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

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Junior Clerk (Morning), 40H2025 · **Exam date:** 14 December 2025 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **93 solved and verified**, 6 excluded as defective (Q12, Q19, Q29, Q63, Q83, Q89), 1 missing from the reproduction (Q100) · **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 per fold-in-37as.py, decided by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (one source = FINAL per the owner's 8 Nov 15:44 verification standard): all 13 SINGLE-SOURCE items promoted to VERIFIED (Q30, Q32, Q34, Q35, Q40, Q42, Q55, Q57, Q64, Q76, Q94, Q98, Q99); Q35 by pick-one (A Fazlul Haq, mover + own drafting claim; the rival drafter is not among the options), Q40 on two fresh sources (sprint addendum, 5 Nov 2026), Q32 by elimination + the confirmed November 1949 establishment under Liaquat Ali Khan (batch addendum, 8 Nov 2026). Q16 decided pick-one B Irregular (the Canis Major dwarf, Type Irr; fresh sources 8 Nov 2026) and Q28 decided pick-one D None of these (recognition was 22 February 1974 at the Lahore OIC summit). Q12, Q19, Q29, Q63, Q83, Q89 excluded as DEFECTIVE (reasons in the excluded list). Q100 is missing from the reproduction (which states "Total Questions: 99") and is excluded as unrecoverable after a real search (sprint addendum, 5 Nov 2026: search-exhausted; the evening paper is a different shift); never reconstructed or guessed. The filed test360 reproduction is the primary source; its printed keys were NOT trusted — Q24, Q49, Q79 and Q88 are corrected openly in the file.

1 General Knowledge

According to the German concept of physical education which game is called the "mother of all games"?

- A. Gymnastic ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Athletics
- C. Swimming
- D. None of these

A. In the German concept of physical education, gymnastics is the "mother of all games and sports": its balance, strength, flexibility and coordination exercises form the basis of other sports.

B. Athletics (track and field) is often called the mother of all sports in general talk, but the German-concept question asks for gymnastics.

C. Swimming is a major sport, but it is not the German-concept "mother of all games".

D. Wrong, since gymnastics is present and correct.

Question 2 General Knowledge

When did Iran sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)?

- A. 1966
- B. 1967
- C. 1968 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1969

A. The NPT was still being negotiated in 1966; it opened for signature in 1968.

B. No NPT signature by Iran in 1967.

C. Iran signed the NPT on 1 July 1968, the day it opened for signature, and ratified it in 1970.

er Iran's signature.

Question 3 General Knowledge

IMF stands for ------:

- A. International Monitoring fund
- B. International Monetary Fund ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. International Managing fund
- D. International Money Federation

A. No such body; "Monitoring" is not in the name.

B. The IMF, founded at Bretton Woods in 1944, is the International Monetary Fund.

C. No such body; "Managing" is not in the name.

D. No such body; "Money Federation" is not the name.

Question 4 General Knowledge

The Great Wall of China was built to protect against which of the following?

- A. Indian raids
- B. Japanese invasion
- C. Mongols invasions ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. European colonist

A. India never threatened China's northern frontier in this way.

B. Japan invaded China by sea in the 1930s, centuries after the Wall's building; the Wall faces north, not east.

C. The Wall was built and rebuilt to keep out nomadic invaders from the northern steppe, above all the Mongols.

D. Europeans arrived by sea in the 16th century and later; the Wall was not built against

Question 5 General Knowledge

Who is the founder of modern Indonesia ?

- A. Sukarno ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Suharto
- C. Joko Widodo
- D. Muhammad Hatta

A. Sukarno proclaimed Indonesian independence on 17 August 1945 and became its first President — the founder of modern Indonesia.

B. Suharto succeeded Sukarno in 1967–68 (the "New Order"); he did not found the state.

C. A recent President (2014–2024), not the founder.

D. Sukarno's deputy and Indonesia's first Vice-President; Hatta co-proclaimed independence but Sukarno is named founder.

Question 6 General Knowledge

Which of the following plateaus is called the "Roof of the World"?

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

A. A high plateau in the American south-west, not the "Roof of the World".

B. The Tibetan Plateau, averaging over 4,500 m and holding Everest's approaches, is the "Roof of the World".

C. A plateau in the north-western USA, not the "Roof of the World".

an in peninsular India is far lower and is not so called.

Question 7 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Brazil?

- A. São Paulo
- B. Rio de janeiro
- C. Buenos Aires
- D. Brasilia ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Brazil's largest city and commercial centre, but not the capital.

B. The former capital (until 1960) and a major city, but not the capital now.

C. The capital of Argentina, not Brazil.

D. The purpose-built capital of Brazil since 1960.

Question 8 Everyday Science

Which vitamins causes blood clotting, found in Spanish leaves and leafy green vegetables ?

- A. Vitamin A
- B. Vitamin B 12
- C. Vitamin C
- D. Vitamin K ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Needed for vision and immunity, not for blood clotting.

B. Needed for red blood cells and nerves, not for clotting.

C. Needed for collagen and immunity, not for clotting.

D. Vitamin K, abundant in spinach ("Spanish leaves" in the stem) and leafy greens, is essential for the clotting factors in blood.

9 General Knowledge

Who is credited with making the first controlled and sustained powered flight ?

- A. Wright Brothers ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Henry Ford
- C. Alexander Graham Bell
- D. Thomas Edison

A. Wilbur and Orville Wright made the first controlled, sustained powered heavier-than-air flight at Kitty Hawk on 17 December 1903.

B. Pioneered the mass-produced motor car, not powered flight.

C. Invented the telephone and experimented with flight, but did not make the first powered flight.

D. Invented the electric light bulb and phonograph, not the aeroplane.

Question 10 Everyday Science

Brass is an alloy of copper and -------

- A. Carbon
- B. Zinc ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Nickel
- D. Copper

A. Carbon with iron makes steel, not brass.

B. Brass is copper alloyed with zinc.

C. Nickel with copper makes cupronickel; it is not the defining second metal of brass.

D. Copper is the first metal named in the stem; an alloy needs a second metal, and copper with copper is no alloy.

11 Everyday Science

Which primary component of Green House gas human induced contributes to global warming ?

- A. Nitrogen
- B. Methane
- C. Carbon dioxide ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Nitrous oxide

A. Nitrogen gas (N_2) makes up most of the air but is not a greenhouse gas.

B. A potent greenhouse gas from farming and fossil fuels, but its total human-induced contribution is smaller than carbon dioxide's.

C. CO_2 from burning fossil fuels is the primary human-induced greenhouse gas driving global warming.

D. A greenhouse gas from fertilisers and industry, but a smaller contributor than CO_2.

Question 12 — Excluded (defective)

Hy

- A. Water
- B. Fire
- C. Wind
- D. Air

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Stem truncated to "Hy" — no intelligible question; the printed key A cannot be verified. No second reproduction of the morning paper was found (sprint addendum, 5 Nov 2026: search-exhausted). Excluded as DEFECTIVE, 8 Nov 2026, decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. The printed key: "Hy" might be the start of "Hydro" (water), but that is a guess about a

em, not a verified answer.

B. No stem supports "fire".

C. No stem supports "wind".

D. No stem supports "air". DECISION (8 Nov 2026, decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): DEFECTIVE-excluded — the stem is truncated beyond recovery from the fetched text; no second reproduction of the morning paper was found (sprint addendum, 5 Nov 2026: search-exhausted; the evening paper is a different shift). The question is excluded and never enters the JSON.

Question 13 General Knowledge

The term oculist refers to -----:

- A. Eye Expert ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Skin
- C. Heart Specialist
- D. Cancer Specialist

A. An oculist is an eye specialist (from Latin oculus, eye).

B. A skin specialist is a dermatologist, not an oculist.

C. A heart specialist is a cardiologist, not an oculist.

D. A cancer specialist is an oncologist, not an oculist.

Question 14 Everyday Science

Pressure is equal to which of the following?

- A. Area / force
- B. Force / Area ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Weight / Mass

A. The reciprocal of pressure, not pressure.

B. Pressure = force ÷ area (P = F/A), measured in pascals.

C. Weight ÷ mass gives the acceleration due to gravity, not pressure.

D. Pressure divided by work has no such meaning; it is not the definition.

Question 15 Everyday Science

A shadow is formed opposite to which of the following?

- A. Object
- B. Light ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. A & B
- D. In all directions

A. The shadow falls away from the light, behind the object — it is not formed "opposite the object" in the sense asked.

B. A shadow is cast on the side away from the light source, i.e. opposite the light.

C. Wrong: the shadow is opposite the light only, not opposite both.

D. A shadow has one direction — away from the light — not all directions.

Question 16 Everyday Science

What is the shape of the nearest galaxy to the Milky Way?

- A. Spiral
- B. Irregular ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Elliptical
- D. Cylindrical

ed key: true of Andromeda, the nearest spiral/major galaxy — but Andromeda is not the nearest galaxy.

B. The Canis Major dwarf, the nearest galaxy, is classified as an irregular dwarf galaxy.

C. The Canis Major dwarf is described as roughly elliptical in shape, and the Sagittarius dwarf (the previous nearest) is elliptical — but "roughly elliptical" describes the overdensity's outline, not its galaxy class, which is irregular.

D. No galaxy shape class is "cylindrical". DECISION (8 Nov 2026, decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): B Irregular — Wikipedia, Canis Major Overdensity (Type Irr; "classified as an irregular galaxy and was thought to be the closest neighbouring galaxy ... about 25,000 light-years away"), NASA HEASARC / Bright Hub (Type Irr; closest known galaxy). The printed key A is true of Andromeda, the nearest spiral galaxy, only.

Question 17 Pakistan Studies

Which Commission opposed by All India Political Parties of India?

- A. Simon Commission ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Crips Mission
- C. Hunter Commission
- D. None of these

A. The Simon Commission (1928) was boycotted/opposed by all Indian political parties because it had no Indian member ("all-white" commission).

B. The Cripps Mission (1942) was rejected by Congress and the League, but the question's "all parties opposed" formula is the Simon Commission's.

C. The Hunter Committee (1919) enquired into Jallianwala Bagh; it was not opposed by all parties in this way.

D. Wrong, since the Simon Commission is present and correct.

18 Pakistan Studies

Who was called the Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity?

- A. Muhammad Ali Jinnah ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali
- C. Allama Iqbal
- D. Liaquat Ali Khan

A. Jinnah was called the "Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity" for his work on the Lucknow Pact (1916) bringing Congress and the League together.

B. Coined the name "Pakistan" (1933); not given this title.

C. Poet-philosopher of the Allahabad Address (1930); not given this title.

D. Pakistan's first Prime Minister; not given this title.

Question 19 — Excluded (defective)

Who was the political heir of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan?

- A. Syed Ameer Ali
- B. Allama Iqbal
- C. Nawab Salimullah Khan
- D. Muhammad Ali Jinnah

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The correct person, Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk (Sir Syed's successor "in all aspects", PRDB / Pakistan Study Centre journal), is not among the options; the printed key C (Nawab Salimullah Khan) is wrong. Excluded as DEFECTIVE, 8 Nov 2026, decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. A prominent Muslim jurist and historian, but not Sir Syed's heir/successor at Aligarh.

B. Influenced by Sir Syed's thought, but a generation later and not his political heir.

d key. Salimullah proposed the Muslim League's founding (1906) and was its first president, but he was not Sir Syed's heir — that role belonged to Mohsin-ul-Mulk.

D. The later leader of the Pakistan Movement, not Sir Syed's heir. DECISION (8 Nov 2026, decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): DEFECTIVE-excluded — after Sir Syed's death in 1898 the Aligarh Movement's leadership passed to Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk, described as Sir Syed's successor "in all aspects" (PRDB / Pakistan Study Centre journal); he is not among the options, so no letter can be asserted. The question is excluded and never enters the JSON.

Question 20 Pakistan Studies

Who introduced market control and price regulation?

- A. Balban
- B. Aladdin Khiliji ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Muhammad bin Tughlaq
- D. Ghiyath Din Tughlaq

A. Balban (1266–1287) strengthened the Sultanate's administration and army, but introduced no market-control system.

B. Alauddin Khalji introduced the famous market-control and price-regulation system (with fixed prices, market superintendents and rationing) to maintain his large standing army cheaply.

C. Known for token currency and the capital transfer, not market control.

D. Founder of the Tughlaq dynasty; no market-control system is attributed to him.

Question 21 Pakistan Studies

Harrapa is located in which city?

- A. Rawalpindi

iwal ✓ Correct answer

- C. Taxila
- D. Larkana

A. Rawalpindi is in northern Punjab; Harappa is not there (Taxila is near Rawalpindi).

B. Harappa, the Indus Valley site, lies near Sahiwal in Sahiwal District, Punjab.

C. Taxila is the ancient Gandhara site near Rawalpindi, not Harappa.

D. Larkana in Sindh is near Mohenjo-daro, the other great Indus site, not Harappa.

Question 22 Pakistan Studies

Which province of Pakistan has more divisions ?

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

A. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has 7 divisions, fewer than Punjab.

B. Sindh has 7 divisions, fewer than Punjab.

C. Punjab has the most divisions of any province (10 at the exam date).

D. Balochistan has 8 divisions, fewer than Punjab.

Question 23 Pakistan Studies

Which is the biggest civil award in Pakistan?

- A. Hilal-e-Pakistan
- B. Nishan-e-Pakistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Nishan-e-Haider
- D. Tamgha-e-Imtiaz

l award, but below the Nishan in precedence.

B. The highest civil award of Pakistan, conferred for the highest distinction in service to the country.

C. Pakistan's highest MILITARY gallantry award, not a civil award.

D. A civil award of a lower grade than the Nishan.

Question 24 Pakistan Studies

Which of the following is called city of Sports?

- A. Sargodha
- B. Sialkot ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Lahore
- D. Faisalabad

A. The printed key: Sargodha is known as the "City of Eagles" (for the PAF base), not the city of sports; it has no sports-goods industry of this scale.

B. Sialkot is the city of sports: the world-famous hub of sports-goods manufacturing for over a century (footballs, cricket and hockey goods), often called the "City of Sports" / sports capital of Pakistan.

C. Punjab's capital and a cultural/sports centre, but not "the city of Sports" in this sense.

D. A textile-industry city ("Manchester of Pakistan"), not the city of sports.

Question 25 Pakistan Studies

The Kalash people primarily live in which region?

- A. Chitral ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Gilgit
- C. Swat

A. The Kalash live in the three Kalash valleys (Bumburet, Rumbur, Birir) of Chitral District, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

B. Gilgit has its own distinct peoples (Shina, Burusho); the Kalash do not primarily live there.

C. Swat's people are predominantly Pashtun (Yusufzai); not the Kalash homeland.

D. Hunza's people are the Burusho/Wakhi; not the Kalash homeland.

Question 26 Pakistan Studies

Which sector contributes the most tax revenue in Pakistan?

- A. Industry
- B. Services ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Salaries Class
- D. Agriculture

A. Industry contributes a substantial share (about a fifth of revenue performance in FY25), but less than services.

B. The services sector is the largest contributor: FBR's FY25 report says revenue performance was largely driven by services (51%) against industry (20%).

C. Salaried taxpayers are a large direct-tax source, but as a "sector" they contribute less than services as a whole.

D. Agriculture is largely lightly taxed (provincial agricultural income tax yields very little) and contributes the least of these.

Question 27 Pakistan Studies

Kargil issue arose in which year?

- B. 1999 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 2000
- D. None of these

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

B. The Kargil conflict arose in May–July 1999.

C. A year after the conflict ended.

D. Wrong, since 1999 is present and correct.

Question 28 Pakistan Studies

When did Pakistan recognize Bangladesh?

- A. SAARC 1985
- B. Lahore Summit 1947
- C. Ist OIC Summit 1967
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. SAARC was founded in 1985, eleven years after recognition; recognition did not happen there.

B. The printed key: the EVENT (Lahore Summit) is right but the YEAR is impossible — Bangladesh did not exist in 1947 and the Lahore OIC summit was in 1974, not 1947.

C. The first OIC summit was at Rabat in 1969, not 1967, and recognition came at the second summit, in Lahore in 1974.

D. Correct: no option states the true answer — Pakistan recognised Bangladesh on 22 February 1974 at the Second Islamic (OIC) Summit in Lahore — so "None of these" is the only true option. DECISION (8 Nov 2026, decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): D — the recognition date (22 February 1974, Lahore OIC summit) is confirmed

/ HistoryPak, B's year makes it false as written, so D, not B, is the answer.

Question 29 — Excluded (defective)

Who imposed the first Martial Law in Pakistan?

- A. Ayub khan
- B. Zia-ul-Haq
- C. Yahya khan
- D. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The historical imposer, President Iskander Mirza (7 October 1958), is not among the options; the printed key A (Ayub Khan) is the exam convention, not the historical imposer — Ayub Khan was appointed Chief Martial Law Administrator. Fresh sources unanimous, 8 Nov 2026 (Wikipedia, Iskander Mirza / 1958 Pakistani military coup; Pardesi, An Analysis of the Constitutional Crisis in Pakistan (1958-1969)). Excluded as DEFECTIVE, 8 Nov 2026, decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation. Ayub Khan must never be taught as the imposer.

A. The printed key: Ayub administered the martial law and ruled under it until 1962, so textbooks often name him — but he did not issue the 7 October proclamation.

B. Zia imposed the THIRD martial law (1977), not the first.

C. Yahya imposed the SECOND martial law (1969), not the first.

D. Bhutto never imposed martial law; he was a civilian Prime Minister. DECISION (8 Nov 2026, decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): DEFECTIVE-excluded — fresh sources (8 Nov 2026) are unanimous: on 7 October 1958 President Iskander Mirza abrogated the 1956 Constitution and declared martial law, appointing General Ayub Khan as Chief Martial Law Administrator (Wikipedia, Iskander Mirza / 1958 Pakistani military coup; Pardesi, An Analysis of the Constitutional Crisis in Pakistan (1958–1969)). Mirza is not among the options, so no letter can be asserted; A (Ayub Khan) must never be taught as

The question is excluded and never enters the JSON.

Question 30 Pakistan Studies

Which province opposed the One Unit Plan (1955)?

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

A. The NWFP (now KPK) also opposed One Unit, but Sindh's opposition is the one the exam convention names.

B. Punjab, the largest province, broadly benefited from One Unit's parity formula and is not named as the opponent.

C. Sindh opposed One Unit most strongly and famously (its Assembly's opposition, the anti-One Unit movement, and the loss of Sindh's separate identity are the textbook case).

D. Balochistan also resented One Unit, but the conventional answer among these options is Sindh. FLAG: opposition was not Sindh's alone; the answer follows the exam convention that names Sindh.

Question 31 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan's First Five-Years plan started in which year?

- A. 1951
- B. 1953
- C. 1954
- D. 1955 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 1951 is sometimes given as a planning start in older lists, but the First Five-Year Plan ran 1955–60.

ear Plan started in 1953.

C. No Five-Year Plan started in 1954.

D. Pakistan's First Five-Year Plan covered 1955–1960, beginning in 1955.

Question 32 Pakistan Studies

Who inaugurated National Bank of Pakistan?

- A. Liaquat Ali Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ch Muhammad Ali
- C. Allama Iqbal
- D. Quaid-e-Azam

A. The National Bank of Pakistan was established in November 1949 during Liaquat Ali Khan's premiership, and the MCQ convention names him as its inaugurator.

B. A later Prime Minister (1955–56) and civil servant; not the NBP's inaugurator.

C. Died in 1938, eleven years before the bank existed.

D. Jinnah inaugurated the STATE Bank of Pakistan (1 July 1948), not the National Bank; he died in September 1948, before the NBP was established. FLAG: the bank's establishment in 1949 under Liaquat is confirmed, but no second source confirming the inauguration ceremony itself was found; the answer follows the printed key and the MCQ convention, and must not be confused with Jinnah's State Bank inauguration. DECISION (8 Nov 2026, decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): promoted to VERIFIED — by elimination (Iqbal died 1938; Jinnah died September 1948, before the NBP existed; Ch Muhammad Ali was a later Prime Minister) plus the confirmed fact that the NBP was established in November 1949 during Liaquat Ali Khan's premiership (NBP's own site; New World Encyclopedia; The Nation editorial, per the 8 Nov 2026 batch addendum). The inauguration ceremony itself remains unattested; that caveat stands.

33 Pakistan Studies

When did the UNO give the first draft on the Kashmir issue?

- A. 11 March 1948
- B. 12 Jan 1948
- C. 17 Jan 1948 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 27 Jan 1948

A. No UN Kashmir resolution/draft of this date.

B. No UN Kashmir resolution/draft of this date (India had taken the issue to the UN on 1 January 1948).

C. UN Security Council Resolution 38, the Council's first action on the Kashmir (India–Pakistan) question, was adopted on 17 January 1948.

D. No UN Kashmir resolution/draft of this date.

Question 34 Pakistan Studies

Chaudhry Rehmat Ali was educated at which college?

- A. Islamia College Lahore ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Govt. College Lahore
- C. Islamia College Peshawar
- D. MAO College, Aligarh

A. Chaudhry Rehmat Ali studied at Islamia College, Lahore, before going on to Cambridge (Emmanuel College) and Dublin.

B. Government College, Lahore, is not where Rehmat Ali was educated.

C. Islamia College Peshawar is a different institution; Rehmat Ali's Lahore education was at Islamia College Lahore.

D. Aligarh's college is associated with Sir Syed and many leaders, but not with Rehmat Ali's

_AG: the answer rests on the single biographical attribution carried by the source page and standard biographies; no second college record was fetched.

Question 35 Pakistan Studies

Who drafted the Pakistan Resolution (1940)?

- A. A. K. Fazlul Haq ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- C. Nawab Ismail Khan
- D. Khliquzaman

A. Fazlul Haq moved/presented the Lahore (Pakistan) Resolution on 23 March 1940 and himself wrote (1945) that he stood by "the Resolution whose wording I drafted"; the exam's "drafted" answer is Fazlul Haq.

B. Jinnah presided over the session and led the League, but did not draft/move the resolution.

C. A League leader on the working committee, but not the drafter/mover named.

D. Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman seconded the resolution (for UP), but did not draft or move it. FLAG: modern scholarship credits the text to a nine-member subcommittee / Sir Zafarullah Khan's drafting, with Fazlul Haq as mover; "drafted" in the stem blurs drafting with moving, so the answer follows the printed key and Fazlul Haq's own claim rather than a settled single-drafter fact. DECISION (8 Nov 2026, decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): A Fazlul Haq — pick-one: he moved/presented the resolution and himself claimed its drafting; the rival drafter (Muhammad Zafarullah Khan / Sikandar Hayat Khan, NIHCR Vol. II — whose claim NIHCR notes is uncorroborated) is not among the options, so A is the only defensible answer among the four. The drafted-vs-moved caveat stands.

Question 36 Pakistan Studies

In which year Congress Ministries resigned?

- B. 1939 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1942
- D. 1944

A. The Congress ministries formed in 1937 were still in office in 1938.

B. The Congress ministries resigned in October–November 1939, after Britain declared India at war without consulting Indian leaders; the League observed 22 December 1939 as the Day of Deliverance.

C. 1942 is the Quit India Movement year, not the ministries' resignation.

D. No Congress-ministry resignation in 1944.

Question 37 Pakistan Studies

Which pass connects Quetta with the Sindh plain?

- A. Bargohil pass
- B. Bolan pass ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Khyber pass
- D. Mintaka pass

A. The Baroghil Pass is in the far north (Chitral–Wakhan), not on the Quetta–Sindh route.

B. The Bolan Pass, south-east of Quetta, is the historic route (and railway) connecting Quetta with the Sindh plain (Sibi/Jacobabad).

C. The Khyber connects Peshawar with Afghanistan, not Quetta with Sindh.

D. The Mintaka Pass is on the Karakoram (Pakistan–China border), not on the Quetta–Sindh route.

38 Pakistan Studies

Which of the following is the largest coal resource of Pakistan?

- A. Tharparkar ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Kalabagh
- C. Lakhra
- D. Quetta

A. The Thar coalfield (Tharparkar, Sindh) holds by far Pakistan's largest coal reserves (about 175 billion tonnes, mostly lignite).

B. A coalfield in Punjab, but far smaller than Thar.

C. A coalfield in Sindh, but far smaller than Thar.

D. Quetta is a city/region with some coal nearby (e.g. Mach), but no coal resource rivalling Thar.

Question 39 Pakistan Studies

The Jhelum River originates from which of the following?

- A. Sassu Lake
- B. Wullar Lake
- C. Verinag Springs ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Manasarovar Lake

A. No such source of the Jhelum.

B. The Jhelum flows THROUGH Wular Lake in Kashmir, but does not originate there.

C. The Jhelum rises at the Verinag spring in Anantnag, Jammu and Kashmir.

D. Manasarovar in Tibet is the source region of the Indus, Sutlej and Brahmaputra — not the Jhelum.

40 Pakistan Studies

Which glacier is the source of the Hunza River?

- A. Baltoro Glaci6
- B. Batura Glacier ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hispar Glacier
- D. Biafo Glacier

A. The Baltoro Glacier feeds the Shigar/Indus system in Baltistan, not the Hunza River.

B. The Batura Glacier in the upper Hunza valley is the conventionally named source glacier of the Hunza River.

C. The Hispar feeds the Hunza system via the Hispar River tributary, but the named source glacier in the exam convention is Batura.

D. The Biafo feeds the Braldu/Shigar system, not the Hunza. FLAG: the Hunza's headwaters include several glaciers (Batura, Khunjerab/Passu); the answer follows the printed key and the Batura convention, not an exclusive source fact. DECISION (8 Nov 2026, decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): promoted to VERIFIED on two independent sources (sprint addendum, 5 Nov 2026: ResearchGate, "Monitoring and Mapping Batura Glacier" — "It feeds River Hunza"; ESA/Wikimedia — Batura Glacier "flows from west to east and feeds the Hunza River"). The Hispar caveat stands.

Question 41 Pakistan Studies

What is the major source of Ma chat Lake?

- A. Hub River
- B. Bolan River
- C. Hingol Lake
- D. Indus River ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Hub River feeds Hub Dam near Karachi, not Manchar Lake.

drains into the Kachhi plain, not Manchar.

C. There is no "Hingol Lake" source of Manchar; the Hingol is a separate river in Balochistan.

D. Manchar Lake is fed from the Indus through the Aral Wah and Danister canals (with Kirthar hill torrents as the other source), making the Indus its major source.

Question 42 Pakistan Studies

Which dam is known as the lifeline of agriculture in Pakistan?

- A. Tarbela Dam ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Mangla Dam
- C. Hub Dam
- D. Warsaw Dam

A. Tarbela on the Indus, Pakistan's largest dam, is conventionally called the lifeline of Pakistan's agriculture for its irrigation storage.

B. Mangla on the Jhelum is also vital for irrigation, but the "lifeline" label in the exam convention belongs to Tarbela.

C. Hub Dam supplies Karachi's water; it is not the agricultural lifeline.

D. No such dam in Pakistan (a distractor name). FLAG: "lifeline of agriculture" is a laudatory label, not a measured fact; the answer follows the printed key and the textbook convention.

Question 43 Pakistan Studies

Diamer-Basha Dam is constructed on which river?

- A. Jhelum River
- B. Chenab River
- C. Indus River ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Jhelum carries Mangla Dam, not Diamer-Basha.

B. The Chenab carries no dam of this name.

C. Diamer-Basha Dam is under construction on the Indus in Gilgit-Baltistan/Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

D. The Kabul River joins the Indus at Attock; Diamer-Basha is not on it.

Question 44 Pakistan Studies

The Upper Indus Plain ends near which city?

- A. Mithankot ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Attock
- C. Thatta
- D. Hyderabad

A. The Upper Indus Plain (Punjab plain) ends at Mithankot, where the five Punjab rivers join the Indus; the Lower Indus Plain begins there.

B. Attock is where the Kabul joins the Indus, in the upper course — the plain continues well below it.

C. Thatta is in the Indus delta in lower Sindh, far below the Upper Plain's end.

D. Hyderabad (Sindh) is in the Lower Indus Plain, not at the Upper Plain's end.

Question 45 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan lies between which latitudes?

- A. 20°N-30°N
- B. 24°N-37°N ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 30°N-40°N

A. Too far south; Pakistan extends to 37°N.

B. Pakistan lies between about 24°N (south coast) and 37°N (northern border).

C. Too far north; Pakistan's southern coast is at about 24°N.

D. Far too far south (tropical latitudes south of Pakistan).

Question 46 General Knowledge

The Panama Canal connects which two water bodies?

- A. Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea
- B. Red Sea and Arabian Sea
- C. Pacific and Atlantic Ocean ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Pacific Ocean and Red 3

A. Those are joined by the Bosphorus/Dardanelles, not the Panama Canal.

B. Those are joined by the Bab-el-Mandeb strait, not the Panama Canal.

C. The Panama Canal cuts across Panama joining the Atlantic (Caribbean) and Pacific Oceans.

D. A garbled distractor; the Red Sea is not joined to the Pacific by any canal in Panama.

Question 47 General Knowledge

Which mountain range separats Asia from Europe?

- A. Ural Mountain ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Alps
- C. Carpathian Mountains
- D. Caucasus Mountains

Mountains form the conventional boundary between Europe and Asia in Russia.

B. The Alps lie wholly within Europe.

C. The Carpathians lie wholly within Europe.

D. The Caucasus are also cited as a Europe–Asia boundary in the south, but the standard textbook answer for the range separating the continents is the Urals; the Caucasus form the boundary with the Black/Caspian seas region, not the main north–south divide.

Question 48 English

He died ------ cholera.

- A. By
- B. Of ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. From
- D. With

A. "Died by" is used for an agent/means (died by the sword), not for a disease as cause in this idiom.

B. "Died of cholera" is the idiom: "die of" a disease/cause.

C. "Died from" is used for external causes/wounds ("died from his injuries"); for a disease, "die of" is the set phrase the exam asks for.

D. "Died with cholera" would mean he had cholera when he died of something else; it is not the idiom.

Question 49 English

She is blind----- birth.

- A. By

- C. Of
- D. From ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The printed key: "blind by birth" is an Indian-English form; standard idiom is not "by" here, and "by birth" means "by reason of birth" (as in "German by birth"), not "blind since birth".

B. "Blind at birth" describes the state at the moment of birth (possibly later cured); it is not the set phrase for lifelong congenital blindness.

C. "Blind of" is not an English construction.

D. "Blind from birth" is the idiomatic phrase: blind since birth, congenitally blind.

Question 50 English

The conjunction which used in pair?

- A. Subjunctive
- B. Coordinating
- C. Subordinate
- D. Correlative ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The subjunctive is a verb mood, not a kind of conjunction.

B. Coordinating conjunctions (and, but, or) join equals, but they are used singly, not in pairs.

C. Subordinating conjunctions (because, although) introduce a dependent clause singly, not in pairs.

D. Correlative conjunctions are used in pairs: either…or, neither…nor, both…and, not only…but also.

51 English

Which among the following is Plural?

- A. Analysis
- B. Crisis
- C. Criteria ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Index

A. "Analysis" is singular; its plural is "analyses".

B. "Crisis" is singular; its plural is "crises".

C. "Criteria" is the plural of "criterion".

D. "Index" is singular; its plural is "indices" or "indexes".

Question 52 English

Idiom meaning: "Turn into Pumpkin"?

- A. To smile
- B. To weep
- C. To go to sleep ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. To face big loss

A. Smiling has no connection with turning into a pumpkin.

B. Weeping has no connection with the idiom.

C. "Turn into a pumpkin" (from Cinderella, whose coach turned back into a pumpkin at midnight) means to go to sleep / go home late, past one's bedtime.

D. A big loss is not the idiom's meaning.

53 English

Idiom meaning: Blue Blood------

- A. Poor background
- B. Hardworking
- C. Someone who born in royal family ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sick due to disease

A. The opposite of blue blood: blue blood means noble, not poor, birth.

B. Hard work has nothing to do with blue blood, which is about birth.

C. "Blue blood" means noble/aristocratic birth — a person born into a royal or noble family.

D. "Blue" here has nothing to do with illness or blue skin.

Question 54 English

Analogy: Judge:Court ::------

- A. Moisture: Trench
- B. Teller:Bank ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Couch:Sofa
- D. Hospital: Surgeon

A. Moisture and trench have no person–workplace relation.

B. A judge works in a court, as a teller works in a bank: person : workplace, in the same order.

C. Couch and sofa are synonyms, not person and workplace.

D. Hospital and surgeon are workplace : person — the reverse order of Judge:Court, so it does not match.

55 English

Antonym of Assault is :------

- A. Defend ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Strike
- C. Harass
- D. Attack

A. To defend is to protect against attack — the closest opposite of assault among the options.

B. "Strike" is a synonym of assault (to hit/attack), not its opposite.

C. To harass is to attack/pester persistently — akin to assault, not its opposite.

D. "Attack" is a direct synonym of assault. FLAG: "defend" is the best opposite among the four options rather than a perfect antonym (protect/shield would be nearer); the answer follows the printed key.

Question 56 English

Which tense used to indicate happening fixed in future?

- A. Simple present tense ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Present continuous tense
- C. Present perfect tense
- D. Past perfect continuous tense

A. Fixed future events on a timetable/schedule ("The train leaves at 6") are expressed in the simple present.

B. The present continuous expresses arrangements ("We are leaving tomorrow"), not fixed timetable events.

C. The present perfect looks back at a completed past action, not a fixed future

D. A past tense; it cannot express a fixed future happening.

Question 57 English

This is between 'you' and me" the underlined word is -------:

- A. Objective case ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Possessive case
- C. Subjunctive case
- D. Nominative case

A. Assuming "me" is the underlined word (the only case-marked word in the sentence), "me" is the objective form of "I" — object of the preposition "between".

B. No possessive (my/mine) appears in the sentence.

C. There is no subjunctive "case" in English; the subjunctive is a verb mood.

D. "Me" is not nominative; the nominative form is "I". FLAG: the fetched text shows no underlining, so the answer assumes the underlined word is "me"; if "you" were underlined, it too is objective here, so the answer is the same either way.

Question 58 English

Which of the following is correct

- A. If they had left early, they would have caught the train ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. If they would have left earlier they would be caught the train
- C. If they would have been left earlier they might caught the train
- D. If they leave earlier the world catch the train

A. Correct third conditional: If + past perfect, would have + past participle.

B. "Would have" in the if-clause is wrong, and "would be caught" changes the meaning.

ve been left" is passive and wrong, and "might caught" is ungrammatical (might + base verb).

D. "The world" for "they would" is a garble, and the tenses do not form a conditional.

Question 59 English

Which of the following is correct?

- A. She asked "Could you help me, please?"
- B. She asked, "Could you help me, please?" ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. She asked, "could you help me, please?"
- D. She asked: "could you help me please?"

A. Missing the comma after the reporting verb before the quotation.

B. Correct: comma after "asked", capital "Could" to open the quotation, comma before "please", question mark inside the closing quote.

C. The quoted sentence must begin with a capital letter.

D. A colon is not used here, "could" must be capitalised, and the comma before "please" is missing.

Question 60 English

Don't forget to ------- the candle when celebrating birthday.

- A. Blow down
- B. Blow up
- C. Blow out ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Blow over

A. "Blow down" means to knock down by wind (a tree blows down), not to extinguish a flame.

means to explode or inflate, the opposite of putting a candle out.

C. "Blow out" a candle is the set phrasal verb for extinguishing its flame by blowing.

D. "Blow over" means to pass (a storm blows over), not to extinguish a candle.

Question 61 English

Which one of the following is passive voice?

- A. Lawyers are presenting the case.
- B. They will deliver the case tomorrow.
- C. The case was delivered. ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. The judge decided the case.

A. Active voice: the subject (lawyers) performs the action.

B. Active voice: "they" will perform the action.

C. Passive voice: the subject (the case) receives the action, with be + past participle ("was delivered") and no agent stated.

D. Active voice: the judge performs the action.

Question 62 Computer Science

The VLOOKUP function in Excel is used to -------:

- A. Filter duplicate records
- B. Count matching values
- C. Search data horizontally in the top of a table
- D. Search data vertically in the leftmost column of a table ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Filtering/removing duplicates is done by Data tools (Remove Duplicates), not VLOOKUP.

B. Counting is done by COUNTIF/COUNTIFS, not VLOOKUP.

OOKUP (horizontal lookup), not VLOOKUP.

D. VLOOKUP (vertical lookup) searches down the first column of a table and returns a value from a column to the right.

Question 63 — Excluded (defective)

A1>10,"Pass"; "Fail" will be --------

- A. A1>10
- B. A1<10
- C. A1=10
- D. A1:10

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Stem is a fragment of an Excel IF formula with no intelligible question (no =IF, no question verb); the printed key B (A1<10) has no derivation. No second reproduction was found. Excluded as DEFECTIVE, 8 Nov 2026, decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation. This question must never be taught as having an answer.

A. Merely repeats part of the fragment; it is not an answer to any question stated.

B. The printed key: no derivation from the fragment yields "A1<10"; the fragment's own condition is A1>10, not its opposite.

C. No derivation yields A1=10 either.

D. A range reference, meaningless here. DECISION (8 Nov 2026, decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): DEFECTIVE-excluded — the stem as fetched is a fragment with no complete formula (no =IF, no question verb), so it asks nothing answerable; no second reproduction was found. (A complete formula, =IF(A1>10,"Pass","Fail"), would return "Pass" when A1 exceeds 10 and "Fail" otherwise — but that question is not what the stem states.) The question is excluded and never enters the JSON.

64 Computer Science

Invalid statement in MS Excel is --------

- A. Time
- B. Character ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Number
- D. None of these

A. Time (date/time values) is a valid Excel data type.

B. "Character" is not an Excel data type/statement: Excel data types are number, text, date/time, logical and error values; a single character is just text, not a distinct type — the intended "invalid" option.

C. Number is a valid Excel data type.

D. Wrong on the intended reading, since "Character" is not a valid Excel data-type statement. FLAG: the stem ("Invalid statement") is garbled — it is read as "which is not a valid data type in Excel"; the answer follows the printed key on that reading only.

Question 65 Computer Science

In MS Excel all formulas must begin with which symbol?

- A. = ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. +
- C. -
- D. ()

A. Every Excel formula begins with the equals sign, which tells Excel the cell contains a calculation.

B. A plus sign alone does not start a formula (Excel may accept + as a legacy entry, but the required symbol taught is =).

gn begins a negative number, not a formula.

D. Parentheses group parts of a formula; they do not begin one.

Question 66 Computer Science

In MS Excel, rows are indicated by --------

- A. Alphabets
- B. Symbols
- C. Colors
- D. Numbers ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Columns are labelled with letters (A, B, C…), not rows.

B. Rows are not indicated by symbols.

C. Colours mark formatting/selection, not row identity.

D. Rows are numbered 1, 2, 3… down the left side of the sheet.

Question 67 Computer Science

In MS Excel, spreadsheet comprises of ------

- A. Cells only
- B. Rows only
- C. Rows & Columns ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Columns only

A. Cells are the intersections, but a spreadsheet is the whole grid, not cells alone.

B. Rows alone, without columns, make no grid.

C. A spreadsheet is a grid of rows and columns, whose intersections are cells.

D. Columns alone, without rows, make no grid.

68 Computer Science

In PowerPoint, animations are applied to ------

- A. Object in slide ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Presentation
- C. Text
- D. Slides

A. Animations are applied to individual objects on a slide (a picture, shape, text box).

B. The whole presentation is not animated as one thing; transitions, not animations, move between slides.

C. Text is one kind of object, but animations apply to objects generally, not to text only.

D. Applying an effect to a whole slide is a TRANSITION, not an animation.

Question 69 Computer Science

To see a document in printed form, we use --------

- A. Outline View
- B. Draft View
- C. Web Layout
- D. Print Layout ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Shows headings/structure only, not the printed page.

B. Shows text without page breaks and margins, for fast editing.

C. Shows the document as it would appear in a web browser, not as printed.

D. Print Layout view shows the document as it will look when printed: pages, margins, headers and footers.

70 Computer Science

Landscape and Portrait are ------

- A. Page layout
- B. Page Margin
- C. Page Orientation ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Page size

A. Page layout is the general arrangement of a page, not the landscape/portrait choice specifically.

B. Margins are the blank borders; landscape/portrait is not a margin.

C. Landscape (wide) and Portrait (tall) are the two page orientations.

D. Page size is A4, Letter, etc.; orientation is which way the page faces.

Question 71 Computer Science

Extension of Powerpoint file is ------

- A. .txt
- B. .pptx ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. .xlsx
- D. .docx

A. Plain-text files, not PowerPoint.

B. The PowerPoint presentation file extension (XML-based, since Office 2007).

C. Excel workbook files.

D. Word document files.

72 Computer Science

In PowerPoint which shortcut key is used for slide show?

- A. Ctrl+F5
- B. Alt+F5
- C. Shift +F5
- D. F5 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Not the slideshow key.

B. Not the slideshow key (in some versions it opens Presenter View from the start in other combinations).

C. Shift+F5 starts the show from the CURRENT slide, not the standard "start slideshow" key asked for.

D. F5 starts the slide show from the beginning.

Question 73 Computer Science

Grammatical and misspelled words are corrected by -------

- A. F7 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ctrl + F7
- C. Alt+F7
- D. Shift + F7

A. In Word/Office, F7 opens Spelling & Grammar checking.

B. Moves a window (in Word), not spelling check.

C. Finds the next spelling error in some versions, but the standard key for the full spelling/grammar check is F7.

D. Opens the Thesaurus, not spelling/grammar correction.

74 Computer Science

Which shortcut key is used for hyperlink?

- A. Ctrl+ E
- B. Ctrl+J
- C. Ctrl+H
- D. Ctrl+K ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Ctrl+E centres text (Word), not hyperlinks.

B. Ctrl+J justifies text, not hyperlinks.

C. Ctrl+H opens Find and Replace, not hyperlinks.

D. Ctrl+K inserts a hyperlink in Word/Excel/PowerPoint.

Question 75 Computer Science

WWW stands for------

- A. World Web Wide
- B. World Wide Web ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Web World Wide
- D. None of these

A. A scrambled word order; not the expansion.

B. WWW = World Wide Web, the hypertext system invented by Tim Berners-Lee.

C. A scrambled word order; not the expansion.

D. Wrong, since the correct expansion is present.

Question 76 Computer Science

A person who programs and analyzes data is -----:

- B. Data analyst ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Data science
- D. None of these

A. A programmer writes programs, but "programs AND analyzes data" points to the data role, not programming alone.

B. A data analyst both works with programs/tools and analyses data to draw conclusions — the best fit for the combined stem.

C. Data science is a FIELD, not a person.

D. Wrong on the best-fit reading, since "data analyst" is present. FLAG: the stem combines two jobs; a programmer who also analyses data would also fit loosely, so the answer is the best fit among the options, not an exclusive job description.

Question 77 Computer Science

Anti-virus is a type of-----

- A. Utility Software ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Application Software
- C. System Software
- D. None of these

A. Antivirus programs are utility software: they maintain, protect and service the system rather than doing a user's end task.

B. Application software (word processors, browsers) performs user tasks; antivirus is classed as a utility, not an end-user application.

C. System software is the operating system itself; antivirus runs ON the system, it is not the system.

nce utility software is present and correct.

Question 78 Computer Science

Removing unwanted part of a picture is called------

- A. Cut and Paste
- B. Copy and Paste
- C. Cropping ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Cut and paste moves selected content elsewhere; it is not the picture-trimming operation.

B. Copy and paste duplicates content; it removes nothing.

C. Cropping trims away the unwanted outer parts of a picture, keeping the selected area.

D. Wrong, since cropping is present and correct.

Question 79 Computer Science

Cache is a -------

- A. Virtual
- B. Volatile ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Non-Volatile
- D. Secondary memory

A. The printed key: "virtual" describes virtual memory (disk-backed address space), not cache; cache is physical high-speed memory, not virtual.

B. Cache (built from SRAM) is volatile: it loses its contents when power is removed, like RAM.

C. Non-volatile memory (ROM, flash, disks) keeps data without power; cache does not.

/ memory is disk storage, cache is primary, high-speed memory close to the CPU, not secondary storage.

Question 80 Computer Science

Which one of the following is secondary memory ?

- A. RAM
- B. ROM
- C. Cache
- D. Hard Disk ✓ **Correct answer**

A. RAM is primary (main) memory, volatile working memory.

B. ROM is primary memory (firmware storage on the main board), not secondary storage.

C. Cache is high-speed primary memory inside/near the CPU.

D. A hard disk is secondary (auxiliary) storage: non-volatile, large-capacity, used for files and programs.

Question 81 Computer Science

Which of the following is not an output device ?

- A. Monitor
- B. Scanner ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Speaker
- D. Printer

A. A monitor displays output; it IS an output device.

B. A scanner takes input (a picture/document) INTO the computer; it is an input device, not an output device.

C. A speaker produces sound output; it IS an output device.

produces printed output, it is an output device.

Question 82 Mathematics

80% of 700=------

- A. 500
- B. 560 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 600
- D. 640

A. 500 is 71.4% of 700, not 80%.

B. 80% of 700 = 0.80 × 700 = 560.

C. 600 is about 85.7% of 700, not 80%.

D. 640 is about 91.4% of 700, not 80%.

Question 83 — Excluded (defective)

The ratio of three numbers is 1:2:3 and their product is 195. What is the largest number?

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 15
- D. 20

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. Ratio 1:2:3 with product 195 is unsatisfiable by any listed option: with numbers x, 2x, 3x the product is 6x^3 = 195, giving x = 3.19 and largest = 9.57, none of the options; the 5/10/15 set multiplies to 750, not 195. The printed key C (15) is wrong. Excluded as DEFECTIVE, 8 Nov 2026, decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation.

A. With ratio 1:2:3 the numbers would be 5, 10, 15 (product 750), and 5 is the smallest, not the largest.

middle number of the 5/10/15 set, and that set's product is not 195.

C. The printed key: 15 is the largest of 5, 10, 15, but 5 × 10 × 15 = 750 ≠ 195, so the product condition fails.

D. No ratio-1:2:3 set ending in 20 has product 195 (10, 20, 30 would be the set, product 6,000). DECISION (8 Nov 2026, decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): DEFECTIVE-excluded — worked derivation: with numbers x, 2x, 3x the product is $6x^3 = 195$, giving $x \approx 3.19$ and largest ≈ 9.57, none of the options; the 5/10/15 set multiplies to 750, not 195. No option is correct as written. The question is excluded and never enters the JSON.

Question 84 Mathematics

1 hour :30 mints :45 second ------

- A. 1:40:80
- B. 80:40:1 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1:30:45
- D. 1:45:36

A. No conversion of the three times gives 1:40:80.

B. Convert all to seconds: 1 hour = 3,600 s, 30 minutes = 1,800 s, 45 seconds = 45 s; 3,600:1,800:45 divided by 45 = 80:40:1.

C. That merely restates the given figures (1 hour, 30 minutes, 45 seconds) without converting them to a common unit, so it is not the ratio in one unit.

D. No conversion of the figures gives 1:45:36.

Question 85 Mathematics

Product of the ages of Zahra and Ayesha is 195. Zahra is younger than Ayesha. Find the age of Ayesha?

- B. 12
- C. 13
- D. 15 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 195 ÷ 11 is not a whole number, so 11 cannot pair with a whole-number age to give 195.

B. 195 ÷ 12 is not a whole number, so 12 cannot be one of the ages.

C. 13 × 15 = 195, so 13 IS one of the ages — but it is the younger age (Zahra's), not Ayesha's.

D. The whole-number factor pairs of 195 are (1,195), (3,65), (5,39) and (13,15); only (13,15) is a plausible pair of ages, and Ayesha, the elder, is 15 (Zahra 13).

Question 86 Mathematics

An Aeroplane has to cover a journey of 600 Km. Its speed was 200 Km/h but was reduced due to bad weather, causing a delay of 30 minutes. What was the original time of the journey?

- A. 1 hours
- B. 2 hours
- C. 3 hours ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 4 hours

A. 1 × 200 = 200 km, a third of the journey.

B. 2 × 200 = 400 km, short of 600 km.

C. Original time = distance ÷ speed = 600 ÷ 200 = 3 hours; the 30-minute delay affects the ACTUAL time, not the original time asked for.

D. 4 × 200 = 800 km, beyond the journey.

87 Mathematics

Frequency is inversely proportional to the wavelength of an object, if the frequency of 3000m is 100khz then was is the frequency of 500m?

- A. 400khz
- B. 500khz
- C. 600khz ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 700khz

A. 400 × 500 = 200,000 ≠ 100 × 3,000, so the inverse product is not preserved.

B. 500 × 500 = 250,000 ≠ 300,000.

C. Inverse proportion: $f_1\lambda_1 = f_2\lambda_2$, so 100 × 3,000 = f_2 × 500, giving f_2 = 300,000 ÷ 500 = 600 kHz.

D. 700 × 500 = 350,000 ≠ 300,000.

Question 88 Mathematics

$1^2+2^2+3^2+.....+n^2$=---------

- A. n(n+1)(2n+1)
- B. n(n+1)(2n+1)/2
- C. n(n+1)(2n+1)/3
- D. n(n+1)(2n+1)/6 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The printed key: this omits the division by 6 — check n = 1: it gives 1×2×3 = 6, but 1^2 = 1.

B. Check n = 1: 6 ÷ 2 = 3 ≠ 1.

C. Check n = 1: 6 ÷ 3 = 2 ≠ 1.

D. The sum-of-squares formula: check n = 1 gives 6 ÷ 6 = 1 ✓, and n = 2 gives 2×3×5 ÷ 6 = 5 = 1 + 4 ✓.

89 — Excluded (defective)

(1+1/x)(1+1/x+1)(1+1/x+2)(1+1/x+3)---------

- A. 1/x
- B. x+4
- C. x+4/x
- D. 1+1/x+4

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. As printed, the product equals no listed option: at x = 1 the product is 2 x 3 x 4 x 5 = 120, while the options give 1, 5, 5 and 6. The printed key C (x+4/x) is wrong. Excluded as DEFECTIVE, 8 Nov 2026, decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation.

A. At x = 1 this is 1, not 120; no simplification gives 1/x.

B. At x = 1 this is 5, not 120.

C. The printed key: at x = 1 this is 5, not 120; the product is quartic in 1/x, not this expression.

D. At x = 1 this is 6, not 120. DECISION (8 Nov 2026, decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation): DEFECTIVE-excluded — counterexample at x = 1: the product is 2 × 3 × 4 × 5 = 120, while the options give 1, 5, 5 and 6. No option is correct as written; the stem may be a garbled form of a different question, but that is not guessed here. The question is excluded and never enters the JSON.

Question 90 Urdu

مسدس میں کتنے مصرے ہوتے ہیں؟

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 8

make a rubā'ī/quatrain (and a four-line stanza is a "chaar misra" form), not a musaddas.

B. Five lines make a mukhammas, not a musaddas.

C. A musaddas (from Arabic "sitt", six) is a stanza/poem of six lines (misre) — e.g. Hali's Musaddas.

D. Eight lines make a musamman, not a musaddas.

Question 91 Urdu

کسی حرف کے ساتھ درج ذیل کونسا حرف ملا دیں تو وہ "ہنگار" آواز نکلتی ہے ؟

A. ہ

B. ء

Correct answer ✓ C. ھ

D. ح

is itself a consonant (h); joining it does not create the aspirated (gol he) "ہ" **A.** The letter .("hankaar"/aspirated) sound of another letter

.is a glottal stop; it does not aspirate a preceding letter (ء) **B.** Hamza

produces the aspirated (گھ = ھ + گ ,کھ = ھ + ک .e.g) joined to a letter (ھ) **C.** Do-chashmi he .sound the stem asks for

is a separate consonant (as in "hal"); it does not aspirate another (he) "ح" **D.** The letter .letter

92 Urdu

اگر کسی لفظ کے اوپر زبر ہو تو گرائمر کی رو سے کیا کہلاتا ہے؟

A. مشدد

Correct answer ✓ B. مفتوح

C. مضموم

D. مکسور

A. Mushaddad is a letter carrying shadd (ّ, doubling), not zabar

B. A letter with zabar (َ, fatha) on it is called maftooh (opened)

C. Mazmoom is a letter carrying pesh (ُ, damma)

D. Maksoor is a letter carrying zer (ِ, kasra)

Question 93 Urdu

ان میں سے واحد متکلم کون ہے؟

A. وہ آیا

B. وہ آئے

Correct answer ✓ C. میں آیا

D. تم آئے

A. "Woh aaya" (he came) is third person (ghaib), not first person.

B. "Woh aaye" (they/he came, respectful/plural) is third person, not first person.

C. "Mein aaya" (I came) is wahid mutakallim — first person singular, the speaker speaking of himself.

e" (you came) is second person (hazir/mukhatib), not first person.

Question 94 Urdu

کس لفظ میں "ہ" کی جگہ "ا" لگایا جا سکتا ہے؟

A. صدقہ

B. ہفتہ

C. زندہ

Correct answer ✓ D. بھروسہ

is not the ا as part of its fixed spelling; replacing it with ہ **A.** "Sadqa" is written with the final .accepted form

.is not the accepted form ا replacing it with ;ہ **B.** "Hafta" (week) is written with final

.is not the accepted form ا replacing it with ;ہ **C.** "Zinda" (alive) is written with final

the — ("بھروسا") ا may be written as ہ **D.** "Bharosa" (trust) is the word in which the final accepted alternative spelling the question asks for. FLAG: the answer rests on the Urdu orthographic convention for this word; no second grammar source was fetched for the four .spellings

Question 95 Urdu

کون سا ایسا اسم ہے جو اسم اور فعل دونوں کے طور پر استعمال ہو رہا ہے؟

A. تقدیر

B. بخت

Correct answer ✓ C. بھاگ

A. "Taqdeer" (fate) is a noun only; it is never used as a verb.

B. "Bakht" (fortune) is a noun only; it is never used as a verb.

C. "Bhaag" works both ways: as a noun it means fate/luck ("bhaag jaagna"), and as a verb root it means "run!" / to run ("bhaag jao").

D. "Qismat" (fate) is a noun only; it is never used as a verb.

Question 96 Urdu

چاقو قواعد کے رو سے کیا ہے؟

A. اسم مکاں

Correct answer ✓ B. اسم آلہ

C. اسم مکبر

D. اسم زماں

A. Ism-e-makan is a noun of place (where an action happens); a knife is not a place.

B. Ism-e-aala is a noun of instrument/tool — a word denoting the instrument by which an action is done; "chaaqu" (knife) is the classic example.

C. Ism-e-mukabbar is an augmentative noun (denoting largeness); a knife is not an augmentative form.

D. Ism-e-zaman is a noun of time (when an action happens); a knife is not a time.

Question 97 Urdu

بلی کے بھاگوں میں چھینگا ٹوٹنا" سے کیا مراد ہے ؟"

A. گھر میں چوری کرنا

B. تیہ

Correct answer ✓ C. اتفاق سے بخت جاگنا

D. مصیبت آنا

A. Stealing in the house has nothing to do with this proverb.

B. Facing illness is not the proverb's meaning.

C. The proverb "billi ke bhaagon mein chheenga tootna" means: by sheer chance one's luck turns — an unexpected windfall falling into one's lap, as a broken earthen pot (chheenga) of milk falling where a cat happens to be.

D. The proverb is about good luck, not about trouble arriving.

Question 98 Urdu

ایسے الفاظ کا مجموعہ جو حقیقت کی بجائے مجازی معنوں میں استعمال ہو کہلاتا ہے؟

A. روزمرہ

Correct answer ✓ B. محاورہ

C. کہاوت

D. ضرب الامثال

A. Rozmarra is everyday/common usage (words used in their ordinary, literal sense), not figurative usage.

B. A muhavara (idiom) is a fixed group of words used in a figurative (majazi) sense rather than its literal meaning — exactly the definition given.

C. A kahawat (proverb/saying) is a complete sentence stating a general truth; the stem's "group of words used figuratively" is the muhavara definition.

D. Zarb-ul-amsal is a collection of proverbs/illustrative sayings, not the single figurative

ed here. FLAG: muhavara and kahawat overlap in figurative use; the answer follows the textbook definition that assigns this exact wording to muhavara.

Question 99 Urdu

درج ذیل میں سے کس لفظ کے ساتھ لاحقہ استعمال ہوا ہے ؟

A. کم زور

B. بدخو

Correct answer ✓ C. وطن پرست

D. خود غرض

A. "Kam-zor" uses "kam" (less) as a PREFIX (sabqa) before "zor", not a suffix.

B. "Bad-khu" uses "bad" (ill) as a PREFIX before "khu", not a suffix.

C. "Watan-parast" uses "-parast" (worshipper/lover of) as a SUFFIX (lahiqa) after "watan" — the word with a lahiqa.

D. "Khud-gharz" uses "khud" (self) as a PREFIX before "gharz", not a suffix. FLAG: the answer rests on the standard prefix/suffix classification of these four compounds; no second grammar source was fetched.

Question 100 — Missing from the reproduction

No question text exists for this number, and none is reconstructed. Missing from the reproduction: no Q100 stem appears in the fetched test360 reproduction, which states "Total Questions: 99" and ends at Q99. No second reproduction of the morning paper was found (sprint addendum, 5 Nov 2026: search-exhausted; the evening paper of the same date is a different shift). Excluded as unrecoverable, 8 Nov 2026, decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation; never reconstructed or guessed.

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