Screening Test for Intermediate Category (BPS 5–15), Paper-V — 2023 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Sindh Testing Service (STS) · **Post:** Screening Test for Intermediate Category (BPS 5–15), Paper-V · **Year:** 2023 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **96 solved and verified**, 4 excluded as defective (Q41, Q45, Q47, Q49) · **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 2023 sitting.

Source note: trickipoint.com scan of the original SIBA STS booklet, 'IBA INTERMEDIATE CATEGORY PAPER: 22 JUNE 2023' (accessed 9 Nov 2026; 5 scanned pages, Q1–Q100, image-only). No printed key on the source scan; the candidate's tick-marks are NOT a key (several demonstrably wrong — Q92, Q70). Two dated items checked against live reporting on 9 Nov 2026 (Q61, Q70). All other answers rest on worked derivations, reference facts and standard textbook rules, checked independently. 4 DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q41, Q45, Q47, Q49), decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 1 English

Passage for reading comprehension. Read the following passage and answer the questions set below it, keeping in view the contextual meanings of words used in the passage: Plastic bags cause land destruction because plastic can turn good fertile land into barren land. This is because, according to scientists, plastic takes more than 500 years to breakdown in a landfill. Moreover, scientists have also found that plastic bags

urce of many deadly diseases such as cancer, birth defects, immune damage and asthma. According to the Minister of climate change, more than 55 billion plastic shopping bags are being used in Pakistan and their use is going up every year by about 15%. The government should conduct surveys to see how much damage is caused to the environment and people's health by plastic bags. Steps should then be taken to create awareness among the people about loss of fertile land for future generations and the health risks in using plastic bags. Moreover, laws should be passed to reduce the use of plastic bags to an essential minimum. Answer the following first ten (01-10) questions from the above passage you have just read: 1. The first paragraph of the passage is mainly about _____.

- A. plastic bags and agricultural land ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. good fertile land and barren land
- C. land destruction and landfill
- D. scientists and breakdown of plastic

A. Correct: the first paragraph is about plastic bags turning good fertile land into barren land — plastic bags and agricultural land is its main subject

B. Wrong: good fertile land and barren land is only the result described, not the paragraph's main subject

C. Wrong: land destruction and landfill — the landfill is a minor detail (where breakdown happens), not the main subject

D. Wrong: scientists and breakdown of plastic — the scientists are quoted only for the 500-year figure, not the main subject

Question 2 English

(From the passage printed under Q1.) 2. The underlined word "because" appearing in the first paragraph has been used as _____.

- A. an adverb

- njunction ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. an adjective
- D. an interjection

A. Wrong: "because" does not modify a verb, adjective or adverb, so it is not an adverb

B. Correct: "because" joins the clause giving the reason to the main clause — it is a subordinating conjunction

C. Wrong: "because" does not describe a noun, so it is not an adjective

D. Wrong: "because" expresses no sudden feeling, so it is not an interjection

Question 3 English

(From the passage printed under Q1.) 3. In the second sentence of the first paragraph there are two commas that set off or separate "because" from rest of the words. What is the use of these commas?

- A. These commas introduce some important part of the sentence
- B. These commas separate two parts of the sentence
- C. These commas introduce an appositive clause
- D. These commas separate scientists' opinion from "This is because" by enclosing in them prepositions "according to" ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the commas do not introduce an important part — they enclose the interrupting phrase "according to scientists"

B. Wrong: the commas do not split the sentence into two parts — they set off a parenthetical phrase inside one sentence

C. Wrong: "according to scientists" is not an appositive clause renaming a noun

D. Correct: the two commas enclose the parenthetical phrase "according to scientists", separating the scientists' opinion from "This is because"

4 English

(From the passage printed under Q1.) 4. Word "found" used about scientists in the second paragraph means _____.

- A. discovered ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. known
- C. accepted
- D. granted

A. Correct: "scientists have also found" means the scientists discovered that plastic bags can cause deadly diseases

B. Wrong: "known" means recognised as true, not what "found" means here

C. Wrong: "accepted" means agreed to, not what "found" means here

D. Wrong: "granted" means given or allowed, not what "found" means here

Question 5 English

(From the passage printed under Q1.) 5. The underlined phrase "going up" means _____.

- A. climbing up
- B. going fast
- C. increasing ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. developing

A. Wrong: "climbing up" means rising physically, but the phrase here is about a number rising

B. Wrong: "going fast" means moving quickly, not rising in number

C. Correct: the use of plastic bags is rising by about 15% every year — "going up" means increasing

D. Wrong: "developing" means growing or evolving, not the rise in a number meant here

6 English

(From the passage printed under Q1.) 6. The underlined word "conduct" in the first sentence of the last paragraph means _____.

- A. make
- B. organize or do ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. manage
- D. allow

A. Wrong: "make" does not fit "conduct surveys" — surveys are carried out, not made

B. Correct: to conduct a survey is to organise and carry it out — "organize or do"

C. Wrong: "manage" means to control or run something, not to carry out a survey

D. Wrong: "allow" means to permit, not what "conduct" means here

Question 7 English

(From the passage printed under Q1.) 7. Underlined word "steps" means _____.

- A. means
- B. sources
- C. solutions
- D. measures or a series of things to do ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "means" is too vague — the passage means concrete actions to be taken

B. Wrong: "sources" means origins, not what "steps" means here

C. Wrong: "solutions" means answers to problems, not the actions themselves

D. Correct: "steps should then be taken" means measures or a series of things to do — creating awareness and passing laws

8 English

(From the passage printed under Q1.) 8. Sentence: "Steps should then be taken" denotes _____.

- A. emergency
- B. importance
- C. obligation ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. compulsion

A. Wrong: "should" does not signal an emergency — no urgency is stated

B. Wrong: "importance" is a quality of a thing, not what the modal "should" denotes

C. Correct: "should" expresses obligation — that steps ought to be taken

D. Wrong: "compulsion" means being forced; "should" is a recommendation or duty, not force

Question 9 English

(From the passage printed under Q1.) 9. The phrase "to an essential minimum", used in the end of the passage, means _____.

- A. extremely important, indispensable
- B. just short in number
- C. barely many
- D. just not many ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "extremely important, indispensable" describes "essential" alone, not the whole phrase about the smallest amount

B. Wrong: "just short in number" is not the sense — the phrase is about reducing use to the least necessary amount

C. Wrong: "barely many" is ungrammatical and does not capture the phrase

o reduce use "to an essential minimum" is to use only as little as is necessary — just not many

Question 10 English

(From the passage printed under Q1.) 10. Except for a few sentences, the passage is mainly composed in _____.

- A. Present Indefinite Tense ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Present Perfect Tense
- C. Present Continuous Tense
- D. Present Perfect Continuous Tense

A. Correct: the passage is written mainly in the simple present — "cause", "takes", "are being used" aside, the verbs are present indefinite

B. Wrong: only one verb ("have also found") is present perfect; the passage is not mainly in that tense

C. Wrong: only "are being used" is present continuous; the passage is not mainly in that tense

D. Wrong: no verb in the passage is in the present perfect continuous tense

Question 11 English

Synonyms. 11. Editing adds quality to your work.

- A. class
- B. superiority
- C. standard
- D. excellence ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "class" means a category or group, not the synonym of "quality" here

B. Wrong: "superiority" means being better than others, not the synonym of "quality" here

tandard" is close but means a level set for measurement; "excellence" is the direct synonym of quality as high worth

D. Correct: "quality" in work means excellence — the high standard of the work

Question 12 English

Synonyms. 12. The son with the vessel that had died was to get all the land owned by the rich man.

- A. tumbler
- B. utensil
- C. bucket
- D. container ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: a tumbler is a drinking glass — a narrow kind of vessel, not the general synonym

B. Wrong: a utensil is a tool for household use — a vessel is a container, not a tool

C. Wrong: a bucket is one kind of container — a vessel is any container, not only a bucket

D. Correct: a vessel is a container for holding liquids or other things

Question 13 English

Synonyms. 13. The following story has similar errors as the previous one.

- A. like
- B. exactly the same
- C. alike ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. matching

A. Wrong: "like" means resembling, but the standard one-word synonym for "similar" is "alike"

xactly the same" means identical — "similar" means nearly the same, not identical

C. Correct: "similar" means alike — nearly the same as something else

D. Wrong: "matching" means corresponding or fitting together, not the synonym of "similar" here

Question 14 English

Synonyms. 14. Don't judge things too quickly.

- A. know
- B. form an opinion about something ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. estimate
- D. calculate

A. Wrong: "know" means to be aware of a fact, not to judge

B. Correct: to judge is to form an opinion about something

C. Wrong: "estimate" means to guess an amount or value, not to judge

D. Wrong: "calculate" means to work out a number, not to judge

Question 15 English

Synonyms. 15. He is lovingly called Lal Latif by his devotees.

- A. believers
- B. worshippers ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. very religious persons who belong to a particular group
- D. admirers

A. Wrong: "believers" means people who believe in a faith — devotees are those devoted to a person or saint

evotees of a saint are his worshippers — those who worship and follow him

C. Wrong: this describes a sect, not devotees — devotees are followers devoted to a person

D. Wrong: "admirers" is close, but devotees implies worship and devotion, not mere admiration

Question 16 English

Antonyms. 16. She is a renowned scholar of Pakistan.

- A. unknown ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. ordinary
- C. infamous
- D. simple

A. Correct: the opposite of renowned (famous) is unknown — not known at all

B. Wrong: "ordinary" means common, not the opposite of famous

C. Wrong: "infamous" means famous for bad reasons — it is not the direct opposite of renowned

D. Wrong: "simple" means plain or easy, not the opposite of famous

Question 17 English

Antonyms. 17. Nelson Mandela is best known for his long struggle for the rights of people in South Africa.

- A. obligations
- B. requirements
- C. responsibilities
- D. duties ✓ **Correct answer**

bligations" are things one must do, but the paired opposite of "rights" in this usage is "duties"

B. Wrong: "requirements" are things needed, not the opposite of rights

C. Wrong: "responsibilities" are close, but the standard antonym pair is rights and duties

D. Correct: the opposite of rights is duties — what people owe, against what they are entitled to

Question 18 English

Antonyms. 18. The earlier they are treated the quicker is the recovery.

- A. slow
- B. slower ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. slowest
- D. smoother

A. Wrong: "slow" is the positive degree; the item needs the comparative to match "quicker"

B. Correct: the opposite of "quicker" (comparative) is "slower" (comparative)

C. Wrong: "slowest" is the superlative degree, not the comparative

D. Wrong: "smoother" is the opposite of rougher, not of quicker

Question 19 English

Antonyms. 19. We can protect ourselves from these diseases.

- A. injure
- B. involve
- C. risk
- D. endanger ✓ **Correct answer**

njure" means to hurt — the opposite of protecting is to put in danger, not to injure

B. Wrong: "involve" means to include or take part in, not the opposite of protect

C. Wrong: "risk" means to take a chance, not the opposite of protect

D. Correct: the opposite of protect is endanger — to put someone in danger

Question 20 English

Antonyms. 20. We are satisfied with the way the teacher explained the poem today.

- A. unsatisfied
- B. missatisfied
- C. dissatisfied ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. nonsatisfied

A. Wrong: "unsatisfied" is used for needs not met, not as the standard antonym of satisfied

B. Wrong: "missatisfied" is not a standard English word

C. Correct: the standard antonym of satisfied is dissatisfied

D. Wrong: "nonsatisfied" is not a standard English word

Question 21 English

Error detection. Our classroom is very vast. (Underlined: A "Our", B "classroom", C "very", D "vast".)

- A. Our
- B. classroom
- C. very ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. vast

B. Wrong: no error can be verified in this segment — "classroom" is the correct noun

C. Correct: "very" is the error — "vast" is an absolute adjective that cannot take the intensifier "very"; the sentence should read "Our classroom is vast"

D. Wrong: no error can be verified in this segment — "vast" is the correct adjective on its own

Question 22 English

Error detection. He seems to be enjoyed it. (Underlined: A "seems", B "be", C "enjoyed", D "it".)

- A. seems
- B. be
- C. enjoyed ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. it

A. Wrong: no error can be verified in this segment — "seems" is the correct verb

B. Wrong: no error can be verified in this segment — "to be" is the correct infinitive form here

C. Correct: "enjoyed" is the error — after "to be" the present participle is needed: "He seems to be enjoying it"

D. Wrong: no error can be verified in this segment — "it" is the correct object

Question 23 English

Error detection. The flowers in this pot are very coloured. (Underlined: A "The flowers", B "in this pot", C "very", D "coloured".)

- A. The flowers

- C. very
- D. coloured ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: no error can be verified in this segment — "The flowers" is correct

B. Wrong: no error can be verified in this segment — "in this pot" is the correct phrase

C. Wrong: no error can be verified in this segment — "very" is fine before the correct adjective "colourful"

D. Correct: "coloured" is the error — the flowers should be described as "very colourful", not "very coloured"

Question 24 English

Error detection. It is also a very interested book. (Underlined: A "It", B "also", C "very", D "interested".)

- A. It
- B. also
- C. very
- D. interested ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: no error can be verified in this segment — "It" is the correct subject

B. Wrong: no error can be verified in this segment — "also" is correctly placed

C. Wrong: no error can be verified in this segment — "very" is fine before the correct adjective "interesting"

D. Correct: "interested" is the error — a book is "interesting" (it causes interest); "interested" describes a person who feels interest

25 English

Error detection. Samir has finished reading a book, and he seems to have enjoying it. (Underlined: A "finished reading", B "seems", C "to have", D "enjoying".)

- A. finished reading
- B. seems
- C. to have
- D. enjoying ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: no error can be verified in this segment — "has finished reading" is the correct perfect form

B. Wrong: no error can be verified in this segment — "seems" is the correct verb

C. Wrong: no error can be verified in this segment — "to have" is the correct perfect infinitive

D. Correct: "enjoying" is the error — after "to have" the past participle is needed: "he seems to have enjoyed it"

Question 26 English

Prepositions. 26. The power supply system _____ your area is generally good.

- A. in ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. at
- C. across
- D. through

A. Correct: the power supply system "in" your area — "in" is used for a place or region

B. Wrong: "at" is used for a point or exact place, not for an area

C. Wrong: "across" means from one side to the other, which does not fit here

D. Wrong: "through" means passing from one end to the other, which does not fit here

27 English

Prepositions. 27. A spokesman has been identified _____ your group.

- A. in
- B. of
- C. from ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. with

A. Wrong: "identified in your group" would mean found inside the group, not selected out of it

B. Wrong: "identified of your group" is ungrammatical

C. Correct: "identified from your group" — the spokesman has been picked out from among the group

D. Wrong: "identified with your group" would mean associated with the group, not selected from it

Question 28 English

Prepositions. 28. You are a teacher _____ the school.

- A. at ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. of
- C. from
- D. in

A. Correct: a teacher "at" the school — "at" is used for a place of work

B. Wrong: "of the school" would describe belonging, not the place where one teaches

C. Wrong: "from the school" would mean coming from it, not working there

D. Wrong: "in the school" is possible but "at" is the standard preposition for a place of work

29 English

Prepositions. 29. He expressed his satisfaction _____ my work.

- A. with ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. of
- C. in
- D. for

A. Correct: satisfaction "with" something — the standard collocation is "satisfied with" / "satisfaction with"

B. Wrong: "satisfaction of my work" is ungrammatical

C. Wrong: "satisfaction in my work" is not the standard collocation

D. Wrong: "satisfaction for my work" is not the standard collocation

Question 30 English

Prepositions. 30. He feels satisfied _____ his own progress.

- A. for
- B. of
- C. about
- D. with ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "satisfied for" is not the standard collocation

B. Wrong: "satisfied of" is ungrammatical

C. Wrong: "satisfied about" is not the standard collocation for progress

D. Correct: "satisfied with" — the standard collocation is "satisfied with his own progress"

31 English

Sentence Structure. 31. _____, and I can grow my own fresh vegetables.

- A. I love garden
- B. I love the gardens
- C. I love the gardening
- D. I love gardening ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "I love garden" is ungrammatical — "garden" needs an article or a different form

B. Wrong: "I love the gardens" means loving particular gardens, which does not lead to growing one's own vegetables

C. Wrong: "I love the gardening" is unnatural — the activity is "gardening" without the article

D. Correct: "I love gardening, and I can grow my own fresh vegetables" — the gerund "gardening" names the activity

Question 32 English

Sentence Structure. 32. The baby cannot walk _____.

- A. and the baby can crawl very fast
- B. but it can crawl very fast ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. so she can crawl very fast
- D. because he can crawl very fast

A. Wrong: "and" does not show the contrast between not walking and crawling fast

B. Correct: "The baby cannot walk but it can crawl very fast" — "but" shows the contrast

C. Wrong: "so" shows a result, not a contrast

D. Wrong: "because" gives a reason, which does not fit — crawling fast is not the reason

not walk

Question 33 English

Sentence Structure. 33. My brother is a good artist _____.

- A. because he does not sing at all
- B. and he cannot sing at all
- C. but he cannot sing at all ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. so he wouldn't sing at all

A. Wrong: "because" gives a reason — not singing is not the reason he is a good artist

B. Wrong: "and" merely adds information and does not show the contrast between art and singing

C. Correct: "My brother is a good artist but he cannot sing at all" — "but" shows the contrast

D. Wrong: "so" shows a result, and "wouldn't" is the wrong form here

Question 34 English

Sentence Structure. 34. Our car is very old _____.

- A. but its engine is in a good condition ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. so its engine is in a good conditions
- C. because its engine is in a good conditions
- D. and its engine is in a good condition

A. Correct: "Our car is very old but its engine is in a good condition" — "but" shows the contrast, and "condition" is singular

B. Wrong: "so" is the wrong connector, and "conditions" should be singular "condition"

C. Wrong: "because" gives a reason, and "conditions" should be singular "condition"

nd" does not show the contrast between the old car and its good engine

Question 35 English

Sentence Structure. 35. The houses _____.

- A. have built soon
- B. will be built soon ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. will have built soon
- D. could have built soon

A. Wrong: "have built soon" is ungrammatical — houses are built, they do not build

B. Correct: "The houses will be built soon" — future passive, the correct form for something to be built

C. Wrong: "will have built soon" is the wrong voice — houses do not build themselves

D. Wrong: "could have built soon" is the wrong voice and the wrong meaning

Question 36 English

Correct spelling.

- A. facilities ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. faculities
- C. fasulties
- D. fecilities

A. Correct: "facilities" is the correct spelling

B. Wrong: "faculities" is a misspelling of "facilities"

C. Wrong: "fasulties" is a misspelling of "facilities"

D. Wrong: "fecilities" is a misspelling of "facilities"

37 English

Correct spelling.

- A. colum
- B. column ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. collumn
- D. colamn

A. Wrong: "colum" is a misspelling of "column"

B. Correct: "column" is the correct spelling

C. Wrong: "collumn" is a misspelling of "column"

D. Wrong: "colamn" is a misspelling of "column"

Question 38 English

Correct spelling.

- A. whithir
- B. wheather
- C. weathar
- D. whether ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: "whithir" is a misspelling of "whether"

B. Wrong: "wheather" is a misspelling of "whether"

C. Wrong: "weathar" is a misspelling of "whether"

D. Correct: "whether" is the correct spelling

Question 39 English

Correct spelling.

rmetive

- B. informetive
- C. informative ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. enfermative

A. Wrong: "infurmetive" is a misspelling of "informative"

B. Wrong: "informetive" is a misspelling of "informative"

C. Correct: "informative" is the correct spelling

D. Wrong: "enfermative" is a misspelling of "informative"

Question 40 English

Correct spelling.

- A. aeroplanes ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. airoplains
- C. airoplanes
- D. aeroplans

A. Correct: "aeroplanes" is the correct spelling

B. Wrong: "airoplains" is a misspelling of "aeroplanes"

C. Wrong: "airoplanes" is a misspelling of "aeroplanes"

D. Wrong: "aeroplans" is a misspelling of "aeroplanes"

Question 41 Mathematics

41. The value of $\log_6\sqrt{(11/11)}$ is ...

- A. 4
- B. 2
- C. 1/2

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — no option is correct (DEFECTIVE-excluded)

A. Wrong: 4 cannot be verified — the fraction under the root equals 1, so the value is log base 6 of 1, which is 0, not 4

B. Wrong: 2 cannot be verified — the fraction under the root equals 1, so the value is log base 6 of 1, which is 0, not 2

C. Wrong: 1/2 cannot be verified — the fraction under the root equals 1, so the value is log base 6 of 1, which is 0, not 1/2

D. Wrong: 1 cannot be verified — the fraction under the root equals 1, so the value is log base 6 of 1, which is 0, not 1

Question 42 Mathematics

42. The value of $\sec^2(45°) - 1$ = ...

- A. 1/8
- B. 1/2
- C. 1 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1/2

A. Wrong: sec 45° is √2, so $\sec^2(45°)$ is 2, and 2 − 1 is 1, not 1/8

B. Wrong: sec 45° is √2, so $\sec^2(45°)$ is 2, and 2 − 1 is 1, not 1/2

C. Correct: sec 45° = √2, so $\sec^2(45°) = 2$, and 2 − 1 = 1

D. Wrong: sec 45° is √2, so $\sec^2(45°)$ is 2, and 2 − 1 is 1, not 1/2

43 Mathematics

43. The 220 sticks are ... fraction of the sticks 660.

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

A. Correct: 220/660 simplifies to 1/3

B. Wrong: 220/660 is 1/3, not 1/2

C. Wrong: 220/660 is 1/3, not 1/4

D. Wrong: 220/660 is 1/3, not 2/3

Question 44 Mathematics

44. The improper fraction in the following list is ...

- A. 11/6 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 2/7
- C. 3/15
- D. 7/12

A. Correct: 11/6 is improper because the numerator 11 is greater than the denominator 6

B. Wrong: 2/7 is a proper fraction — the numerator is smaller than the denominator

C. Wrong: 3/15 is a proper fraction — the numerator is smaller than the denominator

D. Wrong: 7/12 is a proper fraction — the numerator is smaller than the denominator

Question 45 Mathematics

45. The value of "y" in 5y/2 − 2y/3 = 9 is ...

- B. 7
- C. 5
- D. 3

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — no option is correct (DEFECTIVE-excluded)

A. Wrong: 8 cannot be verified — 5y/2 − 2y/3 = 11y/6, so 11y/6 = 9 gives y = 54/11, not 8

B. Wrong: 7 cannot be verified — 5y/2 − 2y/3 = 11y/6, so 11y/6 = 9 gives y = 54/11, not 7

C. Wrong: 5 cannot be verified — 5y/2 − 2y/3 = 11y/6, so 11y/6 = 9 gives y = 54/11, not 5

D. Wrong: 3 cannot be verified — 5y/2 − 2y/3 = 11y/6, so 11y/6 = 9 gives y = 54/11, not 3

Question 46 Mathematics

46. The value of 400/1000 is equivalent to ...

- A. 0.4 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 0.5
- C. 0.6
- D. 0.7

A. Correct: 400/1000 = 0.4

B. Wrong: 400/1000 is 0.4, not 0.5

C. Wrong: 400/1000 is 0.4, not 0.6

D. Wrong: 400/1000 is 0.4, not 0.7

Question 47 Mathematics

47. The value 15% of 30 − 15% of 70 is ...

- B. 35
- C. 26
- D. 15

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — no option is correct (DEFECTIVE-excluded)

A. Wrong: 50 cannot be verified — 15% of 30 is 4.5 and 15% of 70 is 10.5, so 4.5 − 10.5 = −6, not 50

B. Wrong: 35 cannot be verified — 15% of 30 is 4.5 and 15% of 70 is 10.5, so 4.5 − 10.5 = −6, not 35

C. Wrong: 26 cannot be verified — 15% of 30 is 4.5 and 15% of 70 is 10.5, so 4.5 − 10.5 = −6, not 26

D. Wrong: 15 cannot be verified — 15% of 30 is 4.5 and 15% of 70 is 10.5, so 4.5 − 10.5 = −6, not 15

Question 48 Mathematics

48. The decimal number 23 can be expressed into binary as...

- A. 10101
- B. 11001
- C. 10111 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 11010

A. Wrong: 10101 in binary is 21, not 23

B. Wrong: 11001 in binary is 25, not 23

C. Correct: 23 = 16 + 4 + 2 + 1, which is 10111 in binary

D. Wrong: 11010 in binary is 26, not 23

49 Mathematics

49. The value of 36/25 × 25/29 × 29/46 = ...

- A. 1/4
- B. 1/2
- C. 2/4
- D. 1/6

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — no option is correct (DEFECTIVE-excluded)

A. Wrong: 1/4 cannot be verified — cancelling 25 and 29 leaves 36/46, which is 18/23, not 1/4

B. Wrong: 1/2 cannot be verified — cancelling 25 and 29 leaves 36/46, which is 18/23, not 1/2

C. Wrong: 2/4 cannot be verified — cancelling 25 and 29 leaves 36/46, which is 18/23, not 2/4 (and 2/4 equals 1/2, duplicating option B)

D. Wrong: 1/6 cannot be verified — cancelling 25 and 29 leaves 36/46, which is 18/23, not 1/6

Question 50 Mathematics

50. If A = {1,2,3,6} and B = {2,4,5,7} then B − A = ...

- A. {1,3,6}
- B. {2}
- C. {4,5,7} ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. {1,2,3,4,5,6,7}

A. Wrong: {1,3,6} is A − B, not B − A

B. Wrong: {2} is the intersection A ∩ B, not B − A

– A keeps the elements of B that are not in A — 2 is in A, so {4,5,7} remains

D. Wrong: {1,2,3,4,5,6,7} is the union A ∪ B, not B − A

Question 51 Mathematics

51. An item is marked as Rs. 50000. There is a 15% discount on the item. The discounted amount of an item is...

- A. Rs. 6000
- B. Rs. 7500 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Rs. 8000
- D. Rs. 8500

A. Wrong: 15% of Rs. 50000 is Rs. 7500, not Rs. 6000

B. Correct: 15% of Rs. 50000 = Rs. 7500 — that is the discount (discounted) amount

C. Wrong: 15% of Rs. 50000 is Rs. 7500, not Rs. 8000

D. Wrong: 15% of Rs. 50000 is Rs. 7500, not Rs. 8500

Question 52 Mathematics

52. The number of diagonals to a quadrilateral has...

- A. One
- B. Zero
- C. Two ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Three

A. Wrong: a quadrilateral has 2 diagonals, not 1

B. Wrong: a quadrilateral has 2 diagonals, not 0

C. Correct: a quadrilateral has 2 diagonals — n(n−3)/2 with n = 4 gives 2

quadrilateral has 2 diagonals, not 3

Question 53 Mathematics

53. The average of the 3 numbers is 45. Two of the numbers are 55 and 30. The third number is...

- A. 70
- B. 60
- C. 50 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 40

A. Wrong: the three numbers sum to 3 × 45 = 135, and 135 − 55 − 30 = 50, not 70

B. Wrong: the three numbers sum to 3 × 45 = 135, and 135 − 55 − 30 = 50, not 60

C. Correct: the three numbers sum to 3 × 45 = 135, and 135 − 55 − 30 = 50

D. Wrong: the three numbers sum to 3 × 45 = 135, and 135 − 55 − 30 = 50, not 40

Question 54 Mathematics

54. If 25 workers can complete a task in 30 days. The number of workers is required to complete the task in 15 days is...

- A. 35
- B. 40
- C. 45
- D. 50 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the task needs 25 × 30 = 750 worker-days, and 750/15 = 50 workers, not 35

B. Wrong: the task needs 25 × 30 = 750 worker-days, and 750/15 = 50 workers, not 40

C. Wrong: the task needs 25 × 30 = 750 worker-days, and 750/15 = 50 workers, not 45

D. Correct: the task needs 25 × 30 = 750 worker-days, and 750/15 = 50 workers

55 Mathematics

55. The ratio of 5 minutes to 180 seconds is...

- A. 3:1
- B. 1:3
- C. 5:3 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 3:5

A. Wrong: 5 minutes is 300 seconds, and 300:180 simplifies to 5:3, not 3:1

B. Wrong: 5 minutes is 300 seconds, and 300:180 simplifies to 5:3, not 1:3

C. Correct: 5 minutes = 300 seconds, and 300:180 = 5:3

D. Wrong: 5 minutes is 300 seconds, and 300:180 simplifies to 5:3, not 3:5

Question 56 Mathematics

56. 20% of a number is added to 120, the result is the same number. The required number is...

- A. 200
- B. 180
- C. 150 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 140

A. Wrong: if the number were 200, 120 + 20% of 200 = 160, not 200

B. Wrong: if the number were 180, 120 + 20% of 180 = 156, not 180

C. Correct: 120 + 20% of 150 = 120 + 30 = 150 — the result is the same number

D. Wrong: if the number were 140, 120 + 20% of 140 = 148, not 140

57 Mathematics

57. The cost of six bottles is Rs. 900, then the cost of 5 bottles will be...

- A. Rs. 1250
- B. Rs. 950
- C. Rs. 850
- D. Rs. 750 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: one bottle costs Rs. 900/6 = Rs. 150, so 5 bottles cost Rs. 750, not Rs. 1250

B. Wrong: one bottle costs Rs. 900/6 = Rs. 150, so 5 bottles cost Rs. 750, not Rs. 950

C. Wrong: one bottle costs Rs. 900/6 = Rs. 150, so 5 bottles cost Rs. 750, not Rs. 850

D. Correct: one bottle costs Rs. 900/6 = Rs. 150, so 5 bottles cost 5 × Rs. 150 = Rs. 750

Question 58 Mathematics

58. The greatest Common Divisor of two numbers is 24 while their Least Common Multiple is 144. If one of the numbers is 72, then the other number is...

- A. 54
- B. 48 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 35
- D. 25

A. Wrong: the product of the two numbers equals GCD × LCM = 24 × 144 = 3456, and 3456/72 = 48, not 54

B. Correct: the product of the two numbers equals GCD × LCM = 24 × 144 = 3456, and 3456/72 = 48

C. Wrong: the product of the two numbers equals GCD × LCM = 24 × 144 = 3456, and 3456/72 = 48, not 35

D. Wrong: the product of the two numbers equals GCD × LCM = 24 × 144 = 3456, and

, not 25

Question 59 Mathematics

59. The perimeter of the rectangle is 96cm. If the length of the rectangle is 25cm, then its breadth will be:

- A. 19 cm
- B. 21 cm
- C. 23 cm ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 24 cm

A. Wrong: 2 × (25 + 19) = 88 cm, not 96 cm

B. Wrong: 2 × (25 + 21) = 92 cm, not 96 cm

C. Correct: 2 × (25 + 23) = 96 cm, so the breadth is 23 cm

D. Wrong: 2 × (25 + 24) = 98 cm, not 96 cm

Question 60 Mathematics

60. The ratio of two supplementary angles is 2:1. The difference between these two angles is...

- A. 60° ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 90°
- C. 110°
- D. 120°

A. Correct: supplementary angles sum to 180°, so the angles are 120° and 60°, and their difference is 60°

B. Wrong: the angles are 120° and 60°, so their difference is 60°, not 90°

C. Wrong: the angles are 120° and 60°, so their difference is 60°, not 110°

20° is the larger angle itself, not the difference between the two angles

Question 61 General Knowledge

Current Affairs / World Knowledge. 61. The Governor of the State Bank of Pakistan is appointed for the period of?

- A. 2 Years
- B. 3 Years
- C. 4 Years
- D. 5 Years ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the Governor's term is 5 years under the SBP Act 1956 as amended in 2022, not 2 years

B. Wrong: 3 years was the old term — the SBP Act 1956 as amended in 2022 sets the term at 5 years (Jameel Ahmad was appointed in August 2022 for five years)

C. Wrong: the Governor's term is 5 years under the SBP Act 1956 as amended in 2022, not 4 years

D. Correct: under the SBP Act 1956 (Amended 2022) the Governor is appointed for a term of five years — Jameel Ahmad was appointed on 19 August 2022 for five years

Question 62 General Knowledge

Current Affairs / World Knowledge. 62. Which of the following countries is facing a violent conflict between its security forces?

- A. Morocco
- B. Turkey
- C. Sudan ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Nigeria

A. Wrong: Morocco was not facing a violent conflict between its security forces at the

B. Wrong: Turkey was not facing a violent conflict between its security forces at the exam date

C. Correct: Sudan — the Sudanese Armed Forces and the Rapid Support Forces went to war in April 2023, and the conflict was raging at the exam date (22 June 2023)

D. Wrong: Nigeria faced insurgency, not a violent conflict between its own security forces at the exam date

Question 63 General Knowledge

Current Affairs / World Knowledge. 63. Which country observes Kashmir Day on February 5th every year?

- A. Nepal
- B. Pakistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Bangladesh
- D. Afghanistan

A. Wrong: Nepal does not observe Kashmir Day on 5 February

B. Correct: Pakistan observes Kashmir Solidarity Day on 5 February every year

C. Wrong: Bangladesh does not observe Kashmir Day on 5 February

D. Wrong: Afghanistan does not observe Kashmir Day on 5 February

Question 64 General Knowledge

Current Affairs / World Knowledge. 64. Pakistan purchased Gwadar from?

- A. Oman ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Yemen
- C. Bahrain

A. Correct: Pakistan purchased Gwadar from Oman in 1958

B. Wrong: Pakistan did not purchase Gwadar from Yemen

C. Wrong: Pakistan did not purchase Gwadar from Bahrain

D. Wrong: Pakistan did not purchase Gwadar from Qatar

Question 65 General Knowledge

Current Affairs / World Knowledge. 65. The currency of Azerbaijan is:

- A. Ringgit
- B. Dinar
- C. Dirham
- D. Manat ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: the Ringgit is the currency of Malaysia, not Azerbaijan

B. Wrong: the Dinar is the currency of several Arab states, not Azerbaijan

C. Wrong: the Dirham is the currency of the UAE and Morocco, not Azerbaijan

D. Correct: the Manat is the currency of Azerbaijan

Question 66 General Knowledge

Current Affairs / World Knowledge. 66. The longest day of the year in Pakistan is:

- A. May 21
- B. June 21 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. July 21
- D. August 21

A. Wrong: 21 May is not the longest day — the summer solstice falls in June

1 June is the summer solstice, the longest day of the year in the northern hemisphere

C. Wrong: 21 July is past the solstice, so the day is already shortening

D. Wrong: 21 August is well past the solstice, so the day is much shorter

Question 67 General Knowledge

Current Affairs / World Knowledge. 67. Which of the following river flows both in Afghanistan and Pakistan:

- A. The Indus River
- B. The Jehlum River
- C. The Kabul River ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. The Satlug River

A. Wrong: the Indus rises in Tibet and flows through Pakistan, but not through Afghanistan

B. Wrong: the Jehlum flows in Kashmir and Pakistan, not through Afghanistan

C. Correct: the Kabul River rises in Afghanistan and flows into Pakistan, joining the Indus near Attock

D. Wrong: the Satluj (Sutlej) rises in Tibet and flows through India into Pakistan, not through Afghanistan

Question 68 General Knowledge

Current Affairs / World Knowledge. 68. The Capital of China is

- A. Xian
- B. Beijing ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Shanghai
- D. Dalian

an is a historic city, not the capital of China

B. Correct: Beijing is the capital of China

C. Wrong: Shanghai is China's largest city, not its capital

D. Wrong: Dalian is a port city, not the capital of China

Question 69 General Knowledge

Current Affairs / World Knowledge. 69. Every year 'World Refugee Day' is observed on:

- A. February 20
- B. April 20
- C. June 20 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. August 20

A. Wrong: 20 February is World Day of Social Justice, not World Refugee Day

B. Wrong: 20 April is not World Refugee Day

C. Correct: World Refugee Day is observed on 20 June every year

D. Wrong: 20 August is not World Refugee Day

Question 70 General Knowledge

Current Affairs / World Knowledge. 70. This year on Pakistan Day President Arif Alvi awarded Governor Sindh _____:

- A. Hilal-i-Imtiaz
- B. Sitara-i-Imtiaz
- C. Pride of Performance
- D. Tamgha-i-Imtiaz ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Hilal-i-Imtiaz was conferred on others on Pakistan Day 2023, not on Governor Sindh Kamran Tessori

tara-i-Imtiaz was not the award given to Governor Sindh on Pakistan Day 2023

C. Wrong: the Pride of Performance was not the award given to Governor Sindh on Pakistan Day 2023

D. Correct: on 23 March 2023 President Arif Alvi conferred the Tamgha-i-Imtiaz on Sindh Governor Kamran Tessori for public service

Question 71 General Knowledge

Current Affairs / World Knowledge. 71. Which of the following is a landlocked country:

- A. Nepal ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Bangladesh
- C. Iran
- D. Iraq

A. Correct: Nepal is landlocked — it has no coastline, lying between India and China

B. Wrong: Bangladesh has a coastline on the Bay of Bengal, so it is not landlocked

C. Wrong: Iran has coastlines on the Caspian Sea and the Gulf of Oman, so it is not landlocked

D. Wrong: Iraq has a small coastline on the Persian Gulf, so it is not landlocked

Question 72 General Knowledge

Current Affairs / World Knowledge. 72. The National Fruit of Pakistan is

- A. Orange
- B. Guava
- C. Mango ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Apple

A. Wrong: the orange is not the national fruit of Pakistan

e guava is not the national fruit of Pakistan

C. Correct: the mango is the national fruit of Pakistan

D. Wrong: the apple is not the national fruit of Pakistan

Question 73 General Knowledge

Current Affairs / World Knowledge. 73. The City of Shrines and Tombs is

- A. Multan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Khairpur
- C. Lahore
- D. Hyderabad

A. Correct: Multan is known as the City of Saints, Shrines and Tombs

B. Wrong: Khairpur is not known as the City of Shrines and Tombs

C. Wrong: Lahore is known as the Heart of Pakistan, not the City of Shrines and Tombs

D. Wrong: Hyderabad is not known as the City of Shrines and Tombs

Question 74 General Knowledge

Current Affairs / World Knowledge. 74. Pakistan and China are connected with which pass?

- A. Khyber Pass
- B. Khunjerab Pass ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Babusar Pass
- D. Bolan Pass

A. Wrong: the Khyber Pass connects Pakistan with Afghanistan, not China

B. Correct: the Khunjerab Pass on the Karakoram Highway connects Pakistan with China

e Babusar Pass is inside Pakistan (Kaghan to Chilas), not a border pass to China

D. Wrong: the Bolan Pass is inside Balochistan, not a border pass to China

Question 75 General Knowledge

Current Affairs / World Knowledge. 75. The mountain peak 'Takht-e-Sulaiman' is located in:

- A. Balochistan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- C. Punjab
- D. Sindh

A. Correct: Takht-e-Sulaiman (Solomon's Throne) is in the Sulaiman Mountains in Balochistan, near Zhob

B. Wrong: Takht-e-Sulaiman is not in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

C. Wrong: Takht-e-Sulaiman is not in Punjab

D. Wrong: Takht-e-Sulaiman is not in Sindh

Question 76 Everyday Science

Everyday Science. 76. The number of muscles in human body are about:

- A. 506
- B. 589
- C. 639 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 685

A. Wrong: the standard textbook figure for the number of muscles in the human body is about 639, not 506

e standard textbook figure for the number of muscles in the human body is about 639, not 589

C. Correct: the human body has about 639 muscles (the standard textbook figure)

D. Wrong: the standard textbook figure for the number of muscles in the human body is about 639, not 685

Question 77 Everyday Science

Everyday Science. 77. The major source of quick energy for our body is:

- A. Minerals
- B. Vitamins
- C. Carbohydrates ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Proteins

A. Wrong: minerals do not provide energy

B. Wrong: vitamins do not provide energy — they regulate body processes

C. Correct: carbohydrates are the body's major source of quick energy (glucose)

D. Wrong: proteins are mainly for growth and repair, not the major source of quick energy

Question 78 Everyday Science

Everyday Science. 78. Which type of vitamin strengthens the immune system and prevents from a disease called scurvy?

- A. Vitamin A
- B. Vitamin B complex
- C. Vitamin C ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Vitamin D

A. Wrong: Vitamin A is for vision and skin, not for scurvy

e Vitamin B complex is for energy metabolism, not for scurvy

C. Correct: Vitamin C strengthens the immune system, and its deficiency causes scurvy

D. Wrong: Vitamin D is for bones and calcium, not for scurvy

Question 79 Everyday Science

Everyday Science. 79. Which statement is correct about particles in gases?

- A. Particles are widely spread out. ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Particles are closely packed.
- C. Particles are in regular pattern.
- D. Particles have very small empty spaces between them.

A. Correct: gas particles are widely spread out, with large empty spaces between them

B. Wrong: closely packed particles describe solids, not gases

C. Wrong: a regular pattern describes solids, not gases

D. Wrong: gas particles have very large empty spaces between them, not very small ones

Question 80 Everyday Science

Everyday Science. 80. Matter changes state from solid to liquid and from liquid to gases, when it:

- A. gains energy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. releases energy
- C. emits energy
- D. removes energy

A. Correct: melting and evaporation absorb energy — matter gains energy to change to a higher state

B. Wrong: matter releases energy when it changes to a lower state (condensing, freezing),

C. Wrong: emitting energy is the same as releasing it — matter must gain energy to melt or evaporate

D. Wrong: removing energy makes matter change to a lower state, not a higher one

Question 81 Everyday Science

Everyday Science. 81. Air is the example of a/an:

- A. compound
- B. mixture ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. molecule
- D. element

A. Wrong: a compound is a substance formed by chemical combination — air's gases are not chemically combined

B. Correct: air is a mixture of gases (mainly nitrogen and oxygen) that are not chemically combined

C. Wrong: a molecule is a single particle of a substance, not what air is

D. Wrong: an element is a single kind of atom — air contains several different gases

Question 82 Everyday Science

Everyday Science. 82. The freezing point of water on a centigrade scale is:

- A. 100 °C
- B. 32 °C
- C. 212 °C
- D. 0 °C ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: 100 °C is the boiling point of water, not the freezing point

C is not the freezing point — 32 °F is the freezing point on the Fahrenheit scale

C. Wrong: 212 °C is not the freezing point — 212 °F is the boiling point on the Fahrenheit scale

D. Correct: water freezes at 0 °C on the centigrade (Celsius) scale

Question 83 Everyday Science

Everyday Science. 83. The earth rotates on its axis. It completes one rotation in:

- A. 24 hours ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 29 days
- C. 31 days
- D. 365 days

A. Correct: the Earth completes one rotation on its axis in about 24 hours — one day

B. Wrong: 29 days is about the Moon's cycle, not the Earth's rotation

C. Wrong: 31 days is not the Earth's rotation period

D. Wrong: 365 days is the Earth's revolution around the Sun (one year), not one rotation

Question 84 Everyday Science

Everyday Science. 84. Which planet is closest to the sun?

- A. Venus
- B. Mars
- C. Mercury ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Jupiter

A. Wrong: Venus is the second planet from the Sun, not the closest

B. Wrong: Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun, not the closest

lercury is the first and closest planet to the Sun

D. Wrong: Jupiter is the fifth planet from the Sun, not the closest

Question 85 Everyday Science

Everyday Science. 85. Small celestial bodies made up of ice, dust and rock are known as:

- A. Meteoroids
- B. Asteroids
- C. Comets ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Meteorites

A. Wrong: meteoroids are small rocky or metallic bodies, not the ice-and-dust bodies described

B. Wrong: asteroids are rocky bodies, mostly in the asteroid belt, not made of ice and dust

C. Correct: comets are small celestial bodies made of ice, dust and rock

D. Wrong: meteorites are meteoroids that have landed on Earth, not the ice-and-dust bodies described

Question 86 Islamiat/Pakistan Studies

Islamiat/ Pakistan Studies. 86. The Montague-Chelmsford report formed the basis of Indian council act as

- A. The government of India act, 1919 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Indian Independence act, 1947
- C. The government of India act 1909
- D. The government of India act 1935

A. Correct: the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms of 1919 were enacted as the Government of India Act 1919

e Indian Independence Act 1947 was based on the Mountbatten Plan, not the Montagu-Chelmsford report

C. Wrong: the Government of India Act 1909 (Morley-Minto Reforms) came before the Montagu-Chelmsford report

D. Wrong: the Government of India Act 1935 was based on the Simon Commission and Round Table Conferences, not the Montagu-Chelmsford report

Question 87 Islamiat/Pakistan Studies

Islamiat/ Pakistan Studies. 87. When did Quaid-e-Azam presented his famous Fourteen Points?

- A. 1909
- B. 1919
- C. 1929 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1939

A. Wrong: 1909 is the year of the Morley-Minto Reforms, not the Fourteen Points

B. Wrong: 1919 is the year of the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms, not the Fourteen Points

C. Correct: Quaid-e-Azam presented his Fourteen Points in 1929

D. Wrong: 1939 is the year of the Day of Deliverance, not the Fourteen Points

Question 88 Islamiat/Pakistan Studies

Islamiat/ Pakistan Studies. 88. Name the most important demand, which was present in Simla Deputation for Muslims of India

- A. Joint electorate
- B. Separate state
- C. Separate electorate ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Multi electorate

e Simla Deputation demanded separate electorate, not joint electorate

B. Wrong: a separate state was not demanded in the Simla Deputation of 1906

C. Correct: the most important demand of the Simla Deputation (1906) was separate electorate for Muslims

D. Wrong: multi electorate was not demanded in the Simla Deputation

Question 89 Islamiat/Pakistan Studies

Islamiat/ Pakistan Studies. 89. The voluntary donations that Muslim may choose to give (in addition to Zakah) is called _____.

- A. Sadaqah ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Fitrah
- C. Kanz
- D. Khums

A. Correct: Sadaqah is voluntary charity given in addition to the obligatory Zakah

B. Wrong: Fitrah (Zakat-ul-Fitr) is a specific obligatory charity at Eid-ul-Fitr, not general voluntary donations

C. Wrong: Kanz means hoarded treasure, not voluntary donations

D. Wrong: Khums is the one-fifth levy, not general voluntary donations

Question 90 Islamiat/Pakistan Studies

Islamiat/ Pakistan Studies. 90. Which of the following is fasting in Ramadan, the ninth month of the Islamic year?

- A. Sawm ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Salah
- C. Tasbeeh

A. Correct: Sawm is fasting, observed in Ramadan, the ninth month of the Islamic year

B. Wrong: Salah is prayer, not fasting

C. Wrong: Tasbeeh is the glorification of Allah (dhikr), not fasting

D. Wrong: Taraweeh is the night prayer of Ramadan, not fasting

Question 91 Computer

Computer. 91. The smallest unit of data is:

- A. Bit ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Byte
- C. Kilo Byte
- D. Mega Byte

A. Correct: a bit (binary digit) is the smallest unit of data

B. Wrong: a byte is 8 bits, not the smallest unit

C. Wrong: a kilo byte is 1024 bytes, not the smallest unit

D. Wrong: a mega byte is 1024 kilo bytes, not the smallest unit

Question 92 Computer

Computer. 92. There are _____ bits in 100 bytes.

- A. 400
- B. 800 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1600
- D. 200

A. Wrong: 100 bytes × 8 bits per byte = 800 bits, not 400

byte = 8 bits, so 100 bytes = 800 bits

C. Wrong: 100 bytes × 8 bits per byte = 800 bits, not 1600

D. Wrong: 100 bytes × 8 bits per byte = 800 bits, not 200

Question 93 Computer

Computer. 93. What is a computer virus?

- A. A type of insect that harm computer
- B. A type of hardware that can harms your computer.
- C. A type of computer program that can harm your computer. ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. A type of firmware that can harm your computer.

A. Wrong: a computer virus is not an insect — "bug" is a different term

B. Wrong: a virus is software, not hardware

C. Correct: a computer virus is a type of computer program that can harm your computer

D. Wrong: a virus is not firmware — it is malicious software

Question 94 Computer

Computer. 94. What does ICT stand for?

- A. International Computer Technology
- B. Internal Communication Tool
- C. International Communication Technology
- D. Information and Communication Technology ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: ICT does not stand for International Computer Technology

B. Wrong: ICT does not stand for Internal Communication Tool

C. Wrong: ICT does not stand for International Communication Technology

Question 95 Computer

Computer. 95. Which of the following is not an example of a web browser?

- A. Chrome
- B. Safari
- C. Internet Explorer
- D. Microsoft Office ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: Chrome is a web browser

B. Wrong: Safari is a web browser

C. Wrong: Internet Explorer is a web browser

D. Correct: Microsoft Office is an office suite, not a web browser

Question 96 Computer

Computer. 96. Which of the following is not a type of computer network?

- A. Local Area Network (LAN)
- B. Wide Area Network (WAN)
- C. Personal Area Network (PAN)
- D. Universal Area Network (UAN) ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Wrong: LAN (Local Area Network) is a standard type of computer network

B. Wrong: WAN (Wide Area Network) is a standard type of computer network

C. Wrong: PAN (Personal Area Network) is a standard type of computer network

D. Correct: UAN (Universal Area Network) is not a standard type of computer network

97 Computer

Computer. 97. Which of the following is an example of a multimedia application?

- A. Microsoft Word
- B. Adobe Photoshop ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Microsoft Excel
- D. Notepad

A. Wrong: Microsoft Word is a word processor, not a multimedia application

B. Correct: Adobe Photoshop is a multimedia (graphics) application

C. Wrong: Microsoft Excel is a spreadsheet application, not a multimedia application

D. Wrong: Notepad is a plain text editor, not a multimedia application

Question 98 Computer

Computer. 98. Which of the following is an example of a cloud storage service?

- A. Dropbox ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Internet Explorer
- C. Mozilla Firefox
- D. Skype

A. Correct: Dropbox is a cloud storage service

B. Wrong: Internet Explorer is a web browser, not a cloud storage service

C. Wrong: Mozilla Firefox is a web browser, not a cloud storage service

D. Wrong: Skype is a communication application, not a cloud storage service

Question 99 Computer

Computer. 99. Which of the following is an example of a spreadsheet application?

- B. Microsoft Excel ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Adobe Photoshop
- D. Notepad

A. Wrong: Microsoft Word is a word processor, not a spreadsheet application

B. Correct: Microsoft Excel is a spreadsheet application

C. Wrong: Adobe Photoshop is a graphics application, not a spreadsheet application

D. Wrong: Notepad is a plain text editor, not a spreadsheet application

Question 100 Computer

Computer. 100. What is an IP address?

- A. A unique identifier assigned to a computer on a network ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. A type of computer virus
- C. A type of computer hardware
- D. A software application used to access the internet

A. Correct: an IP address is a unique identifier assigned to a computer (or device) on a network

B. Wrong: an IP address is not a computer virus

C. Wrong: an IP address is not a type of computer hardware

D. Wrong: an IP address is not a software application used to access the internet

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