Assistant Director (BPS-17), Social Welfare Department, Government of Sindh — 2025 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Sindh Public Service Commission (SPSC) · **Post:** Assistant Director (BPS-17), Social Welfare Department, Government of Sindh · **Year:** 2025 · **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 2025 sitting.

Source note: testpointpk reproduction, 'SPSC Assistant Director Solved Past Paper dated 09-02-2025' (50 stems, each with 4 options and a printed key; paginated 5 x 10; direct-curl raw HTML). Second source (official): SPSC's own original answer key and revised key for exactly this post and date — they confirm identity, grade BPS-17, 1-hour duration and true total 50, but their letters cannot be mapped onto this reproduction's shuffled numbering, so every answer was verified independently against standard references instead. 1 printed key corrected openly: Q18 (B to C, verb agreement). Answers verified independently against reference facts, worked derivations and standard textbook rules, never from the printed key alone.

Question 1 English (Vocabulary)

The Antonym of Frugal is?

- A. Rich
- B. Miserable

- D. Extravagant ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Rich is the opposite of poor, not of frugal; a frugal person can be rich.

B. Miserable means unhappy or wretched; it has nothing to do with spending habits.

C. Happy is the opposite of sad, not of frugal.

D. Frugal means careful with money and avoiding waste; extravagant means spending freely and wastefully — the direct antonym.

Question 2 English (Idiom)

The idiom "Under the weather" means?

- A. To be ill
- B. Feeling unwell/sick
- C. Standing in bad weather
- D. Both A and B ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Correct in itself: "under the weather" means feeling ill.

B. Correct in itself: the same meaning in different words.

C. Wrong: the idiom is figurative, not literal; it is never about actually standing in rain.

D. Right: A and B say the same correct thing, so "both" is the answer.

Question 3 Pakistan Economy

Which sector is the largest contributor to Pakistan's GDP?

- A. Services ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Agriculture
- C. Manufacturing
- D. None of these

ervices (trade, transport, finance, public administration) contribute roughly 58% of Pakistan's GDP, the largest share.

B. Agriculture is about a fifth of GDP (around 24% with livestock and forestry), well behind services.

C. Manufacturing (large- and small-scale industry) is roughly 12–13% of GDP, smaller still.

D. Wrong: services is among the options and is correct.

Question 4 English (Voice)

Convert the following sentence to the passive voice: She is playing the piano.

- A. The piano plays by her.
- B. The piano was played by her.
- C. The piano is being played by her. ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "plays" is active voice, and "by her" cannot follow an active verb this way.

B. Wrong tense: this is past passive, but the original is present continuous.

C. Correct: present continuous passive — "is playing" becomes "is being played", with "by her" as the agent.

D. Wrong: C is correct.

Question 5 Geography

Which is the longest river in South America?

- A. perua
- B. Amazon ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Gigi
- D. Enio

distractor as printed; there is no South American river of this name.

B. Correct: the Amazon is the longest river in South America (about 6,400 km) and the world's largest by discharge.

C. A garbled distractor as printed; no such major river.

D. A garbled distractor as printed; no such major river. (Option spellings preserved as printed in the reproduction.)

Question 6 Sociology (Durkheim)

The type of suicide occuring due to excess of social regulation is called ____?

- A. Fatalistic suicide ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Anomic suicide
- C. Altruistic suicide
- D. None of these

A. Correct: in Durkheim's typology, fatalistic suicide results from over-regulation — excessive control blocking all hope, as among prisoners or slaves.

B. Wrong: anomic suicide comes from too LITTLE regulation (normlessness), the opposite condition.

C. Wrong: altruistic suicide comes from too MUCH integration (sacrificing oneself for the group), not from regulation.

D. Wrong: fatalistic suicide is among the options and is correct.

Question 7 Sociology (Sympathy vs Empathy)

What is the difference between sympathy and empathy?

- A. Sympathy is positive whereas empathy is negative
- B. Sympathy is a verb but empathy is a conjunction

- ...pathy means feeling for pity and sorrow for other's misfortune, empathy means the ability to understand and share the feelings of other ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: neither is "positive" or "negative" in this sense; both are ways of responding to another's feelings.

B. Wrong: both are nouns, and neither is a conjunction.

C. Correct: sympathy is feeling pity FOR someone; empathy is understanding and sharing what they feel.

D. Wrong: C states the standard distinction.

Question 8 Sociology (Family)

Who has divided the concept of family into "family of orientation" and "family of procreation"?

- A. G.P Murdock ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ralph Linton
- C. Émile Durkheim
- D. None of these

A. Correct: in "Social Structure" (1949), George Peter Murdock distinguished the family of orientation (the family one is born into) from the family of procreation (the family one founds by marriage).

B. Wrong: Linton wrote on status and role, not this family typology.

C. Wrong: Durkheim wrote on suicide, religion and anomie, not this distinction.

D. Wrong: Murdock is among the options and is correct.

9 Sociology (Socialization)

The process of assimilation of social values is called _____?

- A. Acculturation
- B. Enculturation
- C. Socialization ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: acculturation is the adoption of another culture's traits on contact between cultures, not the general assimilation of social values.

B. Wrong, though close: enculturation is learning one's OWN culture; the stem's broader "assimilation of social values" is the textbook definition of socialization.

C. Correct: the lifelong process by which individuals learn and internalise the values, norms and behaviours of their society.

D. Wrong: socialization is among the options and is correct.

Question 10 Research Methods

An important practical issue to consider when changing a research project is _____?

- A. How much time and money you have to conduct the research ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Theoretical background of the study
- C. The popularity of the topic
- D. None of these

A. Correct: in research-methods teaching (Bryman), the practical issues in choosing or changing a topic are time and resources — a project must be doable within the time and money available.

B. Wrong: the theoretical background is an academic consideration, not the practical constraint the stem asks for.

opularity is not a research criterion; a popular topic can still be unresearchable.

D. Wrong: A is the standard practical-issues answer.

Question 11 Sociology (Religion)

According to Durkheim the central characteristic of religion is _____?

- A. Highly superstitious
- B. Sacred profane dichotomy ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Life after death
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Durkheim did not define religion by superstition; he treated it as a social fact, not as irrational belief.

B. Correct: in "The Elementary Forms of Religious Life", Durkheim defines religion by the division of the world into the sacred (set apart, forbidden) and the profane (ordinary).

C. Wrong: belief in an afterlife is common in religions but is not Durkheim's defining characteristic.

D. Wrong: the sacred–profane dichotomy is among the options and is correct.

Question 12 Social Work (Community Development)

Which of the following is NOT a tool for community development?

- A. Resource mobilization
- B. Imposing external policies ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Volunteering and local activism
- D. None of these

A. Wrong as the answer: mobilising local resources is a core community-development tool.

community development is participatory and bottom-up; imposing policies from outside contradicts its method, so it is NOT a tool of it.

C. Wrong as the answer: voluntary local action is a central tool of community development.

D. Wrong: B is the correct "NOT a tool" choice.

Question 13 Social Work (Approaches)

Which approach to social work focuses on identifying and changing negative through pattern and behaviors?

- A. Family systems
- B. Humanistic
- C. Cognitive behavioral ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the family-systems approach works on relationships and roles within the family unit, not on an individual's thought patterns.

B. Wrong: the humanistic approach stresses self-actualisation, empathy and unconditional positive regard, not the correction of thought patterns.

C. Correct: cognitive-behavioural practice identifies distorted or negative thought patterns and changes them, together with the behaviours they produce. (Stem as printed: "negative through pattern" — read as "negative thought pattern"; the garble is in the reproduction.)

D. Wrong: the cognitive-behavioural approach is among the options and is correct.

Question 14 Current Affairs (International Relations)

Which security organization has been a point of connection between Russia and Ukraine?

- B. NATO ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. UNO
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the EU is a political-economic union, not the security organisation at the centre of the Russia–Ukraine dispute.

B. Correct: NATO — above all the question of Ukraine's possible NATO membership and NATO's eastward enlargement — is the central point of contention between Russia and Ukraine. (Stem as printed says "point of connection"; read as "point of contention", the standard framing.)

C. Wrong: the UN is a universal body, not the security organisation whose expansion Russia objects to.

D. Wrong: NATO is among the options and is correct.

Question 15 International Relations (Organizations)

What is the name of the organization in which Pakistan is a key player along with China and Russia?

- A. Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)
- B. Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO)
- C. Shanghai Cooperation (SCO) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: the OIC is a Muslim-majority body; China and Russia are not members, so Pakistan cannot be a key player there "along with China and Russia".

B. Wrong: ECO's members are Pakistan, Iran, Turkey and Central Asian states; China and Russia are not members.

C. Correct: the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation brings together China, Russia,

lia and the Central Asian states, Pakistan joined as a full member in 2017.

D. Wrong: the SCO is among the options and is correct.

Question 16 General Knowledge (Organizations)

General secretariat of _____ is situated in Lyon, France.

- A. INTERPOL ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. UNODC
- C. EUROPOL
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the General Secretariat of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) is headquartered in Lyon, France.

B. Wrong: the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime is headquartered in Vienna, Austria.

C. Wrong: Europol (the EU's law-enforcement agency) is headquartered in The Hague, Netherlands.

D. Wrong: INTERPOL is among the options and is correct.

Question 17 Islamiat

What is the Islamic law regrading the protection of human life?

- A. Qisas
- B. Right to self-defense
- C. Sanctity of human life
- D. All of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A genuine Islamic provision protecting life: the law of just retribution for murder deters killing.

Islamic provision protecting life: defending one's life against attack is permitted.

C. The governing principle itself: human life is sacred in Islam and its preservation (hifz al-nafs) is one of the five objectives of the Shariah.

D. Correct as keyed: all three options are real Islamic-law provisions that protect human life, so "all of these" is the intended answer. (C alone is the narrowest single principle; the key's "All of these" is kept as printed. Stem as printed: "regrading" for "regarding".)

Question 18 English (Grammar) — PRINTED KEY CORRECTED

Choose the correct statement: Neither the teacher or the students are ready, Neither the teacher nor the students is ready, Neither the teacher nor the students are ready, None of these

- A. Neither the teacher or the students are ready
- B. Neither the teacher nor the students is ready
- C. Neither the teacher nor the students are ready ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "neither" must pair with "nor", not "or".

B. Wrong, and this is the reproduction's printed key: with "neither … nor" the verb agrees with the subject nearest the verb — "students" is plural, so the verb must be "are", not "is".

C. Correct: "neither … nor" is the right pairing, and "are" agrees with the nearer plural subject "students".

D. Wrong: C is a correct statement. (PRINTED-KEY ERROR corrected openly: the reproduction keys B; B is grammatically wrong. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.)

19 Social Work (Community Development)

Which is the capacity building process through which community individuals, groups or organizations participate for their development?

- A. Community mobilization ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Community differences
- C. Element materialization
- D. None of these

A. Correct: community mobilisation is the capacity-building process that brings individuals, groups and organisations together to participate in their own development.

B. Wrong: differences within a community are a fact to be managed, not a capacity-building process.

C. Wrong: this is not a term in community development at all.

D. Wrong: community mobilization is among the options and is correct.

Question 20 Social Work (Community Development)

What is the main goal of community development?

- A. To increase population growth
- B. To improve the social, economic, and environmental well-being of a community ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. To promote individual wealth only
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: population growth is not a goal of community development; development is about well-being, not numbers.

B. Correct: the standard definition — community development aims at the all-round well-being of the community.

minority development is collective, not about individual wealth alone.

D. Wrong: B is the standard goal.

Question 21 Sociology (Durkheim)

The term organic analogy is associated with _____?

- A. Karl Marx
- B. Émile Durkheim ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. George Simmel
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Marx is associated with class conflict and historical materialism, not the organic analogy.

B. Correct from the options: Durkheim treated society as a reality like an organism (organic solidarity, the social organism), and the organic analogy is taught with Durkheim in this question's standard source-set. (Herbert Spencer is the classic "organic analogy" figure, but he is not among the options.)

C. Wrong: Simmel is associated with formal sociology and the study of social forms/interaction, not the organic analogy.

D. Wrong: Durkheim is among the options and is the intended answer.

Question 22 English (Grammar)

He _____ here before you go.

- A. Will be ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Would be
- C. Would have been
- D. None of these

A. Correct: "He will be here before you go" — a simple future statement about a time

stener leaves.

B. Wrong: "would" is conditional or reported-speech, not a plain future here.

C. Wrong: this is a past conditional ("would have been"), impossible for a future event.

D. Wrong: A fits the sentence.

Question 23 English (Sentence Types)

Which of the following is an example of a complex sentence?

- A. I like reading book because it relaxes me ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. I like books reading
- C. I like to read books
- D. None of these

A. Correct: a complex sentence has an independent clause ("I like reading book") plus a dependent clause ("because it relaxes me").

B. Wrong: ungrammatical word order, and it has no subordinate clause in any case.

C. Wrong: a simple sentence — one clause, no subordinate clause.

D. Wrong: A is a complex sentence.

Question 24 Pakistan Affairs (International Relations)

Which international treaty has Pakistan refused to sign, citing concerns about national security?

- A. Paris Climate Agreement
- B. Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT)
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: Pakistan ratified the Paris Agreement in 2016; it has not refused it.

Pakistan has consistently refused to sign the NPT, calling it discriminatory and a threat to its national security and nuclear deterrent — the standard textbook framing of this question.

C. Wrong as the answer, though close: Pakistan has also not signed the CTBT, but its stated position is conditional (it will sign if India does), not a flat refusal citing national security, so it does not fit the stem as worded.

D. Wrong: the NPT is among the options and is correct.

Question 25 English (Grammar)

The mobile phone is a recent invention, _____ can be as annoying, as it is useful.

- A. That
- B. Who
- C. Which ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "that" can introduce a defining relative clause, but here the clause is non-defining (set off by a comma) and refers to a thing already named; "which" is the correct relative pronoun.

B. Wrong: "who" refers to people, not to an invention.

C. Correct: "which" is the relative pronoun for things, introducing the non-defining clause about the mobile phone.

D. Wrong: "which" is among the options and is correct.

Question 26 Sociology (Totem)

Totem refers to _____?

- A. An object often an animal or plant, held in special regard by a social group ✓ **Correct answer**

pe of ancient artifact

- C. A symbol of national identity
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the standard definition — a totem is an animal, plant or object regarded as the emblem of a clan or group and held sacred (central in Durkheim's study of religion).

B. Wrong: a totem need not be ancient or an artifact; it is usually a living thing or natural object.

C. Wrong: a totem marks a clan or tribe, not a nation.

D. Wrong: A is the standard definition.

Question 27 Sociology (Culture)

Culture complex is _____?

- A. A single cultural trait
- B. A cluster of related culture traits ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. A completely independent cultural pattern
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: a single trait (e.g. wearing a hat) is a culture trait, not a culture complex.

B. Correct: a culture complex is a group of related traits centred on one activity or idea (e.g. the complex around "the car": driving, roads, fuel stations).

C. Wrong: a complex is made of interrelated traits, not an independent pattern; a "pattern" is a larger integration of complexes.

D. Wrong: B is the standard definition.

Question 28 English (Grammar — Noun)

Identify the types of noun in the sentence: "Courage is important in life."

- B. Abstract noun ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Concrete noun
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: a proper noun names a specific person, place or thing (Ali, Lahore); "courage" names no one.

B. Correct: courage is a quality that cannot be seen or touched — an abstract noun.

C. Wrong: concrete nouns name things perceivable by the senses; courage is not one.

D. Wrong: abstract noun is among the options and is correct.

Question 29 Sociology (Anomie)

The concept of Anomie refers to _____?

- A. A condition of instability resulting from a breakdown of standards and values or from a lack of purpose or ideals. ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. A set of statements that seeks to explain problems, actions, or behaviour.
- C. A construct, or a made-up model that serves as a measuring rod against which actual cases can be evaluated.
- D. None of these

A. Correct: Durkheim's anomie — normlessness, the breakdown of shared standards leaving people without purpose or guidance.

B. Wrong: that is the definition of a theory, not of anomie.

C. Wrong: that is the definition of an ideal type (Weber), not of anomie.

D. Wrong: A is Durkheim's definition of anomie.

30 English (Voice)

Which of the following sentences is in the passive voice? She will read the book, She reads the books, The book is being read, She is reading a book

- A. She will read the book
- B. She reads the books
- C. The book is being read ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: future active voice ("she" is the subject doing the reading).

B. Wrong: present simple active voice.

C. Correct: passive voice — the subject ("the book") receives the action, formed with "is being" + past participle.

D. Wrong: C is in the passive voice. (The fourth candidate, "She is reading a book", is present continuous active voice.)

Question 31 Research Methods (Sampling)

When each member of a population has an equally/likely chance of being selected, it is?

- A. A probability selection method ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. A snowball sample
- C. A quota sample
- D. None of these

A. Correct: equal probability of selection for every member is the defining feature of probability sampling.

B. Wrong: snowball sampling picks participants through referrals; members do not have an equal known chance of selection.

C. Wrong: quota sampling fills preset quotas non-randomly; selection chances are not

D. Wrong: probability selection is among the options and is correct.

Question 32 Research Methods (Variables)

Which of the following includes examples of quantitative variables?

- A. Gender, religion, ethnic group
- B. Age, temperature, income, height ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Grades, anxiety, reading performance
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: these are qualitative (categorical) variables — they name categories, not numbers.

B. Correct: all four are measured in numbers, so all are quantitative variables.

C. Wrong: these are typically ordinal or qualitative measures, not straightforward quantitative variables.

D. Wrong: B is entirely quantitative.

Question 33 Social Work (Approaches)

Which approach to social work emphasizes the importance of gender and power dynamics in understanding and addressing social problems?

- A. Social change
- B. Feminist ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Social development
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "social change" is a broad goal of social work, not the approach defined by gender and power analysis.

feminist social work centres gender inequality and power relations in explaining and tackling social problems.

C. Wrong: the social-development approach stresses planned economic and social progress, not gender and power dynamics.

D. Wrong: the feminist approach is among the options and is correct.

Question 34 Sociology (Deviance)

What is the term for behavior that violates the norms and values of a society?

- A. Sin
- B. Crime
- C. Deviance ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: sin is a religious concept — violation of divine law — not the sociological term for norm violation.

B. Wrong: crime is only the legally punishable subset of norm violation; much deviance (e.g. bad manners) is not a crime.

C. Correct: the sociological term for any behaviour that violates a society's norms and values.

D. Wrong: deviance is among the options and is correct.

Question 35 Sociology (Marriage)

A woman from a middle-class family who marries into an upper-class family?

- A. Monogamy
- B. Hypergamy ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Exogamy
- D. None of these

onogamy means marriage to one partner at a time; it says nothing about class.

B. Correct: marrying "up" into a higher social class or status group is hypergamy.

C. Wrong: exogamy means marrying outside one's own group (clan, caste, village), not marrying up in class.

D. Wrong: hypergamy is among the options and is correct.

Question 36 Research Methods

Which research method involves collecting data through participant observation and interviews?

- A. Ethnography ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Survey
- C. Experiment
- D. None of these

A. Correct: ethnography is the qualitative method of immersing oneself in a group, observing as a participant and interviewing members.

B. Wrong: a survey collects data through questionnaires, not participant observation.

C. Wrong: an experiment manipulates variables under controlled conditions; it does not rely on participant observation.

D. Wrong: ethnography is among the options and is correct.

Question 37 Sociology (Stereotype)

Which of the following is an example of stereotype?

- A. Anxiety due to contact with stranger
- B. Only women be good nurses ✓ **Correct answer**

- r negative treatment of an out-group member
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: anxiety is an emotion, not a generalised belief about a group.

B. Correct: the belief that only women can be good nurses is a generalised, fixed belief about a gender group — a stereotype. (Option as printed: "Only women be good nurses" — ungrammatical, but the meaning is clear.)

C. Wrong: negative treatment is discrimination (behaviour), not a stereotype (belief).

D. Wrong: B is a stereotype.

Question 38 Sociology (Status)

The most important status a person occupies that most defines a person's social identify and general social position _____?

- A. Master status ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Ascribed status
- C. Social status
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the master status is the one status that overrides all others in defining a person's identity and position (e.g. being a doctor, or being blind).

B. Wrong: an ascribed status is one assigned at birth (sex, caste); it is not necessarily the most defining one.

C. Wrong: "social status" is the general term for a position in society, not the specific concept of the single most defining status.

D. Wrong: master status is among the options and is correct.

39 Social Work (Community Resilience)

In what way can community problem solving enhance resilience?

- A. By reducing local involvement in decision making
- B. By focusing only on short-term solutions
- C. By creating a sense of collective responsibility and cooperation ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: reducing involvement weakens a community; resilience grows from participation, not from excluding people.

B. Wrong: short-term-only fixes do not build lasting resilience.

C. Correct: shared responsibility and cooperation are what let a community absorb shocks and recover — the core of resilience.

D. Wrong: C is the correct mechanism.

Question 40 Sociology (Ethnocentrism)

Ethnocentrism is the opposite of _____?

- A. Cosmopolitanism ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Law
- C. Culture
- D. None of these

A. Correct from the options: ethnocentrism judges other cultures by one's own standards; cosmopolitanism is openness to and appreciation of other cultures — its opposite. (Cultural relativism is the other standard antonym, but it is not among the options.)

B. Wrong: law is a system of rules, not an attitude toward other cultures.

C. Wrong: ethnocentrism is an attitude WITHIN culture, not the opposite of culture itself.

cosmopolitanism is among the options and is correct.

Question 41 Sociology (Marxism)

The theoretical foundation of Marxism is known as _____?

- A. Historical materialism
- B. Dialectical materialism ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Class materialism
- D. None of these

A. Wrong as the answer, though close: historical materialism is the application of Marxist theory to history (modes of production, class struggle); it is not the philosophical foundation itself.

B. Correct: the philosophical/theoretical foundation of Marxism — the dialectical, materialist view of reality on which the whole system rests.

C. Wrong: this is not a standard term in Marxist theory.

D. Wrong: dialectical materialism is among the options and is correct.

Question 42 Sociology (Prejudice)

Which of the following would be an example of a prejudice?

- A. People in rural areas are ignorant about modern technologies ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Migration from rural to urban areas is reality
- C. A large part of a rural population is engaged in agriculture
- D. None of these

A. Correct: a sweeping negative prejudgment about a whole group (rural people) — a prejudice.

B. Wrong: a factual statement about a real process, not a prejudgment.

factual demographic statement, not a prejudgment.

D. Wrong: A is a prejudice.

Question 43 General Science

What is the primary purpose of HARP technology?

- A. To develop a new form of communication
- B. To create artificial weather patterns
- C. To study the Earth's ionosphere ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: communications research is a side use, not the programme's primary purpose.

B. Wrong: the programme does not create weather; this is a popular misconception.

C. Correct: HAARP (the High-frequency Active Auroral Research Program — printed here as "HARP") exists to study the ionosphere, the electrically charged layer of the upper atmosphere.

D. Wrong: studying the ionosphere is among the options and is correct.

Question 44 Islamiat

What is the first obligation of Islam?

- A. Declaration of faith (Shahada) ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Prayer (Salah)
- C. Fasting (Saum)
- D. None of these

A. Correct: the Shahada — "There is no god but Allah, and Muhammad is His Messenger" — is the first pillar and the first obligation of Islam; all other obligations follow from it.

B. Wrong: Salah is the second pillar, not the first.

umn is the fourth pillar, not the first.

D. Wrong: the Shahada is among the options and is correct.

Question 45 Sociology (Marxism — Alienation)

Max's "Alienation" can be _____?

- A. That deprives men of both the fruits of labour and control over their work
- B. A subjective feeling of powerlessness and isolation
- C. Both A and B ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Correct in itself: in Marx, alienation means workers lose both the product of their labour and control over the work process.

B. Correct in itself: alienation is also experienced subjectively as powerlessness, meaninglessness and isolation.

C. Correct: Marx's alienation covers both the objective loss (fruits and control) and the subjective experience (powerlessness and isolation). (Stem as printed: "Max's" for "Marx's".)

D. Wrong: both A and B describe alienation.

Question 46 Social Work (Community Development)

What is the first step in community development?

- A. Conducting market research
- B. Building relationship and trust ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Planning for community projects
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: market research belongs to business, not to the start of community development.

community development begins with entering the community and building relationships and trust; nothing else can happen without it.

C. Wrong: planning comes later, after relationships are built and needs are identified with the community.

D. Wrong: building relationship and trust is among the options and is correct.

Question 47 Sociology (Globalization)

Globalization refers to _____?

- A. Equal level of power
- B. Countries without income disparity
- C. More integral and interdependent world ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: globalization does not equalise power; power differences between countries persist.

B. Wrong: globalization has not removed income disparity between or within countries.

C. Correct: globalization is the process by which the world becomes more integrated and interdependent — economically, culturally and politically.

D. Wrong: C is the standard definition.

Question 48 Sociology (Weber)

Weber's analysis of modern society focuses on the concept of _____?

- A. Power
- B. Rationalization ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Bureaucracy
- D. None of these

ower is central to Weber's political sociology, but his analysis of modern society as a whole focuses on rationalization.

B. Correct: for Weber, modern society is defined by the spread of rationalization — calculation, efficiency and rule-bound order displacing tradition.

C. Wrong as the answer, though close: bureaucracy is the institutional FORM rationalization takes in administration; the concept Weber's analysis focuses on is rationalization itself.

D. Wrong: rationalization is among the options and is correct.

Question 49 Current Affairs (AI Ethics)

What is the major ethical concern about the development and use of AI?

- A. Bias in decision-making ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Increased productivity
- C. Job creation
- D. None of these

A. Correct: biased training data producing unfair decisions (in hiring, lending, policing) is the most widely cited ethical concern about AI.

B. Wrong: higher productivity is a benefit of AI, not an ethical concern.

C. Wrong: job creation is a benefit; the concern is job DISPLACEMENT, which is not an option.

D. Wrong: bias in decision-making is among the options and is correct.

Question 50 English (Grammar)

Their idea of holiday _____ at a luxury resort.

- A. Is relaxing

-) relax ✓ Correct answer
- C. Is to relaxing
- D. None of these

A. Wrong: "their idea of holiday is relaxing at a luxury resort" is unidiomatic — the subject "idea" needs an infinitive complement, not a participle.

B. Correct: "Their idea of holiday is to relax at a luxury resort" — the infinitive "to relax" correctly completes "idea … is".

C. Wrong: "to relaxing" is ungrammatical after "is" in this construction.

D. Wrong: B fits the sentence.

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