Lecturer (BS-17), Pakistan Studies, Higher Education Department — 2024 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Lecturer (BS-17), Pakistan Studies, Higher Education Department · **Year:** 2024 · **Questions:** 82 in the original paper — **77 solved and verified**, 5 excluded as defective (Q26, Q36, Q59, Q64, Q79) · **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: testpointpk.com solved paper page (PPSC Lecturer Pak Studies, test date 13-10-2024, 82 questions, read visually from all 9 paginated pages, 14 Nov 2026). The page's banner states Test Date 13-10-2024, No. of Questions 82, Total Marks 100, Time 100 Minutes. 1 printed-key correction (Q72 Home Rule League became Swarajya Sabha in 1920, so None of these is filed). 5 DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q26 Musharraf referendum was 30 April 2002, not 20 June 2001; Q36 largest camel-meat exporter is Australia, not an option; Q59 European Court of Human Rights has 46 judges since March 2022, not an option; Q64 sumo is Japan's national sport, not an option; Q79 first Speaker of Sindh Assembly 1937 was Bhojsing Gurdinomal Pahalajani, not an option). 2 PICK-ONE (Q22 Canada filed, USA also borders both the Arctic and Atlantic oceans; Q80 John Marshall filed, Rakhaldas Banerji also defensible). Q41, Q57, Q74 have five options (E None of these); Q64 has E Badminton. Q21, Q63, Q70 are Urdu-only, reproduced verbatim in Urdu script. Print errors filed as printed (Q14 architect of partition of Bengal; Q20 Abbotabad; Q30 Soan Sakaser; Q44 Skindar Mirza; Q55 Ashlok for Shalok). Dedup 14 Nov 2026: paper_id not live; fuzzy vs the four live Pak Studies Lecturer papers found only generic standard questions recurring

gs (T exact match, Q7 SEATO vs SPSC 2024 Q3).

Question 1 Pakistan Studies

Who wrote The Emergence of Pakistan?

- A. Ahmed Saeed
- B. Allama Iqbal
- C. Choudhry Muhammad Ali ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of the above

A. Wrong: Ahmed Saeed did not write The Emergence of Pakistan.

B. Wrong: Iqbal was a poet-philosopher, not the author of this book.

C. Correct: Chaudhri Muhammad Ali, Pakistan's fourth prime minister, wrote The Emergence of Pakistan (1967), a key study of the country's creation by one of its chief architects.

D. Wrong: the author is among the options.

Question 2 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first viceroy of British India?

- A. Lord Canning ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Lord Hardinge
- C. Lord Elgin
- D. Warren Hastings

A. Correct: Lord Canning became the first Viceroy of India in 1858, after the Government of India Act 1858 transferred power from the East India Company to the Crown.

B. Wrong: Hardinge was a later viceroy (1910-1916), not the first.

C. Wrong: Lord Elgin was a later viceroy (1862-1863), not the first.

astings was the first Governor-General of Bengal (1773), not a viceroy — the viceroy's office began only in 1858.

Question 3 Current Affairs

Which is the world's most polluted city in the world?

- A. Karachi
- B. Delhi
- C. Lahore ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. New York

A. Wrong: Karachi is polluted, but it was not the world's most polluted city in 2024.

B. Wrong: Delhi is among the world's most polluted cities, but Lahore ranked above it in 2024.

C. Correct: Lahore was the world's most polluted city in 2024 (IQAir recorded an air quality index of 611 there on 28 November 2024).

D. Wrong: New York's air quality is far better than Lahore's.

Question 4 Pakistan Studies

The chief characteristics of the Government of India Act of 1935 was _____?

- A. Provincial Government at the center
- B. Federal Government at the center
- C. Interim Government at the center
- D. Provincial autonomy ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the Act did not set up a provincial government at the centre.

B. Wrong: the federal part of the Act was never implemented, and it was not its chief characteristic.

o interim government was created by the 1935 Act.

D. Correct: the chief characteristic of the Government of India Act 1935 was provincial autonomy — elected provincial governments with real powers.

Question 5 Pakistan Studies

The main demand of the Simla Muslim Deputation accepted in the Minto Morley Reforms of 1906 was about?

- A. Separate electorates ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Separate Muslim state
- C. Separation of Sindh from Bombay
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the Simla Deputation of 1906 asked for separate electorates for Muslims, and the demand was accepted in the Indian Councils Act 1909 (the Minto-Morley Reforms).

B. Wrong: no separate state was demanded in 1906; that demand came much later.

C. Wrong: Sindh's separation came in 1936, not from the 1906 deputation.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 6 Pakistan Studies

Forests are only _____ of the total area of Pakistan.

- A. 6.3%
- B. 8.4%
- C. 3.6%
- D. 4.8% ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: this figure is higher than the recorded forest cover.

B. Wrong: this figure is higher than the recorded forest cover.

is figure is lower than the recorded forest cover.

D. Correct: forests cover about 4.8 percent of Pakistan's total area (about 4.2 million hectares, per the Pakistan Institute of Development Economics and FAO figures).

Question 7 Pakistan Studies

When did Pakistan join SEATO?

- A. 1966
- B. 1955
- C. 1954 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1999

A. Wrong: Pakistan was already a SEATO member by then.

B. Wrong: the SEATO treaty was signed in 1954, and Pakistan joined that year.

C. Correct: Pakistan joined the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization in 1954 (8 September 1954).

D. Wrong: SEATO had already been dissolved in 1977.

Question 8 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan purchased Gwadar from Muscat (Oman) in which year?

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

A. Wrong: Gwadar was still under Oman in 1956.

B. Wrong: the purchase was completed the following year.

C. Correct: Pakistan purchased Gwadar from the Sultan of Muscat and Oman on 8

958, for three million dollars.

D. Wrong: the purchase was already complete in 1958.

Question 9 Current Affairs

When was the CPEC project officially launched after the agreement between China and Pakistan was signed?

- A. 20 June 2015
- B. 20 June 2014
- C. 20 April 2014
- D. 20 April 2015 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the launch was in April, not June.

B. Wrong: the launch was in 2015, not 2014.

C. Wrong: the launch was in 2015, not 2014.

D. Correct: the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor was officially launched on 20 April 2015, when 51 agreements worth about 46 billion dollars were signed during President Xi Jinping's visit to Pakistan (20-21 April 2015).

Question 10 Pakistan Studies

Which session of Indian National Congress was held in Lahore?

- A. 1920
- B. 1929 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1940
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the 1920 Congress session was held in Nagpur.

B. Correct: the Indian National Congress session held in Lahore in 1929 (December 1929,

er by Jawaharlal Nehru) adopted the Purna Swaraj (complete independence) resolution.

C. Wrong: the 1940 Congress session was held in Ramgarh.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 11 Pakistan Studies

In which of the following constitutions was Bicameral Legislature provided?

- A. Constitution of 1973 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Constitution of 1956
- C. Constitution of 1962
- D. None of the above

A. Correct: the 1973 Constitution provides for a parliamentary form of government with a bicameral legislature, comprising the National Assembly and the Senate.

B. Wrong: the 1956 Constitution provided for a unicameral legislature (one National Assembly).

C. Wrong: the 1962 Constitution also provided for a unicameral legislature.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 12 Pakistan Studies

Which article of the constitution talks about the National Economic Council?

- A. Article 155
- B. Article 157
- C. Article 156 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Article 155 deals with the Council of Common Interests' role in complaints

supplies.

B. Wrong: Article 157 deals with electricity.

C. Correct: Article 156 of the Constitution of Pakistan establishes the National Economic Council.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 13 Pakistan Studies

Which kind of system of Government was introduced by the 1973 Constitution?

- A. Presidential
- B. Parliamentary (Bicameral) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Autonomous
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the 1973 Constitution did not introduce a presidential system.

B. Correct: the 1973 Constitution provides for a parliamentary form of government with a bicameral legislature (National Assembly and Senate).

C. Wrong: "autonomous" is not a system of government introduced by the Constitution.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 14 Pakistan Studies

Who was the viceroy of India at the time of architect of partition of Bengal?

- A. Lord Curzon ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Lord Minto
- C. Lord Algan
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Lord Curzon was Viceroy of India when the partition of Bengal was announced

out in 1905.

B. Wrong: Lord Minto succeeded Curzon (1905-1910) and was viceroy when the partition was annulled in 1911, not when it was made.

C. Wrong: there was no viceroy of this name; the intended name is Lord Elgin, who was viceroy much earlier (1862-1863).

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Note: Note: The stem prints "at the time of architect of partition of Bengal" — the intended reading is "at the time of the partition of Bengal" (1905). Filed as printed.

Question 15 Pakistan Studies

Which is the smallest province of Pakistan by area?

- A. KPK ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Punjab
- C. Baluchistan
- D. Sindh

A. Correct: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is geographically the smallest of Pakistan's four provinces, at about 101,741 square kilometres.

B. Wrong: Punjab is the second-largest province by area.

C. Wrong: Balochistan is the largest province by area.

D. Wrong: Sindh is larger than Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Question 16 Pakistan Studies

Which is the highest peak of the Hindu Kush mountain range?

- A. Tirich Mir ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Nanga Parbat

- D. None of these

A. Correct: Tirich Mir (7,690 metres) is the highest peak of the Hindu Kush range, in Chitral.

B. Wrong: Nanga Parbat (8,126 metres) is in the Himalayas, not the Hindu Kush.

C. Wrong: K2 (8,611 metres) is in the Karakoram, not the Hindu Kush.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 17 Pakistan Studies

The demand for a separate electorate by Muslim League was put forward in ____?

- A. 1909
- B. 1906 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1911
- D. 1918

A. Wrong: separate electorates were GRANTED in 1909 (Indian Councils Act), not first demanded then.

B. Correct: the demand for separate electorates was put forward by the Simla Deputation on 1 October 1906.

C. Wrong: nothing about separate electorates was first demanded in 1911.

D. Wrong: separate electorates were already in force by 1918.

Question 18 Pakistan Studies

Indian Councils Act was enacted in ____?

- A. 1900
- B. 1905

9 ✓ Correct answer

- D. 1911

A. Wrong: no Indian Councils Act was enacted in 1900.

B. Wrong: no Indian Councils Act was enacted in 1905.

C. Correct: the Indian Councils Act 1909 (the Minto-Morley Reforms) granted separate electorates to Muslims.

D. Wrong: the partition of Bengal was annulled in 1911, but no Councils Act was enacted then.

Question 19 Pakistan Studies

When was the Radcliffe Award announced?

- A. 17th August 1947 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 14th August 1947
- C. 13th August 1947
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the Radcliffe Award (the boundary award for Punjab and Bengal) was published on 17 August 1947, three days after independence.

B. Wrong: 14 August 1947 is Pakistan's Independence Day, not the award date.

C. Wrong: the award was not announced on 13 August.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 20 Pakistan Studies

Babusar Pass connects _____?

- A. Quetta with Chaman
- B. Abbotabad with Gilgit ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Quetta and Chaman are connected by the Khojak Pass route, not Babusar.

B. Correct: Babusar Pass is the standard textbook answer for the pass linking the Abbottabad/Kaghan side with Gilgit — the N-15 highway runs from Mansehra (near Abbottabad) through the Kaghan Valley and over Babusar Top to Chilas on the Karakoram Highway, and on to Gilgit.

C. Wrong: Peshawar connects with Afghanistan through the Khyber Pass, not Babusar.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Note: Note: Strictly, Babusar Pass links the Kaghan Valley (Mansehra District) with Chilas in Diamer District; "Abbotabad with Gilgit" is the loose textbook phrasing for the same route. Filed as printed, with the option spelling "Abbotabad" (Abbottabad) as printed.

Question 21 Urdu

بابائے اردو کس شخصیت کو کہا جاتا ہے؟

A. احمد ندیم قاسمی

B. غلام عباس

Correct answer ✓ C. مولوی عبدالحق

D. ان میں سے کوئی بھی نہیں

A. Wrong: Ahmed Nadeem Qasmi was a noted Urdu poet and writer, not Baba-e-Urdu.

B. Wrong: Ghulam Abbas was a noted Urdu short-story writer, not Baba-e-Urdu.

C. Correct: Maulvi Abdul Haq (1870-1961) is honoured by the Urdu world as Baba-e-Urdu (Father of Urdu).

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

22 General Knowledge

Which country touches both Arctic Atlantic oceans?

- A. United States
- B. Canada ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Mexico
- D. None of these

A. Also correct in substance: the United States touches the Atlantic Ocean on its east coast and the Arctic Ocean through Alaska, so this option is defensible too.

B. Correct (filed): Canada stretches from the Atlantic Ocean in the east to the Pacific Ocean in the west, and north into the Arctic Ocean — it touches both the Arctic and the Atlantic.

C. Wrong: Mexico touches the Pacific and the Atlantic (Gulf of Mexico), not the Arctic Ocean.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE — both Canada and the United States border the Arctic and Atlantic oceans; Canada is filed as the intended answer.

Question 23 Pakistan Studies

When was the province of NWFP set up?

- A. 1897
- B. 1899
- C. 1901 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the province was not set up in 1897.

B. Wrong: the province was not set up in 1899.

C. Correct: the North-West Frontier Province was set up on 9 November 1901 by Lord

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 24 Pakistan Studies

The Partition of India Plan was announced on?

- A. 3 June 1944
- B. 3 June 1949
- C. 3 June 1948
- D. 3 June 1947 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: no partition plan was announced in 1944.

B. Wrong: partition had already happened by 1949.

C. Wrong: partition had already happened by 1948.

D. Correct: the Mountbatten Plan (the Partition of India Plan) was announced on 3 June 1947.

Question 25 Current Affairs

According to the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), the growth rate of population of Pakistan in 2023 is?

- A. 3.55 percent
- B. 2.55 percent ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 4.55 percent
- D. 1.55 percent

A. Wrong: the 2023 census growth rate was lower than this.

B. Correct: according to the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, the population growth rate recorded in the 2023 census was 2.55 percent.

e 2023 census growth rate was far lower than this.

D. Wrong: the 2023 census growth rate was higher than this.

Question 26 Pakistan Studies

General Musharraf was elected President through a referendum on?

- A. 20 June 2001
- B. 20 April 2002
- C. 20 April 2004
- D. 20 April 2003

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (DEFECTIVE-excluded — the referendum that made Pervez Musharraf President was held on 30 April 2002; 20 June 2001 is the date Musharraf assumed the presidency after removing President Rafiq Tarar, not a referendum date; no option gives 30 April 2002, so the question has no correct option and the site key (A) is wrong)

A. Cannot be correct: on 20 June 2001 Musharraf assumed the office of President; no referendum was held that day.

B. Cannot be correct: the referendum was held on 30 April 2002, not 20 April.

C. Cannot be correct: no presidential referendum was held in 2004.

D. Cannot be correct: no presidential referendum was held in 2003.

Question 27 English

What is the antonym of "Ecstasy"?

- A. Misery
- B. Agony
- C. Melancholy
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

s own: misery (great unhappiness) is an antonym of ecstasy (overwhelming joy).

B. True on its own: agony (extreme suffering) is an antonym of ecstasy, and standard exam sources list it as the single best antonym.

C. True on its own: melancholy (deep sadness) is an antonym of ecstasy.

D. Correct: Misery, Agony and Melancholy are ALL antonyms of ecstasy, so "All of these" is the answer.

Note: Note: Agony is the single best antonym of ecstasy in standard exam sources, but Misery and Melancholy are antonyms too, so D is correct as printed.

Question 28 Pakistan Studies

British Crown assumed direct control over India in which year?

- A. 1859
- B. 1857
- C. 1856
- D. 1858 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the Crown had already taken control in 1858.

B. Wrong: 1857 was the year of the War of Independence (the Mutiny); the Crown took over the year after.

C. Wrong: the East India Company still ruled India in 1856.

D. Correct: the British Crown assumed direct control over India in 1858, under the Government of India Act 1858.

Question 29 General Science

Ability to be hammered into sheet is called malleability. Which one of the following

ost malleable?

- A. Gold ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Platinum
- C. Silver
- D. None of these

A. Correct: gold is the most malleable of all metals — it can be hammered into sheets thinner than paper.

B. Wrong: platinum is malleable, but less so than gold.

C. Wrong: silver is malleable, but less so than gold.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 30 Pakistan Studies

Which is the highest peak of the salt range?

- A. Nanga parbat
- B. K-2
- C. Soan Sakaser ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Nanga Parbat is in the Himalayas, not the Salt Range.

B. Wrong: K2 is in the Karakoram, not the Salt Range.

C. Correct: Sakesar (also written Sakaser), at 1,522 metres, is the highest peak of the Salt Range in Punjab.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Note: Note: Option C prints "Soan Sakaser" — the peak is Sakesar (also written Sakaser); Soan is a separate Salt Range feature. Filed as printed.

31 Pakistan Studies

The old name of Taxila was _____?

- A. Takhshasila ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Nandana
- C. Gandhara
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the ancient city of Taxila was known as Takshashila (Takshasila), a great centre of learning in the ancient world.

B. Wrong: Nandana is a different historic site (a fort in the Salt Range), not Taxila.

C. Wrong: Gandhara was the wider region Taxila lay in, not the city's old name.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 32 Pakistan Studies

According to the Government of India Act of 1935, elections in the subcontinent were conducted in which year?

- A. 1935
- B. 1936
- C. 1937 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1938

A. Wrong: the Act was passed in 1935, but elections were held later.

B. Wrong: the provincial elections were not held in 1936.

C. Correct: under the Government of India Act 1935, the provincial elections in British India were held in 1937.

D. Wrong: the elections had already been held in 1937.

When was the Vernacular Press Act given?

- A. 1870
- B. 1874
- C. 1878 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the Vernacular Press Act was not passed in 1870.

B. Wrong: the Vernacular Press Act was not passed in 1874.

C. Correct: the Vernacular Press Act was passed in 1878 by Lord Lytton, to curb the Indian-language press.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 34 English

Which verb form ends in "ing" and acts as a noun?

- A. Participle
- B. Infinitive
- C. Gerund ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: a participle also ends in "-ing", but it acts as an adjective, not a noun.

B. Wrong: an infinitive is the "to + verb" form, not an "-ing" form.

C. Correct: a gerund is a verb form ending in "-ing" that acts like a noun (for example, "Swimming is good exercise").

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

35 Current Affairs

Which Pakistani cricketer player awarded Sitara-e-Imtiaz after his death?

- A. Khalid Wazir
- B. Akhtar Sarfraz
- C. Abdul Qadir ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Khalid Wazir was not awarded the Sitara-e-Imtiaz after his death.

B. Wrong: Akhtar Sarfraz was not awarded the Sitara-e-Imtiaz after his death.

C. Correct: the leg-spinner Abdul Qadir was posthumously awarded the Sitara-e-Imtiaz (announced on 14 August 2020, conferred in 2021).

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 36 Current Affairs

Which country becomes the largest exporter of Camel meat worldwide in 2020 according to the Global Export survey 2020?

- A. Pakistan
- B. India
- C. Saudi Arabia
- D. Sudan

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (DEFECTIVE-excluded — the largest camel-meat exporter is Australia, the top exporter by value in 2024 and the largest by volume in 2018, with Pakistan second; Australia is not among the options, so the question has no correct option and the site key (A, Pakistan) is wrong)

A. Cannot be correct: Pakistan is a major camel-meat exporter but not the largest — Australia ranks above it.

C. Cannot be correct: Saudi Arabia is a large importer of camel meat, not the largest exporter.

D. Cannot be correct: Sudan is not the largest camel-meat exporter.

Question 37 Pakistan Studies

What was the purpose of the Constituent Assembly of 1947?

- A. Advisory
- B. Legislative and Constituent ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Judicial
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the Assembly was not merely advisory; it had real powers.

B. Correct: the Constituent Assembly of 1947 was vested with two distinct functions — to draw up a constitution, and to act as the federal Legislative Assembly (Parliament).

C. Wrong: the Assembly had no judicial function.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 38 Islamiat

Who was the sixth caliph of Umayyad dynasty during the incident of Debal?

- A. Yazid bin Muawiya
- B. Umar bin Abdul Aziz
- C. Walid bin Abdul Malik ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Yazid was the second Umayyad caliph, not the sixth.

B. Wrong: Umar bin Abdul Aziz was the eighth Umayyad caliph, not the sixth.

Walid bin Abdul Malik was the sixth Umayyad caliph (reigned 705-715), and the expedition to Debal (711) took place under him.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 39 Pakistan Studies

When was Quetta devastated by an earthquake?

- A. 1933
- B. 1935 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1937
- D. 1939

A. Wrong: no devastating Quetta earthquake occurred in 1933.

B. Correct: Quetta was devastated by an earthquake on 31 May 1935 (magnitude 7.7), killing between 30,000 and 60,000 people — the deadliest earthquake to strike South Asia until 2005.

C. Wrong: no devastating Quetta earthquake occurred in 1937.

D. Wrong: no devastating Quetta earthquake occurred in 1939.

Question 40 Pakistan Studies

Mian Sir Fazl-i-Hussain belonged to which caste?

- A. Rajput ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Jat
- C. Mughal
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Mian Sir Fazl-i-Hussain was born into a Bhatti Rajput family.

B. Wrong: Fazl-i-Hussain was not a Jat.

zl-i-Hussain was not a Mughal.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 41 Pakistan Studies

In the year 1613, where was the English East India Company given permission to set up a factory (trading post)?

- A. Madras
- B. Bangalore
- C. Surat ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Masulipattam
- E. None of these

A. Wrong: the Company's factory at Madras (Fort St. George) came later, in 1639.

B. Wrong: Bangalore was not an early East India Company factory site.

C. Correct: in 1613 the English East India Company was given permission to set up its first factory (trading post) at Surat, under a farman from Emperor Jahangir.

D. Wrong: Masulipatnam was a Dutch and later English trading post, but the 1613 permission was for Surat.

E. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 42 General Knowledge

The National Song ‘Vande Mataram' is a part of which of the following novels of Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay?

- A. Anandamath ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Bankim Rachanabali
- C. Rajasimha
- D. None of these

/ande Mataram" is part of Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay's novel Anandamath (1882).

B. Wrong: this is a collection of Bankim's works, not the novel containing the song.

C. Wrong: Rajasimha is a different novel by Bankim Chandra.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 43 Pakistan Studies

In 1990, the Pressler Amendment imposed sanctions on Pakistan by which country?

- A. UK
- B. USA ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Canada
- D. Australia

A. Wrong: Britain did not impose the Pressler Amendment sanctions.

B. Correct: the Pressler Amendment (1985) was a United States law; its sanctions were activated in October 1990, when President George H. W. Bush could no longer certify that Pakistan did not possess a nuclear explosive device, halting American military and economic assistance (including 28 F-16 aircraft already paid for).

C. Wrong: Canada did not impose the Pressler Amendment sanctions.

D. Wrong: Australia did not impose the Pressler Amendment sanctions.

Question 44 Pakistan Studies

Who is the only Civil Martial Law Administrator?

- A. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ayub Khan
- C. Skindar Mirza

A. Correct: Zulfikar Ali Bhutto was the first (and only) civilian chief martial law administrator of Pakistan (1971-1973).

B. Wrong: Ayub Khan was a military chief martial law administrator, not a civilian one.

C. Wrong: Iskandar Mirza was a military man (and Pakistan's first President), not a civilian martial law administrator.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Note: Note: Option C prints "Skindar Mirza" (Sikandar Mirza). Filed as printed.

Question 45 General Knowledge

Who is considered the author of the first history book?

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

A. Wrong: Thucydides wrote the History of the Peloponnesian War, but Herodotus wrote earlier and is called the Father of History.

B. Correct: Herodotus is considered the author of the first history book (his Histories) and is called the Father of History.

C. Wrong: Aristotle was a philosopher, not a historian.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 46 Islamiat

Who interpreted neo-Sufi concept of Islam?

- B. Sir Sayed Ahmad
- C. Shah Wali-Ullah ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Sayed Ahmad Barelvi led the Jihad movement, but the neo-Sufi interpretation is credited to Shah Wali-Ullah.

B. Wrong: Sir Syed Ahmad Khan led the Aligarh movement, not the neo-Sufi interpretation.

C. Correct: Shah Wali-Ullah is credited with the neo-Sufi concept of Islam — a synthesis of Sufism with the Shariah.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 47 Pakistan Studies

What is Balochistan's share in the NFC Award?

- A. 7.50%
- B. 9.09% ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 10.50%
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Balochistan's share under the 7th NFC Award is higher than this.

B. Correct: under the 7th National Finance Commission Award (2009, effective 2010), Balochistan's share of the divisible pool is 9.09 percent (Punjab 51.74, Sindh 24.55, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 14.62).

C. Wrong: Balochistan's share is lower than this.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

48 General Knowledge

Which province of China is touching Pakistan border?

- A. Xinjiang ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Yunnan
- C. Guangdong
- D. Sichuan

A. Correct: Xinjiang, in western China, borders Pakistan (Gilgit-Baltistan) along the Karakoram.

B. Wrong: Yunnan borders Myanmar, Laos and Vietnam, not Pakistan.

C. Wrong: Guangdong is on China's south coast, far from Pakistan.

D. Wrong: Sichuan is in central China and does not border Pakistan.

Question 49 Islamiat

In which year did Moinuddin Chishti migrate from Persia?

- A. 1191 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1193
- C. 1194
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti left Persia and reached Ajmer in 1191 (587 AH), where he settled.

B. Wrong: he had already reached Ajmer by 1191.

C. Wrong: he had already reached Ajmer by 1191.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

50 Pakistan Studies

Who is known as the "Breaker of Idols"?

- A. Babur
- B. Mahmud of Ghazni ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Aurangzeb
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Babur founded the Mughal Empire; he is not called the Breaker of Idols.

B. Correct: Mahmud of Ghazni is known as Mahmud but-shikan, "Mahmud the breaker of idols" — the title appears on his own coins and in medieval sources, for his destruction of temples and idols, above all at Somnath.

C. Wrong: Aurangzeb is known for his orthodoxy, not by this title.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 51 Pakistan Studies

Which amendment relates with Shariah Bill?

- A. 11
- B. 8
- C. 6
- D. 9 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the 11th Amendment is not the Shariah Bill.

B. Wrong: the 8th Amendment (1985) validated the martial-law regime; it is not the Shariah Bill.

C. Wrong: the 6th Amendment is not the Shariah Bill.

D. Correct: the 9th Amendment (1985-1986) was the bill to impose Shariah law as the supreme law of the land; it was passed by the Senate but never by the National Assembly.

52 Pakistan Studies

Sheikh Mujib was arrested during which era?

- A. Ayub Khan's era ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's era
- C. Yahya Khan's era
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was arrested repeatedly during Ayub Khan's rule (1958-1969) — on 11 October 1958, in February 1962, and on 7 November 1965, among others.

B. Wrong: Bhutto's era (1971-1977) came after Bangladesh's independence; Mujib was then its leader, not a prisoner in Pakistan.

C. Wrong: Mujib was arrested by Yahya's regime in 1971 (the Agartala case period and after), but the question's standard answer is Ayub Khan's era, when his arrests began.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 53 Pakistan Studies

Who is the author of the book "Documents on Punjab"?

- A. Khushwant Singh
- B. O.P. Ralhan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Amrita Pritam
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Khushwant Singh wrote A History of the Sikhs and Train to Pakistan, not Documents on Punjab.

B. Correct: Documents on Punjab was edited by O. P. Ralhan (with Suresh K. Sharma), published in 1994.

nrita Pritam was a Punjabi poet and novelist, not the author of this work.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 54 Current Affairs

What is the rank of Pakistan in the Global Innovation Index 2021?

- A. 107
- B. 87
- C. 99 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Pakistan's rank in the Global Innovation Index 2021 was better than 107.

B. Wrong: Pakistan's rank in the Global Innovation Index 2021 was worse than 87.

C. Correct: Pakistan ranked 99th in the Global Innovation Index 2021 (score 24.4, per WIPO).

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 55 Islamiat

Baba Farid's contribution to the Guru Granth Sahib is called?

- A. Bani
- B. Ashlok ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Shabad
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "bani" is a general term for sacred utterance, not the name of Baba Farid's contribution.

B. Correct: Baba Farid's contribution to the Guru Granth Sahib is his shalokas — 112 shalokas (plus 4 shabads); the option prints "Ashlok", a misprint of "Shalok", and it is the

C. Wrong: Baba Farid also contributed 4 shabads, but the question asks for the named contribution, which is the shalokas.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Note: Note: Option B prints "Ashlok" — a misprint of "Shalok". Filed as printed; the intended answer B is correct in substance.

Question 56 General Knowledge

Who was the first chairman of the UN Human Rights Commission?

- A. Eleanor Roosevelt ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Mahatma Gandhi
- C. Winston Churchill
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Eleanor Roosevelt was appointed the first chairperson of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights in 1946, and chaired the drafting of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

B. Wrong: Gandhi was never chairman of the UN Human Rights Commission.

C. Wrong: Churchill was never chairman of the UN Human Rights Commission.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 57 Current Affairs

The headquarters of the Palestinian National Authority is located in?

- A. Jerusalem
- B. Gaza
- C. Ramallah ✓ **Correct answer**

- E. None of these

A. Wrong: Jerusalem is the proclaimed capital of Palestine, but the Palestinian Authority's offices are not headquartered there.

B. Wrong: Gaza was the Authority's early seat (1994-1995), but the headquarters moved to Ramallah.

C. Correct: Ramallah is the administrative centre of the Palestinian National Authority — it houses the Mukataa (the presidential headquarters), the Legislative Council and the security services' headquarters.

D. Wrong: Jenin is a West Bank city, not the Authority's headquarters.

E. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 58 General Knowledge

Who wrote the book "The Sufis"?

- A. Rumi
- B. Al-Ghazali
- C. Idries Shah ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Rumi was a 13th-century Sufi poet, not the author of The Sufis.

B. Wrong: Al-Ghazali was an 11th-12th-century theologian, not the author of The Sufis.

C. Correct: The Sufis, one of the best-known books on Sufism, was written by Idries Shah and first published in 1964.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

59 Current Affairs

How many total Judges are there in the European Court of Human Rights?

- A. 47
- B. 55
- C. 60
- D. 30

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (DEFECTIVE-excluded — the European Court of Human Rights has 46 judges since Russia was expelled from the Council of Europe in March 2022, one judge from each of the 46 member states; 46 is not among the options, and the site key (A, 47) was correct only before March 2022, so the question has no correct option at the paper date 13 October 2024)

A. Cannot be correct: the Court had 47 judges only while Russia was still a member of the Council of Europe; after its expulsion in March 2022 there are 46.

B. Cannot be correct: the Court has never had 55 judges.

C. Cannot be correct: the Court has never had 60 judges.

D. Cannot be correct: the Court has 46 judges, not 30.

Question 60 Current Affairs

The Schengen area encompasses _____ European countries that have abolished border controls at their mutual borders.

- A. 36
- B. 25
- C. 29 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the Schengen area has never had 36 members.

e Schengen area grew past 25 members long before 2024.

C. Correct: the Schengen area encompassed 29 countries from 31 March 2024, when Bulgaria and Romania joined for air and sea borders — the correct figure at the paper date 13 October 2024.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Note: Note: Schengen had 27 members through 2023; Bulgaria and Romania joined for air and sea borders on 31 March 2024 (full membership from 1 January 2025), making 29 at the paper date.

Question 61 Computer Science

Which language is primarily used in computers?

- A. Assembly language
- B. Binary language ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Python language
- D. Java language

A. Wrong: assembly language is a low-level, human-readable language that must be translated into binary before the computer can run it.

B. Correct: computers process data in binary language — a two-symbol system using only 0 and 1.

C. Wrong: Python is a high-level language; it must be translated into machine code before the computer can run it.

D. Wrong: Java is a high-level language; it must be translated into machine code before the computer can run it.

In which city Indus Water Treaty signed by the Prime Minister of India and President of Pakistan?

- A. Lahore
- B. Karachi ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Kolkata
- D. Multan

A. Wrong: the Indus Waters Treaty was not signed in Lahore.

B. Correct: the Indus Waters Treaty was signed on 19 September 1960 in Karachi, by Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru and President Ayub Khan, brokered by the World Bank.

C. Wrong: the treaty was not signed in Kolkata.

D. Wrong: the treaty was not signed in Multan.

Question 63 Urdu

رود کوثر، آب کوثر، موج کوثر کس کی تصنیف ہے؟

A. ڈاکٹر اشتیاق

B. سبط حسین

C. عزیز احمد

Correct answer ✓ D. شیخ محمد اکرم

A. Wrong: Dr Ishtiaq did not write Rood-e-Kausar, Aab-e-Kausar and Mauj-e-Kausar.

B. Wrong: Sibt Hussain did not write these works.

C. Wrong: Aziz Ahmad did not write these works.

D. Correct: Rood-e-Kausar, Aab-e-Kausar and Mauj-e-Kausar are the works of Sheikh

Question 64 General Knowledge

What is the national game of Japan?

- A. Judo
- B. Cricket
- C. Football
- D. Hockey
- E. Badminton

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (DEFECTIVE-excluded — sumo is Japan's national sport (de facto, recognised as such by the Japan Sumo Association); sumo is not among the options, so the question has no correct option and the site key (A, Judo) is wrong)

A. Cannot be correct: judo is a famous Japanese martial art, but it is not the national sport — sumo is.

B. Cannot be correct: cricket is not played as Japan's national sport.

C. Cannot be correct: football is popular in Japan, but it is not the national sport.

D. Cannot be correct: hockey is not Japan's national sport.

E. Cannot be correct: badminton is not Japan's national sport.

Question 65 General Knowledge

What is the common language of Chitral and Ghizer?

- A. Wakhi
- B. Khowar ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Burushaski
- D. None of these

Wakhi is spoken in the upper Hunza and Wakhan valleys, not as the common language of Chitral and Ghizer.

B. Correct: Khowar (also called Chitrali) is the lingua franca of Chitral and is also spoken in the Gupis-Yasin and Ghizer districts of Gilgit-Baltistan.

C. Wrong: Burushaski is spoken in Hunza, Nagar and Yasin, not as the common language of Chitral and Ghizer.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 66 Pakistan Studies

Which mountain range has the maximum number of summits in Pakistan?

- A. Himalayas
- B. Karakoram Range ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hindu Kush
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the Himalayas in Pakistan (around Nanga Parbat) hold fewer high summits than the Karakoram.

B. Correct: the Karakoram has the highest concentration of very high peaks anywhere on Earth — eighteen summits higher than 7,500 metres, four above 8,000 metres (K2, Gasherbrum I, Broad Peak, Gasherbrum II) — and the maximum number of summits in Pakistan.

C. Wrong: the Hindu Kush holds fewer high summits than the Karakoram.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 67 Pakistan Studies

General Zia ul Haq became the ___ President of Pakistan?

- B. Fifth
- C. Sixth ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Seventh

A. Wrong: the fourth President was Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (1971-1973).

B. Wrong: the fifth President was Fazal Elahi Chaudhry (1973-1978).

C. Correct: General Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq was the sixth President of Pakistan (16 September 1978 – 17 August 1988).

D. Wrong: the seventh President was Ghulam Ishaq Khan (1988-1993).

Question 68 Pakistan Studies

Which two Muslims contributed in writing of the Nehru Report?

- A. Shoaib Qureshi and Syed Ali Imam ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Muhammad Ali Jinnah and Aga Khan
- C. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Shaukat Ali
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the two Muslim members of the committee that wrote the Nehru Report (1928) were Syed Ali Imam and Shoaib Qureshi.

B. Wrong: neither Jinnah nor the Aga Khan sat on the Nehru Report committee.

C. Wrong: neither Azad nor Shaukat Ali sat on the Nehru Report committee.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 69 Computer Science

Which of the following is a Database Application?

- A. MS Access ✓ **Correct answer**

Excel

- C. MS PowerPoint
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Microsoft Access is a database management system (a relational database management system) from Microsoft — a database application.

B. Wrong: Excel is a spreadsheet application, not a database application.

C. Wrong: PowerPoint is a presentation application, not a database application.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 70 Urdu

ریختہ کے معنی کیا ہیں؟

A. بیان کرنا

Correct answer ✓ B. ایجاد کرنا

C. خوش ہونا

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Wrong: "بیان کرنا" (to state or describe) is not the meaning of ریختہ.

B. Correct: in the Urdu-MCQ tradition ریختہ means "ایجاد کرنا" (to create or invent) — Rekhta Dictionary's adjective sense of ریختہ is "made by joining different parts together" (بنایا ہوا = made or created).

C. Wrong: "خوش ہونا" (to be happy) is not the meaning of ریختہ.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Note: Note: Rekhta Dictionary's primary meaning of ریختہ is a mixed or blended language

me of Urdu. The filed answer follows the dictionary's adjective sense (made by .joining parts together) and the standard Urdu-MCQ answer

Question 71 Pakistan Studies

Who was the fourth Prime Minister of Pakistan?

- A. Khawaja Nazim uddin
- B. Muhammad Ali Bogra
- C. Hussain Shaheed Soharwardi
- D. Choudhry Muhammad Ali ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Khawaja Nazimuddin was the second Prime Minister (1951-1953).

B. Wrong: Muhammad Ali Bogra was the third Prime Minister (1953-1955).

C. Wrong: Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy was the fifth Prime Minister (1956-1957).

D. Correct: Chaudhri Muhammad Ali was the fourth Prime Minister of Pakistan (12 August 1955 – 12 September 1956); his government oversaw the promulgation of the 1956 Constitution.

Question 72 Pakistan Studies

In 1920, which of the following changed its name to All India Home Rule League?

- A. Swarajya Sabha
- B. Indian National Congress
- C. Hindu Mahasabha
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong as the answer to this question: in 1920 the All India Home Rule League changed its name TO Swarajya Sabha — the reverse of what the question asks.

B. Wrong: the Indian National Congress never changed its name to the All India Home

C. Wrong: the Hindu Mahasabha never changed its name to the All India Home Rule League.

D. Correct: no listed body changed its name to the All India Home Rule League in 1920.

Note: Note: CORRECTED KEY — the site keys A (Swarajya Sabha); the historical direction is the reverse (the Home Rule League became the Swarajya Sabha in 1920), so D is filed.

Question 73 General Knowledge

In which year the Rashtriya Swayamsewak Sangh (RSS) was founded by Hedgewar?

- A. 1925 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1927
- C. 1929
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh was founded on 27 September 1925 by Keshav Baliram Hedgewar in Nagpur.

B. Wrong: the RSS was founded in 1925, not 1927.

C. Wrong: the RSS was founded in 1925, not 1929.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 74 Pakistan Studies

Government of India Act 1858 was passed on _____?

- A. 18th July 1858
- B. 2nd August 1858 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 3rd June 1858
- D. 24th October 1858

A. Wrong: the Act did not receive royal assent on 18 July 1858.

B. Correct: the Government of India Act 1858 received royal assent on 2 August 1858, transferring India from the East India Company to the Crown.

C. Wrong: the Act was not passed on 3 June 1858.

D. Wrong: the Act was not passed on 24 October 1858.

E. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 75 General Knowledge

Panipat is in which state of India?

- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Rajasthan
- C. Haryana ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Punjab

A. Wrong: Panipat is not in Uttar Pradesh.

B. Wrong: Panipat is not in Rajasthan.

C. Correct: Panipat is in Haryana, India — the site of the First Battle of Panipat (21 April 1526, Babur against Ibrahim Lodi).

D. Wrong: Panipat is not in Punjab.

Question 76 Pakistan Studies

How many Senators represent Islamabad?

- A. 2
- B. 4 ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. 8

A. Wrong: Islamabad is represented by more than two senators.

B. Correct: the Islamabad Capital Territory is represented by four senators (2 general seats, 1 technocrat seat and 1 women's seat).

C. Wrong: Islamabad is represented by four senators, not six.

D. Wrong: Islamabad is represented by four senators, not eight.

Question 77 Pakistan Studies

Where is Mian Muhammad Bux buried?

- A. Khari Sharif ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Jhang
- C. Multan
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Mian Muhammad Bakhsh (1830-1907), the Sufi saint and Punjabi poet, died in 1907 and was buried in Khari Sharif, near Mirpur, Azad Kashmir.

B. Wrong: Mian Muhammad Bux is not buried in Jhang.

C. Wrong: Mian Muhammad Bux is not buried in Multan.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 78 Pakistan Studies

Sir Sikandar Hayat was the CM of which Province of Pakistan?

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

A. Wrong: Sikandar Hayat Khan was not the premier of Sindh.

B. Correct: Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan was the Premier of Punjab (1937-1942) and leader of the Unionist Party.

C. Wrong: Sikandar Hayat Khan was not the premier of the North-West Frontier Province.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Note: Note: Sikandar Hayat held the office then called Premier of Punjab; "Chief Minister" is the post-1947 term for the office, and the question uses it for the Premier.

Question 79 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first Speaker of the Sindh Assembly in 1937?

- A. G.M. Syed
- B. Sir Shahnawaz Bhutto
- C. Dewan Bahadur Hiranand Khemchand
- D. Muhammad Ayub Khuhro

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO CORRECT OPTION — DEFECTIVE-excluded (DEFECTIVE-excluded — the first Speaker of the Sindh Legislative Assembly in 1937 was Bhojsing Gurdinomal Pahalajani, elected on 28 April 1937 and serving to 15 February 1938; Dewan Bahadur Hiranand Khemchand was only appointed Chairman to preside over the first session on 27 April 1937, and Pahalajani is not among the options, so the question has no correct option and the site key (C) is wrong)

A. Cannot be correct: G. M. Syed was a Sindhi nationalist leader, not the first Speaker of the Sindh Assembly in 1937.

B. Cannot be correct: Sir Shahnawaz Bhutto was not the first Speaker of the Sindh Assembly in 1937.

correct. Hiranand Khemchand was only the Chairman appointed to preside over the first session, not the elected first Speaker.

D. Cannot be correct: Muhammad Ayub Khuhro was a later Chief Minister of Sindh, not the first Speaker in 1937.

Question 80 Pakistan Studies

Who discovered the Indus Valley Civilization?

- A. Mortimer Wheeler
- B. Alexander Cunningham
- C. Rakhaldas Banerji
- D. John Marshall ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong as the discoverer: Wheeler excavated at Mohenjo-daro in the 1940s and 1950s, long after the discovery.

B. Wrong as the discoverer: Cunningham, the first Director-General of the Archaeological Survey of India, visited Harappa in the 1870s but did not recognise its significance.

C. Also defensible: Banerji excavated Mohenjo-daro in 1922, and is often credited with the discovery itself.

D. Correct (filed): Sir John Marshall, Director-General of the Archaeological Survey of India, announced the discovery of the Indus Valley Civilization in 1924 (in the Illustrated London News, 20 September 1924).

Note: Note: PICK-ONE — Marshall announced the discovery, but Banerji excavated Mohenjo-daro (1922) and Daya Ram Sahni excavated Harappa (1921); both are defensible, and Marshall is filed per the site key.

Question 81 Islamiat

Hazrat Sultan Bahu was a Sufi Poet of ___ era.

- B. Mughal ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Salah Uddin Ayoubi
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Sultan Bahu did not live in the Delhi Sultanate era.

B. Correct: Sultan Bahu (17 January 1630 – 1 March 1691) was a Punjabi Sufi poet of the Mughal era, active during the reigns of Mughal emperors Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb, born in Shorkot in the Subah of Lahore.

C. Wrong: Salahuddin Ayyubi lived in the 12th century, four centuries before Sultan Bahu.

D. Wrong: the answer is among the options.

Question 82 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan Peoples Party was established in which year?

- A. 1964
- B. 1967 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1960
- D. 1966

A. Wrong: the PPP was not founded in 1964.

B. Correct: the Pakistan Peoples Party was founded by Zulfikar Ali Bhutto on 30 November 1967 in Lahore.

C. Wrong: the PPP was not founded in 1960.

D. Wrong: the PPP was not founded in 1966.

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