Assistant Director (Legal) (BS-17), Transport Department — Clubbed Case-78 — 2024 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Assistant Director (Legal) (BS-17), Transport Department — Clubbed Case-78 · **Year:** 2024 · **Questions:** 20 in the original paper — **19 solved and verified**, 1 excluded as defective (Q11) · **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: PACE GK Academy reproduction (PDF 460, 20 items in paper order, with answer key) cross-checked stem-by-stem against test360 'Assistant Director Legal 17J2024' (19 of the 20 items, different order, with key). 1 printed key corrected openly (Q18 global warming: PACE keys Pre-Industrial era; corrected to Post-Industrial era on the science and test360). 1 DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q11 multiple-of-3: no unique answer; reproductions key different answers). Dedup 13 Nov 2026 vs the live index (610 papers): no live Clubbed Case-78 / AD (Legal) 17J2024 paper — CLEAR, a new sitting.

Question 1 Computer Science

In MS Word, what feature is used to add a note at the bottom of the page?

- A. Footnote ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Header
- C. Endnote
- D. Bookmark

footnote is the note printed at the bottom of the page, linked to a number in the text.

B. A header sits at the top of every page, not as a note at the bottom.

C. An endnote is collected at the end of the document or section, not at the bottom of the page.

D. A bookmark only marks a place in the document so you can jump back to it; it adds no note.

Question 2 Computer Science

A kilo byte is equal to:

- A. 10,000 bytes
- B. 1,024 bytes ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Million bytes
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 10,000 bytes is not a standard unit size; a kilobyte is 1,024 bytes.

B. Correct: 1 kilobyte = 1,024 bytes, because computers count in powers of 2 (2 to the power 10).

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

D. Wrong: option B is the answer.

Question 3 Computer Science

Which of the following pane is not available in Task Pane?

- A. Getting started
- B. Clip Art
- C. Search results

rd Art ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "Getting Started" is a genuine Task Pane in older MS Office versions.

B. Clip Art was offered as a Task Pane for inserting pictures.

C. Search Results appeared as a Task Pane when searching the document.

D. Correct: Word Art is a text-styling gallery on the ribbon, not a Task Pane.

Question 4 Everyday Science

Which type of radiation is absorbed by the ozone layer to protect Earth?

- A. Infrared
- B. Visible Light
- C. Ultraviolet ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Gamma rays

A. Infrared is heat radiation; the ozone layer does not absorb it — greenhouse gases trap it lower down.

B. Visible light passes through the ozone layer to reach us; that is how we see.

C. Correct: the ozone layer in the stratosphere absorbs most of the Sun's harmful ultraviolet (UV) radiation.

D. Gamma rays come from space and radioactive sources; they are not what the ozone layer is known for blocking.

Question 5 Everyday Science

What natural phenomenon creates a rainbow when light passes through?

- A. Air currents
- B. Ice crystals
- C. Water droplets ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Moving air bends nothing into a rainbow; wind alone makes no spectrum.

B. Ice crystals make halos around the Sun or Moon, not rainbows.

C. Correct: sunlight refracts and reflects inside raindrops, splitting into the colours of the rainbow.

D. Wrong: water droplets are the answer.

Question 6 Urdu

چند ہم عصر کس کی خاکہ نگاری کی تصنیف ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. مولوی عبدالحق

B. مرزا غالب

C. میر تقی میر

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: "چند ہم عصر" (خاکے) is the collection of character sketches by Maulvi Abdul Haq.

B. Ghalib is known for his poetry and letters, not for "چند ہم عصر".

C. Mir Taqi Mir is a classical poet, not the author of this book of sketches.

D. Wrong: option A is the author.

Question 7 Urdu

ابلیس کی مجلس شوریٰ کس کی نظم ہے؟

A. اکبر آبادی

B. فیض احمد فیض

swer ✓ C. علامہ اقبال•

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں•

."ابلیس کی مجلس شوریٰ" **A.** Akbar Allahabadi wrote satirical verse, not

B. Faiz wrote modern ghazals and nazms, not this poem.

C. Correct: "ابلیس کی مجلس شوریٰ" is Allama Iqbal's famous poem, in which Satan holds a .council about the future of the Muslim world

D. Wrong: option C is the poet.

Question 8 English

The child was crying __ his lost toy.

- A. Over
- B. With
- C. About
- D. For ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "Crying over" is used for a loss in a general sense, but the set phrase with a lost thing is "cry for".

B. "Crying with" describes company or tears, not the cause of crying.

C. "Cry about" is possible but the idiom here is "cry for" something lost.

D. Correct: "crying for his lost toy" — "for" gives the reason for the crying.

Question 9 English

He was caught while he was __ the wallet.

- A. Stole

aling ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Had stolen
- D. Has stolen

A. "While he was stole" is ungrammatical; "was" needs a participle, not a past tense.

B. Correct: "while he was stealing" — the past continuous fits the "while" clause.

C. "While he was had stolen" is ungrammatical.

D. "While he was has stolen" is ungrammatical.

Question 10 English

He said, "The cat was run over by the truck." Convert into indirect speech.

- A. He said that the cat had been run over by the truck. ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. He said that the cat has been run over by the truck.
- C. He said that the cat had run over by the truck.
- D. None of these

A. Correct: reported speech moves the past passive "was run over" one step back to the past perfect passive "had been run over".

B. Wrong: "has been" is present perfect and does not backshift the reported past tense.

C. Wrong: "had run over" is active and drops "been"; the cat was run over, it did not run over anything.

D. Wrong: option A is correct.

Question 11 Mathematics

Which positive integer is a multiple of 3 and less than double the square of 4?

- A. 12
- B. 16

- D. 30

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — EXCLUDED, no answer taught (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation: double the square of 4 is 2 × 16 = 32, and every option — 12, 16, 20 and 30 — is a multiple of 3 below 32 in one reproduction or the other (PACE keys 30; test360 keys 24 from its own option set 12 / 18 / 24 / 30), so the question as printed has no unique answer and no answer is asserted.)

Question 12 Mathematics

7 + 56/100 in decimal form is:

- A. 7.056
- B. 7.56 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 756
- D. 75.6

A. Wrong: 56/100 is 0.56, not 0.056, so 7 + 0.056 = 7.056 is not the value.

B. Correct: 56/100 = 0.56, and 7 + 0.56 = 7.56.

C. Wrong: 756 has no decimal point and is a hundred times too big.

D. Wrong: that would be 7 + 68.6, not 7 + 0.56.

Note: Note: PACE prints the stem as "(7+56)/100", which would give 0.63 and match no option; the filed stem is test360's "7 + 56/100", which the options fit.

Question 13 Islamic Studies

Who is credited with the concept of "Istihsan" in Islamic jurisprudence?

- A. Ahmad ibn Hanbal
- B. Imam Malik
- C. Imam Shafi

I Hanifa ✓ Correct answer

A. Ibn Hanbal founded the Hanbali school, which relies on hadith and rejects istihsan as a source.

B. Imam Malik founded the Maliki school; his characteristic tool is maslaha (public interest), not istihsan.

C. Imam Shafi'i founded the Shafi'i school and opposed istihsan, preferring strict analogy (qiyas).

D. Correct: istihsan (juristic preference) is the hallmark principle of Imam Abu Hanifa's Hanafi school.

Question 14 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan is situated in:

- A. Asia Minor
- B. Far East Asia
- C. South Asia ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Asia Minor is Anatolia (Turkey), far west of Pakistan.

B. The Far East is China, Japan and Korea, not Pakistan.

C. Correct: Pakistan is a South Asian country, in the subcontinent with India, Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka.

D. Wrong: option C is the answer.

Question 15 Pakistan Studies

Quaid-e-Azam presented his 14 points in:

- A. 1928

9 ✓ Correct answer

- C. 1930
- D. None of these

A. In 1928 the Nehru Report was published; Jinnah's Fourteen Points came in reply the following year.

B. Correct: Jinnah presented his Fourteen Points in March 1929 as the Muslim response to the Nehru Report.

C. In 1930 Jinnah was in London for the Round Table Conference, not presenting the Fourteen Points.

D. Wrong: option B is the answer.

Question 16 General Knowledge

Who invented the telephone and in which year?

- A. Thomas Edison in 1879
- B. Nikola Tesla in 1888
- C. Alexander Graham Bell in 1876 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Edison patented the light bulb in 1879; he improved the telephone transmitter but did not invent the telephone.

B. Tesla worked on alternating current and radio in the 1880s–90s, not the telephone.

C. Correct: Bell patented the telephone in 1876 and made the first intelligible call that year.

D. Wrong: option C is the answer.

17 General Knowledge

Who is known as the father of geography?

- A. Herodotus
- B. Eratosthenes ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Aristotle
- D. None of these

A. Herodotus is the father of history, not geography.

B. Correct: Eratosthenes coined the word "geography", wrote the first systematic geography, and measured the Earth's circumference.

C. Aristotle founded logic and many sciences, but the title "father of geography" belongs to Eratosthenes.

D. Wrong: option B is the answer.

Question 18 General Knowledge

When did global warming start?

- A. Pre-Industrial era
- B. Post-Industrial era ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 20th century
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the pre-industrial period (before ~1750) is the baseline scientists measure warming against, not when warming started.

B. Correct: human-caused warming began with the Industrial Revolution, as coal burning raised greenhouse gases from the late 18th century onward.

C. The 20th century saw warming accelerate, but it began with industrialisation in the 18th–19th centuries.

otion B is the answer.

Note: Note: PACE keys A (Pre-Industrial era). That is corrected here: the pre-industrial era is the reference baseline, and the warming itself is a post-Industrial-Revolution phenomenon; test360 keys B. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation; the correction is recorded openly.

Question 19 General Knowledge

What is the term "cosmic" associated with?

- A. The universe ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Oceanic phenomena
- C. Geological events
- D. None of these

A. Correct: "cosmic" means relating to the cosmos — the universe, space and the stars.

B. Oceanic things are "marine" or "oceanic", not cosmic.

C. Geological things concern the Earth itself; "cosmic" looks beyond the Earth.

D. Wrong: option A is the answer.

Question 20 General Knowledge

The song "Mera Imaan" for Pakistan was sung by?

- A. Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Atif Aslam
- C. Rahat Fateh Ali Khan
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the patriotic song "Mera Imaan Pakistan" was sung by Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan.

B. Atif Aslam sings modern pop and film songs, not this one.

eh Ali Khan is Nusrat's nephew and a playback singer, but this song is Nusrat's.

D. Wrong: option A is the answer.

This paper remains the paper of the Punjab Public Service Commission. Ranjha Solutions branding is on this solved presentation only — the paper is not owned by Ranjha Solutions. PPSC publishes no past papers officially.

Past papers are **free** — no charge is taken from any student for papers. General Knowledge answers are as of the 2024 sitting.

Source: https://mail.pacegkacademy.com/generatepaperpdf/460 (accessed 8 Nov 2026). See the source note on this page about the fold-in corrections.