Junior Clerk (BS-11) (Board of Revenue) — 2025 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Junior Clerk (BS-11) (Board of Revenue) · **Year:** 2025 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **98 solved and verified**, 1 excluded as defective (Q56), 1 unrecoverable (Q100) · **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; page states '99 MCQs', serves 99 numbered question cards, each with a printed key, all 4-option). Every printed key was verified independently (own knowledge + PACE key cross-check by answer text for all 93 overlapping items) under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 standard. 1 printed key corrected (Q90: C Adjective -> B Adverb, PACE's independent rendering keys 'Often' as an adverb); 1 item DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q56 — B Drop Box and C Google Drive both correct); 1 item GAP (Q100 — the 100th question of the original paper, unrecoverable: GK360 serves 99 and PACE serves 93, every PACE stem matching a GK360 item). Distinct from any live paper — dedup screened: 1 exact hit + 4 first-8 hits (generic one-liners); fuzzy max 3 stems >=0.90 / 17 >=0.55 vs live 37ar (same-day Clubbed 125 sitting) — sibling signature, not a duplicate. Sitting confirmed by PACE listings + PACE PDF (same title, date and department).

Question 1 General Knowledge

When did Yasser Arafat become the President of the Palestinian National Authority?

- A. 1989

- C. 1996 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1999

A. In 1989 Arafat was proclaimed President of the State of Palestine, not elected President of the Palestinian National Authority.

B. Arafat did not become President of the Palestinian National Authority in 1991.

C. Yasser Arafat was elected President of the Palestinian National Authority in the first Palestinian general election on 20 January 1996 (he had headed the Authority since 5 July 1994); both GK360 and PACE key 1996.

D. By 1999 Arafat was already serving as President, having been elected in 1996.

Question 2 General Knowledge

When was the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) established?

- A. 1919
- B. 1943
- C. 1945 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1949

A. The FAO was not established in 1919.

B. The Hot Springs Conference on food and agriculture was held in 1943, but the FAO itself was founded two years later.

C. The FAO was established on 16 October 1945; PACE keys October 1945.

D. The FAO was already four years old by 1949.

Question 3 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan's economy is mostly based on:

ustry

- B. Agriculture ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Services
- D. Mining

A. Industry is important but is not what Pakistan's economy is mostly based on in the standard bank answer.

B. Agriculture is the backbone of Pakistan's economy and the standard bank answer; PACE's rendering of the same item ("Which is the backbone of Pakistan's economy?") also keys Agriculture.

C. Services are the largest share of GDP in current national accounts, but the paper's keyed bank answer is Agriculture.

D. Mining is a small part of Pakistan's economy.

Question 4 Current Affairs

When was the conditional peace agreement signed between the US and the Taliban?

- A. January 15, 2020
- B. February 29, 2020 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. March 10, 2020
- D. April 25, 2019

A. The agreement was not signed on 15 January 2020.

B. The US–Taliban peace agreement (the Doha Agreement) was signed on 29 February 2020; PACE keys 29 Feb 2020.

C. The agreement was not signed on 10 March 2020.

D. The agreement was not signed in April 2019.

5 General Knowledge

When did Marco Polo reach China?

- A. 1190
- B. 1275 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1320
- D. 1401

A. Marco Polo had not yet left Venice in 1190.

B. Marco Polo reached Kublai Khan's court in China in 1275; PACE keys 1275 AD.

C. Marco Polo died in 1324, long after reaching China.

D. Marco Polo died in 1324, so he could not have reached China in 1401.

Question 6 General Knowledge

When did the United Nations grant observer status to the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO)?

- A. 1967
- B. 1973
- C. 1974 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1981

A. The UN did not grant the PLO observer status in 1967.

B. The UN did not grant the PLO observer status in 1973.

C. The UN General Assembly granted the PLO observer status on 22 November 1974 (Resolution 3237); PACE keys 1974.

D. The PLO already held observer status by 1981.

7 Geography

Water flow of the river is diverted to Wullar Barrage through the construction of:

- A. Mangla Dam
- B. Basha Dam
- C. Kishanganga Dam ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Warsak Dam

A. Mangla Dam is on the Jhelum in Pakistan-administered Kashmir and does not divert water to Wullar Barrage.

B. Diamer-Basha Dam is on the Indus and does not divert water to Wullar Barrage.

C. The Kishanganga hydroelectric project diverts water of the Neelum (Kishanganga) river, which feeds Wullar Lake, through a tunnel; PACE keys Kishanganga Dam.

D. Warsak Dam is on the Kabul river and does not divert water to Wullar Barrage.

Question 8 General Knowledge

The National Oil Refinery of Pakistan is located in which city?

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

A. The National Refinery is not in Lahore.

B. The National Refinery is not in Islamabad.

C. National Refinery Limited is located in Karachi; PACE keys Karachi.

D. The National Refinery is not in Multan.

9 Everyday Science

GPS (Global Positioning System) is used to check the movement of:

- A. Aircraft
- B. Ship
- C. Vehicle
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. GPS does track aircraft, but it is not limited to aircraft.

B. GPS does track ships, but it is not limited to ships.

C. GPS does track vehicles, but it is not limited to vehicles.

D. GPS is used to track the movement of aircraft, ships and vehicles alike; PACE's rendering of the same item ("GPS technique used for: Locating/Tracking/Both") also keys the combined answer.

Question 10 General Knowledge

How many members does NATO have?

- A. 29
- B. 30
- C. 32 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 35

A. NATO had 29 members only until 2020.

B. NATO had 30 members from 2020 until Finland joined in 2023.

C. NATO has 32 members since Sweden became the 32nd member on 7 March 2024; PACE keys 32.

D. NATO has never had 35 members.

11 Pakistan Studies

Which of the following is a cash crop of Pakistan?

- A. Wheat
- B. Cotton ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Maize
- D. Barley

A. Wheat is Pakistan's main food crop, not its cash crop.

B. Cotton is Pakistan's main cash crop; PACE keys Cotton.

C. Maize is a food and fodder crop, not Pakistan's cash crop.

D. Barley is a minor crop in Pakistan, not its cash crop.

Question 12 Everyday Science

Fish plates are fixed in rail tracks to:

- A. Join two coaches
- B. Join two rails ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. For the guidance of coach wheels
- D. Measuring rail length

A. Fish plates join rails, not coaches.

B. Fish plates are flat bars bolted across the joint between two rails to join them; PACE keys "To join rails".

C. The rails themselves guide the wheels; fish plates do not.

D. Fish plates are not a measuring device.

13 General Knowledge

Which country has the highest number of airports in the world?

- A. China
- B. Brazil
- C. US ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Russia

A. China has far fewer airports than the United States.

B. Brazil has the second-highest number of airports, behind the United States.

C. The United States has the highest number of airports in the world (over 13,000); PACE keys USA.

D. Russia has far fewer airports than the United States.

Question 14 General Knowledge

Which newspaper is published from both Pakistan and the UK?

- A. Dawn
- B. Jang ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. The Nation
- D. Nawa-i-Waqt

A. Dawn is published from Pakistan (Karachi, Lahore, Islamabad) but not from the UK.

B. Jang is published from Pakistan and from London in the UK; PACE keys Jang.

C. The Nation is published from Pakistan only.

D. Nawa-i-Waqt is published from Pakistan only.

15 General Knowledge

Which is the best-selling English newspaper in Pakistan?

- A. The Nation
- B. Pakistan Today
- C. Dawn ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. The Express Tribune

A. The Nation is an English daily but not the best-selling one.

B. Pakistan Today is an English daily but not the best-selling one.

C. Dawn is Pakistan's largest-circulation English-language newspaper.

D. The Express Tribune is an English daily but not the best-selling one.

Question 16 Current Affairs

When did Iran's actions raise significant international concerns regarding nuclear proliferation?

- A. 2015
- B. 2018
- C. 2020 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 2022

A. In 2015 the JCPOA nuclear deal was agreed, easing concerns rather than raising them.

B. In 2018 the United States withdrew from the JCPOA; Iran was still complying at that point.

C. On 5 January 2020 Iran announced it would no longer abide by the JCPOA's limits on uranium enrichment, raising major international concern; PACE keys 2020.

D. Iran's non-compliance was already well established by 2022.

17 General Knowledge

Who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2001?

- A. Kofi Annan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Nelson Mandela
- C. Malala Yousafzai
- D. None of these

A. The 2001 Nobel Peace Prize was awarded jointly to Kofi Annan and the United Nations; PACE keys Kofi Annan.

B. Mandela won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993, not 2001.

C. Malala won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014, not 2001.

D. Wrong, since Kofi Annan is listed.

Question 18 Current Affairs

When did U.S. troops leave Iraq?

- A. 2008
- B. 2011 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 2014
- D. 2016

A. US troops were still in Iraq in large numbers in 2008.

B. The last US combat troops left Iraq in December 2011; PACE keys 2011.

C. US troops returned to Iraq in 2014 to fight ISIS, but the withdrawal was in 2011.

D. US troops were already back in Iraq by 2016.

19 Pakistan Studies

Masjid Wazir Khan is located in:

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

A. Masjid Wazir Khan is in the Walled City of Lahore, built 1634–35.

B. Masjid Wazir Khan is not in Peshawar.

C. Masjid Wazir Khan is not in Karachi.

D. Masjid Wazir Khan is not in Islamabad.

Question 20 Pakistan Studies

When did Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah become the President of the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan?

- A. August 11, 1947 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. August 14, 1947
- C. July 1, 1948
- D. June 3, 1947

A. Jinnah was elected President of the Constituent Assembly on 11 August 1947 (the day of his famous address); PACE keys 11-Aug-1947.

B. 14 August 1947 is Independence Day, not the day Jinnah became President of the Constituent Assembly.

C. Jinnah died on 11 September 1948; 1 July 1948 is not the date.

D. 3 June 1947 is the date of the Mountbatten Plan, not Jinnah's election.

21 Pakistan Studies

Pervez Musharraf came into power in which year?

- A. 1997
- B. 1999 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 2001
- D. 2003

A. Musharraf became Chief of Army Staff in 1998 and took power in 1999, not 1997.

B. Pervez Musharraf took power in the military coup of 12 October 1999.

C. In 2001 Musharraf became President, but he had come to power in 1999.

D. Musharraf was already in power by 2003.

Question 22 Pakistan Studies

When did the British Government end its control over the Indian subcontinent?

- A. January 26, 1950
- B. July 4, 1946
- C. August 15, 1947 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. June 3, 1947

A. 26 January 1950 is when India became a republic, not when British control ended.

B. 4 July 1946 is not the date British control ended.

C. British rule ended with Indian independence on 15 August 1947 (Pakistan on 14 August); PACE keys 15 Aug 1947.

D. 3 June 1947 is the date of the Mountbatten Plan announcing partition, not the end of British control.

23 Pakistan Studies

Who was the last Viceroy of British India?

- A. Lord Mountbatten ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Lord Wavell
- C. Lord Curzon
- D. Lord Ripon

A. Lord Mountbatten was the last Viceroy of British India (1947); PACE keys Lord Mountbatten.

B. Wavell was Viceroy before Mountbatten (1943–47).

C. Curzon was Viceroy much earlier (1899–1905).

D. Ripon was Viceroy much earlier (1880–84).

Question 24 Pakistan Studies

Muslims got the right of separate electorate from the year?

- A. 1906
- B. 1911
- C. 1909 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1935

A. The Muslim League was founded in 1906, but separate electorates came in 1909.

B. Separate electorates were not introduced in 1911.

C. Muslims got separate electorates under the Morley-Minto Reforms (Indian Councils Act) of 1909; PACE keys 1909.

D. The Government of India Act 1935 extended separate electorates but did not introduce them.

25 Pakistan Studies

The Indian War of Independence took place in which year?

- A. 1757
- B. 1857 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1947
- D. 1965

A. 1757 is the year of the Battle of Plassey, not the War of Independence.

B. The Indian War of Independence (the Mutiny) took place in 1857; PACE keys 1857.

C. 1947 is the year of independence and partition, not the War of Independence.

D. 1965 is the year of the Indo-Pak war, not the War of Independence.

Question 26 Pakistan Studies

What was the term of the National Assembly under the constitution of 1962?

- A. 4 years
- B. 5 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 6 years
- D. 7 years

A. The 1962 Constitution did not fix a 4-year term for the National Assembly.

B. Under the 1962 Constitution the National Assembly's term was five years; PACE keys 5 years.

C. The 1962 Constitution did not fix a 6-year term for the National Assembly.

D. The 1962 Constitution did not fix a 7-year term for the National Assembly.

27 Pakistan Studies

Which king laid the foundation of lasting Muslim rule in India?

- A. Muhammad bin Qasim
- B. Muhammad Ghori ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Mahmud of Ghazni
- D. Babur

A. Muhammad bin Qasim conquered Sindh in 712 AD but did not establish lasting Muslim rule over India.

B. Muhammad Ghori's victories (notably the Second Battle of Tarain, 1192) laid the foundation of lasting Muslim rule in India, leading to the Delhi Sultanate.

C. Mahmud raided India repeatedly but did not establish lasting rule there.

D. Babur founded the Mughal Empire in 1526, three centuries after lasting Muslim rule was established.

Question 28 Pakistan Studies

Who established the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College at Aligarh?

- A. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- B. Allama Iqbal
- C. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Dadabhai Nauroji

A. Jinnah did not establish the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College.

B. Iqbal did not establish the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College.

C. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan founded the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College at Aligarh in 1875; PACE keys Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.

D. Dadabhai Nauroji was an Indian nationalist leader, not the founder of the college.

29 Pakistan Studies

Humayun recaptured Delhi in which year?

- A. 1530
- B. 1540
- C. 1555 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1560

A. Humayun ascended the throne in 1530; he did not recapture Delhi then.

B. In 1540 Humayun lost Delhi to Sher Shah Suri (Battle of Kannauj), the opposite of recapturing it.

C. Humayun recaptured Delhi in 1555, shortly before his death in 1556; PACE keys 1555.

D. Humayun had died in 1556, so he could not have recaptured Delhi in 1560.

Question 30 Pakistan Studies

The Moderate phase of the Indian National Congress lasted from 1885 to which year?

- A. 1905 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1911
- C. 1919
- D. 1929

A. The Moderate phase of the Congress is conventionally dated 1885–1905, ending with the Surat split era and the rise of the Extremists.

B. The Moderate phase did not last until 1911.

C. By 1919 the Congress was in its Gandhian phase, not the Moderate phase.

D. By 1929 the Congress had adopted the goal of complete independence, far beyond the Moderate phase.

31 Geography

What denotes the relationship between map distance and actual ground distance?

- A. Scale ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Legend
- C. Compass
- D. Projection

A. The scale of a map denotes the ratio between map distance and actual ground distance.

B. A legend explains the symbols on a map, not the distance ratio.

C. A compass shows direction, not the distance ratio.

D. A projection is the method of representing the curved earth on a flat map, not the distance ratio.

Question 32 Geography

What is the maximum recorded temperature in Antarctica?

- A. 12.5°C
- B. 15.2°C
- C. 18.3°C ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 20.1°C

A. Below the recorded maximum.

B. Below the recorded maximum.

C. The highest temperature recorded in Antarctica is 18.3°C, at Esperanza Base on 6 February 2020 (verified by the World Meteorological Organization); PACE keys 18.3°C.

D. No temperature of 20.1°C has been recorded in Antarctica.

33 Geography

The largest salt mine in Pakistan is:

- A. Kalabagh
- B. Khewra ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Haripur
- D. Ziarat

A. Kalabagh has salt deposits but is not Pakistan's largest salt mine.

B. The Khewra Salt Mine (Jhelum district) is Pakistan's largest salt mine and the world's second-largest; PACE keys Khewra.

C. Haripur is not the site of Pakistan's largest salt mine.

D. Ziarat is not the site of Pakistan's largest salt mine.

Question 34 Geography

What is the general climate of Pakistan?

- A. Hot and Wet
- B. Hot and Cold
- C. Hot and Dry ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Hot and wet describes only the monsoon belt and coast, not Pakistan's general climate.

B. "Hot and Cold" is not the standard description of Pakistan's general climate.

C. The standard bank answer for Pakistan's general climate is hot and dry (most of the country is arid/semi-arid); PACE keys Hot and Dry.

D. Wrong, since Hot and Dry is listed.

35 Geography

How much part of Siachen glacier is under the control of Pakistan?

- A. 33% ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 44%
- C. 47%
- D. 55%

A. Pakistan controls roughly one-third (about 33%) of the Siachen Glacier region, India about two-thirds; PACE keys 33%.

B. Pakistan does not control 44% of the Siachen region.

C. Pakistan does not control 47% of the Siachen region.

D. Pakistan does not control a majority of the Siachen region.

Question 36 Geography

Baglihar Dam is located on which river?

- A. Indus
- B. Ravi
- C. Chenab ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sutlej

A. Baglihar Dam is not on the Indus.

B. Baglihar Dam is not on the Ravi.

C. Baglihar Dam is built on the Chenab river in Indian-administered Jammu and Kashmir; PACE keys Chenab.

D. Baglihar Dam is not on the Sutlej.

37 Geography

The largest hydroelectric dam in Pakistan is:

- A. Tarbela Dam ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Diamer Dam
- C. Mangla Dam
- D. Ghazi Brotha Dam

A. Tarbela is Pakistan's largest hydroelectric dam (installed capacity about 4,888 MW); PACE keys Tarbela Dam.

B. Diamer-Basha Dam is under construction and is not yet Pakistan's largest operating hydroelectric dam.

C. Mangla is large but smaller than Tarbela in hydroelectric capacity.

D. Ghazi-Barotha is much smaller than Tarbela.

Question 38 Geography

Sub-Himalayas is also known as:

- A. Siwalik Range ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Margalla
- C. Pir Panjal
- D. Koh-e-Suleman

A. The Sub-Himalayas (the foothills) are the Siwalik Range.

B. The Margalla Hills are a small range near Islamabad, not the Sub-Himalayas.

C. Pir Panjal is part of the Lesser Himalayas, not the Sub-Himalayas.

D. The Sulaiman Range is in western Pakistan, not the Sub-Himalayas.

39 Geography

Huge iron ore deposits in Pakistan are located in:

- A. Swat
- B. Hyderabad
- C. Chiniot ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Mianwali

A. Swat is not the site of Pakistan's huge iron ore deposits.

B. Hyderabad is not the site of Pakistan's huge iron ore deposits.

C. Huge iron ore deposits (about 150–250 million tonnes) are located at Chiniot-Rajua in Punjab; PACE keys Chiniot.

D. Mianwali (Kalabagh) has iron ore, but the "huge deposits" of the standard bank answer are Chiniot.

Question 40 Geography

Kashgar is a city in which country?

- A. India
- B. China ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Pakistan
- D. Afghanistan

A. Kashgar is not in India.

B. Kashgar is a city in Xinjiang, China; PACE keys China.

C. Kashgar is not in Pakistan.

D. Kashgar is not in Afghanistan.

41 Everyday Science

Steel is a mixture of:

- A. Iron and Oxygen
- B. Carbon and Sulfur
- C. Iron and Carbon ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Iron and Sulfur

A. Iron plus oxygen is rust (iron oxide), not steel.

B. Carbon and sulfur do not make steel.

C. Steel is an alloy of iron with a small amount of carbon (typically under 2%).

D. Iron plus sulfur is not steel; sulfur is an impurity in steel.

Question 42 Everyday Science

Which particles cannot move from their place?

- A. Gas particles
- B. Liquid particles
- C. Solid particles ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Plasma particles

A. Gas particles move freely and rapidly.

B. Liquid particles can move and flow past each other.

C. In a solid, particles vibrate about fixed positions and cannot move from their place; PACE keys Solids.

D. Plasma particles move freely like gas particles.

43 Everyday Science

Animals and plants buried under soil for millions of years are called:

- A. Fossils ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Species
- C. Minerals
- D. Rocks

A. The preserved remains of animals and plants buried for millions of years are fossils; PACE keys Fossils.

B. A species is a group of similar organisms, not buried remains.

C. Minerals are inorganic substances, not buried organisms.

D. Rocks are the material that may contain fossils, not the remains themselves.

Question 44 Everyday Science

Foraminifera produces:

- A. Silica shells
- B. Chalk ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Cellulose walls
- D. Protein structures

A. Silica shells are made by radiolarians and diatoms, not foraminifera.

B. Foraminifera have calcium carbonate tests; their accumulated remains form chalk (e.g. the White Cliffs of Dover); PACE keys Chalk.

C. Cellulose walls are a plant feature, not a foraminifera product.

D. Foraminifera do not produce protein structures as their defining product.

45 Everyday Science

An undesirable change in the environment is called:

- A. Pollution ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Conservation
- C. Erosion
- D. Reforestation

A. An undesirable change in the environment (e.g. contamination of air, water or soil) is pollution.

B. Conservation is the protection of the environment, the opposite of an undesirable change.

C. Erosion is the wearing away of soil or rock, a specific process, not the general term.

D. Reforestation is the planting of trees, a desirable change.

Question 46 Everyday Science

The molten or semi-molten rock material found beneath the surface of the Earth is called:

- A. Lava
- B. Magma ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Granite
- D. Basalt

A. Lava is molten rock that has reached the Earth's surface.

B. Molten or semi-molten rock beneath the Earth's surface is magma.

C. Granite is a solid igneous rock formed from cooled magma, not molten material.

D. Basalt is a solid volcanic rock, not molten material.

47 Everyday Science

Increase of UV rays causes:

- A. Global warming
- B. Skin cancer ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Acid rain
- D. Air pollution

A. Global warming is caused mainly by greenhouse gases, not by UV rays.

B. Increased ultraviolet radiation causes skin cancer (and cataracts); PACE keys Skin Cancer.

C. Acid rain is caused by sulfur and nitrogen oxides, not by UV rays.

D. UV rays do not themselves cause air pollution.

Question 48 Computer Science

Essential component in Database Management is:

- A. Copying
- B. Indexing ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Compiler
- D. Browser

A. Copying is not the essential component of database management.

B. Indexing is the essential component of a database management system for fast data retrieval; PACE keys Indexing.

C. A compiler translates programming code and is not a database component.

D. A browser is a web client, not a database component.

49 Computer Science

The Greater Than sign is an example of which operation?

- A. Arithmetic
- B. Logical ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Conditional
- D. Greater

A. Arithmetic operations are +, −, ×, ÷; ">" is not arithmetic.

B. ">" is a comparison (relational/logical) operator used in logical conditions; PACE keys Logical.

C. "Conditional" is not the standard name for this operator class.

D. "Greater" is not an operation class.

Question 50 Computer Science

The Brain of the Computer is:

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

A. The hard drive stores data; it is not the brain of the computer.

B. The Central Processing Unit is called the brain of the computer; PACE keys CPU.

C. RAM is temporary memory, not the brain of the computer.

D. The monitor displays output; it is not the brain of the computer.

51 Computer Science

What is the keyboard shortcut to increase font size in Microsoft Word on Windows?

- A. Ctrl + Shift + > ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ctrl + Shift + <
- C. Ctrl + Alt + >
- D. Ctrl + Alt + <

A. In Microsoft Word on Windows, Ctrl+Shift+> increases the font size.

B. Ctrl+Shift+< decreases the font size, the opposite.

C. Ctrl+Alt+> is not the Word shortcut to increase font size.

D. Ctrl+Alt+< is not the Word shortcut to increase font size.

Question 52 Computer Science

Vector graphics is related to?

- A. Compressed images
- B. PowerPoint
- C. Illustrator ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. MS Excel

A. Vector graphics are not compressed images; raster images are compressed.

B. PowerPoint is presentation software, not the vector-graphics application.

C. Adobe Illustrator is the standard vector-graphics application.

D. Excel is spreadsheet software, not a vector-graphics application.

Question 53 Computer Science

PowerPoint is which type of software?

- B. Spreadsheet
- C. Multimedia ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Processing

A. PowerPoint is not database software.

B. PowerPoint is not spreadsheet software.

C. PowerPoint is presentation/multimedia software; PACE keys Multimedia.

D. PowerPoint is not word-processing software.

Question 54 Computer Science

What is the maximum attachment size allowed in Gmail?

- A. 10 MB
- B. 15 MB
- C. 25 MB ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 50 MB

A. Gmail's attachment limit is higher than 10 MB.

B. 15 MB is Gmail's free storage quota per account, not the attachment limit.

C. Gmail allows attachments up to 25 MB; PACE keys 25 MB.

D. Gmail's attachment limit is not 50 MB.

Question 55 Computer Science

The maximum Zoom percentage in Microsoft PowerPoint is:

- A. 100%
- B. 200%
- C. 300%

% ✓ Correct answer

A. 100% is the normal view, not the maximum zoom.

B. PowerPoint can zoom beyond 200%.

C. PowerPoint can zoom beyond 300%.

D. The maximum zoom in Microsoft PowerPoint is 400%; PACE keys 400.

Question 56 Computer Science

Which is a famous online cloud storage service?

- A. Google Space
- B. Drop Box
- C. Google Drive
- D. ios

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 correct options are offered — B (Drop Box) and C (Google Drive) are both famous online cloud storage services — so there is no unique answer.

A. Google Space is not a famous cloud storage service.

B. Dropbox is a famous online cloud storage service.

C. Google Drive is also a famous online cloud storage service.

D. iOS is an operating system, not a cloud storage service. **DEFECTIVE-excluded — decided by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.** Both B (Drop Box) and C (Google Drive) are correct, so the question has no unique answer and no answer is taught.

57 Computer Science

Who invented Integrated Circuits?

- A. Alan Turing
- B. John Bardeen
- C. Jack Kilby ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Thomas Edison

A. Alan Turing pioneered computing theory; he did not invent the integrated circuit.

B. John Bardeen co-invented the transistor, not the integrated circuit.

C. Jack Kilby (Texas Instruments, 1958) invented the integrated circuit, independently of Robert Noyce.

D. Edison invented the light bulb and the phonograph, not the integrated circuit.

Question 58 Computer Science

Which of the following font effect is available in PowerPoint Font dialog box?

- A. Underline
- B. Shadow
- C. Emboss
- D. Strikethrough ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Underline is a font style (the U button), not an effect in the Font dialog's Effects list.

B. Shadow is a text effect under Format Text Effects, not in the Font dialog's Effects list.

C. Emboss is a text effect under Format Text Effects, not in the Font dialog's Effects list.

D. Strikethrough is listed under Effects in PowerPoint's Font dialog box.

59 Computer Science

What is the name of the computer terminal which gives paper printout?

- A. Monitor
- B. Printer
- C. Visual Display Terminal
- D. Hard Copy Terminal ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A monitor displays output on screen; it gives no paper printout.

B. A printer gives paper printout but is a device, not a terminal.

C. A visual display terminal shows output on a screen (soft copy), not on paper.

D. A terminal that gives paper printout is a hard copy terminal; PACE keys "Hard Copy".

Question 60 Computer Science

To automatically forward emails from one email account to another, you use:

- A. Filter
- B. Forwarding rule ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Spam settings
- D. Signature

A. A filter can trigger forwarding, but the feature itself is the forwarding rule.

B. Automatic forwarding from one account to another is done with a forwarding rule; PACE keys "Email forwarding", the same feature.

C. Spam settings control junk mail, not forwarding.

D. A signature is appended to outgoing mail; it does not forward mail.

61 Computer Science

In MS-Word to highlight text, line or any particular informative paragraph, use:

- A. Different Font Color
- B. Background
- C. Shade ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Font Effects

A. Changing the font colour changes the text colour, not the highlight.

B. "Background" is not the Word feature for highlighting text.

C. Shading (paragraph shading) highlights a paragraph's background and is the paper's keyed answer; PACE's rendering of the same item also keys Shade.

D. Font Effects (strikethrough, superscript, etc.) do not highlight text.

Question 62 Computer Science

Which device is commonly used for printing large paper printouts such as architectural designs or maps?

- A. Printer
- B. Scanner
- C. Plotter ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Photocopier

A. An ordinary printer handles standard paper sizes, not large architectural drawings.

B. A scanner captures images; it does not print.

C. A plotter prints large-format drawings such as architectural designs and maps.

D. A photocopier copies documents; it is not the device for large-format drawings.

63 Computer Science

The ratio of kilometers (km) to centimeters (cm) used in a map database is an example of:

- A. Data type
- B. Field value representing a scale or unit conversion stored in MS Access ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Query design
- D. Report Generation

A. A km-to-cm ratio is not a data type.

B. The stem and this option are garbled as served, but B is the only offered option that mentions scale/unit conversion, so it is filed as printed.

C. Query design is how data is retrieved, not a km-to-cm ratio.

D. Report generation is how output is produced, not a km-to-cm ratio.

Question 64 Computer Science

Record Life Cycle refers to:

- A. Data
- B. Record Management ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Formatting hard drives
- D. None of these

A. "Data" alone does not define the record life cycle.

B. The record life cycle (creation, use, maintenance, disposal) is a concept of records management.

C. Formatting hard drives has nothing to do with the record life cycle.

D. Wrong, since Record Management is listed.

65 Computer Science

What is the function of the keyboard shortcut Ctrl + X?

- A. Cut ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Copy
- C. Paste
- D. Undo

A. Ctrl+X is the Cut shortcut; PACE keys Cut.

B. Copy is Ctrl+C, not Ctrl+X.

C. Paste is Ctrl+V, not Ctrl+X.

D. Undo is Ctrl+Z, not Ctrl+X.

Question 66 Computer Science

What is the default alignment of text in MS Word?

- A. Center
- B. Right
- C. Left ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Justify

A. Centre alignment must be chosen; it is not the default.

B. Right alignment must be chosen; it is not the default.

C. The default paragraph alignment in Microsoft Word is Left; PACE keys Left.

D. Justified alignment must be chosen; it is not the default.

Question 67 Computer Science

What is the function of the keyboard shortcut Ctrl + Up Arrow?

- ves the cursor to the beginning of the document
- B. Moves the cursor up one paragraph ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Moves the cursor up one line
- D. Selects the entire line

A. Ctrl+Home moves to the beginning of the document, not Ctrl+Up Arrow.

B. In Microsoft Word, Ctrl+Up Arrow moves the cursor up one paragraph; PACE keys "moves the cursor up by one paragraph".

C. The Up Arrow alone moves up one line, not Ctrl+Up Arrow.

D. Ctrl+Up Arrow does not select a line.

Question 68 Computer Science

Which of the following is a database software?

- A. MS Word
- B. MS Excel
- C. MS Access ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Adobe Photoshop

A. MS Word is word-processing software, not database software.

B. MS Excel is spreadsheet software, not database software.

C. MS Access is Microsoft's database software; PACE keys MS Access.

D. Photoshop is image-editing software, not database software.

Question 69 Computer Science

What is called the total area of the chart?

- A. Plot Area
- B. Graph Area

- D. Chart Area ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The plot area is only the area where the data is plotted, not the total chart area.

B. "Graph Area" is not the standard term for the total chart area.

C. "Data Area" is not the standard term for the total chart area.

D. In Excel, the Chart Area is the total area of the chart; PACE keys Chart Area.

Question 70 Mathematics

Simplify: $(x^2 + x - 20) / (x^2 - 4)$

- A. $(x + 5)(x - 4) / (x + 2)(x - 2)$ ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. $(x + 5)(x + 4) / (x + 2)(x - 2)$
- C. $(x - 5)(x - 4) / (x + 2)(x - 2)$
- D. $(x - 5)(x - 4) / (x - 2)(x - 2)$

A. Factorising: $x^2 + x - 20 = (x + 5)(x - 4)$ and $x^2 - 4 = (x + 2)(x - 2)$, so the simplified form is $(x + 5)(x - 4)/((x + 2)(x - 2))$.

B. $(x + 5)(x + 4)$ expands to $x^2 + 9x + 20$, not $x^2 + x - 20$.

C. $(x - 5)(x - 4)$ expands to $x^2 - 9x + 20$, not $x^2 + x - 20$.

D. Both the numerator and the denominator are wrong: $(x - 5)(x - 4) \neq x^2 + x - 20$ and $(x - 2)(x - 2) \neq x^2 - 4$. (PACE's rendering of this item drops the $(x - 4)$ factor from its options, so its key is not comparable; GK360's derivation above is mathematically correct.)

Question 71 Mathematics

If 54 is subtracted from 3 times a certain number, the result is 36. What is the number?

- A. 28
- B. 30 ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. 34

A. 3 × 28 − 54 = 84 − 54 = 30, not 36.

B. 3 × 30 − 54 = 90 − 54 = 36; PACE keys 30.

C. 3 × 32 − 54 = 96 − 54 = 42, not 36.

D. 3 × 34 − 54 = 102 − 54 = 48, not 36.

Question 72 Mathematics

A pupil's marks were wrongly entered as 83 instead of 63. Due to this, the average marks for the class increased by half. What is the number of pupils in the class?

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 40 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 73

A. An error of 20 marks spread over 10 pupils would raise the average by 2, not by 0.5.

B. An error of 20 marks spread over 20 pupils would raise the average by 1, not by 0.5.

C. The error is 83 − 63 = 20 marks; the average rose by 0.5, so the number of pupils is 20 ÷ 0.5 = 40; PACE keys 40.

D. An error of 20 marks spread over 73 pupils would raise the average by about 0.27, not by 0.5.

Question 73 Mathematics

If $(x - y)^2 = 44$ and $xy = 22$, what is the value of $x^2 + y^2$?

- A. 66
- B. 88 ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. 110

A. $x^2 + y^2 = (x - y)^2 + 2xy = 44 + 44 = 88$, not 66.

B. $(x - y)^2 = x^2 - 2xy + y^2$, so $x^2 + y^2 = 44 + 2 \times 22 = 88$; PACE keys 88.

C. 44 is $(x - y)^2$, not $x^2 + y^2$.

D. 110 is not the value: $44 + 2 \times 22 = 88$.

Question 74 Mathematics

A coach was scheduled to depart at 22:55 and arrive at 06:05 the next day. What was the duration of the journey?

- A. 6 hours 50 minutes
- B. 7 hours 5 minutes
- C. 7 hours 10 minutes ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 7 hours 15 minutes

A. From 22:55 to midnight is 1 hour 5 minutes, plus 6 hours 5 minutes to 06:05, totalling 7 hours 10 minutes, not 6 hours 50 minutes.

B. The total is 7 hours 10 minutes, not 7 hours 5 minutes.

C. 22:55 to 24:00 is 1 hour 5 minutes; 00:00 to 06:05 is 6 hours 5 minutes; total 7 hours 10 minutes; PACE keys 7 hrs 10 min.

D. The total is 7 hours 10 minutes, not 7 hours 15 minutes.

Question 75 Mathematics

If A:B = 2:3 and B:C = 4:7 and the total amount is 410,000, what is B's share?

- A. 100,000
- B. 120,000 ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. 130,000

A. B's share is 120,000, not 100,000.

B. A:B = 2:3 and B:C = 4:7 give A:B:C = 8:12:21, total 41 parts; B's share is 12/41 × 410,000 = 120,000; PACE keys 120000.

C. B's share is 120,000, not 140,000.

D. B's share is 120,000, not 130,000.

Question 76 English

What is the direct speech of the sentence 'He said that he would go as soon as it was possible'?

- A. He said, 'He would go as soon as it was possible.'
- B. He said, 'I would go as soon as it was possible.'
- C. He said, 'I will go as soon as it is possible.' ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. He said, 'I shall go when it is possible.'

A. In direct speech the pronoun must change to "I"; "He would go" keeps the reported pronoun.

B. In direct speech the tense shifts back: "would" becomes "will" and "was" becomes "is".

C. The indirect "He said that he would go as soon as it was possible" converts to the direct "He said, 'I will go as soon as it is possible'"; PACE keys "I shall go as soon as it is possible", the same meaning with "shall" for "will".

D. "When it is possible" drops "as soon as", changing the meaning.

Question 77 English

To cry over _____ milk:

- B. Split ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sour
- D. Hard

A. The idiom is "cry over spilt milk", not "spoil milk".

B. The idiom "to cry over spilt/split milk" means to regret something that cannot be undone; PACE keys "Spilt", the same idiom.

C. The idiom does not use "sour milk".

D. The idiom does not use "hard milk".

Question 78 English

The idiom 'Kick the bucket' means:

- A. To be ill
- B. Be sad
- C. To die ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Be happy

A. "Kick the bucket" does not mean to be ill.

B. "Kick the bucket" does not mean to be sad.

C. "To kick the bucket" is an idiom meaning to die; PACE keys To die.

D. "Kick the bucket" does not mean to be happy.

Question 79 English

What is the subject in the sentence 'All the books on the table are new'?

- A. The table
- B. All the books on the table ✓ **Correct answer**

new.

- D. Books on

A. "The table" is only part of the prepositional phrase, not the subject.

B. The whole noun phrase "All the books on the table" is the subject of "are new"; PACE keys "All the books".

C. "Are new" is the predicate, not the subject.

D. "Books on" is an incomplete fragment, not the subject.

Question 80 English

What does the idiom 'come off' mean?

- A. To fail completely
- B. To succeeded ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. To run away
- D. To hide

A. "Come off" does not mean to fail; it means the opposite.

B. "Come off" means to succeed, to turn out well (as in "the plan came off"); the option is filed as printed — "To succeeded" is ungrammatical for "To succeed" but is the correct meaning.

C. "Come off" does not mean to run away.

D. "Come off" does not mean to hide.

Question 81 English

Synonym of 'Wreck' is:

- A. Ruin ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Build

ght

- D. Repair

A. "Wreck" means to ruin or destroy, so Ruin is its synonym.

B. Build is the opposite of wreck.

C. Delight means pleasure, not wreck.

D. Repair is the opposite of wreck.

Question 82 English

A complete sentence consists of a Subject and:

- A. Adjective
- B. Article
- C. Predicate ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Phrase

A. A sentence does not consist of a subject and an adjective.

B. A sentence does not consist of a subject and an article.

C. A complete sentence consists of a subject and a predicate.

D. A sentence does not consist of a subject and a phrase.

Question 83 English

Synonym of 'Unusual' is:

- A. Extraordinary ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ordinary
- C. Usual
- D. Routine

means out of the ordinary, so Extraordinary is its synonym.

B. Ordinary is the opposite of unusual.

C. Usual is the opposite of unusual.

D. Routine means regular and ordinary, the opposite of unusual.

Question 84 English

What is the passive voice of the sentence 'Whom did the rich man help?'

- A. Whom was helped the rich man?
- B. Who did help the rich man?
- C. Who was helped by the rich man? ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. By whom the rich man was helped?

A. Ungrammatical word order; not a correct passive.

B. This is still active voice, not passive.

C. The correct passive of "Whom did the rich man help?"; PACE's rendering keys "By whom was the rich man helped?", also a valid passive, but that option is not among GK360's options — in this set only C is correct.

D. Wrong word order for a question ("By whom was the rich man helped?" would be correct).

Question 85 English

What is the correct form of 'ours' with an apostrophe?

- A. ours ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. our's
- C. ours'
- D. ours's

e pronouns take no apostrophe: "ours" is correct; PACE keys ours.

B. "Our's" is never correct.

C. "Ours'" is never correct.

D. "Ours's" is never correct.

Question 86 English

Antonym of 'Unmindful' is:

- A. Ignorant
- B. Aware ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Brave
- D. Careless

A. Ignorant is close in meaning to unmindful, not its opposite.

B. "Unmindful" means not paying attention; its opposite is Aware.

C. Brave is unrelated to unmindful.

D. Careless is close in meaning to unmindful, not its opposite.

Question 87 English

He is good _____ snooker.

- A. in
- B. at ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. on
- D. of

A. "Good in snooker" is not correct English.

B. The correct preposition is "at": "good at snooker".

snooker" is not correct English.

D. "Good of snooker" is not correct English.

Question 88 English

Select the most appropriate meaning of the idiom: 'Have a bee in your bonnet'

- A. Having a cruel intention or grudge against someone
- B. Unable to stay at a place for long
- C. To keep worrying about yourself
- D. Be preoccupied or obsessed with something ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "A bee in your bonnet" does not mean holding a grudge.

B. "A bee in your bonnet" does not mean restlessness.

C. "A bee in your bonnet" does not mean worrying about yourself.

D. "To have a bee in your bonnet" means to be preoccupied or obsessed with an idea; PACE keys Obsession.

Question 89 English

Which of the following joins two clauses of a sentence?

- A. Adjective
- B. Noun
- C. Conjunction ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Article

A. An adjective describes a noun; it does not join clauses.

B. A noun names a person, place or thing; it does not join clauses.

C. A conjunction (and, but, because, although) joins two clauses.

(a, an, the) does not join clauses.

Question 90 English

Clause + 'That place is often...' functions as which type of clause?

- A. Noun
- B. Adverb ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Adjective
- D. None of these

A. "Often" is not a noun.

B. "Often" is an adverb of frequency; PACE's independent rendering of the same item ("'That place is often crowded'. Often is?") keys Adverb. PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the printed key C (Adjective) is wrong — "often" is never an adjective, and the sentence "That place is often crowded" is not an adjective clause. Corrected C → B, decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

C. The printed key; wrong — "often" is an adverb, not an adjective.

D. Wrong, since Adverb is listed.

Question 91 Urdu

In which city was the famous Urdu poet Mirza Ghalib born?

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

A. Mirza Ghalib was born in Agra in 1797; PACE keys Agra.

B. Ghalib lived most of his life in Delhi but was not born there.

s not born in Lucknow.

D. Ghalib was not born in Lahore.

Question 92 Urdu

Hafeez Jalandhari is buried in:

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

A. Hafeez Jalandhari (1900–1982), author of Pakistan's national anthem, died in Lahore and is buried there.

B. Hafeez Jalandhari is not buried in Islamabad.

C. Hafeez Jalandhari is not buried in Karachi.

D. Hafeez Jalandhari is not buried in Hyderabad.

Question 93 Urdu

Whom did Allama Iqbal seek help from in his early days?

- A. Dagh Dehlvi ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Amir Khusrau
- C. Mir Taqi Mir
- D. Ghalib

A. In his early days Iqbal sought the guidance of Dagh Dehlvi, his mentor in poetry; PACE keys Dagh Dehlvi.

B. Amir Khusrau lived centuries before Iqbal.

C. Mir Taqi Mir died in 1810, long before Iqbal.

d in 1869, before Iqbal was born (1877).

Question 94 Urdu

Who among these was a Sufi poet?

- A. Mir Dard ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan
- C. Mir Taqi Mir
- D. None of these

A. Khwaja Mir Dard was a Sufi poet of Delhi; PACE keys Mir Dard.

B. Zafar Ali Khan was a poet and journalist, not known as a Sufi poet.

C. Mir Taqi Mir was a classical ghazal poet, not a Sufi poet.

D. Wrong, since Mir Dard is listed.

Question 95 Urdu

Who is famous by the title 'Baba-e-Urdu'?

- A. Akbar Allahabadi
- B. Maulana Hamid Ali
- C. Molvi Abdul Haq ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Shibli Nomani

A. Akbar Allahabadi was a satirical poet, not Baba-e-Urdu.

B. Maulana Hamid Ali is not Baba-e-Urdu.

C. Molvi Abdul Haq is famous by the title Baba-e-Urdu; PACE keys Maulvi Abdul Haq.

D. Shibli Nomani was a scholar and historian, not Baba-e-Urdu.

96 Urdu

Who is called 'Musawwir-e-Gham' (Painter of Sorrow)?

- A. Shibli Nomani
- B. Rashid-ul-Khairi ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ehsan Danish
- D. Khwaja Hassan Nizami

A. Shibli Nomani is not called Musawwir-e-Gham.

B. Allama Rashid-ul-Khairi is known as Musawwir-e-Gham (Painter of Sorrow) for his stories of women's suffering; PACE keys مصورِ غم.

C. Ehsan Danish is not called Musawwir-e-Gham.

D. Khwaja Hassan Nizami is not called Musawwir-e-Gham.

Question 97 Urdu

What is the meaning of the idiom 'Sabz qadam hona'?

- A. Mubarak hona
- B. Taraqi karna
- C. Charo taraf sabza hona
- D. Manhoos hona ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "Sabz qadam hona" does not mean to be blessed.

B. "Sabz qadam hona" does not mean to progress.

C. "Sabz qadam hona" does not mean greenery all around.

D. "Sabz qadam hona" is the idiom for being inauspicious — someone whose coming brings misfortune; PACE keys منحوس ہونا.

98 Urdu

What is the term for a word denoting number, count, or sequence?

- A. Sifat-e-Zati
- B. Sifat-e-Nisbati
- C. Sifat-e-Adadi ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sifat-e-Jamila

A. Sifat-e-Zati is an adjective of quality, not of number.

B. Sifat-e-Nisbati is a relative adjective, not one of number.

C. Sifat-e-Adadi is the adjective denoting number, count or sequence; PACE keys صفتِ عددی.

D. Sifat-e-Jamila is not the term for a number adjective.

Question 99 Islamic Studies

Which of the following is a famous book written by Shah Wali Ullah?

- A. Fath-ul-Mubeen
- B. Hujjatullah al-Baligha ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sirat-un-Nabi
- D. None of these

A. Fath-ul-Mubeen is not Shah Wali Ullah's famous book.

B. Hujjatullah al-Baligha is Shah Wali Ullah's most famous work; PACE keys Hujjat Allah al-Baligha.

C. Sirat-un-Nabi is Shibli Nomani's work, not Shah Wali Ullah's.

D. Wrong, since Hujjatullah al-Baligha is listed.

100

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. **GAP — the 100th question of the original paper is unrecoverable.** GK360 serves 99 numbered items for this paper (its page states "99 MCQs") and PACE serves 93, and every PACE stem has a counterpart among GK360's 99, so the 100th question appears in neither reproduction. Its stem, options and key are unknown; nothing has been guessed to fill this number. Recorded as a numbered GAP record (37bi/37bs/37od precedent), decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation; see the Gap list.

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