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:** 37 in the original paper — **35 solved and verified**, 2 excluded as defective (Q12, Q13) · **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 04-08-2024 (4 paginated pages, 10 questions per page except page 4 with 7; 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 (37/37). 2 site-key corrections: Q18 a→D (Loop is a path in a circuit; Circuitry is not a path term — Testbook loop/mesh definitions); Q23 c→D (current I = nAve depends on charge density, velocity AND cross-sectional area — Wikipedia/LibreTexts). 2 DEFECTIVE-excluded: Q12 (true answer 1916 Lucknow Pact absent from the options; site key D 1947 wrong) and Q13 (true answer Akora Khattak 21 Dec 1826 absent; site key B Balakot wrong — Balakot was the last battle, 1831). Ambiguity disclosed: Q17 (Thevenin also linear-only; superposition filed per the bank and Testbook's near-identical question). Q34 D rests on the paper's own Urdu line (70 to 80 volts). 34 questions carry a genuine Urdu line; 7 questions have five options as printed (Q6, Q9, Q27, Q28, Q30, Q33, Q37). Dedup 14 Nov 2026: CLEAN — full-corpus screen (889 live papers) found 6 exact matches spread over 5 papers, max single-paper overlap 2/37; 47 first-8

x 2 per paper — normal cross-sitting reuse of generic questions, NOT a duplicate paper. Letter note: 37bfj was assigned in the task brief but is TAKEN (FPSC Patrol Officer Motorways Police 2018, Model Paper 124 — config + reviewed .md + completed artifact papers-deploy-37bfj-2026-11-14 all exist); this paper takes the next free letter 37bfk, verified free at build time (no 37bfk in configs, artifact dirs or batch records).

Question 1 Electrical Engineering

_____ ہے؟ تعدد کی اکائی ?_____ The unit of frequency is

- A. Hertz ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Metre
- C. Meter Per Second
- D. None of these

A. Correct: hertz is the SI unit of frequency (cycles per second).

B. Wrong: the metre is the unit of length, not frequency.

C. Wrong: metre per second is the unit of speed, not frequency.

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

Question 2 Pakistan Studies

پاکستان کا نام کس نے چنا؟ ?Who chose the name of Pakistan

- A. Allama Iqbal
- B. Quaid-e-Azam
- C. Chaudry Rehmat Ali ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hafiz Jalandhri

A. Wrong: Iqbal gave the idea of a separate Muslim state, but he did not coin the name Pakistan.

…nah led the Pakistan Movement, but the name was not chosen by him.

C. Correct: Chaudhry Rehmat Ali coined the name Pakistan in his 1933 pamphlet "Now or Never".

D. Wrong: Hafiz Jalandhri wrote the national anthem; he did not name the country.

Question 3 Pakistan Studies

After the defeat in the War of Independence (1857), Bahadur Shah Zafar was exiled to _____, where he died. جنگ آزادی (1857) میں شکست کے بعد، بہادر شاہ ظفر کو _____ جلاوطن کر دیا گیا، جہاں ان کا انتقال ہو گیا۔

- A. Delhi, India
- B. Rangoon, Burma ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Agra, India
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Bahadur Shah Zafar was removed from Delhi after the 1857 rising; he did not die there.

B. Correct: the last Mughal emperor was exiled to Rangoon (Yangon), Burma, where he died in 1862.

C. Wrong: he was not exiled to Agra.

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

Question 4 General Knowledge

"Who was the artist of famous painting "Mona Lisa"? مشہور پینٹنگ "مونا لیزا" کا مصور کون تھا؟

- A. Michael-Angelo
- B. Leonardo da Vinci ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Picasso

Gogh

A. Wrong: Michelangelo painted the Sistine Chapel ceiling, not the Mona Lisa.

B. Correct: Leonardo da Vinci painted the Mona Lisa.

C. Wrong: Picasso was a 20th-century Spanish artist, centuries after the Mona Lisa.

D. Wrong: Van Gogh was a 19th-century Dutch painter, not the artist of the Mona Lisa.

Question 5 Pakistan Studies

پہلی گول میز کانفرنس کس شہر میں ?The first Round Table Conference was held in which city منعقد ہوئی؟

- A. Bengal
- B. London ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Delhi
- D. Karachi

A. Wrong: Bengal is a region, not the city where the conference was held.

B. Correct: the first Round Table Conference was held in London (November 1930 – January 1931).

C. Wrong: the conference was not held in Delhi.

D. Wrong: the conference was not held in Karachi.

Question 6 General Knowledge

رحمان بابا کس زبان کے شاعر تھے؟ ?Rehman Baba was the poet of which language

- A. Punjabi
- B. Sindhi
- C. Balochi

hto ✓ **Correct answer**

- E. None of these

A. Wrong: Rehman Baba did not write in Punjabi.

B. Wrong: Rehman Baba did not write in Sindhi.

C. Wrong: Rehman Baba did not write in Balochi.

D. Correct: Rehman Baba (Abdur Rahman Mohmand) is the great classical poet of Pashto.

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

Question 7 General Knowledge

کس فصل کو گولڈن فائبر کہا جاتا ہے؟ ?Which crop is called the Golden Fiber

- A. Tobacco
- B. Jute ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Cotton
- D. Coffee

A. Wrong: tobacco is not called the Golden Fiber.

B. Correct: jute is known as the Golden Fiber for its golden colour and high cash value.

C. Wrong: cotton is called white gold, not the Golden Fiber.

D. Wrong: coffee is not called the Golden Fiber.

Question 8 Mathematics

بارہ کتابوں کی قیمت 264 روپے ہے۔ کیا 9 :The cost of 12 books is Rs.264. The cost of 9 books will be

کتابوں کی قیمت ہوگی؟

- A. 264

- C. 334
- D. 198 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Rs. 264 is the cost of 12 books, not 9.

B. Wrong: 300 does not follow from the unitary calculation.

C. Wrong: 334 does not follow from the unitary calculation.

D. Correct: one book costs 264 / 12 = Rs. 22, so 9 books cost 22 × 9 = Rs. 198.

Question 9 General Knowledge

In which of the following cities Pakistan Command and Staff College is located? پاکستان

کمانڈ اینڈ اسٹاف کالج درج ذیل میں سے کس شہر میں واقع ہے؟

- A. Quetta ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Karachi
- C. Multan
- D. Islamabad
- E. None of these

A. Correct: the Pakistan Command and Staff College is located in Quetta.

B. Wrong: the college is not in Karachi.

C. Wrong: the college is not in Multan.

D. Wrong: the college is not in Islamabad.

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

Question 10 Pakistan Studies

Import duties on British goods to India were abolished by which Viceroy? ہندوستان میں

- A. Lytton ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ripon
- C. Curzon
- D. Dufferin

A. Correct: Lord Lytton abolished the import duties on 29 articles, and in 1879 removed the duty on coarse British cotton goods.

B. Wrong: Lord Ripon (1880–1884) abolished almost all remaining import duties in 1882, but the question asks who first abolished them on British goods — Lytton.

C. Wrong: Lord Curzon did not abolish the import duties on British goods.

D. Wrong: Lord Dufferin did not abolish the import duties on British goods.

Question 11 Pakistan Studies

اورنگ زیب نے مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کس کے خلاف 25 سال جنگ لڑی؟ Aurangzeb fought 25 years of war against which of the following?

- A. Tribal People
- B. Marathas ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. East India Company
- D. His brothers

A. Wrong: Aurangzeb's long Deccan war was not fought against tribal peoples.

B. Correct: Aurangzeb spent about 25 years (1681–1707) fighting the Marathas in the Deccan.

C. Wrong: Aurangzeb fought a brief war with the English East India Company (1686–1690), not a 25-year war.

e war of succession against his brothers was short, not 25 years.

Question 12 Pakistan Studies

When Hindu first time accept Muslim as separate nation? کس سن میں ہندو نے پہلی بار مسلمانوں کو علیحدہ قوم تسلیم کیا؟

- A. 1935
- B. 1939
- C. 1940
- D. 1947

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation)

A. Wrong: nothing in 1935 marks the Hindus accepting Muslims as a separate nation.

B. Wrong: nothing in 1939 marks the Hindus accepting Muslims as a separate nation.

C. Wrong: the Lahore Resolution of 1940 was the Muslim League's own demand for a separate nation; the Hindus rejected it, they did not accept it.

D. Wrong: the first acceptance was the Lucknow Pact of 1916, when Congress agreed to separate electorates and in fact agreed to consider the Muslims as a separate nation — 1916 is not among the options.

Question 13 Pakistan Studies

Mujahideen of Syed Ahmad Shaheed made first attack on the forces of Ranjeet Singh near which city? سید احمد شہید کے مجاہدین نے رنجیت سنگھ کی افواج پر پہلا حملہ کس شہر کے قریب کیا؟

- A. Saidu Shareef
- B. Balakot
- C. Okara

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation)

A. Wrong: the first attack was not near Saidu Shareef.

B. Wrong: Balakot was the LAST battle (May 1831), where Syed Ahmad Shaheed was martyred — not the first attack.

C. Wrong: the first attack was not near Okara.

D. Wrong: the mujahideen set up headquarters near Peshawar, but the first attack itself was at Akora Khattak on 21 December 1826, which is not among the options.

Question 14 Electrical Engineering

?The transmission line feeding power on either side of the main transmission line is called

مین ٹرانسمیشن لائن کے دونوں طرف بجلی فراہم کرنے والی ٹرانسمیشن لائن کو کیا کہتے ہیں؟

- A. Secondary transmission ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Primary transmission
- C. Secondary distribution
- D. primary distribution

A. Correct: the transmission line feeding power on either side of the main transmission line is called secondary transmission (the voltage is stepped down at the receiving station and carried onward to substations).

B. Wrong: primary transmission is the main high-voltage line from the generating station, not the line feeding either side of it.

C. Wrong: secondary distribution is the final low-voltage (230 V / 440 V) supply to consumers.

primary distribution (11 kV) comes after secondary transmission and feeds distribution transformers, not the areas either side of the main line.

Question 15 Electrical Engineering

?The fabrication step where proper interconnection of circuit elements is made is called

من گھڑت مرحلہ جہاں سرکٹ عناصر کا مناسب باہم ربط کیا جاتا ہے کہلاتا ہے؟

- A. Metallization ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Etching
- C. Photolithography
- D. Diffusion

A. Correct: metallization is the fabrication step that forms the metal wiring interconnecting the circuit elements (transistors, resistors, capacitors) into a working circuit.

B. Wrong: etching removes unwanted material to define patterns; it does not itself interconnect the elements.

C. Wrong: photolithography transfers the pattern onto the wafer; it does not make the interconnections.

D. Wrong: diffusion introduces dopants into the silicon to form device regions; it does not interconnect the elements.

Question 16 Electrical Engineering

مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کون ?Which of the following measurements is a statement of consistency

سی پیمائش مستقل مزاجی کا بیان ہے؟

- A. Accuracy
- B. Validity
- C. Reliability ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: accuracy is closeness to the true value, not consistency.

B. Wrong: validity is whether the measurement measures what it claims to measure, not consistency.

C. Correct: reliability is the consistency (repeatability) of a measurement.

D. Wrong: 'proclaims' is not a measurement term at all.

Question 17 Electrical Engineering

What is applicable only for linear systems? صرف لکیری نظاموں کے لیے کیا لاگو ہوتا ہے؟

- A. Maximum power transfer theorem
- B. Principle of superposition ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Thevenin's theorem
- D. Ohm's law

A. Wrong: maximum power transfer is a design condition, not the principle that applies only to linear systems.

B. Correct: the superposition principle applies only to linear systems — the response is the sum of the responses to each source acting alone, which holds only where the underlying equations are linear.

C. Wrong: Thevenin's theorem is also restricted to linear networks, but it is not the textbook answer to this phrasing — superposition is (see Verification Summary).

D. Wrong: Ohm's law (V = IR) describes the voltage–current relation of a resistor; it is not the principle applicable only to linear systems.

18 Electrical Engineering

_____ is a path in an electronic circuit .A الیکٹرونک سرکٹ میں _____ ایک راستہ ہے۔

- A. Circuitry
- B. Mesh
- C. Node
- D. Loop ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: 'circuitry' means the electronic circuits collectively; it is not the name of a path. The site marked this, but it is incorrect.

B. Wrong as the filed answer: a mesh is the narrower term — a loop that contains no other loop within it — and the stem carries no such qualifier.

C. Wrong: a node is a point or junction where two or more circuit elements meet, not a path.

D. Correct: a loop is a path in a circuit (a closed path made by several branches of the network).

Question 19 Electrical Engineering

Some materials hold their electrons very tightly. Electrons do not move through them very well. These things are called? کچھ مواد اپنے الیکٹران کو بہت مضبوطی سے پکڑتے ہیں۔ الیکٹران ان کے ذریعے اچھی طرح سے حرکت نہیں کرتے ہیں۔ کیا ان چیزوں کو کہتے ہیں؟

- A. Conductors
- B. Insulators ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Diodes
- D. Semiconductors

A. Wrong: conductors let electrons move freely; they do not hold them tightly.

B. Correct: insulators hold their electrons very tightly, so electrons do not move through

C. Wrong: a diode is a two-terminal device that conducts in one direction; it is not the name for such materials.

D. Wrong: semiconductors conduct partially and their conductivity can be controlled; they are not the materials that hold electrons so tightly that they barely move.

Question 20 Electrical Engineering

لائٹ ایمیٹنگ ڈائیوڈ ایک ___ سیمی کنڈکٹر . Light Emitting Diode (LED) is a ___ semiconductor device ڈیوائس ہے۔

- A. 3 lead
- B. 4 lead
- C. 7 lead
- D. 2 lead ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: a three-lead device is a transistor, not an LED.

B. Wrong: an LED does not have four leads.

C. Wrong: an LED does not have seven leads.

D. Correct: an LED is a two-lead (anode and cathode) semiconductor device.

Question 21 Electrical Engineering

الیکٹرک فلوکس ڈینسٹی کس چیز میں ماپا جاتا ہے؟ Electric Flux Density is measured in what?

- A. Newton per square matrix
- B. Coulombs per square meter ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Joules per meter
- D. Coulombs Joules

ewton per square metre is the unit of pressure, and 'matrix' is not a unit at all.

B. Correct: electric flux density (D) is measured in coulombs per square metre (C/m^2).

C. Wrong: joule per metre is not the unit of electric flux density.

D. Wrong: 'coulombs joules' is not a unit of electric flux density.

Question 22 Electrical Engineering

دو متوازی چارج ?The capacitance between two parallel charges sheets is dependent upon

شیٹس کے درمیان گنجائش کا انحصار کیا ہے؟

- A. Surface area of plates
- B. Distance between plates
- C. Magnetic Field
- D. Surface area and distance between the plates ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong on its own: the capacitance does depend on the plate area, but it also depends on the separation — this option alone is incomplete.

B. Wrong on its own: the capacitance does depend on the separation, but it also depends on the plate area — this option alone is incomplete.

C. Wrong: the capacitance of parallel plates does not depend on the magnetic field.

D. Correct: for parallel plates $C = \varepsilon A/d$, so the capacitance depends on both the surface area of the plates and the distance between them.

Question 23 Electrical Engineering

کرنٹ ایک کنڈکٹر ہے جو کس چیز پر منحصر ہے؟ ?Current is a conductor which depends on what

- A. Volume charge density
- B. Velocity of charges

- D. all of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong on its own: the current does depend on the charge density, but it also depends on the velocity and the cross-sectional area — this option alone is incomplete.

B. Wrong on its own: the current does depend on the drift velocity of the charges, but it also depends on the charge density and the cross-sectional area — this option alone is incomplete.

C. Wrong on its own: the current does depend on the cross-sectional area, but it also depends on the charge density and the velocity — this option alone is incomplete. The site marked this, but it is incorrect.

D. Correct: current in a conductor is I = nAve, so it depends on the volume charge density, the velocity of the charges and the cross-sectional surface area together.

Question 24 Electrical Engineering

مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کون سا کپیسیٹر کی قسم نہیں ?Which of the following is not a type of capacitor ہے؟

- A. Ceramic Capacitor
- B. Film Capacitor
- C. Polar Capacitor ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Electrolytic Capacitor

A. Wrong: ceramic is a recognised type of capacitor.

B. Wrong: film is a recognised type of capacitor.

C. Correct: "polar capacitor" is not a recognised capacitor type — 'polar' (polarised vs non-polarised) describes a property of a capacitor, not a type; electrolytic capacitors are the polarised kind.

ectrolytic is a recognised type of capacitor.

Question 25 Electrical Engineering

موصل تار کے قریب سے زخم شدہ ?What is a closely wound cylindrical coil of insulated wire called

بیلناکار کنڈلی کو کیا کہتے ہیں؟

- A. Tansformer
- B. Switch
- C. Cut out
- D. Solenoid ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: a transformer transfers energy between circuits through magnetic coupling; it is not a closely wound cylindrical coil of insulated wire.

B. Wrong: a switch makes or breaks a circuit; it is not a coil.

C. Wrong: a cut-out is a protective device that interrupts a circuit; it is not a coil.

D. Correct: a closely wound cylindrical coil of insulated wire is called a solenoid.

Question 26 Electrical Engineering

Who states that any closed loop path, the sum of the length elements times of the magnetic field in the direction of the length element is equal to the permeability times the electric current enclosed in the loop?

- A. Lorentz Law
- B. Faraday's Law
- C. Ampere's Law ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Joule's Law

A. Wrong: the Lorentz force law describes the force on a moving charge in electric and magnetic fields, not the closed-loop magnetic field integral.

raday's law relates an induced EMF to the rate of change of magnetic flux, not to the current enclosed by a loop.

C. Correct: Ampere's law states that the line integral of the magnetic field around a closed loop equals the permeability times the current enclosed in the loop ($\oint B \cdot dl = \mu_0 I$).

D. Wrong: Joule's law relates heating (I^2R) to current and resistance, not to the closed-loop magnetic field integral.

Question 27 Islamiat

?Name the Uncle of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) who was martyred in the battle of Uhud جنگ

احد میں شہید ہونے والے حضور صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کے چچا کا نام بتائیں؟

- A. Hazrat Saad (RA)
- B. Hazrat Abbas (RA)
- C. Hazrat Hamza (RA) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hazrat Talib (RA)
- E. None of these

A. Wrong: Hazrat Saad (RA) was not the Prophet's uncle martyred at Uhud.

B. Wrong: Hazrat Abbas (RA) was the Prophet's uncle, but he was not martyred at Uhud.

C. Correct: Hazrat Hamza (RA), the Prophet's uncle, was martyred in the Battle of Uhud.

D. Wrong: Hazrat Talib (RA) was not the Prophet's uncle martyred at Uhud.

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

Question 28 Pakistan Studies

?Who was the first Prime Minister of Azad Kashmir آزاد کشمیر کا پہلا وزیراعظم کون تھا؟

- A. Sardar Muhammad Ibrahim Khan

n Abdul Hameed Khan ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Sardar Sikandar Hayat Khan
- D. Moulana Muhammad Yousaf
- E. None of these

A. Wrong: Sardar Muhammad Ibrahim Khan was the first President of Azad Kashmir, not its first Prime Minister.

B. Correct: Khan Abdul Hameed Khan was elected the first Prime Minister of Azad Jammu and Kashmir in 1975 (AJK Legislative Assembly official history).

C. Wrong: Sardar Sikandar Hayat Khan became Prime Minister later (1985), not the first.

D. Wrong: Moulana Muhammad Yousaf was not the first Prime Minister of Azad Kashmir.

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

Question 29 General Knowledge

سعودی عرب کا نشان کیا ہے؟ ?What is the emblem of Saudi Arabia

- A. A palm tree with a crescent moon
- B. Two crossed swords with a palm tree ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. A falcon with a shield
- D. A lion with a sword

A. Wrong: the Saudi emblem has no crescent moon.

B. Correct: the emblem of Saudi Arabia is a palm tree above two crossed swords.

C. Wrong: the Saudi emblem is not a falcon with a shield.

D. Wrong: the Saudi emblem is not a lion with a sword.

To whom Hazrat Khadija (R.A) took to the Holy Prophet (SAW) after discussing firstly about the prophethood? نبوت کے بارے میں سب سے پہلے بات کرنے کے بعد حضرت خدیجہ رضی اللہ عنہا حضور صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کے پاس کس کے پاس گئیں؟

- A. Ummay Hani
- B. Musairn
- C. Warqa bin Nofal ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Baheera
- E. None of these

A. Wrong: Umm Hani was not the person Hazrat Khadija (RA) took the Prophet (SAW) to about the first revelation.

B. Wrong: this is not the person Hazrat Khadija (RA) took the Prophet (SAW) to.

C. Correct: after the first revelation, Hazrat Khadija (RA) took the Prophet (SAW) to her cousin Warqa bin Nofal, who confirmed the prophethood.

D. Wrong: Baheera (Bahira) was the monk who met the young Prophet (SAW) on the journey to Syria, not the person of the first revelation.

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

Question 31 Electrical Engineering

Which one of the following is not a factor affecting the resistance of a material? مندرجہ ذیل 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 (its resistivity) does affect resistance.

B. Correct: the pressure a material exerts on a smooth surface is not a factor affecting its electrical resistance.

C. Wrong: temperature does affect resistance.

D. Wrong: the cross-sectional area does affect resistance (R = ρL/A).

Question 32 Electrical Engineering

روشنی کے حساس متغیر ریزسٹرس ہیں۔ are light sensitive variable resistors ___

- A. Potential resistors
- B. Base resistors
- C. Terminal resistors
- D. Photo resistors ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: there is no component called a 'potential resistor' that varies with light.

B. Wrong: a base resistor sets the base current of a transistor; it is not light-sensitive.

C. Wrong: a terminal resistor terminates a line; it is not light-sensitive.

D. Correct: photo resistors (light-dependent resistors, LDRs) are variable resistors whose resistance changes with light.

Question 33 Electrical Engineering

کس عمل کے ذریعے ایٹم الیکٹران ?The process by which atoms gain or lose electrons is called

حاصل کرتے یا کھوتے ہیں کہلاتے ہیں؟

- A. Randomization
- B. Ionization ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ranging

:trolysis

- E. None of these

A. Wrong: randomization is not the process by which atoms gain or lose electrons.

B. Correct: ionization is the process by which atoms gain or lose electrons to become ions.

C. Wrong: ranging is not the process by which atoms gain or lose electrons.

D. Wrong: electrolysis is the chemical change produced by passing an electric current through an electrolyte; it is not the name of the gain-or-loss-of-electrons process itself.

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

Question 34 Electrical Engineering

کم از کم وولٹیج جو انسانی : The minimum voltage which can flow current in the human body is

جسم میں کرنٹ بہا سکتا ہے 70 سے 80 وولٹ ہے

- A. 40 to 50 volts
- B. 50 to 60 volts
- C. 60 to 70 volts
- D. 70 to 80 volts ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the paper's own Urdu line states the figure as 70 to 80 volts, not 40 to 50.

B. Wrong: the paper's own Urdu line states the figure as 70 to 80 volts, not 50 to 60.

C. Wrong: the paper's own Urdu line states the figure as 70 to 80 volts, not 60 to 70.

D. Correct: the Urdu line under the stem states that the minimum voltage which can flow current in the human body is 70 to 80 volts.

Question 35 Mathematics

دو نمبروں کا :The sum of two numbers is 310 and their difference is 56. Find the numbers

- A. 135, 156
- B. 234, 47
- C. 127, 183 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 128, 167

A. Wrong: 135 + 156 = 291, not 310.

B. Wrong: 234 + 47 = 281, not 310.

C. Correct: 127 + 183 = 310 and 183 − 127 = 56.

D. Wrong: 128 + 167 = 295, not 310.

Question 36 Mathematics

The scores of the student in 8 papers are 58, 72, 65, 85, 94, 78, 87 and 84. What is the mean score?

- A. 94
- B. 65
- C. 72
- D. 78 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: 94 is the highest score, not the mean.

B. Wrong: the mean is not 65.

C. Wrong: the mean is not 72.

D. Correct: the sum is 58 + 72 + 65 + 85 + 94 + 78 + 87 + 84 = 623, and the mean is 623 / 8 = 77.875, which rounds to 78.

37 Mathematics

If x + y = 10, x -y = 10, then the value of x will be _____

- A. 5
- B. Zero
- C. 20
- D. 10 ✓ **Correct answer**
- E. 3

A. Wrong: adding the two equations gives 2x = 20, so x = 10, not 5.

B. Wrong: x = 10, not zero (with x = 0, y would have to be both 10 and −10).

C. Wrong: 2x = 20 gives x = 10, not 20.

D. Correct: adding x + y = 10 and x − y = 10 gives 2x = 20, so x = 10.

E. Wrong: x = 10, not 3.

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