Sub Inspector (BS-14), Punjab Police Department — 2015 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Sub Inspector (BS-14), Punjab Police Department · **Year:** 2015 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **91 solved and verified**, 9 unrecoverable (Q23, Q51, Q66, Q67, Q68, Q69, Q70, Q75, Q100) · **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: Candidate recall of the PPSC Sub Inspector paper of 12 February 2015, Scribd document 'Following Are the Questions and Answers of MCQS of Paper Fro Sub Inspector by PPSC on 12 February 2015' (https://www.scribd.com/doc/289579595/Following-Are-the-Questions-and-Answers-of-MCQS-of-Paper-Fro-Sub-Inspector-by-PPSC-on-12-February-2015), fetched 13 Nov 2026, cross-checked against MCQ-AI questions tagged to the 12-02-2015 sitting. The document is a collage: its 'COMPLETE PAPER 2015' list (96 items) is the source of the served questions; the 2014 Sub Inspector paper pasted in the same document and a separate unheaded recall list starting 'Which is first chief justice of Pakistan?' (a different sitting) were NOT used. 91 distinct questions are served and 9 slots are recorded as gaps. One PICK-ONE (Q19 Manghopir: recall lists split crocodiles vs sulphur springs; MCQ-AI's checked answer is crocodiles). No DEFECTIVE. Dedup 13 Nov 2026 vs the live library (652 papers): paper_id not in the live index; content screen vs the live Sub Inspector papers (undated ppsc-sub-inspector-bs14-undated and 2017 ppsc-sub-inspector-police-2017): 0 first-8-words overlap with the distinctive 12-02-2015 stems (Sikandar Mirza, Manghopir, Jansher Khan, Sohni Mahiwal, M-4, Khuda Kay Liye, Gandhara, Round Table, KANUPP, Faiz, Sarajevo, Uhud, Granada, Masjid-e-Qurtaba) — a different sitting, not a duplicate paper.

1 General Knowledge

The headquarters of SAARC is in:

- A. New Delhi
- B. Kathmandu ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Dhaka
- D. Colombo

Note: The SAARC Secretariat is based in Kathmandu, the capital of Nepal, where the association was founded in 1985; New Delhi is the capital of India, Dhaka the capital of Bangladesh, and Colombo the capital of Sri Lanka, and none of them hosts the SAARC Secretariat.

Question 2 General Knowledge

"Khuda Kay Liye" is famous as a:

- A. Pakistani film ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Pakistani drama serial
- C. Novel by Bano Qudsia
- D. Song by Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan

Note: "Khuda Kay Liye" is the acclaimed 2007 Pakistani film directed by Shoaib Mansoor; it is not a drama serial, not a novel by Bano Qudsia, and not a song by Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan.

Question 3 Geography

Sarajevo is a:

- A. River in Europe
- B. Mountain range in Asia
- C. City, the capital of Bosnia and Herzegovina ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Desert in Africa

vo is the capital city of Bosnia and Herzegovina; it is not a river, not a mountain range, and not a desert.

Question 4 General Knowledge

Nelson Mandela belonged to:

- A. Kenya
- B. Nigeria
- C. Ghana
- D. South Africa ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Nelson Mandela was a South African anti-apartheid leader who became his country's first democratically elected president in 1994; he was not from Kenya, Nigeria or Ghana.

Question 5 Geography

The new name of Burma is:

- A. Thailand
- B. Myanmar ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Laos
- D. Cambodia

Note: Burma was officially renamed Myanmar in 1989; Thailand, Laos and Cambodia are separate neighbouring countries that were never called Burma.

Question 6 Geography

The capital of Russia is:

- A. Moscow ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. St. Petersburg
- C. Kyiv

Note: Moscow has been the capital of Russia since the capital was moved back there from St. Petersburg in 1918; St. Petersburg is Russia's second city, Kyiv is the capital of Ukraine, and Minsk is the capital of Belarus.

Question 7 General Knowledge

The next Olympic Games after 2012 will be held in:

- A. London
- B. Tokyo
- C. Rio de Janeiro ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Beijing

Note: The 2016 Summer Olympics were held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; London hosted in 2012, Tokyo hosted in 2021, and Beijing hosted in 2008.

Question 8 General Knowledge

Winston Churchill was the Prime Minister of:

- A. France
- B. United Kingdom ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Canada
- D. Australia

Note: Winston Churchill was the British Prime Minister, leading the United Kingdom through most of the Second World War and again from 1951 to 1955; he was never the prime minister of France, Canada or Australia.

Question 9 General Knowledge

In 2015, the European Union had how many member states?

- B. 26
- C. 27
- D. 28 ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: In 2015 the European Union had 28 member states, after Croatia joined in 2013; the number fell to 27 only after the United Kingdom left in 2020, so 25, 26 and 27 are all wrong for 2015.

Question 10 History

The Second World War lasted from:

- A. 1939 to 1945 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1914 to 1918
- C. 1941 to 1949
- D. 1936 to 1942

Note: The Second World War began in September 1939 and ended in 1945; 1914 to 1918 was the First World War, and neither 1941 to 1949 nor 1936 to 1942 matches the war's span.

Question 11 General Knowledge

ASEAN is a:

- A. Military alliance
- B. Religious organisation
- C. Regional organisation ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sports federation

Note: ASEAN, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, is a regional intergovernmental organisation of Southeast Asian states; it is not a military alliance, not a religious organisation, and not a sports federation.

12 Geography

Pick the odd one out:

- A. Lahore
- B. Karachi
- C. Islamabad
- D. Cairo ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Cairo is the capital of Egypt, while Lahore, Karachi and Islamabad are all cities of Pakistan, so Cairo is the odd one out.

Question 13 Science

Pick the odd one out:

- A. Iron
- B. Gold ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Copper
- D. Aluminium

Note: Gold is a precious metal, while iron, copper and aluminium are base or industrial metals, so gold is the odd one out.

Question 14 Science

Pick the odd one out:

- A. Aspirin ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Penicillin
- C. Streptomycin
- D. Tetracycline

Note: Aspirin is an analgesic painkiller, while penicillin, streptomycin and tetracycline are all antibiotics, so aspirin is the odd one out.

15 General Knowledge

Pick the odd one out:

- A. Bus
- B. Train
- C. Airport ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Aeroplane

Note: An airport is a place where aircraft take off and land, while a bus, a train and an aeroplane are all vehicles, so the airport is the odd one out.

Question 16 Geography

Pick the odd one out:

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

Note: Iran is the only non-Arab country in the set, while Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Iraq are all Arab countries, so Iran is the odd one out.

Question 17 Pakistan Studies

Allama Iqbal got his PhD degree from a university in Germany, after studying at which of the following universities in Europe?

- A. Oxford and Paris
- B. London and Berlin
- C. Dublin and Vienna
- D. Cambridge, Heidelberg and Munich ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Iqbal studied at Cambridge in England and at Heidelberg and Munich in Germany,

doctorate from Munich in 1907, he did not study at Oxford and Paris, London and Berlin, or Dublin and Vienna.

Question 18 Pakistan Studies

Sohni Mahiwal is a folk tale of:

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

Note: The lovers Sohni and Mahiwal are associated with the River Chenab, across which Sohni swam to meet Mahiwal; the Ravi, Jhelum and Indus belong to other folk tales.

Question 19 Pakistan Studies

Manghopir is famous for its:

- A. Hot springs
- B. Coal mines
- C. Crocodiles ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Marble quarries

Note: Manghopir, near Karachi, is famous for the crocodiles kept at the shrine of Hazrat Khwaja Hassan, and MCQ-AI's checked answer for this sitting is crocodiles; the recall lists split, with two lists saying crocodiles and two saying sulphur springs, and Manghopir does have hot sulphur springs, so the question is marked PICK-ONE. Coal mines and marble quarries are not associated with Manghopir.

Question 20 Science

Onyx is a type of:

- A. Granite

- C. Sandstone
- D. Slate

Note: Onyx marble is a banded decorative stone sold and used as a variety of marble; it is not granite, sandstone or slate.

Question 21 Pakistan Studies

Lakhra is famous for:

- A. Cotton
- B. Rice
- C. Sugarcane
- D. Coal ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Lakhra, in Sindh, is known for its coalfield and the coal-fired power station there; it is not famous for cotton, rice or sugarcane.

Question 22 Science

KANUPP is a:

- A. Nuclear power plant ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hydroelectric dam
- C. Oil refinery
- D. Steel mill

Note: KANUPP, the Karachi Nuclear Power Plant, is Pakistan's first nuclear power plant, commissioned in 1972; it is not a dam, an oil refinery or a steel mill.

Question 23

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q23 is the 'famous Pakistani painter' question: the recall lists it but no answer was remembered, and no other source

swer for this sitting. The question was never captured with an answer and is NOT reconstructed.

Question 24 General Knowledge

Jansher Khan is famous for:

- A. Cricket
- B. Squash ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hockey
- D. Football

Note: Jansher Khan is one of the greatest squash players in history, winning the World Open eight times; he was not a cricketer, hockey player or footballer.

Question 25 Pakistan Studies

Tarbela is the largest:

- A. Concrete dam in the world
- B. Hydroelectric plant in Asia
- C. Earth-filled dam in the world ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Reservoir in Pakistan by length

Note: Tarbela Dam is the largest earth-filled dam in the world; it is not the largest concrete dam, not the largest hydroelectric plant in Asia, and the recalled answer is its earth-filled construction, not its reservoir length.

Question 26 Pakistan Studies

The M4 motorway connects:

- A. Lahore and Islamabad
- B. Karachi and Hyderabad
- C. Peshawar and Rawalpindi

salabad and Multan ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: The M4 motorway runs between Faisalabad and Multan in Punjab; Lahore and Islamabad are linked by the M2, Karachi and Hyderabad by the M9, and Peshawar and Rawalpindi by the M1.

Question 27 General Knowledge

Aristotle was a student of:

- A. Plato ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Socrates
- C. Pythagoras
- D. Euclid

Note: Aristotle studied at Plato's Academy in Athens for about twenty years; Socrates was Plato's teacher, not Aristotle's, while Pythagoras and Euclid were not Aristotle's teachers.

Question 28 General Knowledge

The first captain of the Pakistan cricket team was:

- A. Imran Khan
- B. Javed Miandad
- C. Abdul Hafiz Kardar ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hanif Mohammad

Note: Abdul Hafiz Kardar captained Pakistan in its first Test match, against India in 1952; Imran Khan, Javed Miandad and Hanif Mohammad all captained Pakistan later.

Question 29 Pakistan Studies

The largest district of Punjab by area is:

- A. Lahore

awalpur ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Rawalpindi
- D. Multan

Note: Bahawalpur is the largest district of Punjab by area, covering the Cholistan region; Lahore, Rawalpindi and Multan are all much smaller districts.

Question 30 Pakistan Studies

The Round Table Conferences were held in London in:

- A. 1925–1927
- B. 1928–1929
- C. 1935–1936
- D. 1930–1932 ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: The three Round Table Conferences were held in London in 1930, 1931 and 1932; the other year ranges do not match any of the conferences.

Question 31 Pakistan Studies

The tune of Pakistan's national anthem was composed by:

- A. Ahmed G. Chagla ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hafeez Jalandhari
- C. Faiz Ahmed Faiz
- D. Josh Malihabadi

Note: Ahmed G. Chagla composed the music of the national anthem in 1949, while Hafeez Jalandhari wrote its words; Faiz Ahmed Faiz and Josh Malihabadi were poets who had no part in the anthem.

Question 32 Pakistan Studies

The first martial law in Pakistan was imposed in:

- B. 1962
- C. 1958 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1969

Note: The first martial law in Pakistan was imposed in October 1958, when President Iskander Mirza abrogated the constitution and General Ayub Khan took power; 1956 was the year of the first constitution, 1962 the second constitution, and 1969 the year Ayub Khan handed power to Yahya Khan.

Question 33 Pakistan Studies

The All-India Muslim League was founded in 1906 at:

- A. Lucknow
- B. Dhaka ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Karachi
- D. Lahore

Note: The Muslim League was founded at Dhaka in December 1906; Lucknow hosted the 1916 pact, Karachi was not the founding city, and Lahore hosted the 1940 resolution.

Question 34 Pakistan Studies

Ajrak is principally the cultural dress of:

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

Note: Ajrak, the block-printed shawl, is the cultural symbol of Sindh; it is not principally associated with Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa or Balochistan.

35 Geography

K2 is the second highest peak in the world and is located in:

- A. Pakistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Nepal
- C. India
- D. China

Note: K2, at 8,611 metres, is the world's second highest mountain and stands in the Karakoram range in Gilgit-Baltistan, Pakistan; Mount Everest, the highest, is in Nepal, and K2 is not in India or China.

Question 36 Pakistan Studies

Sehwan is famous for:

- A. Its fort
- B. Its university
- C. Shahbaz Qalandar ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Its dam

Note: Sehwan Sharif is famous as the town of the Sufi saint Lal Shahbaz Qalandar, whose shrine draws pilgrims from across Pakistan; it is not famous for a fort, a university or a dam.

Question 37 General Knowledge

Dr Abdus Salam won the Nobel Prize for:

- A. Chemistry
- B. Physics ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Medicine
- D. Peace

dus Salam won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1979 for his work on the electroweak theory; he did not win in chemistry, medicine or peace.

Question 38 General Knowledge

ENGRO is a:

- A. Government department
- B. Foreign bank
- C. Newspaper
- D. Pakistani company ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Engro Corporation is a major Pakistani conglomerate based in Karachi; it is not a government department, a foreign bank or a newspaper.

Question 39 General Knowledge

UNESCO is an agency of the:

- A. United Nations ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. European Union
- C. Commonwealth
- D. World Bank

Note: UNESCO is a specialised agency of the United Nations, concerned with education, science and culture; it is not an agency of the European Union, the Commonwealth or the World Bank.

Question 40 Geography

The River Nile is in:

- A. Asia
- B. South America
- C. Egypt ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: The Nile flows through Egypt to the Mediterranean Sea; it is in Africa, not Asia, South America or Australia, and Egypt is the country most associated with it.

Question 41 Geography

The Bolan Pass is in:

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

Note: The Bolan Pass, linking Quetta with the plains, lies in Balochistan; it is not in Punjab, Sindh or Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Question 42 General Knowledge

The fastest woman of Pakistan, who won the 100 metres gold at the 2010 Asian Games, is:

- A. Shabana Akhtar
- B. Nazia Nazir
- C. Sadaf Siddiqui
- D. Naseem Hameed ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Naseem Hameed won the women's 100 metres at the 2010 Asian Games in Guangzhou, becoming known as the fastest woman of Pakistan; Shabana Akhtar, Nazia Nazir and Sadaf Siddiqui did not win that race.

Question 43 Pakistan Studies

Hiran Minar was built by Emperor Jahangir in memory of his pet:

r ✓ Correct answer

- B. Horse
- C. Falcon
- D. Elephant

Note: Hiran Minar, near Sheikhupura, was built by Jahangir (formerly Prince Salim) in memory of his favourite deer, Mansraj; it was not built for a horse, a falcon or an elephant.

Question 44 Pakistan Studies

The capital of Gilgit-Baltistan is:

- A. Skardu
- B. Hunza
- C. Gilgit ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Chitral

Note: Gilgit is the capital city of Gilgit-Baltistan; Skardu and Hunza are towns in the region, and Chitral is in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Question 45 Pakistan Studies

Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar was a:

- A. Poet only
- B. Political scholar ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Scientist
- D. Army general

Note: Muhammad Ali Jauhar was a leading Muslim politician and scholar of the Khilafat Movement, also a journalist and poet, so "political scholar" is the description the recall gives; he was not a scientist or an army general, and "poet only" understates his role.

46 History

Sultan Mahmud Ghaznavi belonged to:

- A. Delhi
- B. Baghdad
- C. Bukhara
- D. Ghazni ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Mahmud of Ghazni ruled from Ghazni, in present-day Afghanistan, and is known as Mahmud Ghaznavi after his capital; he was not from Delhi, Baghdad or Bukhara.

Question 47 History

Jawaharlal Nehru became the president of the Indian National Congress in:

- A. 1929 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1924
- C. 1935
- D. 1942

Note: Jawaharlal Nehru was elected president of the Indian National Congress at the Lahore session in 1929; Gandhi held the presidency in 1924, and Nehru did not first become president in 1935 or 1942.

Question 48 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan Television (PTV) started broadcasting in:

- A. 1958
- B. 1960
- C. 1964 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1971

Note: PTV began broadcasting on 26 November 1964; it did not start in 1958, 1960 or

Question 49 History

The Gandhara civilisation flourished at the time of:

- A. The Mughal emperors
- B. The Buddha and Buddhist kings ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. The British Raj
- D. The Indus Valley cities

Note: Gandhara, in the northwest, was a centre of Buddhist art and culture under Buddhist rulers such as the Kushanas; it was not a Mughal, British or Indus Valley civilisation.

Question 50 Pakistan Studies

The Badshahi Mosque in Lahore was built by:

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

Note: The Badshahi Mosque was built by the Mughal emperor Aurangzeb in 1673; Shah Jahan built the Taj Mahal, Akbar built Fatehpur Sikri, and Babur founded the dynasty but built no mosque in Lahore.

Question 51

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q51 is the Sachal Sarmast burial-place question: the recall lists it but the burial place was not remembered. The answer was never captured and is NOT reconstructed.

52 Pakistan Studies

Allama Iqbal presented the idea of Pakistan at Allahabad in:

- A. 1930 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1925
- C. 1935
- D. 1940

Note: Iqbal delivered his historic Allahabad address in December 1930, outlining the idea of a separate Muslim state; he did not present it in 1925, 1935 or 1940.

Question 53 Islamiat

The Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) belonged to the tribe of:

- A. Banu Umayya
- B. Banu Asad
- C. Banu Hashim ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Banu Makhzum

Note: The Prophet belonged to the Banu Hashim, the clan of the Quraysh from which his grandfather Abdul Muttalib came; Banu Umayya, Banu Asad and Banu Makhzum were other Quraysh clans.

Question 54 Islamiat

The Battle of Uhud took place in:

- A. 2 Hijri
- B. 3 Hijri ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 5 Hijri
- D. 8 Hijri

Note: The Battle of Uhud was fought in 3 AH (625 CE); the Battle of Badr was in 2 AH, the

Trench in 5 AH, and the conquest of Makkah in 8 AH.

Question 55 Islamiat

The tragedy of Karbala took place in:

- A. 40 Hijri
- B. 50 Hijri
- C. 60 Hijri
- D. 61 Hijri ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: The martyrdom of Hazrat Imam Hussain at Karbala occurred in 61 AH (680 CE); 40 AH was the year of Hazrat Ali's martyrdom, and 50 and 60 AH are not the year of Karbala.

Question 56 Islamiat

How many Surahs are there in the Holy Quran?

- A. 114 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 116
- C. 110
- D. 120

Note: The Holy Quran has 114 Surahs; 116, 110 and 120 are not the number of Surahs.

Question 57 Urdu Literature

The first book of Faiz Ahmed Faiz was:

- A. Dast-e-Saba
- B. Zindan Nama
- C. Naqsh-e-Faryadi ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Nuskha Haye Wafa

Note: Naqsh-e-Faryadi, published in 1941, was Faiz Ahmed Faiz's first collection of poetry;

Zindan Nama and Nuskha Haye Wafa all came later.

Question 58 Urdu Literature

The poem "Masjid-e-Qurtaba" was written by:

- A. Mir Taqi Mir
- B. Allama Iqbal ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Faiz Ahmed Faiz
- D. Josh Malihabadi

Note: "Masjid-e-Qurtaba" is one of Allama Iqbal's famous Urdu poems, written after his visit to the mosque-cathedral of Cordoba in 1933; it was not written by Mir Taqi Mir, Faiz Ahmed Faiz or Josh Malihabadi.

Question 59 History

Spain was conquered by the Muslims under the command of:

- A. Muhammad bin Qasim
- B. Khalid bin Waleed
- C. Saad bin Abi Waqas
- D. Tariq bin Ziyad ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Tariq bin Ziyad led the Muslim conquest of Spain in 711 CE, landing at Gibraltar; Muhammad bin Qasim conquered Sindh, Khalid bin Waleed fought in Arabia and Syria, and Saad bin Abi Waqas fought in Persia.

Question 60 Geography

Gharnata (Granada) and Qurtaba (Cordoba) are cities of:

- A. Spain ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Portugal
- C. Morocco

Note: Granada and Cordoba are historic cities of southern Spain, centres of Muslim Spain; they are not in Portugal, Morocco or Turkey.

Question 61 Urdu Literature

Waris Shah is famous for:

- A. His ghazals
- B. His masnavi "Saif-ul-Muluk"
- C. "Heer Ranjha" ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. His marsiyas

Note: Waris Shah's fame rests on his Punjabi epic romance "Heer Ranjha"; he is not known for ghazals, for "Saif-ul-Muluk" (which is by Mian Muhammad Bakhsh), or for marsiyas.

Question 62 Urdu Literature

The short story "Toba Tek Singh" was written by:

- A. Ismat Chughtai
- B. Saadat Hasan Manto ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Krishan Chander
- D. Rajinder Singh Bedi

Note: "Toba Tek Singh" is Saadat Hasan Manto's most famous short story, a satire on Partition; Ismat Chughtai, Krishan Chander and Rajinder Singh Bedi did not write it.

Question 63 Urdu Literature

Mushtaq Ahmed Yusufi was a:

- A. Poet
- B. Novelist

- D. Humourist (Mizah Nigar) ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Mushtaq Ahmed Yusufi was Pakistan's best-known Urdu humourist, author of "Chiragh Talay" and "Aab-e-Gum"; he was not principally a poet, novelist or critic.

Question 64 Pakistan Studies

The national flower of Pakistan is:

- A. Jasmine (Chambeli) ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Rose
- C. Tulip
- D. Sunflower

Note: The jasmine, called chambeli, is the national flower of Pakistan; the rose, tulip and sunflower are not Pakistan's national flower.

Question 65 Urdu

Complete the idiom: "Hatheli par ___ jamana."

- A. Pani
- B. Aag
- C. Sarson ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Mitti

Note: The Urdu idiom is "hatheli par sarson jamana", meaning to expect something impossible to be done in a hurry; "pani", "aag" and "mitti" do not complete this idiom.

Question 66

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q66 is a mathematics question whose answer is recalled as 164, but the stem was never captured. NOT reconstructed.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q67 is a mathematics question whose answer is recalled as 139, but the stem was never captured. NOT reconstructed.

Question 68

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q68 is a mathematics question whose answer is recalled as 284, but the stem was never captured. NOT reconstructed.

Question 69

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q69 is a mathematics question whose answer is recalled as 6.8, but the stem was never captured. NOT reconstructed.

Question 70

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q70 is a mathematics question whose answer is recalled as 1.62, but the stem was never captured. NOT reconstructed.

Question 71 Mathematics

What is 425 minus 400?

- A. 15
- B. 25 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 35
- D. 45

Note: 425 minus 400 equals 25; 15, 35 and 45 are all wrong by simple subtraction.

72 Mathematics

What is 300 minus 267?

- A. 23
- B. 43
- C. 53
- D. 33 ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: 300 minus 267 equals 33; 23, 43 and 53 are all wrong by simple subtraction.

Question 73 Mathematics

What is the next number in the series: 1, 2, 4, 7, 11, 16, ...?

- A. 22 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 20
- C. 18
- D. 24

Note: The differences between successive terms are 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, so the next difference is 6 and the next term is 16 + 6 = 22; 20, 18 and 24 do not follow this pattern.

Question 74 Mathematics

What is the next number in the series: 5, 10, 20, 40, 80, ...?

- A. 100
- B. 120
- C. 160 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 200

Note: Each term is double the previous one, so the term after 80 is 160; 100, 120 and 200 do not follow the doubling pattern.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q75 is a mathematics question whose answer is recalled as 38, but the stem was never captured. NOT reconstructed.

Question 76 Pakistan Studies

The book "Friends Not Masters" was written by:

- A. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
- B. Ayub Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Zia-ul-Haq
- D. Pervez Musharraf

Note: "Friends Not Masters" is the 1967 autobiography of Field Marshal Ayub Khan; it was not written by Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Zia-ul-Haq or Pervez Musharraf.

Question 77 Science

The watt is the unit of:

- A. Force
- B. Energy
- C. Pressure
- D. Electric power ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: The watt is the SI unit of power, including electric power; force is measured in newtons, energy in joules, and pressure in pascals.

Question 78 Science

Vitamin D is produced in the:

- A. Skin ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Kidney
- D. Bones

Note: Vitamin D is synthesised in the skin when it is exposed to sunlight; it is not produced in the liver, kidney or bones, although the liver and kidney process it afterwards.

Question 79 Science

Cholesterol is checked by a:

- A. Urine test
- B. X-ray
- C. Blood test ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. ECG

Note: Cholesterol levels are measured from a blood sample; a urine test, an X-ray and an ECG do not measure cholesterol.

Question 80 Science

The most abundant colour in nature is:

- A. Blue
- B. Green ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Brown
- D. Yellow

Note: Green is the most abundant colour in nature because of the chlorophyll in plants, which covers forests, fields and grasslands; blue, brown and yellow are all less widespread.

Question 81 Science

Common salt is:

- B. Calcium carbonate
- C. Sodium hydroxide
- D. Sodium chloride ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Common salt is sodium chloride, NaCl; potassium chloride is a different salt, calcium carbonate is chalk and limestone, and sodium hydroxide is caustic soda.

Question 82 Computer

WWW stands for:

- A. World Wide Web ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. World Web Window
- C. Wide World Web
- D. World Wide Window

Note: WWW stands for World Wide Web, the system of linked web pages invented by Tim Berners-Lee; the other three expansions are not used.

Question 83 Computer

A hard copy is a:

- A. Copy on a floppy disk
- B. Copy on a CD
- C. Printed page ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Copy in memory

Note: A hard copy is a printed version of a document on paper, as opposed to a soft copy stored electronically; a copy on a disk, a CD or in memory is a soft copy.

Question 84 Computer

Which of the following is NOT a search engine?

- B. YouTube ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Bing
- D. Yahoo

Note: YouTube is a video-sharing platform, not a search engine; Google, Bing and Yahoo are all search engines.

Question 85 Computer

A password is stored in a computer in:

- A. Plain text
- B. A picture
- C. A sound file
- D. Encrypted form ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Passwords are stored in encrypted (hashed) form so that they cannot be read if the data is stolen; storing them in plain text, as a picture or as a sound file would leave them exposed.

Question 86 Computer

The Internet is a:

- A. Network of networks ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Single computer
- C. Telephone line
- D. Television channel

Note: The Internet is a network of interconnected computer networks around the world; it is not a single computer, a telephone line or a television channel.

87 Pakistan Studies

The first Prime Minister of Pakistan was:

- A. Khawaja Nazimuddin
- B. Muhammad Ali Bogra
- C. Liaquat Ali Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Chaudhry Muhammad Ali

Note: Liaquat Ali Khan was Pakistan's first Prime Minister, serving from 1947 until his assassination in 1951; Khawaja Nazimuddin, Muhammad Ali Bogra and Chaudhry Muhammad Ali all became prime minister later.

Question 88 Pakistan Studies

The first President of Pakistan was:

- A. Ayub Khan
- B. Sikandar Mirza ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Yahya Khan
- D. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

Note: Sikandar Mirza became the first President of Pakistan when the 1956 constitution made Pakistan a republic; Ayub Khan, Yahya Khan and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto all held the office later.

Question 89 Pakistan Studies

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was born in:

- A. 1875
- B. 1877
- C. 1878
- D. 1876 ✓ **Correct answer**

was born on 25 December 1876 in Karachi; 1875, 1877 and 1878 are all wrong years for his birth.

Question 90 Pakistan Studies

The first Constitution of Pakistan came into force on:

- A. 23 March 1956 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 14 August 1947
- C. 23 March 1940
- D. 1 March 1962

Note: Pakistan's first constitution came into force on 23 March 1956; 14 August 1947 was Independence Day, 23 March 1940 was the Lahore Resolution, and 1 March 1962 was the second constitution.

Question 91 Pakistan Studies

In 2015, the Chief Minister of Balochistan was:

- A. Sanaullah Zehri
- B. Jam Kamal Khan
- C. Abdul Malik Baloch ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Abdul Quddus Bizenjo

Note: Abdul Malik Baloch was the Chief Minister of Balochistan from 2013 to 2015; Sanaullah Zehri succeeded him in December 2015, while Jam Kamal Khan and Abdul Quddus Bizenjo held the office later.

Question 92 Pakistan Studies

"One man, one vote" was the basis of the general elections held in:

- A. 1965
- B. 1970 ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. 1985

Note: The 1970 general elections were the first in Pakistan held on the basis of adult franchise, one man one vote; the 1965 election was indirect, 1977 was the second general election, and 1985 was held on a non-party basis.

Question 93 Pakistan Studies

Uch Sharif is famous as a:

- A. Fort city
- B. Port city
- C. University town
- D. City of saints ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Uch Sharif, in Punjab, is famous for its shrines and tombs of Sufi saints; it is not a fort city, a port city or a university town.

Question 94 General Knowledge

The hero of the film "PK" is:

- A. Aamir Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Salman Khan
- C. Shah Rukh Khan
- D. Amitabh Bachchan

Note: Aamir Khan played the lead role in the 2014 film "PK"; Salman Khan, Shah Rukh Khan and Amitabh Bachchan did not star in it.

Question 95 Pakistan Studies

The second Islamic Summit Conference was held in Lahore in:

- B. 1972
- C. 1974 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1981

Note: The second OIC summit was held in Lahore, Pakistan, in February 1974; the first was in Rabat in 1969, and the third in Makkah in 1981.

Question 96 Pakistan Studies

Mohenjo-Daro is located in:

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

Note: Mohenjo-Daro, the great Indus Valley city, is in the Larkana district of Sindh; it is not in Punjab, Balochistan or Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Question 97 Islamiat

How many verses (Ayat) are there in the Holy Quran?

- A. 6,000
- B. 6,666
- C. 6,236 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 6,500

Note: The Holy Quran contains 6,236 verses; the figure 6,666 is a commonly repeated but incorrect count, and 6,000 and 6,500 are not the count.

Question 98 Islamiat

How many archers did the Holy Prophet place on the hill at the Battle of Uhud?

✓ **Correct answer**

- B. 40
- C. 70
- D. 100

Note: The Prophet placed 50 archers under Abdullah bin Jubair on the hill at Uhud to guard the rear; 40, 70 and 100 are not the number given in the histories.

Question 99 Mathematics

Find the missing number: 2/? = ?/50.

- A. 5
- B. 8
- C. 10 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 12

Note: Cross-multiplying, the missing number squared equals 2 × 50 = 100, so the number is 10; 5, 8 and 12 do not satisfy the equation.

Question 100

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q100 is the largest-district-of-Pakistan question: the recall lists it but the answer was not remembered (marked '??' in the recall). The question was never captured with an answer and is NOT reconstructed.

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ee the source note on this page about the fold-in corrections.