PPSC Sub Inspector (BS-14) — Undated (1433) · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Sub Inspector (BS-14) · **Year:** Undated (no date stated; internal clues c. 2016, unasserted) · **Exam date:** Not stated · **Questions:** 99 in the original paper — **97 solved and verified**, 2 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. 2016 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 point to c. 2016 (COP21 Paris 2015, the 2015 Rugby World Cup as 'recently concluded', the 2016 Olympics spoken of as still to come), but no date is asserted from clues. Dated answers are flagged as-of the paper on their questions. 8 Nov 2026 push: all 9 SINGLE-SOURCE items promoted to VERIFIED under the owner's verification standard (one confirming source = FINAL) — Q14 C Hashim Shah (pick-one; University of the Punjab press release; rival D Fazal Shah recorded openly), Q71 B, Q74 B, Q75 D, Q84 A Hafiz S.D. Jamy (letter CORRECTED from filed B — GSSSR + Zenodo bibliographic citations and the HEC Criminology curriculum; Chaudhry's 1997 Vanguard book is 'Policing in Pakistan'), Q92 C, Q93 D, Q95 C, Q97 A; 5 DISPUTED items resolved to VERIFIED (Q6 A 1973 formal exit, Q27 B Karimov, Q28 C Richard Olson, Q30 A Abdul Basit, Q59 D Pious) and Q5/Q41 DEFECTIVE-excluded, all by the assistant's decision under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (37be precedent). 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 printed key.

Excluded questions (2): Q5 and Q41 are excluded as defective and are shown below with

and options, but with NO answer taught. They are never presented as having a single correct answer.

Question 1 Pakistan Studies

Who was known as the tiger of Mysore?

- A. Sultan Haider Ali
- B. Shivaji
- C. Ibrahim Lodi
- D. Tipu Sultan ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Tipu's father, ruler of Mysore before him; the "Tiger" title belongs to the son, not the father.

B. The Maratha founder, called "Chhatrapati", never the Tiger of Mysore.

C. The last Delhi Sultan, defeated at Panipat in 1526; nothing to do with Mysore.

D. Tipu (1750–1799), ruler of Mysore, used the tiger as his emblem and is universally known as the Tiger of Mysore.

Question 2 Pakistan Studies

The Congress and the Muslim League bycotted the Simon commission who led the breakaway section of the Muslim League which supported the Simon commission?

- A. Mian Ejaz Shafi
- B. Mian Muhammad Shafi ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Mia Ahmed Ali
- D. Mia Barkat Ali

A. No such leadership of a breakaway League faction is recorded.

B. Sir Muhammad Shafi led the "Shafi League" breakaway group that cooperated with the Simon Commission (1927–28) while Jinnah's group boycotted it.

D. No such role is recorded.

Question 3 Pakistan Studies

In 1932 the British prime minister announced the communal award granting separate electorates to the depressed classes name the British prime minister.

- A. Harold Macmillan
- B. Winston Churchill
- C. Ramsay McDonald ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Attlee

A. Prime Minister 1957–1963, long after 1932.

B. Prime Minister 1940–45 and 1951–55; in 1932 he was in opposition.

C. Labour Prime Minister 1929–1935; he announced the Communal Award on 16 August 1932.

D. Clement Attlee became Prime Minister in 1945, not 1932.

Question 4 Pakistan Studies

When Chaudhary Rahmat Ali issued the pamphlet "Now or never" in 1933 where was he studying?

- A. Cambridge ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Oxford
- C. Aligarh
- D. Harvard

A. Rahmat Ali was a student at Cambridge (Emmanuel College) when he published "Now or Never" on 28 January 1933, coining "Pakistan".

t study at Oxford.

C. He had studied earlier in India, but the pamphlet was written from Cambridge.

D. He never studied at Harvard.

Question 5 Pakistan Studies

In 1911, on the occasion of his coronation at the Delhi darbar king George V announced the:

- A. Partition of Bengal
- B. Separate electorates
- C. Annulment of partition of Bengal
- D. Annulment of partition of Bengal

Excluded as defective — no answer is taught for this question. Options C and D are word-for-word identical ('Annulment of partition of Bengal'), so no single letter can be asserted. The content is right (George V announced the annulment at the Delhi Darbar, 12 December 1911); the printed key D is recorded in the file but cannot be adopted as the letter, since C says the same thing. 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. That was Lord Curzon's 1905 act, not a 1911 announcement.

B. Introduced by the Morley-Minto Reforms of 1909, not announced at the 1911 Darbar.

C. Correct in content: George V announced at the Delhi Darbar (12 December 1911) that the Partition of Bengal was annulled and the capital moved to Delhi.

D. Word-for-word identical to C, and the printed key (D). Because C and D cannot be distinguished, neither letter is asserted. DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under owner's 8 Nov delegation): DEFECTIVE-excluded — two identical correct options; no letter can be asserted.

6 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan with drew from SEATO in:

- A. 1973 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1977
- C. 1979
- D. 1981

A. Pakistan announced its withdrawal in November 1972 and formally ceased to be a SEATO member on 7 November 1973 (UK Parliament Hansard, 22 Nov 1972: "On November 8 Pakistan gave formal notice of her intention to withdraw... She will accordingly cease to be a member on November 7, 1973"; HistoryPak: "Pakistan formally left SEATO in 1973"; Wikipedia: "Pakistan withdrew in 1973"). The printed key A is the formal-exit year.

B. The year SEATO itself was dissolved (June 1977), not Pakistan's withdrawal.

C. The year Pakistan withdrew from CENTO, a different alliance — a common confusion.

D. No withdrawal of any kind dates to 1981. DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under owner's 8 Nov delegation): A (1973) VERIFIED — the 1972 date is the withdrawal announcement, the 1973 date is the formal exit, and the printed key A stands as the formal-exit year.

Note: DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): A (1973) is VERIFIED — Pakistan announced its withdrawal in November 1972 and formally ceased to be a SEATO member on 7 November 1973 (UK Parliament Hansard, 22 Nov 1972; HistoryPak: 'Pakistan formally left SEATO in 1973'; Wikipedia: 'Pakistan withdrew in 1973'). The printed key A stands as the formal-exit year.

Question 7 Pakistan Studies

The Jallianwala Massacre took place in:

- B. December 1919
- C. April 1921
- D. April 1920

A. 13 April 1919, Baisakhi day, at Jallianwala Bagh, Amritsar, under General Dyer.

B. No massacre in December 1919; the Hunter Committee reported later that year.

C. Two years too late.

D. One year too late.

Question 8 Pakistan Studies

An interim government was formed in India in 1946, who was the prime minister of the interim government?

- A. Jawaharlal Nehru ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Lord Wavell
- C. Liaquat Ali khan
- D. None of them

A. Nehru headed the Interim Government (2 September 1946) as Vice-President of the Viceroy's Executive Council, effectively Prime Minister.

B. The Viceroy, not the head of the interim government.

C. Finance Member in the interim government, not its head.

D. Wrong, since Nehru headed it.

Question 9 Pakistan Studies

When was the Kashmir issue taken to the United nation by India?

- A. 1 January 1948 ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. 16 December 1947
- D. None of these

A. India referred the Kashmir dispute to the UN Security Council on 1 January 1948 under Article 35 of the Charter.

B. No UN reference on this date.

C. No UN reference on this date.

D. Wrong, since 1 January 1948 is listed.

Question 10 Pakistan Studies

Non aligned movement (NAM) was formed in 1961 when did Pakistan join NAM?

- A. 1967
- B. 1968
- C. 1972
- D. 1979 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Pakistan was still in Western alliances (SEATO/CENTO) in 1967.

B. Pakistan had not joined NAM by 1968.

C. The year Pakistan left the Commonwealth and SEATO, not the year it joined NAM.

D. Pakistan joined the Non-Aligned Movement in 1979, at the Havana summit era, after leaving the Western pacts.

Question 11 Pakistan Studies

To which province did Hussain shaheed suharwardi belong to?

- A. Sind
- B. Punjab

: Pakistan ✓ Correct answer

- D. Balochistan

A. Suhrawardy was not a Sindhi politician.

B. He was not from Punjab.

C. Huseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy was a Bengali leader from East Pakistan (born in Midnapore, Bengal); he became Pakistan's fifth Prime Minister as an East Pakistani leader.

D. He had no Balochistan base.

Question 12 Pakistan Studies

When did Pakistan disassociate itself from the commonwealth?

- A. 1989
- B. 1992
- C. 1978
- D. 1972 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The year Pakistan REJOINED the Commonwealth, not the year it left.

B. No Commonwealth exit in 1992.

C. No Commonwealth exit in 1978.

D. Pakistan withdrew from the Commonwealth in 1972 (after Britain recognised Bangladesh) and returned in 1989.

Question 13 Pakistan Studies

What is the retirement age of a judge of the supreme court?

- A. 60
- B. 63
- C. 65 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The retirement age for some other services, not Supreme Court judges.

B. No such retirement age for Supreme Court judges.

C. Under Article 179 of Pakistan's Constitution, a Supreme Court judge retires at 65.

D. No such retirement age.

Question 14 Pakistan Studies

Qissa "Soni Mahiwal" was written by:

- A. Hafiz Barkhurdar
- B. Waris Shah
- C. Hashim Shah ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Fazal Shah

A. Known for "Yusuf Zulaikha", not Sohni Mahiwal.

B. Author of "Heer Ranjha", not Sohni Mahiwal.

C. The printed key and the attribution in standard GK lists for the Sohni Mahiwal qissa.

D. Fazal Shah Sayyad is ALSO credited with a Sohni Mahiwal version (the standard/popular version, c. 1350 lines, Lahore 1848/49, per the Markel scholarly article); the qissa exists in more than one telling. DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under owner's 8 Nov delegation): C VERIFIED — the University of the Punjab press release attests Hashim Shah wrote "Sohni Mahiwal" (among his three qissa stories), and C is the printed key and the standard GK-list attribution; the rival D credit is recorded here openly and is not hidden.

Note: DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): C (Hashim Shah) is VERIFIED — the University of the Punjab press release attests Hashim Shah wrote 'Sohni Mahiwal', and C is the printed key and the standard GK-list attribution. Rival D (Fazal Shah Sayyad), credited with the standard/popular version, is recorded

Question 15 Pakistan Studies

Who introduced the system of basic democracy in Pakistan?

- A. Liaquat Ali khan
- B. Ayub khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Parvez Musharraf
- D. Feroz khan noon

A. Pakistan's first Prime Minister (assassinated 1951), before Basic Democracies.

B. General Ayub Khan introduced the Basic Democracies system in 1959 (Basic Democracies Order 1959).

C. Introduced the local-government / devolution system in 2000–01, a different scheme.

D. Prime Minister 1957–58; he did not introduce Basic Democracies.

Question 16 General Knowledge

When for the first time in the world was human heart transplant conducted?

- A. 1967 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1969
- C. 1975
- D. 1970

A. Christiaan Barnard performed the first human-to-human heart transplant on 3 December 1967 in Cape Town.

B. Transplants were already being done by 1969.

C. Far too late.

D. Transplants were already being done by 1970.

17 General Knowledge

Who was the first secretary general of the United Nations?

- A. Tryve lie ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. U Thant
- C. Kurt Waldheim
- D. Dag Hammarskjold

A. Trygve Lie of Norway, UN Secretary-General 1946–1952, the first holder of the office.

B. The third Secretary-General (1961–1971).

C. The fourth Secretary-General (1972–1981).

D. The second Secretary-General (1953–1961).

Question 18 General Knowledge

For galvanizing of iron which of the following metals is used?

- A. Aluminium
- B. Copper
- C. Lead
- D. Zinc ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Used for anodising and alloys, not galvanising.

B. Used for wiring and plating, not galvanising iron.

C. Used in batteries and shielding, not galvanising.

D. Galvanising is coating iron/steel with a layer of zinc to prevent rusting.

Question 19 General Knowledge

ESCAP stands for:

- nomic and social commission for Asia and Pacific ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. European social council for Africa and Pacific
- C. Economic and social council for Africa and Pacific
- D. None of these

A. ESCAP is the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (Bangkok).

B. No such body; it mixes regions and words.

C. Africa is covered by ECA, not ESCAP, and the word is "Commission".

D. Wrong, since A is correct.

Question 20 General Knowledge

"Firdausi" was:

- A. A Mughal princess
- B. A Persian poet ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. An Iranian novelist
- D. None of these

A. Firdausi was not a princess.

B. Abul-Qasim Firdausi (c. 940–1020), author of the Shahnameh, the great Persian epic poet.

C. He wrote epic poetry, not novels.

D. Wrong, since B is correct.

Question 21 General Knowledge

East Timor which because the 191st member of the United Nations is in the continent of:

- A. Asia ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. South America

- D. Europe

A. Timor-Leste (East Timor) is in Southeast Asia; it joined the UN on 27 September 2002 as the 191st member.

B. East Timor is nowhere near South America.

C. East Timor is not African.

D. East Timor is not European.

Question 22 General Knowledge

Which of the following continents is the smallest in terms of land mass?

- A. Asia
- B. Europe
- C. Australia ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Africa

A. The largest continent.

B. Second-smallest, but larger than Australia.

C. The smallest continent by land area (the continent of Australia/Oceania, about 8.6 million sq km including the Pacific islands region; the Australian landmass alone is the smallest continental landmass).

D. The second-largest continent.

Question 23 General Knowledge

Sri Lanka was formerly known as:

- A. Seychelles
- B. Serendip

- D. Ceylon ✓ **Correct answer**

A. An island nation in the Indian Ocean, never Sri Lanka's name.

B. An old poetic/Arab name for the island (Serendib), not the former official name asked for.

C. Not a name of Sri Lanka.

D. Sri Lanka was officially Ceylon until 1972, when it became the Republic of Sri Lanka.

Question 24 General Knowledge

Khojak pass is located between:

- A. Jamrud and landi kotal
- B. Sibbi and Machh
- C. Quetta and D. I khan
- D. Quetta and chaman ✓ **Correct answer**

A. That is the Khyber Pass, not Khojak.

B. The Bolan Pass area, not Khojak.

C. No pass of this description.

D. The Khojak Pass (Shela Bagh) lies on the Quetta–Chaman route, near the Pakistan–Afghanistan border.

Question 25 General Knowledge

Name the capital of Kazakhstan:

- A. Tashkent
- B. Almaty
- C. Astana ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The capital of Uzbekistan.

B. Kazakhstan's former capital (until 1997) and largest city, not the current capital.

C. Kazakhstan's capital since 1997; it was renamed Nur-Sultan (2019–2022) and restored to Astana in 2022.

D. The capital of Kyrgyzstan. NOTE: the answer is Astana under the name in use at the paper's time and again today.

Question 26 Current Affairs

In which country recently the national League for democracy led by Aung San Suu Kyiv won a landslide victory in elections?

- A. Cambodia
- B. Laos
- C. Vietnam
- D. Myanmar ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The NLD does not operate in Cambodia.

B. The NLD does not operate in Laos.

C. The NLD does not operate in Vietnam.

D. Aung San Suu Kyi's National League for Democracy won a landslide in Myanmar's November 2015 general election. NOTE: "recently" dates the stem to c. 2015–16.

Question 27 Current Affairs

Prime minister nawaz Sharif visited Uzbekistan recently who is the President of Uzbekistan?

- A. Rahmanov Imomali

m Karimov ✓ Correct answer

- C. Nursltan Naxarbeav
- D. Shavkat Mirziyoyev

A. Emomali Rahmon is the President of Tajikistan, not Uzbekistan.

B. President of Uzbekistan from independence (1991) until his death in September 2016; he was president when Nawaz Sharif visited Tashkent on 17–18 November 2015, at Karimov's invitation (Pakistan MOFA curtain raiser; Uzbek Embassy press digest; joint declaration signed by Karimov and Sharif).

C. Nursultan Nazarbayev, President of Kazakhstan, not Uzbekistan.

D. The printed key; Mirziyoyev became President only in December 2016, after Karimov's death, so the printed key D is wrong for the visit the stem names. DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under owner's 8 Nov delegation): B VERIFIED — the stem's "recently" is the November 2015 visit, when Karimov was president.

Note: DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): B (Islam Karimov) is VERIFIED — Nawaz Sharif visited Tashkent on 17-18 November 2015 at Karimov's invitation (Pakistan MOFA curtain raiser; Uzbek Embassy press digest; joint declaration signed by Karimov and Sharif). The printed key D (Mirziyoyev, president only from December 2016) is wrong for the visit the stem names.

Question 28 Current Affairs

Who has been appointed as the US special representative for Pakistan and Afghanistan?

- A. David Hale
- B. Rober millam
- C. Richard Olsen ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of them

A. The printed key; Hale was US Ambassador to Pakistan (2015–2018), not the Special Representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan (SRAP) — the printed key confuses the two

B. No record of a "Robert Millam" in this post (the name as printed is unidentifiable).

C. Richard G. Olson assumed duty as US Special Representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan on 17 November 2015 (Harvard South Asia Institute; US State Department announcement, 15 Oct 2015; Pakistan MOFA, 7 Nov 2015) — the appointment the stem asks about, in the paper's c. 2015–16 window.

D. Wrong, since Olson (option C) held the post. DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under owner's 8 Nov delegation): C VERIFIED — Olson, not Hale, was the SRAP in 2015–16.

Note: DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): C (Richard Olson — 'Olsen' as printed) is VERIFIED — Olson assumed duty as US Special Representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan on 17 November 2015 (Harvard South Asia Institute; US State Department announcement, 15 Oct 2015; Pakistan MOFA, 7 Nov 2015). The printed key A (David Hale) confuses the SRAP post with the ambassadorship to Pakistan (2015-2018).

Question 29 Current Affairs

Quaid-e-Azam solar park is one of the biggest project for solar power generation in Pakistan where is it being constructed?

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

A. No Quaid-e-Azam Solar Park in Multan.

B. Sukkur, as printed; no such solar park there.

C. Rahim Yar Khan, as printed; no such solar park there.

I-e-Azam Solar Park is at Lal Sohanra, near Bahawalpur, Punjab.

Question 30 Current Affairs

Who is currently the high commissioner of Pakistan in India?

- A. Abdul basit ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Jalil Abbas jilani
- C. Shahid Malik
- D. Salman Sharif

A. Abdul Basit was Pakistan's High Commissioner to India from 2014 to August 2017 (Wikipedia; HarperCollins, "Hostility" — his tenure in New Delhi, 2014–2017), which covers the window the paper's other clues point to (c. 2016).

B. Jalil Abbas Jilani was High Commissioner to India earlier (2009–2012) and later Foreign Secretary; not the holder in the apparent window.

C. High Commissioner to India 2007–2009, not the holder in the apparent window.

D. The printed key; no person of this name is recorded as Pakistan's High Commissioner to India — the printed key is wrong. DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under owner's 8 Nov delegation): A VERIFIED — Basit held the post through the paper's c. 2016 window.

Note: DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): A (Abdul Basit) is VERIFIED — Pakistan's High Commissioner to India from 2014 to August 2017 (Wikipedia; HarperCollins, 'Hostility'), covering the paper's c. 2016 window. The printed key D ('Salman Sharif') names nobody who held the post and is wrong.

Question 31 Mathematics

If A runs less fast than B and B runs fast but not faster than C then as compared to A, C runs:

- A. Same speed as A

ter than A ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Slower than A
- D. Cannot be determined

A. C cannot equal A: B is faster than A and C is at least as fast as B.

B. A < B and B ≤ C, so A < C: C runs faster than A.

C. Contradicts both given comparisons.

D. Wrong: the ordering A < B ≤ C settles it.

Question 32 Mathematics

A father is 9 times as old as his son and the mother is 8 times as old as the son sum of a father's and mother's age is 51 what is the age of the Son?

- A. 7
- B. 5
- C. 4
- D. 3 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 9×7 + 8×7 = 119, not 51.

B. 9×5 + 8×5 = 85, not 51.

C. 9×4 + 8×4 = 68, not 51.

D. Let the son be x: 9x + 8x = 17x = 51, so x = 3.

Question 33 Mathematics

A student gets 60, 50 and 90 marks out of hundred in English, physics and economics respectively he needs 72% to get a scholarship how many marks does he need to get in his final paper maths to obtain over all 72% marks?

- A. 82

- C. 86
- D. 88 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Total would be 282/400 = 70.5%, below 72%.

B. Total 284/400 = 71%, below 72%.

C. Total 286/400 = 71.5%, below 72%.

D. Four papers need 4 × 72 = 288 marks; he has 60 + 50 + 90 = 200, so he needs 288 − 200 = 88.

Question 34 Mathematics

How many pieces of 85 CM length can be cut from a rod 42.5 meters long?

- A. 30
- B. 40
- C. 50 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 60

A. 30 × 85 cm = 25.5 m, far short of the rod.

B. 40 × 85 cm = 34 m, short of the rod.

C. 42.5 m = 4,250 cm; 4,250 ÷ 85 = 50 pieces exactly.

D. 60 × 85 cm = 51 m, longer than the rod.

Question 35 Mathematics

The price of a car including 6% sales tax is RS: 154,431.40. what is the market price of the car without tax?

- A. 145,690 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 150,000

,500

- D. 145,000

A. 145,690 × 1.06 = 154,431.40 exactly.

B. With 6% tax that would be Rs 159,000, not the stated price.

C. With 6% tax that would be Rs 154,230, not the stated price.

D. With 6% tax that would be Rs 153,700, not the stated price.

Question 36 Mathematics

In an election a candidate who received 30% of the total votes cast was defeated by 15000 votes. find the number of votes obtained by the winning candidate:

- A. 11,250
- B. 15000
- C. 26250 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 37500

A. That is 30% of 37,500 (the loser's votes), not the winner's.

B. That is the margin of defeat, not a candidate's total.

C. Winner got 70%; the 40-point gap (70% − 30%) equals 15,000 votes, so total votes = 15,000 ÷ 0.40 = 37,500, and 70% of 37,500 = 26,250.

D. That is the TOTAL votes cast, not the winner's share.

Question 37 Mathematics

A Shopkeeper buys an article for RS: 27 and sales it at a profit of 10% of the selling price what is the selling price of the article?

- A. RS. 30 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Rs. 35

29.50

- D. Rs. 29

A. Profit = 10% of selling price: SP − 0.10×SP = 27, so 0.90×SP = 27 and SP = 30.

B. Profit would be Rs 8, which is about 23% of SP, not 10%.

C. Profit would be Rs 2.50, about 8.5% of SP, not 10%.

D. Profit would be Rs 2, about 6.9% of SP, not 10%.

Question 38 Mathematics

A certain sum of money is distributed among two friends in the ratio of 5:11 if one of them got Rs 1200 more than the other the total amount distributed at?

- A. RS. 2000
- B. RS. 2200
- C. RS. 3200 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. RS. 3600

A. In ratio 5:11 the shares would be 625 and 1,375, a difference of 750, not 1,200.

B. Shares 687.50 and 1,512.50 differ by 825, not 1,200.

C. The parts differ by 11 − 5 = 6 parts = Rs 1,200, so one part = Rs 200; total 16 parts = Rs 3,200.

D. Shares 1,125 and 2,475 differ by 1,350, not 1,200.

Question 39 Mathematics

If day before yesterday was Saturday then day after tomorrow will be:

- A. Tuesday
- B. Wednesday ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Thursday

A. That would be tomorrow, not the day after tomorrow.

B. Day before yesterday was Saturday, so yesterday was Sunday, today is Monday, tomorrow is Tuesday, and the day after tomorrow is Wednesday.

C. One day too late.

D. Two days too late.

Question 40 Mathematics

A police officer walks from his house at 4 km per hour and reaches his office 5 minutes late if his speed is 5 km per hour he will reach his office 10 minutes early how far is his office from the house?

- A. 5 km ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 5/12 km
- C. 2.5 km
- D. 10 km

A. Let distance be d km: d/4 − d/5 = 15 minutes = 1/4 hour, so d(1/20) = 1/4 and d = 5 km.

B. Far too short: at 4 km/h that is about 6 minutes' walk.

C. The time gap would be only 7.5 minutes, not 15.

D. The time gap would be 30 minutes, not 15.

Question 41 Mathematics

4×3+5×6

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

Excluded as defective — no answer is taught for this question. The options as printed are literally the letters 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D' with no values and no printed key. By BODMAS, 4x3 + 5x6 = 12 + 30 = 42, which appears in no option, so no letter can be asserted. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. This question must never be taught as having an answer.
Why each option?

A. A letter, not a number; it cannot be the value of the expression.

B. A letter, not a number.

C. A letter, not a number.

D. A letter, not a number. DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under owner's 8 Nov delegation): DEFECTIVE-excluded — the source page prints the options literally as "A", "B", "C", "D" with no values and no printed key. By BODMAS, 4×3 + 5×6 = 12 + 30 = 42, which appears in no option — the question as printed cannot be answered.

Question 42 Computer Studies

A collection of computers that are connected together is called:

- A. Meeting
- B. Network ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Team
- D. Group

A. A gathering of people, not a connected set of computers.

B. Two or more computers linked to share data and resources form a computer network.

C. A group of people working together, not the technical term.

D. Too general; "group" does not mean connected computers.

43 Computer Studies

In a computer the keyboard is used as a _____ device.

- A. Charging
- B. Output
- C. Printing
- D. Input ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Not a device class.

B. Output devices (monitor, printer) present information; the keyboard sends information in.

C. Printing is an output function.

D. The keyboard is the standard input device: it feeds data and commands into the computer.

Question 44 Computer Studies

Which device is required for internet connection?

- A. CD drive
- B. Modem ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Mouse
- D. NIC card

A. Reads discs; it has nothing to do with connecting to the internet.

B. The modem modulates/demodulates signals so a computer can connect over telephone/cable lines to an internet service provider — the classic required device.

C. A pointing/input device, not a connection device.

D. A network interface card connects a computer to a local network; it does not by itself provide the internet connection the question asks for (the modem/router does).

45 Computer Studies

An normal CD ROM can usually store up to ____ data.

- A. 680 KB
- B. 680 bytes
- C. 680 Mb ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 680 GB

A. Far too small: a CD holds roughly a thousand times this.

B. Absurdly small.

C. A standard CD-ROM holds about 650–700 MB; 680 MB is the conventional figure (the page prints "Mb", read as megabytes).

D. That is DVD/Blu-ray/hard-disk territory, not a CD-ROM.

Question 46 Computer Studies

Which of the following is not an operating system?

- A. DOS
- B. Linux
- C. Windows
- D. Oracle ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A disk operating system (MS-DOS/PC DOS).

B. An operating-system kernel/family.

C. Microsoft's operating system family.

D. Oracle is a database management system / software company, not an operating system.

47 Computer Studies

To create a table of columns and rows for mathematical calculation or statistical representations which program is used?

- A. Excel ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. WordPad
- C. Word perfect
- D. Auto CAD

A. Microsoft Excel is the spreadsheet program built for tables of rows and columns with calculations and statistics.

B. A basic word processor, not a calculation spreadsheet.

C. A word processor, not a spreadsheet.

D. Computer-aided design software for drawings, not calculation tables.

Question 48 English

Select the pair of words which express are similar relationship as in the given words.
Atom: microscope

- A. Tape: microscope
- B. Planet : telescope ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Receiver: telephone
- D. Submarine : periscope

A. Tape is not viewed through a microscope.

B. As the microscope is the instrument for viewing the (tiny) atom, the telescope is the instrument for viewing the (distant) planet.

C. A receiver is a part of a telephone, not its viewing instrument.

D. A periscope is used BY a submarine, the relation is user–instrument, reversed from the

Question 49 English

Telescope: Eye

- A. Eyeglasses : vision
- B. Telephone: hearing
- C. Necklace : neck
- D. Stethoscope : Ear ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Eyeglasses aid vision, but "vision" is a sense, not the organ the instrument serves.

B. A telephone aids communication/hearing, but again "hearing" is a sense, not an organ.

C. A necklace is worn on the neck; it does not extend the neck's function.

D. As the telescope extends what the eye can see, the stethoscope extends what the ear can hear: instrument paired with the organ it serves.

Question 50 English

Ounce: weight

- A. Acre : area ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Scale : mass
- C. Inch :yard
- D. Menu: Choice

A. An ounce is a unit of weight, as an acre is a unit of area: unit : quantity measured.

B. A scale is an instrument for measuring, not a unit.

C. Both are units of the SAME quantity (length), not unit : quantity.

D. No unit–quantity relation.

51 English

A Is the mother of B and C if D is the husband of C what relation does A have to D?

- A. Mother
- B. Sister
- C. Aunt
- D. Mother -in-law ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A is C's mother, and D is C's husband, so A is D's mother-in-law, not his mother.

B. A is a generation above D's wife; not a sister.

C. A is C's mother, a closer relation than aunt.

D. D married C; C's mother A is D's mother-in-law.

Question 52 English

Synonym of adjacent

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

A. Contiguous means sharing a border / touching — the same as adjacent.

B. Means separated, the opposite idea.

C. Means made sharp; unrelated.

D. Means idle; unrelated.

Question 53 English

Synonym of Engrossed

- B. Absorbed ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Dilated
- D. Expanded

A. Means to hand out; the opposite of being absorbed in something.

B. Engrossed means wholly absorbed/occupied in thought or activity.

C. Means widened (e.g. pupils); unrelated.

D. Means enlarged; unrelated.

Question 54 English

Synonym of Feasible

- A. Real
- B. Theoretical
- C. Practicable ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Factual

A. Real means existing, not necessarily doable.

B. Means based on theory; feasible is about practice, not theory.

C. Feasible means capable of being done; practicable is its direct synonym.

D. Means based on fact; unrelated to doability.

Question 55 English

Synonym of ponder

- A. Lake
- B. Think over ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Condemn

A. "Pond" would be the water body; "ponder" is a verb, not a lake.

B. To ponder is to think carefully over something.

C. Means to express disapproval; unrelated.

D. Means excessive praise; unrelated.

Question 56 English

Antonym of Denounce

- A. Defend ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Gather
- C. Fight
- D. Organize

A. To denounce is to publicly condemn; to defend is to speak in favour — the opposite stance among the options.

B. Means to collect; unrelated.

C. Denouncing and fighting are both hostile acts, not opposites.

D. Means to arrange; unrelated.

Question 57 English

Antonym of Deplete

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

return money, unrelated to depleting a stock.

B. To deplete is to use up; to replenish is to fill up again — the direct opposite.

C. Means to carry out/satisfy; unrelated.

D. Means to give up a claim; unrelated.

Question 58 English

Antonym of Impound

- A. Release ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Stimulate
- C. Strengthen
- D. Generate

A. To impound is to seize and hold (e.g. a vehicle); to release is to let go — the direct opposite.

B. Means to excite/encourage; unrelated.

C. Means to make stronger; unrelated.

D. Means to produce; unrelated.

Question 59 English

Antonym of profane

- A. Arrogant
- B. Benign
- C. Respectful
- D. Pious ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Means proud/haughty; not the opposite of profane.

ntle/kind, close in spirit but not the standard antonym.

C. The printed key; "respectful" is a related word, but it is not the standard antonym of "profane": Testbook and Vedantu both key "pious" for this exact stem and state "respectful" is not the antonym.

D. Pious means devoutly religious — the direct opposite of profane (irreverent/ungodly); the standard antonym in the exam tradition (Testbook; Vedantu). DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under owner's 8 Nov delegation): D VERIFIED — two independent solved sources key Pious and explicitly reject Respectful as the antonym.

Note: DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): D (Pious) is VERIFIED — Testbook and Vedantu both key 'pious' for this exact stem and state 'respectful' is not the antonym of 'profane'. The printed key C (Respectful) is not adopted.

Question 60 Everyday Science

CNG is an abbreviation?

- A. Converted natural gas
- B. Conducted natural gas
- C. Constructed natural gas
- D. Compressed natural gas ✓ **Correct answer**

A. No such standard expansion.

B. No such standard expansion.

C. No such standard expansion.

D. CNG = Compressed Natural Gas, methane stored under pressure for use as vehicle fuel.

Question 61 Everyday Science

Sound cannot travel through:

uum ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Liquids
- C. Solids
- D. Gases

A. Sound is a mechanical wave needing a medium; in a vacuum there are no particles to carry it.

B. Sound travels well through liquids (faster than in air).

C. Sound travels fastest through solids.

D. Sound travels through gases (air) — that is how we hear.

Question 62 Everyday Science

X-rays were discovered by:

- A. Rontgen ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Thomson
- C. Rutherford
- D. Madame curie

A. Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen discovered X-rays in 1895.

B. J. J. Thomson discovered the electron (1897).

C. Ernest Rutherford discovered the atomic nucleus and worked on radioactivity.

D. Marie Curie worked on radioactivity (radium/polonium), not the discovery of X-rays.

Question 63 Everyday Science

Breeding and management of bees is known as:

- A. Sericulture
- B. Horticulture

culture ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. None of these

A. The rearing of silkworms for silk.

B. The cultivation of gardens, fruits and flowers.

C. Beekeeping: the breeding and management of honey bees (Latin apis = bee).

D. Wrong, since apiculture is listed.

Question 64 Everyday Science

Hepatitis causes inflammation of:

- A. Lungs
- B. Liver ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Kidney
- D. Stomach

A. Pneumonia inflames the lungs; hepatitis does not.

B. Hepatitis is by definition inflammation of the liver (hepar = liver).

C. Nephritis affects the kidney.

D. Gastritis affects the stomach.

Question 65 Everyday Science

Isotopes are atoms of the same element with different number of:

- A. Proton
- B. Electrons
- C. Neutrons ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Positrons

the proton number changes the element itself.

B. Changing electrons makes ions, not isotopes.

C. Isotopes share the same proton number but differ in neutron number (hence different mass numbers).

D. Antimatter particles, not what distinguishes isotopes.

Question 66 Everyday Science

Which one of the following is a vector quantity:

- A. Speed
- B. Temperature
- C. Mass
- D. Velocity ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A scalar: magnitude only, no direction.

B. A scalar quantity.

C. A scalar quantity.

D. Speed with direction: a vector quantity.

Question 67 Everyday Science

Dolly was the name of the:

- A. First cloned sheep ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. First test tube baby
- C. Oldest human fossil
- D. First dog in space

A. Dolly (1996–2003), cloned at the Roslin Institute from an adult sheep cell.

own (1978), not Dolly.

C. No fossil is called Dolly.

D. Laika (1957), not Dolly.

Question 68 Everyday Science

Greenhouse effect is mainly caused by excess of _____ in the atmosphere.

- A. Carbon dioxide ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Carbon monoxide
- C. Nitrogen
- D. Hydrogen sulphide

A. CO2 is the principal long-lived greenhouse gas whose excess drives the enhanced greenhouse effect.

B. A toxic pollutant, not the main greenhouse gas.

C. About 78% of air, but not a greenhouse gas.

D. A trace toxic gas, not the main greenhouse driver.

Question 69 Everyday Science

Which hormone is responsible for production of milk in human body?

- A. Oxytonic
- B. Prolactin ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Thyroxine
- D. Testoserone

A. Oxytocin, as printed; it causes milk EJECTION (let-down), not milk production.

B. The pituitary hormone that stimulates the mammary glands to PRODUCE milk.

d hormone regulating metabolism, not milk production.

D. Testosterone, as printed; the male sex hormone, not involved in milk production.

Question 70 Everyday Science

A drop of water is roughly spherical because of:

- A. Surface tension ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Low air pressure
- C. Air resistance
- D. Viscosity of water

A. Surface tension pulls the drop's surface into the smallest possible area for its volume — a sphere.

B. Air pressure does not shape the drop.

C. Air resistance flattens falling drops; it does not make them spherical.

D. Viscosity governs flow resistance, not the spherical shape.

Question 71 Civics

Which of the following rights are more fundamental in the sense that other rights are dependent on them?

- A. Economic rights
- B. Civil and political rights ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Right to development
- D. Right to information

A. Important, but the textbook convention treats civil/political rights as the prior condition for enjoying other rights.

B. The printed key and the standard textbook answer: rights such as life, liberty and

re treated as the foundation on which other rights depend.

C. A composite right, not the textbook's "more fundamental" category.

D. A specific right, not the foundational category. NOTE: this is a jurisprudential convention, not an empirically settled fact; promoted to VERIFIED 8 Nov 2026 under the owner's verification standard (one source = FINAL).

Question 72 Civics

Which one of the following is not a political right?

- A. Right to vote
- B. Right to own weapons ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Right to hold public office
- D. Right to criticize the government

A. A classic political right.

B. Not listed among political rights in the standard textbook classification; the printed key.

C. A classic political right.

D. A political right (free expression). PROMOTED to VERIFIED — 3737aq-batch-addendum-2026-11-08.md (8 Nov 2026): AP Inter 1st Year Civics ch. 6 and NCERT Class 11 Political Science ch. 5 both list vote / hold public office / criticise the government as political rights; neither lists owning weapons.

Question 73 Civics

Which one of the following writs is issued in the case of a wrongful detention?

- A. Prohibition
- B. Mandamus
- C. Habeas corpus ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Quo warranto

stopping a lower court from exceeding its jurisdiction.

B. A writ commanding a public authority to perform its duty.

C. "Produce the body": the writ used to challenge unlawful detention and secure release.

D. A writ questioning a person's authority to hold a public office.

Question 74 Civics

Which theory of justice is based on the principle "kill the sin not the sinner"?

- A. Retributive theory
- B. Reformative theory ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Deterrent theory
- D. None of these

A. Punishment as payback ("an eye for an eye"); the opposite spirit to reforming the offender.

B. The printed key: punishment aims to reform the offender — "hate the sin, love the sinner" (the Gandhian form of the saying) belongs to the reformative view.

C. Punishment to deter others, not to reform this offender.

D. Wrong, since the reformative theory is listed. NOTE: the attribution is a textbook convention; promoted to VERIFIED 8 Nov 2026 under the owner's verification standard (one source = FINAL).

Question 75 Civics

In which country was the first truth and reconciliation commission established?

- A. USA
- B. India
- C. Brazil

A. No truth and reconciliation commission of this kind was established in the USA.

B. No such commission was established in India.

C. Brazil's National Truth Commission came much later (2011).

D. The printed key: South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Commission (1995) is the famous model. NOTE: earlier truth commissions existed (Bolivia, 1982; Uganda, 1986), so "first" rests on the convention that treats South Africa's as the first of the modern TRC type — not presented as unqualified history. Promoted to VERIFIED 8 Nov 2026 under the owner's verification standard (one source = FINAL).

Question 76 Civics

On which day is the Human rights Day observed?

- A. 17 October
- B. 10 December ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 10 January
- D. 25 July

A. The International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, not Human Rights Day.

B. Human Rights Day marks the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on 10 December 1948.

C. No such observance.

D. No such observance.

Question 77 Islamiat

Which book of Ibn-e-Khaldoon made him famous?

- A. Mukqaddmah ✓ **Correct answer**

b-ul-Futuh

- C. Mujam-al-Baldan
- D. None of these

A. The Muqaddimah (Introduction) to Ibn Khaldun's history is his world-famous work on the philosophy of history.

B. A book of conquests, not Ibn Khaldun's famous work.

C. Yaqut al-Hamawi's geographical dictionary, not Ibn Khaldun's.

D. Wrong, since the Muqaddimah is listed.

Question 78 Islamiat

The battle of Jamal was fought between Hazrat Aisha(R.A) and:

- A. Hazrat Muawiya(R.A)
- B. Hazrat Talha(R.A)
- C. Hazrat Ali (R.A) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Muawiya fought Ali at Siffin, not at Jamal.

B. Talha fought ON Aisha's side at Jamal, not against her.

C. The Battle of the Camel (Jamal, 656 CE) was fought between Ali's forces and the forces led by Aisha, Talha and Zubayr.

D. Wrong, since Ali is listed.

Question 79 Islamiat

The holy prophet (PBUH) delivered his farewell sermon at Arafat on:

- A. 8 zilHajj
- B. 10 zilHajj

Hajj ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. 11 zilHajj

A. The Day of Tarwiyah, before the sermon.

B. Eid al-Adha, the day after the sermon.

C. The Farewell Sermon (Khutbat al-Wada) was delivered on 9 Dhul-Hijjah, 10 AH, at Arafat, the Day of Arafah.

D. A day of the Tashreeq, after the sermon.

Question 80 Islamiat

When did fasting become a Faraz (obligation) in Islam?

- A. 2nd Hijri ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 3rd Hijri
- C. 4th Hijri
- D. 5th Hijri

A. Fasting in Ramadan was made obligatory in Sha'ban, 2 AH.

B. Too late; fasting was already obligatory.

C. Too late.

D. Too late.

Question 81 Islamiat

While migrating from Makkah to Madina the Holy prophet (PBUH) and Hazrat Abu bakr siddiq found refuge in:

- A. Hira cave
- B. Thawr cave ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hills of safa

A. The cave of the first revelation, not the Hijrah refuge.

B. Cave Thawr (Ghar-e-Thawr), south of Makkah, where the Prophet (PBUH) and Abu Bakr hid for three days during the Hijrah.

C. Safa is part of the Sa'i rite, not the Hijrah hiding place.

D. No such Hijrah refuge.

Question 82 Islamiat

When was the charter of Madina (Meesaq ul Madina) adopted?

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

A. The Charter of Madinah (Mithaq-e-Madinah) was drawn up in the first year after the Hijrah, 1 AH / 622 CE.

B. The charter predates 2 AH.

C. Too late.

D. Too late.

Question 83 Current Affairs

Prime minister nawaz Sharif participated in the 21st session of the conference of the parties (to the UN Framework convention on climate change) held in_____

- A. New York
- B. Geneva
- C. Paris ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Host of UN headquarters, not COP21.

B. Host of many UN bodies, not COP21.

C. COP21 was held in Paris in November–December 2015, producing the Paris Agreement; Nawaz Sharif attended.

D. Host of COP1 (1995), not COP21.

Question 84 Current Affairs

Which famous police officer has written the book "police, crime and politics- memoris of an IGP"?

- A. Hafiz S.D. Jamy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sardar Mohammad choudhary
- C. Ehsan Sadiq
- D. Qurban Ali khan

A. The author of "Police, Crime and Politics: Memoirs of an IGP" (Lahore: Vanguard Press, 1997), cited as "Jami, S. Hafiz. (1997). Police Crime and Politics: Memoirs of an IGP" in the GSSSR journal and a Zenodo paper, and listed as "Hafiz [Jami]. Police, Crime and Politics in Pakistan, Lahore, Vanguard Books Pvt. Ltd. 1997" in the HEC revised Criminology curriculum; etest also keys Hafiz S.D. Jamey for this question.

B. The printed key, but WRONG as written: Sardar Muhammad Chaudhry's 1997 Vanguard book is "Policing in Pakistan" (Open Library; Sindh Police library catalogue; the HEC curriculum lists "M.A.K. Chodhary, Policing in Pakistan, Lahore Vanguard Books Pvt. Ltd. 1997" beside Jami's book), not "Police, Crime and Politics".

C. A police officer, not the author of this book.

D. A police officer, not the author of this book. DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under

ov delegation). A VERIFIED — two bibliographic citations plus the HEC Criminology curriculum attribute this title to Jami (1997, Vanguard); the filed B conflates Chaudhry's different 1997 Vanguard book, "Policing in Pakistan". The printed key B is wrong.

Note: DECIDED 8 Nov 2026 (assistant, under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): A (Hafiz S.D. Jamy) is VERIFIED — 'Police, Crime and Politics: Memoirs of an IGP' (Lahore: Vanguard Press, 1997) is cited to Jami in the GSSSR journal and a Zenodo paper and listed under Hafiz [Jami] in the HEC revised Criminology curriculum; etest also keys Hafiz S.D. Jamey. The printed key B (Sardar Muhammad Chaudhry) is wrong: Chaudhry's 1997 Vanguard book is 'Policing in Pakistan'.

Question 85 Current Affairs

Recently an important political leader Salahuddin Quader Chaudhary was hanged in Bangladesh. To which political party did he belong?

- A. Awami League
- B. Bangladesh nationalist party ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Jamaat-e-Islami
- D. Jatiyo party

A. The ruling party that tried him; he was its opponent.

B. Salahuddin Quader Chowdhury was a senior BNP leader (former minister and MP); he was executed in November 2015 after conviction by Bangladesh's war-crimes tribunal.

C. Ali Ahsan Mujahid of Jamaat was executed the same day; Chowdhury himself was BNP.

D. Not his party.

Question 86 Current Affairs

A famous poet and scholar known for his Dohas and national songs like "jeevay jeevay Pakistan and Aye watan ke sajele Jawano" died recently what was his name?

eel Uddin Aali ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Ibne Insha
- C. Sufi tabassum
- D. Faiz Ahmed Faiz

A. Jamiluddin Aali (1925–2015), poet and scholar, wrote "Jeevay Jeevay Pakistan" and "Aye Watan Ke Sajeelay Jawano"; he died in November 2015 — "recently" at the paper's apparent date.

B. Poet and humorist (died 1978), not the author of these songs.

C. Poet (died 1984), not the author of these songs.

D. Poet (died 1984), not the author of these songs.

Question 87 General Knowledge

"Scotland yard" is a police department of:

- A. United Kingdom ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. USA
- C. Scotland
- D. New Zealand

A. Scotland Yard is the headquarters of London's Metropolitan Police Service (the Met), in the United Kingdom; the name comes from Great Scotland Yard street.

B. The USA has no Scotland Yard.

C. The trap: despite the name, Scotland Yard is London's police, not Scotland's (Scotland's force is Police Scotland).

D. New Zealand has its own police, not Scotland Yard.

88 General Knowledge

Mosad is the secret intelligence agency of:

- A. Russia
- B. Israel ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Iran
- D. Canada

A. Russia's agencies are the FSB/SVR, not Mossad.

B. Mossad (ha-Mossad) is Israel's national intelligence agency, responsible for foreign intelligence.

C. Iran's intelligence is the MOIS/VEVAK, not Mossad.

D. Canada's agency is CSIS, not Mossad.

Question 89 General Knowledge

In 2016 the Olympic games will be held in:

- A. London
- B. Doha
- C. Rio de Janeiro ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Cape town

A. Host of the 2012 Olympics.

B. Never an Olympic host.

C. Host of the 2016 Summer Olympics (5–21 August 2016), the first in South America.

D. Never an Olympic host.

90 General Knowledge

European Union has ____ members.

- A. 25
- B. 27
- C. 15
- D. 28 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The EU's membership in 2004–2006, before Bulgaria and Romania joined.

B. The EU's membership after the UK's withdrawal (from 1 February 2020) — correct TODAY, but not at the paper's apparent date.

C. The EU's membership in 1995–2004.

D. The EU had 28 members from Croatia's accession (July 2013) until the UK left (January 2020), which covers the paper's apparent c. 2016 date. NOTE: the count is time-dependent; the file records the answer as correct for the paper's era.

Question 91 General Knowledge

Which of the following heavyweight boxers who was the first to remain undefeated through out his career?

- A. Rocky Marciano ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Muhammad Ali
- C. Larry Holmes
- D. Michael Spinks

A. Marciano retired in 1956 undefeated at 49–0, the first heavyweight champion to retire unbeaten.

B. Ali lost five fights in his career.

C. Holmes's first defeat came against Michael Spinks in 1985.

t to Mike Tyson in 1988, he was not the first unbeaten heavyweight.

Question 92 General Knowledge

Who won the recently concluded Rugby world cup?

- A. Australia
- B. South Africa
- C. New Zealand ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ireland

A. Runners-up in the 2015 final, beaten by New Zealand.

B. Beaten in the 2015 semi-final by New Zealand.

C. The All Blacks won the 2015 Rugby World Cup in England, beating Australia 34–17 in the final.

D. Eliminated in the 2015 quarter-finals. NOTE: "recently" dates the stem to late 2015; the answer is the 2015 result (New Zealand beat Australia 34–17 in the final). Promoted to VERIFIED 8 Nov 2026 under the owner's verification standard (one source = FINAL).

Question 93 Urdu

تم میرے پاس ہوتے ہو گویا جب کوئی دوسرا نہیں ہوتا یہ شعر کس کا ہے ؟

A. غالب

B. میر تقی میر

C. میر درد

Correct answer ✓ D. مومن

A. Ghalib's verse is in a different idiom; this famous ghazal line is not his.

B. Mir Taqi Mir's ghazals are not the source of this line.

Sufi verse is not the source of this line.

D. Momin Khan Momin: the line "Tum mere paas hote ho goya, jab koi doosra nahin hota" is from his celebrated ghazal. NOTE: the attribution rests on the standard Urdu-textbook ascription / printed key; promoted to VERIFIED 8 Nov 2026 under the owner's verification standard (one source = FINAL).

Question 94 Urdu

لاہور کا جغرافیہ اور ہاسٹل میں رہنا ہے (مضمون کا اصل نام ہاسٹل میں پڑھنا ہے) کس کے مزاحیہ مضامین ہیں

A. ابن انشاء

Correct answer ✓ B. پطرس بخاری

C. چراغ حسن حسرت

D. امجد اسلام امجد

A. Ibn-e-Insha wrote humorous essays (e.g. "Urdu Ki Aakhri Kitab"), but "Lahore ka Geography" and "Hostel Mein Parhna" are not his.

B. Patras Bukhari: "Lahore ka Geography" and "Hostel Mein Parhna" are two of the essays in his "Mazameen-e-Patras" (1927).

C. A humorist of a different generation; these essays are not his.

D. Poet and columnist; these essays are not his. FLAG: the stem as printed is garbled ("ہاسٹل میں رہنا ہے" for "ہاسٹل میں پڑھنا ہے"); the two essay titles are still identifiable and the attribution is Patras Bukhari's.

Question 95 Urdu

قتل حسین اصل میں مرگ یزید ہے اسلام زندہ ہوتا ہے ہر کربلا کے بعد اس مشہور شعر کے شاعر کا کیا نام ہے

A. مومن خان مومن

Correct answer ✓ C. محمد علی جوہر

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Momin's verse is not the source of this famous couplet.

B. Zauq's verse is not the source of this couplet.

C. Muhammad Ali Jauhar: "Qatl-e-Hussain asal mein marg-e-Yazeed hai, Islam zinda hota hai har Karbala ke baad" is his celebrated couplet.

D. Wrong, since Jauhar is listed. NOTE: the attribution rests on the standard ascription / printed key; promoted to VERIFIED 8 Nov 2026 under the owner's verification standard (one source = FINAL).

Question 96 Urdu

لفظ شر کا متضاد کیا ہے

A. صواب

B. ثواب

Correct answer ✓ C. خیر

D. بھلائی

A. Sawab in the sense of "correct/right" is the opposite of "ghalat" (wrong), not of "shar" (evil).

B. Sawab as "reward" (for a good deed) is a religious recompense, not the lexical antonym of shar.

C. Khair (good) is the direct antonym of shar (evil): khair-o-shar are the paired opposites.

D. Bhalai (goodness/welfare) is close in meaning to khair, but the paired lexical antonym

Question 97 Urdu

گیت نگاری میں سب سے اہم نام کس کا ہے

Correct answer ✓ A. ساحر لدھیانوی

B. فیض احمد فیض

C. احمد فراز

D. ولی دکنی

A. Sahir Ludhianvi, the leading Urdu film lyricist/poet, is the standard textbook answer for the foremost name in geet-nigari (song-writing).

B. Faiz is foremost as a ghazal/nazm poet, not as a geet-nigar.

C. Faraz is foremost as a ghazal poet, not as a geet-nigar.

D. Wali Dakni, the father of Urdu poetry, predates the film-geet tradition. NOTE: "most important" is a critical convention, not a measurable fact; promoted to VERIFIED 8 Nov 2026 under the owner's verification standard (one source = FINAL).

Question 98 Urdu

غزل کہ کس شعر میں شاعر اپنے تخلص کا استعمال کرتا ہے

A. مطلع

B. مطلع ثانی

Correct answer ✓ C. مقطع

D. درمیان والا شعر

A. The opening couplet (matla) of the ghazal; the takhallus is not required there.

d'matla, used in some ghazals, not the takhallus couplet.

C. The maqta, the closing couplet of the ghazal, is where the poet uses his takhallus (pen-name).

D. A middle couplet carries no such rule.

Question 99 Urdu

مرزا غالب نے وفات کہاں پائی

A. اگرہ •

Correct answer ✓ B. دہلی •

C. لکھنو •

D. پانی پت •

.Ghalib was BORN in Agra (1797), but did not die there :(for Agra "اگرہ") **A.** Agra, as printed

B. Delhi: Mirza Ghalib died in Delhi on 15 February 1869 and is buried there.

C. Lucknow: Ghalib visited Lucknow but did not die there.

D. Panipat: no connection with Ghalib's death.

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