PPSC Sub Inspector (43H2024) — 2025 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Sub Inspector, 43H2024 (Punjab Police) · **Year:** 2025 · **Exam date:** 19 October 2025 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **89 solved and verified**, 11 excluded as defective · **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 paper.

Source note: Primary source: test360.pk reproduction, 'Sub Inspector 43H2024 19-10-2025' (accessed 31 Oct 2026; live re-fetch 8 Nov 2026 still shows the same 93 questions). The page shows 93 stems, each with 4 options and a printed key. The printed keys were NOT trusted — every answer was verified from reference facts, worked derivations, and targeted sources, never from the printed key alone. 3 printed keys are corrected openly: Q37 (printed A 'The police is...' — verified C 'The police are...'), Q74 (printed D 'Sent items' — verified A 'Drafts': unsent mail stays in Drafts), Q94 (printed B Bulgaria — verified A Croatia: Bulgaria joined the euro area only on 1 Jan 2026, after this 19 Oct 2025 paper; Croatia, 1 Jan 2023, was the latest joiner at the time). 11 questions are DEFECTIVE-excluded by the assistant's decision under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (37be precedent): Q17 and Q19 (two correct options each — no unique answer), Q91 (the G7 has no motto), Q97 (stem unparseable — printed key satisfies no reading), and Q8, Q47, Q50, Q66, Q70, Q78, Q80 (unrecoverable — no stem/options on any reproduction; the only second reproduction found, gk360, rewords stems and options and is not faithful). Q14 was decided pick-one Insipid (see its note). Q95's garbled stem is reconstructed from the matching textbook problem (see its note). Dated answers are as of the 19 Oct 2025 paper.

1 English

The first aid 'resuscitated' the injured.

- A. Revived ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Recovered
- C. Destroy
- D. Rescued

A. "Resuscitate" means to bring back to life/consciousness; "revived" is its direct synonym.

B. To recover is to get better over time; resuscitation is the immediate act of reviving, not the recovery itself.

C. The opposite of resuscitation.

D. To rescue is to save from danger; first aid may rescue, but "resuscitated" specifically means revived.

Question 2 English

The financial Issues 'caused' the fall of government in country.

- A. Brought Down
- B. Brought over
- C. Brought about ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Brought on

A. "Bring down" means to overthrow directly (a government can be brought down, but the CAUSE is "brought about"); here the issues CAUSED the fall, so "brought about" fits the causal sense.

B. To persuade someone to one's side; unrelated to causing a fall.

C. "Bring about" means to cause (something) to happen — the synonym of "caused".

D. "Bring on" means to cause (an illness/condition), not a government's fall in this

Question 3 English

Synonym Humane -----?

- A. Kind ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Restrained
- C. Proportionate
- D. Prejudiced

A. "Humane" means kind and compassionate, especially to those suffering; "kind" is its synonym.

B. Controlled/held back; unrelated to compassion.

C. In due proportion; unrelated.

D. Biased; the opposite in spirit to humane fairness.

Question 4 English

Meaning of Rebate -------?

- A. Discount ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Inflation
- C. Penalty
- D. Expensive

A. A rebate is a partial refund or reduction in price — a discount.

B. A general rise in prices; the opposite direction.

C. An extra charge for wrongdoing; the opposite of a rebate.

D. Costly; a rebate makes something LESS expensive.

5 English

Adjacent means ------?

- A. Cut off
- B. Contiguous ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Lazy
- D. Weak

A. Separated; the opposite of adjacent.

B. Touching/sharing a border; the formal synonym of adjacent.

C. Idle; unrelated.

D. Feeble; unrelated.

Question 6 English

Synonym of Obdurate -------?

- A. Flexible
- B. Stubborn ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Docile
- D. Generous

A. Willing to bend; the opposite of obdurate.

B. Obstinately unmoved; the direct synonym of obdurate.

C. Easily taught/led; the opposite.

D. Giving freely; unrelated.

Question 7 English

Synonym of Uncivilized -------?

- B. Observant
- C. Energetic
- D. Intelligent

A. Wild/uncivilised in manner; the synonym of uncivilized here.

B. Watchful; unrelated.

C. Full of energy; unrelated to civilisation.

D. Clever; unrelated (an uncivilised person may be intelligent).

Question 9 English

Antonym of Habitual -------?

- A. Irregular ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Regular
- C. Modest
- D. Constant

A. Not happening at regular intervals; the opposite of habitual (done as a habit, regularly).

B. A synonym of habitual, not its antonym.

C. Humble; unrelated.

D. Continuous; close to habitual in sense, not its opposite.

Question 10 English

Antonym of Baggy ------?

- A. Compact
- B. Tight ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Firm

A. Dense/small; not the clothing antonym of baggy.

B. Close-fitting; the direct opposite of baggy (loose-fitting).

C. Solid/steady; unrelated to fit.

D. Severe; unrelated.

Question 11 English

Antonym of Fable ------?

- A. Fact ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Peevish
- C. Allegory
- D. Forge

A. A fable is an invented story; a fact is something true — the direct antonym.

B. Irritable; unrelated.

C. A story with a hidden meaning; close to a fable in kind, not its opposite.

D. To falsify; related to invention, not the opposite of a fable.

Question 12 English

Antonym of Fable-------?

- A. Peevish
- B. Fact ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Allegory
- D. Forge

A. Irritable; unrelated.

nvented, a fact is true — the antonym.

C. A symbolic story; a cousin of the fable, not its opposite.

D. To fake; related to invention. NOTE: this is the SAME stem as Q11, with the options in a different order, on the source page itself. It is solved identically and is not a numbering error in this file.

Question 13 English

Antonym of Callous ----?

- A. Fickle
- B. Confident
- C. Sensitive ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Sentimental

A. Changeable; unrelated to callousness.

B. Self-assured; unrelated.

C. Feeling and responsive to others; the opposite of callous (hardened, unfeeling).

D. Over-emotional; a different quality from sensitivity, and not the standard antonym.

Question 14 English

Antonym of Luscious ------?

- A. Flaccid
- B. Insipid ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Bland
- D. Disgusting

A. Limp/soft; unrelated to taste.

B. Flavourless/dull; the standard textbook antonym of luscious (richly delicious).

unless — very close to insipid and a defensible near-antonym; the exam convention prefers "insipid" as the direct opposite of luscious.

D. Revolting; too strong — luscious food is not the opposite of disgusting food in the taste-intensity sense. DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): B Insipid is picked — attested by 3 sources (SRCC GBO 2012 solved paper via Cracku, 'they make a good antonym pair'; test360 reproduction keys B; Arihant guide lists INSIPID as the antonym of luscious). Bland is attested by Testbook but for a different stem ('luscious sweetmeats'); Tasteless by Testbook + gk360's reworded item. One source is FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 15:44 verification standard; the rival readings are recorded here, not hidden.

Note: DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): B Insipid is picked — attested by 3 sources (SRCC GBO 2012 solved paper via Cracku; test360 reproduction keys B; Arihant guide lists INSIPID as the antonym of luscious). Bland is attested by Testbook but for a different stem ('luscious sweetmeats'); Tasteless by Testbook + gk360's reworded item. One source is FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 15:44 verification standard.

Question 15 English

Antonym of Deplete ---------?

- A. Fulfill
- B. Recover
- C. Refund
- D. Replenish ✓ **Correct answer**

A. To carry out/satisfy; not the opposite of depleting a stock.

B. To regain health/position; not the stock antonym.

C. To return money; unrelated.

D. To fill up again; the direct opposite of deplete (to empty/reduce).

16 English

Antonym of Abdicate------?

- A. Snatch
- B. Claim ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Seize
- D. Renounce

A. To grab suddenly; not the formal opposite of abdicating a throne.

B. To assert one's right to the throne — the standard antonym of abdicate (to give up the throne).

C. To take by force; close to "claim" in sense, but seizing is by force whereas claiming is by right — the throne-antonym convention is "claim".

D. To give up formally; a SYNONYM of abdicate, not its antonym. VERIFIED 5 Nov 2026 (sprint addendum; folded into this file 8 Nov 2026): Wiktionary 'abdicate' lists antonyms claim, grasp, maintain, occupy, retain, seize, usurp (claim first); YourDictionary thesaurus lists antonyms 1. claim, 2. defend, 3. hold. Caveat recorded: C Seize is also listed as an antonym in both sources; claim is the first-listed / standard exam answer.

Question 18 English

Choose the correct sentence.

- A. He is coward.
- B. He is a covered men.
- C. He is coward man.
- D. He is a coward. ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Missing the article: "coward" as a noun needs "a".

B. "Covered" is the wrong word and "men" is plural after "a".

e article and unidiomatic.

D. Correct: article + singular noun as complement.

Question 20 English

To walk with long steps means-------?

- A. Hike
- B. Stride ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Jump
- D. Halter

A. A long walk, not the manner of stepping.

B. To walk with long, decisive steps; a stride IS a long step.

C. To leave the ground with both feet; not walking with long steps.

D. A rope/headgear for leading an animal; unrelated.

Question 21 English

Meaning of Idiom "Red-letter day"?

- A. A day of disaster
- B. A day of ordinary routine
- C. A very happy and important day ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Anniversary of someone

A. A "red-letter day" is fortunate, not disastrous (the opposite sense).

B. The opposite: a red-letter day stands OUT from routine.

C. The idiom's meaning: a memorable, fortunate day (from red lettering in calendars for festivals).

rsary may be a red-letter day, but the idiom is not defined as an anniversary.

Question 22 English

What does the idiom "face the music" means ----?

- A. To bear the consequences ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. To have a difficult time
- C. To enjoy a musical recital
- D. To live in a pleasant atmosphere

A. "Face the music" means to accept the unpleasant consequences of one's actions.

B. Close, but the idiom specifically means facing CONSEQUENCES, not difficulty in general.

C. The literal reading; not the idiom.

D. The opposite in tone.

Question 23 English

To bury the hatchet means------?

- A. To make a foolish choice
- B. To make peace ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. To make a wrong decision
- D. To lose a musical recital

A. No such idiom sense.

B. To bury the hatchet is to end a quarrel and make peace (from the Native American custom).

C. No such idiom sense.

D. Nonsense distractor.

24 English

To call a spade a spade means------?

- A. Try to make expectation
- B. To speak in plain term ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. To avoid the main topic
- D. To make a noise

A. Nonsense distractor.

B. To call things by their plain names, without euphemism.

C. The opposite: calling a spade a spade confronts the topic directly.

D. Unrelated.

Question 25 English

The idiom "To be in hot water" means-----?

- A. To get into trouble ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. To suffer a huge financial loss
- C. To be impatient
- D. To be in confused state of mind

A. "In hot water" means in difficulty/trouble (originally, in danger of punishment).

B. Too narrow: trouble need not be financial.

C. Impatience is not the idiom's sense.

D. Confusion is not the idiom's sense.

Question 26 English

Idiom "Nip in the bud" means--------?

- prevent something at start ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. To kill something in at start
- C. To assuage the problems in the end
- D. To refrain someone from bad habits

A. To nip in the bud is to stop a problem in its earliest stage, before it grows.

B. Crudely worded; the idiom is about PREVENTING growth, not killing.

C. The opposite timing: the idiom is about the START, not the end.

D. Too narrow (habits only); the idiom covers any incipient problem.

Question 27 English

I have come to know of your 'hole and corner' method of dealing with people.

- A. Secret ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Suspicious
- C. Servile
- D. Strict

A. "Hole-and-corner" means secret, underhand, done in a corner.

B. A hole-and-corner method AROUSES suspicion, but the phrase itself means secret.

C. Submissive; unrelated.

D. Severe; unrelated.

Question 28 English

He believes in the policy of 'making hay while the sun shines'.

- A. Seeking advice from one and all
- B. Helping those who help him
- C. Making the best use of favorable situation ✓ **Correct answer**

ng bribes to get his work done

A. No such idiom sense.

B. Reciprocity, not the idiom.

C. To make hay while the sun shines is to seize a favourable opportunity while it lasts.

D. Corruption, not the idiom.

Question 29 English

A large hall where people gather to see performance is called-------?

- A. Beneficiary
- B. Auditorium ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Centennial
- D. Aqueduct

A. A person who receives a benefit; not a hall.

B. A large hall for audiences to watch performances.

C. A 100th anniversary; not a place.

D. A channel carrying water; not a hall.

Question 30 English

Today, she delivered her 'maiden' Speech. Underline word meaning?

- A. First ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. New
- C. Last
- D. Second

A. A maiden speech is a person's FIRST speech (e.g. a new MP's first speech in parliament).

"first" is the precise sense, a maiden speech is defined by being the first.

C. The opposite.

D. Wrong order: maiden means first, not second.

Question 31 English

A person who supports females is called a/an -----?

- A. Feminist ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Pessimist
- C. Chauvinist
- D. Misogynisti

A. One who supports women's rights/equality — a supporter of females.

B. One who expects the worst; unrelated.

C. In this pairing, a male chauvinist is one who believes men superior — the opposite of supporting females.

D. "Misogynist" (misspelt on the page): one who HATES females — the opposite.

Question 32 English

A person who sees the dark side of life is called --------?

- A. Pessimist ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Optimist
- C. Realist
- D. Altruism

A. One who habitually sees the worst/dark side.

B. One who sees the bright side — the opposite.

sees things as they are, neither dark nor bright.

D. Selflessness (a quality, not a person); unrelated.

Question 33 English

A person who does everything wrong is called-----?

- A. Critic
- B. Malefactor ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Bug
- D. Contemporary

A. One who judges/criticises; not one who does wrong.

B. A wrongdoer, one who does evil/wrong — the one-word term here.

C. An insect or a listening device; unrelated.

D. One living at the same time; unrelated.

Question 34 English

A person where horses are kept is called------?

- A. Kennel
- B. Stable ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Garage
- D. Hostel

A. A shelter for DOGS, not horses.

B. A building where horses are kept.

C. A shelter for vehicles, not horses.

D. Lodging for PEOPLE, not horses.

35 English

A person who knows everything is called-------?

- A. Omniscient ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Omnipotent
- C. Omnipresent
- D. Scholar

A. All-knowing (omni = all, scient = knowing).

B. All-powerful (a quality of God), not all-knowing.

C. Present everywhere, not knowing everything.

D. A learned person, but no scholar knows EVERYTHING.

Question 36 English

A place where rabbits are kept is called------?

- A. Hutch ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sty
- C. Aquarium
- D. Aviary

A. A cage/hutch for rabbits.

B. A pen for PIGS.

C. A tank for fish/aquatic animals.

D. An enclosure for BIRDS.

Question 37 English

Choose the correct: Police is looking for culprit.

police is looking for the culprit.

- B. Police person is looking for the culprit.
- C. The police are looking for the culprit. ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. The police people is looking for the culprit.

A. Wrong: "police" is a plural noun in English and takes a plural verb; the printed key (A) is wrong and is not followed.

B. "Police person" is not idiomatic English for a police officer.

C. Correct: plural verb "are" with "police", and both articles in place.

D. "Police people" is not idiomatic, and "is" is again the wrong verb.

Question 38 English

Choose one correct sentence: I think it fit to go and settle matter with him?

- A. I think it is fit to go and settle the matter with him. ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. I regard settle the matter to him.
- C. I consider to settle the matter to him.
- D. None of these

A. The only grammatical option: "it is fit to..." with the article before "matter".

B. Ungrammatical ("regard" needs "as" + noun phrase).

C. Ungrammatical ("consider" does not take "to" + infinitive in this sense, and "to him" is wrong).

D. Wrong, since A is present and correct.

Question 39 English

Choose the correct sentence.

- A. He gives alm to poors.

gave alms to poor people.

- C. He gave alm poor by prepare poor.
- D. He gave alms to the poor ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "Alm" is misspelt (alms) and "poors" is not a word ("the poor" is the noun phrase).

B. Grammatically acceptable, but the idiomatic exam form is "the poor"; B is also defensible in ordinary English — D is the standard textbook sentence.

C. Ungrammatical nonsense.

D. Correct idiomatic sentence: "alms" (charitable gifts) given "to the poor". NOTE: B is a defensible paraphrase; D is asserted as the textbook-correct sentence the question targets.

Question 40 English

Choose the correct sentence.

- A. He has ten head of cattle. ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. He has ten heads of cattle.
- C. He has ten cattles of cows.
- D. He has ten cattles.

A. Correct: "head" is the measure word for cattle and stays singular ("ten head of cattle").

B. Wrong: "heads" is not used as the cattle measure word.

C. "Cattles" is not a word; cattle is already plural.

D. "Cattles" is not a word.

Question 41 English

Choose the grammatically correct sentence.

- A. Pakistan is the most beautiful country of world

istan is the most beautiful country of the world ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Pakistan is the most beautiful country of worlds
- D. Pakistan is the most beautiful country world

A. Missing the article "the" before "world".

B. Correct superlative construction with the article.

C. "Worlds" (plural) is wrong.

D. Missing "of the"; ungrammatical.

Question 42 Records / Office Management

What is the primary goal and key consideration of records prevention?

- A. To classify records
- B. To discard all records
- C. To store records indefinitely
- D. To protect records from damage or loss and ensure their long-term accessibility and usability ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Classification is a records-management ACTIVITY, not its primary goal.

B. The opposite of preservation; disposal applies only to records past their retention.

C. Keeping everything forever is not the goal; retention schedules govern disposal.

D. The preservation goal: records survive usable for as long as needed. VERIFIED 8 Nov 2026: the stem's 'prevention' is read as 'preservation' (the records-management term); under that reading D is the only sensible answer — US National Archives preservation terms: preservation 'prolong[s] the usable life of archival records' and prevents 'the loss of informational content'; Queensland Government records guidance: 'Records must be preserved to ensure they remain usable … for the entire time they need to be kept.' One source is FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 15:44 verification standard.

43 Records / Office Management

The acronym DMS stands for, in the context of record keeping?

- A. Document Management System ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Data Management Software
- C. Digital Monitoring Service
- D. Data Management Setup

A. DMS: software for storing, tracking and managing documents/records.

B. A generic phrase; not the DMS expansion in record keeping.

C. Invented expansion.

D. Invented expansion.

Question 44 Records / Office Management

A repository for data, usually covering specific topic is called------?

- A. Data Bank ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Database
- C. Data Requisition
- D. Data Collection

A. In the textbook definition used in these exams, a data bank is a repository of data covering a SPECIFIC topic/subject, as distinct from a general database.

B. A general organised collection of data; the stem's "usually covering specific topic" is the data-bank distinction, so B is the close rival.

C. A request for data, not a repository.

D. The ACT of gathering data, not the repository. VERIFIED 8 Nov 2026: A and B overlap in ordinary usage; A is asserted on the specific-topic textbook definition — Testbook: a factual database is 'a specialized type of repository that holds comprehensive and detailed

about a particular subject', ExpressVPN glossary: a data bank is 'a centralized system for storing and organizing large collections of related information'. One source is FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 15:44 verification standard.

Question 45 Records / Office Management

The key purpose of electronic record keeping is to create ----?

- A. Paperless record ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Decorative folders
- C. Duplicates of documents
- D. Temporary files

A. Electronic record keeping replaces paper files with digital records — a paperless office.

B. Decoration is not the purpose of record keeping.

C. Duplication is waste, not the purpose.

D. Temporary files are transient by-products, not the purpose.

Question 46 Computer Science

Which tab in PowerPoint allows you to insert a chart into your presentation?

- A. Insert ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Home
- C. Design
- D. Animations

A. Charts are inserted from the Insert tab (Illustrations group → Chart).

B. The Home tab holds clipboard/font/paragraph tools, not chart insertion.

C. The Design tab holds themes/variants, not chart insertion.

D. The Animations tab animates objects, it does not insert charts.

48 Computer Science

What is the primary purpose of Microsoft PowerPoint?

- A. Edit text documents
- B. Manage databases
- C. Create and deliver visual presentations ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Browse the internet

A. That is Word's purpose.

B. That is Access's purpose.

C. PowerPoint's purpose: slide presentations.

D. That is a web browser's purpose.

Question 49 Computer Science

In PowerPoint which feature allows you to re-arrange the order of animations on a slide?

- A. Slide Sorter
- B. Transition Tab
- C. Format Painter
- D. Animation Pane ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Reorders SLIDES, not animations within a slide.

B. Sets slide transitions, not animation order.

C. Copies formatting between objects; it does not reorder animations.

D. Lists a slide's animations in order and lets the user drag them to re-arrange the sequence.

51 Computer Science

How can a hyperlink in PowerPoint be used to jump to another slide?

- A. Add a transition effect
- B. Duplicate the slide
- C. Using Slide Sorter view
- D. Insert>Hyperlink and link to target slide ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A transition animates the move between slides; it does not create a clickable jump.

B. Copying a slide creates no link.

C. A view for arranging slides; it creates no hyperlink.

D. Insert → Hyperlink → "Place in This Document" lets a shape/text jump to a chosen slide.

Question 52 Computer Science

How can we create a chart from selected data in Excel?

- A. Use page layout tab
- B. Go to insert - Chart ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Press Ctrl + Shift + C
- D. Right-click and select Format Cells

A. Page Layout sets margins/orientation; it does not create charts.

B. Select the data, then Insert → Chart creates the chart.

C. No chart-creation shortcut.

D. Formats cells; it does not create a chart.

Question 53 Computer Science

What does the 'Concatenate' function do in Excel?

nbines text from two or more cells into one cell ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Splits a single cell into multiple cells
- C. Adds up all the numbers in a range of cells
- D. Compares two cells for similarities

A. CONCATENATE (now CONCAT/TEXTJOIN) joins text strings.

B. That is "Text to Columns", the reverse operation.

C. That is SUM.

D. No such function; comparison uses = or EXACT.

Question 54 Computer Science

What happens when the Freeze Panes option is used on some of the rows and columns in Microsoft Excel?

- A. The selected rows and columns can accept only a particular type of data.
- B. The selected rows and columns cannot be edited while the rest of the worksheet can be edited.
- C. It keeps the rows and columns visible when the rest of the worksheet is scrolled. ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. It keeps the rows and columns visible when the rest of the worksheet is not scrolled.

A. That is Data Validation, not Freeze Panes.

B. That is sheet protection, not Freeze Panes.

C. Freeze Panes locks the chosen rows/columns on screen while the rest scrolls.

D. Backwards: freezing matters precisely WHEN scrolling.

55 Computer Science

Which command is used to designate one or mone ranges of cells to print instead of the entire worksheet?

- A. Print Area ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Page Break
- C. Page Setup
- D. Print Preview

A. "Set Print Area" designates the cell range(s) to print instead of the whole sheet.

B. A page break controls where pages split, not which range prints.

C. Sets orientation/margins/paper; it does not designate the print range.

D. Shows how the printout will look; it selects nothing.

Question 56 Computer Science

What is the primary purpose of the VLOOKUP function?

- A. To search for values vertically in a table ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. To Format cell data
- C. To search for values horizontally in a table
- D. To perform arithmetic calculations

A. VLOOKUP (Vertical Lookup) finds a value in the first column and returns a value from the same row.

B. Formatting is done by Format Cells, not VLOOKUP.

C. That is HLOOKUP (Horizontal Lookup).

D. VLOOKUP returns looked-up values; arithmetic is done by SUM/AVERAGE etc.

57 Computer Science

What is the use of Format Painter in Excel?

- A. To copy formulas between cells
- B. To copy formatting from one cell cell to another ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. To delete formatting from a cell
- D. To adjust column width automatically

A. Copy/paste copies formulas; Format Painter copies only FORMATTING.

B. Format Painter clones fonts, colours, borders and number formats onto other cells.

C. That is "Clear Formats", not Format Painter.

D. That is AutoFit, not Format Painter.

Question 58 Computer Science

The term used for the style, size and shape of text in cell is called -------?

- A. Style
- B. Theme
- C. Design
- D. Font ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A cell style is a NAMED bundle of formats; the typeface/size/shape itself is the font.

B. A theme is a document-wide set of colours/fonts/effects, not the text's own attributes.

C. A general word, not the Excel term.

D. The typeface, size and shape (bold/italic) of text is its font.

Question 59 Computer Science

Which option is used to change the font size of text in a cell?

e layout tab

- B. Insert tab
- C. Font group on the Home tab ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Format Painter

A. Page Layout controls page setup, not font size.

B. Insert adds objects/charts; it has no font-size control.

C. The Font group on Home holds the font-size box.

D. Copies existing formatting; it does not set a new font size directly.

Question 60 Computer Science

Which feature is used to perform calculations in Excel?

- A. Formulas and functions ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Page Layout
- C. Themes
- D. Charts

A. Calculations in Excel are done with formulas (=A1+B1) and built-in functions (SUM, AVERAGE…).

B. Controls printing/page appearance, not calculation.

C. Control colours/fonts, not calculation.

D. DISPLAY data visually; they do not perform the calculations.

Question 61 Computer Science

What is the file extension of an Excel 2016 workbook?

- A. .docx
- B. .csv

- D. .xls

A. A Word document's extension.

B. A plain-text comma-separated values file (data exported from Excel, not a workbook).

C. The Excel 2007-and-later workbook format (XML-based), used by Excel 2016.

D. The OLD Excel 97–2003 workbook format, replaced by .xlsx.

Question 62 Computer Science

Objects on slides that hold text are called ------?

- A. Object holders
- B. Placeholder ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Auto layout
- D. Text holders

A. Not the PowerPoint term.

B. A placeholder is a container on a slide layout that holds text (title, body) or content.

C. "AutoLayout" is not the term for a text container (slide layouts contain placeholders).

D. Not the PowerPoint term; the term is placeholder.

Question 63 Computer Science

What is the purpose of Outline view in MS Word?

- A. To apply page layout settings
- B. Insert footnotes
- C. Apply text effects
- D. To view the document in a structured form showing headings and subheadings

✓ **Correct answer**

ut is set in Print Layout/Page Setup, not Outline view.

B. Footnotes are inserted from the References tab.

C. Text effects are font formatting, not Outline view's purpose.

D. Outline view shows the heading hierarchy and lets the user promote/demote and collapse sections.

Question 64 Computer Science

What is the use of a macro in MS Office?

- A. To check spelling and grammar
- B. To Format text
- C. To automate repetitive tasks ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. To insert images

A. That is the spelling/grammar checker.

B. Formatting is done manually or with styles; a macro's purpose is broader automation.

C. A macro records/plays back a sequence of actions so repetitive work runs in one step.

D. Images are inserted from Insert → Pictures, not by macros.

Question 65 Computer Science

In MS Word what is the main purpose using a watermark?

- A. Insert faded image or text behind the content ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Insert text or picture for background
- C. Insert text or picture behind the content
- D. Insert border

A. A watermark is a FADED image/text (e.g. DRAFT, CONFIDENTIAL) behind the document text.

ckground/colour is a different feature (Design → Page Color); a watermark is specifically faded and behind content.

C. Very close to A, but it omits the defining "faded" quality of a watermark.

D. Borders frame a page/paragraph; unrelated to watermarks. VERIFIED 8 Nov 2026: A and C overlap; A is asserted because 'faded' is the watermark's defining property — How-To Geek: 'Watermarks are faded background text or images that sit behind the text in a document'; Testbook: a watermark is 'a faded image or text, that sits across the contents of a document'. One source is FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 15:44 verification standard.

Question 67 Computer Science

In MS Word under which tab is the equation feature found?

- A. Review
- B. Insert ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Reference
- D. Chart

A. The Review tab holds proofing/comments/Track Changes, not equations.

B. Equations are inserted from Insert → Symbols group → Equation.

C. The References tab holds citations/footnotes, not equations.

D. "Chart" is not a Word ribbon tab.

Question 68 Computer Science

What is the file extension of a Word 2016 document?

- A. .docx ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. .doc
- C. .pdf
- D. .txt

2007-and-later document format (XML-based), used by Word 2016.

B. The OLD Word 97–2003 format, replaced by .docx.

C. A portable document file (an export/print format, not the editable Word format).

D. A plain-text file with no Word formatting.

Question 69 Computer Science

We have copied an image from one document now which shortcut will we used to paste it in another document?

- A. Ctrl + P
- B. Ctrl + X
- C. Ctrl + C
- D. Ctrl + V ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Print, not paste.

B. Cut (removes and copies to clipboard), not paste.

C. Copy (already done in the stem), not paste.

D. Paste: inserts the clipboard contents into the new document.

Question 71 Records / Office Management

What is the purpose of records classification Scheme?

- A. To organize records into categories based on their content, function, or purpose ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. To discard all irrelevant records
- C. To restrict access to records
- D. To conduct audits of records

A. A classification scheme groups records by function/activity so they can be filed, found

consistently.

B. Disposal follows retention schedules; classification does not discard records.

C. Access control is a security function, not the purpose of classification.

D. Audits CHECK records; classification organises them.

Question 72 Records / Office Management

Which of the following is a key component of an effective records management program?

- A. Keeping all records indefinitely
- B. Storing records in multiple locations
- C. Deleting all records regularly
- D. Establishing clear polices, procedures, and guidelines for records management ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Indefinite retention wastes space and breaches retention law; effective programs schedule disposal.

B. Duplication across locations creates confusion and risk, not effectiveness.

C. Indiscriminate deletion destroys records that must be kept.

D. Clear policies/procedures (the page spells "polices") are the foundation of an effective program: creation, classification, retention, disposal, access.

Question 73 Computer Science

What is the bookmark in a web browser?

- A. Security certificate
- B. Translation plugin
- C. Block ads

e and access favorite websites ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A certificate proves a site's identity (HTTPS); it is not a bookmark.

B. A tool that translates pages; not a bookmark.

C. An ad-blocker function; not a bookmark.

D. A bookmark saves a web address for quick return access.

Question 74 Computer Science

When an email is not sent successfully, in which folder is it saved?

- A. Drafts ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Spam
- C. Inbox
- D. Sent items

A. An unsent/failed email remains as a draft: mail clients keep composed-but-unsent mail in Drafts (and failed sends return there / to the Outbox for retry).

B. The junk folder for unwanted incoming mail; unsent mail never goes there.

C. Incoming received mail; an unsent message is not received mail.

D. Only mail that HAS been sent is stored in Sent Items; an unsent message cannot be there. The page's printed key (D) is wrong and is not followed.

Question 75 Computer Science

Which protocol is used to send electronic mail across a network?

- A. SSTP
- B. HTTP
- C. SMTP ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. FMTP

cket Tunneling Protocol (a VPN protocol), not mail.

B. The web protocol for transferring web pages, not for sending mail (webmail uses HTTP to the server, but mail transport is SMTP).

C. Simple Mail Transfer Protocol: the standard for sending mail between servers.

D. No such mail protocol (a distractor).

Question 76 Computer Science

Which of the following is an email service provider?

- A. Youtube
- B. Gmail ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Chrome
- D. Google

A. A video platform, not an email service.

B. Google's email service (an email provider).

C. A web BROWSER, not an email service.

D. The company/search engine; its email service is Gmail, and "Google" itself is not the provider name in this list.

Question 77 Computer Science

In email, what is the purpose of the Forward function?

- A. Reply to sender
- B. Mark unread
- C. Send received email to another recipient ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Delete an email

A. That is Reply, not Forward.

function, not Forward.

C. Forward passes a received message on to a new recipient.

D. Deletion removes the message; Forward keeps and resends it.

Question 79 Computer Science

VPN used on the internet -------?

- A. Visual Private Network used to bypass protocols
- B. Virtual Private Network for Private and secure browsing ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Visual processing Network that improves internet speed
- D. Virtual public Network used for open access to all users

A. "Visual" is wrong; VPN is Virtual, and bypassing protocols is not its definition.

B. A VPN creates an encrypted private tunnel over the internet for secure, private browsing.

C. "Visual processing" is a different technology; a VPN typically SLOWS traffic slightly (encryption overhead).

D. Contradictory: a VPN is PRIVATE, not public/open to all.

Question 81 General Knowledge

The king Priest statue belongs to which civilization?

- A. Indus Valley Civilization ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Egyptian Civilization
- C. Sumerian Civilization
- D. Civilization of Central Asia

A. The "Priest King" steatite statue was found at Mohenjo-daro, the great Indus city.

B. Egypt's famous statues are pharaohs/sphinxes, not the Priest King.

statues (e.g. Gudea) are a different tradition; the Priest King is Harappan.

D. No Priest King statue belongs to a Central Asian civilisation.

Question 82 General Knowledge

In 1990, Pakistan, in collaboration with China, launched its first space mission named--------?

- A. BADAR-1 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. CHAND-1
- C. Chandrayaan-1
- D. SITARA-ll

A. Badr-1, Pakistan's first satellite, launched in July 1990 on a Chinese Long March rocket.

B. No such Pakistani satellite.

C. INDIA's first Moon mission (2008), not Pakistan's.

D. No such Pakistani satellite.

Question 83 Everyday Science

The study of insects is called----?

- A. Zoology
- B. Ecology
- C. Entomology ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Anthropology

A. The study of ALL animals; entomology is its insect branch.

B. The study of organisms' relations with their environment, not insects specifically.

C. The branch of zoology devoted to insects.

of humans/human societies, not insects.

Question 84 Everyday Science

Heat transfer through electromagnetic waves is called-------?

- A. Reflection
- B. Convection
- C. Conduction
- D. Radiation ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The bouncing back of waves from a surface, not heat transfer by waves.

B. Heat transfer by the movement of fluids (liquids/gases), not by waves.

C. Heat transfer by direct contact through a material, not by waves.

D. Heat transfer by electromagnetic (infrared) waves, needing no medium — e.g. the Sun's heat reaching Earth.

Question 85 General Knowledge

Berliner's invention was --------?

- A. Microphone ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Mini phone
- C. Engine
- D. Megaphone

A. Emile Berliner invented the loose-contact carbon microphone transmitter (1877), sold to the Bell Telephone Company, and later the gramophone.

B. No such Berliner invention (a "mini phone" is a modern small handset).

C. Berliner later worked on a radial aircraft engine, but his defining invention among these options is the microphone.

ic horn for amplifying the voice; not Berliner's invention.

Question 86 General Knowledge

Main river of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) is ----?

- A. Dasht River
- B. Chenab River
- C. Swat River
- D. Kabul River ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A river of Balochistan, not Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's main river.

B. A Punjab river; it does not flow through Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

C. An important KP river (tributary of the Kabul), but the Kabul is the province's main river in textbook lists.

D. The Kabul flows through Peshawar valley and is named the main river of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in standard Pakistani textbooks. VERIFIED 8 Nov 2026: Wikipedia (Kabul River): 'It is the main river in eastern Afghanistan and the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan'; the Swat is a tributary of the Kabul. Caveat recorded: the Indus also flows through KP (along its eastern edge); the answer follows the textbook 'main river' convention. One source is FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 15:44 verification standard.

Question 87 General Knowledge

Pakistan connects with China by which pass?

- A. Khunjerab pass ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Bolan pass
- C. Final pass
- D. Khyber pass

A. The Karakoram Highway crossing on the Pakistan–China border, the highest paved

border crossing.

B. In Balochistan, connecting Quetta with the plains; not to China.

C. No such pass (nonsense distractor).

D. The Pakistan–Afghanistan crossing, not China.

Question 88 General Knowledge

The country know as the "Emerald Isle" is -----?

- A. Ireland ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Switzerland
- C. South Africa
- D. Canada

A. Ireland's green landscape earned it the poetic name "Emerald Isle".

B. Known for the Alps, not the Emerald Isle.

C. Known as the Rainbow Nation, not the Emerald Isle.

D. Known as the Great White North, not the Emerald Isle.

Question 89 General Knowledge

The Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) was formed in which year?

- A. 1967
- B. 1969 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1971
- D. 1973

A. The year of the Six-Day War; the OIC was formed in response to events two years later.

B. The OIC was founded on 25 September 1969 at Rabat, after the Al-Aqsa Mosque fire.

of the Bangladesh war, the OIC already existed.

D. The year of the second OIC summit (Lahore 1974 was the second summit); not the founding year.

Question 90 General Knowledge

Babylon is the old name of which country?

- A. Iraq ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Iran
- C. Turkey
- D. Egypt

A. Babylon was the great ancient city of Mesopotamia, in present-day Iraq.

B. Ancient Persia; Babylon was not in Iran.

C. Ancient Anatolia; Babylon was not in Turkey.

D. The Nile civilisation; Babylon was in Mesopotamia, not Egypt.

Question 92 Current Affairs

Which surface to surface missile Pakistan used against India in "Marqa-e-Haq" in 2025?

- A. Fateh ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. PL-15
- C. Badr l
- D. Shaheen ll

A. Contemporary reporting (May 2025) records Fateh/Fatah-1 (and Fateh-2) surface-to-surface missiles used in Pakistan's retaliatory strikes on Indian airbases on 10 May 2025.

B. A Chinese air-to-air missile carried by JF-17/J-10C fighters — an AIR weapon, not a surface-to-surface missile.

was Pakistan's 1990 satellite, not a missile.

D. The Shaheen-II is a Pakistani ballistic missile, but reporting of the May 2025 strikes names the Fateh series, not Shaheen-II. VERIFIED 8 Nov 2026: contemporary reporting of 10 May 2025 records Fateh/Fatah-1 missiles used in Pakistan's retaliatory strikes — Express Tribune (15 May 2025): footage of 'the launch of Pakistan's Fateh-1 and Fateh-2 missile systems during a retaliatory strike carried out on May 10 under Operation Bunyan-un-Marsoos'; Defence Blog (10 May 2025): 'Pakistan launched multiple medium-range Fatah ballistic missiles at Indian military installations'; ISPR confirmed Fatah F1 and F2 were used. Caveat recorded: damage claims in that reporting are contested, and the stem's operation name 'Marqa-e-Haq' differs from the operation name in the reporting ('Bunyan-un-Marsoos'); the missile identification is the part asserted here. One source is FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 15:44 verification standard.

Question 93 Current Affairs

Who was the Student President at Oxford Union in 2025?

- A. Moosa Khan
- B. Moosa Hiraj ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Olivia Merrett
- D. Sikandar Hayat

A. No Oxford Union president of this name in 2025.

B. Moosa Harraj (Balliol College, MPhil Economics) was elected President of the Oxford Union for Michaelmas Term 2025 with 833 first-preference votes; the option's spelling "Hiraj" is the page's rendering of Harraj.

C. Not the 2025 Oxford Union president.

D. Not the 2025 Oxford Union president.

94 Current Affairs

The latest country to join the Eurozone is -------?

- A. Croatia ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Bulgaria
- C. Romania
- D. Lithuania

A. Croatia joined the euro area on 1 January 2023 (20th member) and was the latest joiner on the exam date, 19 October 2025.

B. Bulgaria's euro adoption was APPROVED in July 2025 but took effect only on 1 January 2026 — after this paper; the printed key (B) anticipates an event that had not happened and is not followed.

C. Romania has not adopted the euro.

D. Lithuania joined in 2015, long before Croatia.

Question 95 Mathematics

If 20% of a number ×44=44% of x then x

- A. 6.6
- B. 7.7
- C. 8.8 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 9.9

A. No working gives this.

B. No working gives this.

C. Correct: 44% of 20 = 8.8.

D. No working gives this. Caveat recorded: the stem reconstruction is inferred from the matching numbers and option values, not from a facsimile of the paper; the answer rests

nstruction plus the worked derivation.

Note: STEM RECONSTRUCTION: the stem as crawled ('If 20% of a number ×44=44% of x then x') is garbled; the intended stem is recovered from the matching textbook problem (Examveda, Percentage MCQs): '220% of a number X is 44. What is 44% of X?' — the crawl lost a '2' ('220%' → '20%') and misread 'X is 44' as '×44'. Worked derivation: 220% of X = 44, so X = 20; 44% of 20 = 8.8. The reconstruction is inferred from the matching numbers and option values, not from a facsimile of the paper.

Question 96 Mathematics

A and B work together and complete a task in 7 days. A is 1 3/4 as efficient as B. the same job can be done by A alone in

- A. 11 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 9 1/3
- C. 12 1/4
- D. 16 1/3

A. Correct.

B. No working gives this.

C. No working gives this.

D. No working gives this.

Question 98 Urdu

نمک پاشی ہونا سے کیا مراد ہے؟ (What does the idiom "نمک پاشی ہونا" mean?)

A. احسان کرنا

B. خوش کرنا

Correct answer ✓ C. تکلیف دینا

A. To do a favour; not the idiom's sense.

B. To please; the opposite of the idiom's sense.

idiomatically means (sprinkling salt on a wound) "نمک پاشی" :**C.** To cause pain/distress .hurting/vexing someone

D. The LITERAL reading (sprinkling salt); the idiom's figurative sense is C. VERIFIED 8 Nov 2026: Rekhta Dictionary, نمک پاشی ہونا — 'ایذا پہنچنا، ستایا جانا' (to be hurt, tormented); نمک پاشی — 'سخت تکلیف دینے کا عمل' (the act of causing severe pain). One source is FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 15:44 verification standard.

Question 99 Urdu

What does the idiom "حجامت ہونا" mean?) حجامت ہونا سے کیا مراد ہے؟)

A. بال بڑھانا•

B. گنجا ہونا•

C. بال کٹوانا•

Correct answer ✓ D. درگت بنانا•

A. To grow hair; the opposite direction from a shave.

B. To go bald; a literal hair outcome, not the idiom's figurative sense.

C. To get a haircut; the literal sense of حجامت (barbering), not its idiomatic sense.

D. To be beaten/humiliated, to have one's "shave" made a mess of: the idiomatic sense of "حجامت ہونا" (to be roughly handled). VERIFIED 5 Nov 2026 (sprint addendum; folded into this file 8 Nov 2026): two independent dictionary families give the same figurative sense —

ctionary ('بھدرا ہونا، منڈ جانا؛ تباہ حال ہونا، لٹ جانا' :Rekhta Dictionary ('ḥajāmat bannā ... To be shaved;—(fig.) to be spoiled or plundered'). C is the literal sense and is the trap option.

Question 100 Urdu

پس، کیونکہ، چونکہ، اس لیے وغیرہ گرائمر کی رو سے کیا ہے؟ (In grammar, what are پس، کیونکہ، چونکہ، اس لیے etc.?)

- **Correct answer** ✓ A. حروف علت
- B. حروف جار
- C. حروف عطف
- D. حروف اضافت

A. Words expressing cause/reason (پس = therefore, کیونکہ/چونکہ = because, اس لیے = for this) are حروف علت (reason conjunctions).

B. Prepositions governing nouns (e.g میں، سے، پر، کا); these words are not prepositions.

C. Conjunctions joining two sentences/words (e.g اور، و); these are causal, not joining, words.

D. The ezafe/possessive construction markers; not causal conjunctions.

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e re-fetch 8 Nov 2026). See the source note on this page about the corrected keys and the excluded questions.