Clubbed Case ID No. 153 — Assistant, Field Officer and Assistant Curator — 2025 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Clubbed Case ID No. 153 — Assistant, Field Officer and Assistant Curator · **Year:** 2025 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **100 solved and verified**, none excluded · **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, 'PPSC Field Officer and Assistant Curator Past Paper 2025 Solved MCQs' (100 MCQs, each with 4 options and a printed key), accessed 13 Nov 2026. The sitting is the Clubbed Case ID No. 153 paper held 13 July 2025 for Assistant, Field Officer and Assistant Curator posts (book Paper 195, p. 1094), corroborated by a solved-paper carousel for that date and case whose listed topics all appear in the GK360 reproduction. One printed-key error corrected openly (Q93, proverb: GK360 keys A, Rekhta records B; filed B). Four items filed as PICK-ONE (Q24, Q36, Q83, Q85), decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. Dedup 13 Nov 2026 vs the live library (601 papers): exact + first-8-words + format-tolerant fuzzy — no duplicate paper found (largest overlap 8 first-8-words stems with ppsc-assistant-7g2025-2025, isolated reused questions).

Question 1 General Knowledge

The League of Nations was established in:

- A. 1914

- C. 1919
- D. 1920 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 1914 is the year the First World War began, not the year the League was established.

B. The war ended in 1918, but the League was not established that year.

C. The Treaty of Versailles was signed in 1919 and created the League's Covenant, but the League itself came into being in 1920.

D. Correct: the League of Nations was officially established on 10 January 1920, when the Covenant entered into force.

Question 2 General Knowledge

NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) was formed in:

- A. 1945
- B. 1947
- C. 1949 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1951

A. 1945 is the year the United Nations was founded, not NATO.

B. 1947 is the year of the Truman Doctrine and the Marshall Plan, not NATO's formation.

C. Correct: NATO was formed on 4 April 1949 with the signing of the North Atlantic Treaty in Washington.

D. By 1951 NATO already existed; 1951 is not its founding year.

Question 3 General Knowledge

SAARC is related to which region?

- A. East Asia

tral Asia

- C. South Asia ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Southeast Asia

A. East Asia (China, Japan, Korea) is not SAARC's region.

B. Central Asia is not SAARC's region.

C. Correct: SAARC is the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, covering South Asia (Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, Maldives, Afghanistan).

D. Southeast Asia has its own body, ASEAN, not SAARC.

Question 4 General Knowledge

Which organization deals with tourism and its related matters at the international level?

- A. UNESCO
- B. Transparency International
- C. WHO
- D. UNWTO ✓ **Correct answer**

A. UNESCO deals with education, science and culture (including World Heritage sites), not tourism as such.

B. Transparency International fights corruption; it has nothing to do with tourism.

C. The World Health Organization deals with health, not tourism.

D. Correct: the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) is the UN agency responsible for tourism.

Question 5 General Knowledge

The Bill of Human Rights includes:

- A. The right to freedom of speech

right to education

- C. The right to a fair trial
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Freedom of speech is indeed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, but it is only one part.

B. The right to education is also in the Declaration, but only one part.

C. The right to a fair trial is also in the Declaration, but only one part.

D. Correct: the Bill of Human Rights (the Universal Declaration) includes all three — freedom of speech, education and a fair trial.

Question 6 General Knowledge

Which of the following is the official news agency of Pakistan?

- A. APP ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. PPA
- C. APS
- D. ATA

A. Correct: Associated Press of Pakistan (APP) is Pakistan's state-owned official news agency.

B. PPA is not Pakistan's official news agency.

C. APS is not Pakistan's official news agency.

D. ATA is not Pakistan's official news agency.

Question 7 General Knowledge

What does NADRA stand for?

- A. National Database and Registration Authority ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. National Data and Records Agency
- D. National Defense and Registration Authority

A. Correct: NADRA is the National Database and Registration Authority, the body that issues CNICs and maintains Pakistan's citizen database.

B. This is not what NADRA stands for.

C. This is not what NADRA stands for.

D. NADRA is a civilian database authority, not a defence body.

Question 8 General Knowledge

In which year was the Grand Jamia Masjid in Karachi completed?

- A. 2021
- B. 2022
- C. 2023 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 2024

A. The mosque was still under construction in 2021.

B. The mosque was still under construction in 2022.

C. Correct: the Grand Jamia Masjid in Bahria Town Karachi was completed and inaugurated in 2023.

D. The mosque was already complete by 2024.

Question 9 General Knowledge

Which United Nations agency is primarily responsible for social, environmental, economic, and financial planning, particularly aimed at benefiting developing countries?

- A. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

- C. International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- D. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs ✓ **Correct answer**

A. UNEP covers the environment only, not the full social, economic and financial planning brief.

B. UNESCO covers education, science and culture, not economic and financial planning.

C. The IMF is a financial institution for monetary stability, not a UN department for social and economic planning.

D. Correct: UN DESA is the UN department responsible for social, environmental, economic and financial planning, especially for developing countries.

Question 10 General Knowledge

Which treaty aimed at preventing the spread of nuclear weapons?

- A. Treaty of Versailles
- B. Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Geneva Conventions
- D. Kyoto Protocol

A. The Treaty of Versailles (1919) ended the First World War; it has nothing to do with nuclear weapons.

B. Correct: the NPT (1968, in force 1970) aims to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and promote disarmament.

C. The Geneva Conventions govern the conduct of war and protection of victims, not nuclear proliferation.

D. The Kyoto Protocol (1997) is about climate change and greenhouse-gas emissions, not nuclear weapons.

11 General Knowledge

Where is the Blue Mosque located?

- A. Cairo
- B. Damascus
- C. Istanbul ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Baghdad

A. Cairo has famous mosques (for example Al-Azhar), but not the Blue Mosque.

B. Damascus has the Umayyad Mosque, not the Blue Mosque.

C. Correct: the Sultan Ahmed Mosque, known as the Blue Mosque for its blue tiles, is in Istanbul, Turkey.

D. Baghdad has famous mosques, but not the Blue Mosque.

Question 12 General Knowledge

Michelangelo was from which country?

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

A. Correct: Michelangelo di Lodovico Buonarroti Simoni (1475–1564) was an Italian sculptor, painter and architect of the Renaissance.

B. Michelangelo was not Spanish.

C. Michelangelo was not German.

D. Michelangelo was not Chinese.

13 General Knowledge

How many lanes are there on a standard athletics track?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 8 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 10

A. A standard track has more than 4 lanes.

B. Some smaller tracks have 6 lanes, but the standard international track has 8.

C. Correct: a standard international athletics track has 8 lanes, each 1.22 metres wide.

D. A standard track does not have 10 lanes.

Question 14 General Knowledge

How many Olympic medals did Michael Phelps win in his career?

- A. 23
- B. 25
- C. 28 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 30

A. 23 is the number of GOLD medals Phelps won, not his total medal count.

B. Phelps won more than 25 medals in total.

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

D. Phelps won 28 medals, not 30.

15 General Knowledge

The Thirty Years' War ended through which treaty?

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

A. The Treaty of Versailles (1919) ended the First World War, not the Thirty Years' War.

B. The Treaty of Utrecht (1713) ended the War of the Spanish Succession.

C. Correct: the Peace of Westphalia (1648) ended the Thirty Years' War.

D. The Treaty of Tordesillas (1494) divided the New World between Spain and Portugal.

Question 16 General Knowledge

MacKenzie Scott is an American:

- A. Scientist
- B. Athlete
- C. Novelist ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Singer

A. MacKenzie Scott is not a scientist.

B. MacKenzie Scott is not an athlete.

C. Correct: MacKenzie Scott is an American novelist (author of 'The Testing of Luther Albright') and philanthropist.

D. MacKenzie Scott is not a singer.

17 General Knowledge

'Glimpses of World History' was written by:

- A. Nehru ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Gandhi
- C. Tilak
- D. Ambedkar

A. Correct: Jawaharlal Nehru wrote 'Glimpses of World History' as letters to his daughter Indira Gandhi while in prison (1930–1933).

B. Gandhi did not write 'Glimpses of World History'.

C. Tilak did not write this book.

D. Ambedkar did not write this book.

Question 18 General Knowledge

In which year was Hassan al-Banna assassinated?

- A. 1947
- B. 1949 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1951
- D. 1953

A. Hassan al-Banna was alive in 1947.

B. Correct: Hassan al-Banna, founder of the Muslim Brotherhood, was assassinated in Cairo in February 1949.

C. Al-Banna had already been dead for two years by 1951.

D. Al-Banna had already been dead for four years by 1953.

19 Geography

Which of the following rivers is the largest in the world by volume?

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

A. The Nile is the longest river in the world, but not the largest by volume of water discharged.

B. The Yangtze is Asia's longest river, but its discharge is far below the Amazon's.

C. The Mississippi is a major river, but its discharge is far below the Amazon's.

D. Correct: the Amazon carries more water than any other river — about a fifth of all river water reaching the oceans.

Question 20 Geography

What is the deepest point in the Atlantic Ocean?

- A. Mariana Trench
- B. Puerto Rico Trench ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Java Trench
- D. Tonga Trench

A. The Mariana Trench is the deepest point in the Pacific Ocean (and on Earth), not the Atlantic.

B. Correct: the Puerto Rico Trench (Milwaukee Deep, about 8,376 m) is the deepest point in the Atlantic Ocean.

C. The Java (Sunda) Trench is in the Indian Ocean.

D. The Tonga Trench is in the Pacific Ocean.

21 Geography

The Sudirman Range is located in which country?

- A. Indonesia ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Malaysia
- C. Philippines
- D. Thailand

A. Correct: the Sudirman Range is a mountain range in the highlands of Papua, Indonesia (home to Puncak Jaya).

B. The Sudirman Range is not in Malaysia.

C. The Sudirman Range is not in the Philippines.

D. The Sudirman Range is not in Thailand.

Question 22 Geography

Where is Port Qasim located?

- A. Karachi ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Gwadar
- C. Lahore
- D. Sukkur

A. Correct: Port Qasim is a deep-water seaport in Karachi, Sindh, on the Arabian Sea coast.

B. Gwadar has its own port (Gwadar Port), not Port Qasim.

C. Lahore is inland, in Punjab; it has no seaport.

D. Sukkur is an inland city in Sindh; it has no seaport.

23 Geography

The Kirthar Range lies between which two provinces of Pakistan?

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

A. The Sulaiman Range, not the Kirthar, borders Punjab and Balochistan.

B. Correct: the Kirthar Mountains form the border between Sindh and Balochistan.

C. No mountain range separates Sindh and Punjab in this way.

D. The ranges between Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan are the Sulaiman and Toba Kakar ranges, not the Kirthar.

Question 24 Geography

Which country is located to the west of Pakistan?

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

A. India lies to the east of Pakistan, not the west.

B. Afghanistan also lies to the west of Pakistan, so this is a defensible answer too — but the paper's key is Iran, and Iran is the country directly west along the southern border.

C. China lies to the north-east of Pakistan, not the west.

D. Filed: Iran lies directly to the west of Pakistan (the two countries share a 900 km border), and it is the paper's key.

PICK ONE — the question is ambiguous because Afghanistan also lies west of Pakistan; the paper's key (Iran) is followed. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 25 Geography

Which of the following headworks are on the River Ravi?

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

A. Sidhnai Headworks is on the River Ravi, but it is not the only one.

B. Balloki Headworks is on the River Ravi, but it is not the only one.

C. Correct: both Sidhnai and Balloki headworks are on the River Ravi in Punjab.

D. Wrong: both Sidhnai and Balloki are on the Ravi.

Question 26 Geography

In Iran, the karez is also known as:

- A. Qanat ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Aqueduct
- C. Canal
- D. Reservoir

A. Correct: a karez is the same ancient underground water-channel system as a qanat; 'qanat' is its Persian name, used in Iran.

B. An aqueduct is a Roman-style above-ground channel on arches, not a karez.

C. A canal is an open surface waterway, not an underground karez.

r is a store of water, not a water-transport channel.

Question 27 Computer Science

Which function can be used to calculate the monthly mortgage payment?

- A. FV
- B. PMT ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. NPV
- D. IRR

A. FV (future value) calculates what an investment will be worth, not a loan payment.

B. Correct: in Excel and other spreadsheets, PMT calculates the periodic payment for a loan (such as a monthly mortgage payment) at a constant interest rate.

C. NPV (net present value) values a series of cash flows, not a loan payment.

D. IRR (internal rate of return) finds the discount rate of an investment, not a loan payment.

Question 28 Computer Science

The practice of protecting people, systems, and data from cyber-attacks is known as:

- A. Data Science
- B. Cybersecurity ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Software Engineering
- D. Cloud Computing

A. Data science analyses data for insight; it is not the practice of defending against cyber-attacks.

B. Correct: cybersecurity is the practice of protecting people, systems, networks and data from cyber-attacks.

engineering builds software, it is not the practice of defending against cyber-attacks.

D. Cloud computing delivers computing services over the internet; it is not the practice of defending against cyber-attacks.

Question 29 Computer Science

Which part of a computer controls all other parts?

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

A. RAM is temporary memory; it stores data in use but does not control anything.

B. The hard drive is long-term storage; it does not control the computer.

C. Correct: the Central Processing Unit is the brain of the computer — it executes instructions and controls all other parts.

D. The monitor only displays output; it controls nothing.

Question 30 Computer Science

After creating the table which of the following is correct?

- A. Fields cannot be added
- B. Fields cannot be deleted
- C. Fields can added but only once
- D. Fields can added and deleted as needed ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: in a database (for example MS Access) new fields can be added to a table after it is created.

elds can also be deleted from a table after it is created.

C. Wrong: there is no one-time limit; fields can be added repeatedly.

D. Correct: after a table is created, fields can be added and deleted as needed.

Note: Note: option D is printed with the grammar 'can added' (for 'can be added'); the filed option keeps the printed wording.

Question 31 Computer Science

Which of the following is not a valid Zoom percentage in Excel?

- A. 10%
- B. 100%
- C. 300%
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 10% IS a valid Excel zoom level (the minimum), so it is not the answer.

B. 100% IS a valid Excel zoom level, so it is not the answer.

C. 300% IS a valid Excel zoom level (Excel zooms from 10% to 400%), so it is not the answer.

D. Correct: all three listed percentages are valid zoom levels in Excel, so none of them is invalid.

Question 32 Computer Science

Who invented the first mechanical calculator?

- A. Charles Babbage
- B. Blaise Pascal ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Alan Turing
- D. Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz

designed the Analytical Engine (a programmable computer), but he did not invent the first mechanical calculator.

B. Correct: Blaise Pascal invented the Pascaline in 1642, the first mechanical calculator (for addition and subtraction).

C. Turing worked on computing theory and the code-breaking Bombe, not the first mechanical calculator.

D. Leibniz improved on Pascal's machine (the Stepped Reckoner, which could multiply), but Pascal's came first.

Question 33 Everyday Science

Who discovered Homeopathy?

- A. Louis Pasteur
- B. Samuel Hahnemann ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hippocrates
- D. Edward Jenner

A. Pasteur founded microbiology and pasteurisation, not homeopathy.

B. Correct: the German physician Samuel Hahnemann founded homeopathy in the late 18th century (his 'Organon' appeared in 1810).

C. Hippocrates is the father of medicine, but he did not found homeopathy.

D. Jenner pioneered the smallpox vaccine, not homeopathy.

Question 34 Everyday Science

Cooking gas is a mixture of:

- A. Methane and oxygen
- B. Propane and butane ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Hydrogen and helium

A. Methane is the main part of natural gas, and oxygen is not mixed into cooking gas.

B. Correct: LPG (liquefied petroleum gas), the cooking gas used in cylinders, is a mixture of propane and butane.

C. Carbon dioxide and nitrogen do not burn and are not cooking gas.

D. Hydrogen and helium are not cooking gas.

Question 35 Everyday Science

Which non-metal is a good conductor of heat and electricity?

- A. Oxygen
- B. Nitrogen
- C. Graphite ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sulfur

A. Oxygen is a gas and a poor conductor of heat and electricity.

B. Nitrogen is a gas and a poor conductor of heat and electricity.

C. Correct: graphite (a form of carbon) is a non-metal that conducts heat and electricity well because of its free electrons.

D. Sulfur is a non-metal and an insulator, not a conductor.

Question 36 Everyday Science

Which of the following is used as a buffer for the environment?

- A. Wetlands
- B. Trees ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Deserts

A. Wetlands also act as natural buffers (they filter water and absorb floods), so this is a defensible answer — but the paper's key is Trees.

B. Filed: trees act as buffers for the environment — as windbreaks, shade and air filters — and this is the paper's key.

C. Deserts do not act as environmental buffers.

D. Urban areas damage the environment rather than buffering it.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE — wetlands are also genuine environmental buffers, so the question has two defensible answers; the paper's key (Trees) is followed. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 37 Everyday Science

What is the name of the double-walled membrane surrounding the lungs?

- A. Pericardium
- B. Pleura ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Peritoneum
- D. Meninges

A. The pericardium is the double-walled membrane around the heart, not the lungs.

B. Correct: the pleura is the double-walled membrane surrounding the lungs (visceral and parietal layers).

C. The peritoneum lines the abdominal cavity, not the lungs.

D. The meninges are the membranes around the brain and spinal cord, not the lungs.

38 Everyday Science

Polio virus is caused by a:

- A. DNA virus
- B. RNA virus ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Bacteria
- D. Fungus

A. Polio is not caused by a DNA virus.

B. Correct: the poliovirus is a single-stranded RNA virus (an enterovirus of the picornavirus family).

C. Polio is caused by a virus, not by bacteria.

D. Polio is caused by a virus, not by a fungus.

Note: Note: the stem is loosely worded ('polio virus is caused by'); the intended sense is 'polio is caused by what kind of organism' — an RNA virus.

Question 39 Everyday Science

Who discovered bacteria?

- A. Louis Pasteur
- B. Robert Koch
- C. Leeuwenhoek ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Alexander Fleming

A. Pasteur proved germs cause disease and developed pasteurisation, but he did not first discover bacteria.

B. Koch linked specific bacteria to specific diseases (Koch's postulates), but he did not first discover bacteria.

C. Correct: Antonie van Leeuwenhoek first observed bacteria (his 'animalcules') under his

n the 1670s.

D. Fleming discovered penicillin, not bacteria.

Question 40 Everyday Science

What is the resting stroke volume per beat of the heart?

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

A. 20–40 ml per beat is too low for a resting adult stroke volume.

B. 40–60 ml per beat is below the normal resting range.

C. Correct: the normal resting stroke volume is about 70 ml per beat, which falls in the 60–80 ml range.

D. 80–100 ml per beat is above the usual resting range (it is reached during exercise).

Question 41 Everyday Science

Gaps in railway tracks are used for:

- A. Allowing trains to pass smoothly
- B. Preventing the tracks from bending due to heat expansion ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Making the tracks stronger
- D. Preventing rust on the tracks

A. Gaps actually make the ride slightly bumpy (the 'clickety-clack'); smooth passage is not their purpose.

B. Correct: rails expand in heat, so small gaps are left between them to give the metal room to expand without buckling.

of strengthen the track, they are a deliberate weakness left for expansion.

D. Gaps have nothing to do with rust.

Question 42 Everyday Science

Who discovered that the Sun, not the Earth, is at the center of the Solar System?

- A. Galileo Galilei
- B. Isaac Newton
- C. Nicolaus Copernicus ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Johannes Kepler

A. Galileo provided observational evidence for heliocentrism (Jupiter's moons, phases of Venus), but he did not originate the theory.

B. Newton explained gravity, which supports heliocentrism, but he did not propose it.

C. Correct: Copernicus proposed the heliocentric model (the Sun at the centre) in 'De revolutionibus' (1543).

D. Kepler refined the model with elliptical orbits, but Copernicus proposed it first.

Question 43 Everyday Science

Which of the following is a source of Vitamin D?

- A. Butter ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Orange
- C. Rice
- D. Apple

A. Correct: butter (a dairy fat) contains vitamin D; it is the only listed food that provides it.

B. Oranges provide vitamin C, not vitamin D.

C. Rice provides carbohydrate, not vitamin D.

ovide fibre and vitamin C, not vitamin D.

Question 44 Pakistan Studies

Which Russian leader supported the Two-Nation Theory in the Indian subcontinent?

- A. Vladimir Lenin
- B. Joseph Stalin ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Leon Trotsky
- D. Nikita Khrushchev

A. Lenin wrote on national self-determination, but the standard answer in the paper's key is Stalin.

B. Correct (the paper's key): Stalin's 1913 work 'Marxism and the National Question' defined nationhood in terms later invoked by Muslim League writers for the two-nation claim, and Stalin is the leader named in the standard answer.

C. Trotsky is not the leader named in the standard answer to this question.

D. Khrushchev led the USSR later (1953–1964) and is not the leader named in the standard answer.

Question 45 Pakistan Studies

The Simla Deputation was a gathering of prominent Indian Muslim leaders led by the Aga Khan III at the Viceregal Lodge in Simla in October 1906.

- A. 25
- B. 35 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 45
- D. 55

A. The deputation had more than 25 members.

B. Correct: the Simla Deputation of October 1906 comprised 35 prominent Muslim

by the Aga Khan III.

C. The deputation did not have 45 members.

D. The deputation did not have 55 members.

Note: Note: the stem as printed is a statement, not a question; the implied question is how many members the deputation had — 35.

Question 46 Pakistan Studies

The Day of Deliverance was observed by the All-India Muslim League in:

- A. 1931
- B. 1935
- C. 1939 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1943

A. The Day of Deliverance was not observed in 1931.

B. The Day of Deliverance was not observed in 1935.

C. Correct: after the Congress ministries resigned in 1939, Jinnah called on Muslims to observe 22 December 1939 as the Day of Deliverance (Youm-e-Nijat).

D. By 1943 the League was focused on the Lahore Resolution, not the Day of Deliverance.

Question 47 Pakistan Studies

Where was Pakistan's first transgender school established?

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

A. Lahore did not host Pakistan's first transgender school.

d not host Pakistan's first transgender school.

C. Correct: Pakistan's first school for transgender students was opened in Lodhran district, Punjab.

D. Islamabad did not host Pakistan's first transgender school.

Question 48 Pakistan Studies

Tehrik-e-Niswan was formed in 1979 in Karachi, Sindh by:

- A. Sheema Kermani ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Benazir Bhutto
- C. Fahmida Riaz
- D. Hina Jillani

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

B. Benazir Bhutto was a political leader, not the founder of Tehrik-e-Niswan.

C. Fahmida Riaz was a noted poet associated with the women's movement, but she did not found Tehrik-e-Niswan.

D. Hina Jillani is a human-rights lawyer, not the founder of Tehrik-e-Niswan.

Question 49 Pakistan Studies

The ruler of Junagadh at the time of Partition in 1947 was:

- A. A non-Muslim
- B. A Hindu nationalist
- C. A Sikh prince
- D. A Muslim ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Junagadh's ruler was a Muslim.

e ruler was not a Hindu nationalist.

C. Wrong: the ruler was not a Sikh prince.

D. Correct: Nawab Muhammad Mahabat Khan III, the Muslim ruler of Junagadh, acceded to Pakistan in 1947 (his state had a Hindu-majority population).

Question 50 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan joined the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) in:

- A. 1969 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1971
- C. 1973
- D. 1975

A. Correct: Pakistan was a founding member of the OIC, established in 1969 (after the arson at Al-Aqsa).

B. Pakistan was already a member by 1971.

C. Pakistan was already a member by 1973 (it hosted the OIC summit in Lahore in 1974).

D. Pakistan was already a member by 1975.

Question 51 Pakistan Studies

The Bogra Formula was a political compromise presented and proposed by Prime Minister Bogra in:

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

A. Bogra was not Prime Minister in 1951 (he took office in 1953).

s not Prime Minister in 1952.

C. Correct: Muhammad Ali Bogra presented his constitutional formula in October 1953, proposing parity between East and West Pakistan.

D. The formula was presented in 1953, not 1954 (it was later dropped in 1954).

Question 52 Pakistan Studies

The Book 'The Charismatic Leader Quaid e Azam M.A. Jinnah and the Creation of Pakistan' was written by:

- A. Shaukat Hayat khan
- B. Sikandar Hayat ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Benazir Bhutto
- D. Colonel Ilahi Baksh

A. Shaukat Hayat Khan wrote on other subjects; he did not write this book.

B. Correct: Sikandar Hayat authored 'The Charismatic Leader: Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah and the Creation of Pakistan'.

C. Benazir Bhutto did not write this book.

D. Colonel Ilahi Baksh wrote 'With the Quaid-e-Azam during His Last Days', not this book.

Question 53 Pakistan Studies

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was appointed as the third Presidency Magistrate in which year?

- A. 1900 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1905
- C. 1913
- D. 1920

nnah was appointed Third Presidency Magistrate of Bombay in 1900, early in his legal career.

B. By 1905 Jinnah was already an established barrister and political figure, not newly appointed magistrate.

C. 1913 is the year Jinnah joined the Muslim League, not his magistrate appointment.

D. By 1920 Jinnah was a senior leader, long past his magistrate appointment.

Question 54 Pakistan Studies

Who proposed a Four-Point Formula for resolving the Kashmir dispute?

- A. Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- B. Manmohan Singh
- C. Pervez Musharraf ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Nawaz Sharif

A. Vajpayee pursued the Lahore process and dialogue, but the four-point formula was not his.

B. Manmohan Singh engaged with Musharraf on Kashmir, but the four-point formula was Musharraf's proposal.

C. Correct: President Pervez Musharraf proposed the four-point formula (demilitarisation, self-governance, joint mechanism, borders irrelevant) in 2006.

D. Nawaz Sharif did not propose the four-point formula.

Question 55 Pakistan Studies

Dyarchy system was introduced in India under which Act?

- A. Government of India Act, 1858
- B. Indian Councils Act, 1909

ernment of India Act, 1919 ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Government of India Act, 1935

A. The 1858 Act transferred India from the East India Company to the Crown; it did not introduce dyarchy.

B. The 1909 (Morley-Minto) Act expanded councils and separate electorates; it did not introduce dyarchy.

C. Correct: the 1919 (Montagu-Chelmsford) Act introduced dyarchy — divided provincial subjects into 'reserved' and 'transferred'.

D. The 1935 Act introduced provincial autonomy and abolished dyarchy in the provinces.

Question 56 Pakistan Studies

The Indus Water Treaty was brokered by which organization?

- A. United Nations
- B. World Bank ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- D. WHO

A. The UN did not broker the Indus Water Treaty.

B. Correct: the World Bank mediated the negotiations between India and Pakistan that produced the Indus Waters Treaty of 1960.

C. The IMF is a monetary body; it did not broker the treaty.

D. The WHO deals with health, not water treaties.

Question 57 Pakistan Studies

The Kargil War between India and Pakistan took place in which year?

- A. 1996

- C. 1998
- D. 1999 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. There was no Kargil war in 1996.

B. There was no Kargil war in 1997.

C. 1998 saw the nuclear tests, not the Kargil war.

D. Correct: the Kargil conflict took place in May–July 1999.

Question 58 Pakistan Studies

Bhangra is a traditional dance related to which province of Pakistan?

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

A. Correct: Bhangra is the traditional folk dance of Punjab, performed at harvest festivals such as Baisakhi.

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

C. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's folk dance is Attan, not Bhangra.

D. Balochistan's folk dances include the Balochi chap, not Bhangra.

Question 59 Pakistan Studies

When did Nadva-tul-Ulema come into being?

- A. 1873
- B. 1883
- C. 1893 ✓ **Correct answer**

ne of these

A. Nadwatul Ulama did not exist in 1873.

B. Nadwatul Ulama did not exist in 1883.

C. Correct: Nadwatul Ulama (Nadva-tul-Ulema) was founded at Lucknow in 1893.

D. Wrong: 1893 is correct, so 'None of these' does not apply.

Note: Note: the Nadwa was founded in 1893; its first major session was held in 1894.

Question 60 Pakistan Studies

Who is the only ruler of India to have received the Caliph's recognition?

- A. Iltutmish ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Qutb-ud-din Aibak
- C. Alauddin Khilji
- D. Muhammad Ghori

A. Correct: Iltutmish (r. 1211–1236) was the only Sultan of Delhi to receive a robe of honour and formal recognition (manshur) from the Abbasid Caliph in Baghdad (1229).

B. Aibak founded the Delhi Sultanate but never received the Caliph's recognition.

C. Alauddin Khilji never received the Caliph's recognition.

D. Muhammad Ghori was the conqueror who established Muslim rule in India, but he did not receive the Caliph's recognition as a ruler of India.

Question 61 Mathematics

The simplified value of (8.73*8.73*8.73 + 4.27*4.27*4.27) / (8.73*8.73 + 4.27*4.27 - 8.73*4.27) is:

- A. 11

✓ **Correct answer**

- C. 14
- D. 15

A. 11 is not the value; 8.73 + 4.27 is 13, not 11.

B. Correct: by the identity $a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$, the fraction equals a + b = 8.73 + 4.27 = 13.

C. 14 is not the value; the sum is 13.

D. 15 is not the value; the sum is 13.

Question 62 Mathematics

A plant increases the temperature of a compound by d degrees Celsius every m minutes. If the initial temperature is t, what is the temperature after x minutes?

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

A. This mixes the quantities wrongly (mx has units of minutes-squared) and is not the temperature.

B. This does not give a temperature after x minutes.

C. Correct: the temperature rises by d degrees every m minutes, so in x minutes it rises by (d/m)·x = dx/m; adding the initial temperature t gives t + dx/m.

D. The letter w does not appear in the question at all, so this cannot be right.

Question 63 Mathematics

If 16 small jars weigh as much as 2 medium and 1 large, and 4 small and 1 medium

such as 1 large, how many small jars equal 1 large jar?

- A. 6
- B. 7
- C. 8 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 9

A. 6 small jars do not equal one large jar (see the working).

B. 7 small jars do not equal one large jar.

C. Correct: let s, m, l be the weights. Then 16s = 2m + l and 4s + m = l. Substituting: 16s = 2m + 4s + m = 3m + 4s, so 12s = 3m and m = 4s; then l = 4s + m = 8s.

D. 9 small jars do not equal one large jar.

Question 64 Mathematics

A train covers a distance of 400 km at a speed of 20 km/h. How much time will it take?

- A. 10 hours
- B. 15 hours
- C. 20 hours ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 25 hours

A. At 20 km/h, 10 hours covers only 200 km.

B. At 20 km/h, 15 hours covers only 300 km.

C. Correct: time = distance ÷ speed = 400 ÷ 20 = 20 hours.

D. At 20 km/h, 25 hours would cover 500 km, not 400 km.

Question 65 Mathematics

In a triangle XYZ, P and Q are the midpoints of sides XY and XZ. If YZ = 8 and YZ is parallel to PQ, what is the value of PQ?

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

A. 2 is a quarter of YZ, not half.

B. Correct: by the mid-point theorem, the segment joining the midpoints of two sides of a triangle is half the third side, so PQ = YZ ÷ 2 = 8 ÷ 2 = 4.

C. 6 is not half of 8.

D. 8 is the full length of YZ, not the mid-segment.

Question 66 Mathematics

A square park has a side of 50 meters. If the rate of fencing is Rs. 8 per meter, what is the total cost of fencing?

- A. Rs. 400
- B. Rs. 800
- C. Rs. 1600 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Rs. 1200

A. Rs. 400 would fence only 50 metres (one side).

B. Rs. 800 would fence only 100 metres (two sides).

C. Correct: the perimeter is 4 × 50 = 200 metres, and 200 × Rs. 8 = Rs. 1,600.

D. Rs. 1,200 would fence only 150 metres (three sides).

Question 67 Mathematics

What is the value of 0.085 / 0.017?

- A. 2

- C. 4
- D. 5 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 0.017 × 2 = 0.034, not 0.085.

B. 0.017 × 3 = 0.051, not 0.085.

C. 0.017 × 4 = 0.068, not 0.085.

D. Correct: 0.017 × 5 = 0.085, so 0.085 ÷ 0.017 = 5.

Question 68 Mathematics

A train arrives at 15:06. If it started its journey 5 hours and 15 minutes ago, what was the starting time?

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

A. Correct: 15:06 minus 5 hours is 10:06, minus 15 minutes is 09:51.

B. 10:21 is 4 hours 45 minutes before 15:06, not 5 hours 15 minutes.

C. 09:15 is 5 hours 51 minutes before 15:06, not 5 hours 15 minutes.

D. 10:51 is 4 hours 15 minutes before 15:06, not 5 hours 15 minutes.

Question 69 English

She is much taller _____ I am.

- A. than ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. then
- C. as

A. Correct: comparisons of degree use 'than' — 'taller than I am'.

B. 'Then' means 'at that time' or 'next'; it is not used in comparisons.

C. 'As' is used in equal comparisons ('as tall as'), not with a comparative ('taller').

D. 'When' introduces a time clause; it does not belong in a comparison.

Question 70 English

Complete the sentence: 'He didn't give up _____'.

- A. hoped
- B. hopes
- C. hoping ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. to hope

A. 'Didn't give up hoped' is ungrammatical.

B. 'Didn't give up hopes' is ungrammatical as a verb form here.

C. Correct: 'give up' takes a gerund — 'He didn't give up hoping'.

D. 'Give up' is not followed by an infinitive; 'didn't give up to hope' is wrong.

Question 71 English

She _____ the driving test to get a license.

- A. should pass
- B. should have passed
- C. has to pass ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. have to pass

A. 'Should pass' gives advice, not the requirement the sentence states.

ave passed' refers to a past obligation that was not met.

C. Correct: 'She has to pass the driving test to get a licence' — passing is a requirement.

D. 'Have to' does not agree with the singular subject 'she'; it must be 'has to'.

Question 72 English

There are some vacant rooms _____ in flats and shared houses.

- A. Either
- B. Neither
- C. Both ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. 'Either' would mean one or the other, but the sentence says rooms are vacant in the two kinds of housing.

B. 'Neither' would mean in no kind of housing, contradicting 'there are some vacant rooms'.

C. Correct: 'There are some vacant rooms both in flats and shared houses' — rooms are vacant in both kinds of accommodation.

D. Wrong: 'both' fits, so 'None of these' does not apply.

Question 73 English

Complete the sentence: She is standing _____ her friend in crisis.

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

A. Correct: 'to stand by someone' means to support them in difficulty — 'She is standing

in crisis.

B. 'Standing on her friend' would mean physically standing on top of them.

C. 'Standing for her friend' would mean representing them, not supporting them.

D. 'Standing with her friend' is possible English, but the idiom for support in a crisis is 'stand by'.

Question 74 English

My friend and benefactor _____ died.

- A. has ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. have
- C. is
- D. are

A. Correct: 'my friend and benefactor' refers to one person (the friend IS the benefactor), so the singular verb 'has' is used — 'has died'.

B. 'Have' is plural; it would be needed only if two different people were meant.

C. 'Is died' is ungrammatical; 'died' needs 'has/have'.

D. 'Are' is plural and cannot go with 'died' here.

Question 75 English

Nowadays, slanderous attacks _____ common in politics.

- A. is
- B. are ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. has
- D. am

A. 'Is' is singular, but 'attacks' is plural.

...e plural subject 'attacks' takes 'are' — 'slanderous attacks are common'.

C. 'Has' is singular and does not fit a plural subject with 'common'.

D. 'Am' is used only with 'I'.

Question 76 English

Maria is not working, but I _____.

- A. am ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. is
- C. are
- D. be

A. Correct: the verb must agree with 'I' — 'Maria is not working, but I am'.

B. 'Is' does not agree with 'I'.

C. 'Are' does not agree with 'I'.

D. 'Be' is the base form and does not agree with 'I' here.

Question 77 English

Complete the sentence: If he works hard, he _____ get success.

- A. will ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. would
- C. can
- D. may

A. Correct: a first conditional (If + present simple) takes 'will' in the main clause — 'If he works hard, he will get success'.

B. 'Would' belongs to the second conditional (If + past simple), not this sentence.

esses ability, not the future result the conditional promises.

D. 'May' expresses possibility, not the definite result 'will' gives in this conditional.

Question 78 English

You need to write your mobile number, while home address is _____.

- A. optionals
- B. optional ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. options
- D. option

A. 'Optionals' is not the correct word here (it is not used as a plural noun for this).

B. Correct: 'home address is optional' — it is not required.

C. 'Options' is a noun (choices), not an adjective describing the address.

D. 'Option' is a noun, not the adjective needed after 'is'.

Question 79 English

She is not willing to reveal the identity of her _____.

- A. inform
- B. informant ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. informal
- D. information

A. 'Inform' is a verb; the sentence needs a noun for a person.

B. Correct: an informant is a person who gives information, often secretly — 'the identity of her informant'.

C. 'Informal' is an adjective meaning casual; it cannot be the identity of a person.

on" is the thing revealed, not the person whose identity is hidden.

Question 80 English

What does the phrase 'I reckon she's stringing you along' mean?

- A. Mislead ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Support
- C. Ignore
- D. Help

A. Correct: 'to string someone along' means to deceive them by keeping them waiting with false hopes — to mislead them.

B. 'Stringing along' does not mean supporting someone.

C. 'Stringing along' does not mean ignoring someone.

D. 'Stringing along' does not mean helping someone.

Question 81 English

John said to his mother, 'I shall go to bed now.' (Choose the correct indirect speech)

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

A. 'Should' changes the meaning (obligation), and 'now' is not back-shifted.

B. 'Will' is not back-shifted to 'would' after the past-tense reporting verb 'told'.

C. Correct: in indirect speech, 'shall' becomes 'would' and 'now' becomes 'then'.

D. Neither 'will' nor 'now' is back-shifted, so this is wrong.

82 English

Choose the correct reported speech form: Mathew said, 'Let us go for a picnic on Friday.'

- A. Mathew said that they will go for a picnic on Friday.
- B. Mathew said that let's go for a picnic on Friday.
- C. Mathew suggested that they should go for a picnic on Friday. ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Mathew told that they must go for a picnic on Friday.

A. A suggestion ('Let us...') is not reported as a plain statement with 'will'.

B. 'Let's' cannot be used inside reported speech.

C. Correct: a suggestion with 'Let us' is reported with 'suggested that ... should'.

D. 'Told' needs an object ('told them'), and 'must' is too strong for a suggestion.

Question 83 English

The sentence is the basic unit of which of the following?

- A. Spoken language
- B. Casual conversation
- C. Academic writing ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Literature

A. Spoken language is built on utterances and turns, not formally on sentences.

B. Casual conversation runs on fragments, interruptions and turns, not on sentences as its basic unit.

C. Filed: in written English, and especially in academic writing, the sentence is treated as the basic unit of expression — and this is the paper's key.

D. Literature is made of sentences, but the question asks for the basic unit of a form, and the paper's key is academic writing.

PICK ONE — the question is vague (a sentence is the basic unit of written language generally, not of one of these four alone); the paper's key (Academic writing) is followed. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 84 Urdu

ہفت خواں سر کرنا کا کیا مطلب ہے؟

A. آسان کام کرنا

Correct answer ✓ B. کئی مشکلات اور رکاوٹوں کو عبور کرنا

C. جلدی میں کام مکمل کرنا

D. دوسروں کی مدد کرنا

A. 'ہفت خواں سر کرنا' does not mean doing an easy task; it means the opposite.

B. Correct: 'ہفت خواں' comes from the Haft-Khwan of Rustam; to cross them (seven stages) means to overcome many difficulties and obstacles.

C. The idiom says nothing about speed.

D. The idiom says nothing about helping others.

Question 85 Urdu

پچر پچر لانا کا کیا مطلب ہے؟

A. جلدی کرنا

Correct answer ✓ B. تامل کرنا

C. شامل کرنا

D. خوش ہونا

A. The idiom does not mean to hurry.

edge) 'پچر لانا', is a wedge driven in to hold or block something 'پچر' **B.** Filed: a .and this is the paper's key — تامل کرنا — means to obstruct or hold back, which is delaying

C. The idiom does not mean to include something.

D. The idiom does not mean to be happy.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE — the idiom 'پچر پچر لانا' is obscure and is not recorded in the related) standard dictionaries in this exact form ('پچر اڑانا' means to wedge in / obstruct); the paper's key (تامل کرنا) is followed on the wedge-as-obstruction reading. Decided by owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation assistant.

Question 86 Urdu

خوشی میں پھولانہ سمانا محاورے کا مفہوم ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. نہایت خوش ہونا

B. عمدہ لباس زیب تن کرنا

C. نہایت ناراض ہونا

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: 'خوشی میں پھولا نہ سمانا' means to be so happy that one cannot contain oneself — to be extremely happy.

B. The idiom says nothing about fine clothes.

C. The idiom means the opposite of being angry.

D. Wrong: option A is correct, so 'none of these' does not apply.

87 Urdu

وہ نام جو ماں، باپ، بیٹا، بیٹی یا کسی اور نسبت سے مشہور ہو جائے مثلاً ابو قاسم، ابو تراب وغیرہ، کیا کہلاتے ہیں؟

A. خطاب

Correct answer ✓ B. کنیت

C. لقب

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. 'خطاب' is a title of honour or address, not a name taken from a relation.

B. Correct: a 'کنیت' is the name by which a person is known through a relation — for example Abu Qasim (father of Qasim) or Abu Turab.

C. A 'لقب' is a descriptive title (such as 'Sher-e-Khuda'), not a relation-based name.

D. Wrong: option B is correct, so 'none of these' does not apply.

Question 88 Urdu

وہ کون سا لفظ ہے جو خود کوئی معنی نہیں دیتا بلکہ کسی کے ساتھ مل کر معنی دیتا ہے اور الفاظ کے درمیان ربط قائم کرتا ہے؟

A. فعل

B. صفت

Correct answer ✓ C. حرف

D. اسم

A. A 'فعل' carries its own meaning (an action) (verb).

B. A 'صفت' carries its own meaning (a quality) (adjective).

ing on its own, it gains (میں, سے, کا' particle, such as) 'حرف' **C.** Correct: a .meaning with other words and links them

.carries its own meaning (noun) 'اسم' **D.** An

Question 89 Urdu

دار المصنفین اعظم گڑھ کے بانی کون تھے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. علامہ شبلی نعمانی

B. مولانا سید سلیمان ندوی

C. مولانا اشرف علی تھانوی

D. مولانا ابو الکلام آزاد

at Azamgarh in (دار المصنفین) **A.** Correct: Allama Shibli Nomani founded Darul Musannefin .1914

B. Sulaiman Nadvi was Shibli's disciple and later head of Darul Musannefin, not its founder.

C. Ashraf Ali Thanvi was a great scholar of Deoband, not the founder of Darul Musannefin.

D. Abul Kalam Azad was a scholar and politician, not the founder of Darul Musannefin.

Question 90 Urdu

ملکہ ہونا کا کیا مطلب ہے؟

A. بادشاہ ہونا

B. خواب دیکھنا

Correct answer ✓ C. کسی کام پر مکمل عبور یا مہارت ہونا

D. سلطنت قائم کرنا

A. 'ملکہ ہونا' mean to be a king.

.does not mean to dream 'ملکہ ہونا' **B.**

C. Correct: 'ملکہ' means mastery or command — to have complete mastery over a skill or subject.

.does not mean to found an empire 'ملکہ ہونا' **D.**

Question 91 Urdu

آرام دان کس چیز کو کہتے ہیں؟

A. بستر•

B. کھانے کی میز•

Correct answer ✓ C. کرسی•

D. کتابوں کی الماری•

A. A bed is for sleeping, not an 'آرام دان'.

B. A dining table is for eating, not an 'آرام دان'.

C. Correct: 'آرام دان' is a comfortable chair (an easy chair / armchair) for resting in.

D. A bookcase is for books, not an 'آرام دان'.

Note: Note: option C is printed as 'کرسی' (chair) in the reproduction — the truncated form of 'کری' in the filed option keeps the printed text.

Question 92 Urdu

کلام میں ایسا لفظ لانا جس کے دو معنی ہوں۔ ایک معنی قریب کے فوراً سمجھ میں آئیں اور دوسرے معنی بعید کے غور

A. صنعت تجنیس

B. صنعت مبالغہ

C. صنعت ایہام ✓ **Correct answer**

D. صنعت تضاد

A. 'تجنیس' is the use of words similar in sound but different in meaning, not a word with two meanings.

B. 'مبالغہ' is exaggeration, not a word with two meanings.

C. Correct: 'ایہام' is the figure in which a word has two meanings — a near one understood at once and a far one understood on reflection.

D. 'تضاد' is the use of opposites, not a word with two meanings.

Question 93 Urdu

ان میں سے کون سا درست ہے؟

A. پڑھے نہ لکھے نام محمد فاضل

B. پڑھا نہ لکھا نام محمد فاضل ✓ **Correct answer**

C. جو نہ خود کچھ پڑھے، وہ کہلائے محمد فاضل

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Wrong: the established proverb uses 'پڑھا نہ لکھا', not 'پڑھے نہ لکھے'. This is the GK360 printed key, recorded here as wrong.

B. Correct: the established proverb is 'پڑھا نہ لکھا، نام محمد فاضل' — an uneducated man with a

(a name unsuited to the person)

C. This is a paraphrase of the proverb's sense, not the proverb itself.

D. Wrong: option B is the correct proverb, so 'none of these' does not apply.

Note: Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION — GK360 keys A; the Rekhta Urdu dictionary Filed B. Decided by assistant .(option B) 'پڑھا نہ لکھا نام محمد فاضل' records the proverb as .under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation

Question 94 Islamic Studies

Batha Valley is situated in:

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

stayed ﷺ **A.** Correct: the Batha (Bat-ha) valley is in Makkah — the valley where the Prophet .during the Farewell Pilgrimage

B. The Batha valley is not in Madina.

C. The Batha valley is not in Egypt.

D. The Batha valley is not in Jordan.

Question 95 Islamic Studies

شراب نوشی کی سزا 80 کوڑوں میں کس کے دورِ خلافت میں مقرر ہوئی؟

A• حضرت ابو بکر صدیق رضی اللہ عنہ.

Correct answer ✓ B• حضرت عمر بن خطاب رضی اللہ عنہ.

C. حضرت عثمان بن عف•

D. حضرت علی بن ابی طالب رضی اللہ عنہ•

A. In Abu Bakr's caliphate the punishment for drinking was 40 lashes; it was not fixed at 80 then.

B. Correct: in Umar's caliphate, after consultation with the companions, the punishment for drinking wine was fixed at 80 lashes.

C. Uthman continued Umar's ruling; he did not fix it.

D. Ali continued the ruling; he did not fix it.

Question 96 Islamic Studies

شیما کا حضور صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم سے کیا رشتہ تھا؟

A. رشتہ دار•

B. بیوی•

C. بینی•

Correct answer ✓ D. رضاعی بہن•

A. Sheema was related to the Prophet ﷺ, but 'relative' is not the precise relationship.

B. Sheema was not the Prophet's wife.

C. 'بینی' is not the relationship; it appears to be a misprint in the reproduction.

D. Correct: Sheema (Shaima) bint al-Harith, daughter of Halima al-Sa'dia, was the Prophet's foster-sister (رضاعی بہن).

Note: Note: option C is printed as 'بینی' in the reproduction; the filed option keeps the printed text.

97 Islamic Studies

حضرت خالد بن ولید رضی اللہ عنہ نے اسلام قبول کرنے کے بعد سب سے پہلے کس غزوہ میں شرکت کی؟

- A. غزوہ بدر
- B. غزوہ احد
- C. غزوہ خندق
- D. غزوہ موتہ ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Badr (2 AH) took place before Khalid accepted Islam.

B. Uhud (3 AH) took place before Khalid accepted Islam.

C. Khandaq (5 AH) took place before Khalid accepted Islam.

D. Correct: Khalid accepted Islam in 8 AH (629 CE) and his first battle as a Muslim was Mu'tah, where he earned the title Saifullah.

Question 98 Islamic Studies

غزوہ خندق میں خندق کھودنے کا مشورہ کس نے دیا؟

- A. حضرت علی رضی اللہ عنہ
- B. حضرت سلمان فارسی رضی اللہ عنہ ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. حضرت ابو بکر صدیق رضی اللہ عنہ
- D. حضرت عمر فاروق رضی اللہ عنہ

A. Ali fought in the battle but did not suggest the trench.

B. Correct: Salman al-Farsi suggested digging the trench (khandaq) around Madina, a tactic from Persia.

C. Abu Bakr did not suggest the trench.

not suggest the trench.

Question 99 Islamic Studies

کتابِ خروج کیا ہے؟

A. قرآن کی ایک سورہ

Correct answer ✓ B. تورات کی ایک کتاب

C. زیور کی ایک کتاب

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. 'خروج' is not a surah of the Quran (Exodus).

B. Correct: the Book of Exodus (خروج) is the second book of the Torah.

C. Exodus is not a book of the Zabur (Psalms).

D. Wrong: option B is correct, so 'none of these' does not apply.

Question 100 Islamic Studies

206 ہجری میں کس کی پیدائش ہوئی؟

A. امام بخاری

Correct answer ✓ B. امام مسلم

C. امام مالک

D. امام احمد بن حنبل

A. Imam Bukhari was born in 194 AH (810 CE), not 206 AH.

B. Correct: Imam Muslim ibn al-Hajjaj was born in 206 AH (821 CE) in Nishapur.

C. Imam Malik was born in 93 AH (711 CE), not 206 AH.

nad Ibn Hanbal was born in 164 AH (780 CE), not 206 AH.

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