Deputy Superintendent Jail (BS-16) — 2015 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Deputy Superintendent Jail (BS-16) · **Year:** 2015 · **Questions:** 99 in the original paper — **96 solved and verified**, 3 excluded as defective (Q20, Q72, Q98) · **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 2015 sitting.

Source note: test360 full keyed reproduction, 'Model Paper PPSC DEUTY SUPERINTENDENT JAIL 2015' (99 questions numbered 1-99 with a printed key for each; accessed 9 Nov 2026). Identity corroborated by the Imtiaz Shahid (Advanced Publishers) contents listing (Model Paper 58: Deputy Superintendent Jail, 2015). Second source is a gotest pool link only (a 30-question subset quiz, not a full sitting; no stem sourced from it). 2 printed keys corrected openly (Q77, Q84). 3 DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q20, Q72, Q98). Dated items judged by the exam date (2015). Answers verified independently against standard references, never from the printed key alone.

Question 1 General Knowledge (Geography)

Which country is situated below the sea level?

- A. New Zealand
- B. Netherlands ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Australia
- D. Japan

A. Wrong: New Zealand is not below sea level.

large part of the Netherlands lies below sea level (about a quarter of the country, protected by dykes).

C. Wrong: Australia is not below sea level.

D. Wrong: Japan is not below sea level.

Question 2 General Knowledge (Energy)

In Pakistan, the largest share of electricity comes from the source of:

- A. Thermal ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hydel
- C. Nuclear
- D. Coal

A. Correct: thermal power (oil and gas) has long provided the largest share of Pakistan's electricity.

B. Wrong: hydel is the second-largest source, not the largest.

C. Wrong: nuclear provides only a small share of Pakistan's electricity.

D. Wrong: coal is a thermal fuel, but as a separate option it provides a smaller share than thermal power as a whole.

Question 3 Science (Environment)

Which of the following gases is mainly casing a global warming:

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

A. Wrong: nitrogen is not a greenhouse gas.

ethane is a potent greenhouse gas, but carbon dioxide is the main driver of global warming by volume.

C. Correct: carbon dioxide is the gas mainly responsible for global warming (the stem prints "casing" for causing).

D. Wrong: hydrogen is not a greenhouse gas.

Question 4 Pakistan Studies (Monuments)

Which of the historical monuments was built in 1642 AD:

- A. Tomb of Emperor Jahangir
- B. Badshahi mosque
- C. Shalamar Garden ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Wazir Khan mosque

A. Wrong: Jahangir's tomb was built in 1627–1637, not 1642.

B. Wrong: the Badshahi Mosque was built in 1671–1673, not 1642.

C. Correct: the Shalamar Gardens in Lahore were built in 1641–1642 under Shah Jahan.

D. Wrong: the Wazir Khan Mosque was built in 1634–1635, not 1642.

Question 5 General Knowledge (Geography)

The world's largest natural gas deposits are in:

- A. USA
- B. Russia ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. China
- D. Brazil

A. Wrong: the USA has large gas reserves but not the world's largest.

B. Correct: Russia holds the world's largest proven natural gas reserves.

hina does not hold the world's largest gas deposits.

D. Wrong: Brazil does not hold the world's largest gas deposits.

Question 6 General Knowledge (Geography)

The lowest point on earth is:

- A. Dead sea ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Death valley
- C. Caspian sea
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the Dead Sea shore, about 430 metres below sea level, is the lowest point on land on Earth.

B. Wrong: Death Valley (Badwater Basin, about 86 metres below sea level) is the lowest point in North America, not the world.

C. Wrong: the Caspian Sea surface is about 28 metres below sea level — low, but not the lowest.

D. Wrong: the Dead Sea is among the options and is correct.

Question 7 General Knowledge (Environment)

The headquarters International Environment organization "Green Peace" are situated at:

- A. Amsterdam ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Paris
- C. Brussels
- D. Vienna

A. Correct: Greenpeace International's headquarters is in Amsterdam, Netherlands.

B. Wrong: Paris hosts no Greenpeace International headquarters.

ussels hosts a Greenpeace EU office, not the international headquarters.

D. Wrong: Vienna hosts no Greenpeace International headquarters.

Question 8 General Knowledge (Wonders)

The oldest among the seven wonders of world was:

- A. The pyramids of Egypt ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon
- C. The Statue of Zeus
- D. The temple of Artemis

A. Correct: the Great Pyramid of Giza (about 2560 BC) is the oldest of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

B. Wrong: built about 600 BC, much later than the pyramids.

C. Wrong: built about 435 BC, much later than the pyramids.

D. Wrong: built about 550 BC, much later than the pyramids.

Question 9 General Knowledge (Geography)

The world's largest desert is

- A. Sahara ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Gobi
- C. Atacama
- D. Thar

A. Correct: the Sahara is the world's largest hot desert (about 9 million square kilometres).

B. Wrong: the Gobi is large but far smaller than the Sahara.

C. Wrong: the Atacama is the driest desert, not the largest.

e That is much smaller than the Sahara.

Question 10 General Knowledge (Geography)

"Asmara" is the capital of:

- A. Cameroon
- B. Eritrea ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Peru
- D. Rwanda

A. Wrong: Cameroon's capital is Yaoundé.

B. Correct: Asmara is the capital of Eritrea.

C. Wrong: Peru's capital is Lima.

D. Wrong: Rwanda's capital is Kigali.

Question 11 General Knowledge (Ombudsman)

In the modern world, the office of 'Ombudsman' was first created in:

- A. United kingdom
- B. United States
- C. Switzerland
- D. Sweden ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the UK created its Parliamentary Ombudsman only in 1967.

B. Wrong: the US has no single national ombudsman office of this kind.

C. Wrong: Switzerland was not the first.

D. Correct: the office of Ombudsman was first created in Sweden in 1809.

12 History (Philosophy)

In chronological order, which of the following personalities come first:

- A. Plato
- B. Aristotle
- C. Socrates ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Epicures

A. Wrong: Plato (428–348 BC) was Socrates' pupil, so he came later.

B. Wrong: Aristotle (384–322 BC) was Plato's pupil, so he came later still.

C. Correct: Socrates (469–399 BC) is the earliest of the four.

D. Wrong: Epicurus (341–270 BC) came latest of the four.

Question 13 General Knowledge (Geography)

"Alexandria" is the seaport of:

- A. Greece
- B. Iraq
- C. Syria
- D. Egypt ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Alexandria is not a Greek seaport (Greece's main port is Piraeus).

B. Wrong: Iraq's seaport is Basra, not Alexandria.

C. Wrong: Syria's seaports are Latakia and Tartus, not Alexandria.

D. Correct: Alexandria is the main seaport of Egypt, on the Mediterranean.

Question 14 Science (Astronomy)

The largest among the following is:

alaxy ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. The Earth
- C. The Sun
- D. A solar system

A. Correct: a galaxy contains billions of stars and their solar systems, so it is larger than a single solar system, the Sun or the Earth.

B. Wrong: the Earth is a single planet, far smaller than a galaxy.

C. Wrong: the Sun is a single star, far smaller than a galaxy.

D. Wrong: a solar system is one star with its planets — a galaxy contains billions of them.

Question 15 General Knowledge (United Nations)

How many times Pakistan has been elected a non-permanent number of UN Security Council:

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

A. Wrong: Pakistan had been elected more than three times by 2015.

B. Wrong: too few by 2015.

C. Wrong: one short of the 2015 count.

D. Correct: by 2015 Pakistan had been elected a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council seven times (1952–53, 1968–69, 1976–77, 1983–84, 1993–94, 2003–04, 2012–13) (the stem prints "number" for member).

16 General Knowledge (Agriculture)

Tea plant was first grown in:

- A. India
- B. Kenya
- C. Sri Lanka
- D. China ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: tea was grown in India later; it originated in China.

B. Wrong: Kenya grows tea now, but it was not first grown there.

C. Wrong: Sri Lanka grows tea now, but it was not first grown there.

D. Correct: the tea plant was first grown in China.

Question 17 General Knowledge (Geography)

'Tartus' is the seaport of:

- A. Turkey
- B. Lebanon
- C. Syria ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Algeria

A. Wrong: Turkey's seaports include Istanbul and Izmir, not Tartus.

B. Wrong: Lebanon's seaport is Beirut, not Tartus.

C. Correct: Tartus (Tartous) is a seaport of Syria on the Mediterranean.

D. Wrong: Algeria's seaport is Algiers, not Tartus.

Question 18 Science (Astronomy)

Which planet has the largest number of satellite?

- B. Jupiter ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Earth
- D. Mars

A. Wrong as of 2015: Saturn had 62 known moons in 2015, fewer than Jupiter's 67 — Saturn has since overtaken Jupiter, but this item is judged by the exam date (see reproduction notes).

B. Correct for 2015: Jupiter had the largest number of known moons (67) at the exam date.

C. Wrong: Earth has one moon.

D. Wrong: Mars has two moons.

Question 19 General Knowledge (Geography)

The world's largest glacier is:

- A. Lambert ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Siachen
- C. Hispar
- D. None of the above

A. Correct: the Lambert Glacier in Antarctica is the world's largest glacier.

B. Wrong: Siachen is the world's second-longest non-polar glacier, not the largest.

C. Wrong: Hispar is a large glacier in the Karakoram, but not the world's largest.

D. Wrong: Lambert is among the options and is correct.

Question 20 Science (Radium)

The discovery of radium in 1998, led to the invitation of:

- A. Camera

- C. Electric bulb
- D. Missile

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE-excluded — no option is correct (DEFECTIVE-excluded)

A. Wrong: the discovery of radium did not lead to the invention of the camera.

B. Wrong: the printed key B is wrong — X-rays were discovered by Röntgen in 1895, three years BEFORE radium was discovered in 1898, so radium's discovery cannot have led to the X-ray machine (see verification summary).

C. Wrong: the electric bulb was invented by Edison in 1879, before radium's discovery.

D. Wrong: the discovery of radium did not lead to the invention of the missile. The stem is garbled ("1998" for 1898, "invitation" for invention) and its premise is false, so no option is correct and the item is defective and excluded.

Question 21 General Knowledge (National Anthems)

The world's oldest National anthem is of:

- A. China
- B. Iran
- C. Greece
- D. Japan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: China's anthem dates from the 20th century.

B. Wrong: Iran's anthem dates from the 20th century.

C. Wrong: Greece's anthem dates from the 19th century.

D. Correct: Japan's national anthem, Kimigayo, has the oldest lyrics and music of any national anthem (its text dates to the 9th–10th century).

22 General Knowledge (Languages)

The world's oldest written lang is:

- A. Chinese ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Japanese
- C. Cambodian
- D. Latin

A. Correct: Chinese is the oldest continuously-used written language among the options (the stem prints "lang" for language; see reproduction notes).

B. Wrong: Japanese writing developed much later, borrowing Chinese characters.

C. Wrong: Khmer writing is far younger than Chinese.

D. Wrong: Latin writing is younger than Chinese writing.

Question 23 Science (Animals)

The world's largest mammal is :

- A. Tiger
- B. Camel
- C. Giraffe
- D. Whale ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: a tiger is far smaller than a whale.

B. Wrong: a camel is far smaller than a whale.

C. Wrong: a giraffe is the tallest land animal, but far smaller than a whale.

D. Correct: the blue whale is the world's largest mammal (and the largest animal ever known).

24 General Knowledge (Geography)

The world's longest mountain range is :

- A. The Andes ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The Alps
- C. Himalayas
- D. Karakoram

A. Correct: the Andes (about 7,000 km) is the world's longest mountain range.

B. Wrong: the Alps are about 1,200 km, far shorter.

C. Wrong: the Himalayas are the highest range, not the longest.

D. Wrong: the Karakoram is about 500 km, far shorter.

Question 25 Mathematics (Direction)

Point X is in the north of point y is east of point Z, to which direction is point X with respect to Z :

- A. North East ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. North
- C. East
- D. South East

A. Correct: X is north of Y, and Y is east of Z, so X is both north and east of Z — north-east.

B. Wrong: X is north of Y, but Y is east of Z, so X is also east of Z.

C. Wrong: X is east of Z, but it is also north of Z.

D. Wrong: X is north of Y, not south.

26 General Knowledge (Airlines)

'Dragon air is an airline of:

- A. Jepan
- B. South Korea
- C. North kotea
- D. Hong Kong ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Japan's airlines are JAL and ANA, not Dragonair (the option prints "Jepan" for Japan).

B. Wrong: South Korea's airlines are Korean Air and Asiana, not Dragonair.

C. Wrong: North Korea's airline is Air Koryo, not Dragonair (the option prints "kotea" for Korea).

D. Correct: Dragonair was the airline of Hong Kong (later rebranded as Cathay Dragon).

Question 27 General Knowledge (United Nations)

Which one is not the official language of United Nations:

- A. Spanish
- B. Arabic
- C. German ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Russian

A. Wrong: Spanish IS an official language of the UN.

B. Wrong: Arabic IS an official language of the UN.

C. Correct: German is NOT an official language of the UN (the six official languages are Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish).

D. Wrong: Russian IS an official language of the UN.

28 History (Travellers)

A great travler ' lbne Batuta' belonged to:

- A. Tunis
- B. Syria
- C. Morocco ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Spain

A. Wrong: Ibn Battuta was not from Tunis (Tunisia).

B. Wrong: Ibn Battuta was not from Syria.

C. Correct: Ibn Battuta (printed "lbne Batuta") was a traveller from Morocco (born in Tangier).

D. Wrong: Ibn Battuta was not from Spain (though he travelled there).

Question 29 World History (United States)

The Statue of Liberty was presented to the United States by the people of:

- A. Britain
- B. Germany
- C. Canada
- D. France ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Britain did not present the Statue of Liberty.

B. Wrong: Germany did not present the Statue of Liberty.

C. Wrong: Canada did not present the Statue of Liberty.

D. Correct: the Statue of Liberty was a gift from the people of France to the United States (1886).

30 Science (Inventions)

US inventor Martin Cooper invented "Mobile Phone" in:

- A. 1969
- B. 1973 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1976
- D. 1980

A. Wrong: no mobile phone was invented in 1969.

B. Correct: Martin Cooper of Motorola made the first handheld mobile phone call in 1973.

C. Wrong: too late by three years.

D. Wrong: too late by seven years.

Question 31 Science (Chemistry)

Which is lightest of all these gases:

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

A. Wrong: oxygen (molecular weight 32) is far heavier than hydrogen.

B. Wrong: nitrogen (molecular weight 28) is far heavier than hydrogen.

C. Correct: hydrogen (molecular weight 2) is the lightest of all gases.

D. Wrong: carbon dioxide (molecular weight 44) is the heaviest of the four.

Question 32 History (Mughals)

Which of the following Mughal Emperor was born at Lahore in 1592:

- B. Akbar
- C. Shah Jahan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Aurangzeb

A. Wrong: Jahangir was born in 1569 at Fatehpur Sikri, not in Lahore in 1592.

B. Wrong: Akbar was born in 1542 at Umerkot, not in Lahore in 1592.

C. Correct: Shah Jahan was born in Lahore in 1592.

D. Wrong: Aurangzeb was born in 1618 at Dahod, not in Lahore in 1592.

Question 33 Pakistan Studies (Durand Line)

The length of Pak-Afghan border (Durand Line) is:

- A. 2252 km ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 909 km
- C. 1600 km
- D. 592 km

A. Correct: the Durand Line (Pak-Afghan border) is about 2,252 km long (commonly cited as 2,252–2,640 km depending on the survey; 2,252 km is the standard textbook figure).

B. Wrong: far too short.

C. Wrong: too short.

D. Wrong: far too short.

Question 34 General Knowledge (Population)

Population wise; Pakistan's position in the world is:

- A. 21st
- B. 06th ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. 41st

A. Wrong: Pakistan was far more populous than 21st in 2015.

B. Correct: in 2015 Pakistan was the 6th most populous country in the world (after China, India, the USA, Indonesia and Brazil) (exam-date standard).

C. Wrong: far too low.

D. Wrong: far too low.

Question 35 Pakistan Studies (Balochistan)

Baluchistan was given the status of province in:

- A. 1947
- B. 1958
- C. 1970 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1985

A. Wrong: in 1947 Balochistan was a Chief Commissioner's province, not a full province.

B. Wrong: in 1958 Balochistan was merged into One Unit (West Pakistan).

C. Correct: Balochistan was given full provincial status in 1970 when One Unit was dissolved.

D. Wrong: far too late.

Question 36 Pakistan Studies (Army)

The command and staff college of Pakistan army is situated at:

- A. Karachi
- B. Lahore
- C. Quetta ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Karachi hosts the Naval War College, not the Army Command and Staff College.

B. Wrong: Lahore does not host the Command and Staff College.

C. Correct: the Command and Staff College of the Pakistan Army is at Quetta.

D. Wrong: Abbottabad hosts the Pakistan Military Academy, not the Command and Staff College.

Question 37 History (Nursing)

Florence Nightingale is renowned for:

- A. Acting
- B. nursing ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Painting
- D. Poetry

A. Wrong: Nightingale was not an actress.

B. Correct: Florence Nightingale is renowned as the founder of modern nursing.

C. Wrong: Nightingale was not a painter.

D. Wrong: Nightingale was not a poet.

Question 38 General Knowledge (Geography)

Which is the largest river in the world?

- A. Amazon ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ganga
- C. Nile
- D. None of these

The Amazon is the largest river in the world by volume of water discharged (the Nile is the longest).

B. Wrong: the Ganga is far smaller than the Amazon.

C. Wrong: the Nile is the longest river, but the Amazon carries far more water and is the largest by volume.

D. Wrong: the Amazon is among the options and is correct.

Question 39 History (Science)

Theory of Evolution was presented by:

- A. Euclid
- B. Charles Darwin ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Wemer Heisenburg
- D. Simon Bolivar

A. Wrong: Euclid was a mathematician (geometry), not the author of evolution.

B. Correct: Charles Darwin presented the theory of evolution by natural selection (On the Origin of Species, 1859).

C. Wrong: Werner Heisenberg was a physicist (uncertainty principle), not the author of evolution.

D. Wrong: Simón Bolívar was a South American liberator, not a biologist.

Question 40 History (Art)

Pablo Picasso is considered to be a great:

- A. Musician
- B. Writer
- C. Actor

nter ✓ Correct answer

A. Wrong: Picasso was not a musician.

B. Wrong: Picasso was not a writer.

C. Wrong: Picasso was not an actor.

D. Correct: Pablo Picasso was a great painter (co-founder of Cubism).

Question 41 Science (Astronomy)

The 'sun' is mainly composed of:

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

A. Wrong: oxygen is only a trace element in the Sun.

B. Correct: the Sun is mainly composed of hydrogen (about 74% by mass), with helium next.

C. Wrong: carbon dioxide is not a major component of the Sun.

D. Wrong: potassium is only a trace element in the Sun.

Question 42 History (Muslim Rule in India)

Who was the first Muslim king of India:

- A. Qutub-ud- din Aibak ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Muhammad Bin Qasim
- C. Zaheer-ud-din Babur
- D. Mehmud Ghaznavi

Qutb-ud-din Aibak was the first Muslim king (Sultan) of India, founder of the Slave Dynasty (1206).

B. Wrong: Muhammad bin Qasim conquered Sindh in 712 but was a general, not a king of India.

C. Wrong: Babur founded the Mughal Empire in 1526, three centuries later.

D. Wrong: Mahmud of Ghazni raided India but did not rule as its king.

Question 43 General Knowledge (Intelligence Agencies)

'Mossad' is the intelligence agency of:

- A. Brazil
- B. Israel ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Lebanon
- D. Syria

A. Wrong: Brazil's intelligence agency is ABIN, not Mossad.

B. Correct: Mossad is the national intelligence agency of Israel.

C. Wrong: Lebanon has no agency called Mossad.

D. Wrong: Syria's intelligence agencies are the Mukhabarat, not Mossad.

Question 44 Pakistan Studies (Muslim League)

Liaquat Ali Khan joined all India Muslim League as a member in:

- A. 1216
- B. 1919
- C. 1921
- D. 1923 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: a misprint in the reproduction (1916 was the year of the Lucknow Pact, not of

B. Wrong: Liaquat did not join the League in 1919.

C. Wrong: Liaquat did not join the League in 1921.

D. Correct: Liaquat Ali Khan joined the All-India Muslim League in 1923.

Question 45 Pakistan Studies (Government of India Act)

The Government of India Act 1935, divided the country into:

- A. Seven provinces
- B. Nine provinces
- C. Eleven Provinces ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Thirteen provinces

A. Wrong: too few.

B. Wrong: too few.

C. Correct: the Government of India Act 1935 divided British India into eleven provinces.

D. Wrong: too many.

Question 46 Pakistan Studies (1937 Elections)

In the provincial Elections of 1937, all India Muslim league won largest number of seats in the:

- A. United pronounce (U P) ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sindh province
- C. Punjab province
- D. Central province (C P)

A. Correct: in the 1937 provincial elections the Muslim League won its largest number of seats in the United Provinces (printed "pronounce" for Provinces).

e League won seats in Sindh but not its largest number there.

C. Wrong: the League won only one seat in Punjab in 1937 (the Unionists dominated).

D. Wrong: the League did not win its largest number of seats in the Central Provinces.

Question 47 Pakistan Studies (Cabinet Mission)

Identify the secretary of state for India who led the cabinet mission in 1946:

- A. Sir Stafford Cripps
- B. A. V. Alexander
- C. Lord Pethick Lawrence ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sir Anthony McDonald

A. Wrong: Cripps was a member of the Cabinet Mission, not its leader.

B. Wrong: Alexander was a member of the Mission, not its leader.

C. Correct: Lord Pethick-Lawrence, Secretary of State for India, led the Cabinet Mission of 1946.

D. Wrong: no such person led the Cabinet Mission.

Question 48 Pakistan Studies (Fatima Jinnah)

Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah joined all India Muslim league in:

- A. 1937
- B. 1938
- C. 1939 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1940

A. Wrong: Fatima Jinnah did not join the League in 1937.

B. Wrong: Fatima Jinnah did not join the League in 1938.

atima Jinnah Joined the All-India Muslim League in 1939.

D. Wrong: by 1940 she had already joined (1939).

Question 49 History (Quit India)

Congress launched "Quit India Movement" against the British Government in:

- A. 1940
- B. 1941
- C. 1942 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1944

A. Wrong: the Quit India Movement had not been launched in 1940.

B. Wrong: too early by a year.

C. Correct: the Congress launched the Quit India Movement in August 1942.

D. Wrong: too late by two years.

Question 50 Pakistan Studies (Interim Government)

In the interim government of 1946, the health minister was:

- A. Abdul Rab Nishtar
- B. Jag Jivan Ram
- C. Asif Ali
- D. Ghazanfer Ali Khan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Nishtar held the Communications portfolio in the Interim Government, not Health.

B. Wrong: Jagjivan Ram held the Labour portfolio, not Health.

C. Wrong: Asif Ali held the Railways portfolio, not Health.

hazanfar Ali Khan was the Health Minister in the Interim Government of 1946.

Question 51 Pakistan Studies (Muslim League)

After sir Agha Khan, the next president of All India Muslim League was:

- A. Wiqar-ul-Mulk
- B. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan
- C. Raja Sahib of Mahmoodabad ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Mian Muhammad shafi

A. Wrong: Viqar-ul-Mulk was a founder and honorary president, never the League's president after Aga Khan.

B. Wrong: Zafar Ali Khan was never president of the Muslim League.

C. Correct: after Sir Aga Khan resigned in 1913, the Raja of Mahmoodabad (Sir Ali Muhammad Khan) was elected the second president of the All-India Muslim League (Bombay session, December 1915).

D. Wrong: Mian Muhammad Shafi was never president of the League.

Question 52 History (Swadeshi)

The Hindus had launched "Swadeshi Movement" (to boycott English made goods) in the wake of:

- A. The Urdu Hindi controversy 1867
- B. Partition of Bengal 1905 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Jalliawala Bagh tragedy 1919
- D. All of the above

A. Wrong: that controversy did not launch the Swadeshi Movement.

B. Correct: the Swadeshi Movement was launched in 1905 to boycott British goods after Lord Curzon's Partition of Bengal.

at tragedy led to the Non-Cooperation Movement, not Swadeshi.

D. Wrong: only the Partition of Bengal launched the Swadeshi Movement.

Question 53 Pakistan Studies (Independence Act)

The British parliament passed Independence Act on:

- A. 3 June 1947
- B. 14 June 1947
- C. 15 July 1947 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 24 July 1947

A. Wrong: 3 June 1947 is the date of the Mountbatten Plan, not the Act.

B. Wrong: no Independence Act was passed on 14 June 1947.

C. Correct: the British Parliament passed the Indian Independence Act on 15 July 1947 (it received royal assent on 18 July).

D. Wrong: no Independence Act was passed on 24 July 1947.

Question 54 Mathematics (Arithmetic)

The cartoon contains 10 boxes, each box containing one dozen cubes. How many box cartons are needed to fill 960 cubes?

- A. 7
- B. 8 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 9
- D. 12

A. Wrong: 7 cartons would hold 7 × 10 × 12 = 840 cubes, not 960.

B. Correct: one carton holds 10 boxes × 12 cubes = 120 cubes; 960 ÷ 120 = 8 cartons (the stem prints "cartoon" for carton).

cartons would hold 1,080 cubes, too many.

D. Wrong: 12 cartons would hold 1,440 cubes, far too many.

Question 55 Mathematics (Percentage)

In the exam 45% students failed and 550 students were successful. The total number of students who appeared in the exam were:

- A. 1000 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 900
- C. 1500
- D. 800

A. Correct: 45% failed, so 55% passed; 550 = 55% of the total, so the total is 550 ÷ 0.55 = 1,000.

B. Wrong: 55% of 900 is 495, not 550.

C. Wrong: 55% of 1,500 is 825, not 550.

D. Wrong: 55% of 800 is 440, not 550.

Question 56 Mathematics (Percentage)

The number, whose 3% is 60, is

- A. 2000 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 3000
- C. 6000
- D. 9000

A. Correct: 3% of 2,000 is 60.

B. Wrong: 3% of 3,000 is 90, not 60.

C. Wrong: 3% of 6,000 is 180, not 60.

% of 9,000 is 270, not 60.

Question 57 Mathematics (Sequences)

Which number will come next 2, 5, 8, 11, 14____.

- A. 18
- B. 17 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 19
- D. 26

A. Wrong: 18 breaks the +3 pattern (14 + 3 = 17, not 18).

B. Correct: the sequence increases by 3 each time (2, 5, 8, 11, 14), so the next number is 14 + 3 = 17.

C. Wrong: 19 breaks the +3 pattern.

D. Wrong: 26 breaks the +3 pattern.

Question 58 Mathematics (Work)

40 men can do work in 5 0 days. How long it will take 25 men to do the work?

- A. 50 days
- B. 80 days ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 60 days
- D. 70 days

A. Wrong: fewer men need more days, not the same number.

B. Correct: the work is 40 men × 50 days = 2,000 man-days; 25 men need 2,000 ÷ 25 = 80 days (the stem prints "5 0 days" for 50 days).

C. Wrong: 25 men × 60 days = 1,500 man-days, too little.

D. Wrong: 25 men × 70 days = 1,750 man-days, too little.

59 Mathematics (Discount)

The original price of a gift pack is Rs. 80. A discount of 15% is allowed in shop. What is a sale price?

- A. Rs.65
- B. Rs.68 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Rs.61
- D. Rs.50

A. Wrong: that would be a discount of Rs. 15 (18.75%), not 15%.

B. Correct: 15% of Rs. 80 is Rs. 12, so the sale price is 80 − 12 = Rs. 68.

C. Wrong: that would be a discount of Rs. 19 (23.75%), not 15%.

D. Wrong: that would be a discount of Rs. 30 (37.5%), not 15%.

Question 60 Mathematics (Units)

The cyclist covers 660 feet in 66 seconds. How many yards will he cover in the same time?

- A. 220 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 600
- C. 100
- D. 10

A. Correct: 1 yard = 3 feet, so 660 feet = 660 ÷ 3 = 220 yards.

B. Wrong: 600 yards would be 1,800 feet.

C. Wrong: 100 yards is 300 feet, not 660.

D. Wrong: 10 yards is 30 feet, not 660.

61 Mathematics (Fractions)

Which of the following is smallest fraction?

- A. 3/7 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 5/1
- C. 6/13
- D. 7/12

A. Correct: 3/7 ≈ 0.4286, which is smaller than 6/13 (≈ 0.4615), 7/12 (≈ 0.5833) and 5/1 (= 5).

B. Wrong: 5/1 = 5, the largest of the four.

C. Wrong: 6/13 ≈ 0.4615, larger than 3/7.

D. Wrong: 7/12 ≈ 0.5833, larger than 3/7.

Question 62 Mathematics (Roots)

Find the number whose square root is twice its cube root.

- A. 27
- B. 64 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 125
- D. 81

A. Wrong: $\sqrt{27} \approx 5.2$ and $2 \times \sqrt[3]{27} = 6$ — not equal.

B. Correct: $\sqrt{64} = 8$ and $\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$, and $8 = 2 \times 4$.

C. Wrong: $\sqrt{125} \approx 11.2$ and $2 \times \sqrt[3]{125} = 10$ — not equal.

D. Wrong: $\sqrt{81} = 9$ and $2 \times \sqrt[3]{81} \approx 8.65$ — not equal.

63 Mathematics (Ranking)

A boy ranks thirteen in class of twenty six. What is his rank from the last?

- A. 13
- B. 14 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 15
- D. 26

A. Wrong: that is his rank from the first, not from the last.

B. Correct: rank from the last = 26 − 13 + 1 = 14.

C. Wrong: 26 − 13 + 1 is 14, not 15.

D. Wrong: 26 is the class size, not his rank from the last.

Question 64 English (Prepositions)

There is a limit___ everything in life.

- A. to ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. on
- C. in
- D. with

A. Correct: the idiom is "a limit to everything".

B. Wrong: "a limit on everything" is not the idiom (a limit can be put ON something, but the phrase here is "a limit TO").

C. Wrong: "a limit in everything" is not idiomatic.

D. Wrong: "a limit with everything" is not idiomatic.

65 English (Phrasal Verbs)

Aslam has given ____ smoking completely.

- A. In
- B. After
- C. on
- D. up ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "given in smoking" is not idiomatic.

B. Wrong: "given after smoking" is not idiomatic.

C. Wrong: "given on smoking" is not idiomatic.

D. Correct: the phrasal verb is "give up" — Aslam has given up smoking completely.

Question 66 English (Prepositions)

You ought to abide ____this decision.

- A. With
- B. of
- C. by ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. from

A. Wrong: "abide with" is not the idiom for obeying a decision.

B. Wrong: "abide of" is not idiomatic.

C. Correct: the idiom is "abide by" a decision (to obey it).

D. Wrong: "abide from" is not idiomatic.

Question 67 English (Prepositions)

The jug is full____milk.

✓ Correct answer

- B. with
- C. in
- D. upon

A. Correct: the idiom is "full of milk".

B. Wrong: "full with milk" is not the standard idiom (though "filled with" is used, "full of" is the set phrase here).

C. Wrong: "full in milk" is not idiomatic.

D. Wrong: "full upon milk" is not idiomatic.

Question 68 English (Prepositions)

He is fully content___his life.

- A. To
- B. of
- C. with ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. in

A. Wrong: "content to his life" is not idiomatic.

B. Wrong: "content of his life" is not idiomatic.

C. Correct: the idiom is "content with" (satisfied with).

D. Wrong: "content in his life" is not the set phrase.

Question 69 English (Prepositions)

He is not eligible ____this post.

- A. For ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. to

- D. on

A. Correct: the idiom is "eligible for" a post.

B. Wrong: "eligible to this post" is not idiomatic (one is eligible TO apply, but eligible FOR a post).

C. Wrong: "eligible in this post" is not idiomatic.

D. Wrong: "eligible on this post" is not idiomatic.

Question 70 English (Vocabulary)

Infringe:

- A. conserve
- B. violate ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. instill
- D. divert

A. Wrong: "conserve" means to protect or preserve — the opposite of infringe.

B. Correct: "infringe" means to break or violate (a law, rule or right).

C. Wrong: "instill" means to put an idea into someone gradually — unrelated.

D. Wrong: "divert" means to turn aside — unrelated.

Question 71 English (Vocabulary)

Zest:

- A. Pleasure ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. distaste
- C. flop
- D. encircles

zest" means great enthusiasm and pleasure.

B. Wrong: "distaste" is dislike — the opposite of zest.

C. Wrong: "flop" means a failure — unrelated.

D. Wrong: "encircles" means surrounds — unrelated.

Question 72 English (Vocabulary)

Insipid:

- A. Stupid
- B. gentle
- C. delicate
- D. solve

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE-excluded — no option is correct (DEFECTIVE-excluded)

A. Wrong: the printed key A is wrong — "insipid" means lacking flavour or interest (tasteless, dull), not stupid.

B. Wrong: "gentle" means mild or kind — not a synonym of insipid.

C. Wrong: "delicate" means fine or fragile — not a synonym of insipid.

D. Wrong: "solve" is a verb meaning to find an answer — not a synonym of insipid. No option means "tasteless/dull", so the item is defective and excluded.

Question 73 English (Vocabulary)

Rescind:

- A. Maintain
- B. cancel ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. risk

A. Wrong: "maintain" means to keep — the opposite of rescind.

B. Correct: "rescind" means to cancel or revoke (a law, order or agreement).

C. Wrong: "risk" means danger — unrelated.

D. Wrong: "disregard" means to ignore — not the same as rescind.

Question 74 English (Vocabulary)

Tacit:

- A. Formal
- B. fear
- C. silent ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. celestial

A. Wrong: "formal" means official — not a synonym of tacit.

B. Wrong: "fear" is an emotion — unrelated.

C. Correct: "tacit" means understood or implied without being stated — silent or unspoken.

D. Wrong: "celestial" means heavenly — unrelated.

Question 75 English (Vocabulary)

Garb:

- A. Rage
- B. distort
- C. trivial
- D. dress ✓ **Correct answer**

age" means anger — unrelated.

B. Wrong: "distort" means to twist out of shape — unrelated.

C. Wrong: "trivial" means unimportant — unrelated.

D. Correct: "garb" means clothing or dress (as a noun) or to dress (as a verb).

Question 76 Prisons (Punjab Jails)

The total number of jails in Punjab are:

- A. 28
- B. 30
- C. 32 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 34

A. Wrong: too few for Punjab in 2015.

B. Wrong: too few for Punjab in 2015.

C. Correct: Punjab had 32 jails in 2015 (exam-date standard; the number later rose to 43). The figure is corroborated by the 2016 Assistant Superintendent Jail paper, which also gives 32 jails in Punjab.

D. Wrong: too many for Punjab in 2015.

Question 77 Prisons (IG Prisons)

Inspector General prison Punjab is:

- A. Abdul Basit
- B. Shahid Farooq
- C. Farooq Nazeer ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Abdul Basit was not the IG Prisons Punjab in 2015.

e printed key B is wrong — Shahid Farooq was a PMS officer who served in other departments, not as IG Prisons Punjab in 2015 (see verification summary).

C. Correct: Farooq Nazir (spelled "Nazeer" in the paper) served as IG Prisons Punjab from 2012 to 2017, so he was the IG in 2015.

D. Wrong: Farooq Nazeer is among the options and is correct. Printed-key correction: test360 keys B 'Shahid Farooq'; corrected to C 'Farooq Nazeer' (see verification summary).

Question 78 Prisons (Punjab Jails)

When Pakistan came into being, the total number of jails in Punjab were:

- A. 19 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 21
- C. 22
- D. 24

A. Correct: Punjab had 19 jails at the time of independence in 1947 (the paper's key, kept as printed; no contradicting evidence found).

B. Wrong: not the 1947 figure.

C. Wrong: not the 1947 figure.

D. Wrong: not the 1947 figure.

Question 79 Prisons (Chief Justice Visits)

The former chief justice of Pakistan Mr. Iftikhar Chaudhry was the only chief justice who visited three jails, these were

- A. Lahore, Multan, Faisalabad
- B. Lahore, Rawalpindi, Mianwali ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Lahore, Gujranwala, Rawalpindi
- D. None of these

ot the three jails the paper records.

B. Correct as keyed: the paper records that Chief Justice Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry visited the jails at Lahore, Rawalpindi and Mianwali (kept as printed; not independently corroborated — see reproduction notes).

C. Wrong: not the three jails the paper records.

D. Wrong: Lahore, Rawalpindi and Mianwali is among the options and is the paper's answer.

Question 80 Prisons (Largest Jail by Area)

Punjab largest jail by area is located at:

- A. Sahiwal ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Bahawalpur
- C. Multan
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Central Jail Sahiwal is the largest jail in Punjab by area.

B. Wrong: Bahawalpur's jails are not the largest by area.

C. Wrong: Multan's Central Jail is not the largest by area.

D. Wrong: Sahiwal is among the options and is correct.

Question 81 Prisons (Oldest Jail)

Punjab oldest jail is located at:

- A. Rawalpindi
- B. Multan
- C. Gujranwala ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

awalpindi's Central Jail (Adiala) is much newer than Gujranwala's.

B. Wrong: Multan's Central Jail is not Punjab's oldest.

C. Correct: District Jail Gujranwala (built 1854) is the oldest jail in Punjab.

D. Wrong: Gujranwala is among the options and is correct.

Question 82 Prisons (Prison Rules)

Pakistan prison rules were formad in

- A. 1976
- B. 1978 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1980
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the Pakistan Prison Rules were not made in 1976.

B. Correct: the Pakistan Prison Rules were framed in 1978 (the stem prints "formad" for formed).

C. Wrong: the Rules were not made in 1980.

D. Wrong: 1978 is among the options and is correct.

Question 83 Prisons (NAPA)

National Academy of Prison Administration is located at:

- A. Lahore ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Rawalpindi
- C. Quetta
- D. Peshawar

A. Correct: the National Academy for Prisons Administration (NAPA) is located in Lahore.

APA is not in Rawalpindi.

C. Wrong: NAPA is not in Quetta.

D. Wrong: NAPA is not in Peshawar.

Question 84 Prisons (Juvenile Jail)

Where jail for juvenile is located:

- A. Multan
- B. Bahawalpur ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Vehari
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the printed key A is wrong — Multan has no dedicated juvenile jail (see verification summary).

B. Correct: the Borstal Institution & Juvenile Jail Bahawalpur is Punjab's dedicated juvenile jail (the province's two juvenile jails are in Bahawalpur and Faisalabad).

C. Wrong: Vehari has no juvenile jail.

D. Wrong: Bahawalpur is among the options and is correct. Printed-key correction: test360 keys A 'Multan'; corrected to B 'Bahawalpur' (see verification summary).

Question 85 Prisons (High Security Prison)

In which of the following cities a higher security prison is located?

- A. Attock
- B. Gujranwala
- C. Bhakkar
- D. Sahiwal ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Attock has a district jail, not a high-security prison.

Gujranwala has a district jail, not a high-security prison.

C. Wrong: Bhakkar has a district jail, not a high-security prison.

D. Correct: the High Security Prison is located at Sahiwal (one of Punjab's two high-security prisons, the other being in Mianwali).

Question 86 Prisons (Largest Jail by Inmates)

The largest jail in Punjab by inmates is the central jail:

- A. Rawalpindi ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Multan
- C. Gujranwala
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Central Jail Rawalpindi (Adiala Jail) is the largest jail in Punjab by number of inmates.

B. Wrong: Multan's Central Jail holds fewer inmates than Adiala.

C. Wrong: Gujranwala's jail holds far fewer inmates than Adiala.

D. Wrong: Rawalpindi is among the options and is correct.

Question 87 Prisons (Administration)

Administration of Prisons is the provincial subject and came under the administrative control of:

- A. Service and General Administration S&GAD
- B. Police Department
- C. Home Department ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Social Welfare Department

A. Wrong: S&GAD does not administer prisons.

e police do not administer prisons (prisons are a separate department).

C. Correct: the administration of prisons is a provincial subject under the administrative control of the Home Department.

D. Wrong: the Social Welfare Department does not administer prisons.

Question 88 Prisons (1854 Jail)

Which of the following jails was constructed in 1854:

- A. Central jail Lahore
- B. Central jail Multan
- C. Central jail Gujranwala ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Lahore's Central Jail (Kot Lakhpat) was built much later (1960s).

B. Wrong: Multan's Central Jail was not built in 1854.

C. Correct: the Gujranwala jail (now District Jail Gujranwala) was constructed in 1854 — consistent with Q81 and Q97, which also key Gujranwala as Punjab's oldest jail.

D. Wrong: Gujranwala is among the options and is correct.

Question 89 Prisons (Juvenile Prisoner)

Juvenile prisoner is who has not attained the age of:

- A. 14 years
- B. 16 years
- C. 18 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 19 years

A. Wrong: 14 is not the juvenile age threshold.

B. Wrong: 16 is not the juvenile age threshold.

nder the Juvenile Justice System, a juvenile is a person who has not attained the age of 18 years.

D. Wrong: 19 is above the juvenile threshold.

Question 90 Islamic History (Science)

Who is the first person to use zero?

- A. Al-Khwarizmi ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Al-Biruni
- C. Al-Touse
- D. Abu Ishaq Kindi

A. Correct as the paper's intended answer: Al-Khwarizmi is the scholar who carried the use of zero into Islamic and Western mathematics (see reproduction notes — zero as a number originated in India with Brahmagupta, who is not among the options).

B. Wrong: Al-Biruni was a great polymath but is not credited with first using zero.

C. Wrong: Nasir al-Din al-Tusi was a later astronomer, not the first user of zero.

D. Wrong: Al-Kindi was a philosopher and cryptographer, not the first user of zero.

Question 91 Islamic History (Science)

Who introduced the point system in mathematics?

- A. Al-Khwarizmi ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Umer Khayyam
- C. Al-Biruni
- D. Al-Razi

A. Correct: Al-Khwarizmi introduced the decimal (point) system and Hindu-Arabic numerals to the Islamic world and the West.

mar Khayyam was a poet and mathematician, but he did not introduce the decimal point system.

C. Wrong: Al-Biruni did not introduce the point system.

D. Wrong: Al-Razi was a physician and chemist, not the introducer of the point system.

Question 92 Islamic History (Science)

Which Muslim scientist proved that the velocity of light is more than the velocity of sound?

- A. Al-Biruni ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Al-Farabi
- C. Al Ishaq
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Al-Biruni is credited in the MCQ tradition with establishing that light travels faster than sound.

B. Wrong: Al-Farabi was a philosopher, not the scientist credited here.

C. Wrong: no such scientist is credited with this proof.

D. Wrong: Al-Biruni is among the options and is the paper's answer.

Question 93 Islamic History (Science)

Which Muslim Scientist invited the branch of Mathematics, "Logarithm"?

- A. Ibn-e-YounasMisri ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ibn-e-Razi
- C. Ibn-e-Khuladun
- D. Ibn-e-Ishaq

A. Correct as the paper's intended answer: Ibn Yunus (Ibn-e-Younas Misri) is the scholar

dition credits with logarithms (see reproduction notes — logarithms are historically credited to John Napier, 1614, who is not among the options).

B. Wrong: no such scholar is credited with logarithms.

C. Wrong: Ibn Khaldun was a historian and sociologist, not the inventor of logarithms.

D. Wrong: Ibn Ishaq was a historian of the Prophet's life, not the inventor of logarithms.

Question 94 Islamic History (Science)

Who is called the pioneer of Chemistry?

- A. Al-Razi
- B. Jabir-ibn-Hayyan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ibn Seena
- D. Nasir-uddin Toosi

A. Wrong: Al-Razi (Rhazes) was a great physician and alchemist, but the title "pioneer of chemistry" belongs to Jabir.

B. Correct: Jabir ibn Hayyan (Geber) is called the pioneer / father of chemistry.

C. Wrong: Ibn Sina (Avicenna) was a physician and philosopher, not the pioneer of chemistry.

D. Wrong: Nasir al-Din al-Tusi was an astronomer and mathematician, not the pioneer of chemistry.

Question 95 Prisons (Prison Department)

The Punjab prison department was established in:

- A. 1817
- B. 1854 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1896

A. Wrong: the Punjab prison department was not established in 1817.

B. Correct: the Punjab Prisons Department was established in 1854 (the same year the Gujranwala jail was built — see Q88).

C. Wrong: not the year the department was established.

D. Wrong: not the year the department was established.

Question 96 Prisons (First Muslim IG)

The first Muslim Inspector General of Prisons Punjab after independence in 1947 was:

- A. Lt.Col.B.H. Syed
- B. Lt.Col.H.H. Mehmood ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Lt.Col.G.K. Khan
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: not the first Muslim IG Prisons Punjab after independence, per the paper's key.

B. Correct as keyed: Lt. Col. H. H. Mehmood was the first Muslim Inspector General of Prisons Punjab after independence in 1947 (kept as printed; not independently corroborated — see reproduction notes).

C. Wrong: not the first Muslim IG Prisons Punjab after independence, per the paper's key.

D. Wrong: Lt. Col. H. H. Mehmood is among the options and is the paper's answer.

Question 97 Prisons (Oldest Jail)

Which is the oldest jail?

- A. District jail Sialkot
- B. District jail Kasur
- C. District jail Gujranwala ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Sialkot's district jail is not Punjab's oldest.

B. Wrong: Kasur's district jail is not Punjab's oldest.

C. Correct: District Jail Gujranwala (built 1854) is the oldest jail in Punjab — consistent with Q81 and Q88.

D. Wrong: Gujranwala is among the options and is correct.

Question 98 Prisons (Execution Time)

What is the time of execution of death sentences?

- A. 6 AM
- B. 7 AM
- C. 8 AM
- D. No time restriction

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE-excluded — no option is correct (DEFECTIVE-excluded)

A. Wrong: the Pakistan Prison Rules 1978 fix no clock hour of 6 AM for executions.

B. Wrong: the Rules fix no clock hour of 7 AM for executions.

C. Wrong: the Rules fix no clock hour of 8 AM for executions.

D. Wrong: the printed key D is wrong — Rule 361 of the Pakistan Prison Rules 1978 provides that executions take place early in the morning (practice is at dawn, before sunrise), so there IS a time restriction (see verification summary). No option states the rule, so the item is defective and excluded.

99 Islamic History (Prison Reforms)

The first jails reforms in Islamic history were introduced by:

- A. Hazrat Abu Bakar (RA)
- B. Hazrat Umar (RA) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hazrat Ali (RA)
- D. Hazrat Umar Bin Abdul Aziz

A. Wrong: Hazrat Abu Bakr did not introduce the first jail reforms.

B. Correct: Hazrat Umar (RA) introduced the first prison reforms in Islamic history — he established the first prisons (dar al-sijn) in the Islamic state.

C. Wrong: Hazrat Ali did not introduce the first jail reforms.

D. Wrong: Umar bin Abdul Aziz came later and reformed many things, but the first jail reforms were Hazrat Umar's.

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