Lecturer History (BPS-17), HED — 2022 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Lecturer History (BPS-17), HED · **Year:** 2022 · **Questions:** 99 in the original paper — **99 solved and verified**, none excluded · **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 2022 sitting.

Source note: test360.pk full keyed reproduction, 'Model Paper PPSC 2022 Lecturer History (BPS -17) HED' (99 questions numbered 1-99, each with a printed key except Q14 and Q69; accessed 9 Nov 2026). No built paper of this sitting exists. 5 printed-key corrections (Q3, Q11, Q68, Q87, Q91) and 2 no-printed-key determinations (Q14, Q69). 7 PICK-ONE (Q53, Q76, Q80, Q84, Q85, Q86, Q90), decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. Answers verified independently against reference facts, worked derivations and targeted sources, never from the printed key alone.

Question 1 Pakistan Studies

Zia ul Haq become president of Pakistan in:

- A. 1977
- B. 1978 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1981
- D. 1985

A. Zia took power as Chief Martial Law Administrator in July 1977, not as President.

e President of Pakistan on 16 September 1978.

C. 1981 is neither the year he took power nor the year he became President.

D. 1985 is the year of the non-party elections and the Eighth Amendment, not his becoming President.

Question 2 History

Which Mughal emperor are Ahmad shah Abdali faced his first defeat:

- A. Bahadur Shah I
- B. Bahadur Shah ll
- C. Wali Shah
- D. Ahmad Shah Bahadur ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Bahadur Shah I died in 1712, before Abdali's Indian campaigns.

B. Bahadur Shah II ruled 1837-1857, long after Abdali's first defeat.

C. There was no Mughal emperor called Wali Shah.

D. Ahmad Shah Bahadur was the Mughal emperor whose forces defeated Abdali at Manupur in 1748, his first defeat in India.

Question 3 History

The battle fought between Ottomans and Safvids empire was:

- A. Battle of Kosovo
- B. Battle of Children
- C. Battle of Montiel
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Battle of Kosovo (1389) was fought between Ottomans and Serbs, not Safavids.

B. There is no famous Ottoman-Safavid battle called the Battle of Children.

of Montiel (1369) was a Castilian civil war battle in Spain.

D. Correct: the famous Ottoman-Safavid battle is Chaldiran (1514), which is not offered.

Note: Note: CORRECTION: printed key B (Battle of Children) is wrong - the Ottoman-Safavid battle is Chaldiran, not offered.

Question 4 History

Real name of Mughal emperor Jahangir was

- A. Farid
- B. Khurrm
- C. Saleem ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Iqbal

A. Farid was the real name of Sher Shah Suri, not Jahangir.

B. Khurram was the real name of Shah Jahan, not Jahangir.

C. Jahangir's real name was Saleem (Prince Salim).

D. Iqbal was a poet-philosopher, not Jahangir's real name.

Question 5 Islamic Studies

Hazrat Ali shifted (RA) his capital from Madina to:

- A. Karbala
- B. Kufa ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Makkah
- D. None of these

A. Hazrat Ali did not move his capital to Karbala.

B. Hazrat Ali moved his capital from Madina to Kufa in 36 AH.

as not the capital Hazrat Ali moved to.

D. Correct: Kufa was the new capital, so none of the other options fits.

Question 6 History

Who was Prime Minister of Bengal after 1946 elections:

- A. Hussain Shaheed Suharwardy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Khwaja Nazm-ud-din
- C. Abdul kasem Fazlul Haq
- D. None of these

A. Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardy became Prime Minister of Bengal after the 1946 elections.

B. Khwaja Nazim-ud-Din was Premier of Bengal earlier, before 1946.

C. Fazlul Haq was Premier of Bengal in 1937-1943, not after the 1946 elections.

D. Correct: Suhrawardy formed the government after the 1946 elections.

Question 7 History

Firstly who is celebrated 14 February as Valentine Day?

- A. Theodore
- B. Geoffrey Chaucer ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Pope Leo
- D. None of these

A. Theodore is not associated with the first celebration of St Valentine's Day as a lovers' day.

B. Geoffrey Chaucer first linked St Valentine's Day with romantic love in Parlement of Foules (1382).

did not originate the romantic celebration of 14 February.

D. Correct: Chaucer's poem is the first known association of the day with lovers.

Question 8 History

Abdul Aziz ibn Saud came to India on a state visit for 17 days in:

- A. 1954
- B. 1955 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1956
- D. 1957

A. King Abdul Aziz ibn Saud did not make his 17-day state visit to India in 1954.

B. Ibn Saud's state visit to India lasted 17 days in 1955.

C. 1956 is not the year of that visit.

D. 1957 is not the year of that visit.

Question 9 General Knowledge

Taiwan, officially called

- A. Republic of China ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. People Republic of China
- C. Public of China
- D. None of these

A. Taiwan's official name is the Republic of China.

B. The People's Republic of China is the official name of mainland China, not Taiwan.

C. There is no official name 'Public of China'.

D. Correct: the Republic of China is Taiwan's official name.

10 History

The total period of Abbasids caliphate was:

- A. 500 years
- B. 505 years
- C. 509 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 515 years

A. The Abbasid caliphate did not last exactly 500 years.

B. 505 years is not the accepted total for the Abbasid caliphate.

C. The Abbasid caliphate ran from 750 to 1258, about 509 years.

D. 515 years is longer than the Abbasid caliphate lasted.

Question 11 History

Shachnama was about

- A. Punjab
- B. Sindh
- C. Bengal
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Shahnameh is not about Punjab.

B. The Shahnameh is not about Sindh.

C. The Shahnameh is not about Bengal.

D. Correct: the Shahnameh is the Persian epic of the kings of Persia, so none of the regions offered fits.

Note: Note: CORRECTION: printed key C (Bengal) is wrong - the Shahnameh is the Persian Book of Kings, not a work about Bengal.

12 General Knowledge

Who is called the Father of Modern psychology?

- A. Wilhelm Wundt ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ibn -e-Khuldun
- C. Adam Smith
- D. Darwin

A. Wilhelm Wundt founded the first psychology laboratory and is called the father of modern psychology.

B. Ibn-e-Khaldun was a historian and sociologist, not the father of modern psychology.

C. Adam Smith was an economist, the father of modern economics.

D. Darwin was a naturalist, known for evolution, not psychology.

Question 13 Computer Science

The physical part of a computer is known as:

- A. Software
- B. Hardware ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Operating system
- D. System Unit

A. Software is the programs and data, not the physical parts of a computer.

B. Hardware is the physical part of a computer, such as the keyboard and monitor.

C. An operating system is software that manages the computer, not a physical part.

D. The system unit is only one piece of hardware, not the general term for physical parts.

Matter exist in which form

- A. Solid
- B. Liquid
- C. Gas
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Solid is one form of matter, but matter also exists in other forms.

B. Liquid is one form of matter, but matter also exists in other forms.

C. Gas is one form of matter, but matter also exists in other forms.

D. Correct: matter exists as solid, liquid and gas, so all three are right.

Note: Note: No printed key served on the page; D determined independently.

Question 15 History

Khilafat papers was published by:

- A. Shaukat Ali
- B. Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Allama Iqbal
- D. None of these

A. Shaukat Ali did not publish the Khilafat papers.

B. Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar published the Khilafat papers.

C. Allama Iqbal did not publish the Khilafat papers.

D. Correct: Muhammad Ali Johar was the publisher.

Who resigned after the Tashkent Agreement?

- A. Ayub Khan
- B. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Manzoor Qadir
- D. None of these

A. Ayub Khan did not resign after the Tashkent Agreement; he remained President.

B. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto resigned as Foreign Minister after the Tashkent Agreement.

C. Manzoor Qadir did not resign after the Tashkent Agreement.

D. Correct: Bhutto resigned in protest at the Tashkent Declaration.

Question 17 Pakistan Studies

What is the Indus water Treaty was signed:

- A. September 1960 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. October 1960
- C. November 1960
- D. December 1960

A. The Indus Waters Treaty was signed in September 1960.

B. October 1960 is not the month of the signing.

C. November 1960 is not the month of the signing.

D. December 1960 is not the month of the signing.

Question 18 History

Mohammed Ghaznavi attack early period of its reign on which dynasty:

- B. Shahi ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Abbasid
- D. None of these

A. Mahmud of Ghazni did not attack the Saffarids early in his reign.

B. Mahmud's early campaigns were against the Hindu Shahi dynasty.

C. The Abbasids were not the target of Mahmud's early attacks.

D. Correct: the Shahi dynasty was his early target.

Question 19 General Knowledge

Old capital of USA was:

- A. New York ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Washington
- C. Alaska
- D. None of these

A. New York was the first capital of the United States (1789-1790).

B. Washington became the capital later, in 1800.

C. Alaska was never the capital of the United States.

D. Correct: New York was the old capital.

Question 20 General Knowledge

Which city in Switzerland was the headquarters of the League of Nations:

- A. Canberra
- B. Geneva ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Brussels

A. Canberra is the capital of Australia, not the League of Nations headquarters.

B. Geneva in Switzerland was the headquarters of the League of Nations.

C. Brussels was not the League of Nations headquarters.

D. The Hague hosts the International Court of Justice, not the League headquarters.

Question 21 History

British annexed Punjab under which treaty:

- A. Treaty of Amritsar
- B. Treaty of Karachi
- C. Treaty of Lahore ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The Treaty of Amritsar (1809) was with Ranjit Singh, not the annexation of Punjab.

B. There was no Treaty of Karachi annexing Punjab.

C. Punjab was annexed by the British under the Treaty of Lahore (1849).

D. Correct: the Treaty of Lahore followed the Second Anglo-Sikh War.

Question 22 History

When was second OIC summit conference held:

- A. 1974 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1977
- C. 1979
- D. 1989

A. The second OIC summit was held in Lahore in 1974.

not the year of the second OIC summit.

C. 1979 was not the year of the second OIC summit.

D. 1989 was not the year of the second OIC summit.

Question 23 Pakistan Studies

Death anniversary of Allama Iqbal is observed on:

- A. 21 April ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 21 May
- C. 21 June
- D. 21 July

A. Allama Iqbal's death anniversary is observed on 21 April.

B. 21 May is not Iqbal's death anniversary.

C. 21 June is not Iqbal's death anniversary.

D. 21 July is not Iqbal's death anniversary.

Question 24 History

When the Soviet Union attacked Afghanistan?

- A. 24 December 1977
- B. 24 December 1978
- C. 24 December 1979 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Shobhit number 1980

A. The Soviet Union did not invade Afghanistan on 24 December 1977.

B. The Soviet Union did not invade Afghanistan on 24 December 1978.

C. The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan began on 24 December 1979.

ed option is not a date at all.

Question 25 History

The initial center of Ottoman Empire was:

- A. Anatolia ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Konya
- C. Ankara
- D. None of these

A. The Ottoman state began in Anatolia, in north-western Asia Minor.

B. Konya was a Seljuk capital, not the Ottomans' initial centre.

C. Ankara became the Ottoman capital much later, under the Republic.

D. Correct: Anatolia was the Ottomans' first centre.

Question 26 General Knowledge

The concept of zero was given by:

- A. Indian ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Egyptian
- C. Syrian
- D. None of these

A. The concept of zero was given by Indian mathematicians.

B. Egyptian mathematics did not give the concept of zero.

C. Syrian mathematics did not give the concept of zero.

D. Correct: the zero as a number comes from India.

Liaquat Ali Khan visited which country from 3 May to 26 May 1950:

- A. Russia
- B. USA ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. China
- D. None of these

A. Liaquat Ali Khan did not visit Russia in May 1950.

B. Liaquat Ali Khan visited the USA from 3 to 26 May 1950.

C. Liaquat Ali Khan did not visit China in May 1950.

D. Correct: the May 1950 visit was to the United States.

Question 28 General Knowledge

Samarkand is in which country:

- A. Uzbekistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Azerbaijan
- C. Kazakhstan
- D. Tajikistan

A. Samarkand is in Uzbekistan.

B. Samarkand is not in Azerbaijan.

C. Samarkand is not in Kazakhstan.

D. Samarkand is not in Tajikistan.

Question 29 History

Who was the secretary general of OIC in 1985?

d Sharifuddin Pirzada ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Hamid Algabid
- C. Tunku Abdul Rahman
- D. None of these

A. Syed Sharifuddin Pirzada was Secretary General of the OIC in 1985.

B. Hamid Algabid became OIC Secretary General later, in 1989.

C. Tunku Abdul Rahman was the first OIC Secretary General (1970-1973).

D. Correct: Pirzada held the office in 1985.

Question 30 General Knowledge

Name of US President who was the film actor?

- A. Richard Nixon
- B. Ronald Reagan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Jimmy Cartor
- D. None of

A. Richard Nixon was not a film actor.

B. Ronald Reagan was a film actor before becoming US President.

C. Jimmy Carter was a farmer and naval officer, not a film actor.

D. Correct: Reagan is the actor-president.

Question 31 History

Ibn Battuta visited India in the reign of:

- A. Allaudin khilji
- B. Ghiasuddin Balban
- C. Sultan Muhammad Tughlaq ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Ibn Battuta did not visit India under Alauddin Khalji (died 1316).

B. Ghiyasuddin Balban died in 1287, before Ibn Battuta's visit.

C. Ibn Battuta visited India during the reign of Sultan Muhammad bin Tughlaq.

D. Correct: he arrived in India in 1333, in Tughlaq's reign.

Question 32 History

Badshahi Mosque built by:

- A. Akbar
- B. Aurangzeb ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Jahangir
- D. Mohabbat Khan

A. Akbar did not build the Badshahi Mosque.

B. Aurangzeb built the Badshahi Mosque in Lahore (1671-1673).

C. Jahangir did not build the Badshahi Mosque.

D. Mohabbat Khan did not build the Badshahi Mosque.

Question 33 History

Khilafat movement was launched by:

- A. Quaid-e-Azam
- B. Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Gandhi
- D. None of these

A. Quaid-e-Azam did not launch the Khilafat Movement.

Muhammad Ali Johar launched the Khilafat Movement with his brother Shaukat Ali.

C. Gandhi supported the movement but did not launch it.

D. Correct: the Ali brothers launched it.

Question 34 History

Faraizi movement was started by:

- A. Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar
- B. Sair Agha Khan
- C. Haji Shariat Ullah ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar did not start the Faraizi Movement.

B. Sair Agha Khan is not connected with the Faraizi Movement.

C. Haji Shariatullah started the Faraizi Movement in Bengal.

D. Correct: Shariatullah founded it in 1818.

Question 35 History

What is the real name of Lal Shahbaz Qalandar?

- A. Shah Mohammad Qasim
- B. Hazrat Usman Marwandi ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Abdul Rasool
- D. None of these

A. Shah Mohammad Qasim is not the real name of Lal Shahbaz Qalandar.

B. Lal Shahbaz Qalandar's real name was Hazrat Usman Marwandi.

oor is not the real name of Lal Shahbaz Qalandar.

D. Correct: Usman Marwandi is his real name.

Question 36 English

He said to me, "Go away from here. "Change into indirect speech

- A. He ordered me to go away from here.
- B. He ordered me to go away from there. ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. He order me to go away from there
- D. None of these

A. In indirect speech 'here' must change to 'there', so this keeps 'here' wrongly.

B. He ordered me to go away from there is the correct indirect form.

C. This drops the 'd' of 'ordered', making it ungrammatical.

D. Correct: B changes here to there and keeps the verb form right.

Question 37 English

A doctor said, "You take rest."

- A. A doctor advised me to take rest. ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. A doctor was advised me to take rest.
- C. A doctor advised me to took rest.
- D. A doctor said me to you had taken rest.

A. A doctor advised me to take rest is the correct indirect form of the advice.

B. This uses 'was advised' with the wrong subject and voice.

C. This uses 'to took', which is ungrammatical after 'advised'.

D. This mixes direct and indirect forms and is ungrammatical.

Kitab al- ibar, was diwan al-mobtadae wa al-Khabar book wrote by

- A. Al Beruni
- B. Ibn-e-Haitham
- C. Ibn-e-Khuldun ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Al-Biruni did not write the Kitab al-Ibar.

B. Ibn al-Haytham did not write the Kitab al-Ibar.

C. Ibn Khaldun wrote the Kitab al-Ibar (the Muqaddimah is its introduction).

D. Correct: the Kitab al-Ibar is Ibn Khaldun's history.

Question 39 General Knowledge

Who wrote the book entitled 'Archaeology of knowledge'?

- A. Karl Marz
- B. Voltaire
- C. Michael Foucault ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Febvre

A. Karl Marx did not write The Archaeology of Knowledge.

B. Voltaire did not write The Archaeology of Knowledge.

C. Michel Foucault wrote The Archaeology of Knowledge (1969).

D. Febvre did not write The Archaeology of Knowledge.

Question 40 Islamic Studies

Orthodox khilafat lasted how many years:

- B. 30 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 45
- D. 112

A. The Orthodox (Rashidun) Caliphate did not last only 10 years.

B. The Rashidun Caliphate lasted about 30 years (632-661).

C. 45 years is longer than the Rashidun Caliphate lasted.

D. 112 years is far longer than the Rashidun Caliphate lasted.

Question 41 Mathematics

If the volume of sphere and cone are equal with same redius(r) then calculate hight(h) of the cone.

- A. H= 4r ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. H= 2r
- C. H=r
- D. None of these

A. Sphere volume (4/3) pi r cubed equals cone volume (1/3) pi r squared h, giving h = 4r.

B. h = 2r would make the cone only half the sphere's volume.

C. h = r would make the cone only a quarter of the sphere's volume.

D. Correct: the algebra gives h = 4r, so an answer is offered.

Question 42 English

Meaning of neck and neck:

- A. Compete equally ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Corridor

: the game

- D. None of these

A. Neck and neck means competing equally, level with each other.

B. A corridor has nothing to do with the idiom.

C. Losing the game is the opposite of the idiom's sense.

D. Correct: neck and neck describes an even contest.

Question 43 History

Itimad-ud-Daula's tomb at Agra was built by

- A. Akbar
- B. Jahangir
- C. Noor Jahan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Shah Jahan

A. Akbar did not build Itimad-ud-Daula's tomb.

B. Jahangir did not build Itimad-ud-Daula's tomb.

C. Nur Jahan built the tomb of her father Itimad-ud-Daula at Agra.

D. Shah Jahan did not build Itimad-ud-Daula's tomb.

Question 44 History

Miftah -ul- Futuh book by Amir khusro in honor of :

- A. Jalaluddin Firuz khilji ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Alauddin khilji
- C. Quli Qutab Shah
- D. None of these

srad wrote Miftah-ul-Futuh in honour of Jalaluddin Firuz Khalji.

B. Alauddin Khalji was not the ruler honoured in Miftah-ul-Futuh.

C. Quli Qutb Shah was not the ruler honoured in Miftah-ul-Futuh.

D. Correct: the work celebrates Jalaluddin Firuz Khalji's victories.

Question 45 General Knowledge

Who is Head of State in New Zealand?

- A. Jacinda Ardern
- B. Queen Elizabeth ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. David Cameroon
- D. None of these

A. Jacinda Ardern was Prime Minister of New Zealand, not Head of State.

B. Queen Elizabeth II was New Zealand's Head of State at the exam date (2022).

C. David Cameron was a British Prime Minister, not New Zealand's Head of State.

D. Correct: judged by the exam date, the monarch was Head of State.

Note: Note: Judged by the exam date (2022): Queen Elizabeth II died in September 2022, so she was Head of State for most of the exam year.

Question 46 Islamic Studies

Hazrat Ali was (R.A) was martyred in:

- A. 661 AD ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 670 AD
- C. 678 AD
- D. 665 AD

was martyred in 661 AD (40 AH).

B. 670 AD is not the year of Hazrat Ali's martyrdom.

C. 678 AD is not the year of Hazrat Ali's martyrdom.

D. 665 AD is not the year of Hazrat Ali's martyrdom.

Question 47 History

Kushan Empire introduced which coins?

- A. Silver
- B. Gold ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Zinc
- D. Nickel

A. The Kushans are not known for introducing silver coins as their hallmark.

B. The Kushan Empire introduced gold coins (notably under Kanishka).

C. Zinc coins were not the Kushans' introduced coinage.

D. Nickel coins were not the Kushans' introduced coinage.

Question 48 History

Where was Rosetta Stone found?

- A. Libya
- B. Lebanon
- C. Egypt ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The Rosetta Stone was not found in Libya.

B. The Rosetta Stone was not found in Lebanon.

ta Stone was found in Egypt (Rosetta/Rashid) in 1799.

D. Correct: Egypt is the find spot.

Question 49 General Knowledge

Which country won the most medals in the Tokyo Olympics 2012 (played in 2021)?

- A. Japan
- B. China
- C. USA ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Japan did not win the most medals at the Tokyo Olympics held in 2021.

B. China did not win the most medals at the Tokyo Olympics held in 2021.

C. The USA won the most medals at the Tokyo Olympics held in 2021.

D. Correct: the USA topped the Tokyo 2020 medal table.

Question 50 History

All Pakistan women Association (APWA) founded by:

- A. Begum Rana Liaquat Ali Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Shaista Ikram Ullah
- C. Fatima Jinnah
- D. None of these

A. Begum Rana Liaquat Ali Khan founded the All Pakistan Women's Association (APWA) in 1949.

B. Shaista Ikramullah did not found APWA.

C. Fatima Jinnah did not found APWA.

ana Liaquat Ali Khan was the founder.

Question 51 History

Tarikh al- Rusul wal- Muluk, was written by:

- A. Al- tabari ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Al- razi
- C. Ibn sina
- D. Al-ghazzali

A. Al-Tabari wrote Tarikh al-Rusul wal-Muluk (History of Prophets and Kings).

B. Al-Razi was a physician and philosopher, not the author of this history.

C. Ibn Sina was a physician and philosopher, not the author of this history.

D. Al-Ghazali was a theologian, not the author of this history.

Question 52 History

Jamal al- din al-Afghani was against

- A. Indian Independence
- B. European colonialism ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Central Government
- D. None of these

A. Jamaluddin al-Afghani did not oppose Indian independence.

B. Jamaluddin al-Afghani opposed European colonialism and urged Muslim unity against it.

C. He did not oppose central government as such.

D. Correct: his struggle was against European colonial domination.

53 History

Who established Saudi Arabia in 1923?

- A. King Abdul Aziz ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. King Faisal
- C. King Khalid
- D. King Salman

A. King Abdul Aziz (Ibn Saud) is the founder of modern Saudi Arabia.

B. King Faisal did not found Saudi Arabia.

C. King Khalid did not found Saudi Arabia.

D. King Salman did not found Saudi Arabia.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: the founder is rightly Abdul Aziz, but the stem's year 1923 is wrong - the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia was proclaimed in 1932; A is kept as the only defensible answer.

Question 54 General Knowledge

How many European States have monarch as head of state:

- A. 11
- B. 12 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 13
- D. 14

A. There are not 11 monarchies in Europe on the usual count.

B. Europe has 12 monarchies on the usual count (including Andorra's co-princes and the Vatican).

C. 13 is not the usual count of European monarchies.

he usual count of European monarchies.

Question 55 History

Byzantine empire was:

- A. Northern Roman Empire
- B. Western Roman Empire
- C. Eastern Roman Empire ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The Byzantine Empire was not the Northern Roman Empire.

B. The Byzantine Empire was not the Western Roman Empire.

C. The Byzantine Empire was the Eastern Roman Empire, centred on Constantinople.

D. Correct: it was the eastern half of the Roman Empire.

Question 56 Islamic Studies

How was the first Caliph of Islam:

- A. Hazrat Abu Bakar (R.A.) ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hazrat Umar (R.A.)
- C. Hazrat Usman (R.A.)
- D. Hazrat Ali (R.A.)

A. Hazrat Abu Bakr was the first Caliph of Islam.

B. Hazrat Umar was the second Caliph, not the first.

C. Hazrat Usman was the third Caliph, not the first.

D. Hazrat Ali was the fourth Caliph, not the first.

57 General Knowledge

Who was the world's first female Prime Minister?

- A. Indira Gandhi
- B. Sirmavo Bandaranaike ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Margaret Thatcher
- D. None of these

A. Indira Gandhi was not the world's first female Prime Minister.

B. Sirimavo Bandaranaike of Sri Lanka (1960) was the world's first female Prime Minister.

C. Margaret Thatcher became Prime Minister later, in 1979.

D. Correct: Bandaranaike was first.

Question 58 History

Ib-e-Khuldun was a famous:

- A. Sociologist ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Chemist
- C. Physicist
- D. None of these

A. Ibn Khaldun was a famous sociologist and historian, founder of the science of society.

B. Ibn Khaldun was not a chemist.

C. Ibn Khaldun was not a physicist.

D. Correct: sociology and history are his fields.

Question 59 General Knowledge

The Headquarter of Arab League is at

- B. Cairo ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Madina
- D. None of these

A. Dubai is not the headquarters of the Arab League.

B. The Arab League is headquartered in Cairo, Egypt.

C. Madina is not the headquarters of the Arab League.

D. Correct: Cairo hosts the Arab League.

Question 60 History

Qawali was introduced by which Sufi silsila:

- A. Qadria
- B. Chistia ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Suharwardia
- D. None of these

A. Qawwali is associated with the Qadria order only in a minor way; the standard answer is Chishtia.

B. Qawwali was introduced by the Chishtia Sufi order (notably through Amir Khusrau).

C. The Suhrawardia order is not credited with introducing Qawwali.

D. Correct: the Chishti order is the home of Qawwali.

Question 61 Computer Science

The first mechanical calculating machine was made by:

- A. Charles Babbage
- B. Howard Aiken

se Pascal ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. None of these

A. Charles Babbage designed the Analytical Engine, not the first mechanical calculating machine.

B. Howard Aiken built the electromechanical Mark I, much later.

C. Blaise Pascal made the first mechanical calculating machine, the Pascaline (1642).

D. Correct: Pascal's machine was first.

Question 62 History

The first attacked on subcontinent:

- A. Darius ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Alexander
- C. Cyrus
- D. None of these

A. Darius I of Persia was the first to attack and annex the Indus region of the subcontinent.

B. Alexander came later, in 326 BC, after Darius.

C. Cyrus campaigned toward the east but did not conquer the subcontinent as Darius did.

D. Correct: the standard PPSC answer is Darius.

Question 63 Islamic Studies

Who was son of Hazrat Ameer Muawiya RA

- A. Yazid ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Zubair
- C. Salman

A. Yazid was the son of Hazrat Ameer Muawiya.

B. Zubair was not the son of Muawiya.

C. Salman was not the son of Muawiya.

D. Correct: Yazid succeeded his father Muawiya.

Question 64 Islamic Studies

The Holy Quran was first complied during the caliphate of:

- A. Hazrat Abu Bakar (R.A) ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hazrat Umar (R.A)
- C. Hazrat Usman (R.A)
- D. Hazrat Ali (R.A)

A. The Holy Quran was first compiled during the caliphate of Hazrat Abu Bakr.

B. Hazrat Umar suggested the compilation but it was done under Abu Bakr.

C. Hazrat Usman standardised the text later, but the first compilation was under Abu Bakr.

D. Hazrat Ali was not the caliph of the first compilation.

Question 65 History

British sent whom to Saudi Arabia:

- A. Lawrence of Persia
- B. Lawrence of Egypt
- C. Lawrence of Arabia ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. There is no famous figure called Lawrence of Persia.

o famous figure called Lawrence of Egypt.

C. T. E. Lawrence, Lawrence of Arabia, was sent by the British to Arabia.

D. Correct: Lawrence of Arabia is the figure.

Question 66 History

Who declared Buddhism as state religion:

- A. Chandragupta
- B. Ashoka ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Bindusara
- D. None of these

A. Chandragupta Maurya did not declare Buddhism the state religion.

B. Ashoka declared Buddhism the state religion after the Kalinga war.

C. Bindusara did not declare Buddhism the state religion.

D. Correct: Ashoka made Buddhism the state religion.

Question 67 History

In 1846 the British sold Kashmir to Dogra Maharaja Gulab Singh for an amount of:

- A. 7 Million
- B. 7.5 Million ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 8 Million
- D. 8.5 Million

A. 7 million is not the price of Kashmir in 1846.

B. The British sold Kashmir to Gulab Singh for 7.5 million Nanakshahi rupees under the Treaty of Amritsar.

s not the price of Kashmir in 1846.

D. 8.5 million is not the price of Kashmir in 1846.

Question 68 Pakistan Studies

In 1993 elections of National assembly PPP secured home many general seats:

- A. 81
- B. 73
- C. 67
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The PPP did not win 81 general seats in the 1993 National Assembly elections.

B. The PPP did not win 73 general seats; 73 was the PML-N total.

C. The PPP did not win 67 general seats.

D. Correct: the PPP won 86 seats in 1993, which is not offered.

Note: Note: CORRECTION: printed key A (81) is wrong - the PPP won 86 seats in the 1993 elections (PML-N won 73).

Question 69 Pakistan Studies

In 1999 who imposed martial law:

- A. Ayub Khan
- B. Yahya khan
- C. Parvez Musharraf ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Ayub Khan imposed martial law in 1958, not 1999.

B. Yahya Khan imposed martial law in 1969, not 1999.

Musharraf imposed martial law in 1999.

D. Correct: the 1999 martial law was Musharraf's.

Note: Note: No printed key served on the page; C determined independently.

Question 70 Pakistan Studies

US Ambassador who died with President Zia ul Haq in plane crash was?

- A. Arnold Lewis Raphael ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Deane Roseh Hinton
- C. Robert B. Oalley
- D. None of these

A. Arnold Lewis Raphel, the US Ambassador, died with President Zia in the 1988 plane crash.

B. Deane Roesch Hinton was a different US ambassador, not the one who died in 1988.

C. Robert B. Oakley was a different US ambassador, not the one who died in 1988.

D. Correct: Ambassador Raphel died in the crash.

Question 71 General Knowledge

Durkheim was influenced by Comte's idea of

- A. Peace
- B. Positivity ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Discipline
- D. None of these

A. Peace is not the Comtean idea that most influenced Durkheim.

B. Durkheim was influenced by Comte's idea of positivism (positivity).

is not the Comtean idea named here.

D. Correct: positivism is Comte's doctrine that shaped Durkheim.

Question 72 History

The saur Revolution took place in 1978 in

- A. Afghanistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. China
- C. Sweden
- D. None of these

A. The Saur Revolution took place in Afghanistan in April 1978.

B. The Saur Revolution did not take place in China.

C. The Saur Revolution did not take place in Sweden.

D. Correct: Afghanistan is the country.

Question 73 History

Mughal emperor Akbar design from

- A. 1550-1605
- B. 1556-1605 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1580 –1605
- D. None of these

A. Akbar did not reign from 1550.

B. Akbar reigned from 1556 to 1605.

C. Akbar's reign did not begin in 1580.

D. Correct: 1556-1605 is Akbar's reign.

Congress did not attend which Round table conference:

- A. First ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Second
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of these

A. Congress boycotted the First Round Table Conference (1930-31).

B. Congress attended the Second Round Table Conference (1931).

C. Congress did not boycott both conferences.

D. Correct: only the First was boycotted by Congress.

Question 75 Pakistan Studies

What is the name of the border between Pakistan and Afghanistan?

- A. Line of Control
- B. Order – Neisse line
- C. Durand Line ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The Line of Control is the border in Kashmir, not with Afghanistan.

B. The Oder-Neisse line is the German-Polish border, not Pakistan's.

C. The Durand Line is the border between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

D. Correct: the Durand Line is the Pakistan-Afghanistan border.

Question 76 History

Ertugrul Ghazi's life history only authentic source is:

- Juq-name ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Siasat name
- C. Usman memoir
- D. None of these

A. The Saljuq-name is cited as the source for Ertugrul Ghazi's life.

B. The Siasat-name is Nizam al-Mulk's work, not a source on Ertugrul.

C. There is no known 'Usman memoir' as a source on Ertugrul.

D. Correct: A is the keyed source.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: there is no authentic contemporary source for Ertugrul's life; A is kept as the printed key.

Question 77 History

Oklahoma bombing of 1995 perpetrated by:

- A. Black leaves matter
- B. White supremacist ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Slavery
- D. None of these

A. Black Lives Matter did not perpetrate the 1995 Oklahoma bombing.

B. The Oklahoma City bombing was perpetrated by a white supremacist (Timothy McVeigh).

C. Slavery did not perpetrate the bombing.

D. Correct: McVeigh was a white supremacist.

78 History

Which women issued its on coin?

- A. Noor Jahan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Mumtaz
- C. Gulbadan
- D. None of these

A. Nur Jahan issued coins in her own name, the only Mughal woman to do so.

B. Mumtaz Mahal did not issue coins in her own name.

C. Gulbadan Begum did not issue coins in her own name.

D. Correct: Nur Jahan's coins are the famous case.

Question 79 History

During the partition of India who was King Britain:

- A. George IV
- B. George V
- C. George VI ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. George IV was not king at the partition of India in 1947.

B. George V was not king at the partition of India in 1947.

C. George VI was King of Britain at the partition of India in 1947.

D. Correct: George VI was king in 1947.

Question 80 History

Which of the following Mughal emperor has no tomb:

angzeb ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Shah Jahan
- C. Jahangir
- D. None of these

A. Aurangzeb's grave at Khuldabad is a plain, unmarked grave, so the banks call him the emperor with no tomb.

B. Shah Jahan has a tomb in the Taj Mahal.

C. Jahangir has a tomb in Lahore.

D. Correct: A is the keyed answer.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: strictly all three named emperors have burial places, but Aurangzeb's is an unmarked grave and the banks treat him as the emperor with no tomb; A kept as printed key.

Question 81 Islamic Studies

"Hujjatullah ul Balighan" was written by?

- A. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- B. Shah Waliullha ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Syed Ahmed
- D. None of these

A. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan did not write Hujjatullah-il-Baligha.

B. Shah Waliullah wrote Hujjatullah-il-Baligha.

C. Syed Ahmad (Barelvi) did not write Hujjatullah-il-Baligha.

D. Correct: Shah Waliullah is the author.

82 History

The Delhi Sultanate come to an end in

- A. 1526 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1290
- C. 1325
- D. None of these

A. The Delhi Sultanate came to an end in 1526, with the First Battle of Panipat.

B. 1290 is the year the Khalji dynasty began, not the end of the Sultanate.

C. 1325 is the year Muhammad bin Tughlaq came to the throne, not the end.

D. Correct: 1526 ended the Sultanate.

Question 83 History

In which language did Babur write his autobiography ' Tuzuk-e-Babari'?

- A. Hindi
- B. Turkish ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Persian
- D. None of these

A. Babur did not write his autobiography in Hindi.

B. Babur wrote the Baburnama (Tuzuk-e-Babari) in Turkish (Chagatai).

C. Babur did not write his autobiography in Persian; it was later translated into Persian.

D. Correct: Turkish is the original language.

Question 84 Pakistan Studies

Manzoor Ahmed Wattoo government was restored by High court in:

- ember 1996 ✓ Correct answer
- B. September 1996
- C. August 1996
- D. None of these

A. The Lahore High Court restored the Manzoor Wattoo government in November 1996.

B. September 1996 is not the month of the restoration.

C. August 1996 is not the month of the restoration.

D. Correct: A is the keyed answer.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: the 1996 Wattoo dismissal-restoration sequence is reported inconsistently; A is kept as the printed key.

Question 85 English

Change voice: The great may cheefully every morning

- A. I am grated cheerfully by them every morning. ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Every morning I was created cheerfully.
- C. I am being grated cheerfully by them every morning.
- D. None of these

A. The intended passive of 'They greet me cheerfully every morning' is 'I am greeted cheerfully by them every morning'; A is the closest, with 'grated' for 'greeted'.

B. This changes the tense to past and the verb to 'created'.

C. This uses the wrong tense and the wrong verb.

D. Correct: A is the keyed answer.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: the stem is garbled ('The great may cheefully every morning') and option A misprints 'greeted' as 'grated'; A is kept as the printed key.

86 Pakistan Studies

How many physical division of Pakistan:

- A. 04
- B. 06 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 07
- D. None of these

A. Four is one count of Pakistan's physical divisions, not the keyed one.

B. Six is the keyed count of Pakistan's physical divisions.

C. Seven is not the keyed count.

D. Correct: B is the keyed answer.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: textbooks count Pakistan's physical divisions as 4 or 6 depending on the scheme; B is kept as the printed key.

Question 87 History

Ferdinand Magellan help in the discovery of:

- A. Spain
- B. Alaska
- C. USA
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Magellan did not help in the discovery of Spain.

B. Magellan did not help in the discovery of Alaska.

C. Magellan did not help in the discovery of the USA.

D. Correct: Magellan's voyage found the Pacific and the Philippines, none of which is offered.

CORRECTION: printed key C (USA) is wrong - Magellan never reached North America; his discoveries were the Pacific crossing and the Philippines.

Question 88 General Knowledge

Solar calendar is which type of calendar:

- A. Persian
- B. Gregorian ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Chinese
- D. None of these

A. The solar calendar is not the Persian calendar as such.

B. The Gregorian calendar is the solar calendar in general use.

C. The Chinese calendar is lunisolar, not a pure solar calendar.

D. Correct: the Gregorian calendar is the solar calendar.

Question 89 Pakistan Studies

Eighteenth Amendment of the Constitution of Pakistan passed in:

- A. 2008
- B. 2010 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 2012
- D. 2020

A. The Eighteenth Amendment did not pass in 2008.

B. The Eighteenth Amendment passed in 2010.

C. The Eighteenth Amendment did not pass in 2012.

D. The Eighteenth Amendment did not pass in 2020.

90 History

The ancient Indian source was:

- A. Paintings
- B. Archaeological excavation ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Literature
- D. None of these

A. Paintings are a source, but not the keyed ancient Indian source.

B. Archaeological excavation is the keyed ancient Indian source.

C. Literature is a source, but not the keyed one here.

D. Correct: B is the keyed answer.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE: the stem is vague ('the ancient Indian source was'), and paintings and literature are also sources; B is kept as the printed key.

Question 91 History

How was the monarchy in England in 1857

- A. Alexandria Victoria ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sir Francis Tuker
- C. Robert Cook
- D. None of these

A. Queen Victoria (Alexandria Victoria) was the monarch of England in 1857.

B. Sir Francis Tuker was a British general, not the monarch in 1857.

C. Robert Cook was not the monarch in 1857.

D. Correct: Victoria was queen in 1857.

CORRECTION: printed key B (Sir Francis Tuker) is wrong - the monarch in 1857 was Queen Victoria, whom option A names in garbled form ('Alexandria Victoria').

Question 92 History

Mahatma Gandhi was born in:

- A. 1866
- B. 1867
- C. 1868
- D. 1869 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Gandhi was not born in 1866.

B. Gandhi was not born in 1867.

C. Gandhi was not born in 1868.

D. Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2 October 1869.

Question 93 History

Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia book wrote by:

- A. Maleeha Lodhi
- B. Muneer Akram
- C. Ayesha Jalal ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Maleeha Lodhi did not write Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia.

B. Muneer Akram did not write Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia.

C. Ayesha Jalal wrote Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia.

D. Correct: Ayesha Jalal is the author.

94 History

Who is called the Frontier Gandhi:

- A. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Khan Abdul Jabbar Khan
- C. Abdul Khan
- D. None of these

A. Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is called the Frontier Gandhi.

B. Khan Abdul Jabbar Khan was his brother, not the Frontier Gandhi.

C. There is no Frontier Gandhi called Abdul Khan.

D. Correct: Ghaffar Khan is the Frontier Gandhi.

Question 95 History

When Sir Syed Ahmed Khan established Indian Patriotic Association?

- A. 1880
- B. 1888 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1898
- D. None of these

A. Sir Syed did not establish the Indian Patriotic Association in 1880.

B. Sir Syed established the Indian Patriotic Association in 1888.

C. 1898 is the year of Sir Syed's death, not the Association.

D. Correct: 1888 is the year.

Question 96 General Knowledge

Name the Pakistan Girl who achieved the milestone on and topped in ACCA (Association

- A. Nida Aslam
- B. Zara Naeem ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Tehreem Javed
- D. None of these

A. Nida Aslam is not the ACCA topper named here.

B. Zara Naeem topped ACCA worldwide in 2020.

C. Tehreem Javed is not the ACCA topper named here.

D. Correct: Zara Naeem Dar is the ACCA topper.

Question 97 Urdu

تشبیہ میں وہ چیز جس کے ساتھ تشبیہ دی جائے اسے کیا کہتے ہیں؟

A. وجہ شبہ

B. طرفین تشبیہ

Correct answer ✓ C. مشبہ بہ

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Wajh-e-shabah is the point of similarity, not the thing compared with.

B. Tarfain-e-tashbih are the two sides of the simile, not the one thing.

C. In tashbih, the thing with which comparison is made is the mushabbah bihi.

D. Correct: mushabbah bihi is the standard term.

Question 98 Urdu

اقبال کا کون سا مجموعہ اردو اور فارسی میں ہے؟

wer ✓ A. ارمغان حجاز

B. بانگ درا

C. زبور عجم

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Armaghan-e-Hijaz contains both Urdu and Persian parts.

B. Bang-e-Dara is in Urdu, not a Urdu-Persian collection.

C. Zabur-e-Ajam is in Persian, not a Urdu-Persian collection.

D. Correct: Armaghan-e-Hijaz is the mixed collection.

Question 99 Mathematics

A scientist counts 80 cells in a petri dish and finds that each one splits into two new cells every hour. He uses the function A (t) = cr to calculate the total number of cells in the petri dish after hours. Which of the following is assigns the correct values of c and r?

- A. C=40, r=2
- B. c=80, r=0.5
- C. c=80, r=2 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. c=80, r=1.5

A. c = 40 is wrong: the dish starts with 80 cells.

B. r = 0.5 would halve the cells each hour, but they double.

C. c = 80 (starting cells) and r = 2 (doubling each hour) are correct.

D. r = 1.5 would grow the cells by only half each hour, not double them.

Note: Note: Note: the stem prints the function as 'A (t) = cr' with the exponent dropped; it is read as A(t) = c times r to the power t.

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