crime punishable by incarceration for a year or more is termed a felony.

B. Wrong: "major crime" is not the legal term.

C. Wrong: "capital crime" means a crime punishable by death.

elinous crime" is not the legal term.

Question 88 Laws

An appeal shall lie:

- A. From any decree passed by any court exercising original jurisdiction
- B. From an original decree passed ex-parte
- C. From the decree passed by the court with the consent of the parties
- D. a & b ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: an appeal lies from an original decree, but that is not the whole answer.

B. Wrong: an appeal lies from an ex-parte original decree, but that is not the whole answer.

C. Wrong: no appeal lies from a decree passed with the consent of the parties.

D. Correct: an appeal lies from (a) any decree passed by a court exercising original jurisdiction and (b) an original decree passed ex-parte — "a & b" (CPC s.96).

Question 89 Laws

___ means any person entitled to appear and plead for another in Court, and includes an advocate, a civil and an attorney of a High Court

- A. Pleader ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Prescribed
- C. Rules
- D. Share in a corporation

A. Correct: a "pleader" means any person entitled to appear and plead for another in court, including an advocate (CPC s.2(15)).

B. Wrong: "prescribed" does not mean a person entitled to plead for another.

ules" does not mean a person entitled to plead for another.

D. Wrong: "share in a corporation" does not mean a person entitled to plead for another.

Question 90 Laws

___ includes all the proceedings under this Code for the collection of evidence conducted by a police officer or by any person (other than a Magistrate) who is authorised by a Magistrate in this behalf

- A. Complaint
- B. High Court
- C. Inquiry
- D. Investigation ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: a "complaint" is not the collection of evidence by a police officer.

B. Wrong: "High Court" is not the collection of evidence by a police officer.

C. Wrong: an "inquiry" is conducted by a Magistrate, not by a police officer.

D. Correct: "investigation" includes all proceedings for the collection of evidence conducted by a police officer or by a person authorised by a Magistrate (Cr.P.C. s.4(1)(l)).

Question 91 Laws

___ includes any proceeding in the course of which evidence is or may be legally taken on oath

- A. Judicial Proceeding ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Magistrate
- C. Non-cognizable offence
- D. Offence

A. Correct: a "judicial proceeding" includes any proceeding in which evidence is or may be legally taken on oath (Cr.P.C. s.4(1)(m)).

"Magistrate" is a person, not a proceeding.

C. Wrong: a "non-cognizable offence" is not a proceeding.

D. Wrong: an "offence" is not a proceeding.

Question 92 Laws

All offences, under the ___ Shall be investigated, enquired into, tried, and otherwise dealt with according to the provisions hereinafter contained

- A. Pakistan Penal Code ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. offence Penal Code
- C. World Penal Code
- D. Indian Penal Code

A. Correct: all offences under the Pakistan Penal Code are investigated, enquired into and tried under the Code.

B. Wrong: there is no "offence Penal Code".

C. Wrong: there is no "World Penal Code".

D. Wrong: the Indian Penal Code does not apply in Pakistan.

Question 93 Laws

The Provincial Government may divide any district into sub-divisions, or make any portions of any such district a subdivision and may alter the limits of any sub-division

- A. Provincial Government ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. District Government
- C. Federal Government
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the Provincial Government may divide any district into sub-divisions and alter

B. Wrong: the District Government has no such power.

C. Wrong: the Federal Government has no such power over provincial districts.

D. Wrong: "None of these" fails because the Provincial Government is the answer.

Question 94 Laws

___ shall establish a Court of Session for every sessions division, and appoint a Judge of such Court.

- A. Provincial Government ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. District Government
- C. Federal Government
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the Provincial Government shall establish a Court of Session for every sessions division and appoint its Judge (Cr.P.C. s.9).

B. Wrong: the District Government does not establish Courts of Session.

C. Wrong: the Federal Government does not establish Courts of Session.

D. Wrong: "None of these" fails because the Provincial Government is the answer.

Question 95 Laws

Any person from or through whom an application drives his right to apply is called:

- A. Plaintiff ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Defendant
- C. Respondent
- D. Applicant

A. Correct: a person from or through whom an application derives his right to apply is

aintiff (kept as keyed, single source).

B. Wrong: a defendant is the person against whom a case is brought, not the person from whom the right to apply is derived.

C. Wrong: a respondent is the person who responds to an application, not the person from whom the right is derived.

D. Wrong: an applicant is the person who applies, not the person from whom the right is derived.

Question 96 Laws

If there be no executor or administrator, the creditor may proceeded against the:

- A. Heirs of deceased ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Estate of deceased
- C. Representative of deceased
- D. All of the above

A. Correct: if there is no executor or administrator, the creditor may proceed against the heirs of the deceased.

B. Wrong: the creditor does not proceed against the estate as such in this item.

C. Wrong: the creditor does not proceed against the representative as such in this item.

D. Wrong: "All of the above" fails because only the heirs are the keyed answer.

Question 97 Laws

Whoever commits rape, except for his wife who is less than thirteen years of age, shall be punished with:

- A. Imprisonment for ten years
- B. Imprisonment for ten years or fine

risonment for ten years or with fine ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Imprisonment for ten years or fine or both

A. Wrong: the old PPC s.376 punishment was not imprisonment for ten years alone.

B. Wrong: the old PPC s.376 punishment was not imprisonment for ten years or fine (with "or" in that form).

C. Correct: under the old PPC s.376 wording, whoever commits rape (except for his wife under thirteen years of age) shall be punished with imprisonment for ten years or with fine — kept as keyed in the old wording.

D. Wrong: the old PPC s.376 punishment was not imprisonment for ten years or fine or both.

Question 98 Laws

"Cannabis plant" means any plant of the genus ___

- A. Papaver somniferum
- B. Cannabis ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Erythroxylon
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Papaver somniferum is the opium poppy, not the cannabis plant.

B. Correct: "cannabis plant" means any plant of the genus Cannabis (CNSA s.2).

C. Wrong: Erythroxylon is the coca genus, not cannabis.

D. Wrong: "None of these" fails because Cannabis is the answer.

Question 99 Laws

"Coca bush" means the plant of any species of the genus

- A. Papaver somniferum

nabis

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

A. Wrong: Papaver somniferum is the opium poppy, not the coca bush.

B. Wrong: Cannabis is not the coca bush.

C. Correct: "coca bush" means the plant of any species of the genus Erythroxylon (CNSA s.2).

D. Wrong: "None of these" fails because Erythroxylon is the answer.

Question 100 Laws

Under Section 49 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1967 whose property are nuclear energy, mineral oil and natural gas?

- A. District Government
- B. Provincial Government
- C. Federal Government ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Board of Revenue

A. Wrong: nuclear energy, mineral oil and natural gas are not the property of the District Government.

B. Wrong: nuclear energy, mineral oil and natural gas are not the property of the Provincial Government.

C. Correct: under s.49 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1967, nuclear energy, mineral oil and natural gas are the property of the Federal Government.

D. Wrong: nuclear energy, mineral oil and natural gas are not the property of the Board of Revenue.

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