Assistant (BS-16), Punjab Police — 2026 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Assistant (BS-16), Punjab Police · **Year:** 2026 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **84 solved and verified**, 2 excluded as defective (Q73, Q87), 14 unrecoverable (Q75, Q88, Q89, Q90, Q91, Q92, Q93, Q94, Q95, Q96, Q97, Q98, Q99, 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 2026 sitting.

Source note: PACE GK Academy reproduction (question page + PDF 656, 81 items in paper order, with answer key) cross-checked stem-by-stem against GK360 'Assistant 2026 Paper 4' (86 items). GK360's 5 servable extras are filed as Q82–Q86 and 1 is DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q87); one further GK360 item is the same question as PACE Q52 with a sign variant. PACE prints the Trimmu Barrage question twice (Q75/Q76); it is served once at Q76 and Q75 is a duplicate slot. 1 PICK-ONE (Q22 Earth life) and 2 DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q73 AJK President, Q87 ant proverb). The remaining 13 (Q88–Q100) were not found in any reproduction. Dedup 13 Nov 2026 vs the live library (522 built files, 47,486 stems): 0 exact, 0 first-8-words, 0 fuzzy >= 0.85 vs the index; 2 isolated fuzzy hits vs sibling 37agr (Q31 Malodorous, Q76 Trimmu) — CLEAR, a new sitting.

Question 1 Computer Science

Who is known as the first computer programmer?

- A. Charles Babbage
- B. Ada Lovelace ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Grace Hopper

A. Charles Babbage designed the Analytical Engine, but he is not called the first programmer.

B. Correct: Ada Lovelace wrote the first algorithm for Babbage's Analytical Engine, so she is known as the first computer programmer.

C. Alan Turing founded computer science, but he is not called the first programmer.

D. Grace Hopper pioneered compilers, but she is not called the first programmer.

Question 2 Computer Science

Which networking device allows multiple computers to be connected?

- A. Printer
- B. Switch ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Plotter
- D. Scanner

A. A printer prints documents; it does not connect computers.

B. Correct: a switch connects multiple computers together on a network.

C. A plotter prints large drawings; it does not connect computers.

D. A scanner digitises documents; it does not connect computers.

Question 3 Computer Science

Video streaming is most common on which platform?

- A. PowerPoint
- B. YouTube ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Adobe Reader

A. PowerPoint makes slide presentations, not video streaming.

B. Correct: YouTube is the most common video-streaming platform.

C. Adobe Reader opens PDF files, not video streams.

D. Excel is a spreadsheet, not a video-streaming platform.

Question 4 Computer Science

Example of non-volatile memory?

- A. RAM
- B. Registers
- C. Cache
- D. SSD ✓ **Correct answer**

A. RAM is volatile — it loses its data when the power goes off.

B. Registers are volatile storage inside the CPU.

C. Cache is volatile memory inside or near the CPU.

D. Correct: an SSD (solid-state drive) keeps its data without power — it is non-volatile.

Question 5 Computer Science

Which memory type is non-volatile and often used for firmware?

- A. RAM
- B. Flash memory ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Cache
- D. SRAM

A. RAM is volatile and is not used for firmware.

Flash memory keeps its data without power and is the usual home of firmware (for example a BIOS).

C. Cache is volatile and is not used for firmware.

D. SRAM is volatile and is not used for firmware.

Question 6 Computer Science

A solid memory with no moving parts is called?

- A. HDD
- B. Optical disc
- C. DVD
- D. SSD ✓ **Correct answer**

A. An HDD (hard disk drive) has spinning platters — moving parts.

B. An optical disc is read by a spinning drive — it has moving parts.

C. A DVD is an optical disc — it is read by a spinning drive.

D. Correct: an SSD (solid-state drive) has no moving parts; it stores data on flash chips.

Question 7 Computer Science

Who was the inventor of the WWW?

- A. Tim Berners-Lee ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Steve Jobs
- C. Bill Gates
- D. Mark Zuckerberg

A. Correct: Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web in 1989.

B. Steve Jobs co-founded Apple; he did not invent the WWW.

co-founded Microsoft, he did not invent the WWW.

D. Mark Zuckerberg founded Facebook; he did not invent the WWW.

Question 8 Computer Science

HTTPS stands for?

- A. Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hypertext Transfer Protocol Service
- C. High Transfer Text Protocol
- D. Hyper Terminal Transfer Protocol

A. Correct: HTTPS is Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure — HTTP with encryption.

B. "Service" is not the last word of HTTPS.

C. "High Transfer Text Protocol" is not what HTTPS stands for.

D. "Hyper Terminal Transfer Protocol" is not what HTTPS stands for.

Question 9 Computer Science

Fake traffic on any website is called?

- A. Human traffic
- B. Organic traffic
- C. Bot traffic ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Paid traffic

A. Human traffic is real visitors, not fake traffic.

B. Organic traffic is genuine visitors from search results, not fake traffic.

C. Correct: fake traffic is bot traffic — visits generated by automated bots, not people.

D. Paid traffic is genuine advertising traffic, not fake traffic.

10 Computer Science

'Cookies' in computer systems are?

- A. Malware programs
- B. Small text files stored on a user's computer by a web browser ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hardware components
- D. Types of viruses

A. Cookies are not malware; they are ordinary data files.

B. Correct: cookies are small text files that a website stores on the user's computer through the browser (for example to remember a login).

C. Cookies are not hardware; they are data files.

D. Cookies are not viruses; they are data files.

Question 11 Computer Science

Bluetooth technology is related to?

- A. Wide Area Network
- B. Local Area Network
- C. Personal Area Network ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Metropolitan Area Network

A. Bluetooth does not cover a wide area (that is a WAN).

B. Bluetooth does not cover a local area network (that is Wi-Fi's job).

C. Correct: Bluetooth is a Personal Area Network (PAN) technology — it connects devices over a few metres, such as a phone to earphones.

D. Bluetooth does not cover a metropolitan area (that is a MAN).

12 Computer Science

What does B2C stand for in e-commerce?

- A. Business to Business
- B. Business to Consumer ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Consumer to Business
- D. Business to Government

A. Business to Business is B2B, not B2C.

B. Correct: B2C is Business to Consumer — a business selling directly to customers.

C. Consumer to Business is C2B, not B2C.

D. Business to Government is B2G, not B2C.

Question 13 Computer Science

How do you remove a table in MS Word?

- A. View > Delete
- B. Layout > Delete > Table ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Home View > Delete
- D. Insert View > Delete

A. The View tab has no Delete-table command.

B. Correct: with the cursor in the table, use the Layout tab, then Delete, then Table.

C. The Home tab has no Delete-table command.

D. The Insert tab adds tables; it does not delete them.

Question 14 Computer Science

A binary tree node can have how many children?

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

A. A binary tree node may have 1 child, but 1 is not the maximum.

B. Correct: "binary" means two — a binary tree node can have at most 2 children.

C. A node with 3 children is not a binary tree node.

D. A binary tree node cannot have unlimited children; the limit is 2.

Question 15 Computer Science

Which method/key is used for removing a table in SQL?

- A. Drop ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Truncate
- C. Remove
- D. Delete

A. Correct: DROP TABLE removes the whole table from the database.

B. TRUNCATE empties a table's rows but keeps the table itself.

C. REMOVE is not an SQL command for tables.

D. DELETE removes rows, not the table itself.

Question 16 Everyday Science

What is the weight at the centre of the Earth if the weight is 200 N on the Earth?

- A. 66 N
- B. 100 N
- C. 200 N

D ✓ Correct answer

A. 66 N has no basis — gravity does not fall to a third at the centre.

B. 100 N has no basis — gravity does not halve at the centre.

C. 200 N is the weight on the surface, not at the centre.

D. Correct: at the Earth's centre the pull of gravity is zero (the mass pulls equally in all directions), so the weight is zero.

Question 17 Everyday Science

Who developed the first cholera vaccine?

- A. Louis Pasteur
- B. Edward Jenner
- C. Robert Koch
- D. Jaime Ferran ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Louis Pasteur developed vaccines for rabies and anthrax, not the first cholera vaccine.

B. Edward Jenner developed the smallpox vaccine, not the cholera vaccine.

C. Robert Koch identified the cholera bacterium, but he did not develop the first cholera vaccine.

D. Correct: Jaime Ferran developed the first cholera vaccine in 1885.

Note: Note: PACE prints "Robert Koch Ferran" (two names merged); the filed option carries "Robert Koch".

Question 18 Everyday Science

What is the working efficiency of a diesel engine?

- A. 20–25%

- C. 50–60%
- D. 25–45% ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 20–25% is the range of a petrol engine, not a diesel engine.

B. 25–30% is too narrow for diesel engines.

C. 50–60% is above the working efficiency of a diesel engine.

D. Correct: a diesel engine's working (thermal) efficiency is roughly 25–45%, higher than a petrol engine's.

Question 19 Everyday Science

1 HP is equal to how many watts?

- A. 646 watts
- B. 846 watts
- C. 746 watts ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 946 watts

A. 646 watts is not the value of one horsepower.

B. 846 watts is not the value of one horsepower.

C. Correct: 1 horsepower (HP) = 746 watts.

D. 946 watts is not the value of one horsepower.

Question 20 Everyday Science

Class I HLA molecules are expressed on which of the following?

- A. All nucleated cells ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Red blood cells
- C. B & T cells

A. Correct: MHC Class I (HLA) molecules are found on all nucleated cells of the body.

B. Red blood cells have no nucleus, so they do not carry Class I HLA molecules.

C. Class I molecules are not limited to B and T cells.

D. Platelets are not the only cells carrying Class I HLA molecules.

Question 21 Everyday Science

Ultrasound is used in liquid gold purification. It is also used for?

- A. Communication
- B. Radio transmission
- C. Prenatal scanning ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Fibre optics

A. Ultrasound is not used for communication.

B. Ultrasound is not used for radio transmission.

C. Correct: ultrasound is widely used for prenatal scanning (checking the baby before birth).

D. Ultrasound is not used for fibre optics.

Note: Note: The stem is filed as printed in both reproductions; both key C.

Question 22 Everyday Science

Earth life is approximately how many years old?

- A. 1.5 billion
- B. 3.5 billion ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 4.5 billion

A. 1.5 billion years is far too recent for life on Earth.

B. Correct on the life-on-Earth reading: life on Earth began about 3.5 billion years ago.

C. 4.5 billion years is the age of the Earth itself — the reading PACE keys (its option C). The stem asks about "life", so 3.5 billion is filed here; PACE's 4.5 billion is recorded in the verification summary.

D. 10 billion years is far older than the Earth itself (4.5 billion years).

Question 23 Everyday Science

Which is the fastest land animal?

- A. Lion
- B. Cheetah ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Horse
- D. Ostrich

A. The lion is fast, but it is not the fastest land animal.

B. Correct: the cheetah is the fastest land animal, reaching about 100 km/h in short bursts.

C. The horse is fast, but it is not the fastest land animal.

D. The ostrich is the fastest flightless bird, but it is not the fastest land animal.

Question 24 Urdu

بلی کے بھاگوں چھینکا ٹوٹا: ضرب المثل کا درست مطلب ہے:

A. متوقع فائدہ

B. غیر متوقع فائدہ ✓ **Correct answer**

C. دونوں

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. The proverb is not about an expected gain.

B. Correct: "بلی کے بھاگوں چھینکا ٹوٹا" means an unexpected gain — good luck that comes out of nowhere (the cat's luck broke the hanging pot).

C. The proverb has one meaning, not both.

D. Wrong: the proverb means an unexpected gain.

Note: Note: PACE prints "قائدہ" for "فائدہ" in both options A and B; the filed options carry GK360's clean text "فائدہ".

Question 25 Urdu

کوے کے بھی پر نکل آنا کا درست مطلب ہے؟

A. مصیبت میں آنا

Correct answer ✓ B. اوقات سے باہر ہونا

C. غرور میں آنا

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. The phrase is not about falling into trouble.

B. Correct: "کوے کے بھی پر نکل آنا" means to step out of one's limits — to behave beyond one's station.

C. It is not about becoming proud as such; it is about overstepping one's limits.

D. Wrong: the phrase means to step out of one's limits.

Note: Note: PACE prints the stem and options garbled; the filed stem and options carry

n text.

Question 26 Urdu

سونے کی چڑیا ہاتھ لگنا محاورہ ہے، اس کا درست معنی ہے:

- A. ہاتھ سے لگنا
- B. وقت کی قدر نہ کرنا
- C. قیمتی چیز ہاتھ آنا ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. "ہاتھ سے لگنا" is not the meaning of the idiom.

B. "وقت کی قدر نہ کرنا" is not the meaning of the idiom (not valuing time).

C. Correct: "سونے کی چڑیا ہاتھ لگنا" means a precious thing coming into one's hands — a golden opportunity.

D. Wrong: a precious thing coming into hand is the meaning.

Note: Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION: PACE keys B ("وقت کی قدر نہ کرنا"), which is not the "سونے کی چڑیا ہاتھ لگنا" meaning of the idiom. GK360 keys C, and the standard meaning of is a precious thing coming into hand.

Question 27 Urdu

ڈوبتے کو تنکے کا سہارا ضرب المثل کا معنی ہے:

- A. پانی میں ڈوبنا
- B. گھاٹے سے تیرنا
- C. کنارہ تلاش کرنا

swer ✓ D. مصیبت میں تھوڑی سی مدد بھی بہت بڑی معلوم ہوتی ہے

A. The proverb is not about drowning in water.

B. The proverb is not about swimming with a straw.

C. The proverb is not about looking for a shore.

D. Correct: "ڈوبتے کو تنکے کا سہارا" means that in trouble even a little help feels very great.

Note: Note: PACE prints the stem and options garbled; the filed stem and options carry GK360's clean text.

Question 28 English

Antonym of Droll?

- A. Witty
- B. Funny
- C. Solemn ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Humorous

A. Witty is close to the meaning of droll (amusingly odd), not its opposite.

B. Funny is close to the meaning of droll, not its opposite.

C. Correct: droll means amusing in an odd, dry way; its opposite is solemn (grave and serious).

D. Humorous is close to the meaning of droll, not its opposite.

Question 29 English

Complete the proverb: A burnt child ____ the fire.

- A. Dreads ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Ignores
- D. Touches

A. Correct: "A burnt child dreads the fire" — one who has been hurt once fears the same thing again.

B. "Loves" is the opposite of the proverb's meaning.

C. "Ignores" is the opposite of the proverb's meaning.

D. "Touches" is the opposite of the proverb's meaning.

Question 30 English

Complete the analogy: Smear : Libel as Heed : ____?

- A. Forget
- B. Ignore
- C. Consider ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Avoid

A. "Forget" is the opposite of heed, not its partner in this analogy.

B. "Ignore" is the opposite of heed, not its partner in this analogy.

C. Correct: a smear is a form of libel (defamation), just as to heed is to consider (pay attention to) — the second word is the near-synonym of the first.

D. "Avoid" is not the near-synonym of heed.

Note: Note: PACE prints "Aviod"; the filed option carries "Avoid". GK360 keys "Consider" too (its option B).

31 English

The antonym of Malodorous is:

- A. Fragrant ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Stinking
- C. Rotten
- D. Smelly

A. Correct: malodorous means bad-smelling; its opposite is fragrant (sweet-smelling).

B. Stinking is a synonym of malodorous, not its opposite.

C. Rotten is close to the meaning of malodorous, not its opposite.

D. Smelly is close to the meaning of malodorous, not its opposite.

Question 32 English

Correct the sentence: When did your friends have come?

- A. When have your friends come?
- B. When did your friends came?
- C. When did your friends come? ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. When your friends have come?

A. "When have your friends come?" is grammatical but it is not the corrected form of the given past-tense question.

B. "Did" must be followed by the base verb "come", not "came".

C. Correct: with "did", the main verb stays in its base form — "When did your friends come?"

D. This is not a question at all — it has no question word order and no question mark.

33 English

In indirect speech, if the reporting verb is in the past tense, "can" changes to ____?

- A. Will
- B. May
- C. Shall
- D. Could ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "Will" changes to "would", not to "will" itself.

B. "May" changes to "might", not to "may" itself.

C. "Shall" changes to "should", not to "shall" itself.

D. Correct: in indirect speech with a past reporting verb, "can" changes to "could".

Note: Note: PACE prints the stem garbled ("Can changes to____?"); the filed stem carries the cleaned wording.

Question 34 English

Fill in the blanks: Despite explaining the matter, he couldn't _____ with the manager.

- A. Get up
- B. Get on
- C. Get over
- D. Get along ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "Get up" means to rise; it does not fit "with the manager".

B. "Get on with the manager" is also grammatical English, but the paper's key — both reproductions — is "get along with", the phrasal verb this blank is testing.

C. "Get over" means to recover from something; it does not take "with the manager".

D. Correct: "couldn't get along with the manager" — to get along with someone is to have

onship with them, despite the explanation, he could not.

Note: Note: PACE prints the stem short ("Despite explaining the matter, he couldn't_____?"); the filed stem carries GK360's fuller wording, "with the manager".

Question 35 English

Complete the proverb: Charity begins at ____.

- A. School
- B. Home ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Work
- D. Church

A. "Charity begins at school" is not the proverb.

B. Correct: "Charity begins at home" — kindness starts with one's own family.

C. "Charity begins at work" is not the proverb.

D. "Charity begins at church" is not the proverb.

Question 36 English

Fill in the blanks: The city was quiet, like nothing had happened to ____ city.

- A. This
- B. That ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Those
- D. These

A. "This city" would point to a city being shown now, not the one already spoken of.

B. Correct: "that city" refers back to the city already mentioned — the city was quiet, as if nothing had happened to that city.

C. "Those" is plural and cannot go with "city".

plural and cannot go with "city".

Note: Note: PACE prints the stem garbled ("The city was quite like nothing happened to_____ city?"); the filed stem carries the cleaned wording. GK360 keys "That" too (its option C).

Question 37 English

In the sentence "This table is heavy", the word "heavy" is a:

- A. Verb
- B. Adverb
- C. Noun
- D. Adjective ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "Heavy" is not a verb; it names no action.

B. "Heavy" is not an adverb; it does not modify a verb.

C. "Heavy" is not a noun; it does not name a thing.

D. Correct: "heavy" describes the table, so it is an adjective.

Question 38 English

Fill in the blanks: Is he a party ____ the crime?

- A. Through
- B. Like
- C. To ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. For

A. "Party through the crime" is not used.

B. "Party like the crime" is not used.

C. Correct: the idiom is "a party to the crime" — someone involved in it.

the crime" is not the idiom.

Question 39 English

Choose the word that best completes the analogy: Folderol : ____ :: Benevolence : Charity

- A. Cash
- B. Nonsense ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Greed
- D. Event

A. Cash is not what folderol means.

B. Correct: folderol means nonsense, just as benevolence is shown in charity — the second word is the near-synonym of the first.

C. Greed is the opposite of benevolence, not the synonym of folderol.

D. Event has nothing to do with folderol.

Note: Note: PACE prints the stem garbled ("Folderol Benevolence: Charity?"); the filed stem carries the cleaned wording. GK360 keys "Nonsense" too (its option C).

Question 40 English

Complete the analogy: Glade : ____ :: Castle : Moat

- A. Woods ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Water
- C. Greenish
- D. Royalty

A. Correct: a glade is a clearing in the woods, just as a moat surrounds a castle — the place where the first thing is found.

B. Water is what fills a moat, not where a glade is found.

" describes a colour, not the place of a glade.

D. Royalty lives in a castle; it is not the place of a glade.

Question 41 English

Antonym of Truculent?

- A. Flattering
- B. Facile
- C. Gentle ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Submissive

A. Flattering is not the opposite of truculent (fierce, aggressive).

B. Facile means easy or superficial; it is not the opposite of truculent.

C. Correct: truculent means fierce and aggressively defiant; its opposite is gentle.

D. Submissive is close to the opposite, but "gentle" is the standard antonym of truculent.

Note: Note: PACE prints "Pacile"; the filed option carries GK360's clean text "Facile".

Question 42 English

"Honesty is the best policy" — in this proverb, "Honesty" is a:

- A. Verb
- B. Subject
- C. Object
- D. Noun ✓ **Correct answer**

A. "Honesty" is not a verb; it names no action.

B. "Honesty" is indeed the subject of the sentence, but the question asks what kind of word it is (its part of speech) — and that is a noun.

is not an object, it is not acted upon.

D. Correct: "honesty" is a noun (an abstract noun) — the word class of the word itself.

Question 43 English

Fill in the blanks: We didn't like this house at first, but now we _____ living here.

- A. Are used to ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Used to
- C. Use to
- D. Were used to

A. Correct: "are used to living here" — we have become accustomed to living here.

B. "Used to" would mean a past habit ("we used to live here"), not a present state.

C. "Use to" is not grammatical here.

D. "Were used to" is past tense; the sentence is about the present ("now").

Question 44 English

Discretion is the better part of ____?

- A. Vice
- B. Valour ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Both A & B
- D. None of these

A. The proverb is not about vice.

B. Correct: "Discretion is the better part of valour" — caution is the wiser part of bravery.

C. The proverb names one thing, not both.

D. Wrong: valour is the answer.

Both reproductions print the stem garbled ("Describe Proverb is"); the filed stem carries the proverb the options point to — "Discretion is the better part of valour".

Question 45 Mathematics

Solve: (−1)^300 = ?

- A. −1
- B. 0
- C. 300
- D. 1 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. (−1) to an odd power is −1; 300 is even, so this is wrong.

B. (−1)^300 is a power, not zero.

C. 300 is the exponent, not the value.

D. Correct: (−1) raised to an even power (300) is +1.

Note: Note: PACE prints the stem garbled ("Solve this (- 1) ^ 300?"); the filed stem carries the cleaned wording.

Question 46 Mathematics

Solve the algebraic expression (m^(1/3) · n^(−2))^(3/5):

- A. m^(1/5) × n^(−6/5) ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. m^(1/5) × n^(6/5)
- C. m^(1/5) × n^(1/5)
- D. m^(1/5) × n^(6/5)

A. Correct: (m^(1/3))^(3/5) = m^(1/5) and (n^(−2))^(3/5) = n^(−6/5), so the answer is m^(1/5) × n^(−6/5).

B. This has n^(+6/5) — the sign of the exponent is wrong.

^(1/5) — the exponent of n is wrong.

D. This has n^(+6/5) — the sign of the exponent is wrong.

Note: Note: PACE prints the options with the exponents garbled ("m1/5. n - 6/5", "m ^ (1/5) .n^ 6/5"); the filed options carry the clean powers. PACE prints options B and D identically (both n^(6/5)); GK360 prints the same item with A and B both carrying the correct value — the duplication is in the reproductions, not invented here.

Question 47 Mathematics

Complete the series 2, 6, 18, ..., 486: find the fourth term from the last.

- A. 20
- B. 22
- C. 19
- D. 18 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 20 is not a term of this series.

B. 22 is not a term of this series.

C. 19 is not a term of this series.

D. Correct: the series multiplies by 3 each time — 2, 6, 18, 54, 162, 486. Counting back from the last: 486 (1st), 162 (2nd), 54 (3rd), 18 (4th).

Note: Note: PACE prints the last term as "468"; the filed stem carries "486" (GK360's printing — 2 × 3^5 = 486, and the fourth term from the last is 18 either way).

Question 48 Mathematics

If x = 5 and y = 2, find x + y.

- A. 9
- B. 7 ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. 8

A. 9 would be 5 + 4, not 5 + 2.

B. Correct: x + y = 5 + 2 = 7.

C. 10 would be 5 × 2, not 5 + 2.

D. 8 would be 5 + 3, not 5 + 2.

Question 49 Mathematics

Find the perimeter of a rectangle whose length is 6 more than its width.

- A. (4P + 12)
- B. (4A + 12)
- C. (4W + 12) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. (4L + 12)

A. The perimeter in terms of the width is 4W + 12, not 4P + 12.

B. The perimeter in terms of the width is 4W + 12, not 4A + 12.

C. Correct: let the width be W; the length is W + 6, so the perimeter is 2(W + W + 6) = 4W + 12.

D. The perimeter in terms of the width is 4W + 12, not 4L + 12.

Note: Note: PACE prints the stem garbled ("Find the pariment of rectangle wherehe 6 more than width?"); GK360 prints "height is 6 more than width". The filed stem carries "length is 6 more than its width"; the formula is 4W + 12 on either wording.

Question 50 Mathematics

If the diameter of a circle is 12 cm, what is its radius?

- B. 6 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 12
- D. 18

A. 9 is not half of 12.

B. Correct: the radius is half the diameter — 12 ÷ 2 = 6 cm.

C. 12 cm is the diameter itself, not the radius.

D. 18 is more than the diameter; it cannot be the radius.

Note: Note: PACE prints the stem garbled ("what is a rational?"); the filed stem carries GK360's clean wording, "what is its radius".

Question 51 Mathematics

Simplify: $3x^2 + xy + \sqrt{x} + 7x^2$

- A. $10x + \sqrt{25x} + xy$
- B. $10x + \sqrt{25x} + xy$
- C. $10x^2 + xy + \sqrt{x}$ ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. $10x^2 - xy + \sqrt{x}$

A. $3x^2 + 7x^2$ is $10x^2$, not $10x$ — and $\sqrt{x}$ is not $\sqrt{25x}$.

B. $3x^2 + 7x^2$ is $10x^2$, not $10x$ — and $\sqrt{x}$ is not $\sqrt{25x}$.

C. Correct: $3x^2 + 7x^2 = 10x^2$, and $xy + \sqrt{x}$ stay as they are: $10x^2 + xy + \sqrt{x}$.

D. The xy term is added, not subtracted.

Note: Note: PACE prints "Vx" for "√x"; its options A and B differ only in that A prints "V25x" where B prints the square-root sign. The filed options carry "√" throughout.

52 Mathematics

Solve the equation $2x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$.

- A. Two same roots
- B. Two different roots ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Both A & B
- D. None of these

A. The two roots are not the same (the discriminant is not zero).

B. Correct: the discriminant is $25 - 48 = -23$, which is not zero, so the equation has two distinct roots (a pair of complex conjugates).

C. The roots are different, not the same — so "both" is wrong.

D. Wrong: the equation does have two distinct roots.

Note: Note: GK360 prints the same item with the equation $2x^2 + 5x - 6 = 0$ (a sign variant) and the same key, B. The filed equation is PACE's.

Question 53 Mathematics

$2x^2 - 5x - 12 = 0$: the solution is:

- A. $x = 4, x = -3/2$ ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. $x = 3, x = 4$
- C. $x = -4, x = 3/2$
- D. None of these

A. Correct: $2x^2 - 5x - 12 = (2x + 3)(x - 4) = 0$, so $x = 4$ or $x = -3/2$.

B. $x = 3$ does not satisfy the equation.

C. $x = -4$ does not satisfy the equation.

D. Wrong: $x = 4$ and $x = -3/2$ are the solutions.

PACE prints option A as "x=4, y=3/2" (the minus sign lost); the filed option carries "x = 4, x = −3/2", confirmed by GK360's "x=4, y=-3/2".

Question 54 Mathematics

If one side of a square is 12 cm, find its area.

- A. 144 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 145
- C. 156
- D. 146

A. Correct: the area of a square is side² = 12 × 12 = 144 cm².

B. 145 is not 12^2.

C. 156 is not 12^2.

D. 146 is not 12^2.

Question 55 Mathematics

If the sum of the roots is −4 and the product is 3, make an equation.

- A. $x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$ ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. $x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$
- C. $x^2 + 4x - 3 = 0$
- D. $x^2 + 4x + 3 = 1$

A. Correct: for roots with sum S and product P, the equation is $x^2 - Sx + P = 0$; with S = −4 and P = 3, that is $x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$.

B. $x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$ has roots summing to +4, not −4.

C. $x^2 + 4x - 3 = 0$ has product −3, not +3.

D. $x^2 + 4x + 3 = 1$ is not in the standard form (it equals 1, not 0).

PACE prints the stem as "sum of roots is 4" (the minus sign lost); the filed stem carries "−4", confirmed by GK360's "Sum of roots is -4". With sum −4, option A is correct.

Question 56 Islamic Studies

بیعت رضوان کس صحابی کی شہادت کی خبر پھیلنے کا بدلہ لینے کے لیے ہوئی؟

- A. حضرت ابو بکر
- B. حضرت عثمان بن عفان ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. حضرت سلیمان فارسی
- D. حضرت خالد بن ولید

A. بیعت رضوان حضرت ابو بکر کی شہادت کی خبر پر نہیں ہوئی۔

B. Correct: بیعت رضوان اس خبر پر ہوئی کہ حضرت عثمان بن عفان (رض) شہید کر دیے گئے ہیں (یہ خبر غلط تھی)۔

C. بیعت رضوان حضرت سلیمان فارسی کی شہادت کی خبر پر نہیں ہوئی۔

D. بیعت رضوان حضرت خالد بن ولید کی شہادت کی خبر پر نہیں ہوئی۔

Note: Note: PACE prints the stem garbled; the filed stem carries GK360's clean text. GK360 prints Usman as option A; the filed set is PACE's order (Usman at B).

Question 57 Islamic Studies

میثاق مدینہ کہلاتا ہے:

- A. دنیا کا پہلا خط
- B. دنیا کا پہلا دستوری آئین ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. قریش اور کفار کا معاہدہ
- D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. میثاق مدینہ کو .is called the world's first written constitution (the Charter of Medina) میثاق مدینہ :**B.** Correct

C. میثاق مدینہ قریش اور کفار کے درمیان معاہدہ نہیں تھا؛ یہ مدینے کے مسلمانوں، یہودیوں اور دیگر قبائل کے درمیان تھا۔

.is the world's first written constitution میثاق مدینہ :**D.** Wrong

Note: Note: PACE prints the stem garbled; the filed stem carries GK360's clean text.

Question 58 Islamic Studies

غزوہ بنی مصطلق میں کونسی اہم شخصیت آپ ﷺ کے نکاح میں آئیں؟

Correct answer ✓ A. حضرت جویریہ

B. حضرت ام سلمہ

C. حضرت سودہ

D. حضرت ماریہ قبطیہ

A. Correct: in the expedition against Banu Mustaliq, Hazrat Juwairiyah (RA) came into the Prophet's (PBUH) nikah.

B. Hazrat Umm Salama (RA) married the Prophet (PBUH) after Uhud, not at Banu Mustaliq.

C. Hazrat Sauda (RA) married the Prophet (PBUH) after Hazrat Khadija (RA), not at Banu Mustaliq.

D. Hazrat Maria Qibtiya (RA) came later, as a gift from the ruler of Egypt.

Note: Note: PACE prints the stem garbled; the filed stem carries GK360's clean text. GK360 prints Juwairiyah as option B; the filed set is PACE's order (Juwairiyah at A).

59 Islamic Studies

سورۃ التین میں اللہ نے کن دو شہروں کی قسم کھائی ہے؟

A. نجران، طور

Correct answer ✓ B. مکہ، طور

C. مکہ، مدینہ

D. نجران، فلسطین

A. Surah At-Tin does not swear by Najran.

and "this secure city" (طور) **B.** Correct: Surah At-Tin swears by the fig, the olive, Mount Sinai .(Makkah) — the two places named are Makkah and Toor

C. Surah At-Tin does not swear by Madina.

D. Surah At-Tin does not swear by Najran or Palestine.

Note: Note: PACE prints the stem garbled; the filed stem carries GK360's clean text.

Question 60 Pakistan Studies

When did Pakistan conduct its first atomic device testing?

- A. 11 May 1998
- B. 30 May 1998
- C. 28 May 1998 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 25 May 1998

A. 11 May 1998 was the date of India's Pokhran-II tests, not Pakistan's.

B. 30 May 1998 was the date of Pakistan's second test (Chagai-II), not the first.

C. Correct: Pakistan conducted its first nuclear tests (Chagai-I) on 28 May 1998.

1998 was not the date of Pakistan's first test.

Question 61 Pakistan Studies

Who attended the first OIC Summit from Pakistan at Rabat in 1969?

- A. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto
- B. Ayub Khan
- C. Liaqat Ali Khan
- D. Yahya Khan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto did not attend the first OIC Summit from Pakistan.

B. Ayub Khan was no longer in office in September 1969.

C. Liaqat Ali Khan had died in 1951, long before the first OIC Summit.

D. Correct: General Yahya Khan, then President of Pakistan, attended the first OIC Summit at Rabat in 1969.

Note: Note: PACE prints "Zulfiqarali Bhutto"; the filed option carries "Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto".

Question 62 Pakistan Studies

Who was the second Governor-General of Pakistan?

- A. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- B. Khawaja Nazimuddin ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Ghulam Muhammad
- D. Iskandar Mirza

A. Muhammad Ali Jinnah was the first Governor-General, not the second.

B. Correct: Khawaja Nazimuddin succeeded Jinnah as the second Governor-General of Pakistan.

C. Ghulam Muhammad was the third Governor-General, not the second.

Mirza was the last Governor-General (and first President), not the second.

Note: Note: PACE prints "Nizamuddin"; the filed option carries "Nazimuddin".

Question 63 Pakistan Studies

Quaid-e-Azam nominated the first Governor of the State Bank of Pakistan?

- A. Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din
- B. Zahid Hussain ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Abdul Qadir
- D. Muhammad Shoaib

A. Mian Iftikhar-ud-Din was a politician and journalist, not the first SBP Governor.

B. Correct: Zahid Hussain was appointed the first Governor of the State Bank of Pakistan in 1948.

C. Abdul Qadir was not the first SBP Governor.

D. Muhammad Shoaib was a later finance minister, not the first SBP Governor.

Note: Note: PACE prints "first Governor General of State Bank"; the filed stem carries "first Governor of the State Bank of Pakistan".

Question 64 Pakistan Studies

Who was the President of the United States when Pakistan gained independence?

- A. Franklin D. Roosevelt
- B. Harry S. Truman ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Dwight D. Eisenhower
- D. John F. Kennedy

A. Franklin D. Roosevelt died in April 1945, before Pakistan's independence.

B. Correct: Harry S. Truman was President of the USA in August 1947, when Pakistan

C. Dwight D. Eisenhower became President in 1953, after independence.

D. John F. Kennedy became President in 1961, long after independence.

Note: Note: PACE prints "Kenney"; the filed option carries "Kennedy".

Question 65 Pakistan Studies

A famous book "Friends Not Masters" was written by?

- A. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto
- B. Sikander Mirza
- C. Liaqat Ali Khan
- D. Ayub Khan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto wrote "The Myth of Independence", not "Friends Not Masters".

B. Sikander Mirza (Iskandar Mirza) did not write "Friends Not Masters".

C. Liaqat Ali Khan did not write "Friends Not Masters".

D. Correct: "Friends Not Masters" was written by Field Marshal Ayub Khan (1967).

Question 66 Pakistan Studies

Which famous agreement was signed by Pakistan and India after the war of 1971?

- A. Tashkent Agreement
- B. Lahore Agreement
- C. Simla Agreement ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Agra Agreement

A. The Tashkent Agreement followed the 1965 war, not the 1971 war.

B. The Lahore Declaration was signed in 1999, not after the 1971 war.

The Simla Agreement was signed in July 1972, after the 1971 war.

D. The Agra Summit (2001) produced no agreement and followed neither war directly.

Question 67 Pakistan Studies

Which constitution of Pakistan is related to the presidential system?

- A. 1962 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1956
- C. 1973
- D. 1985

A. Correct: the 1962 Constitution introduced the presidential system in Pakistan.

B. The 1956 Constitution was parliamentary, not presidential.

C. The 1973 Constitution is parliamentary, not presidential.

D. 1985 was the year of the 8th Amendment (Revival of Constitution Order), not a presidential constitution.

Question 68 Pakistan Studies

The BD System was introduced by?

- A. Liaqat Ali Khan
- B. Yahya Khan
- C. Ayub Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Zia-ul-Haq

A. Liaqat Ali Khan did not introduce the Basic Democracies system.

B. Yahya Khan did not introduce the Basic Democracies system.

C. Correct: the Basic Democracies (BD) system was introduced by Ayub Khan in 1959.

did not introduce the Basic Democracies system.

Question 69 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan's culture is mostly:

- A. Western culture
- B. Islamic culture ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Indian culture
- D. Persian culture

A. Pakistan's culture is not mostly Western.

B. Correct: Pakistan's culture is predominantly Islamic in character.

C. Pakistan's culture has South Asian influences, but it is not mostly Indian in character.

D. Persian influences exist, but Pakistan's culture is not mostly Persian.

Note: Note: PACE prints the stem garbled ("Pakistan's mostly culture is?"); the filed stem carries the cleaned wording.

Question 70 Current Affairs

Who is the current Director General of the FIA?

- A. Sanaullah Abbasi
- B. Mohsin Butt
- C. Dr. Usman Anwar ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ahmad Ishfaq

A. Sanaullah Abbasi is a former DG FIA, not the current one.

B. Mohsin Butt is a former DG FIA, not the current one.

C. Correct: Dr. Usman Anwar has been Director General of the FIA since 3 February 2026, so he was the DG at the exam date.

nfaq Jehanzeb is a former DG FIA, not the current one.

Note: Note: GK360 keys B (Mohsin Butt) — stale: Mohsin Butt left the post years before the exam. PACE keys C, confirmed by the record (Usman Anwar, DG FIA since 3 February 2026). Judged at the exam date, 21 June 2026.

Question 71 Current Affairs

Who is the current Chief Justice of the Balochistan High Court?

- A. Jamal Khan Mandokhail
- B. Kamran Khan Mulakhail ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Naeem Akhtar Afghan
- D. Hashim Kakar

A. Jamal Khan Mandokhail is a Supreme Court judge, not the Chief Justice of the Balochistan High Court.

B. Correct: Justice Kamran Khan Mulakhail took oath as Chief Justice of the Balochistan High Court on 8 December 2025 (acting CJ from 17 November 2025), so he was the Chief Justice at the exam date.

C. Naeem Akhtar Afghan is a judge of the Balochistan High Court, not its Chief Justice.

D. Hashim Kakar is the former Chief Justice of the Balochistan High Court, not the current one.

Note: Note: PACE prints the stem without a question mark; the filed stem carries one. Judged at the exam date, 21 June 2026.

Question 72 Current Affairs

Pakistan is currently in which IMF programme in 2026?

- A. 22nd
- B. 23rd

- D. 25th

A. Pakistan's 2024 Extended Fund Facility is not counted as the 22nd IMF programme.

B. Pakistan's 2024 Extended Fund Facility is not counted as the 23rd IMF programme.

C. Correct: the 2024 Extended Fund Facility is Pakistan's 24th IMF programme.

D. Pakistan's 2024 Extended Fund Facility is not counted as the 25th IMF programme.

Note: Note: Judged at the exam date, 21 June 2026. Both reproductions key C.

Question 73 Current Affairs

Who was the President of Azad Jammu and Kashmir who passed away recently?

- A. Sardar Masood
- B. Barrister Sultan Mahmood Chaudhry
- C. Raja Farooq Haider
- D. Barrister Sultan Mahmood

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — EXCLUDED, no answer taught (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation: no option is a President of Azad Jammu and Kashmir who had passed away by the exam date (21 June 2026): Sardar Masood Khan is alive, Barrister Sultan Mahmood Chaudhry is the current President and alive, and Raja Farooq Haider is alive; options B and D name the same person (Sultan Mahmood Chaudhry) twice. The only former AJK President to die anywhere near the exam was Raja Zulqarnain Khan, who died on 7 November 2026 — after the exam — and he is not among the options. Both reproductions key Sultan Mahmood (PACE its option D, GK360 its option B), but that cannot be the answer to the stem as written, so no answer is asserted.)

74 Geography

What is the average height of the Balochistan Plateau?

- A. 300–500 m
- B. 600–900 m ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1500–1800 m
- D. 1000–1800 m

A. 300–500 m is too low for the Balochistan Plateau's average height.

B. Correct: the Balochistan Plateau stands on average about 600–900 m above sea level.

C. 1500–1800 m is far above the plateau's average height.

D. 1000–1800 m is too high for the plateau's average height.

Note: Note: GK360 keys C (1500–1800 m), which is wrong; PACE keys B, the standard figure for the plateau's average height.

Question 75

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. PACE prints the Trimmu Barrage question TWICE (its Q75 and Q76, with different option sets, both keyed Chenab); GK360 prints it once. The question is served ONCE at Q76 above; this slot is not a separate question and no answer is asserted here. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 76 Geography

Trimmu Barrage is built on which river?

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

carries barrages like Sukkur and Guddu, not Trimmu.

B. Correct: Trimmu Barrage stands on the Chenab River in Punjab, near Jhang.

C. The Jhelum carries Mangla and Rasul, not Trimmu.

D. The Ravi carries Balloki, not Trimmu.

Note: Note: PACE prints this question twice (Q75 with a different option set and Q76 with this set); it is served ONCE here at Q76, and Q75 is carried as a duplicate slot — see verification summary.

Question 77 General Knowledge

Which is the landlocked country in the South Asia region?

- A. Myanmar
- B. Nepal ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Thailand
- D. Laos

A. Myanmar has a coastline on the Bay of Bengal; it is not landlocked.

B. Correct: Nepal is landlocked — it has no sea coast, lying between India and China.

C. Thailand has a long coastline; it is not landlocked.

D. Laos is landlocked too, but it is in South-East Asia, not South Asia — and the paper's key (both reproductions) is Nepal.

Note: Note: PACE prints "Loas"; the filed option carries "Laos".

Question 78 General Knowledge

The Makran coastline is located along which sea?

- A. Persian Gulf

Sea

- C. Arabian Sea ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Caspian Sea

A. The Makran coast is not on the Persian Gulf.

B. The Makran coast is not on the Red Sea.

C. Correct: the Makran coastline runs along the Arabian Sea (the northern shore of the Arabian Sea).

D. The Makran coast is not on the Caspian Sea.

Note: Note: PACE prints option D as "Caspian Line"; the filed option carries "Caspian Sea" (GK360's text). GK360 keys D (Arabian Sea) — same answer, different option order.

Question 79 General Knowledge

Name of the boundary line between Pakistan and Afghanistan?

- A. Durand Line ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. McMahon Line
- C. Radcliffe Line
- D. Hindenburg Line

A. Correct: the Durand Line (1893) is the boundary between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

B. The McMahon Line is the boundary between India and China, not Pakistan and Afghanistan.

C. The Radcliffe Line is the boundary between Pakistan and India, not Pakistan and Afghanistan.

D. There is no "Hindenburg Line" between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Note: Note: PACE prints "Radcliffe Line"; the filed option carries "Radcliffe Line".

80 General Knowledge

Kyoto is a famous city of?

- A. China
- B. South Korea
- C. Thailand
- D. Japan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Kyoto is not in China.

B. Kyoto is not in South Korea.

C. Kyoto is not in Thailand.

D. Correct: Kyoto is a famous historic city of Japan.

Note: Note: GK360 keys B (Japan) — same answer, different option order.

Question 81 General Knowledge

The Shanghai Tower is located in?

- A. Japan
- B. China ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Korea
- D. Dubai

A. The Shanghai Tower is not in Japan.

B. Correct: the Shanghai Tower — the world's longest spiral tower — stands in Shanghai, China.

C. The Shanghai Tower is not in Korea.

D. The Shanghai Tower is not in Dubai.

PACE prints "Shinghai Tower", the filed stem carries "Shanghai Tower". GK360 prints the same question reworded ("The World's longest Spiral Tower is located in") and also keys China.

Question 82 Geography

Which famous mineral deposit is found in Chiniot?

- A. Coal
- B. Gold
- C. Iron ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Copper

A. Chiniot is not known for coal deposits.

B. Chiniot is not known for gold deposits.

C. Correct: Chiniot (Punjab) is known for its iron ore deposits (the Chiniot–Rajoa iron ore).

D. Chiniot is not known for copper deposits.

Note: Note: Served from GK360 only; its position in the paper is not established by PACE, so it is appended as Q82 — see verification summary.

Question 83 Urdu

اک چراغ تھا شہر میں نہ رہا / اس شعر میں چراغ قواعد کی رو سے ہے:

Correct answer ✓ A. کنایہ

B. استعارہ

C. مجاز مرسل

D. تشبیہ

stands by kinayah (metonymy) for the departed (چراغ) "**A.** Correct: in this couplet the "lamp

– the word is used for something associated with it, not by direct comparison

.comparing the man to a lamp (استعارہ) is not used here as a direct metaphor "چراغ" **.B**

.مجاز مرسل is not used here as "چراغ" **.C**

there is no comparison particle or shared — (تشبیہ) is not used here as a simile "چراغ" **.D**

.quality stated

Note: Note: Served from GK360 only; its position in the paper is not established by PACE, so it is appended as Q83 — see verification summary.

Question 84 Urdu

وہ کلمہ جس میں کسی کام کا کرنا یا ہونا زمانے کے تعلق سے معلوم ہو کہلاتا ہے:

A. اسم•

B. حرف•

Correct answer ✓ C. فعل•

D. کوئی نہیں•

.is the name of a thing; it shows no action or time اسم **.A**

.is a particle; it shows no action or time حرف **.B**

.is the word that shows an action or a state with reference to time (verb) فعل **:C.** Correct

.فعل **D.** Wrong: the word is a

Note: Note: Served from GK360 only; its position in the paper is not established by PACE, so it is appended as Q84 — see verification summary.

Question 85 Urdu

بلی دونوں ہاتھوں سے نہیں پکڑی ضرب المثل کا درست مطلب ہے:

A. جھگڑا نہ ہونا

B. ہاتھ خالی رہنا

C. جھگڑا دونوں طرف سے ہونا ✓ **Correct answer**

D. ایک طرف سے جھگڑا ہونا

A. The proverb does not mean that there is no quarrel.

B. The proverb does not mean that one's hands stay empty.

C. Correct: "بلی دونوں ہاتھوں سے نہیں پکڑی" — means a cat cannot be caught with both hands — a quarrel comes from both sides; both parties fight.

D. The proverb means the quarrel is from both sides, not from one side only.

Note: Note: Served from GK360 only; its position in the paper is not established by PACE, so it is appended as Q85 — see verification summary.

Question 86 Urdu

لاتوں کے بھوت باتوں سے نہیں مانتے ضرب المثل سے کیا مراد ہے:

A. پیار سے مان جانا

B. اوقات سے باہر ہونا

C. شریر لوگ شرارت سے نہیں مانتے ✓ **Correct answer**

D. کوئی نہیں

A. The proverb does not mean agreeing out of love.

B. The proverb is not about stepping out of one's limits.

C. Correct: "لاتوں کے بھوت باتوں سے نہیں مانتے" — "the wicked are used to kicks do not listen to .words; the wicked do not give up mischief merely by being told

D. Wrong: the proverb means the wicked do not stop their mischief on words alone.

Note: Note: Served from GK360 only; its position in the paper is not established by PACE, so it is appended as Q86 — see verification summary.

Question 87 Urdu

مصرعہ مکمل کریں: وقت آنے پر ___ کے بھی پر نکل آتے ہیں:

- A. ہاتھی
- B. سانپ
- C. چوہی
- D. ہرن

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — EXCLUDED, no answer taught (decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov delegation: the proverb's creature is the ant (چیونٹی): "جب چیونٹی کے مرنے کے دن قریب آتے ہیں تو اس کے پر نکلتے ہیں" — when an ant's dying days approach, it grows wings. The ant is not among the options; GK360's keyed option C (چوہی, she-mouse) is not the proverb's creature, so no option is correct and no answer is asserted.)

Question 88

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or key for this question appear in any reproduction found: the PACE reproduction serves 81 items (Q1–Q81, one of them the duplicated Trimmu Barrage question) and the GK360 reproduction serves 86 items, of which 5 servable extras and 1 DEFECTIVE-excluded item are filed as Q82–Q87; the remaining 13 are the subject portion of the 100-question paper. Unrecoverable — no answer asserted. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026

Question 89

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or key for this question appear in any reproduction found: the PACE reproduction serves 81 items (Q1–Q81, one of them the duplicated Trimmu Barrage question) and the GK360 reproduction serves 86 items, of which 5 servable extras and 1 DEFECTIVE-excluded item are filed as Q82–Q87; the remaining 13 are the subject portion of the 100-question paper. Unrecoverable — no answer asserted. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 90

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or key for this question appear in any reproduction found: the PACE reproduction serves 81 items (Q1–Q81, one of them the duplicated Trimmu Barrage question) and the GK360 reproduction serves 86 items, of which 5 servable extras and 1 DEFECTIVE-excluded item are filed as Q82–Q87; the remaining 13 are the subject portion of the 100-question paper. Unrecoverable — no answer asserted. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 91

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or key for this question appear in any reproduction found: the PACE reproduction serves 81 items (Q1–Q81, one of them the duplicated Trimmu Barrage question) and the GK360 reproduction serves 86 items, of which 5 servable extras and 1 DEFECTIVE-excluded item are filed as Q82–Q87; the remaining 13 are the subject portion of the 100-question paper. Unrecoverable — no answer asserted. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

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Question 93

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or key for this question appear in any reproduction found: the PACE reproduction serves 81 items (Q1–Q81, one of them the duplicated Trimmu Barrage question) and the GK360 reproduction serves 86 items, of which 5 servable extras and 1 DEFECTIVE-excluded item are filed as Q82–Q87; the remaining 13 are the subject portion of the 100-question paper. Unrecoverable — no answer asserted. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 94

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or key for this question appear in any reproduction found: the PACE reproduction serves 81 items (Q1–Q81, one of them the duplicated Trimmu Barrage question) and the GK360 reproduction serves 86 items, of which 5 servable extras and 1 DEFECTIVE-excluded item are filed as Q82–Q87; the remaining 13 are the subject portion of the 100-question paper. Unrecoverable — no answer asserted. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 95

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or key for

n appear in any reproduction found: the PACE reproduction serves 81 items (Q1–Q81, one of them the duplicated Trimmu Barrage question) and the GK360 reproduction serves 86 items, of which 5 servable extras and 1 DEFECTIVE-excluded item are filed as Q82–Q87; the remaining 13 are the subject portion of the 100-question paper. Unrecoverable — no answer asserted. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

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Question 98

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Q82–Q87; the remaining 13 are the subject portion of the 100-question paper. Unrecoverable — no answer asserted. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 99

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Question 100

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No stem, options or key for this question appear in any reproduction found: the PACE reproduction serves 81 items (Q1–Q81, one of them the duplicated Trimmu Barrage question) and the GK360 reproduction serves 86 items, of which 5 servable extras and 1 DEFECTIVE-excluded item are filed as Q82–Q87; the remaining 13 are the subject portion of the 100-question paper. Unrecoverable — no answer asserted. Decided by assistant under owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

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