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

Body: Sindh Public Service Commission (SPSC) · **Post:** Secondary School Teacher (SST, BPS-16), General Category, School Education & Literacy Department · **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 SST Solved Test held on 18th February 2024' (50 numbered items Q1-Q50, each with a printed key; accessed 8 Nov 2026). Second source: testpointpk reproduction, 'spsc-sst-past-paper-18-02-2024' (4 stems; all 4 pair into the mcqsplanet 50 and all 4 paired answers agree). 3 printed-key corrections, decided openly under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation (Q2: Sir Syed's Persian school Aligarh to Muradabad, 1859; Q46: first Urdu afsana writer to Munshi Prem Chand; Q48: 'Madd-o-Jazr-e-Islam' Ghalib to Moulana Hali). Q29 and Q49 are PICK-ONEs, decided under the same delegation. Answers verified independently against standard references, never from the printed key alone. TRUE TOTAL 50: mcqsplanet serves 50 numbered items, corroborated by SPSC's own key for SST (BPS-16) General, 02 May 2024, Type A, which runs Q1-Q50.

Question 1 Pakistan Studies

Sindh Madarsah tul Islam, Karachi was established on ___ by Agha Hussain Ali Afendi.

uly, 1882

- B. 1st July, 1883
- C. 1st August 1884
- D. 1st September, 1885 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the Madrasa was founded in 1885, not 1882.

B. Wrong: not 1883.

C. Wrong: not August 1884.

D. Correct: Sindh Madressatul Islam was founded on 1 September 1885 by Hassanally Effendi (printed "Agha Hussain Ali Afendi" in the reproduction). The university's own history and standard Pak Studies texts give the same date.

Question 2 Pakistan Studies

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan laid the foundation of a Persian School at?

- A. Lucknow
- B. Aligarh
- C. Muradabad ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Delhi

A. Wrong: Sir Syed did not found his Persian school at Lucknow.

B. Wrong: the printed key, but Aligarh came later — the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental School was founded at Aligarh in 1875, not the 1859 Persian school.

C. Correct: Sir Syed set up his Persian (Farsi) school at Muradabad in 1859, the starting point of his educational work.

D. Wrong: Sir Syed was born in Delhi, but the Persian school was at Muradabad. Printed-key correction: mcqsplanet keys B "Aligarh"; corrected to C "Muradabad" (see verification summary).

3 Geography

Which of the following is the nearest to the Gwadar Port?

- A. Strait of Singapore
- B. Strait of Hormuz ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Strait of Malacca
- D. Suez Canal

A. Wrong: the Strait of Singapore is in South-East Asia, far from Gwadar.

B. Correct: the Strait of Hormuz, at the mouth of the Persian Gulf, is the nearest of the options to Gwadar (about 400 km away).

C. Wrong: the Strait of Malacca is between Malaysia and Indonesia, far from Gwadar.

D. Wrong: the Suez Canal is in Egypt, far to the west of Gwadar.

Question 4 Pakistan Studies

Television centers of PTV were established in Karachi & Rawalpindi/Islamabad in?

- A. 1955
- B. 1959
- C. 1963
- D. 1967 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: PTV did not exist in 1955 (television began in Pakistan in 1964).

B. Wrong: no PTV centre was established in 1959.

C. Wrong: 1963 is before PTV's first transmission (26 November 1964, Lahore).

D. Correct: PTV's own history states that television centres were established in Karachi and Rawalpindi/Islamabad in 1967 (Karachi centre began transmission 2 November 1967).

5 Pakistan Studies

Objectives resolution was passed by the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan on?

- A. December 12, 1947
- B. March 12, 1948
- C. March 12, 1949 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. December 12, 1950

A. Wrong: the Objectives Resolution was not passed in 1947.

B. Wrong: the date is right in month and day but the year is wrong — 1948, not 1949.

C. Correct: the Constituent Assembly passed the Objectives Resolution on 12 March 1949.

D. Wrong: not December 1950.

Question 6 Pakistan Studies

The first nuclear power plant was set up at Karachi in ___?

- A. 1971
- B. 1972 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1973
- D. 1974

A. Wrong: KANUPP did not begin operating in 1971.

B. Correct: the Karachi Nuclear Power Plant (KANUPP), Pakistan's first nuclear power plant, became operational in 1972.

C. Wrong: not 1973.

D. Wrong: not 1974.

7 Pakistan Studies

Who gave the title of “Quaid-e-Azam” to Muhammad Ali Jinnah?

- A. Moulana Mazharuddin Shaheed ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Liaqat Ali Khan
- C. Sir Allama Iqbal
- D. Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar

A. Correct: Maulana Mazharuddin Shaheed is credited with first giving Jinnah the title "Quaid-e-Azam" (Great Leader).

B. Wrong: Liaquat Ali Khan was Jinnah's close associate, but he did not coin the title.

C. Wrong: Iqbal proposed the idea of a separate Muslim state, but he did not give Jinnah this title.

D. Wrong: Nishtar was a Muslim League leader, but he did not give Jinnah this title.

Question 8 Pakistan Studies

When Dr. Sir Muhammad Iqbal delivered the presidential address in the annual session of All India Muslim League?

- A. 20th November 1930 at Allahabad
- B. 25th November 1930 at Allahabad
- C. 29th December 1930 at Allahabad ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 30th December 1930 at Allahabad

A. Wrong: the Allahabad address was in December, not November.

B. Wrong: November is the wrong month.

C. Correct: Iqbal delivered his presidential address (the Allahabad Address) on 29 December 1930 at Allahabad.

D. Wrong: one day late — the address was on the 29th, not the 30th.

9 Pakistan Studies

Who served the shortest tenure as Prime Minister of Pakistan?

- A. Feroz Khan Noon
- B. Nurul Amin ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Muhammad Ali Bogra
- D. Hussain Shaheed Suharwardi

A. Wrong: Feroz Khan Noon served about a year (1957–1958), far longer than Nurul Amin.

B. Correct: Nurul Amin was Prime Minister for only 13 days (7–20 December 1971), the shortest tenure of any Pakistani prime minister.

C. Wrong: Bogra served about two years (1953–1955).

D. Wrong: Suharwardy served about a year (1956–1957).

Question 10 Pakistan Studies

The 18th Amendment in the constitution received the assent of the President on?

- A. 20th April 2009
- B. 19th April 2010 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 21st April 2011
- D. 22nd April 2012

A. Wrong: the 18th Amendment was not assented to in 2009.

B. Correct: President Asif Ali Zardari gave assent to the 18th Amendment on 19 April 2010.

C. Wrong: not 2011.

D. Wrong: not 2012.

What does the term “Political Rights” include?

- A. The right to own a property
- B. The right to vote and participate in government ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. The right to play sports
- D. The right to drive a car

A. Wrong: owning property is an economic/civil right, not a political right.

B. Correct: political rights are the rights to vote, stand for office and take part in government.

C. Wrong: playing sports is not a political right.

D. Wrong: driving is a licensed activity, not a political right.

Question 12 Civics

In addition to civics, which social science explores the economic aspects of society?

- A. Anthropology
- B. Economics ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. History
- D. Geography

A. Wrong: anthropology studies human cultures and societies, not their economies as its subject.

B. Correct: economics is the social science that studies the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services — the economic aspects of society.

C. Wrong: history studies the past, not the economy as its subject.

D. Wrong: geography studies places and environments, not the economy as its subject.

13 Civics

What does sovereignty refer to in the context of the state?

- A. The state of being Physically Fit
- B. The Supreme Authority and Power to Govern ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. A type of Currency
- D. The ability to play a Musical Instrument

A. Wrong: physical fitness has nothing to do with sovereignty.

B. Correct: sovereignty is the supreme, independent authority of a state to govern itself without outside interference.

C. Wrong: sovereignty is not a currency.

D. Wrong: sovereignty has nothing to do with music.

Question 14 Civics

What term is used to describe a family consisting of parents and their children?

- A. Extended Family
- B. Nuclear Family ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Blended Family
- D. Single-Parent Family

A. Wrong: an extended family includes grandparents, aunts, uncles and other relatives beyond parents and children.

B. Correct: a nuclear family is parents and their children living together.

C. Wrong: a blended family joins children from previous relationships of two partners.

D. Wrong: a single-parent family has only one parent with the children.

15 Civics

What is the role of the state in international relations?

- A. Participating in Global Dance Competition
- B. Establishing Diplomatic Relations and Treaties with other Nations ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Organizing local Music Festivals
- D. Controlling the Global Economy

A. Wrong: dance competitions are not a function of the state in international relations.

B. Correct: in international relations the state represents itself abroad through diplomacy and treaties.

C. Wrong: local festivals are not the state's role in international relations.

D. Wrong: no single state controls the global economy.

Question 16 Civics

What is the primary goal of the welfare state?

- A. To Enforce Strict Laws
- B. To maximize Individual Wealth
- C. To Promote the well-being and Social Security of its Citizens ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. To regulate the Fashion Industry

A. Wrong: enforcing laws is a function of every state, not the defining goal of a welfare state.

B. Wrong: a welfare state aims at the well-being of all citizens, not at maximising individual wealth.

C. Correct: a welfare state exists to secure the well-being and social security (health, education, income support) of its citizens.

gulating fashion is not a goal of the welfare state.

Question 17 Civics

How does sovereignty relate to the ability to make and enforce laws?

- A. Sovereignty limits the Power to make Laws
- B. Sovereignty grants the Authority to make and Enforce Laws ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Laws are solely determined by International Bodies
- D. Laws are Dictated by Religious Institutions

A. Wrong: sovereignty does the opposite — it gives the state the authority to make laws.

B. Correct: a sovereign state has the supreme authority to make and enforce its own laws within its territory.

C. Wrong: international bodies do not make a sovereign state's domestic laws.

D. Wrong: in a sovereign state, laws are made by its own authorities, not dictated by religious institutions.

Question 18 Civics

What role do non-government organizations (NGOs) play in shaping the concept of global citizenship?

- A. NGOs have no impact on global citizenship
- B. NGOs advocate for Exclusive National Citizenship
- C. NGOs promote Global Citizenship by Fostering International Cooperation and Addressing Global Issues ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. NGOs Focus solely on Economic Matters

A. Wrong: NGOs work across borders on rights, health, environment and relief, and so shape global citizenship in practice.

B. Wrong: NGOs typically work internationally and inclusively, not for exclusive national

C. Correct: NGOs build global citizenship by bringing people and states together on shared global problems.

D. Wrong: NGOs work on human rights, health, education and the environment, not only on economics.

Question 19 Civics

How does the concept of Cultural Relativism impact the universality of human rights?

- A. Cultural Relativism Promotes Universal Rights
- B. Cultural Relativism challenges the Universality of Human Rights by emphasizing Cultural diversity and differing Values ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. The concept of Cultural Relativism is Irrelevant to human Rights
- D. Cultural Relativism restricts Human Rights to Specific Cultural Context

A. Wrong: cultural relativism holds that right and wrong vary by culture, which cuts against one universal standard.

B. Correct: by insisting that values differ between cultures, cultural relativism questions whether human rights can be the same everywhere.

C. Wrong: it is directly relevant — it is the main philosophical challenge to universal rights.

D. Wrong: this states a consequence too narrowly; the standard textbook point is that it *challenges* universality by emphasising diversity and differing values, which is option B.

Question 20 Civics

In a constitutional monarchy, what is the role of the monarch?

- A. To hold Absolute Power
- B. To Serve as the head of Government
- C. To perform Ceremonial duties while real Political Power is held by Elected

Is ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. To enforce laws through military Authority

A. Wrong: absolute power belongs to an absolute monarchy, not a constitutional one.

B. Wrong: in a constitutional monarchy the head of government is normally an elected prime minister.

C. Correct: in a constitutional monarchy the monarch is head of state with ceremonial duties, while elected officials hold real political power.

D. Wrong: enforcing laws by military authority is not the monarch's role in a constitutional monarchy.

Question 21 Islamiat

Mountains would break by the Miracle of which Prophet?

- A. Hazrat Issa A.S
- B. Hazrat Yaqoob A.S
- C. Hazrat Musa A.S ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hazrat Yahya A.S

A. Wrong: the miracles of Hazrat Issa (Jesus) include healing and raising the dead, not the mountain crumbling.

B. Wrong: no mountain-crushing miracle is linked to Hazrat Yaqoob (Jacob).

C. Correct: in Surah Al-A'raf (7:143), when Hazrat Musa asked to see Allah, Allah manifested His glory to the mountain and "made it crumble to dust", and Musa fell unconscious.

D. Wrong: no mountain-crushing miracle is linked to Hazrat Yahya (John).

22 Islamiat

Who was the first Muslim among the Slaves?

- A. Hazrat Zaib bin Sabit R.A
- B. Hazrat Zaid bin Haris R.A ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hazrat Bilal R.A
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: this is a garbled rendering of Zaid bin Thabit (a scribe of the Prophet), who was not the first Muslim among the slaves.

B. Correct: Hazrat Zaid bin Harithah was the first slave to enter Islam — the standard Seerah division is first woman Khadija, first man Abu Bakr, first child Ali, first slave Zaid.

C. Wrong: Hazrat Bilal accepted Islam later than Zaid, though he is the best-known slave convert and Islam's first muezzin.

D. Wrong: Zaid bin Haris is among the options and is correct. Testpointpk cross-check: testpointpk 4425 keys the same answer (its option C, "Hazrat Zaid bin Haris (RA)") — the two reproductions agree.

Question 23 Islamiat

Sumayyah bint Khayyat was the ___?

- A. First to accept Islam
- B. First Martyr of Islam ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. First Woman to participate in Battle
- D. First Woman to Learn the Holy Quran

A. Wrong: the first to accept Islam was Hazrat Khadija.

B. Correct: Sumayyah bint Khayyat was the first martyr of Islam, killed by Abu Jahl for refusing to abandon her faith.

Sumayyah died before the battles of Islam began; she is not remembered as a battle participant.

D. Wrong: Sumayyah is not remembered for this distinction.

Question 24 Islamiat

Bait-e-Rizwan was taken from Muslims by Prophet (PBUH) for taking revenge of?

- A. Hazrat Umar R.A
- B. Hazrat Ali R.A
- C. Hazrat Abu Bakr R.A
- D. Hazrat Usman R.A ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the pledge was not taken for Hazrat Umar.

B. Wrong: the pledge was not taken for Hazrat Ali.

C. Wrong: the pledge was not taken for Hazrat Abu Bakr.

D. Correct: when the rumour spread that Hazrat Usman (sent as envoy to Makkah before Hudaybiyyah) had been killed, the Prophet took the pledge of Bait-e-Rizwan from the Muslims to avenge him. Testpointpk cross-check: testpointpk 4425 keys the same answer (its option B, "Hazrat Usman (RA)") — the two reproductions agree.

Question 25 Islamiat

Which battle was fought after the conquest of Mecca?

- A. Tabook
- B. Hunain ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Moota
- D. Ahzab

A. Wrong: Tabuk was also fought after the conquest of Mecca (9 AH), but it was not the battle that followed the conquest — Hunain came first, immediately after it.

The Battle of Hunain was fought in Shawwal 8 AH, immediately after the conquest of Mecca (Ramadan 8 AH).

C. Wrong: the Battle of Mu'tah was fought in 8 AH *before* the conquest of Mecca.

D. Wrong: the Battle of Ahzab (the Trench) was fought in 5 AH, years before the conquest of Mecca. The mcqsplanet page as crawled serves no answer block for Q25; the key B is verified independently here.

Question 26 Islamiat

Hazrat Ruqiah R.A, Daughter of Prophet (PBUH) died on the day of which battle?

- A. Badr ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Tabook
- C. Uhad
- D. Hunain

A. Correct: Hazrat Ruqayyah, daughter of the Prophet and wife of Hazrat Usman, died at Madinah on the day the Muslims won the Battle of Badr (17 Ramadan 2 AH).

B. Wrong: Ruqayyah died years before Tabuk (9 AH).

C. Wrong: Ruqayyah died at Badr (2 AH), not at Uhud (3 AH).

D. Wrong: Ruqayyah died at Badr, not at Hunain (8 AH). Testpointpk cross-check: testpointpk 4425 keys the same answer (its option B, "Badr") — the two reproductions agree.

Question 27 Islamiat

In which hijri year, Hazrat Abu Bakr R.A died?

- A. 10 Hijri
- B. 12 Hijri
- C. 13 Hijri ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: 10 AH is the year of the Farewell Pilgrimage and the Prophet's death (11 AH followed); Abu Bakr died later.

B. Wrong: Abu Bakr was still caliph in 12 AH.

C. Correct: Hazrat Abu Bakr died on 22 Jumada al-Akhirah 13 AH (23 August 634 CE), after a caliphate of just over two years.

D. Wrong: Abu Bakr had already died in 13 AH; 14 AH falls in Hazrat Umar's caliphate.

Question 28 Islamiat

In which Hijri year, Hazrat Ali R.A was martyred?

- A. 39
- B. 40 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 41
- D. 44

A. Wrong: Hazrat Ali was still caliph in 39 AH.

B. Correct: Hazrat Ali was struck by Ibn Muljam in Ramadan 40 AH and died on 21 Ramadan 40 AH (661 CE).

C. Wrong: Ali had already been martyred in 40 AH; 41 AH is the year of Hasan's settlement with Muawiyah.

D. Wrong: far too late — Ali died in 40 AH.

Question 29 Islamiat

Hazrat Abu Bakr contstructed which of the following mosque?

- A. Masjid e Quba
- B. Masjid e Nabvi ✓ **Correct answer**

- sjib e Qiblateen
- D. Masjid e Kofa

A. Wrong as an answer for Abu Bakr: Quba was the first mosque built by the Prophet on his arrival at Madinah, not by Abu Bakr.

B. Correct as the only connected option: Abu Bakr paid for its land and helped build it beside the Prophet.

C. Wrong: Masjid-e-Qiblatain dates from the Prophet's time (the change of qibla), not from Abu Bakr.

D. Wrong: the mosque of Kufa was built after Abu Bakr's time. The stem is printed "contstructed" and option C "Masjib e Qiblateen" — filed as printed.

Question 30 Islamiat

Hazrat Umar R.A embraced Islam, influence by which Surah of the Holy Quran?

- A. Surah Taha ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Surah Yaseen
- C. Surah Fateh
- D. Surah Al Maidah

A. Correct: Hazrat Umar was moved to accept Islam on hearing Surah Taha recited by his sister Fatima (taught by Khabbab ibn al-Aratt) — the standard Seerah account.

B. Wrong: Surah Yaseen is not the surah linked to Umar's conversion.

C. Wrong: Surah Al-Fath is not the surah linked to Umar's conversion.

D. Wrong: Surah Al-Ma'idah is not the surah linked to Umar's conversion.

Question 31 English (Vocabulary)

Synonym of “Pristine” is:

- B. Pure ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Grimy
- D. Charming

A. Wrong: "dirty" is the opposite of pristine.

B. Correct: "pristine" means in its original, pure, unspoilt condition — its synonym is "pure".

C. Wrong: "grimy" means dirty, the opposite of pristine.

D. Wrong: "charming" means attractive; it is not a synonym of pristine. Testpointpk cross-check: testpointpk 4425 keys the same answer (its option D, "Pure") — the two reproductions agree.

Question 32 English (Spelling)

Which of the following is correctly spelled?

- A. Dysfunction ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Divinition
- C. Destatution
- D. Divursion

A. Correct: "dysfunction" (dys- + function) is spelled correctly.

B. Wrong: the correct spelling is "divination" (foretelling), not "divinition".

C. Wrong: the correct spelling is "destitution" (extreme poverty), not "destatution".

D. Wrong: the correct spelling is "diversion", not "divursion".

Question 33 English (Idiom)

Choose the correct meaning of the Idiom/phrase “Over-egg the pudding”?

unnecessary Details to make something seem better or worse ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Fill the Pudding excessively with Egg
- C. Add more Pudding than Eggs
- D. Honest Opinion

A. Correct: to "over-egg the pudding" is to spoil something by adding unnecessary details or exaggeration in an attempt to improve it.

B. Wrong: this is the literal reading of the words, not the idiom's meaning.

C. Wrong: this is a literal kitchen reading, not the idiom's meaning.

D. Wrong: the idiom has nothing to do with honesty.

Question 34 English (Idiom)

Choose the correct meaning of the idiom/phrase “Ruffle Somebody’s Feather”:

- A. Gamble
- B. Escape Responsibility
- C. Annoy Somebody ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Show Contempt For

A. Wrong: "ruffle somebody's feathers" has nothing to do with gambling.

B. Wrong: it does not mean escaping responsibility.

C. Correct: to "ruffle somebody's feathers" is to annoy or upset them.

D. Wrong: it means to annoy, not to show contempt.

Question 35 English (One-Word Substitution)

One word Substitution “That which can be drunk”:

- A. Edible

- C. Potable ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Culpable

A. Wrong: "edible" means fit to be *eaten*, not drunk.

B. Wrong: "palatable" means pleasant to taste, not specifically drinkable.

C. Correct: "potable" means fit to drink (from Latin *potare*, to drink).

D. Wrong: "culpable" means deserving blame, nothing to do with drinking.

Question 36 English (One-Word Substitution)

One word Substitution “A group of houses generally smaller than a village”?

- A. Community
- B. Large Settlement
- C. Hamlet ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Colony

A. Wrong: a community is a group of people, not a small cluster of houses.

B. Wrong: a hamlet is *smaller* than a village, not a large settlement.

C. Correct: a hamlet is a small group of houses, smaller than a village.

D. Wrong: a colony is a settlement of people in a new place, not a group of houses smaller than a village.

Question 37 English (Grammar — Narration)

The wayfarer said to me, “Do you know the way to the ABC village?” (Identify the Indirect Speech)

- A. The wayfarer asked me if I knew the way to the ABC Village. ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The wayfarer asked me if he knew the way to the ABC Village.

wayfarer asked me that if I knew the way to the ABC Village.

- D. The wayfarer asked me if I did know the way to the ABC village.

A. Correct: a yes/no question becomes "asked … if" with the pronoun kept ("I") and the tense shifted back ("do you know" → "I knew").

B. Wrong: "he" changes the meaning — the wayfarer asked *me* whether *I* knew the way.

C. Wrong: "that if" is wrong — "that" is not used with "if" in indirect questions.

D. Wrong: "did know" keeps the emphatic/do-form, which indirect speech does not use.

Question 38 English (Grammar — Narration)

The Spectators applauded the young athlete saying that he had broken all previous records.(Identify the Direct Speech)

- A. The Spectators exclaimed to the young athlete, “You have broken all records”.
- B. The Spectators said to the young athlete, “You broke all records.”
- C. The Spectators said to the young athlete, “You had broken all records,”
- D. The Spectators said to the young athlete, “Bravo! You have broken all records.” ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "exclaimed" does not match "applauded", and "all records" drops "previous".

B. Wrong: the indirect "had broken" comes from the direct present perfect "have broken", not the simple past "broke".

C. Wrong: the past perfect "had broken" belongs to indirect speech; direct speech uses "have broken".

D. Correct: "applauded" gives "Bravo!", and the indirect past perfect "had broken" converts back to the direct present perfect "have broken".

39 English (Grammar — Voice)

The historical society built the museum. (Change the Voice)

- A. The Museum was built by the Historical Society ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The Museum was being built by the Historical Society
- C. The Museum has been built by the Historical Society
- D. The Museum is built by the Historical Society

A. Correct: active simple past ("built") becomes passive simple past ("was built").

B. Wrong: "was being built" is past continuous, not the simple past of the original.

C. Wrong: "has been built" is present perfect, not the simple past of the original.

D. Wrong: "is built" is present simple, not the simple past of the original.

Question 40 English (Grammar — Voice)

Every Disaster affected victim has been compensated by the government. (Change the Voice.)

- A. The Government has Compensated every Disaster affected victim. ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. The Government had compensated every Disaster affected victim.
- C. The Government has been compensating every Disaster affected victim.
- D. The Government have been compensating every Disaster affected victim

A. Correct: passive present perfect ("has been compensated") becomes active present perfect ("has compensated").

B. Wrong: "had compensated" is past perfect, not the present perfect of the original.

C. Wrong: "has been compensating" is present perfect continuous, not the present perfect of the original.

D. Wrong: wrong tense (continuous) and wrong verb agreement ("have" with singular

t").

Question 41 Urdu Literature

"Adab" is a word of which language?

- A. Greece
- B. Arabic ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Persian
- D. Turkish

A. Wrong: "adab" is not a Greek word.

is an Arabic word, meaning literature, manners and proper (أدب) "**B.** Correct: "adab

.conduct

C. Wrong: Persian borrowed the word from Arabic; its origin is Arabic.

D. Wrong: Turkish also borrowed the word from Arabic; its origin is Arabic.

Question 42 Urdu Grammar

There are how many types of "Ism-a-Maroofa"?

- A. Two
- B. Five
- C. Seven
- D. Four ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Ism-e-Marfa has more than two kinds.

B. Wrong: five is the count for the kinds of Ism-e-Alam (Khitab, Laqab, Urf, Kunniyat, Takhallus), not for Ism-e-Marfa.

C. Wrong: Ism-e-Marfa does not have seven kinds.

In standard Urdu grammar Ism-e-Marfa (the definite noun) has four kinds — Ism-e-Alam (proper name), Ism-e-Zameer (pronoun), Ism-e-Ishara (demonstrative) and Ism-e-Mausool (relative).

Question 43 Urdu Grammar

A Noun that is used for Place, A person or thing is known as?

- A. Proper Noun ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Abstract Noun
- C. Gerund or Verbal Noun
- D. Relative Noun

A. Correct: a proper noun (Ism-e-Marfa / Ism-e-Alam) names a specific person, place or thing — Ali, Lahore, the Quran.

B. Wrong: an abstract noun names a quality or idea (honesty, courage), not a specific person, place or thing.

C. Wrong: a gerund is a verb form used as a noun (e.g. "reading"), not a name for a person, place or thing.

D. Wrong: a relative noun (Ism-e-Mausool) is a pronoun-like word (who, which, that), not a name for a specific person, place or thing.

Question 44 Urdu Literature

Which genre is associated with stories?

- A. Short Story ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Travelogue
- C. Drama
- D. Novel

A. Correct: the short story (afsana) is the genre of stories — a brief fictional narrative.

travelogue is an account of travel, not the story genre.

C. Wrong: drama is written for performance on stage, not the story genre.

D. Wrong: a novel is a long fictional narrative; the genre named for stories in the Urdu syllabus is the short story (afsana).

Question 45 Urdu Literature

Which part of poetry laid the foundation of the Ghazal?

- A. Gryaz (Refrain)
- B. Madh (Praise)
- C. Dua (Prayer)
- D. Tashbib (Assonance) ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the refrain (radif) is a feature of the ghazal's form, not the part of the qasida from which the ghazal grew.

B. Wrong: madh (praise) is the main body of the qasida, not the part that became the ghazal.

C. Wrong: dua (prayer) is a closing part of the qasida, not the part that became the ghazal.

D. Correct: the ghazal grew from the tashbib — the opening, amatory prelude of the Persian qasida — which detached and developed into the ghazal in its own right. Option A is printed "Gryaz (Refrain)" — filed as printed.

Question 46 Urdu Literature

?in Urdu (افسانہ نگار) Who is known as the first short story writer

- A. Ghulam Abbas
- B. Mirza Haider Hussain
- C. Jilani Bano

nshi Prem Chand ✓ Correct answer

A. Wrong: Ghulam Abbas (1909–1982) was a major later short-story writer, not the first.

B. Wrong: the printed key, but no such figure exists in Urdu literary history as the first afsana writer — the name appears in no history of Urdu fiction.

C. Wrong: Jilani Bano (born 1936) is a modern short-story writer, not the first.

D. Correct: Premchand is the father of the Urdu short story — "short stories or afsanas were started by Premchand" (standard Urdu literary histories); his first story appeared in 1907 and his first collection Soz-e-Watan the same year. Printed-key correction: mcqsplanet keys B "Mirza Haider Hussain"; corrected to D "Munshi Prem Chand" (see verification summary).

Question 47 Urdu Literature

"Mirza Galib" belongs to which family?

- A. Kashmiri
- B. Pashtun
- C. Balouch
- D. Turk ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Ghalib's mother was an ethnic Kashmiri, but the family line he belonged to was Turk, not Kashmiri.

B. Wrong: Ghalib's family was not Pashtun.

C. Wrong: Ghalib's family was not Baloch.

D. Correct: Mirza Ghalib (Mirza Asadullah Baig Khan) belonged to a Central Asian family of Aibak Turks who had moved to Samarkand after the fall of the Seljuk kings; his grandfather Mirza Qoqan Baig was a Seljuq Turk who came to India from Samarkand. The poet's name is printed "Mirza Galib" in the reproduction — filed as printed.

48 Urdu Literature

"Mad-o-Jazar-e-Islam" is a creation of which poet?

- A. Moulana Hali ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Mirza Galib
- C. Mir Taqi Mir
- D. Allama Iqbal

A. Correct: "Madd-o-Jazr-e-Islam" (The Ebb and Flow of Islam) is the title Maulana Altaf Hussain Hali himself gave his Musaddas (1879), written at Sir Syed's request — universally known as Musaddas-e-Hali.

B. Wrong: the printed key, but Ghalib died in 1869, ten years before the Musaddas was written, and never wrote it.

C. Wrong: Mir Taqi Mir (1723–1810) was an earlier classical poet; he did not write Madd-o-Jazr-e-Islam.

D. Wrong: Iqbal was Hali's successor and admirer, but the Musaddas is Hali's work, not Iqbal's. Printed-key correction: mcqsplanet keys B "Mirza Galib"; corrected to A "Moulana Hali" (see verification summary).

Question 49 Urdu Literature

Pakistan's national anthem is in which meter?

- A. Masnavi ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Qasida
- C. Ghazal
- D. Matnawi

A. Correct as the picked answer: the masnavi form is the standard answer given for the national anthem.

B. Wrong: the anthem is not a qasida (a long panegyric ode).

e anthem is not a ghazal (a short lyric of love couplets).

D. The same word as A in a different spelling; it cannot be marked wrong on content, which is the item's flaw — see above.

Question 50 Urdu Literature

What is it called when a word with dual meanings is used in poetry?

- A. Simile
- B. Guarantee
- C. Ambiguity ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Metaphor

A. Wrong: a simile is a comparison using "like" or "as", not a word with two meanings.

B. Wrong: "guarantee" has nothing to do with double meaning in poetry.

C. Correct: the device is *iham* — a word used so it can be read two ways — and its English name is ambiguity (Rekhta Dictionary: iham = "ambiguity, creating doubt; use of a word having double meaning").

D. Wrong: a metaphor says one thing *is* another, it is not a word carrying two meanings at once.

This paper remains the paper of the Sindh Public Service Commission. Ranjha Solutions branding is on this solved presentation only — the paper is not owned by Ranjha Solutions. SPSC publishes official answer keys for this paper — see the source note.

Past papers are **free** — no charge is taken from any student for papers. General Knowledge answers are as of the 2024 sitting.

Source: https://mcqsplanet.com/spsc-sst-solved-test-held-on-18th-february-2024/ (accessed 8 Nov 2026). See the source note on this page about the fold-in corrections.