Secondary School Teacher (SST, General Category) (BPS-16) — 2024 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Sindh Public Service Commission (SPSC) · **Post:** Secondary School Teacher (SST, General Category) (BPS-16) · **Year:** 2024 · **Questions:** 50 in the original paper — **50 solved and verified**, none excluded · **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: mcqsplanet reproduction, 'SPSC Secondary School Teacher Solved Test Held on 15 February 2024' (50 stems, numbered Q1–Q50) primary; testpointpk 4396 + 4397 (two pages serving the same 30-stem selection — duplicates, not two sittings) cross-check; testtiari 15-02 SST Islamiat section opens Q1 Ghazwa-e-Khandaq (Ahzab) then Q2 Year of Grief, matching the reproduction's Q1/Q2. 5 printed-key corrections (Q27 Tamizuddin writ 7 Nov 1954; Q36 Panorama; Q44 ghazal singer = Ghazal Sara; Q45 isti'ara literal meaning = udhaar lena; Q46 definition is مراعات النظیر, absent from options, so 'none of these'). The 23 testpointpk-only stems were NOT merged — the union (73) would exceed the official total 50 (Facebook official-paper scan Q1–Q50). TRUE TOTAL 50: mcqsplanet numbers 1–50 with no gaps + SPSC official SST keys run Q1–50 + the official-paper scan. Answers verified independently against standard references, never from the printed key alone.

Question 1 Islamiat

What is the other name of Ghazwa e Khandaq (Trench)?

ab ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Kuraza
- C. Quraqa
- D. Akhraj

A. Correct: Ghazwa-e-Khandaq is also called Ghazwa-e-Ahzab — Ahzab means the confederates, the allied tribes that besieged Madinah (the reproduction spells it 'Azhab'; the standard transliteration is Ahzab, the same word).

B. Wrong: Kuraza is not a name of the Battle of the Trench.

C. Wrong: Quraqa is not a name of the Battle of the Trench.

D. Wrong: Akhraj is not a name of the Battle of the Trench.

Question 2 Islamiat

Who died during “The Year of Grief”?

- A. Khadija R.A
- B. Hamza R.A
- C. Abu Talib
- D. Both A & C ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Khadija (R.A) did die in the Year of Grief, but she was not the only one — Abu Talib died in the same year, so this option alone is incomplete.

B. Wrong: Hamza (R.A) was martyred later, at the Battle of Uhud in 3 AH, not during the Year of Grief.

C. Wrong: Abu Talib did die in the Year of Grief, but he was not the only one — Khadija (R.A) died in the same year, so this option alone is incomplete.

D. Correct: Both Khadija (R.A) and Abu Talib died in the Year of Grief (the 10th year of prophethood), which is why that year is so named.

3 Islamiat

The only Sahabi without seeing the Prophet is:

- A. Abu Hurairah R.A
- B. Abdullah Ibn Umar R.A
- C. Awais Qarni R.A ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Salman Farsi R.A

A. Wrong: Abu Hurairah (R.A) was a Sahabi who saw and lived with the Prophet.

B. Wrong: Abdullah Ibn Umar (R.A) was a Sahabi who saw the Prophet.

C. Correct: Awais Qarni (R.A) was a Tabi'i who loved the Prophet and lived in his time but never met him in person, so he is the only one of the four who never saw the Prophet.

D. Wrong: Salman Farsi (R.A) was a Sahabi who met and lived with the Prophet.

Question 4 Islamiat

First mosque of Islam was built in?

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

A. Correct: The first mosque of Islam, Masjid Quba, was built in 1 AH, on the Prophet's arrival at Quba during the Hijrah.

B. Wrong: 2 AH is not the year the first mosque was built; Masjid Quba dates to 1 AH.

C. Wrong: 3 AH is not the year the first mosque was built; Masjid Quba dates to 1 AH.

D. Wrong: 4 AH is not the year the first mosque was built; Masjid Quba dates to 1 AH.

5 Islamiat

How many times the word Muhammad (SAW) as a name has been mentioned in the Quran?

- A. 03
- B. 04 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 05
- D. 06

A. Wrong: The name Muhammad (SAW) is mentioned four times in the Quran, not three.

B. Correct: The name Muhammad (SAW) occurs four times in the Quran as a name.

C. Wrong: The name Muhammad (SAW) is mentioned four times in the Quran, not five.

D. Wrong: The name Muhammad (SAW) is mentioned four times in the Quran, not six.

Question 6 Islamiat

What is recited during Hajj on way to Mina?

- A. Kalimah-e-Shahadat
- B. Kalimah-e-Tamjeed
- C. Kalimah-e-Tauheed
- D. Talbiyah ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Kalimah-e-Shahadat is the declaration of faith; it is not what is recited on the way to Mina during Hajj.

B. Wrong: Kalimah-e-Tamjeed is a form of glorification of Allah; it is not what is recited on the way to Mina during Hajj.

C. Wrong: Kalimah-e-Tauheed is the declaration of the Oneness of Allah; it is not what is recited on the way to Mina during Hajj.

D. Correct: The Talbiyah (“Labbayk Allahumma Labbayk...”) is recited by pilgrims on their

during Hajj.

Question 7 Islamiat

During Hajj, touching of Hajr-e-Aswad is called?

- A. Tawaf e Ruksat
- B. Saee
- C. Ramee
- D. Istilam ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Tawaf-e-Ruksat is the farewell circumambulation before leaving Makkah, not the touching of Hajr-e-Aswad.

B. Wrong: Saee is the walking between Safa and Marwah, not the touching of Hajr-e-Aswad.

C. Wrong: Ramee is the stoning of the pillars at Mina, not the touching of Hajr-e-Aswad.

D. Correct: Istilam is the touching (or kissing) of Hajr-e-Aswad, the Black Stone, during Tawaf.

Question 8 Islamiat

Qibla was changed from Al-Aqsa mosque to Masjid al-Haram in?

- A. Sha’ban 1 AH
- B. Ramadan 1 AH
- C. Sha’ban 2 AH ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Ramadan 2 AH

A. Wrong: The Qibla was changed in 2 AH, not in 1 AH, and not in Ramadan.

B. Wrong: The Qibla was changed in Sha'ban 2 AH, not in Ramadan 1 AH.

C. Correct: The Qibla was changed from Masjid al-Aqsa to Masjid al-Haram in Sha'ban 2

D. Wrong: The Qibla was changed in Sha'ban 2 AH, not in Ramadan 2 AH.

Question 9 Islamiat

Who killed Prophet's uncle Hamza bin Abdul mutalib R.A?

- A. Abu Jahal
- B. Musalimah-al-Kadhab
- C. Hind Bint Uthab
- D. Wahshi bin Harb ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Abu Jahal was killed at the Battle of Badr, not the killer of Hamza.

B. Wrong: Musaylimah al-Kadhab was the false prophet of Yamama, not the killer of Hamza.

C. Wrong: Hind bint Utbah instigated the killing of Hamza at Uhud, but she did not strike the blow herself.

D. Correct: Wahshi bin Harb killed Hamza bin Abdul Muttalib (R.A) at the Battle of Uhud.

Question 10 Islamiat

Battle of Trench was fought in ___ Hijri.

- A. 4
- B. 5 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 6
- D. 7

A. Wrong: The Battle of the Trench was fought in 5 Hijri, not 4.

B. Correct: The Battle of the Trench (Ghazwa-e-Khandaq) was fought in 5 Hijri.

C. Wrong: The Battle of the Trench was fought in 5 Hijri, not 6.

The Battle of the Trench was fought in 5 Hijri, not 7.

Question 11 Civics

What does the term “Citizenship” refers to?

- A. Owning Property
- B. Membership in a Community with rights and duties ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Working in the Government
- D. Being a Professional Athlete

A. Wrong: Owning property is a right a citizen may enjoy, but it is not what the term citizenship means.

B. Correct: Citizenship means membership in a community (a state) with rights and duties.

C. Wrong: Working in the government is employment, not what citizenship means.

D. Wrong: Being a professional athlete is an occupation, not what citizenship means.

Question 12 Civics

Which of the following falls within the scope of civics?

- A. Studying the Solar System
- B. Learning about historical events
- C. Understanding the legal rights of citizens ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Explaining Oceanography

A. Wrong: Studying the solar system is astronomy, not civics.

B. Wrong: Learning about historical events is history, not the scope of civics.

C. Correct: Civics is concerned with the rights and duties of citizens, so understanding the legal rights of citizens falls within its scope.

D. Wrong: Explaining oceanography is a natural science, not civics.

13 Civics

What Topics are covered under the scope of civics?

- A. Mathematics and Science
- B. Astronomy and Astrology
- C. Government Structure, Political Processes and Citizenship ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Dance and Music

A. Wrong: Mathematics and science are separate subjects, not topics covered under civics.

B. Wrong: Astronomy and astrology are not topics covered under civics.

C. Correct: Civics covers government structure, political processes and citizenship — how the state works and the citizen's place in it.

D. Wrong: Dance and music are arts, not topics covered under civics.

Question 14 Civics

How does civics education impact individuals?

- A. By Increasing ignorance about Societal Issues
- B. By fostering a sense of responsibility and awareness ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. By Promoting division and conflict
- D. By Discouraging Communication and collaboration

A. Wrong: Civics education reduces ignorance about societal issues; it does not increase it.

B. Correct: Civics education fosters a sense of responsibility and awareness in individuals about their society and their duties as citizens.

C. Wrong: Civics education promotes unity and participation, not division and conflict.

D. Wrong: Civics education encourages communication and collaboration, not discouraging them.

15 Civics

What s the nature of Government in the context of civics?

- A. Exclusively individual decision-making
- B. Collective Decision-making and authority ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Absence of any government structure
- D. Striot Military Control

A. Wrong: Government is not exclusively individual decision-making; it acts through collective institutions and authority.

B. Correct: In the context of civics, government is collective decision-making and authority — decisions made for the community through shared institutions.

C. Wrong: Government by definition involves a structure of authority; the absence of any structure is not government.

D. Wrong: Strict military control describes one form of rule, not the nature of government in general in civics.

Question 16 General Knowledge

Which social science is closely associated with the study of Human behavior in groups?

- A. Sociology ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Physics
- C. Chemistry
- D. Psychology

A. Correct: Sociology is the social science that studies human behaviour in groups and society.

B. Wrong: Physics is a natural science studying matter and energy, not human behaviour in groups.

Chemistry is a natural science studying substances, not human behaviour in groups.

D. Wrong: Psychology studies the behaviour of the individual mind, whereas the study of human behaviour in groups is sociology.

Question 17 General Knowledge

Which human rights treaty specifically addresses the rights of children?

- A. International Convenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
- B. Convention on the rights of the child (CRC) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Convention against torture and other cruel, Inhumans or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
- D. Universal Declaration of human rights (UDHR)

A. Wrong: The ICCPR covers civil and political rights generally, not specifically the rights of children.

B. Correct: The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) is the human rights treaty that specifically addresses the rights of children.

C. Wrong: The Convention against Torture addresses torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, not specifically the rights of children.

D. Wrong: The Universal Declaration of Human Rights sets out human rights generally, not specifically the rights of children.

Question 18 Civics

What is the Primary purpose of a constitution in a political system?

- A. To Establish Economic Policies
- B. To outline Cultural Practices
- C. To define the structure of Government, Allocate Powers, and Protect Individual

✓ Correct answer

- D. To Regulate International Trade

A. Wrong: Establishing economic policies is a function of government policy, not the primary purpose of a constitution.

B. Wrong: Outlining cultural practices is not the primary purpose of a constitution.

C. Correct: The primary purpose of a constitution is to define the structure of government, allocate powers, and protect individual rights.

D. Wrong: Regulating international trade is a matter of trade policy and treaties, not the primary purpose of a constitution.

Question 19 Civics

What is the concept of “Social Safety nets” in the context of social services?

- A. Safety measures for entertainment Events
- B. Programs and Policies Designed to provide Financial and Social Support to individuals facing hardship ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)
- D. International Monetary Fund (IMF)

A. Wrong: Safety measures for entertainment events are not what social safety nets mean.

B. Correct: Social safety nets are programs and policies designed to provide financial and social support to individuals facing hardship.

C. Wrong: The UNHCR is the UN refugee agency; it is an organisation, not the concept of social safety nets.

D. Wrong: The IMF is an international financial institution; it is an organisation, not the concept of social safety nets.

20 General Knowledge

Which UN agency is dedicated to addressing the needs of refugees and displaced persons?

- A. A Word Food Programme (WFP)
- B. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- C. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. International Monetary Fund (IMF)

A. Wrong: The World Food Programme addresses hunger and food assistance, not refugees and displaced persons as its dedicated mandate.

B. Wrong: UNICEF is dedicated to children, not specifically to refugees and displaced persons.

C. Correct: The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is the UN agency dedicated to addressing the needs of refugees and displaced persons.

D. Wrong: The International Monetary Fund deals with international finance, not refugees and displaced persons.

Question 21 Pakistan Studies

Hassan Ali Effendi established Sindh Muhammad Association on advice of ___.

- A. Quaid-e-Azam
- B. G.M Bhurgri
- C. Justice Syed Ameer Ali ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Molana Ubadullah Sindhi

A. Wrong: Hassan Ali Effendi did not establish the Sindh Muhammadan Association on the advice of Quaid-e-Azam.

B. Wrong: Hassan Ali Effendi did not establish the Sindh Muhammadan Association on the advice of G. M. Bhurgri.

assan Ali Effendi established the Sindh Muhammadan Association on the advice of Justice Syed Ameer Ali.

D. Wrong: Hassan Ali Effendi did not establish the Sindh Muhammadan Association on the advice of Maulana Ubaidullah Sindhi.

Question 22 Pakistan Studies

"Few individuals significantly alter the course of history. Fewer still modify the map of the world. Hardly anyone can be credited with creating a nation-state. Muhamamd Ali Jinnah did all three" Who made these remarks about Quaid-e-Azam?

- A. Stanley Wolpert ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Lan Stephens
- C. Lawrence Ziring
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Stanley Wolpert made these remarks about Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah — that few alter history, fewer modify the map, and hardly anyone creates a nation-state, but Jinnah did all three.

B. Wrong: Lan Stephens did not make these remarks about Quaid-e-Azam; the quotation is Stanley Wolpert's.

C. Wrong: Lawrence Ziring did not make these remarks about Quaid-e-Azam; the quotation is Stanley Wolpert's.

D. Wrong: The remarks were made by Stanley Wolpert, so 'None of these' is not correct.

Question 23 Pakistan Studies

When was the name of Lyallpur changed to Faisalabad?

- A. Sept 1, 1977 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Aug 1, 1978

1, 1979

- D. Mar 1, 1980

A. Correct: The name of Lyallpur was changed to Faisalabad on 1 September 1977.

B. Wrong: Lyallpur was renamed Faisalabad on 1 September 1977, not 1 August 1978.

C. Wrong: Lyallpur was renamed Faisalabad on 1 September 1977, not 1 January 1979.

D. Wrong: Lyallpur was renamed Faisalabad on 1 September 1977, not 1 March 1980.

Question 24 Pakistan Studies

Which of the following Air company was the first to operate in Pakistan?

- A. Pakistan Airways
- B. Orient Airways ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Crescent Airways
- D. Pakistan International Airline

A. Wrong: Pakistan Airways was not the first airline to operate in Pakistan; Orient Airways was.

B. Correct: Orient Airways was the first airline to operate in Pakistan; it later became Pakistan International Airlines.

C. Wrong: Crescent Airways was not the first airline to operate in Pakistan; Orient Airways was.

D. Wrong: Pakistan International Airlines grew out of Orient Airways; Orient Airways was the first to operate in Pakistan.

Question 25 Pakistan Studies

Wazir Khan mosque is in ___?

- A. Abbotabad

ore ✓ Correct answer

- C. Rawalpindi
- D. Islamabad

A. Wrong: The Wazir Khan Mosque is not in Abbottabad; it is in Lahore.

B. Correct: The Wazir Khan Mosque is in Lahore.

C. Wrong: The Wazir Khan Mosque is not in Rawalpindi; it is in Lahore.

D. Wrong: The Wazir Khan Mosque is not in Islamabad; it is in Lahore.

Question 26 Pakistan Studies

What was the real name of Shah Waliullah?

- A. Qutubuddin Ahmed Farooqi
- B. Qutubuddin Ahmed Siddiqui
- C. Qutubuddin Ahmed ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Shah Waliullah's real name was Qutubuddin Ahmed, without the 'Farooqi' addition.

B. Wrong: Shah Waliullah's real name was Qutubuddin Ahmed, without the 'Siddiqui' addition.

C. Correct: The real name of Shah Waliullah was Qutubuddin Ahmed.

D. Wrong: The real name is given in option C, so 'None of these' is not correct.

Question 27 Pakistan Studies

In which year Moulvi Tamizuddin, speaker of the dissolved Assembly, filed a petition with the Sindh Chief Court, questioning the Powers of the Governor General to dissolve the assembly?

- B. 15th Oct, 1953
- C. 7th Nov, 1954 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: The writ was filed on 7 November 1954, not 17 November 1955 (the printed key's date is corrected — see the verification summary).

B. Wrong: The writ was filed on 7 November 1954, not 15 October 1953.

C. Correct: Moulvi Tamizuddin filed the petition with the Sindh Chief Court on 7 November 1954, questioning the Governor General's power to dissolve the Assembly (the printed key's 17 November 1955 is corrected — see the verification summary).

D. Wrong: The petition was filed on 7 November 1954, so 'None of these' is not correct.

Question 28 Pakistan Studies

British annexed Punjab in ___?

- A. 1849 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 1850
- C. 1853
- D. 1855

A. Correct: The British annexed Punjab in 1849, after the Second Anglo-Sikh War.

B. Wrong: Punjab was annexed in 1849, not 1850.

C. Wrong: Punjab was annexed in 1849, not 1853.

D. Wrong: Punjab was annexed in 1849, not 1855.

Question 29 Pakistan Studies

Who established “Victoria School” in Ghazipur in 1864?

- B. Lord Curzon
- C. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Lord Wavell

A. Wrong: Lord Macaulay did not establish the Victoria School in Ghazipur in 1864.

B. Wrong: Lord Curzon did not establish the Victoria School in Ghazipur in 1864.

C. Correct: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan established the Victoria School in Ghazipur in 1864.

D. Wrong: Lord Wavell did not establish the Victoria School in Ghazipur in 1864.

Question 30 Pakistan Studies

The National Flag of Pakistan was adopted on?

- A. 11th Aug, 1947 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 12th Aug, 1947
- C. 14th Aug, 1947
- D. 15th Aug, 1947

A. Correct: The National Flag of Pakistan was adopted on 11 August 1947 by the Constituent Assembly.

B. Wrong: The National Flag was adopted on 11 August 1947, not 12 August 1947.

C. Wrong: The National Flag was adopted on 11 August 1947, not 14 August 1947 (Independence Day).

D. Wrong: The National Flag was adopted on 11 August 1947, not 15 August 1947.

Question 31 English (Vocabulary)

Choose the word from the following which is spelt wrongly:

- A. Personel ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Notional
- D. Nationalist

A. Correct: 'Personel' is the wrongly spelt word — the correct spelling is 'Personnel', with double 'n'.

B. Wrong: 'Personnel' is spelt correctly, so it is not the wrongly spelt word.

C. Wrong: 'Notional' is spelt correctly, so it is not the wrongly spelt word.

D. Wrong: 'Nationalist' is spelt correctly, so it is not the wrongly spelt word.

Question 32 English (Vocabulary)

A Person between 90 and 99 year old is called:

- A. Septuagenarian
- B. Nonagenarian ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Centenarian
- D. Octogenarian

A. Wrong: A septuagenarian is a person aged 70 to 79, not 90 to 99.

B. Correct: A nonagenarian is a person between 90 and 99 years old (from Latin nonaginta, ninety).

C. Wrong: A centenarian is a person aged 100 or more, not 90 to 99.

D. Wrong: An octogenarian is a person aged 80 to 89, not 90 to 99.

Question 33 English (Idiom)

Meaning of the idiom: “He left the town under a cloud”:

- A. Of his own accord
- B. In Disgrace ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. When it was raining

A. Wrong: 'Under a cloud' does not mean of his own accord; it means in disgrace, under suspicion.

B. Correct: The idiom 'under a cloud' means in disgrace — under suspicion or disfavour.

C. Wrong: 'Under a cloud' does not mean with a heavy heart; it means in disgrace.

D. Wrong: 'Under a cloud' is figurative, not literal; it does not mean when it was raining.

Question 34 English (Idiom)

Meaning of the idiom “She tried to slip off, but was caught immediately”:

- A. Steal Quietly
- B. Go Quickly
- C. Leave Quietly ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Slide Quickly

A. Wrong: 'Slip off' means to leave quietly, not to steal quietly — there is no theft in the sentence.

B. Wrong: 'Slip off' means to leave quietly and unnoticed; speed ('go quickly') is not its meaning.

C. Correct: 'To slip off' means to leave quietly and unnoticed, which is what 'she tried to slip off' means.

D. Wrong: 'Slip off' is figurative here; it does not mean to slide quickly.

Question 35 English (Vocabulary)

One word substitution “Person who pass through this gate without permission will be prosecuted”?

sers By

- B. Trespasser ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Culprit
- D. Absconders

A. Wrong: 'Passers by' are people who happen to pass a place, not a person who enters without permission.

B. Correct: A trespasser is a person who enters or passes through a place without permission — the one-word substitution for the sentence.

C. Wrong: A culprit is a person guilty of an offence generally, not specifically one who passes through a gate without permission.

D. Wrong: Absconders are people who flee or hide to escape, not a person who passes through a gate without permission.

Question 36 English (Vocabulary)

One word substitution “Wide, uninterrupted view”:

- A. Window View
- B. Panorama ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Macroscopic
- D. Eagle View

A. Wrong: 'Window view' is not the one-word substitution for a wide, uninterrupted view; the term is panorama.

B. Correct: A panorama is a wide, uninterrupted view — the one-word substitution (the printed key's 'Window View' is corrected — see the verification summary).

C. Wrong: 'Macroscopic' means visible to the naked eye or on a large scale; it does not mean a wide, uninterrupted view.

agle view' suggests a view from above, like a bird's-eye view, not a wide, uninterrupted view.

Question 37 English (Grammar)

Select the best alternate, which expresses the same sentence, in Passive voice. “One Should not give unsolicited advice”:

- A. Unsolicited advice is not to be given
- B. Unsolicited advice can’t be given
- C. Unsolicited advice may not given
- D. Unsolicited advice should not be given ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: 'Unsolicited advice is not to be given' changes the modal: the original uses 'should not', not 'is not to be'.

B. Wrong: 'Unsolicited advice can't be given' changes the meaning from 'should not' to 'cannot'.

C. Wrong: 'Unsolicited advice may not given' is ungrammatical and changes the modal from 'should not' to 'may not'.

D. Correct: In the passive, 'One should not give unsolicited advice' becomes 'Unsolicited advice should not be given' — the modal 'should' is kept and the object becomes the subject.

Question 38 English (Grammar)

Select the best alternate, which expresses the same sentence in passive voice. “We waste much time on trifles”:

- A. Much time was wasted on trifles
- B. Much time will be wasted on trifles
- C. Much time is wasted by us on trifles ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Much time is wasted on trifles

much time was wasted on trifles' is past tense, but the original 'We waste much time' is present tense.

B. Wrong: 'Much time will be wasted on trifles' is future tense, but the original is present tense.

C. Correct: In the passive, 'We waste much time on trifles' becomes 'Much time is wasted by us on trifles' — present tense kept, with the agent 'by us' retained.

D. Wrong: 'Much time is wasted on trifles' is in the right tense but drops the agent 'by us', so it is not the best passive equivalent of the original sentence.

Question 39 English (Vocabulary)

Synonym of “Grafity” is?

- A. Satisfy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Disappoint
- C. Lazy
- D. Surrender

A. Correct: The stem's 'Grafity' is evidently 'Gratify', whose synonym is 'satisfy' — to gratify is to satisfy or please.

B. Wrong: 'Disappoint' is the opposite of gratify, not its synonym.

C. Wrong: 'Lazy' is unrelated to gratify; it does not mean to satisfy.

D. Wrong: 'Surrender' means to give up, not to satisfy; it is not a synonym of gratify.

Question 40 English (Vocabulary)

Antonym of “Gaudy” is?

- A. Bright
- B. Agreeable

- D. Drab ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: 'Bright' is close in sense to 'gaudy' (showy, brightly coloured), not its opposite.

B. Wrong: 'Agreeable' means pleasant; it is not the antonym of 'gaudy'.

C. Wrong: 'Severe' means harsh or strict; it is not the antonym of 'gaudy'.

D. Correct: The antonym of 'gaudy' (showy, flashy) is 'drab' — dull, plain and unremarkable.

Question 41 Urdu Literature

Sir Syed's mother belonged to which Sufi poet's family?

- A. Nasakh
- B. Mir Taqi Mir
- C. Willi Wasni
- D. Khwaja Mir Dard ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Sir Syed's mother did not belong to Nasakh's family.

B. Wrong: Sir Syed's mother did not belong to Mir Taqi Mir's family.

C. Wrong: Sir Syed's mother did not belong to Willi Wasni's family.

D. Correct: Sir Syed's mother belonged to the family of the Sufi poet Khwaja Mir Dard.

Question 42 Urdu Literature

?which means (رثاء) The word Martia is derived from Rasai

- A. The living person
- B. Sick
- C. Appreciation of the Deceased ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: A marsia is an elegy for the deceased, not an appreciation of a living person.

B. Wrong: A marsia is an elegy for the deceased, not something about the sick.

C. Correct: The word 'marsia' is derived from 'ritha' (elegy), which means appreciation (lament and praise) of the deceased.

D. Wrong: A marsia is an elegy for the deceased, not an appreciation of a king.

Question 43 Urdu Literature

Orquote is a fiction of which famous writer?

- A. Premchand
- B. Krishna Chandra
- C. Ghulam Abbas ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: 'Overcoat' (printed 'Orquote') is not a fiction of Premchand; it is Ghulam Abbas's famous short story.

B. Wrong: 'Overcoat' is not a fiction of Krishna Chandra; it is Ghulam Abbas's famous short story.

C. Correct: 'Overcoat' (the stem prints 'Orquote', evidently 'Overcoat') is the famous short story by Ghulam Abbas.

D. Wrong: The story is by Ghulam Abbas, so 'None of these' is not correct.

Question 44 Urdu Literature

What is a ghazal singer called?

- A. Ghazal Gu
- B. Ghazal Khan

- D. The ghazal reciter

A. Wrong: 'Ghazal gu' (ghazal-go) is the poet who composes ghazals, not the singer; the printed key's 'Ghazal Gu' is corrected — see the verification summary.

B. Wrong: 'Ghazal Khan' is not the term for a ghazal singer; the term is ghazal-sara.

C. Correct: A ghazal singer is called a ghazal-sara — literally the ghazal singer (the printed key's 'Ghazal Gu' is corrected, since ghazal-go is the poet who composes ghazals — see the verification summary).

D. Wrong: 'The ghazal reciter' is a description, not the established term; the term is ghazal-sara.

Question 45 Urdu

استعارہ کی لفظی معنیٰ کیا ہے؟

A. دوسری چیز کےمائند

B. شہب حقیقی

Correct answer ✓ C. ادھار لینا

D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

A. Wrong: The literal meaning of isti'ara is borrowing (udhaar lena), not the meaning given in this option.

B. Wrong: The literal meaning of isti'ara is borrowing (udhaar lena), not the meaning given in this option.

the printed key's option B) ادھار لینا — **C.** Correct: The literal meaning of isti'ara is borrowing .(is corrected — see the verification summary

.given in option C, so 'none of these' is not correct ،ادھار لینا **D.** Wrong: The literal meaning is

46 Urdu

کلام میں ایسے الفاظ استعمال کرنا جن کی آپس میں مناسبت ہو کیا کہلاتا ہے؟

- A. لف و نشر
- B. مباحثہ
- C. تضاد
- D. ان میں سے کوئی نہیں ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Laf-o-nashr is the sequential mention of things and then their explanation, a different device; the definition given is that of مراعات النظیر, which is not among options A–C.

B. Wrong: Mubahasa (debate/discussion) is a different thing; the definition given is that of مراعات النظیر, which is not among options A–C.

C. Wrong: Tazad (contrast/antithesis) is a different device; the definition given is that of مراعات النظیر, which is not among options A–C.

D. Correct: The definition given — using words in speech that have mutual relevance — is the textbook definition of مراعات النظیر, which is not among options A–C, so 'none of these' is the printed key's) the only correct choice لف و نشر is corrected — see the verification (summary.

Question 47 Urdu Literature

منشی پریم چند کا اصل نام کیا ہے؟

- A. گیان چند
- B. گوپی چند نارنگ
- C. دھنپت رائے ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Munshi Premchand's real name was Dhanpat Rai, not Gyan Chand.

B. Wrong: Munshi Premchand's real name was Dhanpat Rai, not Gopi Chand Narang (a later Urdu critic).

C. Correct: Munshi Premchand's real name was Dhanpat Rai.

D. Wrong: Munshi Premchand's real name was Dhanpat Rai, not Chander Kumar.

Question 48 Urdu Literature

حالی نے سر سید کی سوانح حیات کس نام سے لکھی؟

Correct answer ✓ A. حیات جاوید

B. یادگار غالب

C. حیات صدی

D. حیات سر سید احمد خان

A. Correct: Hali wrote Sir Syed's biography under the name Hayat-e-Javed (حیات جاوید printed evidently, جاوید).

B. Wrong: Yadgar-e-Ghalib is Hali's work on Ghalib, not his biography of Sir Syed.

C. Wrong: Hayat-e-Sadi is not the name under which Hali wrote Sir Syed's biography; the book is Hayat-e-Javed.

D. Wrong: The biography's title is Hayat-e-Javed, not 'Hayat Sir Syed Ahmed Khan'.

Question 49 Urdu Literature

تنقید کا باقاعدہ آغازکس کتاب سے ہوا تھا؟

Correct answer ✓ B. مقدمہ شعروشاعر

C. اردو شاعری کا مزاج

D. کوئی نہیں

A. Wrong: Ab-e-Hayat is a literary history (tazkira) of Urdu poets, not the book with which formal criticism (tanqeed) began.

B. Correct: The formal beginning of Urdu criticism (tanqeed) is traced to Hali's Muqaddama Sher-o-Shaeri.

C. Wrong: Urdu Shaeri ka Mizaj is not the book with which formal Urdu criticism began; Muqaddama Sher-o-Shaeri is.

D. Wrong: Formal criticism did begin with Muqaddama Sher-o-Shaeri, so 'none' is not correct.

Question 50 Urdu Literature

اردو مضمون نگاری کی ابتدا کس مصنف نے کی؟

A. حالی

B. مولانا شبلی

Correct answer ✓ C. سر سید احمد خان

D. ڈپٹی نظیر احمد

A. Wrong: Hali did not begin Urdu essay writing (mazmoon nigari); Sir Syed Ahmed Khan did.

B. Wrong: Maulana Shibli did not begin Urdu essay writing; Sir Syed Ahmed Khan did.

C. Correct: Urdu essay writing (mazmoon nigari) was begun by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.

eputy Nazir Ahmad did not begin Urdu essay writing; Sir Syed Ahmed Khan did.

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