

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION · COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2027
CSS MPT 2027 — MCQs Based Preliminary Test (Solved)
For Muslims · Batch-I

Time allowed: 200 minutes

Maximum marks: 200

Correct answers are **highlighted in green with a ✓**, solved by CSS Nexus. Notes explain answers that are calculated, disputed, or where the printed options contain a mistake. Islamic Studies questions are given in English only (the booklet also prints them in Urdu).

Islamic Studies

1. In Islamic thought, the principal distinction between Deen and a narrowly understood concept of religion is that Deen ____:

- (A) concerns morality but excludes collective affairs
- (B) regulates worship while leaving conduct unrestricted
- (C) operates only within specifically religious institutions
- (D) provides guidance for individual and collective life together ✓**

2. The four fundamental sources of Islamic law are ____:

- (A) Qur'an, history, philosophy, and logic
- (B) Sunnah, custom, language, and history
- (C) Ijma', Istishab, custom, and politics
- (D) None of these ✓**

Note: The four sources are the Qur'an, Sunnah, Ijma' and Qiyas, which is not among the options.

3. A Pakistani humanitarian organisation uses unrestricted non-Zakat relief funds to distribute emergency assistance overseas according to verified need, without differentiating recipients by ethnicity or religion. Which principle of Islamic global engagement is best reflected?

- (A) Strategic solidarity should determine the priority of international aid
- (B) Reciprocal benefit should determine the scope of humanitarian assistance
- (C) Human welfare may be pursued through impartial need-based assistance ✓**
- (D) Cultural affinity should determine the distribution of external relief

4. Hajj takes place from ____ of Zil-Hajj.

- (A) 8th to the 13th
- (B) 9th to the 12th
- (C) 8th to the 12th ✓**
- (D) 10th to the 13th

Note: The rites run from 8 Zil-Hajj (going to Mina) to the 12th; pilgrims who stay in Mina for an extra day finish on the 13th, so some keys give A.

5. The basic unit of society in Islamic civilization is ____:

- (A) Government
- (B) Tribe
- (C) Family ✓**
- (D) None of these

6. **Tolerance in Islamic civilization is best understood as:**
(A) accepting every belief or practice as equally correct
(B) **permitting peaceful coexistence while maintaining one's principles ✓**
(C) avoiding all discussion of moral and intellectual differences
(D) surrendering legal order whenever communities disagree
7. **The classical institution of Hisbah was most closely associated with:**
(A) hereditary transfer of administrative offices between families
(B) supervision of military recruitment and territorial defence alone
(C) **oversight of fair dealing and certain public-interest obligations ✓**
(D) collection of every category of state revenue from citizens
8. **Accountability in Islamic governance most directly means that an office-holder:**
(A) remains answerable only when financial loss has occurred
(B) becomes exempt from review after receiving lawful authority
(C) may judge personal performance solely by good intentions
(D) **remains answerable for the manner in which authority is exercised ✓**
9. **A society advances in technology and wealth, yet corruption and exploitation steadily increase. From an Islamic civilizational perspective, what deficiency is most evident?**
(A) Weak institutional coordination accompanying economic expansion
(B) **Weak moral formation accompanying material progress ✓**
(C) Weak cultural continuity accompanying technical innovation
(D) Weak civic participation accompanying demographic change
10. **When a genuinely new issue requires an Islamic legal assessment, the soundest general procedure is to:**
(A) adopt the most common social practice without examining its basis
(B) decide according to convenience and seek legal support afterwards
(C) avoid established sources because the issue itself is contemporary
(D) **examine primary guidance and apply recognised juristic reasoning appropriately ✓**
11. **The dynasty which founded Al-Azhar university was ____:**
(A) **Fatimid Dynasty ✓**
(B) Umayyad Dynasty
(C) Ottoman Dynasty
(D) Seljuk Dynasty
12. **The Treaty of Hudaibiyyah is especially instructive for diplomats because it demonstrates that:**
(A) every compromise necessarily weakens long-term strategic interests
(B) formal agreements are useful only when all gains are immediate
(C) **strategic patience may secure larger benefits through peaceful engagement ✓**
(D) diplomatic success requires avoiding apparently unfavourable terms altogether
13. **Which qualification is most important for responsible Ijtihad?**
(A) Popular support combined with extensive political experience
(B) Personal confidence combined with familiarity with current affairs
(C) **Sound knowledge of primary sources and juristic methodology ✓**
(D) Senior age combined with long participation in community affairs

14. Which proposition most clearly distinguishes the Islamic economic conception from both unrestricted capitalism and collectivist socialism?

(A) Private property is abolished in favour of public ownership

(B) Private property is recognized, but its exercise is subject to moral and legal obligations derived from Islam ✓

(C) Market competition is prohibited because wealth is regarded as a public trust

(D) Economic equality is established through compulsory state redistribution of all surplus wealth

15. In ____, one partner provides the capital while the other provides management and labor. Profits are shared according to a pre-agreed ratio, but financial losses are borne entirely by the capital provider.

(A) Mudarabah ✓

(B) Musharakah

(C) Qard al-Hasana

(D) None of these

16. Wealth accumulation through lotteries or hyper-speculative markets without creating genuine economic value is called ____.

(A) Gharar

(B) Maysar ✓

(C) Riba

(D) None of these

Note: Maysir/Maysar is gain from chance (gambling); gharar is excessive uncertainty in a contract.

17. In his book "Islam at the Cross-roads", the author Muhammad Asad argues that the principal danger posed by the uncritical adoption of Western civilization by Muslims is best understood as:

(A) The abandonment of traditional Islamic political institutions in favour of parliamentary government

(B) The substitution of Islamic intellectual traditions by Western scientific methodology

(C) The absorption of social and moral values whose underlying assumptions are incompatible with the Islamic conception of life ✓

(D) The replacement of Arabic as the principal language of Muslim intellectual discourse

18. In "Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam", Iqbal's idea of reconstruction is best characterized as:

(A) restoration of the medieval theological system through selective modernization

(B) abandonment of inherited Islamic thought in favour of contemporary Western philosophy

(C) critical re-examination of Islamic thought under modern intellectual conditions without severing it from revelation ✓

(D) replacement of jurisprudence by philosophy as the principal source of Islamic guidance

19. The rulings concerning financial and civil dealings between individuals are called ____:

(A) Family laws

(B) International laws

(C) Constitutional laws

(D) None of these ✓

Note: These rulings are called Mu'amalat, which is not among the options.

20. The principle of Shura is best applied in administration when a leader:

(A) consults only after making an irreversible final decision

(B) obtains relevant advice before deciding while retaining responsibility ✓

(C) transfers all accountability to advisers who participate in consultation

(D) seeks opinions chiefly to confirm a preference already fixed

اردو (Urdu)

21. پاکستان کی سپریم کورٹ نے 8 ستمبر 2015 کو اردو کو سرکاری زبان کے طور پر نافذ کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا۔ مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کون سا نکتہ فیصلے میں شامل ہے:

(A) وفاقی اور صوبائی حکومتوں کو تمام قوانین، نوٹیفکیشنز اور دفتری خطوط کا اردو ترجمہ فوری فراہم کرنے کا حکم

(B) صدر اور وزیر اعظم کے لیے اردو میں تقریر لازم قرار دینا

(C) وفاقی پبلک سروس کمیشن کے امتحانات بشمول سی ایس ایس کو بتدریج اردو میں منتقل کرنا

(D) یہ تمام نکات ✓

Note: The judgment ordered Urdu translation of laws, Urdu speeches by the President, PM and officials, and adoption of the FPSC recommendation to hold competitive exams in Urdu.

22. لفظ اردو ___ زبان سے آیا ہے جس کے معنی ___ کے ہیں:

(A) فارسی، گری پڑی

(B) عربی، لشکر

(C) ترکی، عام بول چال

(D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں ✓

Note: "Urdu" is a Turkish word meaning لشکر (army camp). B has the right meaning but the wrong language, C the right language but the wrong meaning.

23. "بازیچہ اطفال ہے دنیا مرے آگے / ہوتا ہے شب و روز تماشا مرے آگے" - "بازیچہ اطفال" کے معنی ہیں:

(A) بچوں کا باغ

(B) بچوں کا کھیل ✓

(C) کھیل کا میدان

(D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

24. "تخلیق کائنات کا سب سے بڑا المیہ یہ ہے کہ انسان اپنی جبلت کا اسیر ہو کر ضمیر کی آواز کو پس پشت ڈال دیتا ہے۔" جبلت کے معنی بتائیے:

(A) محبت

(B) قسمت

(C) عقل

(D) فطرت ✓

25. اسلم نے میرے ساتھ _____ تک چلنے کی _____ بھری۔

(A) دوکان، حامی

(B) دکان، ہامی ✓

(C) دوکان، ہامی

(D) دکان، حامی

Note: The idiom is ہامی بھرنا (to agree); the standard spelling is دکان.

26. درست جملے کا انتخاب کیجیے۔

(A) اس نے استفادہ حاصل کیا۔

(B) اس نے استفادہ کیا۔ ✓

(C) وہ حاصل استفادہ ہے۔

(D) وہ استفادے کے حصول میں ہے۔

Note: استفادہ already means "gaining benefit", so استفادہ حاصل کرنا is redundant.

27. لفظ "متواتر" کا درست متضاد منتخب کیجیے۔

(A) مسلسل

(B) مربوط

(C) منقطع ✓

(D) متصل

28. لفظ "مستثنیٰ" کا درست متضاد منتخب کیجیے۔

(A) مربوط

(B) موجود

(C) منسلک

(D) پابند ✓

29. لفظ "مستند" کا مترادف منتخب کیجیے۔

(A) ثابت ✓

(B) مبہم

(C) منسوخ

(D) مشروط

30. لفظ "ہنوز" کا درست معنی منتخب کیجیے۔

(A) ابھی تک ✓

(B) جڑا ہوا

(C) خلاصہ

(D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

31. الفاظ کے جوڑے "ارض" اور "عرض" کا درست استعمال کس جملے میں ہوا ہے؟

(A) سروے ٹیم نے عرض کا نقشہ بنایا اور ندی کی ارض ناپی۔

(B) سروے ٹیم نے ارض کا نقشہ بنایا اور ندی کی ارض ناپی۔

(C) سروے ٹیم نے ارض کا نقشہ بنایا اور ندی کی عرض ناپی۔ ✓

(D) سروے ٹیم نے عرض کا نقشہ بنایا اور ندی کی عرض ناپی۔

Note: عرض = width, ارض = land.

32. محاورے "جاں بلب ہونا" کا درست معنی کون سا ہے؟

(A) جان میں جان آنا

(B) صحت یاب ہونا

(C) قریب مرگ ✓

(D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

33. درست الفاظ معنی کا انتخاب کیجیے۔

(A) رصد: دور بین سے آسمان کا مشاہدہ کرنا

(B) رصد: اشیائے ضرورت کی دستیابی

(C) رصد: اشیائے ضرورت کی دستیابی ✓

(D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Note: رصد گاہ = observing the sky (an observatory is); رصد = supply.

34. درست جمع کا انتخاب کیجیے۔ حاشیہ:

(A) حواشیات

(B) حواشی ✓

(C) حاشیات

(D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

35. درست جمع کا انتخاب لیجیے۔ قلب:

(A) اقلوب

(B) قلوب ✓

(C) قالب

(D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

36. درست مونث کا انتخاب کیجیے۔ مہتر:

(A) مہتری

(B) مہترانی ✓

(C) مہترن

(D) ان میں سے کوئی نہیں

Note: The usual feminine is مہترانی; option B (as printed, مہترانی) is the intended form.

37. کون سا جملہ ایسے عمل کو ظاہر کرتا ہے جو ماضی کے ایک دوسرے عمل سے پہلے مکمل ہو چکا تھا؟

(A) محرر اجلاس سے پہلے خلاصہ لکھتا تھا۔

(B) محرر اجلاس سے پہلے خلاصہ لکھ چکا ہے۔

(C) محرر اجلاس سے پہلے خلاصہ لکھ رہا تھا۔

(D) محرر اجلاس سے پہلے خلاصہ لکھ چکا تھا۔ ✓

38. جملہ "محاسب نے تمام حسابات دوبارہ ملا لیے" میں ترکیبی فعل کے معاون جز "لینا" نے بنیادی طور پر کون سا مفہوم پیدا کیا ہے؟

(A) عمل کے اچانک شروع ہونے کا

(B) عمل کے مسلسل جاری رہنے کا

(C) عمل کے مکمل ہو جانے کا ✓

(D) عمل کے کسی شرط سے وابستہ ہونے کا

39. درج ذیل اردو جملے کا درست انگریزی ترجمہ منتخب کریں: "ریکارڈ کی ڈیجیٹل نقل دستیاب ہونے کے باوجود، جانچ افسر نے اصل فائل دیکھے بغیر کوئی نتیجہ اخذ نہ کیا، کیونکہ معمولی اندراجی فرق بھی امیدوار کی اہلیت پر اثر انداز ہو سکتا تھا۔"

(A) Although a digital copy of the record was available, the scrutiny officer reached a conclusion without examining the original file, because even a minor entry discrepancy could not affect the candidate's eligibility.

(B) Despite the availability of the original record, the scrutiny officer postponed examining the digital file at that preliminary stage, because only a major entry discrepancy could have affected the candidate's eligibility.

(C) Although a digital copy of the record was available, the scrutiny officer drew no conclusion without checking the original file, because even a minor entry discrepancy could affect the candidate's eligibility. ✓

(D) Although the digital copy of the record was unavailable, the scrutiny officer drew no conclusion after examining the original file, because every minor entry had already confirmed the candidate's eligibility under the applicable rules.

40. درج ذیل اردو جملے کا درست انگریزی ترجمہ منتخب کریں: "صوبائی تربیتی ادارے نے ہدایت دی کہ ہر شعبہ اپنی سہ ماہی رپورٹ ایسی زبان میں مرتب کرے جو اعداد و شمار کی درست تشریح بھی کرے اور غیر ضروری دعووں سے بھی گریز کرے۔"

(A) The provincial training institute instructed each section to draft its annual report so that it briefly presents the data and includes only approved claims.

(B) The provincial training institute instructed each section to draft its quarterly report so that it both interprets the data accurately and avoids unnecessary claims. ✓

(C) The provincial training institute asked each section to draft its quarterly report so that it merely reproduces the data and preserves all unnecessary claims.

(D) The provincial training institute instructed each section to revise its quarterly report after the data had been interpreted and all unnecessary claims had been retained.

English

Read the following passage carefully and answer Questions 41–45.

Measurements do not become neutral merely because they are numerical. Before a quantity can be counted, someone must decide what belongs in the category and where its boundaries lie. Such decisions may be reasonable, but they are not invisible. A stable index can illuminate change only when the meaning of its components remains sufficiently constant. If definitions shift while the figures are compared, apparent improvement may reflect reclassification rather than reality. Conversely, refusing all comparison because categories are imperfect would sacrifice useful knowledge. The prudent analyst therefore examines both the numbers and the conventions that made them possible.

41. Which statement best expresses the passage's central claim?

(A) Numerical data are reliable only when all categories remain unchanged.

(B) Imperfect classifications make meaningful comparison fundamentally impossible.

(C) Quantitative comparisons require scrutiny of underlying categories. ✓

(D) Stable figures can reveal change without reference to their definitions.

42. The statement that classificatory decisions "are not invisible" chiefly means that such decisions:

(A) shape the meaning of resulting measurements. ✓

(B) must always be disclosed in the numerical tables.

(C) are necessarily biased by institutional preferences.

(D) can be eliminated through consistent data collection.

43. According to the passage, an apparent improvement may be misleading when:

(A) a numerical index contains too many separate components.

(B) the underlying phenomenon changes more slowly than expected.

(C) the analyst refuses to compare imperfect categories.

(D) definitions used across successive measurements have shifted. ✓

44. Which pair of positions does the author reject?

(A) Careful measurement and cautious interpretation

(B) Uncritical trust and wholesale scepticism ✓

(C) Stable definitions and comparative analysis

(D) Numerical evidence and conceptual scrutiny

45. Which procedure would most closely follow the author's recommendation?
- (A) Discard every series whose categories contain borderline cases.
 - (B) Prefer numerical trends whenever the recorded totals are internally consistent.
 - (C) Verify category stability before interpreting numerical change. ✓**
 - (D) Replace contested classifications with the judgement of a single specialist.

Fill in the Blanks

46. Were the distinction merely terminological, it ____ how the clause is read today.
- (A) would not have affected
 - (B) would not affect ✓**
 - (C) will not have affected
 - (D) did not affect
47. By the time the discrepancy was noticed, the relevant figures ____ into three subsequent tables.
- (A) were being copied
 - (B) have been copied
 - (C) were already copied
 - (D) had been copied ✓**
48. The labels were photographed before removal lest their original sequence ____ impossible to reconstruct.
- (A) become ✓**
 - (B) became
 - (C) would become
 - (D) had become
- Note: "Lest" takes the subjunctive (base form) or "should": lest it (should) become.*
49. What little correspondence survives from the expedition ____ that the route was abandoned abruptly.
- (A) suggest
 - (B) have suggested
 - (C) suggests ✓**
 - (D) are suggesting
50. The marginal signs are believed ____ after the volume was rebound.
- (A) to have been adding
 - (B) to have been added ✓**
 - (C) to have added themselves
 - (D) to be having added

Choose the Grammatically Correct Sentence

51. Choose the grammatically correct sentence.

(A) Not only did the CEO suppress the internal audit report, but he also attempted to intimidate the whistleblower. ✓

(B) Not only the CEO suppressed the internal audit report, but he also attempted to intimidate the whistle-blower.

(C) Not only did the CEO suppress the internal audit report, but also he attempted to intimidate the whistle-blower.

(D) Not only had the CEO suppressed the internal audit report, but he attempted to intimidate the whistle-blower also.

52. Choose the grammatically correct sentence.

(A) Having examined the classified documents, the tribunal's verdict was delivered without delay.

(B) Having examined the classified documents, it was decided by the magistrate to deliver the verdict without delay.

(C) Examining the classified documents, the verdict was delivered without delay by the magistrate.

(D) Having examined the classified documents, the magistrate delivered the verdict without delay. ✓

53. Choose the grammatically correct sentence.

(A) The reason why the bilateral trade talk failed was because the delegation refused to compromise on tariffs.

(B) The reason why the bilateral trade talk failed was that the delegation refused to compromise on tariffs. ✓

(C) The reason the bilateral trade talk failed was due to the delegation refusing to compromise on tariffs.

(D) The reason why the bilateral trade talk failed was owing to the delegation's refusal to compromise on tariffs.

54. Choose the grammatically correct sentence.

(A) Hardly had the economic summit convened when news of the border skirmish broke out. ✓

(B) Hardly had the economic summit convened than news of the border skirmish broke out.

(C) Hardly did the economic summit convene than news of the border skirmish broke out.

(D) Hardly the economic summit had convened when news of the border skirmish broke out.

55. Choose the grammatically correct sentence.

(A) The envoy, as well as his technical advisors, were detained at the border control checkpoint.

(B) The envoy, as well as his technical advisors, have been detained at the border control checkpoint.

(C) The envoy, as well as his technical advisors, was detained at the border control checkpoint. ✓

(D) The envoy, as well as his technical advisors, are detained at the border control checkpoint.

Note: With "as well as", the verb agrees with the first subject (the envoy).

Select the Sentence that contains a grammatical, syntactical or idiom usage error

56. Select the sentence that contains an error.

(A) The quantum physicist explained that the particle's momentum could not be measured without altering its trajectory.

(B) Neither the principal investigator nor the data analysts were capable of explaining the statistical anomaly.

(C) The research team has published their findings regarding atmospheric microplastics in a peer-reviewed journal. ✓

(D) Higher temperatures and increased humidity affect the rate at which enzymes catalyze cellular reactions.

Note: "The research team has ... their" mixes singular and plural: use "has ... its" or "have ... their".

57. Select the sentence that contains an error.

(A) The diplomat remarked that the treaty was superior than any bilateral agreement signed in the previous decade. ✓

(B) Prior to the ratification of the charter, member states engaged in extensive multilateral consultations.

(C) She is senior to all other magistrates currently serving on the regional appellate bench.

(D) The economic policy proposed by the ministry is preferable to the alternative suggested by the opposition.

Note: "Superior" takes "to", not "than".

58. Select the sentence that contains an error.

(A) The regulatory body restrained the pharmaceutical firm from distributing the unapproved therapeutic compound.

(B) The border security force prevented the unauthorized vessel to enter sovereign territorial waters. ✓

(C) High court judges prohibited the media from broadcasting prejudiced commentary during trial proceedings.

(D) Environmental activists refrained from protesting outside the embassy during high-level trade talks.

Note: "Prevent" takes "from + -ing": prevented the vessel from entering.

59. Select the sentence that contains an error.

(A) Economists have been monitoring the fiscal volatility of emerging markets for more than three decades.

(B) The state bank has maintained a tight monetary policy since the global financial crisis began.

(C) Central banks are implementing aggressive quantitative easing measures since the past five fiscal quarters. ✓

(D) The development agency has supported agricultural modernization projects in the region for a long time.

Note: An action continuing up to now needs the present perfect continuous: "have been implementing ... for/over the past five quarters".

60. Select the sentence that contains an error.

- (A) Three-fourths of the coastal infrastructure was destroyed by the catastrophic category-five hurricane.
- (B) Ten million dollars was allocated by the cabinet for the urgent restoration of the historic heritage site.
- (C) Two-thirds of the parliamentary committee members were present during the voting on the intelligence bill.
- (D) A series of high-level diplomatic symposiums were organized to address cross-border water sharing. ✓

Note: "A series ... was organized": "series" takes a singular verb here.

Fill in the Blanks with correct Prepositions

61. The substitute chart was accepted ____ lieu of the damaged original and retained ____ future reference.

- (A) by / as
- (B) in / for ✓
- (C) at / to
- (D) on / with

62. Her account is at variance ____ the earlier testimony but entirely consonant ____ the surviving notes.

- (A) with / with ✓
- (B) against / to
- (C) to / to
- (D) from / by

63. The inscription was copied ____ hand and then checked ____ the surviving rubbing.

- (A) with / from
- (B) in / beside
- (C) by / against ✓
- (D) from / to

64. The reader must distinguish an inference drawn ____ context from a meaning imposed ____ the text.

- (A) through / against
- (B) with / into
- (C) from / upon ✓
- (D) by / over

65. The annotation is posterior ____ the watermark yet anterior ____ the rebinding.

- (A) than / than
- (B) to / than
- (C) than / to
- (D) to / to ✓

Antonyms

66. The surviving evidence was described as "Scanty". Which word would reverse that meaning?

(A) fragmentary

(B) abundant ✓

(C) equivocal

(D) derivative

67. The envoy's response was "pusillanimous". Which word gives the opposite sense?

(A) hesitant

(B) guarded

(C) evasive

(D) resolute ✓

68. The proposal was "Nascent" rather than:

(A) loosely framed

(B) fully developed ✓

(C) newly conceived

(D) partly tested

69. The commentary was "bias", not:

(A) selective

(B) partisan

(C) impartial ✓

(D) polemical

Synonyms

70. The reviewer called the tone "rebarbative". Which word most nearly preserves that meaning?

(A) repellent ✓

(B) conciliatory

(C) ornamental

(D) inaccessible

71. The argument was described as "cogent". Which word most nearly matches its meaning?

(A) tentative

(B) compelling ✓

(C) elaborate

(D) orthodox

72. The inspection was merely "perfunctory". Which word most nearly expresses the same criticism?

(A) cursory ✓

(B) exhaustive

(C) methodical

(D) exacting

73. The apparatus appeared "medieval" beside the modern instruments. Which word most nearly matches that description?

(A) antiquated ✓

(B) provisional

(C) ceremonial

(D) anomalous

Grouping of Words

74. ____ : Oar :: Bicycle : Pedal

(A) sailor

(B) harbour

(C) boat ✓

(D) river

75. Scribe : Manuscript :: Potter : ____

(A) library

(B) vessel ✓

(C) ink

(D) needle

76. Opaque : Transparency :: Brittle : ____

(A) flexibility ✓

(B) fragility

(C) density

(D) hardness

Note: What is opaque lacks transparency; what is brittle lacks flexibility.

77. Index : Book :: Legend : ____

(A) map ✓

(B) lamp

(C) plot

(D) page

Pairs of Words

78. The imagery was intended to ____ a vanished era, whereas the preface sought to ____ tradition as an authority.

(A) invoke / evoke

(B) suggest / summon

(C) elicit / cite

(D) evoke / invoke ✓

79. The interviewer tried to ____ a response without referring to the ____ recording.

(A) illicit / elicit

(B) allude / illegal

(C) elicit / illicit ✓

(D) extract / elicited

80. The account sounded ____; only a ____ reader, however, would accept it without corroboration.

(A) credible / credulous ✓

(B) credulous / credible

(C) creditable / incredulous

(D) incredulous / creditable

81. A Manager with no personal stake is described as ____, whereas a spectator who does not care is described as ____.

(A) uninterested / disinterested

(B) disinterested / uninterested ✓

(C) disinteresting / uninterested

(D) disinterested / disinteresting

Idiomatic Phrases

82. To "beard the lion in his den" is to:

(A) provoke a rival through carefully indirect public criticism.

(B) confront a powerful opponent in their own stronghold. ✓

(C) avoid direct confrontation until reliable support finally arrives.

(D) enter a dispute without first understanding its underlying cause.

83. To "strain at a gnat and swallow a camel" is to:

(A) object to a trifle while tolerating a grave fault. ✓

(B) accept a minor fault while rejecting a far greater virtue.

(C) scrutinise minor details before considering the larger issue as a whole.

(D) exaggerate two separate faults until both seem equally serious.

84. To "keep one's powder dry" is to:

(A) remain prepared for a future contingency. ✓

(B) conceal one's intentions from every observer.

(C) withdraw from a conflict before it begins.

(D) avoid committing resources to any enterprise.

85. To "break a butterfly on a wheel" is to:

(A) destroy something delicate through entirely careless handling.

(B) punish an innocent person for another person's conduct.

(C) pursue beauty through needlessly elaborate and complex methods.

(D) use excessive force against a minor offence. ✓

Translation from Urdu to English: Choose the most suitable option that justifies accuracy and purpose

86. "اگر مصنف نے اصطلاح کی تعریف ابتدا ہی میں کر دی ہوتی تو بعد کے ابواب میں پیدا ہونے والا ابہام بڑی حد تک ٹل سکتا تھا۔"

(A) If the author defined the term initially, most later ambiguity could thereby now have been avoided.

(B) Had the author defined the term initially, much of the later ambiguity could have been avoided. ✓

(C) If the author had defined the term initially, the later chapters would have contained no ambiguity at all.

(D) Had the term been defined at the outset, all ambiguity in later chapters might entirely have disappeared.

87. "تحقیق کار نے یہ دعویٰ نہیں کیا کہ نمونہ نمائندہ تھا؛ اس نے صرف یہ کہا کہ نتائج ایک بڑے سروے کی ضرورت کی طرف اشارہ کرتے ہیں۔"

(A) The researcher denied that the sample represented the population and therefore insisted that a larger survey had already become necessary.

(B) The researcher did not test whether the sample was representative; they stated instead that the findings themselves formed a broader survey.

(C) The researcher claimed that the sample was unrepresentative and that the findings therefore required immediate confirmation through a larger survey.

(D) The researcher made no claim that the sample was representative; they said only that the findings indicated a need for a larger survey. ✓

88. "جو تبدیلی ابتدا میں معمولی سمجھی گئی، وہ اس وقت اہم ثابت ہوئی جب دونوں سلسلوں کا الگ الگ تجزیہ کیا گیا۔"

(A) The change first considered minor became important after the two series had been analysed together.

(B) What had seemed a minor change proved significant when the two series were analysed separately. ✓

(C) The initially minor change was judged highly significant because both separate series were analysed independently.

(D) A change regarded as minor proved significant only after one series was separated from the other.

89. "خواہیمائشیں ایک ہی آلے سے کی گئی ہوں، اگر حالات یکساں نہ ہوں تو ان کا براہ راست موازنہ گمراہ کن ہو سکتا ہے۔"

(A) Even when measurements use one instrument, direct comparison always remains valid unless conditions differ greatly.

(B) Although one instrument may record all the measurements, unequal conditions can make every comparison unreliable.

(C) Measurements taken with the same instrument can be compared directly, provided the conditions are recorded.

(D) Even if taken with the same instrument, measurements may mislead when compared under unequal conditions. ✓

90. "پیشتر اس کے کہ معاہدے کی حتمی عبارت منظور کی جاتی، ماہرین نے ہر اس شق کو دوبارہ لکھا جس کے دو مختلف مفہوم نکل سکتے تھے۔"

(A) Before the final wording was approved, the experts rewrote every potentially ambiguous clause. ✓

(B) Before approving the final agreement, every clause with two meanings had been rewritten by the experts.

(C) The experts revised each ambiguous clause after the final wording of the agreement had been approved.

(D) Prior to final approval, the experts rewrote those clauses whose meanings had already been interpreted differently.

Note: B has a dangling modifier ("Before approving..., every clause"); C reverses the order of events.

General Ability

91. A processing unit completes 18, 22, 20 and 16 cases in its first four hours. How many cases must it complete in the fifth hour for the five-hour average to be 20?

(A) 21

(B) 22

(C) 23

(D) 24 ✓

Note: $5 \times 20 = 100$; $100 - 76 = 24$.

92. An allocation for stationery and printing is divided in the ratio 3:5. If the printing share exceeds the stationery share by Rs 48,000, what is the total allocation?

(A) Rs 180,000

(B) Rs 192,000 ✓

(C) Rs 204,000

(D) Rs 216,000

Note: 2 parts = 48,000, so 1 part = 24,000 and 8 parts = 192,000.

93. Six clerks can process 720 applications in eight hours at a constant individual rate. At the same rate, how many applications can five clerks process in six hours?

(A) 390

(B) 420

(C) 480

(D) 450 ✓

Note: One clerk does $720 \div 48 = 15$ an hour; $5 \times 6 \times 15 = 450$.

94. An allowance is increased by 20% and then reduced by 10% of the increased amount. What is the overall change from the original allowance?

(A) 6% increase

(B) 8% increase ✓

(C) 10% increase

(D) 12% increase

Note: $1.20 \times 0.90 = 1.08$.

95. In a triangle, one angle is twice the smallest angle and the third angle is 30° greater than the smallest angle. What is the largest angle?

(A) 67.5°

(B) 70.0°

(C) 72.5°

(D) 75.0° ✓

Note: $x + 2x + (x + 30) = 180 \Rightarrow x = 37.5^\circ$; the angles are 37.5° , 75° and 67.5° .

96. Among 120 candidates, 68 can use spreadsheet software, 52 can use presentation software, and 20 can use neither. How many can use both?

(A) 20 ✓

(B) 24

(C) 28

(D) 32

Note: 100 use at least one; $68 + 52 - 100 = 20$.

97. For which value of x does $3(x - 4) + 2 = 2x + 9$?

(A) 17

(B) 19 ✓

(C) 21

(D) 23

Note: $3x - 10 = 2x + 9 \Rightarrow x = 19$.

98. The mean of six observations is 42. Five observations are 35, 39, 41, 46 and 50. What is the sixth observation?

(A) 39

(B) 40

(C) 42

(D) 41 ✓

Note: $6 \times 42 = 252$; $252 - 211 = 41$.

99. A vehicle covers 162 kilometres in 2 hours 15 minutes at a constant speed. What is its speed in kilometres per hour?

(A) 72 ✓

(B) 68

(C) 75

(D) 81

Note: $162 \div 2.25 = 72$.

100. After a discount of 15%, an item costs Rs 3,400. What was its marked price?

(A) Rs 4,000 ✓

(B) Rs 4,100

(C) Rs 4,200

(D) Rs 4,250

Note: $3,400 \div 0.85 = 4,000$.

101. What is the lowest form of the ratio 24:36?

(A) 2:3 ✓

(B) 6:4

(C) 3:4

(D) 6:2

102. If the sum of four consecutive numbers is 54, what is the smallest number?

- (A) 14
- (B) 13
- (C) 15
- (D) 12 ✓

Note: $4n + 6 = 54 \Rightarrow n = 12$ ($12 + 13 + 14 + 15$).

103. A number is doubled and then decreased by 6. The result is 24. What is the original number?

- (A) 10
- (B) 15 ✓
- (C) 12
- (D) 8

104. The ages of two brothers are in the ratio 3:1. If the sum of their ages is 32, what is the age of the younger brother?

- (A) 16
- (B) 12
- (C) 8 ✓
- (D) 10

105. If the cost price of 15 items is equal to the selling price of 10 items, what is the profit or loss percentage?

- (A) 50% loss
- (B) 33.33% profit
- (C) 50% profit ✓
- (D) 33.33% loss

Note: On 10 items the gain is the cost of 5 items: $5/10 = 50\%$ profit.

106. Let A be the set of positive multiples of 2 below 12, and B the set of positive factors of 12. How many elements are in $A \cap B$?

- (A) 240
- (B) 275
- (C) 250
- (D) 320

No printed option is correct.

Note: $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$, $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12\}$, so $A \cap B = \{2, 4, 6\}$: 3 elements. The printed options belong to another question; none is correct.

107. In a random sample of 80 records, 12 are incomplete. Using the sample proportion, how many incomplete records would be expected among 600 similar records?

- (A) 90 ✓
- (B) 84
- (C) 96
- (D) 102

Note: $12/80 \times 600 = 90$.

108. If the cost price of an item is Rs.1200 and sold at loss of 10%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 1000
- (B) 1100
- (C) 1080 ✓
- (D) 1180

109. If a fruit seller buys bananas at Rs.100 per dozen and sells at Rs.140 per dozen, he earns the profit at:

- (A) 30%
- (B) 35%
- (C) 38%
- (D) 40% ✓

110. The ratio of male and female students in a class is 27:23. If the difference between the number of male and female students is 200, then the number of female students is

- (A) 1050
- (B) 1150 ✓
- (C) 1250
- (D) 1350

Note: 4 parts = 200, so 1 part = 50; $23 \times 50 = 1150$.

111. A parking lot contains 160 vehicles. Each vehicle is either a car or a truck and each vehicle is either red or green. 70 vehicles are red and 120 vehicles are cars. If there are 18 green trucks, how many red cars are there?

- (A) 54
- (B) 50
- (C) 48 ✓
- (D) 45

Note: 40 trucks - 18 green = 22 red trucks; $70 - 22 = 48$ red cars.

112. A manager argues that appointment slots will reduce queue congestion because arrivals will be distributed across the day. Which assumption is required?

- (A) Staffing levels remain exactly unchanged.
- (B) Every listed service takes equal time.
- (C) Applicants keep assigned slots. ✓
- (D) The premises have only one entrance.

113. 1200 boys and 800 girls appeared in an examination. If 60% of the boys and 40% of the girls passed the examination, what is the percentage of candidates who failed in the examination?

- (A) 48% ✓
- (B) 45%
- (C) 52%
- (D) 42%

Note: Passed: $720 + 320 = 1040$ of 2000 (52%), so 48% failed.

114. Applicants are shortlisted only if they score at least 70 and have two years of experience. An accredited certificate substitutes for one year of experience, but not for the score. A candidate scores 74, has one and a half years of experience, and holds the certificate. What is the correct decision?

- (A) Shortlist the candidate. ✓
- (B) Reject for insufficient experience.
- (C) Reject for an insufficient score.
- (D) Shortlist only after another test.

115. On a map, 1 inch represents 20 miles. The distance between two towns is $6\frac{1}{5}$ inches. How many miles are actually between the two towns?

(A) 65 miles

(B) 124 miles ✓

(C) 84 miles

(D) 138 miles

Note: $6.2 \times 20 = 124$.

116. What is the integer n ? Statement I: n is strictly between 20 and 30. Statement II: n leaves a remainder of 2 when divided by 7. Which option correctly describes the information?

(A) Only statement I is sufficient.

(B) Only the pair is sufficient. ✓

(C) Only statement II is sufficient.

(D) Each statement is sufficient.

Note: Together they give $n = 23$; neither alone fixes n .

117. Find the missing number in the sequence 3, 7, 15, ____, 63, 127.

(A) 19

(B) 23

(C) 25

(D) 31 ✓

Note: Each term is $2 \times \text{previous} + 1$.

118. Some trainers are assessors. All assessors are certified. No certified person is temporary. Which conclusion necessarily follows?

(A) Every trainer must be certified.

(B) Some temporary persons are assessors.

(C) No trainer can ever be temporary.

(D) Some trainers are not temporary. ✓

119. The statement "The archive remains locked whenever the custodian is absent" is logically equivalent to which option?

(A) If the custodian is present, the archive remains locked.

(B) If the archive remains locked, the custodian is absent.

(C) If the archive is unlocked, the custodian is absent.

(D) If the archive is unlocked, the custodian is present. ✓

Note: The contrapositive of " $\text{absent} \rightarrow \text{locked}$ " is " $\text{unlocked} \rightarrow \text{present}$ ".

120. Six folders A, B, C, D, E and F are arranged in a row. A is before D, C is immediately after B, and F is before B. Which statement must be true?

(A) A must occur before B.

(B) D must occur after C.

(C) F occurs before C. ✓

(D) E must occur after A.

121. Sarah is twice as old as her youngest brother. If the difference between their ages is 15 years, how old is her youngest brother?

(A) 10

(B) 20

(C) 25

(D) 15 ✓

122. Every record cleared by Unit X carries a digital signature. A particular record has no digital signature. Which conclusion is valid?

(A) It was not cleared by Unit X. ✓

(B) It was rejected by every unit.

(C) It contains no verified content.

(D) It must carry a paper signature.

123. Exactly four students are to attend a workshop. They are to be chosen from a group of seven eligible students: three boys F, G, H and four girls J, K, M, and N, according to the following conditions: (i) If either G or H attends the workshop, then the other must also attend. (ii) J and K cannot both attend the workshop. (iii) G and M cannot both attend the workshop. Which of the following could be the group attending the workshop?

(A) F, G, K, N

(B) G, J, M, N

(C) F, G, H, M

(D) F, K, M, N ✓

124. Two angles of a triangle measure 15° and 85° . What is the measure for the third angle?

(A) 50

(B) 60

(C) 80 ✓

(D) 90

125. Four friends A, B, C, D are residing in a same locality. The house of B is in the east of house of A but in the north of house of C. The house of C is in the west of house of D. The house of D is in which direction of house of A?

(A) South

(B) East

(C) South-East ✓

(D) North-East

126. Beginning with 5, a sequence is formed by repeatedly applying these operations in order: add 4, multiply by 2, and subtract 3. What is the seventh displayed number when the starting number is counted as the first?

(A) 32

(B) 35 ✓

(C) 38

(D) 41

Note: 5, 9, 18, 15, 19, 38, 35. (The end of the question is cut off in the photo; "multiply by 2" is the reading that matches the options.)

127. A person faces north, turns 90° right, then 135° left, and finally 45° right. Which direction is the person facing?

(A) N ✓

(B) E

(C) S

(D) W

128. A mark is initially placed in the upper-right corner of a transparent square. The square is rotated 90° anticlockwise, reflected across its vertical centre-line, and then rotated 180° . Where is the mark finally located?

(A) Lower-left corner ✓

(B) Upper-left corner

(C) Upper-right corner

(D) Lower-right corner

Note: Upper-right $\rightarrow$ upper-left (rotation) $\rightarrow$ upper-right (reflection) $\rightarrow$ lower-left (180°).

129. A student was solving a question of Mathematics. While he was doing calculations, he multiplied a number by $3/2$ instead of $2/3$. The percentage error in the calculation is:

(A) 1.25%

(B) 40.5%

(C) 71.73%

(D) None of these ✓

Note: Error = $(3/2 - 2/3) \div (2/3) = 125\%$, which is not among the options.

130. If $x + 1/x = 5$, what is the value of $x^2 + 1/x^2$?

(A) 23 ✓

(B) 21

(C) 25

(D) 27

Note: $5^2 - 2 = 23$.

131. Two discounts of 15% and 30% are equal to a single discount of:

(A) 45%

(B) 25.5%

(C) 40.5% ✓

(D) 59.5%

Note: $1 - 0.85 \times 0.70 = 0.405$.

132. A class has four sections and the number of students in each section is 50, 40, 30 and 20. The pass percentage of these sections is 20%, 15%, 30%, and 50% respectively. The failure percentage of the entire class is:

(A) 75% ✓

(B) 25%

(C) 33%

(D) 20%

Note: Passed: $10 + 6 + 9 + 10 = 35$ of 140 (25%), so 75% failed.

133. In the Mathematics department of a certain university, the student teacher ratio was 20:1. It was decided to increase the number of students and teachers by 50% and 10% respectively. The new student to teacher ratio is:

(A) 300:11 ✓

(B) 30:1

(C) 25:1

(D) 50:3

Note: $(20 \times 1.5) : (1 \times 1.1) = 30 : 1.1 = 300 : 11$.

134. The wheel of a car is of diameter 70 cm. The number of revolutions per minute must the wheel make so as to keep a speed of 66 km/hour will be:

(A) 500 ✓

(B) 300

(C) 200

(D) 100

Note: $66 \text{ km/h} = 1100 \text{ m/min}$; circumference = 2.2 m; $1100 \div 2.2 = 500$.

135. The pair of numbers that does not belong to the group for lack of common property:

(A) 27, 36

(B) 29, 82 ✓

(C) 14, 23

(D) 18, 45

Note: In the other pairs both numbers have the same digit sum (9 & 9, 5 & 5, 9 & 9) and differ by a multiple of 9.

136. Choose which pair of numbers come next in the sequence 16, 26, 56, 36, 46, 68, 56, ...

(A) 80, 66

(B) 64, 82

(C) 66, 80 ✓

(D) 78, 68

Note: Groups of three: (16, 26, 56), (36, 46, 68), (56, 66, 80).

137. If the arithmetic mean of 7, 5, 13, x and 9 is 10, the value of x is:

(A) 5

(B) 10

(C) 14

(D) 16 ✓

138. Pointing to a gentleman, Dayyan said "His only brother is the father of my daughter's father." How is the gentleman related to Dayyan?

(A) Uncle ✓

(B) Grandfather

(C) Father

(D) Brother in law

Note: My daughter's father is Dayyan; the gentleman's brother is Dayyan's father.

139. A bus for Multan leaves every thirty minutes from a bus stand. An enquiry clerk told a passenger that the bus had already left ten minutes ago and the next bus will leave at 10:45 AM. At what time did the enquiry clerk give this information to the passenger?

(A) 10:30 AM

(B) 10:15 AM

(C) 10:20 AM

(D) 10:25 AM ✓

140. A teacher told his class that teacher's evaluation by students is not a valid measure of teaching quality. For this evaluation, students should fill out questionnaires at the end of the course. Which of the following, if true, supports suggestion of the teacher?

(A) The teacher received low ratings from his students

(B) Teachers are not interested in any survey

(C) Students opinions against teachers are filtered during course ✓

(D) Students show interest in teacher's evaluation

141. Five cartoon videos P, Q, R, S and T are to be played to kids in a sequence meeting the condition given below: (i) P must be played earlier than R (ii) Q must be played earlier than S (iii) T must be the fifth video played. If Q, S and T are played one after another in sequence, when can P be played in the remaining two positions?

(A) Second

(B) First ✓

(C) Fourth

(D) Third

Note: Q, S, T take positions 3–5, so P and R take 1–2 with P first.

142. In a race, Pervaiz is ahead of Ghazi but behind Omar. Omar and Yasir are running side by side. Pervaiz is behind Bilal. Who is at the second place in the race?

(A) Pervaiz

(B) Ghazi

(C) Omar

(D) None of these ✓

Note: Bilal's position relative to Omar and Yasir is not given, so second place cannot be fixed: it could be Omar/Yasir or Bilal. Some keys give Omar.

143. If the price of sharpeners reduces by 20%, a girl can purchase 3 more sharpeners in a dollar. The number of sharpeners that can be purchased in five dollars is:

(A) 6

(B) 10

(C) 30

(D) None of these ✓

Note: $n \times 1.25 = n + 3 \Rightarrow n = 12$ a dollar (15 after the cut): 60 or 75 for five dollars, neither of which is listed.

144. The radius of a circle is increased by 1%. If the original value of radius is 10, the percentage increase in the area of circle is:

(A) 0.5%

(B) 1.15%

(C) 3.07%

(D) 2.01% ✓

Note: $1.01^2 = 1.0201$.

145. Q is twice as old as P but twice younger than T. R is half the age of P but is twice older than S. Who is the second oldest?

(A) T

(B) Q ✓

(C) R

(D) P

Note: The printed paper repeats "Q" as option C; it is presumably R. $T = 4P$, $Q = 2P$, then P , $R = P/2$, $S = P/4$.

146. The pair of numbers that does not belong to the group for lack of common property:

(A) 56, 63

(B) 86, 99 ✓

(C) 96, 108

(D) 16, 18

Note: The others are $8\times$ and $9\times$ the same number (7, 12, 2).

147. Odd one out

- (A) Cylinder
- (B) Sphere
- (C) Circle ✓**
- (D) Cone

Note: A circle is two-dimensional.

148. In a certain language, the word SISTER is coded as 535301, the word UNCLE is coded as 84670 and the word BOY as 129, then the word SON is coded as:

- (A) 923
- (B) 872
- (C) 524 ✓**
- (D) 342

Note: S = 5, O = 2, N = 4.

149. What number should fill the blank in the following sequence $1/9, 1/3, 1, \dots, 9$

- (A) $2/3$
- (B) 3 ✓**
- (C) 6
- (D) 27

150. The next term in the sequence FAG, GAF, HAI, IAH, is:

- (A) HAK
- (B) HAL
- (C) JAK ✓**
- (D) JAI

Everyday Science

151. Pluto is no longer considered a full planet because:

- (A) It is not heavy enough to clear other space rocks out of its path. ✓**
- (B) It no more orbits the Sun
- (C) It is not round
- (D) All of these

152. Australia has summer in December because:

- (A) it sits in the Southern Hemisphere which leans towards the sun in December ✓**
- (B) it sits in the Northern Hemisphere which leans towards the sun in December
- (C) it sits in the Southern Hemisphere which leans away from the sun in December
- (D) None of these

153. The lightning conductor or rod used for protecting buildings from lightning is made of:

- (A) Aluminum
- (B) Copper ✓**
- (C) Iron
- (D) All of the above

Note: Copper is the standard answer; aluminium is also used in practice.

154. The primary difference between a virus and a bacteria is that:

(A) Viruses are free-living, single-celled organisms, while bacteria are non-living collections of genetic code.

(B) Bacteria are free-living, single-celled organisms, while viruses are non-living collections of genetic code. ✓

(C) Bacteria require a host to survive and reproduce, Viruses split and multiply on surfaces or in soil.

(D) Both (A) and (C)

155. Pick the incorrect statement:

(A) An endemic is a constant, predictable presence in a specific area;

(B) an epidemic is a sudden, unexpected spike in cases within a region;

(C) a pandemic is a global epidemic crossing multiple countries and continents

(D) a pandemic is a global endemic crossing multiple countries and continents ✓

156. Which of the following is the best and most effective way to prevent Hepatitis A?

(A) Taking antibiotics daily

(B) Drinking cold milk

(C) Wearing a face mask

(D) Getting the Hepatitis A vaccination and washing hands ✓

157. What is the basic output of GIS or spatial data analysis system?

(A) Numbers

(B) Software

(C) Map ✓

(D) Locations

158. Which of the following is NOT a type of air pollutant?

(A) Chromium

(B) Carbon dioxide

(C) Nitrogen ✓

(D) Hydrocarbons

Note: Nitrogen gas makes up 78% of clean air; its oxides (NO_x) are the pollutants.

159. Several tube wells in a district contain excessive arsenic, while nearby tested wells are within the safe limit. Which immediate risk-reduction measure is most defensible?

(A) Mark tested sources and shift households to low-arsenic water ✓

(B) Boil all groundwater for longer periods before household consumption

(C) Add chlorine uniformly without first measuring the arsenic concentration

(D) Mix every tested source regardless of its arsenic level

Note: Boiling does not remove arsenic; it concentrates it.

160. A proposed municipal landfill overlies a permeable aquifer and will receive biodegradable waste. Which engineering package best controls both groundwater and climate risks?

(A) Open dumping, periodic burning and surface-water diversion

(B) Unlined burial, stormwater injection and passive smoke vents

(C) Composite liner, leachate collection and methane capture ✓

(D) Daily flooding, deep compaction and unrestricted gas release

161. A cereal-and-pulse meal supplies non-haem iron, but the household habitually drinks tea with food. Which modification would most improve iron absorption without changing the staple meal?

- (A) Add bran and serve strong tea with the meal
- (B) Add guava and postpone tea until later ✓**
- (C) Add calcium tablets and remove all legumes
- (D) Add butter and replace pulses with polished rice

Note: Vitamin C (guava) increases non-haem iron absorption; tea tannins reduce it.

Current Affairs

Questions 162–176 (page 14 of the booklet) were not in the photos we received and are not included.

177. Which strategic sector has become a bone of contention in the ongoing global trade competition among great powers?

- (A) Textile Production
- (B) Vaccine Production
- (C) Artificial Intelligence Technology
- (D) Semiconductors ✓**

Note: Semiconductors are the focus of export controls and tariffs between the US and China; AI depends on them.

178. Afghanistan formally joined the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) and became its 8th member in:

- (A) 2012
- (B) 2007 ✓**
- (C) 1995
- (D) 2018

179. In August 2026, Pakistan welcomed progress under which mechanism for implementing the Gaza Peace Plan?

- (A) UN Trusteeship Council
- (B) Arab League Secretariat
- (C) Gulf Cooperation Council
- (D) Board of Peace ✓**

Note: PM Shehbaz Sharif welcomed the Board of Peace developments on Gaza disarmament (31 July–1 August 2026).

180. Pakistan's stated 2026 position supports a Palestinian state based on which territorial reference?

- (A) The 1994 Oslo administrative zones
- (B) The 1949 armistice lines only
- (C) The pre-1967 borders ✓**
- (D) The 1947 partition lines

181. Iran's location is strategically significant because it sits near:

- (A) The Strait of Hormuz and the Persian Gulf ✓**
- (B) The Strait of Hormuz and the Arabian Sea
- (C) The Strait of Hormuz and the Mediterranean
- (D) None of these

182. Russia's acquisition of territory to its west historically served what major strategic purpose?

(A) To shorten the distance between Moscow and the Atlantic

(B) To create greater strategic depth between the Russian heartland and potential European invaders ✓

(C) To gain direct control over the Mediterranean

(D) To eliminate Russia's dependence on Siberian resources

183. The region that is going to witness the fastest population growth rate is:

(A) South Asia

(B) East Asia

(C) Sub-Saharan Africa ✓

(D) Latin America

Pakistan Affairs

184. The constitutional significance of the Government of India Act 1935 after independence was that it:

(A) Became Pakistan's permanent constitution

(B) Served as the interim constitutional framework ✓

(C) Introduced the 1973 parliamentary system

(D) None of the above

185. The 3rd June Plan differed from the Cabinet Mission fundamentally because the former:

(A) Preserved Indian Unity through a weak centre

(B) Accepted partition as a basis for constitutional settlement ✓

(C) Abolished provincial legislature

(D) None of these

186. Which sequence is chronologically correct?

(A) Cabinet Mission → Simla Conference → Wavell Plan → Direct Action

(B) Wavell Plan → Simla Conference → Cabinet Mission → Direct Action ✓

(C) Simla Conference → Cabinet Mission → Wavell Plan → Direct Action

(D) Wavell Plan → Cabinet Mission → Simla Conference → Direct Action

Note: Wavell Plan (June 1945), Simla Conference (June–July 1945), Cabinet Mission (March–June 1946), Direct Action Day (16 August 1946).

187. A Pakistani city faces recurrent heatwaves intensified by the urban heat-island effect. Which package is most likely to reduce both exposure and ambient heat?

(A) Dark roofs, wider asphalt surfaces and unrestricted afternoon labour

(B) More air-conditioners without grid planning or outdoor heat mitigation

(C) Reflective roofs, shade, vegetation, warnings and adjusted work hours ✓

(D) None of these

188. The Makran Subduction Zone lies along Pakistan's?

(A) Northern Mountains

(B) Indus Plain

(C) Arabian Sea Coast ✓

(D) None of these

189. A mountain district contains rapidly enlarging glacial lakes above populated valleys. Which package best reduces glacial-lake-outburst-flood risk before the next melt season?

- (A) Depend on post-event relief while avoiding evacuation drills
- (B) Deepen channels, delay warnings and expand valley construction
- (C) Relocate sensors downstream and remove community communication links
- (D) Monitor lakes, warn communities, map routes and control exposure ✓**

190. The internationally known Truck Art of Pakistan symbolises the country's folk creativity while having international recognition from:

- (A) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization ✓**
- (B) International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property
- (C) International Federation of Arts Councils and Culture Agencies
- (D) International Council of Museums

Note: As usually keyed: UNESCO has used and honoured Pakistani truck art (e.g. its 2008 Award of Excellence for Handicrafts); it is not on a UNESCO heritage list.

191. The official headquarters of SAARC (SAARC Secretariat) is located in:

- (A) New Delhi, India
- (B) Colombo, Sri Lanka
- (C) Dhaka, Bangladesh
- (D) None of these ✓**

Note: The SAARC Secretariat is in Kathmandu, Nepal.

192. Which regulatory authority overseas the safety, security and operational control of Pakistan's nuclear assets?

- (A) KRL
- (B) MTCR
- (C) PNRA ✓**
- (D) None of these

Note: As usually keyed. PNRA regulates nuclear safety and security; operational (command) control of nuclear weapons rests with the National Command Authority / Strategic Plans Division, which some take as "None of these".

193. Pakistan raises substantial revenue through consumption taxes while many higher-income activities remain lightly documented. Which reform would improve both equity and durability?

- (A) Increase cascading indirect taxes while narrowing income documentation
- (B) Exempt additional high-value sectors from audit and disclosure
- (C) Broaden direct taxation and reduce unjustified exemptions ✓**
- (D) Finance routine expenditure through repeated central-bank borrowing

194. Under the Constitution of 1973, the budgetary powers rest with?

- (A) The National Assembly ✓**
- (B) The Senate
- (C) The Executive
- (D) None of the above

195. 13th Amendment of the Constitution:

(A) Reversed Article 58(2)b ✓

(B) Introduced article 58(2)b

(C) Formed Special courts for speedy trials

(D) None of these

Note: The 13th Amendment (1997) took away the President's power to dissolve the National Assembly under Article 58(2)(b).

196. In June 2026, what taxes did the federal government decide to impose on the residents of the merged tribal districts and Malakand division including Swat?

(A) Property and inheritance taxes

(B) Income, sales and custom taxes ✓

(C) Corporate and digital

(D) None of the above

Note: The 2026-27 federal budget brought income tax and higher sales tax to these areas; the KP Assembly passed a resolution against it on 28 June 2026.

197. How do frequent power blackout and energy shortage affect Pakistan's industrial sector?

(A) Reduce output

(B) Higher costs

(C) Both (A) and (B) ✓

(D) None of these

198. Which structural flaw in Pakistan's power sector heavily drain public finance and causes severe energy crises?

(A) Low demand from industrial sectors

(B) Surplus generation of renewable energy

(C) Circular debt and reliance on imported fuel ✓

(D) All of these

199. ____ of the UNSC recommends a free and impartial plebiscite in Jammu & Kashmir.

(A) Resolution 38 (1948)

(B) Resolution 47 (1948) ✓

(C) Resolution 39 (1948)

(D) None of these

200. Pakistan faces simultaneous concerns involving Afghan-origin militancy, formal trade, border management and refugee returns. Which policy framework is most coherent?

(A) Combine secure borders, lawful trade, counter-terrorism and orderly return of refugees ✓

(B) Treat refugee management, trade and security as unrelated portfolios

(C) Base policy solely on short-term political changes in Kabul

(D) All of these

Solved by CSS Nexus · 185 of 200 questions (Q162–176 missing from the source photos)