PPSC Assistant Sub-Inspector, Punjab Police — 2017 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Assistant Sub-Inspector, Punjab Police · **Year:** 2017 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **98 solved and verified**, 2 excluded as defective (Q40, Q43) · **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 2017 sitting.

Source note: 37e push, 8 Nov 2026 (decided by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov delegation): Q17 recovered as VERIFIED (b) 1936 — the McqsFoundry second reproduction (Model Paper 15, same paper, same numbering) keys (b) 1936 and the separation took effect on 1 April 1936 (Provincial Assembly of Sindh history page; Bombay Presidency record); the Scribd printed key (a) 1935 is recorded openly as a printed-key correction. All 7 former SINGLE-SOURCE items (Q12, Q20, Q31, Q61, Q96, Q98, Q100) promoted to VERIFIED — the McqsFoundry second reproduction keys the same answer in each case, plus independent sources (Q20 Gadani ship-breaking: Wikipedia; Q61 moral degradation: UMT journal + Mega Lecture; Q100 عریض: LAT 22 Jan 2023 paper). Q96 decided pick-one (d) روزمرہ: TWO reproduction keys mark (d) Correct (Scribd + McqsFoundry), while the decision sheet's lean to (c) ضرب المثل rested on a Rekhta Dictionary classification of the exact phrase that the 8 Nov batch research could NOT verify. Q40 and Q43 kept DEFECTIVE-excluded (both reproductions agree on the printed keys, but Q40 has two defensible answers and Q43's keyed option is garbled and factually wrong if it means blood corpuscles). Urdu wording Q91–Q100 cross-checked against the McqsFoundry second reproduction (stems, option sets and keys agree); the intact PDF was built from the reviewed .md, so its text agreement is a round-trip check only, not independent

Dated answers (Q9 IG Punjab, Q30 NSG bid, Q39 ODI record, Q62 latest abolished monarchy, Q65 memberships, Q81 most moons) are correct as of the 2017 paper and flagged on the question, never presented as current.

Question 1 General Knowledge

International Committee of the Red Cross was founded by:

- A. J H Durant ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Baden Powell
- C. Donald Ross
- D. None of these

A. CORRECT: the paper prints "J H Durant"; the founder's name is Jean-Henri Dunant (Henry Dunant), a Swiss businessman. After seeing wounded soldiers left unaided at the Battle of Solferino (1859), he organised help and campaigned for a neutral aid organisation, which became the Red Cross. (The source's spelling "Durant" is a misspelling.)

B. WRONG: Robert Baden-Powell founded the Scouting movement (Boy Scouts, 1908). He had a military career, but he did not found the Red Cross.

C. WRONG: the famous figure is Sir Ronald Ross (the paper prints "Donald Ross"), who showed that mosquitoes transmit malaria. His work is medicine and parasitology, not the founding of the Red Cross.

D. WRONG: option (a) is the founder, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 2 Pakistan Studies

The Objectives Resolution was made part of substantive provisions of the Constitution of 1973:

- A. At the time of its promulgation in 1973
- B. By Presidential Order 14 of 1985 (Revival of Constitution Order) ✓ **Correct**

- C. Through amendments made in the Constitution in 1975
- D. Through a resolution of the Parliament (Majlis-e-Shoora)

A. WRONG: when the 1973 Constitution was adopted, the Objectives Resolution (passed 1949) was only its preamble — a statement of principles, not an enforceable, substantive part.

B. CORRECT: on 2 March 1985, President's Order No. 14 of 1985 (the Revival of the Constitution of 1973 Order) inserted Article 2A, making the Objectives Resolution a substantive part of the Constitution with effect as law. The Eighth Amendment later validated the order.

C. WRONG: no 1975 amendment did this. The change came a decade later, in 1985.

D. WRONG: it was not done by a parliamentary resolution. It was done by a presidential order during the revival of the Constitution.

Question 3 Everyday Science

Which instrument is used to measure blood pressure?

- A. Sphygmomanometer ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Thermometer
- C. Barometer
- D. Stethoscope

A. CORRECT: the cuff that wraps around the arm plus a pressure gauge. It measures blood pressure (the familiar "120/80" reading). The name comes from Greek: sphygmos (pulse) + manometer (pressure measurer).

B. WRONG: it measures temperature (body heat in a clinical thermometer), not pressure.

C. WRONG: it measures air (atmospheric) pressure, used in weather forecasting — not the pressure inside a person's arteries.

t is for listening (heart and lung sounds). A doctor uses it together with the sphygmomanometer to hear the pulse sounds while taking blood pressure, but the stethoscope itself measures nothing.

Question 4 Pakistan Studies

The British Government announced the partition of Bengal in 1905 because of:

- A. Muslim's demand
- B. Hindu's demand
- C. Administrative requirements ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Financial constraints

A. WRONG: this was not the reason the British gave. Some Muslims of East Bengal later welcomed the partition, but the partition was Curzon's plan, announced by the government — not granted in answer to a Muslim demand.

B. WRONG: Hindus strongly opposed the partition. It triggered the Swadeshi Movement and mass protests, and the partition was annulled in 1911.

C. CORRECT: the official justification given by Viceroy Lord Curzon was that Bengal, with about 78 million people, was too large for one administration to govern efficiently. Students should also know the fuller picture: historians record that the partition also served a divide-and-rule purpose, splitting the nationalist movement along religious lines.

D. WRONG: money was not the stated reason. The stated reason was the size of the province and the difficulty of administering it.

Question 5 Everyday Science

The Periodic Table, which arranges chemical elements according to their Atomic number and chemical properties, was formulated by:

- A. Antoine Lavoisier
- B. Dmitri Mendeleev ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Otto Hahn

A. WRONG: Lavoisier is called the father of modern chemistry. He named oxygen and hydrogen and set out the law of conservation of mass, but he did not build the periodic table.

B. CORRECT: the Russian chemist published his table in 1869, arranging the known elements by atomic weight and chemical properties — and he left gaps, correctly predicting elements that had not yet been discovered. (A later refinement: the modern table orders elements by atomic NUMBER, following Henry Moseley's work — Mendeleev himself used atomic weight.)

C. WRONG: Dalton proposed the atomic theory (that all matter is made of atoms) around 1803. He did not arrange the elements into a table.

D. WRONG: Hahn was a chemist of the 20th century, known for work on radioactivity and nuclear fission. He came long after the periodic table.

Question 6 General Knowledge

The idea of 'Asia Europe Meeting' (ASEM) organisation was initiated in 1994 by Mr. Goh Chok Ton, the Prime Minister of:

- A. South Korea
- B. North Korea
- C. Japan
- D. Singapore ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: South Korea was one of the Asian participants in ASEM, but the idea did not come from its prime minister.

B. WRONG: North Korea has never been an ASEM member or the source of the idea.

C. WRONG: Japan was an early ASEM participant, but the proposal came from elsewhere.

the paper prints "Goh Chok Ton"; the correct spelling is Goh Chok Tong, Prime Minister of Singapore. He first put forward the idea of an Asia–Europe leaders' meeting in October 1994 at a World Economic Forum summit in Singapore. The first ASEM summit followed in Bangkok in March 1996.

Question 7 Mathematics

The number, whose 7 percent is 42, is:

- A. 300
- B. 400
- C. 500
- D. 600 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: 7% of 300 = 21, only half of 42.

B. WRONG: 7% of 400 = 28, not 42.

C. WRONG: 7% of 500 = 35, not 42.

D. CORRECT: 7% of 600 = 42. (Shortcut: 42 ÷ 7 = 6, and 6 is 1%, so 100% is 600.)

Note: Working: 7% of the number = 42, so the number = 42 ÷ 7 × 100 = 6 × 100 = 600.

Question 8 Pakistan Studies

What was the old name of Lahore High Court?

- A. Supreme Court of Punjab
- B. Chief Court of Punjab ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. State Court of Punjab
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: no court of this name existed. The Supreme Court is Pakistan's apex court in Islamabad; it was never the name of the Punjab court.

before it became the Lahore High Court, the court was the Chief Court of the Punjab, with its first Chief Justice, Sir Henry Meredyth Plowden, in 1880. The Chief Court was later elevated to High Court status.

C. WRONG: no court of this name existed in Punjab's history.

D. WRONG: option (b) is the historical name.

Question 9 Current Affairs

Who is the current Inspector General of Punjab Police?

- A. Mushtaq A. Sukhera
- B. Haji Habib-ur- Rehman
- C. Capt(r) Arif Nawaz Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Tariq Saleem Dogar

A. WRONG for 2017: Sukhera was the previous IG; he retired in April 2017, before Arif Nawaz Khan took over.

B. Haji Habib-ur-Rehman — WRONG: a former Punjab IG from an earlier period, not the holder in 2017.

C. CORRECT (2017): appointed IGP Punjab in July 2017, succeeding Sukhera.

D. WRONG: a former Punjab IG (2008–2009), not the holder in 2017.

Note: DATED FLAG: "current" means at the time of the 2017 paper. Capt. (retd) Arif Nawaz Khan served as IGP Punjab from 25 July 2017 to 13 June 2018. He is NOT the IG today. Do not teach this as a current fact.

Question 10 English

Fill in the blank. He is blind _____ one eye.

- A. with

- C. for
- D. in ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: "blind with one eye" is not the idiom. "With" would suggest an instrument, not the condition.

B. WRONG: "blind by one eye" is not used; "by" suggests the agent that caused the blindness.

C. WRONG: "blind for one eye" is not English idiom.

D. CORRECT: the fixed phrase is "blind in one eye" — blind in (i.e., as regards) that eye, while the other eye sees.

Question 11 Everyday Science

One molecule of water is composed of:

- A. two hydrogen + two oxygen
- B. one hydrogen + one oxygen
- C. two hydrogen + one oxygen ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. one hydrogen + two oxygen

A. WRONG: two hydrogen and two oxygen atoms make H_2O_2, hydrogen peroxide — a different compound (used as a bleach and disinfectant), not water. The extra oxygen changes the substance completely.

B. WRONG: one hydrogen and one oxygen is HO, the hydroxyl radical — a short-lived, highly reactive fragment, not a stable water molecule.

C. CORRECT: the formula H_2O says it plainly — the "2" counts two hydrogen atoms, and the oxygen carries no subscript because there is one of it. Two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom, joined by covalent bonds in a bent shape, are one molecule of water.

one hydrogen and two oxygen atoms make HO2, the hydroperoxyl radical — again a reactive fragment, not water. This was the printed key; do not teach it.

Note: - PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the reproduction keys (d) as correct. That key is factually wrong. Water is H2O — two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom — which is option (c). The correction is made here openly, on the reference fact, not by silently changing the key. - Folded in 8 Nov 2026 from `37e-addendum-2026-10-31.md` (addendum Status: VERIFIED, 31 Oct 2026).

Question 12 Pakistan Studies

Who was first Prime Minister of Pakistan?

- A. Liaqat Ali Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Quaid-e-Azam
- C. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto
- D. Ayyub Khan

A. CORRECT: the paper prints "Liaqat Ali Khan" (usually spelled Liaquat Ali Khan). He became Pakistan's first Prime Minister in August 1947 and served until his assassination in 1951.

B. WRONG: Muhammad Ali Jinnah was Pakistan's first Governor-General (head of state), not its Prime Minister. The two offices are different.

C. WRONG: Zulfikar Ali Bhutto became Prime Minister much later, in 1973, after serving as President.

D. WRONG: Ayub Khan was a military ruler who became President (1958–1969). He was never Prime Minister, and never the first holder of that office.

Question 13 Pakistan Studies

According to the Police Order 2002, the head of Police in a District is:

erintendent of Police

- B. Senior Superintendent of Police
- C. District Police Officer ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Coordinating Police Officer

A. WRONG: an SP is a rank and may head a sub-division, but the Police Order 2002 names the district head differently.

B. WRONG: an SSP is a senior rank, not the title the Police Order gives to the district head.

C. CORRECT: under the Police Order 2002 the head of the police in a district is the District Police Officer (DPO).

D. WRONG: no such title is the district head under the Police Order 2002.

Question 14 Mathematics

How many bricks each measuring 25 cm length, 11.25 cm breadth and 6 cm height, will be needed to build a wall of 8 m length, 6 m height and 22.5 cm wide?

- A. 5600
- B. 6000
- C. 6400 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 7200

A. WRONG: too few; the division gives 6,400, not 5,600.

B. WRONG: a round guess; the exact division is 6,400.

C. CORRECT: 10,800,000 ÷ 1,687.5 = 6,400.

D. WRONG: too many; the division gives 6,400, not 7,200.

Note: Working: wall volume = 800 × 600 × 22.5 cm^3 = 10,800,000 cm^3. One brick = 25 × 11.25 × 6 = 1,687.5 cm^3. Bricks = 10,800,000 ÷ 1,687.5 = 6,400. (Mortar is ignored, as in the paper.)

15 General Knowledge

Which of the following U.N. agencies has received Nobel Peace Prize?

- A. UNICEF
- B. ILO
- C. UN High Commissioner for Refugees
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. TRUE, but not the whole answer: UNICEF received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1965. Picking only (a) misses the others.

B. TRUE, but not the whole answer: the International Labour Organization received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1969.

C. TRUE, but not the whole answer: UNHCR received the Nobel Peace Prize twice, in 1954 and 1981.

D. CORRECT: all three agencies have received the Nobel Peace Prize, so "all of these" is the complete answer. (The paper prints "Noble" — the correct spelling is Nobel.)

Question 16 English

Synonym of "CARNIVORE" is:

- A. Dangerous
- B. Wild
- C. Meat Eater ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Immature

A. WRONG: a carnivore may be dangerous, but "dangerous" describes risk, not diet. Many dangerous animals are not carnivores.

B. WRONG: "wild" means untamed. A pet cat is a carnivore but not wild; a wild deer is a herbivore.

"carnivore" comes from Latin carnis (flesh) + vorare (to devour) — an animal that eats flesh/meat.

D. WRONG: "immature" means not fully grown or developed; it has nothing to do with diet.

Question 17 Pakistan Studies

When was Sindh separated from the Bombay Presidency and created as a separate province?

- A. 1935
- B. 1936 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1938
- D. 1941

A. WRONG: 1935 is the year of the Government of India Act that provided for the separation, not the year Sindh was separated. The separation took effect on 1 April 1936.

B. CORRECT: Sindh was separated from the Bombay Presidency on 1 April 1936 under the Government of India Act 1935, becoming a separate province with its own legislative assembly. The Provincial Assembly of Sindh's own history page and the Bombay Presidency record agree on 1 April 1936, and the McqsFoundry second reproduction of this paper keys (b) 1936.

C. WRONG: no separation happened in 1938; Sindh had already been a separate province for two years.

D. WRONG: no separation happened in 1941.

Note: - PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the Scribd reproduction keys (a) "1935" as correct. That key is wrong for the separation date. The Government of India Act 1935 provided for the separation, but Sindh became a separate province on 1 April 1936 — the date the separation took effect. The correction is made here openly, on the effective date, not by silently changing the key. - Recovered 8 Nov 2026 from the McqsFoundry second

n (same paper, same numbering, keys (b) 1936) + the 1 April 1936 effective date; decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation (pick-one (b) 1936 over the Scribd printed key (a) 1935).

Question 18 English

I am worried _____ the exam.

- A. in
- B. about ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. on
- D. of

A. WRONG: "worried in the exam" is not the idiom; "in" would mean inside the exam hall, not the cause of worry.

B. CORRECT: the fixed phrase is "worried about" something — about the exam, about the result.

C. WRONG: "worried on the exam" is not used.

D. WRONG: "worried of" is not the idiom (the related phrase is "afraid of", not "worried of").

Question 19 English

Reptile is to Lizard as Flower is to:

- A. Petal
- B. Stem
- C. Daisy ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Alligator

A. WRONG: a petal is a PART of a flower, not a kind of flower.

B. WRONG: a stem is a PART of a plant, not a kind of flower.

a daisy is one kind of flower, just as a lizard is one kind of reptile.

D. WRONG: an alligator IS a kind of reptile, but the second pair must be about flowers, not reptiles.

Question 20 Pakistan Studies

What is the significance of Gaddani Beach near Karachi?

- A. It is a picnic resort
- B. Ship breaking industry ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Fishing industry
- D. It has huge oil deposits

A. WRONG: Gadani is an industrial coastline, not known as a picnic beach. (Karachi's picnic beaches are Hawke's Bay, Sandspit and Clifton.)

B. CORRECT: Gadani, on the Balochistan coast near Karachi, is one of the world's largest ship-breaking yards, where old ocean-going ships are dismantled and their steel is recycled.

C. WRONG: fishing happens all along Pakistan's coast, but it is not what makes Gadani significant or famous.

D. WRONG: Gadani is not known for oil deposits. Its fame is entirely the ship-breaking yards.

Question 21 General Knowledge

Where is the European Union's headquarters based?

- A. Paris
- B. England
- C. Berlin
- D. Brussels ✓ **Correct answer**

Paris hosts other international bodies (UNESCO, OECD) but not the EU's headquarters institutions.

B. WRONG: "England" is a country, not a city — and the United Kingdom left the European Union in 2020. No EU headquarters institution sits in England.

C. WRONG: Berlin is the capital of Germany, an EU member state. Germany's capital is not the EU's seat.

D. CORRECT: Brussels, capital of Belgium, hosts the European Commission and the Council of the European Union, and is treated as the EU's de facto capital. (Precision note: the EU has no single official capital — its institutions are spread across Brussels, Strasbourg (European Parliament's main seat) and Luxembourg — but Brussels is the headquarters city the question asks for.)

Question 22 Islamic Studies

About which act, the Muslims shall be asked first of all, on the Day of Judgement?

- A. Salaat (Namaz) ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Fasting (Roza)
- C. Hajj
- D. Zakat

A. CORRECT: according to the well-known hadith, the first deed a person will be brought to account for on the Day of Judgement is the prayer (Salaat).

B. WRONG: fasting is a pillar of Islam and will be accounted for, but the hadith names prayer as the FIRST matter of account.

C. WRONG: Hajj is a pillar for those who can afford it, but it is not named as the first matter of account.

D. WRONG: Zakat is a pillar and a duty, but the first matter of account named in the hadith is the prayer.

Identify the Muslim ruler who introduced the jail system for detention of prisoners:

- A. Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)
- B. Hazrat Umer (RA) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hazrat Umer bin Abdul Aziz (RA)
- D. Waleed bin Abdul Malik

A. WRONG: the first Caliph; no organised jail system is attributed to his short caliphate (632–634).

B. CORRECT: during the caliphate of Hazrat Umar ibn al-Khattab (RA), as the Islamic state expanded, a house was purchased in Makkah and set apart for the detention of prisoners — the beginning of an organised prison system.

C. WRONG: the Umayyad caliph known for justice and reform (717–720), nearly a century later; he did not introduce the jail system.

D. WRONG: the Umayyad caliph (705–715) known for conquests and building; not the introducer of the jail system.

Question 24 General Knowledge

The word "Tsunami" belongs to which of the following languages?

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

A. WRONG: English borrowed the word; it did not originate in English.

B. WRONG: Latin has no such word; "tsunami" is not of Latin origin.

C. WRONG: the word is sometimes confused with Chinese because of the region, but it is

D. CORRECT: from Japanese tsu (harbour) + nami (wave) — "harbour wave". The word entered world use after the great Japanese tsunamis.

Question 25 Pakistan Studies

Which Muslim Leader was selected as the President of the Indian National Congress in 1896?

- A. Badr-ud-Din Tayabji
- B. R.M Sayani ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Salimullah Khan
- D. Nawab Viqar-ul-Mulk

A. WRONG for 1896: Tyabji (Badruddin Tyabji) presided over the 1887 Madras session — the third session, and the first with a Muslim president. He did not preside in 1896. This was the printed key on both reproductions; do not teach it.

B. CORRECT: Rahimtulla M. Sayani presided over the 1896 Calcutta session (the twelfth session), at which "Vande Mataram" was sung for the first time. Two independent session tables (Testbook and the en-academic list of Congress presidents) agree: 1887 Madras — Tyabji; 1896 Calcutta — Sayani.

C. WRONG: the session record for 1896 names Sayani, not Salimullah Khan. Salimullah Khan was not the president of the 1896 Calcutta session.

D. WRONG: the session record for 1896 names Sayani, not Viqar-ul-Mulk. Viqar-ul-Mulk was not the president of the 1896 Calcutta session.

Note: - PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: both reproductions key (a) "Badr-ud-Din Tayabji" as correct. That key is factually wrong for 1896. The correction is made here openly, on the session record, not by silently changing the key. - Folded in 8 Nov 2026 from `37e-addendum-2026-10-31.md` (addendum Status: VERIFIED, 31 Oct 2026, second completion pass).

26 Pakistan Studies

Nasir-ud-Din Qabacha was a lieutenant of Muhammad Ghauri. He also served, as governor of:

- A. Lahore
- B. Peshawar
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Multan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: Lahore was held by other Ghurid officers; Qabacha's seat was further south.

B. WRONG: Peshawar was a frontier town, not Qabacha's governorship.

C. WRONG: Rajasthan was not part of Qabacha's domain.

D. CORRECT: Nasir-ud-Din Qabacha, lieutenant of Muhammad Ghuri, became the ruler of Multan and Uch, holding them after Ghuri's death until defeated by Iltutmish.

Question 27 Mathematics

The paper prints "(22)3 = ?" — read as $(2^2)^3$.

- A. 16
- B. 18
- C. 32
- D. 64 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: 16 is 2^4 — the result of adding, not multiplying, the exponents.

B. WRONG: 18 is not a power of 2 at all.

C. WRONG: 32 is 2^5 — one power short.

D. CORRECT: $(2^2)^3 = 2^6 = 64$.

Note: Note: the printed form is a typesetting/OCR rendering of $(2^2)^3$. The options and key

reading. Working: (2^3)^2 = 2^(2×3) = 2^6 = 64.

Question 28 Islamic Studies

What is Infaq?

- A. To give alms
- B. To keep fast
- C. To spend wealth in the way of Allah ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. To offer prayers regularly

A. WRONG as the definition: giving alms (Zakat/Sadaqah) is one FORM of spending, but Infaq is the wider term, not limited to alms to the poor.

B. WRONG: keeping fast is Sawm (Roza), a different act of worship.

C. CORRECT: Infaq means spending one's wealth in Allah's way — on the poor, on family, on jihad, on good causes — from the root n-f-q (to spend).

D. WRONG: offering prayers is Salaat, not Infaq.

Question 29 Everyday Science

Which of the following is a Vector quantity?

- A. Speed
- B. Temperature
- C. Mass
- D. Velocity ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: speed is a SCALAR — it has size (e.g., 60 km/h) but no direction.

B. WRONG: temperature is a scalar; it has a value but no direction.

C. WRONG: mass is a scalar; it has size but no direction.

D. CORRECT: velocity is a VECTOR — it has both size and direction (e.g., 60 km/h north).

ifference between speed (scalar) and velocity (vector).

Question 30 Current Affairs

India and Pakistan are making a bid for membership of NSG. What does NSG stand for?

- A. Nuclear States Group
- B. Nuclear Suppliers Group ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Nuclear Sanctions Group
- D. Nuclear Supply Group

A. WRONG: no such body; "states" is not the word in the name.

B. CORRECT: the NSG is the group of nuclear-supplier countries that controls exports of nuclear material and technology.

C. WRONG: the NSG is an export-control group, not a sanctions body.

D. WRONG: close, but the official name uses "Suppliers", not "Supply".

Note: DATED FLAG: the membership bid was the news of 2016–2017. The expansion name itself has not changed.

Question 31 Everyday Science

The most abundant element in the universe is:

- A. Iron
- B. Hydrogen ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Oxygen
- D. Nitrogen

A. WRONG: iron is common on Earth (it makes up much of the Earth's core) and in stars at the end of their lives, but across the universe it is far less common than the lightest elements.

hydrogen makes up about three-quarters of all ordinary matter in the universe by mass, and about 90% of all atoms. Stars are mostly hydrogen, and the simplest atom is one proton plus one electron.

C. WRONG: oxygen is the third most abundant element in the universe, after hydrogen and helium — but it is far behind hydrogen. (Oxygen IS the most abundant element in the Earth's crust, which is a different question students must not confuse with this one.)

D. WRONG: nitrogen is abundant in Earth's atmosphere (about 78%), but in the universe as a whole it is much less common than hydrogen, helium and oxygen.

Question 32 Islamic Studies

In how many years was the Holy Quran revealed?

- A. 23 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 24 years
- C. 25 years
- D. 6 years

A. CORRECT: the Quran was revealed over 23 years — 13 in Makkah and 10 in Madinah.

B. WRONG: one year too many; the revelation period is 23 years.

C. WRONG: two years too many.

D. WRONG: far too short; the revelation spanned the whole of the Prophet's (PBUH) mission after the first revelation.

Question 33 General Knowledge

Archeology is a branch of:

- A. Anthropology ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Cultural anthropology
- C. Biological anthropology

A. CORRECT: in the four-field tradition, archaeology is one of the four subfields of anthropology (with cultural, biological and linguistic anthropology) — the study of past peoples through their material remains.

B. WRONG: cultural anthropology is a SISTER subfield (the study of living cultures), not the parent of archaeology.

C. WRONG: another sister subfield (human biology and evolution), not the parent of archaeology.

D. WRONG: paleoanthropology is the study of fossil humans — a specialised area, not the parent field of archaeology.

Question 34 Mathematics

1 square foot is equal to:

- A. 24 square inches
- B. 48 square inches
- C. 72 square inches
- D. 144 square inches ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 24 — WRONG: 24 is 12 × 2 — a length calculation, not an area.

B. 48 — WRONG: 48 is 12 × 4 — not the area.

C. 72 — WRONG: 72 is 12 × 6 — not the area.

D. 144 — CORRECT: 12 × 12 = 144.

Note: Working: 1 foot = 12 inches, so 1 square foot = 12 × 12 = 144 square inches.

35 English

The synonym of "Bewilder" is:

- A. Mystery
- B. Enlighten
- C. Frightened
- D. Confuse ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: a mystery is a THING that is unexplained; to bewilder is to cause confusion in a person.

B. WRONG: the opposite — to enlighten is to make something clear and understood.

C. WRONG: to frighten is to scare; bewilderment is confusion, not fear.

D. CORRECT: to bewilder is to confuse greatly — to leave someone unable to think clearly.

Question 36 Islamic Studies

Ramadan is the _____ month of the Islamic Calendar.

- A. 9th ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 11th
- C. 10th
- D. 12th

A. CORRECT: the order is Muharram (1), Safar (2), Rabi-ul-Awwal (3), Rabi-us-Sani (4), Jumada-ul-Ula (5), Jumada-us-Sania (6), Rajab (7), Shaban (8), Ramadan (9).

B. WRONG: the 11th month is Zilqad.

C. WRONG: the 10th month is Shawwal (the month of Eid-ul-Fitr).

D. WRONG: the 12th month is Zilhajj (the month of Hajj).

37 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan and Afghanistan have a 'Transit Trade Agreement' signed in:

- A. 1955
- B. 1959
- C. 1962
- D. 1965 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: no Pakistan–Afghanistan transit trade agreement was signed in 1955.

B. WRONG: no such agreement in 1959.

C. WRONG: no such agreement in 1962.

D. CORRECT: the Pakistan–Afghanistan Transit Trade Agreement was signed in 1965, giving landlocked Afghanistan transit rights through Pakistan. (It was later replaced by APTTA in 2010 — a different, later agreement.)

Question 38 English

Complete the alphabet series: A, 8, D, G, _____

- A. K ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. L
- C. M
- D. H

A. CORRECT: G + 4 letters = K.

B. WRONG: L is G + 5, breaking the +1/+2/+3/+4 pattern.

C. WRONG: M is G + 6, breaking the pattern.

D. WRONG: H is G + 1, repeating the first step instead of continuing the pattern.

Note: Note: the source prints "8" as the second term — an apparent misprint for "B". The

the key confirm the reading A, B, D, G, … Working: A → B (+1 letter), B → D (+2), D → G (+3), so G → K (+4).

Question 39 Current Affairs

Which Pakistani player scored fastest first 1000 ODI runs (in 21 Innings)?

- A. Misbah-ul-Haq
- B. Azhar Ali
- C. Babar Azam ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Shahid Afridi

A. WRONG: Misbah took far more innings to reach 1,000 ODI runs.

B. WRONG: Azhar Ali took more innings than 21 to reach 1,000 ODI runs.

C. CORRECT (2017): Babar reached 1,000 ODI runs in 21 innings in 2017, then the fastest by a Pakistani (joint-fastest in the world at the time).

D. WRONG: Afridi took many more innings to reach 1,000 ODI runs.

Note: DATED FLAG: records change. Babar Azam's 21-innings mark was the record in 2017; Fakhar Zaman later reached 1,000 ODI runs in 18 innings (2018). Do not teach the 21-innings record as current.

Question 40 — Excluded (defective)

He would enjoy this, if he ___ present

- A. Be
- B. Had been
- C. Was
- D. Were

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The printed key (c) 'was' and the standard subjunctive answer (d) 'were' conflict: both are defensible, so the question

ıe answer. The MCQs foundry second reproduction also keys (c) 'was', which confirms the printed key but does not cure the two-correct-options defect. Excluded as DEFECTIVE — decided by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov delegation. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. Be — ungrammatical here: 'if he be present' is not standard modern English in this conditional.

B. Had been — past perfect: 'if he had been present' belongs to a past counterfactual, not this present conditional.

C. Was — the printed key, acceptable in informal use; but the standard exam-style subjunctive is 'were', so two answers are defensible.

D. Were — the standard prescriptive subjunctive ('if he were present'); equally correct, so no unique answer exists.

Question 41 Everyday Science

If there is no sun, the color of the sky would be:

- A. Orange
- B. Blue
- C. Yellow
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: orange is the colour of the sky at sunset, when sunlight travels through much more air — it needs sunlight.

B. WRONG: blue is the daytime colour CAUSED by sunlight; with no sun there is no blue.

C. WRONG: yellow is a sunlight colour; with no sun it cannot appear.

D. CORRECT: the sky would be black, and black is not among the options — so "none of these" is the keyed answer.

42 Pakistan Studies

According to Article 44 of the Constitution, the President of Pakistan shall hold office for a term of:

- A. 6 years
- B. 3 years
- C. 5 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 4 years

A. WRONG: no constitutional office in Pakistan has a 6-year presidential term.

B. WRONG: 3 years is not the President's term.

C. CORRECT: Article 44 of the Constitution of Pakistan 1973 fixes the President's term at five years from the day he enters office.

D. WRONG: 4 years is the term of the President of the United States, not of Pakistan.

Question 43 — Excluded (defective)

One of the following is not a function of bones in human body?

- A. Protection of vital organs
- B. Secretion of hormones
- C. Place for muscle attachment
- D. Production of Wood corpasdes

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The fourth option is garbled in the reproduction ('Production of Wood corpasdes', apparently a garbled 'blood corpuscles') and the key cannot be verified: bones DO produce blood corpuscles (blood cells are made in the bone marrow), so the keyed answer is wrong if (d) means blood corpuscles — and the text is too garbled to be sure what (d) was meant to say. The McqsFoundry second reproduction keys the same garbled (d), which confirms the garble rather than resolving it. Excluded as DEFECTIVE — decided by assistant under the owner's

ation! This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. Protection of vital organs — a real function of bones: the skull protects the brain, the ribcage protects the heart and lungs.

B. Secretion of hormones — the most defensible 'not a function' reading, but the paper does not key it — which is part of why the item cannot be taught as written.

C. Place for muscle attachment — a real function of bones: muscles attach to bones.

D. Production of Wood corpasdes — the printed option is garbled (apparently 'blood corpuscles'); bones DO produce blood cells in the marrow, so if that is what (d) means, the keyed answer is wrong.

Question 44 Mathematics

Complete the number series: 4, 6, 12, 14, 28, 30, _____

- A. 60 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 62
- C. 64
- D. 32

A. CORRECT: 30 × 2 = 60.

B. WRONG: 62 is 30 × 2 + 2 — it applies the +2 step twice.

C. WRONG: 64 follows no step of the pattern.

D. WRONG: 32 is 30 + 2 — it repeats the +2 step instead of the ×2 step.

Note: Working: the pattern alternates +2, ×2: 4 + 2 = 6; 6 × 2 = 12; 12 + 2 = 14; 14 × 2 = 28; 28 + 2 = 30; 30 × 2 = 60.

45 General Knowledge

Abraham Lincoln is acclaimed for:

- A. Securing independence of America
- B. Winning the Civil war in America
- C. Establishing the League of Nations
- D. Abolition of Slavery ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: American independence (1776) was secured under George Washington, nearly a century before Lincoln.

B. TRUE, but not the acclaimed achievement: Lincoln did lead the Union to victory in the Civil War (1861–1865), but the question asks what he is ACCLAIMED for — the Emancipation Proclamation and the abolition of slavery.

C. WRONG: the League of Nations was established in 1920, after the First World War, long after Lincoln's death (1865). Woodrow Wilson was its chief advocate.

D. CORRECT: Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation (1863) and supported the 13th Amendment abolishing slavery; he is acclaimed above all as the Great Emancipator.

Question 46 Everyday Science

By mixing all the colours of the visible spectrum of sunlight, we produce:

- A. Infra red light
- B. Purple light
- C. Green light
- D. White light ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: infrared is beyond the visible spectrum (invisible heat radiation); mixing visible colours does not produce it.

B. WRONG: purple/violet is ONE colour of the spectrum, not the result of mixing all of them.

green is one colour of the spectrum, not the mixture of all.

D. CORRECT: sunlight itself is white light — the mixture of all the colours of the visible spectrum (as a prism shows when it splits white light into its colours).

Question 47 Computer Skills

The process of transferring files from the internet to your computer is called:

- A. Downloading ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Uploading
- C. Forwarding
- D. FTP

A. CORRECT: copying/receiving files FROM the internet (a server) TO your own computer is downloading.

B. WRONG: the opposite direction — sending files FROM your computer TO the internet/server.

C. WRONG: forwarding means sending on something already received (e.g., forwarding an email), not transferring files from the internet.

D. WRONG: FTP (File Transfer Protocol) is a PROTOCOL used for transferring files — a method, not the name of the download process itself.

Question 48 Mathematics

Which of the following number is divisible by 12?

- A. 4653
- B. 4818
- C. 4404 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 4501

A. WRONG: digit sum 4+6+5+3 = 18 (divisible by 3), but the last two digits, 53, are not

∴ So 4653 fails the 4-test.

B. WRONG: digit sum 4+8+1+8 = 21 (divisible by 3), but the last two digits, 18, are not divisible by 4. So 4818 fails the 4-test.

C. CORRECT: digit sum 4+4+0+4 = 12 (divisible by 3), and the last two digits, 04, are divisible by 4 (4 × 1 = 4). So 4404 ÷ 12 = 367.

D. WRONG: digit sum 4+5+0+1 = 10, not divisible by 3, so it fails the 3-test at once.

Question 49 Mathematics

Which number can replace both question marks in 2/?=?/50:

- A. 5
- B. 10 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 25
- D. 100

A. WRONG: 2/5 = 0.4 but 5/50 = 0.1 — not equal.

B. CORRECT: 2/10 = 10/50 = 1/5.

C. WRONG: 2/25 = 0.08 but 25/50 = 0.5 — not equal.

D. WRONG: 2/100 = 0.02 but 100/50 = 2 — not equal.

Note: Working: 2/x = x/50, so $x^2 = 2 \times 50 = 100$, so x = 10. Check: 2/10 = 1/5 and 10/50 = 1/5.

Question 50 Geography

Which is the largest desert in the world?

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

A. WRONG: the Thar (about 200,000 km²) is far smaller than the Sahara.

B. CORRECT: about 9.2 million km², the largest hot desert in the world and the largest among the options.

C. WRONG: the Gobi (about 1.3 million km²) is far smaller than the Sahara.

D. WRONG: the Lut desert in Iran (about 52,000 km²) is far smaller than the Sahara.

Question 51 English

Fill in blanks: "The report concludes sadly that _____ students have _____ knowledge of Physics."

- A. some / a lot of
- B. both / whole
- C. None / any
- D. very few / some ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: "some students have a lot of knowledge of Physics" states a positive finding — the opposite of a sad conclusion. The word "sadly" requires scarcity, not plenty.

B. WRONG: "both students" would mean exactly two students, and "whole knowledge" is not idiomatic English for a person's knowledge of a subject. Neither half of the pair fits.

C. WRONG: "None students have any knowledge" is ungrammatical as printed. "None" cannot stand directly before a bare plural noun; it needs "of" ("none of the students"). The sentence cannot be completed with this pair. This was the Scribd printed key (as "non / any"); do not teach it.

D. CORRECT: "very few students have some knowledge of Physics" is grammatical, and it is exactly the sad finding the report concludes: only a very small number of students have even some knowledge. "Very few" gives the scarcity that "sadly" points to, and "some"

all amount of knowledge they do have.

Note: - Folded in 8 Nov 2026 from `37e-addendum-2026-10-31.md` (addendum Status: VERIFIED, 31 Oct 2026, second completion pass).

Question 52 Islamic Studies

To which language does the word "Salat" belong?

- A. Urdu
- B. Arabic ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Persian
- D. Punjabi

A. WRONG: Urdu uses the word (borrowed), but the word did not originate in Urdu.

is the Arabic word for the ritual prayer; Urdu and Persian صالة( ) "**B.** CORRECT: "Salat

.borrowed it from Arabic

C. WRONG: Persian's own word for prayer is "Namaz"; "Salat" came into Persian from Arabic.

D. WRONG: the paper prints "Punjab"; the language is Punjabi, and the word is not of Punjabi origin.

Question 53 Geography

What is the area completely surrounded by land called?

- A. Landslide
- B. Lockland
- C. Landlocked ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Landform

A. WRONG: a landslide is the sliding down of earth and rock from a slope — a disaster, not

B. WRONG: not a geographical term; a made-up distractor playing on "landlocked".

C. CORRECT: an area (usually a country) completely surrounded by land, with no coastline or seaport.

D. WRONG: a landform is any natural feature of the Earth's surface (a mountain, valley, plain) — a general word, not the term for an area surrounded by land.

Question 54 Geography

In which continent is Japan located?

- A. Africa
- B. Europe
- C. Australia
- D. Asia ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: Japan is an island country off the east coast of Asia, not in Africa.

B. WRONG: Japan is not in Europe; it is in East Asia.

C. WRONG: Australia is a continent and a country in Oceania; Japan is not part of it.

D. CORRECT: Japan is in East Asia, in the Pacific Ocean.

Question 55 Islamic Studies

The Holy Book "Zaboor" was revealed on which Prophet of Allah?

- A. Hazrat Moosa (A.S)
- B. Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S)
- C. Hazrat Daud (A.S) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hazrat Ishaq (A.S)

A. WRONG: the Torah (Taurat) was revealed to Hazrat Moosa (A.S).

he Scrolls (Suhuf) are associated with Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S), not the Zaboor.

C. CORRECT: the Zaboor (Psalms) was revealed to Hazrat Dawood (David, A.S).

D. WRONG: no revealed book is associated with Hazrat Ishaq (A.S).

Question 56 General Knowledge

"Amicus Curiae" is:

- A. Most expensive lawyer
- B. Arbitrator appointed by a Court of Law
- C. Eminent Jurist
- D. Friend of the court and disinterested advisor ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: the term has nothing to do with fees; it is a Latin legal term.

B. WRONG: an arbitrator decides a dispute; an amicus curiae does not decide anything.

C. WRONG: an amicus curiae may be an eminent person, but the term describes a ROLE, not a rank.

D. CORRECT: "amicus curiae" is Latin for "friend of the court" — someone who is not a party to a case but offers the court information or advice on a point of law, without any interest in the outcome.

Question 57 General Knowledge

Which country has the largest Muslim population in the world?

- A. Iran
- B. India
- C. Indonesia ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Saudi Arabia

A. WRONG: Iran has about 85–90 million Muslims — fewer than Indonesia.

India has the world's second- or third-largest Muslim population (about 200 million), but still fewer than Indonesia.

C. CORRECT: Indonesia has the world's largest Muslim population (about 230 million, roughly 87% of its people).

D. WRONG: Saudi Arabia has about 30 million Muslims — far fewer than Indonesia, despite being the home of Islam's holiest sites.

Question 58 General Knowledge

A place where leather is tanned is called:

- A. Tannery ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Casino
- C. Brewery
- D. Workshop

A. CORRECT: a tannery is a place or building where skins and hides are tanned — treated so they become leather. The word comes from "tan" (the tanning agent, once crushed oak bark) plus "-ery", meaning "place for". Tannery is the exact trade word for this place.

B. WRONG: a casino is a building where gambling games are played. It has nothing to do with leather, hides, or tanning. This was the printed key; do not teach it.

C. WRONG: a brewery is the place where beer is brewed. It is a real "-ery" trade word, but for a different trade and a different product — beer, not leather.

D. WRONG: a workshop is a general room or building where things are made or repaired. It is too general to be the answer: the question asks for the specific name of the leather-tanning place, and that name is "tannery".

Note: - Folded in 8 Nov 2026 from `37e-addendum-2026-10-31.md` (addendum Status: VERIFIED, 31 Oct 2026).

59 Pakistan Studies

What is the national game of Pakistan?

- A. Hockey ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Chchel
- C. Kabadi
- D. Squash

A. CORRECT: field hockey is Pakistan's officially declared national game; Pakistan has won the Hockey World Cup four times.

B. WRONG: the paper's spelling is garbled; no national game of this name exists.

C. WRONG: kabaddi is a popular traditional sport in Punjab, but it is not the national game.

D. WRONG: Pakistan has produced world squash champions (Jahangir Khan, Jansher Khan), but squash is not the national game.

Question 60 Pakistan Studies

Who was the last Governor General of Pakistan?

- A. Khwaja Nazimuddin
- B. Ghulam Muhammad
- C. Iskander Mirza ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: Nazimuddin was the SECOND Governor General (1948– 1951), after Jinnah — not the last.

B. WRONG: Ghulam Muhammad was the THIRD Governor General (1951–1955), not the last.

C. CORRECT: Iskander Mirza was the fourth and LAST Governor General (1955–1956);

...an became a republic under the 1956 Constitution, he became its first President.

D. WRONG: option (c) is the last Governor General.

Question 61 Pakistan Studies

What, in Shah Waliullah's opinion, was the biggest cause of the plight of Muslims at that time?

- A. Lack of education
- B. Discrimination by the British
- C. Economic marginalization
- D. Moral degradation ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG as Waliullah's named cause: education was part of his reform programme, but the question asks what HE named as the biggest cause.

B. WRONG: Waliullah died in 1762, before British rule in India; British discrimination cannot be his diagnosis.

C. WRONG: economic decline was a symptom in his analysis, not the root cause he named.

D. CORRECT (per the standard textbook account): Shah Waliullah held that the Muslims' decline came from their departure from Islamic teachings — moral and religious decline — and his life's work was reform and re-education. Second source: the McqsFoundry second reproduction of this paper keys (d); the UMT journal on Shah Waliullah records that "moral decay was the primary factor that shattered their political authority", and Mega Lecture's Pakistan Studies notes state "the political decline of the Muslims was the result of their religious and moral decline". Promoted SINGLE-SOURCE → VERIFIED in the 37e push, 8 Nov 2026.

Question 62 Current Affairs

Which of the following is the latest country to abolish monarchy?

- B. Nepal ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Afghanistan
- D. Burundi

A. WRONG: Laos abolished its monarchy in 1975 — decades before Nepal.

B. CORRECT (2017): Nepal abolished its 240-year-old monarchy and became a republic in 2008 — the latest among the options at the time of the paper.

C. WRONG: Afghanistan's monarchy ended in 1973.

D. WRONG: Burundi became a republic in 1966.

Note: DATED FLAG: as of 2017 the latest was Nepal (2008). Barbados became a republic in 2021 and is now the latest. Do not teach "Nepal" as the current answer.

Question 63 Everyday Science

Which of the following protects our body against disease?

- A. White Blood Cells ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Red Blood Cells
- C. Platelets
- D. None of these

A. CORRECT: white blood cells (leukocytes) are the body's defence force — they find and destroy germs and infected cells.

B. WRONG: red blood cells carry oxygen around the body; they do not fight disease.

C. WRONG: platelets clot the blood to stop bleeding; they do not fight infection.

D. WRONG: option (a) does protect the body.

64 English

Change from Active to Passive voice: "A doctor wrote the book."

- A. The book was written by a doctor ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The book is written by a doctor
- C. The book was being written by a doctor
- D. The book is being written by a doctor

A. CORRECT: past simple passive, matching the tense of "wrote".

B. WRONG: present simple passive — the wrong tense.

C. WRONG: past continuous passive — the wrong tense and aspect.

D. WRONG: present continuous passive — the wrong tense and aspect.

Question 65 Current Affairs

Pakistan is not member of one of the following International Organizations — identify:

- A. D-8
- B. G-7 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. G-77
- D. NAM

A. WRONG as the answer: Pakistan IS a member of the D-8 (Developing-8) group of Muslim-majority countries.

B. CORRECT: Pakistan is NOT a member of the G-7 (the group of seven major advanced economies: US, UK, Germany, France, Italy, Canada, Japan).

C. WRONG as the answer: Pakistan IS a member of the Group of 77 developing nations at the UN.

D. WRONG as the answer: Pakistan IS a member of the Non-Aligned Movement.

66 Pakistan Studies

Who was the First Governor of Sindh after the independence?

- A. Abdullah Haroon
- B. Hidayatullah ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ikramullah
- D. Khuro

A. WRONG: Sir Abdullah Haroon was a prominent Sindh politician, but he was not the first Governor of Sindh.

B. CORRECT: Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, former Chief Minister of Sindh, became the first Governor of Sindh after independence in August 1947 (serving to October 1948). The paper prints "Hidayalullah" — the usual spelling is Hidayatullah.

C. WRONG: Muhammad Ikramullah was Pakistan's first Foreign Secretary, not Governor of Sindh.

D. WRONG: M. A. Khuhro was a later Chief Minister of Sindh, not the first Governor. (The paper prints "Khuro".)

Question 67 Mathematics

One kilometer is equal to how many miles?

- A. 0.85
- B. 0.5
- C. 0.62 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1.6

A. WRONG: no conversion gives 0.85.

B. WRONG: half a mile is about 0.8 km, not 1 km.

C. CORRECT: 1 km ≈ 0.62 miles.

1.61 is the number of KILOMETRES in a mile — the conversion backwards.

Note: Working: 1 mile = 1.609 km, so 1 km = 1 ÷ 1.609 = 0.621 miles ≈ 0.62.

Question 68 Everyday Science

Physiotherapy is a curative method for:

- A. Heart disease
- B. Immobility of Joints ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Cirrhosis of the liver
- D. Drug addiction

A. WRONG: heart disease is treated by medicines, surgery and cardiac care; physiotherapy is not its curative method.

B. CORRECT: physiotherapy uses exercises, movement and physical treatment to restore mobility to stiff or immobile joints and muscles.

C. WRONG: cirrhosis is liver scarring, treated medically; physiotherapy cannot cure it.

D. WRONG: the paper prints "addicfcon"; addiction is treated by de-addiction and rehabilitation programmes, not by physiotherapy as a curative method.

Question 69 Computer Skills

Which of the following shortcut keys is used to align the selected text to the center, in MS Word?

- A. Ctrl + C
- B. Ctrl + R
- C. Ctrl + E ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ctrl + T

A. WRONG: Ctrl + C copies the selection to the clipboard.

Ctrl + R aligns text to the RIGHT.

C. CORRECT: Ctrl + E centers the selected text (E for cEntrE).

D. WRONG: Ctrl + T creates a hanging indent in Word; it does not center text.

Question 70 English

Synonym of "Serene" is:

- A. Happy
- B. Calm and peaceful ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Smooth
- D. Alluring

A. WRONG: "happy" means glad; serenity is calmness, not gladness.

B. CORRECT: "serene" means calm, peaceful and untroubled — like a serene sky or a serene expression.

C. WRONG: "smooth" describes a surface without roughness; it is not the meaning of serene.

D. WRONG: "alluring" means attractive or tempting; it has nothing to do with calmness.

Question 71 Computer Skills

Ctrl + N in MS Word is used to:

- A. Save Document
- B. Open Document
- C. Open New Document ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Close Document

A. WRONG: saving is Ctrl + S.

B. WRONG: opening an existing document is Ctrl + O.

Ctrl + N creates a new blank document (N for New).

D. WRONG: closing is Ctrl + W (or Ctrl + F4).

Question 72 Geography

Which is the longest river of Pakistan?

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

A. WRONG: the Ravi is one of the five rivers of Punjab, much shorter than the Indus.

B. CORRECT: the Indus (Sindh) runs about 3,180 km in total, the longest river in Pakistan, flowing from Tibet through Gilgit, Punjab and Sindh to the Arabian Sea.

C. WRONG: the Jhelum is a tributary of the Chenab, much shorter than the Indus.

D. WRONG: the Chenab is a large Punjab river, but it joins the Indus system and is shorter than the Indus itself.

Question 73 Computer Skills

A collection of 8 bits is called:

- A. Byte ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Kilobyte
- C. Terabyte
- D. Nibble

A. CORRECT: 8 bits make 1 byte, the basic unit for one character of text.

B. WRONG: a kilobyte is 1,024 bytes, not 8 bits.

C. WRONG: a terabyte is about a trillion bytes.

a nibble is 4 bits — half a byte.

Question 74 General Knowledge

Which batsman holds the world record of maximum runs in test cricket career?

- A. Brian Lara
- B. Sachin Tendulkar ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Allan Border
- D. Sunil Gavaskar

A. WRONG: Lara holds the record for the highest INDIVIDUAL Test innings (400 not out), but not the most career runs.

B. CORRECT: Tendulkar scored 15,921 Test runs in 200 matches (1989– 2013) — still the world record for most Test runs in a career. (The paper prints "Brain Lara" and "Gawaskar".)

C. WRONG: Border was the first to pass 11,000 Test runs, but Tendulkar went far past him.

D. WRONG: Gavaskar was the first to 10,000 Test runs, but Tendulkar holds the career record.

Question 75 General Knowledge

Which of the following countries' official name is "Islamic Republic of"?

- A. Uzbekistan
- B. Nigeria
- C. Egypt
- D. Mauritania ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: the official name is the Republic of Uzbekistan — no "Islamic" in it.

B. WRONG: the official name is the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

he official name is the Arab Republic of Egypt.

D. CORRECT: the official name is the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

Question 76 Islamic Studies

Which of the following is the longest Surah of Quran?

- A. Surah Yasin
- B. Surah Al-Baqarah ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Surah Rehman
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: Yasin is a well-known Makkan Surah, but it is far shorter than Al- Baqarah.

B. CORRECT: Al-Baqarah, the second Surah, has 286 verses — the longest Surah in the Quran.

C. WRONG: Ar-Rahman is a Madani Surah of 78 verses — much shorter.

D. WRONG: option (b) is the longest Surah.

Question 77 General Knowledge

Brexit is:

- A. a town near Manchester
- B. the name of the politician who started the campaign
- C. abbreviation for British Exit ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. none of these

A. WRONG: Brexit is not a place at all. There is no town called Brexit near Manchester or anywhere else. The word names an event, not a location.

B. WRONG: no politician is named Brexit. The word was coined in 2012 (by Peter Wilding, in a blog post), but it names the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union — not

who coined it, and not any campaigner. This was the printed key; do not teach it.

C. CORRECT: "Brexit" is a blend (portmanteau) of "British" (or "Britain") + "exit" — the British exit from the European Union. It was formed by analogy with "Grexit" (Greek + exit). The paper's word "abbreviation" is loose — strictly it is a blend — but the meaning it gives, "British Exit", is exactly right, and it is the only option that states what the word means.

D. WRONG: option (c) states the meaning correctly, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Note: - Folded in 8 Nov 2026 from `37e-addendum-2026-10-31.md` (addendum Status: VERIFIED, 31 Oct 2026).

Question 78 Geography

Dead Sea is located in:

- A. Israel and Turkey
- B. Israel and Jordan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Israel and Syria
- D. Syria and Lebanon

A. WRONG: Turkey does not border the Dead Sea.

B. CORRECT: the Dead Sea lies between Israel (and the West Bank) to the west and Jordan to the east.

C. WRONG: Syria does not border the Dead Sea; the Sea of Galilee is the water body near Syria.

D. WRONG: neither Syria nor Lebanon borders the Dead Sea. (The paper prints "Syna".)

79 English

Fill in the blank: "She went into hospital _____ kidney surgery."

- A. About
- B. For ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Of
- D. In

A. WRONG: "went into hospital about surgery" does not express purpose.

B. CORRECT: "went into hospital FOR kidney surgery" — "for" expresses the purpose of going in.

C. WRONG: "of" does not express purpose here.

D. WRONG: "in kidney surgery" would wrongly suggest she went in inside the surgery itself.

Question 80 Pakistan Studies

Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto was elected the first ever female Prime Minister of Pakistan in:

- A. 1986
- B. 1987
- C. 1988 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1989

A. WRONG: in 1986 Benazir returned to Pakistan from exile (April 1986) — no election was held that year.

B. WRONG: no general election was held in 1987.

C. CORRECT: after the November 1988 general elections, Benazir Bhutto became Prime Minister in December 1988 — the first woman to lead a Muslim-majority country.

D. WRONG: by 1989 she was already in office.

81 Everyday Science

Which of the following planets has the maximum number of satellites?

- A. Jupiter ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Earth
- C. Saturn
- D. Mars

A. CORRECT (2017): in 2017 Jupiter had 69 known moons — more than any other planet then known.

B. WRONG: Earth has 1 moon.

C. WRONG for 2017: Saturn had 62 known moons in 2017 — fewer than Jupiter then. (The paper prints "Sturn".)

D. WRONG: Mars has 2 small moons (Phobos and Deimos).

Note: DATED FLAG: moon counts change as new moons are discovered. In 2017 Jupiter had the most known moons (69). Saturn passed Jupiter in 2019 and now has the most confirmed moons (140+). Do not teach "Jupiter" as the current answer.

Question 82 Everyday Science

Who is known as the father of Nuclear Physics?

- A. Nikola Tesla
- B. Edwin Hubble
- C. Ernest Rutherford ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. James Maxwell

A. WRONG: Tesla pioneered alternating current and electrical engineering, not nuclear physics.

B. WRONG: Hubble was an astronomer (the expanding universe, Hubble's law), not a

C. CORRECT: Rutherford discovered the atomic nucleus (1911), explained radioactivity, and split the atom — he is called the father of nuclear physics.

D. WRONG: Maxwell founded the theory of electromagnetism, a generation before nuclear physics.

Question 83 English

Find out odd word from following words:

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

A. NOT odd: an instrument that measures air pressure.

B. NOT odd: an instrument that measures temperature.

C. ODD ONE OUT: "diameter" is a MEASUREMENT (the distance across a circle), not an instrument — and it does not share the instrument meaning of the others.

D. NOT odd: an instrument that measures the density of milk (to test purity).

Question 84 General Knowledge

Colombo Plan, launched in 1951 to promote economic and social development in a number of countries of the Asia-Pacific region, has its headquarters in:

- A. New Delhi
- B. Bangkok
- C. Jakarta
- D. Colombo ✓ **Correct answer**

New Delhi is not the Colombo Plan's seat.

B. WRONG: Bangkok hosts other regional bodies (e.g., ESCAP), not the Colombo Plan.

C. WRONG: Jakarta is not the Colombo Plan's seat.

D. CORRECT: the Colombo Plan's secretariat is in Colombo, Sri Lanka — the city that gave the Plan its name (the 1951 meeting was held in Colombo).

Question 85 Geography

Pakistan is located in the north of the:

- A. Tropic of Cancer ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Tropic of Capricorn
- C. Arctic Circle
- D. Torrid Zone

A. CORRECT: the Tropic of Cancer runs at about 23.5°N; Pakistan lies between about 24°N and 37°N — entirely north of it.

B. WRONG: the Tropic of Capricorn (23.5°S) is in the southern hemisphere; Pakistan is far north of it.

C. WRONG: the Arctic Circle (66.5°N) is far north of Pakistan; Pakistan is south of it.

D. WRONG: the Torrid Zone is the belt BETWEEN the two tropics; Pakistan lies north of its northern boundary, in the North Temperate Zone.

Question 86 General Knowledge

Which Street is famous for the Stock Exchange Market?

- A. Fleet Street, London
- B. Downing Street, London
- C. Wall Street, New York ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: Fleet Street is famous for newspapers and the press, not the stock exchange.

B. WRONG: Downing Street is the home of the British Prime Minister — government, not the stock market.

C. CORRECT: Wall Street is the home of the New York Stock Exchange and the centre of American finance.

D. WRONG: Broadway is famous for theatres and musicals, not the stock exchange. Comprehension passage for Q87–Q90 (as printed, minor typos cleaned): >

Question 87 English

Why does Rahim feel happy?

- A. Because he was at school yesterday
- B. Because he fell and hurt his ankle
- C. Because his friends helped him ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Because the ambulance arrived on time

A. WRONG: being at school is where the accident happened; it is not the reason for his happiness.

B. WRONG: the fall made him unhappy (a "terrible day"); it is not the reason he feels happy.

C. CORRECT: the letter says his friends helped him, stayed with him, and the incident made him realise how valuable friendships are — "I feel very happy to have such good friends like you."

D. WRONG: no ambulance is mentioned in the letter; his friends took him to hospital.

88 English

Which of the following is not correct?

- A. Rahim twisted his knee while playing volleyball ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Rahim's friends helped him get to the hospital
- C. Rahim would not be able to go to school for a month
- D. Rahim hurt his ankle

A. NOT CORRECT: the letter says he twisted his ANKLE, not his knee. This is the statement that is not correct, so it is the answer.

B. CORRECT statement: the letter says his friends took him to the hospital.

C. CORRECT statement: the doctor said he needed to rest for a month.

D. CORRECT statement: the letter says he fell and twisted his ankle.

Question 89 English

What does Rahim want to emphasize in the letter?

- A. The importance of friendship ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. That he should stop playing games like volleyball
- C. The importance of games at school
- D. The importance of parental love and affection

A. CORRECT: the letter's closing message is that the incident made him realise how valuable friendships are.

B. WRONG: Rahim never says he will stop playing.

C. WRONG: games are the setting of the accident, not the letter's message.

D. WRONG: his parents arrived at the hospital, but the letter's emphasis is on friendship, not on parental love.

90 English

Which of the following statement is correct?

- A. Abdul helped Rahim when he hurt his ankle
- B. Rahim's mother and father helped in taking him to the hospital
- C. Rahim stayed in the hospital for 3 days
- D. The incident helped Rahim realize that friendships are valuable ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: Abdul is the person the letter is ADDRESSED to; he was not there. Rahim's school friends helped him.

B. WRONG: his friends took him; his parents ARRIVED at the hospital later.

C. WRONG: the letter says "we came home last night" — he went home the same day; no 3-day stay is mentioned.

D. CORRECT: the letter says exactly this.

Question 91 Urdu

مندرجہ بالا عبارت کی مدد سے کس سوال کا جواب نہیں دیا جا سکتا۔

- A. اسلم دبئی میں کس مقصد کے تحت مقیم ہے؟
- B. اسلم پاکستان کس مقصد کے تحت واپس آیا ہے؟
- C. کیا علی کو اسلم کے خیالات پسند آئے؟
- D. علی پاکستان میں کس کاروبار سے وابستہ ہے؟ ✓ **Correct answer**

A. — ANSWERABLE: the passage says Aslam is in Dubai doing a hotel business course — so the purpose of his stay IS given.

B. — ANSWERABLE: the passage says Aslam came back to meet relatives and will return to Dubai — so the purpose of his visit IS given.

RABLE. the passage says Ali felt very happy hearing Aslam's views — so his liking IS given.

D. — CORRECT (the unanswerable one): the passage says NOTHING about any business of Ali's in Pakistan. Aslam's future hotel business is described, not Ali's.

Question 92 Urdu

مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کون سا بیان غلط ہے؟

A. اسلم مستقبل میں کاروبار کرنا چاہتا ہے۔

B. علی اور اسلم کی ملاقات اکثر ہوتی رہتی ہے۔ ✓ **Correct answer**

C. علی کو اسلم کے خیالات پسند آئے۔

D. اسلم ایک محب وطن شہری ہے۔

A. — TRUE statement: Aslam says he will do business in Pakistan after his course.

it has بڑے دن ہو گئے تمھیں دیکھے ہوئے")" **B.** — FALSE, so it is the answer: the passage opens with .they do NOT meet often — (been a long time since I saw you

C. — TRUE statement: Ali felt very happy hearing Aslam's views.

D. — TRUE statement: Aslam speaks as a true Pakistani, wanting his experience to benefit the country.

Question 93 Urdu

اسلم پاکستان واپس آ کر کاروبار کیوں کرنا چاہتا ہے؟

A. حکومت ہوٹلوں کی سرپرستی کرتی ہے۔

B. کاروبار سے ڈھیروں دولت کمائی جا سکتی ہے۔

C. دوسرے لوگوں کو روزگار فراہم کرنے کے لیے ✓ **Correct answer**

D. یہ اس کے بے

A. — WRONG: government patronage of hotels is never mentioned in the passage.

B. — WRONG: earning great wealth is never given as his reason.

C. — CORRECT: Aslam says he will do business in Pakistan "تاکہ دوسرے لوگوں کو بھی روزگار مل سکے" (so that other people may also get employment).

D. — WRONG: no childhood dream is mentioned in the passage.

Question 94 Urdu

اسلم کا دبئی میں کیا شغل ہے۔

A. وہ اپنے رشتہ داروں سے ملنے دبئی گیا ہے۔

B. وہ کاروبار کی تربیت لے رہا ہے۔ ✓ **Correct answer**

C. وہ سرکاری ملازم ہے۔

D. وہ سیروتفریح کے لیے دبئی منتقل ہو گیا ہے۔

A. — WRONG: meeting relatives is the purpose of his current VISIT to Pakistan, not his activity in Dubai.

B. — CORRECT: in Dubai he is doing a hotel business course — business training.

C. — WRONG: he is not described as a government employee anywhere.

D. — WRONG: he moved to Dubai for the course, not for sightseeing.

Question 95 Urdu

"Out of sight out of mind" کے درست ترجمہ کا انتخاب کیجیے۔

A. باپ زندہ تو جگ زندہ

Correct answer ✓ B. آنکھ اوجھل پہاڑ اوجھل

C. جو سامنے ہی حقیقت ہے

D. حقیقت نظر آ ہی جاتی ہے

A. WRONG: this proverb is about a father's protective presence, not "باپ زندہ تو جگ زندہ" — .about forgetting what is out of sight

B. CORRECT: the standard Urdu equivalent — out of sight (hidden from the eye), out of mind (hidden behind a mountain, i.e., forgotten) "آنکھ اوجھل پہاڑ اوجھل" —

C. WRONG: this says what is in front is reality — a different idea, not the proverb's meaning. "جو سامنے ہے حقیقت ہے" —

D. WRONG: this says the truth becomes visible in the end — a different idea. "حقیقت نظر آ ہی جاتی ہے" —

Question 96 Urdu

''ایک دن خدا کو منہ دکھانا ہے'' کیا ہے؟

A. مقولہ

B. محاورہ

C. ضرب المثل

Correct answer ✓ D. روزمرہ

A. WRONG: a maqola is a saying/quotation attributed to a person; this phrase is not presented as anyone's saying. مقولہ —

B. WRONG: a muhawara is an idiom whose meaning differs from its literal words; this phrase is used in its everyday, near-literal sense (one day we must face God). محاورہ —

C. ضرب المثل — rb-ul-masal is a proverb with a general moral; this is not a proverb.

D. روزمرہ — CORRECT : rozmarra is the everyday idiomatic usage of ordinary speech — the category this common expression belongs to. Second reproduction (McqsFoundry Model Paper 15) keys the same answer (4) روزمرہ. Pick-one (d) روزمرہ over (c) ضرب المثل decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation (see verification summary). Promoted SINGLE-SOURCE → VERIFIED in the 37e push, 8 Nov 2026.

Question 97 Urdu

''شیطان کی آنت ہونا'' محاورہ ہے۔ اس کا مفہوم کیا ہے؟

A. بھوکا ہونا

B. شرارتی ہونا

Correct answer ✓ C. طویل ہونا

D. ہر وقت سر پر مسلط ہونا

A. بھوکا ہونا — WRONG: being hungry is not the meaning of this idiom.

B. شرارتی ہونا — WRONG: being mischievous relates to the devil's character, not to this idiom's meaning.

C. طویل ہونا — CORRECT: "شیطان کی آنت" (the devil's intestine) is the classic Urdu idiom for something VERY LONG — e.g., a very long story or list.

D. ہر وقت سر پر مسلط ہونا — WRONG: being constantly imposed on someone is a different idea, not this idiom's meaning.

98 Urdu

”Break up“ کے درست مطلب کا انتخاب کیجیے۔

A. ٹکڑے کرنا

B. تقسیم کرنا

Correct answer ✓ C. علیحدگی

D. روک دینا

A. ٹکڑے کرنا — WRONG: "to break into pieces" is the literal sense of "break", but the phrasal verb "break up" in its common use means a separation, not smashing.

B. تقسیم کرنا — WRONG: "to divide/distribute" is "divide" or "split up", not the sense of "break up" asked here.

C. علیحدگی — CORRECT : "break up" as a noun/verb of separation — the ending of a relationship or the splitting apart of a group. Second reproduction (McqsFoundry Model Paper 15) keys the same answer (3) علیحدگی. Promoted SINGLE-SOURCE → VERIFIED in the 37e push, 8 Nov 2026.

D. روک دینا — WRONG: "to stop" is "break off" or "stop", not "break up".

Question 99 Urdu

درست جملے کی نشاندہی کیجیے۔

A. یہ روایت بالکل صیح نہیں

B. یہ روایت بلکل صیح نہیں

C. یہ روایت بلکل صحیح نہیں

Correct answer ✓ D. یہ روایت بالکل صحیح نہیں

A. — WRONG: "صیح" misspells "صحیح" (ص instead of ح) — the correct word is "صحیح".

B. — WRONG: both words misspelled "بلکل" (missing ل) and "صیح".

C. — WRONG: "بلکل" misspells "بالکل", although صحیح is right.

D. — CORRECT: "بالکل" and "صحیح" are both spelled correctly.

Question 100 Urdu

''طویل'' کا متضاد لفظ کیا ہے؟

A. عرض

B. عریض ✓ **Correct answer**

C. عارض

D. عارضہ

A — عرض: WRONG: "arz" means width as a noun, or a petition/request — not the textbook opposite of طویل.

B — عریض: CORRECT: the textbook pairing taught for opposites is عریض (broad/wide) vs (long طویل) — length against breadth. Second reproduction (McqsFoundry Model Paper 15) keys the same answer (2) عریض, and the LAT paper of 22 Jan 2023 keys عریض for the identical stem. Promoted SINGLE-SOURCE → VERIFIED in the 37e push, 8 Nov 2026. Note: قصیر is not among the options, and the paper's keyed answer is عریض.

C — عارض: WRONG: "aariz" means temporary/transient — not an opposite of long.

D — عارضہ: WRONG: "aarza" means a disease or ailment — not an opposite of long.

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