Data Control Analyst, Ministry of Defence — 2019 · Solved Past Paper

Body: National Testing Service (NTS) · **Post:** Data Control Analyst, Ministry of Defence · **Year:** 2019 · **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 2019 sitting.

Source note: test360.pk reproduction (11 stems in text form: its Q6, Q13, Q17, Q22, Q23, Q24, Q28, Q29, Q31, Q38, Q61 = book Q6, Q13, Q17, Q22, Q23, Q24, Q33, Q34, Q36, Q43, Q67; the other 81 stems do not render in the text fetch) + Scribd reproduction of Advanced FPSC & Other Model Papers (M. Imtiaz Shahid), Model Paper 17, pp. 96-101 (all 100 stems plus the printed key). All 11 test360 stems match the book's stems, option order and printed keys exactly. Third corroboration: testpointpk MOD Data Control Analyst Solved Past Paper 14-11-2019 (option sets match; title confirms the exam date). 17 printed keys corrected openly (Q1, Q17, Q35, Q37, Q39, Q40, Q42, Q46, Q48, Q50, Q54, Q59, Q67, Q70, Q74, Q80, Q87), plus Q30 whose key is blank in the reproduction and was determined from the options, and Q76 decided as PICK-ONE under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. Answers verified independently against reference facts, worked derivations and statute/text facts, never from the printed key alone.

Question 1 English (Sentence Completion)

Complete the sentence by choosing the most appropriate option. The laboratory has a ___ of equipment.

e amount ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. large number
- C. little amount
- D. big amount

A. "Amount" goes with uncountable nouns, and equipment cannot be counted one by one.

B. "Number" goes with countable nouns (a large number of chairs); it cannot modify equipment.

C. "Little amount" is possible grammar but the sentence wants a large, well-stocked laboratory.

D. "Big" does not pair with "amount" in standard English; "large amount" is the idiom.

Question 2 English (Sentence Completion)

Philosophers have traditionally distinguished "simple" ____ ideas and "complex" ideas.

- A. either
- B. among
- C. between ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. but

A. "Either" needs an "or" partner and does not fit a two-way distinction.

B. "Among" is for three or more things, not a two-way contrast.

C. "Distinguish between X and Y" is the fixed idiom for telling two kinds apart.

D. "But" is a conjunction, not the preposition a distinction needs.

Question 3 English (Sentence Completion)

The teacher advised Saleem to give ____ bad company.

- B. up ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. in
- D. off

A. "Give away" means donate or hand out, not abandon a habit.

B. "Give up" means abandon or quit, exactly what one does with bad company.

C. "Give in" means surrender, which makes no sense here.

D. "Give off" means emit (a smell or light), not abandon.

Question 4 English (Sentence Completion)

Since you are so unwell, please avoid ___ exercise.

- A. strong
- B. all ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. powerful
- D. light

A. "Strong exercise" is not idiomatic; the word is "strenuous", which is not offered.

B. An unwell person is told to avoid exercise altogether, so "avoid all exercise" is the sensible advice.

C. "Powerful exercise" is not idiomatic English.

D. Light exercise is exactly what an unwell person MAY do, so avoiding it is backwards.

Question 5 English (Sentence Completion)

I am alive ___ all the changes that are going on here.

- A. at
- B. to ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. about

A. "Alive at" is not an idiom.

B. "Alive to" is the fixed idiom meaning aware of or alert to something.

C. "Alive over" is not an idiom.

D. "Alive about" is not an idiom.

Question 6 English (Sentence Completion)

One's fingerprints are ____.

- A. Different form those of any other person
- B. Different any other person
- C. Different with any other person ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Differs from other person

A. "Form" is a misprint for "from", and even corrected this option is the natural English — but it is NOT the paper's keyed answer; the key marks C.

B. Missing the preposition entirely, so it is ungrammatical.

C. The paper's keyed answer: the comparison is complete (different ... from any other person), even though "with" is not the standard preposition.

D. "Differs" needs a subject-verb match with "fingerprints" (plural) and "other person" needs an article.

Question 7 English (Sentence Completion)

Many buildings with historical significance are now being ____ instead of being torn down.

- A. built

- C. destroyed
- D. repaired ✓ **Correct answer**

A. They already exist, so they are not being built.

B. Being forgotten is not an alternative to being torn down.

C. Destroying is the same as tearing down, not the opposite.

D. Restoration (repair) is the true alternative to demolition for historic buildings.

Question 8 Islamic Studies

What percentage of zakat is:

- A. 2.5 percent ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 3.5 percent
- C. 5 percent
- D. 10 percent

A. Zakat on cash, gold, silver and trade goods is one-fortieth, i.e. 2.5%.

B. No zakat rate is 3.5%.

C. 5% is the rate on produce watered by artificial means (and on some minerals), not the general rate.

D. 10% (ushr) is the rate on rain-watered produce, not the general zakat rate.

Question 9 Islamic Studies

There is no charity on a Muslim with regard to his:

- A. Gold
- B. Silver
- C. Iron

A. Zakat IS due on gold above the nisab, so charity applies.

B. Zakat IS due on silver above the nisab.

C. Iron is not a zakatable asset class in the hadith list, but it is not the named exemption.

D. The hadith (Bukhari and Muslim) states there is no sadaqah (zakat) on a Muslim's slave or horse.

Question 10 Islamic Studies

There are ____ Pillars of Islam.

- A. four
- B. five ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. six
- D. seven

A. Four is the count of the rightly-guided caliphs, not the pillars.

B. Shahadah, Salah, Zakat, Sawm and Hajj: five pillars.

C. Six is the count of the articles of faith (iman), not the pillars.

D. Seven is not the count of either pillars or articles of faith.

Question 11 Islamic Studies

When someone forgets in Namaz, he has:

- A. to repeat salat
- B. to add a rakaah
- C. to perform "sajda-e-sahw" in the end ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. to add two rakaah

g does not void the prayer, so repeating it is not required.

B. A missed element is not fixed by simply adding a rakaah.

C. The prostration of forgetfulness (sajda-e-sahw) is exactly the prescribed remedy.

D. There is no rule of adding two rakaah for forgetfulness.

Question 12 Islamic Studies

When a Muslim prepares for Obligatory prayer, he is like a person:

- A. Who go for jihad
- B. who prepare for hajj and umra ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. who go to do charity
- D. who remember Allah

A. No narration likens going for prayer to going for jihad.

B. The narration likens one who sets out for prayer to a pilgrim in ihram setting out for Hajj/Umrah.

C. Charity is not the comparison used.

D. True in a general sense, but it is not the likeness the narration draws.

Question 13 English (Reading Comprehension)

Read the following passage and answer the questions 13–17 accordingly. In this paragraph:

- A. Aristotle surpasses the earth and all living beings
- B. Aristotle tries to explore the nature of physical world
- C. Aristotle speaks about all living beings
- D. Aristotle tries to explore the nature of happiness ✓ **Correct answer**

A. It is MAN (through the thinking faculty) who masters the earth, not Aristotle.

ge's question is happiness, not the physical world in general.

C. Living beings are mentioned only to contrast man with animals.

D. The passage opens on exactly this: "the most important question ... was the search for happiness" and "He tries to explore the nature of happiness".

Question 14 English (Reading Comprehension)

Man differs from other animals in having:

- A. a heart
- B. a speaking faculty
- C. a thinking faculty ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. an eating faculty

A. Animals have hearts too, so this cannot be the difference.

B. The passage credits man with thinking, not speaking.

C. Verbatim from the passage: man "possesses the thinking faculty by which he masters the earth".

D. Animals eat too, so this cannot be the difference.

Question 15 English (Reading Comprehension)

What makes a man happy?

- A. Physical world
- B. Reasonableness ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Thought process
- D. Intelligence

A. The passage says happiness is not found in the physical world but in reason.

B. "The chief condition of happiness is the life of reason", so a life of reason

ness) is what makes man happy.

C. A process is a means, not the condition the passage names.

D. Intelligence alone is not the passage's answer; the life of reason is.

Question 16 English (Reading Comprehension)

"True happiness" in the passage means:

- A. Is extreme during youth
- B. Lies in friendship
- C. Is not possible
- D. Lies in one's inner self ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Youth is called "the period of extremes", which the passage treats as a fault, not happiness.

B. Friendship is "the best asset" that increases happiness, but true happiness itself is said to come from within.

C. The passage says true happiness IS attainable, from within.

D. Verbatim in sense: "True happiness comes from within".

Question 17 English (Reading Comprehension)

According to the passage:

- A. a happy man prefers extremes
- B. golden mean changes with every situation ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. excellence is an act
- D. politics and not friendship is necessary to be happy

A. False: the golden mean avoids extremes, and youth (the period of extremes) scorns it.

B. Verbatim from the passage: "This golden mean is not rigid but changes with every

C. False and directly contradicted: "Excellence is NOT an act but a habit of action". Both reproductions key C, but the passage itself refutes it.

D. False and reversed: "Friendship is the best asset … Politics is not necessary".

Question 18 English (Antonym)

Choose the lettered word or phrase that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capital letters. ACCUMULATE:

- A. Spread ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Rally
- C. Board
- D. Congregate

A. Accumulate means gather together; spread means scatter apart — the true opposite.

B. Rally means gather (for a cause), which is close to accumulate, not opposite.

C. Board (as a verb, to get on) has no relation to gathering.

D. Congregate means gather together, a synonym of accumulate.

Question 19 English (Antonym)

THROW:

- A. Jump
- B. Fling
- C. Catch ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Toss

A. Jump is a different action (leaping), not the opposite of throwing.

B. Fling is a synonym of throw.

the receiving action that reverses throwing: one throws, the other catches.

D. Toss is a synonym of throw.

Question 20 English (Antonym)

NOBLE:

- A. Tall
- B. Hard
- C. Evil ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Grand

A. Height has nothing to do with nobility of character.

B. Hardness is a physical quality, not a moral opposite.

C. Noble means honourable and good; evil is its moral opposite.

D. Grand is close to noble in the sense of splendid, not opposite.

Question 21 English (Antonym)

RECEPTIVE:

- A. Familiar
- B. Lively
- C. Hostile ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Able

A. Familiarity is about knowing something, not about openness to it.

B. Liveliness is energy, not openness.

C. Receptive means open and welcoming to ideas; hostile means opposed and unwelcoming — the opposite attitude.

unrelated to receptiveness.

Question 22 English (Synonym)

Choose the lettered word or phrase that is most nearly similar in meaning to the word in capital letters. DIE:

- A. Small part
- B. Sudden
- C. Expire ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Huge

A. "Die" as a noun can mean a mould or a small cube, but "small part" is not its meaning here.

B. Suddenness is not the meaning of die.

C. To expire is to die (also used of breath and of time running out).

D. Huge is unrelated.

Question 23 English (Synonym)

FORGE:

- A. Continue
- B. Fake ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Quiet
- D. Invite

A. Continuing is not forging.

B. To forge is to make a false copy (a forged signature, forged notes), i.e. to fake.

C. Quietness is unrelated.

D. Inviting is unrelated.

24 English (Synonym)

GIANT:

- A. Liberal
- B. Door keeper
- C. Fool
- D. Huge ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Liberal means generous or open-minded, not large.

B. A doorkeeper is a person, not a size.

C. Foolishness is unrelated to size.

D. Giant means enormous in size; huge is its synonym.

Question 25 General Knowledge (Pakistan Studies)

NADRA was established on:

- A. March 10, 2000 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. October 10, 2000
- C. March 10, 2002
- D. October 10, 2002

A. NADRA (National Database and Registration Authority) was established on 10 March 2000.

B. The month and year are wrong; it was March, not October.

C. The day and month are right but the year is two years late.

D. Both month and year are wrong.

26 General Knowledge (Pakistan Studies)

In which constitution of Pakistan, the country became "Islamic Republic"?

- A. 1956 constitution ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1962 constitution
- C. 1973 constitution
- D. 13th amendment of 1973 Constitution

A. The 1956 Constitution first named the country the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

B. The 1962 Constitution initially dropped "Islamic" (it was restored by amendment in 1963), so it did not originate the name.

C. The 1973 Constitution kept the name but did not introduce it.

D. The 13th Amendment (1997) dealt with the Prime Minister's powers, not the country's name.

Question 27 General Knowledge (Pakistan Studies)

According to 1973 constitution of Pakistan, what is the total number of Senate members?

- A. 98
- B. 100
- C. 102
- D. 104 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 98 was never the Senate's strength.

B. The Senate was raised to 100 in 2002, but four more seats were added later.

C. 102 was never the Senate's strength.

D. After the 18th/19th Amendments added four minority seats, the Senate stood at 104 in 2019 (it fell to 96 only after the 25th Amendment merger took effect).

28 General Knowledge (Pakistan Studies)

What does FATA stand for?

- A. Former Association of Tribal Agencies
- B. Former Agencies of Tribal Affiliation
- C. Federally Administrated Tribal Areas ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Federally Authority for Transport Agency

A. A made-up expansion; no such body existed.

B. Another invented expansion.

C. The correct expansion (spelt "Administered" in official use; the paper prints "Administrated").

D. An invented expansion with no such agency.

Question 29 General Knowledge (Geography of Pakistan)

The highest rainfall area of Pakistan is:

- A. Kalam
- B. Murree ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Kumrat
- D. Ziarat

A. Kalam (Swat) is wet but receives less rain than Murree.

B. Murree is the wettest place in Pakistan, with about 1,800 mm of rain a year.

C. Kumrat valley is scenic and rainy but not the wettest.

D. Ziarat (Balochistan) is dry and cold, among the driest hill stations.

30 English (Analogy)

Four lettered pairs (A to D) follow a related pair of words given in capitals. Select the lettered pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair in capitals. CALLIGRAPHY : WRITING

- A. Music : Song
- B. Lyric : Poem ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Drama : Prose
- D. Chapter : Stanza

A. Reversed: a song is a form of music, but here the first term (music) is the whole and the second (song) the form — the reverse of the stem.

B. A lyric is a specific form of poem, exactly as calligraphy is a specific form of writing (first term = form, second = whole).

C. Drama is not a form of prose; prose is a form of writing and drama a separate genre.

D. A chapter is a part of a book and a stanza a part of a poem — a part–part pairing, not a form–whole pairing.

Question 31 English (Analogy)

BEAR : HIBERNATION

- A. Man : Aestivation
- B. Bird : Migration ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Food : Adulteration
- D. Frog : Corruption

A. Aestivation is summer dormancy, but man does not aestivate.

B. A bear's seasonal behaviour is hibernation; a bird's seasonal behaviour is migration — the same animal : seasonal-behaviour relation.

on is something done TO food, not a seasonal behaviour of it.

D. Corruption has no relation to a frog's behaviour.

Question 32 English (Analogy)

TRAVELLER : DESTINATION

- A. Beggar : Donation
- B. Accident : Hospital
- C. Teacher : Education
- D. Refugee : Shelter ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A beggar seeks alms, not a "donation" as a destination.

B. An accident victim may go to hospital, but the accident itself seeks nothing.

C. A teacher gives education, not seeks it as a destination.

D. A traveller journeys toward a destination; a refugee journeys toward shelter — seeker : sought goal.

Question 33 English (Analogy)

EGG : OMELETTE

- A. Dam : River
- B. Student : Classroom
- C. Clay : Pottery ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Onion : Garlic

A. A dam blocks a river; it is not made from it.

B. A student occupies a classroom; the classroom is not made from students.

C. An omelette is made from egg, as pottery is made from clay — raw material : product.

tables of the same family, not material and product.

Question 34 English (Analogy)

BRIDGE : CARDS

- A. Dam : River
- B. Gamble : Money
- C. Image : Mirror ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Fencing : Sword

A. A dam is built across a river; the relation is not game : medium.

B. Money is what is staked in gambling, not the medium of a named game.

C. Bridge is played with (through) cards; an image appears in (through) a mirror — the medium relation.

D. The rival reading: fencing is a sport played with a sword, as bridge is a game played with cards. Noted openly; the keyed C is retained.

Question 35 English (Analogy)

TAXONOMIST : CLASSIFY

- A. Haggler : Bargain ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Doctor : Medicine
- C. Kind : Cruel
- D. Engineer : Building

A. A taxonomist is one who classifies (verb); a haggler is one who bargains (verb) — the person : characteristic-action parallel, the standard answer to this analogy.

B. The printed key, but "medicine" is a noun (the thing used), while "classify" is a verb (the action done); the parallel breaks.

, not person : action.

D. A building is the product of an engineer, a noun, not the verb of what he does (he builds).

Question 36 Analytical Reasoning (Poems game)

Read the following passage and answer the questions 36–42 accordingly. Which of the following is an acceptable order, first to last, in which the poems can appear in the book?

- A. H, T, R, F, S, L
- B. L, S, H, T, F, R
- C. R, H, F, L, S, T
- D. R, H, … ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Fails: pages 10, 20, 30 hold H (Sara), R (Saad), S (Saad) — mixed poets, but the rule needs all three by the same poet.

B. Fails: pages 10, 20, 30 hold L, H, F (all Sara, good) and H precedes T (good), but R is last while L is first, so R does NOT precede L.

C. Fails: pages 10, 20, 30 hold R (Saad), F (Sara), S (Saad) — mixed poets.

D. The only surviving option: an order beginning R, H can satisfy all three rules (e.g. R, H, S, L, T, F: pages 10/20/30 are R, S, T, all Saad; H precedes T; R precedes L).

Note: Filed option D read "R, H, … (order truncated in both reproductions — see note)" (misprint in the source reproduction); corrected to "R, H, …" as documented in the reviewed file.

Question 37 Analytical Reasoning (Poems game)

L could appear on any of the following pages EXCEPT:

- A. 10 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 15

- D. 25

A. L on page 10 is impossible: R must precede L, but nothing can precede a poem on the first page.

B. Possible: R, L, S, H, T, F (pages 10/20/30 are R, S, T, all Saad; H precedes T; R precedes L).

C. Possible: H, R, L, S, F, T (pages 10/20/30 are H, L, F, all Sara; H precedes T; R precedes L).

D. Possible: R, H, S, L, T, F (pages 10/20/30 are R, S, T, all Saad; H precedes T; R precedes L). The printed key D is wrong: L CAN be on 25.

Question 38 Analytical Reasoning (Poems game)

If S appears on page 15, which of the following poems must appear on page 25?

- A. F
- B. H
- C. L
- D. R ✓ **Correct answer**

A. F is Sara's; with S on 15, pages 10/20/30 must be Sara (see below), so page 25 takes a Saad poem, not F.

B. H is Sara's, for the same reason.

C. L is Sara's, for the same reason.

D. With S on 15: pages 10/20/30 cannot be Saad (only R and T would be left for three slots), so they are Sara (F, H, L), leaving R, S, T for pages 15/25/35. T cannot be on 25 (H must precede T and H sits on 10 or 20, but if T were on 25, R would have to sit on 35, after L — breaking R precedes L), so R must be on 25.

39 Analytical Reasoning (Poems game)

If a poem by Sara appears on page 10, which of the following is a pair of poems either of which could appear on page 35?

- A. F and L
- B. F and R
- C. L and T
- D. S and T ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Impossible: with a Sara poem on page 10, pages 10/20/30 are all Sara, so all three Sara poems (F, H, L) sit on 10/20/30 and page 35 must hold a Saad poem.

B. Impossible: F is Sara's and cannot be on 35.

C. Impossible: L is Sara's and cannot be on 35.

D. Both can sit on 35: S on 35 works (F, R, H, T, L, S) and T on 35 works (H, R, F, S, L, T); each respects all three rules.

Question 40 Analytical Reasoning (Poems game)

If F and S appear on pages 30 and 35, respectively, which of the following is a pair of poems that must appear on pages 10 and 15, respectively?

- A. H and L
- B. H and R ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. H and T
- D. L and R

A. Impossible: L is Sara's, but page 15 must hold a Saad poem (pages 10/20/30 are Sara because F is on 30).

B. The only valid completion is H, R, L, T, F, S: pages 10/20/30 are H, L, F (all Sara), H precedes T, R precedes L — so pages 10 and 15 MUST be H and R.

e: T on 15 would force R onto 25, after L on 20, breaking R precedes L.

D. Impossible: L on 10 with R on 15 breaks R precedes L. The printed key D is wrong.

Question 41 Analytical Reasoning (Poems game)

If T appears on page 15, F must appear on which of the following pages?

- A. 10
- B. 20 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 25
- D. 30

A. If F were on 10, H and L would fill 20 and 30, putting H after T (15) and breaking H precedes T.

B. Forced: pages 10/20/30 must be Sara (T on 15 means they cannot be Saad), H must sit before T (so H is on 10), and L must sit after R (so L is on 30, R on 25, S on 35) — leaving F on 20. The full order is H, T, F, R, L, S.

C. Page 25 holds a Saad poem (R), not F.

D. If F were on 30, H would be on 10 and L on 20, but R (on 25 or 35) would then come after L, breaking R precedes L.

Question 42 Analytical Reasoning (Poems game)

If H appears on page 25, which of the following is a complete and accurate list of all the poems any one of which could appear on page 20?

- A. R
- B. T
- C. R, S ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. S, T

A. Incomplete: S can also sit on 20 (R, F, S, H, T, L).

e: T must come after H (page 25), so T can only sit on 30 or 35, never on 20. The printed key B is wrong.

C. Complete: with H on 25, pages 10/20/30 must be Saad (only two Sara poems remain for three slots), T must sit on 30 (after H), so page 20 holds R or S — R works (S, F, R, H, T, L) and S works (R, F, S, H, T, L).

D. Wrong: T cannot sit on 20 at all.

Question 43 Analytical Reasoning (Flowers game)

Read the following passage and answer the questions 43–49 accordingly. Which of the following is an acceptable examination schedule for the flowers in order from first examined to last examined?

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

A. Fails: Lilly must be immediately before Tulip, but Tulip is last while Lilly is first.

B. Fails: Pansy is immediately after Rose (slots 5 and 6), which is forbidden.

C. Fails: Jasmine must be fourth, but Jasmine is sixth here.

D. Passes all three rules: Pansy (3rd) is not next to Rose (1st), Lilly (5th) is immediately before Tulip (6th), Jasmine is fourth.

Question 44 Analytical Reasoning (Flowers game)

If Lilly is examined second, which of the following must be true?

- A. Jasmine is examined at some time before Rose.
- B. Pansy is examined at some time before Sunflower.
- C. Sunflower is examined at some time after Jasmine. ✓ **Correct answer**

sy is examined sixth

A. Not forced: Rose can be first (Rose, Lilly, Tulip, Jasmine, …), before Jasmine.

B. Not forced: Rose, Lilly, Tulip, Jasmine, Sunflower, Pansy is valid, with Pansy after Sunflower.

C. Forced: Lilly second means Tulip third (immediately after Lilly) and Jasmine is fourth, leaving Pansy, Rose and Sunflower for slots 1, 5, 6. Sunflower cannot be first — if it were, Pansy and Rose would fill slots 5 and 6 side by side, which is forbidden — so Sunflower is fifth or sixth, after Jasmine (fourth).

D. Not forced: Rose, Lilly, Tulip, Jasmine, Pansy, Sunflower is valid, with Pansy fifth.

Question 45 Analytical Reasoning (Flowers game)

Rose can be examined in any of the following time slots EXCEPT:

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

A. Possible: Rose, Lilly, Tulip, Jasmine, Pansy, Sunflower.

B. Impossible: with Rose second and Jasmine fourth, Lilly and Tulip must sit together in slots 5–6 or 1–… the only free adjacent pair is 5–6, leaving Pansy and Sunflower for slots 1 and 3 — both next to Rose (slot 2), so Pansy would sit next to Rose either way.

C. Possible: Lilly, Tulip, Rose, Jasmine, Pansy, Sunflower.

D. Possible: Lilly, Tulip, Sunflower, Jasmine, Rose, Pansy is invalid (Pansy next to Rose) — but Sunflower, Lilly, Tulip, Jasmine, Rose, Pansy is also invalid; try Lilly, Tulip, Pansy, Jasmine, Rose, Sunflower: Pansy (3rd) is not next to Rose (5th) — valid, so Rose can be fifth.

46 Analytical Reasoning (Flowers game)

If Lilly is examined first, Sunflower must be examined:

- A. Immediately before Jasmine
- B. Immediately before Rose
- C. At some time before Pansy
- D. At some time after Jasmine ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Not forced: Lilly, Tulip, Pansy, Jasmine, Sunflower, Rose is valid, with Sunflower fifth, not third. The printed key A is wrong.

B. Not forced: Lilly, Tulip, Pansy, Jasmine, Rose, Sunflower is valid, with Sunflower sixth, after Rose.

C. Not forced: in Lilly, Tulip, Pansy, Jasmine, Sunflower, Rose, Sunflower comes after Pansy.

D. Forced: Lilly first means Tulip second and Jasmine fourth, leaving Pansy, Rose and Sunflower for slots 3, 5, 6. Sunflower cannot be third (Pansy and Rose would then fill 5 and 6 side by side, forbidden), so Sunflower is fifth or sixth — after Jasmine in either case.

Question 47 Analytical Reasoning (Flowers game)

If Rose is examined sixth, which of the following is a complete and accurate list of the time slots any one of which could be the time slot in which Pansy is examined?

- A. First
- B. First, second
- C. First, third ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. First, second, third

A. Incomplete: Pansy can also be third. Pansy first works (Pansy, Lilly, Tulip, Jasmine, Sunflower, Rose: Pansy is not next to Rose, Lilly is immediately before Tulip, Jasmine is fourth).

B. Wrong: Pansy cannot be second, because Lilly and Tulip must sit together and Jasmine

with Rose sixth the adjacent pair can only be slots 1–2 or 2–3; if Pansy were second, Lilly–Tulip would have to be 1–2 or 2–3, colliding with Pansy.

C. Complete: Pansy first works (see A); Pansy third works (Lilly, Tulip, Pansy, Jasmine, Sunflower, Rose); Pansy fifth is forbidden (immediately before Rose, sixth).

D. Wrong: second is impossible, as shown above.

Question 48 Analytical Reasoning (Flowers game)

If Tulip is examined at some time before Pansy is examined, Lilly can be examined:

- A. Immediately after Rose ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Immediately after Sunflower
- C. Immediately before Sunflower
- D. At some time after Pansy

A. Possible: Rose, Lilly, Tulip, Jasmine, Pansy, Sunflower — Lilly sits immediately after Rose, Tulip (3rd) is before Pansy (5th), and all three rules hold.

B. Impossible: Sunflower, Lilly and Tulip would need three consecutive slots; in slots 1–3 they leave Pansy and Rose side by side in 5–6 (forbidden), and every other triple runs into Jasmine's fourth slot.

C. Impossible: Lilly must be immediately before Tulip, so Lilly cannot also sit immediately before Sunflower.

D. Impossible: Lilly must precede Tulip, and Tulip precedes Pansy, so Lilly must precede Pansy — never follow it. The printed key D is wrong.

Question 49 Analytical Reasoning (Flowers game)

If both Pansy and Sunflower are examined at some time after Jasmine is examined, Rose must be examined:

- A. First

- C. Third
- D. First or else third ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Not forced alone: Rose can also be third.

B. Impossible: with Pansy and Sunflower after Jasmine (fourth), they fill slots 5 and 6, leaving Lilly, Tulip and Rose for slots 1–3; Lilly and Tulip must sit together, so Rose takes the remaining single slot, first or third — never second.

C. Not forced alone: Rose can also be first.

D. Forced: as shown, Rose is first (Rose, Lilly, Tulip, Jasmine, …) or third (Lilly, Tulip, Rose, Jasmine, …).

Question 50 Analytical Reasoning (Logical Reasoning)

To be mentally healthy, people must have self-respect. People can maintain self-respect only by continually earning the respect of others they esteem. They can earn this respect only by treating these others morally. Which of the following conclusions can be properly drawn from the statements above?

- A. People who are mentally healthy will be treated morally by others.
- B. People who are mentally healthy will have treated morally those they esteem. ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. People who are mentally healthy must have self-respect in order, to be treated morally by others.
- D. People can expect to be treated morally by others only if they esteem these others

A. Not drawn: the passage promises respect from the esteemed few, not moral treatment by others in general.

B. Follows by the chain: mental health needs self-respect; self-respect needs earning the respect of esteemed others; earning it needs treating them morally.

the passage makes respect FROM others a requirement FOR self-respect, not self-respect a requirement for being treated morally.

D. Too strong: the passage never says esteeming others is necessary for being treated morally. The printed key D is wrong.

Question 51 General Knowledge (Geography)

When temperature exceeds ____ °C, it is thought to be hot.

- A. 47
- B. 27
- C. 37 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 17

A. 47 °C is far beyond hot into life-threatening heat, not the threshold of "hot".

B. 27 °C is pleasantly warm, not hot.

C. 37 °C is normal body temperature; above it, the air feels hot to the body — the book's keyed threshold.

D. 17 °C is cool, not hot.

Question 52 General Knowledge (Geography)

One hectare of land is equal to ____ acres.

- A. 2.57
- B. 2.37
- C. 2.27
- D. 2.47 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Too high by a tenth.

B. Too low by a tenth.

y two tenths.

D. One hectare is 10,000 square metres, equal to 2.471 acres.

Question 53 General Knowledge (Geography)

Which of following minerals is found in almost all the rocks?

- A. Carbon
- B. Feldspar ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Calcium
- D. Vitamin

A. Carbon occurs in some rocks (limestone, coal) but not in almost all.

B. Feldspar is the most abundant mineral group in the Earth's crust and occurs in almost every rock type.

C. Calcium is an element found in some rocks, not a mineral present in almost all.

D. A vitamin is an organic nutrient, not a mineral at all.

Question 54 General Knowledge (Geography)

Cotton requires ____ soil and frost free climate for cultivation.

- A. Silt
- B. Black ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sand
- D. Barren

A. Silty soil alone is not cotton's classic soil.

B. Cotton is the textbook black-soil (regur) crop, grown in deep black cotton soil with a frost-free climate.

C. Sandy soil drains too fast and holds too little moisture for cotton; the printed key C is

D. Nothing grows well in barren soil, least of all cotton.

Question 55 General Knowledge (Geography)

Basphorus strait connects Black sea and ____ sea.

- A. Marmara ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ionian
- C. Baltic
- D. Afean

A. The Bosphorus joins the Black Sea to the Sea of Marmara (and on through the Dardanelles to the Aegean).

B. The Ionian Sea lies between Greece and Italy, far from the Bosphorus.

C. The Baltic is in northern Europe, nowhere near Istanbul.

D. A misprint for Aegean: the Aegean connects via the Dardanelles, not directly via the Bosphorus.

Question 56 General Knowledge (Geography)

A settlement of less than ____ people is termed as Hamlet.

- A. 400
- B. 300
- C. 200
- D. 100 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A settlement of 400 people is a village, not a hamlet.

B. Still village-sized in the textbook scale.

C. Above the hamlet threshold used here.

s keyed figure. a hamlet is a settlement of under 100 people, smaller than a village.

Question 57 General Knowledge (Geography)

When a tide is at its maximum height, it is called:

- A. Spring tide ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Tsunami
- C. Neap tide
- D. Equinox

A. Spring tides (at new and full moon, when Sun and Moon pull together) give the highest high tides.

B. A tsunami is a seismic sea wave, not a tide at all.

C. Neap tides (first and third quarter moon) give the LOWEST high tides — the opposite.

D. An equinox is a day of equal day and night, not a tide.

Question 58 General Knowledge (Geography)

In 1800, just 200 years ago 100 agrarian people could hardly produce surplus food for ___ people.

- A. 1
- B. 9
- C. 8
- D. 10 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Far too small a surplus for the textbook statement.

B. Not the keyed figure.

C. Not the keyed figure.

s keyed figure. In 1800, a hundred farm workers could barely feed themselves plus about ten more people — the low productivity of pre-industrial agriculture.

Question 59 General Knowledge (Geography of Pakistan)

When does the South-West Monsoon begin in Pakistan approximately?

- A. January
- B. Late July ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. October
- D. Late April

A. January is mid-winter, the dry season.

B. The south-west monsoon reaches Pakistan in late June to July and is in full swing by late July — the closest option.

C. October is when the monsoon withdraws from Pakistan, not when it begins; the printed key C is wrong.

D. April is hot and dry, before the monsoon season.

Question 60 General Knowledge (Geography)

The largest producer of Manganese in the world is:

- A. U.S.A
- B. U.S.S.R
- C. China ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. India

A. The USA produces little manganese.

B. The USSR ceased to exist in 1991 and is not a current producer.

C. Of the four options, China mines the most manganese (the world's largest, South Africa,

D. India is a significant producer but mines less than China.

Question 61 Computer Science (Discrete Mathematics)

If we have a function f : A → B, there may exist an inverse function f^{-1} : B → A, which is defined by the rule $f^{-1}(b) = a$ where b = f(a). This definition only works if each b ∈ B is an image point under f and if there is only one point a such that f(a) = b. What do these functions or mappings are called?

- A. bijections ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. isomorphism
- C. injection
- D. cardinality

A. A function with an inverse is exactly a bijection: one-to-one (injective) AND onto (surjective), so every b has exactly one a.

B. An isomorphism is a structure-preserving bijection between algebraic structures, not the plain name for an invertible function.

C. An injection is one-to-one only; without "onto", an inverse need not exist for every b.

D. Cardinality is the size of a set, not a kind of function.

Question 62 Computer Science (Algorithms)

Informally, an algorithm can be said to exhibit a growth rate on the order of a mathematical function if beyond a certain input size n, the function f(n) times a positive constant provides an upper bound or limit for the run-time of that algorithm. In other words, for a given input size n greater than some n_0 and a constant c, the running time of that algorithm will never be larger than:

- A. $c^2 \times f(n)$

- C. c × 2f(n)
- D. c × f(n) ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The definition uses one constant c, not c squared.

B. Reads identically to D in the reproduction; the key marks D, not B.

C. The factor 2 is already absorbed into the constant c, so this is not the canonical form.

D. The Big-O definition: run-time ≤ c·f(n) for all n ≥ n_0 — the keyed answer.

Question 63 Computer Science (Computer Architecture)

Computers are able to store negative numbers and real numbers in memory, but to do so they use encoding schemes along with the binary numbering system. Negative numbers are encoded using a technique known as two's complement. In which encoding scheme real numbers are encoded to store in the computer?

- A. Scientific notation
- B. Floating-point notation ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Exponential notation
- D. Ordinary notation

A. Scientific notation is a way of WRITING numbers, not the computer's storage encoding.

B. Real numbers are stored as floating-point (IEEE 754: sign, exponent, mantissa).

C. Another name for the written form, not the storage scheme.

D. There is no "ordinary notation" encoding for real numbers in memory.

Question 64 Computer Science (Operating Systems)

In which of the following facility, all of the work of thread management is done by the application and the kernel is not aware of the existence of threads?

- B. User Level Threads facility ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Multithreading Thread facility
- D. Single-Threaded Rendering facility

A. Kernel-level threads ARE managed by the kernel — the opposite of the stem.

B. User-level threads are managed entirely by a user-space library; the kernel sees only the single process.

C. Multithreading is the general concept, not the facility where the kernel is unaware.

D. Rendering is unrelated to thread management.

Question 65 Computer Science (Algorithms)

Which of the following is the Worst Case Time Complexity of the Quicksort algorithm?

- A. $O(n^2 \log n)$
- B. $O(n)$
- C. $O(n^2)$ ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. $O(n \log n)$

A. No standard sort has this worst case.

B. O(n) is the best case of some sorts, never quicksort's worst.

C. Quicksort degrades to quadratic time when the pivot is always the smallest or largest element (e.g. already-sorted input with a naive pivot).

D. That is quicksort's AVERAGE and best case, not its worst.

Question 66 Computer Science (Data Structures)

What is the best case for a perfectly balanced binary search tree?

- A. O(log n)

- C. O(log n)
- D. O(n log(log$_2$ n))

A. Reads the same as the keyed answer in the reproduction; the key marks B.

B. In a perfectly balanced BST, search/insert/delete halve the search space at each level, giving logarithmic time.

C. Reads the same as the keyed answer in the reproduction; the key marks B.

D. Far larger than logarithmic; no BST operation costs this.

Question 67 Computer Science (Databases)

What is a Candidate Key in Database?

- A. Set of one or more attribute that can be used to uniquely identify the records in a table.
- B. The minimal set of attributes that uniquely identifies each occurrence of an entity type. ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. The candidate key that is selected to uniquely identify each occurrence of an entity type.
- D. A candidate key that consists of two or more attributes.

A. That is the definition of a SUPERkey: any set that uniquely identifies records. A candidate key must ALSO be minimal.

B. The textbook definition of a candidate key: a superkey with no proper subset that is also a superkey.

C. That describes the PRIMARY key (the candidate key chosen as the table's main identifier), not a candidate key in general.

D. That describes a COMPOSITE key; a candidate key can be a single attribute.

68 Computer Science (Algorithms)

What is the space complexity of the merge sort algorithm?

- A. O(n log n)
- B. O(n) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. O(log n)
- D. O(n) log n

A. That is merge sort's TIME complexity, not its space.

B. Merge sort needs an auxiliary array of size n to merge the halves, so its extra space is linear.

C. That is the stack space of quicksort, not merge sort's auxiliary array.

D. Not a standard complexity class for merge sort's space.

Question 69 Computer Science (C++)

Which of the following is the Implementation of dynamic arrays in C++?

- A. list
- B. vector ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. ArrayList
- D. List<>

A. std::list is a doubly linked list, not a dynamic array.

B. std::vector is C++'s resizable dynamic array.

C. ArrayList is Java's dynamic array, not C++'s.

D. List<> is a .NET/Java-style generic, not the C++ dynamic array.

70 Computer Science (Algorithms)

Which of the following is the Best Case Time Complexity of the Quicksort algorithm?

- A. $O(n^2 \log n)$
- B. $O(n)$
- C. $O(n^2)$
- D. $O(n \log n)$ ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No standard sort has this best case.

B. O(n) is the best case of bubble sort (one pass), not quicksort; the printed key B is wrong.

C. That is quicksort's WORST case, not its best.

D. With balanced partitions at every level, quicksort does n log n work — its best (and average) case.

Question 71 Computer Science (Programming Languages)

What are the advantages of compiled languages?

- A. It is easy to write the source code
- B. It is faster to declare variables
- C. Their execution speed is faster ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Both A and B

A. Ease of writing is not a compiled-language advantage; interpreted languages are usually easier to write.

B. Variable declaration speed is not a language-class advantage.

C. Compiled code is translated to machine code once, so it runs faster than interpreted code.

D. Both A and B are false, so their combination is false too.

72 Computer Science (Theory of Automata)

A DFA (deterministic finite automata) is defined by a quintuple (5-tuple) as (Q, Σ, δ, q_0, F). Where δ = ?

- A. Finite set of states
- B. Finite set of input symbols
- C. A transition function that maps Q × Σ → Q ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. A start state $q_0 \in Q$

A. That is Q, not δ.

B. That is Σ (the alphabet), not δ.

C. δ takes a state and an input symbol and returns the next state — exactly the transition function.

D. That is q_0, not δ.

Question 73 Computer Science (Networking)

Which of the underlying network is a network with a size between a LAN and a WAN? It normally covers the area inside a town or a city. It is designed for customers who need high-speed connectivity, normally to the Internet, and have endpoints spread over a city or part of the city.

- A. MAN (Metropolitan Area Networks) ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. SAN (Storage Area Network)
- C. CAN (Campus Area Network)
- D. PAN (Personal Area Network)

A. A MAN spans a town or city, between a LAN (building/campus) and a WAN (country/world).

B. A SAN connects storage devices, not a city.

ers a campus, smaller than a city.

D. A PAN covers a person's immediate surroundings (a few metres).

Question 74 Computer Science (Algorithms)

Which of the following is the Best Case Time Complexity of the Bubble Sort algorithm?

- A. O(n log n)
- B. O(n) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. $O(n^2)$
- D. O(n log n)

A. Bubble sort never achieves n log n.

B. On an already-sorted list, one pass with no swaps (with the early-exit flag) finishes the sort in linear time.

C. That is bubble sort's worst and average case; the printed key C is wrong.

D. Reads the same as A in the reproduction; bubble sort never achieves it.

Question 75 Computer Science (Databases)

In Tuple Relational Calculus, to express the query "Find the set of all tuples S such that F(S) is true", how can we write this?

- A. {S » F(S)}
- B. {S -> F(S)}
- C. {S | F(S)} ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. {S = F(S)}

A. "»" is not the tuple-calculus separator.

B. "->" is an implication/arrow, not the separator.

C. The standard notation $\{t \mid P(t)\}$: the set of tuples t such that predicate P holds.

assert S equals its predicate, which is meaningless here.

Question 76 Computer Science (Algorithms)

What is the space complexity of the Quicksort algorithm?

- A. O(n^2 log n)
- B. O(n) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. O(log n)
- D. O(n log n)

A. Far larger than any quicksort space bound.

B. The worst-case recursion depth of quicksort is n (degenerate partitions), so its worst-case auxiliary space is O(n).

C. The average-case auxiliary space (balanced recursion depth); the rival reading, not keyed. (C's text is illegible in the reproduction; O(log n) is the standard reading of this option set.)

D. That is quicksort's time, not its space.

Question 77 Computer Science (Databases)

The purpose of normalization is to identify a suitable set of relations that support the data requirements of an enterprise. Followings are the characteristics of a suitable set of relations EXCEPT:

- A. The minimal number of attributes necessary to support the data requirements of the enterprise.
- B. Attributes with a close logical relationship (described as functional dependency) are found in the same relation.
- C. Implementation of a method that depends on the type of the object it is applied to (overriding). ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Minimal redundancy with each attribute represented only once with the

tant exception of attributes that forms all or part of foreign keys, which are essential for the joining of related relations.

A. A genuine normalization goal: no unnecessary attributes.

B. A genuine normalization goal: group dependent attributes together.

C. This is object-oriented polymorphism (method overriding), nothing to do with relational normalization — the odd one out.

D. A genuine normalization goal: eliminate redundancy except for foreign keys.

Question 78 Computer Science (Algorithms)

What is the space complexity of the HeapSort algorithm?

- A. O(1) ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. O(2)
- C. O(0.1)
- D. O(1) log n

A. Heapsort sorts in place (heapify within the same array), so its extra space is constant.

B. O(2) is the same as O(1) asymptotically, but it is not the stated answer and no textbook writes it this way.

C. A meaningless constant dressed as a complexity.

D. Not a standard complexity expression.

Question 79 Computer Science (Networking)

In which network topology, one long cable acts as a backbone to link all the devices in a network?

- A. Ring Topology
- B. Mesh Topology

le Topology

- D. Bus Topology ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Devices form a closed ring, not a single backbone cable.

B. Every device connects to many others, the opposite of one shared cable.

C. "Node topology" is not a standard topology name.

D. One long central cable (the bus) links all devices, each tapping into it.

Question 80 Computer Science (Databases)

Which of the following describes the relationship between members of the subclasses and indicates whether it is possible for a member of a superclass to be a member of one, or more than one, subclass?

- A. Composition
- B. Participation constraint
- C. Aggregation
- D. Disjoint constraint ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Composition is a strong whole–part (has-a) relationship in UML; it says nothing about subclass membership. The printed key A is wrong.

B. Participation (total/partial) says whether every superclass member MUST belong to a subclass, not whether it may belong to several.

C. Aggregation is a weak whole–part relationship; it says nothing about subclass membership.

D. The EER disjointness constraint (disjoint vs overlapping) is exactly the rule about whether a superclass member can belong to one or more than one subclass.

81 Computer Science (Algorithms)

What is the overall time complexity of the merge sort algorithm?

- A. O(n log n) ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. O(n)
- C. O(log n)
- D. O(log n)

A. Merge sort always divides into halves (log n levels) and merges each level in linear time, in best, average and worst cases.

B. Linear time is too fast; merge sort must compare across levels.

C. Logarithmic time is far too fast for a comparison sort of n items.

D. Reads the same as C in the reproduction; also far too fast.

Question 82 Computer Science (Networking)

In which of the following communication mode, each station can both transmit and receive, but not at the same time? When one device is sending, the other can only receive and vice versa.

- A. Half-Duplex ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Simplex
- C. Full-Duplex
- D. Both A and B

A. Two-way communication, one direction at a time — exactly the stem (e.g. a walkie-talkie).

B. One-way only (e.g. radio broadcast); a station cannot both send and receive.

C. Both directions AT the same time (e.g. a telephone call) — the opposite of the stem.

D. Simplex does not allow both sending and receiving, so the combination fails.

83 Computer Science (C++)

Which of the following is the Preprocessor Directive in C++?

- A. using namespace std;
- B. #include <iostream> ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. // comments
- D. variable

A. A using-declaration, not a preprocessor directive (no #).

B. A preprocessor directive: it starts with # and is handled before compilation.

C. A comment, ignored by the compiler, not a directive.

D. A variable declaration, not a directive.

Question 84 Computer Science (Algorithms)

Compute the factorial function F(n) = n! for an arbitrary nonnegative integer n. Since n! = 1 · 2 · … · (n − 1) · n = (n − 1)! · n for n ≥ 1 and 0! = 1 by definition, from which of the following algorithms we can compute F(n) = F(n − 1) · n?

- A. if n > 1 return 0 else return F(n − 1) * n
- B. if n ≥ 1 return 1 else return F(n − 1) * n
- C. if n = 0 return 1 else return F(n − 1) * n ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. if n = 1 return 1 else return F(n − 2) * n

A. Returns 0 for n > 1, which is wrong (factorials are never 0), and recurses wrongly.

B. Returns 1 for every n ≥ 1, which is wrong (e.g. 3! = 6, not 1).

C. Correct: base case 0! = 1, recursive case n! = (n−1)! × n.

D. Uses F(n−2), which skips a factor (e.g. it would give 4! = 4 × 2! = 8, not 24).

85 Computer Science (Algorithms)

Which of the following is the Average Case Time Complexity of the Bubble sort algorithm?

- A. O(n log n)
- B. O(n)
- C. $O(n^2)$ ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. $O(n \log^2 n)$

A. Bubble sort never achieves n log n on average.

B. That is bubble sort's BEST case, not its average.

C. On average, bubble sort makes about $n^2/2$ comparisons and swaps — quadratic.

D. Not a bubble sort bound.

Question 86 General Knowledge (History)

When was the Treaty of Versailles signed?

- A. 1919 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1922
- C. 1927
- D. 1932

A. The Treaty of Versailles was signed on 28 June 1919, formally ending the First World War.

B. 1922 is the year of the Washington Naval Treaty, not Versailles.

C. No Versailles event falls in 1927.

D. 1932 is the year of the Lausanne Conference, not Versailles.

87 General Knowledge (Pakistan Studies)

Pakistan Senate's election are held after every:

- A. Two years
- B. Three years ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Five years
- D. Six years

A. No Senate election cycle is two years; the printed key A is wrong.

B. Senators serve six-year terms and half the house retires (and is re-elected) every three years, so Senate elections are held every three years.

C. Five years is the National Assembly's term, not the Senate's election cycle.

D. Six years is a senator's full term, not the gap between elections.

Question 88 General Knowledge (Pakistan Studies)

Who introduced the 8th amendment in 1973 Constitution of Pakistan?

- A. Z.A. Bhutto
- B. Gen. Musharraf
- C. Gen. Zia-ul-Haq ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Asif Ali Zardari

A. Bhutto gave the 1973 Constitution itself, not the 8th Amendment.

B. Musharraf's changes came through the 17th Amendment (2003), not the 8th.

C. The 8th Amendment (1985) was introduced under Gen. Zia-ul-Haq, giving the President power to dissolve the National Assembly (Art. 58(2)(b)).

D. Zardari's presidency saw the 18th Amendment (2010), which repealed the 8th Amendment's dissolution power.

89 General Knowledge (History)

When did the Second World War start?

- A. 1919
- B. 1924
- C. 1936
- D. 1939 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 1919 is the year the First World War formally ended (Versailles).

B. No Second World War event falls in 1924.

C. 1936 saw the remilitarisation of the Rhineland, but the war itself began later.

D. Germany invaded Poland on 1 September 1939, starting the Second World War.

Question 90 General Knowledge (Pakistan Studies)

In freedom movement of India, who wrote the pamphlet, 'Now or Never'?

- A. Muhammad Ali Johar
- B. Moulana Shokat Ali
- C. Chaudhry Rahmat Ali ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Nawab Liaqat Ali Khan

A. A leading Khilafat and freedom-movement figure, but not the author of "Now or Never".

B. Muhammad Ali Johar's brother and a Khilafat leader, not the author.

C. He wrote "Now or Never" (1933), the pamphlet that first proposed the name Pakistan.

D. Pakistan's first Prime Minister, not the pamphlet's author.

91 Current Affairs (2019)

In which country Google Wing recently launched home delivery drone service?

- A. USA
- B. Australia ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Switzerland
- D. China

A. Wing later trialled in the USA (Virginia), but the first commercial launch was not there.

B. Google's Wing launched the world's first commercial drone delivery service in Canberra, Australia, in April 2019.

C. Switzerland hosted other drone trials (e.g. Swiss Post), not Wing's launch.

D. China has its own drone delivery firms, but Wing did not launch there.

Question 92 Current Affairs (2019)

Who has been elected as member of the executive committee of the Inter-Parliamentary Union?

- A. Asad Qaiser
- B. Raza Rabbani ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sadiq Sanjrani
- D. Khursheed Shah

A. The National Assembly Speaker who led Pakistan's delegation to the IPU assembly in Belgrade, but he was not the one elected to the Executive Committee.

B. Former Senate Chairman Mian Raza Rabbani was elected to the IPU Executive Committee at its 141st Assembly in Belgrade in October 2019.

C. The Senate Chairman at the time, not the IPU Executive Committee member.

D. A senior parliamentarian, but not the one elected to the IPU Executive Committee.

93 Current Affairs (2019)

Who has taken charge as the Chairman of newly created Strategic Policy Planning Cell (SPPC)?

- A. Dr Moeed Yusuf ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Dr Afzal
- C. Dr Tataheer Muhammadi
- D. Dr Sadam Shah

A. The security-policy scholar who took charge of the newly created Strategic Policy Planning Cell under the National Security Division.

B. Not the SPPC chairman.

C. Not the SPPC chairman (the name is garbled in the reproduction).

D. Not the SPPC chairman.

Question 94 Current Affairs (2019)

The 16-year old climate activist, Greta Thunberg of ____ won Amnesty International's 'Ambassador of Conscience' Award 2019.

- A. France
- B. Germany
- C. Sweden ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Italy

A. France is not Thunberg's country.

B. Germany is not Thunberg's country (she addressed German audiences, but she is not German).

C. Greta Thunberg is Swedish; she and the Fridays for Future movement received Amnesty's Ambassador of Conscience Award in 2019.

t Thunberg's country.

Question 95 Current Affairs (2019)

Which Chief Justice of Peshawar High Court inaugurated two child protection courts in Mardan and Abbottabad districts on October 5th 2019?

- A. Justice Amanullah Yazinzal
- B. Justice Jamal Khan Mandokhail
- C. Justice Waqar Ahmed Seth ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Justice Nasir Munir

A. Not the Peshawar High Court Chief Justice in October 2019 (the name is garbled in the reproduction).

B. A Balochistan High Court judge, not the PHC Chief Justice.

C. Chief Justice of the Peshawar High Court in October 2019, who inaugurated the two child protection courts.

D. Not the PHC Chief Justice in October 2019.

Question 96 Current Affairs (2019)

Which woman from Pakistan has been named in BBC's 100 Women of 2019?

- A. Nafeesa Shah
- B. Reham Khan
- C. Bushra Bibi
- D. Jalila Haider ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A parliamentarian, not on the BBC 100 Women 2019 list.

B. A journalist and author, not on the BBC 100 Women 2019 list.

C. Not on the BBC 100 Women 2019 list.

a human-rights lawyer and activist from Balochistan, named in BBC 100 Women 2019.

Question 97 Current Affairs (2019)

What is Pakistan's rank in Miserable Countries Ranking 2018?

- A. 16
- B. 34 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 40
- D. 56

A. Not the keyed rank.

B. The book's keyed rank for Pakistan in the 2018 misery ranking (Hanke's Misery Index).

C. Not the keyed rank.

D. Not the keyed rank.

Question 98 Current Affairs (2019)

Which country recently agreed to end use of coal by 2038?

- A. China
- B. France
- C. Germany ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Italy

A. China is the world's largest coal user and made no 2038 exit pledge.

B. France uses little coal and was not the 2038 story.

C. Germany's coal commission agreed in January 2019 to phase out coal by 2038.

D. Italy pledged a coal phase-out by 2025, not 2038.

99 Current Affairs (2019)

Recently the United States handed over first Apache Guardian attack helicopter to:

- A. Pakistan
- B. India ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Saudi Arabia
- D. Israel

A. Pakistan operates other US helicopters but was not the first Apache Guardian recipient.

B. The US handed over the first AH-64E Apache Guardian to India in July 2019 (the first of 22 ordered).

C. Saudi Arabia also ordered Apaches, but India received the first handover in this batch.

D. Israel operates Apaches but was not this first handover.

Question 100 Current Affairs (2019)

____ was the only Athlete representing Pakistan at the World Beach Games 2019?

- A. Afnan Fahim
- B. Yasir Bilal
- C. Danish Arsalan
- D. Muhammad Inam Butt ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Not Pakistan's representative at the World Beach Games 2019.

B. Not Pakistan's representative at the World Beach Games 2019.

C. Not Pakistan's representative at the World Beach Games 2019.

D. The wrestler who was Pakistan's sole athlete at the World Beach Games in Doha (October 2019), where he won gold in beach wrestling. --- *End of 37eu — 100 questions written (Q1–Q100, book numbering). 93 VERIFIED, 7 SINGLE-SOURCE (Q12, Q51, Q56, Q58, Q76, Q93, Q97), 0 DISPUTED, 0 DEFECTIVE-excluded, 0 gaps. 17 printed-key corrections

5, Q37, Q39, Q40, Q42, Q46, Q48, Q50, Q54, Q59, Q67, Q70, Q74, Q80, Q87), 1 blank-key fill (Q30), 1 pick-one under delegation (Q76).*

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