PPSC Assistant, 7G2025 — 13 July 2025 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Assistant, 7G2025 · **Exam date:** 13 July 2025 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **95 solved and verified**, 5 excluded as defective (Q17, Q49, Q52, Q74, Q83) · **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: Push pass 8 Nov 2026 under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (all papers judgement calls delegated; 100/100 gate still holds): all 11 SINGLE-SOURCE items promoted to VERIFIED — Wave-17 (Q57, Q64, Q100), Wave-20 (Q36, Q89), sprint (Q94), plus Q22, Q39, Q44, Q67, Q96 on fresh or on-file evidence; Q55 resolved to VERIFIED (B) on the published formulation 'The sentence is the basic unit of academic writing'; Q17/Q49/Q52/Q74/Q83 excluded as DEFECTIVE (no correct option as printed). Two printed-key corrections: Q22 D->B (Iran — Wikipedia Geography of Pakistan; Testbook exact-stem key Iran) and Q44 A->D (None of these — Lenin died 1924, the Two-Nation Theory was propounded at Lahore in 1940). The filed test360 reproduction is the primary source; its garbled stems/options are disclosed on the questions, not hidden.

Question 1 Pakistan Studies

Which ruler of the Delhi Sultanat was recognized as a Caliph?

- A. Razia Sultana
- B. Iltutmish ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Balban

A. Iltutmish's daughter and successor; she received no caliphal investiture of this kind.

B. In February 1229 he received a manshur (deed of investiture) and robes of honour from the Abbasid Caliph al-Mustansir, recognising his authority in India — the caliphal recognition the question asks for.

C. A later Sultan (1266–1287) who styled himself Zil-i-Ilahi, but the famous caliphal investiture belongs to Iltutmish.

D. Founder of the Sultanate's rule in Delhi; he died in 1210, long before the 1229 investiture.

Question 2 Pakistan Studies

Nadwat-ul-Ulama was established in which year?

- A. 1883
- B. 1892
- C. 1893 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1896

A. No Nadwa event dates to 1883.

B. No Nadwa founding dates to 1892.

C. The council of scholars, Nadwat-ul-Ulama, was formed at Kanpur in 1893 (its first general congregation followed in April 1894, and its Darul Uloom at Lucknow opened in 1898 — the 1893 formation is the founding year asked for).

D. 1896 is the year a draft constitution was approved at the third general meet, not the founding year.

3 Pakistan Studies

Quaid-e-Azam became the Magistrate in Bombay in:

- A. 1900 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1901
- C. 1902
- D. 1904

A. Jinnah became a Presidency Magistrate in Bombay in 1900, early in his legal career.

B. No such appointment dates to 1901.

C. No such appointment dates to 1902.

D. By 1904 Jinnah was established at the Bombay bar; the magistracy dates to 1900.

Question 4 Pakistan Studies

How many members are part of the Shimla deposition in 1906?

- A. 32
- B. 35 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 37
- D. 44

A. Too few; the deputation numbered more.

B. The Simla Deputation that met Viceroy Lord Minto on 1 October 1906, led by the Aga Khan, comprised 35 Muslim leaders.

C. No source gives 37 members.

D. No source gives 44 members.

5 Pakistan Studies

Diarchy was Introduced in India by which act?

- A. 1906
- B. 1909
- C. 1919 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. 1906 is the year of the Simla Deputation and the Muslim League's founding, not diarchy.

B. The Morley-Minto Reforms (Indian Councils Act 1909) introduced separate electorates, not diarchy.

C. The Government of India Act 1919 (Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms) introduced diarchy — divided subjects in the provinces.

D. Wrong, since 1919 is present and correct.

Question 6 Pakistan Studies

The day of deliverance was observed by All India Muslim League on -----

- A. 1935
- B. 1937
- C. 1939 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1946

A. The Government of India Act year; no Day of Deliverance in 1935.

B. The year of the provincial elections whose Congress ministries the League later protested; the Day itself came later.

C. The Day of Deliverance was observed on 22 December 1939, when Congress ministries resigned after the outbreak of the Second World War.

of the Cabinet Mission, not the Day of Deliverance.

Question 7 Pakistan Studies

Head of Junagadh at the time of independence?

- A. Sikh
- B. Muslim ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Christian
- D. Jewish

A. Junagadh's ruler was not Sikh.

B. Junagadh was ruled by the Muslim Nawab, Mahabat Khanji III, at independence in 1947 (his accession to Pakistan, against the Hindu-majority population, led to the Junagadh dispute).

C. No Christian ruler of Junagadh.

D. No Jewish ruler of Junagadh.

Question 8 Pakistan Studies

"Glimpses of World History" was written by whom?

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Lal Bahadur Shastri
- C. Rajendra Prasad
- D. Jawaharlal Nehru ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrote "The Story of My Experiments with Truth", not this book.

B. India's second Prime Minister; not the author.

C. India's first President; not the author.

D. "Glimpses of World History" (1934) is Nehru's collection of letters to his daughter Indira

Question 9 Pakistan Studies

The book "The Charismatic leader: Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah and the creation of Pakistan" is authored by:

- A. Sikandar Hayat ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ayesha jalal
- C. Stanley Wolpert
- D. Akbar S. Ahmed

A. The named author of "The Charismatic Leader: Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah and the Creation of Pakistan".

B. Author of "The Sole Spokesman" on Jinnah, not this title.

C. Author of "Jinnah of Pakistan" (1984), not this title.

D. Author of "Jinnah, Pakistan and Islamic Identity", not this title. PROMOTED to VERIFIED — 37ak-addendum-wave14-2026-10-31.md (31 Oct 2026): COMSATS Libraries catalogue + Tertulia/OUP listing agree on title and author (Sikandar Hayat, OUP 2008).

Question 10 Pakistan Studies

Mohammed Ali bogra presented his formula to the constitution assembly in:

- A. 1951
- B. 1952
- C. 1953 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1954

A. 1951 is the year of Liaquat Ali Khan's assassination and the Interim Report period, not the Bogra Formula.

B. No Bogra Formula in 1952.

ister Muhammad Ali Bogra presented his constitutional formula to the Constituent Assembly on 7 October 1953.

D. 1954 is the year the Constituent Assembly was dissolved, not the formula's presentation.

Question 11 Pakistan Studies

Indus Basin Treaty 1960 was helped by which organisation?

- A. World bank ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. United Nations
- C. IMF
- D. SAARC

A. The World Bank brokered and financed the Indus Waters Treaty (1960) between India and Pakistan, after negotiations begun in 1951.

B. The UN did not broker the treaty.

C. The International Monetary Fund played no brokering role here.

D. SAARC was founded in 1985, twenty-five years after the treaty.

Question 12 Pakistan Studies

When did Pakistan become a member of the OIC?

- A. 1968
- B. 1967
- C. 1969 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1974

A. The OIC did not yet exist in 1968.

B. The OIC did not yet exist in 1967.

was a founding member of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (now OIC), established at Rabat in September 1969.

D. 1974 is the year of the OIC summit at Lahore, not Pakistan's joining.

Question 13 Pakistan Studies

"Tehrik-e-Niswan" was started by which of the following individuals?

- A. Sheema kermani ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Bela Raza jamil
- C. Madeeha Gauhar
- D. Sheeba Hassan

A. Sheema Kermani, the dancer and activist, founded Tehrik-e-Niswan (Women's Movement) in Karachi in 1979.

B. Associated with children's literature (Idara-e-Taleem-o-Aagahi), not Tehrik-e-Niswan.

C. Founder of Ajoka Theatre, not Tehrik-e-Niswan.

D. Not the founder of Tehrik-e-Niswan.

Question 14 Pakistan Studies

Kargil war ended in which year?

- A. 1998
- B. 1999 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 2000
- D. 2001

A. 1998 is the year of the nuclear tests, not the Kargil War.

B. The Kargil conflict (May–July 1999) ended in July 1999 with the withdrawal of Pakistani forces.

D. The year of the Agra Summit, not the war's end.

Question 15 Pakistan Studies

Who gave the famous "Four points/agenda" related to Kashmir?

- A. Nawaz Sharif
- B. Parvez Musharraf ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Lal Bahadur Shastri
- D. Ram Bath kovind

A. No four-point Kashmir agenda is attributed to Nawaz Sharif.

B. President Pervez Musharraf's four-point formula on Kashmir (demilitarisation, self-governance, joint mechanism, and a phased settlement) is the agenda the question names.

C. Indian Prime Minister during the 1965 war; no four-point Kashmir agenda.

D. Ram Nath Kovind, later President of India; no Kashmir agenda. PROMOTED to VERIFIED — 37ak-addendum-wave14-2026-10-31.md (31 Oct 2026): Sindh University journal ("The Musharraf Formula") gives the four points and Musharraf's 4 Dec 2006 proposal; the sprint addendum (5 Nov 2026) re-verified with HistoryPak as the genuine second source (the Asian Indexing copy is the same article mirrored, not a second source).

Question 16 Pakistan Studies

What is the abbreviation of NADRA?

- A. Natural database and Registration Author
- B. National Digital Record Agency
- C. National Demographic Authority
- D. National Database and Registration Authority ✓ **Correct answer**

distractor, no such body.

B. No such agency; "Digital Record" is not in the name.

C. "Demographic" is not in the name.

D. NADRA's full name: the National Database and Registration Authority, Pakistan's identity-registration body.

Question 17 — Excluded (defective)

What is the official news agency of Pakistan?

- A. API
- B. APA
- C. KPA
- D. AIP

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No correct option exists: Pakistan's official news agency is the Associated Press of Pakistan (APP), which is absent from the options; the printed key B (APA) is wrong. Correct answer to teach: APP. Excluded by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. No Pakistani news agency of this name.

B. The printed key: APA is not the name of Pakistan's news agency; the correct abbreviation is APP, and "APA" appears nowhere as the agency's name.

C. No Pakistani national news agency of this name.

D. No Pakistani national news agency of this name. DEFECTIVE-excluded: the correct answer, APP, is absent from the options; none of the four options is asserted here. Correct answer to teach: APP (Associated Press of Pakistan). Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation — evidence: Wikipedia "Associated Press of Pakistan";

apes.org. "Associated Press of Pakistan (APP) is the main news agency in Pakistan"; testpointpk keys APP (see 37ak-disputed-resolution-2026-11-08.md).

Question 18 Pakistan Studies

Bhangra dance is related to which culture?

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

A. Sindh's folk dances include Ho Jamalo, not Bhangra.

B. Bhangra is the harvest folk dance of Punjab, traditionally performed at Vaisakhi.

C. Balochistan's folk dances include the Lewa and Chap, not Bhangra.

D. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's folk dance is the Attan (Khattak), not Bhangra.

Question 19 Pakistan Studies

Port Qasim is located in which city?

- A. Sialkot
- B. Lahore
- C. Karachi ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Bahawalpur

A. An inland industrial city in Punjab, with no seaport.

B. An inland city; no seaport.

C. Port Muhammad Bin Qasim (Port Qasim) is Pakistan's second seaport, on the coast east of Karachi.

D. An inland city in Punjab; no seaport.

20 Pakistan Studies

The kirthar range serves as a border region between which two provinces of Pakistan?

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

A. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa does not border Sindh.

B. The Kirthar Range runs along the Balochistan–Sindh border, separating the two provinces.

C. The Sulaiman Range, not the Kirthar, lies toward the Balochistan–Punjab side.

D. Sindh and Punjab meet on the plains, not along the Kirthar Range.

Question 21 Pakistan Studies

Among the following which headworks is located on the River Ravi?

- A. Sidhnai
- B. Balloki
- C. A&B ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The Sidhnai Headworks stand on the Ravi River — true, but only half the answer.

B. The Balloki Headworks also stand on the Ravi River — true, but only half the answer.

C. Correct: both Sidhnai and Balloki are Ravi headworks.

D. Wrong, since both named headworks are on the Ravi.

22 General Knowledge

Which country is located to the west of Pakistan?

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

A. India lies to Pakistan's EAST, not west.

B. Iran lies directly to the WEST of Pakistan (909 km border); the exact-stem sources answer Iran — Testbook ("Which country shares boundary with Pakistan in the West?": "The correct answer is Iran ... India in the east, Afghanistan in the northwest, Iran in the west") and mcqsbase ("Which country lies to the west of Pakistan? ... Correct Answer, A) Iran"), and Wikipedia (Geography of Pakistan) states "Pakistan is bordered by Iran to the west, Afghanistan to the northwest".

C. China lies to Pakistan's NORTH-EAST.

D. The printed key, but WRONG as the answer to "west": Afghanistan lies to the NORTH-WEST of Pakistan (Durand Line), not due west; the CIA World Factbook land boundaries give "Afghanistan ... to the northwest ... Iran ... to the west". PROMOTED + CORRECTED to VERIFIED — decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation, 8 Nov 2026: fresh search 8 Nov 2026 confirmed the Iran reading with three independent sources (Wikipedia Geography of Pakistan, Testbook exact-stem, mcqsbase exact-stem); the filed D rested on an exam convention that the precise geography contradicts. Note: some prep-bank pages key Afghanistan for a looser "west" wording; the cardinal-direction sources above are the precise ones.

Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the printed key D (Afghanistan) is wrong — Iran is to the west, Afghanistan to the northwest (Wikipedia, Geography of Pakistan; Testbook exact-stem key Iran; CIA World Factbook land boundaries). Corrected to B (Iran) by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

23 General Knowledge

The deepest trench in Atlantic Ocean is------:

- A. Tonga Trench
- B. South Sandwich Trench
- C. Puerto Rico Trench ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The Tonga Trench is in the Pacific Ocean, not the Atlantic.

B. In the Atlantic, but at about 8,266 m it is shallower than the Puerto Rico Trench.

C. At about 8,376 m (Milwaukee Deep), the deepest point of the Atlantic Ocean.

D. Wrong, since the Puerto Rico Trench is present and correct.

Question 24 General Knowledge

The largest River in the world volume wise-------:

- A. Nile
- B. Amazon ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Yangtze
- D. Thames

A. The longest river in the world, but its discharge is far smaller than the Amazon's.

B. By volume of discharge the Amazon is by far the world's largest river, carrying more water than the next several rivers combined.

C. Asia's longest river, but its discharge is well below the Amazon's.

D. A small English river; nowhere near the largest by any measure.

25 General Knowledge

The famous Blue Mosque is located in which city?

- A. Izmir
- B. Constantinople
- C. Istanbul ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. A Turkish Aegean city; the Blue Mosque is not there.

B. The old name of Istanbul; as a listed option it is a historical name, not the city's current name — and the intended answer is the modern name.

C. The Sultan Ahmed (Blue) Mosque stands in Istanbul, Turkey.

D. Wrong, since Istanbul is present and correct.

Question 26 General Knowledge

The Karez is known as ----- Iran.

- A. Shadaf
- B. Shaufat
- C. Shadaf zai
- D. Qanat ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Not the Iranian name for a karez system.

B. Not the Iranian name for a karez system.

C. Not the Iranian name for a karez system.

D. The underground water-channel system called karez in Pakistan/Afghanistan is called qanat in Iran.

27 General Knowledge

The Sudirman Range is located in which country?

- A. Malaysia
- B. Papua New Guinea
- C. Indonesia ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Bangladesh

A. Malaysia's ranges include the Titiwangsa, not the Sudirman.

B. The Sudirman Range lies on the island of New Guinea but on the Indonesian (western) side, not in Papua New Guinea.

C. The Sudirman Range (Pegunungan Sudirman) is in Central Papua, Indonesia, and holds Puncak Jaya, Oceania's highest peak.

D. Bangladesh has no Sudirman Range.

Question 28 General Knowledge

SAARC was established for-------

- A. India and Pakistan
- B. South Asian countries ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Muslim Countries
- D. Western Countries

A. Too narrow: SAARC has eight members, not two.

B. SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, founded 1985) is the regional organisation of the South Asian states.

C. That describes the OIC, not SAARC (SAARC includes Hindu-majority India and Nepal and Buddhist-majority Bhutan and Sri Lanka).

D. Western states are not SAARC members.

29 General Knowledge

How many lanes exist in a standard track?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 8 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 9

A. Too few for a standard athletics track.

B. Some small tracks have six lanes, but six is not the standard number.

C. The standard outdoor athletics running track has eight lanes — the textbook/exam convention answer.

D. Some modern Olympic stadiums have nine lanes, but nine is not the standard figure taught. PROMOTED to VERIFIED — 37ak-addendum-wave14-2026-10-31.md (31 Oct 2026): World Athletics Technical Rules ("the track should allow for eight lanes minimum") + Integral Sport standards summary (standard 8 lanes). Note: 9-lane tracks exist at major stadiums; 8 is the standard figure.

Question 30 General Knowledge

Who said Sun is center of solar system instead of Earth?

- A. Aristotle
- B. Nicolas Copernicus ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Democrats
- D. Marie curie

A. Aristotle held the Earth-centred view.

B. Copernicus proposed the heliocentric model (the Sun at the centre) in "De revolutionibus" (1543).

ts" is not a person and proposed no astronomical model (a garbled distractor, presumably for Democritus, who proposed atoms, not heliocentrism).

D. A pioneer of radioactivity research, not of heliocentrism.

Question 31 Everyday Science

Which non metal is a good Conductor of electricity and heat?

- A. Iodine
- B. Diamond
- C. Graphite ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Phosphorus

A. A non-metal that is a poor conductor of electricity and heat.

B. An outstanding conductor of HEAT but an electrical insulator; it does not conduct electricity, so it fails the joint test in the stem.

C. The form of carbon whose free electrons conduct electricity and which also conducts heat — the only option conducting both.

D. A non-metal that is a poor conductor of electricity and heat.

Question 32 Everyday Science

Cooking gas is a mixture of-------:

- A. Propane and butane ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ammonia and nitrogen
- C. Oxygen and methane
- D. Helium and hydrogen

A. Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG, cooking gas) is principally propane and butane.

B. Ammonia is a refrigerant/fertiliser chemical, not cooking gas.

s natural gas (CNG/PNG), not LPG; oxygen is not a fuel component.

D. Helium is an inert lifting gas; hydrogen is a fuel but not a cooking-gas component here.

Question 33 Everyday Science

Bacteria was discovered by------:

- A. Louis Pasteur
- B. Robert Koch
- C. Edward Jenner
- D. Leeuwenhoek ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Proved germ theory and developed pasteurisation and vaccines; he did not first observe bacteria.

B. Identified the germs causing tuberculosis, cholera and anthrax; not the first observer of bacteria.

C. Developed the smallpox vaccine; not the discoverer of bacteria.

D. Antonie van Leeuwenhoek first observed bacteria ("animalcules") under his microscopes in the 1670s.

Question 34 Everyday Science

Polio virus is which type of virus?

- A. RNA virus ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. DNA virus
- C. Phage
- D. Bacteriophage

A. Poliovirus is a positive-sense single-stranded RNA virus (an enterovirus).

B. Polio's genome is RNA, not DNA.

s a virus that infects bacteria, polio infects humans.

D. A bacteria-infecting virus; polio infects human cells, not bacteria.

Question 35 Everyday Science

Homepathy was invented by -------:

- A. Colt
- B. Strugent
- C. Hahnemann ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sushrutha

A. No connection with homoeopathy.

B. No connection with homoeopathy.

C. Samuel Hahnemann (1755–1843) founded homoeopathy in the 1790s ("like cures like").

D. Sushruta, the ancient Indian surgeon, not the founder of homoeopathy.

Question 36 Everyday Science

Natural buffer of the environment -----:

- A. Trees ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Fungi
- C. Animals
- D. Bacteria

A. Trees buffer the environment: absorbing carbon dioxide, moderating temperature, checking erosion and sheltering habitats — the intended "natural buffer" answer.

B. Decomposers that recycle nutrients; not described as the environment's buffer.

C. Consumers in food chains; not the environment's buffer.

sers and nutrient cyclers, not the environment's buffer. PROMOTED to VERIFIED — 37ak-wave20-addendum-2026-11-02.md (2 Nov 2026): Leaving Certificate Geography (Preswex) — "Windbreaks are natural wind barriers created by planting trees" — + IIP Series Agroforestry chapter — trees/shrubs form natural barriers creating a buffer zone against wind erosion. Caveat stands: the stem stays vague as flagged; the promotion rests on the textbook windbreak/shelterbelt convention, not on the stem's precision.

Question 37 Everyday Science

Lungs are covered by a thin double layered membrane called --------:

- A. Pericardium
- B. Epithelium
- C. Visceral
- D. Pleura ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The double membrane around the HEART, not the lungs.

B. A tissue type lining surfaces, not the lung membrane's name.

C. "Visceral pleura" is only the inner layer; "visceral" alone is not the membrane's name.

D. The pleura is the thin double-layered membrane (parietal + visceral layers) covering the lungs.

Question 38 Everyday Science

During rest Stroke volume of the heart circulation how much blood per beat?

- A. 20-40 ml
- B. 40-60 ml
- C. 60-80 ml ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 80-100 ml

A. Far below the normal resting stroke volume.

usual resting range for a healthy adult.

C. The normal resting stroke volume is about 70 ml per beat, inside the 60–80 ml range.

D. Above the usual resting range (reached during exercise, not at rest).

Question 39 Everyday Science

Vitamin D is present in which -----:

- A. Fruits
- B. Butter ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Meat
- D. Vegetable

A. Fruits are generally poor sources of vitamin D.

B. Butter (a dairy fat) contains vitamin D and is the intended answer among the options.

C. Some meats (especially liver and fatty fish) contain vitamin D, so meat is not wholly wrong — but among these four options butter is the conventional exam answer.

D. Vegetables are generally poor sources of vitamin D. PROMOTED to VERIFIED — decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation, 8 Nov 2026: PMC review "Natural Vitamin D Content in Animal Products" confirms butter contains vitamin D (5.9–14.1 µg/kg; "milk and dairy products are normally low in vitamin D, with the exception of butter because of its high fat content"), and the BCUK table lists butter at 1.2 µg/100g — one confirming source, FINAL under the 8 Nov standard (sprint addendum, 5 Nov 2026). Caveat stands: the stem asks which single food vitamin D "is present in" without "richest/best", and meat (C) also contains vitamin D, so the stem's exclusivity is false; B is the printed/exam answer and a true answer, not an exclusive fact.

Question 40 Everyday Science

The space left between railway tracks is for ------:

- B. Permit the shrinkage of metal
- C. Expansion of lines during summer ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Gaps are not left to save metal; the rails are laid in full lengths.

B. Rails shrink in winter cold, but the gap's purpose is to accommodate EXPANSION in heat; shrinkage alone would close, not need, the gap.

C. Steel rails expand in summer heat; the small gaps (expansion joints) between rail lengths let them expand without buckling.

D. Wrong, since expansion is present and correct.

Question 41 General Knowledge

Michelangelo belongs to which country?

- A. Italy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Spain
- C. Netherlands
- D. Germany

A. Michelangelo di Lodovico Buonarroti Simoni (1475–1564) was Italian, of Florence/Rome — sculptor of David and painter of the Sistine Chapel ceiling.

B. Spain produced Velázquez and Goya, not Michelangelo.

C. The Netherlands produced Rembrandt and Vermeer, not Michelangelo.

D. Germany produced Dürer and Holbein, not Michelangelo.

Question 42 General Knowledge

Mackenzie Scott is best known as a -----:

- B. Novelist ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Painter
- D. Poetess

A. MacKenzie Scott is not an actor.

B. Among the four options, novelist fits: Scott is the author of the novels "The Testing of Luther Albright" (2005) and "Traps" (2013).

C. Scott is not known as a painter.

D. Scott is not known as a poet. PROMOTED to VERIFIED — 37ak-addendum-wave14-2026-10-31.md (31 Oct 2026): Wikipedia + The Famous People agree — novelist, debut novel The Testing of Luther Albright (2005, American Book Award 2006), second novel Traps (2013). Caveat stands: "philanthropist" is not an option; novelist is the best fit among the options.

Question 43 General Knowledge

Hassan al-Banna was assassinated in which year?

- A. 1949 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1950
- C. 1959
- D. 1952

A. Hassan al-Banna, founder of the Muslim Brotherhood, was assassinated in Cairo on 12 February 1949.

B. A year after the assassination.

C. A decade after the assassination.

D. The year of the Egyptian revolution, not al-Banna's assassination.

44 General Knowledge

Who was the first Russian to sport the two nation theory?

- A. Lenin
- B. Karl Marx
- C. Stalin
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The printed key, but WRONG: Lenin died in 1924, and the Two-Nation Theory was propounded by Jinnah at the Muslim League's Lahore session in 1940 — sixteen years after Lenin's death; Lenin could not have supported a theory formulated after he died. Lenin's writings concern the right of nations to self-determination in general, not the Indian Two-Nation Theory, and no source links him to it (Wave-17, Wave-20 and the 5 Nov sprint all searched and found none).

B. Marx died in 1883, decades before the theory; he did not support it.

C. No source attributes support for the Two-Nation Theory to Stalin either.

D. Correct: none of the three named Russians supported the Two-Nation Theory. CORRECTED to VERIFIED — decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation, 8 Nov 2026: the chronology (Lahore Resolution, 23 March 1940; Jinnah's Two-Nation Theory address) is confirmed by Wikipedia/GKToday/Testbook, and the absence of any Lenin link was re-verified by three independent search passes (see 37ak-disputed-resolution-2026-11-08.md). Stem reads "sport" for support.

Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: the printed key A (Lenin) is wrong — Lenin died in 1924 and the Two-Nation Theory was propounded by Jinnah at the Muslim League's Lahore session in 1940; no source links Lenin to the theory. Corrected to D (None of these) by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

45 General Knowledge

Which historical treaty officially marked the end of the Thirty year's War in Europe?

- A. Treaty of Versailles
- B. Treaty of Westphalia ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Treaty of Sevres
- D. Treaty of Tordesillas

A. Ended the First World War (1919), not the Thirty Years' War.

B. The Peace of Westphalia (1648) ended the Thirty Years' War (1618–1648).

C. The 1920 treaty with the Ottoman Empire after the First World War.

D. The 1494 treaty dividing the New World between Spain and Portugal.

Question 46 General Knowledge

The league of nations was founded in:

- A. 1919
- B. 1920 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1931
- D. 1935

A. The Covenant of the League was drafted and signed as part of the Treaty of Versailles in 1919, but the League came into existence when the Covenant took effect.

B. The League of Nations was founded on 10 January 1920, when the Covenant entered into force.

C. No League founding event in 1931.

D. No League founding event in 1935.

47 General Knowledge

NATO was founded in which year?

- A. 1947
- B. 1949 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1951
- D. 1955

A. The year of the Rio Treaty, not NATO.

B. NATO was founded by the North Atlantic Treaty (Washington Treaty) signed 4 April 1949.

C. No NATO founding event in 1951.

D. 1955 is the year of the Warsaw Pact, NATO's Cold War counterpart.

Question 48 General Knowledge

To prevent the spread of nuclear weapons is called -----:

- A. Prevent nuclear weapon treaty
- B. Non-proliferation Nuclear weapon treaty ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Treaty of Paris
- D. Rehab of nuclear weapon

A. A paraphrase, not the treaty's name.

B. The Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT, 1968), whose purpose is to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons.

C. Treaties of Paris concern other matters (e.g. 1783, 1856, 1947); none is the non-proliferation treaty.

D. A nonsense distractor ("Rehab" for rehabilitation); no such treaty.

49 — Excluded (defective)

In context of Human Rights what is the international Bill of Human rights?

- A. International Convention on Social and Culture Rights only
- B. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- C. Human Rights only
- D. Human rights and international covenant social and cultural rights

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No correct option exists: the International Bill of Human Rights is the UDHR (1948) + ICCPR (1966) + ICESCR (1966) together; no option states the three-instrument set. The printed key B (UDHR alone) is incomplete and option D is garbled. Correct answer to teach: UDHR + ICCPR + ICESCR. Excluded by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. One covenant only, and misnamed ("Convention" for Covenant); the Bill is more than this.

B. The printed key: only ONE of the three instruments; the UDHR alone is not the whole International Bill.

C. A vague phrase, not the name of the instruments.

D. Gestures toward the covenants (including the social/cultural covenant) but is garbled, omits the UDHR and the civil/political covenant, and names no complete set. DEFECTIVE-excluded: no option states the three-instrument definition; B (printed) is partial and D is garbled. Neither is asserted here. Correct answer to teach: the International Bill of Human Rights is the UDHR (1948) + the ICCPR (1966) + the ICESCR (1966) together (OHCHR; UN Fact Sheet No. 2 Rev.1; Wikipedia). Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation — this differs from the pick-one B proposed in 37ak-disputed-resolution-2026-11-08.md: B as "the answer" would mis-teach the definition (UDHR alone is one of three instruments), so exclusion, not pick-one, is the honest call.

50 General Knowledge

Which international organisation is primarily responsible for promoting terrorism world wide and encouraging sustainable and universally accessible travel?

- A. World Tourism organizing
- B. World trade organization
- C. United Nations World Tourism organization ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Universal Tourism Board

A. A garbled near-name of the tourism body, not its name.

B. The WTO governs trade, not tourism.

C. UN Tourism (formerly UNWTO), the UN agency for tourism, promoting sustainable and universally accessible tourism — the intended answer.

D. No such international organisation. PROMOTED to VERIFIED — 37ak-addendum-wave14-2026-10-31.md (31 Oct 2026): UN Tourism official About Us + FAO member page agree — the World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism) is the UN specialized agency for responsible, sustainable and universally accessible tourism. Intended reading stands: the stem's "terrorism" is a misprint for "tourism".

Question 51 General Knowledge

Which organization collaborates with governments and citizens to create evidence-based international standards to address socio-economic challenges?

- A. World Bank
- B. Organization for Economic Co-operation and development (OECD) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. International Monetary fund
- D. None of these

A. Lends for development projects; the stem's "evidence-based international standards"

s the OECD's self-description.

B. The OECD works with governments and citizens to set evidence-based international standards on economic and social policy.

C. Lends and monitors exchange/fiscal policy; not the standards body described.

D. Wrong, since the OECD is present and correct.

Question 52 — Excluded (defective)

Grand jamia Mosque of Karachi was completed in-------:

- A. 2020
- B. 2021
- C. 2019
- D. 2018

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No correct option exists: the Grand Jamia Mosque, Karachi, was completed on 1 February 2026 — after the 13 July 2025 exam date — and no listed year (2018-2021) is a completion year; the printed key B (2021) is wrong. Correct answer to teach: 1 February 2026. Excluded by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. The mosque was under construction in 2020, not completed.

B. The printed key: the mosque was not completed in 2021.

C. The mosque was under construction in 2019, not completed.

D. The mosque was under construction in 2018, not completed. DEFECTIVE-excluded: no listed year is a completion year (the listed completion, 1 February 2026, is not an option); neither 2021 nor any other option is asserted here. Correct answer to teach: completed 1 February 2026 (Wikipedia, "Grand Jamia Mosque (Karachi)"). Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation.

53 General Knowledge

Michael Phelps won, how many total Olympic medals during his career?

- A. 20
- B. 24
- C. 28 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 32

A. Too few: Phelps won 23 gold medals alone.

B. Still below his gold-medal count alone.

C. Michael Phelps won 28 Olympic medals in total (23 gold, 3 silver, 2 bronze) across 2000–2016, the most of any Olympian.

D. More than his actual total.

Question 54 General Knowledge

The first public transgender school opened on 23 February 2019 in------:

- A. Lahore
- B. Multan
- C. Lodhran ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Lahore had later transgender-education initiatives, but the first public school of February 2019 was not in Lahore.

B. Multan's TransEducation school opened in 2021, not in February 2019.

C. Pakistan's first public school for transgender persons opened in Lodhran district (Punjab), run by the government Literacy Department, in February 2019, with about 20 students.

D. Wrong, since Lodhran is present and correct.

55 English

Sentence is the basic unit of--------:

- A. Symbol
- B. Academic Writing ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Eassy
- D. Preposition

A. A sentence is not a unit of a symbol.

B. The printed key, now confirmed by the published sentence above: the sentence is the basic unit of academic writing.

C. "Eassy" (essay) is a container sentences combine to form, but the standard published formulation is not "the basic unit of an essay" (and "Eassy" is misspelt).

D. A preposition is a part of speech inside a sentence, not something a sentence is a unit of. PROMOTED to VERIFIED — decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation, 8 Nov 2026: the exact formulation was found in print and confirmed by fresh search 8 Nov 2026 (first recorded in 37ak-disputed-resolution-2026-11-08.md). Note: the sentence is also the basic unit of a paragraph/text in the linguistic sense; the paper's stem follows the published "academic writing" formulation.

Question 56 English

The journalist is not willing to reveal the identity of her------:

- A. Informant ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Inform
- C. Informal
- D. Information

A. An informant (source) is the person whose identity a journalist protects.

B. A verb ("to tell"); it cannot fill the noun slot after "her".

ve meaning casual, it names no person.

D. Information has no identity to reveal; the person is the informant.

Question 57 English

Nowadays, -------- attacks are common in politics and people do not bother to tell lies

- A. Voracious
- B. Slanderous ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Biased
- D. Skillful

A. Means greedy/insatiable (of appetite); it does not describe political attacks.

B. Slanderous (defamatory, lie-spreading) attacks are the intended collocation: attacks made of false statements, matching "tell lies" in the stem.

C. Biased attacks are one-sided, but "biased" does not carry the false-statement sense the stem points to.

D. Skilful attacks would be well-executed, the opposite of the stem's sense. PROMOTED to VERIFIED — 37ak-wave17-addendum-2026-11-02.md (2 Nov 2026): Cambridge English Dictionary ("slanderous" — Hansard example "a letter containing falsehoods and slanderous attacks") + US Senate press release ("Responds to Slanderous Attacks"). Caveat stands: the stem's second clause is garbled as printed; the promotion follows the intended collocation plus the dictionary sense of slander.

Question 58 English

He did not give up-------:

- A. Hopes
- B. Hope ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. To hope

A. "Hope" as an abstract noun is uncountable here; "hopes" (plural) would need a determiner ("his hopes") and does not follow "give up" in this idiom.

B. "Give up hope" is the idiom: he did not abandon hope.

C. "Give up to hope" is ungrammatical; "give up" takes a noun or gerund, not an infinitive.

D. "Did not give up hoping" is grammatical in isolation, but the bare idiom with no object ("give up hoping" for what?) is not the intended completion; the noun "hope" is the idiomatic answer.

Question 59 English

If you work hard you------- the exam.

- A. Will pass ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Would pass
- C. Could
- D. Would passed

A. Correct first conditional: If + present simple ("work"), main clause will + verb ("will pass").

B. "Would" belongs to the second conditional (If + past simple), not to "if you work hard".

C. Incomplete: "could" needs a main verb ("could pass"), and the sense is certainty of result, not mere possibility.

D. Ungrammatical: "would" takes the base verb, never the past form "passed".

Question 60 English

She------- the driving test to get a license.

- A. Should have passed

uld pass

- C. Has to pass ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Have to pass

A. Past obligation/regret; the sentence states a present requirement for getting a licence, not a past failure.

B. Advice ("ought to"), weaker than the requirement stated.

C. Correct: third-person singular "has to" expresses the requirement — she must pass the test in order to get a licence.

D. "Have" does not agree with third-person singular "she".

Question 61 English

My friend and benefactor -------- died

- A. Have
- B. Has ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Was
- D. Were

A. Plural verb; the subject denotes ONE person (the friend IS the benefactor).

B. Correct: "my friend and benefactor" names a single person, so the singular verb "has" agrees ("has died").

C. "Was died" is ungrammatical; "die" takes "has/have died", not "was died".

D. Plural and ungrammatical with "died" in this construction.

Question 62 English

She is not studying, but I-----:

- A. Is

✓ Correct answer

- C. Are
- D. Has

A. "Is" agrees with third person ("she is"), not with "I".

B. Correct ellipsis: "but I am [studying]" — first-person singular "am" with the verb understood.

C. "Are" agrees with "you/we/they", not with "I".

D. "Has" agrees with third person and takes a participle ("has studied"); it does not complete "I … [studying]".

Question 63 English

She reckons that she is simply 'stringing you along'. What does "the underline idiom" means?

- A. Lie
- B. Fight
- C. Mislead ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Scares

A. Lying is telling falsehoods; "stringing along" is broader — keeping someone deceived over time.

B. No quarrel is implied by the idiom.

C. "To string someone along" means to deceive or mislead them, keeping them in false hope or belief.

D. Frightening is not the idiom's sense.

64 English

There are some vacent rooms ------ in flats and shared houses.

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

A. "Between" needs two named items ("between X and Y"); the fragment names none.

B. The intended idiom: vacant rooms in BOTH flats and shared houses (in both kinds of dwelling) — the only option that completes the "in flats and shared houses" sense.

C. "Either" would need "either … or …"; it does not fit this fragment.

D. "Neither" would need "neither … nor …" and would negate the sentence. PROMOTED to VERIFIED — 37ak-wave17-addendum-2026-11-02.md (2 Nov 2026): by independent derivation — B is the only option producing grammatical English from the fragment ("both … and …"). Caveat stands: the stem is a fragment as printed ("vacent" for vacant, no second clause); the promotion asserts the only grammatical completion, not a well-formed original item.

Question 65 English

He is standing ------- her friend in her crisis.

- A. By ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. In
- C. To
- D. With

A. "Stand by someone" is the idiom for supporting them in difficulty — exactly the sense here.

B. "Standing in her friend" is meaningless.

to her friend" is ungrammatical in this sense.

D. "Standing with" can mean being alongside, but the fixed idiom for loyal support in a crisis is "stand by".

Question 66 English

He is taller ----- me.

- A. Then
- B. Than ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. With
- D. By

A. "Then" is an adverb of time ("after that"), not a comparative word.

B. Comparatives use "than": "taller than me".

C. "Taller with me" is ungrammatical.

D. "Taller by me" is ungrammatical (by + measure, e.g. "taller by two inches", takes a measure, not a person).

Question 67 English

He said, "We should go at the bank of the river." (Indirect speech)

- A. He said they must go at the bank of the river
- B. He said that they should go at the bank of the river
- C. He said that we should go at the river bank
- D. He proposed they should go to the bank of the river. ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "Must" changes the meaning (obligation for suggestion) and keeps the wrong preposition "at".

B. Keeps "at", which is wrong with "bank" in this sense ("go TO the bank").

first-person "we" (unshifted in indirect speech) and the wrong "at".

D. The best option: a suggestion ("we should go") is reported with "proposed", the pronoun shifts to "they", and "at" is corrected to "to". PROMOTED to VERIFIED — decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation, 8 Nov 2026: D is the only option without an error — B keeps the wrong preposition "at" ("go at the bank"), A changes the meaning to "must" and keeps "at", C keeps the unshifted "we" and the wrong "at". Wave-17/Wave-20 and the sprint kept this SINGLE-SOURCE on the B-vs-D ambiguity; the "at"/"to" point plus the pronoun shift decide it for D by elimination. Caveat: "proposed that they should go" would be the fuller form.

Question 68 English

Son said to her mother, "He shall go to bed now."

- A. Son told her mother that he should go to bed now.
- B. Son told her mother that he will go to bed then
- C. Son told her mother that he would go to bed then ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Son told her mother that he shall go to bed then.

A. "Should" changes the meaning, and "now" is not shifted to "then".

B. "Will" is not the back-shifted form of "shall".

C. Correct backshifting: "shall" → "would", "now" → "then".

D. "Shall" is not back-shifted; the reporting verb is past, so "shall" must change.

Question 69 Computer Science

First mechanical calculator was invented by:

- A. Blasie Pascal ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Isaac Newton
- C. Alan Turing

A. Blaise Pascal invented the Pascaline (1642), the first mechanical calculator.

B. Newton co-invented calculus and worked on optics/gravitation, not the first mechanical calculator.

C. Turing's work (1930s) founded theoretical computing, three centuries after the Pascaline.

D. Babbage designed the Analytical Engine (1830s), a programmable machine — later than, and building on, Pascal's calculator.

Question 70 Computer Science

Which of the following performs calculations and processing in a computer?

- A. ROM
- B. RAM
- C. CPU ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Read-only memory stores firmware; it performs no calculations.

B. Random-access memory stores data being worked on; it performs no calculations.

C. The Central Processing Unit performs calculations and executes instructions — the computer's processor.

D. Wrong, since the CPU is present and correct.

Question 71 Computer Science

After creating the table which of the following is correct?

- A. Fields cannot be deleted
- B. Field can be added but only once

ds can be added and deleted as need ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Fields cannot be added

A. False: in a database table, fields (columns) can be deleted after creation.

B. False: fields can be added repeatedly, not only once.

C. Correct: a table's structure can be altered after creation — fields added and removed as needed.

D. False: fields can be added to an existing table.

Question 72 Computer Science

Which formula is used to calculate monthly mortgage payment in Excel?

- A. PST
- B. CMT
- C. PMT ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. No such Excel financial function.

B. No such Excel financial function.

C. Excel's PMT function calculates the periodic (e.g. monthly mortgage) payment for a loan at a constant interest rate.

D. Wrong, since PMT is present and correct.

Question 73 Computer Science

Which of the following is not a zoom size option in MS Excel?

- A. 20
- B. 150
- C. 250

ne of these ✓ Correct answer

A. A zoom of 20% is within Excel's zoom range (10%–400%) and can be set, so it IS a zoom size.

B. A zoom of 150% is within the range and can be set, so it IS a zoom size.

C. A zoom of 250% is within the range and can be set, so it IS a zoom size.

D. Correct on this reading: none of 20, 150 or 250 is "not a zoom size", since all three are settable. PROMOTED to VERIFIED — 37ak-addendum-wave14-2026-10-31.md (31 Oct 2026): Testbook + Excel Off The Grid + Tutorialspoint agree the zoom range is 10%–400%, so 20, 150 and 250 are all settable. The custom-zoom reading stands (the preset list shows only some values).

Question 74 — Excluded (defective)

One side of a square fance is 50 meters long if the cost of fencing is RS. 8 per foot what is the total cost?

- A. 400
- B. 800
- C. 1600
- D. 2000

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No correct option exists as printed: the perimeter is 200 metres, but the rate is Rs 8 per foot; correctly converted (about 656 ft x Rs 8) the cost is about Rs 5,248, which is not among the options. The printed key C (1,600) only follows from treating the 200 metres as 200 feet. Correct answer to teach: about Rs 5,249 at the stated units. Excluded by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. No derivation from the figures gives 400 (50 × 8).

B. No derivation from the figures gives 800.

d key. 200 × 8 = 1,600 — obtained by treating the 200 METRES as 200 feet and ignoring the unit conversion.

D. No derivation from the figures gives 2,000. DEFECTIVE-excluded: correctly converted, 200 m ≈ 656 feet, and 656 × 8 ≈ Rs. 5,248 — which is not among the options. The intended answer is C (1,600), but it is arithmetically wrong as the question is written; neither C nor any converted figure is asserted here as the paper's correct answer. Correct answer to teach: ≈ Rs. 5,249 at the stated units (Rs. 1,600 only if the side were 50 feet). Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation — precedent: 37ao Q43 (worked answer not among the options → DEFECTIVE).

Question 75 Mathematics

A car covers a distance of 400 km at a speed of 20 km/h how much time does it take to cover this distance?

- A. 18 hours
- B. 20 hours ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 22 hours
- D. 25 hours

A. 18 × 20 = 360 km, short of 400 km.

B. Time = distance ÷ speed = 400 ÷ 20 = 20 hours.

C. 22 × 20 = 440 km, beyond 400 km.

D. 25 × 20 = 500 km, well beyond 400 km.

Question 76 Mathematics

In triangle XYZ ,YZ =8 cm. if PQ is a line parallel to YZ and divides the triangle proportionally such that it is half the height what is the length of PQ?

- A. 2 cm

n ✓ Correct answer

- C. 6 cm
- D. 8 cm

A. That would be a quarter of YZ, the result of halving twice.

B. A line parallel to the base at half the height cuts the sides at their mid-points (mid-segment theorem), so PQ is half of YZ: 8 ÷ 2 = 4 cm.

C. No proportional division gives 6 cm here.

D. That would make PQ equal to YZ itself, possible only at the base, not at half the height.

Question 77 Mathematics

0.085÷0.017=?

- A. 0.05
- B. 0.5
- C. 5 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 0.35

A. Two places too small; 0.05 × 0.017 = 0.00085, not 0.085.

B. Ten times too small; 0.5 × 0.017 = 0.0085, not 0.085.

C. 0.085 ÷ 0.017 = 85 ÷ 17 = 5.

D. No division of these numbers gives 0.35.

Question 78 Mathematics

A local supermarket sales jelly in small ,medium and large jars. 16 small jars weight the same as 2 medium jars and one large jar. also 4 small jars and one medium jar together weight the same as one large. how many small jars equal the weight of one larg

- A. 4

- C. 8 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 10

A. That is the weight of one medium jar in small jars (see below), not of the large jar.

B. No solution of the two equations gives 6.

C. Let S, M, L be the weights: 16S = 2M + L and L = 4S + M. Substituting: 16S = 2M + 4S + M = 3M + 4S, so 12S = 3M and M = 4S; then L = 4S + 4S = 8S — one large jar equals 8 small jars.

D. No solution of the two equations gives 10.

Question 79 Mathematics

A car arrived in a town at 15:06 after traveling for 5 1/4 hours. What time did the car start its journey?

- A. 08:15
- B. 09:51 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 10:21
- D. 10:51

A. That is 6 hours 51 minutes before arrival, not 5¼ hours.

B. 15:06 minus 5 hours = 10:06; minus 15 minutes = 09:51.

C. That is only 4 hours 45 minutes before arrival.

D. That is only 4 hours 15 minutes before arrival.

Question 80 Mathematics

A manufacturing plant increases the temperature of a chemical compound by d degrees Celsius every m minutes if the initial temperature is t degrees Celsius which expression

mperature after x minutes?

- A. mx+t/d
- B. md+1/x
- C. t+ wx/d
- D. t+ dx/m ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Mixes the variables wrongly: it multiplies m by x and divides t by d, which has no physical sense here.

B. Omits the initial temperature t and inverts x; it cannot give a temperature.

C. Uses an undefined variable w (as printed, apparently a misprint) and divides by d; it does not express the rate d per m minutes.

D. Correct: in x minutes there are x/m intervals, each adding d degrees, so the rise is d × (x/m) = dx/m, added to the initial temperature t.

Question 81 Mathematics

8.73×8.73×8.73+4.27×4.27×4.27/8.73×8.73-8.37×4.27+4.27×4.27=

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 9
- D. 13 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The expression is a sum of positive terms divided by a positive quantity; it cannot be zero.

B. Far too small for $(a^3 + b^3)/(a^2 - ab + b^2)$ with a + b = 13.

C. No correct reading of the identity gives 9 (9 is close to a = 8.73, but the identity gives a + b).

D. By the identity $(a^3 + b^3) \div (a^2 - ab + b^2) = a + b$: 8.73 + 4.27 = 13. PROMOTED to VERIFIED

endum-wave14-2026-10-31.md (31 Oct 2026): Vedantu + Testbook give the a^3+b^3 identity; worked derivation $(8.73^3+4.27^3)/(8.73^2-8.73\times4.27+4.27^2) = 8.73+4.27 = 13$. The denominator's printed "8.37" is read as "8.73" (the ab term) — the typo reading stands.

Question 82 Islamiat

What was the predominant religion or belief psystem followed by the majority of Arabs before the advent of Islam?

- A. Christian
- B. Judaism
- C. Idol worship ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Fire worship

A. Christianity existed in parts of Arabia (Najran, the Ghassanids) but was a minority faith.

B. Judaism existed in parts of Arabia (Yathrib, Khaybar) but was a minority faith.

C. The majority of pre-Islamic Arabs were polytheists/idol worshippers (the Jahiliyyah), worshipping idols such as those housed in the Kaaba.

D. Fire worship (Zoroastrianism) was the faith of Persia, not of the majority of Arabs.

Question 83 — Excluded (defective)

Who advised to dig a trench in Ghazwa خندق ?

- A. Hazrat Abu Bakr
- B. Hazrat Ali
- C. Hazrat Usman
- D. Hazrat Umar

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No correct option exists: the trench was dug on the suggestion of Salman al-Farsi, who is absent from the options; the

A (Hazrat Abu Bakr) is wrong. Correct answer to teach: Hazrat Salman al-Farsi (RA). Excluded by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. The printed key: Abu Bakr (RA) did not suggest the trench.

B. Ali (RA) did not suggest the trench.

C. Usman (RA) did not suggest the trench.

D. Umar (RA) did not suggest the trench. DEFECTIVE-excluded: the correct person, Salman al-Farsi, is absent from the options; none of the four options is asserted here. Correct answer to teach: Hazrat Salman al-Farsi (RA) — Wikipedia, "Battle of the Trench": "dug a trench on the suggestion of Salman Farsi"; Cambridge O Level Islamiyat text: "When he [Salman al-Farsi] suggested this as a defence strategy … the Prophet agreed". Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation.

Question 84 Islamiat

Where is Batha valley located?

- A. Egypt
- B. Jordan
- C. Makkah ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Medina

A. No Batha valley of this name in Egypt.

B. No Batha valley of this name in Jordan.

C. The Valley of Batha (Wadi Batha) lies at Makkah, associated with the city's environs and the Hajj routes.

D. Medina's valleys are Wadi al-Aqiq and others, not Batha. PROMOTED to VERIFIED — 37ak-addendum-wave14-2026-10-31.md (31 Oct 2026): Wikipedia ("Al-Abtah" — a valley

kkah and Mina, Region/City: Makkah) + Hisar Travel guide (Al-Muhassab/Al-Abtah valley ~6–7 km east of Masjid Al-Haram in Makkah). Note: the filed "Batha" is Al-Abtah; Wadi Muhassir (between Mina and Muzdalifah) is a different valley.

Question 85 Islamiat

(?The Book of Exodus is part of which book) "کتاب خروج" کس کتاب کا حصہ ہے؟

A. عہد نامہ جدید کا حصہ ہے (It is part of the New Testament)

Correct answer ✓ B. تورات کی ایک کتاب ہے (It is a book of the Torah)

C. زبور میں شامل ہے (It is included in the Psalms)

D. اناجیل اربعہ میں شامل ہے (It is included in the four Gospels)

A. The New Testament begins with the Gospels; Exodus, an Old Testament book, is not part of it.

B. Exodus (Khurooj) is the second book of the Torah (the five books of Moses).

C. The Zabur (Psalms) is a separate book of hymns, not the container of Exodus.

D. The four Gospels are New Testament books; Exodus is not among them.

Note: ANSWER-LINE GLOSS: the answer line gives the Urdu headword alone; the options line carries the parenthetical English gloss. The JSON answer follows the options line, which is what the site displays. Same pattern on the other Urdu questions (Q86-Q99).

Question 86 Islamiat

What was Hazrat Shaima's relationship) حضرت شیمہ کا حضور صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم سے رشتہ کیا تھا؟

(?with the Holy Prophet PBUH

Correct answer ✓ A. رضائی بہن (Foster sister)

B. پھوپھی زاد (Paternal aunt's child / cousin)

cle's child / cousin) چچا زاد .C•

(Maternal aunt's child / cousin) خالہ زاد .D•

A. Shaima bint al-Harith was the daughter of Halima Saadia, the Prophet's foster-mother, and so his foster-sister (she nursed from the same foster-mother).

B. Shaima was not the child of the Prophet's paternal aunt.

C. Shaima was not the child of the Prophet's paternal uncle.

D. Shaima was not the child of the Prophet's maternal aunt.

Question 87 Islamiat

In which battle did Hazrat Khalid ibn) حضرت خالد بن ولید نے سب سے پہلے کس جنگ میں شرکت کی؟
(?Walid first take part

(Battle of Badr) جنگ بدر .A•

(Ghazwa Tabuk) غزوہ تبوک .B•

Correct answer ✓ (Battle of Mu'tah) جنگ موتہ .C•

(Battle of Khandaq) جنگ خندق .D•

A. Badr (2 AH) was fought before Khalid's conversion; he was not present as a Muslim.

B. Tabuk (9 AH) came much later, after Mu'tah.

C. Mu'tah (8 AH / 629 CE) was Khalid's first battle as a Muslim commander — he took command after the fall of the first three commanders and led the withdrawal.

D. At Khandaq (5 AH) Khalid fought on the Quraysh side, before his conversion; it is not his first battle as a Muslim. PROMOTED to VERIFIED — 37ak-addendum-wave14-2026-10-31.md (31 Oct 2026): Sunnah Explorer (Ar-Raheeq Al-Makhtum, Battle of Mu'tah, Jumada al-Ula 8 AH / Sep 629; banner passed to Khalid) + The Friday Call (one of Khalid's first major

s as a Muslim came at Mu'tah). Elimination stands: Badr (2 AH) and Khandaq (5 AH) predate his conversion; Tabuk (9 AH) is later. Reading stands: first battle as a Muslim.

Question 88 Islamiat

In whose caliphate did the) شراب نوشی کی سزا 80 کوڑے کس کے عہدے خلافت میں شروع ہوئی؟

(?punishment of 80 lashes for drinking begin

Correct answer ✓ A. عہد فاروقی (Era of Umar / Farooqi)

B. عہد عثمانی (Era of Usman)

C. عہد صدیقی (Era of Abu Bakr)

D. عہد علی (Era of Ali)

A. Under Caliph Umar ibn al-Khattab (RA), after consultation, the hadd for drinking was fixed at 80 lashes (by analogy with the punishment for qadhf/slander).

B. Usman's caliphate continued the punishment; it did not originate it.

C. Under Abu Bakr (RA) the punishment was 40 lashes, not 80.

D. Ali's caliphate continued the 80-lash practice; it did not originate it.

Question 89 Islamiat

(?Which great personality was born in 206 AH) 206 ہجری میں کس عظیم شخصیت کی پیدائش ہوئی؟

Correct answer ✓ A. امام مسلم (Imam Muslim)

B. امام بخاری (Imam Bukhari)

C. امام احمد بن حنبل (Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal)

D. نعمان ابن ثابت (Nu'man ibn Thabit)

A. Imam Muslim ibn al-Hajjaj's birth is reported as 202, 204 or 206 AH; 206 AH is the year

his age (55) at his death in 261 AH, and among the options only Muslim belongs to the 3rd century AH.

B. Imam Bukhari was born in 194 AH, not 206 AH.

C. Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal was born in 164 AH, not 206 AH.

D. Nu'man ibn Thabit (Imam Abu Hanifa) was born in 80 AH, not 206 AH. PROMOTED to VERIFIED — 37ak-wave20-addendum-2026-11-02.md (2 Nov 2026): Ibn al-Athir, Jami' al-Usul ("he was born in the year two hundred and six") + Alukah biography (206 AH via Ibn al-Salah from al-Hakim and Ibn al-Akhram; died 261 AH aged 55). Caveat stands: historians differ on Muslim's birth year (201/202/204/206 AH); 204 AH is the most widely repeated, but 206 AH is attested by two independent classical chains and no other option is near 206 AH.

Question 90 Urdu

دارالمصنفین اعظم گڑھ کے بانی کون تھے؟ (?Who was the founder of Darul Musannifin, Azamgarh)

A. مولانا حسین ازاد (Maulana Husain Azad)

B. سید سلمان ندوی (Syed Sulaiman Nadwi)

Correct answer ✓ C. شبلی نعمانی (Shibli Nomani)

D. مولوی چراغ علی (Maulvi Chiragh Ali)

A. Muhammad Husain Azad was a scholar of Urdu, not the founder of Darul Musannifin.

B. Syed Sulaiman Nadwi was Shibli's disciple and the later head of Darul Musannifin, not its founder.

C. Allama Shibli Nomani founded Darul Musannifin at Azamgarh in 1914.

D. Chiragh Ali was a scholar of the Aligarh circle, not the founder of Darul Musannifin.

91 Urdu

(?"What is called an "aaram-daan) آرام دان کسے کہتے ہیں؟

A. جھولے کو (A swing)

Correct answer ✓ B. آرام کرسی کو (An armchair / easy chair)

C. جھوٹے پان دان کو (A false betel-box)

D. تکیہ کو (A pillow)

A. A swing is a "jhoola", not an aaram-daan.

B. An aaram-daan is an easy chair / armchair for resting — an "aaram kursi".

C. A betel-box is a "paan-daan"; "jhoota" (false) does not make it an aaram-daan.

D. A pillow/cushion is a "takiya", not an aaram-daan.

Question 92 Urdu

(?What does "malka hona" mean) "ملکہ ہونا" سے کیا مراد ہے؟

A. بادشاہت حاصل کرنا (To gain kingship)

B. خوش قسمتی (Good fortune)

Correct answer ✓ C. مہارت حاصل کرنا (To gain mastery/skill)

D. حکومت کرنا (To rule)

A. "Malka" (ملکہ) is not "malika" (queen) or kingship; the idiom is about skill, not rule here.

B. Good fortune is "khush-qismati", not the sense of "malka hona".

C. "Malka hona" means to have mastery, command or practised skill over something (e.g. "us ko is fun par malka hai").

D. To rule/govern is "hukumat karna", not "malka hona".

93 Urdu

(?What does "jaame mein phoole na samaana" mean) "جامے میں پھولے نہ سمانا" کا مطلب؟

Correct answer ✓ (To be extremely happy) نہایت خوش ہونا .A•

(To wear fine clothes) عمدہ لباس پہننا .B•

(To be displeased with a blessing — as printed) نعمت ناراض ہونا .C•

(To boast) ڈینگیں مارنا .D•

A. The idiom means to be so overjoyed that one cannot contain oneself ("not fit in one's clothes for joy").

B. The idiom mentions clothes (jaama) only figuratively; it is not about wearing fine clothes.

C. Being displeased is the opposite of the idiom's joyful sense.

D. Boasting is "deengein maarna", a different idiom.

Question 94 Urdu

(?What does "haft khwan sar karna" mean) ہفت خواں سر کرنا سے مراد ہے؟

(To make a long journey) طویل سفر کرنا .A•

(To rest) سستانا .B•

Correct answer ✓ (To do an extremely difficult task) نہایت مشکل کام کرنا .C•

(To cross many obstacles) کئی رکاوٹیں عبور کرنا .D•

A. A long journey is not the idiom's sense.

B. Resting is the opposite of the idiom's labour.

C. The "haft khwan" (seven stages/labours, from the Rustam legend) means an extremely difficult undertaking — the idiomatic sense and the printed answer.

many obstacles is the LITERAL picture behind the idiom and is close to C; it is the rival reading, but C states the idiom's accepted meaning ("a very difficult task").

PROMOTED to VERIFIED — 37ak-sprint-addendum-2026-11-05.md (5 Nov 2026): ZoneUrdu ("ہفت خواں سر کرنا — نہایت مشکل کام کرنا," citing Kaleed-e-Urdu + Rekhta Dictionary ("بہت مشکل مراحل سے گزر جانا ، بہت مشکل کام کرنا"). Caveat stands: C and D overlap — D describes the stages, C the difficulty they amount to; both cited sources give C's wording as the primary gloss. Rekhta's headword is "طے کرنا" against the stem's "سر کرنا" — the same idiom family.

Question 95 Urdu

(?What does "hachar machar karna" mean) ہچر مچر کرنا کا کیا مطلب ہے؟

A. بد زبانی کرنا (To use foul language)

Correct answer ✓ B. تامل کرنا (To hesitate / delay)

C. ادھم مچانا (To create an uproar)

D. ساتھ دینا (To support)

A. Foul language is "bad-zabani", not "hachar machar".

B. "Hachar machar" means hesitation, dithering, delaying — "ta'ammul karna".

C. Creating an uproar is "udham machana", a different idiom.

D. Supporting someone is "saath dena", not "hachar machar".

Question 96 Urdu

(:Tell the correct proverb) درست ضرب المثل بتائیں:

A. بڑے ناں لکھے نام محمد دین

B. پڑھے ناں لکھے نام علم دین

Correct answer ✓ C. پڑھے نہ لکھے نام محمد فاضل

D. پڑھے نا لکھے نام فاضل

A. Wrong wording ("bare" for "parhe", "Muhammad Din" for "Muhammad Fazil").

B. Wrong name ("Ilm Din" for "Muhammad Fazil").

C. The proverb as conventionally quoted: "Parha na likha, naam Muhammad Fazil" — an unlettered man with the grand name "Muhammad the Learned".

D. Drops "Muhammad" from the name; the full proverbial name is "Muhammad Fazil".

PROMOTED to VERIFIED — decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation, 8 Nov 2026: Rekhta Dictionary confirms the wording and gloss ("ناموزوں نام، نام بڑا اور عمل خراب") — one source family, FINAL under the 8 Nov verification standard (sprint addendum, 5 Nov 2026: 11 hits, all Rekhta, no second dictionary family found). Caveat stands: the answer ("نا/نہ/ناں") rests on the conventional wording of the proverb; option spellings vary in print and were not treated as decisive.

Question 97 Urdu

جب کلام میں ایک لفظ کے دو معنی ہوں ایک معنی قریب اور دوسرا معنی بعید تاہم متکلم کی مراد معنی بعید سے ہو تو اسے علم بدیع کی رو سے کیا کہتے ہیں؟ (When a word in speech has two meanings, one near and one far, and the speaker intends the far meaning, what is it called in Ilm-e-Badi?)

A. حسن تعطیل (Husn-e-Ta'lil)

B. مرات النظیر (Murat-un-Nazir)

C. لف و نشر (Laff-o-Nashr)

Correct answer ✓ D. صنعت ایہام (San'at-e-Iham)

A. Husn-e-ta'lil is giving a fanciful/poetic reason for something, not a two-meaning word.

nazir is the correspondence of related words, not a two-meaning word.

C. Laff-o-nashr is the folding/unfolding figure (listing then explaining), not a two-meaning word.

D. Iham is precisely this: a word with a near and a far meaning, where the far meaning is intended.

Question 98 Urdu

ایسا نام جو کسی شخص کو ماں باپ یا کسی اور رشتہ دار کی نسبت سے پکارا جائے اسے قواعد کی رو سے کیا کہتے ہیں

What is a name by which a person is called in relation to a parent or another relative)

(?called in grammar

Correct answer ✓ (Kunniyat) کنیت .A•

(Khitab) خطاب .B•

(Laqab) لقب .C•

(Urf) عرف .D•

A. A kunniyat is a name formed by relation — "Abu/Umme + (child's name)" — e.g. Abu Bakr, Umme Salma; exactly the definition given.

B. A khitab is a conferred title of honour, not a relational name.

C. A laqab is a title given for a quality or deed (e.g. Sher-e-Khuda), not by parental relation.

D. An urf is the name by which a person is commonly known (alias), not a relational name.

Question 99 Urdu

ایسا کلمہ جو اکیلا تو کوئی معنی نہ رکھتا ہو لیکن دوسرے کلمات کے ساتھ مل کر معنی دے اور ان میں سے تعلق بھی

What is a word called which alone has no meaning, but with other words) ؟پیدا کرے کہلاتا ہے

(?gives meaning and creates a relation between them

• A. اسم

• B. فعل (Fe'l / verb)

• C. امدادی فعل (Imdadi fe'l / auxiliary verb)

• **Correct answer ✓** D. حرف (Harf / particle)

A. An ism (noun) has a meaning on its own.

B. A fe'l (verb) has a meaning on its own.

C. An auxiliary verb helps a main verb; it is a verb form, not the word defined here.

D. A harf (particle, e.g. "ka", "se", "mein") has no independent meaning; joined with other words it gives meaning and shows their relation — exactly the textbook definition.

Question 100 English

You need to write your name and adress is

- A. Option
- B. Optional ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Options
- D. Optioned

A. "Option" is a noun (a choice); it does not complete "is ___" as a description of the address field.

B. The intended completion: writing your name and address "is optional" — not compulsory.

C. The plural noun; it does not complete the sentence.

D. Not a standard English word in this sense. PROMOTED to VERIFIED — 37ak-wave17-addendum-2026-11-02.md (2 Nov 2026): by independent derivation — B is the only option that is both the right part of speech and yields sense. Caveat stands: the stem is truncated

adress" for address, no full clause); the promotion asserts the only grammatical completion.

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://www.test360.pk/test/assistant-2343 (accessed 31 Oct 2026). See the source note on this page about the push-pass corrections and exclusions.