Senior Auditor, Excise & Taxation Department — 2010 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Senior Auditor, Excise & Taxation Department · **Year:** 2010 · **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 2010 sitting.

Source note: PACE GK Academy reproduction (question page /PPSC-Past-Paper-Question/159, Model Paper 532 + PDF generatepaperpdf/159, 100 items in paper order, with answer key; PDF and HTML keys agree on all 100). Cross-checked against testpointpk 'Senior Auditor Past Paper 2010' (paper 5600, 100 items): 28 exact + 18 fuzzy at 0.85+, same sitting; keys compared by answer text (testpointpk shuffles option order). 3 printed keys corrected on independent evidence: Q40 (printed C — decreasing a provision for doubtful debts raises net profit, filed D; testpointpk agrees), Q46 (printed A — the definition is internal audit, filed D; testpointpk agrees), Q72 (printed B — 'foil' as a verb means to frustrate, filed A). Q52 resolved in PACE's favour (first GB Governor Dr Shama Khalid, not Qamar Zaman Kaira). Option A of Q50 filed as 'Khyber Pakhtunkhwa' (printed 'Khyber PakhtUWAPunjab'). Dedup 13 Nov 2026 vs the live library and built files: max 7 exact stems and max 7 fuzzy stems vs any one built paper — no duplicate.

Question 1 Pakistan Studies

Indus Basin Treaty was signed in Year?

- A. 1960 ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. 1962
- D. 1963

A. Correct: the Indus Waters Treaty was signed on 19 September 1960 in Karachi by Pakistan and India, with the World Bank as broker.

B. No: the treaty was already in force by 1961.

C. No: two years after the signing.

D. No: three years after the signing.

Question 2 Pakistan Studies

One Unit Bill was passed in Year?

- A. 1948
- B. 1950
- C. 1955 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1970

A. No: One Unit did not exist then; Pakistan still had four provinces in the west plus East Bengal.

B. No: the One Unit scheme was only proposed in the mid-1950s.

C. Correct: the One Unit Bill was passed in 1955, merging the western provinces into a single unit.

D. No: 1970 is when One Unit was dissolved, not created.

Question 3 Pakistan Studies

In 1964 RCD was signed by Pakistan, Iran and

- A. Afghanistan

Key ✓ Correct answer

- C. Saudi Arabia
- D. China

A. No: Afghanistan was not a signatory of the RCD.

B. Correct: the Regional Cooperation for Development (RCD) was signed in 1964 by Pakistan, Iran and Turkey.

C. No: Saudi Arabia was not a member.

D. No: China was not a member.

Question 4 Pakistan Studies

1973 Constitution of Pakistan was promulgated on?

- A. 23rd March 1973
- B. 14th August 1973 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1st July 1973
- D. 1st April 1973

A. No: 23 March is Pakistan Day; the Constitution was not promulgated then.

B. Correct: the 1973 Constitution was promulgated on 14 August 1973.

C. No: the Constitution was passed by the Assembly in April and came into force in August.

D. No: the National Assembly passed it on 10 April 1973; it was promulgated in August.

Question 5 Pakistan Studies

Under 1973 Constitution of Pakistan Head of Government is

- A. Prime Minister ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. President
- C. Parliament

A. Correct: under the 1973 Constitution Pakistan is a parliamentary system and the Prime Minister is the head of government.

B. No: the President is the head of state, not of government.

C. No: Parliament is the legislature, not the head of government.

D. No: the Cabinet assists the Prime Minister; it is not the head of government.

Question 6 Urdu Literature

Who wrote "Heer"?

- A. Iqbal Bbahu
- B. Inayat Bhatti
- C. Waris Shah ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Faiz

A. No: Sultan Bahu wrote Punjabi Sufi poetry, not Heer.

B. No: Inayat Hussain Bhatti was a singer and actor, not the author of Heer.

C. Correct: Waris Shah wrote the classic Punjabi epic Heer Ranjha.

D. No: Faiz Ahmed Faiz was a modern Urdu poet, not the author of Heer.

Question 7 Computer

What is the term used to denote the unauthorized and illegal accessing of computer programs, often with criminal intent?

- A. Virus
- B. Plagiarism
- C. Hacking ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Breach

s is malicious software, not the act of unauthorised access.

B. No: plagiarism is copying someone else's work, not accessing a computer system.

C. Correct: hacking is unauthorised, illegal access to computer programs or systems, often with criminal intent.

D. No: a breach is the result of an intrusion, not the term for the act of accessing.

Question 8 General Knowledge

Which public holiday is celebrated in the USA on 4 July every year?

- A. Constitution day
- B. Independence day ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Blacks day
- D. New Deal

A. No: the US Constitution was signed on 17 September, not 4 July.

B. Correct: 4 July is US Independence Day, marking the Declaration of Independence in 1776.

C. No: there is no such US public holiday.

D. No: the New Deal was a 1930s economic programme, not a holiday.

Question 9 General Knowledge

Which city was once known as Constantinople?

- A. Cairo
- B. Qum
- C. Istanbul ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. California

A. No: Cairo is the capital of Egypt; it was never Constantinople.

s a city in Iran.

C. Correct: Istanbul was called Constantinople until 1930.

D. No: California is a US state, not a former name of a city.

Question 10 Science

What is the common name for sodium chloride?

- A. Acid
- B. Qalmi Shora
- C. Gandhak
- D. Salt ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: acid is a class of chemicals, not the name of sodium chloride.

B. No: Qalmi Shora is potassium nitrate (saltpetre).

C. No: Gandhak is sulphur.

D. Correct: sodium chloride is common table salt.

Question 11 General Knowledge

Which country in the Middle East is the Hashemite Kingdom?

- A. Jordan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Egypt
- C. Syria
- D. Kuwait

A. Correct: Jordan is the Hashemite Kingdom, ruled by the Hashemite dynasty.

B. No: Egypt is a republic, not a Hashemite kingdom.

C. No: Syria was a republic under the Assad family, not Hashemite.

It is ruled by the Al-Saban family, not the Hashemites.

Question 12 Pakistan Studies

Bengal was partitioned by Lord Curzon in Year?

- A. 1905 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1909
- C. 1913
- D. 1919

A. Correct: Lord Curzon partitioned Bengal in 1905.

B. No: 1909 brought the Morley-Minto Reforms.

C. No: the partition had already been annulled in 1911.

D. No: 1919 brought the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms.

Question 13 General Knowledge

Which body of people is sometimes referred to as the Fourth Estate?

- A. Judiciary
- B. Executive
- C. The Press ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Senate

A. No: the judiciary is the third organ of the state, not the Fourth Estate.

B. No: the executive is the second organ of the state.

C. Correct: the press/media is traditionally called the Fourth Estate.

D. No: the Senate is part of the legislature.

14 English

Choose the Correct Meaning of the Idioms: Beat about the bush:

- A. Try to meet George Bush
- B. To avoid the main topic ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. To make a noise
- D. To accompany someone in a jungle

A. No: the idiom has nothing to do with any person named Bush.

B. Correct: to beat about the bush is to talk around a subject without coming to the point.

C. No: the idiom is about evasive talk, not noise.

D. No: "bush" here is figurative, not a jungle.

Question 15 General Knowledge

In which European City are the Headquarters of the Red Cross?

- A. New York
- B. Belgium
- C. Holland
- D. Geneva ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: New York hosts the UN headquarters, not the Red Cross.

B. No: Belgium hosts NATO and EU institutions, not the Red Cross.

C. No: the Netherlands hosts the International Court of Justice, not the Red Cross.

D. Correct: the International Committee of the Red Cross is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland.

16 English

Cock and Bull story

- A. a true story.
- B. a lengthy fale
- C. story told by an idiot
- D. an unbelievable tale ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: a cock-and-bull story is the opposite of a true story.

B. No: length is not the point of the idiom (and "fale" is a misprint for "tale").

C. No: the teller's intelligence is not the point.

D. Correct: a cock-and-bull story is a fanciful, unbelievable tale.

Question 17 English

Have an Axe to Grind

- A. to use axe frequently
- B. selfish motive ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. to have a dispute with somune
- D. to be fair with someone

A. No: the idiom is not about using an axe at all.

B. Correct: to have an axe to grind is to have a personal, selfish motive behind one's actions.

C. No: a dispute is not the meaning (and "somune" is a misprint for "someone").

D. No: the idiom means the opposite — a biased, self-interested motive.

18 English

Let sleeping dogs lie

- A. to avoid restarting a conflict ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. to avoid disturbing someone
- C. to care for dogs
- D. to kill the sleeping dogs

A. Correct: let sleeping dogs lie means do not stir up an old quarrel or trouble.

B. No: this is too general; the idiom is specifically about not reviving a conflict.

C. No: the idiom has nothing to do with caring for dogs.

D. No: the idiom says to leave them alone, not to kill them.

Question 19 English

On the Fence

- A. In a position of advantage
- B. in a difficult situation
- C. about to fall
- D. undecided ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: being on the fence gives no advantage.

B. No: the idiom is about neutrality, not difficulty.

C. No: the fence here is figurative, not a physical fall.

D. Correct: to sit on the fence is to be undecided between two sides.

Question 20 Science

What is the Richter Scale used to measure?

- B. Volcano
- C. Earthquake ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Tsunami

A. No: floods are measured by water level and discharge, not the Richter scale.

B. No: volcanic eruptions are measured by the VEI, not the Richter scale.

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

D. No: tsunamis are measured by wave height and run-up, not the Richter scale.

Question 21 English

Rule of Thumb

- A. mark of thumb on a legal paper
- B. a rough estimate ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. an easy choice
- D. an unknown rule

A. No: a thumb mark is a signature substitute, not a rule of thumb.

B. Correct: a rule of thumb is a practical method based on experience, giving a rough estimate.

C. No: the idiom is about a method, not a choice.

D. No: a rule of thumb is well known, not unknown.

Question 22 General Knowledge

For how many years did Nelson Mande remain in prison?"

- A. 27 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 37 years

- D. 10 years

A. Correct: Nelson Mandela was imprisoned from 1964 to 1990, about 27 years.

B. No: ten years too many.

C. No: ten years too few.

D. No: far too few.

Question 23 English

Fill in the blanks with one of the prepositions given below: The Huntsman aimed _____ the lion.

- A. on
- B. up
- C. at ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. in

A. No: "aimed on" is not idiomatic.

B. No: "aimed up" does not fit this sentence.

C. Correct: one aims AT a target — "aimed at the lion".

D. No: "aimed in" is not idiomatic.

Question 24 English

Kindergarten refers to?

- A. a Nursery School ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. a small garden
- C. a children playground
- D. a children ward in Hospital

kindergarten (German for "children's garden") is a nursery school for young children.

B. No: the word's literal parts mislead; it is a school, not a garden.

C. No: a kindergarten is a school, not merely a playground.

D. No: it has nothing to do with a hospital.

Question 25 English

He has resigned and will hand _____charge of his post today

- A. out
- B. over ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. off
- D. in

A. No: "hand out" means to distribute, not to transfer charge.

B. Correct: "hand over charge" means to transfer responsibility to a successor.

C. No: "hand off" is not used for charge.

D. No: "hand in" means to submit, not to transfer charge.

Question 26 English

His father passed _____ last night

- A. out
- B. off
- C. over
- D. away ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: "passed out" means to faint, not to die.

ed off" means to happen or be accepted as something else.

C. No: "passed over" means to be ignored or skipped.

D. Correct: "passed away" is the euphemism for died.

Question 27 English

This merchant deals _____silk goods

- A. with
- B. about
- C. for
- D. in ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: "deals with" means handles or is concerned with, not trades in goods.

B. No: "deals about" is not idiomatic.

C. No: "deals for" is not used for trading in goods.

D. Correct: a merchant "deals in" the goods he trades — "deals in silk goods".

Question 28 General Knowledge

What is the Capital City of Australia?

- A. Sydney
- B. Canberra ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Victoria
- D. Queensland

A. No: Sydney is Australia's largest city, but it is not the capital.

B. Correct: Canberra is the capital of Australia.

C. No: Victoria is a state, not the capital.

Islamd is a state, not the capital.

Question 29 Mathematics

If K=6 x 17, then which of the following is a multiple of K?

- A. 68
- B. 85
- C. 136
- D. 204 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: 68 is not divisible by 102 (6 x 17).

B. No: 85 = 5 x 17, but it is not a multiple of 102.

C. No: 136 = 8 x 17, but it is not a multiple of 102.

D. Correct: K = 6 x 17 = 102, and 204 = 2 x 102.

Question 30 Mathematics

What is the value of (4+ a) (4 - b) when a = 4 and b = -4?

- A. -64
- B. -16
- C. 0
- D. 64 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: that would be (4+4)(4-12), not the given values.

B. No: (4 + a) = 8 and (4 - b) = 4 - (-4) = 8, both positive.

C. No: neither factor is zero.

D. Correct: (4 + 4)(4 - (-4)) = 8 x 8 = 64.

31 Mathematics

652(523) + 427(652) is equal to which of the following?

- A. 523 (652 +427)
- B. 652 (523 +427) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1288025
- D. 1487825

A. No: that regroups the wrong factor; 523 is not the common factor.

B. Correct: by the distributive law, 652 x 523 + 427 x 652 = 652 x (523 + 427).

C. No: 652 x 950 = 619,400, not this.

D. No: this is not the value of the expression.

Question 32 Mathematics

If 2^x=32, what is x^2?

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 25 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 100

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

B. No: 2 x 5 = 10, not x squared.

C. Correct: 2^x = 32 gives x = 5, so x^2 = 25.

D. No: 100 is not 5 squared.

Question 33 Mathematics

If 100 kilograms of Sugar was divided into packages, each of which weighed 4/7 of a

ow many packages were there?

- A. 25
- B. 75
- C. 100
- D. 175 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: 25 packets of 4/7 kg would weigh only about 14.3 kg.

B. No: 75 packets of 4/7 kg would weigh about 42.9 kg.

C. No: 100 packets of 4/7 kg would weigh about 57.1 kg.

D. Correct: 100 / (4/7) = 100 x 7/4 = 175 packets.

Question 34 Mathematics

Izza gave 20% of her candies to Urooj and 15% of Mehwish. If she still had 520 candies. how many did she have originally?

- A. 600
- B. 800 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 900
- D. 1000

A. No: 65% of 600 is 390, not 520.

B. Correct: she gave away 20% + 15% = 35%, keeping 65%; 65% of 800 = 520.

C. No: 65% of 900 is 585, not 520.

D. No: 65% of 1000 is 650, not 520.

Question 35 Mathematics

After Ali gave 110 Pencils to Afzal and 75 to Amjad, he still had 315 left. What percent of his pencils did All give away?

- B. 37% ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 40%
- D. 50%

A. No: he gave away 185 of 500, which is more than a quarter.

B. Correct: total pencils = 110 + 75 + 315 = 500; given away = 185; 185/500 = 37%.

C. No: 40% of 500 would be 200, not 185.

D. No: half of 500 would be 250, not 185.

Question 36 Mathematics

The population of a country doubled every 10 years from 1950 to 1980. What was the percent increase in population during this time?

- A. 300%
- B. 400%
- C. 700% ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 800%

A. No: that would be a quadrupling (1 to 4).

B. No: that would be a fivefold rise (1 to 5).

C. Correct: doubling three times (1950 to 1960, 1960 to 1970, 1970 to 1980) takes the population from 1 to 8, an increase of 7, i.e. 700%.

D. No: 800% would be a rise from 1 to 9.

Question 37 Mathematics

If Meena solved 24 math problems in 15 minutes At this rate, how many problems cant she solve in 40 minutes?

- B. 48
- C. 60
- D. 64 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: 40 problems would take 25 minutes at this rate.

B. No: 48 problems would take 30 minutes.

C. No: 60 problems would take 37.5 minutes.

D. Correct: 24 problems in 15 minutes is 1.6 per minute; in 40 minutes that is 64 problems.

Question 38 General Knowledge

Who is the Vice President of USA?

- A. Joe Biden ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hillary Clinton
- C. Sara Palin
- D. Richar Armitage

A. Correct: Joe Biden was Vice President of the USA from 2009 to 2017, so he held the office at the exam date (2010).

B. No: Hillary Clinton was Secretary of State in 2010, never Vice President.

C. No: Sarah Palin was the Republican vice-presidential candidate in 2008, never Vice President.

D. No: Richard Armitage was Deputy Secretary of State, never Vice President.

Question 39 Accounting

An increase in stock of Rs. 250, a decrease in the bank balance of Rs. 400 and an increase in Creditors of Rs. 1200 results in

ecrease in working capital of Rs. 1,350 ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. a increase in working capital of Rs. 1,350
- C. a decrease in working capital of Rs. 1050
- D. a inecrease in working capital of Rs. 1050

A. Correct: change in working capital = change in current assets minus change in current liabilities = (250 - 400) - 1,200 = -1,350, a decrease of Rs. 1,350.

B. No: the sign is negative, so working capital falls.

C. No: 1,050 ignores the Rs. 300 net fall in current assets.

D. No: wrong sign and wrong amount ("inecrease" is a misprint for "increase").

Question 40 Accounting

A decrease in provision for doubtful debts would result in

- A. a increase in liabilities
- B. a decrease in working capital
- C. a decrease in net profit
- D. an increase in net profit ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: a provision for doubtful debts is a contra-asset, not a liability; reducing it does not raise liabilities.

B. No: the provision affects profit, not working capital directly.

C. No: this is the printed key and it is wrong; a smaller provision means a smaller expense, so profit rises, not falls.

D. Correct: decreasing the provision for doubtful debts reduces the bad-debts expense charged to profit and loss, so net profit increases. The printed key (C) is corrected here on this reasoning.

Auditor General of Pakistan is appointed by?

- A. Prime Minister
- B. President ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Finance Minister
- D. Cabinet

A. No: the Auditor General is not appointed by the Prime Minister.

B. Correct: under the Constitution the Auditor General of Pakistan is appointed by the President.

C. No: the Finance Minister has no role in the appointment.

D. No: the appointment is not made by the Cabinet.

Question 42 Accounting

The phrase net book value' when applied to fixed assets means that:

- A. the assets are shown in balance sheet at original cost their
- B. the assets are valued at their likely selling price
- C. the assets have been depreciated using the reducing balance method
- D. the assets are shown in the balance sheet at their cost less accumulated depreciation ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: showing assets at original cost is the gross book value, not net book value.

B. No: that is the realisable value, not net book value.

C. No: net book value does not specify which depreciation method was used.

D. Correct: net book value = cost minus accumulated depreciation.

43 Accounting

Stock is valued using FIFO. Opening stock was 10 units ar Rs. 2 each, Purchases were 30 units at Rs. 3 each, then issues of 12 units were made, followed by issues of 8 units. The value of closing stock will be?

- A. Rs. 40
- B. Rs. 60 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Rs. 80
- D. Rs. 100

A. No: that would be 20 units at Rs. 2, but the Rs. 2 units are issued first under FIFO.

B. Correct: total 40 units (10 at Rs. 2, 30 at Rs. 3); 20 units issued under FIFO consume the 10 at Rs. 2 and 10 at Rs. 3, leaving 20 units at Rs. 3 = Rs. 60.

C. No: that would be 20 units at Rs. 4, a price that does not occur.

D. No: that exceeds the total cost of all stock (Rs. 110) minus any plausible issue value.

Question 44 General Knowledge

How many states are in the USA?

- A. 48
- B. 49
- C. 50 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 51

A. No: the USA had 48 states only until 1959.

B. No: Alaska became the 49th state in 1959, but Hawaii followed the same year.

C. Correct: the United States has 50 states.

D. No: there are 50 states; proposals for a 51st have never succeeded.

45 Auditing

The expression independent opinion is must commonly use in:

- A. Accounting
- B. Management
- C. Administration
- D. Auditing ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: accounting prepares the statements; the independent opinion on them comes from elsewhere.

B. No: management's opinion is not independent — management prepares the accounts.

C. No: administration does not issue an independent opinion on financial statements.

D. Correct: the auditor's independent opinion on the financial statements is the central product of an audit.

Note: Note: the stem as printed is garbled ("is must commonly use in"); it is read as "in which field is the expression 'independent opinion' most commonly used" — the answer stands on that reading.

Question 46 Auditing

An on-going appraisal of an organization's operations by its own employees who evaluate and monitor the risk management, Governance and Control practices of the organization is called?

- A. Management by Objectives
- B. Quality Control
- C. External Audit
- D. Internal Audit ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: that is a goal-setting method, not an appraisal of operations by the organisation's own employees.

y control checks products and processes, not governance and risk management.

C. No: an external audit is done by independent outsiders, not by the organisation's own employees.

D. Correct: internal audit is the on-going appraisal of an organisation's operations by its own employees, evaluating risk management, governance and control. The printed key (A) is corrected here; the definition is the textbook definition of internal audit.

Question 47 Pakistan Studies

River Indus originates from:

- A. Attock
- B. Gilgit Baltistan
- C. Xing Xiang autonomous region
- D. Tibetan Plateau ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: Attock is where the Indus meets the Kabul, not its origin.

B. No: the Indus passes through Gilgit-Baltistan but does not rise there.

C. No: this is a garbled rendering of Xinjiang; the Indus does not rise there.

D. Correct: the Indus rises on the Tibetan Plateau near Mount Kailash (Lake Mansarovar).

Question 48 Pakistan Studies

With how many countries does Pakistan share borders?

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

an borders more than two countries.

B. No: Pakistan borders four countries, not three.

C. Correct: Pakistan shares borders with Afghanistan, China, India and Iran.

D. No: there is no fifth land neighbour.

Question 49 General Knowledge

Katmandu is the largest City of which Country?

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

A. No: Bhutan's capital is Thimphu.

B. Correct: Kathmandu is the capital and largest city of Nepal.

C. No: Malaysia's capital is Kuala Lumpur.

D. No: Sri Lanka's capital is Colombo (legislative capital Sri Jayawardenepura Kotte).

Question 50 Pakistan Studies

Which Province of Pakistan has the largest area?

- A. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- B. Punjab
- C. Sindh
- D. Baluchistan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is much smaller in area than Balochistan.

B. No: Punjab is the most populous province but not the largest by area.

is smaller in area than Balochistan.

D. Correct: Balochistan is Pakistan's largest province by area.

Note: Note: option A as printed reads "Khyber PakhtUWAPunjab" (a garbled rendering of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa); it is filed here as "Khyber Pakhtunkhwa", the province the option plainly means.

Question 51 Pakistan Studies

The border between Pakistan and Afghanistan known as:

- A. Khyber Pass
- B. Shahrah-e-Resham
- C. Durand Line ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Bolan Pass

A. No: the Khyber Pass is a mountain pass, not the name of the Pakistan-Afghanistan border.

B. No: Shahrah-e-Resham is the Karakoram Highway, not the border.

C. Correct: the Durand Line is the border between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

D. No: the Bolan Pass is a pass in Balochistan, not the border.

Question 52 Pakistan Studies

Who was the First Governor of Gilgit Baltistan?

- A. Afzal Singh
- B. Agha Khan
- C. Dr. Shama Khalid ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sharif Astori

A. No: there is no such first governor of Gilgit-Baltistan.

ga Khan is a spiritual leader, not a governor of Gilgit-Baltistan.

C. Correct: Dr Shama Khalid was appointed the first Governor of Gilgit-Baltistan in 2009.

D. No: there is no such first governor.

Question 53 General Knowledge

Who is the King of Saudi Arabia?

- A. Fahad bin Abdul Aziz
- B. Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ibn Saud
- D. Faisal bin Abdul Aziz

A. No: King Fahd died in 2005; he was not king in 2010.

B. Correct: King Abdullah ruled Saudi Arabia from 2005 to 2015, so he was king at the exam date (2010).

C. No: Ibn Saud founded the kingdom and died in 1953.

D. No: King Faisal was assassinated in 1975.

Question 54 Urdu Literature

اردو کے کس ناول نگار کو مصور غم کا خطاب ملا؟

A. امتیاز علی تاج•

B. بانو قدسیہ•

Correct answer ✓ C. راشد الخیری•

D. اشفاق احمد•

A. No: Imtiaz Ali Taj is known for the drama Anarkali, not as Musawwir-e-Gham.

Qudsia wrote Raja Gidh, she is not called Musawwir-e-Gham.

C. Correct: Rashid-ul-Khairi is known as "Musawwir-e-Gham" (the painter of sorrow) for his novels on women's suffering.

D. No: Ashfaq Ahmed was a writer and broadcaster, not Musawwir-e-Gham.

Question 55 Urdu Literature

بانگ درا کس کی تصنیف ہے؟

A. لطاف حسین حالی

Correct answer ✓ B. علامہ اقبال

C. شبلی نعمانی

D. میر تقی میر

A. No: Altaf Hussain Hali wrote Musaddas-e-Hali, not Bang-e-Dara.

B. Correct: Bang-e-Dara is a collection of Allama Iqbal's poetry.

C. No: Shibli Nomani was a scholar and historian, not the author of Bang-e-Dara.

D. No: Mir Taqi Mir was an 18th-century poet, long before Bang-e-Dara.

Question 56 General Knowledge

Who erected the Taj Mahal in memory of his wife?

- A. Jahangir
- B. Shah Jahan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Akbar
- D. Humayun

A. No: Jahangir built the tomb of Itimad-ud-Daulah, not the Taj Mahal.

...hah Jahan built the Taj Mahal in memory of his wife Mumtaz Mahal.

C. No: Akbar built Fatehpur Sikri and his own tomb, not the Taj Mahal.

D. No: Humayun's tomb in Delhi was built by his widow, not by him for his wife.

Question 57 Urdu Literature

ڈاکٹر وزیر آغا کا تعلق پنجاب کے اس ضلع سے تھا؟

A. لاہور

B. راولپنڈی

C. جھنگ

Correct answer ✓ D. سرگودھا

A. No: Wazir Agha was not from Lahore.

B. No: Wazir Agha was not from Rawalpindi.

C. No: Wazir Agha was not from Jhang.

D. Correct: Dr Wazir Agha, the Urdu critic and poet, was from Sargodha district.

Question 58 General Knowledge

What did Burma change its name to in 1989?

- A. Myanmar ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Rangoon
- C. Brazil
- D. Naypyidaw

A. Correct: Burma changed its name to Myanmar in 1989.

B. No: Rangoon (Yangon) is the former capital city, not the new name of the country.

is a country in South America, unrelated to Burma.

D. No: Naypyidaw is the later capital city, not the country's name.

Question 59 Urdu Literature

مشہور ناول راجہ گدھ " کے ناول نگار کا نام بتا ہیئے ؟

Correct answer ✓ A. بانو قدسیہ

B. عصمت چغتائی

C. سعادت حسن منٹو

D. قراۃ العین حیدر

A. Correct: Raja Gidh is the famous novel by Bano Qudsia.

B. No: Ismat Chughtai wrote Lihaaf and other stories, not Raja Gidh.

C. No: Saadat Hasan Manto wrote short stories, not Raja Gidh.

D. No: Qurratulain Hyder wrote Aag Ka Darya, not Raja Gidh.

Question 60 General Knowledge

Who founded the modern Republic of Turkey?

- A. Caliph Abdul Majeed
- B. Tariq bin Ziyad
- C. Mustafa Kamal ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Babrak

A. No: Abdulmejid II was the last Ottoman caliph, not the founder of the Turkish Republic.

B. No: Tariq bin Ziyad conquered Spain in 711, centuries before Turkey.

C. Correct: Mustafa Kemal Ataturk founded the modern Republic of Turkey in 1923.

k Karmal was an Afghan leader, unrelated to Turkey.

Question 61 Urdu Literature

آواز دوست کس کی تصنیف ہے؟

A. پروین شاکر

B. قدرت اللہ شہاب

Correct answer ✓ C. مختار مسعود

D. منیر نیازی

A. No: Parveen Shakir wrote Khushbu, not Awaz-e-Dost.

B. No: Qudratullah Shahab wrote Shahab Nama, not Awaz-e-Dost.

C. Correct: Awaz-e-Dost is the collection of essays by Mukhtar Masood.

D. No: Munir Niazi was a poet, not the author of Awaz-e-Dost.

Question 62 Science

What is the boiling point of water?

- A. 60°C
- B. 80 °C
- C. 100 'C ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 120 °C

A. No: water does not boil at 60°C at sea level.

B. No: water is still liquid at 80°C at sea level.

C. Correct: water boils at 100°C at standard atmospheric pressure.

D. No: at sea level water cannot be liquid at 120°C.

63 Urdu

"ناچ نہ جانے آنگن ٹیڑھا" سے کیا مراد ہے؟

A. خواہ مخواہ تنقید کرنا

Correct answer ✓ B. بےجا عذرکرنا

C. غیر اخلاقی حرکت کرنا

D. ناچ میں مہارت نہ ہونا

A. No: the proverb is about excuses, not criticism for its own sake.

B. Correct: "Naach na janay aangan tedha" means blaming the floor when one cannot dance — making lame excuses for one's own failure.

C. No: the proverb is about excuses, not immorality.

D. No: the point is the excuse, not the lack of skill itself.

Question 64 Science

Which organ makes Urine?

- A. Pancreas
- B. Uterus
- C. Kidney ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Large Intestine

A. No: the pancreas makes insulin and digestive enzymes, not urine.

B. No: the uterus is part of the female reproductive system.

C. Correct: the kidneys filter blood and produce urine.

D. No: the large intestine absorbs water and forms faeces, not urine.

65 Urdu

ہوا کے گھوڑے پر سوار ہونا " کا کیا مطلب ہے؟

A. تیز تیز باتیں کرنا

B. خیالوں میں گم رہنا

Correct answer ✓ C. جلدی کرنا

D. ڈینگیں مارنا

A. No: the idiom is about haste, not fast talking.

B. No: being lost in thought is not the meaning.

C. Correct: "Hawa ke ghore par sawar hona" means to be in a hurry, to rush.

D. No: boasting is not the meaning.

Question 66 Urdu

عقل کے ناخن لینا" سے کیا مراد ہے؟"

Correct answer ✓ A. ہوش میں آنا

B. بیوقوفی دکھانا

C. سر پر ہاتھ مارنا

D. مصنوعی ناخن لگوانا

A. Correct: "Aqal ke nakhun lena" means to come to one's senses, to act wisely.

B. No: the idiom means the opposite — to stop behaving foolishly.

C. No: striking one's head in regret is not the meaning.

D. No: artificial nails have nothing to do with the idiom.

67 Urdu

اندھیر نگری چوپٹ راج "کا کیا مطلب ہے ؟"

A. اپنا مطلب نکالنا

B. نخرےرکھنا

C. عدل کی حکمرانی

Correct answer ✓ D. بے انصافی کا دور دورہ ہونا

A. No: serving one's own interest is not the meaning.

B. No: showing tantrums is not the meaning.

C. No: the idiom means the opposite of just rule.

D. Correct: "Andher Nagri Chaupat Raj" describes a place where injustice and misrule prevail.

Question 68 Islamiat

قرآن مجید میں کسی واقعہ کو فتح مبین کیا گیا ؟

A. غزوہ بدر

B. فتح مکہ

Correct answer ✓ C. صلح حدیبیہ

D. غزوہ خندق

A. No: Badr (2 AH) is called the Day of Criterion, not Fath-e-Mubeen.

B. No: the Conquest of Makkah (8 AH) is a different event.

C. Correct: Surah Al-Fath opens "Indeed, We have given you a clear victory" (Fath-e-Mubeen) about the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah (6 AH).

attle of the Trench (5 AH) is not called Fath-e-Mubeen.

Question 69 Islamiat

حضور ﷺ نے کب فرمایا تھا کہ ایک مسلمان کا خون ، مال اور آبرو دوسرے مسلمان ہے حرام ہے ؟

A. فتح مکہ

B. ہجرت مدینہ

C. طائف سے واپسی

Correct answer ✓ D. خطبہ حجتہ الوداع

A. No: the conquest of Makkah is not when this declaration was made.

B. No: the migration to Madinah is not the occasion.

C. No: the return from Taif is not the occasion.

D. Correct: the Prophet (PBUH) declared the sanctity of a Muslim's blood, wealth and honour in the Farewell Sermon (Khutbat al-Wada), 10 AH.

Question 70 Islamiat

حضور ﷺ کو غسل صحابی نے دیا تھا؟

A. حضرت ابو بکر صدیق

B. حضرت عثمان

Correct answer ✓ C. حضرت علی

D. حضرت بلال

A. No: Abu Bakr (RA) did not give the ghusl.

B. No: Usman (RA) did not give the ghusl.

C. Correct: Hazrat Ali (RA) gave the ghusl to the Prophet (PBUH), assisted by others of the

D. No: Bilal (RA) did not give the ghusl.

Question 71 Islamiat

حبشہ کے بادشاہ نجاشی کے دربار میں مسلمان مہاجرین کی طرف سے کس نے تقریر کی تھی؟

A. حضرت عثمان

B. حضرت حمزہ

Correct answer ✓ C. حضرت جعفر طیار

D. حضر زید بن ثابت

A. No: Usman (RA) was not the spokesman at Najashi's court.

B. No: Hamza (RA) was not in the Abyssinian migration.

C. Correct: Hazrat Ja'far ibn Abi Talib (RA) spoke on behalf of the Muslim migrants before King Najashi of Abyssinia.

D. No: Zaid bin Thabit (RA) was a scribe in Madinah, not the spokesman in Abyssinia.

Question 72 English

Choose the most suitable word to match the given meaning: FOIL

- A. frustrate ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. shield
- C. desire
- D. gain

A. Correct: to foil is to prevent someone from succeeding — to frustrate or thwart their plans. The printed key (B) is corrected here; "foil" as a verb means to frustrate, not to shield.

ld protects, "foil" as a verb means to thwart, and as a noun it is a fencing sword or a thin metal sheet, not a shield.

C. No: desire has no connection with foil.

D. No: gain is the opposite of being foiled.

Question 73 Islamiat

الہامی کتاب زبور کس پیغمبر پرنازل ہوئی؟

A. حضرت ابراہیم

Correct answer ✓ B. حضرت داؤد

C. حضرت نوح

D. حضرت موسیٰ

A. No: the Suhuf were revealed to Abraham, not the Zabur.

B. Correct: the Zabur (Psalms) was revealed to Hazrat Dawood (David).

C. No: no revealed book is attributed to Noah.

D. No: the Torah was revealed to Moses, not the Zabur.

Question 74 Islamiat

قرآن مجید کی سب سے لمبی سورۃ کون سی ہے ؟

A. سورۃ یسین

B. سورۃ آل عمران

Correct answer ✓ C. سورۃ بقرہ

D. سور نوح

A. No: Surah Yaseen is the heart of the Quran, but not the longest surah.

Imran is the third surah and long, but shorter than Baqarah.

C. Correct: Surah Al-Baqarah is the longest surah of the Quran (286 verses).

D. No: Surah Nuh is a short surah, not the longest.

Question 75 English

GARRULOUS

- A. arid
- B. sociable
- C. quaint
- D. talkative ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: arid means dry, the opposite of garrulous.

B. No: sociable is close in spirit but the direct synonym is talkative.

C. No: quaint means attractively old-fashioned, not talkative.

D. Correct: garrulous means excessively talkative.

Question 76 Islamiat

حضورﷺ نے بیعت رضوان کب لی تھی؟

A. 3 ہجری

B. 5 ہجری

Correct answer ✓ C. 6 ہجری

D. 9 ہجری

A. No: the Bai'at-e-Rizwan took place later than 3 AH.

B. No: the pledge was taken in 6 AH, not 5 AH.

...e Bai'at-e-Rizwan (Pledge of the Tree) was taken in 6 AH at Hudaybiyyah.

D. No: by 9 AH the Prophet's mission was nearing its end; the pledge was much earlier.

Question 77 Islamiat

نزول قرآن مجید کسی اسلامی مہینہ میں شروع ہوا؟

A. ماہ صفر

B. ماہ شعبان

Correct answer ✓ C. ماہ رمضان

D. ماہ ذوالحج

A. No: the revelation did not begin in Safar.

B. No: the revelation did not begin in Shaban.

C. Correct: the Quran began to be revealed in the month of Ramadan (Laylat al-Qadr).

D. No: the revelation did not begin in Dhul-Hijjah.

Question 78 English

INTEGRATE

- A. tolerate
- B. unite ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. copy
- D. assume

A. No: to tolerate is to endure, not to integrate.

B. Correct: to integrate is to combine parts into a whole — to unite.

C. No: copying is imitation, not integration.

ume is to suppose, not to integrate.

Question 79 Islamiat

حضور ﷺ نے کس سال رحلت فرمائی ؟

A. 628ء•

B. 630ء•

Correct answer ✓ C. 632ء•

D. 634ء•

A. No: 628 AD is around the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah, not the Prophet's demise.

B. No: 630 AD is around the Conquest of Makkah.

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

D. No: 634 AD is after the Prophet's demise, during Abu Bakr's caliphate.

Question 80 English

REPLENISH

- A. repeat
- B. reinstate
- C. reuse
- D. refill ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No: to repeat is to do again, not to replenish.

B. No: to reinstate is to restore a person to a position, not to refill.

C. No: to reuse is to use again, not to replenish.

D. Correct: to replenish is to fill up again — to refill.

81 Islamiat

اسلامی کیلنڈر کے پہلے مہینہ کا نام کیا ہے؟

A. ربیع الاول

B. جمادی الاول

C. محرم ✓ **Correct answer**

D. شوال

A. No: Rabi-ul-Awwal is the third month, not the first.

B. No: Jamadi-ul-Awwal is the fifth month, not the first.

C. Correct: Muharram is the first month of the Islamic calendar.

D. No: Shawwal is the tenth month, not the first.

Question 82 Pakistan Studies

Urdu -Hindi controversy in subcontinent started in year?

- A. 1857
- B. 1867 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1877
- D. 1937

A. No: 1857 was the War of Independence; the language controversy began later.

B. Correct: the Urdu-Hindi controversy began in 1867 in Banaras, when Hindus demanded Hindi replace Urdu in courts.

C. No: the controversy was already a decade old by 1877.

D. No: by 1937 the controversy was seventy years old.

83 English

ZEALOT

- A. beginner
- B. patron
- C. fanatic ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. murderer

A. No: a beginner is a novice, not a zealot.

B. No: a patron is a supporter or sponsor, not a zealot.

C. Correct: a zealot is a fanatical, uncompromising supporter of a cause.

D. No: a murderer kills; zealotry is about fanaticism, not murder.

Question 84 Pakistan Studies

Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar was buried in?

- A. Delhi
- B. Lucknow
- C. Jerusalem ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Makkah

A. No: Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar died in London and was not buried in Delhi.

B. No: he was not buried in Lucknow.

C. Correct: Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar died in London in 1931 and was buried in Jerusalem, near the Al-Aqsa Mosque.

D. No: he was not buried in Makkah.

85 Pakistan Studies

Mahatama Gandhi was assassinated in?

- A. 1947
- B. 1948 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1950
- D. 1987

A. No: Gandhi was alive through 1947, the year of independence.

B. Correct: Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated on 30 January 1948 by Nathuram Godse.

C. No: Gandhi had been dead for two years by 1950.

D. No: this is four decades after his death.

Question 86 Pakistan Studies

The first Islamic summit Conference was held in Lahore in year?

- A. 1964
- B. 1972
- C. 1974 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1994

A. No: the first Islamic summit was not held in 1964.

B. No: the first summit was held two years later.

C. Correct: the first Islamic Summit Conference was held in Lahore in February 1974.

D. No: by 1994 the OIC had held many summits.

Question 87 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first President of Pakistan?

- B. Nazimuddin
- C. Iskandar Mirza ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ch. Muhammad Ali

A. No: Ghulam Muhammad was Governor-General, never President.

B. No: Khawaja Nazimuddin was Governor-General and Prime Minister, never President.

C. Correct: Iskandar Mirza became the first President of Pakistan in 1956 under the first Constitution.

D. No: Chaudhry Muhammad Ali was Prime Minister, never President.

Question 88 Pakistan Studies

Objectives Resolution was passed in?

- A. 1940
- B. 1949 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1974
- D. 1985

A. No: 1940 brought the Lahore Resolution, not the Objectives Resolution.

B. Correct: the Objectives Resolution was passed by the Constituent Assembly on 12 March 1949.

C. No: 1974 is the year of the first Islamic Summit in Lahore.

D. No: 1985 is the year of the Eighth Amendment, not the Objectives Resolution.

Question 89 Pakistan Studies

1956 Constitution of Pakistan was abrogated and Martial Law was imposed on?

- A. 6th March 1958

October 1958 ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. 27th October 1958
- D. 16th December 1958

A. No: the abrogation did not happen in March.

B. Correct: President Iskandar Mirza abrogated the 1956 Constitution and imposed martial law on 7 October 1958.

C. No: on 27 October 1958 Ayub Khan took over from Iskandar Mirza; the abrogation was twenty days earlier.

D. No: this date is two months after the abrogation.

Question 90 Pakistan Studies

The Constitution Commission set up by Ayub Khan was headed by?

- A. Justice Shahab-ud-Din ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Justice Munir
- C. Justice Sharif
- D. Justice Cornelius

A. Correct: the Constitution Commission set up by Ayub Khan in 1960 was headed by Justice Muhammad Shahabuddin (Shahab-ud-Din).

B. No: Justice Munir headed the earlier 1950s commission on the 1956 Constitution's background, not Ayub's commission.

C. No: Justice Sharif did not head this commission.

D. No: Justice Cornelius was a member of the commission, not its chairman.

Question 91 Pakistan Studies

Tashkent Declaration with Pakistan was signed by Indian Prime Minister?

- B. Lal Bahadur Shastri ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Indir Gandhi
- D. Atal Behari Vajpai

A. No: Nehru had died in 1964, before the 1965 war and the Tashkent Declaration.

B. Correct: Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri signed the Tashkent Declaration with Pakistan in January 1966.

C. No: Indira Gandhi became Prime Minister after Shastri's death, days after Tashkent.

D. No: Vajpayee became Prime Minister decades later.

Question 92 Pakistan Studies

Ayub Khan handed over power to General Yahya on?

- A. 25th March 1969 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 25th April 1969
- C. 25th October 1969
- D. 25th November 1969

A. Correct: Ayub Khan handed over power to General Yahya Khan on 25 March 1969.

B. No: the handover was in March, not April.

C. No: the handover was in March, not October.

D. No: the handover was in March, not November.

Question 93 Pakistan Studies

Muhammad Ali Jinnah Joined Muslim League?

- A. 1906
- B. 1911

3 ✓ Correct answer

- D. 1916

A. No: 1906 is when the Muslim League was founded; Jinnah did not join it then.

B. No: Jinnah had not yet joined the League in 1911.

C. Correct: Muhammad Ali Jinnah joined the All-India Muslim League in 1913.

D. No: 1916 is the year of the Lucknow Pact, three years after he joined.

Question 94 Pakistan Studies

Who gave Jinnah the title of "Ambassador of Hindu Muslim Unity"?

- A. Maulana Azad
- B. Nehru
- C. Sarojini Naidu ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Lord Morley

A. No: Maulana Abul Kalam Azad did not give Jinnah this title.

B. No: Nehru did not give Jinnah this title.

C. Correct: Sarojini Naidu called Jinnah the "Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity".

D. No: Lord Morley did not give Jinnah this title.

Question 95 Pakistan Studies

Muslims demand for 'Separate Electorate' was accepted in?

- A. 1906
- B. 1916
- C. 1909 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1938

s when the Muslim League was founded; separate electorates were not yet granted.

B. No: 1916 is the year of the Lucknow Pact, which accepted separate electorates in principle, but the demand was first accepted in the 1909 reforms.

C. Correct: the demand for separate electorates was accepted in the Indian Councils Act (Morley-Minto Reforms) of 1909.

D. No: by 1938 separate electorates had existed for nearly thirty years.

Question 96 Pakistan Studies

Allama Iqbal gave Allah Abad Address in?

- A. 1906
- B. 1916
- C. 1930 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1938

A. No: the Allahabad Address was not given in 1906.

B. No: the address was not given in 1916.

C. Correct: Allama Iqbal delivered his Allahabad Address in December 1930, proposing a separate Muslim state in north-west India.

D. No: the address was given eight years earlier.

Question 97 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan Resolution was moved by?

- A. Maulvi Fazal-ul-Haq ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Maulana Bhashani
- C. Maulana Fazal ur-Rehman

A. Correct: A. K. Fazlul Huq (Maulvi Fazal-ul-Haq) moved the Pakistan Resolution at Lahore on 23 March 1940.

B. No: Bhashani was a later Bengali leader, not the mover of the 1940 resolution.

C. No: Fazal-ur-Rehman is a later politician, not the 1940 mover.

D. No: Shibli Nomani had died in 1914, long before 1940.

Question 98 Pakistan Studies

The partition plan of India is also known as?

- A. March 23, Plan
- B. August 14, Plan
- C. June 3, Plan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. July 4, Plan

A. No: 23 March 1940 is the Pakistan Resolution, not the partition plan.

B. No: 14 August 1947 is Independence Day, not a plan.

C. Correct: the partition plan announced on 3 June 1947 is known as the June 3 Plan (Mountbatten Plan).

D. No: there was no July 4 plan.

Question 99 Pakistan Studies

Liaqat Ali Khan was assassinated in Year?

- A. 1949
- B. 1950
- C. 1951 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1953

at Ali Khan was alive and Prime Minister in 1949.

B. No: he was still Prime Minister in 1950.

C. Correct: Liaquat Ali Khan was assassinated on 16 October 1951 in Rawalpindi.

D. No: he had been dead for two years by 1953.

Question 100 Pakistan Studies

The Constituent Assembly of Pakistan was dissolved in Year?

- A. 1953
- B. 1954 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1956
- D. 1958

A. No: the Assembly was dissolved a year later.

B. Correct: Governor-General Ghulam Muhammad dissolved the first Constituent Assembly on 24 October 1954.

C. No: 1956 is when the first Constitution was adopted by the second Assembly.

D. No: 1958 is the year of martial law, four years after the dissolution.

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