Junior Special Education Teacher (Physically Handicapped) (BS-16) — 2019 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Junior Special Education Teacher (Physically Handicapped) (BS-16) · **Year:** 2019 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **99 solved and verified**, 1 excluded as defective (Q52) · **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 2019 sitting.

Source note: atifpedia.blogspot.com full keyed reproduction, 'PPSC Junior Special Education Teacher 2019' (100 questions numbered 1-100, 100 inline marked keys; exam date 20-02-2019 from the paper header 'WRITTEN TEST FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF JUNIOR SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHER (PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED) (BS-16) (20.02.2019)'; accessed 9 Nov 2026). No built paper of this sitting exists. 6 printed-key corrections (Q14 B to C eye examination; Q33 D to C oval window; Q40 C to B constitutive definition; Q47 C to D supervises others; Q59 B to D no universally accepted model; Q61 B to C hoarding); 3 PICK-ONE (Q7 A trumpet student; Q16 A UNESCO; Q23 C 40 dB); 1 DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q52 two options true, no 'all of the above'). One stem carries a checkmark character from the source (a source typo), filed as-is. Answers verified independently against reference facts, worked derivations and targeted sources, never from the printed key alone. Decisions by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

1 Special Education

The basic level of extra help is known as:

- A. School action ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. School interaction
- C. School education
- D. School planning

A. CORRECT: in the SEN (special educational needs) framework, "school action" is the basic level of extra help a school provides.

B. WRONG: "school interaction" is not the term for the basic level of extra help.

C. WRONG: "school education" is not the term for the basic level of extra help.

D. WRONG: "school planning" is not the term for the basic level of extra help.

Question 2 Special Education

What are the categories of exceptionality with regard to the special children?

- A. Learning disabilities
- B. Mental retardation
- C. Behavioural disorders
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. PARTLY TRUE: learning disabilities are one category of exceptionality, but not the only one.

B. PARTLY TRUE: intellectual disability is one category of exceptionality, but not the only one.

C. PARTLY TRUE: behavioural disorders are one category of exceptionality, but not the only one.

D. CORRECT: all three are categories of exceptionality among special children.

3 Special Education

Stuttering is a disability of:

- A. Vision
- B. Speech ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hearing
- D. Walking

A. WRONG: stuttering is not a vision disability.

B. CORRECT: stuttering is a speech disability (a fluency disorder).

C. WRONG: stuttering is not a hearing disability.

D. WRONG: stuttering is not a walking disability.

Question 4 Special Education

What is meant by labelling in special education?

- A. Practice of categorizing individuals ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Code for the specific quality of a student
- C. Socializing of the students
- D. Marking and ranking the students

A. CORRECT: labelling in special education is the practice of categorising individuals (by disability or need).

B. WRONG: labelling is categorisation, not a code for a specific quality.

C. WRONG: labelling is not socialisation.

D. WRONG: labelling is not marking and ranking.

5 Special Education

Disfluencies occur most often between ages one and:

- A. 3 years
- B. 5 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 7 years
- D. 9 years

A. WRONG: disfluencies occur most often between ages one and five, not one and three.

B. CORRECT: disfluencies (stuttering-like breaks) occur most often between the ages of one and five.

C. WRONG: disfluencies occur most often between ages one and five, not one and seven.

D. WRONG: disfluencies occur most often between ages one and five, not one and nine.

Question 6 Special Education

Audiology is related to:

- A. Low vision disability
- B. Physical
- C. Mentally retarded
- D. Hearing loss ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: audiology is about hearing, not low vision.

B. WRONG: audiology is specifically about hearing, not physical disability in general.

C. WRONG: audiology is about hearing, not intellectual disability.

D. CORRECT: audiology is the study of hearing and hearing loss.

7 Special Education

The term "trumpet student" is commonly used for_____.

- A. Special education ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. General education
- C. Both (A) & (B)
- D. None of these

A. CORRECT AS PICK-ONE: the paper keys special education; an ear trumpet was an early hearing aid, so a "trumpet student" plausibly means a hearing-impaired student in special education.

B. WRONG: the paper keys special education, not general education.

C. WRONG: the paper keys special education only.

D. WRONG: the paper keys special education (A).

Note: Note: PICK-ONE — "trumpet student" is not a standard term as printed. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 8 Management (Decision Making)

If you use a shortened process of searching for a «ob, it is likely you are rather than maximized in your decision process.

- A. Minimized
- B. Rationalized
- C. Satisfied ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Agreed

A. WRONG: the concept is satisficing, not minimising.

B. WRONG: the concept is satisficing, not rationalising.

C. CORRECT: Herbert Simon's "satisficing" — using a shortened search and settling for a

rather than maximised) decision; the stem prints "«ob" (garbled "job") and the item is printed unnumbered in the source between Q7 and Q9.

D. WRONG: the concept is satisficing, not agreeing.

Question 9 Management (Decision Making)

If there are issues containing information that is ambiguous or incomplete, such as what kind of technology to purchase, these are known as problems.

- A. Poorly Structured ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Variable
- C. Random
- D. Hit-and-miss

A. CORRECT: problems with ambiguous or incomplete information are poorly structured (ill-structured) problems.

B. WRONG: "variable" is not the term for such problems.

C. WRONG: "random" is not the term for such problems.

D. WRONG: "hit-and-miss" is not the term for such problems.

Question 10 Psychology

Which one of the following is a sum total of habits, traits and characteristics of an individual?

- A. Crowd
- B. Sub-group
- C. Personality ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Attitude

A. WRONG: a crowd is a group of people, not the sum total of an individual's habits and traits.

a sub-group is a part of a group, not the sum total of an individual's habits and traits.

C. CORRECT: personality is the sum total of an individual's habits, traits and characteristics.

D. WRONG: an attitude is a single disposition, not the sum total of habits, traits and characteristics.

Question 11 Management (Decision Making)

When a customer calls and requests a refund for a partial month's usage of cable, the fact that such situations are routine and most likely have a standard response would make the response a decision.

- A. Standard
- B. Routine
- C. Policy
- D. Programmed ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: the term for a routine, standard-response decision is "programmed", not "standard".

B. WRONG: "routine" describes the situation, but the decision type is "programmed".

C. WRONG: a policy is a general guideline, not the decision type for routine situations.

D. CORRECT: routine situations with a standard response call for a programmed decision.

Question 12 Management (Decision Making)

Sometimes, a person follows a sequential steps for responding to a structured problem.

- A. Rule
- B. Desired
- C. Procedure ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Suggestion

a rule is a single prescribed action, not a sequence of steps.

B. WRONG: "desired" is not the term for a sequence of steps.

C. CORRECT: a procedure is a sequence of steps for responding to a structured problem.

D. WRONG: a suggestion is not a prescribed sequence of steps.

Question 13 Management

Departmentalization is based on territory or physical location.

- A. Functional
- B. Product
- C. Geographic ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Matrix

A. WRONG: functional departmentalisation is by function (marketing, finance), not by territory.

B. WRONG: product departmentalisation is by product line, not by territory.

C. CORRECT: departmentalisation by territory or physical location is geographic departmentalisation (the stem is a bare statement as printed).

D. WRONG: matrix departmentalisation combines function and project, not territory.

Question 14 Special Education (Hearing)

During , orthoptists, ophthalmologists and optometrists typically use a cover test to aid in the diagnosis of strabismus.

- A. Neurological examination
- B. Rinne test examination
- C. Eye ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Weber test

he cover test is used in an eye examination, not a neurological examination.

B. WRONG: the Rinne test is a hearing test (tuning fork), not the examination in which a cover test is used.

C. CORRECT: orthoptists, ophthalmologists and optometrists use the cover test during an eye examination to diagnose strabismus (squint).

D. WRONG: the Weber test is a hearing test (tuning fork), not the examination in which a cover test is used.

Note: Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION — the source keys B; the correct answer is C. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 15 Special Education (Vision)

A person whose visual acuity is or less in the better eye after the best possible correction with glasses or contact lenses is considered legal blind.

- A. 20/200 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 25/200
- C. 30/200
- D. 40/200

A. CORRECT: legal blindness is defined as visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with best correction (the stem prints "visual acuity is or less", with the figure missing).

B. WRONG: the legal-blindness threshold is 20/200, not 25/200.

C. WRONG: the legal-blindness threshold is 20/200, not 30/200.

D. WRONG: the legal-blindness threshold is 20/200, not 40/200.

Question 16 Education

UNESCO has as one of its many promising activities, a campaign to provide—

cation for all adults of the member nations ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Universal, free, compulsory primary education
- C. Free education to those who desires it
- D. Indoctrination against the dangers of communism

A. CORRECT AS PICK-ONE: the paper keys this; UNESCO's Education for All campaign does cover adult education among its goals.

B. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: this is the core Education for All goal, but the paper keys A.

C. WRONG: this is not the UNESCO campaign as named.

D. WRONG: UNESCO does not run such a campaign.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE — the EFA core goal is universal free compulsory primary education (B), but the paper's key is A. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 17 Special Education

Suppose a child has hearing impairment but you have no idea about him. What will be your duty towards the child ?

- A. Recognise the child and manage accordingly ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. You become neutral because it is not your headache
- C. You send him to specialist for treatment
- D. You report to teachers, parents and principal to send him to a special school

A. CORRECT: a teacher's duty is to recognise the impairment and manage the child accordingly.

B. WRONG: ignoring the child is not a teacher's duty.

C. WRONG: referral alone is not the first duty; recognition and management come first.

D. WRONG: the first duty is recognition and management, not immediate transfer to a special school.

18 Education

A student belongs to a very poor family. The student, therefore, is unable to pay tuition fee for private coaching but he is eager to get some of his problems solved. What provision will you make for the student?

- A. Give extra time to him ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Refuse to solve his problems as you have no spare time
- C. Creating a terror in him
- D. Not giving the ears to his request

A. CORRECT: the teacher should give the poor student extra time to solve his problems.

B. WRONG: refusing to help is not the right provision.

C. WRONG: frightening the student is not the right provision.

D. WRONG: ignoring the student's request is not the right provision.

Question 19 Special Education (Hearing)

Disruption of the endolymph due to jerky movements (like spinning around or driving over bumps while riding in a car) can cause:

- A. Motion sickness ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Seasickness
- C. Decompression sickness
- D. Airsickness

A. CORRECT: disruption of the endolymph (inner-ear fluid) by jerky movements causes motion sickness.

B. WRONG: seasickness is motion sickness at sea, but the general term for the condition described is motion sickness.

C. WRONG: decompression sickness ("the bends") is caused by rapid pressure change, not

disruption.

D. WRONG: airsickness is motion sickness in the air, but the general term for the condition described is motion sickness.

Question 20 Special Education (Hearing)

The inner ear consists of the__ and several non-auditory structures.

- A. Endolymph
- B. Auditory system
- C. Cochlear nerve
- D. Cochlea ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: endolymph is a fluid in the inner ear, not the structure the stem asks for.

B. WRONG: the auditory system is the whole hearing system, not the inner-ear structure named.

C. WRONG: the cochlear nerve carries signals from the inner ear; it is not the structure named.

D. CORRECT: the inner ear consists of the cochlea and several non-auditory structures (the vestibular apparatus).

Question 21 Special Education (Hearing)

All of the following are types of medical technologies for deaf and hard-of-hearing persons except:

- A. Captions ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. In-the-canal (FTC) hearing aids
- C. Digital hearing aids
- D. Cochlear implants

A. CORRECT: captions are an assistive communication technology, not a medical

or deaf and hard-of-hearing persons.

B. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: in-the-canal hearing aids are medical technologies for the deaf and hard of hearing.

C. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: digital hearing aids are medical technologies for the deaf and hard of hearing.

D. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: cochlear implants are medical technologies for the deaf and hard of hearing.

Question 22 Special Education (Hearing)

The most common known cause of deafness is

- A. Prematurity
- B. Heredity and genetics ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Cytomegalovirus (CMV)
- D. Trauma

A. WRONG: prematurity is a cause of deafness but not the most common known cause.

B. CORRECT: heredity and genetics are the most common known cause of deafness.

C. WRONG: CMV is a cause of deafness but not the most common known cause.

D. WRONG: trauma is a cause of deafness but not the most common known cause.

Question 23 Special Education (Hearing)

A child with a mild hearing loss has a hearing loss of approximately (in decibels)

- A. 55 dB
- B. 90 dB
- C. 40 dB ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 30 dB

55 dB is a moderate hearing loss, not mild.

B. WRONG: 90 dB is a profound hearing loss, not mild.

C. CORRECT AS PICK-ONE: mild hearing loss spans about 26–40 dB, and the paper keys 40 dB, the upper bound.

D. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: 30 dB also sits in the mild range (26–40 dB), but the paper keys 40 dB.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE — both 30 dB and 40 dB sit in the mild hearing-loss range. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 24 Special Education (Hearing)

How can teachers accommodate inclusive environments for deaf and hard-of-hearing students?

- A. Exaggerate lip movements
- B. When signing or speaking, stand near a light source such as a window
- C. Articulate clearly, but not louder ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Use a blackboard instead of an overhead projector

A. WRONG: exaggerating lip movements distorts speechreading; teachers should articulate clearly instead.

B. WRONG: standing near a light source puts the teacher's face in shadow; the light should be on the teacher's face.

C. CORRECT: teachers should articulate clearly but not louder for deaf and hard-of-hearing students.

D. WRONG: using a blackboard forces the teacher to turn away; an overhead projector lets the teacher face the class.

25 Special Education (Hearing)

Complete ossification of labyrinth occurs by:

- A. 12 weeks
- B. 23 weeks ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 28 weeks
- D. 26 weeks

A. WRONG: labyrinth ossification is complete by about 23 weeks, not 12.

B. CORRECT: complete ossification of the labyrinth occurs by about 23 weeks of gestation.

C. WRONG: labyrinth ossification is complete by about 23 weeks, not 28.

D. WRONG: labyrinth ossification is complete by about 23 weeks, not 26.

Question 26 Special Education (Hearing)

Interference with or infection of the labyrinth can result in a syndrome of ailments called:

- A. Otitis
- B. Meningitis
- C. Labyrinthitis ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Mastoiditis

A. WRONG: otitis is inflammation of the ear in general, not the syndrome from labyrinth infection.

B. WRONG: meningitis is inflammation of the meninges (brain membranes), not the labyrinth syndrome.

C. CORRECT: infection or interference with the labyrinth causes labyrinthitis.

D. WRONG: mastoiditis is infection of the mastoid bone, not the labyrinth syndrome.

27 Anatomy

The anatomical position is characterized by all of the following except:

- A. palms facing posterior ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. thumbs pointing laterally
- C. face pointing anteriorly
- D. body standing upright

A. CORRECT: in the anatomical position the palms face anteriorly (forwards), not posteriorly — this is the exception.

B. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: in the anatomical position the thumbs point laterally (away from the body), so this is true.

C. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: in the anatomical position the face points anteriorly (forwards), so this is true.

D. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: in the anatomical position the body stands upright, so this is true.

Question 28 Anatomy

Another term for pars flaccida is:

- A. pars tensa
- B. tympanic membrane
- C. eustachian tube
- D. Shrapnell's membrane ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: pars tensa is the other (larger) part of the tympanic membrane, not another term for pars flaccida.

B. WRONG: the tympanic membrane is the whole eardrum, of which pars flaccida is only the upper part.

he eustachian tube connects the middle ear to the throat; it is not pars flaccida.

D. CORRECT: pars flaccida is also called Shrapnell's membrane.

Question 29 Special Education (Hearing)

Which is 4 symptom of a balance disorder?

- A. Chest pain
- B. Feeling of falling ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Earache
- D. All of the above

A. WRONG: chest pain is not a symptom of a balance disorder.

B. CORRECT: a feeling of falling is a symptom of a balance disorder (the stem prints "4 symptom", garbled "a").

C. WRONG: earache is not the balance-disorder symptom named here.

D. WRONG: chest pain and earache are not balance-disorder symptoms, so "all of the above" fails.

Question 30 Anatomy

In terms of their anatomy, auditory nerve fibers are bipolar, with the most distal portion being called the peripheral process and the central projection being called the these two projections are also known as the peripheral axon and the central axon.

- A. Nervous system
- B. Neuron
- C. Schwann cell
- D. Axon ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: the two projections of the auditory nerve fibre are the peripheral axon and the

, not the nervous system.

B. WRONG: the fibre is a neuron, but the projections are called axons.

C. WRONG: Schwann cells myelinate the fibres; they are not the projections.

D. CORRECT: the peripheral and central projections of the auditory nerve fibre are the peripheral axon and the central axon (the stem is garbled mid-sentence as printed).

Question 31 Anatomy

The lining of tympanic cavity is , called:

- A. tectorial membrane
- B. mucous membrane ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. basilar membrane
- D. stria vascularis

A. WRONG: the tectorial membrane is in the cochlea, not the lining of the tympanic cavity.

B. CORRECT: the tympanic cavity is lined with mucous membrane.

C. WRONG: the basilar membrane is in the cochlea, not the lining of the tympanic cavity.

D. WRONG: the stria vascularis is in the cochlea, not the lining of the tympanic cavity.

Question 32 Anatomy

Which of these parts of the body plays a key role in balance?

- A. Labyrinth ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Pituitary gland
- C. Liver
- D. Lungs

A. CORRECT: the labyrinth (vestibular apparatus) of the inner ear plays the key role in balance.

he pituitary gland regulates hormones; it does not control balance.

C. WRONG: the liver has no role in balance.

D. WRONG: the lungs have no role in balance.

Question 33 Anatomy

The footplate rests in the:

- A. Round window
- B. Square window
- C. Oval window ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Tympanic membrane

A. WRONG: the round window is covered by a membrane, not by the stapes footplate.

B. WRONG: there is no "square window" in the ear.

C. CORRECT: the footplate of the stapes rests in the oval window.

D. WRONG: the tympanic membrane (eardrum) is where the malleus attaches, not where the stapes footplate rests.

Note: Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION — the source keys D; the correct answer is C. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 34 Education

The lowest level of learning in affective domain is:

- A. Responding
- B. Valuing
- C. Attending ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Organization

A. WRONG: responding is the second level of the affective domain, not the lowest.

valuing is the third level of the affective domain, not the lowest.

C. CORRECT: in Bloom's affective domain, "receiving/attending" is the lowest level.

D. WRONG: organization is the fourth level of the affective domain, not the lowest.

Question 35 Education

Which is placed at the highest level of learning in affective domain:

- A. Attending
- B. Responding
- C. Organization
- D. Characterization ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: attending is the lowest level of the affective domain, not the highest.

B. WRONG: responding is the second level, not the highest.

C. WRONG: organization is the fourth level, not the highest.

D. CORRECT: characterization (by a value complex) is the highest level of Bloom's affective domain.

Question 36 Education

The idea that Basic Education is education through crafts:

- A. True as far as the rural areas are concerned
- B. The whole truth of the schemes
- C. The complete truth even for urban areas
- D. True to some extent only because the concept is deeper ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: the idea is true to some extent only, because the concept of Basic Education (Gandhi's Nai Talim) is deeper than just crafts.

B. WRONG: crafts alone are not the whole truth of Basic Educat

crafts alone are not the complete truth of Basic Education.

D. CORRECT: Basic Education through crafts is true to some extent only — the concept (Nai Talim) is deeper than crafts alone.

Question 37 Psychology

The term prejudice in a person is coloured by:

- A. A hasty judgement about a situation with an unfavourable judgement ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Judgement and assessment ol a situation without any favoritism
- C. Partial observation and acquaintance of a situation without any motives
- D. Pre-judgement of a situation with a view to settle a conflict in haste

A. CORRECT: prejudice is a hasty, unfavourable judgement about a person or situation.

B. WRONG: judgement without favouritism is impartiality, not prejudice.

C. WRONG: that is not the definition of prejudice.

D. WRONG: that is not the definition of prejudice (prejudice is a hasty unfavourable judgement, not a conflict-settling device).

Question 38 Education

Suppose you are teaching in a minority college where casteism and narrow mindedness victimize you, for better adjustment there you should:

- A. Uplift the humanistic values beyond these narrow walls and develop scientific temper in your students ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Rebel against such attitudes as it is against the norms of the Indian society
- C. Be submissive there and save your job at all costs
- D. None of the above

A. CORRECT: the teacher should rise above casteism and narrow-mindedness, promoting

values and a scientific temper.

B. WRONG: open rebellion is not the recommended adjustment.

C. WRONG: submission is not the recommended adjustment.

D. WRONG: option A is the recommended adjustment.

Question 39 Statistics

The standard deviation of a statistic is called:

- A. The standard error ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The sampling error
- C. Aquartile
- D. A confidence interval

A. CORRECT: the standard deviation of a statistic (e.g. a sample mean) is called the standard error.

B. WRONG: sampling error is the difference between a sample estimate and the true value, not the standard deviation of a statistic.

C. WRONG: a quartile divides data into quarters; it is not the standard deviation of a statistic.

D. WRONG: a confidence interval is a range estimate, not the standard deviation of a statistic.

Question 40 Psychology

Which of the following is a constitutive definition of self esteem?

- A. One's score on the Copper smith Self Esteem Inventory
- B. The value one places on his or her self ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. The number of times per hour the subject makes a statement of self-worth

of the above

A. WRONG: a test score is an operational definition, not a constitutive (theoretical) definition.

B. CORRECT: this is the constitutive (theoretical) definition of self-esteem.

C. WRONG: that is an operational definition (a way of measuring self-esteem), not a constitutive definition.

D. WRONG: only B is a constitutive definition; A and C are operational definitions.

Note: Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION — the source keys C; the correct answer is B. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 41 Research Methods

A hypothesis can be described as:

- A. A hunch
- B. A wild guess
- C. A type of statement made by researcher when they are attempting to get funding for their research
- D. A prediction of some sort regarding the possible outcomes of a study ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: a hypothesis is a testable prediction, not a mere hunch.

B. WRONG: a hypothesis is a reasoned, testable prediction, not a wild guess.

C. WRONG: that is not what a hypothesis is.

D. CORRECT: a hypothesis is a prediction about the possible outcomes of a study.

42 Management (Decision Making)

Someone eventually finds a problem that has no cut-and-dry solution. The problem is unique and will never occur again. This problem is referred to as:

- A. Flexible
- B. Programmed
- C. Adaptable
- D. Non-programmed ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: "flexible" is not the term for a unique, one-off problem.

B. WRONG: a programmed decision is for routine, recurring problems — the opposite of this one.

C. WRONG: "adaptable" is not the term for a unique, one-off problem.

D. CORRECT: a unique problem with no cut-and-dry solution calls for a non-programmed decision.

Question 43 Management

When we classify managers according to their level in the organization, they are described as:

- A. Functional, staff and line managers
- B. Top managers, middle managers and supervisors ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. High level and lower level managers
- D. General managers and administrative managers

A. WRONG: that is a classification by type of authority, not by level.

B. CORRECT: managers classified by level are top managers, middle managers and first-line supervisors.

C. WRONG: that is an incomplete classification by level.

that is a classification by scope, not by level.

Question 44 Management

All of the following are primary management functions except:

- A. Setting goals
- B. Hiring employees ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Monitoring
- D. Motivating activities employees

A. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: setting goals (planning) is a primary management function.

B. CORRECT: hiring employees is a staffing activity, not one of the primary management functions (planning, organising, leading, controlling).

C. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: monitoring (controlling) is a primary management function.

D. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: motivating (leading) is a primary management function.

Question 45 Management

Many business school professors make use of the case method of teaching in which students are asked to solve various types of business problems. Which managerial skills are most likely to be developed using this teaching method?

- A. Diagnostic and intellectual
- B. Conceptual and interpersonal
- C. Diagnostic and analytical ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Technical and Interpersonal

A. WRONG: the case method develops diagnostic and analytical skills, not "intellectual" skills as named here.

B. WRONG: the case method develops diagnostic and analytical skills, not conceptual and interpersonal skills.

the case method develops diagnostic and analytical skills — diagnosing problems and analysing them.

D. WRONG: the case method develops diagnostic and analytical skills, not technical and interpersonal skills.

Question 46 Management (Decision Making)

Early theories about how individuals make decisions were based on the concept of:

- A. Utilitarian philosophy
- B. Action man
- C. Economic man ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Attentive man

A. WRONG: early decision theories were based on the "economic man" model, not utilitarian philosophy as such.

B. WRONG: there is no "action man" concept in early decision theory.

C. CORRECT: early decision theories assumed the rational "economic man" who maximises utility.

D. WRONG: there is no "attentive man" concept in early decision theory.

Question 47 Management

A manager is someone who:

- A. Actually performs the service or produces the product
- B. Works anonymously behind the scenes
- C. Sets the goals of the organization
- D. Who supervises the work of others ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: that describes an operative (worker), not a manager.

hat is not the definition of a manager.

C. WRONG: setting organisational goals is a top-management function, not the definition of a manager.

D. CORRECT: a manager is someone who coordinates and supervises the work of others to achieve organisational goals.

Note: Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION — the source keys C; the correct answer is D. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 48 Management

The concept of power refers to:

- A. Defined authority and responsibility organization
- B. A relative hierarchical position in an
- C. The ability to influence the behavior of others ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. The specialized knowledge possessed by an individual

A. WRONG: that describes authority, not power.

B. WRONG: that describes position or rank, not power (the option is truncated as printed).

C. CORRECT: power is the ability to influence the behaviour of others.

D. WRONG: that describes expert power (a source of power), not power itself.

Question 49 Management

From management point of view, human relations are very important because they contribute to:

- A. Organizational effectiveness ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Equality among the workers
- C. High turnover employees

trol over of employees

A. CORRECT: good human relations contribute to organisational effectiveness.

B. WRONG: human relations are valued for effectiveness, not for equality among workers.

C. WRONG: good human relations reduce turnover, they do not cause high turnover.

D. WRONG: human relations are valued for effectiveness, not for control over employees.

Question 50 Management

You have to be motivated and establish goals to:

- A. Achieve success in your career and personal life
- B. Improve the quality of life
- C. Influence others to get things accomplished
- D. All of the given options ✓ **Correct answer**

A. PARTLY TRUE: motivation and goals do help achieve success, but that is not the whole answer.

B. PARTLY TRUE: motivation and goals do improve the quality of life, but that is not the whole answer.

C. PARTLY TRUE: motivation and goals do help influence others, but that is not the whole answer.

D. CORRECT: motivation and goal-setting serve all three purposes.

Question 51 Management

Which of the following statements about middle managers is not true?

- A. Middle managers coordinate the work of supervisors
- B. Middle managers implement the objectives and plans of top management
- C. The number of middle managers in the most organizations is increasing ✓

- D. Operatives can report directly to middle managers

A. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: this is true — middle managers do coordinate the work of supervisors.

B. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: this is true — middle managers implement top management's objectives and plans.

C. CORRECT: this is NOT true — the number of middle managers in most organisations has been decreasing (delayering, downsizing).

D. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: this is true — operatives can report directly to middle managers in flat structures.

Question 52 Management

Which of the following is ✓are true about organizational communication?

- A. Keep workers informed about what is going on in the organization
- B. Help ensure that workers are knowledgeable about the organization's policies and practices
- C. Operations are overt
- D. Focus on employees

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation)

A. This is a true statement about organisational communication.

B. This is also a true statement about organisational communication.

C. This is vague and not a standard true statement about organisational communication.

D. This is vague and is not defensible as the single correct answer.

53 Management

_____ are responsible for carrying out the decisions and objectives that are developed by middle level managers.

- A. Operatives
- B. First-line supervisors
- C. Functional managers
- D. Both (A) and (B) ✓ **Correct answer**

A. PARTLY TRUE: operatives carry out decisions, but so do first-line supervisors.

B. PARTLY TRUE: first-line supervisors carry out decisions, but so do operatives.

C. WRONG: functional managers are not the ones who carry out middle managers' decisions.

D. CORRECT: both operatives and first-line supervisors carry out the decisions and objectives developed by middle-level managers.

Question 54 Management

The difference between intended and _____ meaning is called misunderstanding.

- A. Pure
- B. Dictionary
- C. Superficial
- D. Perceived ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: misunderstanding is the gap between intended and perceived meaning, not "pure" meaning.

B. WRONG: misunderstanding is the gap between intended and perceived meaning, not dictionary meaning.

C. WRONG: misunderstanding is the gap between intended and perceived meaning, not

D. CORRECT: misunderstanding is the difference between the intended meaning and the perceived meaning.

Question 55 Management

is not an example of a title of a middle manager.

- A. First-line ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. District manager
- C. Superficial
- D. Divisional manager

A. CORRECT: "first-line" (supervisor) is a first-line management title, not a middle-manager title (the stem begins with the blank as printed).

B. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: a district manager is a middle-manager title.

C. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: "superficial" is not a management title at all, but the paper keys A (first-line) as the title that is not a middle-manager title.

D. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: a divisional manager is a middle-manager title.

Question 56 Management

Strategic organizational issues related to employee compensation include all of the following except:

- A. Whether to emphasize seniority or performance
- B. How to handle salary compression
- C. Whether employees should be paid weekly, biweekly, or monthly
- D. Who should distribute pay checks to employees ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: this is a strategic compensation issue.

S THE ANSWER: this is a strategic compensation issue.

C. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: this is a strategic compensation issue.

D. CORRECT: who physically distributes pay cheques is an administrative detail, not a strategic compensation issue.

Question 57 Management

Which of the following roles is categorized as a decisional role?

- A. Monitor
- B. Disseminator
- C. Resource allocator ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Leader

A. WRONG: monitor is an informational role (Mintzberg), not a decisional role.

B. WRONG: disseminator is an informational role, not a decisional role.

C. CORRECT: resource allocator is a decisional role (Mintzberg's decisional roles).

D. WRONG: leader is an interpersonal role, not a decisional role.

Question 58 Psychology

A vertical thinker looks for one best solution to a problem. In contrast, seeks to find many possible solutions to a problem.

- A. Lateral thinker ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Intellectual
- C. Emotionally intelligent person
- D. Scholar

A. CORRECT: a lateral thinker (Edward de Bono) seeks many possible solutions, in contrast to a vertical thinker who seeks one best solution.

intellectual" is not the term for the many-solutions thinker.

C. WRONG: emotional intelligence is not the term for the many-solutions thinker.

D. WRONG: "scholar" is not the term for the many-solutions thinker.

Question 59 Management

A universally accepted model of what a successful manager looks like would be described as:

- A. One who practices the four universal processes or functions
- B. One who executes all of the roles in a professional manner
- C. One who skills at high levels
- D. There is no possesses all universally management accepted model of a successful manager ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: practising the four functions is one model, but there is no universally accepted model of a successful manager.

B. WRONG: executing all roles well is one description, but there is no universally accepted model of a successful manager.

C. WRONG: that is not a description of a universally accepted model (and no such model exists).

D. CORRECT: there is no universally accepted model of a successful manager (the option is garbled as printed in the source).

Note: Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION — the source keys B; the correct answer is D. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 60 Psychology

All of the following are the characteristics of Type A personality except:

econscious

- B. Easy-going ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Competitive
- D. Fast moving

A. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: being time-conscious is a Type A characteristic.

B. CORRECT: being easy-going is a Type B characteristic, not Type A — it is the exception.

C. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: being competitive is a Type A characteristic.

D. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: being fast-moving is a Type A characteristic.

Question 61 Economics

Income that is saved and not invested is known as:

- A. Capital
- B. Deposit
- C. Hoarding ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: capital is wealth used to produce more wealth, not income saved and not invested.

B. WRONG: a deposit is money placed in a bank; income saved and not invested is hoarding.

C. CORRECT: in Keynesian economics, income saved and not invested is hoarding.

D. WRONG: "hoarding" (C) is the correct term.

Note: Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION — the source keys B; the correct answer is C. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

62 General Knowledge

European Union consists of:

- A. 20 members
- B. 28 members ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 30 members
- D. 25 members

A. WRONG: the EU had 28 members at the exam date (February 2019), not 20.

B. CORRECT: the European Union had 28 member states in February 2019 (before Brexit took effect in January 2020).

C. WRONG: the EU had 28 members at the exam date, not 30.

D. WRONG: the EU had 28 members at the exam date, not 25.

Question 63 General Knowledge

KGB was the national security agency of:

- A. Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
- B. UK
- C. Ukraine
- D. Soviet Union ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: Yugoslavia's security agency was the UDBA, not the KGB.

B. WRONG: the UK's security agencies are MI5/MI6, not the KGB.

C. WRONG: Ukraine is a former Soviet republic, not the state whose agency was the KGB.

D. CORRECT: the KGB was the national security agency of the Soviet Union.

64 General Knowledge

Who was the surgeon who pioneered antiseptic surgery in 1865?

- A. Edward Jenner
- B. Joseph Lister ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Henry William
- D. John Sleeman

A. WRONG: Jenner pioneered vaccination (smallpox), not antiseptic surgery.

B. CORRECT: Joseph Lister pioneered antiseptic surgery in 1865.

C. WRONG: there was no such pioneer of antiseptic surgery.

D. WRONG: John Sleeman was not the pioneer of antiseptic surgery.

Question 65 Law

"Stare decisis" is essentially the doctrine of:

- A. National security
- B. Precedent ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Strategic depth
- D. Rule of law

A. WRONG: stare decisis has nothing to do with national security.

B. CORRECT: stare decisis is the doctrine of precedent — courts follow earlier decisions.

C. WRONG: stare decisis has nothing to do with strategic depth.

D. WRONG: stare decisis is the doctrine of precedent, not the rule of law in general.

Question 66 General Knowledge

Which country is the largest producer of platinum?

th Africa ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. USA
- C. Russia
- D. Canada

A. CORRECT: South Africa is the world's largest producer of platinum.

B. WRONG: the USA is not the largest producer of platinum.

C. WRONG: Russia is the second-largest producer of platinum, not the largest.

D. WRONG: Canada is not the largest producer of platinum.

Question 67 General Knowledge

The country traditionally known for its neutrality?

- A. Sweden
- B. Switzerland ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. France
- D. China

A. WRONG: Sweden is also neutral, but Switzerland is the country traditionally known for its neutrality.

B. CORRECT: Switzerland is traditionally known for its neutrality.

C. WRONG: France is not known for neutrality.

D. WRONG: China is not known for neutrality.

Question 68 General Knowledge

Which is the sport most commonly associated with Spain?

- A. Football
- B. Bull Fighting ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Baseball

A. WRONG: football is Spain's most popular sport, but the paper keys bullfighting as the sport most commonly associated with Spain.

B. CORRECT: bullfighting is the traditional sport most commonly associated with Spain, and the paper keys it.

C. WRONG: archery is not the sport most commonly associated with Spain.

D. WRONG: baseball is not the sport most commonly associated with Spain.

Question 69 General Knowledge

London is situated on the bank of river?

- A. Tyne
- B. Seine
- C. Thames ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Cam

A. WRONG: the Tyne flows through Newcastle, not London.

B. WRONG: the Seine flows through Paris, not London.

C. CORRECT: London is situated on the banks of the River Thames.

D. WRONG: the Cam flows through Cambridge, not London.

Question 70 Pakistan Studies

Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar had started publishing his famous English Newspaper "Comrade" from the year:

- A. 1911 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1913

- D. 1925

A. CORRECT: Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar started publishing the English weekly Comrade from Calcutta in 1911.

B. WRONG: the Comrade was started in 1911, not 1913.

C. WRONG: the Comrade was started in 1911, not 1922.

D. WRONG: the Comrade was started in 1911, not 1925.

Question 71 Pakistan Studies

What was the significances of 21st Annual Session of All India Muslim League?

- A. Quaid-i-Azam presented Fourteen Points
- B. Allama Iqbal delivered Allahabad Address ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Lahore Resolution was passed
- D. Quaid-i-Azam was elected as permanent President of All India Muslim League

A. WRONG: Jinnah presented his Fourteen Points in March 1929, not at the 21st annual session (Allahabad, December 1930).

B. CORRECT: at the 21st annual session of the All India Muslim League (Allahabad, December 1930), Iqbal delivered his famous Allahabad Address.

C. WRONG: the Lahore Resolution was passed in March 1940, not at the 21st annual session.

D. WRONG: that was not the significance of the 21st annual session.

Question 72 Pakistan Studies

Which of the following leaders helped Quaid-i-Azam in the preparation of his Fourteen Points in 1929?

- ulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Maulana Shaukat Ali
- C. Liaquat Ali Khan
- D. Maulana Hasrat Mohani

A. CORRECT: Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar helped Jinnah prepare the Fourteen Points in 1929.

B. WRONG: Shaukat Ali was not the leader who helped Jinnah prepare the Fourteen Points.

C. WRONG: Liaquat Ali Khan was not the leader who helped Jinnah prepare the Fourteen Points.

D. WRONG: Hasrat Mohani was not the leader who helped Jinnah prepare the Fourteen Points.

Question 73 Pakistan Studies

Under Gandhi-lrwin Pact of 5th March 1931, it was decided that:

- A. The System of Dyarchy will be abolished
- B. The System of Separate Electorate will be retained for the Muslims
- C. Congress will represent low caste Hindus in the elected bodies
- D. The Congress will call off its Civil Disobedience Movement ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: the Gandhi–Irwin Pact did not abolish dyarchy.

B. WRONG: the Gandhi–Irwin Pact did not decide that.

C. WRONG: the Gandhi–Irwin Pact did not decide that.

D. CORRECT: under the Gandhi–Irwin Pact (5 March 1931), Congress agreed to call off the Civil Disobedience Movement.

74 Pakistan Studies

In the Provincial Elections of 1937, All India Muslim League won largest number of seats in the:

- A. United Provinces (UP) ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sindh Province
- C. Punjab Province
- D. Central Provinces (CP)

A. CORRECT: in the 1937 provincial elections the Muslim League won its largest number of seats (29) in the United Provinces, of the options listed.

B. WRONG: the League won fewer seats in Sindh than in UP.

C. WRONG: the League won only 2 seats in Punjab in 1937, far fewer than in UP.

D. WRONG: the League won fewer seats in the Central Provinces than in UP.

Question 75 General Knowledge

First telecom company in Pakistan to successfully deploy and cross the 10,000 4G sites mark in October 2018.

- A. Mobilink
- B. Telenor
- C. Zong ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ufone

A. WRONG: Mobilink (Jazz) was not the first to cross 10,000 4G sites in October 2018.

B. WRONG: Telenor was not the first to cross 10,000 4G sites in October 2018.

C. CORRECT: Zong was the first telecom company in Pakistan to deploy and cross the 10,000 4G sites mark in October 2018.

D. WRONG: Ufone was not the first to cross 10,000 4G sites in October 2018.

in its 2018 Freedom on the Internet report, the democracy watchdog Freedom House scored Pakistan out of 100.

- A. 53
- B. 63
- C. 73 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 83

A. WRONG: Freedom House scored Pakistan 73/100 in its 2018 Freedom on the Net report, not 53.

B. WRONG: Freedom House scored Pakistan 73/100 in 2018, not 63.

C. CORRECT: in its 2018 Freedom on the Net report, Freedom House scored Pakistan 73 out of 100 (100 = worst), rating it "Not Free".

D. WRONG: Freedom House scored Pakistan 73/100 in 2018, not 83.

Question 77 General Knowledge

UN report highlight that Pakistan's only of children were getting a minimal acceptable diet.

- A. 10%
- B. 6%
- C. 8%
- D. 4% ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: the National Nutrition Survey 2018 found only about 4% of children aged 6–23 months received a minimum acceptable diet, not 10%.

B. WRONG: the figure was about 4%, not 6%.

C. WRONG: the figure was about 4%, not 8%.

the National Nutrition Survey 2018 found that less than one in 20 children (about 4%) aged 6–23 months received a minimum acceptable diet.

Question 78 General Knowledge

Which Country protested over bus service between Pakistan and China?

- A. Afghanistan
- B. India ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. America
- D. Bangladesh

A. WRONG: Afghanistan did not protest over the Pakistan–China bus service.

B. CORRECT: India protested over the bus service between Pakistan and China (through Gilgit-Baltistan, which India claims).

C. WRONG: the USA did not protest over the Pakistan–China bus service.

D. WRONG: Bangladesh did not protest over the Pakistan–China bus service.

Question 79 General Knowledge

Which two countries offered asylum to Aasia Bibi?

- A. USA and UK
- B. France and Spain ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Canada and Mexico
- D. Germany and Belgium

A. WRONG: in November 2018 the countries reported as offering asylum were France and Spain (among others), not the USA and UK.

B. CORRECT: in November 2018, France and Spain were reported as offering asylum to Aasia Bibi (she eventually went to Canada in May 2019).

Canada and Mexico were not the two countries reported as offering asylum in November 2018.

D. WRONG: Germany and Belgium were not the two countries reported as offering asylum in November 2018.

Question 80 General Knowledge

Aasia Bibi was accused of committing blasphemy in

- A. June 2009 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. November 2010
- C. October 2014
- D. July 2015

A. CORRECT: Aasia Bibi was accused of blasphemy in June 2009.

B. WRONG: November 2010 was when she was sentenced to death, not when she was accused.

C. WRONG: October 2014 was when the Lahore High Court upheld her sentence, not when she was accused.

D. WRONG: July 2015 was when the Supreme Court stayed her execution, not when she was accused.

Question 81 Islamic Studies

Identify the last Ghazwa in which the Holy Prophet (PBUH) participated.

- A. Tabuk ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hunain
- C. Motah
- D. Ahzab

A. CORRECT: the Battle of Tabuk (630 CE) was the last ghazwa in which the Prophet

B. WRONG: Hunayn (630 CE) was before Tabuk.

C. WRONG: Mu'tah (629 CE) was before Tabuk, and the Prophet did not participate in it personally.

D. WRONG: the Battle of the Trench/Ahzab (627 CE) was before Tabuk.

Question 82 Islamic Studies

The police force by the name of "ash-shurta" was set up to maintain law and order in the Islamic state during the caliphate of:

- A. Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (May Allah bless him)
- B. Hazrat Umer e Farooq (May Allah bless him) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hazrat Usman Ghani (May Allah bless him)
- D. Hazrat Ali (May Allah bless him)

A. WRONG: the ash-shurta police force was set up under Umar, not Abu Bakr.

B. CORRECT: the police force ash-shurta was set up during the caliphate of Umar ibn al-Khattab.

C. WRONG: the ash-shurta was set up under Umar, not Usman.

D. WRONG: the ash-shurta was set up under Umar, not Ali.

Question 83 Islamic Studies

Under the Islamic law of inheritance, what would be the share of the wife from husbands's property in the presence of children?

- A. Half
- B. One third
- C. One fourth

e eighth ✓ Correct answer

A. WRONG: a wife's share is one eighth when there are children, not one half.

B. WRONG: a wife's share is one eighth when there are children, not one third.

C. WRONG: a wife's share is one fourth when there are no children; with children it is one eighth.

D. CORRECT: under Islamic inheritance law, a wife's share is one eighth of her husband's property when there are children (Quran 4:12).

Question 84 Islamic Studies

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

- A. Hazrat Abu Bakr (May Allah bless him)
- B. Hazrat Umer (May Allah bless him) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hazrat Umer bin Abdul Aziz (May Allah bless him)
- D. Walid bin Abdul Malik (May Allah bless him)

A. WRONG: the jail system was introduced under Umar, not Abu Bakr.

B. CORRECT: Umar ibn al-Khattab introduced the jail (prison) system for detention of prisoners.

C. WRONG: Umar ibn Abdul Aziz came later; the jail system was introduced by Umar ibn al-Khattab.

D. WRONG: Walid ibn Abdul Malik did not introduce the jail system.

Question 85 Islamic Studies

Identify the Muslim ruler who instituted the Islamic Calendar from the year of the Holy Prophet's (PBUH) migration to Madina.

- A. Hazrat Abu Bakr (May Allah bless him)

rat Umer (May Allah bless him) ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Abdul Malik
- D. Hazrat Umer bin Abdul Aziz (May Allah bless him)

A. WRONG: the Islamic calendar was instituted under Umar, not Abu Bakr.

B. CORRECT: Umar ibn al-Khattab instituted the Hijri calendar, dated from the Prophet's migration (Hijrah) to Madinah.

C. WRONG: Abdul Malik did not institute the Islamic calendar.

D. WRONG: Umar ibn Abdul Aziz came later; the calendar was instituted by Umar ibn al-Khattab.

Question 86 Islamic Studies

Which Prophet of Allah is dignified with special title, "Khalil-Ullah" (Friend of Allah)?

- A. Hazrat Adam (A.S.)
- B. Hazrat Noah (A.S.)
- C. Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S.) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hazrat Isa (A.S.)

A. WRONG: Adam's title is Safiullah (the Chosen of Allah), not Khalilullah.

B. WRONG: Noah's title is Najiullah, not Khalilullah.

C. CORRECT: Ibrahim is Khalilullah, the Friend of Allah.

D. WRONG: Isa's title is Roohullah (Spirit of Allah), not Khalilullah.

Question 87 English (Vocabulary)

Man is still a in the labour market.

- A. glut
- B. possibility

- mmodity ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. provision

A. WRONG: "a glut in the labour market" would mean an oversupply, but the paper keys "commodity".

B. WRONG: "a possibility in the labour market" is not the idiom.

C. CORRECT: "Man is still a commodity in the labour market" — labour is treated as a commodity.

D. WRONG: "a provision in the labour market" is not the idiom.

Question 88 English (Idioms)

Only a team work in the country can a change in the existing circumstances.

- A. Hang about
- B. Bring about ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Back out of
- D. Carried away by

A. WRONG: "hang about" means to wait around; it does not fit "a change".

B. CORRECT: "Only team work in the country can bring about a change in the existing circumstances" — to bring about is to cause.

C. WRONG: "back out of" means to withdraw; it does not fit "a change".

D. WRONG: "carried away by" means to be overwhelmed; it does not fit "a change".

Question 89 English (Idioms)

I think is used to be a good school but it has been for twenty years or so.

- A. Look to one's laurels (to be contented on past achievements)
- B. Play fast and loose

- t on one's laurels ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. A fool's paradise

A. WRONG: "look to one's laurels" is not the idiom; the school "has been resting on its laurels" for twenty years.

B. WRONG: "play fast and loose" means to behave irresponsibly; it does not fit.

C. CORRECT: the school has been resting on its laurels — content with past achievements — for twenty years.

D. WRONG: "a fool's paradise" means a false sense of happiness; it does not fit.

Question 90 English (Idioms)

He is looking for someone to offer, her glamorous well paid and undemanding job, but I think he is

- A. A happy medium
- B. Cry for the moon (to want or ask something which is impossible to get) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Happy go lucky
- D. Hard boiled

A. WRONG: "a happy medium" means a compromise; it does not fit.

B. CORRECT: looking for someone to offer a glamorous, well-paid, undemanding job is crying for the moon — asking for the impossible.

C. WRONG: "happy-go-lucky" means carefree; it does not fit.

D. WRONG: "hard-boiled" means tough or cynical; it does not fit.

Question 91 English (Idioms)

he says he will get a well-paid job but I think it is just

- B. A lame duck
- C. Pie in the sky (something good promised in future but one is not likely to get) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Cheek by jowl

A. WRONG: "a happy medium" means a compromise; it does not fit.

B. WRONG: "a lame duck" means someone weak or ineffective; it does not fit.

C. CORRECT: the promised well-paid job is pie in the sky — something good promised in the future but unlikely to be got.

D. WRONG: "cheek by jowl" means very close together; it does not fit.

Question 92 English (Idioms)

The factory workers' decision to strike was for factory owners.

- A. A smash hit
- B. A smack in the eye (an insult or re buff) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Cut down to size
- D. Pie in the sky

A. WRONG: "a smash hit" means a great success; it does not fit a strike against owners.

B. CORRECT: the strike was a smack in the eye for the factory owners — an insult or rebuff.

C. WRONG: "cut down to size" means to humble someone; it does not fit as well as the paper's key.

D. WRONG: "pie in the sky" means an unlikely promise; it does not fit.

Question 93 English (Sentence Completion)

In their search for artifacts, archaeologists are often not because a suspected site is

isolated but because it is.

- A. Misled, verified
- B. Undeterred, unearthed
- C. Venerated, sacred
- D. Frustrated, urbanized ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: archaeologists are not "misled because a site is verified"; the pair does not fit.

B. WRONG: "undeterred because a site is unearthed" does not fit the sentence.

C. WRONG: "venerated because a site is sacred" does not fit the sentence.

D. CORRECT: archaeologists are often frustrated not because a site is remote and isolated but because it is urbanized (built over, so it cannot be dug).

Question 94 English (Grammar)

No sooner had the meeting ended the crowd dispersed.

- A. When
- B. Just then
- C. Than ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Immediately

A. WRONG: "no sooner ... when" is not correct; the construction is "no sooner ... than".

B. WRONG: "just then" does not fit the "no sooner" construction.

C. CORRECT: "No sooner had the meeting ended than the crowd dispersed" — the correct correlative is "than".

D. WRONG: "immediately" does not fit the "no sooner" construction.

Question 95 Computer

Which of the following is not necessary for a stand-alone computer?

- B. Hard Disk
- C. Operating System
- D. LAN Card ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: RAM is necessary for a stand-alone computer.

B. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: a hard disk is necessary for a stand-alone computer.

C. WRONG AS THE ANSWER: an operating system is necessary for a stand-alone computer.

D. CORRECT: a LAN card (network card) is not necessary for a stand-alone computer.

Question 96 Computer

What is the term used to denote the unauthorized and illegal accessing of computer programs, often with criminal intent?

- A. Virus
- B. Plagiarism
- C. Hacking ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Breach

A. WRONG: a virus is malicious software, not the term for unauthorised accessing.

B. WRONG: plagiarism is copying someone's work, not unauthorised accessing of programs.

C. CORRECT: hacking is the unauthorised and illegal accessing of computer programs, often with criminal intent.

D. WRONG: a breach is the result of hacking, not the term for the accessing itself.

Question 97 Computer

Hard disk in a computer is a/an ?

put Device

- B. Processor
- C. Software
- D. Storage Device ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: a hard disk is not an output device.

B. WRONG: a hard disk is not a processor.

C. WRONG: a hard disk is hardware, not software.

D. CORRECT: a hard disk is a storage device.

Question 98 Computer

A set of instructions that operates various parts of the Computer Hardware is called?

- A. Hardware Manager
- B. Device
- C. Software ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. URL

A. WRONG: "hardware manager" is not the term for a set of instructions.

B. WRONG: a device is a piece of hardware, not a set of instructions.

C. CORRECT: software is a set of instructions that operates the various parts of computer hardware.

D. WRONG: a URL is a web address, not a set of instructions.

Question 99 Urdu

مولانا جلال الدین رومی کا مزار قونیہ میں ہے۔ قونیہ کس ملک کا شہر ہے؟

•A. شام

C. عراق

D. ایران

A. WRONG: Konya is not a city in Syria.

B. CORRECT: Konya (Qunia) is a city in Turkey, where Rumi's tomb is.

C. WRONG: Konya is not a city in Iraq.

D. WRONG: Konya is not a city in Iran.

Question 100 Urdu Literature

درج ذیل شعر کس کا ہے؟ جو رکے تو کوہ گراں تھے ہم جو چلے تو جاں سے گزر گئے رہ یار ہم نے قدم قدم تجھے یادگار بنا دیا

A. احمد ندیم قاسمی

B. حفیظ جالندھری

C. حبیب جالب

Correct answer ✓ D. فیض احمد فیض

A. WRONG: this verse is not by Ahmad Nadeem Qasmi.

B. WRONG: this verse is not by Hafeez Jalandhari.

C. WRONG: this verse is not by Habib Jalib.

D. CORRECT: this verse ("Jo ruke to koh-e-giran thay hum, jo chale to jaan se guzar gaye") is by Faiz Ahmed Faiz.

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