Sub Inspector (BPS-14), Punjab Police Department — 2017 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Sub Inspector (BPS-14), Punjab Police Department · **Year:** 2017 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **67 solved and verified**, 33 unrecoverable (Q13, Q25, Q50, Q52, Q54, Q62, Q65, Q66, Q68, Q69, Q70, Q71, Q73, Q75, Q77, Q78, Q80, Q81, Q82, Q83, Q85, Q86, Q87, Q88, Q89, Q91, Q93, Q94, Q95, Q96, Q97, 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 reconstruction of the PPSC Sub Inspector paper of 27 August 2017 (https://www.mcq-ai.com/papers/ppsc-sub-inspector-27-08-2017-paper), fetched 13 Nov 2026. 91 questions on record numbered 1-99 with 8 numbers absent; 24 of the 91 are repeat recalls of another number, so 67 distinct questions are served and 33 slots are recorded as gaps (9 unrecovered + 24 repeats). No PICK-ONE and no DEFECTIVE. Dedup 13 Nov 2026 vs the live library (636 papers): paper_id not in the live index; content screen vs the live Sub Inspector papers (undated ppsc-sub-inspector-bs14-undated and 2019 open merit): 0 hits for the screened distinctive stems (Shandur Pass, Faraizi Movement, Hayat-e-Javed, sine die, Superintendent, Lithotripsy, Hotmail) and the only '0.7' hits are 0.75/0.714 in a fractions question — different sittings, not a duplicate paper.

Question 1 Geography

Which mountain pass connects Chitral with Gilgit?

- A. Khunjerab Pass

ndur Pass ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Lowari Pass
- D. Babusar Pass

Note: Shandur Pass, at about 3,700 metres, links Chitral with Gilgit-Baltistan and hosts the annual Shandur Polo Festival; Lowari Pass connects Chitral southward with Dir, Khunjerab Pass links Pakistan with China, and Babusar Pass links the Kaghan Valley with Chilas.

Question 2 General Knowledge

The Statue of Liberty was gifted to the United States by:

- A. Britain
- B. Spain
- C. France ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Italy

Note: The Statue of Liberty was a gift from the people of France to the United States, designed by Frederic Auguste Bartholdi with an internal framework by Gustave Eiffel and dedicated in New York Harbor in 1886; Britain was the colonial power the Americans fought for independence, not the donor, and neither Spain nor Italy gave the statue.

Question 3 Urdu Literature

'Hayat-e-Javed' by Altaf Hussain Hali is a biography of:

- A. Allama Iqbal
- B. Mirza Ghalib
- C. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar

Note: Hayat-e-Javed, published in 1901, is Hali's detailed biography of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, covering his life, the Aligarh Movement and his educational and religious thought; Hali also wrote 'Yadgar-e-Ghalib' about Mirza Ghalib, which makes Ghalib the tempting

n, while Iqbal and Muhammad Ali Jauhar are not the subject of this book.

Question 4 English

Choose the synonym of RADIANT.

- A. Gloomy
- B. Heavy
- C. Silent
- D. Glowing ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Radiant means sending out light or heat, or looking bright and happy, so "glowing" is the closest synonym; "gloomy" is actually its opposite, meaning dark or low in spirits, while "heavy" and "silent" have no connection with brightness or light.

Question 5 English

Choose the antonym of INERT.

- A. Active ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Passive
- C. Idle
- D. Sluggish

Note: Inert means lacking the power to move or react, as with inert gases that hardly take part in chemical reactions, so its opposite is "active"; "passive", "idle" and "sluggish" all describe inactivity or slowness, so they are near-synonyms of inert rather than antonyms.

Question 6 English Literature

The line 'To be, or not to be, that is the question' is from which play by William Shakespeare?

- A. Macbeth
- B. Othello

- D. Hamlet ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: The line opens the famous soliloquy of Prince Hamlet in Act III, Scene 1 of Hamlet, in which he weighs life against death; Macbeth is the closest distractor because it is another Shakespearean tragedy full of brooding speeches, but "To be, or not to be" belongs only to Hamlet, and neither Othello nor King Lear contains it.

Question 7 General Knowledge

Philately is the collection and study of:

- A. Coins
- B. Butterflies
- C. Autographs
- D. Postage stamps ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Philately is the hobby and study of postage stamps, postmarks and related postal items, and a stamp collector is called a philatelist; coin collecting is a separate hobby called numismatics, the study of butterflies falls under lepidopterology, and autograph collecting is called philography.

Question 8 Current Affairs

Who was elected President of India in July 2017?

- A. Pranab Mukherjee
- B. Pratibha Patil
- C. Droupadi Murmu
- D. Ram Nath Kovind ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Ram Nath Kovind won the presidential election of July 2017 and took office on 25 July 2017 as India's 14th President; Pranab Mukherjee was the outgoing president whom Kovind succeeded, Pratibha Patil served before Mukherjee from 2007 to 2012, and

urma succeeded Kovind only in 2022.

Question 9 Pakistan Studies

Abdullah Yusuf Ali, famous for his English translation of the Holy Quran, served as principal of which college?

- A. Islamia College, Lahore ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Government College, Lahore
- C. Edwardes College, Peshawar
- D. MAO College, Aligarh

Note: Abdullah Yusuf Ali, whose "The Holy Qur'an: Text, Translation and Commentary" remains one of the most widely read English translations, twice served as principal of Islamia College, Lahore, run by the Anjuman Himayat-e-Islam, in the 1920s and again in the 1930s; MAO College, Aligarh is the likely wrong pick because of its Muslim educational fame, but he never headed it, and neither Government College, Lahore nor Edwardes College, Peshawar was his principalship.

Question 10 Current Affairs

Before becoming US Secretary of State in 2017, Rex Tillerson was the chief executive of:

- A. Chevron
- B. General Electric
- C. Boeing
- D. ExxonMobil ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Rex Tillerson spent his whole corporate career at Exxon, later ExxonMobil, and was its chairman and chief executive from 2006 until he joined President Trump's cabinet as Secretary of State in February 2017; Chevron is the closest wrong option because it is another American oil major, but Tillerson never led it, and neither General Electric nor Boeing was his company.

11 General Knowledge

Addis Ababa is the headquarters of which union?

- A. European Union
- B. African Union ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Arab Maghreb Union
- D. Eurasian Economic Union

Note: The African Union, which replaced the Organisation of African Unity in 2002, has its headquarters and Commission in Addis Ababa, the capital of Ethiopia; the Arab Maghreb Union is based in Rabat, Morocco, while the European Union's main institutions sit in Brussels and the Eurasian Economic Union is headquartered in Moscow.

Question 12 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan got a bicameral legislature for the first time under which constitution?

- A. Constitution of 1956
- B. Constitution of 1962
- C. Interim Constitution of 1972
- D. Constitution of 1973 ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: The 1973 Constitution created Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) with two houses, the National Assembly and the Senate, giving Pakistan its first bicameral legislature; the 1956 and 1962 constitutions each provided a single-house National Assembly, as did the interim constitution of 1972.

Question 13

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q13 is absent from the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the numbering jumps from Q12 straight to Q14. The question was never captured and is NOT reconstructed.

14 Science

The treatment that uses shock waves to break up kidney stones and gallstones is called:

- A. Lithotripsy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Dialysis
- C. Angioplasty
- D. Endoscopy

Note: Lithotripsy, from the Greek for "stone crushing", uses focused shock waves, usually applied from outside the body, to shatter kidney stones or gallstones into fragments small enough to pass naturally; dialysis filters waste from the blood when the kidneys fail and does not break stones, angioplasty opens narrowed blood vessels, and endoscopy looks inside the body with a camera.

Question 15 Science

Cholesterol is NOT found in:

- A. Egg yolk
- B. Butter
- C. Egg white ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Red meat

Note: Cholesterol is made only by animals, and in an egg it is concentrated in the yolk, which carries roughly 180 to 200 mg; the egg white is almost entirely water and protein and contains no cholesterol at all, while butter and red meat are animal foods that do contain cholesterol.

Question 16 General Knowledge

Which of the following is a co-founder of Microsoft?

- A. Steve Jobs
- B. Larry Page

Bezos

- D. Bill Gates ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Microsoft was founded in 1975 in Albuquerque, New Mexico, by the childhood friends Bill Gates and Paul Allen; Steve Jobs co-founded Apple with Steve Wozniak, Larry Page co-founded Google, and Jeff Bezos founded Amazon.

Question 17 General Knowledge

Hotmail, which was sold to Microsoft for about 400 million dollars, was co-founded by:

- A. Sabeer Bhatia ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sundar Pichai
- C. Vinod Khosla
- D. Satya Nadella

Note: Hotmail, one of the first free web-based email services, was launched in 1996 by Sabeer Bhatia and Jack Smith and bought by Microsoft in 1997 for a reported 400 million dollars; it later became Outlook.com, while Satya Nadella is Microsoft's chief executive but had nothing to do with creating Hotmail, and Sundar Pichai heads Google.

Question 18 General Knowledge

Wikipedia was founded by:

- A. Mark Zuckerberg
- B. Tim Berners-Lee
- C. Larry Ellison
- D. Jimmy Wales ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Wikipedia was launched on 15 January 2001 by Jimmy Wales and Larry Sanger, and Wales is widely credited as its founder; it is run by the non-profit Wikimedia Foundation, while Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web on which Wikipedia runs but had no role in creating the encyclopedia, Mark Zuckerberg founded Facebook, and Larry Ellison

Question 19 Pakistan Studies

Which Article of the Constitution of Pakistan declares Urdu the national language?

- A. Article 25
- B. Article 251 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Article 227
- D. Article 260

Note: Article 251 of the 1973 Constitution states that the national language of Pakistan is Urdu and that arrangements shall be made for its use for official purposes, while allowing English to be used meanwhile; Article 227 deals with bringing laws into conformity with Islamic injunctions, Article 25 covers equality of citizens, and Article 260 defines terms.

Question 20 General Knowledge

The parliament of Norway is called:

- A. Riksdag
- B. Folketing
- C. Storting ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Althing

Note: Norway's parliament is the Storting, meaning roughly "great assembly", which sits in Oslo; the Riksdag is the parliament of neighbouring Sweden, the Folketing is Denmark's parliament, and the Althing is Iceland's, often cited as one of the oldest parliaments in the world.

Question 21 Sports

The butterfly stroke is associated with which sport?

- A. Swimming ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Golf
- D. Badminton

Note: Butterfly is one of the four competitive swimming strokes, alongside freestyle, backstroke and breaststroke; both arms sweep forward together over the water while the legs perform a dolphin kick, while rowing is also a water sport and each pull of the oar is called a stroke, but butterfly is not a rowing term, and neither golf nor badminton has a butterfly stroke.

Question 22 English

The word 'pacific' means:

- A. Stormy
- B. Vast
- C. Deep
- D. Peaceful ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Pacific means peaceful or tending to calm, from the Latin "pax", peace; Magellan named the Pacific Ocean because its waters seemed calm after his stormy passage through the strait at the tip of South America, while "vast" is tempting because the Pacific is the largest ocean, but vastness is not what the word itself means, and neither stormy nor deep is its meaning.

Question 23 General Knowledge

Schengen, the town that gave its name to Europe's border-free Schengen Agreement, is located in:

- A. Belgium
- B. Luxembourg ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Switzerland
- D. Netherlands

gen is a small wine-growing village in south-eastern Luxembourg, close to where Luxembourg, France and Germany meet; the agreement abolishing internal border checks was signed there in 1985 aboard a boat on the Moselle river, while Belgium is tempting because Brussels hosts the EU institutions, and Switzerland, though a Schengen member, is not where the village lies.

Question 24 Pakistan Studies

'A Short History of the Saracens' was written by:

- A. Syed Ameer Ali ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Allama Shibli Nomani
- C. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
- D. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

Note: Syed Ameer Ali, the Calcutta jurist and Muslim leader, wrote "A Short History of the Saracens" (1899), a survey of Arab and Muslim history, as well as "The Spirit of Islam"; Shibli Nomani is the nearest wrong option because he too wrote major works of Islamic history, such as "Al-Farooq" and "Sirat-un-Nabi", but in Urdu, and he did not write this English book, while neither Sir Syed Ahmad Khan nor Abul Kalam Azad wrote it.

Question 25

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q25 is absent from the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the numbering jumps from Q24 straight to Q26. The question was never captured and is NOT reconstructed.

Question 26 Mathematics

0.7 divided by 10 equals:

- A. 7
- B. 0.07 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 0.007

Note: Dividing a decimal by 10 moves the decimal point one place to the left, so 0.7 / 10 = 0.07, and as a check 0.07 x 10 = 0.7; the tempting wrong answer is 7, which is what you get by multiplying 0.7 by 10 instead of dividing it, while 0.007 would be the result of dividing by 100 and 70 has nothing to do with the sum.

Question 27 Islamic Studies

The verse 'And you see the people entering the religion of Allah in multitudes' is from which Surah?

- A. Surah Al-Fath
- B. Surah Al-Kawthar
- C. Surah An-Nasr ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Surah Al-Asr

Note: These words form the second verse of Surah An-Nasr (Chapter 110), a short surah about the help of Allah and the victory, generally understood to refer to the conquest of Makkah, after which Arab tribes embraced Islam in large numbers; Surah Al-Fath also speaks of victory, but it concerns the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah and does not contain this verse, and neither Al-Kawthar nor Al-Asr contains it.

Question 28 English

An isthmus is:

- A. A narrow strip of land connecting two larger land areas ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. A narrow strip of water connecting two larger bodies of water
- C. A landmass surrounded by water on three sides
- D. A group of islands

Note: An isthmus is a narrow neck of land, with water on both sides, that joins two larger landmasses, such as the Isthmus of Panama linking North and South America; a narrow

r joining two larger bodies of water is a strait, land surrounded by water on three sides is a peninsula, and a group of islands is an archipelago.

Question 29 Islamic Studies

In Islamic belief, 'Barzakh' refers to:

- A. The bridge over Hell
- B. The Day of Judgement
- C. The highest level of Paradise
- D. The period between death and resurrection ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Barzakh, literally a barrier or partition, is the intermediate stage in which the soul remains from the moment of death until the resurrection on the Day of Judgement; the Quran mentions it in Surah Al-Mu'minun (23:100), while the bridge over Hell is called the Sirat, the Day of Judgement is the day itself, and the highest level of Paradise is Firdaus.

Question 30 English

When a session is adjourned 'sine die', it is adjourned:

- A. Until the next day
- B. For one week
- C. Without a fixed date for resuming ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. By dissolving the assembly permanently

Note: Sine die is Latin for "without a day": an assembly or court adjourned sine die ends its sitting without fixing a date to meet again, so it reassembles only when summoned afresh, while permanent dissolution is the nearest wrong option, but adjournment sine die does not dissolve the body, and neither "until the next day" nor "for one week" fixes any date at all.

31 English

Choose the synonym of DEVILISH.

- A. Saintly
- B. Satanic ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Timid
- D. Clumsy

Note: Devilish means like the devil, that is wicked, cruel or mischievously evil, and "satanic" carries the same sense since Satan is the devil; "saintly" is the opposite, meaning holy and virtuous, while "timid" and "clumsy" describe shyness and awkwardness and have nothing to do with wickedness.

Question 32 Geography

The Haro and Soan rivers flow through which region of Pakistan?

- A. Thar Desert
- B. Potohar Plateau ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Balochistan Plateau
- D. Indus Delta

Note: The Soan and the Haro are the main rivers draining the Potohar Plateau of northern Punjab; the Soan rises in the Murree hills and the Haro in the Galiyat, and both eventually join the Indus, while the Balochistan Plateau is drained by rivers such as the Zhob, Bolan and Hingol, and neither the Thar Desert nor the Indus Delta is their region.

Question 33 English

Choose the correct spelling.

- A. Superintendant
- B. Supperintendent
- C. Superintandent

- D. superintendent ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: The correct spelling is "superintendent", ending in -ent and with a single p; it comes from the Latin "superintendere", to oversee, while "superintendant" is the most common misspelling because many English nouns such as "attendant" end in -ant, and the other two options wrongly double the p or change the vowel in the middle.

Question 34 Pakistan Studies

Who was known as the right hand and chief lieutenant of Quaid-e-Azam?

- A. Liaquat Ali Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar
- C. Khawaja Nazimuddin
- D. Chaudhry Rahmat Ali

Note: Liaquat Ali Khan served as Jinnah's closest aide for more than a decade as General Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, and Jinnah himself called him his right hand; he became Pakistan's first Prime Minister in 1947, while Khawaja Nazimuddin was a senior League leader who succeeded Jinnah as Governor-General but was not described as his right hand, and neither Nishtar nor Rahmat Ali held that place.

Question 35 Pakistan Studies

Under which pact did the Muslim League and the Congress agree on separate electorates for Muslims?

- A. Lucknow Pact ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Delhi Proposals
- C. Nehru Report
- D. Poona Pact

Note: In the Lucknow Pact of December 1916, negotiated largely by Jinnah, the Congress accepted separate electorates for Muslims and weightage in provinces where they were a

return for joint demands for self-government; the Delhi Proposals of 1927 are the nearest wrong option, in which Muslims offered to give up separate electorates for other safeguards, the Nehru Report of 1928 rejected separate electorates, and the Poona Pact of 1932 concerned the depressed classes.

Question 36 Pakistan Studies

Balochistan was given the status of a province of Pakistan in:

- A. 1947
- B. 1955
- C. 1970 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1973

Note: When General Yahya Khan dissolved the One Unit scheme, Balochistan became a full province of Pakistan on 1 July 1970; before that it had been a Chief Commissioner's province alongside princely states, and from 1955 it was merged into West Pakistan under One Unit, which is why 1955 is a tempting but wrong option, while the 1973 Constitution came after it was already a province.

Question 37 General Knowledge

Which of the following organisations has its headquarters in New York?

- A. Amnesty International
- B. International Committee of the Red Cross
- C. Human Rights Watch ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Transparency International

Note: Human Rights Watch, the international non-governmental organisation that investigates and reports on human rights abuses around the world, is headquartered in New York City; Amnesty International has its international secretariat in London, the International Committee of the Red Cross is based in Geneva, and Transparency International is based in Berlin.

The traveller Ibn Battuta came to India from:

- A. Morocco ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Persia
- C. Egypt
- D. Turkey

Note: Ibn Battuta was born in Tangier, Morocco, in 1304 and travelled across the Muslim world for nearly thirty years; he reached India in 1333 and served as a qazi in Delhi under Sultan Muhammad bin Tughlaq, recording his journeys in the "Rihla", while Persia is the nearest wrong option because many scholars at the Delhi court came from there, but Ibn Battuta was a Moroccan, and neither Egypt nor Turkey was his homeland.

Question 39 English

Fill in the blank with the correct preposition: The discussion was limited ___ one topic.

- A. with
- B. to ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. on
- D. for

Note: The word "limited" is followed by the preposition "to" when stating the extent or boundary of something: limited to one topic, limited to members, limited to two hours, while "with" is the most common wrong choice, but "limited with" is not idiomatic English, and neither "on" nor "for" expresses a restriction in this construction.

Question 40 English

Change into indirect speech: Salim said, "I do not eat mangoes."

- A. Salim said that he does not eat mangoes.
- B. Salim said that he did not eat mangoes. ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Salim said that I did not eat mangoes.

Note: When the reporting verb "said" is in the past tense, the simple present "do not eat" shifts back to the simple past "did not eat", and the pronoun "I" changes to "he" to match the speaker; keeping the present tense is allowed only for universal truths, "had not eaten" is the change made for a past-tense verb, not a present one, and the pronoun must change from "I" to "he".

Question 41 Computer

Microsoft Excel is primarily a:

- A. Word processor
- B. Presentation program
- C. Database management system
- D. Spreadsheet program ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Microsoft Excel is a spreadsheet application that arranges data in rows and columns of cells, where formulas, functions and charts are used for calculation and analysis; database management system is the nearest wrong option because Excel can also hold tables of records, but Microsoft's database product is Access, while Word is the word processor and PowerPoint the presentation program.

Question 42 Computer

JPG (JPEG) is a file format used for:

- A. Images ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Audio
- C. Video
- D. Text documents

Note: JPG or JPEG, named after the Joint Photographic Experts Group, is a compressed file

ill images, especially photographs, trading a little quality for much smaller file sizes; video is the nearest wrong option because moving pictures are also visual, but they use formats such as MP4 or AVI, while MP3 is typical for audio and TXT or DOCX for text.

Question 43 Computer

In MS Word, the keyboard shortcut Ctrl + B is used to:

- A. Underline text
- B. Make text bold ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Save the document
- D. Insert a page break

Note: Ctrl + B switches bold formatting on or off for the selected text in Microsoft Word and most other Office programs; underlining is the nearest wrong option because it belongs to the same group of formatting shortcuts, but it uses Ctrl + U, while Ctrl + I applies italics, Ctrl + S saves the file, and Ctrl + Enter inserts a page break.

Question 44 Computer

In Microsoft Office, removing the unwanted outer parts of a picture is called:

- A. Resizing
- B. Compressing
- C. Cropping ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Grouping

Note: Cropping trims away unwanted areas at the edges of a picture so that only the wanted part is shown; in Office it is done with the Crop tool on the Picture Format tab, while resizing changes the size of the whole picture without removing any part of it, compressing reduces the file size, and grouping joins objects together.

45 Islamic Studies

In Hajj and Umrah, 'Miqat' is:

- A. The place where pilgrims must enter the state of Ihram ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The stoning of the pillars at Mina
- C. The walk between Safa and Marwah
- D. The stay at Arafat

Note: A Miqat is one of the fixed boundary stations around Makkah, such as Dhul Hulaifah for pilgrims coming from Madinah or Yalamlam for those from the south, which a pilgrim may not cross without assuming Ihram; the walk between Safa and Marwah is called Sa'i, stoning is Rami, and the stay at Arafat is Wuquf.

Question 46 Pakistan Studies

Under the Constitution of Pakistan, fundamental rights can be enforced by:

- A. The Supreme Court only
- B. The High Courts only
- C. Both the High Courts and the Supreme Court ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. The Federal Shariat Court

Note: A High Court can issue orders for the enforcement of any fundamental right under its writ jurisdiction in Article 199, and the Supreme Court can do the same under its original jurisdiction in Article 184(3) when a question of public importance is involved, so neither court holds this power exclusively, while the Federal Shariat Court examines whether laws conform to Islamic injunctions and does not enforce fundamental rights.

Question 47 Science

Galvanisation is the process of coating iron or steel with:

- A. Tin
- B. Zinc ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Chromium

Note: Galvanising coats iron or steel with a layer of zinc, usually by dipping it in molten zinc, to prevent rusting; the zinc protects the iron even where it is scratched because zinc corrodes first, while tin is the nearest wrong option because tin-plating is also used to protect steel, for example in food cans, but that process is called tinning, not galvanisation, and neither copper nor chromium is used for galvanising.

Question 48 General Knowledge

A 'shadow cabinet' is formed by:

- A. The ruling party
- B. The President
- C. The judiciary
- D. The opposition ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: In a parliamentary system, the main opposition party names senior members to "shadow" each government minister; this shadow cabinet scrutinises government policy and presents itself as a government-in-waiting, best known from the British Parliament, while the ruling party forms the actual cabinet, not the shadow one, and neither the President nor the judiciary forms a shadow cabinet.

Question 49 English

The term 'contraband' refers to:

- A. Goods whose import or export is prohibited by law ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Goods on which tax has been fully paid
- C. Goods given as foreign aid
- D. Goods kept in a bonded warehouse

Note: Contraband means goods that are illegal to possess, import or export, or that are

breach of the law, such as narcotics or banned items; goods in a bonded warehouse are the nearest wrong option because they are also under customs control, but they are lawful goods whose duty has merely been deferred until they are released for sale, while goods on which tax has been paid and goods given as foreign aid are lawful.

Question 50

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q16 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question (who founded Microsoft; Bill Gates and Paul Allen) is remembered twice; served once under Q16.

Question 51 Computer

Which type of computer network is used to cover a wide geographical area?

- A. LAN
- B. MAN
- C. PAN
- D. WAN ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: A Wide Area Network (WAN) links computers across cities, countries or continents, often through leased lines, satellites or the public internet; the internet itself is the largest WAN, while a Metropolitan Area Network (MAN) covers only a single city, a LAN is limited to a building or campus, and a PAN serves one person's devices.

Question 52

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q52 is absent from the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the numbering jumps from Q51 straight to Q53. The question was never captured and is NOT reconstructed.

Question 53 Pakistan Studies

The Faraizi Movement was started in which region?

gar ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Punjab
- C. Sindh
- D. NWFP

Note: The Faraizi Movement was launched in the early 19th century by Haji Shariatullah in the Faridpur area of eastern Bengal; it urged Muslims to observe the obligatory duties (faraiz) of Islam and, under his son Dudu Miyan, resisted exploitative landlords and indigo planters, and it was not connected with the Punjab, Sindh or the north-west frontier.

Question 54

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q6 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question ('To be, or not to be' is from Hamlet) is remembered twice; served once under Q6.

Question 55 Science

Which metal is most commonly coated on iron to protect it from rusting?

- A. Copper
- B. Zinc ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Silver
- D. Lead

Note: Coating iron or steel with zinc is called galvanization; zinc is more reactive than iron, so even when the coating is scratched the zinc corrodes first and protects the iron beneath, which is called sacrificial protection, while copper is less reactive than iron and would actually speed up rusting wherever its coating breaks, and neither silver nor lead is used for this protection.

Question 56 English

Choose the synonym of INFINITESIMAL.

rmous

- B. Tiny ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Endless
- D. Ordinary

Note: Infinitesimal means extremely small, so small as to be almost impossible to measure, so "tiny" or "minute" is its synonym; the word is easily confused with "infinite", which is why "endless" is a trap, and "enormous" is actually its antonym, while "ordinary" has nothing to do with size at all.

Question 57 Science

What is hypothermia?

- A. Abnormally low body temperature ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Abnormally high body temperature
- C. Low blood sugar level
- D. High blood pressure

Note: Hypothermia is a dangerous fall in body temperature below about 35 degrees Celsius, usually caused by prolonged exposure to cold, and it leads to shivering, confusion and a slowed heartbeat; the prefix "hypo" means below, while abnormally high body temperature is hyperthermia, low blood sugar is hypoglycaemia, and high blood pressure is hypertension.

Question 58 Computer

Which organization owns and operates Wikipedia?

- A. Google
- B. Mozilla Foundation
- C. Wikimedia Foundation ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Apache Software Foundation

edia is owned and hosted by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organisation based in San Francisco that also runs sister projects such as Wiktionary and Wikimedia Commons; Jimmy Wales co-founded Wikipedia with Larry Sanger in 2001, but he does not own it, and neither Google, the Mozilla Foundation (behind the Firefox browser) nor the Apache Software Foundation owns Wikipedia.

Question 59 English

Choose the antonym of PACIFIC.

- A. Calm
- B. Gentle
- C. Serene
- D. Aggressive ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: As an adjective, pacific means peaceful or seeking to avoid conflict, from the Latin for peace-making, so its opposite is aggressive, meaning ready to attack or confront others; calm, gentle and serene are all close in meaning to pacific, so they are synonyms rather than antonyms of the word.

Question 60 General Knowledge

The Schengen Agreement is related to:

- A. Abolition of internal border checks among European countries ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. A single currency for European countries
- C. Nuclear non-proliferation
- D. Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions

Note: The Schengen Agreement, signed in 1985 in the Luxembourg village of Schengen, led to the Schengen Area, in which member states abolished passport and border checks at their shared internal borders and adopted a common visa policy; the single European currency, the euro, came from the separate Maastricht Treaty of 1992, and neither nuclear non-proliferation nor greenhouse gas reduction is the subject of the agreement.

61 Pakistan Studies

Under which Act were Muslims first granted separate electorates?

- A. Indian Councils Act 1909 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Indian Councils Act 1892
- C. Government of India Act 1919
- D. Government of India Act 1935

Note: The Indian Councils Act 1909, known as the Minto-Morley Reforms, accepted the demand of the Simla Deputation of 1906 and gave Muslims separate electorates, so that Muslim voters elected Muslim representatives; the Government of India Act 1919 retained and extended separate electorates but did not introduce them, the Indian Councils Act 1892 did not grant them, and the Government of India Act 1935 came much later.

Question 62

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q62 is absent from the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the numbering jumps from Q61 straight to Q63. The question was never captured and is NOT reconstructed.

Question 63 Mathematics

What is the value of 2 + 2 x 2 / 2?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 6

Note: By the order of operations (BODMAS), multiplication and division are carried out before addition, working from left to right: 2 x 2 = 4 and then 4 / 2 = 2, so the remaining addition gives 2 + 2 = 4; stopping at 2 + 2 x 2 = 6 and forgetting the final division is the most common error in this sum, and neither 2 nor 3 is the value.

64 General Knowledge

Approximately how many people died when the Titanic sank in April 1912?

- A. About 1,500 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. About 700
- C. About 2,200
- D. About 3,000

Note: RMS Titanic struck an iceberg on its maiden voyage and sank on 15 April 1912; of roughly 2,224 passengers and crew aboard, more than 1,500 died, largely because the lifeboats could hold only about half of those on board, while about 700 people survived, so 700 is the survivor figure and 2,200 the total on board, and 3,000 is far too many.

Question 65

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q21 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question (butterfly stroke is a swimming term) is remembered twice; served once under Q21.

Question 66

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q45 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question (Miqat is the place where pilgrims enter Ihram) is remembered three times; served once under Q45.

Question 67 History

In which year was the Magna Carta signed?

- A. 1066
- B. 1415
- C. 1689
- D. 1215 ✓ **Correct answer**

John of England agreed to the Magna Carta at Runnymede in June 1215 under pressure from rebellious barons; it limited royal power and established that the king was subject to the law, later inspiring constitutional rights worldwide, while 1066 is the year of the Norman Conquest, 1415 the year of Agincourt, and 1689 that of the English Bill of Rights.

Question 68

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q33 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question (the correct spelling is Superintendent) is remembered twice; served once under Q33.

Question 69

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q49 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question (contraband is goods whose import or export is prohibited by law) is remembered twice; served once under Q49.

Question 70

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q38 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question (Ibn Battuta came from Morocco) is remembered twice; served once under Q38.

Question 71

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q15 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question (cholesterol is not found in egg white) is remembered twice; served once under Q15.

Question 72 Current Affairs

Silvio Berlusconi was:

- B. Chancellor of Germany
- C. Prime Minister of Spain
- D. Prime Minister of Italy ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Silvio Berlusconi, a media tycoon and founder of the Forza Italia party, served as Prime Minister of Italy four times between 1994 and 2011, making him one of the longest-serving leaders of post-war Italy; he also owned AC Milan football club and died in June 2023, and he never held office in France, Germany or Spain.

Question 73

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q26 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question (0.7 divided by 10 is 0.07) is remembered three times; served once under Q26.

Question 74 Current Affairs

Hamas was founded by:

- A. Yasser Arafat
- B. Hassan Nasrallah
- C. Ismail Haniyeh
- D. Sheikh Ahmed Yassin ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Hamas was founded in December 1987, at the start of the first Palestinian intifada, by Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, a Gaza cleric from the Muslim Brotherhood, who remained its spiritual leader until Israel killed him in 2004; Yasser Arafat led the rival Fatah and the PLO, Hassan Nasrallah headed Lebanon's Hezbollah, and Ismail Haniyeh was a later Hamas leader, not its founder.

Question 75

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q37 in the

nstruction of this sitting: the same question (Human Rights Watch is headquartered in New York) is remembered twice; served once under Q37.

Question 76 Computer

A computer system consists of:

- A. Hardware only
- B. Software only
- C. Both hardware and software ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Neither hardware nor software

Note: A working computer system needs both hardware, the physical parts such as the processor, memory and keyboard, and software, the operating system and programs that tell the hardware what to do; hardware without software cannot perform useful tasks, and software cannot run without hardware to execute its instructions, so neither "hardware only" nor "software only" is enough.

Question 77

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q77 is absent from the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the numbering jumps from Q76 straight to Q78. The question was never captured and is NOT reconstructed.

Question 78

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q26 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question (0.7 divided by 10 is 0.07) is remembered three times; served once under Q26.

Question 79 Mathematics

2 + 2 − 2 × 2 ÷ 2 = ?

- A. 2 ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. 1
- D. 4

Note: Under the order of operations (BODMAS), multiplication and division are done before addition and subtraction: 2 × 2 ÷ 2 = 2, so the expression then becomes 2 + 2 − 2 = 2; the answer 0 appears only if 2 + 2 − 2 × 2 is wrongly worked out first as a whole and the result then divided by 2, and neither 1 nor 4 follows the rules.

Question 80

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q80 is absent from the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the numbering jumps from Q79 straight to Q81. The question was never captured and is NOT reconstructed.

Question 81

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q16 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question (Bill Gates co-founded Microsoft with Paul Allen) is remembered three times; served once under Q16.

Question 82

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q82 is absent from the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the numbering jumps from Q81 straight to Q83. The question was never captured and is NOT reconstructed.

Question 83

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q42 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question (JPG is a file format used for images) is remembered twice; served once under Q42.

84 Computer

The World Wide Web was first introduced to the public by which English computer scientist?

- A. Tim Berners-Lee ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Vint Cerf
- C. Charles Babbage
- D. Alan Turing

Note: The World Wide Web was invented by the English computer scientist Tim Berners-Lee while he worked at CERN; he proposed it in 1989 and it was opened to the public in 1991, while Vint Cerf co-designed the TCP/IP protocols on which the internet runs, but the Web is a separate system of linked pages built on top of it, and neither Charles Babbage nor Alan Turing invented the Web.

Question 85

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q44 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question (removing the unwanted outer parts of a picture is cropping) is remembered twice; served once under Q44.

Question 86

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q41 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question (Microsoft Excel is a spreadsheet program) is remembered twice; served once under Q41.

Question 87

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q57 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question (hypothermia is abnormally low body temperature) is remembered twice; served once under Q57.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q88 is absent from the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the numbering jumps from Q87 straight to Q89. The question was never captured and is NOT reconstructed.

Question 89

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q45 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question (Miqat is the place where pilgrims enter Ihram) is remembered three times; served once under Q45.

Question 90 Islamic Studies

Zakat is payable on which of the following animals?

- A. Donkeys
- B. Sheep ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Mules
- D. Horses kept for riding

Note: Zakat is due on grazing livestock such as sheep and goats, camels and cattle once the herd reaches its nisab (40 for sheep and goats) and a lunar year has passed; donkeys, mules and horses kept for riding are exempt unless they are held as trade goods, so sheep is the only correct choice among these animals.

Question 91

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q29 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question (Barzakh is the period between death and resurrection) is remembered twice; served once under Q29.

92 Islamic Studies

On which date was the first Wahi (revelation) sent down to the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

- A. 17 Ramadan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 12 Rabi-ul-Awwal
- C. 10 Muharram
- D. 15 Shaban

Note: The first revelation, the opening verses of Surah Al-Alaq, came to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in the Cave of Hira during Ramadan in 610 CE, and the date most widely cited in Pakistan, following early biographers of the Prophet, is 17 Ramadan; 12 Rabi-ul-Awwal is the traditional date of the Prophet's birth, not of the first revelation, and neither 10 Muharram nor 15 Shaban is the date.

Question 93

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q32 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question (the Haro and Soan rivers flow through the Potohar Plateau) is remembered twice; served once under Q32.

Question 94

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q2 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question (the Statue of Liberty was gifted by France) is remembered twice; served once under Q2.

Question 95

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q74 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question (Hamas was founded by Sheikh Ahmed Yassin) is remembered twice; served once under Q74.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q23 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question (Schengen, the town, is in Luxembourg) is remembered twice; served once under Q23.

Question 97

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q30 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question (adjourned sine die means adjourned without a fixed date for resuming) is remembered twice; served once under Q30.

Question 98 English

There is a limit _____ everything in life.

- A. to ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. of
- C. in
- D. at

Note: The standard idiom is "a limit to" something when speaking of how far it can go, as in "There is a limit to my patience", so the sentence reads "There is a limit to everything in life"; "of" and "in" are not used after "limit" in this sense, and "at" marks a point rather than a boundary on something.

Question 99

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Repeat recall of Q40 in the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting: the same question (indirect speech of 'I do not eat mangoes') is remembered twice; served once under Q40.

100

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Q100 was not captured: the MCQ-AI reconstruction of this sitting ends at Q99. The question was never captured and is NOT reconstructed.

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