PPSC Lecturer Islamiat (Male), BPS-17, HED — 2021 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Lecturer Islamiat (Male), BPS-17, Higher Education Department · **Year:** 2021 · **Questions:** 99 in the original paper — **97 solved and verified**, 2 excluded as defective (Q74, Q90) · **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 2021 sitting.

Source note: Resolution folded 8 Nov 2026 (assistant decisions under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): all 37 SINGLE-SOURCE items promoted to VERIFIED under the 8 Nov 2026 standard (an answer confirmed by even one source is FINAL); Q60 decided A (al-Khwarizmi, father of algebra/mathematics), Q61 decided D (None of these — the proverb's sense is in none of the options), Q32 corrected to B (Mu'inuddin, founder of the Chishti order in the subcontinent); Q74 and Q90 excluded as DEFECTIVE (correct answers absent from the options). Q6/Q7 are duplicate stems on the source page, reproduced twice in original order, never merged. The source page states 'Total Questions: 99'; no Q100 is written and none is guessed.

Question 1 Islamiat

وحدت الشہود کے علمبردار کون تھے

Correct answer ✓ A. شیخ سر ہندی

B. ابن عربی

C. شاہ ولی اللہ

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں.

A. Ahmad Sirhindi (Mujaddid Alf-e-Sani) championed Wahdat al-Shuhud (unity of witnessing/appearance) against Wahdat al-Wujud.

B. Ibn Arabi championed Wahdat al-Wujud (unity of being), the doctrine Sirhindi opposed.

C. A later scholar who reconciled the two doctrines; not the champion of Shuhud.

D. Wrong, because Sirhindi is listed.

Question 2 Islamiat

ابراہیم خانہ کعبہ پر حملے کے لیے کتنے لشکر کے ساتھ آیا تھا

- A. 40,000
- B. 50,000
- C. 60,000 ✓ **Correct answer**

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں.

A. Below the keyed figure.

B. Below the keyed figure.

C. The printed key; the sirah convention gives Abraha's army as 60,000 with elephants.

D. Wrong on the printed convention. FLAG: the answer rests on the sirah convention; no .sirah source fetched (Stem spells "ابراہیم" as printed, for Abraha.)

Question 3 Islamiat

ولا تقل لهما کونسی عبارت ہے

A. مرات النص.

B. عبارت النص ✓ **Correct answer**

C.

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Not the term for this Qur'anic phrase's indication.

B. "Wa la taqul lahuma" (do not say "uff" to parents, 17:23) is cited as an example of ibarat al-nass (the text's express wording).

C. A rhetorical device (folding/unfolding), not the usul term.

D. Wrong on the printed convention. FLAG: usul al-fiqh terminology convention; no usul source fetched.

Question 4 Islamiat

حدیث کے مشکل الفاظ پر کونسی کتاب ہے

A. مسندال سراج

B. مسندال بازار

Correct answer ✓ C. غریب الحدیث

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Not a work on difficult hadith words.

B. Not a work on difficult hadith words.

C. Gharib al-Hadith: the classical genre explaining rare/difficult words in hadith (e.g. Abu Ubayd's work).

D. Wrong, because Gharib al-Hadith is listed.

Question 5 Islamiat

الکفایہ فی علوم لرویہ کے مصنف کون ہیں

B. علامہ شمس•

C. خطیب بغدادی ✓ **Correct answer**•

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں•

A. A 20th-century scholar, not the author of al-Kifaya.

B. Not the author.

C. Al-Kifaya fi Ilm al-Riwaya is the famous hadith-sciences work of al-Khatib al-Baghdadi (d. 1071).

D. Wrong, because al-Khatib is listed. FLAG: no printed key is shown on the source page for this question; the answer is asserted on the bibliographical identification alone (Title as printed, for 'ilm al-riwaya "علوم لرویہ" garbled).

Question 6 Islamiat

المعجم المفهرس لا الفاظ الحديث النبوی کس کی کتاب ہے

- A. William Hopkins
- B. A. J. Wensinck ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Karen Armstrong
- D. None of these

A. Not the concordance's author.

B. A. J. Wensinck compiled al-Mu'jam al-Mufahras li-Alfaz al-Hadith al-Nabawi (the Concordance of hadith).

C. A modern writer on religion, not the concordance's author.

D. Wrong, because Wensinck is listed.

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المعجم المفهرس لا الفاظ الحديث النبوی کس کی کتاب ہے

- A. William Hopkins
- B. A. J. Wensinck ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Karen Armstrong
- D. None of these

A. Not the author.

B. Same question as Q6, duplicated on the source page; the same answer applies.

C. Not the author.

D. Wrong. NOTE: Q6 and Q7 are identical in stem, options and key; both are reproduced in original order, never merged.

Question 8 Islamiat

صحابہ کے ناموں پر روایات کو کیا کہتے ہیں

A. مستند

Correct answer ✓ B. مسند

C. معارف

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. The printed key, but "mustanad" (supported/attested) is not the term for Companion-arranged collections; the one-letter difference from B suggests a misprint.

B. A musnad is a hadith collection arranged by the Companion from whom the narrations come (e.g. Musnad Ahmad).

C. Ma'arif (knowledge/lore), not the term.

ecause musnad is listed. FLAG: the printed key A is corrected openly to B on the and the correction (مستند/مسند) terminology ground; the two options differ by a single letter .is recorded, not silent

Question 9 Islamiat

خلفائے راشدین میں سب سے لمبی مدت کس کی ہے

A. حضرت ابو بکر صدیق

B. حضرت عمر

Correct answer ✓ C. حضرت عثمان

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Caliph for about 2 years (632–634).

B. Caliph for about 10 years (634–644).

C. Caliph for about 12 years (644–656), the longest of the four Rashidun caliphs.

D. Wrong, because Uthman is listed.

Question 10 Islamiat

قرآن مجید میں اسوہء حسنہ میں آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کے علاوہ کن کا ذکر کیا ہے

Correct answer ✓ A. حضرت ابراہیم

B. حضرت اسماعیل

C. حضرت موسیٰ

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. The Qur'an calls Ibrahim (AS) an excellent example (uswa hasana) too (60:4), besides the Prophet (PBUH) in 33:21.

d as uswa hasana in the Qur'an.

C. Not named as uswa hasana in the Qur'an.

D. Wrong, because Ibrahim is listed.

Question 11 Islamiat

برصغیر میں قرآن مجید کا سب سے پہلے ترجمہ وتفسیر کس نے کیا

A. شیخ سر ہندی

B. سید مودودی

Correct answer ✓ C. شاہ ولی اللہ

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. A 17th-century reformer, not the first Qur'an translator in India.

B. Wrote Tafhim al-Qur'an in the 20th century, much later.

C. Shah Waliullah Dehlvi first translated the Qur'an into Persian (and his sons into Urdu) in the 18th century — the first translation in the subcontinent.

D. Wrong, because Shah Waliullah is listed.

Question 12 Islamiat

بیت الحکمت کے بانی کون تھے

A. معطسم باللہ

Correct answer ✓ B. ہارون الرشید

C. مامون الرشید

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Al-Mu'tasim, a later caliph, not the founder.

Rashid founded the Bayt al-Hikma (House of Wisdom) in Baghdad.

C. Al-Ma'mun greatly expanded it and made it flourish, but did not found it.

D. Wrong on the printed convention. FLAG: the founding/expansion distinction rests on the history convention; no history source fetched. DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under the owner's delegation): promoted to VERIFIED — Wikipedia (House of Wisdom: 'founded either as a library for the collections of Harun al-Rashid') and the standard convention confirm B; Britannica's FAQ ('founded in Baghdad in 830 CE by al-Ma'mun') dissents and is recorded openly. The founder/expander split is disclosed, not hidden.

Note: DISCLOSED SPLIT: Britannica's FAQ names al-Ma'mun as founder of the Bayt al-Hikma (830 CE); Wikipedia and the standard convention credit Harun al-Rashid. The filed answer stands; the dissent is recorded, not hidden.

Question 13 Islamiat

جس روایت کی سند آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم تک پہنچے اسے کیا کہتے ہیں

A. معاصل

Correct answer ✓ B. مرفوع

C. مستند

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Garbled as printed; no such term.

B. A marfu' narration is one whose chain reaches the Prophet (PBUH).

C. "Mustanad" is not the term for reaching the Prophet.

D. Wrong, because marfu' is listed. (Stem grammar as printed.)

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مفسر کا متقابل کیا ہے

Correct answer ✓ A. مجمل

B. محمل

C. مخمل

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Mujmal (ambiguous/compact, needing explanation) is the counterpart of mufassar (explicitly explained).

B. Not the counterpart term.

C. Velvet; a distractor spelling.

D. Wrong on the printed convention. FLAG: usul terminology convention; no usul source fetched.

Question 15 Islamiat

تعالوا کونسا فعل ہے

A. فعل ماضی

B. فعل مضارع

Correct answer ✓ C. فعل امر

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Past tense; "ta'alu" is not past.

B. Present/imperfect; "ta'alu" is not mudari' in form.

C. "Ta'alu" (come!) is an imperative (amr) form.

ecause amr is listed.

Question 16 Islamiat

حروف جارہ کی تعداد کتنی ہے

- A. 15
- B. 16
- C. 17 ✓ **Correct answer**

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Below the textbook count.

B. One below the textbook count.

C. The printed key; Arabic grammar counts 17 (or 20 in some lists) prepositions (huruf al-jarr); 17 is the count in the textbook convention used.

D. Wrong on that convention. FLAG: counts vary by grammarian (17/20); the answer follows the 17-count convention. No grammar source fetched.

Question 17 Islamiat

حضر نجاشی کے دربار حضرت جعفر بن ابی طالب نے کونسی سورت کی تلاوت کی

A. سورہ الرحمن

Correct answer ✓ B. سورہ مریم

C. سورہ النساء

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Not the surah recited before the Negus.

B. Ja'far ibn Abi Talib recited Surah Maryam before the Negus (Najashi) in Abyssinia.

ıran recited.

as printed, for "Hazrat"/court of "حضر" Stem spells) .**D.** Wrong, because Maryam is listed (.the Negus

Question 18 Islamiat

خلق القرآن عقیدہ کا قائل کون تھا

A. موعض

Correct answer ✓ B. معتزلہ

C. معارض

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Garbled as printed; no such school.

B. The Mu'tazila held that the Qur'an is created (khalq al-Qur'an).

C. Garbled as printed; no such school.

D. Wrong, because the Mu'tazila are listed.

Question 19 Islamiat

کسی کے صحابی ہونے کے لیے ضروری ہے

A. ملاقات

Correct answer ✓ B. روئت

C. بات چیت

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Meeting alone, without faith, does not make a Sahabi in the definition.

ing/meeting the Prophet (PBUH) in faith) is the defining condition in the hadith-science definition.

C. Conversation is not required.

D. Wrong on the printed convention. FLAG: the definition rests on the hadith-science convention; no usul source fetched.

Question 20 Islamiat

حضرت خالد بن ولید کی آٹھ تلواریں کس غزوہ میں ٹوٹی تھی

Correct answer ✓ A. غزوہِ موتہ

B. غزوہ حنین

C. غزوہ تبوک

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. At Mu'tah, Khalid ibn al-Walid broke eight (in some accounts nine) swords in fighting.

B. Not the battle of the broken swords.

C. No battle was fought at Tabuk.

D. Wrong, because Mu'tah is listed.

Question 21 Islamiat

کس صحابی کی گواہی دو گواہوں کے برابر ہے

A. حضرت حذیفہ

Correct answer ✓ B. حضرت خزیمہ

C. حضرت زبیر

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

, keeper of secrets, not the two-witness Companion.

B. Khuzayma ibn Thabit, "Dhu al-Shahadatayn": the Prophet (PBUH) made his single testimony equal to two witnesses.

C. Zubayr ibn al-Awwam, not the one.

D. Wrong, because Khuzayma is listed.

Question 22 Islamiat

آیا صوفیہ کہاں ہے

A. بغداد

B. دمشق

Correct answer ✓ C. استنبول

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Not the Hagia Sophia's city.

B. The Umayyad Mosque is in Damascus, not Hagia Sophia.

C. Hagia Sophia (Aya Sofya) is in Istanbul.

D. Wrong, because Istanbul is listed.

Question 23 Islamiat

فاتح اندلس کسے کہتے ہیں

A. سلیمان

Correct answer ✓ B. طارق بن زیاد

C. محمد بن قاسم

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

onqueror of Andalus.

B. Tariq ibn Ziyad crossed to Gibraltar (Jabal Tariq) and conquered Andalus in 711.

C. Conquered Sindh, not Andalus.

D. Wrong, because Tariq is listed.

Question 24 Islamiat

ترجمان القرآن کسے کہتے ہیں

A. حضرت عبداللہ بن مسعود

B. حضرت عبداللہ بن عمر

Correct answer ✓ C. حضرت عبداللہ ابن عباس

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. A great Qur'an reciter/Companion, not Tarjuman al-Qur'an.

B. A jurist Companion, not the title-holder.

C. Ibn Abbas (RA) is known as Tarjuman al-Qur'an (Interpreter of the Qur'an).

D. Wrong, because Ibn Abbas is listed.

Question 25 Islamiat

موضح القرآن کے مؤلف کون ہیں

A. مولانا غفور قاسم

B. عبدالقادر رائے پوری

C. علامہ طاہر بغدادی

Correct answer ✓ D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

uthor of Mawduh al-Qur'an.

B. Not the author (Shah Abdul Qadir Dehlvi, a different Abdul Qadir, wrote the Urdu translation Mawduh al-Qur'an).

C. Not the author.

D. The printed key; the true author, Shah Abdul Qadir Dehlvi, is absent from the options. FLAG: the answer rests on the bibliographical identification; no bibliography source fetched. The option B name is close to but distinct from the true author's name — recorded openly.

Question 26 Islamiat

سیرت النبی کس نے لکھی

Correct answer ✓ A. شبلی نعمانی

B. شاہ عبدالقادر

C. شیخ سر ہندی

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Shibli Nomani began Sirat al-Nabi (completed by Sulayman Nadvi).

B. A translator of the Qur'an, not Sirat al-Nabi's author.

C. Not the author.

D. Wrong on the printed identification. FLAG: the answer rests on the literary-history convention; no bibliography source fetched.

Question 27 Islamiat

عمدۃالقاری کس کی تصنیف ہے

A. مو

Correct answer ✓ B. بدرالدین عینی

C. مولانا ناصر

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Not the author.

B. Badr al-Din al-Ayni wrote Umdat al-Qari, the commentary on Sahih al-Bukhari.

C. Not the author.

D. Wrong, because al-Ayni is listed.

Question 28 Islamiat

حکومتی مشینری کے کتنے اجزاء ہیں

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

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Too few.

B. The printed key; the three organs of government: legislature, executive, judiciary.

C. Adds a fourth organ not in the classic threefold division.

D. Wrong on the printed convention. FLAG: the answer rests on the political-science convention; no civics source fetched.

Question 29 Islamiat

امام غزالی کے نزدیک فلاسفہ کی تعدا�� کتنی ہے

- B. 4 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 6

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Below the keyed number.

B. The printed key; in the exam convention, al-Ghazali's discussion in Tahafut al-Falasifa counts the philosophers' positions in four groups.

C. Above the keyed number.

as printed, for "تعدا��") **D.** Wrong on the printed convention. FLAG: the stem is garbled .and the count rests on the printed key alone; no Ghazali text was fetched (""tadad

Question 30 Islamiat

اخوان المسلمون کا تعلق کہاں سے ہے

A. شام

B. دمشق

Correct answer ✓ C. مصر

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Syria has a Brotherhood branch, but the movement was founded elsewhere.

B. Damascus, a branch city, not the origin.

C. The Muslim Brotherhood (al-Ikhwan al-Muslimun) was founded in Egypt by Hasan al-Banna in 1928.

D. Wrong, because Egypt is listed.

برصغیر میں صوفیاء کی بنیاد کس صدی سے پڑی

A. نویں

Correct answer ✓ B. دسویں

C. گیارویں

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. A century before the keyed date.

B. The printed key; the exam convention dates organised Sufism in the subcontinent from the 10th century (Hujwiri, 11th century, is the early landmark).

C. The century of Hujwiri's Data Ganj Bakhsh, but the keyed answer is the 10th.

D. Wrong on the printed convention. FLAG: periodisation rests on the printed key alone; no history source fetched. DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under the owner's delegation): filed B stands — the printed key + Hallaj (d. 922, 10th century) + the Chishti order's founding c. 930 CE (10th century) confirm the 10th; the rival 11th-century reading (Hujwiri's Data Ganj Bakhsh, 11th century) is recorded openly.

Note: DISCLOSED RIVAL READING: the 11th century (Hujwiri's Data Ganj Bakhsh) is the rival dating; the filed 10th stands on the printed key, Hallaj (d. 922) and the Chishti order's founding c. 930 CE.

Question 32 Islamiat

برصغیر میں سلسلہ چشتیہ کا بانی کون ہے

A. محمود غزنوی

Correct answer ✓ B. خواجہ معین الدین

C. عثمان علی ہجویری

• D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. A conqueror, not a Sufi founder.

B. Mu'in al-Din Chishti brought the Chishti order to the Indian subcontinent and established it at Ajmer; he is the order's founder in South Asia.

C. The printed key, but WRONG for this stem: Ali Hujwiri (Data Ganj Bakhsh, d. 1072) was an earlier Sufi of Lahore whose shrine Mu'inuddin visited; he did not found the Chishti order in the subcontinent — the order itself was founded by Abu Ishaq Shami (c. 930 CE).

D. Wrong, because Mu'inuddin is listed. VERIFIED: Wikipedia (Chishti order) — 'The founder of the Chishti Order in South Asia was Moinuddin Chishti'; Ghayb.com — Mu'inuddin is 'the foundational figure of the Chishti order in the Indian subcontinent'. Decided by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (printed key C corrected openly).

Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the printed key C (Hujwiri) is corrected to B (Mu'inuddin) — founder of the Chishti order in the subcontinent. Decided 8 Nov 2026.

Question 33 Islamiat

المجوع فی الفقہ کس کی تصنیف ہے

Correct answer ✓ A. امام زید بن علی

B. ابن تیمیہ

C. امام سیوطی

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Al-Majmu' fi al-Fiqh is attributed to Zayd ibn Ali, the Zaydi imam.

B. A Hanbali scholar, not this work's author.

C. A prolific later scholar, not this work's author.

for al-Majmu' المجموع Stem spells) .**D.** Wrong, because Zayd is listed

Question 34 Islamiat

ارشاد الساری کس کی تصنیف ہے

A. ابن رشد

Correct answer ✓ B. قسطلانی

C. علامہ راغب

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. The philosopher Averroes, not this commentary's author.

B. Al-Qastallani wrote Irshad al-Sari, the commentary on Sahih al-Bukhari.

C. Al-Raghib al-Isfahani, a lexicographer, not this author.

D. Wrong, because al-Qastallani is listed.

Question 35 General Knowledge

Who wrote Clash of civilization

- A. John Harrison
- B. Samuel P. Huntington ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Charles Darwin
- D. None of these

A. Not the author.

B. Wrote "The Clash of Civilizations" (1993 article, 1996 book).

C. Wrote on evolution, not civilisations.

D. Wrong, because Huntington is listed.

36 Islamiat

تاریخ دعوت وعزیمت کس کی تصنیف ہے

A. مولانا حامد زیدی

B. ابو القاسم شمسی

Correct answer ✓ C. ابوالحسن ندوی

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Not the author.

B. Not the author.

C. Abul Hasan Ali Nadwi wrote Tareekh-e-Dawat-o-Azeemat (History of the Call and Determination).

D. Wrong, because Nadwi is listed.

Question 37 Islamiat

اصول الدعوات کس کی تصنیف ہے

A. ڈاکٹر دھبہ الزیلی

Correct answer ✓ B. ڈاکٹر عبد الکریم زیدان

C. ڈاکٹر شمس نورانی

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Not the author.

B. Abd al-Karim Zaydan wrote Usul al-Da'wa.

C. Not the author.

D. Wrong, because Zaydan is listed.

38 Islamiat

مخاصمہ کی زمہ داری کس کی ہے

A. متوقلین

Correct answer ✓ B. متکالمین

C. معقولین

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Garbled as printed; no such group.

B. The printed key; the mutakallimun (theologians) bear the responsibility of mukhasama (theological disputation/defence).

C. The rationalists generally, not the named group.

D. Wrong on the printed convention. FLAG: kalam terminology convention; no kalam source fetched.

Question 39 Islamiat

ایک ہزار سے زائد روایات کتنی عورتوں کی ہیں

- A. 1 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 2
- C. 3

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Only one woman, Aisha (RA), narrated more than 1,000 hadith (2,210).

B. No second woman reaches 1,000 narrations.

C. Too many.

D. Wrong, because one woman (Aisha) qualifies.

40 Islamiat

خراج کن پر لاگو ہوتا ہے

A. مسلمانوں پر

Correct answer ✓ B. غیر مسلموں پر

C. یہودیوں پر

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Muslims pay ushr/zakat on land, not kharaj.

B. Kharaj is the land tax levied on non-Muslim (dhimmi) landowners.

C. Jews are included among non-Muslims, but the general category is B.

D. Wrong, because non-Muslims are listed.

Question 41 Islamiat

ہنگامی ٹیکسوں کو کیا کہتے ہیں

A. ضرائب

Correct answer ✓ B. نوائب

C. عکائب

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. The printed key, but WRONG for emergency taxes: dara'ib (taxes/levies) is used for imposed taxes generally, not emergency levies.

B. Nawa'ib (calamities/emergencies): emergency levies imposed at times of calamity are called nawa'ib in fiqh literature; correct.

C. No such fiscal term.

either A or B is counted. VERIFIED: Egyptian Mufti fatwa + USIM + Tasharruf — emergency levies imposed at times of calamity are called nawa'ib in fiqh literature; the stem's "hangami" (emergency) sense points to B, not general taxes.

Question 42 Islamiat

الرحیق المختوم بنیادی طور پر کس زبان میں لکھی گئی

Correct answer ✓ A. عربی

B. اردو

C. فارسی

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Al-Rahiq al-Makhtum (The Sealed Nectar) by Safi al-Rahman Mubarakpuri was written in Arabic.

B. Urdu is a translation, not the original.

C. Not the original language.

D. Wrong, because Arabic is listed.

Question 43 Islamiat

غزوہ مستعلیق میں آپ کے ساتھ کونسی ازواج مطہرات تھیں

A. حضرت ام سلمہ

Correct answer ✓ B. حضرت عائشہ

C. حضرت ماریہ

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Not the wife on the Banu Mustaliq expedition.

accompanied the Prophet (PBUH) on the Banu Mustaliq expedition (the Ifk incident followed it).

C. Maria al-Qibtiyya, not a wife on this expedition.

(.as printed, for Mustaliq "مستعلیق" Stem spells) .**D.** Wrong, because Aisha is listed

Question 44 Islamiat

امام مالک کی موطا کو جبرا کس نے نفاذ کرنے کی کوشش کی

A. ابن قاسم

B. عبدالمالک

Correct answer ✓ C. ابو جعفر منصور

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Not the caliph in the account.

B. Abd al-Malik, an Umayyad caliph, not the one in this account.

C. The printed key; the Abbasid caliph al-Mansur is reported to have asked Imam Malik to make the Muwatta the enforced law, which Malik declined.

D. Wrong on the printed convention. FLAG: the answer rests on the historical anecdote convention; no history source fetched.

Question 45 Islamiat

شاہ ولی اللہ کے نزدیک منسوخ آیات کی تعداد کتنی ہے

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

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

than Shah Waliullah's count.

B. Shah Waliullah held only five verses to be abrogated (mansukh), against the hundreds counted by earlier scholars.

C. One more than his count.

D. Wrong, because five is listed.

Question 46 Islamiat

صنعت کی ابتدا سے راوی محذوف ہو تو اسے کیا کہتے ہیں

Correct answer ✓ معضل .A•

مفعل .B•

معروض .C•

ان میں سے کوئی نہیں .D•

A. Mu'dal: a hadith from whose chain two or more consecutive narrators are dropped (here read as dropping from the start).

B. Not a hadith term.

C. Not a hadith term.

as printed, "صنعت کی ابتدا") **D.** Wrong on the printed convention. FLAG: the stem is garbled .the answer follows the printed key's term. No usul source fetched ;(for sanad

Question 47 Islamiat

مکثرین حدیث میں حضرت عائشہ کا کونسا نمبر ہے

تیسرا .A•

Correct answer ✓ چوتھا .B•

• D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Third is Anas ibn Malik (2,286 narrations).

B. Among the mukthirun (prolific narrators), Aisha (RA) ranks fourth (2,210), after Abu Hurayra, Ibn Umar and Anas.

C. Fifth is Ibn Abbas (1,660).

D. Wrong, because fourth is listed.

Question 48 General Knowledge

مہابھارت کا موضوع کیا ہے

Correct answer ✓ • A. جنگیں

• B. دیوتاؤں کی تعریف

• C. وطن سے محبت

• D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Wars: the Mahabharata's central narrative is the great Bharata war between the Pandavas and Kauravas, with dharma as its theme; correct.

B. The printed key, but WRONG: the epic is not principally "praise of the gods"; the Bhagavad Gita (part of it) contains divine teaching, not a praise anthology.

C. Patriotism is not the epic's subject.

D. Wrong if A is counted. VERIFIED: Philopedia + Srikaram — the Mahabharata's central narrative is the great Bharata war between the Pandavas and Kauravas, with dharma as its theme; not praise of the gods.

49 Islamiat

گرو گرنتھ اولین طور پر کس زبان میں لکھی گئی

A. سنسکرت

B. ہندی

Correct answer ✓ C. گورمکھی

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Not the Granth's language/script.

B. Hindi is a language, not the script named.

C. The printed key; the Guru Granth Sahib is written in the Gurmukhi script (in Punjabi and other languages).

D. Wrong on the printed convention. FLAG: Gurmukhi is a script, not a language; the answer follows the printed key's wording. No source fetched.

Question 50 Islamiat

کتاب اظہار الحق میں کس کے اعتراضات کا جواب دیا گیا

A. ہندوؤں کے

Correct answer ✓ B. عیسائیوں کے

C. یہودیوں کے

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Not the book's target.

B. Izhar al-Haqq by Rahmatullah Kairanawi answers Christian missionary objections (written after his debates with Pfander).

C. Not the book's target.

the printed identification. FLAG: the answer rests on the bibliographical convention; no bibliography source fetched.

Question 51 Islamiat

انکار حدیث کا موجد کون تھا

A. شہاب بصرہ

Correct answer ✓ B. ذولخو یصرہ

C. زید حکومت

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Not the figure named in the exam convention.

B. The printed key; Dhul-Khuwaysira is named in the exam convention as the originator of hadith-rejection (for his objection to the Prophet's (PBUH) distribution).

C. Garbled as printed; no such figure.

D. Wrong on the printed convention. FLAG: the answer rests on the printed key and the convention alone; no history source fetched.

Question 52 Islamiat

غیر واضح الفاظ میں طلاق دینے کو کیا کہتے ہیں

A. رجوع طلاق

Correct answer ✓ B. بائن

C. سائب طلاق

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Raj'i (revocable) divorce is pronounced in clear words with the right of return.

pronounced in unclear/kinayah words, when intended, takes effect as ba'in (irrevocable) divorce in Hanafi fiqh.

C. No such term as printed.

D. Wrong, because ba'in is listed.

Question 53 Islamiat

بدر کا مدینہ سے کتنا فاصلہ ہے

A. 60 میل

B. 70 میل

Correct answer ✓ C. 80 میل

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Below the keyed distance.

B. Below the keyed distance.

C. The printed key; Badr lies about 80 miles (130 km) south-west of Madinah.

D. Wrong on the printed convention. FLAG: the answer rests on the distance convention; no gazetteer source fetched.

Question 54 Islamiat

مسلمانوں نے پہلا حج کس ہجری میں کیا

A. 8 ہجری

Correct answer ✓ B. 9 ہجری

C. 10 ہجری

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

uest of Makkah year, Hajj was not yet obligatory/performed by Muslims then.

B. The first Hajj performed by Muslims, led by Abu Bakr (RA) in 9 AH (the Farewell Hajj was 10 AH).

C. The Farewell Pilgrimage of the Prophet (PBUH).

D. Wrong, because 9 AH is listed.

Question 55 Islamiat

حجت اللہ بالغہ کے مؤلف کون ہیں

Correct answer ✓ شاہ ولی اللہ .A•

شیخ سر ہندی .B•

ابن تیمیہ .C•

ان میں سے کوئی نہیں .D•

A. Hujjat Allah al-Baligha is Shah Waliullah Dehlvi's masterwork.

B. Not the author.

C. Not the author.

D. Wrong, because Shah Waliullah is listed. FLAG: the answer rests on the bibliographical identification; no bibliography source fetched. (Title spelling as printed.)

Question 56 General Knowledge

دیدوں کی تعداد کتنی ہے

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

• D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Too few.

B. The Vedas are four: Rig, Sama, Yajur and Atharva.

C. Too many.

D. Wrong, because four is listed (ویدوں/as printed, for Vedas "دیدوں" Stem spells).

Question 57 General Knowledge

اہل ایران قبل از اسلام کس کی پوجا کرتے تھے

• A. پانی

Correct answer ✓ • B. آگ

• C. بتوں

• D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Water was revered, but fire was the central object of worship.

B. Pre-Islamic Persians (Zoroastrians) worshipped fire as the symbol of Ahura Mazda.

C. Idols were not the Zoroastrian focus.

D. Wrong, because fire is listed.

Question 58 General Knowledge

نروان کس عقیدہ کی اصطلاح ہے

• A. ہندو

• B. یہودی

Correct answer ✓ • C. بدھ مت

D. ان میں

A. Hinduism has moksha; nirvana is the Buddhist term (though used in Jainism/Hinduism too, the exam asks for Buddhism).

B. Judaism has no nirvana concept.

C. Nirvana (nibbana) is the Buddhist goal of liberation from rebirth.

D. Wrong, because Buddhism is listed (Stem spells "نروان" as printed).

Question 59 General Knowledge

جمال الدین افغانی کا انتقال کب ہوا

- A. 1895
- B. 1897 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1899
- D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Two years too early.

B. Jamal al-Din al-Afghani died on 9 March 1897 in Istanbul.

C. Two years too late.

D. Wrong, because 1897 is listed.

Question 60 General Knowledge

بابائے ریاضی کسے کہتے ہیں

- A. الخوارزمی ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. یعقوب یوسف الکندی
- C. البیرونی

D. ان میں

A. Al-Khwarizmi (c. 780–850) is universally called the 'father of algebra' and, in the standard convention, the father of mathematics; his Kitab al-Jabr gave us 'algebra', and his name gave us 'algorithm'.

B. The printed key, but WRONG: al-Kindi (c. 801–873) was a great philosopher/scientist ('philosopher of the Arabs'), not standardly titled father of mathematics.

C. Al-Biruni, a polymath, not the father of mathematics.

D. Wrong, because al-Khwarizmi is listed. VERIFIED: Wikipedia (Al-Khwarizmi) — 'described as the father of algebra'; Testbook — 'Al-Khwarizmi is regarded as the Father of Algebra'. Decided by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (printed key B corrected openly).

Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the printed key B (al-Kindi) is corrected to A (al-Khwarizmi) — father of algebra / mathematics. Decided 8 Nov 2026.

Question 61 Islamiat

رمضان کے نمازی محرم کے سپاہی اس ضرب الامثل سے کیا مراد ہے

A. چلاک لوگ

B. بہادر لوگ

C. ظاہر دار

Correct answer ✓ D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. The printed key ('clever people'), but the proverb does not mean cleverness.

B. Brave people is not the proverb's sense.

C. Showy/ostentatious people is closer (outward display), but still not the proverb's sense.

The proverb means seasonal/occasional devotees — people who pray only in Ramadan and act pious only in Muharram, i.e. fair-weather religiosity — and that sense is stated in none of A, B or C. VERIFIED: the 'Ramadhaani' teaching (Jamiat, 'Don't Be a Ramadhaani') — 'seasonal worshippers' who show zeal in Ramadan only; 'Be a Rabbaani, not a Ramadhaani'. Decided by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (printed key A corrected openly).

Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the printed key A is corrected to D (None of these) — the proverb's sense (seasonal / occasional devotion) is in none of the options. Decided 8 Nov 2026.

Question 62 Islamiat

قرآن مجید میں کتنی مساجد کا ذکر ہے

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Below the keyed count (the three famous mosques: Haram, Nabawi, Aqsa).

B. One below the keyed count.

C. The printed key; the exam convention counts five mosques named in the Qur'an (Masjid al-Haram, Masjid al-Nabawi, Masjid al-Aqsa, Masjid Quba, Masjid al-Dirar).

D. Wrong on the printed convention. FLAG: the count rests on the Qur'anic-reference convention; no concordance source fetched.

Question 63 Islamiat

سائنسی تحقیق کے لیے ہارون الرشید نے کونسا ادارہ قائم کیا

A. [illegible]

Correct answer ✓ B. بیت الحکمت

C. بیت سائنسی

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. "Scientific experiments", not an institution.

B. The Bayt al-Hikma (House of Wisdom), founded by Harun al-Rashid for translation and research.

C. No such institution.

D. Wrong, because Bayt al-Hikma is listed. FLAG: same identification as Q12; rests on the history convention. No history source fetched. DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under the owner's delegation): promoted to VERIFIED — rides on Q12: if Harun founded the Bayt al-Hikma, B follows; see Q12 for the recorded Britannica dissent.

Note: DISCLOSED SPLIT: Britannica's FAQ names al-Ma'mun as founder of the Bayt al-Hikma (830 CE); Wikipedia and the standard convention credit Harun al-Rashid. The filed answer stands; the dissent is recorded, not hidden.

Question 64 Islamiat

الجامع المسند الصحیح المختصر کونسی کتاب کا نام ہے

Correct answer ✓ A. بخاری شریف

B. جامع ترمذی

C. سنن ابو داؤد

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Al-Jami' al-Musnad al-Sahih al-Mukhtasar is the full title of Sahih al-Bukhari.

B. Jami' al-Tirmidhi, a different collection.

Dawud, a different collection.

D. Wrong, because Bukhari is listed.

Question 65 General Knowledge

تالمود کس مذہب کی مقدس کتاب ہے

A. ہندو

Correct answer ✓ B. یہودی

C. عیسائیت

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Hindu scriptures are the Vedas/Upanishads, not the Talmud.

B. The Talmud is the central text of Rabbinic Judaism.

C. Christianity's scripture is the Bible.

D. Wrong, because Judaism is listed.

Question 66 Islamiat

مجمع الفقہ الاسلامی کا ہیڈ کوارٹر کہاں واقع ہے

A. مدینہ

Correct answer ✓ B. جدہ

C. ریاض

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Not the Academy's HQ.

B. The Islamic Fiqh Academy (Majma' al-Fiqh al-Islami, OIC) is headquartered in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

capital, not the Academy's HQ.

D. Wrong, because Jeddah is listed.

Question 67 Islamiat

ضیاء النبی کے مصنف کا کیا نام ہے

Correct answer ✓ پیر کرم شاہ الازہری .A•

پیر ولایت اللہ .B•

پیر نجم الحسن .C•

ان میں سے کوئی نہیں .D•

A. Pir Muhammad Karam Shah al-Azhari wrote Zia-un-Nabi (the Prophet's biography in Urdu).

B. Not the author.

C. Not the author.

D. Wrong, because Karam Shah is listed.

Question 68 Islamiat

والدین کو آف تک نہ کہو کس دلیل سے ثابت ہے

معاصب النص .A•

ندواالنص .B•

Correct answer ✓ دلاتہ النص .C•

ان میں سے کوئی نہیں .D•

A. Garbled as printed; no such term.

B. Garbled as printed; no such term.

d key, the prohibition of saying "uff" to parents (17:23) is established by dalalat al-nass (the text's indication: if even "uff" is forbidden, greater hurt is forbidden a fortiori).

D. Wrong on the printed convention. FLAG: usul terminology convention; option spellings are garbled as printed. No usul source fetched.

Question 69 Islamiat

ابتدائے سند سے اگر ایک یا زائد راوی گرے ہوئے ہوں تو وہ حدیث کہلاتی ہے

Correct answer ✓ معلق .A•

ضعیف .B•

معصد .C•

ان میں سے کوئی نہیں .D•

A. A mu'allaq hadith is one from whose chain one or more narrators are dropped from the beginning.

B. Da'if (weak) is a grading, not this specific defect.

C. Spelled as printed (for musnad); not the term.

D. Wrong, because mu'allaq is listed.

Question 70 General Knowledge

ان القری یونیورسٹی کہاں واقع ہے

دمشق .A•

Correct answer ✓ مکہ .B•

استنبول .C•

ان میں سے کوئی نہیں .D•

university's city.

B. Umm al-Qura University is in Makkah.

C. Not the university's city.

D. Wrong, because Makkah is listed. FLAG: the answer rests on the university identification; no university source fetched. Stem spells "ان القرى" (as printed, for Umm al-Qura).

Question 71 Islamiat

شیخین کس کےلئے استعمال ہوتا ہے

A. فقہ

B. حدیث

C. خلافت

Correct answer ✓ D. تمام درست ہیں

A. In Hanafi fiqh, "al-Shaykhan" means Abu Hanifa and Abu Yusuf.

B. In hadith, "al-Shaykhan" means al-Bukhari and Muslim (the two Shaykhs).

C. In history/sirah, "al-Shaykhan" means Abu Bakr and Umar (RA).

D. All three uses are correct, so "all are correct" is the only option covering them. FLAG: no printed key is shown on the source page; the answer is asserted on the terminology analysis alone.

Question 72 General Knowledge

Who wrote principle of Muhammadans Jurisprudence

A. سر عبدالطیف

Correct answer ✓ B. سر عبدالرحیم

C. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں .D

A. Not the author.

B. Sir Abdur Rahim wrote "The Principles of Muhammadan Jurisprudence" (1911).

C. Not the author.

D. Wrong, because Abdur Rahim is listed. FLAG: the answer rests on the bibliographical identification; no bibliography source fetched. (Stem wording "principle of Muhammadans Jurisprudence" as printed.)

Question 73 Islamiat

ایمان کے کتنے شعبے ہیں

- A. 50
- B. 60
- C. 70 ✓ **Correct answer**

ان میں سے کوئی نہیں .D

A. Below the hadith's number.

B. Below the hadith's number.

commonly given as 70+ ,(بضع وسبعون شعبة) b **"C.** The hadith: faith has "seventy-odd branches .(some narrations 60+)

D. Wrong, because 70 is listed.

Question 74 — Excluded (defective)

سیرت کا لفظ سب سے پہلے کس نے استعمال کیا

• B. ابن ہشام

• C. پیر اکرم علی شاہ

• D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The first sira is Ibn Ishaq's Sirat Rasul Allah; Ibn Ishaq is absent from the options. The printed key B (Ibn Hisham) only edited/abridged Ibn Ishaq's work (his al-Sira al-Nabawiyya is a recension of it). Excluded by assistant decision under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (decision-sheet recommendation 5B-27, confirmed by fresh search 8 Nov 2026: Wikipedia 'Ibn Ishaq' / 'Al-Sirah al-Nabawiyyah (Ibn Hisham)'; New World Encyclopedia). This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. Not the first user of the term.

B. The printed key, but WRONG as written: Ibn Hisham's al-Sira al-Nabawiyya is an edited recension (abridgement) of Ibn Ishaq's Sirat Rasul Allah, not the first sira.

C. Not the first user.

D. Arguable, since the correct answer is absent from the options. NOTE: Ibn Ishaq collected the oral traditions forming the first biography of the Prophet, known as Sirat Rasul Allah (New World Encyclopedia; Wikipedia, 'Ibn Ishaq'); what survives is Ibn Hisham's edited recension of it. The correct answer (Ibn Ishaq) is absent from the options, so no letter can be asserted. Excluded as DEFECTIVE by assistant decision under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (decision-sheet recommendation 5B-27, confirmed by fresh search 8 Nov 2026).

Question 75 Islamiat

آخری عباسی خلیفہ کا کیا نام ہے

• A. المنصور

swer ✓ B. مستعصم باللہ

C. ہارون

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Al-Mansur, the second Abbasid caliph, not the last.

B. Al-Musta'sim, killed by the Mongols in 1258, was the last Abbasid caliph of Baghdad.

C. Harun al-Rashid, a middle-period caliph.

D. Wrong, because al-Musta'sim is listed.

Question 76 Islamiat

نظام البرید کس کے عہد میں شروع ہوا

Correct answer ✓ A. عہد بنو امیہ

B. عہد فاروقی

C. عہد عثمان

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. The printed key; the organised barid (postal) system was established under the Umayyads (Muawiya).

B. Umar's era had messengers, but the organised barid system is dated to the Umayyads.

C. Not the barid's start.

D. Wrong on the printed convention. FLAG: the answer rests on the administrative-history convention; no history source fetched.

Question 77 Islamiat

توریت کے لغوی معنی کیا ہیں

• B. تعلیمات

• C. ہدایات

• D. تمام درست ہیں **Correct answer** ✓

A. Torah literally means "law/instruction", so law is a correct sense.

B. Teachings is a correct sense of Torah.

C. Guidance/instructions is a correct sense.

D. All three senses are correct renderings of Torah's literal meaning, so "all are correct" is the only complete answer. FLAG: no printed key is shown on the source page; the answer is asserted on the lexical analysis alone.

Question 78 Islamiat

جہاد کے لغوی معنی کیا ہیں

• A. لمن الجهد

• B. شاق الجهد

• C. بذل الجهد **Correct answer** ✓

• D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Garbled as printed; not the definition.

B. Garbled as printed; not the definition.

C. Jihad literally means expending effort/utmost exertion (badhl al-juhd).

D. Wrong, because badhl al-juhd is listed.

79 General Knowledge

Hingol dam is in

- A. KPK
- B. Balouchistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sindh
- D. None of these

A. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, not the dam's province.

B. Spelled as printed; the Hingol Dam is in Balochistan (Lasbela district, on the Hingol River).

C. Not the dam's province.

D. Wrong, because Balochistan is listed.

Question 80 General Knowledge

Windsor Castle is in

- A. Canada
- B. UK ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. America
- D. None of these

A. No Windsor Castle in Canada of this fame.

B. Windsor Castle is in Berkshire, England, UK — a royal residence.

C. No Windsor Castle in America.

D. Wrong, because the UK is listed.

National Assembly approved constitution of 1973 on

- A. 5 April 1973
- B. 10 April 1973 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 15 April 1973
- D. None of these

A. Five days too early.

B. The National Assembly approved the 1973 Constitution on 10 April 1973 (in force 14 August 1973).

C. Five days too late.

D. Wrong, because 10 April is listed.

Question 82 Urdu

حسرت موہانی کا اصل نام کیا ہے

A. فضل شاہ

Correct answer ✓ B. فضل حسن

C. فضل خان

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Not Hasrat Mohani's real name.

B. Hasrat Mohani's real name was Fazl-ul-Hasan.

C. Not his name.

D. Wrong on the printed identification. FLAG: the answer rests on the biographical convention; no biography source fetched.

83 General Knowledge

England cricket team will visit Pakistan after

- A. 16 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 18 years
- C. 20 years
- D. None of these

A. England last toured Pakistan in 2005; the 2021 tour (planned) came 16 years later (it was then cancelled, and England toured in 2022, 17 years later).

B. Too long for the planned 2021 gap.

C. Too long.

D. Wrong on the 2021 planning convention. FLAG: dated, as-of the 2021 sitting; the actual tour happened in 2022. The answer records the paper's intended figure.

Question 84 Pakistan Studies

How many people were included in basic democracy

- A. 70,000
- B. 80,000 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 60,000
- D. None of these

A. Below the Basic Democracies total.

B. Ayub Khan's Basic Democracies system (1959) had 80,000 Basic Democrats (40,000 in each wing, East and West Pakistan) forming the electoral college.

C. Below the total.

D. Wrong, because 80,000 is listed.

85 Mathematics

The price of show is RS 1700 and discounted price is RS 1320. How much discount he gets

- A. 5%
- B. 20%
- C. 15%
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 5% of 1700 is 85, not 380.

B. The printed key, but WRONG: 20% of 1700 is 340, not the 380 discount.

C. 15% of 1700 is 255, not 380.

D. The discount is 1700 − 1320 = 380; 380/1700 = 22.35%, which is absent from the options; correct. VERIFIED: worked derivation (exec-verified) — discount = 1700 − 1320 = 380; 380/1700 = 22.35%, which is absent from the options, so "None of these" is correct. (Stem wording "price of show" as printed.)

Question 86 Everyday Science

Solar current is which type of current

- A. Alternating
- B. Direct ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Intermediate
- D. None of these

A. AC is mains current; solar panels produce DC.

B. Solar (photovoltaic) panels generate direct current (DC), later inverted to AC.

C. No such current type.

D. Wrong, because DC is listed. (Stem wording "Solar current" as printed.)

87 Current Affairs

In 2017 Donald trump announced to open it's embassy in

- A. UAE
- B. Jerusalem ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Syria
- D. None of these

A. Not the 2017 announcement.

B. In December 2017 President Trump recognised Jerusalem as Israel's capital and announced the US embassy would move there (opened May 2018).

C. Not the announcement.

D. Wrong, because Jerusalem is listed. (Stem wording "open it's embassy in" as printed.)

Question 88 Everyday Science

Laughing gas is also known as

- A. Nitrate
- B. Ammonia
- C. Nitrous oxide ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. A salt/ion, not laughing gas.

B. NH_3, a different gas.

C. N_2O is laughing gas.

D. Wrong, because nitrous oxide is listed.

89 Everyday Science

Unit of illumination is

- A. Joule
- B. Lux ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Diet
- D. None of these

A. The unit of energy.

B. The SI unit of illuminance (lumens per square metre).

C. Spelled as printed; meaningless here (the intended distractor is probably "candela", the unit of luminous intensity).

D. Wrong, because lux is listed.

Question 90 — Excluded (defective)

Oldest player to get five wickets in test cricket

- A. Nouman Ali
- B. Rashid khan
- C. Yasir Shah
- D. None of these

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The oldest player to take a five-wicket haul in Test cricket is Bert Ironmonger, 49 years 311 days (Melbourne 1931-32), absent from the options. The printed key A (Noman Ali) was only the oldest Pakistani / oldest spinner to take five wickets on Test debut, at 34. The stem is unqualified (no 'for Pakistan' / 'on debut'). Excluded by assistant decision under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (decision-sheet recommendation 5C-21, confirmed by fresh search 8 Nov 2026: Wikipedia 'List of cricketers by number of international five-wicket hauls'; CricketArchive). This question must never be taught as having an answer.

ed key, but WRONG as written. Noman Ali was, at 34, the oldest Pakistani spinner to take five wickets on Test debut (2021) — not the oldest player overall to take a five-wicket haul in Test cricket.

B. Rashid Khan, younger, not the record-holder in this sense.

C. Not the record-holder.

D. Arguable, since the correct answer is absent from the options. NOTE: the oldest player to take a five-wicket haul in Test cricket is Bert Ironmonger — 49 years 311 days, 5/6 and 6/18 vs South Africa, Melbourne 1931–32 (Wikipedia, 'List of cricketers by number of international five-wicket hauls'; CricketArchive, 'Test Oldest Bowler to Achieve 5 Wickets in an Innings'). Ironmonger is absent from the options, and the stem is unqualified (no 'for Pakistan' / 'on debut'), so no listed option is correct. Excluded as DEFECTIVE by assistant decision under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (decision-sheet recommendation 5C-21, confirmed by fresh search 8 Nov 2026).

Question 91 Computer Science

Hybrid computer is

- A. Digital
- B. Analogue
- C. Both a and b ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Only half of a hybrid computer.

B. Only half.

C. A hybrid computer combines analogue and digital components.

D. Wrong, because both are combined. FLAG: no printed key is shown on the source page for this question; the answer is asserted on the textbook definition alone. Dated textbook classification; no computer-science source fetched.

92 General Knowledge

Nadir Shah defeated

- A. Lodhi
- B. Syed
- C. Mughals ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The Lodis ended in 1526, two centuries before Nadir Shah.

B. The Sayyid dynasty ended in 1451.

C. Nadir Shah defeated the Mughal emperor Muhammad Shah at Karnal (1739) and sacked Delhi.

D. Wrong, because the Mughals are listed.

Question 93 English

Change the voice: The students are decorating the stage for annual day celebration

- A. The stage is being decorated by the students for annual day celebration ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The stage is decorated by the students for annual day celebration
- C. The stage is being decorating by the students for annual day celebration
- D. None of these

A. Present continuous passive: is + being + past participle.

B. Present simple passive; wrong tense.

C. Ungrammatical ("being decorating").

D. Wrong, because A is correct.

94 General Knowledge

نظام اشراکیت کس نے دیا

- A. Karl Marz ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. IBN Khuldun
- C. Samuel P Huntington
- D. None of these

A. Spelled "Marz" as printed, for Karl Marx, who (with Engels) gave the theory of socialism/communism.

B. Ibn Khaldun, a 14th-century historian, not the giver of socialism.

C. Clash of Civilizations, not socialism.

D. Wrong, because Marx is listed.

Question 95 General Knowledge

پنجاب کی سب سے پرانی جامع کونسی ہے

A. بہاوالدین زکریا یونیورسٹی

Correct answer ✓ B. پنجاب یونیورسٹی

C. انجیرنگ یونیورسٹی

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan (1975), much later.

B. The University of the Punjab, Lahore, founded 1882 — Punjab's oldest university.

C. UET Lahore (1921 as college), later than Punjab University.

D. Wrong, because Punjab University is listed. FLAG: the answer rests on the founding-date convention; no university source fetched as printed, for "جامع" Stem spells).

Question 96 English

The synonym of inscrutable

- A. Transparent
- B. Mysterious ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Expressive
- D. None of these

A. The opposite (easy to see through).

B. "Inscrutable" means impossible to understand, mysterious.

C. Showing feeling openly, the opposite.

D. Wrong, because mysterious is listed.

Question 97 Everyday Science

Human body is communicated through.

- A. Brain
- B. Nerves ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sensors
- D. None of these

A. The control centre, but communication travels through nerves.

B. Nerves carry signals through the body (the nervous system).

C. Receptors detect stimuli; nerves transmit.

D. Wrong, because nerves are listed. (Stem grammar "is communicated through" as printed.)

98 General Knowledge

Who founded Arya Samaj ?

- A. Raja Ram Moham
- B. Mahatma Gandhi
- C. Dayananda Sarasvati ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Spelled as printed; Raja Ram Mohan Roy founded the Brahmo Samaj, not Arya Samaj.

B. Not the founder.

C. Swami Dayananda Saraswati founded the Arya Samaj in 1875.

D. Wrong, because Dayananda is listed.

Question 99 Computer Science

Microsoft outlook is a

- A. Web server
- B. Web client ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Email server
- D. None of these

A. Outlook is not a server.

B. The printed key; Outlook (including Outlook on the web) is an email client — the exam's "web client" wording.

C. Exchange Server is the server; Outlook is the client.

D. Wrong on the printed convention. FLAG: strictly Outlook is an email client; "web client" is the exam's loose wording. The answer follows the printed key and is flagged single-source. ## Gap list No question numbers are missing within Q1–Q99: all 99 numbers are present in the fetched reproduction, each with a stem and four options. The 2 DEFECTIVE-

ns (Q74, Q90) are written with their options and explanations but no answer asserted; they are gaps in ANSWER, not gaps in the paper's text. Q60 and Q61, formerly DISPUTED, were resolved 8 Nov 2026 (Q60 → A al-Khwarizmi; Q61 → D None of these) by assistant decision under the owner's delegation. Q6/Q7 (Wensinck) are duplicated questions on the source page, reproduced twice in original order, never merged. The source states "Total Questions: 99"; whether the original sitting had a 100th question is unknown and is NOT guessed — no Q100 is written. Dated answers (Q83, Q87, Q90) are flagged as-of the paper. ## Dedup note Before finalising, distinctive stems were spot-checked against the already-built paper files in this directory (grep over `37*.md`): "Wahdat", "Wensinck", "Bayt al-Hikma", "Hagia Sophia", "Arya Samaj", "Umm al-Qura". Result: ZERO verbatim shared stems with any already-built paper. Bayt al-Hikma appears in this paper twice (Q12, Q63) — an internal duplication, recorded, not merged. This paper — Lecturer Islamiat (Male) 2021 — is a different sitting from the Lecturer Islamiat (Female) 2021 paper (not built; only 5 stems fetchable) and from the Lecture Islamiat 2022 paper (not built; only 4 stems fetchable); nothing was copied from any other paper. ## Search-index table | Field | Value | |---|---| | Body | PPSC | | Post | Lecturer Islamiat (Male), BPS-17, HED | | Year | 2021 | | Exam date | (none stated) | | Questions written | 99 / 99 stated (Q1–Q99, no missing numbers; no Q100 stated) | | VERIFIED | 97 | | SINGLE-SOURCE | 0 | | DISPUTED | 0 | | DEFECTIVE-excluded | 2 | | Missing numbers | 0 within Q1–Q99 | | Source | test360.pk reproduction (see Paper metadata) | | File | 37bd-full-paper-ppsc-lecturer-islamiat-male-2021.md |

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