PPSC Deputy/Assistant Superintendent Jail (Morning, 1B2025) — 13 December 2025 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Deputy/Assistant Superintendent Jail (Morning, 1B2025) · **Year:** 2025 · **Date:** 13 December 2025 · **Questions:** 99 in the original paper — **94 solved and verified**, 5 excluded as defective (Q1, Q15, Q39, Q53, Q95) · **Price:** Free

> **How to use this paper:** each question shows the stem, the four options, and the correct answer. Click “Why each option?” under a question to see all four options explained — one question teaches four topics. General Knowledge answers are as of the 2025 sitting.

Source note: Fold-in 8 Nov 2026, decided by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov delegation (owner delegated ALL papers judgment calls; 37be precedent: a defective-excluded question counts toward 100/100): 12 SINGLE-SOURCE promoted to VERIFIED (Q30 USGS Arctic 13%; Q31 Azerbaijan MFA + ISSI; Q36 Wikipedia Bolsheviks + Prabook; Q43 Wikipedia WIN.INI + Microsoft KB; Q46 the 2,107 figure, Feb 2019 reporting + Justice Project Pakistan; Q51 Mandokhail oath 6 May 2024; Q52 Usman Anwar IGP Punjab from 24 Jan 2023; Q57 Morgan Stanley 2025 humanoid reporting; Q59 sprint derivation + WordPandit/WordInfo; Q69 Farlex/Collins 'up the ante'; Q75 monogamy until Khadija's death; Q92 two Urdu punctuation sources, one giving the exact stem); 2 pick-ones VERIFIED on the intended reading (Q4 B 1973, the presidency; Q97 A 160, the rounded total of 159.15); 5 DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q1 PECA, Q15 Hertz absent, Q39 Abd al-Aziz ibn Musa absent, Q53 Mansoor Usman Awan absent, Q95 exact principal Rs. 133,357 absent). The exam date 13 Dec 2025 is the date in the source page title; the source states 'Total Questions: 99'. Printed keys corrected openly in the reviewed file: Q7, Q18, Q89. Printed

Question 1 — Excluded (defective)

PECA Ordinance is related to --------:

- A. Women
- B. Media
- C. Banking
- D. Education

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. PECA is the Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act, 2016 — Pakistan's cybercrime law. No option names electronic crimes or cybercrime; 'Media' (the printed key) is only the nearest topic, not the law's subject. Excluded by assistant decision under owner's 8 Nov delegation. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. PECA is not a women's law; no part of it is about women as its subject.

B. The printed key: PECA does regulate online content and speech, which touches the media, but it is not a media law.

C. PECA covers electronic fraud, which can involve banks, but banking is not its subject.

D. PECA has nothing to do with education. PECA is the Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act, 2016 — Pakistan's cybercrime law, covering electronic offences, investigation and prosecution. No option names electronic crimes or cybercrime, so neither B nor any other letter is asserted. DECISION 8 Nov 2026 (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): excluded as DEFECTIVE — confirmed by Wikipedia (PECA 2016, Act No. XL of 2016, Pakistan's cybercrime law) and the Act text; 'Media' is only the nearest topic, not the law's subject, so no letter can be taught as the answer.

Question 2 Pakistan Studies

Sixth census of Pakistan was held in ------:

- B. 2014
- C. 2015
- D. 2017 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No census was held in 2010; the fifth census was 1998 and the next came much later.

B. No census in 2014.

C. No census in 2015.

D. Pakistan's sixth population census was held in 2017 (March–May 2017), the first since 1998.

Question 3 Pakistan Studies

Who remained Chief Executive in the history of Pakistan?

- A. Perez Musharraf ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Yahya khan
- C. Zia-ul-Haq
- D. Ayub khan

A. Pervez Musharraf (spelled "Perez" on the page) took power on 12 October 1999 and styled himself Chief Executive of Pakistan until he became President in June 2001.

B. Yahya Khan was Commander-in-Chief and President (1969–1971), never Chief Executive.

C. Zia was Chief Martial Law Administrator and President, never Chief Executive.

D. Ayub Khan was President (1958–1969), never Chief Executive.

Question 4 Pakistan Studies

Tenure of Z. A. Bhutto started in 1971 and remained till --------

- A. 1972

- C. 1974
- D. 1975

A. Bhutto was still in office throughout 1972.

B. Bhutto's presidency ran from December 1971 to August 1973, when he became Prime Minister under the 1973 Constitution.

C. Bhutto was Prime Minister in 1974, not out of office.

D. Bhutto was Prime Minister in 1975, not out of office. The stem names no office: as President he served 1971–1973 (B), but his rule continued as Prime Minister until July 1977, which is absent from the options. DECISION 8 Nov 2026 (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): B is VERIFIED as the intended reading — Bhutto was President 20 December 1971–14 August 1973 (Wikipedia; Britannica: 'served as president (1971–73) and prime minister (1973–77)'), and 1977 is not among the options, so the setter plainly meant the presidency. The 1973–1977 premiership is recorded here openly so the answer is never taught without its limit.

Note: PICK-ONE DECISION: B is VERIFIED as the intended reading — Bhutto's presidency ran 20 December 1971–14 August 1973; his rule continued as Prime Minister until 5 July 1977, which is absent from the options. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation.

Question 5 Pakistan Studies

First Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan was ---------

- A. Maulvi Tamizuddin ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Liaquat Ali Khan
- C. Jaginder Nath Mandal
- D. Quaid-e-Azam

A. Maulvi Tamizuddin Khan was the first Speaker of Pakistan's National Assembly (1948–

B. Liaquat was the first Prime Minister, not Speaker.

C. Mandal presided over the Constituent Assembly's first session as its temporary chairman in August 1947, but was not the National Assembly's Speaker.

D. Jinnah was President of the Constituent Assembly, not Speaker of the National Assembly.

Question 6 Pakistan Studies

Father of Indian Archaeology is --------

- A. John Marshall
- B. Alexander Cunningham ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Mortimer Wheeler
- D. None of these

A. Marshall directed the Archaeological Survey of India later (1902–1928) and excavated Harappa, but is not called its father.

B. Cunningham founded the Archaeological Survey of India (1861) and is called the father of Indian archaeology.

C. Wheeler directed the Survey in the 1940s and modernised its methods, but came generations later.

D. Wrong, since Cunningham is listed.

Question 7 Pakistan Studies

Governor General Curzon annulled the partition of Bengal on -------

- A. 16 Oct 1905
- B. 1 Jan 1910

- D. 12 Dec 1912

A. The date the partition TOOK EFFECT (16 October 1905), under Curzon — the opposite of its annulment.

B. The printed key, but wrong: nothing annulled the partition on this date, and Curzon had left India in 1905.

C. King George V announced the annulment of the Partition of Bengal at the Delhi Durbar on 12 December 1911; Lord Hardinge, not Curzon, was then Viceroy.

D. A year late; the announcement was 1911. FLAG: the stem is doubly wrong — Curzon made the partition, he did not annul it.

Question 8 Pakistan Studies

Doctrine of Lapse was introduced by which Governor General?

- A. Lord Curzon
- B. Lord Canning
- C. Lord Dalhousie ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Lord Wellesley

A. Curzon partitioned Bengal (1905); he did not introduce the Doctrine of Lapse.

B. Canning was Governor General during the 1857 revolt, after Dalhousie's doctrine.

C. Dalhousie (Governor General 1848–1856) introduced the Doctrine of Lapse, annexing states whose rulers died without a natural heir.

D. Wellesley used subsidiary alliances, an earlier expansion policy, not the Doctrine of Lapse.

Attock Fort was built by which Mughal emperor?

- A. Humayun
- B. Akbar ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Babur
- D. Shah Jahan

A. Humayun built no fort at Attock; he lost the empire and regained it briefly.

B. Attock Fort was built by Akbar in 1581–1583 to guard the Indus crossing on the north-west route.

C. Babur founded the Mughal Empire but built no fort at Attock.

D. Shah Jahan built the Red Fort at Delhi and the Taj Mahal, not Attock Fort.

Question 10 Everyday Science

Which hormone control the blood sugar level in the body?

- A. Insulin ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Glucose
- C. Thyroxine
- D. Adrenaline

A. Insulin, from the pancreas, lowers blood sugar by moving glucose into cells; with glucagon it controls blood-sugar level.

B. Glucose is the sugar itself, not the hormone controlling it.

C. Thyroxine (from the thyroid) controls metabolic rate, not blood sugar directly.

D. Adrenaline raises blood sugar in emergencies, but insulin is the hormone that controls (regulates) the level.

Which is the process of electricity generation that does not involve a turbine?

- A. Nuclear power
- B. Solar cells ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Wind power
- D. Hydropower

A. Nuclear plants make steam that drives a turbine.

B. Photovoltaic cells convert sunlight directly into electricity, with no turbine and no moving parts.

C. Wind turns turbine blades.

D. Flowing water turns a turbine.

Question 12 Everyday Science

Velometer is used for measuring?

- A. Speed of air ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Wind
- C. Rain
- D. Heat

A. A velometer (air-velocity meter) measures the speed/velocity of moving air.

B. Wind IS moving air, but the instrument measures its speed, which is what A states precisely; "wind" alone names no quantity.

C. Rainfall is measured by a rain gauge, not a velometer.

D. Heat/temperature is measured by a thermometer, not a velometer.

Water has maximum density at which temperature?

- A. 2°C
- B. 3°C
- C. 4°C ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 5°C

A. At 2°C water is cold but not at its densest.

B. At 3°C water is near, but not at, maximum density.

C. Water reaches its maximum density at 4°C (about 1000 kg/m^3); below this it expands as it cools towards freezing.

D. At 5°C water is slightly less dense than at 4°C.

Question 14 Everyday Science

What is the Scientific term for the quantity of matter that remains constant everywhere?

- A. Mass ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Volume
- C. Weight
- D. Density

A. Mass, the quantity of matter in a body, is the same everywhere (on Earth, on the Moon, in space).

B. Volume is the space a body occupies; it can change with temperature and pressure.

C. Weight is the force of gravity on mass, so it changes with gravity (less on the Moon).

D. Density is mass per unit volume; it changes when volume changes.

Who first demonstrated radio waves in gramophone?

- A. Thomas Edison
- B. Guglielmo Marconi
- C. Einstein
- D. Alexander Graham Bell

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Heinrich Hertz first produced and detected radio waves in 1887 but is absent from the options; Marconi only applied them from 1896. The stem is also garbled ('in gramophone'). Excluded by assistant decision under owner's 8 Nov delegation. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. Edison invented the phonograph (gramophone's ancestor), not radio-wave demonstration.

B. Marconi pioneered wireless telegraphy and demonstrated radio waves in practice (1890s); the printed answer.

C. Einstein's work was relativity and the photoelectric effect, not radio demonstration.

D. Bell invented the telephone, not radio waves. FLAG: the stem as printed ("in gramophone") is garbled — radio waves have nothing to do with a gramophone. DECISION 8 Nov 2026 (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): excluded as DEFECTIVE — Heinrich Hertz first produced and detected radio waves in 1887 (Georgia Tech Physics Book; New World Encyclopedia) but is absent from the options; Marconi only applied them from 1896.

Question 16 Everyday Science

Which scientist used radioactivity in physics and medicine?

- A. Henry Becquerel

- C. Isaac Newton
- D. Albert Einstein

A. Becquerel discovered radioactivity (1896), but Curie is the scientist famed for applying it in both physics research and medicine (radium therapy).

B. Curie pioneered research on radioactivity and its medical use (radium treatment, mobile X-ray units in the First World War).

C. Newton predated radioactivity by two centuries.

D. Einstein's work was relativity, not radioactivity in medicine.

Question 17 Everyday Science

Dynamite a safer and more powerful explosive than gunpowder was invented by -----:

- A. Albert Einstein
- B. Thomas Edison
- C. Alfred Nobel ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Benjamin Franklin

A. Einstein was a physicist, not an explosives inventor.

B. Edison invented the light bulb and phonograph, not dynamite.

C. Nobel invented dynamite in 1867, stabilising nitroglycerine in kieselguhr; his fortune funds the Nobel Prizes.

D. Franklin worked on electricity, a century before dynamite.

Question 18 General Knowledge

Exclusive Economic Zone of Pakistan extends up to ---------:

- A. 12 nautical miles

- C. 200 nautical miles ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 350 nautical miles

A. The printed key, but wrong: 12 nautical miles is the limit of the TERRITORIAL SEA, not the EEZ.

B. 24 nautical miles is the limit of the contiguous zone.

C. Under UNCLOS, the Exclusive Economic Zone extends up to 200 nautical miles from the baseline; Pakistan's EEZ, like every coastal state's, is measured to 200 nm.

D. 350 nm is the maximum outer limit of an extended continental shelf in some cases, not the EEZ.

Question 19 General Knowledge

Longitudinal extent of Pakistan is--------

- A. 50°-70°
- B. 61°-70°
- C. 61°-74° ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 70°-90°

A. Pakistan does not extend as far west as 50°E.

B. The western limit is about right, but the eastern limit falls short: Pakistan reaches almost 75°E.

C. Pakistan lies roughly between longitude 61°E (west, near Gwadar) and 75°E (east, in Gilgit-Baltistan); 61°–74° is the standard textbook rounding of that extent.

D. 90°E is in Bangladesh/Myanmar, far east of Pakistan.

Which one is related to the area of Rann of Kutch?

- A. Durand Line
- B. Sir Creek ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Line of Control
- D. None of these

A. The Durand Line is the Pakistan–Afghanistan border, far from the Rann of Kutch.

B. Sir Creek is the disputed tidal estuary at the western end of the Rann of Kutch, on the Pakistan–India border in Sindh/Gujarat.

C. The LoC divides Kashmir, not the Rann of Kutch.

D. Wrong, since Sir Creek is listed.

Question 21 General Knowledge

Pakistan shares a border with Iran of about----

- A. 300km
- B. 700 km
- C. 900 km ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1500 km

A. Far too short for the Pakistan–Iran border.

B. Too short by about 200 km.

C. The Pakistan–Iran border is about 909 km long, conventionally rounded to 900 km.

D. Far too long; no Pakistan border is that long except the whole western frontier combined.

Blowouts are resultant features of ------

- A. Abrasion
- B. Traction
- C. Deflation ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Attrition

A. Abrasion is wearing by wind-blown sand scraping rock; it makes ventifacts and yardangs, not blowouts.

B. Traction is the rolling/sliding of large particles by wind or water, not the process that hollows a blowout.

C. Deflation is the wind's removal of loose sand, hollowing out a depression — a blowout (deflation hollow).

D. Attrition is particles wearing each other down in transport, not hollow-forming.

Question 23 General Knowledge

Which among the following is an active volcano located on Sicily island?

- A. Mount Etna ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Vesuvius
- C. Mount Stromboli
- D. Mount kilimanjaro

A. Etna, on Sicily's east coast, is Europe's tallest active volcano and erupts frequently.

B. Vesuvius is on the Italian mainland near Naples, not on Sicily.

C. Stromboli is active, but on the Aeolian island of Stromboli, north of Sicily, not on Sicily itself.

D. Kilimanjaro is a dormant volcano in Tanzania, not in Italy at all.

Which one is a landlocked country?

- A. Sri Lanka
- B. Japan
- C. Nepal ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Sri Lanka is an island with a sea coast all round.

B. Japan is an island nation, not landlocked.

C. Nepal is landlocked between India and China, with no sea coast.

D. Wrong, since Nepal is listed.

Question 25 General Knowledge

Which country has no land boundaries with other countries?

- A. Bhutan
- B. West Indies
- C. Cuba ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Bhutan shares land borders with India and China.

B. The West Indies is a region of island states, not a single country.

C. Cuba is an island country with no land border with any other country.

D. Wrong, since Cuba is listed.

Question 26 General Knowledge

Only continent existing in all four hemispheres is -------

- B. Asia
- C. Europe
- D. None of these

A. Africa is crossed by the Equator (north/south) and the Prime Meridian (east/west), so it lies in all four hemispheres.

B. Asia lies in the northern and eastern hemispheres (and a little of the western), but not the southern hemisphere.

C. Europe lies in the northern hemisphere only (east and west of the Prime Meridian).

D. Wrong, since Africa is listed.

Question 27 General Knowledge

Portugal shares a border with-------

- A. Italy
- B. Morocco
- C. Nigeria
- D. None of these (Spain) ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Portugal does not border Italy; Spain and France lie between them.

B. Morocco is across the Strait of Gibraltar; Portugal shares no land border with it.

C. Nigeria is in West Africa, thousands of kilometres from Portugal.

D. Portugal's only land neighbour is Spain; the option states it parenthetically, and D is the intended answer. FLAG: odd option wording — the correct country is named inside the "None of these" option.

Highest mountain of Africa is ------:

- A. Mount kilimanjaro ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Mount Kenya
- C. Mount Etna
- D. Atlas Mountains

A. Kilimanjaro (5,895 m) in Tanzania is Africa's highest mountain.

B. Mount Kenya (5,199 m) is Africa's second-highest, not the highest.

C. Etna (about 3,350 m) is in Sicily, Europe, not Africa.

D. The Atlas is a mountain RANGE in North Africa, not a single highest peak.

Question 29 General Knowledge

Mount Elbrus is the highest peak of which country?

- A. Germany
- B. Russia ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. France
- D. None of these

A. Germany's highest peak is the Zugspitze, not Elbrus.

B. Mount Elbrus (5,642 m) in the Caucasus is Russia's — and Europe's — highest peak.

C. France's highest peak is Mont Blanc, not Elbrus.

D. Wrong, since Russia is listed.

Question 30 General Knowledge

What ratio of the world's oil reserves is found in the Arctic region?

- B. 10%
- C. 13% ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 15%

A. Below the commonly cited Arctic share.

B. Below the commonly cited figure.

C. The widely cited USGS-based estimate is that about 13% of the world's undiscovered oil lies in the Arctic; the printed answer.

D. Above the cited estimate. FLAG: the figure is the USGS estimate of UNDISCOVERED oil reserves — confirmed 8 Nov 2026 by the USGS CARA assessment (Science 2009, Gautier et al.): about 13% of the world's undiscovered oil lies in the Arctic. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation.

Question 31 General Knowledge

RCD remained functional from 1964 to 1971. It was the successor of which organization?

- A. SCO
- B. SAARC
- C. ECO ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. ASEAN

A. The Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (founded 2001) has no connection with the RCD.

B. SAARC (founded 1985, South Asia) is a different organisation.

C. The Economic Cooperation Organisation is the successor organisation to the RCD: the RCD (Iran, Pakistan, Turkey) was revived as ECO in 1985.

D. ASEAN (Southeast Asia, 1967) is unrelated. FLAG: the stem reverses the relation — ECO

date is 1979, not 1971; the answer follows the intended successor relation. Confirmed 8 Nov 2026 by two sources: Azerbaijan MFA (official) — 'ECO is the successor organisation to RCD, functional from 1964 to 1979' — and ISSI — 'ECO was set up in 1985 as the successor of RCD'. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation.

Question 32 General Knowledge

Shane Warne died in Thailand on 04.03.2022. who was he?

- A. British Footballer
- B. Hollywood Actor
- C. Australian legendary cricketer ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. President of Sweden

A. Warne was neither British nor a footballer.

B. Warne was not an actor.

C. Shane Warne (1969–2022), the great Australian leg-spinner, died in Thailand on 4 March 2022.

D. Warne held no Swedish office.

Question 33 General Knowledge

Turabian Manual deals with-------:

- A. Military
- B. Nuclear power
- C. A Manual for Writers of Research papers ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The Turabian Manual has nothing to do with the military.

B. Nothing to do with nuclear power.

the standard Chicago-style guide for student research writing.

D. Wrong, since C names it.

Question 34 General Knowledge

Father of modern sociology is -------

- A. Emily Durkheim
- B. August Comte ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Herbert Spencer
- D. None of these

A. Émile Durkheim (spelled "Emily" on the page) was a founding sociologist, but Comte coined "sociology" and is called its father.

B. Auguste Comte coined the term sociology and founded positivism; he is called the father of modern sociology.

C. Spencer applied evolution to society, but did not found sociology.

D. Wrong, since Comte is listed.

Question 35 General Knowledge

Russian space agency is called-------

- A. Roscosmos ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. ISS
- C. Gazprom's
- D. None of these

A. Roscosmos is Russia's state space corporation/agency.

B. The International Space Station is a station, not Russia's agency.

D. Wrong, since Roscosmos is listed.

Question 36 General Knowledge

Russian Revolutionary Communist Party was founded by -----:

- A. Lenin ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Karl Marx
- C. Trotsky
- D. Stalin

A. Lenin led the Bolshevik faction that became the Russian Communist Party; the printed answer.

B. Marx died in 1883, decades before any Russian revolutionary party, and founded no Russian party.

C. Trotsky was a leading revolutionary, but a follower/ally of Lenin, not the party's founder.

D. Stalin rose to lead the party after Lenin, he did not found it. FLAG: "Russian Revolutionary Communist Party" is not a precise party name (the RSDLP was founded in 1898; Lenin's Bolsheviks split from it in 1903); the answer rests on the exam's Lenin-founder convention. Confirmed 8 Nov 2026 by two sources: Wikipedia 'Bolsheviks' (infobox Founder: Vladimir Lenin; the party formally established 1912, later renamed the Russian Communist Party) and Prabook ('founder of the Russian Communist Party'). Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation.

Question 37 General Knowledge

The Communist Manifesto was written by-------

- A. August Comte

- C. Karl Marx ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Comte wrote on positivism, not the Manifesto.

B. Hobbes (spelled "Hobbs" on the page) wrote *Leviathan* two centuries earlier.

C. *The Communist Manifesto* (1848) was written by Karl Marx with Friedrich Engels; Marx is the named author in the options.

D. Wrong, since Marx is listed.

Question 38 General Knowledge

Which city is widely regarded as the financial capital of the world?

- A. London
- B. New York ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Frankfurt
- D. Zurich

A. London is a leading global financial centre and the usual rival, but New York (Wall Street) is the conventional "financial capital of the world" answer.

B. New York, home of Wall Street and the world's largest stock exchanges, is widely regarded as the world's financial capital.

C. Frankfurt is continental Europe's financial hub, not the world's.

D. Zurich is a Swiss banking centre, not the world's financial capital.

Question 39 — Excluded (defective)

First Muslim Governor of Spain was ------:

- A. Tariq bin Ziyad

- C. Musa bin Nusayr
- D. None of these

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The first governor of al-Andalus was Abd al-Aziz ibn Musa (714–716, capital Seville), who is absent from the options; printed key C (Musa bin Nusayr) was governor of Ifriqiya, not Spain. Excluded by assistant decision under owner's 8 Nov delegation. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. Tariq led the 711 conquest and governed Tangier; he commanded in Spain but was not its first governor.

B. No Tahir was the first governor of Muslim Spain.

C. The printed key: Musa was the Umayyad governor of North Africa who joined Tariq in Spain, but he did not stay as Spain's governor.

D. The first governor of al-Andalus was Abd al-Aziz ibn Musa, Musa's son, left in charge in 714/715 with his capital at Seville. Since Abd al-Aziz is absent from options A–C, neither C nor any other letter is asserted. DECISION 8 Nov 2026 (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): excluded as DEFECTIVE — confirmed by Wikipedia, the Cambridge History of Islam and Hugh Kennedy's 'Muslim Spain and Portugal': Abd al-Aziz ibn Musa was the first governor of al-Andalus (714–716, capital Seville); Musa ibn Nusayr was governor of Ifriqiya and left Spain in 714, so printed key C is wrong and no letter can be taught.

Question 40 Computer Studies

Excel function that combines text into a single cell from different cells is called--------

- A. Combine
- B. Merge
- C. Concatenation ✓ **Correct answer**

A. There is no Excel function called Combine for joining text.

B. "Merge" in Excel joins CELLS (Merge & Center), it does not combine their text into one cell's value.

C. Joining text strings is concatenation, done by the CONCATENATE/CONCAT function or the & operator.

D. Not an Excel function name.

Question 41 Computer Studies

A hard real-time operating system has ------ jitter than a soft real-time operating system

- A. Equal
- B. Less ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. More
- D. None of these

A. Hard and soft real-time systems do not have equal jitter; hard systems are far more deterministic.

B. A hard real-time system must meet every deadline, so its timing variation (jitter) is smaller — less — than a soft real-time system's.

C. The reverse of the definition: more jitter would mean less determinism.

D. Wrong, since Less is listed.

Question 42 Computer Studies

What is spooling in computing?

- A. Data encryption
- B. Memory allocation

- D. None of these

A. Encryption scrambles data for secrecy; spooling does not.

B. Allocating memory is a different operating-system job.

C. Spooling (simultaneous peripheral operations on-line) holds data in a buffer/queue — classically print jobs — until a slower device can process it.

D. Wrong, since C states it.

Question 43 Computer Studies

Window's settings are recorded in -----:

- A. WIN. INI ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. SYSTEM. INI
- C. WINDOWS. INI
- D. GROUP. INI

A. In early Windows (3.x), WIN.INI held Windows environment settings; the exam's conventional answer.

B. SYSTEM.INI held system/driver settings, not the general Windows settings.

C. No standard WINDOWS.INI file existed.

D. GROUP.INI held Program Manager group data, not general settings. FLAG: modern Windows records settings in the Registry, not in .INI files; the answer follows the early-Windows convention the question uses. Confirmed 8 Nov 2026: Wikipedia WIN.INI — 'used up to Windows 3.11 to store basic settings at boot time... all font, communications drivers, wallpaper, screen saver, and language settings were stored in WIN.INI by Windows 3.x' — and Microsoft KB Archive 58331 (WIN.INI 'primarily contains settings that allow you to alter your Windows environment'). Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov

Question 44 Computer Studies

Which protocol downloads emails to your device and deletes them from the server?

- A. IMAP
- B. HTTP
- C. POP3 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. SMTP

A. IMAP keeps mail on the server and syncs it; it does not by default download-and-delete.

B. HTTP is the web protocol, not a mail-download protocol.

C. Post Office Protocol v3 downloads mail to the device and, by default, deletes it from the server.

D. SMTP SENDS mail; it does not download it.

Question 45 Current Affairs

What is the name of Pak-Bahrain joint exercise held in national counter terrorism center Pabbi?

- A. Al-Asr lll
- B. Al-Badr ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Al-Saif lV
- D. None of these

A. Not the Pakistan–Bahrain exercise name.

B. Al-Badr (Al-BADAR) is the annual Pakistan–Bahrain bilateral counter-terrorism exercise; Al-BADAR-VIII was held at the National Counter Terrorism Centre, Pabbi, with Pakistan Army and Bahrain National Guard contingents.

D. Wrong, since Al-Badr is listed.

Question 46 Current Affairs

Pakistan-Saudi prisoner transfer agreement allows the return of how many Pakistani prisoners?

- A. 2,107 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 2,207
- C. 2,307
- D. 2,407

A. The printed figure for the number of Pakistani prisoners covered by the Pakistan–Saudi prisoner-transfer agreement.

B. 100 more than the printed figure.

C. 200 more than the printed figure.

D. 300 more than the printed figure. FLAG: the figure 2,107 is the widely reported number from the February 2019 release order — Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman ordered the immediate release of 2,107 Pakistani prisoners, on Prime Minister Imran Khan's request (Times Now; MangoBaaz; Justice Project Pakistan / Express Tribune) — confirmed 8 Nov 2026. The stem calls it a transfer-agreement figure; the number itself is the reported one. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation.

Question 47 Current Affairs

On 02, April 2021, the UK decided to place Pakistan in the ---------

- A. Red List ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Black List
- C. Grey List

A. In April 2021 the UK placed Pakistan on its Covid-19 travel "red list", requiring hotel quarantine for arrivals.

B. The UK travel system had no "black list" of this kind.

C. "Grey list" is a FATF term, not a UK Covid travel list.

D. Wrong, since the Red List is listed.

Question 48 Current Affairs

Implementation of the Single National Curriculum started in-------

- A. 2016
- B. 2021 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 2022
- D. 2023

A. The Single National Curriculum did not exist in 2016.

B. The Single National Curriculum was rolled out from the 2021–22 academic year, starting with primary classes.

C. By 2022 the rollout was extending to further grades, but implementation had started in 2021.

D. Too late; implementation was already under way.

Question 49 Current Affairs

Operation Swift Report was a response to which Indian attack?

- A. Uri Attack
- B. Balakot Strike ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Samjhauta Express

A. The 2016 Uri attack led to India's "surgical strikes", not to Operation Swift Retort.

B. Operation Swift Retort (printed "Swift Report") was Pakistan's 27 February 2019 air response to India's Balakot airstrike of 26 February 2019.

C. The 2007 Samjhauta Express bombing predates both operations by over a decade.

D. "Sindoor" is the name of India's 2025 operation, years after Swift Retort; it cannot be what Swift Retort answered. FLAG: the operation's name is Swift RETORT, misprinted "Report" on the page.

Question 50 Current Affairs

Pakistan Transgender Act was passed in the year?

- A. 2014
- B. 2017
- C. 2018 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 2021

A. In 2014 the Supreme Court recognised transgender rights, but no Act was passed then.

B. A bill was under discussion, but the Act was not passed in 2017.

C. The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act was passed in 2018.

D. No transgender Act was passed in 2021.

Question 51 Current Affairs

Current Governor of Baluchistan is -------

- A. Faisal karim kundi
- B. Kamran Tessori
- C. Sheikh Jaffar khan Mandokhail ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Faisal Karim Kundi is Governor of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, not Balochistan.

B. Kamran Tessori is Governor of Sindh, not Balochistan.

C. Jaffar Khan Mandokhail took office as Governor of Balochistan in May 2024 and held the office at the paper's date.

D. Syed Mehdi Shah was Governor of Gilgit-Baltistan, not Balochistan. FLAG: office-holders change; the answer is correct at the paper's date only. Confirmed 8 Nov 2026: Mandokhail took oath as 24th Governor of Balochistan on 6 May 2024 (Wikipedia; Governor House Balochistan official biography — 'in office since 6 May 2024'). Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation.

Question 52 Current Affairs

Current inspector General of Police is ---------

- A. Dr. Usman Anwar ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Muhammad Tahir
- C. Kaleem Imam
- D. Amjad javad Salmi

A. Dr Usman Anwar was Inspector General of Police, Punjab, at the paper's date.

B. A former police officer, not the IGP at the paper's date.

C. A former IGP (Sindh/Punjab, earlier postings), not the holder at the paper's date.

D. Amjad Javed Saleemi was a former IGP Punjab, not the holder at the paper's date. FLAG: the stem names no province — the answer follows the Punjab IGP reading; office-holders change, so the answer is dated. Confirmed 8 Nov 2026: Usman Anwar was appointed IGP Punjab on 24 January 2023 (Punjab Police official site; The News Today) and held the office at the paper's date (served until February 2026, when he moved to FIA). Decided by

Question 53 — Excluded (defective)

Who was the current Attorney General of Pakistan?

- A. Salman Akram Raja
- B. Athar Minallah
- C. Usman Anwar
- D. Shamas-ul-Haq

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The Attorney General for Pakistan in 2025 was Mansoor Usman Awan (in office since 27 March 2023), who is absent from the options; printed key C (Usman Anwar) is the IGP Punjab, not the Attorney General. Excluded by assistant decision under owner's 8 Nov delegation. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. A lawyer and politician, never Attorney General.

B. A judge (former Chief Justice of the Islamabad High Court, then Supreme Court judge), never Attorney General.

C. The printed key, but wrong: Usman Anwar is a police officer (IGP Punjab), not a lawyer or the Attorney General.

D. Not the Attorney General. The Attorney General for Pakistan in 2025 was Mansoor Usman Awan, in office since 27 March 2023 (confirmed by a PID release of 4 November 2025). He is absent from the options, so no letter is asserted. DECISION 8 Nov 2026 (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): excluded as DEFECTIVE — confirmed by Wikipedia and the 27 March 2023 appointment reporting: Mansoor Usman Awan is the 37th Attorney General, in office since 27 March 2023; printed key C (Usman Anwar) is the IGP Punjab, a police officer, not the Attorney General.

Which edition of the Pakistan Super League (PSL) will be held in 2025?

- A. 8th
- B. 9th
- C. 10th ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 11th

A. The 8th PSL was held in 2023.

B. The 9th PSL was held in 2024.

C. PSL 10 was held in 2025, the league's tenth season.

D. The 11th season falls in 2026, not 2025.

Question 55 General Knowledge

What is the climate change target for 2025?

- A. Limit warming to 2.5°C
- B. Limit warming to 1.5°C ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Limit warming to 2°C
- D. Limit warming to 3.5°C

A. No international target is set at 2.5°C.

B. The Paris Agreement aims to hold warming well below 2°C and pursue efforts to limit it to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels — the 1.5°C target.

C. The Paris "well below 2°C" ceiling, but the pursued target named in the question is 1.5°C.

D. No such target exists.

In which year did France win the FIFA football World Cup for the first time ?

- A. 1990
- B. 1997
- C. 1998 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 2006

A. France did not win in 1990 (West Germany did; France did not even qualify).

B. No World Cup was held in 1997.

C. France won its first World Cup on home soil in 1998, beating Brazil 3–0 in the final.

D. France reached the 2006 final but lost to Italy; its second title came in 2018.

Question 57 General Knowledge

Which country is leading the global race for humanoid robots as of 2025?

- A. China ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Saudi Arabia
- C. Iran
- D. None of these

A. China is widely reported as leading humanoid-robot development and deployment as of 2025, by company count and state support; the printed answer.

B. Saudi Arabia invests in robotics but does not lead the humanoid race.

C. Iran has robotics programmes but does not lead the race.

D. Wrong on the reading followed here. FLAG: 'leading' is a 2025 reporting claim, not a settled fact — confirmed 8 Nov 2026 by the Morgan Stanley Robot Almanac reporting (China 'has taken a commanding lead in the global race to develop humanoid robots'; Chinese companies expected to produce more than 10,000 humanoid robots in 2025, over

under owner's 8 Nov delegation.

Question 58 English

Does she know their problem, change into passive

- A. Is their problem known by her?
- B. Are they known to her
- C. Is she known to their problem?
- D. Is their problem known to her ? ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "Known by" is unidiomatic here; "know" in this sense takes "known TO".

B. Wrong subject ("they" for "their problem") and no question mark.

C. Reverses the roles: it makes "she" the thing known.

D. "Know" converts to "be known to": "Is their problem known to her?"

Question 59 English

Find which one is not a correct passive structure ?

- A. Let the door be opened.
- B. The deer is haunted ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. When was the building constructed
- D. He has been promoted

A. A correct imperative passive ("Let … be opened").

B. Not a correct passive: "haunted" (visited by ghosts) is the wrong word — the intended sentence is "The deer is HUNTED" — so as printed it is the incorrect structure.

C. A correct interrogative passive ("was … constructed"), punctuation aside.

D. A correct present-perfect passive. FLAG: the item turns on the printed word "haunted";

have no answer. Confirmed 8 Nov 2026 by worked derivation (A, C and D are correct passives; B fails because 'haunted' is the wrong word — WordPandit/WordInfo: haunted = visited by ghosts, hunted = pursued) — sprint addendum 5 Nov 2026. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation.

Question 60 English

"Can I buy you a cup of coffee" I asked. Made narration

- A. I asked whether I brought him a cup of coffee.
- B. I asked if I could buy him a cup of coffee. ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. I asked that I could buy him a cup of coffee.
- D. I asked if I can buy him a cup of coffee.

A. "Brought" changes the meaning and the tense wrongly.

B. Correct reported speech: "Can" → "could", "you" → "him", question → "if" clause.

C. "That" is not used for reported yes/no questions.

D. "Can" must shift to "could" in reported speech after a past reporting verb. FLAG: Q60 and Q61 are the same question printed twice; both carry the same answer.

Question 61 English

"Can I buy you a cup of coffee" I asked. Made narration

- A. I asked whether I brought him a cup of coffee.
- B. I asked if I could buy him a cup of coffee. ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. I asked that I could buy him a cup of coffee.
- D. I asked if I can buy him a cup of coffee.

A. "Brought" changes the meaning and the tense wrongly.

B. Correct reported speech, as in Q60.

D. "Can" must shift to "could". FLAG: identical duplicate of Q60, printed twice on the source page.

Question 62 English

Dear Friend------- I need your help

- A. , ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. :
- C. !
- D. -

A. In a letter's salutation, "Dear Friend," takes a comma.

B. A colon is used in formal/business salutations in American style, but the standard letter form taught here is the comma.

C. An exclamation mark is for exclamations, not salutations.

D. A hyphen/dash does not follow a salutation.

Question 63 English

We will certainly miss her, wouldn't we. The underline part is

- A. Sentence
- B. Question tag ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Subject
- D. Object

A. "Wouldn't we" is not a sentence on its own.

B. "Wouldn't we" is the short question tagged onto the statement — a question tag (though "won't we" would match "will" exactly; the classification asked is still "question

C. The subject of the sentence is "we", not the tag.

D. "Her" is the object, not the tag.

Question 64 English

Plane will ------- please fasten your seat belts

- A. Take in
- B. Take off ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Take out
- D. Take Down

A. "Take in" means to absorb or deceive, not to depart.

B. A plane "takes off" (leaves the ground); the seat-belt announcement precedes take-off.

C. "Take out" means to remove, not to depart.

D. "Take down" means to write down or dismantle, not to depart.

Question 65 English

We have to stop; the store we've------ of milk

- A. Run out ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Out of
- C. Over
- D. Run off

A. "We've run out of milk": the phrasal verb "run out of" means the supply is exhausted.

B. "We've out of milk" is ungrammatical without a verb.

C. "We've over of milk" is meaningless.

Question 66 English

Followed by robbers, he managed to-------- the nearest village.

- A. Waded through
- B. Passed by
- C. Reached safely
- D. Made for ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "Waded through" needs water or a crowd to wade through; no such thing is named.

B. "Passed by" the village would mean going past it, not reaching safety in it.

C. "Reached safely the village" is ungrammatical word order ("reached the village safely" would be needed).

D. "Made for" means headed towards: pursued by robbers, he made for (headed for) the nearest village.

Question 67 English

He cannot pass the exams unless he does not work hard choose correct sentence

- A. He cannot pass the exam unless he works hard ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. He cannot pass the exam if he works hard
- C. He cannot pass the exam although he works hard
- D. He cannot pass the exam unless he does not work hard

A. Correct: "unless" already carries the negative, so no second "not" is needed.

B. Reverses the sense: working hard would then prevent passing.

C. "Although" concedes the opposite sense.

D. The original double negative: "unless ... not" is wrong.

What are you talking about? What of kind of sentence is it ?

- A. Complex
- B. Simple sentence ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Compound sentence
- D. Compound-Complex

A. A complex sentence needs a subordinate clause; this has one clause only.

B. "What are you talking about?" is a single-clause interrogative — a simple sentence.

C. A compound sentence needs two independent clauses joined together; there is only one.

D. Needs both compound and subordinate clauses; there are none.

Question 69 English

"Up to the ante" idiom means-------

- A. Defeat
- B. Lose health
- C. To raise one voice
- D. Be more competitive compare ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "Up the ante" is not about defeat.

B. Nothing to do with health.

C. Raising one's voice is shouting, not raising the stakes.

D. "Up the ante" (printed "Up to the ante") means to raise the stakes / increase one's commitment — to be more competitive. FLAG: the idiom is "up THE ante", not "up TO the ante"; the answer follows the intended idiom. Confirmed 8 Nov 2026: Farlex Dictionary of Idioms and Collins COBUILD — 'up the ante' means to raise the stakes / increase the

owner's 8 Nov delegation.

Question 70 English

Dark Horse, idiom means --------

- A. A silent observer
- B. An unexpected winner ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. A risky player
- D. A rule breaker

A. A silent observer watches; a dark horse competes.

B. A "dark horse" is a little-known competitor who unexpectedly wins.

C. Risk-taking is not the idiom's point; unexpected success is.

D. A dark horse breaks no rules.

Question 71 English

Synonym of Infallible-------

- A. Sad
- B. Flawless ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Slow
- D. Fast

A. Sadness is unrelated to infallibility.

B. "Infallible" means incapable of error — flawless, unfailing.

C. Speed is unrelated.

D. Speed is unrelated.

Synonym of Voracious------

- A. Greedy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Honest
- C. Fast
- D. Slow

A. "Voracious" means eagerly consuming in large quantities — greedy, ravenous.

B. Honesty is unrelated to appetite.

C. Speed is unrelated.

D. The opposite of eager consumption.

Question 73 English

Synonym of Peevish------

- A. Inactive
- B. Bitter
- C. Petulant ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Strange

A. Inactivity is unrelated to peevishness.

B. "Bitter" is close in mood but the precise synonym of peevish (fretful, irritable) is petulant.

C. "Peevish" means easily irritated, fretful — petulant.

D. Strangeness is unrelated.

Which profits uncle was also suckled by Hazrat Sobia the slave girl?

- A. Hazrat Hamza ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hazrat Abbas
- C. Hazrat Abu Talib
- D. Hazrat Zubair ibn Abdul Mattalib

A. Hamza ibn Abd al-Muttalib, the Prophet's (PBUH) uncle, was suckled by Thuwayba (printed "Sobia"), the freed slave girl of Abu Lahab, as was the Prophet (PBUH) himself — making Hamza his foster-brother as well as his uncle.

B. Abbas was another uncle of the Prophet (PBUH), but is not recorded as Thuwayba's foster-child.

C. Abu Talib was the Prophet's (PBUH) uncle and guardian, not Thuwayba's foster-child.

D. Zubayr ibn Abd al-Muttalib was an uncle, but not the one suckled by Thuwayba. FLAG: "profits" is a misprint for "Prophet's", and "Sobia" for Thuwayba.

Question 75 Islamic Studies

Primary reason for Mohammed monogamy during khadija's lifetime ?

- A. Tribal customs
- B. Financial constraints
- C. Profound love and loyalty to her ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Legal prohibition in Mecca

A. Tribal custom did not require monogamy; polygamy was practised in Mecca.

B. The Prophet (PBUH) managed Khadija's (RA) prosperous trade; money did not prevent a second marriage.

C. The standard account: Muhammad (PBUH) remained monogamous during Khadija's

D. No Meccan law prohibited a second marriage. FLAG: a motive question — the answer rests on the conventional biographical account, not a verifiable document. Confirmed 8 Nov 2026: the fact is settled — Muhammad (PBUH) remained monogamous with Khadija (RA) until her death (Wikipedia: 'remained monogamous with her until her death'; 'Wives of Muhammad': 'remained monogamous for the entirety of the 24 years'), and the loyalty account is the conventional biographical reading (erfan.ir: 'remained true and loyal to Khadijah for twenty-eight years'). The motive reading stays flagged as interpretive. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation.

Question 76 Islamic Studies

How long did the Prophet Mohammed stay at Abu Ayub Ansari house?

- A. 5 months
- B. 7 months ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 9 months
- D. 1 year

A. Shorter than the conventional account of the stay.

B. The Prophet (PBUH) stayed at the house of Abu Ayyub al-Ansari (RA) for about seven months after the Hijra, until his own apartments by the mosque were ready.

C. Longer than the conventional account.

D. Longer than the conventional account.

Question 77 Islamic Studies

Abul al-Hasan al-Mawardi was born in -----?

- A. Baghdad
- B. Basra ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. None of these

A. Al-Mawardi worked and died in Baghdad, but was not born there.

B. Al-Mawardi (974–1058), the Shafi'i jurist and author of *Al-Ahkam al-Sultaniyya*, was born in Basra.

C. Al-Mawardi was not born in Damascus.

D. Wrong, since Basra is listed.

Question 78 Islamic Studies

An algorithm comes from the name famous Muslim mathematician that also develop they discipline of algebra?

- A. Khwarizmi ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Al Battaarni
- C. Thabit ibn Qura
- D. Ummer khayyam

A. The word "algorithm" comes from the Latin form of al-Khwarizmi's name; his *Al-Kitab al-Mukhtasar fi Hisab al-Jabr wal-Muqabala* founded algebra (al-jabr).

B. Al-Battani was an astronomer, not the source of "algorithm" or algebra.

C. Thabit ibn Qurra was a mathematician and translator, but neither word derives from him.

D. Omar Khayyam worked on cubic equations and the calendar, but the words do not derive from him.

Question 79 Islamic Studies

Muslim scientist knows father of optics for his pioneering work on nature of light?

- B. Ibne Haytum ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Jabir bin hayyan
- D. Al Beruni

A. Al-Khwarizmi is the father of algebra, not optics.

B. Ibn al-Haytham (Alhazen), in his *Book of Optics*, explained vision, reflection and refraction, and is called the father of optics.

C. Jabir ibn Hayyan is the father of chemistry, not optics.

D. Al-Biruni worked in astronomy, geography and measurement, not optics.

Question 80 Islamic Studies

Famous Muslim commander who conquered Spain and Portugal?

- A. Tariq bin Zayed ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Muhammad bin Qasim
- C. Khalid ibne Al Walid
- D. Musa ibne e Nusayr

A. Tariq ibn Ziyad (spelled "Zayed" on the page) led the 711 conquest of the Iberian Peninsula — Spain and Portugal.

B. Muhammad ibn Qasim conquered Sindh (711–712), not Spain.

C. Khalid ibn al-Walid conquered Syria and Iraq, not Spain.

D. Musa ibn Nusayr, Tariq's superior, joined the conquest with reinforcements, but Tariq led it and is the commander the question names.

Question 81 Islamic Studies

Whose Caliphate the military campaign was launched to conquer Egypt?

- B. Hazrat Umar ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hazrat Usman
- D. Hazrat Ali

A. Egypt was not conquered under Abu Bakr (RA); his campaigns were in Arabia, Iraq and Syria.

B. Egypt was conquered in 639–642, under the caliphate of Umar ibn al-Khattab (RA), by Amr ibn al-As.

C. Uthman (RA) succeeded Umar after Egypt was already conquered.

D. Ali (RA) became caliph later still, after Egypt's conquest.

Question 82 Islamic Studies

In which ghazwa Talha Ibn e Ubaidullah sheild profit with his body?

- A. Badar
- B. Khandak
- C. Uhud ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Khyber

A. Talha was not at Badr in this shielding role.

B. The Battle of the Trench (Khandaq) is not the battle of Talha's shielding.

C. At Uhud, Talha ibn Ubaydullah (RA) shielded the Prophet (PBUH) with his own body, losing the use of a hand.

D. Khaybar is not the battle of this incident. FLAG: "sheild profit" is a misprint for "shielded the Prophet".

ایسا اسم جس میں جگہ یا وقت کے معنی پائے جائیں؟

A. اسم نکرہ

Correct answer ✓ B. اسم ظرف

C. کنیت

D. معرفہ

A. اسم نکرہ is a common noun (any person/thing), not a place/time noun.

B. اسم ظرف is the noun in which the meaning of place (ظرف مکان) or time (ظرف زمان) is found, e.g. مسجد، صبح.

C. کنیت is a name formed from a relative (ابو/ام), not a place/time noun.

D. معرفہ is a proper/definite noun, not specifically a place/time noun.

Question 84 Urdu

وہ ہمیں سبز باغ دکھاتے ہیں؟

A. مدد کرتے ہیں

B. خدمت کرتے ہیں

Correct answer ✓ C. جھوٹا وعدہ کرتے ہیں

D. سیر پر لے جاتے ہیں

A. Helping is not what the idiom means.

B. Serving is not the idiom's sense.

C. "سبز باغ دکھانا" means to hold out false hopes — to make false promises.

Question 85 Urdu

آب و دانہ اٹھ جانا؟

Correct answer ✓ A. وقت پورا ہو جانا

B. نوکری چھوٹ جانا

C. غریب ہو جانا

D. سفر پر جانا

A. "آب و دانہ اٹھ جانا" means one's allotted time (of life, at a place) has ended — death, or departure because one's time is up.

B. Losing a job is a narrower event, not the idiom.

C. Becoming poor is not the idiom's sense.

D. Going on a journey is the literal picture, not the idiom.

Question 86 Urdu

یونیورسٹی قواعد کی رو سے کیا ہے؟

A. اسم جامد

B. اسم ظرف زماں

C. اسم ظرف

Correct answer ✓ D. اسم ظرف مکاں

A. A جامد noun is one not derived from a verb/root in the usual way; a university is classified by its place-meaning, not here.

C. True as far as it goes, but D is the precise class.

.(a noun of place) اسم ظرف مکان **D.** A university is a place, so grammatically it is

Question 87 Urdu

آپ ہی باندی آپ ہی-----؟

Correct answer ✓ A. بی بی

B. رانی

C. ملکہ

D. شہزادی

one is oneself both maid and mistress (doing — "آپ ہی باندی، آپ ہی بی بی" **A.** The proverb runs .everything oneself)

.does not complete the proverb "رانی" **B**.

.does not complete the proverb "ملکہ" **C**.

.does not complete the proverb "شہزادی" **D**.

Question 88 Urdu

ہاتھی کے پاؤں میں سب کا----؟

Correct answer ✓ A. پاؤں

B. گاؤں

C. ناؤں

A. The proverb: "ہاتھی کے پاؤں میں سب کا پاؤں" — the elephant's foot covers all feet (the great absorbs the small).

B. "گاؤں" does not complete the proverb (village).

C. "ناؤں" does not complete the proverb (names).

D. "ہاتھ" does not complete the proverb (hand).

Question 89 Urdu

وہ صفت جو ایک موصوف کو دوسرے پر برتری دلاے ؟

Correct answer ✓ A. صفت تفضیلی

B. صفت جامد

C. صفت عالی

D. صفت مطلق

A. صفت تفضیلی is the comparative degree: the adjective that gives one described thing superiority OVER ANOTHER (ایک کو دوسرے پر برتری), e.g. بہتر، بڑا.

B. A جامد adjective is not a degree of comparison at all.

C. The printed key, but wrong: صفت عالی is the SUPERLATIVE — superiority over ALL (سب سے), e.g. بہترین، سب سے بڑا — not superiority of one over one other.

D. صفت مطلق is the plain/positive degree, stating a quality without comparison.

ادات تشبیہ سے کیا مراد ہے؟

A. مشبہ

B. مشبہ بہ

C. وجہ جامع

Correct answer ✓ D. حروف تشبیہ

A. مشبہ is the thing compared, not the instrument of comparison.

B. مشبہ بہ is the thing compared TO, not the instrument.

C. وجہ جامع (وجہ شبہ) is the common quality shared, not the instrument.

D. ادات تشبیہ are the particles/words of comparison themselves (جیسا، مانند، سا) — حروف تشبیہ.

Question 91 Urdu

وہ کتاب پڑھ رہا ہوگا ---- اس جملے میں کون سا فعل پایا جاتا ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. مستقل جاری

B. فعل جاری

C. فعل حال مطلق

D. ماضی جاری

A. "پڑھ رہا ہوگا" is the future continuous: an action that will be in progress — فعل مستقبل جاری.

B. فعل جاری alone is the present continuous ("پڑھ رہا ہے"), not the future form "ہوگا".

C. The simple present ("پڑھتا ہے"), not the continuous future.

Question 92 Urdu

کسی حکیم کا قول ہے------- آپ کاج مہاکاج یہاں کون سی علامت آئے گی؟

A. وقفہ

Correct answer ✓ B. رابطہ

C. سکتہ

D. استفہامیہ

A. وقفہ (comma ،) marks a short pause inside a sentence, not the introduction of a quotation.

B. The colon-like رابطہ (:) introduces a quotation or saying after the printed "قول ہے" — the answer rests on the رابطہ) Urdu punctuation convention — confirmed 8 Nov 2026 by two sources: alsharia.org and alfazlonline.org, which gives the EXACT stem as its example: 'کسی حکیم کا قول ہے: آپ کاج مہاکاج'. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation.

C. سکتہ (semicolon ؛) joins related clauses, it does not introduce a quotation.

D. The question mark (؟) is for questions, not quotations. FLAG: 'کسی کا قول نقل کیا جائے' is used when

Question 93 Mathematics

If a person has $1.50,$6.05 and $3.25, what will be their total amount?

- A. $6.00
- B. $9.80

- D. $11.00

A. Far too low: $6.05 alone exceeds it.

B. $1.00 short of the sum.

C. $1.50 + $6.05 + $3.25 = $10.80.

D. $0.20 too high. FLAG: option C is printed without the $ sign; the value is the correct total.

Question 94 Mathematics

40 men complete one-third of a work in 40 days. how many more man should be employed to finish the rest of the work in 50 more days ?

- A. 12
- B. 18
- C. 20
- D. 24 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 52 men would do only 52 × 50 = 2,600 man-days of the 3,200 needed.

B. 58 men would do 2,900 man-days, still short.

C. 60 men would do 3,000 man-days, still short.

D. One-third takes 40 × 40 = 1,600 man-days, so the whole work is 4,800 man-days and the remaining two-thirds is 3,200; in 50 days that needs 3,200 ÷ 50 = 64 men, i.e. 64 − 40 = 24 MORE men.

Question 95 — Excluded (defective)

Find the principal if the compound interest earned at the rate of 12% per annum for 3 years is Rs. 54,000.

- B. 150,000
- C. 175,000
- D. 1000,000

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The exact principal is Rs. 133,357 (54,000 ÷ 0.404928), which is absent from the options; the nearest option A (125,000) earns only Rs. 50,616, not Rs. 54,000. Excluded by assistant decision under owner's 8 Nov delegation. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. At 12% compound for 3 years, Rs. 125,000 earns 125,000 × (1.12^3 − 1) = 125,000 × 0.404928 = Rs. 50,616, not Rs. 54,000.

B. Earns 150,000 × 0.404928 = Rs. 60,739, too much.

C. Earns Rs. 70,862, far too much.

D. Earns Rs. 404,928, far too much. The exact principal is 54,000 ÷ 0.404928 = Rs. 133,357, which is absent from the options; A is the nearest but is not exact, so no letter is asserted. DECISION 8 Nov 2026 (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): excluded as DEFECTIVE — no option is correct (A earns only Rs. 50,616, not Rs. 54,000); 125,000 is merely the nearest listed figure, not a rounding of 133,357.

Question 96 Mathematics

Find the value of (x) from equation: $4x^2$-6x-4=0?

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

A. Dividing by 2: $2x^2$ − 3x − 2 = 0, i.e. (2x + 1)(x − 2) = 0, so x = 2 (or x = −1/2).

B. Substituting −2: 16 + 12 − 4 = 24, not 0.

D. Substituting −3: 36 + 18 − 4 = 50, not 0. FLAG: the equation has a second root, x = −1/2, which is absent from the options; 2 is the only listed root.

Question 97 Mathematics

A circular wheel has a diameter of 30cm the wheel rolls a distance of 150m. Calculate the number of complete revolutions?

- A. 160 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 200
- C. 210
- D. 270

A. The printed key: the wheel makes about 159.15 revolutions in 150 m, so 160 is the ROUNDED total, not the number of COMPLETE revolutions.

B. Far above the computed total.

C. Far above the computed total.

D. Far above the computed total. Circumference = π × 0.30 m ≈ 0.9425 m; 150 ÷ 0.9425 ≈ 159.15 revolutions. DECISION 8 Nov 2026 (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): A is VERIFIED as the rounded total — 159.15 rounds to 160, the printed key, and the setter plainly computed and rounded. Strictly, the number of COMPLETE revolutions is 159; that limit is recorded here openly so the answer is never taught as exact.

Note: PICK-ONE DECISION: A is VERIFIED as the rounded total (159.15 revolutions rounds to 160); strictly, the number of COMPLETE revolutions is 159. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation.

Find the value of m that makes the points p(1,2), q(4,m), and r(5,6) collinear?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Slope PQ would be 0, but slope QR would be 4 — not collinear.

B. Slope PQ would be 1/3, slope QR 3 — not equal.

C. Slope PQ would be 2/3, slope QR 2 — not equal.

D. Slope PQ = (5 − 2)/(4 − 1) = 1 and slope QR = (6 − 5)/(5 − 4) = 1; equal slopes mean the points are collinear, so m = 5.

Question 99 Mathematics

Y=1.30x-1.50 A bank teller uses the equation above to exchange U. S. dollars into euros, where y is the euro amount and x is the U.S dollar amount. Which of the following is the best interpretation of the 1.50 in the equation?

- A. The bank charges 1.50 U.S dollars to do the currency exchange.
- B. The bank charges 1.50 euros to do the currency exchange ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. One U.S dollar is worth 1.50 euros
- D. One euro is worth 1.50 U.S dollar

A. The 1.50 is subtracted from the EURO amount (y), not from dollars.

B. y (euros received) = 1.30x − 1.50: the −1.50 is a fixed 1.50-euro fee taken from the euros paid out.

C. 1.50 is the intercept, not the exchange rate; the rate is 1.30.

D. The reciprocal reading is wrong: 1.30 is euros per dollar before the fee, and 1.50 is

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