PPSC Ziladar, 14-19G2020 — 2020 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Ziladar, 14-19G2020 · **Year:** 2020 · **Questions:** 99 in the original paper — **98 solved and verified**, 1 excluded as defective (Q29) · **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: Decisions folded in 8 Nov 2026 by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (37be precedent). Q15 -> D (None of these): Lord Curzon announced the Partition of Bengal on 19 July 1905 and it took effect on 16 October 1905 (Testbook, three solved pages, and HowTests, re-checked 8 Nov 2026); 19 July is not among the options, so D is the only correct option on the stem's wording ('announce'). The displayed key A gives the effective date. Q29 DEFECTIVE-excluded: Great Bear Lake is in Canada (Northwest Territories), confirmed 8 Nov 2026 by Wikipedia, the World Lake Database, EBSCO and lake.com; Canada is absent from the options and the displayed key A (Germany) is wrong. Q79 -> B (25) on the intended reading: the stem misprints 728 for 729 (one digit); with 729 the derivation is exact, and on the stem as printed the exact answer is about 24.8, of which 25 is the nearest listed option and the displayed key. Q31, Q51, Q92 and Q94 promoted from SINGLE-SOURCE to VERIFIED — each rests on one source or a wording convention, FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 verification standard (addendum evidence is two-source for Q31, Q51 and Q92 in any case). The source page states 'Total Questions: 99'; no 100th question exists in the reproduction (sprint addendum 5 Nov 2026 and Wave-20 addendum 2 Nov 2026 both searched and found none — the only other reproduction located is the Imtiaz Shahid book, whose bodies are not retrievable by text

nd Q46 are dated answers, correct as of the paper (2020), not today.

Question 1 Pakistan Studies

The First Round Table Conference was held in :

- A. London ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Delhi
- C. Berlin
- D. Calutta

A. The First Round Table Conference met in London (St James's Palace) from November 1930 to January 1931, called by the British Government to discuss constitutional reform in India.

B. No Round Table Conference was held in Delhi; the conferences were London events.

C. Berlin hosted no Round Table Conference on India.

D. "Calutta" (Calcutta) hosted no Round Table Conference; the conferences were held in London.

Question 2 Pakistan Studies

The Indus Water Treaty was signed during the regime of :

- A. Ayub khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Liaqat Ali khan
- C. Yahya khan
- D. Z.A Bhutto

A. The Indus Waters Treaty was signed at Karachi on 19 September 1960 by President Ayub Khan and Prime Minister Nehru, brokered by the World Bank.

B. Liaquat Ali Khan was assassinated in 1951, nine years before the treaty; negotiations began in his era but the signing was not in his regime.

n ruled 1969–1971, after the 1960 treaty.

D. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto came to power in 1971, after the treaty.

Question 3 Pakistan Studies

When a devastating earthquake jolted KPK Former and Kashmir killing thousands of people .

- A. 08- Oct -2005 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 01-Oct-2005
- C. 18-Oct-2005
- D. 28-Oct-2005

A. The Kashmir earthquake struck on the morning of 8 October 2005, devastating Azad Kashmir and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and killing tens of thousands.

B. A week too early; no such earthquake on 1 October 2005.

C. Ten days too late; the earthquake was on 8 October.

D. Twenty days too late; the earthquake was on 8 October.

Question 4 Pakistan Studies

Who was appointed as caretaker Prime Minister on March 25 ,2013 ?

- A. Mir Hazar Khan khoso ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Javed jabbar
- C. Justice Nasir ul Mulk
- D. Mian Muhammad Omroo

A. Mir Hazar Khan Khoso, a retired judge, was sworn in as caretaker Prime Minister on 25 March 2013 ahead of the May 2013 general election.

B. Javed Jabbar, a former minister and senator, was not the caretaker Prime Minister.

lulk served as caretaker Prime Minister in 2018, not in 2013.

D. "Mian Muhammad Omroo" (as printed) was not appointed caretaker Prime Minister in 2013.

Question 5 Pakistan Studies

The first cabinet of Pakistan consisted of members .

- A. 07 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 05
- C. 09
- D. 11

A. The first cabinet, sworn in on 15 August 1947, had seven members: Liaquat Ali Khan (Prime Minister) plus I. I. Chundrigar, Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Jogendra Nath Mandal, Ghulam Muhammad and Fazlur Rahman (Zafrullah Khan was added in December).

B. Too few; the sworn-in cabinet numbered seven.

C. Too many for the original sworn-in cabinet.

D. Too many for the original sworn-in cabinet.

Question 6 Pakistan Studies

Who is known as the Father of Civil Service in India .

- A. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- B. Charles Cornwallis ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Jawaharlal Nehru
- D. Aziz Ahmed

A. The founder of Pakistan; he did not organise the Indian civil service.

wallis, Governor-General 1786–1793, is called the father of the civil service in India: he professionalised the Company's service, fixed salaries, and separated revenue, judicial and commercial functions.

C. India's first Prime Minister; he inherited the civil service, he did not found it.

D. A Pakistani civil servant and minister, not the founder of the service.

Question 7 Pakistan Studies

The Tripartite Agreement of 9 April 1974 was signed between Pakistan, India and Bangladesh . WHO signed the document on behalf of Pakistan .

- A. Sharif ud Din peerzada
- B. Agha Shahi
- C. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
- D. Aziz Ahmad ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The displayed key: Sharifuddin Pirzada was a jurist and former foreign minister, but he did not sign the 9 April 1974 agreement; the signatories were the three foreign ministers.

B. Agha Shahi was a Pakistani diplomat and later foreign minister, but he was not the signatory at New Delhi in April 1974.

C. Bhutto was Prime Minister of Pakistan; the agreement was signed at ministerial level, not by him.

D. Aziz Ahmed, Minister of State for Defence and Foreign Affairs, signed the Tripartite Agreement at New Delhi on 9 April 1974, alongside Kamal Hossain (Bangladesh) and Swaran Singh (India).

Question 8 Pakistan Studies

Who established Scientific Society in 1864 ?

- A. Shibli Naumani

- Syed Ahmad Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Allama Iqbal
- D. Muhammad Ali Sannah

A. Shibli Nomani, the scholar and historian, did not found the Scientific Society.

B. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan founded the Scientific Society at Ghazipur in 1864 (later moved to Aligarh) to translate English scientific works into Urdu.

C. Iqbal was born in 1877, thirteen years after the society's founding.

D. "Muhammad Ali Sannah" (as printed) did not establish the Scientific Society.

Question 9 Pakistan Studies

Bicameral system of legislature was introduced in Pakistan under the Constitution .

- A. 1973 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1962
- C. 1935
- D. 1956

A. The Constitution of 1973 created a bicameral Parliament: the National Assembly and the Senate.

B. The 1962 Constitution provided a unicameral National Assembly.

C. The Government of India Act 1935 created a bicameral legislature for British India, not for Pakistan.

D. The 1956 Constitution provided a unicameral National Assembly.

Question 10 Pakistan Studies

1937 Elections were held in eleven provinces of Indian Sub continent according to :

- A. Act of 1919

of 1935 ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Act of 1927
- D. Act of 1936

A. The 1919 Act introduced diarchy but did not provide for the 1937 provincial elections.

B. The Government of India Act 1935 granted provincial autonomy, and the 1937 elections to eleven provincial assemblies were held under it.

C. No Government of India Act of 1927 provided for these elections.

D. No such act governed the 1937 elections.

Question 11 Pakistan Studies

Who had the shortest tenure as Governor General of Pakistan ?

- A. Ghulam Muhammad
- B. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- C. Kh Nazimuddin
- D. Iskander Mirza ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Governor-General 1951–1955, about four years — not the shortest.

B. Governor-General August 1947–September 1948, about thirteen months — short, but longer than Mirza's.

C. Governor-General 1948–1951, about three years.

D. Governor-General from October 1955 to March 1956, about five months, when Pakistan became a republic — the shortest tenure of the four.

Question 12 Pakistan Studies

Most widely spoken language in Pakistan is :

- A. Punjabi ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. English
- D. Sindhi

A. Punjabi is the first language of the largest share of Pakistan's population (roughly two-fifths), making it the most widely spoken mother tongue.

B. Urdu is the national language and lingua franca, but as a mother tongue it is spoken by a smaller share than Punjabi.

C. English is an official language used in government and higher education, not the most widely spoken.

D. Sindhi is the mother tongue of about one-seventh of the population, fewer than Punjabi speakers.

Question 13 Pakistan Studies

Identify the author of the famous book The Emergence of Pakistan .

- A. Ch Muhammad Ali ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Jamil uddin Ahmad
- C. Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi
- D. S.M . Burke

A. Chaudhri Muhammad Ali, former Prime Minister, wrote "The Emergence of Pakistan" (1967), his account of the creation of Pakistan.

B. Jamil-ud-Din Ahmad wrote on the Pakistan movement and edited documents, but not this book.

C. I. H. Qureshi wrote histories of the Pakistan movement, but "The Emergence of Pakistan" is not his title.

D. S. M. Burke wrote on Pakistan's foreign policy, not this book.

14 Pakistan Studies

Who was at one time called the Ambassador of Hindu Muslim Unity ?

- A. Quaid-e-Azam ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Motilal Nehru
- C. Abdul Kalam Azad
- D. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi

A. Muhammad Ali Jinnah was called the "Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity" (by Sarojini Naidu) for his role in the Lucknow Pact of 1916, which brought the Congress and the Muslim League together.

B. A Congress leader, but the title belongs to Jinnah.

C. A Congress leader and advocate of Hindu-Muslim unity, but not the holder of this title.

D. Gandhi worked for Hindu-Muslim unity, but the "Ambassador" title was applied to Jinnah.

Question 15 Pakistan Studies

When did Lord Curzon announce the Partition of Bengai ?

- A. 16th October 1905
- B. 18th October 1905
- C. 17th October 1904
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The date the partition TOOK EFFECT, and the exam-convention answer — but the stem asks when Curzon ANNOUNCED it, which was 19 July 1905, so A answers a different question from the one asked.

B. Neither the announcement date (19 July 1905) nor the effective date (16 October 1905).

C. A year too early and the wrong day; no partition announcement in 1904.

n the stem's own wording. Curzon announced the partition on 19 July 1905 (Testbook, three solved pages, and HowTests, re-checked 8 Nov 2026; the partition took effect on 16 October 1905), and 19 July 1905 is not among options A–C, so "None of these" is the only correct option. FLAG: the displayed key A gives the effective date; the announcement date is 19 July 1905. Candidates who learned the exam convention (16 October) should know the two dates apart. Stem spells "Bengai" for Bengal.

Note: DECISION 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): answer D. Lord Curzon announced the Partition of Bengal on 19 July 1905; it took effect on 16 October 1905. 19 July is not among the options, so on the stem's wording ('announce') 'None of these' is the only correct option. The displayed key A gives the effective date, not the announcement date.

Question 16 General Knowledge

Cathay Pacific is an airline of :

- A. Japan
- B. Hong Kong ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Taiwan
- D. China

A. Japan's flag carriers are Japan Airlines and ANA, not Cathay Pacific.

B. Cathay Pacific is Hong Kong's flag carrier, founded in 1946 and based at Hong Kong International Airport.

C. Taiwan's carriers are China Airlines and EVA Air, not Cathay Pacific.

D. Mainland China's carriers include Air China and China Eastern; Cathay Pacific is Hong Kong's airline.

Question 17 General Knowledge

Hanna Lake is situated near :

- B. Sialkot
- C. Quetta ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Karachi

A. Peshawar is in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; Hanna Lake is not near it.

B. Sialkot is in Punjab; Hanna Lake is not near it.

C. Hanna Lake (Hanna Urrak) lies about 10 km east of Quetta, Balochistan, in the Urak Valley.

D. Karachi is in Sindh, far from Hanna Lake.

Question 18 General Knowledge

Formosa is the old name of

- A. Monogolia
- B. Thailand
- C. Taiwan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Japan

A. "Monogolia" (Mongolia, as printed) was never called Formosa.

B. Thailand was formerly Siam, not Formosa.

C. Formosa ("beautiful island", Portuguese Ilha Formosa) is the old European name for Taiwan.

D. Japan was never called Formosa.

Question 19 General Knowledge

Sagrada Familia in Barcelona is situated in :

- A. Spain ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Germany
- D. France

A. The Sagrada Família basilica, designed by Antoni Gaudí, stands in Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain.

B. Italy has its own great basilicas, but the Sagrada Família is not there.

C. Germany has no Sagrada Família.

D. France has no Sagrada Família; Barcelona is in Spain, across the Pyrenees from France.

Question 20 General Knowledge

Kilimanjaro is a mountain located in :

- A. Tanzania ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Nepal
- C. Somalia
- D. South Africa

A. Mount Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest peak, is a dormant volcano in north-eastern Tanzania, near the Kenyan border.

B. Nepal holds the Himalayas including Everest, not Kilimanjaro.

C. Somalia has no Kilimanjaro.

D. South Africa's highest peak is Mafadi, not Kilimanjaro.

Question 21 General Knowledge

Which of the following rivers is without a delta ?

- A. Narmada
- B. St.Lawrence

- D. Both A &B ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Narmada flows through a rift valley and enters the Gulf of Khambhat through an estuary, forming no delta — true, but only half the answer.

B. The St Lawrence flows into the Gulf of St Lawrence as a great estuary, forming no delta — true, but only half the answer.

C. The Indus DOES form a delta, in Sindh where it meets the Arabian Sea.

D. Correct: both the Narmada and the St Lawrence are without a delta.

Question 22 General Knowledge

Bodies which usually fall from the sky to the Earth are called :

- A. Meteorites ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Planets
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

A. A meteoroid that survives its passage through the atmosphere and lands on Earth is a meteorite; these are the bodies that "fall from the sky".

B. Planets orbit the Sun and do not fall to Earth.

C. Wrong, since planets do not fall to Earth.

D. Wrong, since meteorites are present and correct.

Question 23 General Knowledge

Cape of Good Hope is situated in :

- A. South Africa ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Australia

- D. Chile

A. The Cape of Good Hope is a rocky headland on the Atlantic coast of the Cape Peninsula, near Cape Town, South Africa.

B. Australia's southern capes (e.g. Cape Leeuwin) are different headlands.

C. India's southern tip is Kanyakumari (Cape Comorin), not the Cape of Good Hope.

D. Chile's southern cape is Cape Horn, not the Cape of Good Hope.

Question 24 General Knowledge

The second most abundant metal found in the Earth's crust is :

- A. Calcium
- B. Sodium
- C. Aluminum
- D. Iron ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Calcium is the third most abundant metal in the crust (about 3.6%), after aluminium and iron.

B. Sodium is less abundant in the crust than aluminium, iron and calcium.

C. Aluminium is the MOST abundant metal in the Earth's crust (about 8%), not the second.

D. Iron (about 5% of the crust) is the second most abundant metal, after aluminium.

Question 25 General Knowledge

Geology describes the rocky parts of the Earth's .

- A. Crust ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Mantle
- C. Core

A. Geology is the study of the Earth, and its rocky outer layer — the crust — is the part directly described: rocks, minerals and landforms.

B. The mantle lies below the crust and is studied mainly through geophysics and seismology, not as the "rocky parts" of surface geology.

C. The core is the Earth's metallic centre, not the rocky surface layer geology describes.

D. Convection currents are movements in the mantle, not a rocky layer of the Earth.

Question 26 General Knowledge

Derawar Fort is located in District :

- A. Bahawalpur ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Jhelum
- C. Chakwal
- D. Muzaffarabad

A. Derawar Fort, the great square fortress of the Abbasi Nawabs, stands in the Cholistan Desert in Bahawalpur District, Punjab.

B. Jhelum District holds Rohtas Fort, not Derawar.

C. Chakwal District holds Katas Raj and other sites, not Derawar.

D. Muzaffarabad is in Azad Kashmir; Derawar Fort is not there.

Question 27 General Knowledge

English channel separates England from :

- A. France ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Italy
- C. Germany

A. The English Channel is the strait between southern England and northern France.

B. Italy is separated from France by the Alps and the Mediterranean, not by the Channel.

C. Germany borders the North Sea, not the English Channel.

D. Sicily is an Italian island in the Mediterranean, separated from Italy by the Strait of Messina.

Question 28 General Knowledge

During the era of East India Company areas of Behar Uresa and Assam was included in :

- A. Bengal ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hyderabad
- C. Haryana
- D. None of these

A. In the East India Company era, Bihar, Orissa and Assam were administered as part of the Bengal Presidency (Presidency of Fort William), the Company's largest presidency.

B. Hyderabad was a separate princely state under the Nizam, not the administration for Bihar, Orissa and Assam.

C. Haryana lay in the north-west, under different administration; it never administered Bihar, Orissa and Assam.

D. Wrong, since Bengal is present and correct.

Question 30 General Knowledge

The world's biggest island is :

- A. Sumatra
- B. None of these

- enland ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Madagascar

A. Sumatra is a large Indonesian island, but far smaller than Greenland.

B. Wrong, since Greenland is present and correct.

C. Greenland (about 2.17 million sq km) is the world's largest island (Australia is counted as a continent, not an island).

D. Madagascar is the world's fourth-largest island, far smaller than Greenland.

Question 31 General Knowledge

The newly constructed Gomal Zam Dam is located in :

- A. FATA ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. AJK
- C. Balochistan
- D. Gilgit Baltistan

A. Gomal Zam Dam stands at Khajuri Kach on the Gomal River in South Waziristan, which was part of the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) when the dam was built and at the paper's time. FATA was merged into Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in 2018, so the current administrative description is South Waziristan District, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa — but among the options, FATA is the intended paper-era answer.

B. Azad Jammu and Kashmir is far to the north-east; the dam is not there.

C. The dam is in the former tribal areas west of Tank/D. I. Khan, not in Balochistan.

D. Gilgit-Baltistan is in the far north; the dam is not there. FLAG: the answer follows the paper-era FATA label; the present-day province is Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Promoted from SINGLE-SOURCE 8 Nov 2026 on the Wave-16 evidence (Wikipedia + engineering journal + AboutCivil); one source would be FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 standard.

OTED 8 Nov 2026 from SINGLE-SOURCE (Wave-16 evidence: Wikipedia + engineering journal + AboutCivil). FATA is the paper-era label; FATA merged into Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in 2018. One source is FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 verification standard.

Question 32 General Knowledge

Nai Gaj Dam is being constructed in which province of Pakistan .

- A. Sindh ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Punjab
- C. Balochistan
- D. Khyber PK

A. The Nai Gaj Dam is under construction on the Gaj River near Johi in Dadu District, Sindh.

B. The dam is not in Punjab.

C. The dam is not in Balochistan (the Gaj River rises near the Sindh–Balochistan border, but the dam site is in Sindh).

D. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is in the north-west; the dam is not there.

Question 33 General Knowledge

Name the tree whose wood is used for making cricket bats :

- A. Sandal
- B. Willow ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Teak
- D. Yellow

A. Sandalwood is fragrant and used for carving and perfume, not for cricket bats.

B. Cricket bats are made from willow (English willow and Kashmir willow): light, tough and shock-absorbent.

hard, heavy timber used for furniture and boats, not for cricket bats.

D. "Yellow" names no bat-making timber; it is not a tree used for bats.

Question 34 General Knowledge

The General Cemetery of Santiago is situated in :

- A. Chile ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Mexico
- C. Brazil
- D. Argentina

A. The Cementerio General de Santiago is in Santiago, the capital of Chile.

B. Mexico's capital is Mexico City; Santiago's cemetery is not there.

C. Brazil's capital is Brasília; Santiago's cemetery is not there.

D. Argentina's capital is Buenos Aires; Santiago's cemetery is not there.

Question 35 General Knowledge

The famous city of Carthage which has in the past been ruled by the Romans and Hannibal is located in which country ?

- A. Tunisia ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Libya
- C. Italy
- D. Macedonia

A. Ancient Carthage stood near modern Tunis, Tunisia, on the North African coast; Hannibal was its general, and Rome destroyed it in 146 BC.

B. Libya lies east of Tunisia; Carthage was not in Libya.

C. Rome ruled Carthage from Italy, but the city itself was in North Africa, not Italy.

a is in south-eastern Europe, Carthage was not there.

Question 36 General Knowledge

Nokia is one of the brand leaders in mobile phones . To which country does the brand Nokia belong ?

- A. Finland ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Denmark
- C. Sweden
- D. Netherlands

A. Nokia is a Finnish company, founded in 1865 and headquartered in Espoo, Finland.

B. Denmark is not Nokia's home country.

C. Sweden's telecom giant is Ericsson, not Nokia.

D. The Netherlands is not Nokia's home country.

Question 37 General Knowledge

Who started ancient Olympic Games ?

- A. American
- B. Greeks ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Romans
- D. Egyptians

A. The ancient Games began nearly three thousand years before the United States existed.

B. The ancient Olympic Games began at Olympia, Greece, in 776 BC, held in honour of Zeus.

C. The Romans later ruled Greece and ended the Games (AD 393), but did not start them.

its own festivals and games, but the Olympic Games were Greek.

Question 38 General Knowledge

Dynamite was invented by :

- A. None of these
- B. William Davis
- C. Thomas Edison
- D. Alfred Nobel ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong, since the inventor is listed.

B. No dynamite invention is credited to William Davis.

C. Edison invented the phonograph and the electric light bulb, not dynamite.

D. The Swedish chemist Alfred Nobel invented dynamite in 1867 (nitroglycerine absorbed in kieselguhr); his fortune later funded the Nobel Prizes.

Question 39 General Knowledge

United Nations Organization was formed in :

- A. 1945 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1943
- C. 1947
- D. 1948

A. The UN Charter was signed at San Francisco in June 1945 and came into force on 24 October 1945, when the United Nations was formed.

B. 1943 saw the Moscow Declaration on a post-war organisation, but the UN was not yet formed.

C. 1947 is the year of Pakistan's and India's independence, not the UN's formation.

e year of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, not the UN's formation.

Question 40 General Knowledge

The capital city of spain is :

- A. Madrid ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Valencia
- C. Seville
- D. Barcelona

A. Madrid is the capital of Spain and its largest city.

B. Valencia is a major Spanish port city, not the capital.

C. Seville is the capital of Andalusia, not of Spain.

D. Barcelona is the capital of Catalonia, not of Spain.

Question 41 General Knowledge

UNICEF headquarters is in :

- A. New York ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Geneva
- C. Berlin
- D. Paris

A. UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund) is headquartered in New York City, USA.

B. Geneva hosts many UN bodies (WHO, UNHCR), but not UNICEF headquarters.

C. Berlin hosts no UNICEF headquarters.

D. Paris hosts UNESCO, not UNICEF.

42 General Knowledge

Identify the country which is not a member of ASEAN :

- A. Republic of Korea ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Indonesia
- C. Cambodia
- D. Malaysia

A. South Korea is in East Asia, not South-East Asia, and is not an ASEAN member (it is a dialogue partner).

B. Indonesia is a founding ASEAN member (1967).

C. Cambodia joined ASEAN in 1999.

D. Malaysia is a founding ASEAN member (1967).

Question 43 General Knowledge

Archery is the national sport of :

- A. China
- B. Bhutan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Pakistan
- D. Albania

A. China's national sport is table tennis (ping pong), not archery.

B. Archery (dha) is Bhutan's national sport, central to its festivals and culture.

C. Pakistan's national sport is field hockey, not archery.

D. Albania's national sport is football, not archery.

44 General Knowledge

Human Rights Day is observed on :

- A. 10th December ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 10th November
- C. 10 th October
- D. 10th September

A. Human Rights Day is observed on 10 December each year, the anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (adopted 10 December 1948).

B. No Human Rights Day falls on 10 November.

C. 10 October is World Mental Health Day, not Human Rights Day.

D. 10 September is World Suicide Prevention Day, not Human Rights Day.

Question 45 General Knowledge

Who is the current Deputy Speaker of National Assembly of Pakistan . [DATED — as of the paper]

- A. None of these
- B. Qasim Suri ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Faisal karim kundi
- D. Sardar Mohammad Yaqoob

A. The displayed key: wrong as of the paper, since the Deputy Speaker was a named person, Qasim Suri.

B. Qasim Khan Suri was elected 19th Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly on 15 August 2018 and held the office until 16 April 2022 — covering the paper's 2020 date.

C. Faisal Karim Kundi was not Deputy Speaker; he later became Governor of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (2024).

uhammad Yaqoob was not Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly in 2020 (he had been Deputy Speaker of the Azad Kashmir Assembly). FLAG: dated — Suri is no longer Deputy Speaker; the answer is correct for the paper's time only.

Question 46 General Knowledge

Who is the current Governor of the State Bank of Pakistan ? [DATED — as of the paper]

- A. Jameel Ahmad
- B. Reza Baqir ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ashraf Wathra
- D. Tariq Bajwa

A. The displayed key: Jameel Ahmad became Governor only in August 2022, succeeding Baqir; he was not Governor at the paper's 2020 date.

B. Dr Reza Baqir was appointed Governor of the State Bank of Pakistan on 4 May 2019 for three years, serving until May 2022 — covering the paper's 2020 date.

C. Ashraf Mahmood Wathra was Governor 2014–2017, before Baqir.

D. Tariq Bajwa was Governor 2017–2019, immediately before Baqir. FLAG: dated — Baqir is no longer Governor; the answer is correct for the paper's time only.

Question 47 Everyday Science

Which of the following instruments is used for measuring the humidity in the air ?

- A. Hygrometer ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hydrometer
- C. Barometer
- D. None of these

A. A hygrometer measures the humidity (water-vapour content) of air.

B. A hydrometer measures the specific gravity (density) of a LIQUID, not air humidity — a

g trap.

C. A barometer measures atmospheric PRESSURE, not humidity.

D. Wrong, since the hygrometer is present and correct.

Question 48 Everyday Science

The speed of light is :

- A. 280000km/s
- B. 320000km/s
- C. 300000 km/s ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Too low; the speed of light in vacuum is about 299,792 km/s.

B. Too high; the speed of light in vacuum is about 299,792 km/s.

C. The standard rounded value: 3 × 10^8 m/s, i.e. about 300,000 km/s in vacuum.

D. Wrong, since the rounded value is present.

Question 49 Everyday Science

The longest and the strongest bone in the human body is :

- A. Femur ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Jaw
- C. Pelvis
- D. Tibia

A. The femur (thigh bone) is the longest and strongest bone in the human body.

B. The mandible (jaw) is the largest and strongest facial bone, but it is neither the longest nor the strongest bone overall.

is a basin of fused bones, not a single long bone; it is not the longest or strongest bone.

D. The tibia (shin bone) is the second-longest bone, but it is shorter and weaker than the femur.

Question 50 English

Choose the most appropriate antonym of Vilify .

- A. To sleep
- B. To weep
- C. To praise ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. To sing

A. Sleeping is unrelated to vilifying (speaking evil of someone).

B. Weeping is unrelated to vilifying.

C. To vilify is to speak abusively of someone; to praise is its direct opposite.

D. Singing is unrelated to vilifying.

Question 51 English

Small talk means :

- A. A brief discussion ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. A debate
- C. To praise
- D. A discussion carried for a Long time

A. "Small talk" is light, polite conversation about unimportant matters, typically brief; among the options, a brief discussion is the closest fit.

B. A debate is a formal argument on a motion; small talk is casual and uncontentious, not

C. Praising is commending someone; it is not what small talk means.

D. The opposite of small talk's character: small talk is short and light, not long-drawn. FLAG: strictly, "small talk" means polite talk about trivial topics; no option says that exactly, so the answer follows the closest option, not a dictionary definition. Promoted from SINGLE-SOURCE 8 Nov 2026 on the Wave-17 evidence (Merriam-Webster + Collins + Longman + Oxford Learner's); one source would be FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 standard.

Note: PROMOTED 8 Nov 2026 from SINGLE-SOURCE (Wave-17 evidence: Merriam-Webster + Collins + Longman + Oxford Learner's). Best-fit reading: no option states the full dictionary sense of 'small talk'. One source is FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 verification standard.

Question 52 English

Choose the synonym of Inveigh

- A. Remonstrate ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Entice
- C. Support
- D. Allure

A. To inveigh is to speak or write violently against something; to remonstrate is to protest or complain against it — the synonym.

B. To entice is to attract or tempt, the opposite direction from inveighing.

C. Support is the opposite of inveighing against.

D. To allure is to attract charmingly, the opposite of inveighing.

Question 53 English

Change the voice of the following sentence : sweets are not liked by us :

- A. Sweets have not been liked by us
- B. We do not like sweets ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. We are not liking sweets
- D. None of these

A. This is the present perfect passive, not the active form of the simple-present passive given.

B. Correct active voice: the passive "sweets are not liked by us" (simple present) becomes "we do not like sweets".

C. The present continuous is the wrong tense and "like" is a stative verb not used in the continuous here.

D. Wrong, since the correct active form is present.

Question 54 English

Select the correct spellings .

- A. Victary
- B. Victory ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Victery
- D. Victor

A. Misspelled ("-ary" for "-ory").

B. The correct spelling of the noun meaning triumph.

C. Misspelled ("-ery" for "-ory").

D. Correctly spelled, but it is a different word (a person who wins), not the spelling of "victory" asked for.

55 English

Fill in the blank He would enjoy this if he ____ present .

- A. Were ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Was
- C. Had been
- D. Be

A. Correct: the subjunctive "were" follows "if he" in this unreal conditional ("if he were present").

B. "Was" is the indicative past; the subjunctive "were" is required for all persons in this unreal "if" clause.

C. "Had been" belongs to the past perfect conditional ("if he had been present, he would have enjoyed"), not to this present-unreal form.

D. "Be" cannot follow "he" in this clause ("if he be present" is archaic/subjunctive in a different construction and does not fit "would enjoy").

Question 56 English

Antonym of Jocular is

- A. Solemn ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Amusing
- C. Witty
- D. Facetious

A. Jocular means joking and cheerful; solemn (grave, serious) is its antonym.

B. Amusing is a SYNONYM of jocular, not its antonym.

C. Witty is close in meaning to jocular, not its opposite.

D. Facetious (flippantly humorous) is close in meaning to jocular, not its opposite.

57 English

Choose the correct indirect speech of : He asked who speaks French ?

- A. He wanted to know who spoke French ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. He wanted to know who was to speak French
- C. He wanted to know who speak French
- D. He wanted to know which spoke French

A. Correct: in indirect speech the present "speaks" backshifts to past "spoke", with no question word order and no question mark.

B. "Was to speak" changes the meaning to a future arrangement; the original asks who speaks French.

C. Ungrammatical: "who" with a past-tense report needs "spoke", and "speak" does not agree in the backshifted form.

D. "Which" is wrong for a person; the question asks "who".

Question 58 English

Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom .To end in smoke .

- A. Keep away from
- B. To come to nothing ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Extreme hard work
- D. None of these

A. Keeping away means avoiding; it is not the idiom's meaning.

B. "To end in smoke" means to fail completely, to produce no result — to come to nothing.

C. Hard work is the opposite of the idiom's sense of wasted effort ending in nothing.

D. Wrong, since "to come to nothing" is present and correct.

59 English

Fill in the blank : Do you always come to the office ____ bike ?

- A. By ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. In
- C. On
- D. From

A. "By bike" is the idiomatic phrase for the means of transport.

B. "In bike" is not idiomatic English for travelling by bicycle.

C. "On a bike" is possible with the article ("on a bike"), but the bare option "on bike" is not the set phrase; "by bike" is the intended answer.

D. "From bike" is meaningless here.

Question 60 Computer Studies

Maximum number of rows in MS Excel 2016 worksheet is :

- A. 1048576 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 10024
- C. 50000
- D. 16384

A. An Excel 2016 worksheet has 1,048,576 rows (2^20) and 16,384 columns.

B. No Excel limit is 10,024 rows.

C. No Excel limit is 50,000 rows.

D. 16,384 is the number of COLUMNS, not rows — the column/row trap.

61 Computer Studies

A kilo byte is equal to

- A. 1024 bytes ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 10000 bytes
- C. million bytes
- D. 10 million bytes

A. One kilobyte (KB) is 1,024 bytes (2^10) in the binary convention used in computing.

B. 10,000 bytes is not a kilobyte by any convention.

C. A million bytes is about a megabyte, not a kilobyte.

D. Ten million bytes is ten megabytes, not a kilobyte.

Question 62 Computer Studies

Who invented the world wide web with Robert cailliau ?

- A. Tim Berners Lee ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Tom Burns
- C. Laiszlo Neztjev
- D. Fred Zukerburg

A. Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web at CERN in 1989, working with Robert Cailliau, who co-developed the first web system.

B. Tom Burns did not co-invent the World Wide Web.

C. No such co-inventor of the Web exists under this name.

D. No such co-inventor of the Web exists under this name (Mark Zuckerberg founded Facebook, much later).

63 Computer Studies

The ALU and CU are components of :

- A. CPU ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. ROM
- C. RAM
- D. Cad

A. The Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU) and the Control Unit (CU) are the two main components of the Central Processing Unit (CPU).

B. Read-Only Memory stores firmware; it contains neither the ALU nor the CU.

C. Random Access Memory stores data in use; it contains neither the ALU nor the CU.

D. CAD (computer-aided design) is software, not a hardware unit containing the ALU and CU.

Question 64 Computer Studies

Speakers are :

- A. Input devices
- B. Output devices ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

A. Input devices (keyboard, mouse, microphone) send data INTO the computer; speakers do the reverse.

B. Speakers output sound produced by the computer to the user.

C. Speakers only output; they do not input data.

D. Wrong, since speakers are output devices.

65 Computer Studies

In MS Word 2016 to increase font size to 1 point press :

- A. CTRL +] ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. CTRL +[
- C. CTRL+(
- D. CTRL +)

A. In MS Word, Ctrl+] increases the font size by 1 point.

B. Ctrl+[DECREASES the font size by 1 point — the opposite operation.

C. Ctrl+(is not the font-size shortcut.

D. Ctrl+) is not the font-size shortcut.

Question 66 Computer Studies

In MS Word 2016 the option Multilevel list is available in :

- A. Design
- B. Home ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Layout
- D. Insert

A. The Design tab holds themes and document formatting, not the Multilevel List button.

B. The Multilevel List button is in the Paragraph group on the Home tab, alongside Bullets and Numbering.

C. The Layout tab holds margins, orientation and spacing, not lists.

D. The Insert tab holds tables, pictures and headers, not the Multilevel List button.

67 Computer Studies

In which of the following form data is stored in computer .

- A. Binary ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Decimal
- C. Hexadecimal
- D. Octal

A. Computers store all data as binary — patterns of 0s and 1s (off/on states).

B. Decimal is the human number system (base 10); computers do not store data natively in decimal.

C. Hexadecimal (base 16) is a shorthand humans use to READ binary, not the storage form.

D. Octal (base 8) is another human shorthand for binary, not the storage form.

Question 68 Computer Studies

In MS Excel 2016 , print Titles option is available in Menu :

- A. Page layout ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Insert
- C. View
- D. Review

A. "Print Titles" (rows/columns to repeat on each printed page) is in the Page Setup group on the Page Layout tab.

B. The Insert tab holds charts, tables and illustrations, not Print Titles.

C. The View tab holds freeze panes and window views, not Print Titles.

D. The Review tab holds spelling, comments and protection, not Print Titles.

69 Computer Studies

Which shortcut keys are used to cut selected items in File menu .

- A. CTRL+ A
- B. CTRL+X ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. CTRL+U
- D. CTRL+B

A. Ctrl+A selects ALL items; it does not cut.

B. Ctrl+X cuts the selected item(s) to the clipboard.

C. Ctrl+U underlines text; it does not cut.

D. Ctrl+B bolds text; it does not cut.

Question 70 Mathematics

Multiply : 9.5×6

- A. 56
- B. 57 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 58
- D. 59

A. 56 is 9.5 × 6 less 1; the product is 57.

B. 9.5 × 6 = (10 − 0.5) × 6 = 60 − 3 = 57.

C. 58 is one more than the product.

D. 59 is two more than the product.

Question 71 Mathematics

Simplify the equation : 5+2×6÷3(2)=?

- B. 12
- C. 7
- D. None of these (13) ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 9 would require mis-ordering the operations (e.g. adding before multiplying).

B. 12 would require a different grouping of the division and multiplication.

C. 7 would require adding 5 + 2 first, against the order of operations.

D. By the order of operations: 2 × 6 = 12; 12 ÷ 3 = 4; 4 × 2 = 8; 5 + 8 = 13 — which is not among A–C, so "None of these", with the value 13 given in the option itself.

Question 72 Mathematics

In a 100 m race A covers the distance in 36 seconds and B in 45 seconds .in this A beats B by :

- A. 24m
- B. 20m ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 23m
- D. 30m

A. Too much: B covers 80 m in A's 36 seconds, leaving a 20 m gap.

B. B's speed is 100 ÷ 45 = 2.22 m/s; in 36 seconds B covers 36 × 100/45 = 80 m, so A finishes 100 − 80 = 20 m ahead.

C. No calculation gives 23 m.

D. Too much: B covers 80 m, not 70 m, in 36 seconds.

Question 73 Mathematics

A farmer bought toffees at 6 for a rupee . How many for a rupee must he sell to gain 20

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

A. Cost price per toffee = 1/6 rupee. With 20% gain, selling price = (1/6) × 1.20 = 1/5 rupee per toffee, i.e. 5 toffees for a rupee.

B. Selling 3 for a rupee charges 1/3 rupee each — a 100% gain, not 20%.

C. Selling 4 for a rupee charges 1/4 rupee each — a 50% gain, not 20%.

D. Selling 6 for a rupee is the cost price — no gain at all.

Question 74 Mathematics

Complete the series . 11, 15 , 24 ____65, 101

- A. 40 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 39
- C. 48
- D. 50

A. The differences are squares: 15 − 11 = 4 (2^2), 24 − 15 = 9 (3^2), so the next difference is 16 (4^2): 24 + 16 = 40; then 40 + 25 = 65 and 65 + 36 = 101, confirming the pattern.

B. 39 would give differences 15 and 26, breaking the square pattern.

C. 48 would give differences 24 and 17, breaking the square pattern.

D. 50 would give differences 26 and 15, breaking the square pattern.

Question 75 Mathematics

A shopkeeper raises the price of a cycle by 5 percent above the market price and charges

sales tax on the market price. As a result a customer has to pay Rs .4680 for the cycle. What is the market price of the cycle ?

- A. 4500
- B. 4000 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 3950
- D. 4200

A. At a market price of 4,500 the customer would pay 1.17 × 4,500 = 5,265, not 4,680.

B. Let the market price be M: price charged = 1.05M, plus tax 0.12M, total 1.17M = 4,680, so M = 4,680 ÷ 1.17 = 4,000.

C. At 3,950 the total would be 1.17 × 3,950 = 4,621.50, not 4,680.

D. At 4,200 the total would be 1.17 × 4,200 = 4,914, not 4,680.

Question 76 Mathematics

The cash difference between the selling prices of an article at a profit of 4 % and 6 % is Rs3 . The ratio of two selling prices is :

- A. 52:53 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 51:52
- C. 53:54
- D. 54:55

A. The 2% profit difference is Rs 3, so cost price = 3 ÷ 0.02 = Rs 150. Selling prices: 150 × 1.04 = 156 and 150 × 1.06 = 159; 156 : 159 = 52 : 53.

B. 51:52 would be the ratio for profits of 2% and 4%, not 4% and 6%.

C. 53:54 would be the ratio for profits of 6% and 8%, not 4% and 6%.

D. 54:55 would be the ratio for profits of 8% and 10%, not 4% and 6%.

77 Mathematics

To fill a tank 25 buckets of water are required . How many bucket of water will be required to fill the same tank if the capacity of the bucket is reduced to two fifth of its present capacity ?

- A. 62.5 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 30
- C. 35
- D. None of these

A. Each bucket now holds 2/5 of before, so 25 ÷ (2/5) = 25 × 5/2 = 62.5 buckets are needed.

B. 30 buckets at 2/5 capacity would hold only 12 full buckets' worth, not 25.

C. 35 buckets at 2/5 capacity would hold only 14 full buckets' worth, not 25.

D. Wrong, since 62.5 is present and correct.

Question 78 Mathematics

If the average of five numbers is 6.92 then the sum of numbers is :

- A. 34
- B. 34.4
- C. 34.6 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 34.8

A. 34 ÷ 5 = 6.8, not 6.92.

B. 34.4 ÷ 5 = 6.88, not 6.92.

C. Sum = average × count = 6.92 × 5 = 34.6.

D. 34.8 ÷ 5 = 6.96, not 6.92.

79 Mathematics

Solve for (?) : √728-√441=√?+1

- A. 36
- B. 25 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 49
- D. 16

A. √36 = 6, requiring √728 = 28, which is false ($28^2 = 784$).

B. The intended answer: the stem misprints 728 for 729 — with 729 the derivation is exact (√729 = 27; 27 − √441 = 27 − 21 = 6; √? + 1 = 6, so √? = 5 and ? = 25). On the stem as printed the exact answer is ? ≈ 24.8 (√728 ≈ 26.98), of which 25 is the nearest listed option.

C. √49 = 7, requiring √728 = 29, which is false ($29^2 = 841$).

D. √16 = 4, requiring √728 = 26, which is false ($26^2 = 676$). FLAG: stem misprints 728 for 729 (one digit); B is the intended and nearest answer, and the displayed key.

Note: DECISION 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): answer B on the intended reading. The stem misprints 728 for 729 (one digit); with 729 the derivation is exact, and on the stem as printed the exact answer is about 24.8, of which 25 is the nearest listed option and the displayed key.

Question 80 Mathematics

How many sides would a Hexagon have ?

- A. 8
- B. 6 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 9
- D. 4

A. Eight sides is an octagon.

eans six. a hexagon has six sides (and six angles).

C. Nine sides is a nonagon (enneagon).

D. Four sides is a quadrilateral.

Question 81 Islamiat

Pinpoint the very first convert to Islam among the following pious personalities .

- A. Hazrat Khadija ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hazrat Ali
- C. Hazrat Abu Bakar
- D. Hazrat zaid Bin Harith

A. Hazrat Khadija (RA), the Prophet's wife, was the first person to believe in and accept Islam upon the first revelation.

B. Hazrat Ali (RA) was the first male youth/child to accept Islam, but after Khadija.

C. Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) was the first adult free man to accept Islam, but after Khadija.

D. Hazrat Zaid bin Harithah (RA) was among the earliest converts, but not the first.

Question 82 Islamiat

What is the opposite of shirk in Islam

- A. Tauheed ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Insaaf
- C. Sin
- D. Akhuwwat

A. Shirk is associating partners with Allah; its opposite is Tawheed, the Oneness of Allah.

B. Insaaf means justice; it is not the opposite of shirk.

n) is wrongdoing generally, shirk is itself a sin, not opposed by the word "sin".

D. Akhuwwat means brotherhood; it is not the opposite of shirk.

Question 83 Islamiat

Which of the following surah in the Holy Quran named after an insect ?

- A. Surah Al qadar
- B. Surah Al Falaq
- C. Surah Al Naml ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Surah Al Nas

A. Surah Al-Qadr is named after the Night of Decree (Laylat al-Qadr), not an insect.

B. Surah Al-Falaq is named after the daybreak (al-falaq), not an insect.

C. Surah Al-Naml (The Ant, chapter 27) is named after the ant mentioned in the story of Prophet Sulaiman (AS). (Surah An-Nahl, the Bee, is the other insect-named surah, but it is not listed.)

D. Surah An-Nas is named after mankind (an-nas), not an insect.

Question 84 Islamiat

The cover of the Kaba is called

- A. Kiswa ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Bourda
- C. Sajjada
- D. Al katifa

A. The black cloth covering the Kaaba is called the Kiswa (Kiswah).

B. "Bourda" (burda) is a cloak/mantle, famously the Prophet's mantle in poetry, not the Kaaba's cover.

s a prayer rug, not the Kaaba's cover.

D. Al-katifa is not the name of the Kaaba's cover.

Question 85 Islamiat

What is the meaning of Zam Zam ?

- A. To stop ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. To flow
- C. To burst
- D. To outflow

A. "Zamzam" comes from Hajar's cry "Zom! Zom!" — "Stop! Stop!" — as she tried to contain the gushing spring, fearing it would run out.

B. The opposite of the sense: Hajar was telling the water to stop flowing, not to flow.

C. Bursting is not the meaning of Zamzam.

D. Outflowing is what Hajar was trying to prevent, not the meaning of the word.

Question 86 Islamiat

The number narrations of Hazrat Ayesha is :

- A. 2210 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1639
- C. 1286
- D. 583

A. The muhaddithun record 2,210 narrations on the authority of Hazrat Ayesha (RA), one of the mukthirun (prolific narrators).

B. Not the recorded count for Hazrat Ayesha.

C. Not the recorded count for Hazrat Ayesha.

recorded count for Hazrat Ayesha.

Question 87 Islamiat

Which Prophet is dignified with a special title Khalil Ullah .

- A. Hazrat Ibrahim ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hazrat Esa
- C. Hazrat Noah
- D. Hazrat Adam

A. Prophet Ibrahim (AS) is Khalilullah, the Friend of Allah.

B. Prophet Isa (AS) is Ruhullah (Spirit of Allah), not Khalilullah.

C. Prophet Nuh (AS) is not titled Khalilullah.

D. Prophet Adam (AS) is Safiullah, not Khalilullah.

Question 88 Islamiat

What is the main religion of Japan .

- A. Shintoism
- B. Confucianism
- C. Buddhism
- D. Both A&C ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Shinto is one of Japan's two main faiths, but alone it is only half the answer.

B. Confucianism has influenced Japanese ethics, but it is not counted among Japan's main religions in this question.

C. Buddhism is one of Japan's two main faiths, but alone it is only half the answer.

D. Correct: Japan's religious life is manifested primarily in Shinto and Buddhism, which most Japanese practise simultaneously in syncretic combination.

89 Islamiat

Which Ghazwa took place in 2A.H in the month of Ramzan

- A. Uhud
- B. Mautah
- C. Badr ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The Battle of Uhud took place in 3 AH (Shawwal), not 2 AH in Ramadan.

B. The Battle of Mu'tah took place in 8 AH, not 2 AH.

C. The Battle of Badr, the first great battle, took place on 17 Ramadan 2 AH.

D. Wrong, since Badr is present and correct.

Question 90 Urdu

لفظ قلت کا متضاد کیا ہے ؟

Correct answer ✓ A. کثرت

B. معمولی

C. بیشتر

D. کمی

A. قلت is the antonym of کثرت (abundance/plenty).

B. معمولی means ordinary/common; it is not the antonym of قلت.

C. بیشتر means "more/mostly"; it is a comparative, not the antonym noun for قلت.

D. کمی means shortage/decrease; it is a SYNONYM of قلت, not its antonym.

91 Urdu

سروادی سینا کس کا مجموعہ کلام ہے ؟

Correct answer ✓ A. فیض احمد فیض

B. منیر نیازی

C. احمد فراز

D. علامہ اقبال

A. Sar-e-Wadi-e-Sina (سرِ وادیِ سینا, 1971) is a collection of Faiz Ahmad Faiz's poems from 1965–1971, including the title poem on the 1967 Arab–Israeli war.

B. Munir Niazi's collections include Tez Hawa Aur Tanha Phool, not Sar-e-Wadi-e-Sina.

C. Ahmad Faraz's collections include Tanha Tanha and Dard-e-Ashob, not Sar-e-Wadi-e-Sina.

D. Iqbal's collections (Bang-e-Dara, Bal-e-Jibril, Zarb-e-Kalim) predate Faiz's collection by decades.

Question 92 Urdu

پل پڑنا محاورہ ہے اس کے معنی ہیں ۔

Correct answer ✓ A. حملہ کرنا

B. غوروفکر کرنا

C. بحث مباحثہ کرنا

D. سر پر پاؤں رکھ کر بھاگنا

A. پل پڑنا means to attack, to pounce upon someone (to fall upon).

B. غور و فکر means to think deeply; it is not the meaning of پل پڑنا.

C. بحث و مباحثہ ; debate/argument, it is not the meaning of

D. This means to flee headlong; it is the opposite of falling upon someone to attack. FLAG: the answer rests on the standard idiom meaning. Promoted from SINGLE-SOURCE 8 Nov 2026 on the sprint addendum evidence (meaningin + Rekhta Dictionary + HamariWeb, 5 Nov 2026); one source would be FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 standard.

Note: PROMOTED 8 Nov 2026 from SINGLE-SOURCE (sprint addendum, 5 Nov 2026: meaningin + Rekhta Dictionary + HamariWeb). One source is FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 verification standard.

Question 93 Urdu

وہ فعل جس میں زمانہ حال اور مستقبل دونوں کے معنی نکلتے ہوں

Correct answer ✓ A. فعل مضارع

B. فعل امر

C. فعل حال

D. فعل مستقبل

A. فعل مضارع (the aorist/imperfect tense) carries both present and future meanings in Urdu grammar.

B. فعل امر is the imperative (command), not a present-future tense.

C. فعل حال is not the grammatical term for the combined present-future tense; the term is مضارع.

D. فعل مستقبل denotes the future only, not both present and future.

94 Urdu

اوس پڑنا محاورہ ہے ۔اس کا مفہوم کیا ہے

A. سفر کی تیاری

Correct answer ✓ B. مایوسی کی حالت

C. خوشی کی کیفیت

D. ادھی رات کے بعد کا وقت

A. سفر کی تیاری means preparing for a journey; it is not the meaning of اوس پڑنا.

B. اوس پڑنا means a state of disappointment, hopes (dew falling, hopes withering like dew) .dashed

C. خوشی کی کیفیت means a state of happiness — the opposite of the idiom's sense.

D. The time after midnight has no connection with اوس پڑنا. FLAG: the answer rests on the standard idiom meaning. Promoted from SINGLE-SOURCE 8 Nov 2026 on the Wave-20 evidence (Cambridge O Level Urdu 3248/02 mark scheme, Oct/Nov 2017); one source .would be FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 standard

Note: PROMOTED 8 Nov 2026 from SINGLE-SOURCE (Wave-20 evidence: Cambridge O Level Urdu 3248/02 mark scheme, Oct/Nov 2017). One source is FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 verification standard.

Question 95 Urdu

کون سی ضرب المثل درست ہیں ۔

A. دریا میں رہنا اور مگرمچھ سے ومبیر

B. سمندر میں رہنا اور مگرمچھ سے بیر

Correct answer ✓ C. دریا میں رہنا اور مگرمچھ سے بیر

D. تالاب میں رہنا اور مگرمچھ سے بیر

A. The displayed key: the wording is garbled — "ومبیر" is not a word; the proverb ends with بیر (enmity). The river wording is right but the final word is corrupt, so this option as printed is not the correct proverb.

B. Wrong water: the proverb says دریا (river), in the form "پانی میں رہ کر مگرمچھ سے بیر" glossed as "دریا میں رہنا اور مگرمچھ سے بیر" — not سمندر (sea).

C. The correct proverb: do not fall out with the crocodile while living in the river — do not quarrel with those among whom you live or work.

D. Wrong water: تالاب (pond) is not the proverb's word; the proverb uses دریا.

Question 96 Urdu

ہارٹ اٹیک کس شاعر کی نظم ہے ؟

Correct answer ✓ A. فیض احمد فیض

B. میراجی

C. ن م راشد

D. ناصر کاظمی

A. "Heart Attack" is a poem by Faiz Ahmad Faiz, included in his collection Sar-e-Wadi-e-Sina (see Q91).

B. Miraji (Muhammad Sanaullah Dar) was a modernist Urdu poet, but "Heart Attack" is not his poem.

C. N. M. Rashid was a modernist Urdu poet, but "Heart Attack" is not his poem.

ml was a ghazal poet, but "Heart Attack" is not his poem.

Question 97 Urdu

میں اکیلا ہی چلا تھا جانب منزل مگر لوگ ساتھ آتے گئے اور کارواں بنتا گیا ا...مندرجہ بالا شعر کس شاعر کا ہے ؟

A. بسمل عظیم آبادی

Correct answer ✓ B. مجروح سلطانپوری

C. مرزا غالب

D. شکیل بدایونی

A. Bismil Azimabadi wrote the famous "Sarfaroshi ki tamanna"; the caravan couplet is not his.

B. The couplet "میں اکیلا ہی چلا تھا جانبِ منزل مگر / لوگ ساتھ آتے گئے اور کارواں بنتا گیا" is by Majrooh Sultanpuri, his most quoted couplet.

C. Ghalib (d. 1869) wrote in a classical idiom a century earlier; this modern couplet is not his.

D. Shakeel Badayuni was a lyricist and poet, but the caravan couplet is Majrooh's, not his.

Question 98 Urdu

اختر حسین رائے پوری کا تعلق کس ادبی تحریک سے تھا ؟

Correct answer ✓ A. ترقی پسند تحریک

B. رومانوی تحریک

C. اسلامی ادب کی تحریک

D. علی گڑھ تحریک

A. Akhtar Husain Raipuri's 1935 essay "Adab aur Zindagi" (Literature and Life) announced

ive literary movement and supplied the principles of the Progressive Writers' Association's manifesto.

B. The Romantic movement is not Raipuri's affiliation; his criticism was Marxist/progressive, against the older romantic canon.

C. The Islamic literature movement is not Raipuri's affiliation.

D. The Aligarh movement (Sir Syed's educational movement) preceded Raipuri by two generations; it is not his movement.

Question 99 Urdu

اینٹ درخت دیوار چٹان پہاڑ وغیرہ قواعد کی رو سے کیا ہیں

Correct answer ✓ A. اسم جامد

B. اسم معرفہ

C. اسم مصدر

D. اسم مشتق

A. Brick, tree, wall, rock, mountain are concrete, non-derived nouns — اسم جامد (a noun not derived from a verb/root).

B. اسم معرفہ is a definite/proper noun (a specific named thing); these common nouns are not معرفہ as a class.

C. اسم مصدر is a verbal noun (the masdar, e.g. لکھنا); brick, tree and mountain are not verbal nouns.

D. اسم مشتق is a derived noun (formed from a root/verb); these nouns are جامد, not derived.

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