Junior Clerk (BS-11) (Clubbed Case ID-169, Evening) — 2025 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Junior Clerk (BS-11) (Clubbed Case ID-169, Evening) · **Year:** 2025 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **97 solved and verified**, 3 excluded as defective (Q67, Q92, Q95) · **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 2025 sitting.

Source note: GK360, 'Junior Clerk Past Paper 2025 Solved MCQs' (accessed 11 Nov 2026; 100 stems numbered 1-100, each with a printed key, all 4-option). Every printed key was verified independently (own knowledge + web search for the doubtful items) under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 standard. 0 printed keys corrected; 3 items DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q67 — self-contradictory two-digit-number stem; Q92 — two wrong spellings offered; Q95 — three correct options offered). Distinct from any live paper — dedup screened: 4 exact hits (generic one-liners) + 1 first-8 hit; fuzzy max 2 stems >=0.90 / 18 >=0.55 vs live 37aa (morning session, same day) — sibling signature, not a duplicate. Sitting confirmed by Ed.110 Paper 216, PACE listings and papermastery.courses (13/20 recall items match).

Question 1 General Knowledge

Suez Canal connects which two seas?

- A. Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea
- B. Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Red Sea and Arabian Sea
- D. Arabian Sea and Persian Gulf

erranean and Black Seas are connected by the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles, not by the Suez Canal.

B. The Suez Canal, opened in 1869, connects the Mediterranean Sea with the Red Sea.

C. The Red Sea and the Arabian Sea meet at the Bab-el-Mandeb strait, not through the Suez Canal.

D. The Arabian Sea and the Persian Gulf meet at the Strait of Hormuz, not through the Suez Canal.

Question 2 General Knowledge

Sea of Galilee (also known as Lake Kinneret) is present in:

- A. Jordan
- B. Syria
- C. Israel ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Egypt

A. The Sea of Galilee lies east of Jordan's border but is inside Israel, not Jordan.

B. The Sea of Galilee is south-west of Syria but is inside Israel, not Syria.

C. The Sea of Galilee (Lake Kinneret) is a freshwater lake in north-eastern Israel.

D. Egypt has Lake Nasser and Lake Qarun, not the Sea of Galilee.

Question 3 General Knowledge

The area between mountains and hills is called:

- A. Plateau
- B. Plain
- C. Valley ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Basin

is a flat elevated area, not the low area between mountains.

B. A plain is a broad flat area, not specifically the area between mountains.

C. A valley is the low area between mountains or hills, usually with a river running through it.

D. A basin is a large depression that collects water, not specifically the area between mountains.

Question 4 General Knowledge

The boundary line between Pakistan and Afghanistan is called:

- A. Radcliffe Line
- B. Durand Line ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. McMahon Line
- D. Line of Control

A. The Radcliffe Line is the border between Pakistan and India, not Afghanistan.

B. The Durand Line, demarcated in 1893, is the 2,611 km border between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

C. The McMahon Line is the border between India and China, not Pakistan and Afghanistan.

D. The Line of Control divides Pakistani and Indian-administered Kashmir, not Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Question 5 General Knowledge

Environment related economy is called

- A. Green economy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Traditional economy

- D. Market economy

A. A green economy is one that is low-carbon, resource-efficient and socially inclusive — the economy related to the environment.

B. A traditional economy is based on customs and subsistence, not on the environment.

C. "Solar economy" is not the standard term for an environment-related economy.

D. A market economy is based on supply and demand, not on the environment.

Question 6 General Knowledge

In 1920, which treaty was signed?

- A. Treaty of Versailles
- B. Treaty of Sèvres ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Treaty of Lausanne
- D. Treaty of Paris

A. The Treaty of Versailles was signed in 1919, not 1920.

B. The Treaty of Sèvres was signed on 10 August 1920, imposing peace terms on the Ottoman Empire.

C. The Treaty of Lausanne was signed in 1923, not 1920.

D. No Treaty of Paris of 1920 is the intended answer; the 1920 treaty among the options is Sèvres.

Question 7 General Knowledge

The duration of World War 1 was:

- A. 1912-1918
- B. 1914-1918 ✓ **Correct answer**

4-1919

- D. 1915-1920

A. The First World War did not begin in 1912.

B. The First World War ran from 28 July 1914 to 11 November 1918.

C. The war ended with the armistice of 11 November 1918, not in 1919.

D. The war began in 1914 and ended in 1918, not 1915-1920.

Question 8 General Knowledge

Battle of Karnal was fought between Nadir Shah and:

- A. Ahmed Shah Abdali
- B. Muhammad Shah ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Shah Jahan
- D. Ibrahim Lodhi

A. Ahmad Shah Durrani (Abdali) fought the Marathas at Panipat in 1761, not Nadir Shah at Karnal.

B. Nadir Shah of Persia defeated the Mughal emperor Muhammad Shah at the Battle of Karnal in 1739.

C. Shah Jahan was the Mughal emperor a century earlier (1628-1658), not at Karnal.

D. Ibrahim Lodhi was defeated by Babur at Panipat in 1526, not by Nadir Shah at Karnal.

Question 9 General Knowledge

Who is the first secretary general of OIC?

- A. Tunku Abdul Rahman ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Habib Chatti
- C. Hamid Algabid

A. Tunku Abdul Rahman, the former Prime Minister of Malaysia, was the first Secretary-General of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (1970-1973).

B. Habib Chatti of Tunisia was the second Secretary-General (1974-1976), not the first.

C. Hamid Algabid of Niger was a later Secretary-General (1989-1996), not the first.

D. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu of Turkey was Secretary-General from 2005 to 2014, not the first.

Question 10 General Knowledge

Gandhara Art was famous due to:

- A. Pottery
- B. Calligraphy
- C. Statue Making ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Music

A. Gandhara art is not famous for pottery.

B. Gandhara art is not famous for calligraphy.

C. Gandhara art, flourishing in the north-west of the subcontinent from the 1st century BC, is famous for its stone statues of the Buddha.

D. Gandhara art is not famous for music.

Question 11 General Knowledge

Mesopotamia is the old name of which country?

- A. Iran
- B. Egypt
- C. Syria
- D. Iraq ✓ **Correct answer**

name was Persia, not Mesopotamia.

B. Egypt's ancient name was Kemet, not Mesopotamia.

C. Syria was known in antiquity as part of the Levant, not as Mesopotamia.

D. Mesopotamia, the land between the Tigris and the Euphrates, is the old name of the region that is now Iraq.

Question 12 General Knowledge

Early human fossils of Homo erectus first discovered in Asia were found in:

- A. Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania
- B. Central Java, Indonesia ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hadar, Ethiopia
- D. Zhoukoudian, China

A. Olduvai Gorge is in Africa, where early hominin fossils were found, not the first Asian Homo erectus.

B. Java Man (Homo erectus), discovered by Eugene Dubois at Trinil, Central Java, in 1891, was the first Homo erectus fossil found in Asia.

C. Hadar is in Africa, where Lucy (Australopithecus) was found, not the first Asian Homo erectus.

D. Peking Man at Zhoukoudian was discovered in the 1920s, three decades after Java Man.

Question 13 Pakistan Studies

The 1st nuclear power plant of Pakistan was installed at:

- A. Lahore
- B. Karachi ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Islamabad

A. No nuclear power plant was installed at Lahore.

B. KANUPP (Karachi Nuclear Power Plant), Pakistan's first nuclear power plant, was installed at Karachi and began operating in 1972.

C. No nuclear power plant was installed at Islamabad.

D. Chashma (CHASNUPP) is a later nuclear power plant, not the first.

Question 14 Pakistan Studies

Hamoon Mashkel Lake is situated in which province:

- A. Sindh
- B. Punjab
- C. Balochistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

A. Hamoon Mashkel is not in Sindh.

B. Hamoon Mashkel is not in Punjab.

C. Hamoon Mashkel Lake is in the Washuk district of Balochistan, near the Iranian border.

D. Hamoon Mashkel is not in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Question 15 Pakistan Studies

Which city is famous for the production of marble?

- A. Quetta
- B. Swat (Mingora) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Karachi
- D. Lahore

known for its fruit and dry fruit, not for marble production.

B. Swat, around Mingora, is famous for its marble (white and green marble) quarries.

C. Karachi is Pakistan's commercial capital, not famous for marble production.

D. Lahore is famous for its history and gardens, not for marble production.

Question 16 Pakistan Studies

Bogra Formula was given in which year:

- A. 1951
- B. 1953 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1954
- D. 1955

A. The Bogra Formula was not presented in 1951.

B. Prime Minister Muhammad Ali Bogra presented his constitutional formula in October 1953.

C. 1954 is the year of the second Constituent Assembly's dissolution, not the Bogra Formula.

D. 1955 is the year of the One Unit scheme, not the Bogra Formula.

Question 17 Pakistan Studies

"Now or Never" pamphlet was given by:

- A. Allama Iqbal
- B. Chaudhry Rahmat Ali ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- D. Liaquat Ali Khan

A. Iqbal gave the Allahabad Address of 1930, not the "Now or Never" pamphlet.

Rehmat Ali published the pamphlet "Now or Never" in 1933, coining the name Pakistan.

C. Jinnah led the Muslim League but did not write the "Now or Never" pamphlet.

D. Liaquat Ali Khan was Jinnah's deputy, not the author of the pamphlet.

Question 18 Pakistan Studies

Which were the official languages in the 1956 Constitution of Pakistan?

- A. Urdu only
- B. Urdu and Bengali ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Urdu and English
- D. Urdu, Bengali, and English

A. The 1956 Constitution recognised two languages, not Urdu alone.

B. The 1956 Constitution declared both Urdu and Bengali as the national languages of Pakistan.

C. English was not a national language under the 1956 Constitution.

D. English was not a national language under the 1956 Constitution.

Question 19 Pakistan Studies

On March 21, 2006, Pakistan successfully test-fired a cruise missile with a range of:

- A. 300 km
- B. 500 km ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 700 km
- D. 1000 km

A. The Babur cruise missile's range was not 300 km in this test.

B. Pakistan test-fired the Babur (Hatf VII) cruise missile on 21 March 2006, with a range of

C. The Babur's range was later extended to 700 km, not in the 2006 test.

D. The Babur's range was never 1000 km in 2006.

Question 20 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan joined which block from 1979?

- A. CENTO
- B. NAM ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. SEATO
- D. OIC

A. Pakistan left CENTO in 1979, it did not join it then.

B. Pakistan joined the Non-Aligned Movement in 1979, at the Havana summit.

C. Pakistan had left SEATO in 1973, and SEATO was dissolved in 1977.

D. Pakistan was a founding member of the OIC in 1969, not a 1979 joiner.

Question 21 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan joined which organization in 1954?

- A. UN
- B. SEATO ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. CENTO
- D. OIC

A. Pakistan joined the United Nations in 1947, not 1954.

B. Pakistan joined the South-East Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) in 1954.

C. Pakistan joined CENTO (the Baghdad Pact) in 1955, not 1954.

was founded in 1969, so Pakistan could not have joined it in 1954.

Question 22 Pakistan Studies

Congress reaction to the August Offer 1940 was:

- A. Accepted
- B. Opposed ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Partially Accepted
- D. Ignored

A. The Congress did not accept the August Offer of 1940.

B. The Indian National Congress rejected the August Offer of 1940, as did the Muslim League.

C. The Congress did not partially accept the August Offer.

D. The Congress formally rejected the Offer, it did not merely ignore it.

Question 23 Pakistan Studies

Muhammad Bin Tughlaq made which city his capital?

- A. Delhi
- B. Daulatabad ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Agra
- D. Lahore

A. Delhi was Tughlaq's original capital, not the city he moved it to.

B. Muhammad bin Tughlaq moved his capital from Delhi to Daulatabad (Devagiri) in 1327.

C. Agra was not Tughlaq's capital.

D. Lahore was not Tughlaq's capital.

24 Pakistan Studies

Nawa-e-Waqt was started as:

- A. Daily
- B. Weekly
- C. Fortnightly ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Monthly

A. Nawa-i-Waqt became a daily only on 19 July 1944, not at its start.

B. Nawa-i-Waqt became a weekly on 15 December 1942, not at its start.

C. Nawa-i-Waqt first came out on 23 March 1940 as a fortnightly periodical, founded by Hameed Nizami.

D. Nawa-i-Waqt was not started as a monthly.

Question 25 Pakistan Studies

Rowlatt Act was given in which year?

- A. 1917
- B. 1919 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1920
- D. 1918

A. The Rowlatt Act was not passed in 1917.

B. The Rowlatt Act was passed in March 1919, extending wartime emergency powers.

C. The Rowlatt Act was passed in 1919, not 1920.

D. The Rowlatt Act was passed in 1919, not 1918.

26 Pakistan Studies

First hockey gold medal won by Pakistan in Olympics?

- A. 1956
- B. 1960 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1964
- D. 1972

A. Pakistan won the silver medal in hockey at Melbourne 1956, losing the final to India.

B. Pakistan won its first Olympic hockey gold medal at Rome 1960, beating India in the final.

C. Pakistan won the silver medal in hockey at Tokyo 1964.

D. Pakistan won the silver medal in hockey at Munich 1972.

Question 27 Pakistan Studies

Who got Nishan-e-Haider in the Kargil War?

- A. Major Shabbir Sharif
- B. Captain Karnal Sher Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Lance Naik Muhammad Mahfuz
- D. Major Aziz Bhatti

A. Major Shabbir Sharif won the Nishan-e-Haider in the 1971 war, not in Kargil.

B. Captain Karnal Sher Khan was awarded the Nishan-e-Haider for his bravery in the Kargil War of 1999.

C. Lance Naik Muhammad Mahfuz won the Nishan-e-Haider in the 1971 war, not in Kargil.

D. Major Aziz Bhatti won the Nishan-e-Haider in the 1965 war, not in Kargil.

28 Pakistan Studies

Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan died on:

- A. 8 October 2021
- B. 10 October 2021 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 12 October 2021
- D. 14 October 2021

A. Dr A. Q. Khan did not die on 8 October 2021.

B. Dr Abdul Qadeer Khan, the father of Pakistan's nuclear programme, died in Islamabad on 10 October 2021.

C. Dr A. Q. Khan did not die on 12 October 2021.

D. Dr A. Q. Khan did not die on 14 October 2021.

Question 29 Pakistan Studies

Cause of deforestation in Pakistan:

- A. Natural Disasters
- B. Industrialization ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Climate Change
- D. Overgrazing

A. Natural disasters damage forests but are not the main cause of deforestation in Pakistan.

B. Industrialization, with its demand for timber, land and fuel, is the intended bank answer for the main cause of deforestation in Pakistan.

C. Climate change worsens deforestation but is a consequence as much as a cause.

D. Overgrazing prevents forest regeneration and contributes to deforestation, but the intended bank answer for this stem is Industrialization.

30 Pakistan Studies

The economy based on the principle of Environment is:

- A. Circular Economy
- B. Green Economy ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Blue Economy
- D. Sharing Economy

A. A circular economy is based on reusing and recycling materials, not on the principle of the environment as such.

B. A green economy is based on the principle of environmental sustainability — low-carbon, resource-efficient and socially inclusive.

C. A blue economy is based on the sustainable use of ocean resources, not on the environment in general.

D. A sharing economy is based on sharing assets and services, not on the principle of the environment.

Question 31 Pakistan Studies

Shazia Ikram is famous for:

- A. Singing
- B. Acting
- C. Visual Art ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Writing

A. The person named in the stem is not famous for singing.

B. The person named in the stem is not famous for acting.

C. The name as served ("Shazia Ikram") appears to be a garbled rendering of Shahzia Sikander, the Pakistani-American visual artist known for Visual Art.

n named in the stem is not famous for writing.

Question 32 Geography

Indus River Plain is formed by:

- A. Volcanic activity
- B. Glacial movement
- C. River deposition ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Wind erosion

A. The Indus Plain was not formed by volcanic activity.

B. The Indus Plain was not formed by glacial movement.

C. The Indus River Plain is an alluvial plain formed by the deposition of silt by the Indus River and its tributaries.

D. Wind erosion shapes deserts, it did not form the Indus Plain.

Question 33 Geography

Monsoon winds enter Pakistan from which side?

- A. East
- B. West
- C. North
- D. South/Southeast ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The monsoon does not enter Pakistan from the east.

B. The winter western disturbances come from the west, not the summer monsoon.

C. The monsoon does not enter Pakistan from the north.

D. The summer monsoon enters Pakistan from the south and south-east, from the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea.

34 Geography

Which Doab is between Ravi and Chenab River?

- A. Bari Doab
- B. Sindh Sagar
- C. Chaj Doab
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Bari Doab lies between the Beas and the Ravi, not between the Ravi and the Chenab.

B. The Sindh Sagar Doab lies between the Indus and the Jhelum, not between the Ravi and the Chenab.

C. The Chaj Doab lies between the Chenab and the Jhelum, not between the Ravi and the Chenab.

D. The doab between the Ravi and the Chenab is the Rechna Doab, which is not offered, so "None of these" is correct.

Question 35 Geography

Lightweight pebbles on a river bed are moved by:

- A. Rolling only
- B. Bouncing only
- C. Both rolling and bouncing ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Dissolving

A. Rolling (traction) is one way bed load moves, but lightweight pebbles also move by bouncing.

B. Bouncing (saltation) is one way bed load moves, but lightweight pebbles also move by rolling.

bed load moves by traction (rolling) and saltation (bouncing); lightweight pebbles are moved by both.

D. Dissolving moves material in solution, not pebbles along the river bed.

Question 36 Everyday Science

John Dalton gave which theory?

- A. Theory of Relativity
- B. Theory of Evolution
- C. Atomic Theory ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Germ Theory

A. The theory of relativity was given by Albert Einstein, not John Dalton.

B. The theory of evolution was given by Charles Darwin, not John Dalton.

C. John Dalton proposed the atomic theory in 1808, that all matter is made of indivisible atoms.

D. The germ theory of disease was developed by Louis Pasteur and Robert Koch, not John Dalton.

Question 37 Everyday Science

Long-term temperature and weather patterns are due to:

- A. Weather
- B. Season
- C. Climate ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Atmospheric Pressure

A. Weather is the short-term state of the atmosphere, not the long-term pattern.

B. A season is a division of the year, not the long-term pattern of temperature and

C. Climate is the long-term pattern of temperature and weather in a region, averaged over decades.

D. Atmospheric pressure is one weather element, not the long-term pattern itself.

Question 38 Everyday Science

Which of the following is a renewable source of energy

- A. Wind
- B. Solar
- C. Tidal
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wind energy is renewable, but it is not the only renewable source offered.

B. Solar energy is renewable, but it is not the only renewable source offered.

C. Tidal energy is renewable, but it is not the only renewable source offered.

D. Wind, solar and tidal energy are all renewable sources, so "All of these" is correct.

Question 39 Everyday Science

Phase of the moon when all sunlight passes to earth and the moon becomes invisible:

- A. Full Moon
- B. Half Moon
- C. New Moon ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Crescent Moon

A. At full moon the whole face of the moon is lit and visible, not invisible.

B. At half moon half the face is visible, not invisible.

...oon the moon is between the earth and the sun, so its dark side faces the earth and it is invisible.

D. At crescent moon a thin sliver is visible, not the whole moon invisible.

Question 40 Everyday Science

Microscopic organisms were discovered by:

- A. Galileo
- B. Antonie van Leeuwenhoek ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Robert Hooke
- D. Zacharias Janssen

A. Galileo improved the telescope and observed the heavens, but he did not discover microscopic organisms.

B. Antonie van Leeuwenhoek, using his own microscopes, was the first to observe and describe microscopic organisms in 1676.

C. Robert Hooke coined the term "cell" and observed cork cells, but he did not discover microscopic organisms.

D. Zacharias Janssen is credited with inventing the microscope around 1590, but he did not discover microscopic organisms.

Question 41 Everyday Science

The outer most layer of the earth is:

- A. Mantle
- B. Core
- C. Crust ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Lithosphere

A. The mantle lies below the crust, not on the outside.

s the innermost layer of the earth.

C. The crust is the outermost solid layer of the earth.

D. The lithosphere includes the crust and the upper mantle, so it is not the outermost layer itself.

Question 42 Everyday Science

S.I. Unit of energy is:

- A. Watt
- B. Joule ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Newton
- D. Pascal

A. The watt is the SI unit of power, not energy.

B. The joule is the SI unit of energy and work.

C. The newton is the SI unit of force, not energy.

D. The pascal is the SI unit of pressure, not energy.

Question 43 Everyday Science

Which metal is present in the maximum percentage in stainless steel?

- A. Chromium
- B. Nickel
- C. Iron ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Carbon

A. Chromium is about 10-20% of stainless steel, not the maximum.

B. Nickel is about 8-10% of stainless steel, not the maximum.

main constituent of stainless steel, about 70% by weight.

D. Carbon is only a small fraction (under 1%) of stainless steel.

Question 44 Everyday Science

The study of parasites, their hosts, and their relationships is called:

- A. Pathology
- B. Virology
- C. Parasitology ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Bacteriology

A. Pathology is the study of disease in general, not specifically of parasites.

B. Virology is the study of viruses, not of parasites.

C. Parasitology is the study of parasites, their hosts and their relationships.

D. Bacteriology is the study of bacteria, not of parasites.

Question 45 Everyday Science

How fever prevents infection?

- A. Kills pathogens directly
- B. Creates an unfavorable environment for pathogens ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Boosts antibody production
- D. Increases white blood cell count

A. Fever does not directly kill pathogens; it raises the body temperature.

B. A raised body temperature makes the environment less favourable for the growth of many pathogens, slowing the infection.

C. Fever can support the immune response, but the direct mechanism in this stem is the unfavourable environment.

ssociated with immune activity, but the direct mechanism in this stem is the unfavourable environment.

Question 46 Computer Science

Bit is stands for:

- A. Basic Input Terminal
- B. Binary Information Transfer
- C. Binary Digit ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Byte Interval Time

A. "Basic Input Terminal" is not what "bit" stands for.

B. "Binary Information Transfer" is not what "bit" stands for.

C. "Bit" is short for "binary digit", the smallest unit of data (0 or 1).

D. "Byte Interval Time" is not what "bit" stands for.

Question 47 Computer Science

Which is the extension of Power Point

- A. .xls
- B. .docx
- C. .pdf
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. .xls is the extension for MS Excel spreadsheets, not PowerPoint.

B. .docx is the extension for MS Word documents, not PowerPoint.

C. .pdf is the Portable Document Format, not a PowerPoint extension.

D. The PowerPoint extension is .ppt or .pptx, which is not offered, so "None of these" is correct.

48 Computer Science

Ctrl+S is used to save the file with:

- A. A new name
- B. The same name ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. A different format
- D. Password protection

A. Saving with a new name is "Save As" (F12), not Ctrl+S.

B. Ctrl+S saves the file with its existing name, overwriting the previous version.

C. Ctrl+S does not change the file's format.

D. Ctrl+S does not add password protection.

Question 49 Computer Science

A diagram showing the program flow is:

- A. Algorithm
- B. Flowchart ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Pseudocode
- D. Graph

A. An algorithm is a step-by-step procedure written in words, not a diagram.

B. A flowchart is a diagram that shows the flow of a program using symbols and arrows.

C. Pseudocode is an informal text description of a program, not a diagram.

D. A graph plots data, it does not show program flow.

Question 50 Computer Science

In Excel, the "SUMIF" function:

nts cells

- B. Adds a range of cells based on a condition ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Finds the average
- D. Multiplies cells

A. Counting cells is the COUNT or COUNTIF function, not SUMIF.

B. SUMIF adds the values in a range that meet a given condition.

C. Finding the average is the AVERAGE function, not SUMIF.

D. Multiplying cells is done with PRODUCT, not SUMIF.

Question 51 Computer Science

IP addresses are stored on:

- A. CPU
- B. Network Interface ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hard Drive
- D. Monitor

A. IP addresses are not stored on the CPU, which processes data.

B. An IP address is assigned to a network interface (the network interface card), which connects the computer to the network.

C. IP addresses are not stored on the hard drive as a device address.

D. A monitor only displays output; it does not hold an IP address.

Question 52 Computer Science

Webcam is an:

- A. Output
- B. Input ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Storage

A. A webcam does not produce output; it captures input.

B. A webcam is an input device: it captures video and feeds it into the computer.

C. A webcam does not process data; the CPU does that.

D. A webcam does not store data; storage devices do that.

Question 53 Computer Science

MS Access is which type of software?

- A. Word Processing
- B. Spreadsheet
- C. Presentation
- D. Database ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Word processing software is MS Word, not MS Access.

B. Spreadsheet software is MS Excel, not MS Access.

C. Presentation software is MS PowerPoint, not MS Access.

D. MS Access is a database management program.

Question 54 Computer Science

MS Excel is based on:

- A. DOS
- B. Windows ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Linux
- D. MacOS

s not a DOS program.

B. MS Excel is a Microsoft Windows application (part of Microsoft Office for Windows).

C. MS Excel does not run natively on Linux.

D. MS Excel also runs on MacOS, but the intended bank answer for this stem is Windows.

Question 55 Computer Science

Which key is used to delete the character from the left of the cursor?

- A. Delete
- B. Backspace ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Escape
- D. Insert

A. The Delete key removes the character to the right of the cursor, not the left.

B. The Backspace key deletes the character to the left of the cursor.

C. The Escape key cancels an operation, it does not delete characters.

D. The Insert key toggles insert/overwrite mode, it does not delete characters.

Question 56 Computer Science

What is the shortcut key to change font case?

- A. Ctrl+F3
- B. Shift+F3 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Alt+F3
- D. Ctrl+Shift+F

A. Ctrl+F3 is not the change-case shortcut in MS Word.

B. Shift+F3 changes the case of selected text in MS Word (lowercase, UPPERCASE,

ch word).

C. Alt+F3 creates a building block in MS Word, it does not change case.

D. Ctrl+Shift+F opens the Font dialog in MS Word, it does not change case directly.

Question 57 Computer Science

Shortcut key F1 is used for:

- A. New File
- B. Print
- C. Help ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Save

A. A new file is created with Ctrl+N, not F1.

B. Printing is Ctrl+P, not F1.

C. F1 opens the Help window in most Windows programs.

D. Saving is Ctrl+S, not F1.

Question 58 Computer Science

Which is not a page margin in MS Word?

- A. Left
- B. Right
- C. Top
- D. Narrow ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Left is a page margin in MS Word.

B. Right is a page margin in MS Word.

C. Top is a page margin in MS Word.

a margin preset (a named combination of margins), not a margin itself; the margins are Top, Bottom, Left and Right.

Question 59 Computer Science

A fault in a computer program that prevents it from running smoothly is called:

- A. Glitch
- B. Bug ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Virus
- D. Error

A. A glitch is a short-lived malfunction, not the standard term for a fault in a program.

B. A bug is a fault in a computer program that prevents it from running correctly.

C. A virus is malicious software, not a fault in a program.

D. An error is the result of a fault; the fault itself is called a bug.

Question 60 Computer Science

The quality of a screen depends upon:

- A. Size
- B. Brightness
- C. Resolution ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Brand

A. Size is the physical dimension of the screen, not its quality.

B. Brightness affects visibility, but the quality of the display is determined by its resolution.

C. The quality of a screen depends on its resolution — the number of pixels it displays.

D. The brand does not determine the quality of a screen.

61 Computer Science

What is indicated by a Red Wavy line in MS Word?

- A. Grammatical Error
- B. Spelling Mistake ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Formatting Issue
- D. Synonym Suggestion

A. A grammatical error is shown by a blue (or green) wavy line, not a red one.

B. A red wavy underline in MS Word indicates a spelling mistake.

C. Formatting issues are not shown by a red wavy line.

D. Synonym suggestions are not shown by a red wavy line.

Question 62 Computer Science

To set a register or counter to the all zero state is

- A. Return
- B. Remote
- C. Reset ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Release

A. "Return" means to go back or to give back a value, not to set a register to zero.

B. "Remote" means distant or far away, not setting a register to zero.

C. To reset a register or counter means to set it to the all-zero state.

D. "Release" means to let go or to free, not to set a register to zero.

Question 63 Computer Science

Which computer servers are used in a computer lab?

nframe Computers

- B. Supercomputers
- C. Micro Computers (PCs) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Minicomputers

A. Mainframes are large central computers, not the machines used in a computer lab.

B. Supercomputers are used for heavy scientific computation, not in a computer lab.

C. A computer lab is equipped with microcomputers (personal computers).

D. Minicomputers are mid-range machines, not the PCs used in a computer lab.

Question 64 Computer Science

USB stands for:

- A. Universal System Bus
- B. Universal Serial Bus ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. United Serial Board
- D. Unified System Base

A. "Universal System Bus" is not the expansion of USB.

B. USB stands for Universal Serial Bus.

C. "United Serial Board" is not the expansion of USB.

D. "Unified System Base" is not the expansion of USB.

Question 65 Computer Science

The incognito or private feature is used because:

- A. It makes the computer faster.
- B. It prevents the saving of history, cookies, and searches on the browser. ✓ **Correct answer**

improves internet speed.

- D. It blocks all ads.

A. Incognito mode does not make the computer faster.

B. Incognito (private) browsing prevents the browser from saving browsing history, cookies and searches on the device.

C. Incognito mode does not improve internet speed.

D. Incognito mode does not block all ads.

Question 66 Mathematics

In a race, if A beats B by 50m or 10 seconds, then how long does it take A to finish the race?

- A. 180 sec
- B. 190 sec ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 200 sec
- D. 210 sec

A. 180 seconds would mean B takes 190 seconds for the race, which does not fit B's speed of 5 m/s over 1000 m.

B. B covers 50 m in 10 s, so B's speed is 5 m/s; for the standard 1000 m race B takes 200 s, so A, finishing 10 s earlier, takes 190 s.

C. 200 seconds is B's time for the race, not A's.

D. 210 seconds is longer than B's time, but A finishes before B.

Question 67 Mathematics

A two-digit number is such that the digit in the ones place is 2.5 times the digit in the tens place, and the difference between the number and its reverse is 25. Find the

- A. 25
- B. 27
- C. 52
- D. 72

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE-excluded — decided by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (see verification summary). No answer taught: the ones digit being 2.5 times the tens digit gives the number 25 (ones 5 = 2.5 x tens 2), but 25 reversed is 52 and the difference is 27, not 25 as the stem states; no offered number satisfies both conditions, and the printed key B (27) is the difference, not the number.

A. 25 satisfies the first condition (ones 5 = 2.5 x tens 2) but its reverse is 52 and the difference is 27, not 25, so it fails the second condition.

B. 27 fails the first condition (ones 7 is not 2.5 x tens 2 = 5); 27 is the difference between 25 and 52, not the number.

C. 52 fails the first condition (ones 2 is not 2.5 x tens 5 = 12.5).

D. 72 fails the first condition (ones 2 is not 2.5 x tens 7 = 17.5). **DEFECTIVE-excluded — decided by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.** The stem is self-contradictory: the only number satisfying the first condition is 25, whose reverse differs by 27, not 25. No option satisfies the stem as printed, so no answer is taught.

Question 68 Mathematics

If each interior angle of a polygon is 162°, calculate the number of sides.

- A. 18
- B. 20 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 22
- D. 24

ed polygon has interior angles of 160°, not 162°.

B. Each exterior angle is 180° − 162° = 18°, and the number of sides is 360° ÷ 18° = 20.

C. A 22-sided polygon has interior angles of about 163.6°, not 162°.

D. A 24-sided polygon has interior angles of 165°, not 162°.

Question 69 Mathematics

If the principal amount is Rs. 15580, interest rate is 5% for a year and a half. Calculate the simple interest.

- A. Rs. 1169.5
- B. Rs. 1168.5 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Rs. 1234.5
- D. Rs. 1558

A. This is Rs. 1 more than the correct simple interest.

B. Simple interest = 15580 x 5 x 1.5 ÷ 100 = 1168.5.

C. This does not follow from the given principal, rate and time.

D. Rs. 1558 would be the interest at 10% for one year, not 5% for a year and a half.

Question 70 Mathematics

If a man were to sell his chair for RS. 720. He would lose 25% to gain 25% he should sell it for

- A. 900
- B. 960
- C. 1000
- D. 1200 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Selling at Rs. 900 would still be a loss on a cost price of Rs. 960.

the cost price, so selling at this price gives no profit.

C. Selling at Rs. 1000 would give a profit of only about 4% on a cost price of Rs. 960.

D. Selling at Rs. 720 is a 25% loss, so the cost price is 720 ÷ 0.75 = Rs. 960; a 25% gain needs 960 x 1.25 = Rs. 1200.

Question 71 Mathematics

If $\log_2 x = 5$ what is the value of x?

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 32 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 25

A. 5 is the logarithm, not the value of x.

B. $\log_2 10$ is about 3.32, not 5.

C. $\log_2 x = 5$ means $x = 2^5 = 32$.

D. $\log_2 25$ is about 4.64, not 5.

Question 72 Islamiat

In Arabic, the obligatory amount given to the poor for help is known as:

- A. Sadaqah
- B. Zakat ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Khums
- D. Fitrah

A. Sadaqah is voluntary charity, not the obligatory amount.

B. Zakat is the obligatory annual payment to the poor, one of the Five Pillars of Islam.

the one-fifth levy on certain gains, not the obligatory amount for the poor.

D. Fitrah (Zakat al-Fitr) is the small obligatory charity at the end of Ramadan, not the general obligatory amount.

Question 73 Islamiat

Which Surah is known as the "Door of the Holy Quran"?

- A. Surah Al-Baqarah
- B. Surah Al-Fatiha ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Surah Yaseen
- D. Surah Al-Ikhlas

A. Al-Baqarah is the longest surah, not the "Door of the Quran".

B. Al-Fatiha, the opening chapter, is known as the Door (or Opening) of the Holy Quran.

C. Yaseen is known as the heart of the Quran, not its door.

D. Al-Ikhlas is known as one-third of the Quran, not its door.

Question 74 Islamiat

What is the title of Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)?

- A. Farooq
- B. Ghani
- C. Ateeq
- D. Siddiq ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Farooq is the title of Hazrat Umar (RA), not Abu Bakr.

B. Ghani is the title of Hazrat Usman (RA), not Abu Bakr.

C. Ateeq is also a title of Abu Bakr (RA), but the standard title asked for in this stem is Siddiq.

e Truthful) is the famous title of Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA).

Question 75 Islamiat

Who is the first Field Marshal of Pakistan?

- A. General Muhammad Musa
- B. General Ayub Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. General Yahya Khan
- D. General Zia-ul-Haq

A. General Muhammad Musa was Commander-in-Chief of the Army, never Field Marshal.

B. Ayub Khan was promoted to Field Marshal in 1959, the first (and only) Field Marshal of Pakistan.

C. Yahya Khan was a General, never Field Marshal.

D. Zia-ul-Haq was a General, never Field Marshal.

Question 76 Islamiat

Isnad is a component of Hadith referring to the:

- A. Text of the Hadith
- B. Meaning of the Hadith
- C. Chain of Narrators ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Time of narration

A. The text of a Hadith is its matn, not its isnad.

B. The meaning is carried by the matn, not by the isnad.

C. Isnad is the chain of narrators through whom a Hadith has been transmitted.

D. The time of narration is not what isnad means.

77 Islamiat

Hijri calendar was started in the era of:

- A. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)
- B. Hazrat Umar (R.A) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
- D. Hazrat Usman (R.A)

A. The Hijri calendar was not started during the Prophet's lifetime.

B. The Hijri calendar was introduced in the era of Caliph Umar (RA), in 17 AH, dating from the Prophet's migration (622 AD).

C. The Hijri calendar was not started in Abu Bakr's era.

D. The Hijri calendar was already in use before Usman's era.

Question 78 English

Chose correct pair of analogy: Judge: Court: Doctor:

- A. Medicine
- B. Patient
- C. Hospital ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Clinic

A. A doctor prescribes medicine, but medicine is not the doctor's workplace as the court is the judge's.

B. A patient is the person a doctor treats, not the doctor's workplace.

C. A judge works in a court; a doctor works in a hospital — the workplace relation matches.

D. A clinic is also a doctor's workplace, but Hospital is the intended parallel to Court.

79 English

Choose the correct Antonym of given word "Arbitration"?

- A. Agreement
- B. Mediation
- C. Settlement
- D. Disagreement ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Agreement is close in meaning to arbitration (a settlement), not its opposite.

B. Mediation is a similar process to arbitration, not its opposite.

C. Settlement is close in meaning to arbitration, not its opposite.

D. Arbitration is the settlement of a dispute; disagreement is the state of dispute itself, so it is the opposite.

Question 80 English

"He got angry and hang up." What does "Hang up" mean?

- A. To continue talking
- B. To get excited
- C. To disconnect ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. To wait

A. "Hang up" means to end a call, the opposite of continuing to talk.

B. "Hang up" does not mean to get excited.

C. "To hang up" means to end a telephone call, to disconnect.

D. "Hang up" does not mean to wait.

81 English

Fill in the blank: His father deals _____ used cars.

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

A. "Deals with" means to handle or to interact with someone, not to trade in goods.

B. The correct preposition for trading in goods is "in": "deals in used cars".

C. "Deals on" is not the correct preposition for trading in goods.

D. "Deals for" is not the correct preposition for trading in goods.

Question 82 English

Chose the correct preposition. The children were freed _____ the danger?

- A. with
- B. from ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. on
- D. for

A. "Freed with the danger" is not correct English.

B. The correct preposition is "from": "freed from the danger".

C. "Freed on the danger" is not correct English.

D. "Freed for the danger" is not correct English.

Question 83 English

Choose the meaning of given Idiom: "Strike while the iron is hot":

vork in a blacksmith's shop."

- B. To be patient and wait.
- C. To take immediate advantage of a favorable opportunity. ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. To hit someone hard.

A. The idiom is figurative; it does not mean working in a blacksmith's shop.

B. The idiom means the opposite: act at once, not wait.

C. "Strike while the iron is hot" means to act at once while conditions are favourable.

D. The idiom is figurative; it does not mean hitting someone.

Question 84 English

Fill in the blank with correct preposition: "The singer was popular _____ thousands of music lovers".

- A. between
- B. among ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. with
- D. for

A. "Between" is used for two things, not for thousands of people.

B. "Among" is used for more than two: "popular among thousands of music lovers".

C. "Popular with" can be used, but "among" is the intended answer for a large group.

D. "Popular for" is not the correct preposition here.

Question 85 English

Synonym of given word "Inebriate"?

- A. Sober
- B. Drunken ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Alert

A. Sober is the opposite of inebriate, not its synonym.

B. "Inebriate" means drunk or intoxicated, so Drunken is its synonym.

C. A teetotaler is someone who never drinks, the opposite of an inebriate.

D. Alert means watchful, not drunk.

Question 86 English

Complete the pair of given Analogy "Docility is to surrender" as "unrest" is to _____

- A. Peace
- B. Rebellion ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Calm
- D. Order

A. Peace is the opposite of unrest, not what unrest leads to.

B. Docility leads to surrender; unrest leads to rebellion — the relation matches.

C. Calm is the opposite of unrest, not what unrest leads to.

D. Order is the opposite of unrest, not what unrest leads to.

Question 87 English

Change the narration: 'I want to become a Doctor when I grow up.'

- A. She said that I want to become a Doctor when I grow up.
- B. She said that she wanted to become a Doctor when she grew up. ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. She said that she wants to become a Doctor when she grows up.
- D. She told that she wanted to become a Doctor when she grew up.

: speech the pronoun and tense must change: "I" becomes "she" and "want" becomes "wanted".

B. In indirect speech "I want" becomes "she wanted" and "when I grow up" becomes "when she grew up".

C. The tenses must shift to the past in indirect speech.

D. "Told" needs an object ("told us/me"), so this form is wrong.

Question 88 English

A complex sentence consists of at least how many clauses?

- A. 1
- B. 2 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 3
- D. 4

A. A sentence with one clause is a simple sentence, not a complex one.

B. A complex sentence has at least two clauses: one independent clause and at least one dependent clause.

C. A complex sentence needs at least two clauses, not three.

D. A complex sentence needs at least two clauses, not four.

Question 89 English

United Nations has done nothing for the people of Kashmir.

- A. United Nations has done nothing for the people of Kashmir. ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. United Nations have done nothing
- C. United Nations did nothing
- D. United Nations does nothing

ations" is a singular organisation name, so it takes the singular verb "has"; this sentence is correct as printed.

B. "Have" is wrong with the singular "United Nations", and the sentence is incomplete.

C. "Did nothing" changes the tense and drops "for the people of Kashmir".

D. "Does nothing" changes the tense and drops "for the people of Kashmir".

Question 90 English

Change the narration "Why will she visit you?"

- A. He asked why will she visit me.
- B. He asked why she will visit me.
- C. He asked why she would visit me. ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. He asked why would she visit me.

A. In indirect speech the word order changes and "will" becomes "would".

B. The tense must shift: "will" becomes "would" in indirect speech.

C. In indirect speech "Why will she visit you?" becomes "He asked why she would visit me".

D. The question word order ("would she") is wrong in indirect speech.

Question 91 Computer Science

AND, NAND and OR are basically:

- A. Arithmetic Operators
- B. Logical Gates ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Storage Devices
- D. Processing Units

A. AND, NAND and OR are logical operations, not arithmetic operators.

D and OR are basic logical gates in digital electronics.

C. AND, NAND and OR are not storage devices.

D. AND, NAND and OR are gates, not processing units.

Question 92 Urdu

کونسی املا غلط ہے

A. بلبل

B. بلک

C. بالکل

D. بالکہ

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE-excluded — decided by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (see verification summary). No answer taught: two wrong spellings are offered — B (بلک) and D (بالکہ) are both misspellings of بلکہ — so there is no unique answer.

A. بلبل (nightingale) is a correct word.

B. بلک is not a correct Urdu word; it is a misspelling of بلکہ.

C. بالکل (absolutely) is a correct word.

D. بالکہ is also not a correct Urdu word; it is a misspelling of بالکل.

** DEFECTIVE-excluded — decided by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.* * Both B (بلک) and D (بالکہ) are misspellings of بلکہ, so the question has two correct answers and no unique answer is taught.

93 Urdu

کونسی املا غلط ہے؟

A. حیران

Correct answer ✓ B. حیرانگی

C. حیرانی

D. تعجب

A. حیران is a correct word (astonished).

B. حیرانگی is a wrong spelling; the correct form is حیرانی (astonishment).

C. حیرانی is a correct word (astonishment).

D. تعجب is a correct word (astonishment).

Question 94 Urdu

"گندم نما جو فروش" کا مطلب ہے؟

A. ایماندار آدمی

Correct answer ✓ B. دھوکے باز ہونا

C. سادہ لوح آدمی

D. محنتی کسان

A. "گندم نما جو فروش" does not mean an honest man; it means the opposite.

B. "گندم نما جو فروش" is an idiom for a cheat, a deceitful person (showing wheat but selling barley).

C. The idiom does not mean a simple-minded man.

does not mean a hard-working farmer.

Question 95 Urdu

کونسا لفظ درست ہے؟

- A. اعراب
- B. عرب
- C. اعراب
- D. اعرابا

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE-excluded — decided by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (see verification summary). No answer taught: three correct options are offered — A (اعراب) and C (اعراب) are identical correct words and B (عرب) is also a correct word — so there is no unique answer.

A. اعراب (diacritical marks) is a correct word.

B. عرب (Arab) is a correct word.

C. اعراب is a correct word, identical to option A.

D. اعرابا is not a correct word. * * DEFECTIVE-excluded — decided by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.* * A, B and C are all correct words (and A and C are identical), so the question has no unique answer and no answer is taught.

Question 96 Urdu

الف بائی ترتیب سے لکھے گئے اشعار کو کہا جاتا ہے؟

- A. کلیات
- B. دیوان ✓ **Correct answer**

D. غزل

A. کلیات is the complete collection of a poet's works, not specifically poems arranged alphabetically.

B. A دیوان is a collection of a poet's verses arranged in alphabetical order of the rhyme.

C. A مثنوی is a long narrative poem in rhyming couplets, not an alphabetically arranged collection.

D. A غزل is a form of poem, not a collection arranged alphabetically.

Question 97 Urdu

اسم کی جگہ پر استعمال ہونے والے الفاظ کہلاتے ہیں؟

A. اسم

B. فعل

C. حرف

Correct answer ✓ D. ضمیر

A. اسم (noun) is the word itself, not the word used in its place.

B. فعل (verb) is an action word, not the word used in place of a noun.

C. حرف (particle) is a connecting word, not the word used in place of a noun.

D. ضمیر (pronoun) is the word used in place of a noun.

98 Urdu

"طوطی بولنا" کا مطلب ہے؟

A. چپ رہنا

Correct answer ✓ B. مشہور ہونا

C. بیمار ہونا

D. سیکھنا

A. "طوطی بولنا" does not mean to stay silent.

B. "طوطی بولنا" (the parrot speaks) is an idiom meaning to become famous, for one's name to be on everyone's lips.

C. "طوطی بولنا" does not mean to be ill.

D. "طوطی بولنا" does not mean to learn.

Question 99 Urdu

"آسمان سر پر ہونا" سے مراد ہے؟

A. بہت تکلیف ہونا

Correct answer ✓ B. غرور ہونا

C. پریشان ہونا

D. خوش ہونا

A. The paper's keyed meaning for this idiom is not great suffering.

B. "آسمان سر پر ہونا" is keyed in this paper as meaning to be proud, to have one's head in the clouds with pride.

's keyed meaning for this idiom is not worry.

D. The paper's keyed meaning for this idiom is not happiness.

Question 100 Urdu

"زلک" کا درست مطلب ہے؟

A. آسمان

B. زمین

Correct answer ✓ C. دور

D. کوئی نہیں

A. The paper's keyed meaning for "زلک" is not sky.

B. The paper's keyed meaning for "زلک" is not earth.

C. "زلک" is keyed in this paper as meaning far, distant.

D. "زلک" has a keyed meaning in this paper, so "none of these" is wrong.

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 2025 sitting.

Source: https://gk360.pk/ppsc-past-papers/junior-clerk-2025-paper-2/ (accessed 8 Nov 2026). See the source note on this page about the fold-in corrections.