Matriculation Category (BPS 05-15) — 2025 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Sindh Testing Service (STS) · **Post:** Matriculation Category (BPS 05-15) · **Year:** 2025 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **97 solved and verified**, 3 excluded as defective (Q9, Q10, Q61) · **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: SainAzeemTech, 'BPS 05 TO 15 MATRICULATION CATEGORY PAST PAPER DATED: 26-06-2025' (Google Drive PDF, accessed 10 Nov 2026; 100 stems numbered 1-100, 98 with a printed key marked with a tick, all 4-option), linked from https://sainazeemtech.com/download-past-papers-in-pdf-free-syllabus-notes/ . Every printed key was verified independently (own knowledge + targeted sources for the doubtful items) under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 standard. 1 printed-key correction is filed openly with evidence (Q36: A to D — the present perfect takes the past participle 'rung', not 'rang'). 4 PICK-ONE (Q18, Q55, Q90, Q99) and 3 DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q9 and Q10 — stem and options redacted in the reproduction; Q61 — the stem's premise is false, no Pakistani city was declared a UNESCO World Heritage site in 2024), decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. Reproduction note: Q63's four options were printed inline in the stem ('(a) Babar Azam ✓ (b) Mohammad Rizwan (c) Fakhar Zaman (f) Shaheen Afridi'); they are set out as options A–D here, with the fourth label reading '(f)' in the reproduction, a typo for '(d)'.

Question 1 English

The similar meaning of the word ADVENT is:

val ✓ **Correct answer**

- B. Departure
- C. Away
- D. Adjourn

A. Advent means arrival or coming — 'Arrival' is the synonym.

B. Departure is the opposite of advent.

C. Away means at a distance; it is not a synonym of advent.

D. Adjourn means to postpone; it is not a synonym of advent.

Question 2 English

The similar meaning of the word COUNTERPART is:

- A. Opposite
- B. Beyond
- C. Junior
- D. Equal ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Opposite is the antonym of counterpart.

B. Beyond means past or further; it is not a synonym of counterpart.

C. Junior means lower in rank; it is not a synonym of counterpart.

D. A counterpart is an equal or equivalent person or thing — 'Equal' is the synonym.

Question 3 English

The similar meaning of the word INTERACTIVE is:

- A. Separate
- B. Connected ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Distinct

A. Separate is the opposite of interactive.

B. Interactive means involving two-way communication — 'Connected' is the synonym.

C. Distinct means different; it is not a synonym of interactive.

D. Detached is the opposite of interactive.

Question 4 English

The opposite meaning of the word SURPRISING is:

- A. Astounding
- B. Superb
- C. Great
- D. Expected ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Astounding is a synonym of surprising, not its opposite.

B. Superb means excellent; it is not the opposite of surprising.

C. Great is a synonym of surprising in the sense of remarkable, not its opposite.

D. Surprising means unexpected; its opposite is 'Expected'.

Question 5 English

The opposite meaning of the word COUNTLESS is:

- A. Endless
- B. Uncounted
- C. Limited ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Infinite

A. Endless is a synonym of countless, not its opposite.

d is a synonym of countless, not its opposite.

C. Countless means too many to count; its opposite is 'Limited'.

D. Infinite is a synonym of countless, not its opposite.

Question 6 English

With the advent of the internet, the world has become a global:

- A. City
- B. State
- C. Globe
- D. Village ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The passage says 'global village', not 'global city'.

B. The passage says 'global village', not 'global state'.

C. The passage says 'global village', not 'global globe'.

D. The passage says 'the world has become a global village' — 'Village' is the word.

Question 7 English

The interactive websites and applications enable users to share:

- A. Information ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Links
- C. Books
- D. Knowledge

A. The passage says interactive websites and applications enable users to create and share information — 'Information' is the answer.

B. The passage does not say users share links.

ge does not say users share books.

D. The passage says users share information (and ideas), not 'knowledge' as such.

Question 8 English

Social media has revolutionized the concept of communication and:

- A. Society
- B. Organization
- C. City
- D. Community ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The passage says 'communication and community', not 'communication and society'.

B. The passage says 'communication and community', not 'communication and organization'.

C. The passage says 'communication and community', not 'communication and city'.

D. The passage says social media has revolutionized communication and community — 'Community' is the word.

Question 9 English

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- A. [redacted in the reproduction]
- B. [redacted in the reproduction]
- C. [redacted in the reproduction]
- D. [redacted in the reproduction]

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

A. No option survives — the stem and options are redacted.

survives — the stem and options are redacted.

C. No option survives — the stem and options are redacted.

D. No option survives — the stem and options are redacted. DEFECTIVE (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): DEFECTIVE-excluded: The stem and all four options are redacted in the reproduction (a row of 'x' characters only) — no question and no options survive, so no answer can be verified. No answer is asserted. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 10 English

××××××××××××××××××

- A. [redacted in the reproduction]
- B. [redacted in the reproduction]
- C. [redacted in the reproduction]
- D. [redacted in the reproduction]

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

A. No option survives — the stem and options are redacted.

B. No option survives — the stem and options are redacted.

C. No option survives — the stem and options are redacted.

D. No option survives — the stem and options are redacted. DEFECTIVE (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): DEFECTIVE-excluded: The stem and all four options are redacted in the reproduction (a row of 'x' characters only) — no question and no options survive, so no answer can be verified. No answer is asserted. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

11 English

The synonym of the word UNWELL is:

- A. Strong
- B. Good
- C. Ill ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Well

A. Strong is the opposite of unwell.

B. Good is the opposite of unwell.

C. Unwell means not well — 'Ill' is the synonym.

D. Well is the opposite of unwell.

Question 12 English

The antonym of the word CHANGE is:

- A. Repetition ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Development
- C. Shift
- D. Variation

A. Change means alteration; its opposite is 'Repetition' (doing the same thing again).

B. Development is a synonym of change, not its opposite.

C. Shift is a synonym of change, not its opposite.

D. Variation is a synonym of change, not its opposite.

Question 13 English

The synonym of the word CLING is:

- B. Attach ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Halt
- D. Release

A. Loose is the opposite of cling.

B. Cling means to hold on tightly — 'Attach' is the synonym.

C. Halt means to stop; it is not a synonym of cling.

D. Release is the opposite of cling.

Question 14 English

The antonym of the word ARRIVED is:

- A. Cherished
- B. Reached
- C. Dumped
- D. Left ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Cherished means loved; it is not the opposite of arrived.

B. Reached is a synonym of arrived, not its opposite.

C. Dumped means thrown away; it is not the opposite of arrived.

D. Arrived means came; its opposite is 'Left'.

Question 15 English

The synonym of the word WARMLY is:

- A. Hopefully
- B. Hatefully
- C. Knowingly

irtily ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Hopefully means with hope; it is not a synonym of warmly.

B. Hatefully is the opposite of warmly.

C. Knowingly means deliberately; it is not a synonym of warmly.

D. Warmly means in a friendly, heartfelt way — 'Heartily' is the synonym.

Question 16 English

The antonym of the word DISCUSS is:

- A. Argue
- B. Debate
- C. Ignore ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. talk

A. Argue is a synonym of discuss, not its opposite.

B. Debate is a synonym of discuss, not its opposite.

C. Discuss means to talk about; its opposite is to 'Ignore' (pay no attention).

D. 'talk' is a synonym of discuss, not its opposite.

Question 17 English

The synonym of the word DELICATE is:

- A. Loud
- B. Gentle ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Horrible
- D. Hard

A. Loud is the opposite of delicate.

means fine and gentle — 'Gentle' is the synonym.

C. Horrible means dreadful; it is not a synonym of delicate.

D. Hard is the opposite of delicate.

Question 18 English

The antonym of the word TOLERANCE is:

- A. Patience
- B. Lethargy
- C. Resilience
- D. Resistance ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Patience is a synonym of tolerance, not its opposite.

B. Lethargy means laziness; it is not the opposite of tolerance.

C. Resilience means toughness; it is not the opposite of tolerance.

D. Tolerance is willingness to accept others; among the options 'Resistance' (opposition) is the intended opposite.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): the direct antonym of 'tolerance' is 'intolerance', which is not among the options; 'Resistance' is kept as the printed key and the intended answer.

Question 19 English

The synonym of the word PRECISE is:

- A. General
- B. Loose
- C. Specific ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Indefinite

the opposite of precise.

B. Loose is the opposite of precise.

C. Precise means exact — 'Specific' is the synonym.

D. Indefinite is the opposite of precise.

Question 20 English

The antonym of the word FRAUD is:

- A. Deception
- B. Moral
- C. Cheating
- D. Honesty ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Deception is a synonym of fraud, not its opposite.

B. Moral means right or good, but 'honesty' is the direct opposite of fraud.

C. Cheating is a synonym of fraud, not its opposite.

D. Fraud is deception; its opposite is 'Honesty'.

Question 21 English

Choose the correct spell word:

- A. Ceirtain
- B. Cartain
- C. Cartan
- D. Certain ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Misspelt: 'ei' for 'er'.

B. Misspelt: 'ar' for 'er'.

D. The correct spelling is C-E-R-T-A-I-N — 'Certain'.

Question 22 English

Choose the correct spell word:

- A. Consider ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Counsider
- C. Considar
- D. Consuder

A. The correct spelling is C-O-N-S-I-D-E-R — 'Consider'.

B. Misspelt: 'ou' for 'on'.

C. Misspelt: 'ar' for 'er'.

D. Misspelt: 'u' for 'i'.

Question 23 English

Choose the correct spell word:

- A. Thousends
- B. Thousands ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Thoussands
- D. Thuosands

A. Misspelt: 'e' for 'a'.

B. The correct spelling is T-H-O-U-S-A-N-D-S — 'Thousands'.

C. Misspelt: 'ss' for 's'.

D. Misspelt: 'uo' for 'ou'.

24 English

Choose the correct spell word:

- A. Annoyed ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Anoyed
- C. Annyyed
- D. Annoyad

A. The correct spelling is A-N-N-O-Y-E-D — 'Annoyed'.

B. Misspelt: missing the second 'n'.

C. Misspelt: 'yy' for 'y'.

D. Misspelt: 'ad' for 'ed'.

Question 25 English

Choose the correct spell word:

- A. Furniture ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Furnitture
- C. Farniture
- D. Ferneture

A. The correct spelling is F-U-R-N-I-T-U-R-E — 'Furniture'.

B. Misspelt: 'tt' for 't'.

C. Misspelt: 'ar' for 'ur'.

D. Misspelt: 'er' for 'ur'.

Question 26 English

Miss Sumbul is the Landlordess of this big house:(Find the Error)

- B. Landlordess ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. big
- D. House

A. 'Miss' is correct; there is no error in it.

B. 'Landlordess' is not a word — the feminine of 'landlord' is 'landlady'; the error is 'Landlordess'.

C. 'big' is correct; there is no error in it.

D. 'House' is correct; there is no error in it.

Question 27 English

Hamza Bought an kite for the kite flying competition. (Find the Error)

- A. an ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. for
- C. kite flying
- D. competition

A. 'Kite' begins with a consonant sound, so the article must be 'a', not 'an' — the error is 'an'.

B. 'for' is correct; there is no error in it.

C. 'kite flying' is correct; there is no error in it.

D. 'competition' is correct; there is no error in it.

Question 28 English

Let's go and visit uncle Jamal which is very ill. (Find the Error)

- A. let's

- C. which ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. ill

A. 'let's' is correct; there is no error in it.

B. 'visit' is correct; there is no error in it.

C. Uncle Jamal is a person, so the relative pronoun must be 'who', not 'which' — the error is 'which'.

D. 'ill' is correct; there is no error in it.

Question 29 English

If you can work easierly, I can manage my work there. (Find the Error)

- A. work
- B. easierly ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. manage
- D. there

A. 'work' is correct; there is no error in it.

B. 'Easierly' is not a word — the comparative adverb is 'more easily'; the error is 'easierly'.

C. 'manage' is correct; there is no error in it.

D. 'there' is correct; there is no error in it.

Question 30 English

Shuts the door, the weather is windy today. (Find the Error)

- A. shuts ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. weather
- C. windy

A. The imperative is 'Shut the door', not 'Shuts the door' — the error is 'shuts'.

B. 'weather' is correct; there is no error in it.

C. 'windy' is correct; there is no error in it.

D. 'today' is correct; there is no error in it.

Question 31 English

One day, a bird was sitting _____ a tree near a stream.

- A. on ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. at
- C. behind
- D. to

A. A bird sits 'on' a tree — 'on' is the preposition.

B. 'at a tree' is not correct here.

C. 'behind a tree' would mean hidden by it, not sitting in it.

D. 'to a tree' is not correct here.

Question 32 English

The bird lays eggs _____ the spring.

- A. beside
- B. on
- C. in ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. near

A. 'beside the spring' would mean next to it.

ring' is not correct here.

C. Birds lay eggs 'in' the spring (in a season) — 'in' is the preposition.

D. 'near the spring' would mean close to it.

Question 33 English

Eight small girls were participating _____ a race.

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

A. 'participating to a race' is not correct.

B. 'participating for a race' is not correct.

C. One participates 'in' a race — 'in' is the preposition.

D. 'participating of a race' is not correct.

Question 34 English

I am worried _____ the exam.

- A. for
- B. to
- C. about ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. at

A. 'worried for the exam' is not the idiom.

B. 'worried to the exam' is not correct.

C. One is worried 'about' something — 'about' is the preposition.

t the exam" is not correct.

Question 35 English

This book is based _____ true events.

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

A. 'based of true events' is not correct.

B. 'based in true events' is not correct.

C. A book is based 'on' true events — 'on' is the preposition.

D. 'based for true events' is not correct.

Question 36 English

Select the correct sentence from the following sentences:

- A. The bell has rang
- B. The bell has ring
- C. The bell has ringing
- D. The bell has rung ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 'has rang' is wrong — 'rang' is the simple past, not the past participle; it is the printed key and it is wrong.

B. 'has ring' is wrong — 'ring' is the base form.

C. 'has ringing' is wrong — 'ringing' is the present participle.

D. The present perfect needs the past participle 'rung' — 'The bell has rung' is the correct sentence.

PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION — A to D (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): the printed key A ('The bell has rang') is wrong — 'rang' is the simple past; the present perfect takes the past participle 'rung'.

Question 37 English

Select the 'preposition' in the following sentences: "Students make noise in the class."

- A. Students
- B. Make
- C. Noise
- D. In ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 'Students' is the subject noun, not the preposition.

B. 'Make' is the verb, not the preposition.

C. 'Noise' is the object noun, not the preposition.

D. 'In' is the preposition in 'Students make noise in the class' — 'In' is the answer.

Question 38 English

Select the Future tense verb in the following sentence: "He will never be able to see you."

- A. Never
- B. Be
- C. Will ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. See

A. 'Never' is an adverb, not the future-tense verb.

B. 'Be' is the base verb after 'will', not the future-tense marker.

C. 'Will' marks the future tense in 'He will never be able to see you' — 'Will' is the answer.

D. 'See' is the main verb, not the future-tense marker.

39 English

Select the Pronoun in the following sentence. "She was Playing Music very well."

- A. Music
- B. Playing
- C. Well
- D. She ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 'Music' is a noun, not a pronoun.

B. 'Playing' is a verb, not a pronoun.

C. 'Well' is an adverb, not a pronoun.

D. 'She' stands in for a noun — it is the pronoun.

Question 40 English

Select the Adverb in the following sentence. "He drives the car very fast."

- A. very ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. car
- C. drives
- D. he

A. 'Very' modifies 'fast' — it is the adverb.

B. 'car' is a noun, not an adverb.

C. 'drives' is a verb, not an adverb.

D. 'he' is a pronoun, not an adverb.

Question 41 Mathematics

The sum of two whole numbers is always a:

- B. Natural number
- C. Whole number ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Irrational number

A. The sum is a whole number, which is an integer — but the exact answer is 'whole number'.

B. The sum need not be a natural number (0 + 0 = 0, and 0 is not a natural number).

C. The sum of two whole numbers is always a whole number (whole numbers are closed under addition).

D. The sum of two whole numbers is never irrational.

Question 42 Mathematics

The product of the two rational numbers is:

- A. Always rational ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Always irrational
- C. Some times rational, some times irrational
- D. Always an Integer

A. The product of two rational numbers is always rational (a/b × c/d = ac/bd, with integers ac, bd).

B. The product of two rationals is never irrational.

C. The product is always rational, never sometimes irrational.

D. The product need not be an integer (e.g. 1/2 × 1/2 = 1/4).

Question 43 Mathematics

The square of a is:

- B. $a2^2$
- C. a^2 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. $2a^2$

A. 2a is twice a, not the square of a.

B. $a2^2$ is not a^2.

C. The square of a is $a \times a = a^2$.

D. $2a^2$ is twice the square of a, not the square of a.

Question 44 Mathematics

For any three real numbers a, b, and c such that a(b+c)=ab + ac is :

- A. Commutative property
- B. Additive identity
- C. Associative property
- D. Distributive property ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The commutative property is about order (a + b = b + a), not distribution.

B. The additive identity is 0 (a + 0 = a), not distribution.

C. The associative property is about grouping, not distribution.

D. a(b + c) = ab + ac is the distributive property (multiplication distributes over addition).

Question 45 Mathematics

The following correctly represents De Morgan’s first law:

- A. $A \cup B = A \cup B$
- B. $A \cap B = A \cup B$
- C. $(A \cup B)' = A \cap B$

B)' = A' ∩ B' ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A ∪ B = A ∪ B is a trivial identity, not De Morgan's law.

B. A ∩ B = A ∪ B is false in general.

C. (A ∪ B)' = A ∩ B omits the complements on A and B.

D. De Morgan's first law: (A ∪ B)' = A' ∩ B' (the complement of a union is the intersection of the complements).

Question 46 Mathematics

Multiplication of 2483 by 253 is:

- A. 628,199 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 605,761
- C. 820,574
- D. 628,090

A. 2,483 × 253 = 2,483 × 250 + 2,483 × 3 = 620,750 + 7,449 = 628,199.

B. 605,761 is not 2,483 × 253.

C. 820,574 is not 2,483 × 253.

D. 628,090 is not 2,483 × 253 (it is 109 short).

Question 47 Mathematics

(+8) ÷ (-2) =

- A. 6
- B. -4 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 4
- D. 16

÷ (−2).

B. (+8) ÷ (−2) = −4 (a positive divided by a negative is negative).

C. 4 has the wrong sign — a positive divided by a negative is negative.

D. 16 is 8 × 2, not 8 ÷ (−2).

Question 48 Mathematics

√25/36 =

- A. 6/3
- B. 25/36
- C. 1
- D. 5/6 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 6/3 = 2, not √(25/36).

B. 25/36 is the number itself, not its square root.

C. 1 is not √(25/36).

D. √(25/36) = √25 / √36 = 5/6.

Question 49 Mathematics

(5i), (-2i) =

- A. -10
- B. 10 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. -10i
- D. 10i

A. −10 forgets that $i^2 = -1$.

B. $(5i)(-2i) = -10i^2 = -10(-1) = 10$.

t (5i)(−2i).

D. 10i is not (5i)(−2i).

Question 50 Mathematics

The value “a” in 40:60 = 50: a =

- A. 60
- B. 65
- C. 70
- D. 75 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 60 would give 40 : 60 = 50 : 60, which is false.

B. 65 would give 40 : 60 = 50 : 65, which is false.

C. 70 would give 40 : 60 = 50 : 70, which is false.

D. 40 : 60 = 50 : a gives 40/60 = 50/a, so a = 60 × 50 / 40 = 75.

Question 51 Mathematics

A reduction in the actual price of an object is called:

- A. Tax
- B. Discount ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Inflation
- D. Interest

A. Tax is an amount added to a price, not a reduction.

B. A reduction in the actual price of an object is called a discount.

C. Inflation is a general rise in prices, not a reduction.

D. Interest is the cost of borrowing, not a reduction in price.

52 Mathematics

A line segment whose endpoints lies on the circle is:

- A. Radius
- B. Diameter
- C. Tangent
- D. Chord ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A radius runs from the centre to the circle, not between two points on it.

B. A diameter is a chord through the centre, but the general term asked is 'chord'.

C. A tangent touches the circle at one point; it is not a segment with both endpoints on it.

D. A chord is a line segment whose endpoints lie on the circle.

Question 53 Mathematics

A visual representation of a frequency distribution is:

- A. Line Chart
- B. Pie Chart
- C. Histogram ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Tally Chart

A. A line chart shows trends over time, not a frequency distribution.

B. A pie chart shows parts of a whole, not a frequency distribution.

C. A histogram is the visual representation of a frequency distribution.

D. A tally chart records counts, but the visual representation is the histogram.

Question 54 Mathematics

If the line divides the angles into two parts, then it is called:

- ector of an angle ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Bisector of a line segment
- C. Right bisector of a line segment
- D. Bisector of an triangle

A. A line dividing an angle into two equal parts is the bisector of an angle.

B. The bisector of a line segment divides a segment, not an angle.

C. The right bisector of a line segment divides a segment at right angles.

D. The bisector of a triangle is not the term for dividing an angle.

Question 55 Mathematics

If two angles of a triangle are congruent, then the opposite angle to them is:

- A. Unequal ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Perpendicular
- C. Congruent
- D. Parallel

A. If two angles of a triangle are congruent, the third angle is unequal to them (in a non-equilateral triangle) — the printed key.

B. Perpendicular describes lines meeting at 90°, not the third angle.

C. Congruent would be the answer if the stem asked about the opposite sides, not the opposite angle — see the note.

D. Parallel describes lines that never meet, not an angle.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): the stem is imprecise — the standard theorem is that the sides opposite two congruent angles are congruent. As printed, 'the opposite angle to them' can only mean the third angle, which is unequal to the two congruent angles in a non-equilateral triangle; A is kept

d key on that reading.

Question 56 Mathematics

The point of concurrency of three altitudes of a triangle is called:

- A. Median
- B. Circum-centre
- C. In-centre
- D. Ortho-centre ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A median is a segment from a vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side, not the concurrency point of the altitudes.

B. The circumcentre is the concurrency point of the perpendicular bisectors, not the altitudes.

C. The incentre is the concurrency point of the angle bisectors, not the altitudes.

D. The point of concurrency of the three altitudes of a triangle is the orthocentre.

Question 57 Mathematics

The orientation of the graph of x = a with respect to y -axis is:

- A. Tangent
- B. Perpendicular
- C. Intersecting
- D. Parallel ✓ **Correct answer**

A. x = a does not touch the y-axis at one point only; it is parallel to it.

B. x = a is not perpendicular to the y-axis (it is parallel).

C. x = a does not cross the y-axis; it runs parallel to it.

D. x = a is a vertical line, so it is parallel to the y-axis.

58 Mathematics

The sum of the exterior angles of a triangle is:

- A. 90°
- B. 180°
- C. 270°
- D. 360° ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 90° is the sum of the acute angles of a right triangle, not the exterior angles.

B. 180° is the sum of the interior angles of a triangle, not the exterior angles.

C. 270° is not the sum of the exterior angles of a triangle.

D. The exterior angles of any polygon sum to 360° — for a triangle, 360°.

Question 59 Mathematics

If a : b = c : d then a : c = b : d. This is the theorem of:

- A. Componendo
- B. Alternendo ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Invertendo
- D. Dividendo

A. Componendo is (a + b) : b = (c + d) : d, not alternendo.

B. If a : b = c : d then a : c = b : d is the alternendo theorem.

C. Invertendo is b : a = d : c, not alternendo.

D. Dividendo is (a − b) : b = (c − d) : d, not alternendo.

Question 60 Mathematics

If the points x + 5, 8 and (9, y - 6) are equal, then the value of x and y will be:

4, y = 8

- B. x = 4, y = 14 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. x = 5, y = 8
- D. x = 9, y = 5

A. x = 4, y = 8 would need y − 6 = 8, i.e. y = 14, not 8.

B. (x + 5, 8) = (9, y − 6) gives x + 5 = 9, so x = 4, and y − 6 = 8, so y = 14.

C. x = 5 would need x + 5 = 10, not 9.

D. x = 9, y = 5 satisfies neither coordinate.

Question 61 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan's city, which was declared a UNESCO World Heritage site in 2024, is:

- A. Lahore
- B. Multan
- C. Peshawar
- D. Taxila

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

A. Lahore's Fort and Shalimar Gardens were listed in 1981, not 2024.

B. Multan has no inscribed World Heritage Site — its Tomb of Shah Rukn-e-Alam is only on the tentative list.

C. Peshawar has no UNESCO World Heritage Site.

D. Taxila was listed in 1980, not 2024. DEFECTIVE (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): DEFECTIVE-excluded: The stem's premise is false — no Pakistani city was declared a UNESCO World Heritage site in 2024. Pakistan has six World Heritage Sites and the most recent was inscribed in 1997 (Rohtas Fort); Multan's Tomb of

-Alam is only on UNESCO's tentative list, Lahore's Fort and Shalimar Gardens were listed in 1981, Taxila in 1980, and Peshawar has no World Heritage Site. No option is correct as printed. No answer is asserted. Decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 62 Pakistan Studies

The current Chief of Army Staff of Pakistan as of February 2025 is:

- A. General Qamar Javed Bajwa
- B. General Asim Munir ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. General Raheel Sharif
- D. General Sahir Shamshad Mirza

A. General Qamar Javed Bajwa was the previous Chief of Army Staff, not the current one.

B. General Asim Munir is the Chief of Army Staff of Pakistan (in office since 29 November 2022).

C. General Raheel Sharif was an earlier Chief of Army Staff, not the current one.

D. General Sahir Shamshad Mirza is the Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee, not the Chief of Army Staff.

Question 63 Pakistan Studies

Pakistani cricketer, who became the fastest to score 1,000 runs in T20 internationals, is:

- A. Babar Azam ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Mohammad Rizwan
- C. Fakhar Zaman
- D. Shaheen Afridi

A. Babar Azam reached 1,000 T20 international runs in 26 innings (November 2018) — the fastest of the four options.

ad Rizwan took more innings than Babar Azam to reach 1,000 T20I runs.

C. Fakhar Zaman took more innings than Babar Azam to reach 1,000 T20I runs.

D. Shaheen Afridi is a bowler; he is not the fastest to 1,000 T20I runs.

Note: Note: The outright record for the fastest to 1,000 T20I runs is Dawid Malan's 24 innings (2020); Babar Azam is the fastest among the four options. The fourth option's label reads '(f)' in the reproduction, a typo for '(d)'.

Question 64 Pakistan Studies

The Nobel Peace Prize in 2014 was won by a Pakistani:

- A. Abdul Salam
- B. Malala Yousafzai ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Imran Khan
- D. Benazir Bhutto

A. Abdul Salam won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1979, not the Peace Prize in 2014.

B. Malala Yousafzai won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014 (jointly with Kailash Satyarthi).

C. Imran Khan has not won a Nobel Prize.

D. Benazir Bhutto did not win a Nobel Prize.

Question 65 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan has a federal government system:

- A. To ensure direct rule from the capital
- B. To centralize power in one leader
- C. To allow provinces some autonomy ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. To avoid elections

A. Federalism divides power; it does not ensure direct rule from the capital.

n divides power, it does not centralize it in one leader.

C. Pakistan's federal system exists to allow the provinces some autonomy within the federation.

D. Federalism does not avoid elections — provinces and the federation both hold them.

Question 66 Pakistan Studies

The Constitution of 1973 defines Pakistan:

- A. As a secular state
- B. As an monarchy
- C. As a military government
- D. As an Islamic republic ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Pakistan is not defined as a secular state.

B. Pakistan is not a monarchy.

C. Pakistan is not defined as a military government.

D. The 1973 Constitution defines Pakistan as an Islamic republic.

Question 67 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan’s location plays an essential role in international trade because:

- A. It connects South Asia to the Middle East and Central Asia ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. It isolates Pakistan from global markets
- C. It makes trade with India and China easier
- D. It limits access to the Indian Ocean

A. Pakistan's location connects South Asia to the Middle East and Central Asia, making it important for international trade.

B. Pakistan's location connects it to global markets; it does not isolate it.

n India and China is part of it, but the key role is the link between South Asia, the Middle East and Central Asia.

D. Pakistan has access to the Indian Ocean through the Arabian Sea; its location does not limit it.

Question 68 Pakistan Studies

The geographical feature that separates Pakistan from China is:

- A. Himalayas
- B. Karakoram Range ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Khyber Pass
- D. Thar Desert

A. The Himalayas lie mainly along Pakistan's north-east, but the China border runs through the Karakoram.

B. The Karakoram Range separates Pakistan from China (the border runs through it).

C. The Khyber Pass is on the Pakistan–Afghanistan border, not the China border.

D. The Thar Desert is in the south-east, on the border with India.

Question 69 General Knowledge

The country famous for the Eiffel Tower is:

- A. Italy
- B. France ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Germany
- D. Spain

A. The Eiffel Tower is not in Italy.

B. The Eiffel Tower is in Paris, France.

Tower is not in Germany.

D. The Eiffel Tower is not in Spain.

Question 70 General Knowledge

The largest mammal in the world is:

- A. Elephant
- B. Giraffe
- C. Blue Whale ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Hippopotamus

A. The elephant is the largest land mammal, not the largest mammal overall.

B. The giraffe is the tallest land animal, not the largest mammal.

C. The blue whale is the largest mammal in the world.

D. The hippopotamus is smaller than the blue whale.

Question 71 General Knowledge

The largest desert in the world is:

- A. Sahara ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Arabian
- C. Thar
- D. Gobi

A. The Sahara is the largest hot desert in the world (and the largest desert overall after the polar deserts).

B. The Arabian Desert is smaller than the Sahara.

C. The Thar Desert is much smaller than the Sahara.

Desert is smaller than the Sahara.

Question 72 General Knowledge

The most widely used currency in the world is:

- A. Euro
- B. US Dollar ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. British Pound
- D. Japanese Yen

A. The euro is widely used, but less so than the US dollar.

B. The US dollar is the most widely used currency in the world (the main reserve and trade currency).

C. The British pound is less widely used than the US dollar.

D. The Japanese yen is less widely used than the US dollar.

Question 73 Geography

The primary cause of volcanic eruptions is:

- A. Erosion of rocks
- B. Melting of glaciers
- C. Changes in weather patterns
- D. Movement of tectonic plates ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Erosion of rocks does not cause volcanic eruptions.

B. Melting of glaciers does not cause volcanic eruptions.

C. Changes in weather patterns do not cause volcanic eruptions.

D. Volcanic eruptions are caused by the movement of tectonic plates (magma rising where plates move).

74 Geography

Plateaus can be best described as:

- A. A flat, elevated area of land ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. A low-lying area between mountains
- C. A body of water surrounded by land
- D. A dry, sandy area

A. A plateau is a flat, elevated area of land.

B. A low-lying area between mountains is a valley, not a plateau.

C. A body of water surrounded by land is a lake, not a plateau.

D. A dry, sandy area is a desert, not a plateau.

Question 75 Everyday Science

The main reason for the formation of caves is:

- A. Volcanic activity
- B. Erosion of rocks by water ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Movement of tectonic plates
- D. Melting of glaciers

A. Volcanic activity forms lava tubes, but the main reason for cave formation is water erosion.

B. Caves form mainly by the erosion of rocks by water (dissolving limestone and carving rock).

C. Movement of tectonic plates does not form caves.

D. Melting of glaciers does not form caves.

76 Chemistry

In a concentrated solution, the solute-to-solvent ratio is always:

- A. Low
- B. Equal
- C. High ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Slightly low

A. A low ratio describes a dilute solution, not a concentrated one.

B. An equal ratio is not what defines a concentrated solution.

C. In a concentrated solution the solute-to-solvent ratio is high (a lot of solute in little solvent).

D. 'Slightly low' describes a dilute solution, not a concentrated one.

Question 77 Chemistry

In the process of burning a candle, the wax reacts with oxygen to produce:

- A. CO_2, water, and energy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Only CO_2
- C. Only heat
- D. CO and water

A. Burning candle wax (a hydrocarbon) in oxygen produces carbon dioxide, water and energy.

B. Water and energy are also produced, not only CO_2.

C. CO_2 and water are also produced, not only heat.

D. Complete combustion produces CO_2 and water, not CO and water.

78 Chemistry

The melting of ice is an example of:

- A. Chemical change
- B. Electrical change
- C. Physical change ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Magnetic change

A. No new substance is formed, so it is not a chemical change.

B. There is no such thing as an 'electrical change' here.

C. Melting ice changes state (solid to liquid) without forming a new substance — a physical change.

D. There is no such thing as a 'magnetic change' here.

Question 79 Chemistry

Rusting of iron is a chemical change because:

- A. A new substance (iron oxide) is formed ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. It is a reversible reaction
- C. The iron remains unchanged
- D. It involves only a phase change

A. Rusting forms iron oxide, a new substance — so it is a chemical change.

B. Rusting is not reversible by simple means; and irreversibility is not the reason given.

C. The iron does change — it becomes iron oxide.

D. Rusting involves a new substance, not only a phase change.

80 Chemistry

The pH range of acids is:

- A. 0-7 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 7-14
- C. Exactly 7
- D. Above 14

A. Acids have a pH below 7, i.e. in the range 0–7.

B. 7–14 is the pH range of bases (alkalis), not acids.

C. Exactly 7 is neutral, not acidic.

D. Above 14 is outside the usual pH scale; acids are below 7.

Question 81 Chemistry

When an acid reacts with a base, it forms:

- A. Water only
- B. Salt and water ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hydrogen gas
- D. Carbon monoxide

A. A salt is also formed, not water only.

B. An acid reacting with a base (neutralisation) forms a salt and water.

C. Hydrogen gas is produced by an acid reacting with a metal, not with a base.

D. Carbon monoxide is not produced by an acid–base reaction.

Question 82 Biology

Paramecium belongs to the Kingdom:

- B. Protista ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Fungi
- D. Animalia

A. Monera is the kingdom of bacteria, not Paramecium.

B. Paramecium is a single-celled organism of the Kingdom Protista.

C. Fungi is the kingdom of mushrooms and moulds, not Paramecium.

D. Animalia is the kingdom of multicellular animals, not Paramecium.

Question 83 Biology

The main purpose of cellular respiration is:

- A. To convert glucose into usable energy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. To determine traits
- C. To break down nucleic acids for energy from the cell
- D. To remove waste

A. Cellular respiration converts glucose into usable energy (ATP) for the cell.

B. Determining traits is the role of genes, not respiration.

C. Breaking down nucleic acids for energy is not the main purpose of respiration.

D. Removing waste is excretion, not respiration.

Question 84 Biology

In arthropods, the exoskeleton is made of:

- A. Proteins
- B. Chitin ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Nucleic acid

A. Proteins are present, but the exoskeleton's main material is chitin.

B. The arthropod exoskeleton is made of chitin.

C. Nucleic acid (DNA/RNA) does not make the exoskeleton.

D. Silica does not make the arthropod exoskeleton.

Question 85 Biology

All of the following are examples of asexual reproduction except:

- A. Fission
- B. Budding
- C. Vegetative Propagation
- D. Fertilization in frogs ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Fission is a form of asexual reproduction.

B. Budding is a form of asexual reproduction.

C. Vegetative propagation is a form of asexual reproduction.

D. Fertilization in frogs is sexual reproduction, not asexual — it is the exception.

Question 86 Islamiat

“Wuquf” means:

- A. Stay at Mina
- B. Stay at Muzdalifah
- C. Stay at Makkah
- D. Stay on the ground of Arafat ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Staying at Mina is not Wuquf.

Muzdalifah is not Wuquf.

C. Staying at Makkah is not Wuquf.

D. 'Wuquf' (standing) in Hajj means the stay on the ground of Arafat (Wuquf-e-Arafat).

Question 87 Islamiat

The Holy Prophet (PBUH) was called, as he grew up:

- A. Trustworthy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Trader
- C. Leader
- D. Spokesman

A. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) was known as Al-Amin — the Trustworthy — as he grew up.

B. He did trade, but 'Trustworthy' (Al-Amin) is the title he was known by.

C. He became a leader later, but 'Trustworthy' is the title he was known by as he grew up.

D. He was a spokesman later, but 'Trustworthy' is the title he was known by as he grew up.

Question 88 Geography

The turquoise waters of Lotus Lake are a sight to behold, very calm and peaceful, and it is located in:

- A. Naran
- B. Murree
- C. Swat
- D. Islamabad ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Lotus Lake is not in Naran.

B. The Lotus Lake is not in Murree.

Lake is not in Swat.

D. The Lotus Lake (Kanwal Lake) is at Shakarparian in Islamabad — the CDA inaugurated its Family Park there on 22 November 2020.

Question 89 Pakistan Studies

On July 2, 1972, the Simla Agreement ceasefire line as a line of control was signed by:

- A. General Ayub Khan
- B. General Yahya Khan
- C. General Tikka Khan
- D. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto ✓ **Correct answer**

A. General Ayub Khan did not sign the Simla Agreement.

B. General Yahya Khan did not sign the Simla Agreement.

C. General Tikka Khan did not sign the Simla Agreement.

D. The Simla Agreement of 2 July 1972 was signed by Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto for Pakistan (and Indira Gandhi for India).

Question 90 Pakistan Studies

Pakistan and China are coupled by land in the north of Pakistan due to an agreement in the year 1963, which was named:

- A. China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC)
- B. Sino-Pak Agreement
- C. Pakistan free trade agreement
- D. Pak-China Border agreement ✓ **Correct answer**

A. CPEC (China-Pakistan Economic Corridor) began in 2013–2015, not 1963.

B. The Sino-Pak Agreement is another name for the same 1963 agreement — see the

C. The Pakistan free trade agreement with China came much later (2006), not 1963.

D. The 1963 agreement that settled the Pakistan–China land border is the Pak-China Border agreement (the Sino-Pakistan Agreement of 2 March 1963).

Note: Note: PICK-ONE (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): option B ('Sino-Pak Agreement') is another name for the same 1963 agreement — the formal Sino-Pakistan Agreement is also called the Pak-China Border Agreement. D is kept as the printed key because it is the more specific name, matching the stem's 'coupled by land'.

Question 91 Computer

The father of the computer is:

- A. Charles Newman
- B. Charles Babbage ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Henry Babbage
- D. Henry Luce

A. Charles Newman is not the father of the computer.

B. Charles Babbage is known as the father of the computer (he designed the Analytical Engine).

C. Henry Babbage was Charles Babbage's son, not the father of the computer.

D. Henry Luce was a publisher, not the father of the computer.

Question 92 Computer

A computer cannot ‘boot’ if it does not have the following:

- A. Compiler

- C. Assembler
- D. Operating system ✓ **Correct answer**

A. A compiler translates code; a computer can boot without one.

B. A loader loads programs, but booting needs the operating system itself.

C. An assembler translates assembly code; a computer can boot without one.

D. A computer cannot boot without an operating system — booting loads the operating system.

Question 93 Computer

Software, such as Explorer and Firefox, is referred to as:

- A. System software
- B. Utility software
- C. Application software ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Operating system

A. System software runs the computer itself; browsers are applications.

B. Utility software maintains the system; browsers are applications.

C. Explorer (Internet Explorer) and Firefox are web browsers — application software.

D. An operating system manages hardware; browsers run on top of it.

Question 94 Computer

What is the purpose of the recycle bin in a computer?

- A. To store permanent files
- B. To recover deleted files ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. To increase storage

nstall new software

A. The recycle bin holds deleted files temporarily, not permanent files.

B. The recycle bin holds deleted files so they can be recovered.

C. The recycle bin does not increase storage.

D. The recycle bin does not install software.

Question 95 Computer

What is the purpose of cache memory?

- A. To store deleted files
- B. To speed up processing by storing frequently used data ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. To store backup files
- D. To store only images

A. Cache memory does not store deleted files.

B. Cache memory stores frequently used data close to the CPU to speed up processing.

C. Cache memory is not for backup files.

D. Cache memory stores all kinds of frequently used data, not only images.

Question 96 Computer

Which of the following types of memory offers the highest speed and performance?

- A. RAM
- B. Cache ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Hard Disk
- D. SSD

A. RAM is fast, but cache is faster.

mory is the fastest memory (it sits closest to the CPU).

C. A hard disk is much slower than cache memory.

D. An SSD is faster than a hard disk, but slower than cache memory.

Question 97 Computer

Which of the following are the two main components of the CPU?

- A. Control unit and registers
- B. Registers and main memory
- C. Control unit and ALU ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. ALU and bus

A. Registers are part of the CPU, but the two main components are the Control Unit and the ALU.

B. Main memory is outside the CPU; the two main components are the Control Unit and the ALU.

C. The two main components of the CPU are the Control Unit and the Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU).

D. The bus carries data; the two main components are the Control Unit and the ALU.

Question 98 Computer

Which of the following is an example of an object-oriented programming language?

- A. C
- B. Java ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Assembly
- D. SQL

A. C is a procedural language, not object-oriented.

object-oriented programming language.

C. Assembly is a low-level language, not object-oriented.

D. SQL is a query language, not an object-oriented programming language.

Question 99 Computer

What is the term used to denote the repetition of data in a DBMS?

- A. Repeating ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Restrict
- C. Reappear
- D. Redunce

A. The repetition of data in a DBMS is denoted by 'Repeating' — the printed key.

B. 'Restrict' is not the term for repetition of data.

C. 'Reappear' is not the term for repetition of data.

D. 'Redunce' is not a word — it is evidently a misprint of 'Redundancy', the standard term; see the note.

Note: Note: PICK-ONE (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): the standard DBMS term for repeated data is 'data redundancy'; option D reads 'Redunce' as printed, evidently a misprint of 'Redundancy'. A ('Repeating') is kept as the printed key because it is the only option that names the repetition itself, but the standard term is redundancy.

Question 100 Computer

When one computer provides services to another computer, this concept is known as:

- A. Master-slave
- B. Client/server ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. Independent

A. Master-slave is a different control relationship, not the service model.

B. When one computer provides services to another, the concept is client/server.

C. A domain is a network grouping, not the service model.

D. Independent means standing alone, not providing services to another computer.

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