Labour Officer — 2016 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Labour Officer · **Year:** 2016 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **100 solved and verified**, none excluded · **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: gotest.com.pk quiz 'Labour Officer Past Paper 2016' (page title says 2017; the quiz it serves is named 2016; 100 stems numbered 1-100; accessed 9 Nov 2026). No built paper of this sitting exists. 1 printed key supplied (Q76 C, 21 amendments, from the sister rendering of the same sitting); 6 PICK-ONE (Q3 B; Q6 D; Q53 B; Q64 B; Q73 A; Q92 B). Exam date 2016, year only (quiz name + Q76 amendments = 21 + Q93 labour force 62.00m). Answers verified independently against reference facts, worked derivations and targeted sources, never from the printed key alone. Decisions by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 1 General Knowledge

Islamabad is part of which province?

- A. Sindh
- B. KPK
- C. Punjab
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Islamabad is not part of Sindh.

B. Islamabad is not part of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

l is not part of Punjab.

D. Islamabad is a federal territory and does not belong to any province, so 'None of these' is correct.

Question 2 General Knowledge

Which country used to be called the "Sick Man of Europe" during the late 19th and early 20th century?

- A. France
- B. Portugal
- C. Turkey ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Iran

A. France was not called the 'Sick Man of Europe'.

B. Portugal was not called the 'Sick Man of Europe'.

C. The Ottoman Empire (modern-day Turkey) was called the 'Sick Man of Europe' in the late 19th and early 20th century because of its decline.

D. Iran was not called the 'Sick Man of Europe'.

Question 3 Everyday Science

1 inch is approximately equivalent to how many millilitres?

- A. 20
- B. 25 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 30
- D. 50

A. 1 inch is about 25.4 millimetres, so 20 is too small.

B. 1 inch is approximately 25.4 millimetres, so 25 is the intended value.

bout 25.4 millimetres, so 30 is too large.

D. 1 inch is about 25.4 millimetres, so 50 is far too large.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE — the stem misprints millimetres as millilitres (1 inch is 25.4 millimetres, not millilitres); the printed key B (25) is kept as the intended value. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 4 General Knowledge

Which out of them is a Nobel Peace Prize winner?

- A. Gamal Abdel Nasser
- B. King Hussain of Jordan
- C. Raza Shah Pahlavi
- D. Yasser Arafat ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Gamal Abdel Nasser did not win the Nobel Peace Prize.

B. King Hussain of Jordan did not win the Nobel Peace Prize.

C. Reza Shah Pahlavi did not win the Nobel Peace Prize.

D. Yasser Arafat won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1994, along with Yitzhak Rabin and Shimon Peres.

Question 5 General Knowledge

Who was the second President of USA?

- A. Thomas Jefferson
- B. James Madison
- C. James Monroe
- D. John Adams ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Thomas Jefferson was the third President of the USA, not the second.

dison was the fourth President of the USA, not the second.

C. James Monroe was the fifth President of the USA, not the second.

D. John Adams was the second President of the United States (1797-1801).

Question 6 General Knowledge

Which is the largest (area-wise) airport of the world?

- A. J.F. Kennedy Airport, New York
- B. Heathrow Airport, London
- C. Schiphol Airport, Amsterdam
- D. King Khalid Airport, Riyadh ✓ **Correct answer**

A. J. F. Kennedy Airport, New York, is not the largest airport by area among the options.

B. Heathrow Airport, London, is not the largest airport by area among the options.

C. Schiphol Airport, Amsterdam, is not the largest airport by area among the options.

D. King Khalid International Airport, Riyadh, is the largest of the listed airports by area and the bank's intended answer.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE — King Fahd International Airport, Dammam, not listed, is larger by area than King Khalid; D is the largest of the listed airports and the intended answer. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 7 General Knowledge

"Olive Branch" is the symbol of:

- A. Prosperity
- B. Strength
- C. Peace ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Success

branch is not a symbol of prosperity.

B. The olive branch is not a symbol of strength.

C. The olive branch has historically symbolised peace.

D. The olive branch is not a symbol of success.

Question 8 General Knowledge

"KLM" is the main airline of which country?

- A. Netherlands ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. France
- C. Spain
- D. Germany

A. KLM is the flag carrier airline of the Netherlands.

B. KLM is not the main airline of France; Air France is.

C. KLM is not the main airline of Spain; Iberia is.

D. KLM is not the main airline of Germany; Lufthansa is.

Question 9 General Knowledge

Who discovered the sea route from Europe to India?

- A. Christopher Columbus
- B. Marco Polo
- C. Vasco da Gama ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sir Francis Drake

A. Christopher Columbus did not discover the sea route from Europe to India; he sailed to the Americas.

o did not discover the sea route from Europe to India; he travelled overland.

C. Vasco da Gama discovered the sea route to India in 1498.

D. Sir Francis Drake did not discover the sea route from Europe to India.

Question 10 General Knowledge

The headquarters of UNESCO is in:

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

A. The headquarters of UNESCO is not in Vienna.

B. The headquarters of UNESCO is in Paris, France.

C. The headquarters of UNESCO is not in New York.

D. The headquarters of UNESCO is not in London.

Question 11 General Knowledge

NPT is the abbreviation of:

- A. Non-Proliferation Treaty ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Neo-Proliferated Treaty
- C. Non-Proliferation Trust
- D. None of these

A. NPT stands for the (Nuclear) Non-Proliferation Treaty, which aims to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons.

B. NPT does not stand for Neo-Proliferated Treaty.

not stand for Non-Proliferation Trust.

D. NPT does have a meaning, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 12 General Knowledge

Who was the first Secretary General of OIC?

- A. Hassan Al-Touhami
- B. Tunku Abdul Rahman ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Syed Sharifuddin Pirzada
- D. Habib Chatty

A. Hassan Al-Touhami was not the first Secretary General of the OIC.

B. Tunku Abdul Rahman of Malaysia was the first Secretary General of the OIC (1971-1973).

C. Syed Sharifuddin Pirzada was not the first Secretary General of the OIC.

D. Habib Chatty was not the first Secretary General of the OIC.

Question 13 General Knowledge

Which country exercised veto power the most in Security Council of the UNO?

- A. USSR/Russia ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. USA
- C. UK
- D. China

A. The USSR (later Russia) has used the veto most frequently in UN Security Council history.

B. The USA has used the veto fewer times than the USSR/Russia.

C. The UK has used the veto fewer times than the USSR/Russia.

used the veto fewer times than the USSR/Russia.

Question 14 General Knowledge

Which is the most populous city in the world?

- A. Moscow
- B. Tokyo ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Shanghai
- D. None of these

A. Moscow is not the most populous city in the world.

B. Tokyo, Japan, is the most populous city in the world by metropolitan population.

C. Shanghai is populous but smaller than the Tokyo metropolitan area.

D. None of these is wrong, because Tokyo is among the options.

Question 15 General Knowledge

Which country is the largest producer of wheat?

- A. America
- B. China ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Russia
- D. India

A. The United States is not the largest producer of wheat.

B. China is the largest producer of wheat in the world, followed by India and Russia.

C. Russia is a large wheat producer but not the largest.

D. India is a large wheat producer but not the largest.

16 Everyday Science

The brightest planet in our solar system is:

- A. Venus ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Jupiter
- C. Earth
- D. Neptune

A. Venus is the brightest planet in the solar system because of its highly reflective clouds.

B. Jupiter is bright but not the brightest planet.

C. Earth is not the brightest planet in the solar system.

D. Neptune is not the brightest planet in the solar system.

Question 17 General Knowledge

Warsaw is the capital of:

- A. Romania
- B. Bulgaria
- C. Hungary
- D. Poland ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Warsaw is not the capital of Romania; Bucharest is.

B. Warsaw is not the capital of Bulgaria; Sofia is.

C. Warsaw is not the capital of Hungary; Budapest is.

D. Warsaw is the capital city of Poland.

Question 18 General Knowledge

The currency of Turkey is called:

- B. Lira ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Peso
- D. Riyal

A. The currency of Turkey is not the dirham.

B. The official currency of Turkey is the Turkish lira.

C. The currency of Turkey is not the peso.

D. The currency of Turkey is not the riyal.

Question 19 General Knowledge

Which is the largest desert of the world?

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

A. The Gobi is a large desert but not the largest hot desert.

B. The Thar is a large desert but not the largest hot desert.

C. The Sonoran is not the largest hot desert.

D. The Sahara Desert in Africa is the largest hot desert in the world.

Note: Note: REPRODUCTION NOTE: the Antarctic Desert, not listed, is larger overall than the Sahara; Sahara is the largest hot desert.

Question 20 General Knowledge

Shashi Tharoor is the latest biographer of:

- aharlal Nehru ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. M.K. Gandhi
- C. Sheikh Mujib-ur-Rehman
- D. Indira Gandhi

A. Shashi Tharoor wrote the biography 'Nehru: The Invention of India' about Jawaharlal Nehru.

B. Tharoor is not best known as a biographer of M. K. Gandhi.

C. Tharoor is not best known as a biographer of Sheikh Mujib-ur-Rehman.

D. Tharoor did not write the standard biography of Indira Gandhi; his Nehru biography is the one cited.

Question 21 Pakistan Studies

Per capita water availability in Pakistan is:

- A. Decreasing ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Constant
- C. Increasing
- D. Fluctuating

A. Per capita water availability in Pakistan is decreasing, because of a rising population and mismanagement.

B. Per capita water availability is not constant.

C. Per capita water availability is not increasing.

D. Per capita water availability is not merely fluctuating; the trend is a decrease.

Question 22 Everyday Science

The scientists have estimated the age of universe as:

billion years ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. 25 billion years
- C. 11 billion years
- D. None of these

A. The scientific consensus estimates the age of the universe at about 13.8 billion years, so 13 billion is the listed figure.

B. The universe is not 25 billion years old.

C. The universe is not 11 billion years old.

D. None of these is wrong, because 13 billion is among the options.

Question 23 Everyday Science

Which is the deepest ocean of the world:

- A. Arctic
- B. Indian
- C. Atlantic
- D. Pacific ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Arctic Ocean is not the deepest ocean.

B. The Indian Ocean is not the deepest ocean.

C. The Atlantic Ocean is not the deepest ocean.

D. The Pacific Ocean is the deepest ocean in the world, containing the Mariana Trench.

Question 24 Everyday Science

Who presented the "Theory of Evolution"?

- A. Dr. Paul Muller
- B. Charles Darwin ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Dr. Bernard Christian

A. Dr. Paul Muller did not present the theory of evolution.

B. Charles Darwin presented the theory of evolution through natural selection.

C. Edward Jenner did not present the theory of evolution; he pioneered vaccination.

D. Dr. Bernard Christian did not present the theory of evolution.

Question 25 General Knowledge

Industrial Revolution started with the invention of:

- A. Wheel
- B. Steam engine
- C. Spinning Jenny ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Aeroplane

A. The Industrial Revolution did not start with the invention of the wheel.

B. The steam engine powered the Industrial Revolution later; the standard account starts it with the spinning jenny.

C. The Industrial Revolution began with the invention of the Spinning Jenny (1764), which revolutionised the textile industry.

D. The Industrial Revolution did not start with the aeroplane.

Question 26 General Knowledge

The Greek epics "Iliad" and "Odyssey" were written by:

- A. Homer ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Euclid
- C. Aristotle

A. Homer is credited with writing the Greek epics Iliad and Odyssey.

B. Euclid did not write the Iliad and Odyssey; he wrote on geometry.

C. Aristotle did not write the Iliad and Odyssey.

D. Plato did not write the Iliad and Odyssey.

Question 27 General Knowledge

"Dhyan Chand" was a legend of:

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

A. Dhyan Chand was not a cricket legend.

B. Dhyan Chand, the 'Wizard of Hockey', was a legendary hockey player for India.

C. Dhyan Chand was not a football legend.

D. Dhyan Chand was not an athletics legend.

Question 28 Everyday Science

Solar eclipse occurs when:

- A. Earth comes between sun and moon
- B. Moon is at right angles to the earth
- C. Moon comes between sun and earth ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sun comes between moon and earth

A. When the Earth comes between the Sun and the Moon, a lunar eclipse occurs, not a

B. When the Moon is at right angles to the Earth, no solar eclipse occurs.

C. A solar eclipse occurs when the Moon comes between the Sun and the Earth.

D. The Sun does not come between the Moon and the Earth.

Question 29 General Knowledge

The capital of Belgium is:

- A. Brussels ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Manchester
- C. Zurich
- D. Bonn

A. Brussels is the capital city of Belgium and also hosts EU headquarters.

B. Manchester is a city in England, not the capital of Belgium.

C. Zurich is a city in Switzerland, not the capital of Belgium.

D. Bonn is a city in Germany, not the capital of Belgium.

Question 30 General Knowledge

"Interpol" is the:

- A. UNO’s global uplift plan
- B. International Criminal Police ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Agency for environmental protection
- D. Forum to settle inter-country water disputes

A. Interpol is not the UNO's global uplift plan.

B. Interpol is the International Criminal Police Organization, facilitating global police

C. Interpol is not an agency for environmental protection.

D. Interpol is not a forum to settle inter-country water disputes.

Question 31 General Knowledge

Which river is most often mentioned in the Bible?

- A. Colorado
- B. Ganges
- C. Darling
- D. Jordan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Colorado River is not the river most often mentioned in the Bible.

B. The Ganges is not the river most often mentioned in the Bible.

C. The Darling River is not the river most often mentioned in the Bible.

D. The Jordan River is frequently mentioned in the Bible, in connection with Jesus and the prophets.

Question 32 General Knowledge

"Good consists in creating the greatest happiness for the largest number of people". This theory is termed as:

- A. Utilitarianism ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Aristotelianism
- C. Humanism
- D. Pragmatism

A. 'Good consists in creating the greatest happiness for the largest number of people' is the utilitarian principle of Jeremy Bentham.

nism is not the theory named by the greatest-happiness principle.

C. Humanism is not the theory named by the greatest-happiness principle.

D. Pragmatism is not the theory named by the greatest-happiness principle.

Question 33 General Knowledge

"Burj al Khalifa" the tallest standing structure at present is located in:

- A. Jeddah
- B. Cairo
- C. Doha
- D. Dubai ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Burj Khalifa is not in Jeddah.

B. The Burj Khalifa is not in Cairo.

C. The Burj Khalifa is not in Doha.

D. The Burj Khalifa, the tallest building in the world, is in Dubai, UAE.

Question 34 Everyday Science

Who invented dynamite?

- A. Dr Alfred B Nobel ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. H. W. Seeley
- C. Lionel Lukin
- D. Roger Bacon

A. Dynamite was invented by Alfred Nobel, a Swedish chemist, engineer and inventor.

B. H. W. Seeley did not invent dynamite.

C. Lionel Lukin did not invent dynamite.

...on did not invent dynamite.

Question 35 English

"Fungus" is a Latin word which means:

- A. Party
- B. Sky
- C. Mushrooms ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Beast

A. The Latin word 'fungus' does not mean 'party'.

B. The Latin word 'fungus' does not mean 'sky'.

C. The Latin word 'fungus' means mushroom.

D. The Latin word 'fungus' does not mean 'beast'.

Question 36 Everyday Science

"Dermatology" is a branch of medical science which deals with:

- A. Digestion problems
- B. Skin diseases ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hair plantation
- D. Nervous tension

A. Dermatology does not deal with digestion problems.

B. Dermatology is the branch of medicine dealing with skin, nails and hair diseases.

C. Dermatology does not deal with hair plantation as its subject.

D. Dermatology does not deal with nervous tension.

37 General Knowledge

"My life a fragment" is a book written by:

- A. Syed Ameer Ali
- B. Abul Kalam Azad
- C. Jawahar Lal Nehru
- D. Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Syed Ameer Ali did not write 'My Life: A Fragment'.

B. Abul Kalam Azad did not write 'My Life: A Fragment'.

C. Jawaharlal Nehru did not write 'My Life: A Fragment'.

D. Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar wrote 'My Life: A Fragment'.

Question 38 General Knowledge

"Magna Carta" that was signed by King John of England in 1215 declared that:

- A. England is the greatest country of Europe
- B. The King is subject to law ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. London will be England’s capital
- D. The English Crown will remain forever

A. The Magna Carta did not declare that England is the greatest country of Europe.

B. The Magna Carta established the principle that the King is subject to the law, limiting the monarchy's power.

C. The Magna Carta did not declare that London will be England's capital.

D. The Magna Carta did not declare that the English Crown will remain forever.

39 General Knowledge

"Pravda" is the most important newspaper of which country?

- A. Iran
- B. Canada
- C. Germany
- D. Russia ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Pravda was not the most important newspaper of Iran.

B. Pravda was not the most important newspaper of Canada.

C. Pravda was not the most important newspaper of Germany.

D. Pravda was the official newspaper of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (Russia).

Question 40 General Knowledge

Which of the following is not an official language of the UNO?

- A. English
- B. French
- C. Chinese
- D. Japanese ✓ **Correct answer**

A. English is an official language of the UNO.

B. French is an official language of the UNO.

C. Chinese is an official language of the UNO.

D. Japanese is not one of the UNO's official languages (English, French, Chinese, Russian, Spanish and Arabic).

41 Pakistan Studies

Which is the biggest forex-earner of Pakistan out of the following?

- A. Cotton
- B. Expatriates ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sugar
- D. Sports goods

A. Cotton is not Pakistan's biggest foreign-exchange earner of the options.

B. Pakistani expatriates send home remittances, making them the largest source of foreign exchange.

C. Sugar is not Pakistan's biggest foreign-exchange earner of the options.

D. Sports goods are not Pakistan's biggest foreign-exchange earner of the options.

Question 42 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan’s national flower is:

- A. Rose
- B. Jasmine ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Touch me not
- D. None of these

A. The rose is not Pakistan's national flower.

B. Jasmine is the national flower of Pakistan.

C. Touch-me-not is not Pakistan's national flower.

D. None of these is wrong, because jasmine is among the options.

43 General Knowledge

Pakistan won the cricket world cup in:

- A. 1996
- B. 1986
- C. 1992 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 2000

A. Pakistan did not win the Cricket World Cup in 1996.

B. Pakistan did not win the Cricket World Cup in 1986.

C. Pakistan won its only Cricket World Cup in 1992, under Imran Khan's captaincy.

D. Pakistan did not win the Cricket World Cup in 2000.

Question 44 Pakistan Studies

Who built the "Rohtas Fort" near Jhelum?

- A. Akbar
- B. Sher Shah Suri ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Shah Jahan
- D. Shahab-ud-din Ghori

A. Akbar did not build the Rohtas Fort near Jhelum.

B. Rohtas Fort was built by Sher Shah Suri in the 16th century.

C. Shah Jahan did not build the Rohtas Fort near Jhelum.

D. Shahab-ud-din Ghori did not build the Rohtas Fort near Jhelum.

Question 45 Pakistan Studies

From which country Pakistan purchased Gwader?

- B. Russia
- C. Kuwait
- D. Oman ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Pakistan did not purchase Gwadar from Iran.

B. Pakistan did not purchase Gwadar from Russia.

C. Pakistan did not purchase Gwadar from Kuwait.

D. Pakistan purchased Gwadar from Oman in 1958.

Question 46 Pakistan Studies

"The Sole Spokesman" was written by:

- A. Dr Waheed-uz-Zaman
- B. Musarrat Hussain Zubairi
- C. Hector Bolitho
- D. Ayesha Jalal ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Dr Waheed-uz-Zaman did not write 'The Sole Spokesman'.

B. Musarrat Hussain Zubairi did not write 'The Sole Spokesman'.

C. Hector Bolitho did not write 'The Sole Spokesman'.

D. Historian Ayesha Jalal authored 'The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan'.

Question 47 Pakistan Studies

Choudhary Rehmat Ali published his pamphlet "Now or Never" in:

- A. 1922
- B. 1933 ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. 1942

A. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali did not publish 'Now or Never' in 1922.

B. In 1933 Chaudhry Rehmat Ali published 'Now or Never', coining the name 'Pakistan'.

C. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali did not publish 'Now or Never' in 1937.

D. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali did not publish 'Now or Never' in 1942.

Question 48 Pakistan Studies

The length of Indo-Pak border is:

- A. 1600 km
- B. 2000 km
- C. 3310 km ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1000 km

A. The length of the Indo-Pak border is not 1600 km.

B. The length of the Indo-Pak border is not 2000 km.

C. The Pakistan-India border stretches around 3310 km.

D. The length of the Indo-Pak border is not 1000 km.

Question 49 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan’s capital was shifted from Karachi to Islamabad in:

- A. 1954
- B. 1959
- C. 1967 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1969

l was not shifted from Karachi to Islamabad in 1954.

B. The capital was not shifted from Karachi to Islamabad in 1959.

C. The capital was officially moved to Islamabad in 1967.

D. The capital was not shifted from Karachi to Islamabad in 1969.

Question 50 Pakistan Studies

The second Chief Minister of Punjab was:

- A. Iftikhar Hussain Khan Mamdot
- B. Mian Mumtaz Daultana ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Feroz Khan Noon
- D. Abdul Hamid Khan Dasti

A. Iftikhar Hussain Khan Mamdot was the first Chief Minister of Punjab, not the second.

B. Mian Mumtaz Daultana was the second Chief Minister of Punjab.

C. Feroz Khan Noon was not the second Chief Minister of Punjab.

D. Abdul Hamid Khan Dasti was not the second Chief Minister of Punjab.

Question 51 Pakistan Studies

Balochistan attained the status of a province in:

- A. 1970 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1973
- C. 1977
- D. 1985

A. Balochistan became a full province in 1970.

B. Balochistan did not attain provincial status in 1973.

n did not attain provincial status in 1977.

D. Balochistan did not attain provincial status in 1985.

Question 52 Pakistan Studies

Which of the following served as a caretaker Prime Minister of Pakistan?

- A. Liaquat Ali Khan
- B. Ch Shujaat Hussain
- C. Zafarullah Jamali
- D. Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Liaquat Ali Khan was Pakistan's first Prime Minister, not a caretaker Prime Minister.

B. Ch Shujaat Hussain was Prime Minister in 2004, not a caretaker Prime Minister.

C. Zafarullah Jamali was an elected Prime Minister, not a caretaker Prime Minister.

D. Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi served as caretaker Prime Minister of Pakistan in 1990.

Question 53 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first President (Speaker) of Pakistan’s National Assembly?

- A. Maulvi Tamizuddin Khan
- B. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Abdul Wahab Khan
- D. Abdul Jabbar Khan

A. Maulvi Tamizuddin Khan succeeded Jinnah as President of the Constituent Assembly and is also cited as the first Speaker; the printed key is not this option.

B. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was the first President (Speaker) of Pakistan's National Assembly in 1947, presiding over the Constituent Assembly.

C. Abdul Wahab Khan was not the first President (Speaker) of the National Assembly.

baar Khan was not the first President (Speaker) of the National Assembly.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE — Jinnah was the first President of the Constituent Assembly in 1947, but Maulvi Tamizuddin Khan is also cited as the first Speaker (he succeeded Jinnah); the printed key B is kept. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 54 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first recipient of Nishan-i-Haider?

- A. Captain Muhammad Sarwar ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Major Tufail Muhammad
- C. Major Muhammad Akram
- D. None of these

A. Captain Muhammad Sarwar was the first recipient of Nishan-i-Haider, Pakistan's highest military award, in 1948.

B. Major Tufail Muhammad was not the first recipient of Nishan-i-Haider.

C. Major Muhammad Akram was not the first recipient of Nishan-i-Haider.

D. None of these is wrong, because Captain Muhammad Sarwar is among the options.

Question 55 Pakistan Studies

National Defence University (NDU) of Pakistan is located at:

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

A. The National Defence University of Pakistan is not in Karachi.

B. The National Defence University of Pakistan is not in Lahore.

nal Defence University (NDU) of Pakistan is in Islamabad.

D. The National Defence University of Pakistan is not in Quetta.

Question 56 General Knowledge

A colonel of Pakistan Army is equal to which rank of Navy?

- A. Captain ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Lieutenant
- C. Commander
- D. Commodore

A. A Colonel in the Pakistan Army is equivalent to a Captain in the Navy.

B. A Colonel is not equivalent to a Lieutenant in the Navy.

C. A Colonel is not equivalent to a Commander in the Navy.

D. A Colonel is not equivalent to a Commodore in the Navy.

Question 57 Pakistan Studies

In 1905 which important event of Indian history took place:

- A. Formation of All-India Muslim League
- B. Partition of Bengal ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Minto-Morley Reforms
- D. None of these

A. The All-India Muslim League was formed in 1906, not 1905.

B. In 1905 the Partition of Bengal was carried out by the British government.

C. The Minto-Morley Reforms came in 1909, not 1905.

D. None of these is wrong, because the Partition of Bengal is among the options.

58 Pakistan Studies

"Jallianwala Bagh" is located in:

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

A. Jallianwala Bagh is not in Lahore.

B. Jallianwala Bagh is not in Delhi.

C. Jallianwala Bagh is not in Lucknow.

D. Jallianwala Bagh is in Amritsar, India, where the massacre of 1919 took place.

Question 59 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan Resolution of 1940 was seconded by:

- A. Chaudhry Khaliq uz Zaman ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Maulvi Fazal ul Haq
- C. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- D. Liaquat Ali Khan

A. The Lahore Resolution (Pakistan Resolution) was presented by Maulvi Fazl-ul-Haq in 1940 and seconded by Chaudhry Khaliq-uz-Zaman.

B. Maulvi Fazal ul Haq presented the resolution; he did not second it.

C. Muhammad Ali Jinnah did not second the Pakistan Resolution.

D. Liaquat Ali Khan did not second the Pakistan Resolution.

60 Pakistan Studies

"Hindu Mahasabha" was:

- A. A committee to hold accountability of Hindu leadership
- B. An extremist Hindu organization ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. A religious council to revive original form of Hinduism
- D. None of these

A. The Hindu Mahasabha was not a committee to hold Hindu leadership accountable.

B. The Hindu Mahasabha was an extremist Hindu nationalist organisation.

C. The Hindu Mahasabha was not a religious council to revive the original form of Hinduism.

D. None of these is wrong, because the extremist-organisation description is among the options.

Question 61 Pakistan Studies

On 16th August 1946, what was observed on the call of Muslim League?

- A. Deliverance day
- B. Independence day
- C. Yum-i-Shaukat-i-Islam
- D. Direct Action day ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Deliverance Day was observed in 1939, not on 16 August 1946.

B. Independence Day was not observed on 16 August 1946.

C. Yum-i-Shaukat-i-Islam was not observed on 16 August 1946.

D. On 16 August 1946 the Muslim League observed Direct Action Day to demand Pakistan.

62 Pakistan Studies

Out of the following early problems of Pakistan, which one had no connection with India?

- A. The division of financial and military assets
- B. Kashmir issue
- C. Language problem ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Canal water dispute

A. The division of financial and military assets was a problem with India.

B. The Kashmir issue was a problem with India.

C. The language problem (Urdu versus Bengali) was an internal issue of Pakistan and had no link with India.

D. The canal water dispute was a problem with India.

Question 63 Pakistan Studies

M-8 Motorway is from:

- A. Ratodero to Karachi
- B. Ratodero to Sukkur
- C. Ratodero to Gwadar ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The M-8 Motorway does not run from Ratodero to Karachi.

B. The M-8 Motorway does not run from Ratodero to Sukkur.

C. The M-8 Motorway connects Ratodero (Sindh) to Gwadar (Balochistan).

D. None of these is wrong, because Ratodero to Gwadar is among the options.

64 Pakistan Studies

Which pass out of the following connects Pakistan with China?

- A. Kilik Pass
- B. Khunjerab Pass ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Badawai Pass
- D. Khan Kun Pass

A. The Kilik Pass also crosses the Pakistan-China border, so it is not the intended answer.

B. The Khunjerab Pass is the principal pass connecting Pakistan with China, via the Karakoram Highway.

C. The Badawai Pass does not connect Pakistan with China.

D. The Khan Kun Pass does not connect Pakistan with China.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE — the Kilik Pass also crosses the Pakistan-China border, but Khunjerab is the principal pass on the Karakoram Highway and the bank's intended answer. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 65 General Knowledge

Which city has the highest mean annual rainfall?

- A. Murree ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Lasbela
- C. Sialkot
- D. Chitral

A. Murree receives the highest average annual rainfall of the cities listed in Pakistan.

B. Lasbela does not have the highest mean annual rainfall.

C. Sialkot does not have the highest mean annual rainfall.

es not have the highest mean annual rainfall.

Question 66 English

"Eye Wash" means:

- A. Someone’s beloved
- B. Deceit ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Fondness of visiting new places
- D. A woman with a bright face

A. 'Eye wash' does not mean someone's beloved.

B. The idiom 'eye wash' means trickery or deceit.

C. 'Eye wash' does not mean fondness for visiting new places.

D. 'Eye wash' does not mean a woman with a bright face.

Question 67 English

Exports in Chemicals and sugar sectors have ___ a phenomenal rise this year.

- A. Projected
- B. Proclaimed
- C. Registered ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Declared

A. Exports do not 'project' a phenomenal rise.

B. Exports do not 'proclaim' a phenomenal rise.

C. The correct usage is 'registered a phenomenal rise'.

D. Exports do not 'declare' a phenomenal rise.

68 English

Which out of the following is not a novel by Thomas Hardy?

- A. The Return of the Native
- B. Tess of the D’Urbervilles
- C. The Winner Stands Alone ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Under the Greenwood Tree

A. 'The Return of the Native' is a novel by Thomas Hardy.

B. 'Tess of the D'Urbervilles' is a novel by Thomas Hardy.

C. 'The Winner Stands Alone' is a novel by Paulo Coelho, not by Thomas Hardy.

D. 'Under the Greenwood Tree' is a novel by Thomas Hardy.

Question 69 English

Which one out of the following is not a synonym of "exactness"?

- A. Faultlessness
- B. Accuracy
- C. Correctness
- D. Imprecision ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Faultlessness is close in meaning to exactness, not the opposite of it.

B. Accuracy is close in meaning to exactness, not the opposite of it.

C. Correctness is close in meaning to exactness, not the opposite of it.

D. Imprecision is the opposite of exactness, so it is not a synonym of exactness.

Question 70 Everyday Science

A specialist who measures your eyesight is:

- B. Ophthalmologist
- C. Optometrist ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. An optician makes and fits glasses; measuring eyesight is the optometrist's work.

B. An ophthalmologist is a medical eye specialist, not the one who routinely measures eyesight for lenses.

C. An optometrist specialises in examining eyesight and prescribing corrective lenses.

D. None of these is wrong, because the optometrist is among the options.

Question 71 English

He was a fair-minded person and whenever he arbitrated, his verdict was:

- A. Misinformed
- B. Prejudiced
- C. Detrimental
- D. Disinterested ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A fair-minded arbitrator's verdict is not misinformed.

B. A fair-minded arbitrator's verdict is not prejudiced.

C. A fair-minded arbitrator's verdict is not detrimental.

D. A fair-minded and impartial arbitrator's verdict is disinterested, that is, unbiased.

Question 72 Everyday Science

A person who studies rocks and soils is a:

- A. Botanist
- B. Geologist ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Geophysicist

A. A botanist studies plants, not rocks and soils.

B. A geologist studies the earth, rocks and soil formation.

C. An archaeologist studies past human life, not rocks and soils as such.

D. A geophysicist studies the physics of the earth, not rocks and soils as such.

Question 73 English

Which of the following is not an antonym of "marvellous"?

- A. Astounding ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Awful
- C. Ordinary
- D. Believable

A. Astounding is a synonym of marvellous, so it is not an antonym — the intended answer.

B. Awful is an antonym of marvellous, so it is not the answer to 'not an antonym'.

C. Ordinary is an antonym of marvellous, so it is not the answer to 'not an antonym'.

D. Believable is neither a synonym nor an antonym of marvellous, so it is also not an antonym.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE — Believable is also not an antonym of marvellous; Astounding is kept as the intended answer because it is the synonym, hence not an antonym. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 74 English

To play into another's hand is to put oneself under another's:

- B. Game
- C. Plot
- D. Control ✓ **Correct answer**

A. To play into another's hands is not to put oneself under another's possession.

B. To play into another's hands is not to put oneself under another's game.

C. To play into another's hands is not to put oneself under another's plot.

D. The idiom means to act in a way that gives control to someone else.

Question 75 English

"Lingua Franca" means:

- A. A beautiful girl
- B. A difficult exam
- C. An unknown person
- D. A common language ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 'Lingua franca' does not mean a beautiful girl.

B. 'Lingua franca' does not mean a difficult exam.

C. 'Lingua franca' does not mean an unknown person.

D. A lingua franca is a language used for communication between people who do not share a native language.

Question 76 Pakistan Studies

How many amendments have been made in the original draft of Constitution of 1973, up till now?

- A. 19

- C. 21 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 18

A. 19 amendments had not been made by early 2016; the count then stood at 21.

B. 20 amendments had not been made by early 2016; the count then stood at 21.

C. 21 amendments had been made by early 2016: the 21st Amendment was passed in January 2015 and the 22nd in June 2016.

D. 18 amendments had not been made by early 2016; the count then stood at 21.

Note: Note: PRINTED-KEY SUPPLIED — no key in this rendering; C (21) is supplied from the sister rendering of the same sitting, which keys the identical stem 21 with the feedback that the Constitution had undergone 21 amendments, and from constitutional chronology (21st Amendment January 2015, 22nd June 2016). This rendering's own feedback (25 amendments) is a later update and is wrong for the exam date. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 77 Pakistan Studies

The Constitution of Pakistan is comprised of how many parts?

- A. X
- B. V
- C. XII ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. XX

A. The Constitution of Pakistan is not divided into X parts.

B. The Constitution of Pakistan is not divided into V parts.

C. The Constitution of 1973 is divided into XII parts.

D. The Constitution of Pakistan is not divided into XX parts.

78 Pakistan Studies

The Constitution of 1973 came into force on:

- A. 14th August 1973 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 10th April 1973
- C. 12th April 1973
- D. None of these

A. Though passed on 10 April 1973, the Constitution of Pakistan was enforced on 14 August 1973.

B. 10 April 1973 is the date the Constitution was passed, not the date it came into force.

C. 12 April 1973 is neither the passing nor the enforcement date.

D. None of these is wrong, because 14 August 1973 is among the options.

Question 79 Pakistan Studies

When National Assembly, Senate and President are referred together, they are termed as:

- A. Majlis-e-Shoora
- B. Parliament
- C. Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Majlis-e-Shoora alone is an incomplete form of the constitutional term.

B. Parliament alone is an incomplete form of the constitutional term.

C. Article 50 of the Constitution names the legislature 'Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament)', the National Assembly, Senate and President together.

D. None of these is wrong, because the full constitutional term is among the options.

80 Pakistan Studies

Under which article of the Constitution, its abrogation, subversion or suspension have been declared a "high treason"?

- A. 9
- B. 3
- C. 6 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 10

A. Article 9 of the Constitution is about the security of person, not high treason.

B. Article 3 of the Constitution is about the elimination of exploitation, not high treason.

C. Article 6 of the 1973 Constitution declares abrogation, subversion or suspension of the Constitution to be high treason.

D. Article 10 of the Constitution is about safeguards as to arrest and detention, not high treason.

Question 81 Pakistan Studies

Chapter-I of the Part-II of the Constitution exclusively deals with:

- A. Election of the President
- B. Fundamental Rights ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Provincial Assemblies
- D. Financial Matters

A. Chapter I of Part II of the Constitution does not deal with the election of the President.

B. Chapter I of Part II of the Constitution deals with Fundamental Rights.

C. Chapter I of Part II of the Constitution does not deal with Provincial Assemblies.

D. Chapter I of Part II of the Constitution does not deal with financial matters.

82 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan's Constitution provides protection against retrospective punishment:

- A. Yes ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. No
- C. Not mentioned
- D. Vague

A. Yes: the Constitution provides protection against retrospective punishment (Article 12).

B. No is wrong: the Constitution does provide this protection.

C. Not mentioned is wrong: the protection is stated in the Constitution.

D. Vague is wrong: the protection is stated clearly.

Question 83 Pakistan Studies

The Constitution of Pakistan guarantees:

- A. Equality of citizens
- B. Preservation of language, script and culture
- C. Protection of property rights
- D. All of the above ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Constitution guarantees equality of citizens.

B. The Constitution guarantees preservation of language, script and culture.

C. The Constitution guarantees protection of property rights.

D. The Constitution guarantees all of the above.

Question 84 Pakistan Studies

The President of Pakistan can hold office for:

- ~~y one term of five years~~
- B. Two consecutive terms ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. An unlimited period
- D. None of these

A. The President is not limited to only one term of five years; re-election is allowed.

B. Under Article 44(2) a President is elected for five years and may hold office for two consecutive terms.

C. The President cannot hold office for an unlimited period.

D. None of these is wrong, because two consecutive terms is among the options.

Question 85 Pakistan Studies

According to the present form of Constitution, the government can hold a referendum on any issue of national importance:

- A. Yes ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. No
- C. Vague
- D. Not mentioned

A. Yes: under Article 48(6) the President, on the Prime Minister's advice, may hold a referendum on an issue of national importance.

B. No is wrong: the Constitution does allow a referendum.

C. Vague is wrong: the provision is stated in the Constitution.

D. Not mentioned is wrong: the provision is stated in the Constitution.

Question 86 Pakistan Studies

A Prime Minister against whom a motion of no confidence has been tabled can advise

nt to dissolve the National Assembly:

- A. No ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Yes
- C. Not mentioned
- D. Not clear in the Constitution

A. No: a Prime Minister against whom a motion of no confidence has been tabled cannot advise the President to dissolve the National Assembly.

B. Yes is wrong: the Constitution bars such advice once a no-confidence motion is tabled.

C. Not mentioned is wrong: the bar is stated in the Constitution.

D. Not clear in the Constitution is wrong: the bar is stated.

Question 87 Pakistan Studies

A person shall be disqualified from being elected or chosen as, and from being, a member of the parliament if:

- A. He is an undischarged insolvent
- B. He holds an office of profits in the service of Pakistan
- C. He has been convicted for any offence involving moral turpitude
- D. All of the above ✓ **Correct answer**

A. An undischarged insolvent is disqualified from parliament.

B. A person holding an office of profit in the service of Pakistan is disqualified from parliament.

C. A person convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude is disqualified from parliament.

D. All of the above are grounds of disqualification from parliament.

88 Pakistan Studies

Only that person can be appointed as Attorney General of Pakistan who is eligible for appointment as:

- A. Judge of the High Court
- B. Judge of the Supreme Court ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ombudsman
- D. Chairman of Council of Islamic Ideology

A. Eligibility as a judge of the High Court is not the qualification for Attorney General.

B. Only a person qualified to be appointed a judge of the Supreme Court can be appointed Attorney General of Pakistan.

C. Eligibility as Ombudsman is not the qualification for Attorney General.

D. Eligibility as Chairman of the Council of Islamic Ideology is not the qualification for Attorney General.

Question 89 Pakistan Studies

A provincial government can construct power houses and grid stations and lay transmission lines for use within the province:

- A. Yes ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. No
- C. Not mentioned
- D. Vaguely mentioned

A. Yes: a provincial government can construct power houses and grid stations and lay transmission lines for use within the province.

B. No is wrong: the Constitution allows provinces this power within their territory.

C. Not mentioned is wrong: the power is stated in the Constitution.

mentioned is wrong. the power is stated in the Constitution.

Question 90 Pakistan Studies

Under Article 160 of the Constitution, the distribution of Revenues between the Federation and the Provinces is made by:

- A. Cabinet Committee on Finance
- B. Chief Justice of Pakistan
- C. President as per recommendation of Finance Secretary
- D. National Finance Commission ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Cabinet Committee on Finance does not distribute revenues under Article 160.

B. The Chief Justice does not distribute revenues under Article 160.

C. The President does not distribute revenues on the Finance Secretary's recommendation under Article 160.

D. Under Article 160 of the Constitution, the distribution of revenues between the Federation and the Provinces is made by the National Finance Commission.

Question 91 Pakistan Studies

After a Supreme Court's decision in 1988, the Bonded Labour Abolition Act was passed in:

- A. 1989
- B. 1992 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1994
- D. None of these

A. The Bonded Labour Abolition Act was not passed in 1989.

B. After the Supreme Court's 1988 decision, the Bonded Labour Abolition Act was passed in 1992.

ed Labour Abolition Act was not passed in 1994.

D. None of these is wrong, because 1992 is among the options.

Question 92 Pakistan Studies

Pakistani Labour Laws define a 'child' as anyone under the age of:

- A. 15
- B. 16 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 20
- D. 10

A. Under some readings the age is 14, not 15, so 15 is not the bank's answer.

B. Pakistani labour-law material defines a 'child' as anyone under 16, the bank's intended answer.

C. 20 is far above any statutory definition of a child.

D. 10 is below every statutory definition of a child.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE — the statutory definition of a child varies by Act (under 14 under the Employment of Children Act 1991; under 15 under the Factories Act); the printed key B (16) is kept as the bank's intended answer. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 93 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan's estimated labour force stands approximately at:

- A. 62.00 million ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 4.52 million
- C. 51.78 million
- D. 184.00 million

estimated labour force stood at approximately 62.00 million in the 2014-15 figures current at the time of this 2016 paper.

B. 4.52 million is far below Pakistan's labour force.

C. 51.78 million is an older, lower figure, not the one current at the time of the paper.

D. 184.00 million is close to Pakistan's total population at the time, not its labour force.

Question 94 Pakistan Studies

Which article of Pakistan's Constitution has prohibited all forms of forced labour of human beings?

- A. 11 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 19
- C. 27
- D. None of these

A. Article 11 of Pakistan's Constitution prohibits slavery, forced labour and human trafficking.

B. Article 19 is about freedom of speech, not forced labour.

C. Article 27 is about safeguards against discrimination in services, not forced labour.

D. None of these is wrong, because Article 11 is among the options.

Question 95 Pakistan Studies

Article 17 of the Pakistan’s Constitution:

- A. Allows every citizen to form associations or unions ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Declares that all citizens are equal before law
- C. Guarantees wellbeing of citizens without discrimination
- D. All of the above

of Pakistan's Constitution allows every citizen to form associations or unions.

B. Article 17 is not the article declaring all citizens equal before law (that is Article 25).

C. Article 17 is not the article guaranteeing wellbeing without discrimination.

D. Article 17 does not do all of the above; it guarantees the right to form associations or unions.

Question 96 Pakistan Studies

Application for registration of a trade union is to be submitted before:

- A. DCO of a district
- B. Registrar of Trade Unions ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. IG Police
- D. Secretary Labour

A. An application for trade-union registration is not submitted before the DCO of a district.

B. Applications for registration of a trade union are submitted before the Registrar of Trade Unions.

C. An application for trade-union registration is not submitted before the IG Police.

D. An application for trade-union registration is not submitted before the Secretary Labour.

Question 97 General Knowledge

Which organ of the UNO deals with the affairs of labours at international level?

- A. UNESCO
- B. UNIDO
- C. UNICEF
- D. ILO ✓ **Correct answer**

does not deal with labour affairs at international level.

B. UNIDO does not deal with labour affairs at international level.

C. UNICEF does not deal with labour affairs at international level.

D. The International Labour Organization (ILO) deals with labour affairs at international level.

Question 98 Pakistan Studies

According to Pakistani laws, "Collective bargaining" is:

- A. Legal ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Illegal
- C. Conditionally legal
- D. Not clearly mentioned anywhere

A. Under Pakistani labour law, collective bargaining by trade unions is legal.

B. Collective bargaining is not illegal under Pakistani law.

C. Collective bargaining is not merely conditionally legal; it is a recognised legal right.

D. Collective bargaining is clearly mentioned in Pakistani labour law.

Question 99 Pakistan Studies

A strike/lockout is illegal if it is:

- A. Commenced without giving notice to other party
- B. Continued despite prohibition orders by the Competent Authority
- C. Continued in a period when settlement of award is in operation
- D. All of the above ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A strike or lockout commenced without notice to the other party is illegal.

lockout continued despite prohibition orders by the Competent Authority is illegal.

C. A strike or lockout continued while a settlement or award is in operation is illegal.

D. All of the above make a strike or lockout illegal.

Question 100 Pakistan Studies

Labour judiciary is:

- A. Local Labour Courts
- B. Labour Appellate Tribunals
- C. National Industrial Relations Commission
- D. All of the above ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Local Labour Courts are part of Pakistan's labour judiciary.

B. Labour Appellate Tribunals are part of Pakistan's labour judiciary.

C. The National Industrial Relations Commission is part of Pakistan's labour judiciary.

D. Pakistan's labour judiciary consists of all of the above.

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