Assistant Director / Deputy District Population Welfare Officer / Tehsil Population Welfare Officer, Population Welfare Department — 2017 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Assistant Director / Deputy District Population Welfare Officer / Tehsil Population Welfare Officer, Population Welfare Department · **Year:** 2017 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **70 solved and verified**, 30 unrecoverable (Q71, Q72, Q73, Q74, Q75, Q76, Q77, Q78, Q79, Q80, Q81, Q82, Q83, Q84, Q85, Q86, Q87, Q88, Q89, Q90, Q91, Q92, Q93, Q94, Q95, Q96, Q97, Q98, Q99, Q100) · **Price:** Free

> **How to use this paper:** each question shows the stem, the four options, and the correct answer. Click “Why each option?” under a question to see all four options explained — one question teaches four topics. General Knowledge answers are as of the 2017 sitting.

Source note: MCQ-AI reproduction, 70 questions in exam order (source numbering 1–79 with gaps where items were withheld; renumbered Q1–Q70 sequentially); exam date 12-03-2017; book Model Paper 113. Options are the source's own wording — the printed paper does not survive; the questions are candidates' recollections. All 70 VERIFIED; no key corrections. 30 GAPs (Q71–Q100). Dedup 13 Nov 2026 vs the live library (871 built files, 66,745 stems): max 2 stems vs any one built paper — no duplicate.

1 Islamic Studies

Who led the Quraysh army against the Muslims at the Battle of Badr?

- A. Abu Sufyan
- B. Abu Jahl ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Abu Lahab
- D. Khalid bin Walid

A. Abu Sufyan was leading the trade caravan the Muslims had set out to intercept; he took command of the Quraysh only later, at Uhud.

B. Correct: at Badr (2 AH / 624 CE) the Makkan force was led by Amr ibn Hisham, known as Abu Jahl, who was killed in the battle.

C. Abu Lahab did not lead the Quraysh army at Badr.

D. Khalid bin Walid had not yet embraced Islam at Badr; he fought for the Quraysh later, at Uhud.

Question 2 Islamic Studies

Who commanded the Quraysh army against the Muslims at the Battle of Uhud?

- A. Abu Jahl
- B. Utbah bin Rabiah
- C. Abu Sufyan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ikrimah bin Abi Jahl

A. Abu Jahl had been killed at Badr and could not command at Uhud.

B. Utbah bin Rabiah had also been killed at Badr.

C. Correct: after Badr, leadership of the Quraysh passed to Abu Sufyan ibn Harb, who led about 3,000 men at Uhud in 3 AH.

D. Ikrimah fought at Uhud only as a commander of one cavalry wing, not as the overall

Question 3 General Knowledge

Which of the following can be used to bring sunlight to a focus at one point?

- A. Concave lens
- B. Plane mirror
- C. Glass slab
- D. Convex lens ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A concave lens spreads rays apart; it does not bring them to a focus.

B. A plane mirror reflects light without converging it.

C. A glass slab shifts light sideways but does not converge it.

D. Correct: a convex lens is a converging lens — parallel rays of sunlight bend and meet at its focal point.

Question 4 Pakistan Studies

In which year was Regional Cooperation for Development (RCD) established?

- A. 1964 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1965
- C. 1955
- D. 1985

A. Correct: RCD was set up on 21 July 1964 by Pakistan, Iran and Turkey at a summit in Istanbul.

B. RCD was established in 1964, not 1965.

C. 1955 is the year of the Baghdad Pact, not of RCD.

D. 1985 is the year RCD was revived as the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO).

5 General Knowledge

Who took office as Secretary General of SAARC in March 2017?

- A. Arjun Bahadur Thapa
- B. Ahmed Saleem
- C. Amjad Hussain B. Sial ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Fathimath Dhiyana Saeed

A. Arjun Bahadur Thapa of Nepal held the post from 2014 to 2017 and was succeeded in March 2017.

B. Ahmed Saleem of the Maldives was an earlier Secretary General.

C. Correct: Amjad Hussain B. Sial, a Pakistani diplomat, assumed charge as SAARC Secretary General on 1 March 2017.

D. Fathimath Dhiyana Saeed of the Maldives was an earlier Secretary General.

Question 6 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Somalia?

- A. Hargeisa
- B. Djibouti
- C. Asmara
- D. Mogadishu ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Hargeisa is the main city of Somaliland, which is not internationally recognised as a separate state.

B. Djibouti is the capital of neighbouring Djibouti, not of Somalia.

C. Asmara is the capital of neighbouring Eritrea, not of Somalia.

D. Correct: Mogadishu, on the Indian Ocean coast, is the capital and largest city of Somalia.

Daewoo is a business group originating from which country?

- A. Japan
- B. China
- C. South Korea ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Taiwan

A. Daewoo is often mistaken for a Japanese brand, but it has no Japanese origin.

B. Daewoo did not originate in China.

C. Correct: Daewoo was founded in Seoul in 1967 by Kim Woo-choong and grew into one of South Korea's largest conglomerates.

D. Daewoo did not originate in Taiwan.

Question 8 General Knowledge

Adolf Hitler's autobiography is titled:

- A. Das Kapital
- B. Der Fuhrer
- C. The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich
- D. Mein Kampf ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "Das Kapital" is Karl Marx's critique of capitalism, not Hitler's autobiography.

B. "Der Führer" is a title, not Hitler's autobiography.

C. That is a history by William Shirer, not an autobiography.

D. Correct: "Mein Kampf" ("My Struggle"), written while Hitler was imprisoned after the 1923 Munich putsch, is his autobiography and political statement.

Pakistan Steel Mills, Karachi, was established with the assistance of:

- A. China
- B. United States
- C. Soviet Union ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. United Kingdom

A. China helped Pakistan with other projects, such as the Heavy Mechanical Complex at Taxila, but not the steel mill.

B. The United States did not build Pakistan Steel Mills.

C. Correct: Pakistan Steel Mills at Port Qasim was built with technical and financial assistance from the Soviet Union under a 1971 agreement.

D. The United Kingdom did not build Pakistan Steel Mills.

Question 10 Urdu

The Urdu word 'مسابقت' (musabaqat) means:

A. برابری

B. مشاورت

C. رفاقت

Correct answer ✓ D. مقابلہ

A. برابری means equality, not competition.

B. مشاورت means consultation, not competition.

C. رفاقت means companionship, not competition.

Musabaqat comes from the Arabic root s-b-q, to go ahead of someone, so it مقابلہ. — denotes a race or competition

Question 11 Pakistan Studies

Which of the following served as both President and Prime Minister of Pakistan?

- A. Muhammad Khan Junejo
- B. Feroz Khan Noon
- C. Farooq Leghari
- D. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Junejo was Prime Minister only, never President.

B. Feroz Khan Noon was Prime Minister only, never President.

C. Farooq Leghari was President (1993–1997) but never Prime Minister.

D. Correct: Bhutto became President in December 1971 and, after the 1973 Constitution, took office as Prime Minister in August 1973.

Question 12 Pakistan Studies

Where was the first summit of the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) held?

- A. Islamabad
- B. Ankara
- C. Ashgabat
- D. Tehran ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Islamabad hosted the third ECO summit (1995), not the first.

B. Ankara hosted no ECO summit of this series.

C. Ashgabat hosted the fourth ECO summit (1996), not the first.

ne first ECO summit met in Tehran in February 1992.

Question 13 General Knowledge

Interfax is a news agency of which country?

- A. Russia ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Germany
- C. China
- D. France

A. Correct: Interfax is a private news agency founded in Moscow in 1989, one of Russia's main news sources alongside TASS and RIA Novosti.

B. Germany's agency is Deutsche Presse-Agentur (dpa), not Interfax.

C. China's state agency is Xinhua, not Interfax.

D. France's agency is Agence France-Presse, not Interfax.

Question 14 Mathematics

What is the sum of all prime numbers between 60 and 80?

- A. 272
- B. 351 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 341
- D. 428

A. 272 is the sum stopping before 79 (61+67+71+73), which misses the last prime.

B. Correct: the primes between 60 and 80 are 61, 67, 71, 73 and 79, and 61+67+71+73+79 = 351.

C. 341 is not the sum of these primes.

D. 428 wrongly counts 77 as prime (77 = 7 × 11).

15 General Knowledge

Which of the following countries is NOT a member of the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO)?

- A. Azerbaijan
- B. Ukraine ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Kazakhstan
- D. Turkmenistan

A. Azerbaijan joined ECO in 1992.

B. Correct: Ukraine, although a former Soviet republic, lies in Eastern Europe and has never joined ECO.

C. Kazakhstan joined ECO in 1992.

D. Turkmenistan joined ECO in 1992.

Question 16 Pakistan Studies

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

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

A. Aligarh was the centre of Sir Syed's educational movement, not the League's founding place.

B. Lahore hosted the 1940 session, not the founding.

C. Lucknow is linked with the 1916 Congress-League Pact, not the founding.

D. Correct: the All-India Muslim League was founded on 30 December 1906 in Dhaka, hosted by Nawab Salimullah Khan.

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah began his legal practice in:

- A. Karachi
- B. Bombay ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. London
- D. Lahore

A. Karachi was Jinnah's birthplace, but he did not set up practice there.

B. Correct: after being called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, Jinnah returned in 1896 and enrolled as an advocate of the Bombay High Court.

C. London is where he studied law, not where he practised.

D. Jinnah did not begin his legal practice in Lahore.

Question 18 General Knowledge

Tennis player Roger Federer belongs to which country?

- A. Switzerland ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Austria
- C. Sweden
- D. Germany

A. Correct: Roger Federer was born in Basel in 1981 and represented Switzerland throughout his career, winning 20 Grand Slam singles titles.

B. Austria is a German-speaking neighbour, not Federer's country.

C. Sweden is the home of Björn Borg, not Federer.

D. Germany is a German-speaking neighbour, not Federer's country.

Palaeontology is the study of:

- A. Fossils ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ancient coins
- C. Soil
- D. Rocks and minerals

A. Correct: palaeontology is the science of prehistoric life as recorded in the fossils of plants and animals.

B. The study of ancient coins is numismatics.

C. Soil is studied in pedology.

D. Rocks and minerals belong to petrology and mineralogy.

Question 20 Pakistan Studies

The Khaksar Movement was founded in which city?

- A. Delhi
- B. Lahore ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Aligarh
- D. Peshawar

A. The Khaksar movement was not founded in Delhi.

B. Correct: Allama Inayatullah Khan Mashriqi founded the Khaksar Tehrik in Lahore in the early 1930s, with headquarters at Ichhra.

C. Aligarh was the centre of Sir Syed's movement, not the Khaksars'.

D. Peshawar was the base of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's Khudai Khidmatgar, not the Khaksars'.

21 Pakistan Studies

In which year did Allama Mashriqi found the Khaksar Movement?

- A. 1927
- B. 1931 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1937
- D. 1940

A. The Khaksar movement was not founded in 1927.

B. Correct: the Khaksar Tehrik is generally dated to 1931, when Mashriqi launched it in Lahore.

C. The movement was already active by 1937.

D. 1940 is the year the movement was banned after a clash with police in Lahore, not its founding.

Question 22 Pakistan Studies

The Khudai Khidmatgar movement was launched by:

- A. Abdul Qayyum Khan
- B. Khan Abdul Wali Khan
- C. Dr. Khan Sahib
- D. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Abdul Qayyum Khan did not launch the Khudai Khidmatgar movement.

B. Wali Khan was Ghaffar Khan's son, not the founder.

C. Dr. Khan Sahib was Ghaffar Khan's elder brother, not the founder.

D. Correct: Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan founded the Khudai Khidmatgar ("Servants of God") movement in the North-West Frontier Province in 1929.

Who is known as the 'Frontier Gandhi'?

- A. Dr. Khan Sahib
- B. Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan
- C. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum Khan

A. Dr. Khan Sahib was a chief minister, not the Frontier Gandhi.

B. Abdul Qayyum Khan was a politician, not the Frontier Gandhi.

C. Correct: Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, also called Bacha Khan, earned the title "Frontier Gandhi" for his alliance with Mahatma Gandhi and non-violent resistance.

D. Sahibzada Abdul Qayyum Khan founded Islamia College Peshawar, but did not bear that title.

Question 24 General Knowledge

The Alps mountain range is located in:

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

A. Correct: the Alps stretch about 1,200 km across France, Switzerland, Italy, Germany, Austria, Liechtenstein, Slovenia and Monaco.

B. The Andes are in South America, not the Alps.

C. The Himalayas are in Asia, not the Alps.

D. The Atlas Mountains are in Africa, not the Alps.

The Sun is composed mostly of:

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

A. Helium is the second most abundant element in the Sun (about 25%), not the main one.

B. Oxygen is only a trace element in the Sun.

C. Nitrogen is only a trace element in the Sun.

D. Correct: by mass the Sun is roughly 73 percent hydrogen, which fuses into helium in the core.

Question 26 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first Chief Minister of West Pakistan (One Unit)?

- A. Dr. Khan Sahib ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Nawab Muzaffar Ali Qizilbash
- C. Feroz Khan Noon
- D. Mumtaz Daultana

A. Correct: when the western wing was merged into One Unit in October 1955, Dr. Khan Sahib became the first Chief Minister of West Pakistan.

B. Qizilbash was the last Chief Minister before martial law in 1958.

C. Feroz Khan Noon had been Chief Minister of Punjab, not of West Pakistan.

D. Mumtaz Daultana had been Chief Minister of Punjab, not of West Pakistan.

The Krishak Sramik Party was founded by:

- A. Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy
- B. Maulana Abdul Hamid Khan Bhashani
- C. A. K. Fazlul Haq ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Khawaja Nazimuddin

A. Suhrawardy led the Awami League, not the Krishak Sramik Party.

B. Bhashani led the Awami League, not the Krishak Sramik Party.

C. Correct: A. K. Fazlul Haq, the "Sher-e-Bangla", founded the Krishak Sramik (Peasants and Workers) Party in 1953.

D. Nazimuddin led the Muslim League, not the Krishak Sramik Party.

Question 28 General Knowledge

Robin Williams, who died by suicide in 2014, was by profession a/an:

- A. Musician
- B. Economist
- C. Novelist
- D. Actor and comedian ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Robin Williams was not a professional musician.

B. Robin Williams was not an economist.

C. Robin Williams was not a novelist.

D. Correct: Robin Williams was an American stand-up comedian and film actor ("Mrs. Doubtfire", "Dead Poets Society", "Good Will Hunting") who died in August 2014.

29 English

Choose the synonym of 'dainty':

- A. Clumsy
- B. Delicate ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Bulky
- D. Greedy

A. Clumsy is close to the opposite of dainty.

B. Correct: dainty describes something small, pretty and delicately made.

C. Bulky is close to the opposite of dainty.

D. Greedy is unrelated; the noun "dainties" (delicacies) is a different word.

Question 30 Pakistan Studies

In the context of the former Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), what does FCR stand for?

- A. Federal Constitutional Reforms
- B. FATA Constitutional Reforms
- C. Frontier Civil Rules
- D. Frontier Crimes Regulation ✓ **Correct answer**

A. That is not what FCR stands for.

B. That describes the reform process, not the abbreviation.

C. That is not what FCR stands for.

D. Correct: the Frontier Crimes Regulation, a British-era law of 1901, governed FATA until the 25th Amendment of 2018.

31 Islamic Studies

Whose house in Makkah became the early centre for preaching Islam?

- A. Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)
- B. Hazrat Abu Ayyub Ansari (RA)
- C. Hazrat Arqam bin Abi al-Arqam (RA) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hazrat Uthman (RA)

A. Hazrat Abu Bakr's (RA) house was not the early preaching centre.

B. The house of Hazrat Abu Ayyub Ansari (RA) in Madinah is where the Prophet stayed after the Hijrah.

C. Correct: Dar al-Arqam, the house of Hazrat Arqam near Mount Safa, was where the Holy Prophet (PBUH) quietly taught the early Muslims in Makkah.

D. Hazrat Uthman's (RA) house was not the early preaching centre.

Question 32 General Knowledge

Hydrophobia is another name for which disease?

- A. Rabies ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Tetanus
- C. Cholera
- D. Typhoid

A. Correct: rabies is called hydrophobia ("fear of water") because patients suffer painful throat spasms when they try to swallow.

B. Tetanus also causes muscle spasms (lockjaw), but it is bacterial and is not called hydrophobia.

C. Cholera is a water-borne diarrhoeal disease, not hydrophobia.

D. Typhoid is a bacterial fever, not hydrophobia.

33 Urdu

:was written by (ہارٹ اٹیک) 'The Urdu poem 'Heart Attack

- A. Faiz Ahmed Faiz ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ahmad Faraz
- C. N. M. Rashid
- D. Habib Jalib

A. Correct: "Heart Attack" is a poem by Faiz Ahmed Faiz, written out of his own experience of a heart attack.

B. Ahmad Faraz was also a progressive poet, but the poem is Faiz's.

C. N. M. Rashid was a modernist poet, but the poem is Faiz's.

D. Habib Jalib was also a progressive poet, but the poem is Faiz's.

Question 34 Islamic Studies

Salat al-Khusuf is offered at the time of:

- A. Solar eclipse
- B. Lunar eclipse ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Drought
- D. Fear or war

A. The prayer at a solar eclipse is Salat al-Kusuf, not al-Khusuf.

B. Correct: Salat al-Khusuf is the special prayer offered during a lunar eclipse.

C. The prayer for rain in a drought is Salat al-Istisqa.

D. The prayer in a state of fear or battle is Salat al-Khawf.

35 Pakistan Studies

The Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP) is mainly responsible for:

- A. Collecting customs duties
- B. Regulating the stock market
- C. Promoting domestic tourism
- D. Promoting the country's exports ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Customs duties are collected by the Federal Board of Revenue, not TDAP.

B. The stock market is regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, not TDAP.

C. TDAP does not promote domestic tourism.

D. Correct: TDAP was created in 2006, replacing the Export Promotion Bureau, to promote and diversify Pakistan's exports.

Question 36 English

The idiom 'the lion's share' means:

- A. The largest part ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. An unfair punishment
- C. A brave act
- D. A share of equal size

A. Correct: "the lion's share" means the biggest portion of something, from Aesop's fable in which the lion claims most of the spoils.

B. That is not the idiom's meaning.

C. The lion's image tempts this reading, but the idiom says nothing about courage.

D. That is the opposite of the idiom's meaning.

37 Computer

In Microsoft Word, which shortcut increases the left indent of a paragraph?

- A. Ctrl + L
- B. Ctrl + M ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ctrl + E
- D. Ctrl + J

A. Ctrl+L only left-aligns text without indenting it.

B. Correct: Ctrl+M moves the selected paragraph's left indent one tab stop to the right.

C. Ctrl+E centres text, it does not indent it.

D. Ctrl+J justifies text, it does not indent it.

Question 38 Computer

A hybrid computer is one that:

- A. Combines features of analog and digital computers ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Runs on both battery and mains power
- C. Uses both vacuum tubes and transistors
- D. Connects to both wired and wireless networks

A. Correct: a hybrid computer combines the analog computer's handling of continuously varying quantities with the digital computer's precision and memory.

B. That describes a power supply, not a type of computer.

C. That describes hardware generations, not a type of computer.

D. That describes networking, not a type of computer.

39 General Knowledge

The Wright brothers are famous for:

- A. Inventing the telephone
- B. Inventing the steam engine
- C. Discovering X-rays
- D. Making the first powered aeroplane flight ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The telephone is credited to Alexander Graham Bell.

B. The improved steam engine is credited to James Watt.

C. X-rays were discovered by Wilhelm Roentgen.

D. Correct: Orville and Wilbur Wright made the first controlled, sustained flight of a powered aeroplane at Kitty Hawk on 17 December 1903.

Question 40 Urdu

The line 'آدمی کو بھی میسر نہیں انساں ہونا' was written by:

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

A. Mir Taqi Mir is the other great classical ghazal poet and the most likely confusion, but the couplet is Ghalib's.

B. Iqbal did not write this couplet.

C. Correct: this is the second line of a well-known couplet by Mirza Asadullah Khan Ghalib.

D. Faiz did not write this couplet.

Complete the proverb: 'One man's meat is another man's _____.'

- A. poison ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. bread
- C. fortune
- D. burden

A. Correct: "One man's meat is another man's poison" means what one person enjoys may harm another; tastes differ.

B. "Bread" would keep the food image but lose the contrast between pleasure and harm.

C. "Fortune" does not complete the proverb.

D. "Burden" does not complete the proverb.

Question 42 Urdu

The poem 'Fatima Bint Abdullah' was written by:

- A. Altaf Hussain Hali
- B. Akbar Allahabadi
- C. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan
- D. Allama Muhammad Iqbal ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Hali did not write "Fatima Bint Abdullah".

B. Akbar Allahabadi did not write "Fatima Bint Abdullah".

C. Zafar Ali Khan also wrote stirring poems about the Tripoli and Balkan wars, which makes him the closest distractor, but the poem is Iqbal's.

D. Correct: Iqbal wrote "Fatima Bint Abdullah" in tribute to a young Arab girl who died in 1912 carrying water to wounded fighters during the Italian invasion of Tripoli; it appears in "Bang-e-Dra".

43 Urdu

In Urdu grammar, nouns such as کرسی، میز and چٹائی are classified as:

•A. اسم مصدر

•B. اسم مشتق

•C. اسم جامد ✓ **Correct answer**

•D. اسم صفت

A. A مصدر (infinitive or verbal noun) such as لکھنا is the source from which derived words are made; these object names are not that.

B. An اسم مشتق is formed from a root word; these simple object names are not derived.

C. Correct: an اسم جامد is a noun that is neither derived from another word nor gives rise to other words, like کرسی (chair), میز (table) and قلم (pen).

D. An اسم صفت is an adjective, not a noun class for objects.

Question 44 Pakistan Studies

Nelson Mandela's autobiography is titled:

- A. Long Walk to Freedom ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Cry, the Beloved Country
- C. The Struggle Is My Life
- D. Dreams from My Father

A. Correct: "Long Walk to Freedom" (1994) tells Mandela's story from childhood through 27 years of imprisonment to the end of apartheid.

B. That is a novel by Alan Paton, not Mandela's autobiography.

collection of Mandela's speeches and writings, not his autobiography.

D. That is Barack Obama's memoir, not Mandela's.

Question 45 Pakistan Studies

Allama Iqbal's poems 'Shikwa' and 'Jawab-e-Shikwa' are included in which collection?

- A. Bang-e-Dra ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Bal-e-Jibril
- C. Zarb-e-Kalim
- D. Armaghan-e-Hijaz

A. Correct: "Shikwa" and "Jawab-e-Shikwa" were collected in Iqbal's first Urdu collection, "Bang-e-Dra" (1924).

B. "Bal-e-Jibril" (1935) is a later Urdu collection.

C. "Zarb-e-Kalim" (1936) is a later Urdu collection.

D. "Armaghan-e-Hijaz" was published after Iqbal's death in 1938, partly in Persian.

Question 46 Islamic Studies

Who was given the title 'Saifullah' (the Sword of Allah)?

- A. Hazrat Ali (RA)
- B. Hazrat Hamza (RA)
- C. Hazrat Khalid bin Walid (RA) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hazrat Umar (RA)

A. Hazrat Ali (RA) is known as Asadullah and Haidar-e-Karrar, not Saifullah.

B. Hazrat Hamza (RA) is known as Sayyid al-Shuhada and Asadullah, not Saifullah.

C. Correct: the Holy Prophet (PBUH) called Hazrat Khalid bin Walid (RA) "Saifullah" after he brought the Muslim army safely back from the Battle of Mu'tah in 8 AH.

nal (RA) is not titled Saifullah.

Question 47 Pakistan Studies

The novel 'The Reluctant Fundamentalist' was written by:

- A. Mohammed Hanif
- B. Kamila Shamsie
- C. Mohsin Hamid ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Nadeem Aslam

A. Mohammed Hanif wrote "A Case of Exploding Mangoes", not this novel.

B. Kamila Shamsie wrote "Burnt Shadows", not this novel.

C. Correct: Mohsin Hamid published "The Reluctant Fundamentalist" in 2007; it was shortlisted for the Booker Prize.

D. Nadeem Aslam did not write this novel.

Question 48 Pakistan Studies

Dr. Nafis Sadik is associated with which organisation?

- A. UNICEF
- B. WHO
- C. UNESCO
- D. UNFPA ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Dr. Nafis Sadik did not head UNICEF.

B. Her medical background makes WHO tempting, but her UN career was not with WHO.

C. Dr. Nafis Sadik did not head UNESCO.

D. Correct: Dr. Nafis Sadik, a Pakistani physician, headed the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) as Executive Director from 1987 to 2000.

The longest international border in the world lies between:

- A. Russia and China
- B. Canada and the United States ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. China and Mongolia
- D. Kazakhstan and Russia

A. The Russia-China border is about 4,200 km, much shorter.

B. Correct: the Canada–United States boundary runs about 8,890 km, including the Alaska–Canada section, making it the longest international border in the world.

C. The China–Mongolia border is about 4,600 km, much shorter.

D. The Kazakhstan–Russia border, at roughly 7,600 km, comes second.

Question 50 Mathematics

Find the missing number in the series: 11, 33, ?, 143, 231

- A. 55
- B. 66
- C. 77 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 99

A. Choosing 55 assumes the terms rise by 22 each time, which fails at 143.

B. 66 does not fit the pattern.

C. Correct: each term is 11 multiplied by 1, 3, 7, 13, 21 (multipliers growing by 2, 4, 6, 8), so the missing term is 11 × 7 = 77.

D. 99 does not fit the pattern.

51 Mathematics

Find the next number in the series: 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, ?

- A. 43 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 45
- C. 47
- D. 49

A. Correct: the series lists consecutive prime numbers from 11; after 41 the next prime is 43.

B. 45 is divisible by 3 and 5, so it is not prime.

C. 47 is prime, but it comes after 43 and would skip it.

D. 49 is 7 × 7, so it is not prime.

Question 52 Pakistan Studies

Jogendra Nath Mandal was Pakistan's first Minister of:

- A. Finance
- B. Law and Labour ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Foreign Affairs
- D. Education

A. Finance went to Ghulam Muhammad, not Mandal.

B. Correct: Jogendra Nath Mandal, a Scheduled Caste leader from Bengal, became the first Minister of Law and Labour in Liaquat Ali Khan's cabinet in 1947.

C. Foreign Affairs went to Sir Zafarullah Khan, not Mandal.

D. Education went to Fazlur Rahman, not Mandal.

53 English

The idiom 'to lose face' means:

- A. To become ugly
- B. To forget someone
- C. To lose one's temper
- D. To be humiliated or lose respect ✓ **Correct answer**

A. That is a literal-minded reading; the idiom has nothing to do with appearance.

B. That is not the idiom's meaning.

C. Losing one's temper describes anger, not humiliation.

D. Correct: to lose face is to suffer a loss of dignity or reputation in front of others; its opposite is "to save face".

Question 54 English

Choose the word closest in meaning to 'frugal':

- A. Economical ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Generous
- C. Wasteful
- D. Fragile

A. Correct: frugal describes someone careful and sparing with money or food, so "economical" or "thrifty" is the nearest meaning.

B. Generous points the opposite way from frugal.

C. Wasteful points the opposite way from frugal.

D. Fragile only looks similar because it also begins with "fr"; it means easily broken.

55 English

Choose the antonym of 'pertinent':

- A. Relevant
- B. Irrelevant ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Appropriate
- D. Persistent

A. Relevant is a synonym of pertinent, not its antonym.

B. Correct: pertinent means relevant or directly related, so its opposite is irrelevant.

C. Appropriate is a synonym of pertinent, not its antonym.

D. Persistent only resembles pertinent in sound; it means continuing firmly.

Question 56 Pakistan Studies

Under the Constitution of Pakistan, the supreme command of the Armed Forces vests in the:

- A. Prime Minister
- B. Chief of Army Staff
- C. President ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Minister of Defence

A. In practice the President acts on the Prime Minister's advice, which makes this the tempting wrong answer, but the Constitution vests supreme command in the President.

B. The Chief of Army Staff commands the Army, not all the Armed Forces.

C. Correct: Article 243 of the 1973 Constitution states that the supreme command of the Armed Forces vests in the President.

D. The Minister of Defence does not hold the supreme command.

57 General Knowledge

Which is the highest rank among the following in the Pakistan Army?

- A. Lance Naik
- B. Havaldar
- C. Subedar
- D. Subedar Major ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Lance Naik is a non-commissioned officer rank, below the others.

B. Havaldar is a non-commissioned officer rank, below the junior commissioned ranks.

C. Subedar is a junior commissioned officer rank, but below Subedar Major.

D. Correct: Subedar Major is the senior-most junior commissioned officer rank in the Pakistan Army.

Question 58 English

Choose the synonym of 'icon':

- A. Symbol ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ornament
- C. Signature
- D. Slogan

A. Correct: an icon is an image or sign that stands for something else, so "symbol" is its synonym.

B. An ornament decorates; it does not stand for something.

C. A signature identifies a person; it does not stand for an idea.

D. A slogan is a catchy phrase, not a representative image.

59 General Knowledge

Wana is the main town of which tribal district?

- A. North Waziristan
- B. Kurram
- C. Khyber
- D. South Waziristan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Miranshah is the headquarters of North Waziristan, not Wana.

B. Parachinar lies in Kurram, not Wana.

C. Landi Kotal lies in Khyber, not Wana.

D. Correct: Wana is the principal town and headquarters of South Waziristan (now Lower South Waziristan).

Question 60 General Knowledge

A catalytic converter is fitted in a car's exhaust system to:

- A. Increase engine power
- B. Reduce harmful exhaust emissions ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Cool the engine
- D. Reduce engine noise

A. A catalytic converter does not increase engine power.

B. Correct: catalysts such as platinum, palladium and rhodium convert carbon monoxide, unburnt hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides into less harmful gases.

C. Cooling is done by the radiator, not the catalytic converter.

D. Reducing noise is the job of the silencer (muffler).

61 General Knowledge

Which heavyweight boxing champion retired undefeated?

- A. Muhammad Ali
- B. Mike Tyson
- C. Rocky Marciano ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Joe Frazier

A. Muhammad Ali lost five professional fights, including one to Joe Frazier in 1971.

B. Mike Tyson suffered several defeats.

C. Correct: Rocky Marciano held the world heavyweight title from 1952 to 1956 and retired with a perfect record of 49 wins and no defeats.

D. Joe Frazier suffered several defeats, including to Muhammad Ali.

Question 62 General Knowledge

The filament of an ordinary incandescent light bulb is made of:

- A. Tungsten ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Copper
- C. Nichrome
- D. Aluminium

A. Correct: tungsten is used for bulb filaments because it has the highest melting point of all metals (about 3,422 °C), so it can glow white-hot without melting.

B. Copper melts far below the temperature a filament reaches.

C. Nichrome is used for heating elements in irons and heaters, which work at lower temperatures.

D. Aluminium melts far below the temperature a filament reaches.

63 General Knowledge

Pakistan Army's first participation in a UN peacekeeping mission was in:

- A. Somalia
- B. Bosnia
- C. Congo ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sierra Leone

A. Pakistan's large deployment in Somalia came in the 1990s, decades after its first mission.

B. Pakistan's deployment in Bosnia came in the 1990s, decades after its first mission.

C. Correct: Pakistan's peacekeeping began in 1960 with the UN Operation in the Congo (ONUC), where Pakistani troops served until 1964.

D. Pakistan's deployment in Sierra Leone came around 2000, decades after its first mission.

Question 64 Pakistan Studies

Begum Hazrat Mahal, who led resistance against the British in 1857, belonged to:

- A. Awadh ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Jhansi
- C. Delhi
- D. Mysore

A. Correct: Begum Hazrat Mahal was a wife of Nawab Wajid Ali Shah of Awadh; after the annexation she led the 1857 rising in Lucknow and proclaimed her son Birjis Qadr ruler.

B. Jhansi is linked with Rani Lakshmibai, another woman leader of 1857.

C. Delhi is linked with Bahadur Shah Zafar, not Hazrat Mahal.

D. Mysore is linked with Tipu Sultan, not Hazrat Mahal.

65 General Knowledge

Which of the following provinces of Afghanistan does NOT share a border with Pakistan?

- A. Kandahar
- B. Nangarhar
- C. Kunar
- D. Herat ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Kandahar borders Balochistan at the Chaman–Spin Boldak crossing.

B. Nangarhar borders Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at the Torkham crossing.

C. Kunar borders Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

D. Correct: Herat lies in western Afghanistan and borders Iran and Turkmenistan, far from the Pakistan border.

Question 66 Islamic Studies

Hazrat Ayub (AS) is especially known for his:

- A. Patience ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Wisdom in judgment
- C. Beauty
- D. Building of the Ark

A. Correct: the Quran describes Hazrat Ayub (AS) as a patient servant who remained steadfast through the loss of his wealth, children and health; "Sabr-e-Ayub" is proverbial for patience.

B. Wise judgment is associated with Hazrat Sulaiman (AS).

C. Beauty is associated with Hazrat Yusuf (AS).

D. The Ark is associated with Hazrat Nuh (AS).

67 Pakistan Studies

The book 'The Sole Spokesman' was written by:

- A. Stanley Wolpert
- B. Ayesha Jalal ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hector Bolitho
- D. Akbar S. Ahmed

A. Stanley Wolpert wrote "Jinnah of Pakistan", not "The Sole Spokesman".

B. Correct: "The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan" (1985) is by the historian Ayesha Jalal.

C. Hector Bolitho wrote "Jinnah: Creator of Pakistan", not "The Sole Spokesman".

D. Akbar S. Ahmed did not write "The Sole Spokesman".

Question 68 English

Choose the antonym of 'restive':

- A. Agitated
- B. Unruly
- C. Placid ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Fidgety

A. Agitated is close in meaning to restive, not its opposite.

B. Unruly is close in meaning to restive, not its opposite.

C. Correct: restive means restless and hard to control; its opposite is placid, calm and not easily disturbed.

D. Fidgety is close in meaning to restive, not its opposite.

69 Pakistan Studies

In 1958, Deputy Speaker Shahid Ali Patwari died of injuries received during a violent session of which legislature?

- A. National Assembly of Pakistan
- B. West Pakistan Assembly
- C. East Pakistan Provincial Assembly ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Constituent Assembly of Pakistan

A. The incident did not take place in the National Assembly.

B. The incident did not take place in the West Pakistan Assembly.

C. Correct: in September 1958 a violent brawl broke out in the East Pakistan Provincial Assembly in Dhaka; Deputy Speaker Shahid Ali Patwari, who was presiding, was struck by furniture and died soon afterwards.

D. The incident did not take place in the Constituent Assembly.

Question 70 General Knowledge

At which of the following places are day and night of equal length throughout the year?

- A. Tropic of Cancer
- B. Equator ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Arctic Circle
- D. North Pole

A. At the Tropic of Cancer summer days are longer than nights.

B. Correct: on the Equator the circle of illumination always divides the latitude exactly in half, so day and night are each about 12 hours all year round.

C. The Arctic Circle sees extreme seasonal variation in day length.

D. The North Pole sees extreme seasonal variation in day length.

71

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