PPSC Assistant (BS-16), Various Departments (Clubbed), Morning Edition — 2024 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Assistant (BS-16), Various Departments (Clubbed), Morning Edition · **Year:** 2024 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **95 solved and verified**, 5 excluded (see gap list) · **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.

Questions not solved — gap list (5 of 100): this paper is never presented as "100 solved questions".

- **Q27:** DEFECTIVE-excluded: two of the options ("Character" and "Babel") are both arguably not valid MS Excel data types, so the question as printed has two defensible answers.
- **Q42:** DEFECTIVE-excluded: the reproduction shows FIVE options (Ctrl+Space, Ctrl+Esc, WIN+Esc, Alt+Esc, Shift+Esc) for a four-option paper, and the original four-option set cannot be recovered from any fetchable source.
- **Q81:** DEFECTIVE-excluded: the printed key (Thomas Mensah) reflects MCQ-bank tradition, but the scholarly record credits the invention of fibre optics to Charles K. Kao (1966; Nobel Prize 2009) and Narinder Singh Kapany — neither is an option.
- **Q86:** DEFECTIVE-excluded (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): the filed key (2) 5 volumes is supported by the paper reproduction only; two independent sources agree Ghalib's Diwan is a 10-volume collection (IndiaParenting; Tanvi Mahant) and 10 is not among the options. The "five editions

ut in his lifetime" source is editions, not volumes.

- **Q100:** Not shown on source — excluded as unrecoverable (37be/37bb precedent): the reproduction ends at Q99; Q100's stem, options and key were not shown on any fetchable source. Never invented.

Source note: Push pass 8 Nov 2026 under the owner's 8 Nov delegation: Q86 excluded as DEFECTIVE (Ghalib's Diwan is a 10-volume collection per two independent sources; 10 is not among the options; the filed key 5 confuses editions with volumes). Q27/Q42/Q81 keep excluded (two defensible answers / five options with unrecoverable four-option set / disputed fibre-optics attribution). Q100 not shown on source and unrecoverable — the only remaining route for Q42/Q100 is a live-browser read of Model Paper 138 (Clubbed Case-74, Morning, p. 995) in the Imtiaz Shahid 101st edition. The exact exam date is not stated on the primary source and is not claimed. Dated answers (Q35 largest natural gas producer, Q52 most ICC World Cup wins) are correct as of the 2024 paper and flagged on the question. Reproduction defects are stated on the questions, never silently corrected (Q77/Q83 duplicated option; Q84 prints "Lard Hardinge" for Lord Hardinge; Q94 prints the wrong date for Zia-ul-Haq's death). Q15's printed key (18 yards) was corrected openly to 22 yards on the MCC Laws of Cricket, Law 6. Q45's stem is typeset without parentheses on the reproduction; the bracketed reading shown is the standard textbook identity, recorded with the same options and answer on the Allen source. Q47's blank placement follows the parallel blanked forms on Testpoint.

Question 1 English

The Antonym of JOCOSE is?

- A. Humorous
- B. Playful
- C. Dull ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Diseased

A. WRONG: this is a SYNONYM. "Jocose" means fond of joking, humorous.

also close in meaning to jocose (light-hearted, full of fun), not its opposite.

C. CORRECT: dull (boring, not lively) is the opposite of jocose (joking, merry).

D. WRONG: diseased means ill. It has nothing to do with humour or its opposite.

Question 2 General Knowledge

Who is known as the 'Shakespeare of India'?

- A. Vishnu Sharma
- B. Panini
- C. Kalidasa ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Bharavi

A. WRONG: the ancient scholar traditionally credited with the Panchatantra animal fables, not a dramatist compared to Shakespeare.

B. WRONG: the great grammarian of Sanskrit (Ashtadhyayi). A scholar of language, not a playwright.

C. CORRECT: the classical Sanskrit poet-dramatist (Shakuntala, Meghaduta), called the Shakespeare of India for his mastery of drama and poetry.

D. WRONG: a Sanskrit poet (Kiratarjuniya), respected, but not the one given the Shakespeare title.

Question 3 Everyday Science

Study of the evolution of man as an animal is known as?

- A. Archaeology
- B. Chronology
- C. Ethnology
- D. Anthropology ✓ **Correct answer**

he study of human history through excavated material remains (tools, buildings, artefacts) — not the evolution of man as a biological animal.

B. WRONG: the science of arranging events in time order. It dates things; it does not study human evolution.

C. WRONG: the study of peoples and cultures, comparing customs and societies — a branch of anthropology, but narrower than the question asks.

D. CORRECT: the study of human beings, including human evolution as a biological animal (physical anthropology) and human culture.

Question 4 Geography

Which one is the largest (area wise) country in Central Asia?

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

A. WRONG: the smallest Central Asian republic by area (about 143,000 sq km).

B. CORRECT: about 2.7 million sq km — by far the largest country in Central Asia, and the world's largest landlocked country.

C. WRONG: the most populous Central Asian state, but far smaller in area than Kazakhstan (about 447,000 sq km).

D. WRONG: about 488,000 sq km — large, but less than a fifth of Kazakhstan's area.

Question 5 Geography

China has the longest border with which of the following country?

- A. Mongolia ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. India
- D. Myanmar

A. CORRECT: the China–Mongolia border is about 4,677 km, China's longest land border.

B. WRONG: the China–Russia border is long (about 4,209 km) but shorter than the Mongolian border.

C. WRONG: the China–India border is about 3,488 km — long, but third on this list.

D. WRONG: the China–Myanmar border is about 2,129 km, the shortest of the four listed.

Question 6 Everyday Science

Which part of plants produces pollen?

- A. Style
- B. Ovary
- C. Stigma
- D. Stamen ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: the stalk that connects the stigma to the ovary; pollen travels down it, but it does not produce pollen.

B. WRONG: the part that contains the ovules (eggs) and becomes the fruit; it receives pollen, it does not make it.

C. WRONG: the sticky tip that CATCHES pollen. It receives pollen; it does not produce it.

D. CORRECT: the male part of the flower; its anther produces and releases pollen grains.

Question 7 General Knowledge

How many times has Brazil won FIFA Football World Cup?

- A. 4

- C. 3
- D. 5 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: Brazil passed four titles in 1994 (1958, 1962, 1970, 1994) and won a fifth in 2002.

B. WRONG: no team has won six World Cups; Brazil's total stops at five (their 2006–2022 campaigns did not add one).

C. WRONG: Brazil already had three titles by 1970 (1958, 1962, 1970) and won two more after that.

D. CORRECT: Brazil won in 1958, 1962, 1970, 1994 and 2002 — five titles, more than any other country.

Question 8 Computer Skills

When a peripheral device needs immediate attention from the operating system, it generates a(n):

- A. Spool
- B. Interrupt ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Stack
- D. Page file

A. WRONG: spooling means holding data in a queue (e.g., print jobs waiting for a printer). It does not demand the CPU's immediate attention.

B. CORRECT: an interrupt is a signal from hardware (or software) telling the operating system to stop what it is doing and attend to the device at once.

C. WRONG: a stack is a data structure (last-in, first-out) used in memory management; it is not a signal to the operating system.

a file on disk used as extra "virtual memory" when RAM is full; it has nothing to do with device attention signals.

Question 9 Pakistan Studies

Who signed the Pak-Sino Boundary treaty 1963 from Pakistan?

- A. Manzoor Qadir
- B. Sir Zafarullah
- C. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Gen Ayub Khan

A. WRONG: Manzoor Qadir was Foreign Minister earlier (1958–1962) and Chief Justice of West Pakistan; he did not sign this treaty.

B. WRONG: Muhammad Zafarullah Khan was Pakistan's first Foreign Minister (1947–1954) and later a judge at the International Court of Justice; the treaty came a decade after his ministry.

C. CORRECT: as Foreign Minister, Bhutto signed the Sino-Pakistan Boundary Agreement on 2 March 1963 in Beijing, settling the border between Pakistan and China.

D. WRONG: Ayub Khan was President at the time and his government concluded the treaty, but the signatory for Pakistan was his Foreign Minister, Bhutto.

Question 10 Islamic Studies

How many Madni Surahs are there?

- A. 44
- B. 88
- C. 28 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: no standard count of Madani Surahs is 44.

38 is close to the usual count of MAKKI Surahs (86 in the common count), not Madani.

C. CORRECT: in the standard division of the 114 Surahs, 28 are Madani (revealed after the Hijrah) and 86 are Makki.

D. WRONG: option (3), 28, is the standard count, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 11 Islamic Studies

When does the treaty of Hudaibiya take place?

- A. 6th Hijri ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 7th Hijri
- C. 8th Hijri
- D. 9th Hijri

A. CORRECT: the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah was concluded in 6 AH (628 CE), when the Prophet (PBUH) and his companions were stopped at Hudaybiyyah on the way to Makkah.

B. WRONG: 7 AH is the year of the Battle of Khaybar and the Umrat-ul-Qaza (the fulfilled pilgrimage), not Hudaybiyyah.

C. WRONG: 8 AH is the year of the Conquest of Makkah (Fatah Makkah), two years after the treaty.

D. WRONG: 9 AH is the year of the Tabuk expedition and the Year of Deputations, not the treaty.

Question 12 English

We knocked on the door but nobody answered. But is which part of speech?

- A. Adverb
- B. Conjunction ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Interjection

A. WRONG: an adverb modifies a verb, adjective or another adverb (e.g., "quickly"). "But" here does not modify anything.

B. CORRECT: "but" joins the two clauses ("we knocked" / "nobody answered") and shows contrast — a coordinating conjunction.

C. WRONG: an interjection is an exclamation (e.g., "Oh!", "Alas!"). "But" is not an exclamation.

D. WRONG: an adjective describes a noun. "But" describes no noun in this sentence.

Question 13 General Knowledge

Makli Necropolis was inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in _____?

- A. 1976
- B. 1979
- C. 1981 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1985

A. WRONG: Pakistan had no UNESCO World Heritage inscription in 1976; the first Pakistani sites came in 1980 (Mohenjo-daro, Taxila, Takht-i-Bahi).

B. WRONG: no Pakistani site was inscribed in 1979.

C. CORRECT: the Makli Necropolis (Thatta) and the Shah Jahan Mosque, Thatta, were inscribed on UNESCO's World Heritage List in 1981.

D. WRONG: 1985 brought other inscriptions (e.g., Lahore Fort and Shalamar Gardens in 1981 too, Rohtas Fort in 1997) — not Makli.

Question 14 Islamic Studies

Ghazwa-e-Badr occurred in which hijrah?

✓ Correct answer

- B. 3rd
- C. 4th
- D. 1st

A. CORRECT: the Battle of Badr was fought in Ramadan 2 AH (624 CE), the first major battle of Islam.

B. WRONG: 3 AH is the year of the Battle of Uhud, not Badr.

C. WRONG: no major ghazwa of this rank is dated to 4 AH; the Battle of the Trench (Khandaq) came in 5 AH.

D. WRONG: in 1 AH the Hijrah itself and the building of the Prophet's Mosque took place; Badr came a year later.

Question 15 General Knowledge

What is the length of cricket pitch?

- A. 20 yards
- B. 21 yards
- C. 22 yards ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 18 yards

A. WRONG: 20 yards is shorter than the regulation pitch. A 20-yard pitch is used in some junior girls' formats, but it is not the standard length of a cricket pitch.

B. WRONG: there is no standard pitch length of 21 yards. It sits between the junior lengths and the regulation length, and matches nothing in the Laws.

C. CORRECT: Law 6.1 of the MCC Laws of Cricket — "The pitch is a rectangular area of the ground 22 yards/20.12 m in length and 10 ft/3.05 m in width", bounded at either end by the bowling creases. 22 yards is 66 feet, or 20.12 metres, measured between the two sets of stumps. The same length applies in every format of the game.

18 yards is not the length of a cricket pitch. Shorter pitches exist for junior cricket, but 18 yards is not the regulation length. This was the printed key; do not teach it.

Note: STEM AND OPTION NOTE: the stem wording is as shown on the second reproduction; the four-option set (20 / 21 / 22 / 18 yards) is identical on both reproductions, and the main file's gap list records option (3) as the 22-yards option on the paper's own source. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the paper's reproduction keys (4) "18 yards" as correct. That key is factually wrong. A cricket pitch is 22 yards long. The correction is made here openly, on the reference fact, not by silently changing the key. Folded in 8 Nov 2026 from `37g-addendum-2026-10-31.md` (addendum Status: VERIFIED, 31 Oct 2026).

Question 16 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan purchased Gwadar port from which country?

- A. Oman ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Saudi Arabia
- C. Qatar
- D. UAE

A. CORRECT: Gwadar was Omani territory; Pakistan purchased it from the Sultan of Oman in 1958 for about Rs. 5.5 crore, and it formally joined Pakistan on 8 December 1958.

B. WRONG: Saudi Arabia never held Gwadar; it has no historical claim to the port.

C. WRONG: Qatar never owned Gwadar; it became independent only in 1971.

D. WRONG: the UAE never held Gwadar; the port's seller was Oman alone.

Question 17 General Knowledge

Which one of the following is a sustainable development goal (SDG) target to be achieved by 2030?

- B. Zero hunger
- C. Good health and well being
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. TRUE, but not the whole answer: SDG 1 is "No Poverty", one of the 17 goals — the question's "which one" is answered by the option that covers all three.

B. TRUE, but not the whole answer: SDG 2 is "Zero Hunger", one goal among the 17.

C. TRUE, but not the whole answer: SDG 3 is "Good Health and Well-being", one goal among the 17.

D. CORRECT: all three listed are genuine SDGs with 2030 targets, so the covering option is right.

Question 18 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first federal law minister of Pakistan?

- A. Liaquat Ali Khan
- B. Zafarullah Khan
- C. Ghulam Muhammad
- D. Jogendra Nath Mandal ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: the first Prime Minister of Pakistan (1947–1951), not the Law Minister.

B. WRONG: Muhammad Zafarullah Khan was the first Foreign Minister of Pakistan, not Law Minister.

C. WRONG: the third Governor-General of Pakistan (1951–1955), not the Law Minister.

D. CORRECT: J. N. Mandal, a leader of the scheduled-caste community, was Pakistan's first Law Minister (1947–1951) in Liaquat Ali Khan's cabinet.

19 Pakistan Studies

Quaid-e-Azam presented his Dehli proposal in ____?

- A. 1916
- B. 1926
- C. 1927 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1928

A. WRONG: 1916 is the year of the Lucknow Pact between the Congress and the Muslim League, not the Delhi Proposals.

B. WRONG: no Delhi Proposals were presented in 1926; Jinnah's proposals came the following year.

C. CORRECT: Jinnah presented the Delhi Muslim Proposals in March 1927, offering to give up separate electorates if Muslim demands were met.

D. WRONG: 1928 is the year of the Nehru Report, which rejected Jinnah's proposals — the year after the proposals themselves.

Question 20 Everyday Science

The main constituent of Hemoglobin is _____?

- A. Calcium
- B. Iron ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Chlorine
- D. Copper

A. WRONG: calcium builds bones and teeth and helps blood clotting; it is not the working part of haemoglobin.

B. CORRECT: each haemoglobin molecule carries iron atoms at the centre of its heme groups; iron binds the oxygen that blood carries.

chlorine is part of common salt and stomach acid; it plays no role in haemoglobin.

D. WRONG: copper is a trace element (it helps iron metabolism) but it is not the main constituent of haemoglobin.

Question 21 General Knowledge

The term 'UNO' was coined by?

- A. Winston Churchill
- B. Vladimar Lenin
- C. Frankind D.Roosevelt ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: Churchill used the phrase "United Nations" in the 1942 Declaration, but he did not coin the term; Roosevelt suggested it.

B. WRONG: Lenin (the source spells it "Vladimar") died in 1924, two decades before the United Nations existed.

C. CORRECT: US President Franklin D. Roosevelt (the source spells it "Frankind") coined the term "United Nations" in 1942 for the wartime alliance that became the UN.

D. WRONG: option (3) is the coiner, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 22 Everyday Science

Which planet has no moon?

- A. Venus ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Neptune
- C. Mars
- D. All of these

A. CORRECT: Venus has no natural satellite. (Mercury also has none, but Mercury is not

ptions.)

B. WRONG: Neptune has many moons — Triton is the largest, plus Nereid and others.

C. WRONG: Mars has two small moons, Phobos and Deimos.

D. WRONG: only Venus on this list is moonless; Neptune and Mars both have moons.

Question 23 Geography

Gwadar is located in the _____?

- A. Punjab
- B. Sindh
- C. Kyber Paktunkhawa
- D. Balochistan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: Punjab is landlocked and far from the Arabian Sea coast; Gwadar is not there.

B. WRONG: Sindh has the Karachi coast, but Gwadar lies further west, beyond Sindh's border.

C. WRONG: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (spelled "Kyber Paktunkhawa" on the source) is a northern, landlocked province; Gwadar is on the southern coast.

D. CORRECT: Gwadar is a port city on the Arabian Sea coast of Balochistan, in Gwadar District.

Question 24 Islamic Studies

Who founded the school of Dars-e-Nizamia in Indo-pak?

- A. Mulla Umer
- B. Mulla Nizam-ud-din ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Fareed-ud-din Atar
- D. None of these

nd founder of Dars-e-Nizamia by this name; the school's name comes from Nizam-ud-din, not Umer.

B. CORRECT: Mulla Nizam-ud-din Sihalvi of Sihali (Lucknow) founded the Dars-e-Nizamia syllabus in the early 18th century; it became the standard madrasa curriculum of South Asia. (Corroborated by the pakmcqs reproduction of the same question.)

C. WRONG: Farid-ud-din Attar was a 12th–13th-century Persian Sufi poet (The Conference of the Birds), centuries before Dars-e-Nizamia.

D. WRONG: option (2) is the founder, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 25 Pakistan Studies

Who was the founder of "Khaksar Tehreek"?

- A. Syed Abu-ala-Maududi
- B. Allama Inayatullah Mashraqi ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Maulana Abu-al-Kalam Azad
- D. Syed Atta-Ullah Shah Bukhari

A. WRONG: Maududi founded the Jamaat-e-Islami (1941), a different movement, not the Khaksar Tehreek.

B. CORRECT: Mashraqi founded the Khaksar Tehreek in 1931, a disciplined, uniformed social-reform movement.

C. WRONG: Azad was a Congress leader and India's first Education Minister; he did not found the Khaksar movement.

D. WRONG: Bukhari was a leader of the Majlis-e-Ahrar, a different religio-political party, not the Khaksar Tehreek.

26 Urdu

شیطان کا آنت ہونا محاورے کا مطلب کیا ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. بہت لمبا ہونا

B. بہت غصے میں ہونا

C. بہت زیادہ طاقتور ہونا

D. بہت دیر سے ہارنا

A. CORRECT: "Shaitan ki aant" (the devil's intestine) is the idiom for something extremely long — like a story or a road that never ends.

B. WRONG: anger has its own idioms (e.g., "aag baboola hona"), not this one.

C. WRONG: strength is described by other idioms (e.g., "lohe ka chana"); this idiom is about length, not power.

D. WRONG: losing late has nothing to do with this idiom; the image is of endless length.

Question 28 English

The Synonym of IMPETUOUS is?

- A. Pleasing
- B. Rash ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Violent
- D. Resourceful

A. WRONG: pleasing means giving pleasure; impetuous (acting suddenly, without thinking) is not about pleasing anyone.

B. CORRECT: rash means acting hastily without care — the closest synonym of impetuous.

C. WRONG: violent means using force; an impetuous act may be sudden but is not necessarily violent.

resourceful means clever at finding ways to deal with problems — the opposite spirit to thoughtless haste.

Question 29 Computer Skills

A character that is raised and smaller above the baseline is known as ____?

- A. Raised
- B. Superscript ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Outlined
- D. Subscript

A. WRONG: "raised" is the plain description, not the technical name; the formatting feature is called superscript.

B. CORRECT: a superscript is a character set smaller and raised above the baseline (as in x^2 or the "th" in 4th).

C. WRONG: outlined text shows only the outline of the letters; it has nothing to do with raised position.

D. WRONG: a subscript is smaller and LOWERED below the baseline (as in H_2O) — the opposite position to superscript.

Question 30 General Knowledge

Who was the only Hindu Courtier of Akbar who accepted Din-i-Ilahi?

- A. Birbal ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Todermal
- C. Tansen
- D. Man Singh

A. CORRECT: Raja Birbal, Akbar's closest Hindu courtier, is the one recorded as accepting Din-i-Ilahi, Akbar's new religious order. (Corroborated by the pakmcqs reproduction:

B. WRONG: Raja Todar Mal was Akbar's finance minister (land revenue system); he did not accept Din-i-Ilahi.

C. WRONG: Tansen was Akbar's court musician; he did not accept Din-i-Ilahi.

D. WRONG: Raja Man Singh was Akbar's leading Rajput general; he did not accept Din-i-Ilahi.

Question 31 General Knowledge

Saudi Arabia founded which city on the sea of red shores?

- A. Neom ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Tabuk
- C. Asir
- D. None of these

A. CORRECT: NEOM is the planned mega-city announced by Saudi Arabia in 2017 on the Red Sea coast (north-western Tabuk Province). Note: it is a planned city under construction, not a historically founded city — the question uses "founded" loosely for the announced project.

B. WRONG: Tabuk is an old city and province in north-western Saudi Arabia, inland — not a new Red Sea city project.

C. WRONG: Asir is a mountainous region in south-western Saudi Arabia, not a new Red Sea city.

D. WRONG: option (1), Neom, is the Red Sea project the question asks for.

Question 32 General Knowledge

Which of the following presidents of America abolished slavery?

ahan Lincoln ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Thomas Jefferson
- C. George Washington
- D. Stanley Jackson

A. CORRECT: Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation (1863) and supported the 13th Amendment (1865), which abolished slavery in the United States.

B. WRONG: Jefferson (president 1801–1809) was himself a slaveholder; slavery continued long after his presidency.

C. WRONG: Washington (president 1789–1797) was a slaveholder; slavery was not abolished in his lifetime.

D. WRONG: there is no US president by this name (Andrew Jackson was president 1829–1837, and was a slaveholder).

Question 33 Geography

Rakaposhi is located in which mountain range?

- A. Himalayas
- B. Karakoram ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hindu Kush
- D. Andes

A. WRONG: the Himalayas hold Nanga Parbat at their western end, but Rakaposhi stands in the Karakoram, north of the Hunza valley.

B. CORRECT: Rakaposhi (7,788 m) is in the Karakoram range, in Gilgit-Baltistan.

C. WRONG: the Hindu Kush holds Tirich Mir; Rakaposhi is east of it, in the Karakoram.

D. WRONG: the Andes are in South America; no Pakistani peak stands there.

34 Pakistan Studies

The Establishment of Delhi Sultanate begin with the invasion of _____?

- A. Muhammad Ghouri ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Muhammad Tuglaq
- C. Allahuddin Khilji
- D. None of these

A. CORRECT: Muhammad of Ghor's victories (Tarain 1192) opened north India to Muslim rule; his general Qutb-ud-din Aibak founded the Delhi Sultanate in 1206.

B. WRONG: Muhammad bin Tughlaq ruled the Sultanate in the 14th century (1325–1351) — long after its establishment.

C. WRONG: Alauddin Khalji ruled 1296–1316, a century after the Sultanate's founding; he expanded it, he did not establish it.

D. WRONG: option (1) is the invader whose conquests led to the Sultanate.

Question 35 General Knowledge

The largest natural gas producer country in the world is ____?

- A. India
- B. US ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Russia
- D. Both B and C

A. WRONG: India produces natural gas but far less than the two leaders; it is not the largest.

B. CORRECT (as of 2024): the United States is the world's largest natural gas producer, ahead of Russia, thanks to shale gas. DATED: production rankings can change; this answer is correct as of the 2024 paper.

Russia is the second-largest producer, behind the US (as of 2024). It was the largest in earlier decades.

D. WRONG: only one country can be the largest; the US leads Russia, so "both" cannot be right.

Note: DATED ANSWER: correct as of the 2024 paper; flagged on the question, never presented as current.

Question 36 Geography

Which canal connects Atlantic and Pacific ocean?

- A. Suez
- B. Kiel
- C. Panama ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: the Suez Canal connects the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea (Atlantic side to Indian Ocean side) — it does not reach the Pacific.

B. WRONG: the Kiel Canal connects the North Sea to the Baltic Sea, both in Europe; it touches neither the Atlantic–Pacific route.

C. CORRECT: the Panama Canal crosses Panama and joins the Atlantic Ocean (Caribbean Sea) to the Pacific Ocean.

D. WRONG: option (3), Panama, is the canal the question asks for.

Question 37 Everyday Science

The potential of pure water is ____?

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

A. CORRECT: the water potential of pure water at standard temperature and pressure is defined as zero; all solutions have negative water potential. (Corroborated by the pakmcqs reproduction of the same question.)

B. WRONG: no unit or scale gives pure water a potential of 1; the reference value is zero by definition.

C. WRONG: same error as option (2) — the defined value is zero, not 2.

D. WRONG: same error — the defined value is zero, not 3.

Question 38 Mathematics

The angle of depression of a point situated at a distance of 70m from the base of a tower is 60. the height of the tower is?

- A. 35√3 m
- B. 70√3/3 m
- C. 70 m
- D. 70√3 m ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: half the correct height; it would follow from using 35 m instead of 70 m.

B. WRONG: this is 70 ÷ √3, the result of dividing where the tangent rule requires multiplying.

C. WRONG: this would follow from a 45° angle (tan 45° = 1), not 60°.

D. CORRECT: 70 × tan(60°) = 70√3 m (about 121 m).

Note: Working: the angle of depression from the top equals the angle of elevation from the point (alternate angles). tan(60°) = height ÷ 70, so height = 70 × tan(60°) = 70 × √3 = 70√3 m.

39 Pakistan Studies

When was the Punjab Food Authority established?

- A. 2011 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 2010
- C. 2005
- D. 2015

A. CORRECT: the Punjab Food Authority was established under the Punjab Food Authority Act 2011.

B. WRONG: no Punjab Food Authority existed in 2010; the Act came a year later.

C. WRONG: far too early; food safety in Punjab was then handled under older pure-food laws, not the Authority.

D. WRONG: by 2015 the Authority was already operating (it began enforcement work in 2012–2013).

Question 40 Mathematics

If 42 women can do a work in 18 days, how many women will do the same work in 21 days?

- A. 18
- B. 12
- C. 24
- D. 36 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: fewer women would take LONGER, not finish the same work in more days with fewer hands; 18 women would need 42 days.

B. WRONG: 12 women would need 63 days (756 ÷ 12), not 21.

C. WRONG: 24 women would need 31.5 days (756 ÷ 24), not 21.

36 × 21 = 756 woman-days, exactly the work required.

Note: Working: total work = 42 women × 18 days = 756 woman-days. In 21 days: 756 ÷ 21 = 36 women.

Question 41 Pakistan Studies

The famous Hiran Minar is located at _____?

- A. Ziarat
- B. Bannu
- C. Sheikhupura ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Thatta

A. WRONG: Ziarat (Balochistan) is known for the Quaid's Residency and juniper forests, not Hiran Minar.

B. WRONG: Bannu (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa) has its own historic sites, but Hiran Minar is not one of them.

C. CORRECT: Hiran Minar, the Mughal-era tower and tank built by Jahangir in memory of his antelope, stands at Sheikhupura, Punjab.

D. WRONG: Thatta (Sindh) is known for Makli Necropolis and the Shah Jahan Mosque, not Hiran Minar.

Question 43 Urdu

اردو شاعری کا باوا آدم کسے کہا جاتا ہے؟

A. میر درد

B. غالب

Correct answer ✓ C. ولی دکنی

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Mir Dard was a great 18th-century Urdu poet of Delhi, but he came after Wali; the "Bawa Adam" title belongs to the earliest figure.

B. WRONG: Ghalib (1797–1869) is the most famous Urdu poet, but he belongs to a much later age; he is not called the father of Urdu poetry.

C. CORRECT: Wali Muhammad Wali (Wali Dakani, 1667–1707) of the Deccan is called the "Bawa Adam" (Adam) of Urdu poetry — the first to give Urdu poetry its literary form.

D. WRONG: option (3), Wali Dakani, is the titled figure, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 44 Everyday Science

Iron is an essential mineral which is needed for our body for the production of ?

- A. hemoglobin ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. bone
- C. teeth
- D. thyroxine

A. CORRECT: iron is the core of the heme group in haemoglobin, the protein that carries oxygen in red blood cells.

B. WRONG: bones need calcium and phosphorus (and vitamin D), not iron, as their main minerals.

C. WRONG: teeth need calcium, phosphorus and fluoride; iron does not build teeth.

D. WRONG: thyroxine is a thyroid hormone that needs IODINE, not iron, for its production.

Question 45 Mathematics

If a+b+c=0, then the value of [(a+b)/c + (b+c)/a + (c+a)/b] × [a/(b+c) + b/(c+a) + c/(a+b)] is?

- A. 8
- B. -3

Correct answer

- D. 0

A. WRONG: no step of the derivation gives 8. The two brackets are each -3, and their product is 9, not 8.

B. WRONG: -3 is the value of EACH bracket on its own. The question asks for the PRODUCT of the two brackets, not for one bracket's value.

C. CORRECT: (-3) × (-3) = 9, by the working above. The Allen source records the identical problem, the identical option set (8 / -3 / 9 / 0) and the identical answer, 9.

D. WRONG: neither bracket is zero — each is -3. A product of two non-zero numbers cannot be 0.

Note: STEM PARSING NOTE: the primary reproduction prints the stem without parentheses — "(a+b/c + b+c/a + c+a/b) (a/b+c +b/c+a +c/a+b)" — and without the condition in the gap list's version. The full fetch shows the condition "if a+b+c=0" and the four options (8 / -3 / 9 / 0, keyed 9). The bracketed reading shown here is the standard textbook identity, recorded in the same form with the same options and answer on the Allen source; it is the only reading under which the expression has a constant value at all. The derivation below proves the answer under that reading; the missing parentheses are a typesetting defect of the reproduction, recorded here, not hidden.
Working: given a+b+c=0 (with a, b, c all non-zero, or the fractions are undefined): a+b = -c, b+c = -a, c+a = -b. First bracket: (a+b)/c = -c/c = -1; (b+c)/a = -a/a = -1; (c+a)/b = -b/b = -1; total -3. Second bracket: a/(b+c) = a/(-a) = -1; b/(c+a) = b/(-b) = -1; c/(a+b) = c/(-c) = -1; total -3. Product: (-3) × (-3) = 9.
Folded in 8 Nov 2026 from `37g-addendum-2026-10-31.md` (addendum Status: VERIFIED, 31 Oct 2026, second completion pass).

Question 46 English

Please be careful, _____ the luggage contains items.

- B. Vulnerable
- C. Fragile ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Voracious

A. WRONG: a virtuoso is a person highly skilled in music or art; it describes no property of luggage.

B. WRONG: vulnerable means open to harm; luggage can be vulnerable, but the warning label on delicate luggage reads "fragile".

C. CORRECT: fragile means easily broken or damaged — the word used for luggage holding delicate items, warning handlers to be careful.

D. WRONG: voracious means greedy for food or knowledge (a voracious reader); it cannot describe luggage.

Question 47 English

She is looking for accommodation _____ in a flat or shared house.

- A. Both
- B. Neither
- C. Until
- D. Either ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: "both" pairs with "and" ("both a flat and a shared house") and means she wants the two together. The sentence offers two alternatives with "or", not two things at once.

B. WRONG: "neither" means not one nor the other — the opposite of looking for accommodation in one of them. It pairs with "nor", and there is no "nor" here.

C. WRONG: "until" is a word of time ("until June"). There is no time in this sentence for "until" to mark.

"either ... or" presents two alternatives, one of which is taken: "She is looking for accommodation either in a flat or [in] a shared house." She is open to either kind of accommodation. The either/or construction is the only one of the four that fits the sentence.

Note: STEM AND OPTION NOTE: the primary reproduction prints the stem WITHOUT a blank and keys (4) "Either"; the Testpoint reproduction of the identical stem prints the same four options in the same order and the same explanation ("either"). The blank is placed before "in" here because BOTH parallel blanked forms of this sentence place it there: the Testpoint "He is looking for accommodation _____ in flat or shared house" form (explanation: "accommodation either in a flat or a shared house") and the Scribd grammar set ("He is looking for accommodation _____ in a flat or shared house", options both / until / neither / either). The blank placement follows those recorded forms; it is not guessed from the unblanked stem.
Folded in 8 Nov 2026 from `37g-addendum-2026-10-31.md` (addendum Status: VERIFIED, 31 Oct 2026, second completion pass).

Question 48 General Knowledge

Fall of Constantinople leads to which history?

- A. Modern history ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Diplomatic history
- C. Culture history
- D. Political history

A. CORRECT: the fall of Constantinople in 1453 is conventionally taken as the end of the Middle Ages and the beginning of the modern period in European history.

B. WRONG: diplomatic history studies relations between states; the fall of a city is a period marker, not a branch of history.

C. WRONG: cultural history studies customs, arts and ideas; the 1453 event is used to date an AGE, not a cultural branch.

political history is a branch (kings, states, wars); the question asks which AGE the event opens, and the answer is the modern age.

Question 49 General Knowledge

Francois Bernier belongs to which country:

- A. China
- B. Italy
- C. France ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Russia

A. WRONG: Bernier travelled TO India and wrote about the Mughal court; he was not Chinese.

B. WRONG: Italian travellers to India (e.g., Manucci) were others; Bernier was not Italian.

C. CORRECT: François Bernier (1620–1688) was a French physician and traveller who spent years at the Mughal court and wrote "Travels in the Mogul Empire".

D. WRONG: Bernier had no Russian connection; his travels were French-sponsored and Mughal-focused.

Question 50 Everyday Science

Which gas in Chlorofluorocarbons damage the ozone layer most?

- A. Chlorine ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Florine
- C. Bromine
- D. Ammonia

A. CORRECT: when CFCs break down in the stratosphere they release chlorine atoms; each chlorine atom can destroy many ozone molecules in a catalytic chain.

B. WRONG: fluorine (spelled "Florine" on the source) is part of CFCs, but it is the CHLORINE

m them that does the ozone damage; fluorine quickly forms stable compounds.

C. WRONG: bromine (from halons) also damages ozone and is more potent per atom, but the question asks about CFCs, whose damaging agent is chlorine.

D. WRONG: ammonia is not a component of chlorofluorocarbons at all.

Question 51 English

What does the idiom "above the fold" mean?

- A. neat and tidy
- B. on the top part of newspaper page ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. come to the point
- D. none of these

A. WRONG: tidiness has its own idioms ("spick and span"); "above the fold" is a newspaper term.

B. CORRECT: a folded newspaper shows only its top half on display, so the most important stories are placed "above the fold" — the upper half of the front page.

C. WRONG: coming to the point is "get to the point"; it has nothing to do with folding.

D. WRONG: option (2) is the idiom's meaning, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 52 General Knowledge

Which of the following team won ICC World Cup maximum times?

- A. England
- B. Australia ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. India
- D. None of above

England won the ODI World Cup once (2019) as of 2024 — far behind the leader.

B. CORRECT (as of 2024): Australia won the Cricket World Cup six times (1987, 1999, 2003, 2007, 2015, 2023) — more than any other team. DATED: the count is correct as of the 2024 paper.

C. WRONG: India won twice (1983, 2011) as of 2024 — behind Australia.

D. WRONG: option (2), Australia, is the record holder, so "none of above" cannot be right.

Note: DATED ANSWER: correct as of the 2024 paper; flagged on the question, never presented as current.

Question 53 Everyday Science

The transfer of thermal energy from one substance to another through which requires no physical medium:

- A. Conduction
- B. Convection
- C. Radiation ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: conduction needs a material medium (heat passes from molecule to molecule through a solid).

B. WRONG: convection needs a fluid medium (hot liquid or gas rises, cool fluid sinks); it cannot cross a vacuum.

C. CORRECT: thermal radiation (infrared/heat rays) travels through empty space — it is how the Sun's heat reaches Earth across the vacuum.

D. WRONG: option (3), radiation, is the medium-free method.

54 Pakistan Studies

Which US President visited Pakistan in 1969?

- A. Dwight
- B. Eisenhower George
- C. Richard M. Nixon ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of above

A. WRONG: "Dwight" alone is Dwight D. Eisenhower's first name, not a separate president; he visited Pakistan in 1959, not 1969.

B. WRONG: this garbled option mixes Eisenhower with "George"; Eisenhower's Pakistan visit was in December 1959, a decade before 1969.

C. CORRECT: President Nixon stopped in Pakistan during his 1969 world tour (August 1969), meeting President Yahya Khan.

D. WRONG: option (3), Nixon, is the 1969 visitor.

Question 55 Geography

Pakistan receives rainfall in the months of July to September.

- A. Monsoon ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Summer
- C. Winter
- D. Autumn

A. CORRECT: the south-west monsoon brings Pakistan's main summer rains from July to September.

B. WRONG: "summer" is a season, not the name of the rain system; the rains themselves are the monsoon rains.

C. WRONG: winter brings the western disturbances (December–February), not the July–

ains.

D. WRONG: autumn (October–November) follows the monsoon; the July–September rains are not autumn rains.

Question 56 General Knowledge

One of the country where alcohol has been very successfully used as motor fuel is:

- A. US
- B. Brazil ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Japan
- D. Germany

A. WRONG: the US uses ethanol blends (E10/E85) widely, but the classic textbook case of alcohol as a full motor fuel is Brazil's programme.

B. CORRECT: Brazil's Proálcool programme (from 1975) made ethanol from sugarcane the national motor fuel; most Brazilian cars run on ethanol or flex-fuel.

C. WRONG: Japan imports ethanol but never built a national alcohol-fuel programme like Brazil's.

D. WRONG: Germany's biofuel use centres on biodiesel, not alcohol as the main motor fuel.

Question 57 Pakistan Studies

Which personality associated with Kartarpur:

- A. Baba Guru Nanak ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Dalbir Singh
- C. Amar Singh
- D. None of these

A. CORRECT: Guru Nanak spent his last years at Kartarpur (on the Ravi), where he died in

ara Darbar Sahib Kartarpur marks the site.

B. WRONG: no figure of this name is associated with Kartarpur's founding history.

C. WRONG: no figure of this name is associated with Kartarpur's founding history.

D. WRONG: option (1), Guru Nanak, is the personality of Kartarpur.

Question 58 English

We took a test yesterday. this type of sentence is ?

- A. simple
- B. declarative ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. imperative
- D. exclamatory

A. WRONG: "simple" describes sentence STRUCTURE (one clause). The question asks the sentence TYPE by purpose; "We took a test yesterday" has one clause, but the intended classification here is by function.

B. CORRECT: the sentence makes a statement of fact and ends with a full stop — a declarative sentence.

C. WRONG: an imperative sentence gives a command or request ("Take the test!"). This sentence commands nothing.

D. WRONG: an exclamatory sentence expresses strong feeling with an exclamation mark ("What a test!"). This sentence has none.

Question 59 English

I'll ready to leave _____ about twenty minutes.

- A. on
- B. in ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. over

A. WRONG: "on twenty minutes" is not English for a time interval; "on" is used for days and dates, not durations.

B. CORRECT: "I'll be ready to leave in about twenty minutes" — "in" marks the time after which something will happen. (The stem drops the word "be"; the intended sentence is "I'll be ready...". Corroborated by the pakmcqs reproduction of the same question.)

C. WRONG: "at" is used for a point in time ("at 5 o'clock"), not for a duration like "about twenty minutes".

D. WRONG: "over twenty minutes" means MORE than twenty minutes, not "after about twenty minutes".

Question 60 Pakistan Studies

The Delhi Agreement was agreement signed between a trilateral _____?

- A. India, Pakistan and Afghanistan
- B. India, Pakistan and Bangladesh ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. India, Pakistan and China
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: Afghanistan was not a party to the 1973 Delhi Agreement.

B. CORRECT: the Delhi Agreement of 28 August 1973 was signed by India, Pakistan and Bangladesh, covering the repatriation of prisoners of war and internees after the 1971 war. (Corroborated by the pakmcqs reproduction of the same question.)

C. WRONG: China was not a party to this agreement.

D. WRONG: option (2) names the three parties, so "none of these" cannot be right.

61 English

I bought pictures when I was holiday June. Now I'm going to hang them the wall.

- A. on, in, on ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. on, for, on
- C. on, in, along
- D. in, in, along

A. CORRECT: "on holiday", "in June" (months take "in"), "on the wall" (hanging something on a surface).

B. WRONG: "for June" would mean the holiday lasted for June or was for June's sake — not the month something happened in.

C. WRONG: pictures hang ON a wall, not "along" it; "along the wall" would mean beside it lengthwise.

D. WRONG: "in holiday" is not English (the phrase is "on holiday"), and "along the wall" is wrong for hanging.

Note: Stem note: the blanks are missing on this reproduction; the blanked wording is recovered from the pakmcqs reproduction of the same question: "I bought pictures when I was _____ holiday _____ June. Now I'm going to hang them _____ the wall."

Question 62 General Knowledge

BRI stands for what?

- A. The Belt and Road Initiative ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The Belt and Race Initiative
- C. The Belt and Road Idea
- D. The Belt and Road Identity

A. CORRECT: BRI is China's Belt and Road Initiative (announced 2013), the infrastructure and trade programme across Asia, Africa and Europe.

a distractor swapping "Road" for "Race"; no such programme exists.

C. WRONG: "Idea" is not the name; the official name ends in "Initiative".

D. WRONG: "Identity" is not the name; the official name ends in "Initiative".

Question 63 Urdu

نہ منہ میں دانت نہ پیٹ میں _____؟

Correct answer ✓ انت .A•

بال .B•

چانپ .C•

دل .D•

A. CORRECT: the proverb is "Na munh mein daant, na pait mein aant" — neither teeth in the mouth nor intestines in the belly — a picture of extreme old age and poverty.

B. WRONG: "baal" (hair) does not complete this proverb; the rhyme and sense need "aant".

C. WRONG: "chaanp" (a cut of meat/rib) does not belong in this proverb at all.

D. WRONG: "dil" (heart) does not complete the proverb; the established wording ends with "aant".

Question 64 General Knowledge

Who wrote American Declaration of Independence?

- A. Thomas Jefferson ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Abraham Lincoln
- C. Benjamin Franklin
- D. George Washington

Jefferson was the principal author of the Declaration of Independence (adopted 4 July 1776).

B. WRONG: Lincoln was president 1861–1865, nearly a century later; he wrote the Gettysburg Address, not the Declaration.

C. WRONG: Franklin sat on the drafting committee and edited Jefferson's draft, but he did not write it.

D. WRONG: Washington commanded the revolutionary army and later became the first President; he did not draft the Declaration.

Question 65 English

She lived _____ Australia _____ 2018 _____ 2022.

- A. In / from / until ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. On / from / to
- C. At / between / and
- D. With / since / till

A. CORRECT: "She lived IN Australia FROM 2018 UNTIL 2022" — "in" for the country, "from… until" for the period.

B. WRONG: "on Australia" is not English for living in a country; countries take "in".

C. WRONG: "at Australia" is wrong for residence, and "between 2018 and 2022" would need "and" with a different construction ("between 2018 AND 2022" alone does not pair with "lived at").

D. WRONG: "with Australia" is meaningless here, and "since 2018 till 2022" mixes two time markers wrongly.

66 General Knowledge

The concept of 'invisible hand' was introduced by _____?

- A. Alfred Marshall
- B. David Ricardo
- C. Adam Smith ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Jeremy Bentham

A. WRONG: Marshall (1842–1924) developed supply-and-demand analysis, but the "invisible hand" is a century older than him.

B. WRONG: Ricardo is known for comparative advantage and rent theory, not the invisible hand.

C. CORRECT: Smith introduced the "invisible hand" in The Theory of Moral Sentiments (1759) and The Wealth of Nations (1776) — the idea that individuals pursuing their own interest unintentionally promote the public good.

D. WRONG: Bentham is the founder of utilitarianism ("the greatest happiness"), not the invisible hand.

Question 67 General Knowledge

Big history refers to _____?

- A. Ancient Civilizations to Modern Times
- B. Big Bang to Present ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. World Wars to Current Events
- D. Prehistoric Era to the Industrial Revolution

A. WRONG: that span is conventional world history, not "Big History", which starts far earlier.

B. CORRECT: Big History is the field that tells the whole story from the Big Bang (13.8 billion years ago) through the formation of stars, Earth, life and human civilisations to the

C. WRONG: that is modern/contemporary history — a tiny slice at the end of Big History.

D. WRONG: that span covers human prehistory to the 18th century; Big History starts billions of years before humans.

Question 68 Pakistan Studies

Which article of the constitution of 1973 is related to the affairs of Zakat?

- A. 46
- B. 44
- C. 31 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 20

A. WRONG: Article 46 deals with the Prime Minister's duty to keep the President informed (executive business), not Zakat.

B. WRONG: Article 44 fixes the President's term of office (five years), not Zakat.

C. CORRECT: Article 31 (Islamic way of life) provides in clause (2) that the State shall endeavour to secure the proper organisation of Zakat, Ushr and Auqaf.

D. WRONG: Article 20 guarantees freedom to profess religion and manage religious institutions — related to religion generally, but the Zakat organisation clause is Article 31.

Question 69 Computer Skills

Which tool is used to convert documents into PDF format?

- A. Adobe Reader
- B. Photoshop
- C. Adobe Writer
- D. Adobe Acrobat ✓ **Correct answer**

Reader (now Acrobat Reader) only READS and prints PDFs; it does not create them.

B. WRONG: Photoshop edits images; it is not a document-to-PDF converter.

C. WRONG: there is no Adobe product called "Adobe Writer" for making PDFs; the name confuses "writer" with the real tool.

D. CORRECT: Adobe Acrobat is the tool for creating, editing and converting documents into PDF format.

Question 70 Computer Skills

The function of Alt + Tab on the keyboard is?

- A. Switch between open program ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Switch between close program
- C. Both
- D. Active search

A. CORRECT: Alt+Tab switches focus between open windows/programs on Windows.

B. WRONG: closed programs are not running and cannot be switched to; Alt+Tab works only on open windows.

C. WRONG: only the first half is true; "both" would require the false second half too.

D. WRONG: search is opened with other keys (e.g., Win+S); Alt+Tab has nothing to do with search.

Question 71 Geography

Which area of Pakistan has the biggest deposits of iron?

- A. Kalabagh ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Nangarparkar

- D. Chachro

A. CORRECT: the Kalabagh iron-ore deposits (Mianwali District, Punjab) are Pakistan's largest known iron-ore reserves.

B. WRONG: Nagarparkar (Tharparkar, Sindh) is known for granite and coal-related minerals, not the biggest iron deposits.

C. WRONG: Mithi is the Tharparkar district town at the heart of the Thar coalfield — coal, not iron.

D. WRONG: Chachro is another Tharparkar town in the coal belt; it holds no major iron-ore deposits.

Question 72 Urdu

Who is the author of 'Khayalistan'?

- A. Munshi Prem Chand
- B. Allama Iqbal
- C. Mirza Ghalib
- D. Sajjad Hyder Yildirim ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: Premchand wrote Urdu/Hindi fiction (Godan, Idgah); Khayalistan is not his work.

B. WRONG: Iqbal wrote Bang-e-Dara, Bal-e-Jibril and other poetry; Khayalistan is not among his books.

C. WRONG: Ghalib's works are his Urdu and Persian diwans and letters; Khayalistan came later, from another pen.

D. CORRECT: Sajjad Haider Yildirim (1880–1943), the Urdu novelist and essayist, wrote Khayalistan, a well-known collection of his essays and sketches.

73 Pakistan Studies

Kartarpur Gurdwara is famous due to _____?

- A. Its historical significance as the final resting place of Guru Nanak ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Its role as the site of the first Sikh congregation
- C. Its location as the birthplace of Guru Gobind Singh
- D. Its architectural style and design

A. CORRECT: Guru Nanak lived his final years at Kartarpur and died there in 1539; Gurdwara Darbar Sahib marks his resting place.

B. WRONG: the first congregations (sangat) gathered in many places; Kartarpur's fame is Nanak's final abode, not the first congregation.

C. WRONG: Guru Gobind Singh was born at Patna (Bihar), not Kartarpur.

D. WRONG: the Gurdwara is architecturally notable, but its fame rests on its history, not its design.

Question 74 Pakistan Studies

Titu Mir fought against ____?

- A. The British ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The Mughals
- C. The Portuguese
- D. The French

A. CORRECT: Titu Mir (Syed Mir Nisar Ali) led a peasant revolt in Bengal against British indigo planters and the East India Company, and was killed fighting British forces at Narikelbaria in 1831.

B. WRONG: Mughal power in Bengal had faded long before Titu Mir's time; his enemy was the British colonial order.

he Portuguese were active in Bengal in the 16th–17th centuries, two centuries before Titu Mir.

D. WRONG: the French had no ruling presence in Bengal in Titu Mir's time; his struggle was against the British.

Question 75 Geography

Gangkhar Puensum, the highest unclimbed mountain in the world, is located in ____?

- A. India
- B. China
- C. Nepal
- D. Bhutan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: India's highest peaks (Kanchenjunga, Nanda Devi) are all climbed; Gangkhar Puensum is not in India.

B. WRONG: the mountain stands on Bhutan's border with China, but its summit is in Bhutan; China is not its location.

C. WRONG: Nepal holds Everest and most of the world's highest climbed peaks; Gangkhar Puensum is east of Nepal, in Bhutan.

D. CORRECT: Gangkhar Puensum (7,570 m) in Bhutan is the highest mountain in the world that has never been climbed (climbing is banned there).

Question 76 Geography

Sikaram is the highest peak of _____?

- A. Hindu Kush
- B. Karakoram
- C. Himalayas
- D. Koh Safed ✓ **Correct answer**

he Hindu Kush's highest peak is Tirich Mir; Sikaram belongs to a different range.

B. WRONG: the Karakoram's highest peak is K-2; Sikaram is west of the Karakoram.

C. WRONG: the Himalayas' highest peak is Everest; Sikaram is not in the Himalayas.

D. CORRECT: Mount Sikaram (4,755 m) is the highest peak of the Safed Koh (Spin Ghar) range on the Pakistan–Afghanistan border.

Question 77 Everyday Science

The movement of molecules from high to low concentration, requiring no energy, is called:

- A. Diffusion ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Osmosis
- C. Osmosis
- D. None of these

A. CORRECT: diffusion is the passive movement of molecules from higher to lower concentration, needing no energy input.

B. WRONG: osmosis is the movement of WATER (solvent) across a semi-permeable membrane — a special case, not the general movement of molecules described.

C. WRONG: same as option (2) — a duplicated option on the source; same reason it is wrong.

D. WRONG: option (1), diffusion, is the described process, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Note: Reproduction note: options (2) and (3) are BOTH printed as "Osmosis" on the source — a duplication defect. The answer does not depend on the duplicate, so the question is solved with the defect stated here.

78 Islamic Studies

Jizya means _____?

- A. Lands Cultivated by Non Muslims
- B. Poll tax on non Muslims ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Religious Tax
- D. All

A. WRONG: land revenue from cultivated land is KHARAJ (or Ushr), not Jizya.

B. CORRECT: Jizya was the per-head tax levied on non-Muslim subjects (dhimmis) in a Muslim state, in return for protection and exemption from military service.

C. WRONG: "religious tax" is too vague and points at Zakat (the Muslim levy); Jizya is specifically the poll tax on non-Muslims.

D. WRONG: only option (2) defines Jizya; the other options describe different levies, so "all" cannot be right.

Question 79 Islamic Studies

When was Rabia Basri (RB) born?

- A. 95 AH ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 85 AH
- C. 100 AH
- D. 97 AH

A. CORRECT: Rabia al-Adawiyya (Rabia Basri), the great Sufi saint of Basra, is traditionally dated as born in 95 AH (714 CE).

B. WRONG: 85 AH (704 CE) is a decade too early; the standard date is 95 AH.

C. WRONG: 100 AH is the year of her death's neighbourhood (she died c. 185 AH, aged about 90); it is not her birth year.

close to the true date but not the standard one; the commonly cited birth year is 95 AH.

Question 80 General Knowledge

Sadqain is famous for _____?

- A. Calligrapher
- B. Painter
- C. Athlete
- D. Both A and B ✓ **Correct answer**

A. TRUE, but not the whole answer: Sadequain (1930–1987) was a master calligrapher (his Quranic calligraphy is famous), but he was equally a painter.

B. TRUE, but not the whole answer: Sadequain was one of Pakistan's greatest painters (murals, canvases), but he was equally a calligrapher.

C. WRONG: Sadequain was an artist, not a sportsman.

D. CORRECT: Sadequain is famous BOTH as a painter and as a calligrapher, so the covering option is right.

Question 82 Mathematics

If the sum of the ages of two children is 12 and their product is 32, which one is the elder?

- A. 4 years
- B. 6 years
- C. 8 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 10 years

A. WRONG: 4 is the YOUNGER child's age, not the elder.

B. WRONG: 6 + 6 = 12, but 6 × 6 = 36, not 32 — the pair fails the product condition.

8 and 4 satisfy both conditions, and 8 is the elder.

D. WRONG: 10 + 2 = 12, but 10 × 2 = 20, not 32 — the pair fails the product condition.

Note: Working: the two ages add to 12 and multiply to 32. The pair is 8 and 4 (8 + 4 = 12; 8 × 4 = 32). The elder is 8.

Question 83 Mathematics

If a dishwasher cleans 1350 dishes in 1 hour, how many dishes will it wash in 16 minutes?

- A. 360 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 3600
- C. 3600
- D. 540

A. CORRECT: 1350 × 16 ÷ 60 = 360.

B. WRONG: 3600 would be the total for 160 minutes (2 hours 40 minutes), not 16 minutes.

C. WRONG: same duplicated option as (2); same reason it is wrong.

D. WRONG: 540 would be the total for 24 minutes (22.5 × 24), not 16 minutes.

Note: Working: 1350 dishes per 60 minutes = 22.5 dishes per minute. In 16 minutes: 22.5 × 16 = 360 dishes.
Reproduction note: options (2) and (3) are BOTH printed as "3600" on the source — a duplication defect. The answer does not depend on the duplicate.

Question 84 Pakistan Studies

Who annulled the partition of Bengal in 1911?

- A. Warren Hastings
- B. Lord Cornwallis

d Hardinge ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Charles Cornwallis

A. WRONG: Hastings was Governor-General in the 1770s–1780s, more than a century before 1911.

B. WRONG: Cornwallis was Governor-General 1786–1793 (Permanent Settlement); he had no part in the 1911 annulment.

C. CORRECT: the source prints "Lard Hardinge" for Lord Hardinge, Viceroy of India 1910–1916, whose government announced the annulment of the Partition of Bengal at the Delhi Durbar in December 1911 (the announcement was made by King George V on Hardinge's advice).

D. WRONG: the same man as option (2) under his full name — Governor-General in the 1780s–1790s, not 1911.

Question 85 General Knowledge

Who famously stated "You are either with us or against us" in relation to the 9/11 incident?

- A. George W. Bush ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Tony Blair
- C. Jacques Chirac
- D. Angela Merkel

A. CORRECT: President Bush said it in his address to Congress on 20 September 2001: "Either you are with us, or you are with the terrorists."

B. WRONG: Blair, the British Prime Minister, supported the US strongly, but the line is Bush's, not Blair's.

C. WRONG: Chirac, President of France, later opposed the Iraq war; the line is not his.

Merkel was not yet Chancellor in 2001 (she took office in 2005); the line is not hers.

Question 87 English

Change voice: She gave me a book.

- A. I was given a book by her. ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. She was given a book.
- C. A book is given by her to me.
- D. I was given her a book.

A. CORRECT: active "She gave me a book" (past simple) becomes passive with the indirect object "me" as subject: "I was given a book by her."

B. WRONG: this makes "she" the receiver, reversing who gave and who received.

C. WRONG: "is given" is present simple; the original is past simple ("gave"), so the passive must be past ("was given").

D. WRONG: ungrammatical — "her" cannot follow "given" here; the giver belongs in the "by her" phrase.

Question 88 English

Which one of the following is an adjective?

- A. Hard ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Read
- C. Sit
- D. Talk

A. CORRECT: "hard" is an adjective (a hard surface, a hard question) as well as an adverb; among the options it is the only adjective.

B. WRONG: "read" is a verb (to read a book); it is not an adjective.

sit" is a verb (to sit down), it is not an adjective.

D. WRONG: "talk" is a verb (and a noun); it is not an adjective.

Question 89 English

The Synonym of EXIGENT is?

- A. Treatise
- B. Miser
- C. Expedient
- D. Urgent ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: a treatise is a long written work on a subject; it has nothing to do with urgency.

B. WRONG: a miser is a person who hoards money; it has nothing to do with urgency.

C. WRONG: expedient means convenient or practical (often "a means to an end"); it is close in sound to "exigent" but not its synonym — the trap in this question.

D. CORRECT: exigent means pressing, urgent, demanding immediate action.

Question 90 English

Select the pair which has same relationship: DISTANCE : MILE ::

- A. Bushel : Corn
- B. Weight : Scale
- C. Fame : Television
- D. Liquid : Litre ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: a bushel is a unit of volume used FOR corn, but the order is reversed (unit : thing) and corn is a thing, not a quantity measured.

B. WRONG: a scale is the INSTRUMENT that measures weight, not the unit of weight

C. WRONG: television can spread fame, but it is not fame's unit of measurement.

D. CORRECT: liquid is a quantity measured in litres — the same quantity : unit relationship as distance : mile.

Note: Relationship: DISTANCE is measured in MILES — a quantity and its unit of measurement. The matching pair must be a quantity and its unit.

Question 91 Islamic Studies

Which surah is known as the Heart of Holy Quran?

- A. Surah Yaseen ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Surah Rehman
- C. Surah Al-Baqara
- D. None of these

A. CORRECT: Surah Ya-Sin (36) is described in Hadith as the heart of the Quran ("Qalb al-Quran").

B. WRONG: Surah Ar-Rahman (55) is known as the "bride of the Quran" (Aroos al-Quran), not its heart.

C. WRONG: Al-Baqarah (2) is the longest Surah; it is not called the heart of the Quran.

D. WRONG: option (1), Surah Yaseen, is the one so known.

Question 92 Geography

Gwadar port is in the province of _____?

- A. Sindh
- B. Balochistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. KPK

A. WRONG: Sindh's coast holds Karachi and Port Qasim; Gwadar lies west of Sindh, in Balochistan.

B. CORRECT: Gwadar port is in Gwadar District, Balochistan, on the Arabian Sea.

C. WRONG: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is landlocked and in the north; no seaport stands there.

D. WRONG: option (2), Balochistan, is the province, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 93 Pakistan Studies

Who was the Prime Minister of Pakistan during the enforcement of first constitution in 1956?

- A. Khwaja Nazim Uddin
- B. Mohammad Ali Bogra
- C. Ibrahim Ismail Chundrigar
- D. Choudhry Mohammad Ali ✓ **Correct answer**

A. WRONG: Nazimuddin was Prime Minister 1951–1953, three years before the 1956 Constitution.

B. WRONG: Bogra was Prime Minister 1953–1955; he drafted the Bogra Formula but left office before the Constitution was enforced.

C. WRONG: Chundrigar became Prime Minister in October 1957, a year AFTER the Constitution's enforcement.

D. CORRECT: Chaudhry Muhammad Ali was Prime Minister (August 1955–September 1956) when the first Constitution was enforced on 23 March 1956.

Question 94 Pakistan Studies

After the death of Zia ul Haq on 7th August 1988, who was made the President of

- A. Muhammad khan Junejo
- B. Ghulam Ishaq Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Farooq Ahmad Leghari
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: Junejo was Prime Minister (dismissed by Zia in May 1988); he did not become President.

B. CORRECT: as Chairman of the Senate, Ghulam Ishaq Khan became acting President on 17 August 1988 under the Constitution, and was later elected President.

C. WRONG: Leghari became President in 1993, five years later; he was not the successor in 1988.

D. WRONG: option (2), Ghulam Ishaq Khan, is the successor, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Note: Stem note: the stem prints "7th August 1988". That date is WRONG: General Zia-ul-Haq died in the Bahawalpur air crash on 17 August 1988, not 7 August. The error is in the stem as printed; the answer is unaffected and is stated here with the correct date.

Question 95 Geography

Statue of liberty located in which city?

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

A. CORRECT: the Statue of Liberty stands on Liberty Island in New York Harbor, New York City.

B. WRONG: Washington D.C. holds the Washington Monument and the Lincoln Memorial,

ıe of Liberty.

C. WRONG: California is a state, not a city, and the statue does not stand there.

D. WRONG: option (1), New York, is the city, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 96 Geography

Which is the highest mountain peak of Pakistan?

- A. Tirich Mir
- B. Nanga Parbat
- C. K2 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. WRONG: Tirich Mir (7,708 m) is the highest peak of the Hindu Kush, but lower than K2.

B. WRONG: Nanga Parbat (8,126 m) is Pakistan's second-highest peak, below K2.

C. CORRECT: K2 (8,611 m), in the Karakoram, is Pakistan's highest peak and the world's second-highest mountain.

D. WRONG: option (3), K2, is the highest peak, so "none of these" cannot be right.

Question 97 Islamic Studies

Which was the first battle of Islam?

- A. Battle of Badr ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Battle of Uhad
- C. Battle of Khyber
- D. None of the above

A. CORRECT: Badr (Ramadan 2 AH / 624 CE) was the first major battle fought by the Muslims.

B. WRONG: Uhud came second, in 3 AH (625 CE), a year after Badr.

Khaybar came in 7 AH (628 CE), five years after Badr.

D. WRONG: option (1), Badr, is the first battle.

Question 98 Everyday Science

Electrocardiography (ECG or EKG) is used for the diagnosis of the ailment of the _____?

- A. Brain
- B. Heart ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Liver
- D. Kidneys

A. WRONG: brain activity is recorded by EEG (electroencephalography), not ECG.

B. CORRECT: an ECG/EKG records the heart's electrical activity and is used to diagnose heart ailments.

C. WRONG: liver ailments are diagnosed by blood tests and imaging, not by ECG.

D. WRONG: kidney ailments are diagnosed by blood/urine tests and imaging, not by ECG.

Question 99 General Knowledge

Jahangir Khan is a famous player in which game?

- A. Squash ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hockey
- C. Cricket
- D. Boxing

A. CORRECT: Jahangir Khan, the Pakistani squash legend, won the World Open six times and the British Open ten times, with a 555-match winning streak.

B. WRONG: Pakistan's hockey legends are others (e.g., Shahbaz Ahmed, Samiullah); Jahangir Khan played squash.

Pakistan's cricket legends are others (e.g., Imran Khan, Wasim Akram); Jahangir Khan played squash.

D. WRONG: Jahangir Khan had no boxing career; his fame is entirely in squash.

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