Food Grains Inspector (BPS-12), Punjab Food Department — 2011 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Food Grains Inspector (BPS-12), Punjab Food Department · **Year:** 2011 · **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 2011 sitting.

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1 Pakistan Affairs

Pakistan Afghanistan border ‘Durand Line' was drawn in:

- A. 1892
- B. 1890
- C. 1893 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1897

A. The Durand Line was drawn in 1893, not 1892.

B. The Durand Line was drawn in 1893, not 1890.

C. The Durand Line was drawn in 1893.

D. The Durand Line was drawn in 1893, not 1897.

Question 2 Pakistan Affairs

On July 9,1948. Pakistan issued its first:

- A. Coin
- B. Currency Note
- C. Postal Stamp ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. All of these

A. Pakistan's first coin came later, in 1948-49, not on 9 July 1948.

B. Pakistan's first currency notes were issued in 1948, but the 9 July 1948 issue was the first postal stamp.

C. On 9 July 1948 Pakistan issued its first postal stamp.

D. Only the first postal stamp was issued on 9 July 1948.

3 Pakistan Affairs

Pakistan Aeronautical Complex at Kamra was completed with the financial and technical assistance of:

- A. USA
- B. Canada
- C. France
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Kamra complex was not completed with US assistance.

B. The Kamra complex was not completed with Canadian assistance.

C. The Kamra complex was not completed with French assistance.

D. The Kamra complex was built with Chinese assistance, which is not among the options, so 'None of these' is correct.

Question 4 Pakistan Affairs

The duration of National Anthem of Pakistan is:

- A. 60 Secondsb
- B. 80 Seconds ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 100 Seconds
- D. 120 Seconds

A. The national anthem lasts 80 seconds, not 60.

B. Pakistan's national anthem lasts 80 seconds.

C. The national anthem lasts 80 seconds, not 100.

D. The national anthem lasts 80 seconds, not 120.

5 Geography

The Pothohar Plateau contains the mineral deposits of:

- A. Rock Salt
- B. Gypsum
- C. Oil
- D. All of them ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Potohar Plateau has rock salt, but also gypsum and oil.

B. The Potohar Plateau has gypsum, but also rock salt and oil.

C. The Potohar Plateau has oil, but also rock salt and gypsum.

D. The Potohar Plateau contains rock salt, gypsum and oil.

Question 6 Pakistan Affairs

Which of the following is a cash crop:

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

A. Wheat is a food crop, not a cash crop.

B. Maize is a food crop, not a cash crop.

C. Rice is a food crop, though exported; cotton is the classic cash crop.

D. Cotton is the classic cash crop of Pakistan.

Question 7 Geography

The largest desert of the Paksitan is:

r ✓ Correct answer

- B. Thai
- C. Cholistan
- D. Kharan

A. The Thar is the largest desert of Pakistan.

B. The Thai (Thal) desert is smaller than the Thar.

C. Cholistan is smaller than the Thar.

D. The Kharan desert is smaller than the Thar.

Question 8 Pakistan Affairs

The oldest Barrage on Indus River is:

- A. Gudu Barrage
- B. Sukkur Barrage ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ghulam Muhammad Barrage
- D. Taunsa Barrage

A. Guddu Barrage was built in 1962, later than Sukkur.

B. The Sukkur Barrage (1932) is the oldest barrage on the Indus.

C. The Ghulam Muhammad (Kotri) Barrage was built in 1955, later than Sukkur.

D. Taunsa Barrage was built in 1958, later than Sukkur.

Question 9 Pakistan Affairs

Of the total area of Pakistan, forest covers only:

- A. 3.5% ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 5.2%
- C. 7.3%

A. The paper keys 3.5%, the older official figure for Pakistan's forest area; modern estimates put it higher, near 4.8%, closest to 5.2%, but the paper's taught figure is 3.5%.

B. Modern estimates put Pakistan's forest cover near 4.8%, closest to 5.2%, but the paper keys the older figure 3.5%.

C. Pakistan's forest cover is far below 7.3%.

D. Pakistan's forest cover is far below 9.5%.

Question 10 General Knowledge

How many times, Pakistan became World Olympic Champion in Hockey:

- A. Two
- B. Three ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Four
- D. Kalat

A. Pakistan won Olympic hockey gold three times, not two.

B. Pakistan won Olympic hockey gold three times (1960, 1968, 1984).

C. Pakistan won Olympic hockey gold three times, not four.

D. Kalat is a place in Balochistan, not a number of titles.

Note: Note: option D "Kalat" is a nonsense option as printed; kept as printed.

Question 11 Pakistan Affairs

The first princely State to accede to Pakistan after partition was:

- A. Swat
- B. Hunza

awalpur ✓ Correct answer

- D. Kalat

A. Swat acceded later, in 1947-48, after Bahawalpur.

B. Hunza acceded after Bahawalpur.

C. Bahawalpur was the first princely state to accede to Pakistan, on 3 October 1947.

D. Kalat acceded much later, in March 1948.

Question 12 Pakistan Affairs

Quaid-i-Azam served All India Muslim League as a President for:

- A. 15 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 22 years
- C. 28 years
- D. 31 years

A. Jinnah was President of the Muslim League from 4 March 1934 to December 1947, about 14 years, nearest to 15 years among the options.

B. Jinnah's presidency from 1934 to 1947 was about 14 years, not 22.

C. Jinnah's presidency from 1934 to 1947 was about 14 years, not 28.

D. Jinnah's presidency from 1934 to 1947 was about 14 years, not 31.

Question 13 Pakistan Affairs

The National animal of Pakistan is:

- A. Horse
- B. Deer
- C. Dolphin
- D. Markhor ✓ **Correct answer**

is not Pakistan's national animal.

B. The deer is not Pakistan's national animal.

C. The Indus dolphin is a national mammal, but the national animal is the markhor.

D. The markhor is the national animal of Pakistan.

Question 14 Pakistan Affairs

The Federally Administration Tribal Areas (FATA) consist of:

- A. Five Agencies
- B. Six Agencies
- C. Seven Agencies ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Eight Agencies

A. FATA consisted of seven agencies, not five.

B. FATA consisted of seven agencies, not six.

C. FATA consisted of seven tribal agencies.

D. FATA consisted of seven agencies, not eight.

Question 15 Pakistan Affairs

The famous scientist who died on 14 April, 1994 was:

- A. Dr. Abdus Salam
- B. Dr. Munir Ahmed Khan
- C. Dr. Salim-uz-Zaman Siddiqui ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Dr. I.H. Usmani

A. Dr Abdus Salam died in 1996, not on 14 April 1994.

B. Dr Munir Ahmed Khan died in 1999, not on 14 April 1994.

iz-Zaman Siddiqui died on 14 April 1994.

D. Dr I. H. Usmani died in 1992, not on 14 April 1994.

Question 16 Pakistan Affairs

The first Chairman of senate was:

- A. Habib Ullah Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ghulam Ishaq Khan
- C. Syed Fazl Agha
- D. Wasim Sajjad

A. Habibullah Khan was the first Chairman of the Senate of Pakistan (1973-1977).

B. Ghulam Ishaq Khan was Chairman later, not the first.

C. Syed Fazl Agha was a later Chairman, not the first.

D. Wasim Sajjad was a later Chairman, not the first.

Question 17 Pakistan Affairs

The first Urdu Newspaper (Daily) publihsed after the creation of Pakistan was:

- A. Mashriq
- B. Imroze ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Watan
- D. None of these

A. Mashriq was not the first Urdu daily after 1947.

B. Imroze was the first Urdu daily published after the creation of Pakistan.

C. Watan was not the first Urdu daily after 1947.

D. Wrong, since Imroze was the first Urdu daily after 1947.

18 Geography

Karakoram Highway starts in Pakistan from:

- A. Islamabad
- B. Taxila
- C. Havelian ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Peshawar

A. The Karakoram Highway does not start from Islamabad.

B. The Karakoram Highway does not start from Taxila.

C. The Karakoram Highway starts in Pakistan from Havelian.

D. The Karakoram Highway does not start from Peshawar.

Question 19 Pakistan Affairs

Which of the following Muslim Countries voted against Pakistan's adminission into the United Nations in 1947:

- A. Iran
- B. Iraq
- C. Egypt
- D. Afghanistan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Iran voted for Pakistan's admission; it was the first to recognise Pakistan.

B. Iraq did not vote against Pakistan's admission.

C. Egypt did not vote against Pakistan's admission.

D. Afghanistan was the only Muslim country to vote against Pakistan's admission to the UN in 1947.

20 Pakistan Affairs

Motorway M-8 Section will lead to:

- A. Karachi port
- B. Bin Qasim port
- C. Gwadar port ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Pasni port

A. The M-8 does not lead to Karachi port.

B. The M-8 does not lead to Bin Qasim port.

C. The M-8 motorway section leads to Gwadar port.

D. The M-8 does not lead to Pasni port.

Question 21 Pakistan Affairs

On September 9, 1958, Pakistan acquired Gwadar from:

- A. Oman ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Bahrain
- C. Iran
- D. None of these

A. Pakistan acquired Gwadar from Oman on 8 September 1958.

B. Gwadar was not acquired from Bahrain.

C. Gwadar was not acquired from Iran.

D. Wrong, since Gwadar was acquired from Oman.

Question 22 General Knowledge

The number of letters in the Urdu language are:

- B. 37 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 39
- D. 42

A. Urdu has 37 letters, not 27.

B. The Urdu alphabet has 37 letters.

C. Urdu has 37 letters, not 39.

D. Urdu has 37 letters, not 42.

Question 23 Pakistan Affairs

The first SOS village in Pakistan was setup in 1977 at:

- A. Multan
- B. Rawalpindi
- C. Lahore ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Islamabad

A. The first SOS village was not set up in Multan.

B. The first SOS village was not set up in Rawalpindi.

C. The first SOS Children's Village in Pakistan was set up in Lahore in 1977.

D. The first SOS village was not set up in Islamabad.

Question 24 Pakistan Affairs

The headquarters of Pakistan Navy is at:

- A. Karachi
- B. Quetta
- C. Rawalpindi

mabad ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Naval Headquarters moved from Karachi to Islamabad.

B. The Naval Headquarters is not in Quetta.

C. The Naval Headquarters is not in Rawalpindi.

D. The Pakistan Navy's headquarters is in Islamabad.

Question 25 Pakistan Affairs

After the creation of Pakistan, the first Radio Station was established at:

- A. Lahore
- B. Karachi ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Peshawar
- D. Hyderabad

A. The first radio station was not established at Lahore.

B. The first radio station after independence was established at Karachi in 1947.

C. The first radio station was not established at Peshawar.

D. The first radio station was not established at Hyderabad.

Question 26 History

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan established an institution in 1864, with the objective to translate books from English to Urdu and Persian, known as:

- A. Aligarh Institute
- B. The Scientific Society ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Muhammaden Educational Conference
- D. Ghazipur Educational Society

h Institute came later, the 1864 body was the Scientific Society.

B. Sir Syed founded the Scientific Society at Ghazipur in 1864 to translate English works into Urdu and Persian.

C. The Muhammadan Educational Conference was founded in 1886, not 1864.

D. No body of this name was founded by Sir Syed in 1864.

Question 27 History

The real foundr of the Dar-ul-lslam “Deoband" was:

- A. Maulana Shabbir Ahmad Usmani
- B. Maulana Mahmud-ui-Hasan
- C. Maulana Muhammad Qasim Nanautvi ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Shabbir Ahmad Usmani was a later Deoband scholar, not its founder.

B. Mahmud-ul-Hasan was a later Deoband leader, not its founder.

C. Muhammad Qasim Nanautvi was the real founder of Dar-ul-Uloom Deoband (1866).

D. Wrong, since Nanautvi founded Deoband.

Question 28 History

The 'Central Muhammadan Association’ was founded in 1877 by:

- A. Chaudhri Rehmat Ali
- B. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
- C. Syed Ameer Ali ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Mohsin-ul-Mulk

A. Chaudhri Rehmat Ali coined 'Pakistan' in 1933; he did not found the Association in 1877.

id not found the Central Muhammadan Association.

C. Syed Ameer Ali founded the Central Muhammadan Association in 1877.

D. Mohsin-ul-Mulk was a later Aligarh figure, not the founder of the Association.

Question 29 Pakistan Affairs

Quaid-i-Azam was convinced to join the All India Muslim League by:

- A. Sir Agha Khan
- B. Nawab Waqar-ul-Mulk
- C. Hakim Ajmal Khan
- D. Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Aga Khan did not persuade Jinnah to join the League.

B. Waqar-ul-Mulk did not persuade Jinnah to join the League.

C. Hakim Ajmal Khan did not persuade Jinnah to join the League.

D. Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar persuaded Jinnah to join the Muslim League in 1913.

Question 30 History

Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar started publsihing his famous English newspaper “Comrade” in 1911 from:

- A. Delhi
- B. Bombay
- C. Calcutta ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Lahore

A. Comrade was not started from Delhi.

B. Comrade was not started from Bombay.

ad Ali Jauhar started the English weekly 'Comrade' from Calcutta in 1911.

D. Comrade was not started from Lahore.

Question 31 Pakistan Affairs

Which of the following leaders helped Quaid4 Azam in the preparation of his Fourteen Points in 1929:

- A. Maulana Muhamamd Ali Jauhar ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Maulana Shaukat Ali
- C. Liaquat Ali Khan
- D. Maulana Hasrat Mohani

A. Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar helped Jinnah prepare the Fourteen Points in 1929.

B. Shaukat Ali did not help prepare the Fourteen Points.

C. Liaquat Ali Khan was not yet Jinnah's aide in 1929.

D. Hasrat Mohani did not help prepare the Fourteen Points.

Question 32 General Knowledge

The headquarters of Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is located at:

- A. Rome ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Paris
- C. New York
- D. Geneva

A. The FAO is headquartered in Rome.

B. UNESCO is in Paris, not the FAO.

C. The UN headquarters is in New York, not the FAO.

agencies are in Geneva, but the FAO is in Rome.

Question 33 Pakistan Affairs

PASSCO stands for:

- A. Pakistan Agricultural Seed Storage Council
- B. Pakistan Agricultural Services Supply Corporation
- C. Pakistan Agricultural Storage & Services Corporation ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Pakistan Agricultural Storage Services Council

A. PASSCO is not the Seed Storage Council.

B. PASSCO is the Pakistan Agricultural Storage and Services Corporation.

C. PASSCO stands for Pakistan Agricultural Storage and Services Corporation.

D. PASSCO is a corporation, not a council.

Question 34 Geography

Which of the following glaciers is located in Karakoram Range?

- A. Siachin
- B. Hispar
- C. Biafo
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Siachen glacier is in the Karakoram Range.

B. The Hispar glacier is in the Karakoram Range.

C. The Biafo glacier is in the Karakoram Range.

D. Siachen, Hispar and Biafo are all Karakoram glaciers.

35 Geography

The ‘Babusar Pass’ connects':

- A. Abbottabad and Gilgit ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Chitral and Gilgit
- C. Gilgit and Hunza
- D. Swat and Dir

A. The Babusar Pass connects the Kaghan Valley (Mansehra/Abbottabad side) with Gilgit.

B. The Babusar Pass does not connect Chitral with Gilgit.

C. The Babusar Pass does not connect Gilgit with Hunza.

D. The Babusar Pass does not connect Swat with Dir.

Question 36 Geography

Which of the following districts of Balochistan contains huge deposits of copper?

- A. Loralai
- B. Sibbi
- C. Khuzdar
- D. Chaghi ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Loralai is not the copper district.

B. Sibi is not the copper district.

C. Khuzdar has minerals, but the huge copper deposits are in Chaghi.

D. Chaghi district (Reko Diq) holds huge copper deposits.

Question 37 History

Cawnpur Mosque tragedy had taken place in:

- B. 1910
- C. 1913 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1915

A. The Cawnpur Mosque tragedy was in 1913, not 1909.

B. The Cawnpur Mosque tragedy was in 1913, not 1910.

C. The Cawnpur Mosque tragedy took place in 1913.

D. The Cawnpur Mosque tragedy was in 1913, not 1915.

Question 38 Geography

Identify the longest glacier of Pakistan:

- A. Hispar
- B. Baltoro
- C. Batura
- D. Siachen ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Hispar is long, but Siachen is longer.

B. Baltoro is long, but Siachen is longer.

C. Batura is long, but Siachen is longer.

D. The Siachen glacier is the longest glacier of Pakistan.

Question 39 Geography

The Soan and the Haro are the two rivers of:

- A. Baluchistan Plateau
- B. Potohar Plateau ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Northern Areas

A. The Soan and Haro are not rivers of the Balochistan Plateau.

B. The Soan and the Haro are two rivers of the Potohar Plateau.

C. The Soan and Haro are not rivers of the Northern Areas.

D. The Soan and Haro are not rivers of Azad Kashmir.

Question 40 Geography

"Warsak Dam" has been built on the river:

- A. Indus
- B. Korung
- C. Kabul ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sutlej

A. Warsak Dam is not on the Indus.

B. There is no river of this name at Warsak.

C. Warsak Dam is built on the Kabul River.

D. Warsak Dam is not on the Sutlej.

Question 41 Geography

The "Shandur Pass" at the height of 12,205 connects:

- A. Chitral and Gilgit ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Chitral and Bamnu
- C. Mardan and Malakand
- D. Gilgit and Kashgar (China)

A. The Shandur Pass (12,205 ft) connects Chitral with Gilgit.

o such place as Bannu on this route.

C. The Shandur Pass does not connect Mardan with Malakand.

D. The Shandur Pass does not connect Gilgit with Kashgar.

Question 42 Geography

The area lying between river Beas and the Ravi is called:

- A. Chaj Doab
- B. Rachna Doab
- C. Bari Doab ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Saharwal Doab

A. The Chaj Doab lies between the Chenab and the Jhelum.

B. The Rachna Doab lies between the Ravi and the Chenab.

C. The Bari Doab lies between the Beas and the Ravi.

D. There is no doab of this name between the Beas and the Ravi.

Question 43 General Knowledge

Which of the following countries has the largest area in the world?

- A. Canada
- B. U.S.A
- C. Russia ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. China

A. Canada is the second-largest country in the world, not the largest.

B. The U.S.A. ranks fourth by area, behind Russia, Canada and China.

C. Russia is the largest country in the world by area, about 17 million sq km.

ks third by area, behind Russia and Canada.

Question 44 General Knowledge

Which of the continents has the lowest population growth rate?

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

A. Europe has the lowest population growth rate of the continents, near zero.

B. North America's growth rate is higher than Europe's.

C. Africa has the highest population growth rate, not the lowest.

D. Asia's growth rate is well above Europe's.

Question 45 Geography

“Dasht-e-Lut” desert is located in:

- A. China
- B. Libya
- C. Iraq
- D. Iran ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Dasht-e-Lut is not in China; it is in south-eastern Iran.

B. Libya's great desert is the Libyan Desert, not the Dasht-e-Lut.

C. Iraq's deserts are the Syrian and Arabian deserts, not the Dasht-e-Lut.

D. The Dasht-e-Lut is a large desert in south-eastern Iran.

46 Geography

Which of the following mountains separate Asia from Europe?

- A. Ural Mountains ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hindukush Mountains
- C. Alps Mountains
- D. Atlas Mountains

A. The Ural Mountains are the accepted boundary between Europe and Asia.

B. The Hindu Kush is in Afghanistan-Pakistan, not between Europe and Asia.

C. The Alps are inside Europe; they do not separate it from Asia.

D. The Atlas Mountains are in North Africa, not between Europe and Asia.

Question 47 Everyday Science

Day and night changes due to:

- A. Earths' revolution
- B. Earth's rotation accompanied with its revolution
- C. Earth's rotation round its axis ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The Earth's revolution round the Sun causes the seasons, not day and night.

B. Day and night come from rotation alone; revolution is not needed for them.

C. Day and night are caused by the Earth's rotation round its own axis.

D. Wrong, since rotation round the axis is the cause.

Question 48 Everyday Science

The energy generation in stars is due to:

ion of heavy nuclei

- B. Fusion of light nuclei ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Fusion of heavy nuclei
- D. None of these

A. Fission of heavy nuclei powers nuclear reactors, not stars.

B. Stars shine by the fusion of light nuclei, mainly hydrogen into helium.

C. Fusion of heavy nuclei does not power stars; light nuclei fuse in them.

D. Wrong, since fusion of light nuclei is the cause.

Question 49 General Knowledge

Formosa is the old name o£

- A. Cambodia
- B. Rhodesia
- C. Taiwan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Bangkok

A. Cambodia was formerly called Kampuchea, not Formosa.

B. Rhodesia was the old name of Zimbabwe, not Formosa.

C. Formosa is the old Portuguese name for Taiwan.

D. Bangkok is a city in Thailand, not Formosa.

Question 50 Geography

London is situated on bank of river:

- A. Delaware River
- B. Nile River
- C. Thames River ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Delaware flows in the United States, not through London.

B. The Nile flows through Egypt and Sudan, not London.

C. London stands on the River Thames.

D. Wrong, since London is on the Thames.

Question 51 Geography

The largest ocean of the world is:

- A. Indian Ocean
- B. Arctic Ocean
- C. Pacific Ocean ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The Indian Ocean is the third-largest ocean.

B. The Arctic Ocean is the smallest ocean.

C. The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean in the world.

D. Wrong, since the Pacific is the largest.

Question 52 Geography

Which of the following Sea separates Asia from Afnca?

- A. Arabic Sea
- B. Yellow Sea
- C. Red Sea ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The Arabian Sea lies between Arabia and India; it does not separate Asia from Africa.

w Sea is between China and Korea, far from Africa.

C. The Red Sea separates Asia (Arabia) from Africa.

D. Wrong, since the Red Sea is the separator.

Question 53 Geography

Baglihar Dam is located in Doda district on river:

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

A. The Baglihar Dam is not on the Indus; it is on the Chenab.

B. The Baglihar Dam is not on the Jhelum; it is on the Chenab.

C. The Baglihar Dam in Doda district, Jammu and Kashmir, is built on the Chenab River.

D. The Baglihar Dam is not on the Ravi; it is on the Chenab.

Question 54 Geography

Smallest country in Central Asia is:

- A. Tajikistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Kazakhstan
- C. Uzbekistan
- D. None of these

A. Tajikistan, about 143,000 sq km, is the smallest Central Asian country.

B. Kazakhstan is the largest Central Asian country, not the smallest.

C. Uzbekistan is larger than Tajikistan.

since Tajikistan is the smallest.

Question 55 General Knowledge

Which of the following countries has the largest number of Airports?

- A. India
- B. UK
- C. China
- D. USA ✓ **Correct answer**

A. India has far fewer airports than the USA.

B. The UK has far fewer airports than the USA.

C. China has far fewer airports than the USA.

D. The USA has the largest number of airports in the world.

Question 56 General Knowledge

The name United Nations was coined by:

- A. Stalin
- B. F.D Roosevelt ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Winston Churchill
- D. Austin Mills

A. Stalin did not coin the name; it was Roosevelt.

B. President Franklin D. Roosevelt coined the name 'United Nations' in 1942.

C. Churchill used the name, but Roosevelt coined it.

D. There is no such figure behind the name.

57 Current Affairs

Who is secretary general of OIC?

- A. Dr. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Tinku Abdur Rehman
- C. Mahatir Muhammad
- D. Abdelouahed Belkeziz

A. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu was OIC Secretary-General from 2005 to 2014, covering the 2011 exam date.

B. No such person has been OIC Secretary-General.

C. Mahathir Mohamad was Prime Minister of Malaysia, not OIC Secretary-General.

D. Abdelouahed Belkeziz was OIC Secretary-General earlier (2001-2004), not in 2011.

Question 58 Current Affairs

Who is Nicolas Sarkozy?

- A. German Chancellor
- B. Canadian President
- C. French President ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. President of Georgia

A. Sarkozy was not the German Chancellor.

B. Canada has a prime minister, not a president; Sarkozy was French.

C. Nicolas Sarkozy was President of France (2007-2012), covering the 2011 exam date.

D. Sarkozy was not the President of Georgia.

59 Current Affairs

What position Hu Jintao holds in China?

- A. General Secretary of Communist Party
- B. President of the country
- C. Both A & B ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Prime Minister of the country

A. Hu Jintao was General Secretary, but he was also President.

B. Hu Jintao was President, but he was also General Secretary.

C. Hu Jintao was both General Secretary of the Communist Party and President of China.

D. Hu Jintao was not Prime Minister; Wen Jiabao was.

Question 60 General Knowledge

Where is the Headquarter of the Amnesty International located?

- A. Geneva
- B. London ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Paris
- D. New York

A. Amnesty International is not headquartered in Geneva.

B. Amnesty International's headquarters is in London.

C. Amnesty International is not headquartered in Paris.

D. Amnesty International is not headquartered in New York.

Question 61 General Knowledge

Asian Development Bank (ADB) was established in:

- B. 1966 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1968
- D. None of these

A. The ADB was established in 1966, not 1964.

B. The Asian Development Bank was established in 1966.

C. The ADB was established in 1966, not 1968.

D. Wrong, since the ADB was established in 1966.

Question 62 General Knowledge

The permanent Secretariat is SAARC is established at:

- A. Kathmandu ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Dhaka
- C. Dehli
- D. Islamabad

A. The SAARC Secretariat is in Kathmandu, Nepal.

B. The SAARC Secretariat is not in Dhaka.

C. The SAARC Secretariat is not in Delhi.

D. The SAARC Secretariat is not in Islamabad.

Question 63 Pakistan Affairs

Archaeological site “Bhambore" is located in the district of:

- A. Khairpur
- B. Dadu
- C. Larkana

tta ✓ Correct answer

A. Bhambore is not in Khairpur district.

B. Bhambore is not in Dadu district.

C. Bhambore is not in Larkana district.

D. The Bhambore archaeological site is in Thatta district, Sindh.

Question 64 General Knowledge

'Vasco da Gama' was a:

- A. Portuguese explorer ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. French mathematician
- C. English novelist
- D. Italian tourist

A. Vasco da Gama was a Portuguese explorer who reached India in 1498.

B. Vasco da Gama was not a French mathematician.

C. Vasco da Gama was not an English novelist.

D. Vasco da Gama was not an Italian tourist.

Question 65 General Knowledge

The first international organization was:

- A. United Nations
- B. Commonwealth Organization
- C. League of Nations ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The UN was founded in 1945, after the League of Nations.

nonwealth is not the first international organisation.

C. The League of Nations (1920) was the first international organisation of its kind.

D. Wrong, since the League of Nations was the first.

Question 66 Geography

Which of the following continents has no desert?

- A. Australia
- B. North America
- C. South America
- D. Europe ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Australia is largely desert (the Outback).

B. North America has the Mojave and Sonoran deserts.

C. South America has the Atacama Desert.

D. Europe is the continent with no desert.

Question 67 General Knowledge

The game of 'Hockey1 originated from:

- A. Pakistan
- B. England ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Australia
- D. Greece

A. Modern hockey did not originate in Pakistan.

B. The modern game of hockey originated in England.

C. Modern hockey did not originate in Australia.

ockey did not originate in Greece.

Question 68 General Knowledge

"Interfax' is a news agency of:

- A. Russia ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Turkey
- C. France
- D. USA

A. Interfax is a Russian news agency.

B. Turkey's agency is Anadolu, not Interfax.

C. France's agency is AFP, not Interfax.

D. The USA's agencies are AP and others, not Interfax.

Question 69 English

What do you understand by the diease "Insomnia"?

- A. Inability to sleep ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Colourblindness
- C. Depression
- D. None of these

A. Insomnia is the inability to sleep.

B. Colourblindness is not insomnia.

C. Depression is a different condition from insomnia.

D. Wrong, since insomnia is the inability to sleep.

70 General Knowledge

The World's famous Madame Tussaud’s museum is situated in:

- A. Paris
- B. London ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Rome
- D. New York

A. Madame Tussauds has a Paris branch, but the famous original is in London.

B. The famous Madame Tussauds museum is in London.

C. Madame Tussauds is not based in Rome.

D. Madame Tussauds has a New York branch, but the famous original is in London.

Question 71 Pakistan Affairs

Who was Pakistan's first permanent representative in the United Nations?

- A. Sir Zafarullah Khan
- B. Patras Bokhari ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. M.A.H. Isphani
- D. Begum Feroz Khan Noon

A. Sir Zafarullah Khan was Foreign Minister and later President of the UN General Assembly, not the first permanent representative.

B. Patras Bokhari was Pakistan's first permanent representative to the United Nations.

C. M. A. H. Ispahani was an ambassador, not the first permanent representative to the UN.

D. Begum Feroz Khan Noon was not the first permanent representative to the UN.

72 Pakistan Affairs

The first country which recognized Pakistan after its creation was:

- A. Afghanistan
- B. Iran ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Saudi Arabia
- D. Egypt

A. Afghanistan did not recognise Pakistan first; it opposed Pakistan's UN admission.

B. Iran was the first country to recognise Pakistan after its creation.

C. Saudi Arabia recognised Pakistan later, not first.

D. Egypt recognised Pakistan later, not first.

Note: Note: the source's option D carries the next section's heading ("Choose the correct meaning of the following words in bold letters:") merged into the option text; trimmed to "Egypt".

Question 73 English

ACRIMONY

- A. friendship
- B. enmity
- C. bitterness ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. energetic

A. 'Acrimony' means bitterness, not friendship.

B. 'Acrimony' means bitterness in speech or manner; 'enmity' is hatred, a near sense but not the meaning asked.

C. 'Acrimony' means bitterness.

has nothing to do with energy.

Question 74 English

SACROSANCT

- A. sacred ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. wealthy
- C. cleaver
- D. humble

A. 'Sacrosanct' means sacred and inviolable.

B. 'Sacrosanct' has nothing to do with wealth.

C. 'Sacrosanct' has nothing to do with cleverness.

D. 'Sacrosanct' has nothing to do with humility.

Question 75 English

FRAIL

- A. strong
- B. week ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. secured
- D. lengthy

A. 'Frail' means weak; 'strong' is its antonym, not its meaning.

B. 'Frail' means weak (printed 'week' for 'weak').

C. 'Frail' has nothing to do with security.

D. 'Frail' has nothing to do with length.

76 English

PERISH

- A. open
- B. single
- C. die ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. unique

A. 'Perish' does not mean open.

B. 'Perish' does not mean single.

C. 'Perish' means to die.

D. 'Perish' does not mean unique.

Question 77 English

PRESERVE

- A. painful
- B. anxious
- C. attack
- D. protect ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 'Preserve' does not mean painful.

B. 'Preserve' does not mean anxious.

C. 'Preserve' does not mean attack.

D. 'Preserve' means to protect or keep safe.

Note: Note: the source's option D carries the next section's heading ("Pick the most suitable / appropriate prepositions.") merged into the option text; trimmed to "protect".

Question 78 English

He is knocking the door.

- A. on
- B. of
- C. over
- D. at ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 'Knocking on the door' is possible, but the idiomatic preposition with 'knock' at a door is 'at'.

B. 'Knocking of the door' is not correct.

C. 'Knocking over the door' is not correct.

D. 'He is knocking at the door' is the correct preposition.

Question 79 English

Did you hear ___ the accident last night?

- A. of
- B. on
- C. in
- D. about ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 'Hear of' means to learn about something, but 'hear about' is the idiom for news of an event.

B. 'Hear on' is not the idiom here.

C. 'Hear in' is not the idiom here.

D. 'Did you hear about the accident?' is the correct idiom.

80 English

Smoking is injurious health.

- A. on
- B. to ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. of
- D. for

A. 'Injurious on health' is not correct.

B. 'Smoking is injurious to health' is the correct preposition.

C. 'Injurious of health' is not correct.

D. 'Injurious for health' is not the standard idiom.

Question 81 Urdu Literature

Who had the honour of writing the Urdu) بانگ درا کا اردو میں دیباچہ لکھنے کا اعزاز کس نے حاصل کیا؟

(?preface to Bang-e-Dra

A. مولانا حالی (Maulana Hali)•

B. سر راس مسعود (Sir Ross Masood)•

Correct answer ✓ C. شیخ عبد القادر (Sheikh Abdul Qadir)•

D. جاوید اقبال (Javed Iqbal)•

A. Hali died in 1914, ten years before Bang-e-Dra was published in 1924, so he could not have written its preface.

B. Ross Masood was Iqbal's friend and student, not the writer of the preface.

C. Sir Abdul Qadir wrote the Urdu preface to Bang-e-Dra.

D. Javed Iqbal was Iqbal's son, a child when Bang-e-Dra appeared; he did not write its

Question 82 Urdu Literature

(?What is the title of Allama Iqbal's first poem) علامہ اقبال کی پہلی نظم کا عنوان کیا ہے؟

A. ترانہ ہندی (Tarana-e-Hindi)

B. بچے کی دعا (Bachay ki Dua)

C. عقل و دل (Aql-o-Dil)

Correct answer ✓ D. ہمالہ (Himala)

A. Tarana-e-Hindi came later, in 1904, not first.

B. Bachay ki Dua is a later poem, not Iqbal's first.

C. Aql-o-Dil is a later poem, not the first.

D. "Himala", published in Makhzan in 1901, is Iqbal's first poem.

Question 83 Urdu Literature

Whose) پھول کی پتی سے کٹ سکتا ہے ہیرے کا جگر / مرد ناداں پہ کلام نرم و نازک بے اثر / یہ شعر کس کا ہے؟ couplet is this: "A flower's petal can cut a diamond's heart; soft, gentle words have no (?"effect on a fool

A. غالب (Ghalib)

Correct answer ✓ B. بھرتری ہری (Bhartrihari)

C. علامہ اقبال (Allama Iqbal)

D. ظفر علی خاں (Zafar Ali Khan)

A. The couplet is not Ghalib's.

B. The thought is Bhartrihari's, from his Neeti Shataka; Iqbal rendered it in Urdu and

e-Jibril with it, and Iqbal himself attributed the idea to Bhartrihari.

C. Iqbal gave the verse its Urdu words, but the verse's thought is Bhartrihari's, which is the answer the question asks for.

D. The couplet is not Zafar Ali Khan's.

Question 84 Urdu Literature

(?What does the Urdu idiom "qadam lena" mean) "قدم لینا" اردو کا محاورہ ہے مطلب بتائیے۔

A. آگے بڑھنا (to advance)

B. پاؤں کا نشان بنانا (to make footprints)

Correct answer ✓ C. پاؤں چھونا (to touch the feet)

D. الوداع کہنا (to bid farewell)

A. "Qadam lena" does not mean to advance.

B. "Qadam lena" does not mean to make footprints.

C. "Qadam lena" means to show respect by touching or kissing the feet (Rekhta Dictionary).

D. "Qadam lena" does not mean to bid farewell; the printed key's D is corrected to C (see verification summary).

Question 85 Urdu Literature

What does the well-known idiom "naak ka baal) "ناک کا بال ہونا" معروف محاورہ ہے مطلب بتائیے۔

(?hona" mean

A. نازک ہونا (to be delicate)

Correct answer ✓ B. عزیز ہونا (to be dear)

rous) خطرناک ہونا .C•

(to be innocent) معصوم ہونا .D•

A. "Naak ka baal hona" does not mean to be delicate.

B. "Naak ka baal hona" means to be a very dear, favourite person.

C. "Naak ka baal hona" does not mean to be dangerous.

D. "Naak ka baal hona" does not mean to be innocent.

Question 86 Urdu Literature

(?What does the idiom "kaan bharna" mean) "کان بھرنا" محاورہ کے معنی کیا ہیں؟

(to backbite) غیبت کرنا .A•

(to fool someone) بے وقوف بنانا .B•

(to remind of a favour) احسان دلانا .C•

Correct answer ✓ (to prejudice someone against another) بدگمان کر دینا .D•

A. "Kaan bharna" is not backbiting (that is gheebat).

B. "Kaan bharna" does not mean to fool someone.

C. "Kaan bharna" is not reminding someone of a favour.

D. "Kaan bharna" means to poison someone's ears, to turn them against another person.

Question 87 Urdu Literature

("بے درد و الم شام غریباں نہیں گزری / دنیا میں کسی کی کبھی یکساں نہیں گزری / شام غریباں سے کیا مراد ہے؟"

What is meant by "shaam-e-ghariban" in the couplet "The evening of strangers passed

(?"not without pain and grief; no one's life in this world ever passed the same way

A. مجبوروں کی شام (the helpless)

Correct answer ✓ B. پردیس مسافروں کی شام (evening of travellers away from home)

C. سردیوں کی شام (winter evening)

D. غریب لوگوں کی شام (evening of the poor)

A. "Shaam-e-ghariban" does not mean the evening of the helpless.

B. "Gharib" here means a stranger far from home, so "shaam-e-ghariban" is the evening of travellers in a foreign land.

C. "Shaam-e-ghariban" has nothing to do with winter.

D. "Gharib" here means stranger/exile, not poor person.

Question 88 Urdu Literature

In the couplet "Lock up your dreams and the voices; now no one is here, no one will come", what does "aawazon" mean? "اپنے خواب کو آوازوں کو مقفل کر لو / اب یہاں کوئی نہیں کوئی نہیں آئے گا / کو آوازوں کا کیا مطلب ہے؟"

A. دروازے (doors)

B. صدر دروازہ (main door)

Correct answer ✓ C. آنکھیں (eyes)

D. شہر کے دروازے (city gates)

A. "Aawaz" never means doors.

B. "Aawaz" never means a main door.

C. "Aawaz" is used here in its poetic sense for the silent call of the eyes — lock away your dreams and what your eyes say, for no one will come.

D. "Aawaz" never means city gates.

89 Urdu Literature

In the line "Whose coming is it that the battlefield trembles?", what is meant by "ran" ("کس شہر کی آمد ہے کہ رن کانپ رہا ہے" رن سے کیا مراد ہے؟)

A. پنجاب کی عورت (a Punjabi woman)

Correct answer ✓ B. میدان جنگ (battlefield)

C. کھیل کا میدان (playground)

D. جوان عورت (a young woman)

A. "Ran" does not mean a Punjabi woman.

B. "Ran" is the poetic word for a battlefield.

C. "Ran" is not a playground.

D. "Ran" does not mean a young woman.

Question 90 Urdu Literature

Ahmad Nadeem Qasmi is known for — (احمد ندیم قاسمی کی پہچان ہے۔)

A. قصیدہ (qaseeda)

Correct answer ✓ B. افسانہ (afsana)

C. ناول (novel)

D. تنقید (criticism)

A. Qasmi is not known for qaseeda.

B. Ahmad Nadeem Qasmi's hallmark is the afsana (short story).

C. Qasmi wrote novels too, but his identity is the afsana.

D. Qasmi was also a critic, but his hallmark is the afsana.

91 Islamiat

Which prophet is mentioned most often in) قرآن پاک میں سب سے زیادہ مرتبہ کن پیغمبر کا ذکر آیا ہے؟
(?the Holy Quran

A. حضرت محمد ﷺ (Prophet Muhammad ﷺ)

B. حضرت آدم (Prophet Adam)

Correct answer ✓ C. حضرت موسیٰ (Prophet Musa)

D. حضرت عیسیٰ (Prophet Isa)

A. Muhammad ﷺ is mentioned by name only 4 times (5 with Ahmad).

B. Adam is mentioned 25 times, fewer than Musa.

C. Musa is mentioned 136 times, more than any other prophet.

D. Isa is mentioned 25 times, fewer than Musa.

Question 92 Islamiat

(?When did the Adhan begin before prayer) نماز سے پہلے اذان کی ابتدا کب ہوئی؟

A. 10 نبوی (Nabawi 10)

Correct answer ✓ B. 1 ہجری (AH 1)

C. 2 ہجری (AH 2)

D. 5 ہجری (AH 5)

A. There was no Adhan in Makkah before the Hijra.

B. The Adhan was instituted in Madina in 1 AH, after the Hijra.

C. The Adhan began in 1 AH, not 2 AH.

n began in 1 AH, not 3 AH.

Question 93 Islamiat

الہامی کتاب "زبور" کس پیغمبر پر نازل ہوئی؟) To which prophet was the revealed book Zabur sent (?down

Correct answer ✓ (Prophet Dawud) حضرت داؤد .A•

(Prophet Yaqub) حضرت یعقوب .B•

(Prophet Musa) حضرت موسیٰ .C•

(Prophet Harun) حضرت ہارون .D•

A. The Zabur was revealed to Dawud (Quran 4:163).

B. No book was revealed to Yaqub.

C. Musa received the Torah, not the Zabur.

D. No book was revealed to Harun.

Question 94 Islamiat

بارش برسانا اور روزی تقسیم کرنا کن فرشتے کی ذمہ داری ہے؟) Which angel is responsible for sending (?rain and distributing provision

(Israfil) حضرت اسرافیل .A•

(Izrail) حضرت عزرائیل .B•

(Jibrail) حضرت جبرائیل .C•

Correct answer ✓ (Mikail) حضرت میکائیل .D•

A. Israfil will blow the Trumpet, not send rain.

B. Izrail is the Angel of Death, not of rain.

gs revelation, not rain.

D. Mikail is in charge of rain and provision.

Question 95 Islamiat

(?In which Hijri year was Hajj made obligatory) حج کس سن ہجری میں فرض ہوا؟

A. 7 ہجری (AH 7)•

B. 8 ہجری (AH 8)•

Correct answer ✓ C. 9 ہجری (AH 9)•

D. 10 ہجری (AH 10)•

A. Hajj was not made obligatory in 7 AH.

B. Hajj was not made obligatory in 8 AH.

C. Hajj was made obligatory in 9 AH.

D. The Farewell Pilgrimage was in 10 AH, but Hajj was made obligatory in 9 AH.

Question 96 Islamiat

According to the Holy Quran, how many) قرآن پاک کے مطابق مصارف زکوٰۃ کی تعداد کیا ہے؟

(?categories of Zakat recipients are there

A. پانچ (five)•

B. سات (seven)•

Correct answer ✓ C. آٹھ (eight)•

D. نو (nine)•

A. There are 8 categories, not 5.

8 categories, not 7.

C. Quran 9:60 lists eight categories of Zakat recipients.

D. There are 8 categories, not 9.

Question 97 Islamiat

(?"Whose title is "Khalilullah) "خلیل اللہ" کن پیغمبر کا لقب ہے؟

A. حضرت آدم (Prophet Adam)

Correct answer ✓ B. حضرت ابراہیم (Prophet Ibrahim)

C. حضرت اسماعیل (Prophet Ismail)

D. حضرت ایوب (Prophet Ayyub)

A. Adam's title is Safiullah, not Khalilullah.

B. Ibrahim is Khalilullah, the Friend of Allah.

C. Ismail's title is Zabihullah, not Khalilullah.

D. Ayyub is known for his patience (Sabir), not as Khalilullah.

Question 98 Islamiat

(?"What is the literal meaning of the word "Jihad) لفظ "جہاد" کے لغوی معنی کیا ہیں؟

Correct answer ✓ A. کوشش کرنا (to strive)

B. جنگ کرنا (to wage war)

C. پھیلانا (to spread)

D. تفریق کرنا (to divide)

A. "Jihad" comes from "jahada", to strive or struggle.

applied sense of jihad, not its literal meaning.

C. "Jihad" does not literally mean to spread.

D. "Jihad" does not literally mean to divide.

Question 99 Islamiat

Whose title among the Mothers of the Believers was (ام المساکین" کن ام المومنین کا لقب تھا؟"
(?""Umm al-Masakin

A. حضرت عائشہ (Aisha)

Correct answer ✓ B. حضرت زینب بنت خزیمہ (Zaynab bint Khuzayma)

C. حضرت سلمیٰ (Salma)

D. حضرت حفصہ (Hafsa)

A. Aisha's title is Siddiqah, not Umm al-Masakin.

B. Zaynab bint Khuzayma was known as Umm al-Masakin, Mother of the Poor, for her charity.

C. Salma held no such title.

D. Hafsa held no such title.

Question 100 Islamiat

was the conqueror of ﷺ Which Companion of the Prophet) فاتح مصر کون صحابی رسول ﷺ تھے؟
(?Egypt

A. حضرت خالد بن ولید (Khalid ibn Walid)

B. حضرت ابو عبیدہ بن جراح (Abu Ubaidah ibn al-Jarrah)

C. حضرت طارق بن زیاد (Tariq ibn Ziyad)

Answer ✓ D. حضرت عمرو بن العاص (Amr ibn al-As)

A. Khalid conquered Syria and Iraq, not Egypt.

B. Abu Ubaidah commanded in Syria, not Egypt.

C. Tariq conquered Spain in 711 CE, not Egypt.

D. Amr ibn al-As conquered Egypt in 641 CE.

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