Assistant Lineman (ALM), National Transmission & Despatch Company (NTDC) — 2024 · Solved Past Paper

Body: National Testing Service (NTS) · **Post:** Assistant Lineman (ALM), National Transmission & Despatch Company (NTDC) · **Year:** 2024 · **Questions:** 79 in the original paper — **79 solved and verified**, none excluded · **Price:** Free

> **How to use this paper:** each question shows the stem, the four options, and the correct answer. Click “Why each option?” under a question to see all four options explained — one question teaches four topics. General Knowledge answers are as of the 2024 sitting.

Source note: TestPointPK solved past paper: NTS ALM Past Paper 28-07-2024 (8 paginated pages carry questions, 10 per page except page 8 with 9; page 9 serves no questions). Stems, four 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 (79/79). 2 site-key corrections: Q43 b→C (parallel-circuit charge passes through one branch only — Physics Classroom + k12 LibreTexts); Q73 c→A (6 Sept 1965 attack was on Lahore, Sialkot front opened 7-8 Sept — Wikipedia Defence Day + storyofpakistan.com). 0 DEFECTIVE-excluded. 0 PICK-ONE. Best-fit disclosed: Q26 B Produces spark (TestPointPK standalone page for this exact question), Q28 B shock safety, Q47 B thick conductors, Q57 B efficiency decreases, Q62 A providing oxygen, Q20 B Surah-e-Yasin. 68 questions carry a Urdu line (all except Q7, Q15, Q16, Q64-Q71). All 79 questions have four options. Dedup 14 Nov 2026: CLEAN — live index 897 papers: no nts-alm-ntdc-2024-07-28 paper_id; only other NTDC ALM paper live is nts-alm-ntdc-2024-08-04 (37bfk, 35/37, different sitting a week later); overlap screen of all 79 stems vs the 35 live ALM 04-08 stems: 0 exact, 1 first-8-words, 0 fuzzy >= 0.90. Letter 37bfr

at build time (no 37bfr in toolkit configs — configs run to 37bfq; not in the live index; no 37bfr artifact dir; the only mention is batch-160's 'next free' note).

Question 1 Islamiat

قرآن پاک میں سب سے زیادہ کس نبی ?Which Prophet has been mentioned the most in Holy Quran کا ذکر آیا ہے؟

- A. Prophet Ibrahim (AS)
- B. Prophet Musa (AS) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Prophet Nuh (AS)
- D. Prophet Essa (AS)

A. Wrong: Ibrahim (AS) is mentioned far fewer times than Musa (AS).

B. Correct: Musa (AS) is the prophet mentioned most often in the Holy Quran (136 times by name).

C. Wrong: Nuh (AS) is mentioned far fewer times.

D. Wrong: Essa (AS) is mentioned far fewer times.

Question 2 Electrical

.A _____ is a semiconductor component that can either be used as switch or an amplifier

_____ ایک سیمی کنڈکٹر جزو ہے جسے یا تو سوئچ یا ایمپلیفائر کے طور پر استعمال کیا جا سکتا ہے۔

- A. Three pine shoe
- B. Transistor ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Reflector
- D. Dipole

A. Wrong: not a semiconductor component (a garbled distractor).

B. Correct: a transistor is a semiconductor device used as a switch or an amplifier.

reflector reflects light or signals; it is not a semiconductor switch/amplifier.

D. Wrong: a dipole is an antenna type, not a semiconductor switch/amplifier.

Question 3 General Knowledge

پاکستان کا رقبہ کے لحاظ سے سب سے بڑا صوبہ کون ؟_____ The largest province of Pakistan by area is سا ہے؟

- A. Baluchistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Punjab
- C. Sindh
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Baluchistan is the largest province of Pakistan by area (about 347,190 sq km, roughly 44% of the country).

B. Wrong: Punjab is the most populous province, not the largest by area.

C. Wrong: Sindh is smaller than Baluchistan.

D. Wrong: option A is correct.

Question 4 Islamiat

After Tofaan-e-Noah Hazrat Noah's (AS) boat stopped at a mountain. What is the name of طوفانِ نوح کے بعد حضرت نوح علیہ السلام کی کشتی ایک پہاڑ پر آکر رکی۔ اس پہاڑ کا نام کیا ہے؟ ?this mountain

- A. Koh-e-Marwa
- B. Koh-e-Safa
- C. Koh-e-Jabal
- D. Koh-e-Jodi ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Marwa is the hill at Makkah (Sa'i), not where the Ark rested.

fa is the other hill at Makkah, not where the Ark rested.

C. Wrong: a generic 'mountain' name, not the Ark's resting place.

D. Correct: after the Flood, Nuh's (AS) Ark came to rest on Mount Judi (Koh-e-Judi).

Question 5 General Knowledge

واسکو ڈی گاما کا تعلق کس ملک سے تھا؟ ?Vasco Da Gama belonged to which country

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

A. Wrong: Vasco da Gama was not German.

B. Wrong: he was not Italian.

C. Wrong: he was not French.

D. Correct: Vasco da Gama was Portuguese — he reached India by sea in 1498.

Question 6 Islamiat

غزوہ خیبر کس ہجری میں لڑا گیا؟ ?In which Hijri Ghazwa-e-Khyber was fought

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

A. Correct: the Battle of Khyber was fought in 7 AH (628 AD).

B. Wrong: 6 AH is the year of the Treaty of Hudaibiya.

AH is the year of the Battle of the Trench (Khandaq).

D. Wrong: 8 AH is the year of the Conquest of Makkah.

Question 7 Mathematics

25 is 125% of what number?

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

A. Correct: 25 is 125% of 20 (20 x 1.25 = 25).

B. Wrong: 125% of 15 is 18.75, not 25.

C. Wrong: 125% of 5 is 6.25, not 25.

D. Wrong: 125% of 10 is 12.5, not 25.

Question 8 General Knowledge

الیکسنڈریہ کونسے ملک کی بندرگاہ ہے؟ ?___ Alexandria is the seaport of

- A. UAE
- B. UK
- C. Egypt ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Alexandria is not in the UAE.

B. Wrong: Alexandria is not in the UK.

C. Correct: Alexandria is the great seaport of Egypt on the Mediterranean.

D. Wrong: option C is correct.

9 Islamiat

حضرت اسماعیلؑ کی قربانی کے لیے کون سی جگہ منتخب کی گئی تھی؟ ____ The place chosen to sacrifice Hazrat Ismail (AS) was?

- A. Muzdalfa
- B. Safa
- C. Mina ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Meeqat

A. Wrong: Muzdalifah is where pilgrims spend the night after Arafat, not the place of sacrifice.

B. Wrong: Safa is the hill of Sa'i, not the place of sacrifice.

C. Correct: the sacrifice of Ismail (AS) was at Mina, where pilgrims still offer sacrifice.

D. Wrong: a Meeqat is a boundary station for Ihram, not the place of sacrifice.

Question 10 Islamiat

رمضان المبارک میں اعتکاف کرنا کیا ہے؟ ____ Aitekaaf (Seclusion) during the month of Ramzan is?

- A. Sunnah ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Mustahab
- C. Wajib
- D. Nafl

A. Correct: I'tikaf in the last ten days of Ramadan is Sunnah Mu'akkadah (an emphasised Sunnah).

B. Wrong: I'tikaf in the last ten days is classed as Sunnah, not merely Mustahab.

C. Wrong: I'tikaf is not Wajib (obligatory) for the individual.

D. Wrong: the last-ten-days I'tikaf is Sunnah, not a voluntary Nafl act.

11 General Knowledge

دنیا کا سب سے اونچا میدان جنگ کون سا ہے؟ ?Which is the highest battlefield in the world

- A. The Siachen Glacier ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Tibet
- C. Jafana
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Siachen is the highest battlefield in the world (fighting at altitudes above 5,000 metres).

B. Wrong: Tibet is a high plateau, not a battlefield.

C. Wrong: not the highest battlefield.

D. Wrong: option A is correct.

Question 12 Electrical

الیکٹرک پاور کا ایس آئی یونٹ کیا ہے؟ ?The SI unit of electric power is

- A. Watt ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Joules
- C. Volts
- D. Ampere

A. Correct: the SI unit of electric power is the watt (W).

B. Wrong: the joule is the unit of energy, not power.

C. Wrong: the volt is the unit of electric potential.

D. Wrong: the ampere is the unit of electric current.

13 Pakistan Studies

انڈس واٹر ٹریٹی _____ کے درمیان دستخط ہوئے؟ _____? Indus water treaty was signed between

- A. India and Pakistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Bangladesh and India
- C. UAE and India
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the Indus Waters Treaty (1960) was signed between India and Pakistan.

B. Wrong: Bangladesh was not a party to the Indus Waters Treaty.

C. Wrong: the UAE was not a party.

D. Wrong: option A is correct.

Question 14 Pakistan Studies

شملہ معاہدہ کب ہوا؟ ?When was simla agreement signed

- A. 2 July 1971
- B. 2 July 1972 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 2 July 1973
- D. 2 July 1974

A. Wrong: the Simla Agreement was not signed in 1971.

B. Correct: the Simla Agreement was signed on 2 July 1972.

C. Wrong: not the year of the Simla Agreement.

D. Wrong: not the year of the Simla Agreement.

15 Mathematics

If 2x + y = 5 then 4x + 2y is equal to ____?

- A. 10 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 9
- C. 8
- D. 5

A. Correct: 2x + y = 5, so 4x + 2y = 2(2x + y) = 2 x 5 = 10.

B. Wrong: doubling 5 gives 10, not 9.

C. Wrong: doubling 5 gives 10, not 8.

D. Wrong: 5 is 2x + y itself, not twice it.

Question 16 Mathematics

If the average of five numbers is -10, and the sum of three of the numbers is 16, then what is the average of the other two numbers?

- A. 20
- B. 5
- C. -1
- D. -33 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the other two numbers sum to -66, so their average is -33.

B. Wrong: the other two numbers sum to -66, so their average is -33.

C. Wrong: the other two numbers sum to -66, so their average is -33.

D. Correct: the five numbers sum to 5 x (-10) = -50; the other two sum to -50 - 16 = -66, so their average is -66 / 2 = -33.

17 Electrical

What is the unit of measurement of Inductance? انڈکٹنس کی پیمائش کی اکائی کیا ہے؟

- A. Henry ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Watt
- C. Light
- D. Tesla

A. Correct: the unit of inductance is the henry (H).

B. Wrong: the watt is the unit of power.

C. Wrong: not a unit of inductance.

D. Wrong: the tesla is the unit of magnetic flux density.

Question 18 Electrical

_____ is a phenomenon of exactly zero electrical resistance and expulsion of magnetic fields occurring in certain materials when cooled below a characteristic critical temperature. بالکل صفر برقی مزاحمت کا ایک رجحان ہے اور مخصوص مواد میں موجود مقناطیسی میدانوں کے _____ اخراج کا واقعہ ہے جب ایک خصوصیت کے اہم درجہ حرارت سے نیچے ٹھنڈا کیا جاتا ہے۔

- A. Fatigue
- B. Superconductivity ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Resistive power
- D. Electromagnetism

A. Wrong: fatigue is material weakening under repeated stress, not zero resistance.

B. Correct: superconductivity is exactly zero electrical resistance with expulsion of magnetic fields below a critical temperature.

C. Wrong: not the phenomenon described.

Electromagnetism is the general study of electric and magnetic fields, not this phenomenon.

Question 19 General Knowledge

زمین کا سب سے چھوٹا پہاڑی سلسلہ کون سا ?Which is the youngest mountain range on the earth ہے؟

- A. Karakoram
- B. Hindu kush
- C. Alps
- D. Himalayas ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the Karakoram is an old, high range but not the youngest.

B. Wrong: the Hindu Kush is older than the Himalayas.

C. Wrong: the Alps are older than the Himalayas.

D. Correct: the Himalayas are the youngest mountain range on Earth (still rising).

Question 20 Islamiat

ہجرت ?Which surah was recited by Holy Prophet at the time of migration (Hijrat-e-Madina) کے وقت حضور صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے کون سی سورت پڑھی تھی؟

- A. Surah-e-Rehman
- B. Surah-e-Yasin ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Surah-e-Tawbah
- D. Surah-e-Kausar

A. Wrong: Surah Ar-Rahman is not the surah recited at the Hijrah.

B. Correct: the standard MCQ-bank answer — the Holy Prophet (PBUH) recited Surah Yasin when leaving Makkah at the Hijrah (so the Quraysh at his door could not see him).

Surah At-Tawbah is not the surah of the Hijrah.

D. Wrong: Surah Al-Kawthar is not the surah of the Hijrah.

Question 21 General Knowledge

K-2 peak is the ____ highest peak of the World. کے ٹو چوٹی دنیا کی ____ بلند ترین چوٹی ہے۔

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

A. Wrong: the highest peak in the world is Mount Everest, not K-2.

B. Wrong: K-2 is the second highest peak.

C. Wrong: K-2 is the second highest peak.

D. Correct: K-2 (8,611 m) is the second highest peak in the world after Mount Everest.

Question 22 Pakistan Studies

On 29th May 1988 General Zia ul Haque dismissed the Government of _____? انتیس (29) مئی

1988 کو جنرل ضیاء الحق نے _____ کی حکومت کو برطرف کیا؟

- A. Zafarullah Khan Jamali
- B. Nawaz Sharif
- C. ZA Bhutto
- D. Muhammad Khan Junejo ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Jamali was a later prime minister (2002), not dismissed in 1988.

B. Wrong: Nawaz Sharif was not prime minister in May 1988.

C. Wrong: Zulfikar Ali Bhutto had been executed in 1979.

eneral Zia-ul-Haq dismissed Prime Minister Muhammad Khan Junejo's government on 29 May 1988.

Question 23 General Knowledge

Pakistan won its first men’s Cricket World Cup 1992 under the captaincy of which of the following? پاکستان نے اپنا پہلا مینز کرکٹ ورلڈ کپ 1992 میں درج ذیل میں سے کس کی کپتانی میں جیتا تھا؟

- A. Waseem Akram
- B. Muhammad Younas
- C. Imran Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Wasim Akram was a player in the 1992 team, not its captain.

B. Wrong: not the captain of the 1992 team.

C. Correct: Pakistan won the 1992 Cricket World Cup under Imran Khan's captaincy.

D. Wrong: option C is correct.

Question 24 Islamiat

How many times the mother of Hazrat Ismail (AS) ran from Hill of Safa and Marwa in search of Water? حضرت اسماعیل علیہ السلام کی والدہ کتنی بار صفا و مروہ کی پہاڑی سے پانی کی تلاش میں بھاگی؟

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

A. Wrong: Hajra (RA) ran between Safa and Marwa 7 times.

e ran 7 times, not 8.

C. Correct: she ran between the hills of Safa and Marwa seven times in search of water (the origin of Sa'i).

D. Wrong: she ran 7 times, not 8.

Question 25 Electrical

Always select _____ range of the current meter while measuring current of unknown wire. نامعلوم تار کے کرنٹ کی پیمائش کرتے وقت ہمیشہ موجودہ میٹر کی _____ رینج منتخب کریں۔

- A. Average
- B. Minimum
- C. Maximum ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: there is no 'average range' on a current meter.

B. Wrong: starting on the minimum range risks damaging the meter with an unknown current.

C. Correct: always start on the maximum range when measuring an unknown current, then step down.

D. Wrong: option C is correct.

Question 26 Electrical

Why commutators and brushes are recommended for high DC voltage generators? ہائی ڈی سی وولٹیج جنریٹرز کے لیے کمیوٹیٹرز اور برش کی سفارش کیوں کی جاتی ہے؟

- A. Decreases the efficiency
- B. Produces spark ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Disturbing frequency

A. Wrong: not the bank's answer for this question.

B. Correct (bank answer, TestPointPK's own standalone page for this exact question: 'Commutators and brushes are recommended for high DC voltage generators because they produce sparks. This happens due to the intermittent contact, which helps in maintaining unidirectional current flow').

C. Wrong: not the bank's answer for this question.

D. Wrong: not the bank's answer for this question.

Question 27 Electrical

Heat applied to a thermocouple will cause a small electromotive force and therefore a _____ small current to flow. Practical use of this is mainly in

تھرموکوپل پر لگائی جانے والی حرارت ایک چھوٹی الیکٹرو موٹیو فورس کا سبب بنے گی اور اس وجہ سے ایک چھوٹا کرنٹ بہہ جائے گا۔ اس کا عملی استعمال بنیادی طور پر کس میں ہے؟

- A. Instruments ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hydraulic jacks
- C. Metallic doors
- D. Steering wheels

A. Correct: the thermocouple's small EMF is used in measuring instruments (e.g. thermocouple thermometers and pyrometers).

B. Wrong: hydraulic jacks work by fluid pressure, not thermoelectric EMF.

C. Wrong: doors have no use for a thermocouple EMF.

D. Wrong: steering wheels have no use for a thermocouple EMF.

28 Electrical

A residual-current device (RCD) is widely used in electrical circuits? ایک بقایا کرنٹ ڈیوائس (آر سی ڈی) بڑے پیمانے پر برقی سرکٹس میں کس لیے استعمال ہوتی ہے؟

- A. For voltage regulation
- B. For shock safety ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. For leakage current detection
- D. For circuit breaker

A. Wrong: an RCD does not regulate voltage.

B. Correct: a residual-current device trips on earth leakage to protect people from electric shock.

C. Wrong as the filed answer: leakage detection is the mechanism the RCD uses, but its purpose — the bank answer — is shock safety.

D. Wrong: an RCD is not a circuit breaker (though RCBOs combine the two).

Question 29 Electrical

A measure of the ability of a material to resist the flow of an electric current is called as ___؟ برقی رو کے بہاؤ کو روکنے کے لیے مواد کی صلاحیت کا ایک پیمانہ کیا کہلاتا ہے؟

- A. Inductance
- B. Productivity
- C. Resistivity ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Shimmy

A. Wrong: inductance opposes changes in current, it is not resistance to current flow.

B. Wrong: not an electrical property.

C. Correct: resistivity is the measure of a material's ability to resist the flow of electric

D. Wrong: not an electrical property.

Question 30 Electrical

Liquids that conduct an electric current are called _____? وہ مائعات جو برقی کرنٹ چلاتے ہیں وہ کیا کہلاتے ہیں؟

- A. Bases
- B. Solutions
- C. Fluids
- D. Electrolytes ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: bases are alkaline chemicals, not necessarily current conductors.

B. Wrong: not all solutions conduct electricity.

C. Wrong: most fluids do not conduct electricity.

D. Correct: liquids that conduct electric current are called electrolytes.

Question 31 Electrical

A _____ is an electric circuit offering little or no resistance to the flow of electrons. ایک برقی سرکٹ ہے جو الیکٹرانوں کے بہاؤ کے خلاف بہت کم یا کوئی مزاحمت پیش کرتا ہے۔ _____

- A. Full circuit
- B. Short circuit ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Open circuit
- D. Half circuit

A. Wrong: not the term for a near-zero-resistance path.

B. Correct: a short circuit is a path offering little or no resistance to current flow.

an open circuit offers infinite resistance (no current flows).

D. Wrong: not a circuit term.

Question 32 Electrical

The voltage _____ is used in a vehicle to control the voltage produced at the output of the alternator. وولٹیج _____ ایک گاڑی میں الٹرنیٹر کے آؤٹ پٹ پر پیدا ہونے والے وولٹیج کو کنٹرول کرنے کے لیے استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔

- A. Controller
- B. Capper
- C. Caster
- D. Regulator ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the device is specifically called a voltage regulator.

B. Wrong: not an electrical term.

C. Wrong: not an electrical term.

D. Correct: the voltage regulator controls the voltage produced by the alternator.

Question 33 Electrical

Ohm's law states that in a closed circuit current is proportional to the _____ and inversely proportional to the _____? اوہم کا قانون بتاتا ہے کہ بند سرکٹ میں کرنٹ _____ کے متناسب ہے اور _____ کے الٹا متناسب؟

- A. Capacitance, inductance
- B. Resistance, power
- C. Voltage, resistance ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Power, voltage

hm's law relates current, voltage and resistance, not capacitance and inductance.

B. Wrong: current is inversely proportional to resistance, not to power.

C. Correct: Ohm's law — current is directly proportional to voltage and inversely proportional to resistance (I = V/R).

D. Wrong: not the Ohm's law relation.

Question 34 Electrical

.The _____ is unit used for electrical generator or transformer to express its value/capacity

ایک اکائی ہے جو برقی جنریٹر یا ٹرانسفارمر کے لیے اس کی قدر/صلاحیت کو ظاہر کرنے کے لیے استعمال ہوتی ہے۔

_____

- A. KVAR
- B. K Watt
- C. K Joule
- D. KVA ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: kVAR is reactive power, not the rating of a generator or transformer.

B. Wrong: kW is real power; generators/transformers are rated in apparent power.

C. Wrong: the joule is energy, not a machine rating.

D. Correct: generators and transformers are rated in kVA (apparent power).

Question 35 Electrical

Before measuring value of unknown voltage or frequency by oscilloscope it must be calibrated? آسیلوسکوپ کے ذریعے نامعلوم وولٹیج یا فریکوئنسی کی قدر کی پیمائش کرنے سے پہلے اسے کیلیبریٹ کیا جانا چاہیے؟

- B. Frequency wise
- C. Voltage wise and time wise
- D. All of the above ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: calibration covers both voltage and time, not wave shape alone.

B. Wrong: calibration covers both voltage and time, not frequency alone.

C. Wrong as the filed answer: both are needed, so 'All of the above' is the complete answer.

D. Correct: the oscilloscope must be calibrated voltage-wise and time-wise (and frequency follows from the time base).

Question 36 Electrical

_____ Battery of a vehicle is charged due to a ?_____ گاڑی کی بیٹری کی وجہ سے چارج ہوتی ہے؟

- A. Neutral effect
- B. Thermal effect
- C. Polarity effect
- D. Chemical effect ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: no such effect charges a battery.

B. Wrong: heat is not what charges a battery.

C. Wrong: polarity is not the charging mechanism.

D. Correct: a vehicle battery is charged by reversing the chemical reaction inside it.

Question 37 Electrical

Which one of the following is an insulator material? مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کون سا ایک انسولیٹر مواد

- A. Porcelain ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Aluminum
- C. Copper
- D. Silver

A. Correct: porcelain is an insulator (used for insulators on lines).

B. Wrong: aluminium is a conductor.

C. Wrong: copper is a conductor.

D. Wrong: silver is the best conductor of all.

Question 38 Electrical

ایک ایسا جز ہے جو کرنٹ کو .is a component that conducts current in one direction only _____

صرف ایک سمت میں چلاتا ہے۔ _____

- A. Farad
- B. Insulator
- C. Transistor
- D. Diode ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the farad is the unit of capacitance, not a one-way component.

B. Wrong: an insulator blocks current in both directions.

C. Wrong: a transistor can conduct in controlled directions; the one-way component is the diode.

D. Correct: a diode conducts current in one direction only.

39 Electrical

A _____ consists of two conductors separated by a non-conductive region. دو کنڈکٹرز پر مشتمل _____ ہوتا ہے جو ایک نان کنڈکٹیو ریجن سے الگ ہوتے ہیں۔

- A. Voltage source
- B. Capacitor ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Electronic e valve
- D. Thermal valve

A. Wrong: a voltage source supplies voltage; it is not two conductors separated by insulation.

B. Correct: a capacitor consists of two conductors separated by a non-conductive (dielectric) region.

C. Wrong: not the component described.

D. Wrong: not the component described.

Question 40 Electrical

Current flowing in a conducter will set up a magnetic field around the conductor. The strength of the magnetic field determined by? کنڈکٹر میں بہنے والا کرنٹ کنڈکٹر کے گرد ایک مقناطیسی میدان قائم کرے گا۔ مقناطیسی میدان کی طاقت کا تعین کیا جاتا ہے؟

- A. Number of magnets in close vicinity
- B. The resistance offered by the air
- C. Temperature of the surrounding
- D. How much current is flowing? ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the field strength does not depend on nearby magnets.

B. Wrong: air resistance does not set the field strength.

mperature does not set the field strength.

D. Correct: the magnetic field around a conductor is proportional to the current flowing through it.

Question 41 Electrical

Which one of the following devices stores energy within itself in the form of magnetic field?

مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کون سا آلہ مقناطیسی میدان کی شکل میں اپنے اندر توانائی ذخیرہ کرتا ہے؟

- A. Inductor ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Capacitor
- C. Electronic spring
- D. Ideal filters

A. Correct: an inductor stores energy in its magnetic field (1/2 LI^2).

B. Wrong: a capacitor stores energy in its electric field, not a magnetic field.

C. Wrong: not an electrical component.

D. Wrong: filters do not store energy as a magnetic field.

Question 42 Electrical

Resistors which are connected in _____ are connected with side-by-side fashion such that the charge approaching the resistors will split up into two or more different paths.

ریزسٹرس جو _____ میں جڑے ہوئے ہیں ساتھ ساتھ اس طرح جڑے ہوئے ہیں کہ ریزسٹرس تک پہنچنے والا چارج دو یا زیادہ مختلف راستوں میں تقسیم ہوجائے گا۔

- A. Series-parallel
- B. Parallel ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Series-parallel-series
- D. Parallel-series

ries-parallel is a mixed connection, not the side-by-side one.

B. Correct: resistors connected in parallel sit side by side so the charge splits into two or more paths.

C. Wrong: not the side-by-side connection.

D. Wrong: not the side-by-side connection.

Question 43 Electrical

In a parallel circuit the charge which passes through one resistor will _____ through the other will resistors. ایک متوازی سرکٹ میں چارج جو ایک ریزسٹر سے گزرتا ہے وہ دوسرے ریزسٹر سے _____ ہوگا۔

- A. Pass slowly through some resistance and then faster
- B. Always pass
- C. Not Pass ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sometime pass

A. Wrong: charge through one parallel branch never passes through the other branches at all.

B. Wrong (site-marked key, CORRECTED): in a parallel circuit the current splits — charge through one resistor does NOT pass through the other resistors (Physics Classroom: 'In a parallel circuit, charge makes an either-or choice... It does not pass through both of them in consecutive fashion, but only through one or the other resistor'; k12 LibreTexts: 'Each individual electron in this circuit passes through only one of the light bulbs').

C. Correct: charge that passes through one parallel resistor does not pass through the other resistors.

D. Wrong: it never passes through the other branches.

refers to the rate at which energy is supplied or converted by the appliance or _____ circuit. سے مراد وہ شرح ہے جس پر آلات یا سرکٹ کے ذریعے توانائی فراہم کی جاتی ہے یا تبدیل ہوتی ہے۔ _____

- A. Pressure
- B. Heat
- C. Power ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Potential difference

A. Wrong: pressure is not the rate of energy supply.

B. Wrong: heat is one form of energy, not the rate of supply.

C. Correct: power is the rate at which energy is supplied or converted (P = W/t).

D. Wrong: potential difference is energy per unit charge, not the rate of supply.

Question 45 Electrical

In electrical cables AWG stands for _____؟ الیکٹریکل کیبلز میں اے ڈبلیو جی کا مطلب کیا ہے؟

- A. American Wires Group
- B. Anti Wind Gird
- C. American Wire Gauge ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. American Wide Gears

A. Wrong: the expansion is Gauge, not Group.

B. Wrong: not the expansion.

C. Correct: AWG stands for American Wire Gauge.

D. Wrong: not the expansion.

46 Electrical

جیسا کہ اے ڈبلیو جی کی قدر تار کی موٹائی کو ?As the value of AWG increases the thickness of wire

بڑھاتی ہے؟

- A. No effect
- B. Decreases ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Increases
- D. None

A. Wrong: AWG number and wire thickness are inversely related.

B. Correct: as the AWG number increases, the wire gets thinner.

C. Wrong: a higher AWG number means a thinner wire, not thicker.

D. Wrong: option B is correct.

Question 47 Electrical

برقی سرکٹس میں تیز رفتار بہاؤ کے لیے ?_____ For high current flow in electrical circuits one needs

_____ کی ضرورت ہے؟

- A. Silver
- B. Thick conductors ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Good conductor
- D. Copper

A. Wrong: silver is the best conductor but is not used for heavy current wiring; the bank answer is the conductor size.

B. Correct (bank answer): for high current flow one needs thick conductors (larger cross-section carries more current).

C. Wrong as the filed answer: a good conductor alone is not enough — the cross-section

D. Wrong as the filed answer: copper is a good conductor, but the bank answer is thick conductors.

Question 48 Electrical

may be used to reduce current flow, and, at the same time, may act to lower voltage _____ levels within circuits. کا استعمال کرنٹ کے بہاؤ کو کم کرنے کے لیے کیا جا سکتا ہے، اور اسی وقت، سرکٹس کے اندر وولٹیج کی سطح کو کم کرنے کے لیے کام کر سکتا ہے۔ _____

- A. Diodes
- B. Transistors
- C. Transformers
- D. Resistors ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: diodes control current direction, they do not reduce current and voltage levels in this way.

B. Wrong: transistors amplify or switch; they are not the passive current/voltage reducer.

C. Wrong: transformers change AC voltage levels, they do not reduce current flow in a circuit in this sense.

D. Correct: resistors reduce current flow and drop voltage within circuits.

Question 49 Electrical

The materials are called conductors if the electrons _____? مواد کو موصل کہا جاتا ہے اگر الیکٹران _____؟

- A. Can move easily ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Fall within the nucleus after orbiting it
- C. Do not move

not move easily

A. Correct: conductors are materials in which electrons can move easily (free electrons).

B. Wrong: electrons do not fall into the nucleus in a conductor.

C. Wrong: electrons in a conductor move freely.

D. Wrong: that describes an insulator, not a conductor.

Question 50 Electrical

Materials that block flow of electrons are called _____? الیکٹران کے بہاؤ کو روکنے والے مواد کو کیا کہا جاتا ہے؟

- A. Insulators ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Super conductors
- C. Conductors
- D. Semi conductors

A. Correct: insulators block the flow of electrons.

B. Wrong: superconductors conduct with zero resistance; they do not block electrons.

C. Wrong: conductors allow electrons to flow easily.

D. Wrong: semiconductors conduct partially, they do not block flow.

Question 51 Electrical

In a gasoline vehicle, _____ the tends to prevent an arc at the contacts. ایک پٹرول گاڑی میں، _____ رابطوں پر آرک کو روکنے کا رجحان رکھتا ہے۔

- A. Capacitor/spark plug ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Thermocouple
- C. Motor

al shift starter

A. Correct (bank answer): in a gasoline vehicle's ignition system the capacitor (condenser) across the breaker points prevents arcing at the contacts.

B. Wrong: a thermocouple measures temperature; it does not prevent arcing.

C. Wrong: a motor does not prevent arcing at the contacts.

D. Wrong: not a component that prevents arcing.

Question 52 Electrical

The "opposing" Electromotive Force is often described as a/an _____? "مخالف" الیکٹرو موٹیو فورس کو اکثر _____ کے طور پر بیان کیا جاتا ہے؟

- A. Limited Electromotive Force
- B. Back Electromotive Force ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ready Electromotive Force
- D. Induced Electromotive Force

A. Wrong: not the term for the opposing EMF.

B. Correct: the opposing EMF in a motor is called back EMF (it opposes the applied voltage).

C. Wrong: not a term.

D. Wrong as the filed answer: the specific name for the opposing EMF is back EMF.

Question 53 Electrical

The storage battery provides electrical energy through _____? اسٹوریج بیٹری _____ کے ذریعے برقی توانائی فراہم کرتی ہے؟

- A. Electrical reactions

mical reactions ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Electromechanical reactions
- D. Mechanical reactions

A. Wrong: the battery's energy comes from chemical change, not electrical reactions.

B. Correct: a storage battery provides electrical energy through chemical reactions.

C. Wrong: not the battery's mechanism.

D. Wrong: not the battery's mechanism.

Question 54 Electrical

In the electrical companies there must be fire safety to avoid danger, commonly used ___ equipment is? برقی کمپنیوں میں خطرے سے بچنے کے لیے فائر سیفٹی کا ہونا ضروری ہے، عام طور پر استعمال ہونے والا سامان ___ ہے؟

- A. Mud/ soil
- B. Air blower
- C. Fire extinguisher ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Water tank

A. Wrong: mud is not the standard fire-safety equipment.

B. Wrong: blowing air feeds a fire rather than fighting it.

C. Correct: a fire extinguisher is the standard fire-safety equipment in electrical installations.

D. Wrong: water must not be used on electrical fires.

Question 55 Electrical

When a generator in the electrical system of a motor vehicle produces more electrical

required for ignition and for operating electrical accessories, the surplus (under certain conditions) passes through the battery to reverse the chemical reaction.

جب موٹر گاڑی کے برقی نظام میں جنریٹر اگنیشن اور آپریٹنگ برقی .This is known as _____ the battery لوازمات کے لیے ضرورت سے زیادہ برقی توانائی پیدا کرتا ہے، تو اضافی (مخصوص حالات کے تحت) کیمیکل ری ایکشن کو ریورس کرنے کے لیے بیٹری سے گزر جاتا ہے۔ اسے _____ بیٹری کہا جاتا ہے۔

- A. Neutralizing
- B. Overcharging
- C. Discharging
- D. Charging ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the process is not called neutralizing.

B. Wrong: overcharging is excessive charging beyond full; the described process is normal charging.

C. Wrong: discharging is the battery giving out energy, the opposite of the process described.

D. Correct: passing surplus energy back through the battery to reverse the chemical reaction is charging the battery.

Question 56 Electrical

ایک مقدار جسے .A quantity known as the _____ indicates the total resistance of the circuit _____ کہا جاتا ہے سرکٹ کی کل مزاحمت کی نشاندہی کرتا ہے۔

- A. End to end resistance
- B. Equivalent resistance ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Final resistance
- D. Ideal resistance

A. Wrong: not the standard term for total circuit resistance.

The equivalent resistance is the total resistance of the circuit as seen by the source.

C. Wrong: not the standard term.

D. Wrong: not the standard term.

Question 57 Electrical

اگر بجلی کی ?What should be the effect on load, if the frequency of electricity is doubled

فریکوئنسی دوگنی ہو جائے تو لوڈ پر کیا اثر پڑے گا؟

- A. Humming introduced in load
- B. Decreases the efficiency ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. More power transferred in load
- D. No change

A. Wrong: doubling frequency does not introduce humming as the main effect.

B. Correct (bank answer): doubling the supply frequency increases iron and eddy-current losses in the load, so its efficiency decreases.

C. Wrong: doubling frequency does not transfer more power to the load.

D. Wrong: frequency affects inductive reactance and losses, so there is a change.

Question 58 Electrical

مندرجہ ذیل ?Which one of the following is not a factor affecting the resistance of a material

میں سے کون سا عنصر کسی مادے کی مزاحمت کو متاثر نہیں کرتا؟

- A. Type of material
- B. Pressure exerted by material on smooth surface ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Temperature
- D. Cross sectional area

e type of material DOES affect resistance (resistivity).

B. Correct: the pressure exerted by a material on a smooth surface is not a factor affecting its resistance (the factors are material, length, temperature and cross-sectional area).

C. Wrong: temperature DOES affect resistance.

D. Wrong: cross-sectional area DOES affect resistance.

Question 59 Electrical

.The _____ is used to indicate the amount of current flowing to and from the battery کا

_____ استعمال بیٹری میں اور اس سے آنے والے کرنٹ کی مقدار کو ظاہر کرنے کے لیے کیا جاتا ہے۔

- A. UPS
- B. Ammeter ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Pre-heater
- D. Auxiliary meter

A. Wrong: a UPS is a power backup, not a current indicator.

B. Correct: an ammeter indicates the amount of current flowing to and from the battery.

C. Wrong: a pre-heater warms an engine; it does not indicate current.

D. Wrong: not the standard instrument for this purpose.

Question 60 Electrical

.The _____ is the basis of relays and motors and generators ریلے اور موٹرز اور جنریٹرز کی بنیاد ہے۔

_____

- A. Heating effect
- B. Cooling effect
- C. Resistive effect
- D. Magnetic effect ✓ **Correct answer**

lays, motors and generators work on magnetism, not heating.

B. Wrong: not the basis of relays, motors and generators.

C. Wrong: not the basis of relays, motors and generators.

D. Correct: relays, motors and generators all work on the magnetic effect of electric current.

Question 61 Electrical

.A common method of protection is to use a _____ in the lighting circuit تحفظ کا ایک عام طریقہ

روشنی کے سرکٹ میں _____ استعمال کرنا ہے۔

- A. Inverter
- B. Multi
- C. Fuse ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Junction box

A. Wrong: an inverter converts DC to AC; it is not lighting-circuit protection.

B. Wrong: not a protective device.

C. Correct: a fuse is the common method of protection in a lighting circuit.

D. Wrong: a junction box joins wires; it does not protect the circuit.

Question 62 Electrical

?In case of electrical shock, what kind of first aid should be provided to the person بجلی کے

جھٹکے کی صورت میں، فرد کو کس قسم کی ابتدائی طبی امداد فراہم کی جانی چاہیے؟

- A. Providing Oxygen ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Providing water
- C. Dig in earth

A. Correct (bank answer, best-fit disclosed): among the options, providing oxygen is the first-aid measure for an electric-shock victim (oxygen supports a casualty in shock; water, burying in earth and 'anti shock strip' are not first aid).

B. Wrong: water is not first aid for electric shock and is dangerous near live current.

C. Wrong: burying a shock victim in earth is a folk myth, not first aid.

D. Wrong: not a first-aid measure.

Question 63 Electrical

فیوز بنانے کے لیے استعمال ہونے والے تار کی خاصیت ?The property of the wire used for fuse making کونسی ہے؟

- A. High resistivity and low melting temperature ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. High resistivity
- C. High melting temperature
- D. Low melting temperature

A. Correct: a fuse wire needs high resistivity (so it heats up) and a low melting point (so it melts quickly to break the circuit).

B. Wrong as the filed answer: high resistivity alone is not enough — the low melting point is also required.

C. Wrong: a fuse wire must melt at a low temperature to protect the circuit.

D. Wrong as the filed answer: the low melting point alone is not enough — high resistivity is also required.

64 Mathematics

How many different 4-student committees can be chosen from A panel of 12 students?

- A. 11880
- B. 236
- C. 495 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1980

A. Wrong: 11,880 is P(12,4) (permutations), not combinations.

B. Wrong: the number of combinations is 495.

C. Correct: C(12,4) = 12!/(4! x 8!) = 495.

D. Wrong: 1,980 is not C(12,4).

Question 65 Mathematics

What is the least number that should be added to 78967 so that it is divisible by 77?

- A. 55
- B. 25
- C. 35 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 45

A. Wrong: 78,967 + 55 = 79,022, which is not divisible by 77.

B. Wrong: 78,967 + 25 = 78,992, which is not divisible by 77.

C. Correct: 78,967 / 77 leaves remainder 42 (77 x 1,025 = 78,925), so 77 - 42 = 35 must be added (78,967 + 35 = 79,002 = 77 x 1,026).

D. Wrong: 78,967 + 45 = 79,012, which is not divisible by 77.

66 Mathematics

By selling a watch for Rs.144, a man losses 10%. At what price should he sell it in order to gain 15%?

- A. Rs.184 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Rs.154
- C. Rs. 174
- D. Rs.164

A. Correct: cost price = 144 / 0.90 = Rs.160; selling at a 15% gain = 160 x 1.15 = Rs.184.

B. Wrong: Rs.154 is below the cost price.

C. Wrong: Rs.174 is only an 8.75% gain on Rs.160.

D. Wrong: Rs.164 is only a 2.5% gain on Rs.160.

Question 67 Mathematics

What is the angle between two hands of the clock at 11'0 clock?

- A. 30° ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 90°
- C. 180°
- D. 60°

A. Correct: at 11 o'clock the minute hand is at 12 and the hour hand at 11 — one hour-mark apart, i.e. 360/12 = 30°.

B. Wrong: 90° is the angle at 3 or 9 o'clock.

C. Wrong: 180° is the angle at 6 o'clock.

D. Wrong: 60° is two hour-marks, not one.

68 Mathematics

The average of 29 scores is 50. The average of the first 14 scores in 52 and that of the last 14 scores is 49. Then what is the 15th scores?

- A. 32
- B. 45
- C. 36 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 41

A. Wrong: the 15th score is 36 (see C).

B. Wrong: the 15th score is 36 (see C).

C. Correct: total of 29 scores = 29 x 50 = 1,450; first 14 total 14 x 52 = 728; last 14 total 14 x 49 = 686; 15th score = 1,450 - 728 - 686 = 36.

D. Wrong: the 15th score is 36 (see C).

Question 69 Mathematics

When X is subtracted from 20 and the difference is divided by 5, the result is 4. What is the value of X?

- A. 1
- B. 0 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 4
- D. 3

A. Wrong: (20 - 1)/5 = 3.8, not 4.

B. Correct: (20 - X)/5 = 4 gives 20 - X = 20, so X = 0.

C. Wrong: (20 - 4)/5 = 3.2, not 4.

D. Wrong: (20 - 3)/5 = 3.4, not 4.

70 Mathematics

If x varies inversely with y and for a= 4, y= 16, then find the value of x for y= 8 ___?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 8 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 10

A. Wrong: with y = 8 the value is 8 (see C).

B. Wrong: with y = 8 the value is 8 (see C).

C. Correct: x varies inversely with y, so xy is constant: 4 x 16 = 64; for y = 8, x = 64/8 = 8.

D. Wrong: with y = 8 the value is 8 (see C).

Question 71 Mathematics

If it takes a machine 1/3 of a minute to produce one item, how many items will it produce in 10 minutes?

- A. 70
- B. 60
- C. 30 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 50

A. Wrong: 10 minutes at 1/3 minute per item gives 30 items.

B. Wrong: 10 minutes at 1/3 minute per item gives 30 items.

C. Correct: 10 / (1/3) = 30 items.

D. Wrong: 10 minutes at 1/3 minute per item gives 30 items.

راجہ داہر کو کس سے شکست ہوئی؟ ____ Raja Dahir was defeated by

- A. Abdul Malik
- B. Khalid bin Waleed
- C. Muhammad bin Qasim ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Tariq bin Ziyad

A. Wrong: Abdul Malik was the Umayyad caliph, not the conqueror of Sindh.

B. Wrong: Khalid bin Waleed fought in Arabia and Persia, not Sindh.

C. Correct: Raja Dahir was defeated by Muhammad bin Qasim in 712 AD.

D. Wrong: Tariq bin Ziyad conquered Spain, not Sindh.

Question 73 Pakistan Studies

In the early hours of Septenther 6, Indian forces crossed the international boundary between Pakistan and India and launched attack on _____ ؟ چھ (6) ستمبر کے اوائل میں، ہندوستانی افواج نے پاکستان اور ہندوستان کے درمیان بین الاقوامی سرحد عبور کی اور _____ پر حملہ شروع کیا؟

- A. Lahore ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Karachi
- C. Sialkot
- D. Faisalabad

A. Correct (site-marked key CORRECTED from C): on 6 September 1965 Indian forces crossed the international border at about 3 a.m. and advanced on Lahore along three axes (Wikipedia, Defence Day: 'the Indian Army crossed the international border in Punjab, intending to cut off the Grand Trunk Road near Lahore... capture the Lahore Cantonment'; storyofpakistan.com: 'Indians crossed the international border of West Pakistan and launched a three-pronged offensive against Lahore, Sialkot and Rajasthan' — Lahore is

ack of 6 September, the Sialkot front opened later, on 7-8 September).

B. Wrong: Karachi was not attacked on 6 September 1965.

C. Wrong (site-marked key): the Sialkot offensive (Phillora/Chawinda) came on 7-8 September and after, not in the early hours of 6 September.

D. Wrong: Faisalabad was not attacked on 6 September 1965.

Question 74 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan will never be found lacking in extending support to oppressed and suppressed " peoples of the world and in upholding the principles of the UN charter" are the words expressed in 1948 by ____؟ پاکستان کو دنیا کے مظلوم اور دبے ہوئے لوگوں کی حمایت اور اقوام متحدہ کے چارٹر کے اصولوں کو برقرار رکھنے میں کبھی بھی کمی محسوس نہیں کی جائے گی۔ ان الفاظ کا اظہار 1948 میں کس نے کیا تھا؟

- A. Khawaja Nazimudin
- B. Liaquat Ali Khan
- C. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the words are Jinnah's, not Nazimuddin's.

B. Wrong: the words are Jinnah's, not Liaquat's.

C. Correct: the 1948 statement upholding the UN Charter and support for oppressed peoples is Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah's.

D. Wrong: option C is correct.

Question 75 General Knowledge

Which of the following crops needs maximum water per hectare? مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کس فصل

- A. Barley
- B. Maize
- C. Wheat
- D. Sugarcane ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: barley needs far less water than sugarcane.

B. Wrong: maize needs less water than sugarcane.

C. Wrong: wheat needs less water than sugarcane.

D. Correct: sugarcane needs the maximum water per hectare of these crops.

Question 76 General Knowledge

لندن میں منعقد ہونے والا ومبلڈن ـــــ کیلئے مشہور ہے؟ ?Wimbledon (London) is famous for

- A. Beauty Contest
- B. Cricket
- C. Tennis Tournament ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Football

A. Wrong: Wimbledon is not a beauty contest.

B. Wrong: Wimbledon is not a cricket venue.

C. Correct: Wimbledon is famous for the tennis tournament (The Championships).

D. Wrong: Wimbledon is not a football venue.

Question 77 Islamiat

حضرت موسیٰ علیہ السلام پر توریت کہاں نازل ہوئی؟ ?Where the torait was revealed on Hazrat Musa (AS)

-e-Toor ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Koh-e-Seena
- C. Wadi-e-Seena
- D. None

A. Correct: the Torah (Taurat) was revealed to Musa (AS) on Mount Tur (Koh-e-Toor).

B. Wrong: not the mountain of the Torah's revelation.

C. Wrong: not the place of the Torah's revelation.

D. Wrong: option A is correct.

Question 78 Islamiat

Who among the companion (Sahaba) listened to the whole of the Quran from the Prophet Muhammad (SAW)? صحابی (صحابہ) میں سے کس نے رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم سے پورا قرآن سنا؟

- A. Abdullah bin Masud ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Abdullah bin Umar
- C. Abu Huraira
- D. None

A. Correct: Abdullah bin Masud (RA) is the companion who heard the whole of the Quran from the Prophet (PBUH) (he learnt it directly from him, surah by surah).

B. Wrong: Ibn Umar (RA) is not the companion known for hearing the whole Quran from the Prophet.

C. Wrong: Abu Huraira (RA) is known for hadith narration, not for hearing the whole Quran from the Prophet.

D. Wrong: option A is correct.

79 Islamiat

?Which prophet was tilted as 'Zabeeh Ullah' (Zabiullah) کس نبی کو ذبیح اللہ کہا جاتا ہے؟

- A. Hazrat Ibrahim
- B. Hazrat Idrees
- C. Hazrat Ismail ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hazrat Adam

A. Wrong: Ibrahim (AS) is Khalilullah, not Zabihullah.

B. Wrong: Idrees (AS) is not Zabihullah.

C. Correct: Ismail (AS) is titled Zabihullah (the one offered for sacrifice).

D. Wrong: Adam (AS) is Safiullah, not Zabihullah.

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 2024 sitting.

Source: https://testpointpk.com/v2.testpoint.pk/public/index.php/paper-mcqs/4906/nts-alm-past-paper-28-07-2024 (accessed 8 Nov 2026). See the source note on this page about the fold-in corrections.