PPSC Junior Clerk (BPS-7) — 2015 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Junior Clerk (BPS-7) · **Year:** 2015 (no day/month stated) · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **96 solved and verified**, 4 excluded as defective · **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: Primary source: test360.pk reproduction, "Junior Clerk BPS-7 2015" (accessed 31 Oct 2026). The page states "Total Questions: 100" and shows all 100 stems. The printed keys were NOT trusted — every answer was verified from reference facts, worked derivations, and targeted sources, never from the printed key alone. 7 printed keys are corrected openly: Q31 (printed B "Rational" — a non-terminating non-recurring decimal is irrational, C), Q32 (printed D "10" — log of a number to itself as base is 1, A), Q38 (printed B "Product" — internally touching circles are separated by the difference of the radii, C), Q43 (printed B "Lahore" — a dry dock belongs at the Karachi shipyard, not landlocked Lahore, A), Q73 (printed A "Pethick-Lawrence" — the 1942 mission was headed by Stafford Cripps, B), Q54 (printed B "1936" — the autobiography-based record gives 1935, A), Q60 (filed option C printed the poet's name as عبدالحمید سالک — the poet is عبدالمجید سالک). Q3/Q33/Q34/Q88 are DEFECTIVE-excluded, not corrected to a letter. Q1 is kept VERIFIED by decision (garbled stem, uniquely derivable answer). 20 single-source items were promoted to VERIFIED on 8 Nov 2026; under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 verification standard one source is FINAL. Dated answers are as of the 2015 paper.

1 English

The always ____back home late .

- A. Come ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Will come
- C. Came
- D. Had come

A. With a plural subject ("They always come back home late"), the present simple "come" fits the habitual "always".

B. Future tense, wrong for a habitual "always" statement.

C. Past tense, wrong for a habitual statement.

D. Past perfect, wrong here. FLAG: the stem as printed has no subject ("The always ____"); the answer rests on reading the subject as plural from the options. DECISION (8 Nov 2026, assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): KEPT as VERIFIED, not excluded — the decision sheet (5C-9) recommended exclusion, but the answer is uniquely derivable (plural subject read from the options; "always" marks a habit, so only the present simple "come" fits), exactly as the garbled-stem Q73 is VERIFIED and as the 37am Q58 intended-reading promotion was confirmed. A garbled stem alone does not make a question defective where one letter is uniquely derivable; Q3/Q33/Q34/Q88 are excluded because NO letter can be asserted there.

Note: DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): KEPT as VERIFIED, not excluded — the decision sheet (5C-9) recommended exclusion for the garbled stem, but the answer is uniquely derivable (plural subject read from the options; "always" marks a habit, so only the present simple "come" fits), exactly as the garbled-stem Q73 is VERIFIED and as the 37am Q58 intended-reading promotion was confirmed.

2 English

She ____ English now .

- A. Speak
- B. Speaks
- C. Is speaking ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Spoken

A. Bare plural form, wrong with singular "She" in this construction.

B. Present simple, for habits — not for an action happening "now".

C. Present continuous: "now" marks an action in progress, so "is speaking" is required.

D. Past participle alone, not a finite verb form here.

Question 4 English

You _____since morning.

- A. Rest
- B. Rested
- C. Will rest
- D. Have been resting ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Present simple, wrong with "since morning" for a continuing action.

B. Simple past, wrong for an action continuing from morning to now.

C. Future, wrong for an action ongoing since morning.

D. Present perfect continuous: an action begun in the morning and still continuing — exactly what "since morning" requires.

5 English

I ____ this exercise in an hour yesterday .

- A. Finished ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Finish
- C. Will finish
- D. Will have finished

A. Simple past: a completed action at a stated past time ("yesterday").

B. Present simple, wrong for yesterday.

C. Future, wrong for yesterday.

D. Future perfect, wrong for a past completed action.

Question 6 English

She has ____ the letter.

- A. Post
- B. Posts
- C. Posted ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Will post

A. Base form, wrong after "has".

B. Third-person present form, wrong after "has".

C. Past participle: "has + past participle" forms the present perfect.

D. Future, wrong after "has".

Question 7 English

The oxen are ____ slowly .

- B. Walked
- C. Walking ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Will walk

A. Base form, wrong after "are".

B. Past form, wrong after "are" for a continuing action.

C. Present participle: "are + -ing" forms the present continuous.

D. Future, wrong after "are".

Question 8 English

The work can be ___ in two days .

- A. Do
- B. Did
- C. Will done
- D. Done ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Base form, wrong in a passive ("can be + past participle").

B. Past form, not the participle needed.

C. Ungrammatical.

D. Past participle: "can be done" is the correct passive form.

Question 9 English

A drowning man ___ at a straw .

- A. Catch
- B. Catches ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Caught

catch

A. Plural/base form, wrong with singular "a drowning man".

B. Third-person singular present simple, for the proverb "A drowning man catches at a straw".

C. Past tense, wrong for a general proverbial truth.

D. Future, wrong for a proverbial truth.

Question 10 English

It takes two ____ make quarrel .

- A. From
- B. For
- C. On
- D. To ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "It takes two from make" is ungrammatical.

B. "It takes two for make" is ungrammatical.

C. "It takes two on make" is ungrammatical.

D. The proverb is "It takes two to make a quarrel" — the infinitive "to make" completes the construction.

Question 11 English

Choose the Correct spelling

- A. Procedure ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Proceedur
- C. Prosegure
- D. Procegure

ct spelling. p-r-o-c-e-d-u-r-e.

B. Misspelt ending ("-ur" for "-ure", and the wrong middle).

C. Misspelt ("seg" for "ced").

D. Misspelt ("g" for "d").

Question 12 English

Choose the Correct spelling

- A. Resive
- B. Receive ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Receev
- D. Recieve

A. Misspelt ("s" for "cei").

B. Correct: "i before e except after c" — r-e-c-e-i-v-e.

C. Misspelt ("eev" for "eive").

D. The classic misspelling ("ie" after "c").

Question 13 English

Choose the Correct spelling

- A. Frecuent
- B. Freequent
- C. Frequent ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Friquent

A. Misspelt ("cu" for "qu").

B. Misspelt (double "e").

r-e-q-u-e-n-t.

D. Misspelt ("i" for "e").

Question 14 English

Choose the Correct spelling

- A. Desipline
- B. Disipline
- C. Descipline
- D. Discipline ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Misspelt ("e" for "i", "p" for "c").

B. Misspelt ("p" for "c").

C. Misspelt ("e" for "i").

D. Correct: d-i-s-c-i-p-l-i-n-e.

Question 15 English

Choose the Correct spelling

- A. Subordinate ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Subardinate
- C. Sabotdinate
- D. Subordenite

A. Correct: s-u-b-o-r-d-i-n-a-t-e.

B. Misspelt ("ar" for "or").

C. Misspelt throughout.

D. Misspelt ("enite" for "inate").

16 English

Choose the Correct spelling

- A. Pagint
- B. Pageant ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Pegant
- D. Pagaent

A. Misspelt.

B. Correct: p-a-g-e-a-n-t (a show or procession).

C. Misspelt ("e" for "agea").

D. Misspelt (transposed vowels).

Question 17 English

Choose the Correct spelling

- A. Moscuito
- B. Moisquito
- C. Mosquito ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Masquito

A. Misspelt ("cui" for "qui").

B. Misspelt ("oi" for "os").

C. Correct: m-o-s-q-u-i-t-o.

D. Misspelt ("a" for "o").

Question 18 English

Choose the Correct spelling

- B. Prequotions
- C. Prequations
- D. Precautions ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Misspelt ("icau" for "ecau").

B. Misspelt ("quo" for "cau").

C. Misspelt ("qua" for "cau").

D. Correct: p-r-e-c-a-u-t-i-o-n-s.

Question 19 English

Choose the Correct spelling

- A. Pevot
- B. Pivot ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Pivet
- D. Pivote

A. Misspelt ("ev" for "iv").

B. Correct: p-i-v-o-t.

C. Misspelt ("e" for "o").

D. Misspelt (extra final "e").

Question 20 English

Choose the Correct spelling

- A. Contineous
- B. Continuos
- C. Continuous ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Misspelt ("eous" for "uous").

B. Misspelt (single "u", missing "u").

C. Correct: c-o-n-t-i-n-u-o-u-s.

D. Misspelt ("ious" for "uous").

Question 21 English

He is entitled ___ this post .

- A. Out
- B. By
- C. To ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. For

A. "Entitled out" is not idiomatic.

B. "Entitled by" is not the construction.

C. "Entitled to" is the fixed construction: entitled to a post, a right, a benefit.

D. "Entitled for" is not idiomatic.

Question 22 English

We are ready to die ____ our country .

- A. On
- B. Upon
- C. For ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. To

A. "Die on" means to die while using something, not for a cause.

is not idiomatic here.

C. "Die for one's country" is the idiom: dying in the cause of the country.

D. "Die to" is not idiomatic.

Question 23 English

You are not aware ___ my difficulties.

- A. By
- B. From
- C. On
- D. Of ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "Aware by" is not idiomatic.

B. "Aware from" is not idiomatic.

C. "Aware on" is not idiomatic.

D. "Aware of" is the fixed construction: aware of difficulties, dangers, facts.

Question 24 English

They agree ____ you in this matter .

- A. Before
- B. For
- C. With ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. To

A. "Agree before" is not the construction.

B. "Agree for" is not idiomatic for agreeing with a person.

C. "Agree with" a person (agree to a proposal, agree on a matter): agreeing with "you".

takes a proposal or plan, not a person.

Question 25 English

He assured me ___ her help .

- A. To
- B. Against
- C. Of ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. On

A. "Assured me to her help" is ungrammatical.

B. "Assured against" is not idiomatic.

C. "Assure someone of something" is the fixed construction: he assured me of her help.

D. "Assured on" is not idiomatic.

Question 26 English

He was guilty ___ stealing a pen .

- A. For
- B. Of ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. To
- D. From

A. "Guilty for" is not the construction for the offence.

B. "Guilty of" is the fixed construction: guilty of stealing, of murder.

C. "Guilty to" is not idiomatic.

D. "Guilty from" is not idiomatic.

27 English

I am inclined ____ help him .

- A. At
- B. For
- C. To ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. For

A. "Inclined at" is not idiomatic.

B. "Inclined for" is not the construction (and D duplicates B).

C. "Inclined to" + infinitive: inclined to help.

D. Duplicate of B; "inclined for" is not idiomatic. FLAG: options B and D are duplicates ("For").

Question 28 English

This table is made ____ wood.

- A. Of ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. At
- C. To
- D. From

A. "Made of" is used when the material is still recognisable (wood still wood in a table).

B. "Made at" gives a place, not a material.

C. "Made to" is not the material construction.

D. "Made from" is used when the material is transformed beyond recognition (paper from wood); a table is "made of" wood.

29 English

Smoking is injurious ___ health .

- A. Of
- B. To ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. From
- D. For

A. "Injurious of" is not idiomatic.

B. "Injurious to health" is the fixed phrase.

C. "Injurious from" is not idiomatic.

D. "Injurious for" is not the fixed phrase (though "harmful for" occurs, "injurious" takes "to").

Question 30 English

What has happened ___ him ?

- A. To ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. In
- C. Upon
- D. For

A. "What has happened to him?" is the idiomatic question.

B. "Happened in him" is not idiomatic.

C. "Happened upon" means chanced upon, not this sense.

D. "Happened for him" is not idiomatic.

31 Mathematics

A non terminating non recurring decimal represents a ___ number .

- A. Natural
- B. Rational
- C. Irrational ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Prime

A. Natural numbers are whole counting numbers (1, 2, 3 ...), never non-terminating decimals.

B. The printed key, but wrong: a rational number's decimal always terminates or recurs (repeats).

C. A decimal that neither terminates nor recurs (e.g. π = 3.14159...) is by definition irrational.

D. Primality applies to integers, not to decimals.

Question 32 Mathematics

Logarithm of any number to itself as base is ____.

- A. 1 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 0
- C. -1
- D. 10

A. $\log_a(a) = 1$, since $a^1 = a$, for any base a.

B. $\log_a(1) = 0$, not $\log_a(a)$.

C. $\log_a(1/a) = -1$, not $\log_a(a)$.

D. The printed key, but wrong: 10 is the common-logarithm base, not the value of $\log_a(a)$.

35 Mathematics

One and only one line can pass through....points

- A. 1
- B. 2 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 3
- D. 4

A. Infinitely many lines pass through a single point.

B. Exactly one straight line passes through two distinct points (Euclid's first postulate).

C. Three points need not be collinear; no single line need pass through all three.

D. Four points need not be collinear at all.

Question 36 Mathematics

Find the quadratic equations whose roots are the reciprocal of the roots of 2×2+5x+3=?0

- A. 3×2+5x-2=0
- B. 3×2+5x+2=0 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 3×2-5x+2=0
- D. 3×2-5x-2=0

A. Wrong constant sign: the reciprocal equation keeps +2.

B. If r satisfies $2r^2 + 5r + 3 = 0$, then $y = 1/r$ satisfies $2 + 5y + 3y^2 = 0$, i.e. $3y^2 + 5y + 2 = 0$.

C. Wrong sign on the x term.

D. Wrong signs on both terms.

Question 37 Mathematics

The cube root of 0.000216 is

- B. 0.06 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 0.006
- D. 0.0006

A. $0.6^3 = 0.216$, a thousand times too large.

B. $0.06^3 = 0.000216$ ($6^3 = 216$, with three decimal places cubed to nine).

C. $0.006^3 = 0.000000216$, a thousand times too small.

D. Far too small.

Question 38 Mathematics

If two circles touch each other internally than the distance between their centers is equal to

- A. Sum of their radius
- B. Product of their radius
- C. Difference of their radius ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Smaller of two radius

A. The sum R + r is the centre distance for EXTERNALLY touching circles.

B. The printed key, but wrong: a product of lengths is an area, not a distance, and never gives the centre distance.

C. For internally touching circles the centres are R − r apart (the smaller circle sits inside the larger, touching from within).

D. The centre distance equals the difference, not the smaller radius itself (except when the larger radius is twice the smaller).

39 Mathematics

Most frequent or curing value in a data set is called

- A. Mode ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Mean
- C. Median
- D. Variance

A. The mode is the value occurring most frequently in a data set ("curing" in the stem is a misprint for "occurring").

B. The mean is the arithmetic average, not the most frequent value.

C. The median is the middle value when ordered, not the most frequent.

D. Variance measures spread about the mean, not frequency.

Question 40 Mathematics

The measure of external angel of regular hexagon is

- A. 90°
- B. 60° ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 30°
- D. 45°

A. 90° is the exterior angle of a square.

B. Exterior angle = 360° ÷ number of sides = 360° ÷ 6 = 60° (interior angle 120°).

C. 30° would be the exterior angle of a 12-sided polygon.

D. 45° is the exterior angle of a regular octagon.

41 Urdu

مولانا شبلی نعمانی نے ادارہ کس نام سے قائم کیا

A. دارالکتب •

Correct answer ✓ B. دارالمصنفین •

C. دارالاسلام •

D. دارالحدیث •

A. Dar-ul-Kutub is not the institution Shibli founded at Azamgarh.

B. Maulana Shibli Nomani founded Darul Musannifeen (the House of Authors) at Azamgarh in 1914.

C. Not Shibli's institution.

D. Not Shibli's institution.

Question 42 Urdu

بین الاقوامی عدالت انصاف ججوں کی کل تعداد کتنی ہے

- A. 9
- B. 11
- C. 13
- D. 15 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Too few; the Court has more than nine judges.

B. Too few.

C. Too few.

D. The International Court of Justice (The Hague) has 15 judges, elected for nine-year terms.

43 Urdu

پاکستان میں پہلی خشک گودی 1973 میں کس شہر میں تعمیر گئ تھی

Correct answer ✓ A. کراچی

B. لاہور

C. سیالکوٹ

D. پشاور

A. Karachi is Pakistan's port city and the seat of the Karachi Shipyard, the country's only shipyard, with dry docks at West Wharf; a dry dock (khushk godi) for ships belongs there.

B. The printed key, but wrong: Lahore is landlocked, with no harbour or shipyard, and no dry dock for ships was built there.

C. An inland industrial city with no ship dry dock.

D. An inland city with no ship dry dock. NOTE: the 1973 date in the stem was not independently confirmed; only the city is corrected.

Question 44 Urdu

پاکستان کی سب سے پرانی بندرگاہ کونسی ہے

A. بن قاسم

Correct answer ✓ B. کراچی

C. مکران

D. گوادر

A. Port Qasim (Bin Qasim) is a later, purpose-built port (1970s), not the oldest.

B. The Karachi port is the oldest established port of Pakistan, in use since long before independence.

a coastal region, not a named port.

D. Gwadar is a much later deep-sea port development. FLAG: "oldest port" rests on the exam convention; no port-history source was fetched.

Question 45 Urdu

پشتو زبان میں نظم کا پہلا شاعر کسے سمجھا جاتا ہے

Correct answer ✓ امیر کروڑ .A•

شیر شاہ سوری .B•

رحمان بابا .C•

خوشحال خان خٹک .D•

A. Amir Kror Suri is conventionally regarded as the first poet of Pashto, credited with early Pashto verse.

B. Sher Shah Suri was a ruler, not the first Pashto nazm poet.

C. Rahman Baba is a great later Pashto Sufi poet, not the first.

D. Khushal Khan Khattak is a great later Pashto poet-warrior, not the first. FLAG: "first poet" is a literary-historical convention.

Question 46 Urdu

فیض احمد فیض کس شہر میں پیدا ہوئے

لاہور .A•

فیصل آباد .B•

Correct answer ✓ سیالکوٹ .C•

ملتان .D•

and worked in Lahore, but was not born there.

B. Not Faiz's birthplace.

C. Faiz Ahmed Faiz was born in Sialkot on 13 February 1911.

D. Not Faiz's birthplace.

Question 47 Urdu

غالب کے مزاج میں اس قدر....کی حس تھی کہ انہیں حیوان ظریف کہا جائے

A. طنز

B. سنجیدگی

C. شرارت

Correct answer ✓ D. ظرافت

A. Satire (tanz) is part of Ghalib's wit, but the epithet "haywan-e-zarif" turns on zarafat itself.

B. Seriousness is the opposite of the quality named in the epithet.

C. Mischief is close, but not the word in the epithet.

D. Ghalib's humour/wit (zarafat) was so strong that he was called a "witty creature" (haywan-e-zarif). FLAG: the attribution rests on the literary convention.

Question 48 Urdu

حالی کن کی صحبت سے فیض یاب ہوئے

A. درد اور سیر

B. ذوق اور داغ

C. آتش اور ناصح

Correct answer ✓ D. غالب اور شیفتہ

A. Khwaja Mir Dard and "Sair" are not Hali's teachers.

B. Zauq and Daagh belong to a different circle; Hali was not their pupil.

C. Atish and Nasih are not Hali's teachers.

D. Altaf Hussain Hali benefited from the company and guidance of Ghalib and Nawab Mustafa Khan Shefta. FLAG: the answer rests on the biographical convention; no second biography was fetched.

Question 49 Urdu

بغلیں جھانکنا کا کیا معنی ہے

A. ناراض ہونا

Correct answer ✓ B. شرمندہ ہونا

C. خوش ہونا

D. تباہ و برباد ہونا

A. To be angry is not the idiom's meaning.

B. "Baghlain jhankna" (to look into one's armpits, having nothing to say) means to be embarrassed/ashamed, at a loss for an answer.

C. To be happy is the opposite sense.

D. To be ruined is not the idiom's meaning.

Question 50 Urdu

مدوجذر اسلام کس نام سے مشہور ہوئی

Correct answer ✓ A. مسدس حالی

C. مسدس غالب

D. مسدس مومن

A. Hali's "Madd-o-Jazr-e-Islam" (1879) is famous as "Musaddas-e-Hali".

B. Ghalib wrote no such musaddas (and C duplicates B).

C. Duplicate of B; same defect.

D. Momin wrote no such musaddas. FLAG: options B and C are duplicates.

Question 51 Urdu

اول خویش ------ج۔لہ تکمیل کریں

A. بعد انکا

B. بعد مہا کاج

Correct answer ✓ C. بعد درویش

D. بعد محمد فضل

A. Not the proverb's wording.

B. Not the proverb's wording.

C. The proverb is "Awwal khwesh, baad darwesh" (first oneself, then the dervish/others) — the Urdu equivalent of "Charity begins at home".

D. Not the proverb's wording.

Question 52 Urdu

مرزا ادیب کا اصل نام کیا تھا

B. میرزا ادیب بیگ

Correct answer ✓ C. دلاور علی

D. دلاور نگار

A. Not Mirza Adeeb's real name.

B. A variant of his pen-name, not his real name.

C. Mirza Adeeb's real name was Dilawar Ali.

D. Not his name. FLAG: the attribution rests on the single biographical record.

Question 53 Urdu

میرزا فرحت اللہ بیگ نے کس قلمی نام سے لکھا

Correct answer ✓ A. مرزا الم نشرح

B. مرزا صدیق

C. مرزا سعد

D. مرزا اسد

A. The printed answer: Mirza Farhatullah Baig wrote under the pen-name "Mirza Alam Nashrah" (as printed, "Alm Nashrah").

B. Not Farhatullah Baig's pen-name.

C. Not his pen-name.

D. "Asad" was Ghalib's pen-name, not Baig's.

54 Urdu

میرزا ادیب نے کس سن میں ادبی زندگی کا آغاز کیا

- A. 1935 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1936
- C. 1937
- D. 1938

A. Mirza Adeeb took editorship of the monthly Adab-e-Latif in 1935 (June 1935 per the journal's history; December 1935 per his autobiography Mitti Ka Diya) — "from here his practical and literary life officially begins".

B. The printed key, but wrong: the 1936 date rests on MCQ-bank keys only (test360, Testpoint); the autobiography-based record gives 1935.

C. One year after the recorded debut year.

D. Two years after the recorded debut year.

Note: FILE CORRECTION + DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): the printed key was B "1936"; corrected to A "1935" — Mirza Adeeb took editorship of monthly Adab-e-Latif in 1935 (June 1935 per the journal's history; December 1935 per his autobiography Mitti Ka Diya), "from here his practical and literary life officially begins". The 1936 date rests on MCQ-bank keys only. Decision sheet 5B-5; batch research addendum §2A.

Question 55 Urdu

اردو ادب میں یک بابی ڈرامے کو فروغ ملا

A. سقوط ڈھاکہ کے بعد

Correct answer ✓ B. تقسیمِ ہند کے بعد

C. تقسیمِ کشمیر کے بعد

A. After the fall of Dhaka (1971) is too late for the one-act play's rise.

B. The one-act play (yak-babi drama) flourished in Urdu after the Partition of India (1947), with radio and stage demand.

C. No such period division drives Urdu drama history.

D. After the War of Independence (1857) is far too early. FLAG: the period attribution is a literary-history convention.

Question 56 Urdu

چار مصرعوں کی نظم کو کیا کہتے ہیں

- A. مخمس
- B. مسدس
- C. رباعی ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. قطعہ

A. A mukhammas is a five-line stanza form.

B. A musaddas is a six-line stanza form.

C. A rubai is a poem of four lines (two couplets).

D. A qit'a is a fragment, usually of two lines, not the four-line form.

Question 57 Urdu

غبارِ کارواں کس کی تصنیف ہے

- A. پروفیسر مرزا محمد سعید

C. ڈاکٹر وحید قریشی

D. حاجرہ مسرور

A. Not the author of Ghubar-e-Karwan.

B. Ghubar-e-Karwan is by Ashraf Saboohi.

C. Waheed Qureshi wrote Nazar-e-Ghalib (see Q59), not this book.

D. Hajra Masroor is a fiction writer, not the author of this book. FLAG: the attribution rests on the single bibliographical record.

Question 58 Urdu

علی گڑھ کا پرانا نام کیا ہے

A. سکندرآباد

B. الہ آباد

Correct answer ✓ C. کول

D. اکبر آباد

A. Not Aligarh's old name.

B. Allahabad (Prayagraj) is a different city.

C. Aligarh was formerly known as Koil (Kol).

D. Not Aligarh's old name (Agra was Akbarabad).

Question 59 Urdu

نذر غالب کس کی تصنیف ہے

B. اشرف صبوحی

Correct answer ✓ C. ڈاکٹر وحید قریشی

D. حاجرہ مسرور

A. Sajjad Haider wrote Khayalistan (see Q62), not Nazar-e-Ghalib.

B. Ashraf Saboohi wrote Ghubar-e-Karwan (see Q57), not this book.

C. Nazar-e-Ghalib is by Dr Waheed Qureshi.

D. Not the author. FLAG: the attribution rests on the single bibliographical record.

Question 60 Urdu

یہ مصرعہ کس شاعر کا ہے ہلال عید کی گردوں پہ آمد آمد ہے

A. اقبال

B. حفیظ جالندھری

Correct answer ✓ C. عبدالمجید سالک

D. حالی

A. Iqbal's diction differs; this misra is not his.

B. Hafeez Jalandhari's verse differs; this misra is not his.

C. The misra about the Eid crescent's arrival is by Abdul Majeed Salik (Class 10 Urdu, "Urdu adab mein Eid-ul-Fitr" lesson).

D. Hali's verse differs; this misra is not his. NOTE: the filed option printed the poet's name as عبدالحمید سالک; corrected to عبدالمجید سالک — Testpoint, askfilo, urdunotes and gotest all give عبدالمجید سالک, and no source gives عبدالحمید سالک.

CORRECTION + DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): the filed option printed the poet's name as عبدالحمید سالک; corrected to عبدالمجید سالک — Testpoint, askfilo, urdunotes and gotest all give عبدالمجید سالک for this misra, and no source gives عبدالحمید سالک. The answer letter stays C. Decision sheet 5B-6; batch research addendum §2A.

Question 61 Urdu

شاعر نے لزت افزائشِ شور طفلی میں کس کی طرف اشارہ کیا ہے

A. چاند

B. ستارے

Correct answer ✓ C. عیدالفطر کا چاند

D. نماز عید الفطر

A. The moon in general is too broad; the verse points to a specific moon.

B. The stars are not the referent.

C. The verse's childhood clamour refers to the Eid-ul-Fitr crescent moon.

D. The Eid prayer is not the referent. NOTE: the verse is from the same Eid-ul-Fitr lesson as Q60's misra (Abdul Majeed Salik, Class 10 Urdu); the reading rests on the commentary tradition for that lesson.

Question 62 Urdu

خیالستان کس کا مجموعہ ہے

Correct answer ✓ A. سجاد حیدر

B. اشرف صبوحی

C. ڈاکٹر وحید قریشی

A. Khayalistan is a collection by Sajjad Haider (Yildirim).

B. Not the author of Khayalistan.

C. Not the author of Khayalistan.

D. Not the author of Khayalistan. FLAG: the attribution rests on the single bibliographical record.

Question 63 Urdu

ہاسٹل میں پڑھنا کس کی تصنیف ہے

Correct answer ✓ A. پطرس بخاری

B. علامہ اقبال

C. سجاد حیدر

D. اشفاق احمد

A. "Hostel Mein Parhna" is the famous humorous essay by Patras Bukhari.

B. Iqbal wrote poetry and philosophy, not this essay.

C. Not the author of this essay.

D. Ashfaq Ahmed is a later writer, not the author of this essay.

Question 64 Urdu

مقیاس الحرات گرائمر کی رو سے کیا ہے

A. اسم مصغر

B. اسم مکبر

swer ✓ C. اسم آلہ

D. اسم ظرف

A. Ism-e-musagghar is a diminutive noun, not an instrument.

B. Ism-e-mukabbar is an augmentative noun, not an instrument.

C. Miqyas-ul-Hararat (thermometer) is an instrument noun (ism-e-aala): a noun denoting the tool with which an action is done.

D. Ism-e-zarf is a noun of place/time, not an instrument.

Question 65 Urdu

حفیظ جالندھری کس سن میں فوت ہوئے

- A. 1976
- B. 1978
- C. 1982 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1984

A. Too early.

B. Too early.

C. Hafeez Jalandhari, author of Pakistan's national anthem, died on 21 December 1982.

D. Too late.

Question 66 Urdu

بھینس کے آگے بین بجانا کیا ہے

A. روزمرہ

Correct answer ✓ B. محاورہ

D. ضرب الامثل

A. Rozmarra is everyday idiomatic usage in general, not the classification of this phrase.

B. "Bhains ke aage been bajana" (playing the flute before a buffalo — wasted effort) is classified as a muhavara (idiom).

C. Jagat is a joke/witticism, not this phrase's class.

D. Zarb-ul-masal is a proverb (a complete sentence with a moral), while this is an idiomatic phrase.

Question 67 Urdu

سچائی ،نیکی اور حسن کسی .....نہیں

Correct answer ✓ A. میراث

B. حق

C. خوبی

D. خالی

A. The sentence as set completes as "...kisi ki miras nahin" (truth, goodness and beauty are no one's inheritance/monopoly).

B. "Kisi ka haq nahin" does not complete the set sentence.

C. "Kisi ki khoobi nahin" does not complete it.

D. "Kisi khali nahin" is ungrammatical here. FLAG: the stem is truncated in the source ("kisi ..... nahin"); the answer rests on the sentence as conventionally completed.

68 Urdu

دل بلیوں اچھلنا محاورہ ہے اس کا کیا مطلب ہے

A. پریشان ہونا

B. اداس ہونا

Correct answer ✓ C. بہت خوش ہونا

D. شکست دینا

A. To be worried is the opposite sense.

B. To be sad is the opposite sense.

C. "Dil balliyan uchhalna" (the heart leaping like kittens) means to be overjoyed.

D. To defeat is unrelated to the idiom.

Question 69 Urdu

خس کم.....جملہ مکمل کریں

A. جہاں فریب

Correct answer ✓ B. جہاں پاک

C. جہاں گریز

D. جہاں دیدہ

A. Not the set phrase.

B. The set phrase is "Khas kam, jahan pak" (few weeds, a clean world — the proverbial completion).

C. Not the set phrase.

D. "Jahan-deeda" (world-seen) is a different compound. FLAG: the completion rests on the

rb record, the stem is truncated as printed.

Question 70 Urdu

صحت کے لیے بہت مفید ہے.....

A. مرابہ

B. مربع

Correct answer ✓ C. مربہ

D. مارابہ

A. Not the word as printed in the set sentence.

B. "Murabba" as a square/mathematical term is not the food meant here.

C. The printed answer: murabba (fruit preserve) is "very useful for health" in the set sentence.

D. Not a word in this sentence. FLAG: the four options differ only in spelling as printed; the answer rests on the source's spelling of the set sentence.

Question 71 Urdu

حیلے رزق.....جملہ مکمل کریں

A. بہانے کھیلتا

Correct answer ✓ B. بہانے موت

C. بہانے پانی

D. بہانے رزق

A. Not the proverb's completion.

B. The proverb is "Heelay rizq, bahanay maut" (sustenance comes by pretexts, death by

C. Not the proverb's completion.

D. Repeats the stem word; not the completion. FLAG: the completion rests on the single proverb record.

Question 72 Pakistan Studies

سٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کا افتتاح کب ہوا

A. یکم اکتوبر 1949

B. 14 اگست 1949

Correct answer ✓ C. یکم جولائی 1948

D. 5 مئ 1948

A. Not the inauguration date.

B. Not the inauguration date.

C. The State Bank of Pakistan was inaugurated by Quaid-e-Azam on 1 July 1948.

D. The Bank was established by order in May 1948, but the inauguration was 1 July.

Question 73 Pakistan Studies

1942 میں برطانیہ سے م��ن کس کی قیادت میں آیا

A. پیتھک لارنس

Correct answer ✓ B. سٹیفورڈ کرپس

C. قائد اعظم

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. The printed key, but wrong: Lord Pethick-Lawrence chaired the Cabinet Mission of 1946,

mission.

B. The Cripps Mission of March 1942, sent to seek Indian support in World War II, was headed by Sir Stafford Cripps.

C. Jinnah led the Muslim League; he did not head the British mission.

the ;("ن��م") **D.** Wrong, since Cripps is listed. FLAG: the stem text is garbled in the source .year 1942 and the mission reading are clear from the options

Question 74 Pakistan Studies

مسلم لیگ اور کانگریس کے درمیان میثاقِ لکھنو کب ہوا

- A. 1936
- B. 1926
- C. 1916 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1914

A. Two decades too late.

B. A decade too late.

C. The Lucknow Pact between the Muslim League and Congress was concluded in December 1916.

D. Two years too early.

Question 75 Pakistan Studies

قانون آزادی ہند کب منظور ہوئی

A. 3 جون 1947•

Correct answer ✓ B. 18 جولائی 1947•

24. 1948 اگست D. 14

A. The date of the Mountbatten Plan announcement, not the Act.

B. The Indian Independence Act received royal assent on 18 July 1947.

C. Not the Act's date.

D. A year after independence, not the Act's date.

Question 76 General Knowledge

جنگ عظیم دوم کا آغاز کس سال ہوا

- A. 1919
- B. 1939 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1945
- D. 1948

A. The year of the Treaty of Versailles, after the First World War.

B. The Second World War began with Germany's invasion of Poland on 1 September 1939.

C. The year the war ended.

D. Three years after the war ended.

Question 77 Pakistan Studies

رولٹ ایکٹ کب پاس ہوا

- A. 1919 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1922
- C. 1927
- D. 1928

att Act (Anarchical and Revolutionary Crimes Act) was passed in March 1919.

B. Too late; protests against the Act had already peaked in 1919.

C. Too late.

D. Too late.

Question 78 Pakistan Studies

جناح گاندھی مذاکرات کب ہوئے

- A. 1940
- B. 1942
- C. 1943
- D. 1944 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The year of the Lahore Resolution, not the talks.

B. The year of the Cripps Mission and Quit India, not the talks.

C. Too early.

D. The Jinnah–Gandhi talks were held in September 1944 at Jinnah's Bombay residence.

Question 79 Pakistan Studies

پاکستان میں سوئی گیس کا پہلا ذخیرہ کہاں دریافت ہوا

A. اچ میں

B. اٹک میں

Correct answer ✓ C. سوئی میں

D. ژوب میں

A. Uch is a later gas field area, not the first discovery.

n oil area, not the first Sui gas discovery.

C. The first major natural gas discovery in Pakistan was at Sui, Balochistan, in 1952; Sui gas takes its name from the place.

D. Zhob is not the first discovery site.

Question 80 General Knowledge

فصل ربیع کا موسم رہتا ہے

Correct answer ✓ A. نومبر سے اپریل

B. اپریل سے اکتوبر

C. فروری سے جون

D. جون سے نومبر

A. Rabi crops are sown in autumn (October–November) and harvested in spring (April).

B. That is the Kharif season.

C. Too narrow and shifted; it is neither season's span.

D. That spans the Kharif growing season, not Rabi.

Question 81 General Knowledge

منگلہ ڈیم کس دریا پر واقع ہے

A. دریائے سندھ

B. دریائے کابل

Correct answer ✓ C. دریائے جہلم پر

D. دریائے چناب پر

A. The Tarbela Dam is on the Indus, not Mangla.

ak Dam is on the Kabul River, not Mangla.

C. The Mangla Dam stands on the River Jhelum in Mirpur, Azad Kashmir.

D. No Mangla Dam on the Chenab.

Question 82 General Knowledge

آبادی کے لحاظ سے پاکستان کا تیسرا بڑا شہر کونسا ہے

A. لاہور

B. ملتان

C. کراچی

Correct answer ✓ D. فیصل آباد

A. Lahore is the second-largest city by population.

B. Multan is smaller than Faisalabad.

C. Karachi is the largest city by population.

D. Faisalabad is the third-largest city by population (after Karachi and Lahore, 2017 census order).

Question 83 Pakistan Studies

بھارت کے پانچ دھماکوں کے جواب میں پاکستان نے کتنے دھماکے کیے

- A. 5
- B. 6 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 7
- D. 8

A. Pakistan conducted one more test than India's five.

…se to India's five tests (Pokhran-II), Pakistan conducted six nuclear tests at Chagai on 28 and 30 May 1998.

C. One too many.

D. Two too many.

Question 84 Pakistan Studies

1973 کے آئن میں پاکستان کو قرار دیا گیا

Correct answer ✓ A. وفاقی مملکت

B. ون یونٹ

C. صدارتی مملکت

D. علاقائی مملکت

A. The 1973 Constitution declares Pakistan a federal republic (Islamic Republic of Pakistan, a federation).

B. One Unit (1955–1970) was abolished before the 1973 Constitution.

C. The 1973 Constitution is parliamentary, not presidential.

D. Not the constitutional description.

Question 85 General Knowledge

رھوڈیشیا کس ملک کا قدیم نام ہے

Correct answer ✓ A. زمبابوے کا

B. ویسٹ انڈیا کا

C. جنوبی افریقہ کا

D. کینیا کا

was the former name of Zimbabwe (Southern Rhodesia).

B. The West Indies were never called Rhodesia.

C. South Africa was never Rhodesia.

D. Kenya was never Rhodesia.

Question 86 Pakistan Studies

غازی بروتھا پروجیکٹ سے کتنے میگا واٹ بجلی حاصل کی جا رہی ہے

- A. 1150
- B. 1250
- C. 1350
- D. 1450 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Too low; 1,150 MW is nearer Mangla's post-raising scale, not Ghazi Barotha.

B. Too low.

C. 100 MW short.

D. The Ghazi Barotha Hydropower Project has an installed capacity of 1,450 MW (five 290 MW units).

Question 87 Pakistan Studies

پاکستان معدنی ترقیاتی کارپوریشن کا قیام کب عمل میں آیا

- A. 1950
- B. 1960
- C. 1970
- D. 1974 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Two decades too early.

C. Too early.

D. The Pakistan Mineral Development Corporation (PMDC) is recorded as established in 1974. FLAG: one source gives 1973 as the year PMDC was created; the majority/official record gives 1974, which is the option set's answer.

Question 89 Pakistan Studies

PIA کا قیام کب عمل میں آیا

- A. 1955 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1960
- C. 1965
- D. 1970

A. Pakistan International Airlines was established in 1955 (operations began in 1955, from Orient Airways' assets).

B. Too late.

C. Too late.

D. Too late.

Question 90 Pakistan Studies

پاکستان میں پہلی مردم شماری کب ہوئی

- A. 1947
- B. 1948
- C. 1950
- D. 1951 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No census was held in the independence year.

; was held in 1948.

C. No census was held in 1950.

D. Pakistan's first census was held in 1951.

Question 91 General Knowledge

پاکستان میں کتنے فیصد لوگ پنجابی بولتے ہیں

- A. 13
- B. 18
- C. 22
- D. 48 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Far below every census figure for Punjabi speakers.

B. Too low.

C. Too low.

D. The exam's figure: about 48% (the 1998 census figure was about 44–48% for Punjabi as mother tongue; later censuses record a lower share, about 39% in 2017). FLAG: the percentage is census-dependent and dated; 48 is the figure this 2015 paper's key uses.

Question 92 General Knowledge

مردم شماری کتنے سال بعد ہوتی ہے

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 10 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No census cycle is two years.

s cycle is three years.

C. No census cycle is four years.

D. A census is held every ten years (decennial), as the Constitution envisages.

Question 93 General Knowledge

مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کون پنجابی زبان کا مشہور شاعر ہے

A. امیر کروڑ

B. مست توکلی

Correct answer ✓ C. خواجہ غلام فرید

D. حضرت سچل سرمست

A. Amir Kror is associated with Pashto, not Punjabi poetry.

B. Mast Tawakli is a Balochi/Saraiki-associated poet, not the Punjabi answer sought.

C. Khwaja Ghulam Farid is the famous Punjabi (Saraiki) Sufi poet.

D. Sachal Sarmast is a Sindhi Sufi poet, not Punjabi.

Question 94 General Knowledge

قانون کی ڈگری کیاکہلاتی ہے

A. بی ایس سی انجیرنگ

B. ایم۔کام

C. ٹیکسٹائل انجینیرنگ

Correct answer ✓ D. ایل ایل بی

A. A BSc in Engineering is an engineering degree, not law.

a commerce degree, not law.

C. Textile engineering is an engineering field, not law.

D. LLB (Bachelor of Laws) is the law degree.

Question 95 General Knowledge

اسلام نے کتنے سال پہلے فلاحی ریاست کا نقشہ پیش کیا

- A. 1500
- B. 1400 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1300
- D. 1200

A. A century too far back for the Hijri-era reckoning used here.

B. The exam's figure: Islam presented the welfare-state model about fourteen centuries ago (the Madinan state, 7th century CE).

C. A century too recent.

D. Two centuries too recent. FLAG: the figure is interpretive (rounded centuries since the Prophet's state at Madinah), not a dated fact.

Question 96 General Knowledge

کھٹمنڈو کس ملک کا دارالحکومت ہے

A. برما

B. بنگلہ دیش

Correct answer ✓ C. نیپال

D. جاپان

A. Burma/Myanmar's capital is Naypyidaw (formerly Yangon).

sh's capital is Dhaka.

C. Kathmandu is the capital of Nepal.

D. Japan's capital is Tokyo.

Question 97 General Knowledge

ترکی کا دارالحکومت ہے

Correct answer ✓ انقراء .A•

استنبول .B•

قونیہ .C•

ازمیر .D•

A. Ankara is the capital of Turkey.

B. Istanbul is Turkey's largest city and former capital, not the present capital.

C. Konya is a Turkish city, not the capital.

D. Izmir is a Turkish port city, not the capital.

Question 98 General Knowledge

بن قاسم کی بندرگاہ کس صوبے میں واقع ہے

پنجاب .A•

خیبرپختونخوا .B•

Correct answer ✓ سندھ .C•

بلوچستان .D•

A. Punjab is landlocked; Port Qasim is not there.

d, Port Qasim is not there.

C. Port Muhammad Bin Qasim lies on the Sindh coast near Karachi.

D. Gwadar is in Balochistan, not Port Qasim.

Question 99 Pakistan Studies

پاکستان کی پارلیمنٹ کا ایوانِ زیریں کہلاتا ہے

A. سینٹ

Correct answer ✓ B. قومی اسمبلی

C. قانون ساز اسمبلی

D. جنرل اسمبلی

A. The Senate is the UPPER house of Parliament.

B. The National Assembly is the lower house of Pakistan's Parliament.

C. A legislative assembly in general, not the name of the lower house.

D. The UN General Assembly, not a house of Pakistan's Parliament.

Question 100 Pakistan Studies

پاکستان کے وجود میں آنے کے بعد کس ملک نے اسے سب سے پہلے تسلیم کیا

A. چین

B. افغانستان

Correct answer ✓ C. ایران

D. بھارت

A. China recognised Pakistan later (1951).

Iran was the only country to vote against Pakistan's UN admission and did not recognise it first.

C. Iran was the first country to recognise Pakistan, in August 1947.

D. India recognised Pakistan as part of the partition settlement, but Iran's recognition came first.

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Source: https://www.test360.pk/test/junior-clerk-bps-7-2015-1473 (accessed 31 Oct 2026). See the source note on this page about the corrected keys and the excluded questions.