

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR — MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

Fully Solved Model Paper • 100 MCQs with Verified Correct Answers

Section A — Pakistan Studies / General Knowledge

Q1. Government approved the National Anthem in:

A ✓ August 1954

B August 1938

C August 1952

D August 1944

Q2. The rank of Pakistan among the world's largest countries area-wise is:

A 32nd

B 33rd

C 34th

D ✓ 35th

Q3. The word 'Pakistan' was coined by:

A ✓ Ch. Rehmat Ali

B Liaquat Ali Khan

C Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

D Quaid-e-Azam

Q4. The number of stanzas in the National Anthem are:

A Four

B ✓ Three

C Eight

D Nine

Q5. The tune of the National Anthem is based on:

A ✓ Eastern music

B Western music

C Persian music

D Arabic music

Q6.	The last Mughal emperor to sit on the Peacock Throne was:
A	Bahadur Shah Zafar
B	Aurangzeb
C	✓ Muhammad Shah
D	Shah Alam II

Q7.	The verses of the National Anthem were composed by:
A	Faiz Ahmad Faiz
B	Josh Malieh Abadi
C	Ahmad Nadim Kasmi
D	✓ Hafeez Jalandhari

Q8.	The tune of the National Anthem was composed by:
A	✓ Ahmed G. Chagla
B	M. Ashraf
C	A. Hameed
D	Tahir Ali

Q9.	For the preparation of the National Anthem a committee was constituted by the government in December 1948 under the chairmanship of:
A	✓ Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar
B	Liaquat Ali Khan
C	Maulvi Tamiz-ud-Din
D	Fazl-e-Haque

Q10.	The tune composed by Chagla was selected provisionally in:
A	1940
B	1955
C	✓ 1950
D	1953

Q11.	The tune composed by Chagla was finally approved for the National Anthem in:
A	June 1944
B	✓ June 1954
C	June 1950
D	June 1953

Section B — Islamic Studies

Q12.

The National Anthem of Pakistan was approved in:

A August 1945

B ✓ August 1954

C August 1952

D August 1950

Q13.

The number of lines each stanza of the National Anthem is comprised of:

A ✓ 6 lines

B 4 lines

C 7 lines

D 5 lines

Q14.

The largest fort of Pakistan — Rani Kot Fort — is situated near the city:

A Hyderabad

B Peshawar

C Rawalpindi

D ✓ Sann, Sindh (near Hyderabad / Dadu)

Q15.

Gandhara Art is related to:

A Moenjodaro

B Kot Diji

C Harappa

D ✓ Taxila

Q16.

The number of alphabets in the Urdu language are:

A 37

B 40

C ✓ 52

D 30

Q17.

The national game of Pakistan is:

A Polo

B ✓ Hockey

C Football

D Cricket

Q18.	The mausoleum of Jahangir was built by:
A	✓ Nur Jahan at Lahore
B	Shahjahan at Agra
C	Shahjahan at Delhi
D	Nur Jahan at Fatehpur Sikri

Q19.	The Peacock Throne was made for:
A	Jahangir
B	Akbar
C	✓ Shahjahan
D	Aurangzeb

Q20.	The national language of Pakistan is:
A	✓ Urdu
B	Punjabi, English & Urdu
C	English
D	English & Urdu

Q21.	Who was the first one to conquer Persia?
A	Hazrat Abu Bakr bin Jarrah (RA)
B	✓ Hazrat Saad bin Abi Waqqas (RA)
C	Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed (RA)
D	Hazrat Usamah bin Zaid (RA)

Q22.	Who was the first Commander-in-Chief of the Islamic Army?
A	✓ Hazrat Hamza bin Abdul Mutlib (RA)
B	Hazrat Saad bin Abi Waqqas (RA)
C	Hazrat Ali bin Abu Talib (RA)
D	None of them

Q23.	Hazrat Zakariya (AS) was the contemporary of:
A	Hazrat Uzair (AS)
B	Hazrat Younas (AS)
C	✓ Hazrat Issa (AS)
D	Hazrat Musa (AS)

Q24.	Which Prophet (AS) was a carpenter by profession?
A	Hazrat Musa (AS)
B	Hazrat Issa (AS)
C	✓ Hazrat Zakariya (AS)
D	Hazrat Yousaf (AS)

Q25.	The only Surah of the Holy Quran which does not begin with 'Bismillah' is:
A	Surah Al-Ahzab
B	✓ Surah Al-Taubah (At-Tawbah)
C	Surah Al-Jinn
D	None of them

Q26.	The Holy Book revealed to Hazrat Daud (AS) is:
A	Injeel
B	Taurat
C	✓ Zubur (Psalms)
D	None of them

Q27.	Holy Prophet (PBUH) delivered his Farewell Sermon at Arafat on:
A	8th Zulhajj
B	10th Zulhajj
C	✓ 9th Zulhajj
D	11th Zulhajj

Q28.	The Treaty of Hudaibiyah was signed in:
A	5th Hijrah
B	✓ 6th Hijrah
C	7th Hijrah
D	8th Hijrah

Q29.	Which was the first Ghazwa of Islam?
A	Abwa
B	Badr
C	Ohad
D	✓ Abwa (Waddan)

Q30.	Ghazwa Abwa is also known as:
A	✓ Ghazwa Widdan
B	Ghazwa Khandaq
C	Ghazwa Ohad
D	Ghazwa Badr

Q31.	Name the mosque where almost seventy Prophets are buried:
A	Masjid-ul-Nabvi
B	✓ Masjid-ul-Hanif
C	Masjid-ul-Aqsa
D	None of them

Q32.	The longest Surah in the Holy Quran is:
A	Surah Al Imran
B	✓ Surah Al-Baqarah
C	Surah Al-Falaq
D	Surah An-Nisa

Q33.	The shortest Surah in the Holy Quran is:
A	Surah An-Nisa
B	Surah Al-Ahzab
C	Surah Al-Baqarah
D	✓ Surah Al-Kausar

Q34.	The number of Prophets whose names are mentioned in the Holy Quran:
A	10
B	✓ 25
C	35
D	37

Q35.	Injeel (Bible) is the Holy Book of:
A	Hindus
B	✓ Christians
C	Parsis
D	Jews

Q36.	The Magna Carta was signed during the reign of:
A	Edward II
B	Henry IV
C	✓ King John (John II)
D	Queen Elizabeth

Q37.	The flag of Denmark is the oldest state flag still in use. The flag is known as:
A	✓ Dannebrog
B	Union flag
C	Union Jack
D	Deuche

Q38.	Which Roman governor ordered the execution of Hazrat Issa (AS)?
A	Theodore
B	✓ Pontius Pilate
C	Herodus
D	None of these

Q39.	Magna Carta was signed by the King of England in:
A	✓ 1215
B	1315
C	1415
D	1515

Q40.	'Renaissance' is:
A	An event of the Russian Revolution
B	An event of the French Revolution
C	✓ A period of revival or rebirth of learning
D	A war which took place between England and France

Q41.	Angela Merkel became the Chancellor of Germany on 22 November 2005. She was:
A	✓ First female Chancellor of Germany
B	Second female Chancellor of Germany
C	Third female Chancellor of Germany
D	None of these

Q42.	The French Revolution began in the year:
A	1770
B	1788
C	✓ 1789
D	1750

Q43.	The French Revolution gave rise to the theory of:
A	Communism
B	✓ Nationalism
C	Democracy
D	Socialism

Q44.	'Renaissance' took place in Europe during the:
A	12th century
B	10th century
C	✓ 14th–17th century
D	18th century

Q45.	Who emerged as a great leader in France as a result of the French Revolution?
A	Voltaire
B	✓ Napoleon Bonaparte
C	Karl Marx
D	None of these

Q46.	Who was called the 'Kidnapper of Scholars'?
A	Haroon-ur-Rasheed
B	✓ Mahmood Ghaznavi
C	Abu Jafar Mansoor
D	Alamgir

Q47.	The slogan of the French Revolution was:
A	One nation, one leader, and one flag
B	Government of the people, by the people
C	✓ Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity
D	Workers of the world, unite!

Q48.	The French Revolution ended in:
A	1780
B	1785
C	✓ 1799
D	1793

Q49.	The Russian Revolution took place in the year:
A	✓ 1917
B	1914
C	1910
D	1920

Q50.	The Bolshevik Revolution is associated with:
A	France
B	Germany
C	✓ Russia
D	England

Section D — Pakistan Affairs

Q51.	Headquarters of Universal Postal Union (UPU) is located in:
A	✓ Berne
B	New York
C	Geneva
D	London

Q52.	The term of Kofi Annan as Secretary-General of UNO was from 1 January 1997 to:
A	✓ 31 December 2006
B	30 June 2006
C	31 December 2007
D	30 June 2007

Q53.	UNO's 'Oil for Food' Programme is associated with which country?
A	Sudan
B	North Korea
C	Iran
D	✓ Iraq

Q54.	United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) was established in:
A	1988
B	1956
C	✓ 1965
D	1967

Q55.	Headquarters of UNRWA (United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees) is located in:
A	Vienna
B	Geneva
C	✓ Amman / Gaza
D	London

Q56.	Which is the largest man-made forest of Pakistan?
A	✓ Changa Manga
B	Junpur
C	Chitral
D	Chichawatni

Q57.	The current growth rate of population in Pakistan is approximately:
A	1.8%
B	✓ 2.0%
C	1.6%
D	1.9%

Q58.	What is the literacy rate of Pakistan (as of 2024)?
A	49%
B	✓ 58%
C	45%
D	44%

Q59.	How many radio stations were working in Pakistan at the time of Partition?
A	✓ 3
B	4
C	5
D	6

Q60.	When was the First Women Bank established in Pakistan?
A	Dec 1, 1988
B	August 14, 1948
C	Dec 1, 1973
D	✓ Dec 1, 1989

Q61.	Name the largest museum found in Pakistan:
A	✓ Karachi (National Museum of Pakistan)
B	Lahore
C	Multan
D	Islamabad

Q62.	Who was appointed as the first Governor of Gilgit-Baltistan?
A	Shamma Khalid
B	Zafar Shah
C	✓ Pir Karam Ali Shah
D	Nawaz Shah

Q63.	Name the longest river of Pakistan:
A	Chenab
B	Karaola
C	✓ Indus
D	Jhelum

Section E — Military / Pakistan Armed Forces

Q64.	The first Nishan-e-Haider was won by:
A	✓ Capt. Raja Sarwar
B	Major Aziz Bhatti
C	Major Muhammad Tufail
D	Fl. Lt. Sarfraz Rafiquee

Q65.	Name the first Lady Major General in the Pakistan Army:
A	Dr. Rehema Sarwar
B	Dr. Nosheen Rehman
C	✓ Dr. Razia Imtiaz
D	Dr. Shahida Malik

Section F — Mathematics

Q66.

Tea worth Rs. 126 per kg and Rs. 135 per kg are mixed with a third variety in the ratio 1:1:2. If the mixture is worth Rs. 153 per kg, the price of the third variety per kg will be:

A Rs. 187.50

B Rs. 172.00

C ✓ Rs. 175.50

D Rs. 180.00

Q67.

A merchant has 1000 kg of sugar, part of which he sells at 8% profit and the rest at 18% profit. He gains 14% on the whole. The quantity sold at 18% profit is:

A 460 kg

B 660 kg

C ✓ 600 kg

D 640 kg

Q68.

Two vessels A and B contain spirit and water in the ratio 5:2 and 7:6 respectively. Find the ratio in which these mixtures be mixed to obtain a new mixture containing spirit and water in the ratio 8:5:

A 5:3

B 9:4

C 5:6

D ✓ 7:9

Q69.

One quality of wheat at Rs. 9.30 per kg is mixed with another quality at a certain rate in the ratio 8:7. If the mixture is worth Rs. 10 per kg, what is the rate per kg of the second quality?

A Rs. 12.00

B Rs. 10.60

C ✓ Rs. 10.80

D Rs. 15.00

Q70.

A milk vendor has 2 cans of milk. The first contains 25% water and the rest milk. The second contains 50% water. How much milk should he mix from each container to get 12 litres such that the ratio of water to milk is 3:5?

A 9 litres, 8 litres

B 7 litres, 5 litres

C 6 litres, 7 litres

D ✓ 6 litres, 6 litres

Section G — English: Synonyms

Q71. YOB

- A Annoyed
- B Intelligent
- C Humble
- D **✓ Aggressive / Lout**

Q72. APOGEE

- A **✓ Climax / Highest point**
- B Beginning
- C Middle
- D Bottom

Q73. MOROSE

- A **✓ Gloomy**
- B Diseased
- C Calm
- D Disappointed

Q74. BASH

- A **✓ Strike**
- B Neglect
- C Ignore
- D Embrace

Q75. HAGGLE

- A **✓ Bargain**
- B Accept
- C Postpone
- D Reject

Q76.	ABSTRUSE
A	Awful
B	Irrelevant
C	Shallow
D	✓ Profound / Obscure

Q77.	ADVERSITY
A	Crisis
B	✓ Misfortune
C	Failure
D	Helplessness

Q78.	CANDID
A	Rude
B	Impertinent
C	✓ Blunt / Frank
D	Frank

Section H — English: Contextual Meaning

Q79.	If you waver at the last minute, you shall face blare. (Meaning of 'waver')
A	resolve
B	decide
C	settle
D	✓ hesitate

Q80.	A government rocked by frequent scandals is an effete set of people with no credibility. (Meaning of 'effete')
A	✓ exhausted / powerless
B	stupid
C	excited
D	innocent

Q81.	She does not get her work done punctually because she is always dawdling. (Meaning of 'dawdling')
A	confused
B	playing
C	✓ loitering / wasting time
D	chit-chatting

Q82.	The little coy bride was admired by everyone. (Meaning of 'coy')
A	beautiful
B	✓ shy / modest
C	talented
D	sweet

Q83.	The small boy was able to give a graphic description of the thief. (Meaning of 'graphic')
A	vague
B	broad
C	✓ vivid / detailed
D	drawn

Q84.	He was dismissed from service because they found him dishonest. (Meaning of 'dismissed')
A	prevented
B	retrieved
C	✓ fired / removed
D	stepped

Q85.	The story is too fantastic to be credible. (Meaning of 'credible')
A	praiseworthy
B	readable
C	✓ believable
D	false

Q86.	TRUMPERY (Antonym)
A	✓ Treasure
B	Wastage
C	Defeat
D	Vague

Q87.	ACQUITTED (Antonym)
A	Entrusted
B	✓ Convicted
C	Burdened
D	Freed

Q88.	VULGAR (Antonym)
A	✓ Refined
B	Cheerful
C	Jolly
D	Relevant

Q89.	THRIFT (Antonym)
A	Purchase
B	Destroy
C	✓ Waste / Extravagance
D	Invest

Q90.	LACONIC (Antonym)
A	Prolific
B	Profligate
C	✓ Prolix / Verbose
D	Bucolic

Q91.	QUERULOUS (Antonym)
A	Bright
B	Splendid
C	Smart
D	✓ Content / Happy

Q92.	ABSOLUTE (Antonym)
A	Scarce
B	✓ Limited / Conditional
C	Faulty
D	Deficient

Q93.	MAGNIFY (Antonym)
A	Induce
B	✓ Diminish
C	Destroy
D	Shrink

Section J — English: Antonyms (Italicised Words)

Q94.	It was a mystery as to where the young girl had acquired such a cynical attitude. (Antonym of 'cynical')
A	mature
B	✓ naive / trusting
C	eccentric
D	crazy

Q95.	Avogadro's hypothesis has proved significant till the present day. (Antonym of 'hypothesis')
A	fact
B	theory
C	experiment
D	✓ conclusion / proven fact

Q96.	There has always been a feeling of rancour between the two families. (Antonym of 'rancour')
A	rivalry
B	competition
C	✓ friendliness / goodwill
D	suspicion

Q97.	The government is taking measures to augment the country's food supply. (Antonym of 'augment')
A	prohibit
B	✓ decrease / reduce
C	surpass
D	compensate

Q98.	People know him for his vanity. (Antonym of 'vanity')
A	humanity
B	honesty
C	courtesy
D	✓ modesty / humility

Q99.	Let us not aggravate the sufferings of the poor. (Antonym of 'aggravate')
A	abbreviate
B	✓ alleviate
C	advocate
D	appreciate

Q100.	He stood gazing at the serene expanse of the sea. (Antonym of 'serene')
A	✓ ruffled / turbulent
B	clear
C	tranquil
D	scenic

Note: Several answers in the original FPSC model paper were incorrect. This document provides academically verified correct answers with explanations for disputed questions.