Industrial Development Officer (BS-16), Directorate General of Industries, Prices, Weight & Measures, Punjab, Lahore — 2025 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Industrial Development Officer (BS-16), Directorate General of Industries, Prices, Weight & Measures, Punjab, Lahore · **Year:** 2025 · **Questions:** 60 in the original paper — **56 solved and verified**, 4 excluded as defective (Q7, Q15, Q16, Q46) · **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: test360.pk reproduction (all 60 stems, each with 4 options and a printed key). BS-16 verified from PPSC's own results pages. Q7, Q15, Q16, Q46 excluded as DEFECTIVE by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 1 General Knowledge

Which of the following is the currency of Malaysia?

- A. Rupee
- B. Yen
- C. Dirham
- D. Ringgit ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The rupee is the currency of Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka and Nepal, not Malaysia.

the currency of Japan.

C. The dirham is the currency of the UAE and Morocco, not Malaysia.

D. The Malaysian ringgit (MYR) is the currency of Malaysia.

Question 2 General Knowledge

Capitol Hill is classified as which of the following?

- A. Port
- B. Building ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Forest
- D. Mountain

A. A port is a harbour for ships; Capitol Hill is not one.

B. Capitol Hill is the seat of the US Congress in Washington, D.C. — the United States Capitol building.

C. Capitol Hill is an urban government district, not a forest.

D. It is a hill in name only in the city sense; it is not a mountain.

Question 3 General Knowledge

How many states are there in the USA?

- A. 32
- B. 47
- C. 48
- D. 50 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Far too few; the USA has had more than 32 states since the 19th century.

B. The USA reached 47 states in 1912 (New Mexico), then added Arizona.

ad 48 states from 1912 until Alaska and Hawaii joined.

D. The USA has 50 states, the last two being Alaska and Hawaii, both admitted in 1959.

Question 4 General Knowledge

The leaning Tower if Pisa is located in which country?

- A. France
- B. Italy ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Iran
- D. Japan

A. France has the Eiffel Tower, not the Leaning Tower of Pisa.

B. The Leaning Tower stands in Pisa, Tuscany, Italy.

C. Iran has no Leaning Tower of Pisa.

D. Japan's famous towers are different structures (e.g. Tokyo Tower).

Question 5 General Knowledge

When was the World Trade Organization (WTO) established?

- A. Jan 1991
- B. Sep 1993
- C. Feb 1994
- D. Jan 1995 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Uruguay Round was still being negotiated in 1991.

B. No WTO existed in 1993; the GATT still governed world trade.

C. The Marrakesh Agreement was signed in April 1994, but the WTO itself began later.

D. The WTO came into being on 1 January 1995, replacing the GATT.

6 General Knowledge

Tirich Mir peak is located in which mountain range?

- A. Karakorum
- B. Koh-e-Sufaid
- C. Suleiman
- D. HinduKush ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Karakoram holds K2, not Tirich Mir.

B. The Safed Koh (Koh-e-Sufaid) is a different range on the Pakistan–Afghanistan border.

C. The Suleiman Range is in southern Pakistan; Tirich Mir is far to the north.

D. Tirich Mir is the highest peak of the Hindu Kush, in Chitral.

Question 7 General Knowledge

What is the height of Tirich Mir?

- A. 8,200 m
- B. 8,300 m
- C. 8,400 m
- D. 8,500 m

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO ANSWER ASSERTED — DEFECTIVE-excluded, decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. The true height of Tirich Mir is 7,708 m (25,289 ft) — Wikipedia and the American Alpine Club agree — and NONE of the four options is correct. The printed key A "8,200 m" is wrong by nearly 500 m. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. Wrong: 7,708 m is the accepted height, about 500 m lower.

B. Wrong, further from 7,708 m still.

C. Wrong.

o 8,000 m+ figure is correct for Tirich Mir.

Question 8 General Knowledge

Which dam is currently under construction in Pakistan?

- A. Tarbela Dam
- B. Mangla dam
- C. Diamer Basha dam ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Baglihar Dam

A. Tarbela was completed in 1976; it is operational, not under construction.

B. Mangla was completed in 1967 (later raised); it is operational.

C. The Diamer-Basha Dam on the Indus is the major dam under construction in Pakistan.

D. Baglihar is in Indian-administered Jammu and Kashmir, not a Pakistani project.

Question 9 General Knowledge

Tarbela Dam was completed in which year?

- A. 1972
- B. 1974
- C. 1975
- D. 1976 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Construction was still under way in 1972.

B. The main embankment was substantially finished and the reservoir first impounded in 1974, but the dam was not complete.

C. Stage-3 works were still being concluded in 1975.

D. Construction began in 1968 and the dam was completed in 1976 (Wikipedia; stage-3 works concluded in 1976).

10 General Knowledge

The Equator passes through which of the following countries?

- A. China
- B. Italy
- C. Switzerland
- D. Indonesia ✓ **Correct answer**

A. China lies well north of the Equator.

B. Italy is in southern Europe, far north of the Equator.

C. Switzerland is in central Europe, far north of the Equator.

D. The Equator passes through Indonesia (Sumatra, Borneo, Sulawesi and nearby islands).

Question 11 General Knowledge

Which country is located to the north of Pakistan?

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

A. Saudi Arabia lies to the south-west of Pakistan, across the Arabian Sea.

B. Egypt lies far to the west of Pakistan.

C. China borders Pakistan to the north (Gilgit-Baltistan / Xinjiang frontier).

D. Wrong, since China is the northern neighbour.

Question 12 General Knowledge

Keti Bandar and Jiwani are located in Balochistan as:

- B. Fishing town
- C. Ports ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Neither Keti Bandar nor Jiwani is classified as an archaeological site.

B. Both places have fishing activity (Keti Bandar's economy relies on fishing), but the classification the question asks for is their status as seaports.

C. Both are seaports: Keti Bandar Port in Thatta District, Sindh, and Jiwani port on the Balochistan coast near the Iranian border. Caveat: the stem's "located in Balochistan" is wrong for Keti Bandar, which is in Sindh; only Jiwani is in Balochistan. The answer "Ports" is still correct for both.

D. Wrong, since both are ports.

Question 13 Everyday Science

Paleontology is the study of ------?

- A. Earth crust
- B. Space
- C. Fossils ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Under water

A. The study of the Earth's crust is geology, not paleontology.

B. The study of space is astronomy.

C. Paleontology is the study of fossils — the remains of ancient life.

D. Underwater study is oceanography/marine science, not paleontology.

14 Everyday Science

Which instrument is not used to measure pressure?

- A. Manometer
- B. Barometer
- C. Galvanometer ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. A manometer measures pressure (of gases/liquids), so it IS a pressure instrument.

B. A barometer measures atmospheric pressure, so it IS a pressure instrument.

C. A galvanometer measures small electric currents, not pressure — it is the odd one out.

D. Wrong, since the galvanometer does not measure pressure.

Question 15 Everyday Science

What is the unit of specific gravity?

- A. m/s^2
- B. $N.m^3$
- C. $N.m^2$
- D. Density of substance

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO ANSWER ASSERTED — DEFECTIVE-excluded, decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. Specific gravity is the ratio of a substance's density to the density of water, so the units cancel: it is DIMENSIONLESS and has NO unit (Vedantu, LibreTexts, EBSCO). None of the four options states that. The printed key D "Density of substance" is not a unit at all — it is a fragment of the definition. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. That is the unit of acceleration, not of specific gravity.

B. Not a unit of specific gravity (nor a standard unit at all in this form).

of specific gravity.

D. The formula is density of substance divided by density of water; "density of substance" alone is a quantity with units (kg/m^3), not the unit of the ratio — and the ratio itself has no unit.

Question 16 Everyday Science

The scientist who used zero for the first time is-------?

- A. Ibne Hashim
- B. Ibne Sina
- C. Al Khwarizmi
- D. Al Zahawi

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO ANSWER ASSERTED — DEFECTIVE-excluded, decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. Zero as a number was formalised in India: Brahmagupta gave the first rules for arithmetic with zero in his Brahmasphutasiddhanta in 628 CE, and Aryabhata used zero as a placeholder in the 5th century. Al-Khwarizmi, working in Baghdad in the 9th century, transmitted and popularised the Indian numerals (including zero) to the Arab world — he did NOT use zero first, and he postdates Brahmagupta by about 200 years. Neither Brahmagupta nor Aryabhata appears among the options, so no option is correct. The printed key C "Al Khwarizmi" is wrong as "first". This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. No record of originating the use of zero.

B. Ibn Sina (Avicenna) was a physician/philosopher, not the first user of zero.

C. He popularised the Indian numeral system including zero in the 9th century, but zero was already in use in India centuries earlier.

D. Al-Zahrawi was a surgeon, not connected with the first use of zero.

17 Everyday Science

Archimedes was a-------?

- A. Astronomer
- B. Biologist
- C. Mathematician ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Astronaut

A. Archimedes did astronomy-related work, but he is not classified primarily as an astronomer.

B. Archimedes did no biology; this is the wrong field entirely.

C. Archimedes of Syracuse is remembered above all as a mathematician (geometry, pi, the method of exhaustion), as well as a physicist and inventor.

D. Astronauts are space travellers of the modern era; Archimedes lived in the 3rd century BCE.

Question 18 Everyday Science

John Dalton gave the theory of ------?

- A. Universal theory
- B. Plant theory
- C. Molecular theory
- D. Atomic theory ✓ **Correct answer**

A. There is no "universal theory" credited to Dalton.

B. Plant theory belongs to botany, not Dalton.

C. Dalton's work concerned atoms; the molecular theory developed later.

D. John Dalton proposed the atomic theory (1808): matter is made of indivisible atoms, each element having atoms of one kind.

19 Everyday Science

Which material is commonly used for transformer windings?

- A. Steel
- B. Plastic
- C. Wood
- D. Copper ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Steel (silicon steel) is used for the transformer CORE, not the windings.

B. Plastic is an insulator, used for insulation, not for conducting windings.

C. Wood is an insulator and a structural material, not a winding conductor.

D. Copper is the standard winding material: highly conductive, ductile, and easily wound into coils.

Question 20 Everyday Science

Which substance is most soluble in water?

- A. Sugar ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sulphur
- C. Camphor
- D. Common salt

A. Sucrose dissolves about 2,000 g per litre of water at 20 °C — far more than salt.

B. Sulphur is practically insoluble in water.

C. Camphor is only slightly soluble in water.

D. Sodium chloride dissolves about 360 g per litre — very soluble, but much less than sugar.

21 Everyday Science

Vaporization is the process in which ------?

- A. Vapors turn into water
- B. Solid turns into vapors
- C. Liquid turns into vapors ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Solids turns into liquid

A. That is condensation, the reverse of vaporisation.

B. That is sublimation, not vaporisation.

C. Vaporisation (evaporation/boiling) is exactly the change of a liquid into vapour.

D. That is melting (fusion), not vaporisation.

Question 22 Everyday Science

Which gas is used in tungsten lamps?

- A. Hydrogen
- B. Oxygen
- C. Ar ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. He

A. Hydrogen is flammable and is not used as the fill gas in tungsten lamps.

B. Oxygen would burn the filament; it is never the fill gas.

C. Argon (Ar), an inert gas, is the standard fill gas in tungsten filament lamps; it slows filament evaporation without reacting.

D. Helium is inert but light and costly, and it conducts heat away too fast; it is not the lamp fill gas.

23 Everyday Science

What are the horizontal rows in the periodic table called?

- A. Elements
- B. Periods ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Series
- D. Groups

A. Elements are the individual substances in the table, not the rows.

B. The seven horizontal rows of the periodic table are called periods.

C. Series (e.g. lanthanide series) are sub-sets, not the horizontal rows.

D. Groups are the VERTICAL columns (18 of them), not the rows.

Question 24 Everyday Science

How many electrons are in the outermost shell of a stable atom?

- A. 8 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 32
- C. 50
- D. 72

A. A stable atom has a complete octet: 8 electrons in its outermost shell (the octet rule; helium is the 2-electron exception).

B. 32 is the maximum capacity of the 4th shell, not the stable outer-shell count.

C. 50 is not an outer-shell electron count for a stable atom.

D. 72 is not an outer-shell electron count for a stable atom.

25 Everyday Science

Catalyst is used in a reaction to ------?

- A. Heat up the reaction
- B. Decrease speed of reaction
- C. Increase speed of reaction ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. A catalyst does not heat the reaction; it lowers the activation energy.

B. That is what an inhibitor does, the opposite of a catalyst.

C. A catalyst speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed in it.

D. Wrong, since C is the definition.

Question 26 Everyday Science

Detergent is ------?

- A. Cleaning agent ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Oil
- C. Soap
- D. None of these

A. A detergent is a cleaning agent (a surfactant formulation) that removes dirt and grease.

B. Oil is a greasy substance; a detergent removes oil, it is not oil.

C. Soap is a specific kind of cleaning agent (made from fats and alkali); detergents are synthetic and distinct from soap.

D. Wrong, since A is the definition.

27 Mathematics

A rectangle is shaped like -------?

- A. Oval
- B. Ellipse
- C. Polygon ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Circle

A. An oval is a curved egg-like shape, not a rectangle.

B. An ellipse is a curved closed shape, not a rectangle.

C. A rectangle is a polygon: a closed plane figure with straight sides (four of them, with right angles).

D. A circle is curved with no straight sides, unlike a rectangle.

Question 28 Computer

-------- is used to copy in AutoCAD?

- A. C
- B. Cp
- C. Cy
- D. Co ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The printed key, but wrong: C is the alias for CIRCLE, which draws a circle.

B. CP is ALSO a default COPY alias in AutoCAD (the alias table lists COPY = CO / CP), so this is the second defensible answer; D is picked over it because CO is the standard first-listed alias taught in every AutoCAD course.

C. Cy is not an AutoCAD copy command.

D. PICKED: CO is the standard AutoCAD command alias for COPY (Autodesk help / standard alias lists: C = CIRCLE, CO = COPY).

29 Pakistan Studies

Which Mughal ruler was famous for calligraphy?

- A. Jahangir
- B. Aurangzeb ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Akbar
- D. Bahadur Shah Zafar

A. The printed key, but wrong: Jahangir was a great patron and connoisseur of painting (the Jahangir Album) and could recognise a calligrapher's hand, but he is not himself famous as a calligrapher.

B. PICKED: Wikipedia's Aurangzeb article has a dedicated Calligraphy section — "Aurangzeb was himself a talented calligrapher in naskh, evidenced by Quran manuscripts that he created" — and he earned his living copying and selling Qurans in his own hand.

C. Akbar was a great patron of calligraphers (he gave Muhammad Husain the title Zarin Qalam, "Golden Pen") but was not himself the calligrapher.

D. Also a documented calligrapher (his specimens survive in the Delhi Museum) and an accomplished poet, so this is the second defensible candidate; his fame, however, rests chiefly on his poetry, while Aurangzeb's calligraphy is the documented "famous for" match — hence B is picked over D.

Question 30 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first viceroy of India?

- A. Lord Dalhousie
- B. Lord Canning ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Lord Radcliffe
- D. Lord Hastings

A. Dalhousie was Governor-General (1848–1856), before the viceroyalty was created.

ining, Governor-General during 1857, became the first Viceroy of India in 1858 after the Crown took over from the East India Company.

C. Radcliffe chaired the Boundary Commission in 1947; he was never viceroy.

D. Hastings was Governor-General (1813–1823), long before the viceroyalty.

Question 31 Pakistan Studies

In which year was anjuman Himayat-e-Islam established?

- A. 1882
- B. 1883
- C. 1884 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1886

A. Two years too early; the Anjuman was founded in 1884.

B. One year too early.

C. Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam was founded in Lahore on 24 September 1884.

D. Two years too late (1886 is the year the Muhammadan Educational Conference was founded).

Question 32 Pakistan Studies

When was the All India Muslim League established?

- A. September 1905
- B. December 1906 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. February 1907
- D. September 1908

A. The Simla Deputation was 1906, not 1905; no League existed then.

B. The All-India Muslim League was founded at Dhaka on 30 December 1906, during the

an Educational Conference session.

C. After the founding, not the founding date.

D. Far too late.

Question 33 Pakistan Studies

Which commission came to India in 1927?

- A. Cabinet commission
- B. Hunting commission
- C. Simon commission ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The Cabinet Mission came in 1946, not 1927.

B. There was no "Hunting Commission" of this kind; the name is a distractor (cf. the Hunter Committee of 1919).

C. The Simon Commission (Indian Statutory Commission), headed by Sir John Simon, arrived in India in 1928 after being appointed in November 1927; in exam convention it is "the commission of 1927".

D. Wrong, since the Simon Commission is the answer.

Question 34 Pakistan Studies

When did Quaid-e-Azam present his 14 points?

- A. 1927
- B. 1928
- C. 1929 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1930

A. 1927 is the year the Simon Commission was appointed, not the Fourteen Points.

u Report appeared in 1928; Jinnah's reply came the next year.

C. Jinnah presented his Fourteen Points in March 1929, in response to the Nehru Report.

D. 1930 is the year of Jinnah's Allahabad address (by Iqbal) and the first Round Table Conference, not the Fourteen Points.

Question 35 Pakistan Studies

When Balochistan tribes join Pakistan?

- A. 29 June 1947 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 14 August 1947
- C. 14 May 1947
- D. 20 July 1947

A. On 29 June 1947 the Shahi Jirga and the Quetta Municipality voted to join the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan (Grassroots journal, PASTIC).

B. Independence Day; not the date of the Balochistan vote.

C. No such decision was taken on this date.

D. No such decision was taken on this date. Note: the princely State of Kalat itself acceded separately, on 27 March 1948; this question concerns the British Balochistan vote.

Question 36 Pakistan Studies

Who was the 3rd prime Minister of Pakistan?

- A. Muhammad Ali bogra ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ghulam Muhammad
- C. Chaudhary Muhammad Ali
- D. None of these

A. Muhammad Ali Bogra was the third Prime Minister (1953–1955), after Liaquat Ali Khan

awaja Nazimuddin (2nd).

B. Ghulam Muhammad was Governor-General, not Prime Minister.

C. Chaudhry Muhammad Ali was the fourth Prime Minister (1955–1956).

D. Wrong, since Bogra is the third.

Question 37 Pakistan Studies

In which year was Kahuta Nuclear laboratory established by dr. A.Q.Khan?

- A. 1974
- B. 1975
- C. 1976 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1977

A. 1974 is the year of India's first nuclear test (Smiling Buddha), not Kahuta's founding.

B. A. Q. Khan returned to Pakistan in late 1975; the laboratory was set up the following year.

C. The Kahuta Research Laboratories (now Khan Research Laboratories) were established in 1976 under Dr A. Q. Khan.

D. One year too late.

Question 38 Pakistan Studies

What is the minimum age of a Pakistani voter?

- A. 18 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 19
- C. 20
- D. 21

A. Under Article 51/106 of the 1973 Constitution and electoral law, a Pakistani citizen aged

may vote.

B. One year above the threshold.

C. Two years above the threshold.

D. 21 was the voting age under older arrangements in some countries, not Pakistan's.

Question 39 Pakistan Studies

How many articles are there in the 1973 constitution of Pakistan?

- A. 280 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 282
- C. 284
- D. 286

A. The Constitution of Pakistan 1973 as originally enacted contains 280 Articles.

B. Two more than the original count.

C. Four more than the original count.

D. Six more than the original count.

Question 40 Pakistan Studies

What is the name of the gas pipeline project between Iran and Pakistan?

- A. Future pipeline
- B. Peace pipeline ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Unity pipeline
- D. Friendship pipeline

A. Not the name of any Iran–Pakistan pipeline.

B. The Iran–Pakistan gas pipeline is known as the Peace Pipeline.

ame of this project.

D. Not the name of this project (the "friendship" label belongs to other Pak–Iran rhetoric, not the pipeline).

Question 41 Pakistan Studies

Pakistani culture has a visible influence of :

- A. Middle East
- B. South Asia ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Central Asia
- D. None of these

A. Middle Eastern (Arab/Persian) influence exists in religion and language, but it is not the dominant visible cultural frame.

B. Pakistan's culture — its languages, food, dress, music and festivals — is visibly South Asian, shared with the wider subcontinent.

C. Central Asian influence exists historically (Mughal/Turkic roots) but is less visible in everyday culture.

D. Wrong, since South Asia is the answer.

Question 42 English

What does "Ruins" mean?

- A. Nonsense
- B. Sluggish
- C. Destruction ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Simpleton

A. Nonsense means foolish talk, not ruins.

means slow-moving, not ruins.

C. Ruins are the remains of something destroyed; "ruins" means destruction/decay.

D. A simpleton is a foolish person, not ruins.

Question 43 English

What does "Ghastly" mean?

- A. Greed
- B. Horrible ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Healthy
- D. Occasionally

A. Greed is a desire for more, not ghastly.

B. Ghastly means horrible, dreadful, shockingly unpleasant.

C. Healthy is the opposite in sense, not the meaning.

D. Occasionally means sometimes, unrelated to ghastly.

Question 44 English

What is the antonym of "Hospitality"?

- A. Cordially
- B. Coldness ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Wrathful
- D. Complaint

A. Cordially is an adverb meaning warmly/friendly — close to hospitality in sense, not its opposite.

B. Hospitality is warm welcome; its opposite is coldness — an unwelcoming, cold manner.

means full of anger, anger is not the direct opposite of hospitality.

D. A complaint is an expression of dissatisfaction, not the opposite of hospitality.

Question 45 English

Meaning of the phrase "Off the flyer"

- A. Run a race
- B. Start a successful journey ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Quite suddenly
- D. Avoid unpleasant situation

A. Running a race is not the idiom's meaning.

B. "Off to a flyer" is the British idiom for making a very good start; the printed "Off the flyer" is that idiom misprinted, and this option gives its meaning.

C. Suddenness is not the idiom's meaning.

D. Avoidance is not the idiom's meaning.

Question 46 English

Identify the past of speech of the underline word:" Well", I don't think I will be home before 6.

- A. Noun
- B. Adjective
- C. Pronoun
- D. Adverb

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. NO ANSWER ASSERTED — DEFECTIVE-excluded, decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. Sentence-initial "Well" here is an INTERJECTION (a sentence connector used to preface a remark and gain time) — Dictionary.com gives exactly "well, I don't think I will come" as

on example, and the Guide to Grammar calls the preliminary "well" an interjection. Interjection is NOT among the options, so no option is correct. The printed key D "Adverb" is wrong: "well" is an adverb only when it modifies a verb ("he drives well"), which it does not do here. (The stem's "past of speech" is a misprint for "part of speech".) This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. "Well" is not a noun here (a noun "well" is a hole for water).

B. "Well" is an adjective only in the sense of "in good health", not here.

C. "Well" never functions as a pronoun.

D. The printed key, but wrong in this sentence: the "well" does not modify any verb; it is a discourse marker / interjection.

Question 47 English

Choose the suitable preposition: Milk is sold-------- liter.

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

A. "Sold in liter" is not idiomatic English.

B. "Sold on liter" is not idiomatic English.

C. Milk is sold BY the liter — "by" is the preposition used for the unit of sale.

D. "Sold with liter" is not idiomatic English.

Question 48 English

What ------ the price of this book last month?

- A. Was ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Has been
- D. Had

A. "Last month" is past time, so the past-tense singular "was" fits: "What was the price of this book last month?"

B. "Is" is present tense and clashes with "last month".

C. "Has been" is present perfect and does not fit this simple past-time question.

D. "Had" needs a past participle after it ("had been"); alone it does not fit.

Question 49 English

I bade him ----- my coat.

- A. Wore
- B. Wear ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Wear with
- D. To wear

A. "Bade him wore" is ungrammatical; "bid/bade" takes a bare infinitive.

B. "I bade him wear my coat" — after "bade", the bare infinitive "wear" is correct.

C. "Wear with" adds a meaningless preposition here.

D. "Bade him to wear" is ungrammatical; "bid" does not take the to-infinitive in this construction.

Question 50 English

A person who is sweet and of friendly nature is called:

- A. Fanatic
- B. Bigot

able ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Credulous

A. A fanatic is a person of extreme, uncritical zeal — the opposite of sweet-natured.

B. A bigot is intolerant of other views, not sweet and friendly.

C. Amiable means sweet-natured, friendly and pleasant.

D. Credulous means too ready to believe things, not sweet and friendly.

Question 51 English

Change the voice: Who does not need a good job ?

- A. By whom a good job is not needed ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. By whom a good job has not needed
- C. By whom a good job not needed
- D. By whom is a good job needed

A. Correct passive: active "Who does not need a good job?" becomes "By whom is a good job not needed?" — option A is the exam's accepted rendering (word order aside, it is the only grammatically complete passive form offered).

B. Wrong tense ("has not needed" is active perfect, not passive).

C. Incomplete: it lacks the auxiliary "is".

D. This drops the negative "not", reversing the meaning.

Question 52 Current Affairs

CM of Punjab Maryam Nawaz visited which country in April 2025?

- A. India
- B. USA
- C. Japan

key ✓ Correct answer

A. Maryam Nawaz did not visit India in April 2025.

B. She did not visit the USA in April 2025.

C. She did not visit Japan in April 2025.

D. In April 2025 she visited Antalya, Türkiye, for the Antalya Diplomacy Forum 2025 (addressed the forum on 12 April, met President Erdoğan), at the invitation of First Lady Emine Erdoğan.

Question 53 Current Affairs

Who is the current foregion Minister of Pakistan?

- A. Asif zardari
- B. Ishaq dar ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Bilawal Bhutto
- D. Hamza Shahbaz

A. Asif Ali Zardari is the President of Pakistan, not the Foreign Minister.

B. Ishaq Dar has been Foreign Minister of Pakistan since March 2024 (and Deputy Prime Minister).

C. Bilawal Bhutto Zardari was Foreign Minister in 2022–2023, before Dar.

D. Hamza Shahbaz is a Punjab politician, never Foreign Minister.

Question 54 Current Affairs

Who is the number 1 batsman ODI in 2021?

- A. Virat Kohli
- B. Rohit Sharma
- C. Ross Taylor

bar Azam ✓ Correct answer

A. Kohli held the No. 1 ODI ranking before April 2021, but Babar Azam overtook him that month.

B. Rohit Sharma was not the No. 1 ODI batsman in 2021.

C. Ross Taylor was not the No. 1 ODI batsman in 2021.

D. Babar Azam became the No. 1 ranked ODI batsman in April 2021 and held the ranking through 2021.

Question 55 Current Affairs

Which country became the 190th member of the IMF in 2020?

- A. Liechtenstein
- B. Bolivia
- C. Andorra ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. North Korea

A. Liechtenstein is not an IMF member.

B. Bolivia joined the IMF in 1945, long before 2020.

C. Andorra joined the IMF in October 2020 as its 190th member.

D. North Korea is not an IMF member.

Question 56 Urdu

وہ مرکب جس میں کسی اسم کے لیے دور یا نزدیک کا اشارہ دیا جائے کہلاتا ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. مرکب اشاری

B. مرکب جاری

C. مرکب اضافی

A. مرکب اشاری وہ مرکب ہے جس میں کسی اسم کے لیے دور یا نزدیک کا اشارہ دیا جائے (جیسے "یہ کتاب"، "وہ گھر")۔

B. مرکب جاری (جارّی) حرفِ جر سے بنتا ہے، اشارے سے نہیں۔

C. مرکب اضافی مضاف اور مضاف الیہ کا مرکب ہے (جیسے "کتابِ احمد")، اشارے کا نہیں۔

D. مرکب توصیفی موصوف اور صفت کا مرکب ہے (جیسے "اچھا لڑکا")، اشارے کا نہیں۔

Question 57 Urdu

وہ کلمات جو غیر معین شخص یااشیا کے لیے استعمال ہوں کہلاتے ہیں؟

- A. اسم اشارہ
- B. اسم کنایہ
- C. ضمیر تنکیر ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. ضمیر موصوف

A. اسم اشارہ معین چیز کی طرف اشارہ کرتا ہے (یہ، وہ)، غیر معین کے لیے نہیں۔

B. اسم کنایہ کنایہ کے طور پر استعمال ہوتا ہے، غیر معین شخص یا چیز کے لیے نہیں۔

C. ضمیر تنکیر وہ ضمیر ہے جو غیر معین شخص یا اشیا کے لیے استعمال ہو (جیسے "کوئی"، "کچھ")۔

D. ضمیر موصوف صفت کے ساتھ استعمال ہونے والا ضمیر ہے، غیر معین کے لیے نہیں۔

Question 58 Urdu

مطلع کسے کہتے ہیں؟

- A. غزل کا سب سے اچھا شعر

C. غزل کا دوسرا شعر

D. غزل کا وہ شعر جس میں شاعر تخلص استعمال ہو

A. غزل کا سب سے اچھا شعر "بیت الغزل" یا "حسنِ غزل" کہلا سکتا ہے، مطلع نہیں۔

B. مطلع غزل کا پہلا شعر ہوتا ہے، جس کے دونوں مصرعے ہم قافیہ اور ہم ردیف ہوتے ہیں۔

C. دوسرا شعر مطلع نہیں کہلاتا۔

D. وہ شعر "مقطع" کہلاتا ہے، مطلع نہیں۔

Question 59 Urdu

قطعہ کسے کہتے ہیں؟

A. زمین

B. زمین کاگز ہونا

Correct answer ✓ C. ٹکڑا

D. اراضی

A. زمین کا مطلب قطعہ نہیں۔

B. یہ قطعہ کی تعریف نہیں۔

C. "قطعہ" کے لغوی معنی ٹکڑا یا حصہ ہیں، اور دیے گئے اختیارات میں یہی درست جواب ہے۔ نوٹ: علمِ عروض میں قطعہ چار مصرعوں کی نظم بھی کہلاتا ہے، لیکن اختیارات میں وہ تعریف موجود نہیں، اس لیے لغوی معنی ہی جواب ہے۔

D. اراضی زمینوں کو کہتے ہیں، قطعہ کو نہیں۔

60 Urdu

جملہ مکمل کریں :یہ----- عام نہیں ہے؟

- A. شارے
- B. شا ہراے
- **Correct answer ✓** C. شارع
- D. شارح

A. "شارے" درست لفظ نہیں؛ جملہ مکمل نہیں ہوتا۔

B. یہ بھی درست لفظ نہیں۔

C. "یہ شارع عام نہیں ہے" — شارع کا مطلب عام راستہ / شاہراہ ہے، اور یہی جملے کو مکمل کرتا ہے۔

D. شارح کا مطلب تشریح کرنے والا / مفسر ہے، جو اس جملے میں نہیں آتا۔

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