Vaccinator, Batch-6 — 2023 · Solved Past Paper

Body: National Testing Service (NTS) · **Post:** Vaccinator, Batch-6 · **Year:** 2023 · **Questions:** 33 in the original paper — **33 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 2023 sitting.

Source note: TestPointPK solved past paper: NTS Vaccinator Complete Solved Past Paper 11-06-2023 (Batch-6) (4 paginated pages carry questions, 10 per page except page 4 with 3; page 5 serves no questions). Stems, four or five options and the site-marked key per question as captured from the page HTML (correct option carries class=correct), 14 Nov 2026. The source states no printed total; filed as the complete paper as presented (33/33). 2 site-key corrections: Q1 c→A (Sugar : cavities — the substance-to-ailment cause-and-effect parallel; the solved version of this same analogy picks sugar : cavities and explicitly rejects hostility : war as not in a direct cause-and-effect manner); Q24 a→B (Fragile. Survived — 'disappeared' contradicts the sentence itself, and SAT practice set 9 Q7 gives B for this exact sentence-completion). Best-fit disclosed: Q16 C Muscular ('strong' is not among the options); Q19 B 1973 (first mobile phone CREATED 1973, DynaTAC prototype; 1983 was the first commercial model); Q13 A New York (standard bank answer for 'City of Skyscrapers'). 15 questions carry a genuine Urdu line; 6 questions have five options as printed (Q18, Q19, Q20, Q25, Q30, Q33). Dedup 14 Nov 2026: CLEAN — live index 891 papers: no NTS Vaccinator entry, no paper dated 2023-06-11, no 37bfl in use; first-8-words screen of all 33 stems against the three other held NTS papers (CT KPK 2020, Assistant BEOE 2024, ALM NTDC 2024): 0 overlaps. Letter 37bfl verified free at build time (no 37bfl in toolkit configs, artifact dirs or batch records).

1 English

Analogy: Carbohydrate : Obesity :: ?

- A. Sugar : cavities ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Aversion : regression
- C. Hostility : war
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the pair is cause-and-effect between a substance consumed in excess and the ailment it causes — excess carbohydrate leads to obesity, just as excess sugar leads to cavities; sugar is itself a carbohydrate, so the parallel is exact.

B. Wrong: aversion and regression share no cause-and-effect relationship of this kind.

C. Wrong: hostility and war are related, but not in the direct substance-to-ailment cause-and-effect manner of the stem pair; the solved version of this same analogy (GauthMath) explicitly rejects hostility : war on exactly this ground and picks sugar : cavities.

D. Wrong: option A is correct, so 'None of these' fails.

Question 2 Pakistan Studies

پاکستان کا سب سے لمبا دریا کونسا ہے؟ ?____ The longest (largest) river in Pakistan is

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

A. Wrong: the Ravi is much shorter than the Indus.

B. Correct: the Indus is the longest river in Pakistan (about 3,180 km in total, flowing the length of the country).

C. Wrong: the Chenab is a tributary of the Indus and shorter.

e Jhelum is also a tributary and shorter than the Indus.

Question 3 General Knowledge

ٹیلی فون کو کس نے ایجاد کیا؟ ?Who invented Telephone

- A. Thomas Edison
- B. Nikola Tesla
- C. Alexander Graham Bell ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Edison invented the phonograph and the practical light bulb, not the telephone.

B. Wrong: Tesla worked on alternating current and radio, not the telephone.

C. Correct: Bell patented the telephone in 1876.

D. Wrong: option C is correct, so 'None of these' fails.

Question 4 English

Analogy: Always : Never :: ?

- A. Intermittently : Casually
- B. Constantly : Continually
- C. Often : Rarely ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: intermittently and casually are not antonyms.

B. Wrong: constantly and continually are near-synonyms, not antonyms.

C. Correct: always and never are absolute opposites of frequency, just as often and rarely are opposites of frequency.

D. Wrong: option C is correct, so 'None of these' fails.

5 English

Analogy: CONDUIT : WATER :: ?

- A. Artery : blood ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Behaviour : liquid
- C. Electricity : television
- D. None of these

A. Correct: a conduit is a channel that carries water, just as an artery is a channel that carries blood.

B. Wrong: behaviour does not carry liquid.

C. Wrong: electricity powers a television but a television is not a channel carrying electricity.

D. Wrong: option A is correct, so 'None of these' fails.

Question 6 English

Due to his _____ reputation, few were surprised when he joined the fight against _____ medical reforms.

- A. Inescapable ... legitimate
- B. Insufficient ... overpowering
- C. Admirable ... unjust ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: joining the fight against 'legitimate' reforms makes no sense for a man of good reputation.

B. Wrong: 'insufficient reputation' does not explain why few were surprised, and 'overpowering reforms' does not fit the sense.

C. Correct: a man of admirable reputation would naturally be expected to fight against

:al reforms, so few were surprised.

D. Wrong: option C is correct, so 'None of these' fails.

Question 7 Pakistan Studies

ڈیورنڈ لائن کن ممالک کے درمیان ہے؟ ?Durand line is between which countries

- A. Pak-Afganistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Pak-China
- C. Pak-India
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the Durand Line (1893) is the border between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

B. Wrong: the Pakistan–China border is the Khunjerab / Karakoram line, not the Durand Line.

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

D. Wrong: option A is correct, so 'None of these' fails.

Question 8 General Knowledge

وہ اوزار جس سے ?Instrument used for measuring the thickness/purity of milk is called what

دودھ کا گاڑھا پن یا خالص پن ناپا جاتا ہے، اسے کیا کہتے ہیں؟

- A. Lucimeter
- B. Lactometer ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Barometer
- D. Hydrometer

A. Wrong: a lucimeter measures light, not milk.

The lactometer is the instrument for measuring the density (and hence the purity / water content) of milk.

C. Wrong: a barometer measures atmospheric pressure.

D. Wrong: a hydrometer is the general instrument for liquid density; the milk-specific instrument is the lactometer.

Question 9 Pakistan Studies

_____ Muslim Bagh is famous for ? مسلم باغ کی وجہ شہرت کیا ہے؟

- A. Gypsum
- B. Chromite ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Copper
- D. All of these

A. Wrong: Muslim Bagh is not noted for gypsum.

B. Correct: Muslim Bagh (Balochistan) is famous for its chromite deposits and mines.

C. Wrong: copper is associated with Saindak / Reko Diq, not Muslim Bagh.

D. Wrong: only chromite is the famed mineral of Muslim Bagh.

Question 10 General Knowledge

_____ Red sea is between ? ریڈ سی کن کے درمیان واقع ہے؟

- A. Arabia and Qatar
- B. Arabia and Africa ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Arabia and Asia
- D. Germany and Scandinavia

A. Wrong: Qatar is a peninsula on the Arabian side of the Gulf, not across the Red Sea.

The Red Sea lies between the Arabian Peninsula (east) and Africa (west).

C. Wrong: Arabia is itself part of Asia, so this is not the pair the sea separates.

D. Wrong: the Red Sea is nowhere near Germany or Scandinavia.

Question 11 English

We _____ a lot of work yesterday.

- A. Do
- B. Does
- C. Did ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Done

A. Wrong: 'do' is present tense, but the sentence refers to yesterday.

B. Wrong: 'does' is present tense and third-person singular.

C. Correct: 'yesterday' requires the simple past — 'We did a lot of work yesterday'.

D. Wrong: 'done' is a past participle and needs an auxiliary ('have done').

Question 12 General Knowledge

ریکٹر اسکیل کس چیز کی پیمائش کے لیے استعمال کیا جاتا ہے؟ ?Richter Scale is used for measuring

- A. Rainfall
- B. Magnitude of velocity
- C. Magnitude of earthquakes ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Water level in the dam

A. Wrong: rainfall is measured by a rain gauge.

B. Wrong: velocity is measured by a speedometer / anemometer, not the Richter scale.

C. Correct: the Richter scale measures the magnitude of earthquakes.

ater level is measured by a gauge, not the Richter scale.

Question 13 General Knowledge

کس شہر کو فلک بوس عمارتوں کا شہر کہا جاتا ہے؟ ?Which is known as the City of Skyscrapers

- A. New York ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Paris
- C. Belgium
- D. Chicago

A. Correct: New York is the standard 'City of Skyscrapers' in general-knowledge banks (its Manhattan skyline).

B. Wrong: Paris is the City of Light, not of skyscrapers.

C. Wrong: Belgium is a country, not a city, and is not called the City of Skyscrapers.

D. Wrong: Chicago has early skyscrapers, but the bank answer to this phrasing is New York.

Question 14 Islamiat

مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کس ?On which of the following occasion, Muslim offers 'Namaz-e-Kusuf

موقع پر، مسلمان 'نمازِ کسو' پڑھتا ہے؟

- A. For the sake of rain
- B. At the time of eclipse of sun ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. At the time of eclipse of the moon
- D. At the time of drought

A. Wrong: the prayer for rain is Salat al-Istisqa, not Kusuf.

B. Correct: Namaz-e-Kusuf is offered at the solar eclipse.

e lunar-eclipse prayer is Namaz-e-Khusuf.

D. Wrong: drought calls for the rain prayer (Istisqa), not Kusuf.

Question 15 General Knowledge

'تاج محل' دنیا کا عجوبہ ?The wonder of the world 'Taj Mahal' is situated in the Indian state of

بھارتی ریاست کس علاقے میں واقع ہے؟

- A. Himachal Pradesh
- B. Uttar Pradesh ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Madhya Pradesh
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the Taj Mahal is not in Himachal Pradesh.

B. Correct: the Taj Mahal stands in Agra, Uttar Pradesh.

C. Wrong: the Taj Mahal is not in Madhya Pradesh.

D. Wrong: option B is correct, so 'None of these' fails.

Question 16 English

The antonym of WEAK is?

- A. Even
- B. Able
- C. Muscular ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Busy

A. Wrong: 'even' means level or smooth; it is not the opposite of weak.

B. Wrong: 'able' means capable; it is not the opposite of weak.

C. Correct: 'strong' is not among the options, and muscular is the only option carrying the

ngth — the opposite of weak.

D. Wrong: 'busy' is not the opposite of weak.

Question 17 Pakistan Studies

Simly Dam Lake is located near_____? سملی ڈیم جھیل_____ کے قریب واقع ہے؟

- A. Attok
- B. Mirpur
- C. Islamabad ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None

A. Wrong: Simly Dam is not near Attock.

B. Wrong: Simly Dam is not near Mirpur.

C. Correct: Simly Dam Lake is located near Islamabad (about 30 km east, in the Margalla foothills).

D. Wrong: option C is correct.

Question 18 English

Though fond of many acquaintances, I desire_____ only with a few.

- A. Introduction
- B. cordiality
- C. intimacy ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. encounter
- E. all of these

A. Wrong: one does not 'desire introduction only with a few' in this sense.

B. Wrong: cordiality is friendliness, which one can have with many acquaintances; the sentence contrasts many acquaintances with a few close ones.

though fond of many acquaintances, I desire intimacy only with a few' — closeness is reserved for a few.

D. Wrong: 'desire encounter only with a few' does not fit the contrast.

E. Wrong: only intimacy fits, so 'all of these' fails.

Question 19 General Knowledge

پہلا موبائل فون کس سال بنایا گیا؟ ?The first mobile phone was created in which year

- A. 1970
- B. 1973 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1980
- D. 1983
- E. None of these

A. Wrong: no mobile phone was created in 1970.

B. Correct: the first mobile phone was created in 1973 — Motorola's DynaTAC prototype, with Martin Cooper's first public call in April 1973.

C. Wrong: no first mobile phone dates to 1980.

D. Wrong: 1983 was the first COMMERCIAL mobile phone (DynaTAC 8000X), not the first created.

E. Wrong: option B is correct, so 'None of these' fails.

Question 20 Pakistan Studies

ان میں سے کون پاکستان کا وزیر اعظم نہیں بنا؟ ?Who has not been prime minister of Pakistan

- A. Nawaz Sharif
- B. Liaqat Ali Khan
- C. Benazir

ub Khan ✓ Correct answer

- E. All of these

A. Wrong: Nawaz Sharif was Prime Minister of Pakistan (three times).

B. Wrong: Liaquat Ali Khan was the first Prime Minister of Pakistan.

C. Wrong: Benazir Bhutto was Prime Minister of Pakistan (twice).

D. Correct: Ayub Khan was President of Pakistan (1958–1969) and never Prime Minister.

E. Wrong: options A, B and C were all Prime Ministers, so 'All of these' fails.

Question 21 General Knowledge

دنیا کی سب سے مشہور آبشار کون سی ہے؟ ?Which is the most famous waterfall of the world

- A. Congo
- B. Superior
- C. Niagara ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Balkan

A. Wrong: the Congo has rapids and falls, but it is not the famous waterfall of this question.

B. Wrong: Superior is a lake, not a waterfall.

C. Correct: Niagara Falls is the most famous waterfall in the world in general-knowledge banks.

D. Wrong: the Balkans are a region, not a waterfall.

Question 22 Pakistan Studies

اسلام آباد اور اس کے اطراف میں مارگلہ کی ?Margalla hills in and around Islamabad is a branch of

پہاڑیاں کس چیز کی شاخ ہے؟

- B. Hindukush
- C. Himalaya ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sulaiman

A. Wrong: the Margalla Hills are not a branch of the Karakoram.

B. Wrong: the Margalla Hills are not a branch of the Hindu Kush.

C. Correct: the Margalla Hills in and around Islamabad are a branch (foothill range) of the Himalayas.

D. Wrong: the Margalla Hills are not a branch of the Sulaiman range.

Question 23 English

What is the opposite word of Massive?

- A. Tiny ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Gigantic
- C. Bulky
- D. Insignificant

A. Correct: massive means very large, so its opposite is tiny.

B. Wrong: gigantic is a synonym of massive.

C. Wrong: bulky is a near-synonym of massive.

D. Wrong: insignificant means unimportant, not small in size.

Question 24 English

As delicate and _____ as insect bodies are, it is remarkable that over the ages enough of them have _____, preserved in amber, for scientists to trace insect evolution.

- A. Beautiful. Disappeared

gile. survived ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. impervious. Multiplied
- D. refined. awakened

A. Wrong: if the insects had 'disappeared', nothing would be preserved in amber for scientists to trace — the pair contradicts the sentence itself.

B. Correct: 'As delicate and fragile as insect bodies are, it is remarkable that over the ages enough of them have survived, preserved in amber, for scientists to trace insect evolution' — the exact sentence-completion (SAT practice set 9, Q7, answer B).

C. Wrong: impervious (unable to be penetrated) contradicts 'delicate', and the insects did not multiply in amber.

D. Wrong: neither word fits the sense of the sentence.

Question 25 English

Rehana has been pursuing her career in architecture ____ she graduated in May.

- A. For
- B. until
- C. when
- D. since ✓ **Correct answer**
- E. from

A. Wrong: 'pursuing her career for she graduated' is ungrammatical.

B. Wrong: 'until she graduated' would mean the pursuit stopped at graduation, the opposite of the sense.

C. Wrong: 'when she graduated' does not give the since-then duration.

D. Correct: 'Rehana has been pursuing her career in architecture since she graduated in May' — present perfect continuous with 'since' for a starting point.

om she graduated" is ungrammatical.

Question 26 English

It is not true, I _____ it.

- A. believe
- B. do not believe ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. does not believe
- D. truly believe

A. Wrong: 'It is not true, I believe it' contradicts itself.

B. Correct: 'It is not true, I do not believe it' — the negative matches the denial.

C. Wrong: 'does' does not agree with 'I'.

D. Wrong: 'It is not true, I truly believe it' contradicts itself.

Question 27 English

We must _____ trade with neighbouring countries.

- A. add
- B. promote ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. enter
- D. go

A. Wrong: 'add trade' is not the idiom.

B. Correct: 'We must promote trade with neighbouring countries' — promote is the verb used with trade.

C. Wrong: 'enter trade' is not the idiom here.

D. Wrong: 'go trade' is ungrammatical.

28 English

Cargo: Ship ::

- A. Patrons: Library
- B. Animals: Barn
- C. Helium: Dirigible
- D. Passenger: Airplane ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: patrons use a library, but cargo is carried BY a ship — the relationship is different.

B. Wrong: animals are housed in a barn; cargo is transported by a ship.

C. Wrong: helium fills a dirigible; it is not carried as cargo by it.

D. Correct: cargo is carried by a ship, just as a passenger is carried by an airplane.

Question 29 English

Bread: Oven::

- A. Silo: corn
- B. Pottery: wheel
- C. Iron: furnace
- D. Ceramics: kiln ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: a silo stores corn; bread is not stored in an oven, it is made in one.

B. Wrong: a wheel shapes pottery, but it is not the chamber where pottery is fired.

C. Wrong: iron is smelted from ore in a furnace — an extraction process, not the baking/firing of a shaped product.

D. Correct: bread is baked in an oven, just as ceramics are fired in a kiln — in both cases a shaped product is heat-treated in an enclosed chamber.

30 English

Our friends often come to _____ us.

- A. Saw
- B. Seen
- C. Seeing
- D. See ✓ **Correct answer**
- E. Sees

A. Wrong: 'come to saw us' is ungrammatical.

B. Wrong: 'seen' needs an auxiliary ('have seen').

C. Wrong: 'come to seeing us' is ungrammatical.

D. Correct: 'Our friends often come to see us' — the infinitive after 'come to'.

E. Wrong: 'sees' does not follow 'to'.

Question 31 English

Please vote for the member _____ has done most for our village.

- A. What you believe
- B. who you believed
- C. who you believe ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. that you believe

A. Wrong: 'the member what you believe has done most' is ungrammatical.

B. Wrong: the tense is wrong — the sentence needs the present 'believe'.

C. Correct: 'Please vote for the member who you believe has done most for our village' — the relative pronoun 'who' with the parenthetical 'you believe'.

D. Wrong: 'the member that you believe has done most' is less correct here; the relative

st be 'who' for the person.

Question 32 English

Meeting: Chairperson ::

- A. Trial: judge ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. committee: nominee
- C. seminar: student
- D. rostrum: speaker

A. Correct: a chairperson presides over a meeting, just as a judge presides over a trial.

B. Wrong: a nominee does not preside over a committee.

C. Wrong: a student does not preside over a seminar.

D. Wrong: a speaker stands at a rostrum; the speaker does not preside over the rostrum.

Question 33 English

Retirement: Employment::

- A. Leisure: time
- B. Graduation: degree
- C. divorce: marriage ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. promotion
- E. performance

A. Wrong: leisure is a use of time, not the ending of it.

B. Wrong: graduation confers a degree; it does not end it.

C. Correct: retirement is the ending of employment, just as divorce is the ending of a marriage.

D. Wrong: a single word with no pair, and promotion does not end employment.

single word with no pair, and performance does not end employment.

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