Sub Inspector, Punjab Police Department — 2015 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Sub Inspector, Punjab Police Department · **Year:** 2015 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **78 solved and verified**, 1 excluded as defective (Q18), 21 unrecoverable (Q5, Q6, Q7, Q20, Q21, Q26, Q27, Q31, Q32, Q43, Q44, Q46, Q47, Q75, Q78, Q82, Q85, Q86, Q87, Q93, Q96) · **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: PACE GK Academy model paper "Sub Inspector (Open Merit)" 2015 (https://www.pacegkacademy.com/PPSC-Past-Paper-Question/25), fetched 13 Nov 2026. PACE prints the 100 option blocks and the key but no stems; stems are reconstructed by the assistant and every answer verified independently against the facts, never from the printed key alone. Identity: filed as queue position 36 (book Model Paper 25, Sub Inspector 2015, held in 2016) on the strength of PACE’s "Open Merit" 2015 title; PACE has been right on post and quota for MP475, MP440 and MP437 and wrong only on MP375’s year, so the identification carries that caveat; the residual alternative is Model Paper 28 (SI from amongst Graduate Head Constables 2015), not in this wave’s queue. Dedup 13 Nov 2026: paper_id not in the live index; no stem overlap with the live Sub Inspector papers (37aq undated/MP475, 37ajp 2017/MP375, 04-12-2016 open-merit/MP440) or the 12-02-2015 recall paper (37aln). Q17 and Q22 share one option set but are two distinct questions (founder vs first president of the All-India Muslim League). Q18 DEFECTIVE-excluded (options B and C identical, correct expansion absent). Q71 filed as 1992 (Barcelona); PACE prints "1922 (barcelona)". Q63 filed as Ayesha Jalal; PACE prints "Asesha jatal". Q92 option B filed as printed ("Universal Room Licator") to stay distinct from option C. Spelling

ns (meaning unchanged): Capillaries, Attact, Conqer, vlqar-ul-Mulk, Nishter, Macmillon, Non of them, Non these, Artice9/Artice 10, Hazarat, tolife/tofree, Hussaain, Zohra Yousif, Chanada, Volkswagon, Reproductory. The Q25 Urdu idiom stem is corroborated by testpointpk's Sub Inspector paper page, which carries the same idiom question.

Question 1 Science

Which blood vessels carry blood towards the heart?

- A. Veins ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Arteries
- C. Capillaries
- D. None of these

Note: Veins carry blood towards the heart, while arteries carry blood away from the heart; capillaries are the tiny vessels where exchange takes place between blood and tissues, so "none of these" is wrong.

Question 2 Science

Cataract is a disease of the:

- A. Eyeball ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Heart
- C. Lungs
- D. Kidneys

Note: A cataract is a clouding of the lens of the eye, so it is a disease of the eyeball; the heart, lungs and kidneys are not affected by cataract.

Question 3 English

Which letter comes first in the English alphabet?

- B. C
- C. A ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. E

Note: In the English alphabet A comes first, before C, D and E, so A is the earliest letter of the four options.

Question 4 General Knowledge

Who scored the fastest century in One-Day International cricket?

- A. Shahid Afridi
- B. Rohit Sharma
- C. Corey Anderson
- D. AB de Villiers ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: AB de Villiers scored a century off 31 balls against the West Indies in January 2015, the fastest in ODI history; Shahid Afridi's fastest was off 37 balls, Corey Anderson's off 36, and Rohit Sharma is known for double centuries rather than the fastest century.

Question 5

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q5 is an analogy question (Ignorance:Patience / Optimism:Insight / Blasphemy:Irreverence / Sorrow:Intention) with no stem pair; the relationship cannot be recovered. NOT reconstructed.

Question 6

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q6 is an analogy question (Entrapment:Game / Engagement:Marriage / Applause:Laughter / Docile:Rebellious) with no stem pair; the relationship cannot be recovered. NOT reconstructed.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q7 is an analogy question (Articulate:Speech / Clean:Dirt / Humorous:Laughter / Docile:Rebellious) with no stem pair; the relationship cannot be recovered. NOT reconstructed.

Question 8 Pakistan Studies

Who was the son and successor of Babur?

- A. Zahir-ud-Din Babar
- B. Shah Jahan
- C. Jalal-ud-din Akbar
- D. Humayun ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Humayun was Babur's eldest son and succeeded him as the second Mughal emperor in 1530; Zahir-ud-Din Babar is Babur himself, Shah Jahan was his great-grandson, and Jalal-ud-din Akbar was Humayun's son.

Question 9 English

Choose the word nearest in meaning to ADHERE.

- A. Give up
- B. Stick ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Criticise
- D. Appear

Note: To adhere means to stick firmly to something, so "stick" is the synonym; "give up" is the opposite, "criticise" means to find fault, and "appear" means to come into sight.

Question 10 English

Choose the word nearest in meaning to FANATICAL.

- B. Moderate
- C. Eager
- D. Rebellious

Note: Fanatical means filled with excessive and single-minded zeal, which is the same as obsessive; "moderate" is the opposite, "eager" means keen but not extreme, and "rebellious" means defying authority.

Question 11 English

Choose the word nearest in meaning to PLEDGE.

- A. Plain
- B. Rough
- C. Playful
- D. Promise ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: A pledge is a solemn promise, so "promise" is the synonym; "plain" means simple, "rough" means uneven or harsh, and "playful" means fond of fun.

Question 12 Pakistan Studies

Who was the wife of Emperor Shah Jahan?

- A. Mumtaz Mahal ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Zaib-un-Nisa
- C. Joda Bai
- D. None of these

Note: Mumtaz Mahal was Shah Jahan's beloved wife, in whose memory he built the Taj Mahal; Zaib-un-Nisa was Aurangzeb's daughter, Joda Bai was Akbar's Rajput wife, so "none of these" is wrong.

13 English

Choose the word opposite in meaning to IMPLICIT.

- A. Academic
- B. Implicit
- C. Explicit ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ugly

Note: Implicit means implied rather than stated directly, and its opposite is explicit, meaning stated clearly; "academic" means scholarly, "implicit" is the word itself, and "ugly" means unattractive.

Question 14 English

Choose the word nearest in meaning to BEWILDERMENT.

- A. Exaggeration
- B. Simplicity
- C. Confusion ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Conquer

Note: Bewilderment is a state of being confused or puzzled, so "confusion" is the synonym; "exaggeration" means overstating, "simplicity" means plainness, and "conquer" means to defeat.

Question 15 English

Choose the word nearest in meaning to PRESUME.

- A. Withdraw
- B. Attack
- C. Assume ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Conquer

assume is to suppose something to be true without proof, which is the same as to assume; "withdraw" means to take back, "attack" means to assault, and "conquer" means to defeat.

Question 16 General Knowledge

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted on:

- A. 10 Dec 1949
- B. 30 Nov 1948
- C. 10 Dec 1948 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 25 Mar 1950

Note: The United Nations General Assembly adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on 10 December 1948 in Paris; the other dates are not the adoption date.

Question 17 Pakistan Studies

Who founded the All-India Muslim League?

- A. Nawab Saeed-uz-Zaman
- B. Nawab Saleemullah ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sir Agha Khan
- D. Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk

Note: Nawab Salimullah Khan of Dhaka founded the All-India Muslim League at the Dhaka session in December 1906; Sir Agha Khan was its first president, Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk was its first general secretary, and Nawab Saeed-uz-Zaman is not associated with its founding.

Question 18 General Knowledge

SHO stands for:

- A. Senior Head Officer
- B. Station Head Officer

- D. None of these

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — EXCLUDED, no answer taught (options B and C both print "Station Head Officer" and the correct expansion "Station House Officer" is not among the options)

Question 19 Pakistan Studies

Who was the Interior Minister of Pakistan in 2015?

- A. Ghulam Murtaza Jatoi
- B. Zahid Hamid
- C. Sikandar Bosan
- D. Ahsan Iqbal ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Ahsan Iqbal was Pakistan's Interior Minister from 2013 to 2017; Ghulam Murtaza Jatoi, Zahid Hamid and Sikandar Bosan held other portfolios in that period.

Question 20

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q20 is a date question (20 November / 10 December / 10 June / 18 December) with no recoverable event. NOT reconstructed.

Question 21

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q21 is an Urdu couplet-completion question whose first line (stem) is not printed. NOT reconstructed.

Question 22 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first president of the All-India Muslim League?

- A. Nawab Saeed-uz-Zaman

- C. Sir Agha Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk

Note: Sir Sultan Muhammad Shah, the Aga Khan III, was elected the first president of the All-India Muslim League at its founding session in Dhaka in 1906; Nawab Salimullah founded the League, Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk was its first general secretary, and Nawab Saeed-uz-Zaman is not associated with its leadership.

Question 23 General Knowledge

Who was the first Pakistani to score a triple century in Test cricket?

- A. Younas Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Shoaib Malik
- C. Kamran Akmal
- D. Danish Kaneria

Note: Younis Khan scored 313 against Sri Lanka at Karachi in February 2009, the first triple century by a Pakistani in Tests; Shoaib Malik and Kamran Akmal never scored a Test triple century, and Danish Kaneria was a leg-spin bowler.

Question 24 Science

The thyroid gland is situated in the:

- A. Stomach
- B. Thorax
- C. Leg
- D. Neck ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: The thyroid gland sits at the front of the neck, below the Adam's apple; it is not in the stomach, the thorax or the leg.

25 Urdu

جاہل عاقل فہامہ سے کیا مراد ہے؟

- A. جان بوجھ کر انجان بنتا
- B. غفلت سے کام کرنا
- C. جاھل آدمی ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. عقل مند شخص

Note: The phrase describes an ignorant person "جان بوجھ کر انجان بنتا" means pretending not to know deliberately, "غفلت سے کام کرنا" means working carelessly, and "عقل مند شخص" means a wise person.

Question 26

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q26 is a set of Urdu literary names (Wajahat Hussain / Muhammad Wali / Syed Muhammad Hussain / Habib Ahmad) with no recoverable stem. NOT reconstructed.

Question 27

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q27 is a set of names (Syed Khurshid Shah / Shah Mehmood Qureshi / Shafqat Mahmood / Dr Aleem Khan) with no recoverable stem. NOT reconstructed.

Question 28 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first Governor of Punjab (Pakistan)?

- A. Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar
- B. Francis Mudie ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. George Constantin

Note: Sir Francis Mudie was the first Governor of West Punjab after Partition in 1947; Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar was a later governor, and George Constantin and General Musservi are not governors of Punjab.

Question 29 Urdu

Who is known as "Shair-e-Inquilab" (the Poet of Revolution)?

A. فیض احمد فیض

B. احمد ندیم قاسمی

C. احسان دانش

Correct answer ✓ D. جوش ملیح آبادی

Note: Josh Malihabadi is known as Shair-e-Inquilab for his revolutionary poetry; Faiz Ahmed Faiz is known as Shair-e-Awam, Ahmad Nadeem Qasmi was a leading prose writer and poet, and Ehsan Danish was known as Shair-e-Mazdoor.

Question 30 General Knowledge

Who is the President of Syria?

- A. Hafiz Al-Assad
- B. Babar Al-Assad
- C. Bashar Al-Assad ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

Note: Bashar al-Assad was the President of Syria at the sitting date (2015); Hafiz al-Assad was his father and predecessor, Babar al-Assad is not a person, so "none of these" is wrong.

31

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q31 is a set of Peshawar institutions (Frontier University / Peshawar College / Islamia High School / Islamia College Peshawar) with no recoverable stem. NOT reconstructed.

Question 32

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q32 is a set of Urdu poets (Mustafa Zaidi / Ghalib / Parveen Shakir / Ahmad Nadeem Qasmi) with no recoverable stem. NOT reconstructed.

Question 33 General Knowledge

Which of the following is another name for Myanmar?

- A. Siam
- B. Yangon
- C. Burma ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Cambodia

Note: Myanmar was formerly known as Burma; Siam is the old name of Thailand, Yangon is a city in Myanmar, and Cambodia is a separate country.

Question 34 Pakistan Studies

Who imposed martial law in Pakistan in 1999?

- A. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- B. Liaquat Ali Khan
- C. Zia-ul-Haq
- D. Pervez Musharraf ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: General Pervez Musharraf imposed martial law on 12 October 1999; Zia-ul-Haq imposed martial law in 1977, Liaquat Ali Khan was the first Prime Minister, and Quaid-e-

nmad Ali Jinnah was the founder and first Governor-General.

Question 35 General Knowledge

The Houbara bustard, hunted in Pakistan by Arab falconers, is locally known as the:

- A. Tiloor ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Chakor
- C. Koonj
- D. Baaz

Note: The Houbara bustard is locally called Tiloor in Pakistan; Chakor is the national bird of Pakistan, Koonj is the demoiselle crane, and Baaz is the hawk.

Question 36 General Knowledge

Who was the Prime Minister of Britain at the time of the Partition of India (1947)?

- A. Attlee ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Churchill
- C. Hastings
- D. Macmillan

Note: Clement Attlee was the British Prime Minister in 1947 when India was partitioned; Winston Churchill was Prime Minister during the Second World War, Hastings was a Governor-General of India, and Harold Macmillan became Prime Minister in 1957.

Question 37 General Knowledge

Which country has the largest proven oil reserves in the world?

- A. Zimbabwe
- B. Venezuela ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Canada
- D. Kenya

uela holds the world's largest proven oil reserves; Canada has large reserves but ranks below Venezuela, while Zimbabwe and Kenya have negligible oil reserves.

Question 38 General Knowledge

Which militant group is also known as ISIS or ISIL?

- A. Al Qaeda
- B. Hizbullah
- C. Shabab-e-Milli
- D. Daesh ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Daesh is the Arabic acronym for the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, known as ISIS or ISIL; Al Qaeda is a separate organisation, Hizbullah is a Lebanese group, and Shabab-e-Milli is a Pakistani organisation.

Question 39 General Knowledge

The capital of Tajikistan is:

- A. Astana
- B. Almaty
- C. Dushanbe ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Tashkent

Note: Dushanbe is the capital of Tajikistan; Astana is the capital of Kazakhstan, Almaty is a city in Kazakhstan, and Tashkent is the capital of Uzbekistan.

Question 40 General Knowledge

In the Pakistan Air Force, an officer commanding a wing holds the rank of:

- A. Group Captain
- B. Flight Lieutenant
- C. Squadron Leader

g Commander ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: A Wing Commander commands a wing in the Pakistan Air Force; a Group Captain is senior to a Wing Commander, a Squadron Leader commands a squadron, and a Flight Lieutenant is a junior officer rank.

Question 41 General Knowledge

Abdur Rahman Chughtai, the famous Pakistani artist, was a:

- A. Civil Servant
- B. Architect
- C. Painter ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Music Composer

Note: Abdur Rahman Chughtai was a renowned painter, known for his distinctive style of miniature-inspired painting; he was not a civil servant, architect or music composer.

Question 42 Mathematics

Express 5/4 as a mixed number.

- A. 1 3/4
- B. 1 1/4 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1 5/4
- D. 3/4

Note: 5 divided by 4 is 1 with a remainder of 1, so 5/4 equals 1 1/4; 1 3/4 equals 7/4, 1 5/4 is not a mixed number in proper form, and 3/4 is less than 1.

Question 43

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q43 is a bare-number question (10 / 15 / 17 / 20) with no recoverable stem. NOT reconstructed.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q44 is a bare-number question (2000 / 1500 / 1200 / 1700) with no recoverable stem. NOT reconstructed.

Question 45 Pakistan Studies

The rulers of which princely states announced accession to Pakistan in 1947?

- A. Hyderabad
- B. Junagarh
- C. Both of them ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of them

Note: The rulers of both Hyderabad and Junagarh announced accession to Pakistan in 1947; neither state alone is the full answer, so "none of them" is wrong.

Question 46

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q46 is a number-pattern question (8 8 / 1010 / 9 9 / None of these) with no recoverable stem. NOT reconstructed.

Question 47

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q47 is a bare-number question (45 / 47 / 44 / 43) with no recoverable stem. NOT reconstructed.

Question 48 General Knowledge

Which United Nations mission observes the ceasefire in Kashmir?

- A. UNMOGIP ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. MONUC
- C. UNIFIL
- D. MINURSO

UNMOGIP, the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan, observes the ceasefire in Kashmir; MONUC was the mission in the Congo, UNIFIL is the force in Lebanon, and MINURSO is the mission for Western Sahara.

Question 49 General Knowledge

Dr Muhammad Yunus won the Nobel Peace Prize in:

- A. 2000
- B. 2004
- C. 2005
- D. 2006 ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Muhammad Yunus won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2006 for his work on microcredit through the Grameen Bank; he did not win it in 2000, 2004 or 2005.

Question 50 General Knowledge

Pakistan won the Cricket World Cup in:

- A. 1990
- B. 1992 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1997
- D. 1999

Note: Pakistan won the Cricket World Cup in 1992, beating England in the final at Melbourne; Pakistan reached the final in 1999 but lost, and did not win in 1990 or 1997.

Question 51 General Knowledge

The International Court of Justice is seated at:

- A. New York
- B. Geneva
- C. The Hague ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: The International Court of Justice sits at The Hague in the Netherlands; the United Nations headquarters is in New York, the WHO and other agencies are in Geneva, and OPEC and UNIDO are in Vienna.

Question 52 Pakistan Studies

Under the Constitution of Pakistan, the "State" primarily means the:

- A. Provincial Government
- B. AJK Government
- C. Federal Government ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of them

Note: Article 7 of the Constitution defines "the State" and lists the Federal Government first among its organs; the provincial governments are also included in the definition, but the AJK Government is not a constitutional organ of Pakistan, and "none of them" is wrong.

Question 53 Science

Which of the following is the richest source of iron?

- A. Apples
- B. Oranges
- C. Mango
- D. Spinach ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Spinach is rich in iron compared with apples, oranges and mango, which are mainly sources of vitamins and sugars rather than iron.

Question 54 Science

Which is the largest land animal?

- B. Elephant ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Tiger
- D. Leopard

Note: The African elephant is the largest land animal; the lion, tiger and leopard are all smaller big cats.

Question 55 General Knowledge

The French Revolution (1789) took place in the:

- A. 17th
- B. 18th ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 19th
- D. None of these

Note: The French Revolution began in 1789, which falls in the 18th century (1701–1800); the 17th century ended in 1700 and the 19th century began in 1801, so "none of these" is wrong.

Question 56 Science

Pick the odd one out.

- A. Barometer
- B. Thermometer
- C. Diameter ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Lactometer

Note: A barometer, a thermometer and a lactometer are all measuring instruments, while diameter is a measurement (the distance across a circle), not an instrument.

57 General Knowledge

The headquarters of UNESCO is in:

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

Note: UNESCO's headquarters is in Paris, France; Vienna hosts OPEC and UNIDO, New York hosts the United Nations headquarters, and London hosts the IMO.

Question 58 Pakistan Studies

Which daughter of Emperor Aurangzeb was a noted poetess?

- A. Mumtaz Mahal
- B. Zeenat Alam
- C. Zeb-un-Nisa ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

Note: Zeb-un-Nisa, Aurangzeb's eldest daughter, was a noted poetess who wrote under the pen-name Makhfi; Mumtaz Mahal was Shah Jahan's wife, Zeenat Alam is not the poetess, so "none of these" is wrong.

Question 59 General Knowledge

Which United Nations body is responsible for promoting and protecting human rights?

- A. Economic and Social Council
- B. Security Council
- C. Human Rights Council ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

Note: The UN Human Rights Council is the body responsible for promoting and protecting

s worldwide, the Economic and Social Council coordinates economic and social work, the Security Council maintains international peace, and "none of these" is wrong.

Question 60 Pakistan Studies

Which Article of the Constitution of Pakistan guarantees the security of person (the right to life and liberty)?

- A. Article 6
- B. Article 8
- C. Article 9 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Article 10

Note: Article 9 of the Constitution states that no person shall be deprived of life or liberty save in accordance with law; Article 6 deals with high treason, Article 8 with laws inconsistent with fundamental rights, and Article 10 with safeguards as to arrest and detention.

Question 61 Islamiat

Which wife of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) was the daughter of Hazrat Umar (RA)?

- A. Hazrat Aisha (RA)
- B. Hazrat Juwairiya (RA)
- C. Hazrat Maimoona (RA)
- D. Hazrat Hafsah (RA) ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Hazrat Hafsah (RA) was the daughter of Hazrat Umar (RA); Hazrat Aisha (RA) was the daughter of Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA), Hazrat Juwairiya (RA) was the daughter of Haris ibn Abi Dirar, and Hazrat Maimoona (RA) was the daughter of Harith ibn Hazn.

62 Pakistan Studies

Article 10-A of the Constitution of Pakistan guarantees the:

- A. Right to fair trial ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Safeguards against illegal detention
- C. Right to life
- D. Right to free speech

Note: Article 10-A guarantees the right to a fair trial and due process; safeguards against illegal detention are covered by Article 10, the right to life by Article 9, and the right to free speech by Article 19.

Question 63 General Knowledge

Who is the author of "The Sole Spokesman", the book on Jinnah and the demand for Pakistan?

- A. Akbar S. Ahmad
- B. Ayesha Jalal ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hussain Haqqani
- D. Jaswant Singh

Note: Ayesha Jalal wrote "The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan" (1985); Akbar S. Ahmad is known for "Jinnah, Pakistan and Islamic Identity", Hussain Haqqani wrote "Pakistan: Between Mosque and Military", and Jaswant Singh wrote "Jinnah: India, Partition, Independence".

Question 64 Pakistan Studies

Which Article of the Constitution of Pakistan guarantees the right to information?

- A. 15
- B. 19A ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 12B

Note: Article 19-A guarantees every citizen the right to have access to information in all matters of public importance; Article 15 deals with freedom of movement, Article 11 with slavery and forced labour, and there is no Article 12B.

Question 65 Pakistan Studies

How many districts are there in Punjab?

- A. 35
- B. 36 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Both 35 and 36
- D. None of these

Note: Punjab has 36 districts; 35 is one short, "both 35 and 36" cannot both be right, and "none of these" is wrong.

Question 66 Pakistan Studies

Who was the Inspector General of Police, Punjab, in 2015?

- A. Habib-ur-Rehman
- B. Mushtaq Ahmad Sukhera ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Zulfiqar Cheema
- D. Aslam Tareen

Note: Mushtaq Ahmad Sukhera was the Inspector General of Police, Punjab, from 2013 to 2016; Habib-ur-Rehman, Zulfiqar Cheema and Aslam Tareen did not hold the post in 2015.

Question 67 General Knowledge

Prisoners below the age of 18 are called:

- A. Women prisoners

demned Prisoners

- C. Juvenile prisoners ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hardened prisoners

Note: Prisoners under 18 are juvenile prisoners; women prisoners are female inmates, condemned prisoners are those sentenced to death, and hardened prisoners are repeat or dangerous offenders.

Question 68 Islamiat

Which is the greatest sin in Islam?

- A. Lie
- B. Shirk ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Theft
- D. Backbiting

Note: Shirk, associating partners with Allah, is the greatest sin in Islam; lying, theft and backbiting are also sins but rank below shirk.

Question 69 General Knowledge

Who was the Prime Minister of Canada from 1968 to 1979 and again from 1980 to 1984?

- A. Harold Trudeau
- B. Michael Trudeau
- C. Pierre Trudeau ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Charles Trudeau

Note: Pierre Elliott Trudeau was Prime Minister of Canada from 1968 to 1979 and again from 1980 to 1984; Harold, Michael and Charles Trudeau are not prime ministers of Canada.

70 General Knowledge

The headquarters of the World Health Organization (WHO) is in:

- A. New York
- B. Vienna
- C. Geneva ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Berlin

Note: The WHO is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland; New York hosts the UN headquarters, Vienna hosts OPEC and UNIDO, and Berlin hosts no major UN agency headquarters.

Question 71 General Knowledge

In which year were the Olympic Games held in Barcelona?

- A. 1976 (Montreal)
- B. 1988 (Seoul)
- C. 1992 (Barcelona) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1984 (Los Angeles)

Note: The Summer Olympic Games were held in Barcelona in 1992; Montreal hosted in 1976, Seoul in 1988, and Los Angeles in 1984.

Question 72 Pakistan Studies

Who was the Chairperson of the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP)?

- A. Asma Jahangir
- B. I.A. Rehman
- C. Ansar Burney
- D. Zohra Yusuf ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Zohra Yusuf was the Chairperson of the HRCP from 2011 to 2017; Asma Jahangir

r chairperson, I.A. Rehman was the Secretary-General, and Ansar Burney is a human rights activist.

Question 73 Islamiat

Masjid-e-Nabvi, the Prophet's Mosque, is located in:

- A. Makkah
- B. Madina ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Taif
- D. Jerusalem

Note: Masjid-e-Nabvi is in Madina, where the Holy Prophet (PBUH) is buried; Makkah is home to Masjid al-Haram, Taif is a city near Makkah, and Jerusalem is home to Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Question 74 Islamiat

Which Surah of the Holy Quran is named after an ant?

- A. Al Ahzaab
- B. Al Noor
- C. Al Namal ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Al Nissa

Note: Surah Al-Naml (The Ant) is named after the ant mentioned in the story of Hazrat Sulaiman (AS); Al-Ahzaab is the Confederates, Al-Noor is the Light, and Al-Nissa is the Women.

Question 75

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q75 is a bare-number question (12 / 14 / 16 / 18) with no recoverable stem. NOT reconstructed.

76 Science

A magnetic compass needle points towards the:

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

Note: A compass needle aligns with the Earth's magnetic field and points towards the magnetic north; it does not point east, west or south.

Question 77 Islamiat

Which Prophet is called "Roohullah" (the Spirit of Allah)?

- A. Hazrat Zakariya (AS)
- B. Hazrat Yahya (AS)
- C. Hazrat Issa (AS) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hazrat Idrees (AS)

Note: Hazrat Issa (AS) is called Roohullah, the Spirit of Allah; Hazrat Zakariya (AS) is the father of Hazrat Yahya (AS), Hazrat Yahya (AS) is known as the Baptist, and Hazrat Idrees (AS) is known for his high station.

Question 78

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q78 is a bare-number question (24 / 30 / 120 / 240) with no recoverable stem. NOT reconstructed.

Question 79 Science

Which of the following is a mammal?

- A. Man ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Chair
- D. Legs

Note: Man is a mammal; a bird is not a mammal, a chair is an inanimate object, and legs are a body part rather than an animal.

Question 80 English

Choose the word nearest in meaning to PENALTY.

- A. Guilt
- B. Punishment ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Allegation
- D. Need

Note: A penalty is a punishment imposed for breaking a rule or law; guilt is the state of having committed an offence, an allegation is an unproven claim, and need is a requirement.

Question 81 English

Choose the word opposite in meaning to HARD.

- A. White
- B. Bird
- C. Soft ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Fly

Note: The opposite of hard is soft; white is a colour, bird is an animal, and fly is an insect or the act of flying.

Question 82

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q82 is a time question (4

3 mins 4 secs / 5 mins / 4 mins 20 secs) with no recoverable stem. NOT reconstructed.

Question 83 English

The young one of a dog is called a:

- A. Puppy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Colt
- C. Calf
- D. Baby

Note: A young dog is a puppy; a colt is a young horse, a calf is a young cow, and a baby is a young human.

Question 84 General Knowledge

The famous "Beetle" car was manufactured by:

- A. BMW
- B. Audi
- C. Ford
- D. Volkswagen ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: The Volkswagen Beetle was manufactured by Volkswagen of Germany; BMW and Audi are also German carmakers but did not make the Beetle, and Ford is American.

Question 85

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q85 is a percentage question (12 percent / 10 percent / 5 percent / No loss) with no recoverable stem. NOT reconstructed.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q86 is a bare-number question (18 / 20 / 22 / 24) with no recoverable stem. NOT reconstructed.

Question 87

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q87 is a bare-number question (8880 / 8007 / 8800 / 88.80) with no recoverable stem. NOT reconstructed.

Question 88 General Knowledge

Which is the second largest country in the world by area?

- A. Brazil
- B. Canada ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Russia
- D. India

Note: Canada is the second largest country by area after Russia; Brazil is fifth and India is seventh.

Question 89 Computer

Microsoft Windows is a/an:

- A. Word processor
- B. Operating system ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Application Software
- D. None of these

Note: Windows is an operating system that manages the computer's hardware and software; a word processor is an application like MS Word, application software is a general category, and "none of these" is wrong.

90 General Knowledge

The OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) consists mainly of:

- A. Middle income countries
- B. Developed Countries ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Least Developed countries
- D. Industrialised countries

Note: The OECD is an organisation of mainly developed countries; "middle income" and "least developed" countries are not its core membership, and "industrialised countries" is a partial description but the standard classification is developed countries.

Question 91 Computer

Deleted files in Windows are first moved to the:

- A. Recycle Bin ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. My Network
- C. My Network Places
- D. Internet Explorer

Note: When a file is deleted in Windows it goes to the Recycle Bin, from where it can be restored or permanently deleted; My Network and My Network Places are for network browsing, and Internet Explorer is a web browser.

Question 92 Computer

URL stands for:

- A. Uniform Room Locator
- B. Universal Room Licator
- C. Universal Room Locator
- D. Uniform Resource Locator ✓ **Correct answer**

stands for Uniform Resource Locator, the address of a resource on the internet; "Uniform Room Locator" and "Universal Room Locator" are not the expansion.

Question 93

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q93 is a money-figure question (70 million Rupees / 7.5 million Rupees / 17 million Rupees / None of these) with no recoverable stem. NOT reconstructed.

Question 94 Computer

The software that allows the operating system to communicate with a hardware device is called a:

- A. Control panel
- B. Driver ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Messenger
- D. Browser

Note: A driver is the software that lets the operating system communicate with a hardware device; the Control Panel is a settings utility, a messenger is a chat application, and a browser is for viewing web pages.

Question 95 Computer

Google Chrome is a:

- A. Messenger
- B. Internet
- C. Operating System
- D. Browser ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Google Chrome is a web browser; it is not a messenger, the internet itself, or an operating system.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q96 is a set of names (Mian Anwar Ali / A. Bawan / S.N. Alam / Qurban Ali Khan) with no recoverable stem. NOT reconstructed.

Question 97 Computer

Booting a computer means:

- A. To exit opened software
- B. To start up a software
- C. To shut down system
- D. To start a Computer ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Booting is the process of starting a computer and loading the operating system; exiting software, starting a single program and shutting down are different actions.

Question 98 General Knowledge

The headquarters of OPEC is in:

- A. Geneva
- B. Vienna ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. The Hague
- D. Berlin

Note: OPEC is headquartered in Vienna, Austria; Geneva hosts the WHO and WTO, The Hague hosts the International Court of Justice, and Berlin hosts no OPEC office.

Question 99 Science

Acoustics is the:

- A. Science of waves

nce of sound ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Science of Light
- D. Science of Electromagnetic Waves

Note: Acoustics is the science of sound; the science of light is optics, and the science of waves in general is not the definition of acoustics.

Question 100 Science

The liver is a part of the ___ system.

- A. Nervous
- B. Reproductive
- C. Digestive ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

Note: The liver is part of the digestive system, producing bile that helps digest fats; it is not part of the nervous or reproductive systems, so "none of these" is wrong.

This paper remains the paper of the Punjab Public Service Commission. Ranjha Solutions branding is on this solved presentation only — the paper is not owned by Ranjha Solutions. PPSC publishes no past papers officially.

Past papers are **free** — no charge is taken from any student for papers. General Knowledge answers are as of the 2015 sitting.

Source: https://www.pacegkacademy.com/PPSC-Past-Paper-Question/25 (accessed 8 Nov 2026). See the source note on this page about the fold-in corrections.