PPSC Assistant Sub Inspector (BS-9) — Undated (1439) · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Assistant Sub Inspector (BS-9) · **Year:** Undated (no date stated; internal clues c. 2018, unasserted) · **Exam date:** Not stated · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **95 solved and verified**, 5 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 paper's apparent c. 2018 date (undated — no date is asserted).

Source note: Undated paper: no exam date is stated on the source page and none is asserted here; internal clues only suggest c. 2018 (Pakistan's SCO membership of June 2017 spoken of as 'recently', the 2018 Olympics spoken of as still to come, and Sadiq Sanjrani — Senate Chairman only from 12 March 2018 — named as holding that office), but the clues pull in both directions across early 2018. Dated answers are flagged as-of the paper on their questions. 8 Nov 2026 push: 7 SINGLE-SOURCE items promoted to VERIFIED (Q12, Q37, Q41, Q56, Q90, Q93, Q96 — sources on each question); Q2, Q54, Q71 DEFECTIVE-excluded and Q82, Q83 DEFECTIVE-excluded as unrecoverable, all by the assistant's decision under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (37be precedent). Q82/Q83 stems are the single word 'Math' with options literally the letters A/B/C/D; a second reproduction was SEARCH-EXHAUSTED (sprint addendum, 5 Nov 2026). No second full reproduction of this paper was found; answers were verified from reference facts, worked derivations and targeted web second-source searches, independently of the displayed key.

Excluded questions (5): Q2, Q54, Q71, Q82 and Q83 are excluded as defective and are shown below with their stems and options, but with NO answer taught. They are never

; having a single correct answer.

Question 1 Pakistan Studies

Quaid-e-Azam solar power park is being constructed in:

- A. Karachi
- B. Rahim yar khan
- C. Bahawalpur ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Multan

A. Karachi is Sindh's port city; no Quaid-e-Azam Solar Park is built there.

B. Rahim Yar Khan, as printed; a Punjab district, but not the solar park's site.

C. The Quaid-e-Azam Solar Park is at Lal Sohanra, near Bahawalpur, Punjab — one of Pakistan's largest solar projects.

D. Multan has no Quaid-e-Azam Solar Park.

Question 2 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan is the _____ most populous country in the world:

- A. Third
- B. Fourth
- C. Fifth
- D. Sixth

Excluded as defective — no answer is taught for this question. Population rank — Fifth on the 2017 census reporting vs Sixth on UN estimates for 2018-19; the sources split across the paper's own c. 2018 window and the paper is undated, so no single rank can be asserted. Displayed key D (Sixth) is recorded in the file; not adopted. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. This question must never be taught as having a single answer.

A. Third is the United States, far ahead of Pakistan on every estimate.

B. Fourth is Indonesia, also far ahead of Pakistan.

C. The 2017 census reporting: Pakistan's census count of 207.77 million was reported in August 2017 as having surpassed Brazil (about 210 million on older estimates), making Pakistan fifth.

D. The displayed key; UN-based estimates for 2018–2019 put Brazil (about 207.35 million) ahead of Pakistan (about 204.92 million), making Pakistan sixth. FLAG: the two countries were neck-and-neck and the rank flipped depending on whether the census count or the UN estimate series is used — the paper's own date is unprinted, so no single rank can be asserted. **DEFECTIVE-excluded — decided by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.** This question must never be taught as having a single answer. (Fresh check 8 Nov 2026: Aug 2017 census reporting — Sky News, "Pakistan now fifth-most populous nation", 207.77 million, "previously the sixth-most populous" — says Fifth; CIA World Factbook July 2018 estimates say Brazil 5th, 208.85 million, Pakistan 6th, 207.86 million; UN Women country profile 2018 says Fifth. The sources split across the paper's own window, and the paper's internal clues contradict each other on date — the 2018 Olympics "will be held" points before February 2018, Sanjrani as Senate Chairman points after 12 March 2018 — so neither letter can be asserted.)

Question 3 Pakistan Studies

Which country is located to the north of Pakistan?

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

A. Iran lies to the west/south-west of Pakistan.

ders Pakistan to the north (and north-east), across the Karakoram/Himalaya.

C. Afghanistan lies to the west/north-west of Pakistan.

D. India lies to the east/south-east of Pakistan.

Question 4 Pakistan Studies

Mohammed khan Achakzai is the governor of?

- A. Kpk
- B. Balochistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sindh
- D. Gilgit baltistan

A. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's governor in this period was not Achakzai.

B. Muhammad Khan Achakzai served as Governor of Balochistan from June 2013 to September 2018, which covers the paper's apparent date.

C. Sindh's governor in this period was not Achakzai.

D. Gilgit-Baltistan has a governor of its own; Achakzai was not its governor. FLAG: dated — Achakzai left office in 2018; the answer is correct as-of the paper, not today.

Question 5 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan has joined which international organisation recently?

- A. IMF
- B. SAARC
- C. OPEC
- D. Shanghai corporation organisation ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Pakistan has been an IMF member since 1950; nothing recent about joining it.

B. Pakistan is a founding member of SAARC (1985); not a recent joining.

has never been an OPEC member.

D. The Shanghai Cooperation Organisation, as printed: Pakistan (with India) became a full member on 9 June 2017 at the Astana summit, after observer status since 2005 — the "recent" joining the stem asks for. FLAG: dated — "recently" means 2017 as-of the paper.

Question 6 Pakistan Studies

Gwadar port is being built with the collaboration of:

- A. Iran
- B. Russia
- C. Turkey
- D. China ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Iran is not the Gwadar development partner.

B. Russia is not the Gwadar development partner.

C. Turkey is not the Gwadar development partner.

D. Gwadar Port is developed under the China–Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) with Chinese investment and operation (China Overseas Port Holding Company).

Question 7 Pakistan Studies

In Pakistan most of the electricity is produced by:

- A. Thermal power ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hydro power
- C. Nuclear power
- D. Solar power

A. Thermal generation (oil, gas, coal/LNG) supplied about 60% of Pakistan's power generation in FY2016 and about 65% of generation by source in the 2019–20 Economic Survey series — the largest share by far.

wer was the largest SINGLE source in some months, at about 26–34%, but below thermal in total.

C. Nuclear contributed only about 6–7% in 2017–18.

D. Solar was a small fraction (low single digits) in this period.

Question 8 Pakistan Studies

Area wise the largest province of Pakistan is:

- A. Punjab
- B. Sindh
- C. Balochistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Kpk

A. Punjab is the most POPULOUS province, but second/third by area.

B. Sindh is far smaller than Balochistan by area.

C. Balochistan covers about 347,000 sq km, roughly 44% of Pakistan's land area — the largest province by area.

D. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is far smaller than Balochistan by area.

Question 9 Pakistan Studies

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah started his law practice in:

- A. Karachi
- B. Bombay ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Delhi
- D. Calcutta

A. Jinnah was born in Karachi and later practised and lived there, but he did not START his practice there.

g called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn (1896), Jinnah enrolled at the Bombay High Court and began practice in Bombay, where he built his early career.

C. Jinnah did not start his practice in Delhi.

D. Jinnah did not start his practice in Calcutta.

Question 10 Pakistan Studies

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was sworn in as the governor General of Pakistan on:

- A. 14 August 1947
- B. 15 August 1947 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 16 August 1947
- D. 17 August 1947

A. 14 August is the day power was transferred in Karachi and is celebrated as Independence Day; the oath ceremony itself is dated 15 August in the standard accounts.

B. Jinnah took the oath as first Governor-General on 15 August 1947, administered by Justice Mian Abdul Rashid; the Indian Independence Act recognised 15 August as the legal date.

C. No oath ceremony on this date.

D. No oath ceremony on this date.

Question 11 Pakistan Studies

The all India Muslim League was founded in 1906 in:

- A. Delhi
- B. Dhaka ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Lahore
- D. Allahabad

ted later League sessions, not the founding.

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

C. Lahore hosted the 1940 session (Lahore Resolution), not the 1906 founding.

D. Allahabad hosted the 1930 session (Iqbal's address), not the founding.

Question 12 Pakistan Studies

The Punjab police department consists of how many regional offices?

- A. 8
- B. 10 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 11
- D. 12

A. Eight is the count of police regions in some current listings (Bahawalpur, Dera Ghazi Khan, Faisalabad, Gujranwala, Lahore, Multan, Rawalpindi, Sargodha) — which is why the stem is ambiguous: it does not say which "regional offices" it means.

B. Ten is the documented count of Punjab Police ranges / Regional Police Officers and of Special Branch regional offices (Lahore, Sheikhupura, Gujranwala, Rawalpindi, Faisalabad, Sargodha, Sahiwal, Multan, Bahawalpur, D.G. Khan) in the paper's era — the conventional GK answer, and the displayed key.

C. No documented regional-office count of 11 for Punjab Police.

D. No documented regional-office count of 12. FLAG: the answer rests on the range/Special Branch count; a reader counting only the eight current regions will get a different number, so the stem as printed is underspecified. Decided 8 Nov 2026 by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation: B (10) is VERIFIED — two independent listings give ten regions (Wikipedia, "Punjab Police (Pakistan)", Police Regions section: Bahawalpur, D.G. Khan, Faisalabad, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Multan, Rawalpindi, Sahiwal,

Sheikhupura, official Punjab Police Instagram post, 16 Aug 2025, promotions table: Lahore, Rawalpindi, Gujranwala, DG Khan, Multan, Bahawalpur, Faisalabad, Sahiwal, Sargodha, Sheikhupura) and the displayed key is B — FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 15:44 verification standard (even one source is final). The decision-sheet recommendation ("the option carrying 9") cannot be followed: 9 is not among the options, and the batch-research addendum (8 Nov 2026, §5B-20) found the 2011-report "nine" figure was NOT confirmed by its search; the rival counts (8 per Grokipedia; 9 regions + CCPO Lahore in the 2020–21 Annual Report) are recorded here as the era-dependence caveat, not hidden.

Note: DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): B (10) is VERIFIED — two independent listings give ten regions (Wikipedia, 'Punjab Police (Pakistan)', Police Regions section; official Punjab Police Instagram post, 16 Aug 2025, promotions table) and the displayed key is B — FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 15:44 verification standard (even one source is final). Caveat: the count is era-dependent (8 per Grokipedia; 9 regions + CCPO Lahore in the 2020-21 Annual Report); the stem does not say which 'regional offices' it means.

Question 13 Pakistan Studies

Juvenile prisoners are under the age of:

- A. 14
- B. 15
- C. 16
- D. 18 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 14 is not the juvenile threshold in Pakistan's juvenile-justice law.

B. 15 is not the juvenile threshold.

C. 16 was the old "child" threshold for some purposes (e.g. female child marriage age), not the juvenile-justice threshold.

D. A juvenile/child in conflict with the law is a person under 18 (Juvenile Justice System

000, Juvenile Justice System Act 2018, "child" means under 18).

Question 14 Pakistan Studies

The temporary or permanent release of prisoners before the expiry of a sentence or account of good behaviour is called:

- A. Bail
- B. Remission
- C. Parole ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Probation

A. Bail is release BEFORE trial/conviction pending proceedings, not release from a sentence already being served.

B. Remission is a reduction of the sentence itself (part of the term wiped out), not a conditional release before expiry under supervision.

C. Parole is the conditional release of a prisoner before the sentence expires, for good behaviour, subject to supervision and recall — exactly the stem's description (the stem's "or account of" is read as "on account of").

D. Probation is supervision INSTEAD of imprisonment (sentence suspended), not release after part of a prison sentence has been served.

Question 15 Pakistan Studies

Khuzdar and Kalat districts are in:

- A. Kpk
- B. Sindh
- C. Balochistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Kashmir

A. Neither district is in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

strict is in Sindh.

C. Khuzdar and Kalat are both districts of Balochistan (Kalat Division).

D. Neither district is in Kashmir.

Question 16 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan steel mill Karachi was founded with the cooperation of:

- A. Russia ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Germany
- C. China
- D. Japan

A. Read as the USSR/Russia: Pakistan Steel Mills was built with Soviet techno-financial assistance under the 1971 Pakistan–USSR agreement; the foundation stone was laid 30 December 1973 and construction was supervised by Soviet experts. "Russia" is the successor-state name used in the option.

B. Germany did not build Pakistan Steel Mills.

C. China did not build Pakistan Steel Mills.

D. Japan did not build Pakistan Steel Mills.

Question 17 Pakistan Studies

The Elite force Punjab was formed in:

- A. 1998 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1999
- C. 2001
- D. 2002

A. The Elite Police Force was created on the Punjab Chief Minister's order in 1997–98 and

ctive from 1998, as a counter-terrorism/VIP-security branch of Punjab Police.

B. No formation in 1999; the force already existed.

C. 2001 is not the formation year (expansion funding came later, in 2004).

D. 2002 is not the formation year.

Question 18 Pakistan Studies

Who succeeded Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah as the governor General of Pakistan?

- A. Khwaja Nizamuddin ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Liaquat Ali khan
- C. Sikandar Mirza
- D. Muhammad Ali Bogra

A. Khawaja Nazimuddin succeeded Jinnah as Governor-General on his death (11 September 1948), serving 1948–1951.

B. Liaquat Ali Khan was the first Prime Minister, not Jinnah's successor as Governor-General.

C. Iskander Mirza became Governor-General much later (1955–1956).

D. Muhammad Ali Bogra was Prime Minister (1953–1955), never Governor-General.

Question 19 Pakistan Studies

Dr.Abdus salam won the first Nobel prize for Pakistan in the subject of:

- A. Chemistry
- B. Physics ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Mathematics
- D. Biology

not win the Chemistry prize.

B. Abdus Salam won the 1979 Nobel Prize in Physics (shared with Glashow and Weinberg) for electroweak unification — Pakistan's first (and only) science Nobel.

C. There is no Nobel Prize in Mathematics.

D. Salam did not win a Biology prize (there is no Nobel in Biology as such).

Question 20 Pakistan Studies

The lowari pass connects Peshawar with:

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

A. Lowari Pass (Lowari Top) connects Chitral with Dir, and is the shortest route from Chitral to Peshawar; among the options, Chitral is the place the pass serves. Strictly, the pass itself joins Chitral and Dir — "Peshawar with Chitral" is the route, not the two ends of the pass.

B. Gilgit is reached via Shandur Top, not Lowari.

C. Swat is reached by other routes, not Lowari.

D. Hunza is reached via Gilgit/Karakoram Highway, not Lowari.

Question 21 Pakistan Studies

Neelam valley is in:

- A. Swat
- B. Gilgit
- C. Azad Kashmir ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Swat is a valley in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, not Neelum.

B. Gilgit is in Gilgit-Baltistan, not Neelum.

C. Neelum Valley (Neelam, as printed in the stem's neighbours) is in Azad Jammu and Kashmir, along the Neelum River.

D. Hunza is in Gilgit-Baltistan, not Neelum.

Question 22 General Knowledge

Mohammed sadiq sanjrani is:

- A. Leader of opposite in national assembly
- B. Chairman senate ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Dupty speaker national assembly
- D. Speakers sindh assembly

A. "Leader of opposition", as printed ("opposite"): Sanjrani never held this National Assembly post.

B. Muhammad Sadiq Sanjrani took oath as Chairman of the Senate of Pakistan on 12 March 2018 (serving until February 2024) — the office he held as-of the paper.

C. "Deputy Speaker", as printed: Sanjrani was never Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly.

D. Sanjrani was never Speaker of the Sindh Assembly. FLAG: dated — the chairmanship dates from March 2018, which also dates the paper to after that month.

Question 23 General Knowledge

Olympics 2018 will be held in:

- A. France

- C. China
- D. South Korea ✓ **Correct answer**

A. France hosted the Winter Olympics in the past (e.g. Albertville 1992) and hosts the Summer Games in 2024, not 2018.

B. The USA did not host the 2018 Games.

C. China hosted the 2022 Winter Games (Beijing), not 2018.

D. The 2018 Winter Olympics were held in PyeongChang, South Korea (February 2018) — the only Olympic Games of 2018, which is why the stem's future tense ("will be held") dates the paper to before February 2018. FLAG: dated; the Games have since taken place.

Question 24 General Knowledge

Big Apple is the nickname of:

- A. London
- B. Paris
- C. New York ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Tokyo

A. London's nicknames include "the Big Smoke", not the Big Apple.

B. Paris is the "City of Light", not the Big Apple.

C. New York City has been "the Big Apple" since the 1920s (popularised in the 1970s).

D. Tokyo is not the Big Apple.

Question 25 General Knowledge

Capital of yaman is:

- A. Sana'a ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Aden
- D. Amman

A. Sana'a is the capital of Yemen ("yaman", as printed). It remained the constitutional capital through the civil war, even though the internationally recognised government sat in Aden from 2015.

B. Aden is Yemen's major southern port and the wartime seat of government, not the capital — and it is printed TWICE (see defect note).

C. Identical to B: a duplicate option, printed as shown.

D. Amman is the capital of Jordan, not Yemen. FLAG: duplicate-option defect — options B and C are both "Aden"; the duplication does not affect the answer, since neither Aden option is the capital.

Question 26 General Knowledge

Bashar Ali Asad is the president of:

- A. Iraq
- B. Syria ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Yaman
- D. Lebanon

A. Iraq's president in this period was not Assad.

B. Bashar al-Assad (printed "Bashar Ali Asad") was President of Syria from 2000 until December 2024.

C. Yemen's president was not Assad.

D. Lebanon's president was not Assad. FLAG: dated as-of the paper — Assad ceased to be president in December 2024.

27 General Knowledge

The international criminal police organisation is known as:

- A. CIA
- B. ISI
- C. MI6
- D. Interpol ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Central Intelligence Agency is the USA's foreign-intelligence agency, not the international police organisation.

B. The Inter-Services Intelligence is Pakistan's intelligence agency, not the international police organisation.

C. MI6 (SIS) is the United Kingdom's foreign-intelligence service, not the international police organisation.

D. Interpol (International Criminal Police Organization, ICPO) is the inter-governmental organisation facilitating police cooperation across member countries.

Question 28 General Knowledge

The famous football player Lionel Messi belongs to?

- A. Spain
- B. Italy
- C. Argentina ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Paranon

A. Messi spent most of his club career in Spain (Barcelona), but he is not Spanish by nationality.

B. Messi is not Italian (he holds Italian ancestry/distant descent, but his nationality and national team are Argentine).

born in Rosario, Argentina, and plays for the Argentina national team.

D. "Paranon", as printed: no country of this name; the option is unidentifiable gibberish and is recorded as printed.

Question 29 General Knowledge

The International court of justice has its headquarters in:

- A. Geneva
- B. New York
- C. The Hague ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. London

A. Geneva hosts many UN bodies (e.g. UNHRC, WHO), but not the ICJ.

B. New York hosts UN Headquarters, but the ICJ sits elsewhere.

C. The International Court of Justice sits at the Peace Palace, The Hague, Netherlands — the only principal UN organ outside New York.

D. London does not host the ICJ.

Question 30 General Knowledge

International Human rights Day is celebrated on:

- A. 10th November
- B. 10th December ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 10th January
- D. 10th February

A. No Human Rights Day in November.

B. Human Rights Day marks the UN General Assembly's adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on 10 December 1948.

n Rights Day in January.

D. No Human Rights Day in February.

Question 31 General Knowledge

MI-5 is the intelligence agency of

- A. United state
- B. United Kingdom ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Israel
- D. France

A. "United States", as printed: the USA's agencies are the CIA/FBI, not MI5.

B. MI5 (the Security Service) is the UK's domestic counter-intelligence and security agency; MI6 handles foreign intelligence.

C. Israel's agencies are Mossad/Shin Bet, not MI5.

D. France's agencies are the DGSE/DGSI, not MI5.

Question 32 General Knowledge

Taksim square is in

- A. Cairo
- B. Istanbul ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Damacus
- D. Beirut

A. Cairo's famous square is Tahrir Square, not Taksim.

B. Taksim Square is the central square of Istanbul, Turkey.

C. Damascus, as printed: its famous square is Umayyad Square, not Taksim.

entral square is Martyrs' Square, not Taksim.

Question 33 Law

Anything which is prohibited by law is called:

- A. Irregular
- B. Immoral
- C. Illegal ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Un Islamic

A. Irregular means not following a rule or pattern; a thing can be irregular without being prohibited by law.

B. Immoral means against moral standards; much that is immoral is not prohibited by law, and vice versa.

C. Illegal means forbidden/prohibited by law — the stem's definition.

D. "Un-Islamic" means contrary to Islamic teaching; the stem asks about prohibition by law in general, not about Islamic law specifically.

Question 34 General Knowledge

Al Jazeera TV channel belongs to:

- A. Qatar ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Kuwait
- C. Egypt
- D. Bahrain

A. Al Jazeera was launched in Doha, Qatar, in 1996 and is funded by the Qatari state.

B. Kuwait does not own Al Jazeera.

C. Egypt does not own Al Jazeera (Egyptian channels include Nile TV).

oes not own Al Jazeera.

Question 35 General Knowledge

NATO is a/an____ alliance.

- A. Regional
- B. Economic
- C. Military ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Political

A. NATO IS regional in membership (North Atlantic), but "regional" is not the kind of alliance the question classifies — and the standard classification is military.

B. NATO is not an economic alliance (that would be the EU/OECD).

C. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization is a military/defence alliance built on collective defence (Article 5).

D. NATO has a political dimension, but its defining character as an alliance is military.

Question 36 General Knowledge

The UN was founded in:

- A. 1944
- B. 1945 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1946
- D. 1947

A. 1944 saw the Dumbarton Oaks conference planning the UN, not its founding.

B. The UN Charter was signed in June 1945 (San Francisco) and came into force on 24 October 1945, when the UN was founded.

C. 1946 is when the UN's organs first met in full, not the founding year.

ter the founding (and the year of Pakistan's independence).

Question 37 Islamiat

The system of jail was introduced by:

- A. Hazrat Usman Ghani (RA)
- B. Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddique (RA)
- C. Hazrat Umar Farooq (RA) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hazrat Ali Murtaza (RA)

A. Uthman (RA), the third Caliph, is not credited with introducing the jail system.

B. Abu Bakr (RA), the first Caliph, is not credited with introducing the jail system.

C. The traditional account: Umar (RA), the second Caliph, established the first prisons (buying a house in Makkah to hold offenders) as the Islamic state's institutions developed — the standard textbook attribution, and the displayed key.

D. Ali (RA), the fourth Caliph, is not credited with introducing the jail system. FLAG: promoted to VERIFIED in Wave-16 (1 Nov 2026): Zenodo academic paper record 8435897 (no regular jail before Umar, who bought Safwan bin Umayyah's house and used it as a jail) + 313 Companions, citing Shibli's Al-Farooq + Islam True Religion — two independent sources, FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 15:44 standard. Nuance retained: Ali (RA) is associated with the first purpose-built prison (Nafa'), which came later and built on the system Umar introduced; the answer rests on the traditional historical attribution in Islamic-history textbooks.

Question 38 General Knowledge

Silicon valley is famous for:

- A. Computer business ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Steel industry
- C. Goldmines

A. Silicon Valley (Santa Clara Valley, California) is the world centre of the computer/technology industry — semiconductors ("silicon"), software and internet companies.

B. Steel centres are places like Pittsburgh or Jamshedpur, not Silicon Valley.

C. Silicon Valley is not a gold-mining region.

D. Cotton industry centres are elsewhere (e.g. Manchester historically, Gujarat); not Silicon Valley.

Question 39 Criminology

Financially motivated nonviolent crimes committed by business and government professionals are called:

- A. Personal crime
- B. Statutory crimes
- C. White colour crimes ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Property crimes

A. Personal/violent crime is crime against persons (assault, murder); the stem specifies nonviolent financial crime.

B. Statutory crimes are simply crimes defined by statute; the term does not describe this class of offender/motive.

C. "White collar crime", as printed ("colour"): Edwin Sutherland's term for financially motivated, nonviolent crime by business and government professionals (fraud, embezzlement, insider trading).

D. Property crime (theft, burglary) covers taking property, usually by non-professionals and often with force/trespass; it does not capture the professional, nonviolent financial

the stem.

Question 40 Police Studies

The main role of police in society is to:

- A. Preserve order
- B. In force criminal laws
- C. Protect individuals and property
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. True, but only one part of the police role.

B. "Enforce", as printed: true, but only one part of the role.

C. True, but only one part of the role.

D. The police role covers all three: preserving order, enforcing the criminal law, and protecting persons and property — so "all of these" is the complete answer.

Question 41 Law

According to the Muslim personal law marriage for males and female the respectively is:

- A. 16 and 18
- B. 18 and 16 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 16 and 14
- D. 20 and 18

A. The figures reversed: the statute figures were 18 for males and 16 for females, not the reverse.

B. Under the Child Marriage Restraint Act 1929 (the law the question draws its figures from), a "child" was a male under 18 and a female under 16 — i.e. minimum marriage ages of 18 (male) and 16 (female) in the order the stem asks ("males and female respectively").

e set 16/14 as the minimum ages.

D. No statute set 20/18. FLAG: promoted to VERIFIED in Wave-18 (2 Nov 2026): text of the Child Marriage Restraint Act 1929 (PTA-hosted Act PDF + PakistanKanoon) — "child" is a male under eighteen and a female under sixteen — two sources, FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 15:44 standard. The stem says "Muslim personal law", but the 18/16 figures are the 1929 Act's statutory figures (Sindh set 18 for both in 2013), and the Lahore High Court struck down the 18/16 distinction for Punjab in 2024 — so the answer is correct only as-of the paper, not as current law.

Question 42 Everyday Science

A device that converts chemical energy into electrical energy is called:

- A. Battery ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Generator
- C. UPS
- D. Television

A. A battery (cell) converts stored chemical energy directly into electrical energy by electrochemical reaction.

B. A generator converts MECHANICAL energy into electrical energy, not chemical energy.

C. A UPS (uninterruptible power supply) stores and delivers electricity (its battery does the chemical conversion), but the UPS as a device is a power-conditioning/backup unit, not the converter itself.

D. A television CONSUMES electrical energy and converts it to light/sound; it does not convert chemical energy to electrical energy.

Question 43 Everyday Science

Which of the following has the highest electrical conductivity?

- B. Iron
- C. Steel
- D. Wood

A. Silver has the highest electrical conductivity of all metals (about 6.3×10^7 S/m at room temperature), ahead of copper and gold.

B. Iron conducts, but far less well than silver (about a tenth of silver's conductivity).

C. Steel (iron + carbon) conducts worse than pure iron, and far worse than silver.

D. Wood is an insulator, not a conductor.

Question 44 Everyday Science

Hematology is the study of:

- A. Sound
- B. Space
- C. Blood ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Insects

A. The study of sound is acoustics.

B. The study of space is astronomy/cosmology.

C. Haematology (hematology) is the branch of medicine/science concerned with blood, blood-forming organs and blood diseases (Greek haima = blood).

D. The study of insects is entomology.

Question 45 Everyday Science

Which of the following is not a primary colour:

- A. Red

- C. Blue
- D. Orange ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Red is a primary colour (in the additive/light system, red–green–blue, which this question follows).

B. Green is a primary colour in the additive system.

C. Blue is a primary colour in the additive system.

D. Orange is a SECONDARY colour, made by mixing red and yellow (in pigments) / red and green light; it is not a primary in either system. NOTE: in the painters' (RYB) system the primaries are red, yellow and blue — the question follows the standard GK additive convention under which red, green and blue are the primaries; under either convention orange is not a primary.

Question 46 Everyday Science

Sunlight is a source of

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

A. Vitamin A comes from diet (liver, dairy, orange vegetables); sunlight does not provide it.

B. B vitamins come from diet; sunlight does not provide them.

C. Vitamin C comes from diet (citrus fruit etc.); sunlight does not provide it.

D. Ultraviolet sunlight on skin synthesises vitamin D (cholecalciferol) in the body — sunlight is its classic natural source.

47 Everyday Science

Which component of diet prevent consipatton

- A. Fibre ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Minerals
- C. Proteins
- D. Vitamins

A. Dietary fibre ("consipatton" = constipation, as printed) adds bulk and retains water in the gut, keeping bowel movements regular and preventing constipation.

B. Minerals (iron, calcium etc.) serve other bodily functions; they do not prevent constipation as such.

C. Proteins build and repair tissue; they do not prevent constipation.

D. Vitamins regulate metabolism and health; they do not prevent constipation as such.

Question 48 Everyday Science

Which of the following protects the body against disease and infection?

- A. Hemoglobin
- B. Platelets
- C. White blood cells ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. red blood cells

A. Haemoglobin carries oxygen in red blood cells; it does not fight infection.

B. Platelets clot the blood to stop bleeding; they do not fight infection.

C. White blood cells (leucocytes — neutrophils, lymphocytes etc.) are the immune system's cells: they engulf pathogens and make antibodies.

D. Red blood cells carry oxygen; they do not fight infection.

49 Everyday Science

Which gas is used in advertising lights?

- A. Argon
- B. Neon ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hellum
- D. Carbon dioxide

A. Argon is used as a filler gas in ordinary incandescent/fluorescent lamps, but the coloured gas-discharge tubes of advertising signs are neon (or other noble gases for other colours).

B. Neon gas in discharge tubes glows bright orange-red and is the classic gas of advertising/neon signs.

C. Helium, as printed: used in balloons, breathing mixtures and cooling, not in advertising lights.

D. Carbon dioxide is used in fire extinguishers and carbonation, not in advertising lights.

Question 50 Technology

Who is the founder of the social media network Facebook?

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

A. Zuckerberg founded Facebook in 2004 at Harvard (with Eduardo Saverin, Andrew McCollum, Dustin Moskovitz and Chris Hughes).

B. Gates co-founded Microsoft, not Facebook.

C. Jobs co-founded Apple, not Facebook.

...o-founded Apple, not Facebook.

Question 51 Computer Studies

The minimum number of rows and columns in MS word document is:

- A. 1 and 1 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 2 and 1
- C. 1 and 2
- D. 2 and 2

A. In MS Word a table can be inserted with a single row and a single column (1 × 1) — the smallest possible table.

B. A 2-row table is allowed, but it is not the minimum.

C. A 2-column table is allowed, but it is not the minimum.

D. A 2 × 2 table is allowed, but it is not the minimum.

Question 52 Computer Studies

What is the smallest font size available in the font size tool on formatting toolbar?

- A. 6
- B. 8 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 10
- D. 12

A. 6 pt is not in the font-size dropdown list (a smaller size can be typed in manually, but 6 is not a listed size).

B. The font-size dropdown list in MS Word runs 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14 ... 72 — 8 is the smallest LISTED size.

C. 10 is a listed size, but not the smallest.

ed size (and a common default), but not the smallest. NOTE: the question asks about the tool/dropdown list, not about sizes that can be typed in (Word accepts typed sizes from 1 to 1638 pt).

Question 53 Computer Studies

What is the largest font size available in the font size tool on formatting toolbar?

- A. 68
- B. 72 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 75
- D. 78

A. 68 is not a size in the dropdown list.

B. The font-size dropdown list tops out at 72 pt — the largest LISTED size.

C. 75 is not in the dropdown list (it can be typed in manually).

D. 78 is not in the dropdown list (it can be typed in manually). NOTE: as with Q52, larger sizes can be typed into the font-size box (up to 1638 pt); 72 is the largest size the tool itself offers.

Question 54 Computer Studies

Selecting text means selecting____?

- A. A word
- B. An entire sentence
- C. Whole document
- D. None of these

Excluded as defective — no answer is taught for this question. The canonical textbook form of this question answers 'any/all of the above' (a word, a sentence, the whole document), which is not an option here — option D is 'None of these'. The displayed key C

ment) is the test360 key only and contradicts the MCQ-bank consensus (mcqmate, Brainscape, GauthMath, T4Tutorials, SlideShare all key 'any/all of the above'); D is also wrong on the literal reading. No listed option states the correct answer. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. This question must never be taught as having a single answer.
Why each option?

A. Selecting text CAN mean selecting a word (e.g. double-click), but it does not ALWAYS mean a word.

B. Selecting text CAN mean selecting a sentence, but it does not ALWAYS mean a sentence.

C. The displayed key; correct ONLY if the stem is read as "selecting ALL text" (Ctrl+A selects the whole document) — but the word "all" does not appear in the stem as printed.

D. On the literal reading, "selecting text" means highlighting any chosen portion — a word, a sentence, a paragraph or the whole document — so no one of A/B/C defines it, which makes D defensible. FLAG: **DEFECTIVE-excluded — decided by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.** This question must never be taught as having a single answer. (Fresh check 8 Nov 2026: the same question in MCQ banks — mcqmate.com "400+ Microsoft Word solved MCQs", Brainscape flashcards, GauthMath, T4Tutorials, SlideShare — keys D "any of the above" / "all of the above" in its canonical form, i.e. selecting text can be a word, a sentence or the whole document. This paper's option D is "None of these", not "any of the above", so no listed option states the correct answer; the displayed key C (Whole document) is the test360 key only and contradicts the bank consensus. The stem as printed omits the qualifier ("all") that would make C uniquely correct.)

Question 55 Computer Studies

Which key should be pressed to start a new paragraph in MS word?

- A. Down cursar key

er key ✓ Correct answer

- C. Shift +Enter
- D. Ctrl+Enter

A. The "Down cursor key", as printed ("cursar"): moves the cursor down a line; it does not start a new paragraph.

B. Pressing Enter ends the current paragraph and starts a new one in Word.

C. Shift+Enter inserts a LINE break within the same paragraph, not a new paragraph.

D. Ctrl+Enter inserts a page break, not a new paragraph.

Question 56 Computer Studies

Which of the following is a graphic solution for processor?

- A. Clipart ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Word art
- C. Drop cap
- D. None of these

A. ClipArt is Word's library of ready-made pictures/graphics that can be inserted into a document — the graphics-insertion feature the question intends ("for processor" is read as "for a word processor").

B. WordArt creates decorative, stylised TEXT, not inserted pictures; it is a text effect rather than the picture/graphic library.

C. A drop cap is an enlarged first letter of a paragraph — a typographic effect, not a graphic/picture feature.

D. Wrong on the intended reading, since ClipArt is listed. FLAG: promoted to VERIFIED in Wave-18 (2 Nov 2026): Greenwood Public Library Word 2010 handout (ClipArt = a collection of images for use in a document) + Testbook's explanation of the same question

es, FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 15:44 standard. The stem as printed ("graphic solution for processor") is garbled and does not state what the feature must DO; the answer follows the standard textbook reading (ClipArt = the graphics/picture feature).

Question 57 Computer Studies

The most widely used internet search engine in the world is:

- A. YouTube
- B. Google ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Yahoo
- D. MSN

A. YouTube is the largest video platform (and a search destination for video), but it is not a general web search engine.

B. Google has held the overwhelming majority of worldwide web-search share (around 90%+) throughout the paper's era and since.

C. Yahoo Search was once prominent but held only a small share by the paper's era.

D. MSN is a web portal; its search (Bing) held only a small share.

Question 58 Computer Studies

Any crime that involves a computer and internet is:

- A. Anti social crime
- B. Cyber crime ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Professional crime
- D. Organized crime

A. "Antisocial behaviour" covers disorderly conduct in general; it is not the term for computer/internet crime.

B. Cybercrime is crime committed using a computer and/or the internet (hacking, online

ty theft, etc.) — the stem's definition.

C. Professional crime means crime as a livelihood by career criminals; it is not defined by the use of computers.

D. Organised crime is crime by structured groups; it may USE computers, but it is not defined by that.

Question 59 English

It is 10 o'clock ____ my watch.

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

A. "By my watch" is the idiom: according to the time my watch shows.

B. "On my watch" means while I am on duty/guarding, not "according to my watch".

C. "In my watch" is not idiomatic English for telling the time.

D. "With my watch" would mean accompanied by the watch, not according to it.

Question 60 English

He agreed ____my proposal.

- A. To ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. With
- C. For
- D. On

A. "Agree to" takes a proposal, plan or suggestion: he agreed TO the proposal.

B. "Agree with" takes a PERSON (or an opinion held by a person): he agreed WITH me, not

C. "Agreed for" is not the idiom for accepting a proposal.

D. "Agreed on" takes a matter/price settled jointly; for accepting a proposal as put to him, "to" is the idiom.

Question 61 English

The horseman pulled the _____ of the horse.

- A. Rans
- B. Raine
- C. Reins ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Reigns

A. "Rans" is not a word for horse tack (it is a surname / a form of "ran").

B. "Raine" is a name, not the straps of a bridle.

C. Reins are the straps attached to a bridle by which a rider controls a horse — what a horseman pulls.

D. "Reigns" is the verb/noun for ruling as a monarch (a king reigns); it is a homophone, not horse tack.

Question 62 English

The old man is blind _____ one eye.

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

A. "Blind of one eye" is not idiomatic.

n one eye" is not the idiom (though "blind with rage" exists, it means something else).

C. "Blind from" would need a cause ("blind from birth"); it does not fit "one eye".

D. "Blind in one eye" is the idiom: lacking sight in that eye.

Question 63 English

A group of sheep is called:

- A. Flock ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Swarm
- C. TRoop
- D. Company

A. A group of sheep (or birds) is a flock.

B. A swarm is a group of bees/insects.

C. A "troop", as printed: a group of monkeys or soldiers, not sheep.

D. A company is a business or a military unit; the collective noun for sheep is not "company".

Question 64 English

Opposite of contract is

- A. Subtract
- B. Attract
- C. Increase
- D. Expand ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Subtract is the opposite of ADD, not of contract.

B. Attract is the opposite of REPEL, not of contract.

s close (contract = shrink, so its opposite involves growing), but "expand" is the precise verb opposite of "contract" (a muscle contracts/expands; metal contracts/expands).

D. To contract is to draw together/shrink; to expand is to spread out/grow — the direct opposite, and the pair used in physics and in general usage.

Question 65 English

Eminent means:

- A. Ambitious
- B. Clever
- C. Famous ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hard working

A. Ambitious means eager for success; an eminent person may be ambitious, but that is not what the word means.

B. Clever means quick-witted; eminence is about standing/reputation, not wit.

C. Eminent means distinguished, renowned, standing out — famous/respected for achievement (an "eminent scholar").

D. Hard-working describes effort; eminence describes the resulting standing.

Question 66 English

Subjudice means

- A. Justice
- B. Law abiding
- C. Under judicial condition ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Injustice

A. Justice is fairness/rightness in law; sub judice is a procedural status, not justice itself.

ng means obeying the law; sub judice says nothing about obedience.

C. Sub judice (Latin: "under a judge") means a matter is before a court and awaiting judicial decision — under judicial consideration, so it must not be publicly prejudged.

D. Injustice is the opposite of justice; sub judice is not injustice.

Question 67 English

Prose and cons means:

- A. Details
- B. For and against ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Analysis
- D. Great loss

A. Details are particulars; "pros and cons" weighs arguments, not merely lists details.

B. "Pros and cons", as printed ("Prose"): the advantages (pros) and disadvantages (cons) — the arguments for and against.

C. Analysis is examination in general; "pros and cons" is the specific for/against weighing.

D. Nothing to do with loss; a confusion with a different expression. FLAG: the stem misprints "Pros" as "Prose"; the intended phrase is "pros and cons".

Question 68 English

Quickly is

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

A. A verb expresses action/state (run, is); "quickly" does not.

modifies a verb (he ran quickly), an adjective or another adverb — it is formed from the adjective "quick" + "-ly" and is an adverb of manner.

C. A noun names a person/place/thing; "quickly" names nothing.

D. The adjective is "quick" (a quick run); "quickly" is its adverb form.

Question 69 English

Beautiful is

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

A. The noun is "beauty"; "beautiful" describes a noun.

B. The adverb is "beautifully"; "beautiful" does not modify verbs.

C. The verb is "beautify"; "beautiful" is not an action.

D. "Beautiful" describes a noun (a beautiful garden) — an adjective.

Question 70 English

The opposite of deteriorate is:

- A. Decline
- B. Improve ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Disgrace
- D. Cometown

A. Decline means to get worse — a SYNONYM of deteriorate, not its opposite.

B. To deteriorate is to grow worse; to improve is to grow better — the direct opposite.

means shame/loss of honour, unrelated to deteriorate.

D. "Cometown", as printed: no such English word; recorded as printed.

Question 71 English

Identify the correct spelling

- A. Government
- B. Gorment
- C. Govermant
- D. Government

Excluded as defective — no answer is taught for this question. Options A and D print the same word 'Government', so no single letter can be asserted. The correct word is 'Government'. Displayed key D is recorded in the file; not adopted as the letter. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. This question must never be taught as having a single answer.
Why each option?

A. Correctly spelt: g-o-v-e-r-n-m-e-n-t.

B. Misspelt: missing the "vern" syllable.

C. Misspelt: "a" for "e" in the final syllable ("mant" for "ment").

D. Word-for-word identical to A, and the displayed key. Because A and D cannot be distinguished, neither letter is asserted. FLAG: **DEFECTIVE-excluded — decided by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.** This question must never be taught as having a single answer. Defective option set — two identical correct options (A and D both "Government"); the displayed key D is recorded but not adopted as the letter.

Question 72 English

Identify the correct spelling

- B. Bescuit
- C. Biscuit ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Bescut

A. Misspelt: missing the "i" after "cu".

B. Misspelt: "e" for "i" in the first syllable.

C. Correctly spelt: b-i-s-c-u-i-t.

D. Misspelt: wrong vowels and missing "i".

Question 73 English

Identify the correct spelling

- A. Parmanent
- B. Permanent ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Purmanent
- D. Parmnant

A. Misspelt: "a" for "e" in the first syllable.

B. Correctly spelt: p-e-r-m-a-n-e-n-t.

C. Misspelt: "u" for "e" in the first syllable.

D. Misspelt: missing the "e" after "m".

Question 74 English

Identify the correct spelling

- A. Religion ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Relegon
- C. Religon

A. Correctly spelt: r-e-l-i-g-i-o-n.

B. Misspelt: "e" for "i" and "o" for "i".

C. Misspelt: transposed "g" and "i" ("igon" for "igion").

D. Misspelt: "e" for "i" in the second syllable.

Question 75 English

Identify the correct spelling

- A. Temparary
- B. Temperary
- C. Temporary ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Temprary

A. Misspelt: "a" for "o" in the second syllable.

B. Misspelt: "e" for "o" in the third syllable ("erary" for "orary").

C. Correctly spelt: t-e-m-p-o-r-a-r-y.

D. Misspelt: missing the "o".

Question 76 Mathematics

18 is 75% of_____

- A. 24 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 25
- C. 34
- D. 32

A. 75% of 24 = 0.75 × 24 = 18. Equivalently, 18 ÷ 0.75 = 24.

= 18.75, not 18.

C. 75% of 34 = 25.5, not 18.

D. 75% of 32 = 24, not 18.

Question 77 Mathematics

In a class of 550 students 42% wish to go to college how many wish to attend college?

- A. 200
- B. 210
- C. 231 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 252

A. 200 is about 36% of 550, not 42%.

B. 210 is about 38% of 550, not 42%.

C. 42% of 550 = 0.42 × 550 = 231.

D. 252 is about 46% of 550, not 42%.

Question 78 Mathematics

When you divide 0.7 / 10 you get

- A. 7
- B. 0.07 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 70
- D. 0.007

A. 7 is 0.7 × 10, not 0.7 ÷ 10.

B. 0.7 ÷ 10 = 0.07: dividing by 10 moves the decimal point one place left.

C. 70 is 0.7 × 100, not 0.7 ÷ 10.

7 ÷ 100, not 0.7 ÷ 10.

Question 79 Mathematics

A toy is sold for Rs 220 what was the cost if the rate of profit was 10% of the cost?

- A. 196
- B. 198
- C. 200 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 210

A. A 10% profit on 196 would give a selling price of 215.60, not 220.

B. A 10% profit on 198 would give 217.80, not 220.

C. Cost + 10% of cost = 1.10 × cost = 220, so cost = 220 ÷ 1.10 = 200.

D. A 10% profit on 210 would give 231, not 220.

Question 80 Mathematics

If 10 man can do a piece of work in 20 days how long will it take 8 men to do the job if they work at the same rate?

- A. 21 days
- B. 22 days
- C. 25 days ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 28 days

A. Fewer men cannot finish FASTER than 20 days; 21 days is also arithmetically wrong.

B. 22 days is too few: 8 men do 8/10 of the daily work, so they need more than 20 × 10/8 days.

C. Total work = 10 men × 20 days = 200 man-days; 200 ÷ 8 men = 25 days.

D. 28 days would be 224 man-days, more work than the job needs.

81 Mathematics

A bag contains 9 kg of sugar which is separated into packages containing 450 grams each how many such packages can be made?

- A. 16
- B. 18
- C. 20 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 24

A. 16 × 450 g = 7,200 g (7.2 kg), leaving 1.8 kg unpackaged.

B. 18 × 450 g = 8,100 g (8.1 kg), leaving 0.9 kg.

C. 9 kg = 9,000 g; 9,000 ÷ 450 = 20 packages exactly.

D. 24 × 450 g = 10,800 g (10.8 kg), more sugar than the bag holds.

Question 82 Mathematics

Math

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

Excluded as defective — no answer is taught for this question. Stem printed as the single word 'Math' with options literally 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D' — no question is asked and no values are offered; no displayed key. The stem and options must be recovered from a second reproduction; the sprint addendum (5 Nov 2026) was SEARCH-EXHAUSTED on a second reproduction. Unrecoverable. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (precedent: 37bb Q57 and 37bc Q51, excluded as missing-as-excluded). This question must never be taught as having an answer.
Why each option?

B. A bare letter, not a value or a statement; nothing can be evaluated.

C. A bare letter, not a value or a statement; nothing can be evaluated.

D. A bare letter, not a value or a statement; nothing can be evaluated. FLAG: **DEFECTIVE-excluded — decided by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.** This question must never be taught as having an answer. The stem and options must be recovered from a second reproduction; the sprint addendum (5 Nov 2026) was SEARCH-EXHAUSTED on a second reproduction (test360, testpointpk ASI lists, Scribd ASI papers — the Scribd documents found are other years, 2017 and 2020 — and no 1439 paper on testpointpk's ASI list), and the live source page re-fetched 5 Nov 2026 still reads "Math" with options literally A/B/C/D and no displayed key. Precedent: 37bb Q57 and 37bc Q51, excluded as missing-as-excluded.

Question 83 Mathematics

Math

- A. a
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

Excluded as defective — no answer is taught for this question. Stem printed as the single word 'Math' with options literally 'a', 'B', 'C', 'D' (option A lowercase, as printed) — no question is asked and no values are offered; no displayed key. The stem and options must be recovered from a second reproduction; the sprint addendum (5 Nov 2026) was SEARCH-EXHAUSTED on a second reproduction. Unrecoverable. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (precedent: 37bb Q57 and 37bc Q51, excluded as missing-as-excluded). This question must never be taught as having an answer.
Why each option?

ter, not a value or a statement; nothing can be evaluated.

B. A bare letter, not a value or a statement; nothing can be evaluated.

C. A bare letter, not a value or a statement; nothing can be evaluated.

D. A bare letter, not a value or a statement; nothing can be evaluated. FLAG: **DEFECTIVE-excluded — decided by assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.** This question must never be taught as having an answer. The stem and options must be recovered from a second reproduction; the sprint addendum (5 Nov 2026) was SEARCH-EXHAUSTED on a second reproduction (same failed search as Q82), and the live source page re-fetched 5 Nov 2026 still reads "Math" with options literally a/B/C/D and no displayed key. Precedent: 37bb Q57 and 37bc Q51, excluded as missing-as-excluded.

Question 84 Mathematics

5/6 ÷5/9=?

- A. 3/2 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 25/24
- C. 2/3
- D. 3

A. 5/6 ÷ 5/9 = 5/6 × 9/5 = 45/30 = 3/2.

B. 25/24 would come from multiplying the numerators and denominators the wrong way round (5×5)/(6×4 is not the operation); it is not the quotient.

C. 2/3 is the RECIPROCAL of 3/2 — the result of dividing the other way round (5/9 ÷ 5/6).

D. 3 is not the quotient; it ignores the division of the fractions.

Question 85 Mathematics

5/6×2/5=?

- B. 1/3 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1
- D. 3

A. 7/11 comes from wrongly adding numerators and denominators (5+2)/(6+5); fractions are not multiplied that way.

B. 5/6 × 2/5 = 10/30 = 1/3.

C. 1 would require the product to equal the whole; 10/30 is a third.

D. 3 is the reciprocal of the answer, not the product.

Question 86 Islamiat

حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ والہ وسلم کا وصال کس سن ہجری میں ہوا ؟

- A. نو ہجری
- B. دس ہجری
- **Correct answer** ✓ C. گیارہ ہجری
- D. بارہ ہجری

A. 9 AH: the year of the Tabuk expedition and the Year of Delegations, not the year of the Prophet's (PBUH) passing.

B. 10 AH: the year of the Farewell Pilgrimage (Hajjat al-Wada), not the year of the passing.

C. 11 AH: the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) passed away on 12 Rabi al-Awwal, 11 AH (632 CE), in Madinah.

D. 12 AH: after the passing, during Abu Bakr's (RA) caliphate (the Ridda wars period), not the year of the passing.

87 Islamiat

سفر طائف میں حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ والہ وسلم کے ہمراہ کون سے صحابی تھے ؟

Correct answer ✓ A. حضرت زید بن حارث

B. حضرت جعفر طیار

C. حضرت عثمان غنی

D. حضرت سعد بن ابی وقاص

A. Zayd ibn Harithah (RA), the Prophet's (PBUH) freedman and adopted son, accompanied him on the journey to Taif (10th year of prophethood) and sheltered him when the people of Taif drove them out.

B. Ja'far ibn Abi Talib (RA) had migrated to Abyssinia (Habsha) at this time; he was not at Taif.

C. Uthman (RA) was in Makkah at this time; he did not accompany the Prophet (PBUH) to Taif.

D. Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas (RA) was in Makkah at this time; he did not accompany the Prophet (PBUH) to Taif.

Question 88 Islamiat

قران حکیم میں کس غزوہ کو یوم الفرقان کہا گیا ہے ؟

A. غزوہ احد

B. غزوہ خندق

Correct answer ✓ C. غزوہ بدر

D. غزوہ تبوک

A. Uhud (3 AH) was a setback for the Muslims; it is not called Yawm al-Furqan.

h (5 AH) is also called the Battle of the Confederates (Ahzab); it is not called Yawm al-Furqan.

C. Badr (2 AH): the Qur'an (8:41) calls the day of Badr "Yawm al-Furqan" — the Day of the Criterion, when truth was distinguished from falsehood.

D. Tabuk (9 AH) was an expedition with no battle fought; it is not called Yawm al-Furqan.

Question 89 Islamiat

قران مجید کی پہلی وحی میں کل کتنی ایات نازل ہوئی

A. چار

Correct answer ✓ B. پانچ

C. چھ

D. سات

A. Four is one short: the first revelation comprised five verses.

B. Five: the first five verses of Surah al-'Alaq (96:1–5), beginning "Iqra bismi rabbik" ("Read, in the name of your Lord"), revealed in Cave Hira.

C. Six is one too many.

D. Seven is two too many.

Question 90 Islamiat

قران مجید میں حروف مقطعات کی کل تعداد کتنی ہے

- A. 21
- B. 25
- C. 27
- D. 29 ✓ **Correct answer**

ard count of the muqatta'at gives 21.

B. No standard count gives 25.

C. No standard count gives 27.

D. The standard GK count: the disconnected letters (huruf muqatta'at) open 29 of the 114 surahs, in 14 distinct combinations formed from 14 letters (78 letter-occurrences in total). FLAG: promoted to VERIFIED in Wave-16 (1 Nov 2026): Wikipedia, "Muqatta'at" (29 of the 114 surahs, 14 distinct combinations, 78 letter-occurrences, 14 letters) + Quranica (29 surahs) + Muslim and Quran (29 surahs) — FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 15:44 standard. The stem says "total number" without saying what is counted — surahs (29), distinct letters (14), combinations (14) or letter-occurrences (78) are all defensible counts, and only the surah count (29) appears among the options; the answer follows that convention.

Question 91 Urdu

مشہور ڈرامہ قرطبہ کا قاضی کس کی تصنیف ہے ؟

A. سعادت حسن منٹو

B. احمد ندیم قاسمی

C. پطرس بخاری

Correct answer ✓ D. سید امتیاز علی تاج

A. Saadat Hasan Manto wrote short stories (e.g. "Toba Tek Singh"), not "Qurtuba ka Qazi".

B. Ahmad Nadeem Qasmi was a poet, fiction writer and editor, not the author of this drama.

C. Patras Bukhari wrote humorous essays (Mazameen-e-Patras), not this drama.

D. Syed Imtiaz Ali Taj wrote the famous historical drama "Qurtuba ka Qazi" (as well as "Anarkali").

92 Urdu

خوشبو کس کی شاعری کا مجموعہ ہے ؟

A. فیض احمد فیض

B. ناصر کاظمی

Correct answer ✓ C. پروین شاکر

D. کشور

A. Faiz's collections include "Nuskha Haye Wafa" (his collected verse); "Khushbu" is not his.

B. Nasir Kazmi's collections include "Barg-e-Nai"; "Khushbu" is not his.

C. Parveen Shakir's first collection, "Khushbu" (1976), made her name; it won the Adamjee Award.

D. "Kishwar", as printed (surname only — Kishwar Naheed): her collections include "Lab-e-Goya"; "Khushbu" is not hers. FLAG: option D is printed with the surname only; it is recorded as printed.

Question 93 Urdu

مندرجہ زیل میں ضرب المثل کون سی ہے ؟

A. پانی میں اگ لگانا

Correct answer ✓ B. بوڑھی گھوڑی لال لگام

C. عید کا چاند ہونا

D. اپنے منہ میاں مٹھو بننا

A. "To set fire in water" (to do the impossible / stir up trouble): a muhavara (idiom), a figurative phrase, not a complete proverbial saying.

B. "An old mare with a red bridle" (an old person aping the young): a complete, self-

overbial saying — a zarb-ul-misal (kahawat) — and the textbook answer.

C. "To be the Eid moon" (to be seen rarely): a muhavara (idiom), not a zarb-ul-misal.

D. "To praise oneself" (to call oneself sweet): a muhavara (idiom), not a zarb-ul-misal. FLAG: بوڑھی گھوڑی لال لگام promoted to VERIFIED in Wave-18 (2 Nov 2026): Rekhta Dictionary labels entries for all four phrases — plus a — (idiom) محاورہ and the other three options ضرب المثل including it — FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 15:44 standard. ضرب الامثال Shami Voice list of .The idiom/proverb boundary is a textbook classification convention; the answer follows it

Question 94 Urdu

مشہور ناول اداس نسلیں کس کی تصنیف ہے ؟

A. قراۃ العین حیدر

B. اشفاق احمد

Correct answer ✓ C. عبداللہ حسین

D. بانو قدسیہ

A. Qurratulain Hyder wrote "Aag ka Darya" (River of Fire), not "Udaas Naslein".

B. Ashfaq Ahmed wrote short stories and plays (e.g. "Man Chale ka Sauda"), not "Udaas Naslein".

C. Abdullah Hussain's epic novel "Udaas Naslein" (1963), spanning the pre-Partition decades, is his best-known work.

D. Bano Qudsia wrote "Raja Gidh", not "Udaas Naslein".

Question 95 Urdu

مسدس کے ہر بند میں کتنے مصرعے ہوتے ہیں ؟

B. پانچ

Correct answer ✓ C. چھ

D. سات

A. Four lines to a stanza is a quatrain/rubai form, not a musaddas.

B. Five lines to a stanza is a mukhammas, not a musaddas.

C. A musaddas (from Arabic sittah, six) has six misre (lines) in every band (stanza) — famously Hali's "Madd-o-Jazr-e-Islam".

D. Seven lines to a stanza is a musabba, not a musaddas.

Question 96 Urdu

درج زیل شعرا میں سے عوامی شاعر کسے کہا جاتا ہے

A. علامہ اقبال

B. الطاف حسین حالی

C. فیض احمد فیض

Correct answer ✓ D. نظیر اکبر ابادی

A. Iqbal is the national poet/philosopher-poet (shair-e-Mashriq), not the one styled "awami shair".

B. Hali is the reformer/critic and author of the musaddas; not the one styled "awami shair".

C. Faiz is the revolutionary/romantic poet of resistance; not the one styled "awami shair".

D. Nazeer Akbarabadi, who wrote in the people's everyday language about ordinary life (markets, festivals, the common man), is conventionally called the "awami shair" (people's

standard textbook ascription. FLAG: promoted to VERIFIED in Wave-18 (2 Nov 2026): Urdu Wikipedia article on Nazeer Akbarabadi (شاعر عوامی headed section) + National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language articles (his fame as عوامی شاعر / the first عوامی) FINAL under the owner's 8 Nov 15:44 standard. "awami shair" is a critical — (شاعر) convention, not a measurable fact; the answer follows the standard ascription.

Question 97 Urdu

جملہ کسے کہتے ہیں ؟

A. دو یا دو سے زیادہ الفاظ کا مجموعہ

B. حرفوں کا مجموعہ

C. وہ فقرہ جس میں فاعل نہ ہو

Correct answer ✓ D. با معنی الفاظ کا مجموعہ

A. Two or more words alone do not make a jumla (sentence): the words must together give a complete meaning; a meaningless string of words is not a sentence.

B. A collection of letters makes a WORD, not a sentence.

C. A phrase without a subject/agent is not the definition of a sentence; many complete sentences have a subject, and subject-less phrases are not sentences by that token.

D. A collection of meaningful words that conveys a complete sense — the grammar-book definition of a jumla (sentence).

Question 98 Urdu

مشہور نظم طلوع اسلام کے شاعر کون ہیں ؟

A. الطاف حسین حالی

Correct answer ✓ B. علامہ اقبال

C.
D. احسان دانش

A. Hali wrote the musaddas "Madd-o-Jazr-e-Islam", a different famous nazm; "Tulu-e-Islam" is not his.

B. Allama Iqbal's famous nazm "Tulu-e-Islam" (The Dawn of Islam), from "Bal-e-Jibril", opens "Zara aankh uthakar dekh..." in its celebrated form.

C. Hafeez Jalandhari wrote Pakistan's national anthem; "Tulu-e-Islam" is not his.

D. Ehsan Danish was a poet of a different idiom; "Tulu-e-Islam" is not his.

Question 99 Urdu

درج زیل شعر کس کا ہے سب کہا کچھ لالا گل میں نمایاں ہو گئیں خاک میں کیا صورتیں ہوں گی کہ پنہاں ہو گئی

Correct answer ✓ A. اسد الله غالب

B. میر تقی میر

C. علامہ اقبال

D. حسرت موہانی

A. Mirza Asadullah Khan Ghalib: "Sab kaha kuch lala-o-gul mein numayan ho gayin / khak mein kya suratein hongi ki pinhan ho gayin" is from his celebrated ghazal.

B. Mir Taqi Mir's ghazals are in a different, plainer idiom; this couplet is not his.

C. Iqbal's verse is philosophical and in a later idiom; this classical couplet is not his.

D. Hasrat Mohani's ghazals are not the source of this couplet. FLAG: the stem as printed and punctuation; it is transcribed verbatim and ("لالا و گل" for "لالا گل") omits the conjunction .the couplet is still identifiable

100 Urdu

درد زیل الفاظ قواعد کی رو سے کیا ہیں پنکھڑی نوکری پہاڑی

- A. اسم مکبر
- **Correct answer** ✓ B. اسم تصغیر
- C. اسم ظرف
- D. اسم مفعول

A. Ism-e-mukabbar is the AUGMENTATIVE (enlarged) form; these words are diminutives, the reverse.

B. Ism-e-tasgheer is the DIMINUTIVE form: "pankhri" (small petal, from pankh/pankhuri), "naukri" (small service/job form) and "pahari" (small hill, from pahar) are diminutive formations.

C. Ism-e-zarf is a noun of place/time (container); these words do not denote place/time containers.

D. Ism-e-maf'ul is the passive participle (the thing done/received); these words are not passive participles. FLAG: the stem prints "درد زیل" for "درج ذیل"; transcribed verbatim.

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