Protocol Assistant (BS-12), Services & General Administration Department (S&GAD), Chief Minister's Office — 2024 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Protocol Assistant (BS-12), Services & General Administration Department (S&GAD), Chief Minister's Office · **Year:** 2024 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **100 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 2024 sitting.

Source note: test360.pk reproduction, "Protocol Assistant 22C2024 12-10-2024" (all 100 question cards, each with 4 options and a printed key, from the page's raw HTML via direct curl fetch, 282,016 bytes). Second sources: Advanced Publishers contents listing, Paper 153 (post, grade BS-12 and year corroboration); testpointpk Urdu bank questions (Q93, Q95). Answers verified independently against reference facts, worked derivations and targeted sources, never from the printed key alone. No printed keys corrected. Q13 option B is corrected from the filed duplicated text "Mohammed Khan junejoMohammed Khan junejo" to "Mohammed Khan Junejo" per the file's own reproduction-defect note. Q87 option B is corrected from the filed repeated text "21 Ramzan 40 Hijri 40 Hijri" to "21 Ramzan 40 Hijri" per the same note. Q20 and Q27 are the paper's own repeated question, both solved and counted.

1 Pakistan Studies

Who abolished kalma depiction on coins

- A. Akbar
- B. Babar
- C. None of these
- D. Aurangzeb ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Aurangzeb stopped putting the kalma (the Islamic declaration of faith) on coins, because coins pass through unclean hands and places and he did not want the sacred words desecrated. Akbar's coinage carried the kalma and his own religious experiments; Babar founded the dynasty a century earlier and did not make this change; 'None of these' fails because Aurangzeb is the answer.

Question 2 Pakistan Studies

Which of the following density did razia sultana the ruler of the Indian subcontinent belong to ?

- A. The Ghori density
- B. The Tughlaq Dynasty
- C. The Mughal Dynasty
- D. The Slave Dynasty ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Razia Sultana (reigned 1236–1240) was the daughter of Iltutmish and belonged to the Mamluk or Slave Dynasty, the first dynasty of the Delhi Sultanate. The Ghoris preceded the Slave Dynasty; the Tughlaqs and the Mughals came centuries later. ('Density' in the stem is a reproduction error for 'dynasty'.)

Question 3 Pakistan Studies

Founder of Lodhi Dynasty was

- A. None of these

- C. Darya Khan
- D. Bahlul Khan Lodhi ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Bahlul Khan Lodhi founded the Lodhi Dynasty in 1451, the last dynasty of the Delhi Sultanate, ruling until 1526. Malik Sultan and Darya Khan were not founders of the dynasty; 'None of these' fails because Bahlul Lodhi is the founder.

Question 4 Pakistan Studies

In which year did the Urdu Hindi controversy occur ?

- A. 1868
- B. 1867 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1860
- D. 1866

Note: The Urdu–Hindi controversy broke out in 1867 in Banaras, when Hindus demanded that Hindi in Devanagari script replace Urdu in Persian script as the court language; Sir Syed Ahmad Khan took it as a turning point. 1860, 1866 and 1868 are not the year of the controversy.

Question 5 Pakistan Studies

In which year was the Lucknow pact made between Muslim League and Congress ?

- A. December 1917
- B. December 1916 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. November 1914
- D. November 1915

Note: The Lucknow Pact was concluded in December 1916, when the Congress and the Muslim League held their sessions together at Lucknow and agreed on separate electorates and constitutional reforms. The 1914, 1915 and 1917 dates are not the pact's

Question 6 Pakistan Studies

How many members were increased after the Minto Morley reforms

- A. 50
- B. 60
- C. 44 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

Note: The Indian Councils Act 1909 (Minto–Morley Reforms) raised the Imperial Legislative Council from 16 to 60 members — an increase of 44 (60 − 16 = 44). 60 is the new total, not the increase; 50 was the size set for the large provincial councils, not the central increase; 'None of these' fails because 44 is the increase.

Question 7 Pakistan Studies

Khilafat movement was started by

- A. Dr Zakir Hussain
- B. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- C. Ali Brothers ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Fakruddin Ali Ahmed

Note: The Khilafat Movement (1919) was led by the Ali Brothers, Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar and Maulana Shaukat Ali, to protect the Ottoman Caliphate after the First World War. Jinnah did not lead the movement; Zakir Hussain and Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed were not its founders.

Question 8 Pakistan Studies

The Lahore resolution is also called the ___?

- A. Karachi resolution

- C. Pakistan resolution ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Lucknow resolution

Note: The Lahore Resolution of 23 March 1940 is also called the Pakistan Resolution, because it demanded separate Muslim states and became the basis of Pakistan. There was no Karachi or Delhi resolution of this name, and the Lucknow Resolution is a different event (the 1916 pact).

Question 9 Pakistan Studies

The boundary commission appointed at the time of independence was headed by ?

- A. Lord Cripps
- B. Lord Radcliffe ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Lord Wavell
- D. Lord Mountbatten

Note: The Boundary Commission that drew the Punjab and Bengal borders at Partition was headed by Sir Cyril Radcliffe. Mountbatten was the last Viceroy; Wavell was his predecessor; Cripps led the 1942 mission, not the boundary commission.

Question 10 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan purchased Gwadar from Muscat in which year ?

- A. 1957
- B. 1958 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1959
- D. 1956

Note: Pakistan bought Gwadar from the Sultan of Muscat (Oman) in 1958 for about £3 million, and it formally became part of Pakistan on 8 December 1958. 1956, 1957 and 1959 are not the purchase year.

11 Pakistan Studies

ISkandar Mirza became president on which date ?

- A. None of these
- B. 23 March 1956 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 23 March 1954
- D. 23 March 1958

Note: Iskandar Mirza became the first President of Pakistan on 23 March 1956, the day the 1956 Constitution came into force and Pakistan became a republic. 1954 predates the constitution and 1958 is the year of martial law, not of his becoming President; 'None of these' fails because 23 March 1956 is correct.

Question 12 Pakistan Studies

Quaid-e-Azam Mausoleum os located in which city ?

- A. Quetta
- B. Lahore
- C. Karachi ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ziarat

Note: The Quaid-e-Azam's Mausoleum (Mazar-e-Quaid) stands in Karachi, where Jinnah died on 11 September 1948. Lahore holds the Minar-e-Pakistan and Iqbal's tomb; Quetta and Ziarat are associated with Jinnah's last days, not with his mausoleum.

Question 13 Pakistan Studies

Who was elected as the 10th Prime Minister of Pakistan in non party based election in 1985?

- A. Ayub Khan
- B. Mohammed Khan Junejo ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. None of these

Note: Muhammad Khan Junejo became Prime Minister after the non-party elections of 1985 and served 1985–1988; he is counted as the 10th Prime Minister. Ayub Khan was a President, not the 1985 Prime Minister; Jinnah died in 1948, long before 1985; 'None of these' fails because Junejo is the answer. (Option B's text is duplicated in the source; the name is still clear.) Filed option B read "Mohammed Khan junejoMohammed Khan junejo" (misprint in the source reproduction); corrected to "Mohammed Khan Junejo" as documented in the reviewed file.

Question 14 Pakistan Studies

When did Parvez Musharraf resign as the President of Pakistan ?

- A. 18 August 2008 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 14 July 2008
- C. 12 September 2008
- D. 7 October 2005

Note: Pervez Musharraf resigned as President on 18 August 2008, facing impeachment proceedings, after ruling since 1999. The July and September 2008 dates are not the resignation date, and 2005 is not the year.

Question 15 Pakistan Studies

In which year did Pakistan face a significant water crisis ?

- A. 2005 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 2000
- C. 2018
- D. 2010

Note: 2005 is the year the water crisis entered the standard Pakistan-studies telling: the World Bank published 'Pakistan's Water Economy: Running Dry' in October 2005, and the

ıncil of Research in Water Resources reported that Pakistan crossed the water-scarcity line in 2005 (per-capita availability falling to about 1,000 cubic metres). 2000, 2010 and 2018 are not the year fixed by those sources.

Question 16 General Knowledge / Geography

Lalusar lake is situated in

- A. Swat valley
- B. Kaghan Valley ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. None of these
- D. Neelam Valley

Note: Lulusar Lake lies in the Kaghan Valley of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, near the Babusar Pass, and feeds the Kunhar River. It is not in Swat or in the Neelum Valley; 'None of these' fails because Kaghan Valley is correct.

Question 17 General Knowledge / Geography

Which is the largest country in Africa by land area

- A. Nigeria
- B. Algeria ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sudan
- D. None of these

Note: Algeria is Africa's largest country by land area (about 2.38 million sq km). Sudan was the largest before South Sudan's independence in 2011, but is now third; Nigeria is the most populous, not the largest by area; 'None of these' fails because Algeria is the answer.

Question 18 General Knowledge / Geography

Harappa ruins are in which province of Pakistan

- A. Sindh

jab ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. KPK
- D. Baluchistan

Note: Harappa, the Indus Valley Civilisation city, lies near Sahiwal in Punjab. Mohenjo-daro is the famous Indus site in Sindh; Harappa is not in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa or Balochistan.

Question 19 General Knowledge / Geography

Mangla Dam was constructed on which river ?

- A. None of these
- B. Jhelum ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Indus
- D. Sutlej

Note: Mangla Dam is built on the Jhelum River in Azad Jammu and Kashmir. Tarbela Dam is the one on the Indus; the Sutlej carries Bhakra, not Mangla; 'None of these' fails because the Jhelum is correct.

Question 20 General Knowledge

The International Court of Justice as its headquarter in ?

- A. Geneva
- B. New York
- C. London
- D. The Hague ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: The International Court of Justice sits at the Peace Palace in The Hague, Netherlands. Geneva hosts other UN bodies and the WHO; New York hosts the UN headquarters; London hosts the International Maritime Organization. (This question is repeated as Q27 in this same paper.)

Diego Garcia is a ___?

- A. Famous airline of Singapore
- B. French surface to sea missile
- C. United States military base in Indian ocean ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Disputed island between Russia and Japan

Note: Diego Garcia, in the Chagos Archipelago, is a US military base in the Indian Ocean (leased from the United Kingdom). It is not an airline, not a missile, and not a Russia–Japan dispute (that description fits the Kuril Islands).

Question 22 General Knowledge / Geography

Which of the following provinces of Afghanistan share a border with Pakistan ?

- A. Takhar UruZgen Ghor
- B. Bamiyan Farah Herat
- C. Nangarhar Paktia Helmand ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Balkh Samangan Kunduz

Note: All three provinces in option C border Pakistan: Nangarhar and Paktia on the eastern border, Helmand on the south-western border. None of the provinces in A (Takhar, Uruzgan, Ghor), B (Bamiyan, Farah, Herat) or D (Balkh, Samangan, Kunduz) touches the Pakistan border.

Question 23 General Knowledge / Geography

Patronas Tower is located in

- A. Chicago
- B. Washington
- C. None of these
- D. Kuala Lumpur ✓ **Correct answer**

etronas Towers stand in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (the spelling 'Patronas' is a source error). Chicago and Washington have no Petronas Towers; 'None of these' fails because Kuala Lumpur is correct.

Question 24 Current Affairs

Persecution of Rohingya Muslims is in which state of ?

- A. Kachin
- B. Kayin
- C. None of these
- D. Rakhine ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: The Rohingya Muslims live in and were persecuted in Rakhine State, Myanmar (Burma). Kachin and Kayin (Karen) are other Myanmar states with their own conflicts, but the Rohingya crisis is centred on Rakhine; 'None of these' fails because Rakhine is the answer.

Question 25 General Knowledge / Geography

Baltoro Glacier is found in ___ ranges of Pakistan ?

- A. Hindukush
- B. Karakoram ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Himalayan
- D. Kohistan

Note: The Baltoro Glacier lies in the Karakoram range in Gilgit-Baltistan, one of the world's longest glaciers outside the polar regions. It is not in the Hindu Kush, the Himalayas or the Kohistan hills.

Question 26 Pakistan Studies

The First War fought between India and Pakistan after partition was on which issue ?

hmir ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. All of these
- C. Sir creek
- D. Ladakh

Note: The first Indo-Pak war (1947–48) was fought over Kashmir, after the Maharaja's accession to India. Sir Creek and Ladakh were not the cause of the first war; 'All of these' fails because only Kashmir was the issue.

Question 27 General Knowledge

International Court of Justice has its headquarter in

- A. Geneva
- B. London
- C. New York
- D. The Hague ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: The International Court of Justice sits at the Peace Palace in The Hague, Netherlands. Geneva, London and New York host other international bodies, not the ICJ. (This is the same question as Q20, repeated in the paper itself.)

Question 28 Islamic History

Bakht Nasr was from which country

- A. Kabul
- B. Jerusalem
- C. Babylon ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

Note: Bakht Nasr (Nebuchadnezzar II) was the king of Babylon, who conquered Jerusalem and destroyed the First Temple in 586 BC. Jerusalem was the city he conquered, not his home; Kabul is a city in Afghanistan, not a country, and is not connected with him; 'None

Question 29 Islamic History

Which king destroyed the Israelites ?

- A. Haman
- B. Nimrod
- C. Bakht Nasr ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Pharaoh

Note: Bakht Nasr (Nebuchadnezzar II) destroyed Jerusalem and the Temple and carried the Israelites into the Babylonian captivity. Pharaoh oppressed the Israelites in Egypt but did not destroy their kingdom; Haman was a courtier in the Persian story of Esther, not a destroying king; Nimrod is associated with Babylon's founding, not with the destruction of the Israelites.

Question 30 Islamic History

Who is referred to as the king of Egypt ?

- A. Kisra
- B. Nimrod
- C. Pharaoh ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Caesar

Note: The ruler of ancient Egypt is called Pharaoh. Kisra (Khusrau) was the title of the Persian king, Caesar the title of the Roman emperor, and Nimrod a Mesopotamian king — none of them ruled Egypt.

Question 31 International Relations

Transnational actor proliferation activated in .

- A. Renaissance

ustrial Revolution

- C. Cold War ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. World Wars

Note: The printed key C is picked: the international-relations literature ties the rise of transnational actors — multinational corporations, NGOs and transnational networks — to the Cold War era, above all to Keohane and Nye's *Power and Interdependence* (1977) and the human-rights NGO networks of the 1970s Helsinki period. The Renaissance and the Industrial Revolution predate the concept, and the World Wars also saw early transnational organisation, so the vague stem ('activated in') cannot be settled by a unique fact; C is the standard textbook-era answer. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 32 International Relations / Current Affairs

The Eisenhower Doctrine was announced on ?

- A. March 5 1957
- B. June 5 1957
- C. None of these
- D. January 5 1957 ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: President Dwight D. Eisenhower announced the Eisenhower Doctrine in a special message to the US Congress on 5 January 1957, offering US aid to Middle Eastern countries resisting communism. March and June 1957 are not the announcement date; 'None of these' fails because 5 January 1957 is correct.

Question 33 International Relations

What was the date of Truman Doctrine speech ?

- A. March 12 1947 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. March 14 1947
- C. March 16 1947

Note: President Harry Truman delivered the Truman Doctrine speech to Congress on 12 March 1947, pledging US support to Greece and Turkey against communism. The other March dates in 1947 are wrong, and 1957 is the Eisenhower Doctrine's year, not Truman's.

Question 34 Current Affairs

Bashar Al Asad is the President of which country ?

- A. Yemen
- B. Syria ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Bhutan
- D. Palestine

Note: Bashar al-Assad was the President of Syria on the exam date, 12 October 2024 (he fled the country only in December 2024, after the exam, so the answer is judged as at the exam date). Yemen, Bhutan and Palestine had different heads of state and government.

Question 35 Current Affairs

When was the African Union established ?

- A. 2004
- B. 2002 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 2005
- D. 2006

Note: The African Union was launched on 9 July 2002 in Durban, South Africa, succeeding the Organisation of African Unity. 2004, 2005 and 2006 are not the establishment year.

Question 36 Current Affairs

The Arab League had how many founding members

- B. 8
- C. 7 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 6

Note: The Arab League was founded in 1945 by seven states: Egypt, Iraq, Transjordan (Jordan), Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen. It did not have 5, 6 or 8 founding members.

Question 37 General Knowledge

Summer Olympics held after each ?

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

Note: The Summer Olympic Games are held every four years (the Olympiad cycle). They are not held every 3, 5 or 6 years.

Question 38 General Knowledge

In 2004 which woman from the African continent won the Nobel Peace prize ?

- A. Graca Machel
- B. Wangari Maathai ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ellen Johnson Sirleaf
- D. Leymah Gbowee

Note: Wangari Maathai of Kenya won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2004 for her Green Belt Movement — the first African woman to receive the prize. Graça Machel never won a Nobel; Ellen Johnson Sirleaf and Leymah Gbowee won the Peace Prize in 2011, not 2004.

39 Sports

How many wickets did nasim Akram take in one day international .

- A. 503
- B. 504
- C. 502 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 501

Note: Wasim Akram ('nasim' in the source) took 502 wickets in One Day Internationals for Pakistan — the first bowler to pass 500 ODI wickets. 501, 503 and 504 are not his ODI tally.

Question 40 Current Affairs

The United Kingdom left the European Union on ?

- A. 29 January 2020
- B. 28 January 2020
- C. 31 January 2020 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 30 January 2020

Note: The United Kingdom left the European Union on 31 January 2020 (Brexit day, at 11 p.m. UK time). The other late-January dates are not the exit date.

Question 41 General Knowledge

Mention the nickname of atomic bomb that was dropped on Hiroshima in 1945 ?

- A. Sharp Boy
- B. Big Giant
- C. Little Boy ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Daisy Cutter

Note: The atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima on 6 August 1945 was nicknamed 'Little Boy'. 'Fat Man' was the bomb dropped on Nagasaki; 'Sharp Boy' and 'Big Giant' are not

s, and "Daisy Cutter" is a conventional (non-nuclear) bomb.

Question 42 General Knowledge / Law

A writ issued by a high Court to order the production of a person in illegal confinement is

- A. Mandamus
- B. Quo Warranto
- C. Habeas Corpus ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Certiorari

Note: Habeas corpus is the writ that orders a detained person to be produced before the court, to test whether the detention is lawful. Mandamus orders a public authority to perform its duty; quo warranto questions a person's right to hold an office; certiorari quashes a lower court's order — none of them produces a detained person.

Question 43 Current Affairs

Which country developed the pfizer COVID-19 vaccine ?

- A. Russia
- B. Uk
- C. USA ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Pakistan

Note: The Pfizer–BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine (Comirnaty) was developed by the American company Pfizer (headquartered in New York, USA) in partnership with Germany's BioNTech; Germany is not among the options, so the USA is the intended and only defensible answer of those offered. Russia developed Sputnik V, not the Pfizer vaccine; the UK and Pakistan did not develop it.

The Largest exporter of LNG is ?

- A. Turkey
- B. USA ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. UAE
- D. Qatar

Note: In 2023 the United States became the world's largest exporter of liquefied natural gas, averaging 11.9 billion cubic feet per day and overtaking Qatar and Australia (US EIA, April 2024) — the latest full-year position at the exam date. Qatar was the largest exporter in 2022; Turkey and the UAE are not among the top LNG exporters.

Question 45 Sports

Which team won PSL 2018 ?

- A. Peshawar zalmi
- B. Quetta Gladiators
- C. Karachi Kings
- D. Islamabad United ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Islamabad United won the Pakistan Super League in 2018, beating Peshawar Zalmi in the final in Karachi. Peshawar Zalmi won in 2017, Quetta Gladiators in 2019, and Karachi Kings in 2020 — none of them won in 2018.

Question 46 Sports

WWF silver flyweight Champion is ?

- A. Muhammad Nawaz
- B. Muhammad Asif
- C. Muhammad Waseem ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Muhammad Yousaf

mmad Waseem became the first Pakistani to win the WBC Silver flyweight title, beating Jether Oliva on 17 July 2016 ('WWF' in the stem is a reproduction error for 'WBC', the World Boxing Council). Muhammad Nawaz, Muhammad Asif and Muhammad Yousaf are not the WBC Silver flyweight champion.

Question 47 Sports

Commonwealth Games 2018 was hosted by ?

- A. Canada
- B. China
- C. Australia ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. France

Note: The 2018 Commonwealth Games were held on the Gold Coast, Australia. Canada, China and France did not host the 2018 Games.

Question 48 Everyday Science

The volume of an atom is calculated by using

- A. Atomic number and electron count
- B. Atomic mass and density
- C. Atomic charge and energy levels
- D. Atomic radius and formula for volume of a sphere ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: An atom is treated as a sphere, so its volume is $(4/3)\pi r^3$, using the atomic radius. Atomic number and electron count, atomic mass and density, and charge and energy levels do not give the volume of a sphere.

Question 49 Everyday Science

Which one of the following is easily recycled after being buried in soil ?

- A. Paper

- C. Glass ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Metal

Note: Glass is the answer: buried in soil it does not biodegrade — it persists essentially unchanged for up to a million years — but it is 100% recyclable and can be melted and reformed indefinitely without any loss of quality. Paper biodegrades in soil rather than being recovered for recycling; plastic and metal are recyclable but degrade in quality across cycles and are not the textbook 'infinitely recyclable' material. (The stem's wording is garbled; the fact it tests is glass's persistence in soil combined with its full recyclability.)

Question 50 Everyday Science

Fossil fuels are a major cause of which type of pollution

- A. Water pollution
- B. Soil pollution
- C. Noise pollution
- D. Air pollution ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Burning fossil fuels (coal, oil, gas) releases smoke, carbon dioxide, sulphur and nitrogen oxides — the main cause of air pollution. Fossil fuels are not a major cause of water, soil or noise pollution in the sense the question asks.

Question 51 Everyday Science

A process of breaking Down large hydrocarbons in two smaller molecules using heat is called ?

- A. Thermal cracking ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hydrolysis
- C. None of these
- D. Catalytic cracking

ng large hydrocarbon molecules into smaller ones by heat alone is thermal cracking. Catalytic cracking does the same thing but with a catalyst, not heat alone; hydrolysis breaks bonds using water; 'None of these' fails because thermal cracking is the process.

Question 52 Everyday Science

The S.I unit of electric current is ___?

- A. Volt
- B. Watt
- C. Coulomb
- D. Ampere ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: The SI unit of electric current is the ampere (A). The volt is the unit of electric potential, the watt the unit of power, and the coulomb the unit of electric charge.

Question 53 Everyday Science

Ozone is a gas found in the layer ?

- A. Exosphere
- B. Mesosphere
- C. Stratosphere ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Troposphere

Note: The ozone layer sits in the stratosphere, about 15–35 km above the Earth, where it absorbs ultraviolet radiation. The troposphere is the lowest layer, the mesosphere lies above the stratosphere, and the exosphere is the outermost layer — none of them holds the ozone layer.

Question 54 Everyday Science

Tides are caused by the gravitational pull of the ___?

- B. Moon
- C. Both A and B ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Earth

Note: Tides are caused by the gravitational pull of both the Moon (the dominant effect, because it is closest) and the Sun (a smaller effect; spring tides occur when the two align). Neither body alone is the full answer, and the Earth's own gravity does not raise the tides.

Question 55 Everyday Science

Which mineral is essential for building bones and teeth muscle functioning and blood clotting ?

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

Note: Calcium builds bones and teeth and is needed for muscle contraction and blood clotting. Iron carries oxygen in the blood; sodium regulates fluid balance; magnesium supports enzymes and muscles but is not the bone-building mineral the question describes.

Question 56 Everyday Science

Who invented the Soda water

- A. None of these
- B. Coca-Cola
- C. John Pemberton
- D. Joseph Priestly ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: Joseph Priestley invented carbonated (soda) water in 1767, by infusing water with

de. John Pemberton invented Coca-Cola, a century later; Coca-Cola is a company, not the inventor of soda water; 'None of these' fails because Priestley is the answer. ('Priestly' is the source's spelling of Priestley.)

Question 57 Everyday Science

Dosimeter is a device used to measure ___?

- A. High Temperature
- B. Radiation for safety purposes ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Heat Radiation
- D. The speed of wind or any other gas

Note: A dosimeter measures a person's exposure to ionising radiation, to keep it within safe limits. High temperature is measured by a thermometer or pyrometer; wind speed by an anemometer; 'heat radiation' is not what a dosimeter measures.

Question 58 English

The antonym of profusion is

- A. Confusion
- B. None of these
- C. Scarcity ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Abundance

Note: 'Profusion' means a large abundance, so its antonym is 'scarcity' (a shortage). 'Abundance' is a synonym of profusion, not its opposite; 'confusion' is unrelated; 'None of these' fails because scarcity is the antonym.

Question 59 English

Antonym of meager is

- A. Wasteful

- C. Typical
- D. Plentiful ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: 'Meager' means small or insufficient in amount, so its antonym is 'plentiful' (abundant). 'Wasteful', 'unnecessary' and 'typical' are not opposites of meager.

Question 60 English

Choose the correct option of the idiom check by Jowl ?

- A. One after another
- B. Close together
- C. Side by side ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Proportionately

Note: The printed key C is picked: 'cheek by jowl' is conventionally glossed as 'side by side'. But option B, 'close together', is the same idea in other words and is also a standard dictionary gloss of the idiom, so both B and C are defensible and no fact separates them; C is the usual one-phrase gloss in idiom lists. 'One after another' and 'proportionately' are not the meaning. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 61 English

The idiom onces in a blue moon means

- A. Every now and then
- B. On rare occasions ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Once in a month
- D. Bi weekly

Note: 'Once in a blue moon' means very rarely — on rare occasions. 'Every now and then' is too frequent; 'once in a month' and 'bi-weekly' are regular intervals, the opposite of the idiom's sense.

62 English

In the sentence my sheep are grazing in the field the word she is which type of noun

- A. Proper noun
- B. Common noun
- C. Uncountable noun
- D. Countable noun ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: The word under test is 'sheep' (the stem's 'she' is a reproduction error). 'Sheep' is a countable noun — sheep can be counted, even though the singular and plural forms are the same word. It is not a proper noun (it does not name a specific person or place) and not uncountable; 'common noun' is true but less exact than 'countable', which is the classification the question asks for.

Question 63 English

Tell the grammatical status he is very good swimmer.

- A. Verb
- B. Adverb
- C. Noun ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Preposition

Note: The word under test is 'swimmer' (the stem does not name it, but it is the only word whose status is in doubt in the sentence). 'Swimmer' is a noun — a person who swims. 'Is' is the verb, 'very' the adverb and 'good' an adjective; there is no preposition in the sentence.

Question 64 English

He saw his reflection in the water

- A. Adverb
- B. Conjunction

- In ✓ Correct answer
- D. Verb

Note: The word under test is 'reflection' (again unnamed in the stem). 'Reflection' is a noun — the image seen in the water. 'Saw' is the verb, 'in' the preposition; there is no adverb or conjunction in the sentence.

Question 65 English

Fill in the blank I like mangoes

- A. None of these
- B. Mangoes are liked by me ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Mangoes was liked by me
- D. Mangoes were liked by me

Note: The passive of 'I like mangoes' is 'Mangoes are liked by me': plural subject 'mangoes' takes the plural verb 'are'. 'Was liked' is singular and wrong for a plural subject; 'were liked' is the wrong tense for the present-simple original.

Question 66 English

Take the correct pair rehearsal : Performance ::

- A. None of these
- B. Act, Belief
- C. Engagement : marriage ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Applause : Audience

Note: A rehearsal is the preparation that comes before a performance, just as an engagement is the preparation that comes before a marriage. 'Act : belief' and 'applause : audience' do not share that preparation-to-event relation; 'None of these' fails because engagement : marriage does.

67 English

Fill in the blank I sit ____ grass in the garden .

- A. At
- B. In
- C. On ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Upon

Note: The correct preposition is 'on': 'I sit on grass in the garden' — one sits on a surface. 'In' would put the sitter inside the grass, 'at' is for a point or place, and 'upon' is formal and unnatural here.

Question 68 English

Fill in the blank I did not like mangoes .

- A. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Of
- C. An
- D. The

Note: The printed key A is picked: the sentence as printed — 'I did not like mangoes.' — is already complete and correct with no article, stating a general dislike. But the stem shows no blank position, so if the blank were meant to sit before 'mangoes', 'the' (option D, for specific mangoes) would also be grammatical; 'of' and 'an' cannot fit at all. Because the blank's place is unstated, the answer is picked rather than proven. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 69 English

Fill in the blank have you ridden camel.

- A. An
- B. A ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. None of these

Note: The sentence needs the indefinite article before the singular countable noun 'camel': 'Have you ridden a camel?' 'An' is used only before vowel sounds; 'the' would point to a specific camel already known; 'None of these' fails because 'a' is correct.

Question 70 English

Fill in the blank please close ____ Window .

- A. An
- B. A
- C. The ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

Note: The definite article is needed: 'Please close the window' — the particular window in the room. 'A' or 'an' would mean any window, which does not fit a direct request; 'None of these' fails because 'the' is correct.

Question 71 English

Fill in the blank : the hotel_____ is in centre of the town is beautiful ?

- A. Who
- B. That
- C. None of these
- D. Which ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: The printed key D is picked: 'the hotel which is in the centre of the town is beautiful' uses 'which', the textbook relative pronoun for a non-personal antecedent. But 'that' (option B) is equally grammatical in a restrictive relative clause — 'the hotel that is in the centre...' is standard English — so both B and D are defensible and no rule separates them; D is the formal textbook answer. 'Who' is for people, and 'None of these' fails.

Question 72 English

You ' d better go to bed early tonight the plane ____ at 6 0 clock tomorrow morning so we'll have to be up by 4.30 ?

- A. Leaving
- B. Leaves ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Will leave
- D. Leave

Note: Scheduled future events (timetables) use the present simple: 'the plane leaves at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning'. 'Will leave' is possible but not the idiomatic timetable form; 'leaving' needs an auxiliary, and 'leave' does not agree with the singular subject 'plane'.

Question 73 English

By ____ letter was sent ?

- A. Whom ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Which
- C. None of these
- D. The

Note: The sentence is 'By whom was the letter sent?' — 'whom' is the objective-case pronoun after the preposition 'by'. 'Which' is for things, 'the' cannot fill the gap, and 'None of these' fails because 'whom' is correct.

Question 74 Computer

The shortcut key Ctrl+C in MS Word is used for .

- A. Cut Command
- B. Paste Command

y Command ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Bold Command

Note: Ctrl+C copies the selected text in MS Word. Ctrl+X is cut, Ctrl+V is paste, and Ctrl+B is bold.

Question 75 Computer

The father of the second generation of computers ____?

- A. John Bardeen
- B. Walter H.Brattain
- C. All of these (John Bardeen) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. William B. Shockley

Note: The second generation of computers used transistors, invented jointly in 1947 by John Bardeen, Walter Brattain and William Shockley at Bell Labs — so all three share the credit and 'all of these' is the answer. Any single name alone would be incomplete; the option's wording is clumsy but its meaning (all three) is the correct one.

Question 76 Computer

Who is the CEO of Facebook ?

- A. Sheryl Sandberg
- B. Mark Zuckerberg ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sundar Pichai
- D. Tim Cook

Note: Mark Zuckerberg, Facebook's co-founder, is its chief executive (and CEO of its parent company, Meta). Sheryl Sandberg was Facebook's chief operating officer; Sundar Pichai is Google's CEO and Tim Cook is Apple's CEO.

77 Computer

Which part of the computer is called brain of the computer ?

- A. Central Processing Unit ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. None of these
- C. Visual Display Unit
- D. Compiler

Note: The Central Processing Unit (CPU) is called the brain of the computer because it performs the processing and controls the other parts. The Visual Display Unit is the monitor; a compiler translates program code; 'None of these' fails because the CPU is the answer.

Question 78 Computer

Which of the following is a storage device

- A. DVD
- B. CD
- C. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hard Disk

Note: A DVD, a CD and a hard disk are all storage devices, so 'all of these' is the answer. No single option alone is complete.

Question 79 Computer

Which is the short key to move one page up ?

- A. None of these
- B. Alt+Ctrl+Page Up
- C. Ctrl+Page Up ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Alt+ Page up

Word, Ctrl+Page Up moves to the previous page (one page up). Alt+Page Up and Alt+Ctrl+Page Up are not the Word shortcut for this; 'None of these' fails because Ctrl+Page Up is correct.

Question 80 Computer

Short key to delete One character from the left side of cursor ?

- A. None of these
- B. Alt+Backspace
- C. Ctrl+Alt+Backspace
- D. Backspace ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: The Backspace key deletes the character to the left of the cursor. Delete removes the character to the right; Alt+Backspace and Ctrl+Alt+Backspace are not the standard key for this; 'None of these' fails because Backspace is correct.

Question 81 Computer

Which short key is used to remove character formatting ?

- A. Ctrl+Alt+N
- B. Alt+spacebar
- C. Ctrl+Alt+Spacebar
- D. Ctrl+spacebar ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: In MS Word, Ctrl+Spacebar clears direct character formatting from the selected text. Ctrl+Alt+Spacebar, Alt+Spacebar and Ctrl+Alt+N do not do this.

Question 82 Mathematics

What is a 9 sided polygon called

- A. Octagon
- B. Heptagon

- D. Nonagon ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: A nine-sided polygon is a nonagon (from Latin 'nona', nine). An octagon has 8 sides, a heptagon 7, and a decagon 10.

Question 83 Islamiat

Zaboor was revealed on .

- A. None of these
- B. Hazrat Dawood ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hazrat Musa
- D. Hazrat Issa

Note: The Zaboor (Psalms) was revealed to Hazrat Dawood (David). The Torah was revealed to Hazrat Musa (Moses) and the Injeel to Hazrat Issa (Jesus); 'None of these' fails because Dawood is the answer.

Question 84 Islamiat

Where did Prophet moosa stop after leaving Egypt ?

- A. Makkah
- B. Taif
- C. Yathrib
- D. Mount Sinai ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: After leaving Egypt, Prophet Musa (Moses) went to Mount Sinai (Tur-e-Sina), where he received the Torah. He did not stop at Makkah, Taif or Yathrib (Madinah) on that journey.

Question 85 Islamiat

Real name of Hazrat Abu Bakar was

- B. None of these
- C. Abdullah ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ahmad

Note: Hazrat Abu Bakr's real name was Abdullah ibn Abi Quhafa; 'Abu Bakr' (father of Bakr) is his kunya. Haris and Ahmad are not his name; 'None of these' fails because Abdullah is correct.

Question 86 Islamiat

To which tribe Hazrat Umar belonged ?

- A. Banu Hashim
- B. Banu Adi ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Umayyad
- D. None of these

Note: Hazrat Umar ibn al-Khattab belonged to the Banu Adi clan of the Quraysh. Banu Hashim was the clan of the Prophet (PBUH) and Hazrat Ali; the Umayyads were a different Qurayshi clan; 'None of these' fails because Banu Adi is the answer.

Question 87 Islamiat

Hazrat Ali martyred on ____?

- A. 17 Ramzan 40 Hijri
- B. 21 Ramzan 40 Hijri ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 17 Rajab 40 Hijri
- D. 21 Shaban 40 Hijri

Note: Hazrat Ali (RA) was struck on 19 Ramadan 40 AH and martyred on 21 Ramadan 40 AH. 17 Ramadan is the date of the attack in some tellings, not of the martyrdom; Rajab and Shaban are the wrong months. (Option B repeats '40 Hijri' in the source; the date is

ed option B read "21 Ramzan 40 Hijri 40 Hijri" (misprint in the source reproduction); corrected to "21 Ramzan 40 Hijri" as documented in the reviewed file.

Question 88 Islamiat

Who is called the conqueror of Egypt ?

- A. None of these
- B. Khalid bin Waleed
- C. Aamar bin Al Aas ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Saad bin Abi Waqas

Note: Amr ibn al-As (Aamar bin Al Aas) conquered Egypt for Islam in 641–642 CE and founded Fustat. Khalid ibn al-Walid is known for the conquests in Iraq and Syria; Saad ibn Abi Waqqas conquered Persia; 'None of these' fails because Amr ibn al-As is the conqueror of Egypt.

Question 89 Islamiat

Who had written Ahya al aloom ?

- A. Ibn e Khaldun
- B. Shah Wali Ullah
- C. Imam Ghazali ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sheikh Ismail

Note: *Ihya Ulum al-Din* (Ahya al-Uloom, 'The Revival of the Religious Sciences') was written by Imam Abu Hamid al-Ghazali. Ibn Khaldun wrote the *Muqaddimah*; Shah Waliullah wrote the *Hujjatullah al-Baligha*; Sheikh Ismail is not the author.

Question 90 Islamiat / History

Who is the writer of Futuh al Buldan .

- A. Shah waliullah

- C. Ibn e Khaldun
- D. Yahya al Baladurt ✓ **Correct answer**

Note: *Futuh al-Buldan* ('The Conquest of Lands') was written by Ahmad ibn Yahya al-Baladhuri — rendered 'Yahya al Baladurt' in the source. Shah Waliullah, Sheikh Ismail and Ibn Khaldun did not write this book.

Question 91 Islamiat

What is Istelam ?

- A. Salam to Hajre Aswad
- B. Kissing Hajre Aswad ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Praying at Maqam e Ibrahim
- D. Salam to Kabba

Note: Istilam is the act of kissing (or, when that is not possible, touching or gesturing towards) the Hajr-e-Aswad (Black Stone) during Tawaf. Merely greeting the stone, praying at Maqam-e-Ibrahim, or greeting the Kaaba are not what istilam means.

Question 92 Islamiat

How many surahs of Quran are the name on animals ?

- A. Four
- B. Six ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. None of these
- D. Two

Note: Six surahs are named after animals: Al-Baqarah (The Cow), Al-An'am (The Cattle), An-Nahl (The Bee), An-Naml (The Ant), Al-Ankabut (The Spider) and Al-Fil (The Elephant). The count is not four or two; 'None of these' fails because six is correct.

93 Urdu

جدا گانا شعر و شاعری کی کس صنف سے تعلق رکھتا ہے

Correct answer ✓ غزل .A•

مرثیہ .B•

نظم .C•

قصیدہ .D•

the independent, self- — 'جداگانہ شعر' is a garbled rendering of 'جدا گانا' **Note:** The stem's contained couplet. A ghazal's every couplet carries its own complete thought and can stand alone, which is the defining feature of the ghazal; the same bank question is carried by A marsiya is an elegy, a nazm is a poem with a single .غزل testpointpk with the answer continuous subject, and a qasida is a panegyric — none of them is built of independent .couplets

Question 94 Urdu

دل اور دلی کی شاعری کس نے لکھی

Correct answer ✓ میر تقی میر .A•

علامہ اقبال .B•

مرزا غالب .C•

ابراہیم ذوق .D•

Note: Mir Taqi Mir is known as the poet of Delhi (Dilli) — 'dil aur Dilli ki shayari' is his hallmark, and he is called Khuda-e-Sukhan (God of Poetry). Iqbal, Ghalib and Zauq are great poets but are not described as the poet of Delhi in this sense.

غزل کے شعر کی پہچان کیا ہے ؟

A. غزل میں قافیہ اور ردیف نہیں ہوتے

Correct answer ✓ B. ہر شعر خود مختیار ہوتا ہے

C. غزل کا کوئی مخصوص موضوع نہیں ہوتا

D. ہر شعر دوسرے شعر سے جڑا ہوتا ہے نہیں جانا رکھا تھا چلا تا ہے

Note: The printed key B is picked: the defining identification of a ghazal's couplet is that every sher is self-contained and independent (ہر شعر خود مختیار ہوتا ہے). But option C is also a true statement about the ghazal — it has no single fixed subject — and it follows from the same independence of couplets, so both B and C are defensible; B is the sharper, textbook identification. Option A is false (a ghazal does observe qafia and radif) and option D is garbled text. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 96 Urdu

قصد کرنا کے معنی کیا ہیں

A. معاف کرنا

B. سوال کرنا

C. مدد کرنا

Correct answer ✓ D. ارادہ کرنا

Note: 'قصد کرنا' means to intend, to resolve to do something — ارادہ کرنا. It does not mean to forgive (معاف کرنا), to ask (سوال کرنا) or to help (مدد کرنا).

97 Urdu

مکھی اور مکڑی کس کی نظم ہے ۔

- A. علامہ اقبال ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. مرزا غالب
- C. میر تقی میر
- D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Note: 'مکھی اور مکڑی' (The Fly and the Spider) is a poem by Allama Iqbal, from his children's poems in *Bang-e-Dara*. It is not by Ghalib or Mir Taqi Mir; 'none of these' fails because Iqbal is the author.

Question 98 Urdu

ناول پیار کا پہلا شہر کس نے لکھا

- A. اشفاق احمد
- B. قدرت الله شہاب
- C. مستنصر حسین تارڑ ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. بانو قدسیہ

***Note:** Pyar Ka Pehla Sheher (پیار کا پہلا شہر) is the novel of Mustansar Hussain Tarar, first published in 1974 and reprinted in more than fifty editions. Ashfaq Ahmed, Qudratullah Shahab and Bano Qudsia wrote other famous works, not this novel. (This same bank question, with the same four options in a different order, is Q19 of 37cp, Accountant 53J2024, 24 February 2025 — see DEDUP NOTE.)

99 Urdu

غزل کے پہلے شعر کو کیا کہتے ہیں

A. قافیہ

Correct answer ✓ B. مطلع

C. مصرع ثانی

D. مصرع اول

Note: The first couplet of a ghazal is called the matla (مطلع); both its lines rhyme. Qafia is the rhyme pattern itself, misra-e-oola is the first line of a couplet and misra-e-sani the second line — none of them names the first couplet.

Question 100 Urdu

دیوان غالب کی کون سی اشاعت ادبی تنازع کی وجہ بنی

Correct answer ✓ A. دیوان غالب کی پہلی اشاعت

B. دیوان داغ

C. دیوان اشعار

D. دیوان غزل

Note: The first publication of *Diwan-e-Ghalib* (Delhi, 1841) became the centre of a literary controversy — over the selection and ordering of the ghazals and the exclusion of many verses — which has been debated ever since. The other options are not editions of Ghalib's Diwan and did not cause that controversy.

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