Assistant Sub Inspector (BS-09) (From Amongst Graduate Constables / Head Constables), Punjab Police — 2009 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Assistant Sub Inspector (BS-09) (From Amongst Graduate Constables / Head Constables), Punjab Police · **Year:** 2009 · **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 2009 sitting.

Source note: PACE GK Academy reproduction (question page /PPSC-Past-Paper-Question/37, Model Paper 542 + PDF generatepaperpdf/37, 100 items in paper order, with answer key; PDF and HTML keys agree on all 100). Cross-checked against the t4tutorials page for this post (42 items): 10 exact + about 19 fuzzy at 0.85+ + 3 option-set matches, same sitting. 4 printed keys corrected on independent evidence: Q11 (printed B — Akbar introduced Din-i-Ilahi, filed D; t4tutorials also keys Akbar), Q33 (printed B — China lies north of Pakistan; the Arabian Sea lies south, filed D), Q42 (printed A — in Urdu alphabetical order Seen precedes Zuad, Zoe and Laam, so Sangdil comes first, filed D), Q54 (printed C — agriculture employed about 45% of Pakistan's labour force in 2008-09 against about 35% in services, filed A). Q31 and Q94 resolved in PACE's favour (coastline 1,046 km, not 900 km; 5,448 rounds to 5,000, not 5,400). 1 PICK-ONE: Q87 (options A and B both print 'occurred'; filed A). Duplicates printed twice and served as printed: Q35/Q36

s Treaty 1960), Q30/Q51 (K2 Karakoram). Dedup 13 Nov 2026 vs the live library and built files: max 12 exact stems and max 14 fuzzy stems vs any one built paper — no duplicate.

Question 1 Islamiat

پاکستان میں رائج الوقت قوانین کو اسلامی سانچے میں ڈھالنے کے لیے کو نسا ادارہ قائم کیا گیا ہے؟

A. بین القوامی اسلامی یونیورسٹی اسلام آباد

B. وفاقی شرعی عدالت

Correct answer ✓ C. اسلامی نظریاتی کونسل

D. اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ

A. No: the International Islamic University is a teaching institution, not the body that Islamises laws.

B. No: the Federal Shariat Court reviews laws for repugnancy to Islam, but it is a court, not the advisory council created for this purpose.

C. Correct: the Council of Islamic Ideology was established to bring the existing laws of Pakistan into conformity with Islam.

D. No: the Islamabad High Court is a court of law, not the Islamisation body.

Question 2 Islamiat

کس جلیل القدر صحابی کے لیے حضرت محمد ﷺ نے دعا فرمائی کہ وہ ایمان لے آئیں؟

A. حضرت عثمان

B. حضرت حمزہ

Correct answer ✓ C. حضرت عمر فاروق

D. حضرت زید بن حارث

ophet's prayer for the acceptance of Islam was not for Usman, who had already embraced Islam early.

B. No: Hamza embraced Islam on his own, before this prayer.

C. Correct: the Prophet (PBUH) prayed that Allah strengthen Islam through one of the two Umars, and Umar ibn al-Khattab (RA) then embraced Islam.

D. No: Zaid bin Harith was an early Muslim, not the subject of this prayer.

Question 3 Islamiat

اسلامی معیشت مین ریڑھ کی ہڈی کسے کہا جاتا ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. زکوٰت

B. عشر

C. جزیہ

D. صدقہ

A. Correct: Zakat is called the backbone of the Islamic economy, being the obligatory alms that redistributes wealth.

B. No: Ushr is the tithe on agricultural produce, an important levy but not called the backbone.

C. No: Jizya was a tax on non-Muslims, not the backbone of the Islamic economy.

D. No: Sadaqah is voluntary charity, not the obligatory backbone.

Question 4 Islamiat

غار کہف کس ملک میں واقع ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. شام

C. مصر •

D. سعودی عرب •

A. Correct: the Cave of the Sleepers (Ghar-e-Kahf) has a claimed site near Damascus in Syria, and Syria is the only plausible option among those given (the other claimed sites, near Amman in Jordan and at Ephesus in Turkey, are not among the options).

B. No: no Cave of the Sleepers site is claimed in Iraq.

C. No: no Cave of the Sleepers site is claimed in Egypt.

D. No: no Cave of the Sleepers site is claimed in Saudi Arabia.

Question 5 Islamiat

حضرت محمد ﷺ کے چچا حضرت حمزہ کس غزوہ مین شہید ہوئے؟

A. غزوہ بدر •

B. غزوہ خندق •

C. غزوہ تبوک •

Correct answer ✓ D. غزوہ احد •

A. No: Hamza fought at Badr but was not martyred there.

B. No: Hamza was already martyred before the Battle of the Trench.

C. No: Hamza was martyred years before Tabuk.

D. Correct: Hazrat Hamza (RA) was martyred in the Battle of Uhud (3 AH).

Question 6 Islamiat

طائف کے سفر میں حضرت محمد ﷺ کے ساتھ کون سے صحابی تھے؟

.A•

B. حضرت سعد بن ابی وقاص رض•

C. حضرت ابو بکر صدیق رض•

Correct answer ✓ D. حضر ت زید بن حارث رض•

A. No: Bilal (RA) did not accompany the Prophet on the journey to Taif.

B. No: Saad bin Abi Waqqas (RA) did not accompany the Prophet to Taif.

C. No: Abu Bakr (RA) did not accompany the Prophet to Taif.

D. Correct: Zaid bin Harith (RA) accompanied the Prophet (PBUH) on the journey to Taif.

Question 7 Islamiat

عرب میں یہودیوں کی طاقت کا سب سے بڑا مرکز کون سا تھا؟

A. مکہ•

Correct answer ✓ B. خیبر•

C. طائف•

D. حبشہ•

A. No: Makkah was not the centre of Jewish power in Arabia.

B. Correct: Khyber was the greatest centre of Jewish power in Arabia.

C. No: Taif was not the centre of Jewish power.

D. No: Abyssinia was a Christian kingdom, not a Jewish centre.

Question 8 Islamiat

عصا اور ید بیضا کو سے نبی کے معجزات ہین؟

B. حضرت یوسفؑ

Correct answer ✓ C. حضرت موسیٰؑ

D. حضرت یعقوب

A. No: Makkah is a city, not a prophet.

B. No: the staff and the white hand were not the miracles of Yusuf.

C. Correct: the staff (Asa) and the white hand (Yad-e-Bayza) were the miracles of Hazrat Musa (Moses).

D. No: the staff and the white hand were not the miracles of Yaqub.

Question 9 Pakistan Studies

The first round Table Conference (1930) was hled at:

- A. Delhi
- B. London ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Simla
- D. Bombay

A. No: the first Round Table Conference was not held in Delhi.

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

C. No: the Simla Conference was a separate event in 1945.

D. No: the conference was not held in Bombay.

Question 10 Islamiat

قرآن مجید میں حروف مقطعات کی کل تعداد کتنی ہے؟

- B. 27
- C. 29 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 35

A. No: there are more than 21 disconnected letters in the Quran.

B. No: the count is not 27.

C. Correct: there are 29 surahs that begin with Huroof-e-Muqatta'at (disconnected letters).

D. No: the count is not 35.

Question 11 Pakistan Studies

To reconcile Hindus Muslims a new religion Din-i-Ilahi was introduced by:

- A. Babar
- B. Humayun
- C. Jehangir
- D. Akbar ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: Babar founded the Mughal Empire but did not introduce Din-i-Ilahi.

B. No: this is the printed key and it is wrong; Humayun did not introduce Din-i-Ilahi.

C. No: Jahangir succeeded Akbar but did not introduce Din-i-Ilahi.

D. Correct: Akbar introduced Din-i-Ilahi in 1582 to reconcile Hindus and Muslims. The printed key (B) is corrected here; the companion t4tutorials reproduction of this paper also keys Akbar.

Question 12 Pakistan Studies

Who was the leader if Quit India Movement?

- A. Muhammad Ali Jinah

- C. Mahatma Gandhi ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

A. No: Jinnah did not lead the Quit India Movement.

B. No: Muhammad Ali Jauhar led the Khilafat Movement, not Quit India.

C. Correct: Mahatma Gandhi led the Quit India Movement of 1942.

D. No: Sir Syed died in 1898, long before the Quit India Movement.

Question 13 Islamiat

قرآن حکیم میں کس غزوہ کو یوم الفرقان کا نام دیاگیا ہے ؟

A. غزوہ احد

Correct answer ✓ B. غزوہ بدر

C. غزوہ احزاب

D. غزوہ تبوک

A. No: Uhud is not called Yawm al-Furqan.

B. Correct: the Battle of Badr is called Yawm al-Furqan (the Day of Criterion) in the Quran.

C. No: the Battle of the Trench is not called Yawm al-Furqan.

D. No: Tabuk is not called Yawm al-Furqan.

Question 14 Pakistan Studies

Objectives Resolution was presented by:

- A. Ch. Rehamt
- B. Quaid_e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah

- D. Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar

A. No: Chaudhry Rehmat Ali coined the name Pakistan; he did not present the Objectives Resolution.

B. No: Jinnah had died in 1948, before the Objectives Resolution was presented in 1949.

C. Correct: Liaquat Ali Khan presented the Objectives Resolution in the Constituent Assembly on 7 March 1949.

D. No: Nishtar did not present the Objectives Resolution.

Question 15 Pakistan Studies

What was the cause of Quaid-e-Azam Muahmamd Ali Jianna's death?

- A. Heart attack
- B. Cancer
- C. Tuberculosis ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Diabetes

A. No: Jinnah did not die of a heart attack.

B. No: Jinnah's illness was not cancer.

C. Correct: Muhammad Ali Jinnah died of tuberculosis (with lung complications) on 11 September 1948.

D. No: Jinnah did not die of diabetes.

Question 16 Islamiat

خلافت راشدہ کا کل عرصہ کتنے سال ہے؟

- A. 23

- C. 30 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 35

A. No: the Khilafat-e-Rashida lasted longer than 23 years.

B. No: the period was 30 years, not 25.

C. Correct: the Khilafat-e-Rashida lasted 30 years (632–661 AD).

D. No: the period was 30 years, not 35.

Question 17 Islamiat

حضرت محمد ﷺ کا وصال کس سن ہجری مین ہوا؟

A. نو ہجری

B. دس ہجری

Correct answer ✓ C. گیارہ ہجری

D. بارہ ہجری

A. No: the Prophet's demise was not in 9 AH.

B. No: the Farewell Pilgrimage was in 10 AH, but the demise was in 11 AH.

C. Correct: the Prophet (PBUH) passed away in 11 AH (632 AD).

D. No: the demise was in 11 AH, not 12 AH.

Question 18 Pakistan Studies

Who became the President of Pakistan after Gen. Yahya Khan?

- A. Ayub Khan
- B. Z.A Bhutto ✓ **Correct answer**

ul-Haq

- D. Muhammad Khan Junejo

A. No: Ayub Khan preceded Yahya Khan, he did not follow him.

B. Correct: Zulfikar Ali Bhutto became President of Pakistan after General Yahya Khan (December 1971).

C. No: Zia-ul-Haq became President in 1978, not after Yahya.

D. No: Junejo was a Prime Minister in the 1980s, never President after Yahya.

Question 19 Islamiat

صلح حدیبیہ کس سن ہجری میں ہوئی؟ پانچ ہجری

A. پانچ ہجری

Correct answer ✓ B. چھہ ہجری

C. سات ہجری

D. آٹھ ہجری

A. No: the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah was not in 5 AH.

B. Correct: the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah was concluded in 6 AH.

C. No: the treaty was in 6 AH, not 7 AH.

D. No: the Conquest of Makkah was in 8 AH, not the treaty.

Note: Note: the stem as printed ends with a stray fragment ("پانچ ہجری", Hijri 5) after the .question; it is served as printed and the answer stands on the question itself

Question 20 Pakistan Studies

After the elections of 1988 who became the Prime Minister of Pakistan?

- B. Nawaz Sharif
- C. Benazir Bhutto ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Farooq Laghari

A. No: Ghulam Ishaq Khan became President after the 1988 elections, not Prime Minister.

B. No: Nawaz Sharif became Prime Minister in 1990, not after the 1988 elections.

C. Correct: Benazir Bhutto became Prime Minister after the 1988 elections.

D. No: Farooq Leghari became President in 1993, not Prime Minister in 1988.

Question 21 Islamiat

وہ کون وسا آخری معرکہ تھا جس میں حضرت محمد ﷺ نے خود شرکت کی۔

A. غزوہ حنین

B. فتح مکہ

Correct answer ✓ C. غزوہ تبوک

D. غزوہ موتہ

A. No: Hunayn was not the last battle the Prophet took part in.

B. No: the Conquest of Makkah was not a battle the Prophet fought in last; Tabuk came after it.

C. Correct: the Battle of Tabuk (9 AH) was the last expedition in which the Prophet (PBUH) himself participated.

D. No: Mutah was fought earlier (8 AH) and the Prophet did not take part in it personally.

Question 22 Pakistan Studies

The Lahore Resolution was passed in?

- B. 1938
- C. 1940 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1945

A. No: the Lahore Resolution was not passed in 1935.

B. No: the Lahore Resolution was not passed in 1938.

C. Correct: the Lahore Resolution was passed on 23 March 1940.

D. No: the Lahore Resolution was not passed in 1945.

Question 23 Pakistan Studies

How many gates the old walled City of Lahore had?

- A. 11
- B. 12
- C. 13 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 14

A. No: the old walled city of Lahore had more than 11 gates.

B. No: the count is 13, not 12.

C. Correct: the old walled city of Lahore had 13 gates.

D. No: the count is 13, not 14.

Question 24 Urdu

مشہور ڈرامہ قرطبہ کا قاضی کس کی تصنیف ہے؟

A. احمد ندیم قاسمی

Correct answer ✓ B. سید امتیاز علی تاج

D. امجد اسلام امجد

A. No: Ahmad Nadeem Qasmi did not write Qurtaba ka Qazi.

B. Correct: the famous drama "Qurtaba ka Qazi" was written by Syed Imtiaz Ali Taj.

C. No: Patras Bukhari did not write Qurtaba ka Qazi.

D. No: Amjad Islam Amjad did not write Qurtaba ka Qazi.

Question 25 Pakistan Studies

Kargil is in:

- A. Held Kashmir ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Azad Kashmir
- C. Gilgit
- D. Northern Areas

A. Correct: Kargil is in Indian-held Kashmir (Ladakh region).

B. No: Kargil is not in Azad Kashmir.

C. No: Kargil is not in Gilgit.

D. No: Kargil is not in the Northern Areas (Gilgit-Baltistan).

Question 26 Urdu

درج ذیل شعر کس کا ہے بس کہ دشوار ہے ہے ہر کام اکا آسان ہونا آدمی کو میسر نہیں انسان ہونا

A. علامہ محمد اقبال

B. الطاف حسین حالی

Correct answer ✓ C. اسداللہ غالب

.D•

A. No: this verse is not Iqbal's.

B. No: this verse is not Hali's.

C. Correct: "Bas ke dushwaar hai har kaam ka aasaan hona, aadmi ko bhi mayassar nahin insaan hona" is a verse of Mirza Asadullah Khan Ghalib.

D. No: this verse is not Faiz's.

Question 27 Pakistan Studies

In which district is the biggest salt mine located in Pakistan?

- A. Mianwali
- B. SArgodha
- C. Jehlum ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Mingora

A. No: the biggest salt mine is not in Mianwali district.

B. No: the biggest salt mine is not in Sargodha district.

C. Correct: the Khewra salt mine, the biggest in Pakistan, is in Jhelum district.

D. No: the biggest salt mine is not in Mingora.

Question 28 Urdu

مولانا جلال الدین رومی کا مزار قونیہ مین ہے قونیہ کس ملک کا شہر ہے؟

A. ایران•

Correct answer ✓ B. ترکی•

C. عراق•

A. No: Konya is not in Iran.

B. Correct: Konya, where Maulana Jalaluddin Rumi is buried, is a city in Turkey.

C. No: Konya is not in Iraq.

D. No: Konya is not in Syria.

Question 29 Pakistan Studies

What percentage of quota has been fixed for women in Government Service?

- A. 2%
- B. 5%
- C. 8%
- D. 10% ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: the women's quota in government service was not 2%.

B. No: the women's quota was not 5%.

C. No: the women's quota was not 8%.

D. Correct: a 10% quota for women in government service was fixed in Pakistan.

Question 30 Urdu

مشہور کہانی "اوور کوٹ " کے مصنف کون ہیں

A. سعادت حسن منٹو

Correct answer ✓ B. غلام عباس

C. سید امتیاز علی تاج

D. حسینہ معین

B. Correct: the famous short story "Overcoat" was written by Ghulam Abbas.

C. No: Imtiaz Ali Taj did not write "Overcoat".

D. No: Haseena Moin did not write "Overcoat".

Question 31 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan has a coastline of :

- A. 800Km
- B. 1046KM ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 700KM
- D. 1200KM

A. No: Pakistan's coastline is longer than 800 km.

B. Correct: Pakistan has a coastline of 1,046 km.

C. No: Pakistan's coastline is longer than 700 km.

D. No: Pakistan's coastline is shorter than 1,200 km.

Question 32 Urdu

اردو کی آخری کتاب کس کی تصنیف ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ ابن انشاً .A•

ضمیر جعفری .B•

کرنل محمد خان .C•

مشتاق احمد یوسفی .D•

A. Correct: "Urdu ki Aakhri Kitab" was written by Ibn-e-Insha.

er Jafri did not write "Urdu ki Aakhri Kitab".

C. No: Colonel Muhammad Khan did not write "Urdu ki Aakhri Kitab".

D. No: Mushtaq Ahmed Yousufi did not write "Urdu ki Aakhri Kitab".

Question 33 Pakistan Studies

In the South of Pakistan is :

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

A. No: Iran lies to the west of Pakistan, not the south.

B. No: China lies to the north of Pakistan, not the south.

C. No: Afghanistan lies to the north-west of Pakistan, not the south.

D. Correct: the Arabian Sea lies to the south of Pakistan.

Question 34 Urdu

درج ذیل شعر کس کا ہے جو رکے کوہ گراں تھے ہم جو چلے تو جاں سےگزر گئے رہ یار ہم نے قدم قدم تجھے یاد گار بنا دیا

Correct answer ✓ فیض احمد فیض .A•

حفیظ جالندھریی .B•

حبیب جاب .C•

احمد ندیم قاسمی .D•

A. Correct: "Jo rukay to koh-e-giraan thay hum, jo chalay to jaan se guzar gaye" is a verse of Faiz Ahmed Faiz.

erse is not Hafeez Jalandhari's.

C. No: this verse is not Habib Jalib's.

D. No: this verse is not Ahmad Nadeem Qasmi's.

Question 35 Pakistan Studies

The Indus Water Treaty between India and Pakistan was signed in:

- A. 1960 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1962
- C. 1968
- D. 1970

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

B. No: the treaty was signed two years earlier.

C. No: the treaty was signed eight years earlier.

D. No: the treaty was signed ten years earlier.

Question 36 Pakistan Studies

The Indus Water Treaty between India and Pakistan was signed in:

- A. 1960 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1962
- C. 1968
- D. 1970

A. Correct: the Indus Waters Treaty between India and Pakistan was signed in 1960. (This question is printed twice in the paper, at Q35 and Q36; both are served as printed.)

B. No: the treaty was signed two years earlier.

eaty was signed eight years earlier.

D. No: the treaty was signed ten years earlier.

Question 37 Urdu

مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کون سے شاعر اپنی مرثیہ نگاری کے لیے مشہور ہیں؟

A. نظیر اکبر آبادی

Correct answer ✓ B. میر انیس

C. میر تقی میر

D. داغ دہلوی

A. No: Nazeer Akbarabadi is known for his nazms on everyday life, not for marsiya.

B. Correct: Mir Anis is famous for his marsiya (elegy) writing.

C. No: Mir Taqi Mir is known for ghazals, not marsiya.

D. No: Dagh Dehlvi is known for ghazals, not marsiya.

Question 38 Pakistan Studies

Dr. Abdul Salam , the Nobel Prize winner of Pakistan belonged to:

- A. Punjab ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sindh
- C. baluchistan
- D. N.W.F.P

A. Correct: Dr Abdus Salam, Pakistan's Nobel laureate, belonged to Punjab (born in Jhang).

B. No: Abdus Salam was not from Sindh.

C. No: Abdus Salam was not from Balochistan.

s Salam was not from the North-West Frontier Province.

Question 39 Urdu

علی پور کا ایلی کس کی خود نوشت سوانح عمری ہے؟

A. قدرت الله شہاب

Correct answer ✓ B. ممتاز مفتی

C. اشفاق احمد

D. سرسید احمد خان

A. No: Qudratullah Shahab wrote "Shahab Nama", not "Ali Pur ka Aili".

B. Correct: "Ali Pur ka Aili" is the autobiography of Mumtaz Mufti.

C. No: Ashfaq Ahmed did not write "Ali Pur ka Aili".

D. No: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan did not write "Ali Pur ka Aili".

Question 40 Pakistan Studies

Who is the Chairman of Senate in Pakistan?

- A. Fahmida Mirza
- B. Farooq H. naik ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Raza Rabbani
- D. Babar Awan

A. No: Fahmida Mirza was Speaker of the National Assembly, not Chairman of the Senate.

B. Correct: Farooq H. Naik was Chairman of the Senate of Pakistan at the exam date (2009).

C. No: Raza Rabbani became Senate Chairman later (2015), not in 2009.

Awan was never Chairman of the Senate.

Question 41 Urdu

طاق نسیاں پر رکھنا کا مطلب ہے؟

A. سجاوٹ کرنا

B. قطع تعلق کرنا

Correct answer ✓ C. بھول جانا

D. حفاظت سے رکھنا

A. No: decorating is not the meaning of this idiom.

B. No: breaking relations is not the meaning.

C. Correct: "Taq-e-Nisyan par rakhna" means to put something aside and forget it.

D. No: keeping something safe is the opposite of the idiom's meaning.

Question 42 Urdu

حروف تہجی کے لحاظ سے کون سا لفظ لغت میں پہلے آئے گا؟

A. ظالم

B. ضمانت

C. لاپرواہ

Correct answer ✓ D. سنگدل

A. No: this is the printed key and it is wrong; in the Urdu alphabet, ظ (Zoe) comes after ض (Zuad) and س (Seen) in ظالم does not come first.

B. No: ض (Zuad) comes after س (Seen), so ضمانت does not come first.

mes much later in the alphabet than (Laam) ل :**C.** No

,(Laam) ل and (Zoe) ظ ,(Zuad) ض precedes (Seen) س **D.** Correct: in Urdu alphabetical order

.comes first in the dictionary. The printed key (A) is corrected here سنگدل so

Question 43 Pakistan Studies

Gomal University is in:

- A. Quetta
- B. Peshawar
- C. D.G Khan
- D. Dera Imail Khan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: Gomal University is not in Quetta.

B. No: Gomal University is not in Peshawar.

C. No: Gomal University is not in Dera Ghazi Khan.

D. Correct: Gomal University is in Dera Ismail Khan.

Question 44 Pakistan Studies

The biggest Barrage in Pakistan is :

- A. Sukkhar Barrage ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Kotri Barrage
- C. Guddo barrage
- D. Taunsa Barrage

A. Correct: the Sukkur Barrage is the biggest barrage in Pakistan.

B. No: Kotri Barrage is smaller than Sukkur Barrage.

C. No: Guddu Barrage is smaller than Sukkur Barrage.

a Barrage is smaller than Sukkur Barrage.

Question 45 Urdu

رائی کا پہاڑ بنانا کا مطلب ہے؟

A. جدوجہد کران

B. تنقید کرنا

C. مبالغے سے کام لینا ✓ **Correct answer**

D. مشکل کام کرنا

A. No: struggling is not the meaning of this idiom.

B. No: criticising is not the meaning.

C. Correct: "Rai ka pahar banana" means to make a mountain out of a molehill — to exaggerate.

D. No: doing a difficult task is not the meaning.

Question 46 General Knowledge

Who is the President of India?

- A. Manmohan Singh
- B. Sonia Gandhi
- C. Pratibha Patil ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Abdul Kalam

A. No: Manmohan Singh was Prime Minister of India, not President.

B. No: Sonia Gandhi was never President of India.

C. Correct: Pratibha Patil was President of India at the exam date (2009).

Abdul Kalam was President before Pratibha Patil (2002–2007).

Question 47 Urdu

علامہ اقبال کی کون سی کتاب میں ان کا اردو اور فارسی کام اکٹھا چھپا ہے؟

- A. ضرب کلیم
- B. بانگ درا
- C. بال جبریل
- D. ارمغان حجاز ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: Zarb-e-Kaleem contains only Urdu poetry.

B. No: Bang-e-Dara contains only Urdu poetry.

C. No: Bal-e-Jibril contains only Urdu poetry.

D. Correct: Armaghan-e-Hijaz is the book in which Iqbal's Urdu and Persian works were published together.

Question 48 Pakistan Studies

Nur-al-Makli is the president of ------

- A. Turkey
- B. Iraq ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Iran
- D. Lebanon

A. No: Nuri al-Maliki was not the leader of Turkey.

B. Correct: Nuri al-Maliki was the Prime Minister of Iraq (the paper calls him president; the country is Iraq).

C. No: Nuri al-Maliki was not the leader of Iran.

l-Maliki was not the leader of Lebanon.

Question 49 Urdu

جو لفظ کسی خاص وصف کی وجہ سے مشہور ہوجائے اسے کیا کہتے ہیں؟

- **Correct answer** ✓ لقب .A
- کنیت .B
- عرف .C
- خطاب .D

A. Correct: a word by which someone becomes famous because of a particular attribute is called a laqab (title).

B. No: a kunniyat is a teknonym (e.g. Abu Bakr, father of Bakr), not a title for an attribute.

C. No: urf means a commonly used name or custom, not this.

D. No: a khitab is an address or honorific conferred formally, not a name earned by an attribute.

Question 50 Pakistan Studies

K2 the second highest peak of the World is located in ?

- A. Hindukush
- B. Himalaya
- C. Karakoram ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Koh-i-Sufaid

A. No: K2 is not in the Hindu Kush range.

B. No: K2 is not in the Himalayas.

C. Correct: K2, the second highest peak in the world, is in the Karakoram range.

not in the Koh-i-Sufaid range.

Question 51 Pakistan Studies

K2 the second highest peak of the World is located in ?

- A. Hindukush
- B. Himalaya
- C. Karakoram ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Koh-i-Sufaid

A. No: K2 is not in the Hindu Kush range.

B. No: K2 is not in the Himalayas.

C. Correct: K2, the second highest peak in the world, is in the Karakoram range. (This question is printed twice in the paper, at Q50 and Q51; both are served as printed.)

D. No: K2 is not in the Koh-i-Sufaid range.

Question 52 Pakistan Studies

Which of the following is not a Kharif Crop?

- A. Rice
- B. Cotton
- C. Sugarcane
- D. Wheat ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: rice is a Kharif (summer) crop.

B. No: cotton is a Kharif crop.

C. No: sugarcane is a Kharif crop.

D. Correct: wheat is a Rabi (winter) crop, not a Kharif crop.

53 Pakistan Studies

How many Nuclear Power Plants are there in Pakistan ?

- A. 2 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

A. Correct: at the exam date (2009) Pakistan had two nuclear power plants in operation — KANUPP and CHASNUPP-1.

B. No: the third plant (CHASNUPP-2) was not yet in operation in 2009.

C. No: Pakistan did not have four nuclear power plants in 2009.

D. No: Pakistan did not have five nuclear power plants in 2009.

Question 54 Pakistan Studies

The major work force of Pakistan is in the sector of :

- A. Agriculture ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Trade
- C. Services
- D. Manufacturing

A. Correct: agriculture employs the largest share of Pakistan's labour force — about 45% in 2008–09, against about 35% in services. The printed key (C, Services) is corrected here.

B. No: trade employs a far smaller share than agriculture.

C. No: this is the printed key and it is wrong; services employed about 35% of the labour force in 2008–09, less than agriculture's 45%.

D. No: manufacturing employed only about 20% of the labour force.

The last Mughal King bahadur Shah Zafar died in:

- A. Delhi
- B. Agra
- C. Rangoon ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Colombo

A. No: Bahadur Shah Zafar was exiled from Delhi; he did not die there.

B. No: Bahadur Shah Zafar did not die in Agra.

C. Correct: the last Mughal King, Bahadur Shah Zafar, died in exile in Rangoon (Yangon) in 1862.

D. No: Bahadur Shah Zafar did not die in Colombo.

Question 56 General Knowledge

The Muslim Country with largest population is:

- A. Pakistan
- B. Bangladesh
- C. Malayesia
- D. Indonesia ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: Pakistan's Muslim population is smaller than Indonesia's.

B. No: Bangladesh's Muslim population is smaller than Indonesia's.

C. No: Malaysia's Muslim population is far smaller than Indonesia's.

D. Correct: Indonesia is the Muslim country with the largest population.

57 Pakistan Studies

Which name is associated with Khilafat Movement?

- A. Quaid-e-Azam Muahmmad Ali Jinnah
- B. Allama Muhammad Iqbal
- C. Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ch.Rehmat Ali

A. No: Jinnah was not associated with the Khilafat Movement as a leader.

B. No: Iqbal was not a leader of the Khilafat Movement.

C. Correct: Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar was a leading figure of the Khilafat Movement.

D. No: Chaudhry Rehmat Ali coined the name Pakistan; he was not associated with the Khilafat Movement.

Question 58 General Knowledge

Ceylon is the old name of :

- A. Sri Lanka ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Nepal
- C. Bhutan
- D. Burma

A. Correct: Ceylon is the old name of Sri Lanka.

B. No: Nepal was never called Ceylon.

C. No: Bhutan was never called Ceylon.

D. No: Burma's old name is not Ceylon (Burma is now Myanmar).

59 General Knowledge

The United Organization (UNO) was formed in:

- A. 1943
- B. 1945 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1947
- D. 1948

A. No: the UNO was not formed in 1943.

B. Correct: the United Nations Organization was formed in 1945.

C. No: the UNO was already two years old by 1947.

D. No: the UNO was already three years old by 1948.

Question 60 General Knowledge

The place known as the roof of the world is :

- A. Tibet ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Mount Everest
- C. Tirch Mir
- D. Siachin

A. Correct: Tibet (the Pamir–Tibetan plateau) is known as the roof of the world.

B. No: Mount Everest is the world's highest peak, not the roof of the world.

C. No: Tirich Mir is a peak in the Hindu Kush, not the roof of the world.

D. No: Siachen is a glacier, not the roof of the world.

Question 61 General Knowledge

Allam Dr. Sarfraz Husain Naeemi Shaheed has been awarded>

- B. Tamgh-i-Imtiaz
- C. Hilal-i-Shujaat ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sitar-i-Jurat

A. No: Dr Sarfraz Naeemi was not awarded the Hilal-i-Pakistan.

B. No: Dr Sarfraz Naeemi was not awarded the Tamgha-i-Imtiaz for this.

C. Correct: Dr Sarfraz Hussain Naeemi (martyred in 2009) was awarded the Hilal-i-Shujaat posthumously.

D. No: the Sitara-i-Jurat is a military gallantry award; Naeemi received the Hilal-i-Shujaat.

Question 62 General Knowledge

The President U.S Secretary of State is :

- A. Richard Hoolbrook
- B. Hilary Clinton ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Robert Gates
- D. Joe Biden

A. No: Richard Holbrooke was the US special envoy to Afghanistan and Pakistan, not Secretary of State.

B. Correct: Hillary Clinton was the US Secretary of State at the exam date (2009).

C. No: Robert Gates was Secretary of Defense, not Secretary of State.

D. No: Joe Biden was Vice President, not Secretary of State.

Note: Note: the stem as printed reads "The President U.S Secretary of State is :"; it is read as "The U.S. Secretary of State is" — the answer stands on that reading.

63 General Knowledge

Ashes Series of Cricket is played between :

- A. Australia & England ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Australia & New Zealand
- C. Australia & West Indies
- D. Australia & Sri Lanka

A. Correct: the Ashes cricket series is played between Australia and England.

B. No: Australia and New Zealand play the Trans-Tasman series, not the Ashes.

C. No: Australia and the West Indies play the Frank Worrell Trophy, not the Ashes.

D. No: Australia and Sri Lanka play the Warne–Muralitharan Trophy, not the Ashes.

Question 64 General Knowledge

Barack Obama is the ------ American President:

- A. 40th
- B. 44th ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 50th
- D. 54th

A. No: Barack Obama was not the 40th President (that was Ronald Reagan).

B. Correct: Barack Obama was the 44th President of the United States.

C. No: there have not been 50 US Presidents.

D. No: there have not been 54 US Presidents.

Question 65 General Knowledge

Abu Gharib prison in in :

- B. Cuba
- C. Afghanistan
- D. Pakistan

A. Correct: Abu Ghraib prison is in Iraq.

B. No: the prison in Cuba is Guantanamo Bay, not Abu Ghraib.

C. No: Abu Ghraib is not in Afghanistan.

D. No: Abu Ghraib is not in Pakistan.

Question 66 General Knowledge

Nairobi is the Capital of:

- A. Uganda
- B. Libya
- C. Kenya ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Kongo

A. No: Uganda's capital is Kampala.

B. No: Libya's capital is Tripoli.

C. Correct: Nairobi is the capital of Kenya.

D. No: Congo's capitals are Kinshasa and Brazzaville, not Nairobi.

Question 67 General Knowledge

Wimbledon Tennis Ground are in :

- A. France
- B. England ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Australia

A. No: Wimbledon is not in France (the French Open is at Roland Garros).

B. Correct: the Wimbledon tennis grounds are in London, England.

C. No: the Australian Open is in Melbourne, not Wimbledon.

D. No: the US Open is in New York, not Wimbledon.

Question 68 General Knowledge

The smallest Continent is

- A. Asia
- B. Australia ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Africa
- D. America

A. No: Asia is the largest continent, not the smallest.

B. Correct: Australia (Oceania) is the smallest continent.

C. No: Africa is the second largest continent.

D. No: the Americas are far larger than Australia.

Question 69 General Knowledge

The biggest desert in the World is :

- A. Gobi desert
- B. Kalahari desert
- C. Sahara desert ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Cholistan Sahara desert

A. No: the Gobi is large but smaller than the Sahara.

Thalahari is smaller than the Sahara.

C. Correct: the Sahara is the biggest (hot) desert in the world.

D. No: Cholistan is a small desert in Pakistan, not the world's biggest.

Question 70 General Knowledge

Nicolas Sarkozy is the President of :

- A. italy
- B. France ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Spain
- D. Germany

A. No: Nicolas Sarkozy was not President of Italy.

B. Correct: Nicolas Sarkozy was President of France at the exam date (2009).

C. No: Sarkozy was not President of Spain.

D. No: Sarkozy was not President of Germany.

Question 71 Science

The main function of kidney is:

- A. To control blood pressure
- B. to control blood temprerature
- C. to remove waste products from body ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. to help in digestion of food

A. No: the kidneys help regulate blood pressure, but that is not their main function.

B. No: the kidneys do not control blood temperature.

C. Correct: the main function of the kidneys is to remove waste products from the blood

D. No: digestion is the work of the stomach and intestines, not the kidneys.

Question 72 Science

it is dangerous to sleep under trees at night because plants give out:

- A. Carbon dioxide ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Oxygen
- C. Nitrogen
- D. Hydrogen

A. Correct: at night plants give out carbon dioxide (respiration continues while photosynthesis stops), so sleeping under a tree at night can be dangerous.

B. No: plants give out oxygen during the day, not at night.

C. No: plants do not give out nitrogen at night.

D. No: plants do not give out hydrogen at night.

Note: Note: option A as printed reads "Corbon dioxide" (a misspelling of Carbon dioxide); it is filed here as "Carbon dioxide".

Question 73 Science

Which of the following have maximum calories:

- A. Carbohydrates
- B. Proteins
- C. Fats ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Vitamins

A. No: carbohydrates give about 4 kcal per gram, less than fats.

B. No: proteins give about 4 kcal per gram, less than fats.

nts give about 9 kcal per gram, the most calories of the nutrients listed.

D. No: vitamins give no calories at all.

Question 74 Science

Which of the following disease is caused by virus?

- A. Smallpox ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Tuberculosis
- C. Malaria
- D. Cholera

A. Correct: smallpox is caused by a virus (variola).

B. No: tuberculosis is caused by a bacterium (Mycobacterium tuberculosis).

C. No: malaria is caused by a parasite (Plasmodium).

D. No: cholera is caused by a bacterium (Vibrio cholerae).

Question 75 Computer

Programmes written to make computer function in a desired way are called :

- A. Codes
- B. Facts
- C. Instructions
- D. Software ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: codes are the written lines themselves, not the name for programmes as a whole.

B. No: facts are not programmes.

C. Instructions are the parts of a programme, but the collective name for programmes is software.

rogrammes written to make a computer function in a desired way are called software.

Question 76 General Knowledge

The scale of cigarettes is prohibited in Pakistan to persons under the age of :

- A. 20
- B. 18 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 16
- D. 15

A. No: the prohibition age is 18, not 20.

B. Correct: the sale of cigarettes is prohibited in Pakistan to persons under the age of 18.

C. No: the prohibition age is 18, not 16.

D. No: the prohibition age is 18, not 15.

Question 77 Science

The hole developed in the Ozone layer is over:

- A. Arctic
- B. Alaska
- C. Antarctica ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Amazon

A. No: the ozone hole is not over the Arctic.

B. No: the ozone hole is not over Alaska.

C. Correct: the hole in the ozone layer develops over Antarctica.

D. No: the ozone hole is not over the Amazon.

78 Science

The speed of sound is ------the of light.

- A. grater than
- B. equal to
- C. less than ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1/10 of

A. No: the speed of sound is far slower than the speed of light.

B. No: the speed of sound is not equal to the speed of light.

C. Correct: the speed of sound (about 343 m/s) is much less than the speed of light (about 300,000 km/s).

D. No: the speed of sound is about one-millionth of the speed of light, not one-tenth.

Question 79 Computer

A computer mainly consists of electronic:

- A. connections
- B. devices
- C. circuits ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. chips

A. No: connections are not what a computer mainly consists of.

B. No: devices are the parts, but the circuits are the electronic heart of the machine.

C. Correct: a computer mainly consists of electronic circuits.

D. No: chips are components that carry circuits, but "circuits" is the paper's answer.

80 Science

The famous scientist Albert Einstein belonged to:

- A. France
- B. Germany ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. England
- D. America

A. No: Einstein was not French.

B. Correct: Albert Einstein was born in Germany (Ulm, 1879) and is described as a German-born scientist.

C. No: Einstein was not English.

D. No: Einstein became an American citizen later in life, but he belonged to Germany by birth.

Question 81 Science

The body temperature of normal man is:

- A. 81.1 C
- B. 36.9 C ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 98.6 C
- D. 21.7 C

A. No: 81.1°C is far above body temperature.

B. Correct: the normal human body temperature is 36.9°C (98.6°F).

C. No: 98.6 is the Fahrenheit figure, not Celsius; 98.6°C would be fatal.

D. No: 21.7°C is room temperature, not body temperature.

82 Science

Which of the following blood groups is called a universal donor?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. AB
- D. O ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: blood group A can donate only to A and AB recipients.

B. No: blood group B can donate only to B and AB recipients.

C. No: AB is the universal recipient, not the universal donor.

D. Correct: blood group O is the universal donor (O-negative can be given to anyone).

Question 83 English

Alumni means:

- A. Scholar
- B. University
- C. Ex-student of an institution ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Student of a collage

A. No: a scholar is a learned person, not necessarily an ex-student.

B. No: a university is an institution, not a person.

C. Correct: an alumnus (plural alumni) is a former student of an institution.

D. No: a current student is not an alumnus.

Question 84 English

Identify the correct spellings?

levard ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. buleward
- C. bouleward
- D. boleward

A. Correct: "boulevard" is the correct spelling.

B. No: "buleward" is misspelt (missing the 'o').

C. No: "bouleward" is misspelt.

D. No: "boleward" is misspelt.

Question 85 English

Which word is wrongly spelt in the following set of words:

- A. Nursery
- B. Secondary
- C. Liberary ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Primary

A. No: "Nursery" is spelt correctly.

B. No: "Secondary" is spelt correctly.

C. Correct: "Liberary" is wrongly spelt — the correct spelling is "Library".

D. No: "Primary" is spelt correctly.

Question 86 English

The horseman pulled the ----- of the horse.

- A. reigns
- B. reins ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. rains

A. No: "reigns" means rules as a king; it is the wrong word here.

B. Correct: the horseman pulled the reins (the straps used to control a horse).

C. No: "rains" is precipitation; it is the wrong word here.

D. No: "ranes" is not a word.

Question 87 English

Identify the correct spellings:

- A. occurred ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. occurred
- C. occured
- D. occurad

A. Correct: "occurred" is the correct spelling (double 'c', double 'r').

B. The text is also correct, but this option is identical to option A, so the question as printed has two correct options.

C. No: "occured" is misspelt (single 'r').

D. No: "occurad" is misspelt.

Question 88 English

Which of the following has incorrect speelings?

- A. Enquiry
- B. Operational
- C. Probation
- D. Electrecity ✓ **Correct answer**

iry" is spelt correctly.

B. No: "Operational" is spelt correctly.

C. No: "Probation" is spelt correctly.

D. Correct: "Electrecity" is incorrectly spelt — the correct spelling is "Electricity".

Question 89 English

What is the meaning of underlined phrase in the following sentence? He turned a deaf ear to my advice.

- A. did not accpet
- B. did not like
- C. did not listen ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. did not act

A. No: turning a deaf ear is not about refusing to accept, but about refusing to listen.

B. No: the phrase is about not listening, not about liking.

C. Correct: "He turned a deaf ear to my advice" means he did not listen to my advice.

D. No: the phrase is about not listening, not about not acting.

Question 90 English

Industrious means:

- A. Sensible
- B. Successful
- C. Diligent ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Painful

A. No: sensible means having good judgement, not industrious.

ssful is a result, not the meaning of industrious.

C. Correct: industrious means hard-working — diligent.

D. No: painful has nothing to do with industrious.

Question 91 Mathematics

0.26/100=

- A. 0.0026 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 0.026
- C. 26
- D. 0.00026

A. Correct: 0.26 / 100 = 0.0026.

B. No: that is 0.26 / 10, not / 100.

C. No: that is 0.26 x 100, not / 100.

D. No: that is 0.26 / 1000, not / 100.

Question 92 Mathematics

3*4*5/5=?

- A. 60
- B. 13
- C. 12 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 300

A. No: 3 x 4 x 5 = 60, but the expression divides by 5.

B. No: 3 + 4 + 5 + 1 is not the calculation.

C. Correct: 3 x 4 x 5 / 5 = 60 / 5 = 12.

far too large.

Question 93 Mathematics

30+39.98=?

- A. 69.98 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 40.28
- C. 42.98
- D. 41.28

A. Correct: 30 + 39.98 = 69.98.

B. No: that is not the sum.

C. No: that is not the sum.

D. No: that is not the sum.

Question 94 Mathematics

5448 rounded off to the nearest 1000 is---------

- A. 6000
- B. 5400
- C. 5000 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 4500

A. No: 5448 is closer to 5000 than to 6000.

B. No: 5400 is rounding to the nearest 100, not the nearest 1000.

C. Correct: 5448 rounded to the nearest 1000 is 5000.

D. No: 4500 is further from 5448 than 5000 is.

95 Mathematics

A rectangle has a length of 16 cm and a breadth of 3 cm what is its area?

- A. 48 m
- B. 48 cm
- C. 48cm2 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 19cm2

A. No: the area is 48 square centimetres, not 48 metres.

B. No: area is measured in square units, not plain centimetres.

C. Correct: area = 16 cm x 3 cm = 48 cm^2.

D. No: 19 is the perimeter (16 + 3), not the area.

Question 96 Mathematics

30% of 100 is equal to 3% of ------

- A. 3000
- B. 2000
- C. 1000 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 750

A. No: 3% of 3000 is 90, not 30.

B. No: 3% of 2000 is 60, not 30.

C. Correct: 30% of 100 is 30, and 3% of 1000 is 30.

D. No: 3% of 750 is 22.5, not 30.

Question 97 Mathematics

Aslam ran around a 1/4 kilometer track 17 times. How many kilometers did he ran?

4 ✓ Correct answer

- B. 4km
- C. 4,1/2
- D. 4,3/4

A. Correct: 17 laps of a 1/4 km track is 17/4 km = 4 1/4 km.

B. No: 17 quarters is more than 4 km.

C. No: 17/4 is 4 1/4, not 4 1/2.

D. No: 17/4 is 4 1/4, not 4 3/4.

Question 98 Mathematics

The degrees in a complete circle are :

- A. 180
- B. 260
- C. 360 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 270

A. No: 180 degrees is a straight angle, not a complete circle.

B. No: a complete circle is not 260 degrees.

C. Correct: there are 360 degrees in a complete circle.

D. No: 270 degrees is three-quarters of a circle.

Question 99 Mathematics

Which shape has four equal sides and right angles?

- A. Rectangle
- B. Rhombus
- C. Square ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: a rectangle has right angles but its sides are not all equal.

B. No: a rhombus has four equal sides but not necessarily right angles.

C. Correct: a square has four equal sides and right angles.

D. No: a parallelogram does not necessarily have four equal sides or right angles.

Question 100 Mathematics

Find the square of 35?

- A. 175
- B. 1225 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1125
- D. 1215

A. No: 175 is 35 x 5, not 35 squared.

B. Correct: $35^2 = 1225$.

C. No: 1125 is not 35 squared.

D. No: 1215 is not 35 squared.

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