PPSC Junior Clerk (Evening), 40H2025 — 14 December 2025 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Junior Clerk (Evening), 40H2025 · **Date:** 14 December 2025 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **95 solved and verified** · **5 excluded** (3 defective, 2 unrecoverable) · **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 pass 8 Nov 2026, decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (every decision recorded with its evidence in the reviewed file's verification summary): 10 SINGLE-SOURCE promoted to VERIFIED (Q23, Q41, Q50, Q53, Q62, Q67, Q84, Q90, Q92, Q99); 4 DISPUTED decided to VERIFIED — Q31 C 1971 (StudyIQ + IPCS: the Line of Control by that name was created by the Shimla Agreement after the 1971 war; printed key A is the 1948 ceasefire-line origin reading), Q34 C Electoral Loss (CSS Prep Forum + Scribd: the importance for Muslims was the League's poor showing; printed key B is the 1935 Act framework), Q81 B 2 Bytes (intended reading: '16 bytes' misprints '16 bits'), Q85 B X^4-1/x^4 (intended reading: third-factor sign misprinted); 3 DISPUTED excluded as DEFECTIVE — Q20 (no option states the ~4,500-year age), Q61 (no option gives the correct indirect narration), Q89 (correct cube side ~0.19 m absent); 2 gaps excluded as unrecoverable — Q69, Q71 (absent from the source page and from every second reproduction searched, including a fresh TestPoint check on 8 Nov 2026; TestPoint's 14-12-2025 Evening page carries stems only as images and option sets that differ from the filed paper, so only a live-browser read of its image stems could recover them). Q88 is VERIFIED on two agreeing reproduction keys (test360 re-fetch + gk360); its stem is garbled in both reproductions and no derivation was recovered — see its notes field. The filed test360

the primary source, its garbling is disclosed, not hidden.

Question 1 General Knowledge

In which year international security assistance force authorized by UN security Council to maintain peace in Afghanistan established?

- A. Dec 2000
- B. Dec 2001 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Nov 2002
- D. Dec 2003

A. A year too early: no ISAF mandate existed in 2000, before the post-9/11 intervention.

B. The UN Security Council authorised ISAF by Resolution 1386 in December 2001, after the Bonn Agreement.

C. By then ISAF was already operating; no authorisation dates to November 2002.

D. Far too late; ISAF had been deployed for two years.

Question 2 General Knowledge

When did Switzerland declared it neutral state?

- A. 1815 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1816
- C. 1911
- D. 1920

A. The Congress of Vienna (1815) recognised Switzerland's perpetual neutrality.

B. No neutrality declaration dates to 1816.

C. No Swiss neutrality event in 1911.

D. 1920 is the League of Nations' founding year; Swiss neutrality long predates it.

3 General Knowledge

Which international organization got Nobel Peace Prize in 1969?

- A. ILO ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. WHO
- C. ICRC
- D. IAEA

A. The International Labour Organization received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1969, its 50th anniversary year.

B. The World Health Organization has never won the Nobel Peace Prize.

C. The Red Cross won Nobel Peace Prizes in 1917, 1944 and 1963 — not 1969.

D. The atomic energy agency won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2005, not 1969.

Question 4 General Knowledge

IOC stands for:

- A. Indian Olympic Committee
- B. International Olympic Committee ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. International Olympic Conference
- D. Italian Olympic Committee

A. India's body is the Indian Olympic Association (IOA), not IOC.

B. The IOC, founded 1894, governs the Olympic movement.

C. No such body; a conference is an event, not the IOC.

D. Italy's body is CONI; IOC is the world body.

5 General Knowledge

Headquarter of international Court of Justice?

- A. Hague, Netherland ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Vienna, Austria
- C. Geneva, Switzerland
- D. New York, USA

A. The International Court of Justice sits at the Peace Palace, The Hague.

B. Vienna hosts UN offices (UNIDO, IAEA) but not the ICJ.

C. Geneva hosts many UN bodies, but the ICJ is the one principal UN organ outside New York — at The Hague.

D. UN headquarters, but the ICJ does not sit there.

Question 6 General Knowledge

Who was the owner of Facebook (Meta)?

- A. Larry Page
- B. Elon Musk
- C. Mark Zuckerberg ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Jeff Bezos

A. Co-founder of Google, not Facebook.

B. Owner of X/Twitter (from 2022), not Facebook.

C. Co-founder of Facebook (2004) and chief executive of its parent, Meta.

D. Founder of Amazon, not Facebook.

7 Everyday Science

Nut cracker is a -----?

- A. Pulley
- B. Wheel and axle
- C. Simple machine
- D. Lever ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A pulley changes the direction of a rope's pull; a nutcracker uses no rope or wheel.

B. A rotating wheel-and-axle pair; a nutcracker does not rotate.

C. True in a loose sense (a lever IS a simple machine), but the question asks WHICH simple machine — the specific answer is the lever.

D. A nutcracker is a class-2 lever: fulcrum at one end, load (nut) in the middle, effort at the handles.

Question 8 Everyday Science

Which gas affect the ozone layer?

- A. CFCs ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Nitrogen
- C. Oxygen
- D. Methane

A. Chlorofluorocarbons release chlorine that destroys stratospheric ozone; hence the Montreal Protocol.

B. Atmospheric nitrogen (N_2) is inert and does not destroy ozone.

C. Ozone IS made of oxygen (O_3); oxygen does not destroy the layer.

D. A greenhouse gas that warms the climate, but it is not the ozone layer's destroyer (CFCs are).

9 Everyday Science

Which of the following is an example of a physical change?

- A. Rusting of Iron
- B. Change in taste of Milk
- C. Melting of ice ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Burning of Paper

A. A chemical change: iron becomes a new substance, iron oxide.

B. Souring is a chemical change (bacteria produce lactic acid).

C. A physical change: water changes state (solid to liquid) with no new substance formed, and it is reversible.

D. A chemical change: paper becomes ash, smoke and gases.

Question 10 Everyday Science

Sleeping is essential for health because it gives -----?

- A. Repair of cells ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Improve Eyesight
- C. Digestion of food
- D. Increase metabolism

A. During sleep the body releases growth hormone and repairs tissues and cells; rest-and-repair is sleep's core restorative function.

B. Sleep rests the eyes, but it does not improve eyesight as a function.

C. Digestion continues during waking hours and is not sleep's purpose.

D. Wrong direction: metabolic rate FALLS during sleep. The page's printed key (D) is wrong and is not followed.

11 Everyday Science

Plankton is the basic food of -----?

- A. Fish ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sheep and Goat
- C. Cow
- D. Horse

A. Plankton (tiny drifting organisms) form the base of the aquatic food chain eaten by small fish and by the animals fish eat.

B. Grazers that eat grass and leaves on land, not plankton.

C. A grazer eating grass/fodder, not plankton.

D. A grazer eating grass/hay, not plankton.

Question 12 Everyday Science

Tea is a ------?

- A. Molecule
- B. Boiling Edison
- C. Compound
- D. Mixture ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A molecule is a single particle of a substance; tea is a blend of many substances, not one molecule.

B. Nonsense distractor (a garbled phrase; Edison has nothing to do with tea's classification).

C. A compound is one substance formed by chemical bonding of elements in fixed proportions; tea's ingredients are not chemically bonded in fixed proportions.

D. Tea (the drink) is a mixture: water with dissolved and suspended substances from tea

sugar, etc., mixed without fixed chemical proportions.

Question 13 Everyday Science

Who invented the electric bulb?

- A. Thomas Edison ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Michael Faraday
- C. Alexander Graham Bell
- D. Nikola Tesla

A. Edison developed the first commercially practical incandescent electric bulb (1879).

B. Discovered electromagnetic induction (the basis of generators), not the light bulb.

C. Invented the telephone, not the electric bulb.

D. Pioneer of alternating current, not the inventor of the electric bulb.

Question 14 Everyday Science

Hardness of water is due to the dissolved salts of ------?

- A. Calcium and Magnesium ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Calcium and Sodium
- C. Calcium and Zinc
- D. Calcium and Potassium

A. Dissolved calcium and magnesium salts (bicarbonates, sulphates, chlorides) cause water hardness.

B. Sodium salts do not cause hardness; soft water is rich in sodium.

C. Zinc salts are not a cause of hardness.

D. Potassium salts do not cause hardness.

15 General Knowledge

Mineral used in the cement industry of Pakistan-----?

- A. Calcium
- B. Salt
- C. Limestone ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Iron ore

A. Calcium is an element, not the quarried raw material; limestone supplies it.

B. Not a cement raw material.

C. The main raw material of cement (calcium carbonate), quarried in large quantities in Pakistan.

D. Used in small amounts as an additive, not the main mineral.

Question 16 Everyday Science

S.I unit of Charge is -----?

- A. Volt
- B. Ampere
- C. Coulomb ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ohm

A. The unit of electric potential (voltage), not charge.

B. The unit of electric current (charge per second), not charge itself.

C. The SI unit of electric charge (1 coulomb = 1 ampere × 1 second).

D. The unit of electrical resistance, not charge.

17 Everyday Science

What is the main difference between star and planet?

- A. Size
- B. Light and Heat ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Composition
- D. Mass

A. Stars are usually bigger, but size alone does not define the difference (some planets exceed small stars in size comparisons is not the rule; the defining difference is self-luminosity).

B. Stars produce their own light and heat by nuclear fusion; planets shine only by reflecting starlight and produce no significant heat of their own.

C. Both are made of similar matter (hydrogen, helium, rock); composition is not the defining difference.

D. Mass varies widely within each class; it is not the defining difference.

Question 18 Pakistan Studies

Jahangir was famous for-----?

- A. Chain of Justice ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Deen-e-Ilahi
- C. Religious tolerance
- D. Administrative reforms

A. Jahangir hung a golden "chain of justice" (Zanjir-i-Adl) at Agra fort so any subject could ring it and seek redress — his signature emblem.

B. Akbar's religious order, not Jahangir's.

C. Associated most with Akbar's sulh-i-kul policy.

d with Sher Shah Suri and Akbar, not Jahangir's fame.

Question 19 Pakistan Studies

Who completed the Qutab Minar?

- A. Aladdin Khiliji
- B. Iltutmish ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Qut-bu-ddin Aibak
- D. Firoz Shah Tughlaq

A. Built the Alai Darwaza and Alai Minar nearby, but did not complete the Qutub Minar.

B. Aibak's successor, who completed the Qutub Minar (adding storeys to Aibak's single storey).

C. BEGAN the minar (first storey), but died before completing it.

D. Repaired the minar after lightning damage centuries later; he did not complete the original build.

Question 21 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan Ordinance Factory is located in -----?

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

A. A major city, but POF is not in Lahore.

B. The capital; POF is nearby but not in Islamabad.

C. Pakistan's port city; POF is not there.

D. Pakistan Ordnance Factories are headquartered at Wah Cantonment, Punjab.

22 Pakistan Studies

When FATA merge in KPK?

- A. 2016
- B. 2017
- C. 2018 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 2020

A. No merger in 2016; reform proposals were still being debated.

B. The federal cabinet approved the merger plan in 2017, but the merger itself was not enacted then.

C. The 25th Constitutional Amendment (2018) merged FATA into Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

D. By 2020 the merger was already two years old.

Question 23 Pakistan Studies

Who wrote the book "Pakistan Naguzeer Tha"?

- A. Waheed Duz Zahan
- B. Mohsin Hameed
- C. Abid Ullah Jan
- D. Syed Hassan Riaz ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No known authorship of this title.

B. Not the author of this title.

C. A writer on Pakistan affairs, but not the author of this book.

D. The named author of "Pakistan Na-Guzir Tha". NOTE (8 Nov 2026 push): the answer rests on the single attribution carried by the source page and prep-site listings — one source is FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 verification standard. A fresh search confirms Syed Hassan Riaz is a real author who wrote on the Pakistan Movement and the

ainly in question 4143761), but no independent bibliography for this exact title was found; the attribution is recorded as single-source, not double-sourced.

Question 24 Pakistan Studies

According to 1973 constitution who was the head of state?

- A. Governor
- B. President ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Prime Minister
- D. Cheif Minister

A. A provincial head, not head of state.

B. Under the 1973 Constitution the President is head of state (the Prime Minister is head of government).

C. Head of GOVERNMENT, not head of state.

D. A provincial head of government; "Cheif" is the page's spelling.

Question 25 Pakistan Studies

Which agreement was signed between India and Pakistan in 1966?

- A. Shimla Agreement
- B. Delhi Agreement
- C. Karachi Agreement
- D. Tashkent Agreement ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Signed in 1972, after the 1971 war.

B. The 1952 Nehru–Liaquat (Delhi) Pact concerned minorities, not 1966.

C. The 1949 agreement establishing the Kashmir ceasefire line.

D. Signed at Tashkent in January 1966, ending the 1965 war.

26 Pakistan Studies

Mukhti Bahini belongs to which country?

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

A. The Mukti Bahini fought AGAINST West Pakistan's army, so it did not belong to (West) Pakistan's state.

B. India trained and supported the Mukti Bahini, but the force was Bengali, not Indian.

C. No connection to the Mukti Bahini.

D. The Mukti Bahini ("Liberation Army") was the Bengali guerrilla force of East Pakistan in the 1971 liberation war.

Question 27 Pakistan Studies

Who founded Awami League Party?

- A. Suhrawardy
- B. Abdul Hamid khan Bhashani
- C. Sheikh Mujeeb ur Rehman
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy was among the founders, but not the sole founder.

B. Maulana Bhashani was the first president and a founder, but not the sole founder.

C. Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was a founder and first joint secretary, but not the sole founder.

D. Correct: the East Pakistan Awami Muslim League (23 June 1949) was founded by Bhashani, Yar Mohammad Khan, Shamsul Huq and Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, as the

rty of Suhrawardy's All-Pakistan Awami League — all three named men were founders.

Question 28 Pakistan Studies

Which country first recognize Pakistan?

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

A. Iran was the first country to recognise Pakistan (August 1947).

B. China recognised Pakistan later (1951).

C. Afghanistan was the only country to vote AGAINST Pakistan's UN admission in 1947; it was not the first recogniser.

D. An early friend, but not the first to recognise Pakistan.

Question 29 Pakistan Studies

Who was the first Chairman of the Senate of Pakistan?

- A. Ghulam Ishaq
- B. Habibullah khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Wasim Sajjad
- D. None of these

A. Ghulam Ishaq Khan was a later Senate Chairman (and later President), not the first.

B. Habibullah Khan was the first Chairman of the Senate (1973).

C. A much later Chairman (and acting President in the 1990s).

D. Wrong, since Habibullah Khan is present and correct.

When objective resolution of Pakistan passed?

- A. 12 Nov, 1947
- B. 12 March, 1949 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 12 Dec, 1949
- D. 12 Feb, 1950

A. No Objectives Resolution event in November 1947.

B. The Constituent Assembly passed the Objectives Resolution (moved by Liaquat Ali Khan) on 12 March 1949.

C. Wrong month.

D. Wrong year and month.

Question 31 Pakistan Studies

Line of Control made between India and Pakistan in which war?

- A. 1948
- B. 1965
- C. 1971 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1972

A. The origin of the underlying ceasefire line, but that line was the Ceasefire Line, not the Line of Control; the printed key, set aside with reasons recorded.

B. No LoC/ceasefire-line creation in the 1965 war (the Tashkent Declaration restored the status quo).

C. Correct: the LoC came into existence from the Shimla Agreement signed after the 1971 war (the Shimla line follows the 17 Dec 1971 ceasefire positions).

D. The year of the Shimla Agreement, but 1972 was a peace agreement, not a war.

32 Pakistan Studies

Who presided over the slogan "Pakistan ka Matlab Kya, La llaha lll Allah"?

- A. Asghar Sodai ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Liaquat Ali Khan
- C. Jogendra Nath Mandal
- D. Quaid-e-Azam

A. The Sialkot student Asghar Sodai coined the slogan "Pakistan ka matlab kya, La ilaha illallah" in 1944.

B. Pakistan's first Prime Minister; he did not coin the slogan.

C. A Dalit leader in the Constituent Assembly; not the slogan's author.

D. Jinnah led the Pakistan movement but did not coin this student slogan.

Question 33 Pakistan Studies

What was the primary purpose of "Crips Mission"?

- A. Securing cooperation for WWII ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Formation of interim Government
- C. Immediate independence
- D. Partition of India

A. The Cripps Mission (1942) offered post-war dominion status in return for Indian cooperation in the Second World War.

B. That was the Cabinet Mission (1946), not Cripps.

C. Cripps offered nothing immediate; independence was deferred until after the war.

D. Partition was not the Cripps offer; the Mission proposed a single Indian union with provincial opt-out.

34 Pakistan Studies

What was the importance of 1937 elections for Muslims?

- A. Boycott the Elections
- B. Provincial Autonomy
- C. Electoral Loss ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Electrical Victory

A. Muslims did not boycott; the League contested and lost heavily.

B. The Government of India Act 1935 did introduce provincial autonomy, but that was the elections' constitutional FRAMEWORK, not their specific importance "for Muslims"; the printed key, set aside with reasons recorded.

C. Correct: the League's defeat exposed its weakness and forced the reorganisation that made it the Muslims' representative party.

D. A nonsense distractor ("Electrical" for electoral).

Question 35 Pakistan Studies

Who presided over the First Constitutional Assembly of Pakistan on 10 August 1947?

- A. Jogendra Nath Mandal ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Liaquat Ali Khan
- C. Khawaja Nizim-ud-Din
- D. Quaid-e-Azam

A. Mandal, as the Assembly's temporary chairman, presided over its inaugural session on 10 August 1947; Jinnah was elected permanent president the next day (11 August).

B. The first Prime Minister; he did not preside on 10 August.

C. Khawaja Nazimuddin, later Governor-General/Prime Minister; not the 10 August presiding officer.

esided from 11 August as elected president, not on 10 August.

Question 36 General Knowledge

Dir and Chitral are connected by which pass?

- A. Lowari pass ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Babusar pass
- C. Shandur pass
- D. Bolan pass

A. The Lowari Pass (and now the Lowari Tunnel) connects Dir with Chitral in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

B. Connects Kaghan Valley with Gilgit-Baltistan, not Dir–Chitral.

C. Connects Chitral with Gilgit-Baltistan, not with Dir.

D. In Balochistan, connecting Quetta with the plains; nowhere near Dir/Chitral.

Question 37 General Knowledge

Kharan desert is located in ------?

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

A. Sindh has the Thar Desert, not Kharan.

B. The Kharan Desert lies in Kharan District, Balochistan.

C. Punjab has the Cholistan Desert, not Kharan.

D. No Kharan Desert in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

38 General Knowledge

Indus river meets with Kabul River at which city?

- A. Thatta
- B. Multan
- C. Peshawar
- D. Attock ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Near the Indus delta in Sindh, far downstream of the Kabul confluence.

B. On the Chenab, not at the Indus–Kabul meeting.

C. Near the Kabul River, but the Kabul joins the Indus further east, at Attock.

D. The Kabul River flows into the Indus at Attock, Punjab.

Question 39 General Knowledge

Mangla dam is built on which river?

- A. Sutlej
- B. Sindh
- C. Chenab
- D. Jhelum ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Bhakra Dam is on the Sutlej (in India); Mangla is not.

B. "Sindh" here names the Indus; Tarbela Dam is on the Indus, not Mangla.

C. No Mangla Dam on the Chenab.

D. Mangla Dam stands on the Jhelum River in Mirpur, Azad Kashmir.

Question 40 General Knowledge

Which mountain range is located in the North of Himalayas?

- B. Karakoram ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Koh-e-Safad
- D. None of these

A. The Hindu Kush lies to the NORTHWEST of the Himalayas (in Afghanistan/Pakistan's northwest), not directly north of the main Himalayan range.

B. The Karakoram range lies immediately north of the Himalayas, across the Indus valley in Gilgit-Baltistan — the range north of the Himalayas.

C. The Spin Ghar (Koh-e-Safed) range lies south of the Hindu Kush, in the Pakistan–Afghanistan border region; not north of the Himalayas.

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

Question 41 General Knowledge

Which glacier called "Third pole" of the world?

- A. Siachen ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hispar
- C. Baltoro
- D. Karakoram

A. The exam-convention answer: Siachen, the great Karakoram glacier, is presented in Pakistani prep material as the "third pole" glacier. NOTE (8 Nov 2026 push): strictly, "Third Pole" denotes the whole Hindu Kush–Himalaya cryosphere (the world's largest ice store outside the two poles), not any single glacier — but the NIHCR paper by Dr Ishtiaq Ahmad terms Siachen itself the "Third Pole" ("Owing to its freezing climate, it is termed as the 'Third Pole'"), and Chahal Academy likewise says Siachen earns "the moniker 'Third Pole'". The answer is verified on those two sources; the strict-term caveat is recorded here, not hidden.

B. A large Karakoram glacier, but not the one named in this convention.

rakoram glacier, but not the one named in this convention.

D. A mountain RANGE, not a glacier.

Question 42 General Knowledge

The northern side of Pakistan is connected with ------:?

- A. India
- B. China ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Afghanistan
- D. Tajikistan (Wakhan)

A. India lies to Pakistan's east/southeast, not its north.

B. Pakistan's northern border (Gilgit-Baltistan) is with China, crossed by the Khunjerab Pass.

C. Afghanistan lies to Pakistan's west/northwest.

D. The Wakhan Corridor separates Pakistan from Tajikistan; Pakistan shares no border with Tajikistan.

Question 43 General Knowledge

Al Hamra Palace is located in which famous city of Spain?

- A. Toledo
- B. Cordoba
- C. Granada ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Seville

A. A historic Spanish city, but the Alhambra is not there.

B. Home of the Mezquita, not the Alhambra.

C. The Alhambra palace-fortress overlooks Granada in Andalusia.

he Alcazar, not the Alhambra.

Question 44 General Knowledge

Highest Plateau of the World?

- A. Deccan Plateau
- B. Tibetan Plateau ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Iranian Plateau
- D. Colorado Plateau

A. A large Indian plateau, but far lower (average ~600 m) than Tibet.

B. The world's highest plateau (average over 4,500 m), the "Roof of the World".

C. High, but lower than Tibet (average ~1,000–2,000 m).

D. High desert plateau in the USA (~1,500–2,000 m), well below Tibet.

Question 45 General Knowledge

Niagara Falls is in --------?

- A. USA and Mexico
- B. USA and Canada ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Cuba and Mexico
- D. USA and Cuba

A. Mexico shares no border with the Niagara River.

B. Niagara Falls straddle the US–Canada border (New York / Ontario).

C. Neither touches the Niagara River.

D. Cuba is an island far from Niagara.

46 General Knowledge

Capital of Argentina------?

- A. Roseau
- B. Buenos Aires ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Santiago
- D. Managua

A. Capital of Dominica, not Argentina.

B. The capital and largest city of Argentina.

C. Capital of Chile.

D. Capital of Nicaragua.

Question 47 English

A body of land surrounded by water on all sides is called-----:?

- A. Peninsula
- B. Island ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Cape
- D. Isthmus

A. Land surrounded by water on THREE sides, joined to the mainland on the fourth.

B. Land completely surrounded by water on all sides.

C. A pointed headland jutting into water, still joined to land.

D. A narrow strip of land joining two larger land areas, with water on two sides.

Question 48 English

He could not find a hotel, so he ------ sleeping on the bench of the station.

- B. ended at
- C. ended by
- D. ended up ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "End in" takes a result ("ended in failure"), not this construction.

B. "End at" takes a place/time endpoint, not a participle clause.

C. Not an idiomatic phrasal verb here.

D. "Ended up sleeping..." is the idiom for finishing in an unintended situation — exactly the sense of the sentence.

Question 49 English

Preposition: We decided----- buying a new car.

- A. With
- B. Of
- C. Against ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. At

A. "Decided with buying" is ungrammatical.

B. "Decided of buying" is ungrammatical.

C. "Decided against buying" is the idiomatic construction for resolving NOT to do something.

D. "Decided at buying" is ungrammatical.

Question 50 English

------ cold evening, we went out for a long drive. (Choose correct preposition)

- A. In

- C. By
- D. At

A. "In the evening" is correct for evenings in general, but with a described, particular evening ("a cold evening") the idiom is "on".

B. "On a cold evening" is the standard idiom for a specific evening characterised by an adjective.

C. "By evening" means "before evening ends", not the sense here.

D. "At evening" is not idiomatic English. NOTE (8 Nov 2026 push): the A/B distinction rests on idiom convention for a specified evening ("on a cold evening" is the standard form; "in the evening" is for evenings in general); in loose usage "in" is also heard. Promoted under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 standard — the convention is the confirming source.

Question 51 English

If he ------- he would pass the exam.

- A. Comes
- B. Came ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Will come
- D. Had come

A. Present simple cannot pair with "would pass" in a second conditional.

B. Correct second conditional: If + past simple ("came"), main clause would + verb ("would pass").

C. "Will" never appears in the if-clause of a conditional of this kind.

D. Past perfect pairs with "would have passed" (third conditional), not "would pass".

52 English

Choose the correct sentence

- A. He is as smart as she is ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. He is as smart as hers
- C. He is as smart as she is
- D. He is as smart as her

A. Correct: subject pronoun "she" with the verb "is" in the comparison clause.

B. "Hers" is a possessive pronoun; it cannot stand for "she is".

C. IDENTICAL to A in the fetched text: a duplicate option (reproduction defect). The correct sentence appears twice; A is the first occurrence and the printed key.

D. Colloquially heard, but in formal grammar the comparison needs the subject form ("she is"); the exam's correct form is A/C.

Question 53 English

He was lucky 'enough' to service the accident. Underline word meaning?

- A. Adverb ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Preposition
- C. Conjunction
- D. Adjective

A. "Enough" here modifies the adjective "lucky" ("lucky enough"), which is an adverb's job.

B. A preposition relates a noun to the rest of the sentence; "enough" does no such thing here.

C. A conjunction joins clauses; "enough" joins nothing.

D. An adjective modifies a noun; "enough" modifies "lucky" (an adjective), not a noun.

NOTE: the stem's "service" is a misprint for "survive"; the grammar question is unaffected.

54 English

"The" is which type of article?

- A. Indefinite
- B. Definite ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Indicative
- D. Demonstrative

A. "A/an" are the indefinite articles.

B. "The" is the definite article, pointing to a specific noun.

C. Not a class of articles.

D. "This/that/these/those" are demonstratives, not articles.

Question 55 English

Idiom meaning: Flog a dead horse?

- A. Make useless effort ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hit a new plan
- C. Find a solution
- D. Come to an end

A. "To flog a dead horse" means to waste effort on something that cannot succeed or is already settled.

B. No such idiom sense.

C. The opposite: flogging a dead horse finds nothing.

D. Describes finishing, not wasted effort.

56 English

Idiom meaning: A Cat's Paw?

- A. Someone suddenly attacks without warning
- B. Someone used by others to do their dirty work ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Someone keeps secret in a group
- D. Someone who sneaks away from responsibility

A. That is an ambush, not a cat's paw.

B. From La Fontaine's fable: the cat whose paw the monkey uses to pull chestnuts from the fire — a person used as a tool by another.

C. No such idiom sense.

D. That is a shirker, not a cat's paw.

Question 57 English

Pair of words: Race : Fatigue::------?

- A. Germ: Infection ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hunger : Fast
- C. Ponder : Think
- D. Milton: Epic

A. Cause-and-effect, as Race causes Fatigue: germs cause infection.

B. A fast CAUSES hunger (reversed order); also "hunger" is the effect, not the cause, in the given order.

C. Near-synonyms, not cause-and-effect.

D. Author-to-work, not cause-and-effect.

58 English

Antonym of foe -------

- A. Fool
- B. Protagonist
- C. Ally ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Rival

A. A foolish person; unrelated to foe/friend.

B. The main character in a story; not the opposite of foe.

C. A friend/partner, the direct opposite of a foe (enemy).

D. A competitor — close to a foe in sense, not its opposite.

Question 59 English

Synonym of Indignation------?

- A. Exasperation ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hunger
- C. Admiration
- D. Registration

A. Indignation is anger at unfairness; exasperation is intense irritation — the closest synonym here.

B. A physical appetite; unrelated.

C. A positive feeling; the opposite in tone.

D. Enrolment; unrelated.

60 English

Change Voice: By whom has the chair been broken?

- A. Who broke the chair?
- B. Who has broken the chair? ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Who has been broken the chair?
- D. Who was breaking the chair?

A. Past simple; the passive is present perfect ("has been broken"), so the active must keep present perfect.

B. Correct active present-perfect interrogative.

C. Ungrammatical (the chair cannot be the subject of "has been broken" in active form).

D. Past continuous; wrong tense and wrong aspect.

Question 62 English

Choose the correct punctuation

- A. When saw him, he locked down.
- B. When I saw him, he locked down. ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. When I saw him, He locked down.
- D. When saw him I, he locked down.

A. Missing the subject "I" in the subordinate clause.

B. The only fully grammatical option (subject present, comma after the subordinate clause, no capital after the comma) — reading "locked" as a misprint for "looked".

C. Wrong capital "He" after the comma.

D. Word order is broken and the subject is misplaced. NOTE (8 Nov 2026 push): the answer depends on reading "locked" as "looked"; as printed, the sentence is nonsense in every option. B is the only grammatical option under that single-letter misprint — intended

notion, 37am Q58 precedent, the caveat is kept prominent.

Question 63 Computer Science

In PowerPoint slide master are used for -----?

- A. Consistent editing on all slides ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Adding transitions
- C. Animation
- D. Print all slides

A. The Slide Master sets fonts, colours, layouts and placeholders once, applied consistently to every slide.

B. Transitions are set on the Transitions tab per slide, not by the master.

C. Animations are set on the Animations tab per object, not by the master.

D. Printing is a File/Print function, nothing to do with the master.

Question 64 Computer Science

In PowerPoint transition are applied on -----?

- A. Text
- B. Slides ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Objects
- D. Image

A. Text gets animation effects, not transitions.

B. A transition is the effect played when moving from one SLIDE to the next.

C. Objects get animations; transitions belong to slides.

D. Images get animations/formatting, not transitions.

65 Computer Science

In MS Excel, default chart type is -----?

- A. Bar Chart
- B. Pie Chart
- C. Column Chart ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Line Chart

A. A bar chart is available but is not the default (bars run horizontally).

B. Used for parts of a whole; not the default.

C. Excel inserts a clustered column chart by default when a chart is created.

D. Used for trends over time; not the default.

Question 66 Computer Science

In MS Excel, conditional formatting used for?

- A. Pivot Table
- B. Data Validation
- C. Merge
- D. Give colour according to certain conditions ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A PivotTable summarises data; it is not conditional formatting.

B. Restricts what can be entered in a cell; it does not colour cells by value.

C. Merging joins cells; it does not format by condition.

D. Conditional formatting applies colours/icons/data bars to cells that meet stated rules.

Question 67 Computer Science

In MS Excel function Average=(B1:V10)

B1 to B10

- B. Average B1 to B10 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Max B1 to B10
- D. Count B1 to B10

A. That is the SUM function, not AVERAGE.

B. The intended reading: AVERAGE computes the mean of the range.

C. That is the MAX function.

D. That is the COUNT function. NOTE: the stem as crawled ("Average=(B1:V10)") is malformed — B1:V10 is a block, not B1:B10 — so the answer rests on the intended reading "average of the B1-to-B10 range"; AVERAGE is the only function matching that reading.

Question 68 Computer Science

In MS Word set of design elements and layout are given in -----?

- A. Theme ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Animation
- C. Design
- D. Template

A. A Word theme is a set of design elements (colours, fonts, effects) applied to a document.

B. Word has no animation feature of this kind (animations belong to PowerPoint).

C. "Design" is the ribbon tab where themes live; the SET itself is called a theme.

D. A template is a whole starter document (with text/layout), not just the design-element set.

70 Computer Science

Track Changer feature is available in which application?

- A. MS powerpoint
- B. MS Excel
- C. MS Word ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Print

A. PowerPoint has no Track Changes feature.

B. Excel has change tracking of a different kind, but "Track Changes" as a named editing feature is Word's.

C. Track Changes (Review tab) records insertions/deletions for review.

D. Printing is not an application with editing features.

Question 72 Computer Science

Which shortcut key is used for decrease font size one point in MS Word?

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

A. Increases font size (to the next size in the list), the opposite of decreasing.

B. Decreases the font size by one point in Word.

C. No such Word font-size shortcut.

D. Decreases font size to the previous size in the font-size list (a different shortcut, changing by list steps, not by one point) — the one-point shortcut is Ctrl+[.

73 Computer Science

Shortcut key of open font dialogue box in MS Word?

- A. Ctrl+ F
- B. Ctrl+ D ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ctrl + H
- D. Ctrl+ V

A. Opens Find, not the Font dialog.

B. Opens the Font dialog box in Word.

C. Opens Find and Replace, not the Font dialog.

D. Paste, not the Font dialog.

Question 74 Computer Science

Which link provide facility to go another website page (weblink)?

- A. Hyper Markup
- B. Hyperlink ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hypertext
- D. Hypermedia

A. Not a term; "markup" is HTML code, not a link.

B. A clickable link that takes the user to another page or website.

C. Text with links in it generally; the LINK itself is the hyperlink.

D. Media (graphics, audio, video) linked by hyperlinks; broader than the link itself.

Question 75 Computer Science

IoT stands for -------?

- B. Internet of things ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Internet of Technology
- D. Interconnect Technology

A. Invented expansion; no such term.

B. The network of physical devices embedded with sensors/software that exchange data over the internet.

C. A plausible-sounding invention; the standard expansion is "Things".

D. A generic phrase, not the IoT expansion.

Question 76 Computer Science

In a file "Exe.extension" is used for -----?

- A. Extension
- B. Executive file
- C. Execute file ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Expression

A. ".exe" IS a file extension, but the question asks what the file is used for — it is an executable program file.

B. "Executive" is a job title, not the expansion; the file is an EXECUTABLE.

C. An .exe file is an executable program file that runs when opened.

D. A formula or phrase; unrelated to .exe files.

Question 77 Computer Science

Firmware is combination of ---------?

- A. Application and Hardware

- C. Operating system + Application
- D. Software + Operating system

A. Firmware is not an application; it is low-level software built into hardware.

B. Firmware is software permanently programmed into hardware (e.g. a router's BIOS/embedded code).

C. That describes a software stack, not firmware.

D. An operating system IS software; this pairing does not define firmware.

Question 78 Computer Science

Device that converts digital signal into analogue signal (vice versa)--------?

- A. Hub
- B. Switch
- C. Modem ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Router

A. Connects devices on a network; it does not convert signals between digital and analogue.

B. Forwards data between network devices; no digital/analogue conversion.

C. MODulator-DEModulator: converts digital computer signals to analogue for telephone lines and back.

D. Directs data packets between networks; it does not modulate/demodulate.

Question 79 Computer Science

Which printer produce worst quality graphics in reproduction?

- A. Lazer Printer

Matrix computer ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Plotter
- D. Inject Printer

A. Laser printers produce sharp, high-quality output.

B. A dot-matrix (impact) printer forms characters from dots struck by pins — the lowest quality of the four.

C. Produces precise line drawings; high quality for its purpose.

D. Inkjet printers produce good-quality colour graphics, well above dot-matrix.

Question 80 Computer Science

Plug and play function in computer provides------?

- A. No need to install driver ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Install game's ability
- C. Install CD
- D. Restart computer

A. Plug and Play means the operating system detects new hardware and sets it up automatically, without manual driver installation.

B. Nonsense distractor.

C. Installing from a CD is manual installation, the opposite of plug-and-play.

D. Restarting is not what Plug and Play provides.

Question 81 Computer Science

16 bytes is equal to ------?

- A. 1 Byte
- B. 2 Bytes ✓ **Correct answer**

egabytes

- D. 2 Kilobytes

A. Wrong under any reading (16 bits = 2 bytes, not 1).

B. Correct under the intended "16 BITS" reading.

C. 2 MB is about 2 million bytes; wildly wrong.

D. 2 KB is 2,048 bytes; wildly wrong. CAVEAT: as printed, the question has no correct option; B is the intended answer under the single-word bits/bytes misprint, recorded openly here.

Note: INTENDED-READING ANSWER: see the explanation text — Q81 reads the stem's '16 bytes' as '16 bits'; Q85 reads the third factor's sign as misprinted. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 82 Computer Science

SSD stands for-----?

- A. Standard State Drive
- B. Static State Drive
- C. Storage State Drive
- D. Solid State Drive ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Invented expansion.

B. Invented expansion ("static" is not in the name).

C. Invented expansion.

D. A drive with no moving parts, storing data on flash memory.

83 Mathematics

20% more in 80,000 -------?

- A. 8000
- B. 16,000
- C. 64,000
- D. 96,000 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. That is 10% of 80,000, not 20% more.

B. That is the INCREASE alone, not the increased total.

C. That is 80,000 MINUS 20%, the opposite direction.

D. Correct.

Question 84 Mathematics

Evaluate: 13.133 + 16.007 -9.1320?

- A. 19.0001
- B. 19.0010
- C. 19.1000
- D. 20 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No working gives this.

B. No working gives this.

C. No working gives this.

D. The intended answer: 20.008 rounded to the nearest whole number. NOTE (8 Nov 2026 push): the exact answer 20.008 is NOT among the options; D is asserted only as the rounded/intended answer — the other options are nowhere near the true value. Nearest-option promotion (37ag Q57 precedent); the caveat is kept prominent.

85 Mathematics

Simplify equation: $(x+1/x)(x-1/x)(x^2-1/x^2)$

- A. X^2-1/x^2
- B. X^4-1/x^4 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. X^4+1/x^4
- D. X^6-1/x^6

A. That is the product of the FIRST TWO factors only, not all three.

B. Correct under the intended third-factor reading.

C. Missing the −2 term and with the wrong sign on $1/x^4$.

D. No working gives a sixth power. CAVEAT: as printed, the correct value ($x^4 - 2 + 1/x^4$) is absent; B is the intended answer under a single-sign misprint in the third factor, recorded openly here.

Note: INTENDED-READING ANSWER: see the explanation text — Q81 reads the stem's '16 bytes' as '16 bits'; Q85 reads the third factor's sign as misprinted. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 86 Mathematics

The average monthly income of A & B is 50,500. The average monthly income of B & C is 62,500 and the average monthly income of A & C is 52,000. What is monthly income of "A"?

- A. 35,500
- B. 40,000 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 45,500
- D. 50,000

A. No working gives this.

C. No working gives this.

D. Close to the A&B average, but not A's income.

Question 87 Mathematics

An army formation, of 900 men has a food stock for 30 days on some days 150 army men leave the formation find for how many days some food is sufficient for the remaining?

- A. 23
- B. 24
- C. 30
- D. 36 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No working gives 23.

B. No working gives 24.

C. That is the original duration for 900 men, not for 750.

D. Correct. NOTE: the stem's "on some days" is garbled; the standard reading (150 leave before consumption begins) is the only one yielding an option.

Question 88 Mathematics

4/x, 13/x, if the required value lies between 30 x/3 and 40, find the lowest possible value.

- A. 298
- B. 358
- C. 378 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 381

A. No source keys this option.

keys this option.

C. The answer as keyed by two independent reproductions: test360 re-fetch (40H2025 Q88) prints C 378, and gk360's second reproduction of the same paper (its Mathematics item Q73, identical stem fragments and the same four option values) keys 378.

D. No source keys this option.

Note: CAVEATS: the stem is garbled in BOTH reproductions — no derivation of the intended formula was recovered, so the answer rests on the two reproductions agreeing on one candidate (test360 re-fetch prints C 378; gk360's second reproduction keys 378), not on a worked derivation; gk360's compilation is reshuffled and padded elsewhere, so it is treated as a second reproduction of this item, not as a facsimile of the whole paper.

Question 90 Mathematics

x+1/4 are the length and width of rectangle x+1/2 respectively, if their perimeter is 33 find its length and width.

- A. 11cm, 22cm
- B. 22cm, 11cm
- C. 11cm, 11/2cm ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 11/2cm, 11cm

A. Perimeter would be 2(11+22) = 66, not 33.

B. Same perimeter 66, and the order (length, width) is reversed against the stem.

C. Perimeter 2(11 + 5.5) = 33 ✓; length 11, width 5.5.

D. Same two numbers in the wrong order (width first). NOTE: the stem is garbled; it is reconstructed as sides (x+1)/4 and (x+1)/2 (giving x = 21, sides 5.5 and 11). The answer follows that reconstruction and the perimeter check, not the stem as literally printed.

91 Urdu

(?After what does "arz hai" come [in a letter]) کے بعد عرض ہے؟ --------

Correct answer ✓ A. السلام علیکم

B. السلام وعلیکم

C. سلام علیکم

D. سلام و علیکم

A. The correct opening salutation of a letter, after which "arz hai" (I beg to submit) follows.

B. A mixed/incorrect form (combines greeting and reply).

C. Incomplete/incorrect form of the salutation.

D. Incorrect form.

Question 92 Urdu

(?"ذ" In which name should) کس اسم میں "ذ" کی جگہ "ز" کا استعمال ہونا چاہیے؟ be used in place of "ز"

Correct answer ✓ A. ذکریا

B. ذوالفقار

C. ذیشان

D. ذوالقرنین

A. The name Zakariya is correctly written (ز with) زکریا ;the ذ spelling is the error to be corrected.

B. Zulfiqar is correctly written with ذ.

eeshan is correctly written with

NOTE: the answer rests on the standard Urdu ذ. **D.** Zulqarnain is correctly written with ذوالقرنین and ذیشان ,ذوالفقار ;زکریا Zakariya is written) spelling convention for these names .(ذ correctly use

Question 93 Urdu

(?In which word is a prefix used) سابقہ کس لفظ میں استعمال ہوا ہے؟

- A. بالکل
- B. علیل
- C. ملک گیر
- D. باوقار ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "بالکل" is a complete word; its با is not a separable prefix here.

B. No prefix; a single root word.

C. "گیر" is a SUFFIX (لاحقہ), not a prefix.

D. "با" (with) is a prefix attached to سابقہ) "وقار" (dignity): "with dignity".

Question 94 Urdu

(?ناقص and متعدی ،لازم In Urdu grammar, what are) لازم، متعدی اور ناقص اردو گرامر کی رو سے کیا ہیں؟

- A. فعل ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. اسم
- C. صفت
- D. مصدر

A. لازم (intransitive), متعدی (transitive) and ناقص (defective) TYPES of verbs

B. A noun; these are not noun types.

C. An adjective; these are not adjective types.

D. The infinitive/verbal noun; لازم/متعدی/ناقص classify the verb itself, not the masdar.

Question 95 Urdu

In Urdu grammar, what are دیکھنا، لکھنا، کرنا called? (اردو قواعد میں کیا کہلاتے ہیں؟ دیکھنا، لکھنا، کرنا)

A. فعل

B. اسم

C. مشق

Correct answer ✓ D. مصدر

A. A verb in conjugated form; دیکھنا/لکھنا/کرنا in their "-نا" form are the infinitive, not conjugated verbs.

B. A noun; these are verbal forms, not nouns.

C. Practice/exercise; not a grammar term for these forms.

D. The masdar (infinitive): the "-نا" form of the verb, naming the action itself.

Question 96 Urdu

What does the idiom "بات آنا" mean? ("بات آنا" سے کیا مراد ہے؟)

A. جھگڑا کرنا

Correct answer ✓ B. شادی کا پیغام دینا

C. بات بڑھانا

D•

A. To quarrel; not the idiom's sense.

B. "بات آنا" is the idiom for a marriage proposal being brought (a proposal/talk coming).

C. To prolong a discussion; a different idiom sense.

D. To talk too much; not the idiom's sense.

Question 97 Urdu

حروف تشبیہ کون سا ہے؟ (Which are حروف تشبیہ — words of comparison?)

A•. اور، لیکن

Correct answer ✓ B•. جیسا، جوں

C•. اگر چہ، گویا

D•. یہ، وہ

A. Conjunctions (حروف عطف/ربط), not comparison words.

B. "Like/as" words: the حروف تشبیہ used to draw comparisons/similes.

C. Conditional/concessive words, not comparison words.

D. Demonstrative pronouns, not comparison words.

Question 98 Urdu

حروف ندائیہ میں کون سی علامت استعمال ہوتی ہے؟ (Which sign is used with حروف ندائیہ — vocative words?)

- A. -
- B. ! ✓ **Correct answer**

، .D•

A. A hyphen/dash; not the vocative sign.

.("اے خدا!" .e.g) used after vocative expressions (علامت ندائیہ/فجائیہ) **B.** The exclamation mark

C. The question mark, used for questions, not vocatives.

D. The comma, used for pauses, not vocatives.

Question 99 Urdu

What is a name taken out of love or contempt) محبت یا حقارت سے لینے والے نام کو کیا کہتے ہیں؟
(?called

لقب .A•

Correct answer ✓ عرف .B•

کنیت .C•

خطاب .D•

it overlaps this ;شیر خدا .**A.** A laqab is a title/name given for a quality (good or bad), e.g
.definition closely and is the rival candidate

the name by which a person is known among ,(commonly-known name/alias) عرف **B.** The
people, including names taken in affection or contempt — the printed/conventional answer
.here

.ابو بکر .e.g ,(ابو/ام) **C.** A kunniyat: a name formed from a child/father

D. A conferred title of honour (e.g. by a ruler), not an affectionate/contemptuous name.

NOTE (8 Nov 2026 push): لقب and عرف is definition in Urdu grammar, لقب is a quality-based name — textbooks, but the 5 Nov 2026 sprint resolved the distinction عرف is the name taken out of love or contempt — so B is verified and لقب is no longer a rival candidate for this stem.

Question 100 Urdu

In this verse, what is the allusion) درج ذیل مصرعے میں تلمیح کیا ہے؟ "بے خطر کود پڑا آتشِ نمرود میں" (تلمیح]?)

Correct answer ✓ A. آتشِ نمرود

B. کود پڑا

C. کودنا

D. آتش عشق

A. The allusion (تلمیح) is to Nimrod's fire, into which Hazrat Ibrahim (AS) was thrown and which became cool by Allah's command — the historical/religious reference the verse invokes.

B. The verb phrase "jumped in"; the action, not the allusion.

C. "To jump"; the bare verb, not the allusion.

D. "Fire of love"; a different, metaphorical phrase not present in the verse.

Excluded questions (5)

These 5 questions are excluded — 3 are defective as printed (Q20, Q61, Q89: no correct option exists) and 2 are missing from the source paper itself and unrecoverable (Q69, Q71). They are listed here so the record is complete; none of them is taught as having an answer.

20 Pakistan Studies — Excluded as defective

What is the age of Indus valley Civilization?

- A. 500 years
- B. 1500 years
- C. 2000 years
- D. 2500 years

A. Wrong by an order of magnitude; 500 years ago is the Mughal era.

B. Still far too short; 1,500 years ago is the Gupta era.

C. Too short by over two millennia.

D. The closest option, but still roughly half the true age (and ambiguous: 2,500 years before what?). DEFECTIVE-excluded: no option states the correct age (~4,500 years); D is merely the least wrong. Neither D nor the printed A is asserted here.

Why excluded: DEFECTIVE — excluded as DEFECTIVE, 8 Nov 2026 (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation). No option states the correct age (~4,500 years); D is merely the least wrong and teaching it would teach a false fact. Printed key A is wrong by an order of magnitude. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

Question 61 English — Excluded as defective

Change Narration: "Please be quite," said the teacher.

- A. The teacher said that please be quite.
- B. The teacher said the students to be quite.
- C. Please be quite said the teacher.
- D. The teacher said please be quite.

A. Ungrammatical: "that" cannot introduce an imperative, and "please" cannot survive in indirect speech.

ed key: ungrammatical ("said the students to be") and keeps the "quite/quiet" misspelling; at most it gestures at the intended imperative.

C. Still direct speech with the reporting clause moved; not indirect narration at all.

D. Still direct speech. DEFECTIVE-excluded: no option gives the correct indirect sentence; B is the intended option but is itself ungrammatical. Neither B nor any other option is asserted here.

Why excluded: DEFECTIVE — excluded as DEFECTIVE, 8 Nov 2026 (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation). No option gives the correct indirect narration, and the printed key B is itself ungrammatical. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

Question 69 Computer Science — Excluded as unrecoverable

Stem not shown in the source paper — unrecoverable.

Why excluded: Q69 does not appear in the fetched source text. Stem and options UNKNOWN. Not guessed. Excluded as unrecoverable (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): absent from the test360 page (headings run 1–68, then 70) and from every second reproduction searched, including the nearest-papers hunt of 8 Nov 2026 and a fresh TestPoint check the same day (TestPoint's 14-12-2025 Evening page carries stems only as images and option sets that differ from the filed paper — it cannot verify Q69; only a live-browser read of its image stems could). Recorded openly under the 37be precedent (37bb Q57, 37bc Q51). It sits in the Computer Science block (neighbours Q68/Q70/Q72 are Computer Science); that subject is an inference from position, not a recovered fact. See gap list in the verification summary.

Question 71 Computer Science — Excluded as unrecoverable

Stem not shown in the source paper — unrecoverable.

Why excluded: Q71 does not appear in the fetched source text. Stem and options

Not guessed. Excluded as unrecoverable (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): absent from the test360 page (headings run 70, then 72–100) and from every second reproduction searched, including the nearest-papers hunt of 8 Nov 2026 and a fresh TestPoint check the same day (TestPoint's 14-12-2025 Evening page carries stems only as images and option sets that differ from the filed paper — it cannot verify Q71; only a live-browser read of its image stems could). Recorded openly under the 37be precedent (37bb Q57, 37bc Q51). It sits in the Computer Science block (neighbours Q68/Q70/Q72 are Computer Science); that subject is an inference from position, not a recovered fact. See gap list in the verification summary.

Question 89 Mathematics — Excluded as defective

A rectangular metal block is 0.24m long, 0.19m wide, and 0.15m high. The block is melted and recast into a cube. What is the length of each side of the cube?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

A. No unit is given and 1 (m) would need a volume of 1 m^3.

B. The printed key; 2 m would need 8 m^3, over a thousand times the block's volume.

C. No working gives 3.

D. No working gives 4. DEFECTIVE-excluded: the correct side (~0.19 m / 19 cm) is absent; no option is asserted here.

Why excluded: DEFECTIVE — excluded as DEFECTIVE, 8 Nov 2026 (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation). The correct side (~0.19 m / 19 cm) is absent from the options; printed key B is wrong by a factor of a thousand. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

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Source: https://www.test360.pk/test/junior-clerk-40h2025-14-12-2025-2704 (accessed 31 Oct 2026). See the source note on this page about the 8 Nov 2026 decisions.