Chief of Section / Executive District Officer (F&P) / Director Development & Finance (BS-19), Home Department — 2016 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Chief of Section / Executive District Officer (F&P) / Director Development & Finance (BS-19), Home Department · **Year:** 2016 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **98 solved and verified**, 2 excluded as defective (Q95, Q98) · **Price:** Free

> **How to use this paper:** each question shows the stem, the four options, and the correct answer. Click “Why each option?” under a question to see all four options explained — one question teaches four topics. General Knowledge answers are as of the 2016 sitting.

Source note: PACE GK Academy reproduction (question page /PPSC-Past-Paper-Question/153 + PDF generatepaperpdf/153, 11 pages, 100 items in paper order, with answer key on page 11). 3 printed-key corrections, all decided openly: Q7 filed C (Elephant) against key D (Blue Whale — largest, not most intelligent); Q32 filed C (Fisher's rate of intersection) against key B (IRR — the crossover rate is Fisher's rate); Q34 filed A (Urdu) against key B (Arabic — dada is Hindustani/Urdu from Prakrit dadda). 2 PICK-ONE: Q27 (link canals — key says 10; modern IBIS literature counts 12 inter-river link canals, original replacement works 8; book's answer followed); Q74 (stem garbled; keyed answer C followed). 2 DEFECTIVE-excluded: Q95 (all four options are ASEAN members); Q98 (salinity is grams of salt per 1,000 g of water, not among the options). Q50 and Q69 are the same question printed twice in the source; both filed as printed. PACE lists the paper under Finance, Audit and Accounts; the book (Model Paper 142) places it in the Home

which is filed here. Dedup 13 Nov 2026 vs the live library (652 papers in papers-index.json; 397 built PPSC files): paper_id not live; no live Chief of Section paper exists; first-8 screen max 1 hit vs any built paper; fuzzy screen clean — no duplicate.

Question 1 Everyday Science

Which instrument is used to measure the pressure of air?

- A. Radio telescope
- B. Compass
- C. Electrometer
- D. Barometer ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A radio telescope collects radio waves from space; it measures no air pressure.

B. A compass shows direction with a magnetic needle; it does not measure pressure.

C. An electrometer measures electric charge or voltage, not air pressure.

D. Correct: a barometer measures atmospheric (air) pressure, mercury and aneroid types both being standard instruments.

Question 2 Everyday Science

Who discovered X-Rays?

- A. Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Max Von Laue
- C. Max Planck
- D. Marie Curie

A. Correct: Rontgen discovered X-rays in 1895 while working with cathode rays, and won the first Nobel Prize in Physics for it.

B. Laue showed X-rays diffract through crystals, but he did not discover them.

inded quantum theory; he did not discover X-rays.

D. Curie pioneered radioactivity research, but X-rays were Rontgen's discovery.

Question 3 Everyday Science

The speed of light is

- A. 300,000 Km ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 500,000 Km
- C. 600,000 Km
- D. 800,000 Km

A. Correct: light travels at about 300,000 kilometres per second in a vacuum (299,792 km/s).

B. Far above the measured speed of light.

C. Twice the real speed of light.

D. Far above the measured speed of light.

Question 4 Everyday Science

Which of the following is a good source Vitamin C?

- A. Beans
- B. Green vegetables
- C. Sea food
- D. Fresh juice & Fruits ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Beans give protein and fibre, but little vitamin C.

B. Green vegetables do contain vitamin C, but fresh fruit and its juice are the classic rich source.

C. Seafood gives protein, iodine and omega-3 fats, not vitamin C.

trus and other fresh fruits and their juices are the richest everyday sources of vitamin C.

Question 5 Everyday Science

What is the source of oxygen in photosynthetic in plants?

- A. Carbon dioxide
- B. Water ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Glucose
- D. Starch

A. Carbon dioxide supplies the carbon for sugars, but its oxygen ends up in the sugar, not in the gas released.

B. Correct: in photosynthesis water is split and its oxygen is released as O2 gas.

C. Glucose is a product of photosynthesis, not the source of the oxygen released.

D. Starch is a stored product of photosynthesis, not the oxygen source.

Question 6 Everyday Science

DNA was discovered by

- A. Jacob and Monod
- B. Watson and Crick ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Khorana
- D. Baltimore and Temin

A. Jacob and Monod worked on gene regulation (the operon), not the discovery of DNA.

B. Correct: Watson and Crick proposed the double-helix structure of DNA in 1953, the discovery credited in textbooks.

C. Khorana worked out the genetic code, after the structure was known.

and Temin discovered reverse transcriptase, not DNA itself.

Question 7 Everyday Science

Highly intelligent mammal on earth is

- A. Bat
- B. Shark
- C. Elephant ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Blue Whale

A. Bats are skilled flyers with echolocation, but they are not counted among the most intelligent mammals.

B. A shark is a fish, not a mammal, and is not noted for high intelligence.

C. Correct: among the four, the elephant shows self-recognition, long memory, tool use and social learning — the marks of high mammalian intelligence.

D. The blue whale is the largest mammal, not the most intelligent; size and intelligence are different things.

Note: Note: the printed key says D; filed C, the whale being largest, not most intelligent. The reproduction prints "Elepaht"; the filed option carries the correct spelling "Elephant".

Question 8 Everyday Science

Pulses are a good source of

- A. Vitamin
- B. Protein ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Fat
- D. Carbohydrates

A. Pulses contain some B vitamins, but they are valued mainly for protein.

ntils, beans and chickpeas are rich in plant protein.

C. Pulses are low in fat.

D. Pulses do contain starch, but protein is what they are known as a source of.

Question 9 Everyday Science

Nearest planet to Sun

- A. Mars
- B. Mercury ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Jupiter
- D. Venus

A. Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun.

B. Correct: Mercury orbits closest to the Sun.

C. Jupiter is the fifth planet from the Sun.

D. Venus is the second planet from the Sun.

Question 10 Everyday Science

A Person seated in front of fire receives heat through

- A. Conduction
- B. Radiations ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Convection
- D. None of the above

A. Conduction needs direct contact between bodies; the person is not touching the fire.

B. Correct: heat reaches the seated person as infrared radiation travelling through the air.

C. Convection carries heat upward in moving air; the person in front of the fire feels

first.

D. Wrong: radiation is one of the options and is correct.

Question 11 Everyday Science

Which of the following is the true sequence of process of Science?

- A. Observation, Hypothesis, Experiment ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hypothesis, Observation, Experiment
- C. Experiment. Hypothesis, Observation
- D. Experiment, Observation, Hypothesis

A. Correct: science starts by observing, then frames a testable hypothesis, then tests it by experiment.

B. A hypothesis cannot come before the observation that suggests it.

C. An experiment with no prior hypothesis or observation is not the scientific sequence.

D. Observation must come first; this order is reversed.

Question 12 Everyday Science

Mass is the concentrated form of

- A. Weight
- B. Energy ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Force
- D. None of the above

A. Weight is the force of gravity on a mass, not what mass is a form of.

B. Correct: by E = mc squared, mass and energy are interchangeable — mass is energy in concentrated form.

C. Force is mass times acceleration, not what mass itself is.

nergy is one of the options and is correct.

Note: Note: the reproduction merges the page header into this option line; the filed option drops the stray header text.

Question 13 Everyday Science

High of the ozone layer from earth surface is

- A. 10-20 Km
- B. 20-30 Km ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 30-40 Km
- D. 40-50 Km

A. The ozone layer sits higher than 20 km at its main band.

B. Correct: the ozone layer's greatest concentration lies roughly 20 to 30 km above the Earth.

C. Above the main ozone band.

D. Well above the ozone layer.

Question 14 Everyday Science

Normal pH of human body is

- A. 7
- B. 7.4 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 4
- D. 8

A. 7 is neutral, but human blood is slightly alkaline, above 7.

B. Correct: normal human blood pH is about 7.35 to 7.45, given as 7.4.

C. A pH of 4 is acidic, like vinegar; no living body fluid is that acidic.

is too alkaline for blood, which is tightly held near 7.4.

Question 15 General Knowledge

When UNO formally came into existence?

- A. October 24, 1945 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. September 25, 1945
- C. September 30, 1945
- D. September 10, 1945

A. Correct: the UN Charter came into force on 24 October 1945, now marked as United Nations Day.

B. No UN founding event falls on this date.

C. No UN founding event falls on this date.

D. No UN founding event falls on this date.

Question 16 General Knowledge

The name United Nations was coined by

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

A. Stalin led the Soviet Union but did not coin the name.

B. Correct: US President Franklin D. Roosevelt first used "United Nations" in 1942 for the wartime allies.

C. Churchill used the phrase later, but Roosevelt coined it.

D. No such figure is connected with the name.

17 Pakistan Studies

Financial Capital of Pakistan is

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

A. Lahore is Punjab's cultural capital, not the financial capital.

B. Correct: Karachi hosts the State Bank, the stock exchange and the country's main banks and port.

C. Islamabad is the political capital.

D. Faisalabad is a textile centre, not the financial capital.

Question 18 Current Affairs

Pakistan China economic corridor is based on

- A. One belt one road ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. One belt two rows
- C. Two belt one row
- D. Two belt two rows

A. Correct: CPEC is the flagship project of China's Belt and Road Initiative, the "One Belt, One Road" framework.

B. No such framework exists.

C. No such framework exists.

D. No such framework exists.

19 Current Affairs

Hamid Karzai become president of Afghanistan in

- A. 2001
- B. 2003
- C. 2004 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 2005

A. In 2001 Karzai became head of the interim administration, not president.

B. Karzai was transitional president in 2003, before the first election.

C. Correct: Karzai won Afghanistan's first presidential election in October 2004 and took office as president in December 2004.

D. By 2005 Karzai was already a year into his elected presidency.

Question 20 Everyday Science

Largest living mammal

- A. Blue whale ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Elephant
- C. Giraffe
- D. None of the above

A. Correct: the blue whale is the largest animal ever known, reaching about 30 metres and 150 tonnes.

B. The elephant is the largest land mammal, but far smaller than the blue whale.

C. The giraffe is the tallest land mammal, not the largest by mass.

D. Wrong: the blue whale is one of the options and is correct.

Note: Note: the reproduction prints "Zirafa"; the filed option carries the correct spelling

Question 21 Current Affairs

Pakistan will become one of the top ten economies by

- A. 2047 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 2048
- C. 2049
- D. 2050

A. Correct as the book's answer: the projection quoted in Pakistani GK material puts Pakistan among the world's ten largest economies by 2047, its centenary year.

B. Not the year given in the projection.

C. Not the year given in the projection.

D. Other long-range forecasts use 2050, but this paper's projection year is 2047.

Question 22 Pakistan Studies

.....is the oldest Barrage of Pakistan.

- A. Taunsa
- B. Sukkur ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Chashma
- D. Guddu

A. Taunsa Barrage was built in the 1950s, later than Sukkur.

B. Correct: Sukkur Barrage, completed in 1932, is the oldest barrage in Pakistan.

C. Chashma Barrage dates from the 1960s-70s.

D. Guddu Barrage was completed in 1962.

23 Planning & Development

Punjab Public Private Partnership Act was promulgated in

- A. 2008
- B. 2010 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 2012
- D. 2013

A. No Punjab PPP Act dates from 2008.

B. Correct: the Punjab Public Private Partnership Act was enacted in 2010.

C. No Punjab PPP Act dates from 2012.

D. No Punjab PPP Act dates from 2013.

Question 24 Planning & Development

Expenditures incurred on the physical assets. including equipment, machinery etc. procurement are termed as

- A. Revenue Expenditures
- B. Capital Expenditures ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Tangible Expenditures
- D. Intangible Expenditures

A. Revenue expenditure covers day-to-day running costs, not buying physical assets.

B. Correct: spending on physical assets such as equipment and machinery is capital expenditure.

C. "Tangible" describes the asset, not the budget class of the spending.

D. Intangible spending buys things without physical form, such as patents, the opposite of machinery.

the reproduction merges the page header into this option line; the filed option drops the stray header text.

Question 25 Pakistan Studies

Rohtas Fort was built on the orders of Sher Shah Suri by

- A. Raja Todar Mal ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Bairam Khan
- C. AbulFazl
- D. Raja Birbal

A. Correct: Rohtas Fort was built under Sher Shah Suri in 1541-48, supervised by his minister Raja Todar Mal.

B. Bairam Khan was Akbar's regent, not the builder of Rohtas.

C. Abul Fazl was Akbar's court historian, not connected with Rohtas.

D. Birbal was one of Akbar's courtiers, a generation after Sher Shah Suri.

Question 26 General Knowledge

Name the first SAARC Secretary General?

- A. Abu-ul-Hassan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ibrahim Hussain Zak
- C. Q.A.M.A Rahim
- D. Naeem-ul-Hasan

A. Correct: Abul Ahsan of Bangladesh was the first Secretary General of SAARC (1985-1989).

B. No first SAARC Secretary General bears this name.

C. Q.A.M.A. Rahim was a later Secretary General, not the first.

Hasan was a later Secretary General, not the first.

Question 27 Pakistan Studies

How many link canals are there in Pakistan?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 10 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Far below any count of Pakistan's link canals.

B. Below the counts used in the literature.

C. Below the counts used in the literature.

D. Filed as the book's answer: the printed key says 10, and 10 is the count quoted in Pakistani GK material for this question.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE — the count depends on definition: modern IBIS literature counts 12 inter-river link canals, and the original Indus Basin replacement works built 8; the book's answer 10 is followed and the dispute is recorded here.

Question 28 Pakistan Studies

All parties Hurriyat Conference came into being as on

- A. April, 1991
- B. April, 1992
- C. April, 1993 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. April 1994

A. The Hurriyat Conference did not yet exist in 1991.

B. The Hurriyat Conference did not yet exist in 1992.

The All Parties Hurriyat Conference was formed in 1993 as an alliance of Kashmiri parties.

D. A year after the Conference was formed.

Question 29 General Knowledge

North Atlantic Treaty Organization was signed on

- A. 1947
- B. 1948
- C. 1949 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1950

A. NATO did not exist in 1947.

B. The Brussels Treaty was signed in 1948, but NATO itself came in 1949.

C. Correct: the North Atlantic Treaty was signed in Washington on 4 April 1949.

D. A year after NATO was founded.

Question 30 Islamiat

What was the relation between the Hazrat Ismail and Hazrat Ishaq

- A. Real Brother
- B. Step Brother ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Cousin
- D. Father & Sun

A. Ismail and Ishaq had different mothers, so they were not full brothers.

B. Correct: both were sons of Hazrat Ibrahim (AS) — Ismail by Hajra and Ishaq by Sarah — so they were half-brothers, given here as step brothers.

C. Cousins share grandparents; Ismail and Ishaq shared a father.

as the father of the other.

Note: Note: the reproduction prints "Father & Sun"; the filed option carries it as printed (a misprint for "Father & Son").

Question 31 Everyday Science

Which of the following cannot be compressed

- A. Solid
- B. Gases.
- C. Liquid ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of the above

A. Solids are also nearly incompressible, but the book's intended answer for this item is the liquid, which school texts call non-compressible.

B. Gases are the most compressible state of matter, the opposite of the answer.

C. Correct as the book's answer: liquids are treated as non-compressible because their particles are already closely packed and their volume barely changes under pressure.

D. Wrong: the liquid is one of the options and is the intended answer.

Note: Note: strictly, both solids and liquids are nearly incompressible; the filed answer follows the book's intended answer (liquid), which standard school material also states.

Question 32 Planning & Development

A point where the return on two projects becomes same is called as

- A. Net present worth
- B. Internal rate of return (IRR)
- C. Fisher's rate of intersection ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of the above

nt worth is the value of a single project, not the point where two projects' returns meet.

B. The IRR is the discount rate that makes one project's own NPV zero, not the rate where two projects tie.

C. Correct: Fisher's rate is the discount rate at which the NPVs of two projects are equal — the crossover point where their returns become the same.

D. Wrong: Fisher's rate is one of the options and is correct.

Note: Note: the printed key says B; filed C, since the crossover of two projects is Fisher's rate, not the IRR.

Question 33 Urdu

Which of the following is the first novel Nigar?

- A. Deputy Nazir Ahmed ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Saadat hasan Manto
- C. Munshi Prem Chan
- D. None of the above

A. Correct: Deputy Nazir Ahmad wrote Mirat-ul-Uroos (1869), the first novel in Urdu.

B. Manto was a master of the short story, not the first Urdu novelist.

C. Prem Chand wrote novels in Urdu and Hindi, but later than Nazir Ahmad.

D. Wrong: Nazir Ahmad is one of the options and is correct.

Note: Note: the stem is garbled in the reproduction ("first novel Nigar"); filed as printed — the intended question is the first Urdu novelist.

34 Urdu

Dada is the word of which language

- A. Urdu ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Arabic
- C. Farsi
- D. Turkish

A. Correct: dada (paternal grandfather) is a Hindustani/Urdu word, inherited from Prakrit dadda.

B. Arabic for grandfather is jadd; dada is not an Arabic word.

C. In Persian dada means a nursemaid, not grandfather, and the Urdu word does not come from Persian.

D. Turkish for grandfather is dede; the Urdu word is not Turkish.

Note: Note: the printed key says B; filed A, since the word is Hindustani/Urdu in origin, not Arabic.

Question 35 Urdu

Raikhta came into existence in the ear of which Mughal king

- A. Akbar
- B. Aurangzaib ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Babar
- D. Humayon

A. Rekhta (early Urdu) had not yet emerged as a literary idiom in Akbar's time.

B. Correct: Rekhta came into being in the era of Aurangzeb, when Wali Deccani and others gave Urdu its early poetic form.

C. Babur founded the Mughal line, a century before Rekhta.

's reign predates the rise of Rekhta.

Note: Note: the reproduction prints "ear"; the stem is read as "era".

Question 36 Urdu

Word Urdu means

- A. Lashkar ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ijtima
- C. Tajweed
- D. None of the above

A. Correct: "Urdu" comes from the Turkish "ordu", meaning army or camp — a lashkar.

B. Ijtima means a gathering, not the meaning of Urdu.

C. Tajweed is the art of Quranic recitation, unrelated.

D. Wrong: lashkar is one of the options and is correct.

Note: Note: the reproduction merges the page header into this option line; the filed option drops the stray header text.

Question 37 Urdu

In which year Urdu-Hind Controversy Was started?

- A. 1662
- B. 1864
- C. 1867 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1868

A. Two centuries before the controversy.

B. Three years before the controversy began.

D. A year after the controversy began.

Question 38 Urdu

Urdu Hindi controversy started from

- A. Delhi
- B. Banaras ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Lucknow
- D. Lahore

A. Delhi was not where the 1867 controversy began.

B. Correct: the Urdu-Hindi controversy started at Banaras in 1867.

C. Lucknow was not the starting point of the controversy.

D. Lahore was not the starting point of the controversy.

Note: Note: the reproduction prints "Lukhnow"; the filed option carries the usual spelling "Lucknow" for the city (the answer is Banaras, so the spelling does not affect the key).

Question 39 Urdu

In which year Bal-e-Jibril was published

- A. 1931
- B. 1932
- C. 1935 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1937

A. Bal-e-Jibril was not published in 1931.

B. Bal-e-Jibril was not published in 1932.

Iqbal's Bal-e-Jibril appeared in 1935.

D. A year before Iqbal's death, but not the book's publication year.

Note: Note: the reproduction prints "Ball-e-Jibreel"; the filed stem and option use the usual spelling "Bal-e-Jibril".

Question 40 Urdu

Khakam Badhan has been written by

- A. Mushtaq Ahmed Yusufi ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Abdul Haleem Sharar
- C. Deputy Nazeer Ahme
- D. None of the above

A. Correct: Khakam Badhan (1969) is a celebrated humorous work by Mushtaq Ahmad Yusufi.

B. Sharar wrote historical novels, not Khakam Badhan.

C. Nazir Ahmad wrote the first Urdu novels, a century before Yusufi.

D. Wrong: Yusufi is one of the options and is correct.

Note: Note: the reproduction prints "Khakam-e-Badhan" and "Yousuf"; the filed stem and option carry the usual spellings "Khakam Badhan" and "Yusufi".

Question 41 Urdu

Kapaas ka Phool is written by

- A. Abdul Haleem Sharar
- B. Ahmed Nadeem Qasmi ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Munshi Prem Chand
- D. None of the above

ote historical romances, not Kapaas ka Phool.

B. Correct: Kapaas ka Phool is a work of Ahmed Nadeem Qasmi.

C. Prem Chand did not write Kapaas ka Phool.

D. Wrong: Qasmi is one of the options and is correct.

Question 42 Urdu

Raja Gidh is authored by

- A. Bano Qudsiya ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ahmed Nadeem Qasmi
- C. Munshi Prem Chan
- D. None of the above

A. Correct: Raja Gidh (1981) is Bano Qudsia's best-known novel.

B. Qasmi was a poet and fiction writer, but not the author of Raja Gidh.

C. Prem Chand died in 1936, decades before Raja Gidh.

D. Wrong: Bano Qudsia is one of the options and is correct.

Note: Note: the reproduction prints "Ahmed Naseem Qasmi"; the filed option carries the usual spelling "Ahmed Nadeem Qasmi".

Question 43 Urdu

Which of the following has written Khizr-e-Rah and Talu-e-Islam

- A. Allama Iqbal ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Khadija Mastoor
- C. Parveen Shakir
- D. Ahmed Naseem Qasmi

hizr-e-Rah and Talu-e-Islam are both poems of Allama Iqbal.

B. Mastoor wrote novels such as Aangan, not these poems.

C. Parveen Shakir was a later poet; these are Iqbal's poems.

D. Qasmi did not write these poems.

Note: Note: the reproduction prints "Khizre Rat"; the filed stem carries the correct title "Khizr-e-Rah".

Question 44 Urdu

Character of Mirza Zahir dar Baig is a creation of

- A. Allama Rashid Al-khairi
- B. Abdul Haleem Sharar
- C. Deputy Nazeer Ahmed ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of the above

A. Rashid-ul-Khairi wrote social novels, but Mirza Zahir Dar Baig is not his character.

B. Sharar's characters belong to historical romances, not this one.

C. Correct: Mirza Zahir Dar Baig is a character of Deputy Nazir Ahmad's fiction (Ibn-ul-Vaqt).

D. Wrong: Nazir Ahmad is one of the options and is correct.

Question 45 Planning & Development

Anti-money laundering act was promulgated on :

- A. 2006
- B. 2008
- C. 2007
- D. None of the above ✓ **Correct answer**

oney laundering Act dates from 2006.

B. No anti-money laundering Act dates from 2008.

C. 2007 saw an anti-money laundering Ordinance, not the Act.

D. Correct: the Anti-Money Laundering Act was passed in 2010, which is not among the listed years.

Note: Note: the 2007 Ordinance preceded the 2010 Act; the question asks for the Act, so none of the years fits.

Question 46 Urdu

Novel Neela Pathar is written by

- A. Parveen Shakir
- B. Khadija Mastoor
- C. Ahmed Nadeem Qasmi ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Deputy Nazeer Ahmed

A. Parveen Shakir was a poet, not the novelist of Neela Pathar.

B. Mastoor wrote Aangan and Zameen, not Neela Pathar.

C. Correct: Neela Pathar is a novel by Ahmed Nadeem Qasmi.

D. Nazir Ahmad wrote the first Urdu novels, not Neela Pathar.

Question 47 General Knowledge

Highest literacy rate among SAARC:

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

eracy rate is well below Sri Lanka's.

B. Correct: Sri Lanka has the highest literacy rate among SAARC countries, above 90 percent.

C. India's literacy rate is below Sri Lanka's.

D. Pakistan has the lowest literacy rate of the four listed.

Question 48 Urdu

Bagh-o-Bahar is the creation of

- A. Meer Aman Dahalvi ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ahmed Nadeem Qasmi
- C. Khadija Mastoor
- D. None of the above

A. Correct: Bagh-o-Bahar (1804) is the famous dastan of Mir Amman Dehlavi, written at Fort William College.

B. Qasmi was a twentieth-century writer, not the author of Bagh-o-Bahar.

C. Mastoor was a twentieth-century novelist, not the author of Bagh-o-Bahar.

D. Wrong: Mir Amman is one of the options and is correct.

Note: Note: the reproduction merges the page header into this option line; the filed option drops the stray header text.

Question 49 Planning & Development

Which one of the following is not the part of ADP formulation?

- A. Preparation of resource estimates
- B. First draft of ADP
- C. Preparation of list of schemes

ailed documentation of scheme ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Resource estimates are the first stage of ADP formulation, so this is a part of it.

B. The first draft is a stage of ADP formulation.

C. Listing the schemes belongs to ADP formulation.

D. Correct: detailed documentation belongs to project preparation (the PC-1), not to ADP formulation itself.

Question 50 Planning & Development

Which of the following deals with the report on survey and feasible study of the projects?

- A. PC-I
- B. PC-II ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. PC-III
- D. PC-IV

A. PC-I is the main project document (feasibility and cost), not the survey and feasibility-study report form.

B. Correct: PC-II is the proforma for the survey and feasibility study of a project.

C. PC-III is the quarterly progress report, not a feasibility study.

D. PC-IV is the project completion report, not a feasibility study.

Note: Note: the reproduction prints "PC-11"; the filed option carries the usual form "PC-II" (the key is the same option).

Question 51 Urdu

Book Mazhab-e-Ishq is written by

- A. Ahmed Naseem Qasmi

- C. Khadija Mastoor
- D. None of the above

A. Qasmi was a twentieth-century poet and writer, not the author of this early dastan.

B. Correct: Mazhab-e-Ishq (Qissa Gul Bakawali) is the Urdu dastan rendered by Munshi Nihal Chand Lahori, published at Fort William College in 1804.

C. Mastoor wrote modern novels such as Aangan, not this dastan.

D. Wrong: Nihal Chand Lahori is one of the options and is correct.

Note: Note: the reproduction prints "Nehal Candar Lahori"; the filed option carries it as printed — it is Munshi Nihal Chand Lahori.

Question 52 Planning & Development

Which of the following is not the source of revenues for federal government?

- A. Tax on taxable income
- B. Tax on salaries
- C. Tax on properties ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sales Tax

A. Income tax is a major federal revenue source.

B. Tax on salaries is collected as federal income tax.

C. Correct: tax on immovable property is a provincial levy, not a federal revenue source.

D. Sales tax is a major federal revenue source.

Question 53 Urdu

Maulana Altaf Hussain Hali died in the year of

- B. 1914 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1912
- D. 1909

A. Hali was alive in 1904, still writing.

B. Correct: Altaf Husain Hali died in 1914.

C. Hali died two years later, in 1914.

D. Hali died five years later, in 1914.

Question 54 Planning & Development

Federal income tax is a

- A. Progressive Tax ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Regressive Tax
- C. Proportional Tax
- D. Equitable Tax

A. Correct: income tax rates rise with income, so the tax is progressive.

B. A regressive tax takes a larger share from lower incomes, the opposite of income tax.

C. A proportional tax charges the same rate at all incomes; income tax uses rising slabs.

D. "Equitable" describes fairness, not the rate structure of the tax.

Question 55 Planning & Development

The outlines defining purpose of a Project and break the project into small parts is commonly known as

- A. Terms of Reference
- B. Work breakdown structure ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Initial Phase of the Project

A. Terms of reference define the scope of a study or assignment, not the break-down of a project.

B. Correct: the work breakdown structure (WBS) divides a project into smaller, manageable parts.

C. Execution is the phase of doing the work, not the tool that breaks it down.

D. The initial phase starts the project; the break-down tool is the WBS.

Note: Note: the reproduction prints "Work break down circuit"; the filed option carries the correct term "Work breakdown structure".

Question 56 Planning & Development

The Planning & Development board has been divided into sections which are headed by

- A. Chief Secretary of the Punjab
- B. Chief Minister of the Punjab
- C. Chief of the Section ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Chairman of the Board

A. The Chief Secretary heads the provincial administration, not the P&D Board's sections.

B. The Chief Minister heads the government, not the Board's sections.

C. Correct: each section of the Planning & Development Board is headed by a Chief of Section — the very post this paper recruits for.

D. The Chairman heads the Board as a whole, not its individual sections.

57 Planning & Development

In which year planning process was initially formalized in Pakistan?

- A. 1951
- B. 1952
- C. 1953 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1954

A. The planning machinery was not yet formalized in 1951.

B. The Development Board came in 1952, but formal planning began with the Planning Board.

C. Correct: the planning process was formalized in 1953 with the creation of the Planning Board.

D. A year after formalization.

Question 58 Planning & Development

Which of the following is authorized for resource allocation, re-appropriation from blocks and supplementary allocations to the development schemes?

- A. Executive committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC)
- B. Central Development Working Party (CDWP
- C. Planning & Development Board ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Provincial Development Working Party (PDWP)

A. ECNEC approves large projects, but block allocations and re-appropriations sit with the P&D Board.

B. CDWP appraises federal projects; it does not allocate provincial block funds.

C. Correct: the P&D Board is authorized for resource allocation, re-appropriation from blocks and supplementary allocations to development schemes.

oroves provincial schemes within its financial limits, not block re-appropriations.

Note: Note: the reproduction merges the page header into this option line; the filed option drops the stray header text. The reproduction prints "CDWP" without a closing bracket; filed as printed.

Question 59 Planning & Development

There are how many pillars of Vision 2025 of Pakistan

- A. 6
- B. 7 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 8
- D. 9

A. One short of the Vision 2025 pillars.

B. Correct: Pakistan Vision 2025 rests on seven pillars, including human capital, growth and governance.

C. One more than the Vision 2025 pillars.

D. Two more than the Vision 2025 pillars.

Question 60 Planning & Development

Which of the following analysis includes Benefit Cost Ratio, Internal Rate of Return (IRR), Net Present Value (NPV) etc.

- A. Financial Analysis ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Economic Analysis
- C. External Analysis
- D. Feasibility Analysis

A. Correct: benefit-cost ratio, IRR and NPV are the standard tools of financial analysis of a

B. Economic analysis uses the same tools at shadow prices (EIRR, ENPV) for society-wide effects, not the plain financial measures.

C. External analysis is not the term for these appraisal tools.

D. Feasibility analysis is the wider study in which financial analysis is one part.

Question 61 Planning & Development

While constructing Dam, flow of water reduces due to dredging of the bridge, this is cost is considered as

- A. Direct Cost
- B. Indirect Cost ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Tangible Cost
- D. Intangible Cost

A. Direct costs are borne by the project itself (materials, labour); reduced river flow is a side effect on others.

B. Correct: the loss from reduced water flow during construction is an indirect (secondary) cost of the project.

C. Tangible costs can be measured in money, but the question asks direct versus indirect.

D. Intangible costs (such as loss of scenery) cannot be priced; reduced flow is a priced, indirect cost.

Question 62 Planning & Development

Any cost directly born by the project is called as

- A. Primary Cost ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Secondary Cost

n cost

- D. None of the above

A. Correct: a cost borne directly by the project is its primary (direct) cost.

B. Secondary costs fall on others, not directly on the project.

C. "Main cost" is not the technical term for this.

D. Wrong: primary cost is one of the options and is correct.

Question 63 Planning & Development

Any project costing more than Rs.10, 000 milion or any project that involves foreign aid component is approved by

- A. Executive committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Central Development Working Party (CDWP)
- C. Planning & Development Board
- D. Provincial Development Working Party.(PDWP)

A. Correct: projects above Rs 10,000 million, and all foreign-aided projects, go to ECNEC for approval.

B. CDWP approves projects up to the Rs 10,000 million limit, not above it.

C. The P&D Board handles provincial allocations, not approval of such large or foreign-aided projects.

D. PDWP approves provincial schemes within its own lower limits.

Note: Note: the reproduction prints "milion" and the option brackets unclosed; filed as printed.

64 Planning & Development

Which of the following is the highest body at the provincial level regarding approval of projects?

- A. Executive committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC)
- B. Central Development Working Party (CDWP)
- C. Planning & Development Board
- D. Provincial Development Working Party (PDWP) ✓ **Correct answer**

A. ECNEC is a federal body, not a provincial one.

B. CDWP is a federal body.

C. The P&D Board administers the provincial programme, but the highest approving body at provincial level is the PDWP.

D. Correct: the PDWP is the highest project-approving body at the provincial level.

Question 65 Planning & Development

Director Punjab Economic Research Institute is the part of

- A. District Development Committee (DDC)
- B. Divisional Development Working Party (DDWP)
- C. Provincial Development Working (PDWP) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Central Development Working Party (CDWP)

A. The DDC works at district level; the PERI Director is not a member of it.

B. The DDWP works at divisional level; the PERI Director is not a member of it.

C. Correct: the Director of the Punjab Economic Research Institute sits on the Provincial Development Working Party.

D. CDWP is a federal body; the PERI Director is not a member of it.

66 Planning & Development

First stage of ADP formulation is

- A. Preparation of resource estimates ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. First draft of ADP
- C. Preparation of list of schemes
- D. Detailed documentation of scheme

A. Correct: ADP formulation begins by estimating the resources available.

B. The first draft comes after the resource estimates.

C. Listing schemes follows the resource estimates.

D. Detailed documentation belongs to project preparation, not to the first stage of ADP formulation.

Note: Note: the reproduction merges the page header into this option line; the filed option drops the stray header text.

Question 67 Planning & Development

Source of financing the Provincial Annual Development Program (ADP) is

- A. Provincial revenues
- B. Federal Financial Assistance
- C. Foreign Aided funds
- D. All of the above ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Provincial revenues do finance the ADP, but not alone.

B. Federal assistance does finance the ADP, but not alone.

C. Foreign-aided funds do finance the ADP, but not alone.

D. Correct: the provincial ADP is financed from provincial revenues, federal financial

nd foreign-aided funds together.

Question 68 Planning & Development

How many Executive District Officers are in the District Development Committee?

- A. 2
- B. 3 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 5
- D. 6

A. Fewer than the EDOs on the District Development Committee.

B. Correct: three Executive District Officers sit on the District Development Committee.

C. More than the EDOs on the Committee.

D. More than the EDOs on the Committee.

Question 69 Planning & Development

Which of the following deals with the report on survey and feasible study of the projects?

- A. PC-I
- B. PC-II ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. PC-III
- D. PC-IV

A. PC-I is the main project document (feasibility and cost), not the survey and feasibility-study report form.

B. Correct: PC-II is the proforma for the survey and feasibility study of a project.

C. PC-III is the quarterly progress report, not a feasibility study.

D. PC-IV is the project completion report, not a feasibility study.

this question is printed twice in the source (identical to Q50); both are filed as printed. The reproduction prints "PC-11"; the filed option carries the usual form "PC-II".

Question 70 Urdu

Khuda Ki Basti is the novel of

- A. Ahmed Nadeem Qasmi
- B. Parveen Shakir
- C. Shaukat Siddiqui ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of the above

A. Qasmi did not write Khuda Ki Basti.

B. Parveen Shakir was a poet, not the novelist of Khuda Ki Basti.

C. Correct: Khuda Ki Basti (1957) is the famous novel of Shaukat Siddiqui.

D. Wrong: Shaukat Siddiqui is one of the options and is correct.

Note: Note: the reproduction prints "Khuda ki Bast" and "Ahmed Naseem Qasmi"; the filed stem carries the usual title "Khuda Ki Basti" and the option the usual spelling "Ahmed Nadeem Qasmi".

Question 71 English

Congressman.....the weakness of the budget on the plea that the budget is..... by the working party.

- A. Rejected, created
- B. Overlooked, examined ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Neglected, made
- D. None of the above

A. "Rejected the weakness" does not fit the sentence, and the budget is not "created" by the working party.

...e Congressman overlooked the weakness of the budget on the plea that the budget is examined by the working party.

C. "Neglected the weakness" is weaker than "overlooked", and "made by the working party" does not fit a budget that is examined.

D. Wrong: "Overlooked, examined" is one of the options and is correct.

Question 72 Urdu

Mirat-ul-Uroos is written by

- A. Allama Rashid Al-khairi
- B. Abdul Haleem Sharar
- C. Deputy Nazeer Ahmed ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of the above

A. Rashid-ul-Khairi wrote social novels, not Mirat-ul-Uroos.

B. Sharar wrote historical romances, not Mirat-ul-Uroos.

C. Correct: Mirat-ul-Uroos (1869), the first Urdu novel, was written by Deputy Nazir Ahmad.

D. Wrong: Nazir Ahmad is one of the options and is correct.

Note: Note: the reproduction prints "Marat-ul-Uroos"; the filed stem carries the usual title "Mirat-ul-Uroos".

Question 73 English

He has been ill..... Monday.

- A. From
- B. Since ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Till
- D. Of

Monday" is possible in some uses, but with the present perfect "has been ill", "since" is the correct preposition.

B. Correct: "has been ill since Monday" — since marks the starting point of a continuing state.

C. "Till Monday" would mean until Monday, not from Monday.

D. "Ill of Monday" is not English.

Question 74 English

Here is a cup of tea to drink.....

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

A. "A cup of tea to drink from" would need a different sentence shape.

B. "A cup of tea to drink with" does not complete the sentence.

C. Filed as the keyed answer: "Here is a cup of tea to drink for" is the answer the printed key gives.

D. "To drink to" does not complete the sentence.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE — the stem is garbled in the reproduction (the blank's position is unclear), so the keyed answer C is followed and the defect is recorded here.

Question 75 English

He is afraid.....elephant.

- A. From
- B. Of ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. To

A. "Afraid from" is not the English idiom.

B. Correct: "afraid of" is the fixed phrase — he is afraid of the elephant.

C. "Afraid for" means fearing on someone's behalf, not fearing the elephant.

D. "Afraid to" takes a verb, not a noun.

Question 76 English

Her parents strongly object..... her travelling.

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

A. "Object from" is not the English idiom.

B. "Object of" means the thing objected to, not the verb phrase here.

C. "Object for" is not the English idiom.

D. Correct: "object to" is the fixed phrase — her parents strongly object to her travelling.

Question 77 English

He was indifferent to all good counsels of his parents and got.....troubles.

- A. In
- B. Into ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. With
- D. Of

oubles" is not the idiom.

B. Correct: "got into trouble(s)" is the fixed phrase for falling into difficulty.

C. "Got with troubles" is not English.

D. "Got of troubles" is not English.

Question 78 Pakistan Studies

India occupied certain parts of Siachen Glacier in:

- A. 1980
- B. 1982
- C. 1984 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1986

A. India had not yet moved onto the glacier in 1980.

B. India had not yet moved onto the glacier in 1982.

C. Correct: India occupied the Siachen heights in April 1984 (Operation Meghdoot).

D. Two years after the occupation.

Note: Note: the reproduction merges the page header into this option line; the filed option drops the stray header text. The reproduction prints "Siachin"; the filed stem carries the usual spelling "Siachen".

Question 79 Urdu

Which of the following is the writer of Indra Sabha?

- A. Amanat Chan Lakhvi
- B. Deputy Nazeer Ahmed
- C. Agha Amanat ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of the above

ed form is not a separate writer; the author is Agha Amanat.

B. Nazir Ahmad wrote novels, not Indar Sabha.

C. Correct: Indra Sabha (1853), the first Urdu stage drama, was written by Agha Hasan Amanat.

D. Wrong: Agha Amanat is one of the options and is correct.

Note: Note: the reproduction prints "Indar Sabha" and "Amanat Chan Lakhvi"; the filed stem carries the usual title "Indra Sabha" and option C the author's name "Agha Amanat".

Question 80 English

Identify the Antonyms of following questions: Impromptu

- A. Cooperative
- B. haste
- C. Prepared ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. none of these

A. Cooperative means working together; it is not the opposite of impromptu.

B. Haste means hurry, close in sense to impromptu, not its opposite.

C. Correct: impromptu means done without preparation, so its opposite is prepared.

D. Wrong: prepared is one of the options and is correct.

Question 81 Urdu

Poetry of Pehli Barish was written by

- A. Allama Iqbal
- B. Nasir Kazmi ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Parveen Shakir
- D. Ahmed Nadeem Qasmi

not write Pehli Barish.

B. Correct: Pehli Barish is a poetry collection of Nasir Kazmi.

C. Parveen Shakir wrote Khushbu and Sad-Barg, not Pehli Barish.

D. Qasmi did not write Pehli Barish.

Note: Note: the reproduction prints "Ahmed Naseem Qasmi"; the filed option carries the usual spelling "Ahmed Nadeem Qasmi" — the answer is Nasir Kazmi, so the spelling does not affect the key.

Question 82 General Knowledge

Which International Organization was founded on 25th May 1981?

- A. The Arab League
- B. OIC
- C. SAARC
- D. Gulf Cooperation Council ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Arab League was founded in 1945.

B. The OIC was founded in 1969.

C. SAARC was founded in 1985.

D. Correct: the Gulf Cooperation Council was founded on 25 May 1981.

Question 83 English

Incriminate

- A. Exonerate ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Implicate
- C. Punishment
- D. Division

To incriminate is to show someone guilty; to exonerate is to clear them — the opposite.

B. Implicate is a synonym of incriminate, not its opposite.

C. Punishment is what may follow incrimination, not its opposite.

D. Division is unrelated to incriminate.

Note: Note: the stem is a one-word antonym item ("Incriminate" — find its opposite); filed as printed.

Question 84 General Knowledge

Cyprus was divided in to Greek and Turkish parts in:

- A. 1970
- B. 1974 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1978
- D. 1980

A. Cyprus was still undivided in 1970.

B. Correct: after the 1974 Turkish intervention, Cyprus was divided into Greek and Turkish parts.

C. Four years after the division.

D. Six years after the division.

Note: Note: the reproduction prints "970" for option A; the filed option carries the evident year "1970".

Question 85 English

Plethora

- B. Abundant
- C. Sublime
- D. Dearth ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Lower means to reduce; it is not the opposite of plethora.

B. Abundant is a synonym of plethora, not its opposite.

C. Sublime means lofty or noble; unrelated.

D. Correct: plethora means a great abundance, and dearth means a scarcity — the opposite.

Note: Note: the stem is a one-word antonym item ("Plethora" — find its opposite); filed as printed.

Question 86 English

Assert

- A. Desert
- B. Flow
- C. Abandon ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Follow

A. To desert is to leave, not the opposite of asserting a claim.

B. Flow is unrelated to assert.

C. Correct among the options: to assert is to state or claim firmly, and to abandon a claim is to give it up — the intended opposite.

D. To follow is unrelated to asserting.

Note: Note: the stem is a one-word antonym item ("Assert" — find its opposite); filed as

Question 87 English

Undermine

- A. Ambitious
- B. Unearth ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Dent
- D. Upper

A. Ambitious describes a person, not a synonym of undermine.

B. Correct as the book's answer: to undermine is literally to dig beneath, and unearth (to dig up) is the digging word among the options.

C. A dent is a depression in a surface; it does not match undermine.

D. Upper is unrelated to undermine.

Note: Note: the stem is a one-word synonym item ("Undermine" — find the closest word); filed as printed.

Question 88 English

Identify the Synonyms of following questions Affinity

- A. Liking ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Simplicity
- C. Enemy
- D. Relative

A. Correct: affinity is a natural liking or attraction between people or things.

B. Simplicity means plainness, not affinity.

C. Enemy is the opposite of the fellow-feeling affinity suggests.

is a family member, not a synonym of affinity.

Question 89 English

Envisage

- A. Participate
- B. Visualize ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Guess
- D. Random

A. To participate is to take part, not to envisage.

B. Correct: to envisage is to picture or visualize something in the mind.

C. To guess is to answer without knowing, not to envisage.

D. Random means without pattern; unrelated to envisage.

Question 90 English

Frugal

- A. Fragile
- B. Common
- C. Thrifty ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Simple

A. Fragile means easily broken; it only looks like frugal.

B. Common means ordinary, not frugal.

C. Correct: frugal means careful with money — thrifty.

D. Simple means plain, not thrifty.

Note: Note: the reproduction merges the page header into this option line; the filed

Question 91 English

Mesh

- A. To Complete
- B. To Spit
- C. To Destroy
- D. To combine ✓ **Correct answer**

A. To complete is to finish, not what mesh means as a verb.

B. To spit is unrelated to mesh.

C. To destroy is the opposite of meshing together.

D. Correct: as a verb, to mesh is to engage or combine together, as gears mesh.

Note: Note: the stem is a one-word synonym item ("Mesh" — find the closest word); filed as printed.

Question 92 English

Ominous

- A. Single
- B. Threaten ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Combination
- D. Consequence

A. Single is unrelated to ominous.

B. Correct as the book's answer: ominous means giving the impression that something bad will happen — threatening.

C. Combination is unrelated to ominous.

uence is a result, not the sense of ominous.

Note: Note: the stem is a one-word synonym item ("Ominous" — find the closest word); filed as printed.

Question 93 English

A person expert in the field of art, m knowledge of things etc. is called as.....

- A. Versatile ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Prosaic
- C. Adaptive
- D. None of the above

A. Correct: a versatile person is expert in many fields and able to turn to many things.

B. Prosaic means dull and matter-of-fact, not expert.

C. Adaptive means able to adjust, not expert in a field.

D. Wrong: versatile is one of the options and is correct.

Note: Note: the stem is garbled in the reproduction (a stray "m" before "knowledge"); filed as printed.

Question 94 Everyday Science

Life span of red blood cells is

- A. 50 Days
- B. 120 Days ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 180 Days
- D. 150 Days

A. Far shorter than the red cell's life.

B. Correct: a human red blood cell lives about 120 days before being recycled by the

C. Half as long again as the real life span.

D. Longer than the real life span.

Question 95 General Knowledge

Which of the following is not the member country of ASEAN?

- A. Indonesia
- B. Philippine
- C. Singapore
- D. Cambodia

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No correct option — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation)

Question 96 General Knowledge

Which of the following is not member country of UNO?

- A. Afghanistan
- B. Vatican City ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Vietnam
- D. None of the above.

A. Afghanistan is a member of the United Nations.

B. Correct: the Vatican (Holy See) is a permanent observer, not a UN member state.

C. Vietnam is a member of the United Nations.

D. Wrong: Vatican City is one of the options and is correct.

97 Everyday Science

Radioactivity was discovered by

- A. Keivin
- B. Henry Becquerel ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ronald
- D. None of the above

A. No discoverer of radioactivity bears this name (a misprint for Kelvin).

B. Correct: Henri Becquerel discovered radioactivity in 1896 and shared the 1903 Nobel Prize for it.

C. No discoverer of radioactivity bears this name.

D. Wrong: Becquerel is one of the options and is correct.

Note: Note: the reproduction prints "Keivin"; the filed option carries it as printed (a misprint for "Kelvin").

Question 98 Everyday Science

Salinity of water is measure in terms presence of sodium chloride in.....of water.

- A. 1 Gram
- B. 10 Gram
- C. 20 Gram
- D. 100 Gram

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No correct option — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation)

Question 99 Everyday Science

CNG is an abbreviation of

densed Natural Gas

- B. Compressed Natural Gas ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Converted Natural Gas
- D. None of the above

A. CNG is not "condensed" natural gas (that would be LNG, liquefied).

B. Correct: CNG stands for Compressed Natural Gas.

C. There is no such expansion.

D. Wrong: Compressed Natural Gas is one of the options and is correct.

Note: Note: the reproduction prints "Compressed Natural Ga"; the filed option carries the full expansion "Compressed Natural Gas".

Question 100 Everyday Science

The instrument which measure very high temperature is called.....

- A. Thermometer
- B. Hygrometer
- C. Chronometer
- D. Pyrometer ✓ **Correct answer**

A. An ordinary thermometer cannot measure furnace temperatures; it would break.

B. A hygrometer measures humidity, not temperature.

C. A chronometer measures time, not temperature.

D. Correct: a pyrometer measures very high temperatures, such as those inside furnaces, without contact.

Note: Note: the reproduction merges the page header into this option line; the filed option drops the stray header text.

emains 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 2016 sitting.

Source: https://mail.pacegkacademy.com/generatepaperpdf/153 (accessed 8 Nov 2026). See the source note on this page about the fold-in corrections.