Lecturer Urdu (BPS-17) — 2024 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Sindh Public Service Commission (SPSC) · **Post:** Lecturer Urdu (BPS-17) · **Year:** 2024 · **Questions:** 150 in the original paper — **148 solved and verified**, 2 excluded as defective (Q4, Q38) · **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 2024 sitting.

Source note: testpointpk reproduction, 'SPSC Lecturer Urdu Past Paper 25-04-2024' (150 stems, 4 options and a printed key, paginated 15x10+0; direct-curl raw HTML). 1 printed-key error corrected openly (Q11 most populous city → D Tokyo, by the exam-date rule — Jakarta's #1 ranking comes only from the UN World Urbanization Prospects 2025 report, published November 2025, nineteen months after the exam); 2 DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q4 'Shab Khoon', Q38 Mir's 'nishtar' count). TRUE TOTAL 150 decided on the reproduction-total standard (same standard as 37iv's 50), with the caveat recorded prominently: 150 is 3x the usual SPSC 50-MCQ norm for a Lecturer paper and no second source was found to confirm the total — revisit if a second source surfaces. No second full reproduction found. Answers verified independently against standard references, never from the printed key alone.

Question 1 Pakistan Affairs

The Pamphlet ‘Now or Never’ was written in 1933 by _____?

- A. Chaudhary Rehmat Ali ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Sir Agha Khan

- D. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

A. Correct: Chaudhary Rehmat Ali wrote the pamphlet 'Now or Never' in 1933.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Chaudhary Rehmat Ali: Chaudhary Rehmat Ali wrote the pamphlet 'Now or Never' in 1933.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Chaudhary Rehmat Ali: Chaudhary Rehmat Ali wrote the pamphlet 'Now or Never' in 1933.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Chaudhary Rehmat Ali: Chaudhary Rehmat Ali wrote the pamphlet 'Now or Never' in 1933.

Question 2 Geography

What is the height of K2 (Godwin Austin), second highest mountain of world?

- A. 8,511 meters (27,923 feet)
- B. 8,611 meters (28,251 feet) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 8,848 meters (29,029 feet)
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — 8,611 meters (28,251 feet): K2 (Godwin Austin), the second highest mountain in the world, is 8,611 metres (28,251 feet) high.

B. Correct: K2 (Godwin Austin), the second highest mountain in the world, is 8,611 metres (28,251 feet) high.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — 8,611 meters (28,251 feet): K2 (Godwin Austin), the second highest mountain in the world, is 8,611 metres (28,251 feet) high.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — 8,611 meters (28,251 feet):

Austin), the second highest mountain in the world, is 8,611 metres (28,251 feet) high.

Question 3 Urdu Literature

نظریہ دو تشکیل کا بانی کون ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. ژاک دریدا

B. میشل فوکو

C. فرڈینینڈ ڈی سوسیر

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: Jacques Derrida is the founder of deconstruction — the stem's 'نظریہ دو تشکیل' is a garbled rendering of deconstruction (ردِ تشکیل), per the verification summary, and Derrida is its founder.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A: Jacques Derrida is ژاک دریدا, the founder of deconstruction — the stem's 'نظریہ دو تشکیل' is a garbled rendering of deconstruction (ردِ تشکیل), per the verification summary, and Derrida is its founder.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A: Jacques Derrida is ژاک دریدا, the founder of deconstruction — the stem's 'نظریہ دو تشکیل' is a garbled rendering of deconstruction (ردِ تشکیل), per the verification summary, and Derrida is its founder.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A: Jacques Derrida is ژاک دریدا, the founder of deconstruction — the stem's 'نظریہ دو تشکیل' is a garbled rendering of deconstruction (ردِ تشکیل), per the verification summary, and Derrida is its founder.

4 Urdu — DEFECTIVE-EXCLUDED (no answer asserted; not in the JSON)

افسانہ "شب خون" کس کا تخلیق کردہ ہے؟

A. اشفاق احمد

B. جمیل نسیم

C. منشی پریم چند

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — EXCLUDED (no answer asserted)

Question 5 Urdu Literature

اردو کا پہلا صاحبِ کلیات شاعر کون ہے؟

A. ولی دکنی

Correct answer ✓ B. محمد قلی قطب شاہ

C. میر تقی میر

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — محمد قلی قطب شاہ: Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah is Urdu's first sahib-e-kulliyat poet.

B. Correct: Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah is Urdu's first sahib-e-kulliyat poet.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — محمد قلی قطب شاہ: Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah is Urdu's first sahib-e-kulliyat poet.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — محمد قلی قطب شاہ:

Quli Qutb Shah is Urdu's first sahib-e-kulliyat poet

Question 6 Urdu Literature

آگ کا دریا کس کا ناول ہے؟

A. خدیجہ مستور

B. پریم چند

Correct answer ✓ C. قراۃالعین حیدر

D. عصمت چغتائی

Aag ka Darya' ' :قراۃالعین حیدر — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C
.is Qurratulain Hyder's novel

Aag ka Darya' ' :قراۃالعین حیدر — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C
.is Qurratulain Hyder's novel

C. Correct: 'Aag ka Darya' is Qurratulain Hyder's novel.

Aag ka Darya' ' :قراۃالعین حیدر — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C
.is Qurratulain Hyder's novel

Question 7 Urdu Literature

Who is known as the Poet of Revolution (Shaer-e-Inqilab) in Urdu literature?

Correct answer ✓ A. جوش ملیح آبادی

B. احسان دانش

C. میر تقی میر

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Josh Malihabadi is known as the Poet of Revolution (Shaer-e-Inqilab) in Urdu literature.

Josh جوش ملیح آبادی: — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Malihabadi is known as the Poet of Revolution (Shaer-e-Inqilab) in Urdu literature

Josh جوش ملیح آبادی: — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Malihabadi is known as the Poet of Revolution (Shaer-e-Inqilab) in Urdu literature

Josh جوش ملیح آبادی: — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Malihabadi is known as the Poet of Revolution (Shaer-e-Inqilab) in Urdu literature

Question 8 Pakistan Studies

Sindh separated from Bombay in which year?

- A. 1935
- B. 1936 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1938
- D. 1939

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — 1936: Sindh was separated from Bombay in 1936.

B. Correct: Sindh was separated from Bombay in 1936.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — 1936: Sindh was separated from Bombay in 1936.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — 1936: Sindh was separated from Bombay in 1936.

9 Urdu Literature

ترقی پسند تحریک کے پہلے اجلاس کا صدراتی خطبہ کس نے دیا؟

- **Correct answer ✓** A. پریم چند
- B. قاضی نذرالاسلام
- C. فیض احمد فیض
- D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: Premchand delivered the presidential address at the first session of the Progressive Writers' Movement (Taraqqi Pasand Tehreek).

Premchand :پریم چند — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A delivered the presidential address at the first session of the Progressive Writers' Movement .(Taraqqi Pasand Tehreek)

Premchand :پریم چند — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A delivered the presidential address at the first session of the Progressive Writers' Movement .(Taraqqi Pasand Tehreek)

Premchand :پریم چند — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A delivered the presidential address at the first session of the Progressive Writers' Movement .(Taraqqi Pasand Tehreek)

Question 10 Islamiat

Al-Hudaibiyah Treaty was written/signed by?

- A. Usman Ghani (رضہ)
- B. Umar Farooq (رضہ)
- C. Abu Bakr Siddique (رضہ)

Answer ✓ (رضؓ) D. Ali Al-Murtaza

The (رضؓ): **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D — Ali Al-Murtaza .Treaty of al-Hudaibiyah was written/signed by Ali al-Murtaza (RA)

The (رضؓ): **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D — Ali Al-Murtaza .Treaty of al-Hudaibiyah was written/signed by Ali al-Murtaza (RA)

The (رضؓ): **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D — Ali Al-Murtaza .Treaty of al-Hudaibiyah was written/signed by Ali al-Murtaza (RA)

D. Correct: The Treaty of al-Hudaibiyah was written/signed by Ali al-Murtaza (RA).

Question 11 General Knowledge

The most popular (populous) city in the world is?

- A. Beijing
- B. Jakarta
- C. Shanghai
- D. Tokyo ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D — Tokyo: Tokyo was the world's most populous city at the exam date, 25 April 2024 (UN World Urbanization Prospects 2018: Tokyo 37 million, the world's largest urban agglomeration); Jakarta's #1 ranking comes only from the UN World Urbanization Prospects 2025 report, published November 2025 — nineteen months after this exam — under a new measurement method.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D — Tokyo: Tokyo was the world's most populous city at the exam date, 25 April 2024 (UN World Urbanization Prospects 2018: Tokyo 37 million, the world's largest urban agglomeration); Jakarta's #1 ranking comes only from the UN World Urbanization Prospects 2025 report, published

025 — nineteen months after this exam — under a new measurement method.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D — Tokyo: Tokyo was the world's most populous city at the exam date, 25 April 2024 (UN World Urbanization Prospects 2018: Tokyo 37 million, the world's largest urban agglomeration); Jakarta's #1 ranking comes only from the UN World Urbanization Prospects 2025 report, published November 2025 — nineteen months after this exam — under a new measurement method.

D. Correct: Tokyo was the world's most populous city at the exam date, 25 April 2024 (UN World Urbanization Prospects 2018: Tokyo 37 million, the world's largest urban agglomeration); Jakarta's #1 ranking comes only from the UN World Urbanization Prospects 2025 report, published November 2025 — nineteen months after this exam — under a new measurement method.

Question 12 General Knowledge

Nelson Mandela was the President of which country?

- A. Nigeria
- B. South Africa ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Sudan
- D. Congo

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — South Africa: Nelson Mandela was the President of South Africa.

B. Correct: Nelson Mandela was the President of South Africa.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — South Africa: Nelson Mandela was the President of South Africa.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — South Africa: Nelson Mandela was the President of South Africa.

13 Islamiat

Pick out the name of Sahabi who supplied food to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) for three years in the Shoab-e-Abi Talib?

- A. Hakim ibn Hizam ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hazrat Ali (RA)
- C. Hazrat Umar (RA)
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Hakim ibn Hizam supplied food to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) for three years in Shi'b Abi Talib.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Hakim ibn Hizam: Hakim ibn Hizam supplied food to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) for three years in Shi'b Abi Talib.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Hakim ibn Hizam: Hakim ibn Hizam supplied food to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) for three years in Shi'b Abi Talib.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Hakim ibn Hizam: Hakim ibn Hizam supplied food to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) for three years in Shi'b Abi Talib.

Question 14 Urdu Literature

وہ علم جو تشبیہ، استعارہ، مجاز، مرسل اور کنایہ وغیرہ سے بحث کرتا ہو، کیا کہلاتا ہے؟

A. علمِ نحو

Correct answer ✓ B. علمِ بیان

C. علمِ صرف

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

The science that deals with tashbih, isti'ara, majaz-e-mursal and kinaya is Ilm-e-Bayan: علمِ بیان — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B.

he science that deals with tashbih, isti'ara, majaz-e-mursal and kinaya is Ilm-e-Bayan.

The science that :علمِ بیان — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .deals with tashbih, isti'ara, majaz-e-mursal and kinaya is Ilm-e-Bayan

The science that :علمِ بیان — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .deals with tashbih, isti'ara, majaz-e-mursal and kinaya is Ilm-e-Bayan

Question 15 Urdu Literature

عود ہندی مصنف کے اعتبار سے کیا ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. خطوط

B. سوانح عمری

C. سفرنامہ

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: 'Ood-e-Hindi' is a collection of letters (khutut), confirmed by a second bank (test360 ESE Urdu 2019 Q35 keys the same).

Ood-e-Hindi' is a ' :خطوط — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A collection of letters (khutut), confirmed by a second bank (test360 ESE Urdu 2019 Q35 keys .the same)

Ood-e-Hindi' is a ' :خطوط — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A collection of letters (khutut), confirmed by a second bank (test360 ESE Urdu 2019 Q35 keys .the same)

Ood-e-Hindi' is a ' :خطوط — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A

letters (khutut), confirmed by a second bank (test360 ESE Urdu 2019 Q35 keys .the same)

Question 16 Pakistan Affairs

When was Indus Water Treaty signed?

- A. September 19, 1950
- B. September 19, 1960 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. September 19, 1965
- D. September 19, 1973

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — September 19, 1960: The Indus Water Treaty was signed on 19 September 1960.

B. Correct: The Indus Water Treaty was signed on 19 September 1960.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — September 19, 1960: The Indus Water Treaty was signed on 19 September 1960.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — September 19, 1960: The Indus Water Treaty was signed on 19 September 1960.

Question 17 General Knowledge

Lira is the currency of _____?

- A. Turkey ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. China
- C. Azerbaijan
- D. Tajikistan

A. Correct: The lira is the currency of Turkey.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Turkey: The lira is the

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Turkey: The lira is the currency of Turkey.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Turkey: The lira is the currency of Turkey.

Question 18 General Knowledge

On what date world population day is observed?

- A. July 5
- B. July 4
- C. July 11 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. July 6

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — July 11: World Population Day is observed on 11 July.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — July 11: World Population Day is observed on 11 July.

C. Correct: World Population Day is observed on 11 July.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — July 11: World Population Day is observed on 11 July.

Question 19 General Science

Diamond is allotropic form of?

- A. Carbon ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Hydrogen
- C. Oxygen
- D. Aluminum

iamond is an allotropic form of carbon.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Carbon: Diamond is an allotropic form of carbon.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Carbon: Diamond is an allotropic form of carbon.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Carbon: Diamond is an allotropic form of carbon.

Question 20 History

The first movement launched against the British in India was?

- A. Khilafat Movement
- B. Swadeshi Movement ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Non-cooperation Movement
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — Swadeshi Movement: The Swadeshi Movement was the first movement launched against the British in India.

B. Correct: The Swadeshi Movement was the first movement launched against the British in India.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — Swadeshi Movement: The Swadeshi Movement was the first movement launched against the British in India.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — Swadeshi Movement: The Swadeshi Movement was the first movement launched against the British in India.

Question 21 General Knowledge

Who is the author of Harry Potter book series?

- B. Ian Fleming
- C. George R. Martin
- D. J.K Rowling ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D — J.K Rowling: J.K. Rowling is the author of the Harry Potter book series.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D — J.K Rowling: J.K. Rowling is the author of the Harry Potter book series.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D — J.K Rowling: J.K. Rowling is the author of the Harry Potter book series.

D. Correct: J.K. Rowling is the author of the Harry Potter book series.

Question 22 General Knowledge

Dragon is the national symbol of?

- A. Maldives
- B. Japan
- C. China ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — China: The dragon is the national symbol of China.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — China: The dragon is the national symbol of China.

C. Correct: The dragon is the national symbol of China.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — China: The dragon is the national symbol of China.

23 General Science

Which one of the following was used as a chemical weapon in the first world war?

- A. Uranium 235
- B. Carbon monoxide
- C. Mustard Gas ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — Mustard Gas: Mustard gas was used as a chemical weapon in the First World War.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — Mustard Gas: Mustard gas was used as a chemical weapon in the First World War.

C. Correct: Mustard gas was used as a chemical weapon in the First World War.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — Mustard Gas: Mustard gas was used as a chemical weapon in the First World War.

Question 24 General Knowledge

Which is the first private TV channel of Pakistan?

- A. ARY
- B. NTM
- C. STN ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — STN: STN was the first private TV channel of Pakistan.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — STN: STN was the first private TV channel of Pakistan.

C. Correct: STN was the first private TV channel of Pakistan.

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — STN: STN was the first private TV channel of Pakistan.

Question 25 General Knowledge

"Cutting Edge" is he autobiography of?

- A. Abdul Kalam Azad
- B. Javed Miandad ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Peer Ali Shah
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — Javed Miandad: 'Cutting Edge' is the autobiography of Javed Miandad.

B. Correct: 'Cutting Edge' is the autobiography of Javed Miandad.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — Javed Miandad: 'Cutting Edge' is the autobiography of Javed Miandad.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — Javed Miandad: 'Cutting Edge' is the autobiography of Javed Miandad.

Question 26 Pakistan Studies

What was the age of Quaid-e-Azam when he joined All India Muslim League?

- A. 30 years
- B. 35 years
- C. 37 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — 37 years: Quaid-e-Azam was 37 years old when he joined the All India Muslim League.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — 37 years: Quaid-e-Azam

s old when he joined the All India Muslim League.

C. Correct: Quaid-e-Azam was 37 years old when he joined the All India Muslim League.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — 37 years: Quaid-e-Azam was 37 years old when he joined the All India Muslim League.

Question 27 General Knowledge

MOSAD is the secret agency of?

- A. Isreal ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. USA
- C. China
- D. Russia

A. Correct: Mossad is the secret agency of Israel (option A is printed 'Isreal', sic, per the verification summary).

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Isreal: Mossad is the secret agency of Israel (option A is printed 'Isreal', sic, per the verification summary).

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Isreal: Mossad is the secret agency of Israel (option A is printed 'Isreal', sic, per the verification summary).

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Isreal: Mossad is the secret agency of Israel (option A is printed 'Isreal', sic, per the verification summary).

Question 28 General Knowledge

Gatwick is the international airport of?

- A. USA
- B. UK ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Russia
- D. None of these

ot the verified answer — the verified answer is B — UK: Gatwick is the international airport of the UK.

B. Correct: Gatwick is the international airport of the UK.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — UK: Gatwick is the international airport of the UK.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — UK: Gatwick is the international airport of the UK.

Question 29 Urdu Literature

مولانا شبلی نعمانی کو "الفاروق" لکھنے سے کس نے منع کیا تھا؟

A. اکبر الہ آبادی

Correct answer ✓ B. سرسید احمد خان

C. ڈپٹی نذیر احمد

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Sir Syed :سرسید احمد خان — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .'Ahmed Khan forbade Maulana Shibli Nomani from writing 'Al-Farooq

B. Correct: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan forbade Maulana Shibli Nomani from writing 'Al-Farooq'.

Sir Syed :سرسید احمد خان — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .'Ahmed Khan forbade Maulana Shibli Nomani from writing 'Al-Farooq

Sir Syed :سرسید احمد خان — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .'Ahmed Khan forbade Maulana Shibli Nomani from writing 'Al-Farooq

30 Urdu Literature

مینار پاکستان کس کا مضمون ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. مختار مسعود

B. جمیل الدین عالی

C. اے حمید

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: 'Minar-e-Pakistan' is Mukhtar Masood's essay (mazmoon).

Minar-e-' :مختار مسعود — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Pakistan' is Mukhtar Masood's essay (mazmoon)

Minar-e-' :مختار مسعود — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Pakistan' is Mukhtar Masood's essay (mazmoon)

Minar-e-' :مختار مسعود — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Pakistan' is Mukhtar Masood's essay (mazmoon)

Question 31 Urdu Literature

ناول اداس نسلیں کا موضوع کیا ہے؟

A. محبت

B. اصلاح معاشرہ

Correct answer ✓ C. تحریک پاکستان

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

The theme :تحریک پاکستان — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .(mawzu) of the novel 'Udaas Naslain' is the Pakistan Movement (Tehreek-e-Pakistan)

The theme :تحریک پاکستان — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .(mawzu) of the novel 'Udaas Naslain' is the Pakistan Movement (Tehreek-e-Pakistan)

C. Correct: The theme (mawzu) of the novel 'Udaas Naslain' is the Pakistan Movement (Tehreek-e-Pakistan).

The theme :تحریک پاکستان — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .(mawzu) of the novel 'Udaas Naslain' is the Pakistan Movement (Tehreek-e-Pakistan)

Question 32 Urdu Literature

مولوی چراغ علی کا تعلق کس تحریک سے تھا؟

A. ترقی پسند تحریک

Correct answer ✓ B. علی گڑھ تحریک

C. رومانوی تحریک

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Maulvi :علی گڑھ تحریک — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .Chiragh Ali belonged to the Aligarh Movement

B. Correct: Maulvi Chiragh Ali belonged to the Aligarh Movement.

Maulvi :علی گڑھ تحریک — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .Chiragh Ali belonged to the Aligarh Movement

Maulvi :علی گڑھ تحریک — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .Chiragh Ali belonged to the Aligarh Movement

33 Urdu Literature

اردو کی نظری تنقید کا بانی کون ہے؟

- A. الطاف حسین حالی ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. شبلی نعمانی
- C. سر سید احمد خان
- D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: Altaf Hussain Hali is the founder of Urdu theoretical criticism (nazri tanqeed).

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A: الطاف حسین حالی Altaf Hussain Hali is the founder of Urdu theoretical criticism (nazri tanqeed).

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A: الطاف حسین حالی Altaf Hussain Hali is the founder of Urdu theoretical criticism (nazri tanqeed).

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A: الطاف حسین حالی Altaf Hussain Hali is the founder of Urdu theoretical criticism (nazri tanqeed).

Question 34 Urdu Literature

سندھ میں اردو شاعری کا مصنف کون ہے؟

- A. ڈاکٹر غلام مصطفی خان
- B. ڈاکٹر الیاس عشقی
- C. ڈاکٹر نبی بخش بلوچ ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C: ڈاکٹر نبی بخش بلوچ Dr Nabi Bakhsh Baloch is the author of 'Sindh mein Urdu Shayari'.

ڈاکٹر نبی بخش — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .'Bakhsh Baloch is the author of 'Sindh mein Urdu Shayari

C. Correct: Dr Nabi Bakhsh Baloch is the author of 'Sindh mein Urdu Shayari'.

Dr Nabi :ڈاکٹر نبی بخش بلوچ — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .'Bakhsh Baloch is the author of 'Sindh mein Urdu Shayari

Question 35 Urdu Literature

واردات کس کے افسانوں کا مجموعہ ہے؟

A. سجاد حیدر ریلدرم

Correct answer ✓ B. منشی پریم چند

C. رابندرہ سنگھ

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Wardat' is a ' :منشی پریم چند — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .collection of Munshi Premchand's short stories (afsane)

B. Correct: 'Wardat' is a collection of Munshi Premchand's short stories (afsane).

Wardat' is a ' :منشی پریم چند — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .collection of Munshi Premchand's short stories (afsane)

Wardat' is a ' :منشی پریم چند — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .collection of Munshi Premchand's short stories (afsane)

Question 36 Urdu Literature

بابائے اردو (مولوی عبد الحق) کا انتقال کس سن میں ہوا؟

- B. 1961 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1962

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — 1961: Baba-e-Urdu Maulvi Abdul Haq died in 1961.

B. Correct: Baba-e-Urdu Maulvi Abdul Haq died in 1961.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — 1961: Baba-e-Urdu Maulvi Abdul Haq died in 1961.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — 1961: Baba-e-Urdu Maulvi Abdul Haq died in 1961.

Question 37 Urdu Literature

تیز ہوا اور تنہا پھول کس شاعر کا مجموعہ کلام ہے؟

A. فیض احمد فیض

Correct answer ✓ B. منیر نیازی

C. امجد اسلام امجد

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Tez Hawa aur ' :منیر نیازی — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .Tanha Phool' is Munir Niazi's collection of poetry (majmua-e-kalam)

B. Correct: 'Tez Hawa aur Tanha Phool' is Munir Niazi's collection of poetry (majmua-e-kalam).

Tez Hawa aur ' :منیر نیازی — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .Tanha Phool' is Munir Niazi's collection of poetry (majmua-e-kalam)

r ·منیر نیازی — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B

.Tanha Phool' is Munir Niazi's collection of poetry (majmua-e-kalam)

Question 38 Urdu — DEFECTIVE-EXCLUDED (no answer asserted; not in the JSON)

میر تقی میر کے کتنے نشتر مشہور ہیں؟

- A. 71
- B. 72
- C. 73

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — EXCLUDED (no answer asserted)

Question 39 Urdu Literature

مقدمہ تاریخ زبان اردو کس نقاد کی تصنیف ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. ڈاکٹر مسعود حسن خان

B. ڈاکٹر جمیل جالبی

C. ڈاکٹر عطش درانی

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: 'Muqaddima Tareekh-e-Zaban-e-Urdu' is by Dr Masood Hasan Khan.

' :ڈاکٹر مسعود حسن خان — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A

.Muqaddima Tareekh-e-Zaban-e-Urdu' is by Dr Masood Hasan Khan

' :ڈاکٹر مسعود حسن خان — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A

' :ڈاکٹر مسعود حسن خان — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A

.Muqaddima Tareekh-e-Zaban-e-Urdu' is by Dr Masood Hasan Khan

Question 40 Urdu Literature

حیات لے کے چلو کائنات لے کے چلو، چلو تو سارے زمانے کو ساتھ لے کے چلو۔ شاعر کا نام بتائیں؟

Correct answer ✓ A. مخدوم محی الدین

B. فیض احمد فیض

C. احمد ندیم قاسمی

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: The couplet 'Hayat le ke chalo, kainat le ke chalo...' is by Makhdoom Mohiuddin.

The couplet :مخدوم محی الدین — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A

.'Hayat le ke chalo, kainat le ke chalo...' is by Makhdoom Mohiuddin

The couplet :مخدوم محی الدین — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A

.'Hayat le ke chalo, kainat le ke chalo...' is by Makhdoom Mohiuddin

The couplet :مخدوم محی الدین — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A

.'Hayat le ke chalo, kainat le ke chalo...' is by Makhdoom Mohiuddin

Question 41 Urdu Literature

مثنوی طوطی نامہ کس شاعر کی تخلیق ہے؟

A. رسوا

B. نصرتی

swer ✓ C. غواصی

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

The masnavi 'Toti Nama' is by Ghawwasi. — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C

The masnavi 'Toti Nama' is by Ghawwasi. — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C

C. Correct: The masnavi 'Toti Nama' is by Ghawwasi.

The masnavi 'Toti Nama' is by Ghawwasi. — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C

Question 42 Urdu Literature

اردو کی پہلی نسوانی خود نوشت کا کیا نام ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. بیتی کہانی

B. دبیر

C. رسوا

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: 'Beeti Kahani' (written 1885 by Shehr Bano Begum) is Urdu's first women's autobiography — in fact Urdu's first autobiography was written by a woman, per the verification summary.

Beeti Kahani' ' بیتی کہانی — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A (written 1885 by Shehr Bano Begum) is Urdu's first women's autobiography — in fact Urdu's first autobiography was written by a woman, per the verification summary.

بیتی کہانی: **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A (written 1885 by Shehr Bano Begum) is Urdu's first women's autobiography — in fact .Urdu's first autobiography was written by a woman, per the verification summary

Beeti Kahani' ' :بیتی کہانی — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A (written 1885 by Shehr Bano Begum) is Urdu's first women's autobiography — in fact .Urdu's first autobiography was written by a woman, per the verification summary

Question 43 Urdu Literature

ڈرامہ کس زبان کا لفظ ہے؟

- A. عربی
- B. فارسی
- C. یونانی ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. اردو

Drama' is a Greek ' :یونانی — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .word

Drama' is a Greek ' :یونانی — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .word

C. Correct: 'Drama' is a Greek word.

Drama' is a Greek ' :یونانی — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .word

44 Urdu Literature

نقش فریادی کس کا شعری مجموعہ ہے؟

A. ناصر کاظمی

Correct answer ✓ B. فیض احمد فیض

C. منیر نیازی

D. احمد ندیم قاسمی

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B. 'Naqsh-e-Faryadi' is Faiz Ahmed Faiz's poetry collection.

B. Correct: 'Naqsh-e-Faryadi' is Faiz Ahmed Faiz's poetry collection.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B. 'Naqsh-e-Faryadi' is Faiz Ahmed Faiz's poetry collection.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B. 'Naqsh-e-Faryadi' is Faiz Ahmed Faiz's poetry collection.

Question 45 Urdu Literature

سفر نامہ انگلستان کس کی تصنیف ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. سر سید احمد خان

B. رشیدہ جہاں

C. مستنصر حسین تارڑ

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: 'Safar Nama-e-Inglistan' is by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.

.سر سید احمد خان: **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A
.e-Inglistan' is by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

Safar Nama-' :سر سید احمد خان — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A
.e-Inglistan' is by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

Safar Nama-' :سر سید احمد خان — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A
.e-Inglistan' is by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

Question 46 Urdu Literature

اردو کی مختصر تاریخ کس نے تحریر کی؟

A. ڈاکٹر جمیل حمد پال•

B. ڈاکٹر سلیم اختر•

Correct answer ✓ C. ڈاکٹر انور سدید•

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں•

Urdu ki ' :ڈاکٹر انور سدید — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C
.Mukhtasar Tareekh' was written by Dr Anwar Sadeed

Urdu ki ' :ڈاکٹر انور سدید — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C
.Mukhtasar Tareekh' was written by Dr Anwar Sadeed

C. Correct: 'Urdu ki Mukhtasar Tareekh' was written by Dr Anwar Sadeed.

Urdu ki ' :ڈاکٹر انور سدید — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C
.Mukhtasar Tareekh' was written by Dr Anwar Sadeed

47 Urdu Literature

قتلِ حسین اصل میں مرگِ یزید ہے اسلام زندہ ہوتا ہے ہر کربلا کے بعد۔ شاعر کا نام بتائیں؟

A. علامہ اقبال

B. حالی

Correct answer ✓ C. محمد علی جوہر

D. غالب

The couplet 'Qatl-e-Hussain asl mein marg-e-Yazid hai...' is by Muhammad Ali Johar. — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C

The couplet 'Qatl-e-Hussain asl mein marg-e-Yazid hai...' is by Muhammad Ali Johar. — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C

C. Correct: The couplet 'Qatl-e-Hussain asl mein marg-e-Yazid hai...' is by Muhammad Ali Johar.

The couplet 'Qatl-e-Hussain asl mein marg-e-Yazid hai...' is by Muhammad Ali Johar. — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C

Question 48 Urdu Literature

جدید شاعری کا امام کس کا خطاب ہے؟

A. بشری رحمن

B. مولانا حسرت موہانی

C. خواجہ میر درد

Correct answer ✓ D. مولانا الطاف حسین حالی

Imam ' مولانا الطاف حسین حالی: — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D

oetry' (Jadeed Shayari ka Imam) is the title of Maulana Altaf Hussain Hali

Imam ' :مولانا الطاف حسین حالی — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .of modern poetry' (Jadeed Shayari ka Imam) is the title of Maulana Altaf Hussain Hali

Imam ' :مولانا الطاف حسین حالی — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .of modern poetry' (Jadeed Shayari ka Imam) is the title of Maulana Altaf Hussain Hali

D. Correct: 'Imam of modern poetry' (Jadeed Shayari ka Imam) is the title of Maulana Altaf Hussain Hali.

Question 49 Urdu Literature

دنیا میرے آگے کس کا سفر نامہ ہے؟

- A. حکیم محمد سعید
- B. جمیل الدین عالی
- C. اے حمید
- **Correct answer ✓** D. مفتی محمد تقی عثمانی

Duniya ' :مفتی محمد تقی عثمانی — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .Mere Aage' is Mufti Muhammad Taqi Usmani's travelogue (safar nama)

Duniya ' :مفتی محمد تقی عثمانی — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .Mere Aage' is Mufti Muhammad Taqi Usmani's travelogue (safar nama)

Duniya ' :مفتی محمد تقی عثمانی — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .Mere Aage' is Mufti Muhammad Taqi Usmani's travelogue (safar nama)

D. Correct: 'Duniya Mere Aage' is Mufti Muhammad Taqi Usmani's travelogue (safar nama).

50 Urdu Literature

اردو کی پہلی خاتون ناول نگار کون ہیں؟

Correct answer ✓ A. رشید النساء

B. بانو قدسیہ

C. رشیدہ جہاں

D. فقیرہ بیگم

A. Correct: Rashid-un-Nisa is Urdu's first woman novelist.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — رشید النساء: Rashid-un-Nisa is Urdu's first woman novelist.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — رشید النساء: Rashid-un-Nisa is Urdu's first woman novelist.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — رشید النساء: Rashid-un-Nisa is Urdu's first woman novelist.

Question 51 Urdu Literature

ناول امراؤ جان کے مصنف کا نام کیا ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. مرزا ہادی رسوا

B. حیدر بخش حیدری

C. رجب علی بیگ سرور

D. حسرت موحانی

A. Correct: The novel 'Umrao Jan Ada' was written by Mirza Hadi Ruswa.

مرزا ہادی رسوا — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A
.'Umrao Jan Ada' was written by Mirza Hadi Ruswa

The novel :مرزا ہادی رسوا — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A
.'Umrao Jan Ada' was written by Mirza Hadi Ruswa

The novel :مرزا ہادی رسوا — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A
.'Umrao Jan Ada' was written by Mirza Hadi Ruswa

Question 52 Urdu Literature

کتاب اردو سندھی کے لسانی روابط کس کی تصنیف ہے؟

A. الیاس عشقی•

B. ڈاکٹر نبی بخش بلوچ•

Correct answer ✓ C. شرف الدین اصلاحی•

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں•

The book :شرف الدین اصلاحی — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C
.'Urdu Sindhi ke Lisani Rawabit' is by Sharafuddin Islahi

The book :شرف الدین اصلاحی — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C
.'Urdu Sindhi ke Lisani Rawabit' is by Sharafuddin Islahi

C. Correct: The book 'Urdu Sindhi ke Lisani Rawabit' is by Sharafuddin Islahi.

The book :شرف الدین اصلاحی — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C
.'Urdu Sindhi ke Lisani Rawabit' is by Sharafuddin Islahi

53 Urdu Literature

کپاس کے پھول کے مصنف کا کیا نام ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ احمد ندیم قاسمی .A•

مستنصر حسین تارڑ .B•

اشفاق احمد .C•

مسعود مفتی .D•

A. Correct: 'Kapas ke Phool' is by Ahmed Nadeem Qasmi.

Kapas ke ' :احمد ندیم قاسمی — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Phool' is by Ahmed Nadeem Qasmi

Kapas ke ' :احمد ندیم قاسمی — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Phool' is by Ahmed Nadeem Qasmi

Kapas ke ' :احمد ندیم قاسمی — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Phool' is by Ahmed Nadeem Qasmi

Question 54 Urdu

لفظ اردو کے لغوی معنی کیا ہیں؟

زبان .A•

ادب .B•

Correct answer ✓ لشکر .C•

مقامی بولی .D•

The literal meaning of :لشکر — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .the word 'Urdu' is 'lashkar' (army/camp)

eaning of :لشکر — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C
.the word 'Urdu' is 'lashkar' (army/camp)

C. Correct: The literal meaning of the word 'Urdu' is 'lashkar' (army/camp).

The literal meaning of :لشکر — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C
.the word 'Urdu' is 'lashkar' (army/camp)

Question 55 Urdu Literature

خدا کی بستی کس ادبی صنف سے تعلق رکھتی ہے؟

A. افسانہ

Correct answer ✓ B. ناول

C. سفر نامہ

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Khuda ki Basti' ' :ناول — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B
.belongs to the novel genre

B. Correct: 'Khuda ki Basti' belongs to the novel genre.

Khuda ki Basti' belongs' :ناول — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B
.to the novel genre

Khuda ki Basti' ' :ناول — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B
.belongs to the novel genre

Question 56 Urdu Literature

پنجاب بک ڈپو کس شہر میں قائم کیا گیا؟

B. امرتسر

Correct answer ✓ C. لاہور

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Punjab Book Depot was :لاہور — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .established in Lahore

Punjab Book Depot was :لاہور — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .established in Lahore

C. Correct: Punjab Book Depot was established in Lahore.

Punjab Book Depot :لاہور — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .was established in Lahore

Question 57 Urdu Literature

غالب نے یہ کس سے کہا تھا کہ اگر تم شاعری نہیں کرو گے تو خود پر ظلم کرو گے؟

A. میر مہدی مجروح

B. نواب تفتہ

Correct answer ✓ C. الطاف حسین حالی

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Ghalib said :الطاف حسین حالی — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .to Altaf Hussain Hali that not writing poetry would be cruelty to himself

Ghalib said :الطاف حسین حالی — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .to Altaf Hussain Hali that not writing poetry would be cruelty to himself

Ghalib said to Altaf Hussain Hali that not writing poetry would be cruelty to himself.

Ghalib said :الطاف حسین حالی — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .to Altaf Hussain Hali that not writing poetry would be cruelty to himself

Question 58 Urdu Literature

شہاب نامہ کس مصنف کی آپ بیتی ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. قدرت اللہ شہاب

B. قتیل سفائی

C. جوش ملیح آبادی

D. غالب

A. Correct: 'Shahab Nama' is Qudratullah Shahab's autobiography (aap beeti).

Shahab ' :قدرت اللہ شہاب — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Nama' is Qudratullah Shahab's autobiography (aap beeti)

Shahab ' :قدرت اللہ شہاب — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Nama' is Qudratullah Shahab's autobiography (aap beeti)

Shahab ' :قدرت اللہ شہاب — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Nama' is Qudratullah Shahab's autobiography (aap beeti)

Question 59 Urdu Literature

افسانوں کا مجموعہ 'خیالستان' کس کی تصنیف ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. سجاد حیدر یلدرم

C. اقبال•

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں•

A. Correct: The short-story collection 'Khayalistan' is by Sajjad Haider Yildirim.

The short- :سجاد حیدر یلدرم — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .story collection 'Khayalistan' is by Sajjad Haider Yildirim

The short- :سجاد حیدر یلدرم — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .story collection 'Khayalistan' is by Sajjad Haider Yildirim

The short- :سجاد حیدر یلدرم — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .story collection 'Khayalistan' is by Sajjad Haider Yildirim

Question 60 Urdu Literature

فرہنگ آصفیہ کس نے مرتب کی؟

Correct answer ✓ A. سید احمد دہلوی•

B. ڈپٹی نذیر احمد•

C. رام بابو سکسینہ•

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں•

A. Correct: 'Farhang-e-Asafia' was compiled by Syed Ahmed Dehlvi.

Farhang-e-' :سید احمد دہلوی — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Asafia' was compiled by Syed Ahmed Dehlvi

Farhang-e-' :سید احمد دہلوی — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Asafia' was compiled by Syed Ahmed Dehlvi

— **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A سید احمد دہلوی .Asafia' was compiled by Syed Ahmed Dehlvi

Question 61 Urdu Literature

اردو نثر کی پہلی کتاب کا کیا نام ہے؟

A. باغ و بہار

B. دہ مجلس

Correct answer ✓ C. سب رس

D. قصہ چہاردرویش

— **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C سب رس: 'Sab Ras' is the first book of Urdu prose (nasr).

— **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C سب رس: 'Sab Ras' is the first book of Urdu prose (nasr).

C. Correct: 'Sab Ras' is the first book of Urdu prose (nasr).

— **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C سب رس: 'Sab Ras' is the first book of Urdu prose (nasr).

Question 62 Urdu Literature

ایسی نظم جس میں محبوب سے اس کی بے وفائیوں اور ظلم و ستم کا ذکر کیا جائے، کیا کہلاتی ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. واسوخت

B. قصیدہ

C. دوہا

D. ان میں

A. Correct: A poem in which the beloved's infidelities and cruelties are mentioned is called a wasokht.

A poem in which :واسوخت — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .the beloved's infidelities and cruelties are mentioned is called a wasokht

A poem in which the :واسوخت — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .beloved's infidelities and cruelties are mentioned is called a wasokht

A poem in which :واسوخت — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .the beloved's infidelities and cruelties are mentioned is called a wasokht

Question 63 Urdu Literature

مجلہ "قومی زبان" کس ادارے کے تحت شائع ہوتا ہے؟

A. مجلس ترقی ادب

Correct answer ✓ B. انجمن ترقی اردو

C. مقتدرہ قومی زبان

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

The magazine :انجمن ترقی اردو — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .'Qaumi Zaban' is published under the Anjuman Taraqqi-e-Urdu

B. Correct: The magazine 'Qaumi Zaban' is published under the Anjuman Taraqqi-e-Urdu.

The magazine :انجمن ترقی اردو — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .'Qaumi Zaban' is published under the Anjuman Taraqqi-e-Urdu

e :انجمن ترقی اردو | — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B
.'Qaumi Zaban' is published under the Anjuman Taraqqi-e-Urdu

Question 64 Urdu Literature

خامہ بگوش کس ادیب کا قلمی نام ہے؟

A. امراؤ طارق•

Correct answer ✓ B. مشفق خواجہ•

C. ڈاکٹر مشرف احمد•

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں•

Khama Bagosh' ' :مشفق خواجہ — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B
.is the pen name (qalmi naam) of Mushfiq Khwaja

B. Correct: 'Khama Bagosh' is the pen name (qalmi naam) of Mushfiq Khwaja.

Khama Bagosh' ' :مشفق خواجہ — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B
.is the pen name (qalmi naam) of Mushfiq Khwaja

Khama Bagosh' ' :مشفق خواجہ — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B
.is the pen name (qalmi naam) of Mushfiq Khwaja

Question 65 Urdu Literature

ماہ لقا چندا بائی کی وجہ شہرت کیا ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. شاعرہ•

B. ماہر لسانیات•

C. تزکرہ نگار•

D. ان میں

A. Correct: Mah Laqa Chanda Bai is famous as a poetess (shaira).

Mah Laqa Chanda Bai :شاعرہ — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .is famous as a poetess (shaira)

Mah Laqa Chanda Bai :شاعرہ — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .is famous as a poetess (shaira)

Mah Laqa Chanda Bai :شاعرہ — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .is famous as a poetess (shaira)

Question 66 General Knowledge

Who invented modern Bicycle?

- A. Starley ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Walker
- C. Baum
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Starley invented the modern bicycle.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Starley: Starley invented the modern bicycle.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Starley: Starley invented the modern bicycle.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Starley: Starley invented the modern bicycle.

67 Islamiat

Hazart Ali (R.A) married Hazart Fatima (R.A) in which hijri?

- A. 1st
- B. 2nd ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 3rd
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — 2nd: Hazrat Ali (RA) married Hazrat Fatima (RA) in 2nd Hijri.

B. Correct: Hazrat Ali (RA) married Hazrat Fatima (RA) in 2nd Hijri.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — 2nd: Hazrat Ali (RA) married Hazrat Fatima (RA) in 2nd Hijri.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — 2nd: Hazrat Ali (RA) married Hazrat Fatima (RA) in 2nd Hijri.

Question 68 English

The account of one's/person's life written by writer himself is known as?

- A. Biography
- B. Calligraphy
- C. Cartography
- D. Autobiography ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D — Autobiography: An account of a person's life written by the writer himself is known as an autobiography.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D — Autobiography: An account of a person's life written by the writer himself is known as an autobiography.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D — Autobiography: An

person's life written by the writer himself is known as an autobiography.

D. Correct: An account of a person's life written by the writer himself is known as an autobiography.

Question 69 Islamiat

What was the name of second wife of Hazrat Ali (RA)?

- A. Ummul Banin ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Azra
- C. Asma Binnat Umair
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Ummul Banin was the second wife of Hazrat Ali (RA).

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Ummul Banin: Ummul Banin was the second wife of Hazrat Ali (RA).

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Ummul Banin: Ummul Banin was the second wife of Hazrat Ali (RA).

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Ummul Banin: Ummul Banin was the second wife of Hazrat Ali (RA).

Question 70 Pakistan Studies

What important change was brought by Minto Morley reforms?

- A. Separate electorate ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Seats for Muslims
- C. Weight age
- D. None of these

A. Correct: The important change brought by the Minto-Morley reforms was the separate electorate.

ot the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Separate electorate: The important change brought by the Minto-Morley reforms was the separate electorate.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Separate electorate: The important change brought by the Minto-Morley reforms was the separate electorate.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Separate electorate: The important change brought by the Minto-Morley reforms was the separate electorate.

Question 71 General Knowledge

Which city of Pakistan called city of colleges?

- A. Karachi
- B. Lahore ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Islamabad
- D. Peshawar

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — Lahore: Lahore is the Pakistani city called the city of colleges.

B. Correct: Lahore is the Pakistani city called the city of colleges.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — Lahore: Lahore is the Pakistani city called the city of colleges.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — Lahore: Lahore is the Pakistani city called the city of colleges.

Question 72 Pakistan Studies

The famous newspaper "Comrade and Hamdard" was issued by?

- A. Quaid-e-Azam
- B. Allama Iqbal
- C. Mualana Muhammad Ali Johar ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — Mualana Muhammad Ali Johar: The newspapers 'Comrade' and 'Hamdard' were issued by Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — Mualana Muhammad Ali Johar: The newspapers 'Comrade' and 'Hamdard' were issued by Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar.

C. Correct: The newspapers 'Comrade' and 'Hamdard' were issued by Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — Mualana Muhammad Ali Johar: The newspapers 'Comrade' and 'Hamdard' were issued by Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar.

Question 73 Urdu Literature

ہندوستانی لسانیات کا مصنف کون ہے؟

A. مولوی عبدالحق

Correct answer ✓ B. محی الدین زور

C. محی الدین زور

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — محی الدین زور: 'Hindustani Lisaniat' is by Mohiuddin Qadri Zor — options B and C are byte-identical in the reproduction ;('محی الدین زور') .B is the intended answer, per the verification summary

B. Correct: 'Hindustani Lisaniat' is by Mohiuddin Qadri Zor — options B and C are byte-identical in the reproduction ('محی الدین زور'); B is the intended answer, per the verification

C. Wrong: option C is byte-identical to option B in the reproduction, but B is the keyed ' :محی الدین زور — verified answer (see verification summary) — the verified answer is B Hindustani Lisaniat' is by Mohiuddin Qadri Zor — options B and C are byte-identical in the .B is the intended answer, per the verification summary ;('محی الدین زور') reproduction

Hindustani ' :محی الدین زور — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B Lisaniat' is by Mohiuddin Qadri Zor — options B and C are byte-identical in the reproduction .B is the intended answer, per the verification summary ;('محی الدین زور')

Question 74 Urdu Literature

مرزا غالب کب پیدا ہوئے؟

- A. 1897
- B. 1697
- C. 1797 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — 1797: Mirza Ghalib was born in 1797.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — 1797: Mirza Ghalib was born in 1797.

C. Correct: Mirza Ghalib was born in 1797.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — 1797: Mirza Ghalib was born in 1797.

75 Urdu Literature

البیان کے مصنف کا نام کیا ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ عابد علی عابد .A•

ڈاکٹر جمیل جالبی .B•

سید سلیمان ندوی .C•

ان میں سے کوئی نہیں .D•

A. Correct: 'Al-Bayan' is by Abid Ali Abid.

Al-Bayan' is by ' :عابد علی عابد — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Abid Ali Abid

Al-Bayan' is by ' :عابد علی عابد — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Abid Ali Abid

Al-Bayan' is by ' :عابد علی عابد — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Abid Ali Abid

Question 76 Urdu Literature

لانجائنس نے علویت کے کتنے مخرج بتائے ہیں؟

دو .A•

چار .B•

Correct answer ✓ پانچ .C•

ان میں سے کوئی نہیں .D•

Longinus stated five :پانچ — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .outlets (makhraj) of sublimity (ulwiyat)

ted five :پانچ — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C
.outlets (makhraj) of sublimity (ulwiyat)

C. Correct: Longinus stated five outlets (makhraj) of sublimity (ulwiyat).

Longinus stated five :پانچ — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C
.outlets (makhraj) of sublimity (ulwiyat)

Question 77 Urdu Literature

ابلیس کی مجلس شوریٰ کا موضوع کیا ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. سیاسی نظریات

B. نظریہ حسن

C. مرد مومن

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: The subject (mawzu) of 'Iblis ki Majlis-e-Shura' is political ideas (siyasi nazriyat).

The subject :سیاسی نظریات — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A
.(mawzu) of 'Iblis ki Majlis-e-Shura' is political ideas (siyasi nazriyat)

The subject :سیاسی نظریات — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A
.(mawzu) of 'Iblis ki Majlis-e-Shura' is political ideas (siyasi nazriyat)

The subject :سیاسی نظریات — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A
.(mawzu) of 'Iblis ki Majlis-e-Shura' is political ideas (siyasi nazriyat)

Question 78 Urdu Literature

دل میں اک لہر سی اٹھی ہے ابھی. کوئی تازہ ہوا چلی ہے ابھی. شاعر کی نشاندہی کریں؟

Correct answer ✓ A. ناصر کاظمی

B. فیض احمد فیض

C. میر تقی میر

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: The couplet 'Dil mein ik lehar si uthi hai abhi...' is by Nasir Kazmi.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — The couplet 'Dil mein ik lehar si uthi hai abhi...' is by Nasir Kazmi :ناصر کاظمی

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — The couplet 'Dil mein ik lehar si uthi hai abhi...' is by Nasir Kazmi :ناصر کاظمی

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — The couplet 'Dil mein ik lehar si uthi hai abhi...' is by Nasir Kazmi :ناصر کاظمی

Question 79 Urdu Literature

سات مصرعوں پر مشتمل بند کو کیا کہتے ہیں؟

A. مخمس

B. مسدس

Correct answer ✓ C. مسبّع

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — A stanza (band) of seven lines is called a musabba' :مسبّع

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — A stanza (band) of seven lines is called a musabba' :مسبّع

stanza (band) of seven lines is called a musabba'.

A stanza (band) of :مسبّع — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .'seven lines is called a musabba

Question 80 Urdu Literature

اردو کا سندھی کے ساتھ رشتہ جوڑنے کی کوشش کس نے کی؟

A. مولوی عبدالحق

Correct answer ✓ B. سید سلیمان ندوی

C. شوکت سبزواری

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Syed :سید سلیمان ندوی — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .Sulaiman Nadvi tried to link Urdu with Sindhi

B. Correct: Syed Sulaiman Nadvi tried to link Urdu with Sindhi.

Syed :سید سلیمان ندوی — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .Sulaiman Nadvi tried to link Urdu with Sindhi

Syed :سید سلیمان ندوی — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .Sulaiman Nadvi tried to link Urdu with Sindhi

Question 81 Urdu Literature

مسٹر جے ایچ ٹیلر کس کالج کے پرنسپل تھے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. دہلی کالج

B. فورٹ ولیم کالج

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: Mr J. H. Taylor was principal of Delhi College.

Mr J. H. Taylor was :دہلی کالج — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .principal of Delhi College

Mr J. H. Taylor was :دہلی کالج — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .principal of Delhi College

Mr J. H. Taylor was :دہلی کالج — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .principal of Delhi College

Question 82 Urdu Literature

اردو صرف و نحو کا مصنف کون ہے؟

A. مولانا حالی

B. علامہ شبلی نعمانی

Correct answer ✓ C. مولوی عبدالحق

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Urdu Sarf-o-' :مولوی عبدالحق — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .Nahw' is by Maulvi Abdul Haq

Urdu Sarf-o-' :مولوی عبدالحق — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .Nahw' is by Maulvi Abdul Haq

C. Correct: 'Urdu Sarf-o-Nahw' is by Maulvi Abdul Haq.

:مولوی عبدالحق — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C
.Nahw' is by Maulvi Abdul Haq

Question 83 Urdu Literature

تحقیقی عمل میں سب سے پہلا مرحلہ کون سا ہوگا؟

A. مواد جمع کرنا•

Correct answer ✓ B. موضوع کا تعین•

C. مفروضہ قائم کرنا•

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں•

The first step :موضوع کا تعین — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B
.in the research process is determining the topic (mawzu ka ta'ayyun)

B. Correct: The first step in the research process is determining the topic (mawzu ka ta'ayyun).

The first step in :موضوع کا تعین — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B
.the research process is determining the topic (mawzu ka ta'ayyun)

The first step :موضوع کا تعین — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B
.in the research process is determining the topic (mawzu ka ta'ayyun)

Question 84 Urdu Literature

پاکستان میں اردو کا مسئلہ کس کی تصنیف ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. سید عبداللہ•

B. مولوی عبدالحق•

C. ڈاکٹر جمیل جالبی•

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: 'Pakistan mein Urdu ka Mas'ala' is by Syed Abdullah.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — سید عبداللہ: 'Pakistan mein Urdu ka Mas'ala' is by Syed Abdullah.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — سید عبداللہ: 'Pakistan mein Urdu ka Mas'ala' is by Syed Abdullah.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — سید عبداللہ: 'Pakistan mein Urdu ka Mas'ala' is by Syed Abdullah.

Question 85 Urdu Literature

اقبال انجمن حمایت اسلام کے صدر کب منتخب ہوئے؟

- A. 1934 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1936
- C. 1938
- D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: Iqbal was elected President of the Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam in 1934 (on 1 July 1934, per the CSS Forums 'Events in the life of Allama Iqbal' timeline cited in the verification summary).

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — 1934: Iqbal was elected President of the Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam in 1934 (on 1 July 1934, per the CSS Forums 'Events in the life of Allama Iqbal' timeline cited in the verification summary).

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — 1934: Iqbal was elected President of the Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam in 1934 (on 1 July 1934, per the CSS Forums 'Events in the life of Allama Iqbal' timeline cited in the verification summary).

ot the verified answer — the verified answer is A — 1934: Iqbal was elected President of the Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam in 1934 (on 1 July 1934, per the CSS Forums 'Events in the life of Allama Iqbal' timeline cited in the verification summary).

Question 86 Urdu Literature

میر حسن کے تذکرے کا نام کیا ہے؟

A. تذکرۂ گلشنِ ہند

B. تذکرۂ ریختہ نویس

Correct answer ✓ C. تذکرۂ شعرائے اردو

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Mir Hasan's تذکرۂ شعرائے اردو: **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C 'tazkira is 'Tazkira-e-Shu'ara-e-Urdu.'

Mir Hasan's تذکرۂ شعرائے اردو: **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C 'tazkira is 'Tazkira-e-Shu'ara-e-Urdu.'

C. Correct: Mir Hasan's tazkira is 'Tazkira-e-Shu'ara-e-Urdu'.

Mir Hasan's تذکرۂ شعرائے اردو: **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C 'tazkira is 'Tazkira-e-Shu'ara-e-Urdu.'

Question 87 Urdu Literature

غالب کے خطوط کس نے مرتب کیے؟

A. مالک رام

Correct answer ✓ B. خلیق انجم

C. ڈاکٹر جمیل جالبی

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Ghalib's letters خلیق انجم: — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .were compiled by Khaleeq Anjum

B. Correct: Ghalib's letters were compiled by Khaleeq Anjum.

Ghalib's letters خلیق انجم: — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .were compiled by Khaleeq Anjum

Ghalib's letters خلیق انجم: — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .were compiled by Khaleeq Anjum

Question 88 Urdu Literature

کس مغربی دانشور کو وجودیت کے حوالے سے اہم جانا جاتا ہے؟

A. البرٹ کامو

Correct answer ✓ B. ژاں پال سارتر

C. نطشے

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Jean-Paul Sartre ژاں پال سارتر: — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .is the Western thinker regarded as important for existentialism (wujudiyat)

B. Correct: Jean-Paul Sartre is the Western thinker regarded as important for existentialism (wujudiyat).

Jean-Paul Sartre ژاں پال سارتر: — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .is the Western thinker regarded as important for existentialism (wujudiyat)

.tre ژاں پال سارتر! — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B

.is the Western thinker regarded as important for existentialism (wujudiyat)

Question 89 Urdu Literature

نظم تنہائی کس کس کی تخلیق ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. فیض احمد فیض

B. منیر احمد نیازی

C. میراجی

D. مجید امجد

A. Correct: The poem 'Tanhai' is by Faiz Ahmed Faiz.

The poem :فیض احمد فیض — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A

.'Tanhai' is by Faiz Ahmed Faiz

The poem :فیض احمد فیض — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A

.'Tanhai' is by Faiz Ahmed Faiz

The poem :فیض احمد فیض — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A

.'Tanhai' is by Faiz Ahmed Faiz

Question 90 Urdu Literature

تحلیل نفسی کا بانی کسے کہا گیا ہے؟

A. کارل یونگ

B. ایڈلر

Correct answer ✓ C. سگمنڈ فرائیڈ

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Sigmund Freud :سگمنڈ فرائیڈ — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .is called the founder of psychoanalysis (tehleel-e-nafsi)

Sigmund Freud :سگمنڈ فرائیڈ — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .is called the founder of psychoanalysis (tehleel-e-nafsi)

C. Correct: Sigmund Freud is called the founder of psychoanalysis (tehleel-e-nafsi).

Sigmund Freud :سگمنڈ فرائیڈ — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .is called the founder of psychoanalysis (tehleel-e-nafsi)

Question 91 Urdu Literature

بانگ درا کا اولین دیباچہ کس نے لکھا؟

A. مولانا حالی

B. سر راس مسعود

C. جاوید اقبال

Correct answer ✓ D. شیخ عبدالقادر

The first :شیخ عبدالقادر — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .preface (deebacha) to 'Bang-e-Dara' was written by Sheikh Abdul Qadir

The first :شیخ عبدالقادر — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .preface (deebacha) to 'Bang-e-Dara' was written by Sheikh Abdul Qadir

The first :شیخ عبدالقادر — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .preface (deebacha) to 'Bang-e-Dara' was written by Sheikh Abdul Qadir

he first preface (deebacha) to 'Bang-e-Dara' was written by Sheikh Abdul Qadir.

Question 92 Urdu Literature

الفاظ کا ایسا استعمال جس میں الفاظ لغوی معنی سے ہٹ کر بھی معنی دیں اور لغوی معنی بھی مراد لیے جا سکتے ہوں، کو اصطلاح میں کیا کہتے ہیں؟

A. استعارہ

Correct answer ✓ B. کنایہ

C. مجاز

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Words used beyond کنایہ: — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .their literal meaning while the literal meaning can also be intended are called kinaya

B. Correct: Words used beyond their literal meaning while the literal meaning can also be intended are called kinaya.

Words used beyond کنایہ: — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .their literal meaning while the literal meaning can also be intended are called kinaya

Words used beyond کنایہ: — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .their literal meaning while the literal meaning can also be intended are called kinaya

Question 93 Urdu Literature

اصل متن کی باز تشکیل کو کیا کہتے ہیں؟

Correct answer ✓ A. تدوینِ متن

B. ترجمہ

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: Reconstruction of the original text is called tadveen-e-matan.

Reconstruction of :تدوینِ متن — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .the original text is called tadveen-e-matan

Reconstruction of :تدوینِ متن — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .the original text is called tadveen-e-matan

Reconstruction of :تدوینِ متن — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .the original text is called tadveen-e-matan

Question 94 Urdu Literature

کتھارسس کی اصطلاح کس نے استعمال کی؟

A. افلاطون

Correct answer ✓ B. ارسطو

C. سقراط

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Aristotle used the :ارسطو — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .term catharsis

B. Correct: Aristotle used the term catharsis.

Aristotle used the :ارسطو — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .term catharsis

ارسطو: — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B and the term catharsis.

Question 95 Urdu Literature

ابوالکلام آزاد کس معروف اخبار کے بانی اور مدیر تھے؟

A. زمیندار

B. انقلاب

Correct answer ✓ C. الہلال

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

الہلال: — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C Abul Kalam Azad was founder and editor of the newspaper 'Al-Hilal'.

الہلال: — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C Abul Kalam Azad was founder and editor of the newspaper 'Al-Hilal'.

C. Correct: Abul Kalam Azad was founder and editor of the newspaper 'Al-Hilal'.

الہلال: — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C Abul Kalam Azad was founder and editor of the newspaper 'Al-Hilal'.

Question 96 Urdu Literature

قصیدے کا دوسرا حصہ کیا کہلاتا ہے؟

A. مدح

B. تشبیب

Correct answer ✓ C. گریز

•D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

The second part of a گریز: — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .qasida is called gurez

The second part of a گریز: — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .qasida is called gurez

C. Correct: The second part of a qasida is called gurez.

The second part of a گریز: — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .qasida is called gurez

Question 97 Urdu Literature

مرزا ہادی رسوا کا نام امراؤ جان ادا پہلی دفعہ کب شایع ہوا؟

- A. 1899 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1900
- C. 1901

•D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: 'Umrao Jan Ada' by Mirza Hadi Ruswa was first published in 1899.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — 1899: 'Umrao Jan Ada' by Mirza Hadi Ruswa was first published in 1899.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — 1899: 'Umrao Jan Ada' by Mirza Hadi Ruswa was first published in 1899.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — 1899: 'Umrao Jan Ada' by Mirza Hadi Ruswa was first published in 1899.

98 Urdu Literature

غالب کے حوالے سے مالک رام نے کونسی کتاب لکھی؟

- A. ذکرِ غالب ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. غالب شناسی
- C. یادِ غالب
- D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: Malik Ram wrote 'Zikr-e-Ghalib' on Ghalib.

Malik Ram wrote ذکرِ غالب: — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A 'Zikr-e-Ghalib' on Ghalib.

Malik Ram wrote ذکرِ غالب: — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A 'Zikr-e-Ghalib' on Ghalib.

Malik Ram wrote ذکرِ غالب: — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A 'Zikr-e-Ghalib' on Ghalib.

Question 99 Urdu Literature

پھولوں کی پلٹن کس کی نظم ہے؟

- A. حفیظ جالندھری
- B. مجید امجد ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. احمد ندیم قاسمی
- D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

The poem مجید امجد: — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B 'Phoolon ki Paltan' is by Majeed Amjad.

The poem 'Phoolon ki Paltan' is by Majeed Amjad.

The poem :مجید امجد — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B
.'Phoolon ki Paltan' is by Majeed Amjad

The poem :مجید امجد — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B
.'Phoolon ki Paltan' is by Majeed Amjad

Question 100 Urdu Literature

مدت ہوئی ہے یار کو مہماں کئے ہوئے. جوشِ قدح سے بزمِ چراغاں کئے ہوئے۔ کس کا شعر ہے؟

A. میر تقی میر

B. علامہ اقبال

Correct answer ✓ C. مرزا غالب

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

The couplet :مرزا غالب — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C
.'Muddat hui hai yaar ko mehman kiye hue...' is by Mirza Ghalib

The couplet :مرزا غالب — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C
.'Muddat hui hai yaar ko mehman kiye hue...' is by Mirza Ghalib

C. Correct: The couplet 'Muddat hui hai yaar ko mehman kiye hue...' is by Mirza Ghalib.

The couplet :مرزا غالب — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C
.'Muddat hui hai yaar ko mehman kiye hue...' is by Mirza Ghalib

Question 101 Urdu Literature

میراجی کا تعلق اُردو ادب کی کس تحریک سے تھا؟

A. •

B. ترقی پسند تحریک •

C. دار المعنقین •

Correct answer ✓ D. حلقہ ارباب ذوق •

Miraji :حلقہ ارباب ذوق — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .belonged to the Halqa-e-Arbab-e-Zauq movement in Urdu literature

Miraji :حلقہ ارباب ذوق — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .belonged to the Halqa-e-Arbab-e-Zauq movement in Urdu literature

Miraji :حلقہ ارباب ذوق — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .belonged to the Halqa-e-Arbab-e-Zauq movement in Urdu literature

D. Correct: Miraji belonged to the Halqa-e-Arbab-e-Zauq movement in Urdu literature.

Question 102 Urdu Literature

بوطیقا کے مصنف کون ہیں؟

A. افلاطون •

Correct answer ✓ B. ارسطو •

C. سقراط •

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں •

Aristotle is the author :ارسطو — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .of 'Poetics' (Botiqa)

B. Correct: Aristotle is the author of 'Poetics' (Botiqa).

Aristotle is the author :ارسطو — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B

Botiqa)

Aristotle is the author :ارسطو — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .of 'Poetics' (Botiqa)

Question 103 Urdu Literature

داستان زبان اردو کس کی تصنیف ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. شوکت سبزواری

B. مولوی عبدالحق

C. ڈاکٹر جمیل جالبی

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: 'Dastan-e-Zaban-e-Urdu' is by Shaukat Sabzwari.

Dastan-e-' :شوکت سبزواری — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Zaban-e-Urdu' is by Shaukat Sabzwari

Dastan-e-' :شوکت سبزواری — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Zaban-e-Urdu' is by Shaukat Sabzwari

Dastan-e-' :شوکت سبزواری — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Zaban-e-Urdu' is by Shaukat Sabzwari

Question 104 Geography

Greenwich is located in ____?

- A. France
- B. Finland
- C. Germany

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D — England: Greenwich is located in England.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D — England: Greenwich is located in England.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D — England: Greenwich is located in England.

D. Correct: Greenwich is located in England.

Question 105 Pakistan Affairs

Who becomes the first female Judge of the Supreme Court of Pakistan?

- A. Justice Ayesha Malik ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Justice Syeda Tahira Safdar
- C. Justice Ashraf Jahan
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Justice Ayesha Malik became the first female Judge of the Supreme Court of Pakistan.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Justice Ayesha Malik: Justice Ayesha Malik became the first female Judge of the Supreme Court of Pakistan.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Justice Ayesha Malik: Justice Ayesha Malik became the first female Judge of the Supreme Court of Pakistan.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Justice Ayesha Malik: Justice Ayesha Malik became the first female Judge of the Supreme Court of Pakistan.

106 General Science

Which device converts chemical energy into electrical energy?

- A. Generator
- B. Battery ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Modem
- D. Electric Motor

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — Battery: A battery is the device that converts chemical energy into electrical energy.

B. Correct: A battery is the device that converts chemical energy into electrical energy.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — Battery: A battery is the device that converts chemical energy into electrical energy.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — Battery: A battery is the device that converts chemical energy into electrical energy.

Question 107 Sports

What game is called the “Sports of Kings”?

- A. Bridge
- B. Tennis
- C. Chess ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Golf

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — Chess: Chess is the intended answer for 'Sports of Kings' — strictly, 'Sport of Kings' is horse racing, which is NOT an option; the intended 'Game of Kings' is chess, the standard bank answer, per the verification summary.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — Chess: Chess is the intended answer for 'Sports of Kings' — strictly, 'Sport of Kings' is horse racing, which is

...on, the intended 'Game of Kings' is chess, the standard bank answer, per the verification summary.

C. Correct: Chess is the intended answer for 'Sports of Kings' — strictly, 'Sport of Kings' is horse racing, which is NOT an option; the intended 'Game of Kings' is chess, the standard bank answer, per the verification summary.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C — Chess: Chess is the intended answer for 'Sports of Kings' — strictly, 'Sport of Kings' is horse racing, which is NOT an option; the intended 'Game of Kings' is chess, the standard bank answer, per the verification summary.

Question 108 Current Affairs

Which Secretary General of United Nations visited Larkana Sindh during the rain emergency?

- A. Kofi Annan
- B. Kurt Waldheim
- C. Banki Moon
- D. Antonio Guterres ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D — Antonio Guterres: Antonio Guterres was the Secretary General of the United Nations who visited Larkana, Sindh during the rain emergency.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D — Antonio Guterres: Antonio Guterres was the Secretary General of the United Nations who visited Larkana, Sindh during the rain emergency.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D — Antonio Guterres: Antonio Guterres was the Secretary General of the United Nations who visited Larkana, Sindh during the rain emergency.

D. Correct: Antonio Guterres was the Secretary General of the United Nations who visited

ch during the rain emergency.

Question 109 General Knowledge

Which is the major Kharif crop of Pakistan?

- A. Maize ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Wheat
- C. Gram
- D. All of these

A. Correct: Maize is the major Kharif crop of Pakistan.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Maize: Maize is the major Kharif crop of Pakistan.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Maize: Maize is the major Kharif crop of Pakistan.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A — Maize: Maize is the major Kharif crop of Pakistan.

Question 110 General Knowledge

Who was awarded a Royal Gold Medal for Architecture by Royal Institute of British Architects?

- A. Nayyar Ali Dada
- B. Yasmeen Larri ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Kausar Bashir Ahmed
- D. Habib Fida Ali

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — Yasmeen Larri: Yasmeen Lari was awarded the Royal Gold Medal for Architecture by the Royal Institute of British Architects.

Yasmeen Lari was awarded the Royal Gold Medal for Architecture by the Royal Institute of British Architects.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — Yasmeen Larri: Yasmeen Lari was awarded the Royal Gold Medal for Architecture by the Royal Institute of British Architects.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B — Yasmeen Larri: Yasmeen Lari was awarded the Royal Gold Medal for Architecture by the Royal Institute of British Architects.

Question 111 Urdu Literature

مثنوی سحرالبیان کا سب سے فعال کردار کونسا ہے؟

A. بدر منیر

B. نجم النساء

Correct answer ✓ C. شہزادہ بے نظیر

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

The most active character of the masnavi 'Sehr-ul-Bayan' is Shehzada-e-Be-Nazir: شہزادہ بے نظیر — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C.

The most active character of the masnavi 'Sehr-ul-Bayan' is Shehzada-e-Be-Nazir: شہزادہ بے نظیر — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C.

C. Correct: The most active character of the masnavi 'Sehr-ul-Bayan' is Shehzada-e-Be-Nazir.

The most active character of the masnavi 'Sehr-ul-Bayan' is Shehzada-e-Be-Nazir: شہزادہ بے نظیر — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C.

112 Urdu Literature

قصیدہ کس صنف کے طرزِ پر لکھا جاتا ہے؟

A. مرثیہ

Correct answer ✓ B. غزل

C. مثنوی

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A qasida is written in غزل: — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .the style (tarz) of the ghazal

B. Correct: A qasida is written in the style (tarz) of the ghazal.

A qasida is written in غزل: — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .the style (tarz) of the ghazal

A qasida is written in غزل: — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .the style (tarz) of the ghazal

Question 113 Urdu Literature

سوز و گداز، رزم و بزم کس صنف شاعری کی خصوصیات ہیں؟

Correct answer ✓ A. مرثیہ

B. غزل

C. قصیدہ

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: Soz-o-gudaz and razm-o-bazm are characteristics of the marsiya genre of poetry.

and razm- :مرثیہ — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A
.o-bazm are characteristics of the marsiya genre of poetry

Soz-o-gudaz and razm- :مرثیہ — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A
.o-bazm are characteristics of the marsiya genre of poetry

Soz-o-gudaz and razm- :مرثیہ — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A
.o-bazm are characteristics of the marsiya genre of poetry

Question 114 Urdu Literature

جدیدیت کی فکری بنیادوں میں کس فلسفے کا خاص کردار ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. وجودیت

B. وحدت الوجود

C. مارکیت

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: Existentialism (wujudiyat) played the special role in the intellectual foundations of modernism (jadidiyat).

Existentialism :وجودیت — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A
.(wujudiyat) played the special role in the intellectual foundations of modernism (jadidiyat)

Existentialism :وجودیت — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A
.(wujudiyat) played the special role in the intellectual foundations of modernism (jadidiyat)

Existentialism :وجودیت — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A
.(wujudiyat) played the special role in the intellectual foundations of modernism (jadidiyat)

115 Urdu Literature

حالی کے نزدیک کون سی صنف سخن سب سے زیادہ کارآمد ہے؟

A. نظم

B. قصیدہ

C. رباعی

Correct answer ✓ D. مثنوی

In Hali's view the :مثنوی — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .masnavi is the most useful genre of poetry (sinf-e-sukhan)

In Hali's view the :مثنوی — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .masnavi is the most useful genre of poetry (sinf-e-sukhan)

In Hali's view the :مثنوی — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .masnavi is the most useful genre of poetry (sinf-e-sukhan)

D. Correct: In Hali's view the masnavi is the most useful genre of poetry (sinf-e-sukhan).

Question 116 Urdu Literature

مناجات بیوہ کی صنفی حیثیت کیا ہے؟

A. مرثیہ

B. قصیدہ

C. کہانی

Correct answer ✓ D. نظم

Munajat-e-Bewa' is a ' :نظم — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .nazm in genre

ewa is a ' :نظم — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .nazm in genre

Munajat-e-Bewa' is a ' :نظم — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .nazm in genre

D. Correct: 'Munajat-e-Bewa' is a nazm in genre.

Question 117 Urdu Literature

شعر کے حروف کی حرکات و سکنات کے لحاظ سے بحر کے حروف کے ساتھ مطابقت پیدا کرنا ادبی اصطلاح میں کیا کہلاتا ہے؟

A. تلمیح

Correct answer ✓ B. تقطیع

C. مطلع

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Matching the letters :تقطیع — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B of a verse with the letters of its metre, in terms of their vowels and silences, is called .'taqtee

B. Correct: Matching the letters of a verse with the letters of its metre, in terms of their vowels and silences, is called taqtee'.

Matching the letters of :تقطیع — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .'a verse with the letters of its metre, in terms of their vowels and silences, is called taqtee

Matching the letters :تقطیع — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B of a verse with the letters of its metre, in terms of their vowels and silences, is called

Question 118 Urdu Literature

تجھے ہم ولی سمجھتے جو نہ بادہ خوار ہوتا۔ یہ کس طرح کا جملہ ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. ماضی شرطیہ

B. ماضی بعید

C. ماضی حلفیہ

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: 'Tujhe hum wali samajhte jo na bada-khwar hota' is a mazi shartiya (conditional past) sentence.

Tujhe hum wali ' :ماضی شرطیہ — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .samajhte jo na bada-khwar hota' is a mazi shartiya (conditional past) sentence

Tujhe hum wali ' :ماضی شرطیہ — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .samajhte jo na bada-khwar hota' is a mazi shartiya (conditional past) sentence

Tujhe hum wali ' :ماضی شرطیہ — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .samajhte jo na bada-khwar hota' is a mazi shartiya (conditional past) sentence

Question 119 Urdu Literature

سرمایہ دارانہ نظام کا مخالفت کرنے والی علامہ اقبال کی پہلی نظم کون سی تھی؟

Correct answer ✓ A. خضر راہ

B. بانگِ درا

C. شعاع امید

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

qbal's first poem opposing the capitalist system was 'Khizr-e-Rah'.

Iqbal's first poem :خضر راہ — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .'opposing the capitalist system was 'Khizr-e-Rah

Iqbal's first poem :خضر راہ — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .'opposing the capitalist system was 'Khizr-e-Rah

Iqbal's first poem :خضر راہ — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .'opposing the capitalist system was 'Khizr-e-Rah

Question 120 Urdu Literature

کس شاعر نے سب سے پہلے اپنے دیوان کو حروف تہجی کے ساتھ جمع کیا؟

A. ولی دکنی

Correct answer ✓ B. قلی قطب شاہ

C. علامہ اقبال م

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Quli Qutb Shah :قلی قطب شاہ — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .was the first poet to arrange his diwan alphabetically

B. Correct: Quli Qutb Shah was the first poet to arrange his diwan alphabetically.

Quli Qutb Shah :قلی قطب شاہ — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .was the first poet to arrange his diwan alphabetically

Quli Qutb Shah :قلی قطب شاہ — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .was the first poet to arrange his diwan alphabetically

121 Urdu Literature

مغربی تنقید میں علویت کا نظریہ کس کا ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. لانجائنس

B. ارسطو

C. سڈنی

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: The theory of sublimity (ulwiyat) in Western criticism is Longinus's.

The theory of لانجائنس: — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .sublimity (ulwiyat) in Western criticism is Longinus's

The theory of لانجائنس: — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .sublimity (ulwiyat) in Western criticism is Longinus's

The theory of لانجائنس: — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .sublimity (ulwiyat) in Western criticism is Longinus's

Question 122 Urdu Literature

نظم کی اس ہیئت کو کیا کہتے ہیں جس میں وزن تو ہو مگر قوافی کا اہتمام نہ کیا گیا ہو؟

A. آزاد نظم

Correct answer ✓ B. پابند نظم

C. نثری نظم

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A poem with metre پابند نظم: — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .but no rhyme scheme is called a paband nazm

poem with metre but no rhyme scheme is called a paband nazm.

A poem with metre :پابند نظم — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .but no rhyme scheme is called a paband nazm

A poem with metre :پابند نظم — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .but no rhyme scheme is called a paband nazm

Question 123 Urdu Literature

اردو کا فردوسی کسے کہا جاتا ہے؟

A. مولانا الطاف حسین حالی•

B. مولانا ظفر علی خان•

C. علامہ اقبال•

Correct answer ✓ D. حفیظ جالندھری•

Hafeez :حفیظ جالندھری — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .Jalandhari is called Urdu's Firdausi

Hafeez :حفیظ جالندھری — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .Jalandhari is called Urdu's Firdausi

Hafeez :حفیظ جالندھری — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .Jalandhari is called Urdu's Firdausi

D. Correct: Hafeez Jalandhari is called Urdu's Firdausi.

Question 124 Urdu Literature

کس نقاد نے داغ دہلوی کو زبان کے حوالے سے شکسپیئر کے درجے کا شاعر بتایا ہے؟

B. حسن عسکری

Correct answer ✓ C. فراق گورکھپوری

D. قاضی عبدالودود

Firaq فراق گورکھپوری: — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .Gorakhpuri called Dagh Dehlvi a poet of Shakespeare's stature for language

Firaq فراق گورکھپوری: — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .Gorakhpuri called Dagh Dehlvi a poet of Shakespeare's stature for language

C. Correct: Firaq Gorakhpuri called Dagh Dehlvi a poet of Shakespeare's stature for language.

Firaq فراق گورکھپوری: — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .Gorakhpuri called Dagh Dehlvi a poet of Shakespeare's stature for language

Question 125 Urdu Literature

علامہ اقبال نے اپنی شاعری میں کس صنف نظم کو سب سے زیادہ برتا ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. ترکیب بند

B. غزل

C. مثنوی

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: Iqbal used the tarkeeb-band form of nazm most in his poetry.

Iqbal used the ترکیب بند: — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .tarkeeb-band form of nazm most in his poetry

ne :ترکیب بند — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .tarkeeb-band form of nazm most in his poetry

Iqbal used the :ترکیب بند — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .tarkeeb-band form of nazm most in his poetry

Question 126 Urdu Literature

سر سید احمد خان کا پرچہ علی گڑھ انسٹیٹیوٹ گزٹ کس زبان میں شائع ہوتا تھا؟

Correct answer ✓ •A. اردو اور انگریزی

•B. اردو

•C. انگریزی

•D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan's paper 'Aligarh Institute Gazette' was published in Urdu and English.

Sir Syed :اردو اور انگریزی — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Ahmed Khan's paper 'Aligarh Institute Gazette' was published in Urdu and English

Sir Syed :اردو اور انگریزی — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Ahmed Khan's paper 'Aligarh Institute Gazette' was published in Urdu and English

Sir Syed :اردو اور انگریزی — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .Ahmed Khan's paper 'Aligarh Institute Gazette' was published in Urdu and English

Question 127 Urdu Literature

تحقیق اور تدوین کی اصلاح میں مخطوطہ سے کیا مراد ہے؟

B. خطوط کا مجموعہ

Correct answer ✓ C. قلمی غیر مطبوعہ نسخہ

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

In research and editing terminology, a makhtuta is a handwritten unpublished manuscript (qalmi ghair-matbu'a nuskha): **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C.

In research and editing terminology, a makhtuta is a handwritten unpublished manuscript (qalmi ghair-matbu'a nuskha): **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C.

C. Correct: In research and editing terminology, a makhtuta is a handwritten unpublished manuscript (qalmi ghair-matbu'a nuskha).

In research and editing terminology, a makhtuta is a handwritten unpublished manuscript (qalmi ghair-matbu'a nuskha): **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C.

Question 128 Urdu Literature

فرہنگ تلفظ کس کی مولف کردہ لغت ہے؟

A. ڈاکٹر جمیل جالبی

Correct answer ✓ B. شان الحق حقی

C. غالب

D. انعام الحق

شان الحق حقی — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .Talaffuz' is the dictionary compiled by Shan-ul-Haq Haqqi

B. Correct: 'Farhang-e-Talaffuz' is the dictionary compiled by Shan-ul-Haq Haqqi.

Farhang-e-' :شان الحق حقی — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .Talaffuz' is the dictionary compiled by Shan-ul-Haq Haqqi

Farhang-e-' :شان الحق حقی — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .Talaffuz' is the dictionary compiled by Shan-ul-Haq Haqqi

Question 129 Urdu Literature

تحقیق و تدوین کی اصطلاح میں تسوید سے کیا مراد ہے؟

A. کسی کتاب کی تالیف کرنا

Correct answer ✓ B. کسی کتاب کا پہلا مسودہ لکھنا

C. کسی متن پر حاشیہ چڑھنا

D. کئی کتا بوں کا موازنہ کرکے رائے قائم کرنا

In :کسی کتاب کا پہلا مسودہ لکھنا — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .research and editing terminology, tasweed means writing the first draft of a book

B. Correct: In research and editing terminology, tasweed means writing the first draft of a book.

In :کسی کتاب کا پہلا مسودہ لکھنا — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .research and editing terminology, tasweed means writing the first draft of a book

In :کسی کتاب کا پہلا مسودہ لکھنا — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .research and editing terminology, tasweed means writing the first draft of a book

130 Urdu Literature

وزن، بحر اور تقطیع کا فن کیا کہلاتا ہے؟

- A. علم بدیع
- B. علم نحو
- C. علم صرف
- D. علم عروض ✓ **Correct answer**

The art of wazan, behr and taqtee' is called Ilm-e-Urooz. — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D: علم عروض.

The art of wazan, behr and taqtee' is called Ilm-e-Urooz. — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D: علم عروض.

The art of wazan, behr and taqtee' is called Ilm-e-Urooz. — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D: علم عروض.

D. Correct: The art of wazan, behr and taqtee' is called Ilm-e-Urooz.

Question 131 Urdu Literature

ایسی نظم جس کے ہر بند میں مصرع یا شعر چار بار دہرایا جائے، اصطلاح میں کیا کہتے ہیں؟

- A. ترجیع بند ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. ترکیب بند
- C. مخمس
- D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: A poem in which a line or couplet is repeated four times in every band is called a tarjee'-band.

ترجیع بند: A poem in which a — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .line or couplet is repeated four times in every band is called a tarjee'-band

ترجیع بند: A poem in which a — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .line or couplet is repeated four times in every band is called a tarjee'-band

ترجیع بند: A poem in which a — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .line or couplet is repeated four times in every band is called a tarjee'-band

Question 132 Urdu Literature

ٹکسالی زبان کیا مراد ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. فصیح، مستند زبان

B. اچھی زبان

C. نامکمل زبان

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: 'Taksali zaban' means eloquent, authoritative language (faseeh, mustanad zaban).

Taksali ' :فصیح، مستند زبان — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .zaban' means eloquent, authoritative language (faseeh, mustanad zaban)

Taksali ' :فصیح، مستند زبان — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .zaban' means eloquent, authoritative language (faseeh, mustanad zaban)

Taksali ' :فصیح، مستند زبان — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .zaban' means eloquent, authoritative language (faseeh, mustanad zaban)

133 Urdu Literature

اگر قصیدے یا غزل کا دوسرا شعر بھی ہم قافیہ، ہم ردیف ہو تو اسے اصطلاح میں کیا کہیں گے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. حسنِ مطلع

B. حسن مطمع

C. حسن دیگر

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: If the second couplet of a qasida or ghazal is also ham-qafiya and ham-radeef, it is called husn-e-matla'.

If the second :حسنِ مطلع — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .'couplet of a qasida or ghazal is also ham-qafiya and ham-radeef, it is called husn-e-matla

If the second :حسنِ مطلع — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .'couplet of a qasida or ghazal is also ham-qafiya and ham-radeef, it is called husn-e-matla

If the second :حسنِ مطلع — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .'couplet of a qasida or ghazal is also ham-qafiya and ham-radeef, it is called husn-e-matla

Question 134 Urdu Literature

ایسا قصیدہ جس میں شاعر تشبیب میں اپنے حالات اور زمانے کی شکایات کا ذکر کرتا ہے اسے کیا کہتے ہیں؟

A. بیانیہ

Correct answer ✓ B. حالیہ

C. فخریہ

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A qasida in which the :حالیہ — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B

ns his own circumstances and complaints of the age in the tashbeeb is called a .haliya

B. Correct: A qasida in which the poet mentions his own circumstances and complaints of the age in the tashbeeb is called a haliya.

A qasida in which the :حالیہ — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B poet mentions his own circumstances and complaints of the age in the tashbeeb is called a .haliya

A qasida in which the :حالیہ — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B poet mentions his own circumstances and complaints of the age in the tashbeeb is called a .haliya

Question 135 Urdu Literature

حروف شمسی کی تعداد کتنی ہے؟

A. دس

B. بارہ

Correct answer ✓ C. چودہ

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

There are fourteen :چودہ — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .huruf-e-shamsi (solar letters)

There are fourteen :چودہ — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .huruf-e-shamsi (solar letters)

C. Correct: There are fourteen huruf-e-shamsi (solar letters).

urteen .جودہ — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .huruf-e-shamsi (solar letters)

Question 136 Urdu Literature

اردو لغت (تاریخی اصول پر) کتنی جلدوں پر مشتمل ہے؟

A. انیس

B. بیس

C. اکیس

Correct answer ✓ D. بائیس

The Urdu Lughat (on بائیس: — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .historical principles) comprises twenty-two volumes

The Urdu Lughat (on بائیس: — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .historical principles) comprises twenty-two volumes

The Urdu Lughat (on بائیس: — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .historical principles) comprises twenty-two volumes

D. Correct: The Urdu Lughat (on historical principles) comprises twenty-two volumes.

Question 137 Urdu Literature

ارسطو نے ڈرامے کے فن میں کسے اولیت دی

A. کردار

Correct answer ✓ B. پلاٹ

C. ہیرو

Aristotle gave priority :پلاٹ — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .to plot in the art of drama

B. Correct: Aristotle gave priority to plot in the art of drama.

Aristotle gave priority :پلاٹ — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .to plot in the art of drama

Aristotle gave priority :پلاٹ — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .to plot in the art of drama

Question 138 Urdu Literature

ڈراما انارکلی میں انارکلی کا اصل نام کیا ہے؟

A. زبیدہ

Correct answer ✓ B. نادرہ

C. فہیمدہ

D. محمودہ

Anarkali's real name in :نادرہ — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .the drama 'Anarkali' is Nadira

B. Correct: Anarkali's real name in the drama 'Anarkali' is Nadira.

Anarkali's real name in :نادرہ — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .the drama 'Anarkali' is Nadira

Anarkali's real name in :نادرہ — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B

Question 139 Urdu Literature

حسنِ یوسف اور یدِ بیضا کو اردو زبان کی اصطلاح میں کیا کہیں گے؟

A. تشبیح

Correct answer ✓ B. تلمیح

C. کیایہ

D. مجازمرسل

A. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B 'Husn-e-Yusuf' and 'Yad-e-Bayza' are called talmeeh in Urdu terminology.

B. Correct: 'Husn-e-Yusuf' and 'Yad-e-Bayza' are called talmeeh in Urdu terminology.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B 'Husn-e-Yusuf' and 'Yad-e-Bayza' are called talmeeh in Urdu terminology.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B 'Husn-e-Yusuf' and 'Yad-e-Bayza' are called talmeeh in Urdu terminology.

Question 140 Urdu Literature

فیض کے علاوہ درج ذیل میں سے کس شاعر کو بھی لینن انعام ملا تھا؟

A. سجاد ظہیر

B. ساحر لدھیانوی

Correct answer ✓ C. علی سردار جعفری

D. اخترالا یمان

علی سردار جعفر — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .Jafri also received the Lenin Prize besides Faiz

Ali Sardar :علی سردار جعفری — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .Jafri also received the Lenin Prize besides Faiz

C. Correct: Ali Sardar Jafri also received the Lenin Prize besides Faiz.

Ali Sardar :علی سردار جعفری — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is C .Jafri also received the Lenin Prize besides Faiz

Question 141 Urdu Literature

مسدس مد و جزر اسلام کے آغاز میں حالی نے کس فلسفی کا ذکر کیا ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. بقراط

B. سقراط

C. ارسطو

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: Hippocrates (Buqrat) is the philosopher Hali mentions at the start of 'Musaddas-e-Madd-o-Jazr-e-Islam'.

Hippocrates (Buqrat) :بقراط — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .'is the philosopher Hali mentions at the start of 'Musaddas-e-Madd-o-Jazr-e-Islam

Hippocrates (Buqrat) :بقراط — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .'is the philosopher Hali mentions at the start of 'Musaddas-e-Madd-o-Jazr-e-Islam

Hippocrates (Buqrat) :بقراط — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .'is the philosopher Hali mentions at the start of 'Musaddas-e-Madd-o-Jazr-e-Islam

142 Urdu Literature

مقررہ مصرع کی بحر اور زمین میں شعر گوئی کو شعری اصطلاح میں کیا کہا جاتا ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. مصرعِ طرح

B. بندش

C. بیت الغزل

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: Composing poetry in the metre and ground of a given line is called misra'-e-tarah.

B. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A (مصرعِ طرح: Composing poetry in the metre and ground of a given line is called misra'-e-tarah.

C. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A (مصرعِ طرح: Composing poetry in the metre and ground of a given line is called misra'-e-tarah.

D. Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A (مصرعِ طرح: Composing poetry in the metre and ground of a given line is called misra'-e-tarah.

Question 143 Urdu Literature

ایسی نثر کا اصلاح میں کیا نام ہے جس کے دو فقروں کے تمام الفاظ ایک دوسرے کے ہم وزن اور حرف آخر بھی مواقف ہوں؟

Correct answer ✓ A. مسجع

B. مرصع

C. مقفی

D. مرجز

rose in which all the words of two sentences are of equal weight and the final letters agree is called musajja'.

Prose in which all the :مسجع — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .'words of two sentences are of equal weight and the final letters agree is called musajja

Prose in which all the :مسجع — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .'words of two sentences are of equal weight and the final letters agree is called musajja

Prose in which all the :مسجع — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .'words of two sentences are of equal weight and the final letters agree is called musajja

Question 144 Urdu Literature

کسی دوسرے کے کلام کو کم و بیش کر کے اپنے کلام میں لانے کو بلاغت کی اصطلاح میں کیا کہا جاتا ہے؟

- A. اشتقاق
- B. تکرار
- C. ایہام
- **Correct answer ✓** D. تضمین

Bringing another's :تضمین — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .words into one's own, with additions or omissions, is called tazmeen in rhetoric (balaghat)

Bringing another's :تضمین — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .words into one's own, with additions or omissions, is called tazmeen in rhetoric (balaghat)

Bringing another's :تضمین — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .words into one's own, with additions or omissions, is called tazmeen in rhetoric (balaghat)

D. Correct: Bringing another's words into one's own, with additions or omissions, is called

rhetoric (balaghat).

Question 145 Urdu Literature

اقبال کا مرد مومن یا انسان کامل کس کے فوق البشر سے مشابہت رکھتا ہے؟

- **Correct answer** ✓ A. نیطشے
- B. گوئٹے
- C. برگساں
- D. جرج برنارڈ شاہ

A. Correct: Iqbal's Mard-e-Momin / Insan-e-Kamil resembles Nietzsche's Übermensch (fauq-ul-bashar).

Iqbal's Mard-e-Momin :نیطشے — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A ./ Insan-e-Kamil resembles Nietzsche's Übermensch (fauq-ul-bashar)

Iqbal's Mard-e-Momin :نیطشے — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A ./ Insan-e-Kamil resembles Nietzsche's Übermensch (fauq-ul-bashar)

Iqbal's Mard-e-Momin :نیطشے — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A ./ Insan-e-Kamil resembles Nietzsche's Übermensch (fauq-ul-bashar)

Question 146 Urdu Literature

غالب کو جرمن شاعر گوئٹے کا ہم نوا کس نے کہا؟

- **Correct answer** ✓ A. علامہ اقبال
- B. فراق گورکھپوری
- C. حالی
- D. جوش ملیح آبادی

llama Iqbal called Ghalib the coeval (ham-nawa) of the German poet Goethe.

Allama Iqbal :علامہ اقبال — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .called Ghalib the coeval (ham-nawa) of the German poet Goethe

Allama Iqbal :علامہ اقبال — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .called Ghalib the coeval (ham-nawa) of the German poet Goethe

Allama Iqbal :علامہ اقبال — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is A .called Ghalib the coeval (ham-nawa) of the German poet Goethe

Question 147 Urdu Literature

مسدس حالی ایک الہامی کتاب ہے۔ یہ قول کس کا ہے؟

A. شبلی نعمانی•

B. میر احسن•

C. آزاد•

Correct answer ✓ D. جمیل جالبی•

Musaddas-e-Hali' :جمیل جالبی — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .is an inspired book' is the saying of Jameel Jalibi

Musaddas-e-Hali' :جمیل جالبی — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .is an inspired book' is the saying of Jameel Jalibi

Musaddas-e-Hali' :جمیل جالبی — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .is an inspired book' is the saying of Jameel Jalibi

D. Correct: 'Musaddas-e-Hali is an inspired book' is the saying of Jameel Jalibi.

148 Urdu Literature

کس تنقید کے مطابق ادب ایک مادی و سماجی حل ہے؟

- A. نفسیاتی تنقید
- B. تاثراتی تنقید
- C. جمالیاتی تنقید
- D. مارکسی تنقید ✓ **Correct answer**

According to مارکسی تنقید: — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .Marxist criticism, literature is a material and social solution (madi-o-samaji hal)

According to مارکسی تنقید: — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .Marxist criticism, literature is a material and social solution (madi-o-samaji hal)

According to مارکسی تنقید: — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D .Marxist criticism, literature is a material and social solution (madi-o-samaji hal)

D. Correct: According to Marxist criticism, literature is a material and social solution (madi-o-samaji hal).

Question 149 Urdu Literature

مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کون سی کتاب اردو قواعد کی نہیں ہے؟

- A. بحر الفصامت
- B. کاشف الحقائق ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. نسیم البلاغت
- D. تسہیل البلاغت

Kashif-ul-' :کاشف الحقائق — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B

ne book among the options that is not a book of Urdu grammar

B. Correct: 'Kashif-ul-Haqa'iq' is the book among the options that is not a book of Urdu grammar.

Kashif-ul-' :کاشف الحقائق — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .Haqa'iq' is the book among the options that is not a book of Urdu grammar

Kashif-ul-' :کاشف الحقائق — **D.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is B .Haqa'iq' is the book among the options that is not a book of Urdu grammar

Question 150 Urdu Literature

اس شعر میں کس پر زور دیا گیا ہے؟ نقش فریادی ہے کس کی شوخی تحریر کا کاغذی ہے پیراہن ہر پیکر تصویر کا

- A. وحدت الشہود
- B. وحدت الوجود
- C. آشوب زمانہ
- D. زندگی کی بے ثباتی ✓ **Correct answer**

The couplet :زندگی کی بے ثباتی — **A.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D 'Naqsh-e-Faryadi hai kis ki shokhi-e-tehreer ka...' emphasises the transience of life (zindagi .ki be-sabati)

The couplet :زندگی کی بے ثباتی — **B.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D 'Naqsh-e-Faryadi hai kis ki shokhi-e-tehreer ka...' emphasises the transience of life (zindagi .ki be-sabati)

The couplet :زندگی کی بے ثباتی — **C.** Wrong: not the verified answer — the verified answer is D 'Naqsh-e-Faryadi hai kis ki shokhi-e-tehreer ka...' emphasises the transience of life (zindagi

D. Correct: The couplet 'Naqsh-e-Faryadi hai kis ki shokhi-e-tehreer ka...' emphasises the transience of life (zindagi ki be-sabati).

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