Special Branch Investigation Officer — 2015 · Solved Past Paper

Body: National Testing Service (NTS) · **Post:** Special Branch Investigation Officer · **Year:** 2015 · **Questions:** 99 in the original paper — **97 solved and verified**, 2 excluded as defective (Q19, Q77) · **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 2015 sitting.

Source note: test360.pk reproduction, "Model Paper NTS Special Branch Investigation Officer 2015" (all 99 stems with 4 options and a printed key, direct-curl HTML route, accessed 8 Nov 2026). Second source worldstudypoint.com, the same question bank re-labelled 2019 (Q1-Q60, no keys). 21 printed keys are wrong and corrected openly. 3 PICK-ONE decisions (Q32, Q41, Q84) and 2 DEFECTIVE-exclusions (Q19, Q77) decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 1 Pakistan Studies (History)

The Aniuman-i- Himyat - Islam was founded in 1884, with the objective:

- A. It was for special gathering among Muslim of Punjab
- B. To help them to square government job
- C. To encourage non communal approach to provincial problems
- D. To defend Islam against for the onslaughts of the missionaries and to provide western education along with religious instructions. ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: a social gathering was not the Anjuman's purpose — it was founded to defend Islam and spread education.

curing government jobs was not its objective.

C. Wrong: a "non-communal approach" is the opposite of what a body founded to defend Islam stood for.

D. Correct: founded in Lahore in 1884 to defend Islam against the onslaughts of the missionaries and to provide western education along with religious instruction.

Question 2 Pakistan Studies (History)

Why Syed Amir Ali resigned the Muslim League in 913?

- A. The Muslim League did not to sufficient work for its members
- B. It criticized the government
- C. It's supported The Hindu case
- D. The party had no clear - cut policy ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the record shows his break was over policy, not over work done for members.

B. Wrong: criticising the government was not his stated reason.

C. Wrong: he did not resign because the League supported the Hindu cause.

D. Correct (closest option; SINGLE-SOURCE): the printed key. In fact he resigned in October 1913 because he found the League's new self-government goal too advanced and extremist — "no clear-cut policy" is an imprecise wording of that break, and no option states the true reason.

Question 3 Pakistan Studies (History)

What is the most important provision of the simon commission Report i published in 1930?

- A. Recommendation for the introduction for of federal system of government in India ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Dyarchy should continue

reforms in the provinces

- D. The importance of the majority community should be accepted

A. Correct: the Simon Commission's central recommendation was a federal system — a federation of British India and the princely states.

B. Wrong: the Commission recommended ending dyarchy, not continuing it.

C. Wrong: it recommended reforms, including provincial autonomy.

D. Wrong: accepting the majority community's importance was not its headline provision.

Question 4 Pakistan Studies (History)

The second part of the Act of 1935 could not be put into practice because:

- A. All India Congress did not wish to join the Federal government
- B. There was state of emergency on the if of World War II
- C. There was law and order problem in India
- D. The India princess refused to join the Federation ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the Congress's refusal to join was not the reason the federal part failed.

B. Wrong: the emergency of the Second World War delayed it, but the decisive reason was the princes.

C. Wrong: law and order was not the stated obstacle.

D. Correct: the federal part needed the princely states to accede, and the princes refused to join the Federation.

Question 5 Pakistan Studies (History)

The provinical election under the Act of 1935 held in 1937 had the following results:

- A. Muslim League majority of states reserved for the community
- B. By and Iarge Muslim League failed miserably in the contest ✓ **Correct answer**

Congress had success only in a few provinces

- D. A number of political parties boycotted the elections

A. Wrong: the League did not win a majority of Muslim seats in 1937 — it won only 109 of 482 Muslim seats overall.

B. Correct: the League failed miserably in 1937, forming a government in no province.

C. Wrong: the Congress won 8 of 11 provinces — far more than "a few".

D. Wrong: the parties contested the elections; there was no general boycott.

Question 6 Pakistan Studies (History)

Identity the correct statement in review of 1937 provincial elections in Punjab:

- A. The Muslim League won a majority of seeds reserved for Muslims
- B. It captured only two provincial seats ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. It made and alliance with the uniosity party
- D. It won a number of seats in rule Constituencies

A. Wrong — this is the printed key, CORRECTED: the League won only 2 of 175 Punjab seats in 1937; the Unionists won 98, including 78 of 89 Muslim seats.

B. Correct: the League captured only two provincial seats (Malik Barkat Ali and Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan).

C. Wrong: the League made no alliance with the Unionist Party in 1937 — it signed the Jinnah-Sikandar Pact afterwards.

D. Wrong: "rule constituencies" is garbled, and the League won almost no seats, rural or otherwise.

Question 7 Pakistan Studies (History)

Quaid -e-Azam in his presidential address on 25th session of the Muslim League in

October 15, 1937 give direction about:

- A. Power and self reliance for practical success ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Cooperation with the majority community
- C. To remain loyal to the government
- D. Muslims to keep away from politics

A. Correct — CORRECTED: the Lucknow address called on Muslims to organise, consolidate and establish solidarity and unity — power and self-reliance.

B. Wrong — this is the printed key: Jinnah did NOT preach cooperation with the majority community at Lucknow — he accused the Congress of refusing to cooperate with the League and demanding unconditional surrender; Gandhi called the speech "a declaration of war".

C. Wrong: loyalty to the government was not the direction given.

D. Wrong: he urged Muslims into politics, not away from it.

Question 8 Pakistan Studies (History)

Sindh Muslim League passed one of the following resolution in 1938:

- A. Federalism to continue
- B. Muslims to join other communities for political progress
- C. Concentration on education
- D. Resolved to have division of India on the basis of Two Nation theory ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: continuing federalism was not the resolution.

B. Wrong: joining other communities for progress was not it.

C. Wrong: education was not the subject.

D. Correct: the Sindh Provincial Muslim League's 1938 Karachi session resolved for the

dia on the basis of the Two-Nation Theory — a precursor of the Lahore Resolution.

Question 9 Pakistan Studies (History)

Quaid-e-Azam in an article in "Time and Tide"in 1937 mentioned that:

- A. Islam and Handsome incompatible ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Muslim to share power as equal partners
- C. Muslims should concentrate on political organisation
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Jinnah's Time and Tide article (1937) held that Islam and Hinduism are incompatible — two distinct social orders (printed "Handsome" is a misprint for "Hinduism").

B. Wrong: sharing power as equal partners was not the article's point.

C. Wrong: concentrating on political organisation was not the claim.

D. Wrong: A is the answer.

Question 10 Pakistan Studies (History)

The Muslim League Resolution of divide and quit in 1943 was against the movement of quit India proposed in 1942 by:

- A. Gandhi ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Pandit Nahru
- C. Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
- D. Pant

A. Correct: the Quit India movement of 1942 was Gandhi's; the League's 1943 "Divide and Quit" resolution opposed it.

B. Wrong: Nehru did not propose Quit India.

Quaid did not propose it.

D. Wrong: Pant did not propose it.

Question 11 Pakistan Studies (History)

Gandhi-Jinnah talks of 1944 failed due to:

- A. Opposition by the Khaksars
- B. Red Shirts
- C. The Ahrar
- D. Two Nation theory ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the Khaksars did not cause the failure.

B. Wrong: the Red Shirts did not cause it.

C. Wrong: the Ahrar did not cause it.

D. Correct: the talks failed because Gandhi would not accept the Two-Nation Theory, on which Jinnah insisted.

Question 12 Pakistan Studies (History)

The Simla conference of 1945 failed due to:

- A. Arrogance of the Congress leaders
- B. Callousness by F.M Lord Wavell the viceroy of India
- C. The derogatory approach about Muslims by the Hindu press
- D. Demand by the Quaid to have all Muslims seats to be allocated to the Muslim League ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Congress leaders' arrogance was not the stated cause.

B. Wrong: Wavell's callousness was not the stated cause.

C. Wrong: the Hindu press was not the stated cause.

…he conference failed on Jinnah's demand that all Muslim seats in the Executive Council go to the Muslim League.

Question 13 Pakistan Studies (History)

The results of the election 1945- 46 showed:

- A. That the Uniosity party won majority of Muslim seats
- B. The Jamiat Ulema-i-Hind captured a few seats
- C. The National Muslim got few seats
- D. The Muslim League captured all the reserved seats from the Muslim at the entre

✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the Unionist Party lost heavily — it won only 13 Muslim seats in Punjab.

B. Wrong: the Jamiat Ulema-i-Hind captured no significant seats.

C. Wrong: the Nationalist Muslims won almost nothing.

D. Correct: the League swept the Muslim seats in 1945-46 (425 of 492 provincial Muslim seats, and all 30 central Muslim seats).

Question 14 Pakistan Studies (History)

The Muslim League rejected the Cabinet mission plan on July 27, 1946 About others:

- A. Congress rejected the plan into
- B. Congress accepted only the long term plan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. The British government was not clear about it
- D. Hindu extremists were lukewarm about it

A. Wrong: the Congress did not reject the plan in toto — it accepted the long-term scheme.

B. Correct — CORRECTED: the Congress accepted only the long-term (constitutional) plan and refused the interim-government part; the League, which had accepted on 6 June

ded on 29 July 1940 (the stem's "27 July" is two days out).

C. Wrong: British unclarity was not the point.

D. Wrong — this is the printed key: Hindu extremists' lukewarmness was not the recorded position.

Question 15 Pakistan Studies (History)

The Interim Government was formed in 1946. Who was the prime minister?

- A. Pandit Nahru
- B. F. M. Lord Wavell
- C. Liaquat Ali Khan
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Nehru was Vice-President of the Viceroy's Executive Council, not Prime Minister.

B. Wrong: Wavell was the Viceroy, not the Prime Minister.

C. Wrong: Liaquat Ali Khan was Finance Member, not Prime Minister.

D. Correct: there was no Prime Minister — the Interim Government was headed by the Viceroy, with Nehru as Vice-President of the Executive Council.

Question 16 Pakistan Studies (History)

Sir Cyril Redcliffe announced the Boundary Commission Award on August 17, 1947, which was biased due to whom?

- A. Lord Mountbatten ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Pandit Nahru
- C. S.V patel
- D. Maharaja Sadu Singh of Bikaner

A. Correct: the Award was widely held to have been tilted under Lord Mountbatten's

B. Wrong: Nehru was not blamed for the Award's bias.

C. Wrong: Patel was not blamed.

D. Wrong: the Maharaja of Bikaner was not blamed.

Question 17 Pakistan Studies (History)

Why Quaid -e-Azam launched Direct Action Day on August 16, 1946?

- A. To protest against breach of pledge by viceroy F.M. Lord Wavell ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. To oppose the Congress policies
- C. To get Support from the masses for party membership
- D. To crush the upsurge of National Muslims

A. Correct: Direct Action Day (16 August 1946) protested Wavell's breach of his pledge on the Interim Government (the League's claim to nominate all Muslim members).

B. Wrong: opposing Congress policies in general was not the stated reason.

C. Wrong: enrolling members was not the reason.

D. Wrong: crushing Nationalist Muslims was not the reason.

Question 18 Pakistan Studies (History)

On January 17, 1923 an official reception was given to celebrate the honour of knighthood bestowed on Dr. Mohammed lqbal. The venue was:

- A. Delhi
- B. Aligarh
- C. Lahore ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. London

e reception was not in Delhi.

B. Wrong: it was not in Aligarh.

C. Correct — CORRECTED: the reception was held in Lahore — Iqbal lived in Lahore, and the Government College Lahore reception in his honour is documented; he was not in London in January 1923.

D. Wrong — this is the printed key: London is impossible — Iqbal was in Lahore when the honour (1923 New Year Honours) was announced.

Question 19 Pakistan Studies (History)

Gandhi renounced his formal membership from the Congress in:

- A. 1913
- B. 1916
- C. 1920
- D. 1922

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE-excluded: no answer asserted (Gandhi resigned his Congress membership in October 1934 — none of the options (1913, 1916, 1920, 1922) is 1934, so no correct option exists) Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov delegation.

A. No correct option: Gandhi resigned in October 1934, not 1913.

B. No correct option: Gandhi resigned in October 1934, not 1916.

C. No correct option — this is the printed key: Gandhi resigned in October 1934, not 1920.

D. No correct option: Gandhi resigned in October 1934, not 1922.

Question 20 Pakistan Studies (History)

Ayub Khan was member of the all Talents Cabinet in 1945. Name the prime Minister.

hammed Ali Bogra ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Chaudhary Muhammad Ali
- C. Iskander Mirza
- D. Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardy

A. Correct: Bogra's "Cabinet of Talents" (Ministry of Talents), formed 24 October 1954, included Ayub Khan as Defence Minister; the stem's "1945" is a misprint for 1954.

B. Wrong: Chaudhry Muhammad Ali was not the Prime Minister of the Talents cabinet (he succeeded Bogra in 1955).

C. Wrong: Iskander Mirza was a member (Interior), not the Prime Minister.

D. Wrong: Suhrawardy was not the Prime Minister then.

Question 21 General Knowledge

One of the important incidents of the 20th century was moon - landing who became the first man to set foot on the moon?

- A. Michael Collins
- B. Neil Armstrong ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Edwin Adein
- D. Jean Arp

A. Wrong: Michael Collins stayed in the command module and never set foot on the Moon.

B. Correct: Neil Armstrong was the first man to set foot on the Moon (20 July 1969).

C. Wrong: "Edwin Adein" is a garble of Buzz Aldrin, who was second.

D. Wrong: Jean Arp was an artist, not an astronaut.

Question 22 Pakistan Studies (Constitution)

Parity for representation was created by formation of one unit in West Pakistan, in the

- A. 1952
- B. 1954
- C. 1955 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1956

A. Wrong: 1952 predates the scheme.

B. Wrong: 1954 was the year the plan was announced, not enforced.

C. Correct — CORRECTED: the One Unit scheme came into force on 14 October 1955, merging West Pakistan's provinces to create parity with East Pakistan.

D. Wrong — this is the printed key: 1956 was the year of the first Constitution, not One Unit.

Question 23 Pakistan Studies (Constitution)

That Islamic Republic of Pakistan under the 1956 Constitution was to be headed by a president.

- A. The president may not be a Muslim
- B. The President had to be a Muslim ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. The constitution was silent about it
- D. He had to be fifty - five years of age

A. Wrong: the 1956 Constitution required the President to be a Muslim.

B. Correct: the President had to be a Muslim (and at least 40 years old).

C. Wrong: the Constitution was explicit, not silent.

D. Wrong: the age bar for the President was 40, not 55.

24 Pakistan Studies (Constitution)

About relationship between Federal Government and provinces under the 1956 Constitution mention the correct relationship from the following:

- A. There were three lists from items Federal, provincial, and concurrent
- B. There were two lists of Items Federal and provinical
- C. There was only one Federal list of items and residuary Powers belonged to the provinces ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. There are two lists of items with Federal having two parts and a concurrent list

A. Wrong: there were not three lists.

B. Wrong: there were not two lists.

C. Correct: the 1956 Constitution had a single Federal Legislative List, with residuary powers in the provinces.

D. Wrong: there was no federal list in two parts plus a concurrent list.

Question 25 Pakistan Studies (Constitution)

Under the 1956 constitution of Pakistan, prime minister

- A. Had to be a Muslim
- B. No condition of being a Muslim ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. No need to be an elected member of the National Assembly
- D. Had to be 45 years of age

A. Wrong: the Muslim condition applied to the President, not the Prime Minister — under the 1956 Constitution the Prime Minister could be a non-Muslim.

B. Correct — CORRECTED: there was no condition that the Prime Minister be a Muslim.

C. Wrong — this is the printed key: the Prime Minister had to be appointed from among the MNAs and win a confidence vote within two months — he did need to be a member of

Assembly.

D. Wrong: no 45-year age bar applied to the Prime Minister.

Question 26 Pakistan Studies (History)

The concept of controlled Democracy was propagated by president Iskander Mirza

- A. He forced prime Minister Suhrawardy to resign due to his personal whims, even though he had political right to address the National Assembly ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. He Controlled the practical process
- C. He made bureaucracy powerful in decision making
- D. He considered elections as a farce

A. Correct: Mirza forced Suhrawardy to resign (October 1957) through political manoeuvring, although Suhrawardy wanted to face the Assembly.

B. Wrong: "controlled the practical process" is vague and not the point.

C. Wrong: strengthening the bureaucracy was not the statement's point.

D. Wrong: treating elections as a farce was not the statement's point.

Question 27 Pakistan Studies (History)

Why are Presidents imposed emergency and dissolved the Assembly and October 7, 1958?

- A. He had the apprehension that the newly elected Assemblies under the 1956 constitution may not vote to elect him as permanent president ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Problem of law and order
- C. Criminal applications of the opposition by the ruling party, opposed by him
- D. Food crisis

A. Correct: Mirza feared the assemblies elected under the 1956 Constitution would not elect him permanent President.

w and order was not the stated reason.

C. Wrong: criminal cases against the opposition were not the stated reason.

D. Wrong: food crisis was not the stated reason.

Question 28 Pakistan Studies (History)

Name the first elected President of Pakistan:

- A. Iskandar Mirza
- B. F. M Ayub Khan
- C. Ch. Fazal Elahi ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Farooq Laghari

A. Wrong: Iskander Mirza was the first President, but he was not elected (he was Governor-General turned President).

B. Wrong: Ayub Khan was elected President in 1965 under the 1962 Constitution, so he is not the answer the question seeks (the first president elected under the 1973 Constitution).

C. Correct: Chaudhry Fazal Elahi was the first President elected under the 1973 Constitution (1973).

D. Wrong: Farooq Leghari came much later (1993).

Question 29 Pakistan Studies (Constitution)

According to the 1962 constitution in case the President resigns who had to success him?

- A. The Speaker of the National Assembly ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The Commander - in Chief of the Army
- C. The Chief justice of the Supreme Court
- D. Election by the Basic democrats

nder the 1962 Constitution the Speaker of the National Assembly succeeded the President.

B. Wrong: the Commander-in-Chief did not succeed.

C. Wrong: the Chief Justice did not succeed.

D. Wrong: no election by Basic Democrats was the succession rule.

Question 30 Pakistan Studies (History)

President FM Ayub Khan announced on March 13, 1969 is acceptance of the two demands parliamentary Government and direct elections with the result:

- A. The concept of controlled democracy was introduced
- B. Indirect system of voting was rejected ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Vested groups increased their influence on decision making
- D. The powers of bureaucracy were increased than ok

A. Wrong — this is the printed key: "controlled democracy" (Basic Democracies) was introduced in 1959-62, not as a result of the March 1969 announcement.

B. Correct — CORRECTED: Ayub accepted direct elections on adult franchise, which meant the indirect system of voting (Basic Democrats as electoral college) was rejected; the Round Table Conference itself collapsed on 13 March after Mujib's withdrawal.

C. Wrong: vested groups gaining influence was not the recorded result.

D. Wrong: bureaucratic powers were not increased by the announcement.

Question 31 Pakistan Studies (History)

The Awami League lcontested the 1970 elections on the basis of six- point program for regional autonomy issued on February 12 1966:

- A. The manifesto of the party was against the spirit of Legal Framework order

on March 20, 1970 ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. The president Agha Yaha Khan called it and approach of a demagogue
- C. It was narrow thinking
- D. It supported national cohesion

A. Correct: the six-point manifesto was held to be against the spirit of the Legal Framework Order (which required the constitution to preserve the integrity and Islamic ideology of Pakistan).

B. Wrong: Yahya calling it demagoguery was not the point.

C. Wrong: "narrow thinking" is not the point.

D. Wrong: it did not support national cohesion — it demanded regional autonomy.

Question 32 Pakistan Studies (History)

The control of Federal Government come to an end on December 16, 1971 in East Pakistan with the result:

- A. The two Nation theory as basis dof independence come to an end
- B. The two Nation theory is still intact because the term "States" were used in the Lahore Resolution of 1940 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. It resulted due to cultural pluralism
- D. It happened due to one Nation theory

A. Wrong: the standard textbook position is that the Two-Nation Theory did not end in 1971.

B. Correct — CORRECTED, decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov delegation: the Two-Nation Theory is still intact because the Lahore Resolution spoke of independent "States" (plural) — the separation is attributed to political, economic and cultural factors, not to the failure of the religious basis.

C. Wrong — this is the printed key: cultural pluralism did contribute to the separation, but

not the "result" the stem asks for.

D. Wrong: the One Nation Theory was not the result.

Question 33 General Knowledge (Science)

Another important development in the 20th century in the field of medicine was the introduction of 'antibiotics' penicillin was introduced by:

- A. Alexander Fleming ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Marcus Antonius
- C. George Bizet
- D. Charles Cornwallis

A. Correct: penicillin was introduced by Alexander Fleming (discovered 1928).

B. Wrong: Marcus Antonius (Mark Antony) was a Roman politician.

C. Wrong: Georges Bizet was a composer.

D. Wrong: Charles Cornwallis was a British general.

Question 34 Pakistan Studies (History)

Civilian Martial law with President Z. A. Bhutto at the helm of affairs came to an end on:

- A. April 2, 1972
- B. April 21, 1972
- C. Aug 14, 1973 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Aug 15, 1973

A. Wrong: 2 April 1972 was when Bhutto took over as President, not the end of martial law.

B. Wrong: 21 April 1972 was the date of the Interim Constitution, not the end of martial law.

vilian martial law ended on 14 August 1973, when the 1973 Constitution came into force.

D. Wrong: 15 August 1973 was a day late.

Question 35 Pakistan Studies (History)

President Zia ul Haq nominated majlis -i-s hura (Federal council) in 1981

- A. The Majils-i-shoora had no powers ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. It could make legislation
- C. It could criticize the government
- D. The executive was accountable to the majlis

A. Correct — CORRECTED: the Majlis-i-Shoora (Federal Council, 1981-85) was a nominated advisory body — it could recommend laws and discuss the budget but could not vote on it; it "had no power… a fake parliament holding mock discussions" (HistoryPak).

B. Wrong: it could not make legislation.

C. Wrong: it could debate, but "could criticise the government" is not the correct characterisation of its status.

D. Wrong — this is the printed key: the executive was not accountable to it — it held office at the President's pleasure and he could dissolve it at any time.

Question 36 Pakistan Studies (Law)

The Federal shariat Court was established in the year:

- A. 1978
- B. 1979
- C. 1980 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1985

A. Wrong: 1978 predates it.

1979 predates it.

C. Correct: the Federal Shariat Court was established in 1980.

D. Wrong: 1985 is too late.

Question 37 Pakistan Studies (Law)

When was the Qisas s and Diyat ordinance put into force?

- A. December 2, 1988
- B. March 1, 1989
- C. September 5, 1990 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. December 20, 1992

A. Wrong: 2 December 1988 is not the date.

B. Wrong: 1 March 1989 is not the date.

C. Correct: the Qisas and Diyat Ordinance was enforced on 5 September 1990.

D. Wrong: 20 December 1992 is not the date.

Question 38 Pakistan Studies (History)

When was the post of chairman join chiefs of staff committee created?

- A. March 2, 1976 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. March 1, 1977
- C. December 10, 1949
- D. Jan 2, 1978

A. Correct: the post of Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee was created on 2 March 1976 (first holder: General Tikka Khan).

B. Wrong: 1 March 1977 is a year late.

1949 predates it by decades.

D. Wrong: 2 January 1978 is wrong.

Question 39 Pakistan Studies (History)

When was the first Azad Kashmir government established?

- A. August 14, 1947
- B. October 24, 1947 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. October 24, 1949
- D. December 1, 1949

A. Wrong: 14 August 1947 was Pakistan's independence, not the Azad Kashmir government.

B. Correct: the first Azad Kashmir government was established on 24 October 1947.

C. Wrong: 24 October 1949 is two years late.

D. Wrong: 1 December 1949 is wrong.

Question 40 Pakistan Studies (Constitution)

The president under the 1973 constitution is elected:

- A. By direct election
- B. By National Assembly
- C. By joint session of the National Assembly and Senate
- D. Buy two houses of the Parliament and the four provincial assemblies ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the President is not directly elected.

B. Wrong: the National Assembly alone does not elect him.

C. Wrong: a joint session of the two Houses alone is not the electoral college.

The President is elected by the two Houses of Parliament and the four provincial assemblies (the electoral college).

Question 41 Pakistan Studies (Constitution)

The provision to have 20 reserved women seats in the National Assembly under the 1973 constitution expired on holding General Election in the year:

- A. February 1985
- B. November 1988 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. October 1990
- D. October 1993

A. Wrong: February 1985 was when the seats were raised to 20, not when the provision expired.

B. Correct — CORRECTED, decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov delegation: the 1973 Constitution reserved the seats until the holding of the third general election (as amended by the Eighth Amendment) — the three elections were 1977, 1985 and 1988, so the provision expired with the November 1988 election; the popular book answer 1990 (printed key) is the first election held without the seats, not the expiry.

C. Wrong — this is the printed key: see B.

D. Wrong: 1993 is later still.

Question 42 Pakistan Studies (History)

In November 1996 president Farooq Laghari dissmissed tha Benazir government under section 58 (2)(B) of 1973 Constitution. Reason for the action:

- A. Political crisis
- B. Vote of no confidence in the National Assembly
- C. Allegations of corruption ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Difference between the president and prime minister about party matters

political crisis alone was not the stated reason.

B. Wrong: there was no vote of no-confidence.

C. Correct: the dismissal was on allegations of corruption (and misrule).

D. Wrong: a difference over party matters was not the stated reason.

Question 43 General Knowledge

The only citizen of Pakistan who won the Nobel prize;

- A. Abdul Qadeer Khan
- B. Dr. usmani
- C. Dr Abdul Salam ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Faiz Ahmed Faiz

A. Wrong: A. Q. Khan never won a Nobel Prize.

B. Wrong: "Dr. Usmani" did not win one.

C. Correct: Dr. Abdus Salam (Physics, 1979) is the only Pakistani Nobel laureate of the paper's era.

D. Wrong: Faiz Ahmad Faiz never won a Nobel Prize.

Question 44 General Knowledge

Sassi punnu is a known legend of:

- A. Punjabi ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sindhi
- C. Pashto
- D. Balochi

A. Correct: Sassi Punnu is a Punjabi folk legend.

is not Sindhi.

C. Wrong: it is not Pashto.

D. Wrong: it is not Balochi.

Question 45 General Knowledge (Geography)

Which is the highest peak of Himalaya range in Pakistan?

- A. Nanga parbat ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. K-2
- C. Mountain Everest
- D. Kirthar

A. Correct: Nanga Parbat is the highest peak of the Himalayan range in Pakistan (8,126 m).

B. Wrong: K-2 is in the Karakoram, not the Himalayas.

C. Wrong: Everest is in Nepal, not Pakistan.

D. Wrong: Kirthar is a low range in Sindh/Balochistan.

Question 46 General Knowledge (History)

Harapa was a centre of:

- A. Persian Civilization
- B. Hindu Civilization
- C. Greek Civilization
- D. Indus valley Civilization ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Harappa was not Persian.

B. Wrong: it was not a Hindu civilisation centre.

C. Wrong: it was not Greek.

arappa was a centre of the Indus Valley Civilisation.

Question 47 General Knowledge (Geography)

Takht-i-Bahi, an ancient histrical site, is located in:

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

A. Wrong: Takht-i-Bahi is not in Punjab.

B. Wrong: it is not in Sindh.

C. Correct: Takht-i-Bahi is in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (near Mardan).

D. Wrong: it is not in Balochistan.

Question 48 General Knowledge (Geography)

Indicate the coldest city of Pakistan:

- A. Ziarat ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Murree
- C. Swat
- D. Ayubia

A. Correct: among the four options Ziarat is the coldest (the textbook answer; Skardu is colder in reality but is not an option).

B. Wrong: Murree is milder than Ziarat.

C. Wrong: Swat is milder than Ziarat.

D. Wrong: Ayubia is milder than Ziarat.

49 General Knowledge (Geography)

Which country is situated in North of Pakistan?

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

A. Wrong: India lies to the east/southeast of Pakistan.

B. Wrong: Afghanistan lies to the west/northwest.

C. Wrong — this is the printed key: Iran lies to the west/southwest.

D. Correct — CORRECTED: China lies to the north of Pakistan.

Question 50 General Knowledge (Geography)

Nanga Parbat is located in

- A. Chitral
- B. Gilgit ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Azad Kashmir
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Nanga Parbat is not in Chitral (Tirich Mir is).

B. Correct: Nanga Parbat is in Gilgit-Baltistan (Diamer district), the world's 9th highest peak at 8,126 m. (test360 also carries its own explanation block for this question; the explanation here is original and does not reproduce it.)

C. Wrong: it is not in Azad Kashmir.

D. Wrong: B is the answer.

51 Economics

After agriculture, it employees the largest number of labours Labourers:

- A. France and Social Service ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Industry
- C. Mining
- D. Fishing

A. Correct: read as "Finance and Social Services" (printed "France and Social Service" is garbled) — the services sector employs the most after agriculture (about 40% of employment, against about 25% in industry).

B. Wrong: industry employs fewer than services.

C. Wrong: mining employs far fewer.

D. Wrong: fishing employs far fewer.

Question 52 General Knowledge

PTV started is transmission from:

- A. September 24, 1962
- B. October 24, 1963
- C. November 26, 1964 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. December 26, 1965

A. Wrong: 24 September 1962 predates PTV.

B. Wrong: 24 October 1963 predates it.

C. Correct: PTV began transmission on 26 November 1964 (Lahore).

D. Wrong: 26 December 1965 is a year late.

53 General Knowledge (Geography)

Bulk of Tobacco is produced in:

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

A. Wrong: Punjab does not produce the bulk of tobacco.

B. Wrong: Sindh does not.

C. Correct: the bulk of Pakistan's tobacco is produced in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

D. Wrong: Balochistan does not.

Question 54 General Knowledge (Geography)

The largest gas field was discovered in:

- A. 1951
- B. 1952 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1953
- D. 1955

A. Wrong — this is the printed key: 1951 is a year early.

B. Correct — CORRECTED: the Sui gas field — Pakistan's largest — was discovered by PPL in 1952 (production from 1955).

C. Wrong: 1953 is a year late.

D. Wrong: 1955 was the first production year, not discovery.

55 Pakistan Studies (Constitution)

The Council of common interests under the 1973 constitution has to:

- A. Make the Federation work successfully with emphasis on National integration ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Create disparty among the provinces
- C. Work for the good of non -Muslims
- D. Work for the protection of Balochistan's natural resource

A. Correct: the Council of Common Interests exists to make the federation work, with emphasis on national integration (it resolves inter-provincial and federal-provincial issues).

B. Wrong: creating disparity is the opposite of its purpose.

C. Wrong: working for non-Muslims is not its function.

D. Wrong: protecting Balochistan's resources alone is not its function.

Question 56 General Knowledge (Geography)

The oldest oil will of Pakistan is situated in:

- A. Sibbi
- B. Attock ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Kalabagh
- D. Makran

A. Wrong: Sibbi is not the site of the oldest oil well.

B. Correct — CORRECTED: the oldest oil well/field in Pakistan is Khaur, in Attock district — Khaur-1 was drilled by the Attock Oil Company in 1915, the first commercial success (the very first well was drilled at Kundal, Mianwali, in 1866, which is not an option).

C. Wrong: Kalabagh is not the site.

D. Wrong — this is the printed key: Makran has no such claim.

57 Pakistan Studies (History)

When were the citizens of FATA given the right to vote?

- A. 1977
- B. 1985
- C. 1988
- D. 1997 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: 1977 is too early.

B. Wrong: 1985 is too early.

C. Wrong: 1988 is too early.

D. Correct: FATA's citizens were given the vote in 1997 (adult franchise extended in 1996; first exercised in the 1997 general election).

Question 58 General Knowledge

When Pakistan became member of United Nations?

- A. September 30, 1947 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. August 30, 1948
- C. December 4, 1984
- D. February 10, 1949

A. Correct: Pakistan became a member of the United Nations on 30 September 1947.

B. Wrong: 30 August 1948 is wrong.

C. Wrong: 4 December 1984 is wrong.

D. Wrong: 10 February 1949 is wrong.

59 Pakistan Studies (History)

On August 23, 1950 Owen Dixon announced the failure of his mission to resolve the Kashmir deadlock on direction of the Security Council the reason behind the announcement was:

- A. Pakistan was convinced that the people of Kashmir would actively participate in the plebiscite
- B. Kashmir freedom fighters wanted peace
- C. Hindu information media dubbed Pakistan as aggressor
- D. Pandit Nahru prime Minister of India was ambivalent about all proposals to hold plebiscite ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Pakistan's confidence in a plebiscite was not the reason.

B. Wrong: freedom fighters wanting peace was not the reason.

C. Wrong: the Hindu press was not the reason.

D. Correct: Dixon's mission failed because Nehru was ambivalent about all proposals for a plebiscite.

Question 60 General Knowledge

Which is solidarity Day reference to the people of Kashmir?

- A. January 30th
- B. February 5th ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. March 4th
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 30 January is not Kashmir Day.

B. Correct: Kashmir Solidarity Day is 5 February.

C. Wrong: 4 March is not Kashmir Day.

is the answer.

Question 61 General Knowledge

Who was the president of the UN General Assembly in 1962?

- A. Sir zafarullah Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sahabzada yaqub Ali Khan
- C. Z. A.Bhutto
- D. Mohammad Ali Bogra

A. Correct: Sir Muhammad Zafarullah Khan was President of the UN General Assembly in 1962 (17th session).

B. Wrong: Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan never held the post.

C. Wrong: Z. A. Bhutto never held it.

D. Wrong: Mohammad Ali Bogra never held it.

Question 62 General Knowledge (Books)

Who wrote the book and entitled 'Jinnah, Pakistan and Islamic identity?

- A. Akbar S. Ahmad ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. S.M Burke
- C. Sharifuddin pirzada
- D. G. Allana

A. Correct: "Jinnah, Pakistan and Islamic Identity" was written by Akbar S. Ahmad.

B. Wrong: S. M. Burke did not write this book.

C. Wrong: Sharifuddin Pirzada did not write it.

D. Wrong: G. Allana did not write it.

63 General Knowledge (Books)

Who wrote the book entitled 'Working with Zia'?

- A. General k.M.Arif ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Lt. General Fazle Haq
- C. Lt. General Habibullah
- D. Lt. General F.A Chisti

A. Correct: "Working with Zia" was written by General K. M. Arif.

B. Wrong: Fazle Haq did not write it.

C. Wrong: Habibullah did not write it.

D. Wrong: F. A. Chishti did not write it.

Question 64 Pakistan Studies (Local Government)

Mention the year in which proposal was made to hold local bodies election on party basis:

- A. 1959 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1975
- C. 1979
- D. 2000

A. Correct (SINGLE-SOURCE): the printed key; no independent source confirms a proposal for party-based local elections in 1959 — the 1959 Basic Democracies elections were in fact held on a non-party basis, so the stem's "on party basis" is questionable and the year rests on the printed key alone.

B. Wrong: no source supports 1975 (and the 1979 and 2000 local elections were also non-party).

C. Wrong: the 1979 local elections were held on a non-party basis.

e 2000 devolution elections were also non-party.

Question 65 General Knowledge (Sports)

When did Pakistan win the cricket World Cup?

- A. 1992 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1996
- C. 1998
- D. 1999

A. Correct: Pakistan won the Cricket World Cup in 1992.

B. Wrong: 1996 is wrong.

C. Wrong: 1998 is wrong.

D. Wrong: 1999 is wrong.

Question 66 General Knowledge

Which area of Pakistan is called Babul Islam?

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

A. Wrong: Khyber is not Bab-ul-Islam.

B. Wrong: Punjab is not.

C. Wrong: Swat is not.

D. Correct: Sindh is called Bab-ul-Islam (the gateway of Islam, from Muhammad bin Qasim's arrival in 712).

67 Islamiat (Zakat)

'Zakat year' ends with the last day of:

- A. Shawwal
- B. Shaban ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Muharram
- D. Rajjab

A. Wrong: the Zakat year does not end with Shawwal.

B. Correct — CORRECTED: under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance 1980, the Zakat year runs from the first day of Ramadan to the last day of the following Sha'ban.

C. Wrong: it does not end with Muharram.

D. Wrong — this is the printed key: Rajab precedes Sha'ban — the year ends with Sha'ban, not Rajab.

Question 68 Pakistan Studies (History)

Under the influence of bureaucracy president F.M. Ayub Khan celebrated Decade of Reforms in 1968 with the result:

- A. It was beginning of an end of Ayub regime ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The masses admired his policies during the last 10 years
- C. There was peace and tranquility in the country
- D. The students in both wings of the country remained quiet

A. Correct: the "Decade of Reforms" celebrations of 1968 marked the beginning of the end of the Ayub regime (the anti-Ayub movement peaked and he resigned in March 1969).

B. Wrong: the masses did not admire his policies in his last years.

C. Wrong: there was no peace and tranquillity — there were nationwide protests.

D. Wrong: the students were in the forefront of the protests.

69 Pakistan Studies (History)

Mention the General Election which are boycotted by MRD in the year:

- A. 1985 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1988
- C. 1990
- D. 1997

A. Correct: the MRD boycotted the 1985 general elections (held on a non-party basis).

B. Wrong: the MRD contested 1988.

C. Wrong: the MRD contested 1990.

D. Wrong: the MRD contested 1997.

Question 70 Pakistan Studies (History)

Simla agreement was signed between India and Pakistan in 1972 they resolved:

- A. That the two countries were to settle their difference through bilateral negotiations ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. That the two nations would abide by the resolution of the UN
- C. That there had to take place a decision on Kashmir dispute
- D. That the issue of Bangladesh was settled

A. Correct: under the Simla Agreement (1972) the two countries resolved to settle their differences through bilateral negotiations.

B. Wrong: abiding by UN resolutions was not the Simla formula.

C. Wrong: no decision on Kashmir was taken at Simla.

D. Wrong: the Bangladesh issue was not settled at Simla.

71 Pakistan Studies (Constitution)

Mention the constitution of Pakistan which is Bicameral Legislature:

- A. Interim constitution based on the Act of 1935 and the Independence Act, 1947
- B. The 1956 Constitution
- C. The 1962 Constitution
- D. The 1973 Constitution ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the interim constitution (1935 Act + Independence Act) was unicameral.

B. Wrong: the 1956 Constitution was unicameral.

C. Wrong: the 1962 Constitution was unicameral.

D. Correct: the 1973 Constitution provides a bicameral legislature (National Assembly + Senate).

Question 72 Pakistan Studies (Law)

The Muslim family Laws ordinance 1961 was introduced by president F.M Ayub Khan. Its purpose:

- A. Provided for the first time registration of Marriages and reinforced rights of inheritance. ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Han group of Ulema declared it purposeless
- C. Uncourahef polygamy and broken marriages
- D. It field completely to solve the social problems of the society

A. Correct: the Muslim Family Laws Ordinance 1961 provided for the first time the registration of marriages and reinforced inheritance rights.

B. Wrong: the ulema's reaction was not its purpose.

C. Wrong: "uncourahef" is garbled; discouraging polygamy was a feature, not the purpose as this option states it.

did not fall completely.

Question 73 Pakistan Studies (History)

Captain Sarwar was martyred in 1948 at:

- A. Burki Sector
- B. Wagha Sector
- C. East Pakistan
- D. Kashmir ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Burki sector was 1965, not Sarwar's martyrdom.

B. Wrong: Wagha sector was not it.

C. Wrong: East Pakistan was not it.

D. Correct: Captain Muhammad Sarwar was martyred in Kashmir in 1948 (Uri sector) — the first Nishan-i-Haider.

Question 74 General Knowledge

When was the National Anthem or Pakistan first played?

- A. August 14, 1948
- B. March 1, 1950
- C. August 13, 1954 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. August 14, 1955

A. Wrong: 14 August 1948 predates the anthem's music and adoption.

B. Wrong: 1 March 1950 is not the date.

C. Correct: the National Anthem was first played on 13 August 1954 (Radio Pakistan).

D. Wrong: 14 August 1955 is a year late.

75 English (Spelling)

Which word is wrongly spelt in the falling set of words?

- A. Receive
- B. Relief
- C. Slieve ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Speech

A. Wrong: "Receive" is correctly spelt (i before e after c).

B. Wrong: "Relief" is correctly spelt.

C. Correct: "Slieve" is wrongly spelt — the word is "Sleeve".

D. Wrong: "Speech" is correctly spelt.

Question 76 English (Idiom)

Every wise man should save for

- A. Rainy days ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sunny days
- C. Happy days
- D. Sad days

A. Correct: "save for a rainy day" is the idiom — a wise man saves for hard times.

B. Wrong: sunny days are not the idiom.

C. Wrong: happy days are not the idiom.

D. Wrong: sad days are not the idiom.

Question 77 English (Error Spotting)

Which part of the following sentence is wrong? "He casted /his vote /at the polling

ulberg

- A. His
- B. At
- C. Of
- D. None

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE-excluded: no answer asserted (the wrong part is "casted" (the past of "cast" is "cast"), but none of the options names it — "His", "At", "Of" and "None" do not correspond to the wrong word, so no correct option exists) Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov delegation.

A. No correct option: "His" is not the wrong part — the error is "casted".

B. No correct option: "At" is not the wrong part.

C. No correct option — this is the printed key: "of Gulberg" is acceptable English; the error is "casted".

D. No correct option: "None" fails because there IS an error in the sentence ("casted"), but no option names it.

Question 78 General Knowledge

UN was established to:

- A. Arrange a forum of world public opinion
- B. Settle political disputes ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Provide leadership to the world
- D. Uphold the supremacy of the waste

A. Wrong: a forum of public opinion is not the UN's stated purpose.

B. Correct: the UN was established to settle political disputes and maintain international peace and security.

oviding world leadership was not its purpose.

D. Wrong: "supremacy of the waste" is garbled and is not the UN's purpose.

Question 79 General Knowledge

Yellow journalism refers to:

- A. Portraying public opinion
- B. Objectivity in reporting
- C. Sensationalism ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Propaganda

A. Wrong: portraying public opinion is not yellow journalism.

B. Wrong: objectivity is the opposite of it.

C. Correct: yellow journalism is sensationalism.

D. Wrong: propaganda is a different thing (it may use sensationalism, but the term means sensational reporting).

Question 80 General Knowledge (Law)

Law is never law unless:

- A. It is violated
- B. It is enforced by a sovereign authority ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. It is enforced by moral sanctions
- D. It is supported by the religion

A. Wrong: a law is not law because it is violated.

B. Correct — CORRECTED: on Austin's command theory, law is the command of the sovereign — "law is never law unless it is enforced by a sovereign authority" (the same answer keyed in the PPSC Manager Auqaf 2014 paper and the PMS/CSS GK book).

oral sanctions belong to morality, not law, on this view.

D. Wrong — this is the printed key: support by religion is not what makes a rule a law on Austin's theory.

Question 81 Computer

A computer drives its basic strength form:

- A. Speed
- B. Accuracy
- C. Memory
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: speed alone is not the whole strength.

B. Wrong: accuracy alone is not.

C. Wrong — this is the printed key: memory alone is not — the PMS/CSS GK book keys it "Memory", but the standard computer-science question bank keys it "all of the above".

D. Correct — CORRECTED: a computer's basic strength is its speed, its accuracy and its memory — all three.

Question 82 Mathematics

If a car drives 25 kilometers on two liters of petrol, how many litters will be in needed for the 150 kilometers?

- A. 12 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 8
- C. 10
- D. 7

A. Correct: 25 km on 2 litres is 12.5 km per litre; 150 ÷ 12.5 = 12 litres.

litres would cover only 100 km.

C. Wrong: 10 litres would cover only 125 km.

D. Wrong: 7 litres would cover only 87.5 km.

Question 83 Mathematics

Find 60% of 70

- A. 50
- B. 45
- C. 40
- D. 42 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: 50 is not 60% of 70.

B. Wrong: 45 is not.

C. Wrong: 40 is not.

D. Correct: 60% of 70 = 42.

Question 84 Everyday Science

Vitamin C is essential for:

- A. Appetite
- B. Bones ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Muscles
- D. Brain

A. Wrong — this is the printed key: appetite is not what vitamin C is essential for — loss of appetite is a symptom of scurvy, not the vitamin's function.

B. Correct — CORRECTED, decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov delegation: vitamin C is essential for the growth and repair of tissues (collagen formation) — that

swer is not among the options, and of the four offered, bones is the closest correct one (collagen strengthens bone; scurvy weakens bones and teeth).

C. Wrong: muscles are not the textbook answer.

D. Wrong: the brain is not the textbook answer.

Question 85 Everyday Science

Sound cannot travel through:

- A. Air
- B. Sand
- C. Vacuum ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Water

A. Wrong: sound travels through air.

B. Wrong: sound travels through sand.

C. Correct: sound cannot travel through a vacuum — it needs a medium.

D. Wrong: sound travels through water.

Question 86 Economics

A good text should:

- A. Encourage growth in all sactors of the economy.
- B. Encourage efficient allocation of resource
- C. Encourage the continuance of the capitalist system.
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong — this is the printed key: growth alone is not the whole answer.

B. Wrong: efficient allocation alone is not.

ntinuance of capitalism alone is not.

D. Correct — CORRECTED: a good tax should do all of these — Dogar's Excise & Taxation Inspectors' Guide, the source book for this whole Q75-Q99 block, keys "all of the above" (its option D).

Question 87 General Knowledge (Political Systems)

A system which results in rigid one-party this dictatorship permitting private ownership but not management of the production:

- A. Marixism
- B. Fascism ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Capitalism
- D. Feudalism

A. Wrong — this is the printed key: Marxism abolishes private ownership of the means of production — the opposite of the system described; the PMS/CSS GK book's "Marxism" key is a known error in that book.

B. Correct — CORRECTED: Fascism — a rigid one-party dictatorship that permits private ownership but not private management of production (the state directs production); Dogar's guide keys it Fascism.

C. Wrong: capitalism permits private management too.

D. Wrong: feudalism is rule by landed lords, not a one-party dictatorship of this kind.

Question 88 Economics

The tax levied on the import and export of commodities is named as:

- A. Customs duty ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Excise duty
- C. Value added tax

A. Correct: the tax on imports and exports is customs duty.

B. Wrong: excise duty is levied on goods produced within the country.

C. Wrong: VAT is a tax on value added at each stage.

D. Wrong: direct tax is levied on income/wealth, not on trade.

Question 89 Everyday Science

We see the flash of lightning before we hear the sound of the thunder because:

- A. The light rays travel much faster than the sound waves. ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The light waves travels straight whereas the sound waves travel in circles and waves
- C. The light waves travels straight wherears the sound waves travel in circles and waves.
- D. On cloudy days we will hear the thunder before we see the flash of light.

A. Correct: light travels far faster than sound (about 300,000 km/s against about 343 m/s in air), so the flash is seen first.

B. Wrong: sound waves do not travel in circles while light travels straight in this sense.

C. Wrong: a garbled repeat of B.

D. Wrong: on cloudy days the flash is still seen before the thunder is heard.

Question 90 Everyday Science

The ozone Layer plays____ role for the organic life on earth.

- A. Beneficial ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Harmful
- C. Natural

A. Correct — CORRECTED: the ozone layer plays a beneficial (protective) role for organic life — it absorbs harmful ultraviolet radiation.

B. Wrong: its role is protective, not harmful.

C. Wrong: "natural" is not the role described.

D. Wrong — this is the printed key: "none of these" fails because A is the answer.

Question 91 General Knowledge

Bonded Labour: is

- A. Forced Labour
- B. Labour without wages
- C. Labour for payment
- D. Labour according to a written promise over contract ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong on the book's reading: forced labour is the modern (ILO) definition of bonded labour, but the book's answer is D.

B. Wrong: bonded labour is not simply labour without wages.

C. Wrong: it is not labour for payment.

D. Correct (SINGLE-SOURCE): the book's answer — bonded labour is labour under a bond, a written promise/contract binding the labourer; kept on the printed key, with the modern forced-labour definition noted.

Question 92 Mathematics

If you write down all the members from 1-100 how many times would you write 3?

- A. 18
- B. 19

✓ Correct answer

- D. 21

A. Wrong: 18 is too few.

B. Wrong: 19 is one short.

C. Correct: the digit 3 appears 20 times in writing 1-100 (3, 13, 23, 30-39 is 11, 43, 53, 63, 73, 83, 93 = 20).

D. Wrong: 21 is one too many.

Question 93 Mathematics (Series)

Complete the series. 6, 9, 13, 16, 20, 23,

- A. 26, 30
- B. 26, 31
- C. 27, 30 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 27, 31

A. Wrong: the pattern +3, +4 gives 27, 30 — not 26, 30.

B. Wrong: 26, 31 breaks the pattern.

C. Correct: 6, 9 (+3), 13 (+4), 16 (+3), 20 (+4), 23 (+3), 27 (+4), 30 (+3).

D. Wrong: 27, 31 breaks the +3 step.

Question 94 English (Grammar)

And seventeen years old is not _____to vote in elections.

- A. Old enough ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. As old enough
- C. Enough old
- D. Enough old as

not old enough to vote" — the idiom is "old enough".

B. Wrong: "as old enough" is ungrammatical.

C. Wrong: "enough old" is ungrammatical (enough follows the adjective).

D. Wrong: "enough old as" is ungrammatical.

Question 95 English (Spelling)

Which word is wrongly spilt in the following set of words?

- A. Desprate ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Separate
- C. Frustrate
- D. Illustrate

A. Correct: "Desprate" is wrongly spelt — the word is "Desperate".

B. Wrong: "Separate" is correctly spelt.

C. Wrong: "Frustrate" is correctly spelt.

D. Wrong: "Illustrate" is correctly spelt.

Question 96 English (Vocabulary)

Promptly means:

- A. Easily
- B. At once ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Fully
- D. Efficiently

A. Wrong: "easily" is not the meaning.

B. Correct: "promptly" means "at once".

ully" is not the meaning.

D. Wrong: "efficiently" is not the meaning.

Question 97 Economics

Inflation refers to:

- A. Higher than the real cost of the commodities
- B. Free flow of the money in the market
- C. Devaluation of money ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Poor Buying power of money

A. Wrong: "higher than the real cost" is garbled and not the definition.

B. Wrong: free flow of money is not inflation.

C. Correct (SINGLE-SOURCE): the book's answer — inflation is the devaluation (fall in value) of money; note D ("poor buying power") is a defensible description of the same effect, but the printed key C is kept.

D. Wrong on the book's reading: poor buying power describes the same effect, but the keyed answer is C.

Question 98 General Knowledge (Geography)

Geographically Kashmir is divided into three major parts:

- A. Jammu, Kashmir, Ladakh ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Jammu, Azad Kashmir, Held Kashmir
- C. Jammu, Kargil, Kashmir
- D. Azad Kashmir, Held Kashmir, Kargil

A. Correct — CORRECTED: geographically, Kashmir is divided into three major parts — Jammu, Kashmir (the Valley) and Ladakh; the book's key B ("Jammu, Azad Kashmir, Held Kashmir") is the political division, not the geographical one the stem asks for.

this is the printed key. see A.

C. Wrong: Kargil is part of Ladakh, not a separate major part.

D. Wrong: a mix that omits Jammu.

Question 99 Pakistan Studies (History)

The system of Dyarchy"was scrapped in the provinces and introduced in the centre." This reform was introduced by:

- A. Montague- Chelmsford Reforms 1919
- B. Minto - Morley Reforms
- C. Government of India Act, 1935 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Treaty of Severes

A. Wrong: the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms (1919) introduced dyarchy in the provinces, not scrapped it.

B. Wrong: the Minto-Morley Reforms (1909) did not touch dyarchy.

C. Correct: the Government of India Act 1935 scrapped dyarchy in the provinces and introduced it at the centre.

D. Wrong: the Treaty of Sèvres (1920) was about the Ottoman Empire, not India.

This paper remains the paper of the National Testing Service. Ranjha Solutions branding is on this solved presentation only — the paper is not owned by Ranjha Solutions. NTS publishes no past papers officially.

Past papers are **free** — no charge is taken from any student for papers. General Knowledge answers are as of the 2015 sitting.

Source: https://test360.pk/test/model-paper-nts-special-branch-investigation-officer-2015-1382 (accessed 8 Nov 2026). See the source note on this page about the fold-in corrections.