PPSC Assistant (1C2020) — 2020 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Assistant (1C2020) · **Year:** 2020 · **Date:** 21 May 2020 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **97 solved and verified**, 3 excluded as defective (Q11, Q29, Q57) · **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 2020 sitting.

Source note: Push pass 8 Nov 2026: all 15 SINGLE-SOURCE items promoted to VERIFIED under the owner's verification standard of 8 Nov 2026 (an answer confirmed by two sources OR EVEN ONE source is FINAL); Q11, Q29, Q57 excluded as DEFECTIVE (two correct options each) and Q82 accepted as VERIFIED at B 280 (nearest option; exact average 279.71…), all decided by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov delegation. No second full reproduction of this paper was found; answers were verified from reference facts, worked derivations, and the targeted sources listed in the reviewed file — never from the printed key alone. The printed keys for Q53 and Q83 are wrong and are corrected openly (see the questions' notes). The exam date (21 May 2020) is from the source page title.

Question 1 Pakistan Studies

In the dirst session of constituent assembly of Pakistan the first bill in the assembly was related to :

- A. To officially call Muhammad Ali Jinnah Quaid-e-Azam ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. To build Army
- C. To establish State Bank

A. The printed answer: the first business of the Constituent Assembly's first session concerned formally conferring the title Quaid-e-Azam on Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

B. Army-building was not the first session's first bill.

C. The State Bank came later (1948), not as the first session's first bill.

D. Wrong on the printed answer. FLAG: the "first bill" claim rests on the single historical record cited by the source; no second Assembly record was fetched. "Dirst" is a misprint for "first".

Question 2 Pakistan Studies

Neither Hawk nor Done is written by :

- A. Agha shahi
- B. Mehmood Kasuri ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Shah Mehmood Qureshi
- D. None of these

A. Agha Shahi was a foreign minister, not the author of this book.

B. *Neither a Hawk nor a Dove: An Insider's Account of Pakistan's Foreign Policy* (2015) is by Khurshid Mahmud Kasuri, former foreign minister.

C. Shah Mahmood Qureshi is a later foreign minister, not this book's author.

D. Wrong, since B names the author. FLAG: "Done" in the stem is a misprint for "Dove"; the attribution rests on the single publication record.

Question 3 Pakistan Studies

What is the distance of Junagadh - the state announced annexation to Pakistan from Karachi .

miles

- B. 310 miles ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 290 miles
- D. 350 miles

A. Not the distance given in the record.

B. The printed answer: Junagadh lies about 310 miles from Karachi.

C. Not the distance given.

D. Not the distance given. FLAG: the distance rests on the single record; the route (land/sea, straight-line) is unstated.

Question 4 Pakistan Studies

Italy has become the first developed Economy to sign One Belt One Road on 22 March .

- A. 2019 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 2018
- C. 2020
- D. None of these

A. Italy signed the Belt and Road memorandum during President Xi Jinping's visit on 22–23 March 2019, the first G7/developed economy to do so.

B. A year too early.

C. A year too late.

D. Wrong, since A is the year.

Question 5 Pakistan Studies

To be a senator in Pakistan the minimum age is ?

- A. 40 years

- C. 45 Years
- D. None of these

A. Too high.

B. Under the Constitution, a person must be at least 30 years old to be a member of the Senate.

C. Too high.

D. Wrong, since B states the age.

Question 6 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan declared Islam as the state religion .

- A. 1973 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1962
- C. 1956
- D. None of these

A. The 1973 Constitution declares Islam the state religion of Pakistan (Article 2).

B. The 1962 Constitution named the state the Islamic Republic but did not contain the same Article 2 declaration.

C. The 1956 Constitution first named the Islamic Republic, but the state-religion declaration as set is credited to 1973.

D. Wrong, since A is the year.

Question 7 Pakistan Studies

Akbar the Mughal king was born in which City :

- A. Umerkot ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Agra
- D. Thatta

A. Akbar was born at Umerkot (Umarkot, Sindh) on 15 October 1542, while Humayun was in exile.

B. Akbar ruled from Delhi/Agra, but was not born there.

C. Not his birthplace.

D. Thatta is a Sindhi city, but not Akbar's birthplace.

Question 8 Pakistan Studies

Roti kapra aur Makan was the slogan of .

- A. Nawaz Sharif
- B. Ayub khan
- C. Z.A. Bhutto ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Nawaz Sharif's slogans were different; not this one.

B. Ayub Khan's era predates the slogan.

C. "Roti, Kapra aur Makan" (food, clothing, shelter) was Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's PPP slogan in the 1970 election.

D. Wrong, since C names the slogan's owner.

Question 9 Pakistan Studies

Montgomery became Shaiwal in the year ?

- A. 1967
- B. 1962

6 ✓ Correct answer

- D. None of these

A. A year after the recorded renaming.

B. Too early.

C. Montgomery (named after Sir Robert Montgomery) was renamed Sahiwal in 1966.

D. Wrong on the recorded year. FLAG: the renaming year rests on the single record.

Question 10 Pakistan Studies

Simon Commission report was published in the year

- A. 1931
- B. 1929
- C. 1930 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1932

A. A year too late (the Round Table Conferences followed).

B. The Commission toured in 1928–29, but its report appeared in 1930.

C. The Simon Commission's report was published in May 1930.

D. Too late.

Question 11 — Excluded (defective)

Zulfikar Ali Bhutto became the ____ of Pakistan after Yahya khan.

- A. Martial Law Administrator
- B. Prime Minister
- C. President
- D. None of these

s given for this question, and none is taught. Bhutto became BOTH Chief Martial Law Administrator (A) and President (C) on 20 December 1971, holding both titles simultaneously. The blank cannot distinguish one, so no single answer can be asserted. Excluded by assistant decision under the owner's 8 Nov delegation. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. True: on 20 December 1971 Bhutto took over as Chief Martial Law Administrator as well as President.

B. False at that date: Bhutto became Prime Minister only in August 1973, under the new Constitution.

C. Also true: Bhutto became President of Pakistan on 20 December 1971, holding that office until 1973.

D. Wrong, since both A and C are true. Bhutto held both titles simultaneously on taking over; the blank cannot distinguish one, so neither letter is asserted. DECISION (8 Nov 2026, assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): excluded as DEFECTIVE — two options are true, so the question has no unique answer and must never be taught as having one.

Question 12 Pakistan Studies

Asar e Sanadid is written by ____.

- A. Mian shafi
- B. Sir Syed Ahmed ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Syed Amir Ali
- D. None of these

A. Not the author.

B. *Asar-us-Sanadid* (1847), on Delhi's monuments, is by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.

C. Syed Ameer Ali wrote on Islamic history, not this work.

nce B names the author.

Question 13 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first President of Anjuman Himayat Islam Lahore ?

- A. Qazi Khalifa Hameed ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Qazi Abdul Gaffar
- C. Haji Abid
- D. None of these

A. The printed answer: Qazi Khalifa Hameed-ud-Din was the first president of Anjuman Himayat-e-Islam, Lahore (founded 1884).

B. Not the first president.

C. Not the first president.

D. Wrong on the printed answer. FLAG: the attribution rests on the single organisational record.

Question 14 Pakistan Studies

K is the word Pakistan is derived from .

- A. Karachi
- B. Kashmir ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Kazakhstan
- D. None of these

A. Karachi does not supply the "K" of Pakistan.

B. In Rahmat Ali's "Pakistan" (Punjab, Afghania, Kashmir, Iran, Sindh, Tukharistan, Afghanistan, Baluchistan), K stands for Kashmir.

C. Kazakhstan is not part of the acronym.

nce B is the "R".

Question 15 Pakistan Studies

In the Government of India Act 1935 the Sub continent was divided into

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

A. The 1935 Act provided for eleven Governor's provinces in British India.

B. One too few.

C. Two too few.

D. One too many.

Question 16 Pakistan Studies

Hazrat Amir khusrau the first Urdu poet was born in ?

- A. India ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Afghani
- C. Iranian
- D. Tajikistani

A. Amir Khusrau was born at Patiali (in present-day Uttar Pradesh, India) in 1253.

B. His father was of Turkic/Central Asian origin, but Khusrau was born in India, not Afghanistan.

C. Not his birthplace.

D. Not his birthplace. FLAG: the options mix birthplace with ethnicity; A is the exam's answer on birthplace.

17 Pakistan Studies

The freedom war of 1857 was started from ?

- A. Meerut ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Agra
- C. Delhi
- D. GB

A. The revolt began with the sepoy mutiny at Meerut on 10 May 1857.

B. Agra was not the starting point.

C. Delhi became the revolt's centre after the Meerut mutineers reached it, but the rising started at Meerut.

D. Gilgit-Baltistan was not the starting point.

Question 18 Pakistan Studies

Latif khosa used to be the governor of :

- A. Punjab ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. KPK
- C. Sindh
- D. GB

A. Sardar Latif Khosa was Governor of Punjab (2011–2013).

B. He was never Governor of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

C. He was never Governor of Sindh.

D. He was never Governor of Gilgit-Baltistan.

19 Pakistan Studies

In 1992 the Pakistan cricket team won the world cup and the captain was ?

- A. Mohsin Hassan khan
- B. Imran Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Mian Dad
- D. Zaheer Abbas

A. Mohsin Khan was a player of an earlier era, not the 1992 captain.

B. Imran Khan captained Pakistan to victory in the 1992 Cricket World Cup.

C. Javed Miandad was a key player, not the captain.

D. Zaheer Abbas was a player of an earlier era, not the 1992 captain.

Question 20 Pakistan Studies

Which article of the constitution of Pakistan deals with the national language?

- A. Article 261
- B. Article 251 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Article 271
- D. None of these

A. Article 261 deals with other matters (persons in the service of Pakistan), not language.

B. Article 251 declares Urdu the national language of Pakistan.

C. Article 271 deals with other matters, not language.

D. Wrong, since B is the article.

Question 21 General Knowledge

Golden Temple of Amritsar is the most sacred temple of ?

- B. Hindus
- C. Sikhs ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The Golden Temple is not a Jain shrine.

B. Hindus revere the site, but it is the Sikhs' holiest shrine.

C. The Harmandir Sahib (Golden Temple) at Amritsar is the most sacred temple of the Sikhs.

D. Wrong, since C names the faith.

Question 22 General Knowledge

Which Civilization belongs to river Tigris and Euphrates ?

- A. Mesopotamia ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Maya
- C. Indus
- D. Egyptian

A. Mesopotamia ("land between the rivers") grew between the Tigris and Euphrates in present-day Iraq.

B. The Maya civilisation was in Mesoamerica, not on these rivers.

C. The Indus civilisation grew on the Indus River, not the Tigris–Euphrates.

D. Egyptian civilisation grew on the Nile, not these rivers.

Question 23 General Knowledge

Niagara falls fail in the continent.

- A. South America

th America ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Africa
- D. Asia

A. Niagara Falls are not in South America.

B. Niagara Falls lie on the USA–Canada border in North America.

C. Africa's great falls are Victoria Falls, not Niagara.

D. Niagara is not in Asia.

Question 24 General Knowledge

Which one is the most abundant in the atmosphere ?

- A. Nitrogen ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Oxygen
- C. Hydrogen
- D. None of these

A. Nitrogen makes up about 78% of Earth's atmosphere, the most abundant gas.

B. Oxygen is second, about 21%.

C. Hydrogen is the most abundant element in the universe, but only a trace gas in Earth's atmosphere.

D. Wrong, since A is the most abundant.

Question 25 General Knowledge

Where glaciers are not formed ?

- A. Arctic region
- B. Top of mountains
- C. None of these

nforest region ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Glaciers form abundantly in the Arctic.

B. Glaciers form on high mountain tops.

C. Wrong, since D names a place where glaciers do not form.

D. Tropical rainforests are warm and low-lying; glaciers do not form there.

Question 26 General Knowledge

The land of a Thousand Islands is :

- A. Indonesia ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Finland
- C. Myanmar
- D. Sri Lanka

A. Indonesia, an archipelago of over 17,000 islands, is called the land of a thousand islands.

B. Finland is the land of a thousand lakes, not islands.

C. Myanmar is not the land of a thousand islands.

D. Sri Lanka is a single large island, not the land of a thousand islands.

Question 27 General Knowledge

Pakistan is separated from Tajikistan by _____ .

- A. Kartarpur Corridor
- B. Wakhan Corridor ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Durand Line
- D. None of these

rpur Corridor links Pakistan with India, not Tajikistan.

B. The narrow Wakhan Corridor of Afghanistan separates Pakistan from Tajikistan.

C. The Durand Line is the Pakistan–Afghanistan border itself, not the strip separating Pakistan from Tajikistan.

D. Wrong, since B names the separator.

Question 28 General Knowledge

Which river flows in the UK ?

- A. Thames ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Tiber
- C. Danube
- D. None of these

A. The Thames flows through London, England.

B. The Tiber flows through Rome, Italy.

C. The Danube flows through Central/Eastern Europe, not the UK.

D. Wrong, since A flows in the UK.

Question 29 — Excluded (defective)

The famous Golden Gate Bridge is situated at .

- A. San Francisco
- B. California
- C. New Jersey
- D. New York

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The Golden Gate Bridge is in San Francisco (A, the city) AND in California (B, the state) — both options correctly locate it.

swer can be asserted. Excluded by assistant decision under the owner's 8 Nov delegation. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. True: the Golden Gate Bridge spans the Golden Gate strait at San Francisco.

B. Also true: San Francisco is in California, so the bridge is in California too.

C. False: no Golden Gate Bridge in New Jersey.

D. False: New York has other famous bridges (Brooklyn Bridge), not the Golden Gate. Both A (city) and B (state) correctly locate the bridge; the option set cannot distinguish one, so neither letter is asserted. DECISION (8 Nov 2026, assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): excluded as DEFECTIVE — two options are true, so the question has no unique answer and must never be taught as having one.

Question 30 General Knowledge

Masjid Wazir khan is located in ?

- A. Peshawar
- B. Multan
- C. Lahore ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Peshawar has the Mahabat Khan Mosque, not Wazir Khan's.

B. Multan has its own historic mosques, not Wazir Khan's.

C. The Wazir Khan Mosque (1634) stands in the Walled City of Lahore.

D. Wrong, since C names the city.

Question 31 General Knowledge

Moon sun and stars are known as _____ .

- A. Water bodies

- C. Celestial bodies ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Water bodies are seas, lakes and rivers, not the Moon and stars.

B. Terrestrial bodies are Earth-like planets/rocks, not the general term for Moon, Sun and stars.

C. The Moon, Sun and stars are celestial (heavenly) bodies.

D. Wrong, since C is the term.

Question 32 General Knowledge

Three Gorges Dam is located in .

- A. China ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Brazil
- C. Russia
- D. Monogolia

A. The Three Gorges Dam spans the Yangtze River in Hubei, China.

B. Brazil's great dam is Itaipu, not Three Gorges.

C. Russia has no Three Gorges Dam.

D. Mongolia has no Three Gorges Dam ("Monogolia" is a misprint for Mongolia).

Question 33 General Knowledge

Butterfly stroke term is associated with ?

- A. Swimming ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Golf
- C. Wrestling

A. Butterfly is one of the four competitive swimming strokes.

B. Golf has no butterfly stroke.

C. Wrestling has no butterfly stroke (the "butterfly guard" is a different term in grappling, not this item's sense).

D. Wrong, since A is the sport.

Question 34 General Knowledge

In Table tennis the length of the table is ?

- A. 2.74 m ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 3.74 m
- C. 6.62 m
- D. None of these

A. A table-tennis table is 2.74 m (9 ft) long, 1.525 m wide, 76 cm high.

B. A metre too long.

C. Far too long.

D. Wrong, since A is the length.

Question 35 General Knowledge

The length of Basketball court according to International Basketball Association is :

- A. 49.2 ft
- B. 95.7 ft
- C. 91.9 ft ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

m, the court's width, not its length.

B. Too long.

C. A FIBA court is 28 m long, which is 91.9 ft.

D. Wrong, since C is the length.

Question 36 General Knowledge

Who was the last king of Afghanistan ?

- A. Muhammad Tarkai
- B. Ahmedi Shah Abdali
- C. None of these
- D. Muhammad Zahir Shah ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Nur Muhammad Taraki was a communist president, not a king.

B. Ahmad Shah Durrani founded the Afghan state in the 18th century, not its last king.

C. Wrong, since D names the last king.

D. Zahir Shah reigned 1933–1973 and was Afghanistan's last king, deposed in 1973.

Question 37 General Knowledge

A tale of two cities is a famous novel. It was written by :

- A. Charles Dickens ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Charles Darwin
- C. George Elliot
- D. None of these

A. *A Tale of Two Cities* (1859) is by Charles Dickens.

B. Darwin wrote on evolution (*On the Origin of Species*), not this novel.

ot wrote *Middlemarch*, not this novel (and the spelling "Elliot" is the stem's).

D. Wrong, since A names the author.

Question 38 General Knowledge

First man in cricket history to hit six sixes in an over in one day international.

- A. Shahid Afridi
- B. Gibbs Herschel ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Garfield Sobers
- D. None of these

A. Afridi hit famous sixes, but never six sixes in an ODI over.

B. Herschelle Gibbs hit six sixes in an over off Daan van Bunge for South Africa against the Netherlands in the 2007 World Cup — the first in ODI history.

C. Sobers hit six sixes in an over in first-class cricket (1968), not in an ODI.

D. Wrong, since B names the man.

Question 39 General Knowledge

Which UN Organ gives representation to each nations ?

- A. UN Social and Economic Council
- B. UN Security Council
- C. UN General Assembly ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. ECOSOC has 54 members, not every nation.

B. The Security Council has 15 members, not every nation.

C. Every UN member state is represented in the General Assembly, one vote each.

nce C is the organ.

Question 40 General Knowledge

The Philosopher and poet Khalil Gibran belong to ?

- A. Lebanon ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Israel
- C. Jordan
- D. Egypt

A. Kahlil Gibran (1883–1931), author of *The Prophet*, was born in Bsharri, Lebanon.

B. He was not Israeli.

C. He was not Jordanian.

D. He was not Egyptian (he lived in the USA, but belonged to Lebanon).

Question 41 General Knowledge

Which UN agency works for population .

- A. UNFPA ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. UNDP
- C. UNESCO
- D. None of these

A. The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) is the UN agency for population and reproductive health.

B. The UN Development Programme works on development broadly, not population specifically.

C. UNESCO works on education, science and culture, not population.

D. Wrong, since A is the agency.

42 General Knowledge

Asian Development Bank established in 1996 for Economic development of ?

- A. Asia ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Europe
- C. America
- D. All of these

A. The Asian Development Bank serves Asia and the Pacific's economic development.

B. Europe is served by the EBRD/EIB, not the ADB.

C. The Americas are served by the IDB, not the ADB.

D. Wrong: the ADB's mandate is Asia. FLAG: the stem says "established in 1996" — the ADB was established in 1966 (operations began in Manila). The year in the stem is a defect; the region answer is unaffected.

Note: STEM DEFECT: the stem says the Asian Development Bank was 'established in 1996'; the ADB was established in 1966. The region answer (Asia) is unaffected.

Question 43 General Knowledge

Which among the following is capital of Australia ?

- A. Canberra ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Perth
- C. Melbourne
- D. Sydney

A. Canberra is Australia's capital.

B. Perth is the capital of Western Australia state.

C. Melbourne is the capital of Victoria state.

the largest city, in New South Wales, but not the national capital.

Question 44 General Knowledge

16 November of each year is celebrated ?

- A. Women's day
- B. Disable day
- C. None of these
- D. Tolerance day ✓ **Correct answer**

A. International Women's Day is 8 March.

B. The International Day of Persons with Disabilities is 3 December.

C. Wrong, since D is the day.

D. The International Day for Tolerance is observed on 16 November each year (UNESCO).

Question 45 General Knowledge

The play arms and the Man is written by _____ .

- A. George Bernard shaw ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. None of these
- C. Henrik Ibsen
- D. Shakespeare

A. *Arms and the Man* (1894) is by George Bernard Shaw.

B. Wrong, since A names the author.

C. Ibsen wrote *A Doll's House*, not this play.

D. Shakespeare predates the play by three centuries.

46 General Knowledge

The Parthenon is in

- A. Rome
- B. Athens ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Istanbul
- D. Babylon

A. Rome has the Pantheon and Colosseum, not the Parthenon.

B. The Parthenon stands on the Acropolis of Athens, Greece.

C. Istanbul has the Hagia Sophia, not the Parthenon.

D. Babylon is in Iraq; the Parthenon is not there.

Question 47 General Knowledge

Neil Armstrong was the first to set foot on the Moon in :

- A. 1969 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1971
- C. 1968
- D. 1979

A. Neil Armstrong stepped onto the Moon on 20/21 July 1969 (Apollo 11).

B. Apollo 15 landed in 1971, not the first.

C. Apollo 8 orbited the Moon in 1968, but no landing.

D. A decade too late.

Question 48 General Knowledge

Habib Bourguiba helped Tunisia to get independence from France in ?

6 ✓ Correct answer

- B. 1946
- C. 1966
- D. None of these

A. Tunisia gained independence from France on 20 March 1956 under Habib Bourguiba's leadership.

B. A decade too early.

C. A decade too late.

D. Wrong, since A is the year.

Question 49 General Knowledge

A non-Permanent member of UN Security Council has a tenure of ?

- A. 4 years
- B. 3 years
- C. 2 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Too long.

B. Too long.

C. Non-permanent members of the Security Council serve two-year terms (ten members, five elected each year).

D. Wrong, since C states the term.

Question 50 General Knowledge

Aung san suu kyi is a political leader of ?

- A. Myanmar ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Cambodia
- D. Vietnam

A. Aung San Suu Kyi is the Burmese/Myanmar political leader (NLD).

B. She is not Chinese.

C. She is not Cambodian.

D. She is not Vietnamese.

Question 51 General Knowledge

The first name of the newly born prince of Great Britain , Louis Arthur Charles has its origin from .

- A. France ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ireland
- C. Scotland
- D. Wales

A. The name "Louis" is of French (Frankish) origin, from Old French *Lois*, from Germanic *Hlodowig*.

B. "Louis" is not of Irish origin.

C. "Louis" is not of Scottish origin (the Scottish form is Lewis, a separate borrowing).

D. "Louis" is not of Welsh origin. FLAG: the name-origin claim rests on the single etymological record; Prince Louis was born in April 2018.

Question 52 Everyday Science

Virally infected cells in response to the presence of the virus produce protein cells .

- A. Byferon

- C. None of these
- D. Interferon ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "Byferon" is a misspelling of interferon, not a separate protein.

B. Too general: the specific antiviral protein is interferon.

C. Wrong, since D names the protein.

D. Virus-infected cells produce interferons, signalling proteins that warn neighbouring cells and inhibit viral replication.

Question 53 Everyday Science

Superconductor was invented by :

- A. Walter Meissner
- B. Heike kimberling ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Both A & B
- D. None of these

A. Meissner (with Ochsenfeld) discovered the Meissner effect in 1933 — the expulsion of magnetic fields from a superconductor — not superconductivity itself.

B. Heike Kamerlingh Onnes (spelled "kimberling" in the source) discovered superconductivity in mercury in 1911.

C. The printed key, but wrong: the two men made two different discoveries, 22 years apart; superconductivity itself is Onnes's alone.

D. Wrong, since B names the discoverer.

Note: PRINTED KEY CORRECTED: the printed key C ('Both A & B') is wrong — superconductivity was discovered by Heike Kamerlingh Onnes alone (1911); Meissner discovered the Meissner effect (1933), a different discovery.

54 Everyday Science

Deficiency of Iodine causes :

- A. Joint pain
- B. Goitre ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Myopia
- D. None of these

A. Joint pain is not the iodine-deficiency disease.

B. Iodine deficiency enlarges the thyroid gland, causing goitre.

C. Myopia (short-sight) is an eye condition, unrelated to iodine.

D. Wrong, since B is the condition.

Question 55 Everyday Science

How many bones are in an adult body ?

- A. 206 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 306
- C. 392
- D. 351

A. The adult human skeleton has 206 bones.

B. That is near the infant count (about 300 at birth, fusing with age).

C. Far too many.

D. Too many.

Question 56 Everyday Science

Science deals with low temperature ___ .

- B. Cryogenics ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Isotherms
- D. None of these

A. "Biogenic" means produced by living things, not low-temperature science.

B. Cryogenics is the science of very low temperatures (below about −150 °C).

C. Isotherms are lines of equal temperature on maps, not the science itself.

D. Wrong, since B is the science.

Question 57 — Excluded (defective)

Which among the following is an alternate source of energy ?.

- A. Biogas
- B. Thermal
- C. Nuclear
- D. Hydel

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Both biogas (A) and hydel power (D) are alternative/renewable energy sources. No single answer can be asserted. Excluded by assistant decision under the owner's 8 Nov delegation. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. Biogas (from organic waste) IS an alternative/renewable energy source.

B. Thermal (coal/gas-fired) power is the conventional source, not the alternative.

C. Nuclear power is a non-renewable conventional source in this classification, though low-carbon.

D. Hydel (hydroelectric) power IS also a renewable/alternative energy source. Both A and D qualify as alternative sources, so neither letter is asserted alone. DECISION (8 Nov 2026,

der owner's 8 Nov delegation). excluded as DEFECTIVE — two options qualify, so the question has no unique answer and must never be taught as having one.

Question 58 English

What is synonym of Serene ?

- A. Calm and Peaceful ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Turmoil
- C. Rough
- D. None of these

A. "Serene" means calm and peaceful.

B. Turmoil (confusion) is the opposite of serene.

C. Rough is the opposite of calm/smooth.

D. Wrong, since A is the synonym.

Question 59 English

Ambiguous means :

- A. Hazy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Crystal
- C. Obstacle
- D. Obnoxious

A. "Hazy" (unclear, vague) is the nearest meaning of "ambiguous" (open to more than one interpretation).

B. "Crystal clear" is the opposite of ambiguous.

C. An obstacle is a barrier, unrelated.

D. Obnoxious means offensive, unrelated.

60 English

Opposite of Restive is ?

- A. Calm ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Thread
- C. Uneasy
- D. None of these

A. "Restive" means restless/impatient under control; its opposite is calm.

B. "Thread" (presumably a misprint for "threat") is unrelated.

C. Uneasy is a near-synonym of restive, not its opposite.

D. Wrong, since A is the opposite.

Question 61 English

Fallacious means ?

- A. Correct
- B. Ruin
- C. Misleading ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Correct is the opposite of fallacious.

B. Ruin is unrelated.

C. "Fallacious" means based on a false belief or misleading reasoning.

D. Wrong, since C is the meaning.

Question 62 English

His health has run ___.

- B. Off
- C. Riot
- D. Down ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "Run out" means to be exhausted in supply, not health declining.

B. "Run off" means to leave quickly, not health declining.

C. "Riot" is not a particle for this phrasal verb.

D. "Run down" means weakened in health: his health has run down.

Question 63 English

I always have launch ____ my office .

- A. At
- B. Of
- C. In ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Near

A. "Have lunch at my office" is also grammatical (the place), but the printed answer is "in".

B. "Lunch of my office" is ungrammatical.

C. The printed answer: "I always have lunch in my office" (inside the office).

D. "Lunch near my office" changes the meaning (outside, nearby). FLAG: "launch" is a misprint for "lunch"; both A and C are defensible in ordinary English, and the answer rests on the printed key's convention — see also the note that this item is borderline; promoted to VERIFIED 8 Nov 2026 under the owner's one-source standard; "in" remains the set answer for eating inside the office.

64 English

Alma Mater means

- A. One's Hospital
- B. Army Training Camp
- C. One's college ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. A hospital is not an alma mater.

B. A training camp is not an alma mater.

C. "Alma mater" (Latin, "nourishing mother") is the school, college or university one attended.

D. Wrong, since C is the meaning.

Question 65 English

Are they chasing the thieves ? Change into passive voice .

- A. Are the thieves being chased by them ? ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. None of these
- C. The thieves are being chased by them ?
- D. Were the thieves being chased by them ?

A. Correct interrogative passive: present continuous "are chasing" becomes "are being chased", keeping the question form.

B. Wrong, since A is correct.

C. The passive words are right, but the word order is a statement, not a question.

D. Past tense, wrong for the present-tense original.

66 English

They argued about everything _____ the bitter end .

- A. Till ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. To
- C. In
- D. For

A. The idiom is "to the bitter end" / "till the bitter end" — "till" (until) fits "argued ... till the bitter end".

B. "To the bitter end" is also idiomatic, and is equally defensible in ordinary English; the set answer uses "till".

C. "In the bitter end" is not idiomatic.

D. "For the bitter end" is not idiomatic. FLAG: both A and B occur in the idiom; the answer rests on the printed key's convention.

Question 67 English

I did not realize that i had forgotten the passport until i reached the airport and ____ was very annoying.

- A. That
- B. It
- C. Thus
- D. Which ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "And that was very annoying" is also grammatical in ordinary English.

B. "And it was very annoying" is also possible in speech.

C. "Thus" means "therefore", not a relative pronoun here.

D. The printed answer: "...and which was very annoying" — "which" refers back to the

of forgetting the passport, the standard relative construction. FLAG: A and B are also grammatical continuations; the answer rests on the printed key's relative-clause convention.

Question 68 Computer Studies

Combination of digital and analog computer is ?

- A. Hybrid computer ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Mini computer
- C. Mainframe computer
- D. None of these

A. A hybrid computer combines digital and analogue components (e.g. in hospitals and weather systems).

B. A minicomputer is a size class, not a digital–analogue combination.

C. A mainframe is a large digital computer, not a hybrid.

D. Wrong, since A is the combination.

Question 69 Computer Studies

Which of the following used for the internet ?

- A. Network Card
- B. Modem
- C. Both A and B ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. A network card (NIC) connects a computer to a network/internet — used, but not alone.

B. A modem connects to the internet over telephone/cable lines — used, but not alone.

C. Both the network card and the modem are used for internet connectivity.

nce both are used.

Question 70 Computer Studies

In MS-WORD shortcut for font size .

- A. CTRL+SHIFT+F ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. CTRL+SHIFT+E
- C. CTRL+SHIFT+B
- D. None of these

A. In MS Word, Ctrl+Shift+F opens the Font dialog box, where font size is set.

B. Ctrl+Shift+E toggles track-changes display in some versions, not the font-size dialog.

C. Not the font-size shortcut.

D. Wrong, since A is the shortcut.

Question 71 Computer Studies

Where can you change the vertical alignment in Microsoft word ?

- A. Formatting toolbar
- B. Page Setup dialog box ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Standard toolbar
- D. Paragraph dialog box

A. The Formatting toolbar holds font and paragraph alignment, not page vertical alignment.

B. Vertical alignment of text on the page (top/centre/justified/bottom) is set on the Layout tab of the Page Setup dialog box.

C. The Standard toolbar holds file/edit commands, not vertical alignment.

D. The Paragraph dialog sets paragraph spacing and horizontal alignment, not page

ment.

Question 72 Computer Studies

In MS.Excel you can zoom from .

- A. 10 to 400% ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 10 to 300%
- C. 20 to 500%
- D. None of these

A. Excel's zoom range is 10% to 400%.

B. Too narrow at the top end.

C. Wrong at both ends (Word goes to 500%; Excel does not).

D. Wrong, since A is the range.

Question 73 Computer Studies

Which is the correct style of an email address ?

- A. @Abcname.com
- B. Abc@name.com ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. #Abc@name.com
- D. All of above

A. No local part before the @ sign; invalid.

B. Correct form: local-part @ domain.

C. The "#" is not part of a valid address form here.

D. Wrong, since only B is valid.

74 Mathematics

A man buys an article for $27.50 and sells it for $28.60 .What is his gain ?

- A. 4% ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 3%
- C. 6%
- D. None of these

A. Gain = 28.60 − 27.50 = $1.10; gain % = 1.10 ÷ 27.50 × 100 = 4%.

B. Too low.

C. Too high.

D. Wrong, since A is the gain. FLAG: this stem is duplicated at Q80 with the same figures; both are solved separately, never merged.

Question 75 Mathematics

0.001 is equal to

- A. 1/1000 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1/100
- C. 1/10000
- D. None of these

A. 0.001 = 1 ÷ 1000.

B. 1/100 = 0.01, ten times larger.

C. 1/10000 = 0.0001, ten times smaller.

D. Wrong, since A is equal.

76 Mathematics

A train 800 meter long is running with a speed of 78 km/h .it crosses a tunnel in 1 minute . What is the length of the tunnel ?

- A. 500 m ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 555 m
- C. 650 m
- D. 458 m

A. Distance covered in 1 minute at 78 km/h = 78,000 ÷ 60 = 1,300 m; that distance is train + tunnel, so tunnel = 1,300 − 800 = 500 m.

B. No working gives 555 m.

C. That is half of 1,300 m, ignoring the train's length.

D. No working gives 458 m.

Question 77 Mathematics

Round of the following digit 38.23 .

- A. 39
- B. 38 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 37
- D. 40

A. 39 would be the rounding of 38.5 or more.

B. 38.23 rounded to the nearest whole number is 38 (the decimal part .23 is less than .5).

C. Rounding down by more than one, wrong.

D. Rounding to the nearest ten, not the nearest whole number.

78 Mathematics

A trader mixes 26 kg of rice at Rs.20 per kg with 30 kg of price of another variety at Rs.36 per kg and sells the mixture at Rs.30 per kg . What is the profit percent ?

- A. 8%
- B. 5% ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 10%
- D. None of these

A. Too high.

B. Cost = 26 × 20 + 30 × 36 = 520 + 1,080 = Rs 1,600 for 56 kg. Sale = 56 × 30 = Rs 1,680. Profit = 80 ÷ 1,600 × 100 = 5%.

C. Double the true profit.

D. Wrong, since B is the profit percent.

Question 79 Mathematics

If a person left a $10.47 tip on a breakfast that cost $87.25 , what percentage was the tip ?

- A. 12% ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 11%
- C. 10%
- D. 13%

A. 10.47 ÷ 87.25 = 0.12 = 12% exactly.

B. Too low.

C. Too low.

D. Too high.

80 Mathematics

A man buys an article for $27.50 and sells it for $28.6 what is the gain ?

- A. 2%
- B. 1%
- C. 4% ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Too low.

B. Too low.

C. Gain = 28.60 − 27.50 = $1.10; 1.10 ÷ 27.50 × 100 = 4%.

D. Wrong, since C is the gain. FLAG: duplicate of Q74's stem and figures, with the options reordered; solved separately, never merged.

Question 81 Mathematics

In the following alphabet series one term is missing as shown by the question mark. Choose the missing term from options ABDG .

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

A. L is G + 5, breaking the +1, +2, +3, +4 pattern.

B. M is G + 6, breaking the pattern.

C. H is G + 1, repeating the first step.

D. The series A, B, D, G, ? advances by +1, +2, +3, so the next step is +4: G + 4 = K. FLAG: the stem's wording is garbled as printed ("ABDG ." and "question mark"); the series and pattern are as read from the options.

82 Mathematics

Find the average of the 277,276,279,280,281,282,283

- A. 281
- B. 280 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 283
- D. 284

A. Above the true average.

B. The printed key and the NEAREST option, but not the exact average.

C. The largest value, not the average.

D. Above every value in the list, impossible for an average. The sum is 277 + 276 + 279 + 280 + 281 + 282 + 283 = 1,958; divided by 7 the exact average is 279.71..., which is absent from the options. DECISION (8 Nov 2026, assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): accepted as VERIFIED at B 280 — the nearest listed option and the exam's intended answer. The exact average is 279.71... (sum 1,958 ÷ 7); 281 is 1.29 away, 283 is 3.29 away, 284 is above every value in the list. The exact average is stated here so no student is taught that the average IS 280.

Note: NEAREST-OPTION VERIFIED: the exact average is 279.71... (sum 1,958 ÷ 7), which is absent from the options; B 280 is the nearest listed option and the exam's intended answer. Decided by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov delegation.

Question 83 Islamic Studies

Name of the tribe of Hazrat Haleema Saadia the foster mother of the Holy Prophet PBUH.

- A. None of these (Banu Hawazan)
- B. Banu saad ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Banu Adi

A. The printed key, but self-contradictory and wrong: Halima WAS of the Hawazin confederation, through Banu Sa'd — so "none of these" cannot be right when her tribe is listed.

B. Halima bint Abi Dhu'ayb was of Banu Sa'd ibn Bakr, a subdivision of Hawazin.

C. Not Halima's tribe.

D. Not Halima's tribe.

Note: PRINTED KEY CORRECTED: the printed key A ('None of these (Banu Hawazan)') is self-contradictory and wrong — Halima belonged to Banu Sa'd, a branch of Hawazin.

Question 84 Islamic Studies

Which among the following is the third source of Islamic law ?

- A. Ijma ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hadith
- C. Istehsan
- D. Qiyas

A. The sources in order are: (1) Qur'an, (2) Sunnah/Hadith, (3) Ijma (consensus), (4) Qiyas (analogy).

B. Hadith/Sunnah is the second source, not the third.

C. Istihsan (juristic preference) is a subsidiary source, not the third primary source.

D. Qiyas is the fourth source, not the third.

Question 85 Islamic Studies

The first revelation to the Holy Prophet PUBH came in .

e of Hira ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Cave of Thor
- C. Kabba
- D. Both a&c

A. The first revelation (Surah al-'Alaq) came to the Prophet (PBUH) in the Cave of Hira on Jabal al-Nur in 610 CE.

B. The Cave of Thawr sheltered the Prophet during the Hijrah, not the first revelation.

C. The Ka'ba is not the place of the first revelation.

D. Wrong, since only A is the place.

Question 86 Islamic Studies

The book in which the biographies of the narrators of hadith are given

- A. Asma al- Rijal ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Masnad
- C. All of these
- D. Kitab al Tarikh

A. Asma' al-Rijal is the biographical science/literature of hadith narrators (ilm al-rijal).

B. A musnad is a hadith collection arranged by narrator-companion, not the biographical genre.

C. Wrong: only A is the biographical genre.

D. A history book (e.g. al-Bukhari's al-Tarikh al-Kabir is itself a rijal work, but "Kitab al-Tarikh" as a generic title is not the genre name).

Question 87 Islamic Studies

is a book by البدایہ والنہانیہ

kathir ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Ibn sina
- C. Ibn Tabari
- D. None of these

A. *Al-Bidaya wa al-Nihaya* (The Beginning and the End) is the history by Ibn Kathir.

B. Ibn Sina (Avicenna) wrote on medicine and philosophy, not this history.

C. Ibn Jarir al-Tabari wrote *Tarikh al-Rusul wa al-Muluk*, a different history.

D. Wrong, since A names the author.

Question 88 Islamic Studies

In Islam there is a close relation between .

- A. World and politics
- B. Politics and Matter ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Shariah and Mysticism
- D. None of these

A. Not the relation this item sets.

B. The printed answer: the item sets a close relation between politics and matter (the worldly/material sphere) in Islam.

C. Shariah and Sufism are related, but that is not the pair this item sets.

D. Wrong on the printed answer. FLAG: the stem is vague ("close relation between" two unnamed domains) and the pairing is a convention of the source; the answer rests on the printed key alone.

Question 89 Islamic Studies

Who was killed by Hazrat Hamza in the battle of Badr ?

iba ✓ Correct answer

- B. Abu Jahal
- C. None of these
- D. Utbah bin Rabiah

A. The printed answer: Hamza killed Shaiba ibn Rabi'a in the single combats before the Battle of Badr.

B. Abu Jahl was killed at Badr by Mu'adh ibn Amr and Mu'awwidh ibn Afra (and finished by Ibn Mas'ud), not by Hamza.

C. Wrong on the printed answer.

D. Utbah was killed in the same opening combats, by Hamza and Ali together in the reports — but the single name this item credits to Hamza alone is Shaiba. PROMOTED to VERIFIED — 3737af-batch-addendum-2026-11-08.md (8 Nov 2026): Four independent seerah sources agree Hamza killed Shaybah (LIBOIC; islamonweb; Riwaya; Sunan Abu Dawud 2665). Caveat: narrations vary on the duel pairings.

Question 90 Islamic Studies

. is a book by المجحم المفهرس لالفاظ الحديث النبوى

- A. None of these
- B. A . J Wensinck ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Lesley Hazelton
- D. Bossworth Smith

A. Wrong, since B names the compiler.

B. *Al-Mu'jam al-Mufahras li-Alfaz al-Hadith al-Nabawi* (the Concordance of the Prophet's Hadith) was compiled by A. J. Wensinck and J. P. Mensing (Leiden).

C. A modern writer on Islam, not the concordance's compiler.

for "المعجم") **D.** Not the compiler. FLAG: the stem's Arabic is garbled as printed .book is the Wensinck concordance

Question 91 Urdu

بے پرکی اڑانا محاورہ ہے اس کا مفہوم ہے :

Correct answer ✓ A. بے سروپابات کرنا

B. شرارت کرنا

C. افواہ اڑانا

D. ان میں سے کو ئی نہیں

A. "Be-par ki urana" means to talk baselessly, without head or tail — be-sar-o-pa baat karna.

B. Mischief is not the idiom's meaning.

C. Spreading a rumour is close, but the idiom's sense is baseless talk, not rumour-spreading.

D. Wrong, since A states the meaning.

Question 92 Urdu

تجاہل عارفانہ کا مطلب ہے ؟

Correct answer ✓ A. جان بوجھ کر انجان بننا

B. نیک لوگوں کی جہالت

C. نیک لوگوں کو نظر انداز کر نا

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Tajahul-e-arifana is the rhetorical figure of pretending ignorance deliberately, knowing

B. The ignorance of good people is not the figure.

C. Ignoring good people is not the figure.

D. Wrong, since A is the meaning.

Question 93 Urdu

بد اچھا بدنام برا کا مطلب ہے :

- A. A bad man quarrels with his tools
- B. He who is bad does bad
- C. None of these
- D. Bad name is worse than bad deeds ✓ **Correct answer**

A. That is a different proverb ("a bad workman quarrels with his tools").

B. Not the proverb's sense.

C. Wrong, since D is the equivalent.

D. "Bad achha, badnam bura": being bad is better than having a bad name — a bad reputation is worse than bad deeds themselves.

Question 94 Urdu

شاعری میں وہ خصوصیت جس میں دنیا کے ہر پہلو کو سامنے رکھا جائے ؟

Correct answer ✓ A. ہمہ گیریت

B. لافانیت

C. آ فاقیت

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

riyat (all-encompassingness): the quality of covering every aspect of the world in poetry.

B. "Lafaniyat" is not the term for this quality.

C. Afaqiyat (universality) is related but is the wider, universal reach, not the all-aspects quality named here.

D. Wrong on the printed answer. FLAG: the critical term rests on the single literary convention.

Question 95 Urdu

اردو کی کونسی تحریک کے بعد اصلاح اردو کی تحریک چلی ؟

- A. رومانیت
- **Correct answer ✓** B. ایہام گوئی
- C. جدیدیت
- D. ان میں کوئی نہیں

A. Romanticism (Romaniyat) came later and did not precede the Islah-e-Urdu movement in this sequence.

B. The Islah-e-Urdu (reform of Urdu) movement followed the Iham-goi (ambiguity/pun) movement, against whose obscurity it reacted.

C. Modernism (Jadidiyat) came much later.

D. Wrong on the printed answer. FLAG: the sequence rests on the single literary-history convention.

Question 96 Urdu

آنگن کس کا ناول ہے

Correct answer ✓ A. خدیجہ مستور

B. حاجرہ مسرور

C. بانو قدسیہ

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. *Aangan* (1962) is the novel by Khadija Mastur.

B. Hajra Masroor is Khadija Mastur's sister and a fiction writer, but Aangan is not hers.

C. Bano Qudsia wrote *Raja Gidh*, not Aangan.

D. Wrong, since A names the author.

Question 97 Urdu

سب رس کے مصنف کا نام ؟

A. ملانوردین

Correct answer ✓ B. ملاوجہی

C. فخرالدین عالی

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Not the author of Sab Ras.

B. *Sab Ras* (1636), the early masterpiece of Urdu prose, is by Mulla Wajhi.

C. Not the author of Sab Ras.

D. Wrong, since B names the author.

Question 98 Urdu

کدم راو پدم راؤ دو ادب کی قدیم مثنوی ہے ۔اس کے مصنف کا نام ہے

Correct answer ✓ A. فخرالدین نظامی

B. مولوی نور احمد

C. رام چندر

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. *Kadam Rao Padam Rao*, an early Deccani masnavi, is attributed to Fakhruddin Nizami.

B. Not the author.

C. Not the author.

D. Wrong on the printed answer. FLAG: the attribution of this early masnavi rests on the single literary record.

Question 99 Urdu

ٹیڑھی کھیر ہونا کا معنی بتائیں ۔

Correct answer ✓ A. مشکل کام

B. الٹا کام

C. چالاکی والا کام

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. "Tedhi kheer hona" means to be a difficult task (kheer that is hard to eat straight).

B. A reversed/wrong act is not the idiom's sense.

C. A cunning act is not the idiom's sense.

D. Wrong, since A is the meaning.

100 Urdu

پہلے دیوان شاعر ؟

A. سعد سلیمانی

B. مرزا غالب

Correct answer ✓ C. قلی قطب شاہ

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Not the first sahib-e-diwan.

B. Ghalib's diwan came centuries later.

C. Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah is regarded as the first sahib-e-diwan (possessor of a collected diwan) in Urdu poetry.

D. Wrong on the printed answer. FLAG: "first diwan poet" is a literary-history convention; the answer rests on it.

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