

# FPSC JUNIOR ADMIN OFFICER

Ministry of Defence • Past Paper 2009

## 100 MCQs — Fully Solved & Verified

Every question re-checked against reliable sources.

Correct answers are **highlighted in green with a ✓ tick**, with a short explanation beneath each question.

✓ = Correct Answer

■ = Other Option

## ★ SECTION: ENGLISH ★

**Q1**

In last year's economic survey, the weaknesses \_\_\_\_\_ to availability and quality of services data were highlighted.

■ A) beside

■ B) nearly

✓ C) related

■ D) approximate

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*"Related to" correctly links the weaknesses with the availability/quality of data being discussed.*

**Q2**

The people of Europe came to Pakistan \_\_\_\_\_ for riches, followed quickly by the desire to rule.

■ A) basically

✓ B) primarily

■ C) fundamentally

■ D) seemingly

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*"Primarily" means "mainly/chiefly" — the main motive was riches, and rule followed.*

**Q3**

The orator was so \_\_\_\_\_ that the audience became drowsy.

☐ A) elated☒ B) dull☐ C) affable☐ D) riotous

◆ **EXPLANATION**

A “dull” (boring) orator naturally puts an audience to sleep — hence “drowsy.”

**Q4**

Encounters between people from different countries can result in misunderstandings \_\_\_\_\_ different conceptions about space.

☐ A) because they☐ B) is because they☐ C) is because their☒ D) because of their

◆ **EXPLANATION**

“Because of their” correctly connects the noun phrase “different conceptions” to the cause.

**Q5**

\_\_\_\_\_ the reactions of people with amnesia, scientists are learning about the process of memory of the brain.

✓ **A) By studying**

■ **B) To study**

■ **C) They study**

■ **D) They are studying**

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*A gerund phrase ("By studying...") is needed to show the method by which scientists learn.*

**Q6**

Among manufactured exports, engineering goods, gems and jewellery, and chemicals and related products registered high growth, while textiles export growth was \_\_\_\_\_.

✓ **A) moderate**

■ **B) reserved**

■ **C) extreme**

■ **D) excessive**

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*The sentence contrasts "high growth" in other sectors with a comparatively "moderate" growth in textiles.*

### Q7 Analogy — SIEVE : SIFT ::

■ A) Pendent: Neck

✓ B) Crowbar: Pry

■ C) Cement: Trowel

■ D) Scales: Justice

#### ✦ EXPLANATION

*A sieve is used to sift; similarly, a crowbar is used to pry. Both pairs show tool : its function.*

### Q8 Analogy — COLT : STALLION ::

■ A) Doe: Stag

■ B) Dove: Peace

■ C) Aster: Botanist

✓ D) Calf: Cow

#### ✦ EXPLANATION

*A colt is a young horse that grows into a stallion; a calf is a young cattle that grows into a cow — young : mature.*

### Q9 Analogy — INCUBATOR : INFANT ::

■ A) Kennel: Dog

■ B) Library: Books

✓ C) Greenhouse: Plant

■ D) Cooler: Wine

#### ✦ EXPLANATION

*An incubator provides a controlled environment to protect and nurture an infant; a greenhouse does the same for a plant.*

**Q1**  
**0**

**Analogy — MINER : QUARRY ::**

■ A) Carpenter: Saw

■ B) Painter: Brush

■ C) Poet: Sonnet

✓ D) Sculptor: Atelier

❖ **EXPLANATION**

*A miner works at a quarry (his workplace); a sculptor works at an atelier (his workplace/studio).*

**Q1**  
**1**

**Analogy — GLOSSARY : WORDS ::**

■ A) Lexicon: Words

■ B) Catalogue: Dates

✓ C) Atlas: Maps

■ D) Thesaurus: Rhyme

❖ **EXPLANATION**

*A glossary is a collection of words; an atlas is a collection of maps — collection : item type.*

**Q1**  
**2**

**Antonym — FELICITY**

■ A) thankful

✓ B) unhappiness

■ C) happiness

■ D) regards

❖ **EXPLANATION**

*Felicity means great happiness, so its opposite is “unhappiness.”*

**Q1**  
**3**

### Antonym — HUMANE

■ A) living being

■ B) man

■ C) person

✓ D) unkind

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*Humane means compassionate/kind, so the opposite is “unkind.”*

**Q1**  
**4**

### Antonym — THRIFTY

■ A) economic

■ B) miser

✓ C) prodigal

■ D) skillful

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*Thrifty means careful with money (frugal); “prodigal” (wastefully extravagant) is its opposite.*

**Q1**  
**5**

### Antonym — PRUDENT

■ A) skilled

✓ B) foolish

■ C) strong

■ D) correct

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*Prudent means wise and careful; the opposite is “foolish.”*

**Q1**  
**6**

### Antonym — JUDICIOUS

☐ A) lawlessness

☐ B) unlawful

☒ C) foolish

☐ D) not wise

❖ **EXPLANATION**

*Judicious means sensible and wise; its standard antonym is “foolish” (injudicious).*

**Q1**  
**7**

### Synonym — Severely abusive writing in journals

☐ A) imaginary

☐ B) speculative

☒ C) scurrilous

☐ D) sarcastic

❖ **EXPLANATION**

*“Scurrilous” specifically means abusive or vulgar writing meant to insult.*

**Q1**  
**8**

### Synonym — Call upon God or any other power (like law) for help or protection

☒ A) invocation

☐ B) involution

☐ C) inundation

☐ D) revocation

❖ **EXPLANATION**

*“Invocation” means calling upon a higher power for help, blessing, or support.*

**Q1**  
**9**

**Synonym — Fear of being enclosed in a small closed space**

☐ A) agoraphobia

☒ B) claustrophobia

☐ C) xenophobia

☐ D) paranoia

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*"Claustrophobia" is the specific fear of confined or enclosed spaces.*

**Q2**  
**0**

**Synonym — One who has become dependent on something or drugs**

☐ A) adamant

☐ B) edict

☒ C) addict

☐ D) derelict

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*An "addict" is a person who is dependent on a habit or substance.*

★ **SECTION: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE** ★

**Q2**  
**1**

The Moro Islamic Liberation Front is struggling for an independent state in:

☐ A) Sierra Leone

☒ B) Philippines

☐ C) Nigeria

☐ D) Russia

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*The MILF is a Muslim separatist group seeking autonomy/independence for Muslims in Mindanao, Philippines.*

**Q2**  
**2**

'Minsk' is the capital of:

☒ A) Belarus

☐ B) Latvia

☐ C) Ukraine

☐ D) Kyrgyzstan

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*Minsk is the capital and largest city of Belarus.*

**Q2**  
**3**

Which of the following category of Nobel Prize was established in 1968?

☐ A) Medicine

☐ B) Literature

☒ C) Economics

☐ D) None

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*The Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences was established in 1968 by Sweden's central bank; first awarded in 1969.*

**Q2**  
**4**

After Saudi Arabia, which of the following countries was (at the time) the second largest oil producer among OPEC members?

☐ A) U.A.E

☐ B) Qatar

☒ C) Iran

☐ D) Venezuela

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*Within OPEC, Iran has historically ranked as the second-largest producer after Saudi Arabia.*

**Q2**  
**5**

Who said that 'The Government of the People, by the people, for the people shall not vanish from the earth'?

☒ A) Abraham Lincoln

☐ B) Winston Churchill

☐ C) Napoleon

☐ D) Hitler

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*This famous line is from Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg Address (1863).*

**Q2**  
**6**

The last regional summit (SAARC) before this exam was held at:

☐ A) Delhi

☐ B) Dacca

☒ C) Colombo

☐ D) Bangkok

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*The 15th SAARC Summit was held in Colombo, Sri Lanka, in August 2008 — the most recent one before this 2009 paper.*

**Q2**  
**7**

Pakistan Aeronautical Complex at Kamra was completed with the financial and technical assistance of:

☐ A) USA

☐ B) France

☐ C) Canada

☒ D) None of these

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*PAC Kamra was established mainly with Chinese assistance, not USA, France, or Canada — hence “None of these.”*

**Q2**  
**8**

**Who was the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee at the time (2009)?**

☐ **A) Gen. Raheel Sharif**

☐ **B) Gen. Rashid Mehmud**

☐ **C) Admiral Asif Sandhila**

☒ **D) None of them**

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*The CJCSC from 2007–2010 was General Tariq Majid — none of the listed names is correct.*

**Q2**  
**9**

**The first province to hold Local Government elections is:**

☒ **A) Punjab**

☐ **B) Sind**

☐ **C) KPK**

☐ **D) Balochistan**

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*Punjab was the first province in Pakistan's history to hold local government/local body elections.*

**Q3**  
**0**

On September 9, 1958, Pakistan acquired Gwadar from:

☒ **A) Oman**

☐ **B) Bahrain**

☐ **C) Iran**

☐ **D) None of these**

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*Pakistan purchased Gwadar from Oman for about 3 million pounds in September 1958.*

**Q3**  
**1**

A plastic, personal magnetized card with the name and account number of the holder and expiry date embossed on it is referred to as:

☐ **A) Master card**

☐ **B) Visa card**

☒ **C) Credit card**

☐ **D) Green card**

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*This general description matches a “credit card” — Master/Visa are brands of credit cards, not the generic term.*

**Q3**  
**2**

What is the name given to companies legally controlled by other companies?

☐ A) Franchise

☐ B) Consortium

☒ C) Subsidiaries

☐ D) Merger

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*Companies controlled by another (parent) company are called “subsidiaries.”*

**Q3**  
**3**

An association of individuals or corporations formed to conduct a specific financial transaction, such as buying a business, is known as:

☐ A) Merger

☐ B) Joint Venture

☒ C) Syndicate

☐ D) Franchise

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*A “syndicate” is a temporary alliance formed for a specific financial transaction.*

**Q3**  
**4**

The reason for high fertility rate in Pakistan is:

■ A) Early marriages

■ B) Desire for larger families

■ C) Low use of contraception

✓ D) All the above

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*All three factors — early marriage, desire for larger families, and low contraceptive use — contribute to high fertility.*

**Q3**  
**5**

Infant mortality rate in Pakistan (as per data around this period) is approximately:

■ A) 85 per 1000

■ B) 95 per 1000

✓ C) 97 per 1000

■ D) 100 per 1000

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*Contemporary estimates for the period placed Pakistan's infant mortality rate at around 97 per 1000 live births.*

**Q3**  
**6**

The rivers Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, Bias and Sutlej are tributaries of which river?

☐ A) Ganga

☒ B) Indus

☐ C) Yamuna

☐ D) Brahmaputra

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*These five rivers of Punjab all ultimately join and flow into the Indus River.*

**Q3**  
**7**

Alexander the Great (356-323 BC) was the king of:

☐ A) Egypt

☐ B) Portugal

☒ C) Macedonia

☐ D) Greece

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*Alexander the Great was King of Macedonia (Macedon), an ancient kingdom in northern Greece.*

**Q3**  
**8**

Who is called the 'Desert Fox'?

☐ A) Hitler

☐ B) Napoleon

☒ C) General Rommel

☐ D) Richard Cobden

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*German Field Marshal Erwin Rommel earned the nickname "Desert Fox" for his North Africa campaign tactics.*

Q3  
9

'Confucianism' is the religious philosophy of:

■ A) Japan

✓ B) China

■ C) Greece

■ D) Nepal

✦ EXPLANATION

*Confucianism originated with Confucius in ancient China and remains closely tied to Chinese thought.*

Q4  
0

Indus Valley Civilization was destroyed/displaced by the arrival of the:

■ A) Mongols

■ B) Egyptians

✓ C) Aryans

■ D) Mughals

✦ EXPLANATION

*The decline of the Indus Valley Civilization is traditionally linked with the arrival/migration of the Aryans.*

Q4  
1

Which river crosses the Equator twice?

■ A) Amazon River

✓ B) Congo River

■ C) Nile River

■ D) Indus River

✦ EXPLANATION

*The Congo River's course curves so that it crosses the Equator twice.*

**Q4**  
**2**

Which was the first country to give women the right to vote, in 1893?

☐ A) United States

☐ B) Denmark

☐ C) Australia

☒ D) New Zealand

❖ **EXPLANATION**

*New Zealand became the first self-governing country to grant women the right to vote, in 1893.*

**Q4**  
**3**

Name the first Muslim woman elected as President of the 61st UN General Assembly:

☐ A) Maliha Lodhi

☒ B) Haya Rashid Al Khalifa

☐ C) Zubaida Hanan

☐ D) None

❖ **EXPLANATION**

*Sheikha Haya Rashed Al Khalifa of Bahrain served as President of the 61st session of the UN General Assembly (2006-07).*

**Q4**  
**4**

Which of the following countries has the largest number of dams in the world (about 8300 dams)?

■ A) USA

✓ B) China

■ C) Canada

■ D) Russia

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*China has the largest number of dams in the world, including tens of thousands of large and small dams.*

**Q4**  
**5**

Which country constructed the world's biggest dam, the 'Three Gorges', completed by 2008?

■ A) USA

■ B) Germany

✓ C) China

■ D) Russia

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*The Three Gorges Dam on the Yangtze River in China is the world's largest hydroelectric dam by installed capacity.*

**Q4**  
**6**

The number of times in a day the hour hand and the minute hand of a clock are at right angles is:

■ A) 36

✓ B) 44

■ C) 48

■ D) 12

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*In a 24-hour day, the hour and minute hands form a right angle 44 times.*

**Q4**  
**7**

What is the total length of the Pindi Bhattian-Faisalabad Motorway (M-3)?

☐ A) 120 km

☒ B) 52 km

☐ C) 140 km

☐ D) 80 km

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*The M-3 Motorway connecting Pindi Bhattian to Faisalabad is about 52 km long.*

**Q4**  
**8**

Which fast food chain claims it opens a new outlet every three hours somewhere in the world?

☒ A) McDonald's

☐ B) Pizza Hut

☐ C) KFC

☐ D) Burger King

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*McDonald's has long been famous for its rapid worldwide expansion, opening new outlets very frequently.*

Q4  
9

Which is the largest state of the USA (by area)?

■ A) New York

■ B) California

■ C) Texas

✓ D) Alaska

◆ EXPLANATION

*Alaska is by far the largest U.S. state by land area, more than twice the size of Texas.*

Q5  
0

'Long Walk to Freedom' is the autobiography of an internationally known activist. Name the person:

■ A) Laurent Gbagbo

■ B) Idriss Deby

✓ C) Nelson Mandela

■ D) Abel Pacheco

◆ EXPLANATION

*'Long Walk to Freedom' is the well-known autobiography of Nelson Mandela.*

★ SECTION: MATHEMATICS ★

**Q5**  
**1**

$(272 - 32)(124 + 176) / (17 \times 15 - 15) = ?$

☐ A) 0

☒ B) 300

☐ C) 2.25

☐ D) None of these

◆ **EXPLANATION**

$(272-32)=240$ ,  $(124+176)=300$ ,  $(17 \times 15-15)=240$ . So  $240 \times 300 / 240 = 300$ .

**Q5**  
**2**

How many pieces of 85 cm length can be cut out of a rod 42.5 metres long?

☐ A) 30

☐ B) 60

☒ C) 50

☐ D) 40

◆ **EXPLANATION**

$42.5 \text{ m} = 4250 \text{ cm}$ ;  $4250 \div 85 = 50 \text{ pieces}$ .

**Q5**  
**3**

18 is 75% of which number?

☐ A) 20

☒ B) 24

☐ C) 22

☐ D) 28

◆ **EXPLANATION**

$18 \div 0.75 = 24$ .

**Q5**  
**4**

If the diameter of a cycle wheel is 3 ft, then the number of complete rotations the wheel makes in covering a distance of 30 ft is:

■ A) 2

✓ B) 3

■ C) 4

■ D) 5

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*Circumference =  $\pi \times 3 \approx 9.42$  ft;  $30 \div 9.42 \approx 3$  complete rotations.*

**Q5**  
**5**

Ali gives half of his cash to his wife, one half of the remainder to his son, and one third of what remains to his daughter. If his daughter's share is Rs. 12,500, what was Ali's total cash reserve?

■ A) Rs.21,500

■ B) Rs.75,000

■ C) Rs.1,00,000

✓ D) Rs.1,50,000

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*Let total = X. Wife gets  $X/2$ ; son gets  $X/4$ ; daughter gets  $1/3$  of  $X/4 = X/12 = 12,500$ , so  $X = 1,50,000$ .*

**Q5**  
**6**

A car covers 160 km distance in 4 hours. Find the average speed of the car.

☐ A) 35km/h

☒ B) 40km/h

☐ C) 45km/h

☐ D) 50km/h

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*Average speed =  $160 \text{ km} \div 4 \text{ hr} = 40 \text{ km/h}$ .*

**Q5**  
**7**

Sum of three consecutive numbers is 93. Find the middle number.

☒ A) 31

☐ B) 32

☐ C) 33

☐ D) 34

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*For three consecutive numbers, the middle number =  $\text{sum} \div 3 = 93 \div 3 = 31$ .*

**Q5**  
8

A farmer has some hens and cows. If the number of heads is 48 and the number of feet is 140, then the number of hens is:

■ A) 22

■ B) 23

■ C) 24

✓ D) 26

◆ **EXPLANATION**

Let hens= $h$ , cows= $c$ .  $h+c=48$  and  $2h+4c=140$ . Solving gives  $c=22$ , so  $h=48-22=26$ .

**Q5**  
9

A person starts walking north from a point and walks 3 km; turns left and walks 2 km; turns right and walks 1 km; finally turns right again and walks 5 km. How far is he now from the starting point?

■ A) 3 km

■ B) 4 km

✓ C) 5 km

■ D) 6 km

◆ **EXPLANATION**

Net movement: 4 km north and 3 km east ( $5-2$ ). Distance =  $\sqrt{(4^2+3^2)} = \sqrt{25} = 5$  km.

Q6  
0

The expenses of A and B are in the ratio 2:3. A sum of Rs. 2800 is equally divided between them. If A saves Rs. 600, then B saves:

✓ A) Rs. 200

■ B) Rs. 300

■ C) Rs. 400

■ D) Rs. 500

◆ EXPLANATION

Each gets Rs. 1400. A's expense =  $1400 - 600 = 800$ , so ratio unit = 400; B's expense = 1200; B's saving =  $1400 - 1200 = \text{Rs. } 200$ .

Q6  
1

A car covers a distance in 5 hours at 60 km/h. If speed is increased to 120 km/h, in how many hours will the car cover the same distance?

■ A) 2 hours

✓ B) 2.5 hours

■ C) 3 hours

■ D) 4 hours

◆ EXPLANATION

Distance =  $60 \times 5 = 300 \text{ km}$ . Time at 120 km/h =  $300 \div 120 = 2.5 \text{ hours}$ .

**Q6**  
**2**

A metal slab of size  $1 \text{ m} \times 20 \text{ cm} \times 1 \text{ cm}$  is melted and recast into another slab of  $1 \text{ mm}$  thickness and  $1 \text{ m}$  width. Find the length of the new slab.

✓ A) 200 cm

■ B) 400 cm

■ C) 600 cm

■ D) 1000 cm

◆ **EXPLANATION**

Volume is conserved:  $100 \times 20 \times 1 = 2000 \text{ cm}^3$ . New slab:  $\text{length} \times 100 \text{ cm} \times 0.1 \text{ cm} = 2000$ , so  $\text{length} = 200 \text{ cm}$ .

**Q6**  
**3**

A dice has numbers 1 to 6 on its faces. From the given positions of the dice, the number on the face opposite to the face with number 2 is:

■ A) 6

■ B) 5

✓ C) 4

■ D) 1

◆ **EXPLANATION**

Based on the standard dice arrangement shown, the face opposite 2 is 4.

**Q6**  
**4** Complete the series: 2, 5, 7, 11, 14, 19, 23, 29, \_\_\_\_\_, 41, 47

☐ A) 30

☒ B) 34

☐ C) 36

☐ D) 38

◆ **EXPLANATION**

The gaps alternate between two increasing patterns (3,2,4,3,5,4,6,5,7,6...); the missing gap after 29 is +5, giving 34.

**Q6**  
**5** 12 labourers dig a well in 60 days. How many days will 6 labourers take to dig the same well?

☐ A) 100 days

☒ B) 120 days

☐ C) 125 days

☐ D) 130 days

◆ **EXPLANATION**

Total work =  $12 \times 60 = 720$  labourer-days. With 6 labourers:  $720 \div 6 = 120$  days.

**Q6**  
**6** Find the odd one out:

☐ A) Greeshma

☐ B) Sisira

☒ C) Magha

☐ D) Sharad

◆ **EXPLANATION**

Greeshma, Sisira and Sharad are Hindu calendar seasons (Ritus); Magha is a month, not a season — the odd one out.

Q6  
7

The hybrids of which of the following plants are available for commercial production? (1) Rice (2) Wheat (3) Jute (4) Pulses

✓ A) 1, 2 and 4

■ B) 2 and 3

■ C) 3 and 4

■ D) 2, 3 and 4

◆ EXPLANATION

Commercial hybrid seed production is well-established for rice, wheat and pulses, unlike jute.

Q6  
8

Acceleration due to gravity on the moon is 0.166 times that on earth. A man weighing 60 kg on earth would weigh \_\_\_\_ kg on the moon.

■ A) 16.6 kg

■ B) 30 kg

■ C) 60kg

✓ D) 10kg

◆ EXPLANATION

$60 \times 0.166 \approx 10 \text{ kg.}$

Q6  
9

The total number of boys and girls in a class is 16 and 12 respectively. What is the simplest ratio between them?

✓ A) 4:3

■ B) 6:4

■ C) 4:2

■ D) None

◆ EXPLANATION

*16:12 simplifies (divide by 4) to 4:3.*

Q7  
0

Total number of doctors and nurses in a hospital is 240. The ratio between them is 5:7 respectively. Find the total number of doctors.

■ A) 90

✓ B) 100

■ C) 110

■ D) 125

◆ EXPLANATION

*5+7=12 parts;  $240 \div 12 = 20$  per part; doctors =  $5 \times 20 = 100$ .*

★ SECTION: SCIENCE ★

**Q7**  
**1**

T-cells are a vital link in the body's defence system. Which gland in the body produces T-cells?

☐ A) Pituitary gland

☒ B) Thymus gland

☐ C) Thyroid gland

☐ D) Liver

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*T-cells mature in the Thymus gland, which is central to the immune system.*

**Q7**  
**2**

Which of the following diseases is caused due to shortage of red blood cells?

☐ A) Leukaemia

☐ B) T.B.

☒ C) Anaemia

☐ D) Meningitis

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*Anaemia results from a deficiency of red blood cells or haemoglobin.*

**Q7**  
**3**

Of the following diseases, which one is concerned with the eyes?

☐ A) Haemophilia

☐ B) Pleurisy

☒ C) Glaucoma

☐ D) Syphilis

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*Glaucoma is an eye disease caused by increased pressure inside the eye, damaging the optic nerve.*

**Q7**  
**4**

Which of the following diseases is more common in women than men?

☐ A) Coronary thrombosis

☒ B) Rheumatoid arthritis

☐ C) Rheumatism

☐ D) Gastritis

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*Rheumatoid arthritis is significantly more common in women than in men.*

**Q7**  
**5**

Which of the following diseases occurs due to sexual contact?

☐ A) Diphtheria

☐ B) Rabies

☒ C) Gonorrhoea

☐ D) Abscess

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*Gonorrhoea is a sexually transmitted bacterial infection.*

**Q7**  
**6**

Which type of food should be avoided as much as possible for maintaining healthy teeth?

☐ A) Salty food

☐ B) Bitter food

☐ C) Spicy food

☒ D) Sugary food

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*Sugary foods promote plaque and bacterial acid production, leading to tooth decay.*

**Q7**  
**7**

Of the following diseases, which one is respiratory in nature?

☐ A) Haemorrhage

☒ B) Emphysema

☐ C) Colitis

☐ D) Ulcer

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*Emphysema is a chronic lung condition that damages the air sacs, affecting breathing.*

**Q7**  
**8**

The human body grows at different paces at different periods of life. When is its growth fastest?

■ A) Between ages 15 and 21

■ B) Between ages 19 to 30

■ C) Between ages 5 and 13

✓ D) Between ages 10 and 16

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*The adolescent growth spurt, roughly between ages 10-16, is the fastest period of growth after infancy.*

**Q7**  
**9**

What gives the human brain its energy?

■ A) Certain proteins

✓ B) Glucose

■ C) Vitamin C

■ D) Phosphorus

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*The brain relies almost entirely on glucose as its primary source of energy.*

**Q8**  
**0**

Where is the thyroid gland located?

■ A) In the thighs

■ B) In the brain

■ C) Near the liver

✓ D) At the back of neck

❖ **EXPLANATION**

*The thyroid gland is located in the neck region, below the larynx.*

★ **SECTION: PAKISTAN AFFAIRS** ★

**Q8**  
**1**

The Cabinet Mission announced their plan on:

■ A) 8th April 1947

■ B) 5th December 1947

■ C) 15th January 1946

✓ D) 16th May 1946

❖ **EXPLANATION**

*The Cabinet Mission Plan was announced on 16th May 1946.*

**Q8**  
**2**

The Moplah rebellion of 1921 took place in:

■ A) Assam

■ B) Kashmir

✓ C) Malabar

■ D) North-West Frontier Province

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*The Moplah (Mappila) Rebellion of 1921 occurred in the Malabar region of present-day Kerala.*

**Q8**  
**3**

Chaudhri Rehmat Ali issued the pamphlet 'Now or Never' in:

■ A) 1935

■ B) 1937

■ C) 1938

✓ D) 1933

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*'Now or Never', where the word 'Pakistan' was first used, was published on 28 January 1933.*

**Q8**  
**4**

The Pakistan National Movement was established by Ch. Rehmat Ali in:

■ A) 1935

■ B) 1937

■ C) 1938

✓ D) 1933

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*Rehmat Ali founded the Pakistan National Movement in 1933, the same year as his 'Now or Never' pamphlet.*

**Q8**  
**5**

Who was the first President of the All India Muslim League?

■ A) Nawab Salim Ullah Khan

✓ B) Sir Agha Khan

■ C) Nawab Waqar ul Mulk

■ D) Nawab Mohsin ul Mulk

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*Sir Agha Khan III became the first President of the All India Muslim League after its formation in 1906.*

**Q8**  
**6**

**Gandhi started the Dandi March:**

■ **A)** To demonstrate against the policies of the British

✓ **B) To break the Salt Law**

■ **C)** To boycott foreign goods

■ **D)** None of these

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*The Dandi March (1930) was a civil disobedience campaign against the British monopoly and tax on salt.*

**Q8**  
**7**

**Under whose leadership was the All India Muslim League set up?**

■ **A)** Mohammed Ali Jinnah

■ **B)** Sayyed Ahmed Khan

■ **C)** Agha Khan

✓ **D) Nawab Salimullah of Dacca**

◆ **EXPLANATION**

*Nawab Salimullah Khan of Dacca played the lead role in convening the meeting that founded the Muslim League in 1906.*

Q8  
8

The Ahrar Movement was started as a:

■ A) Pro-British movement

■ B) Pro-Muslim League movement

■ C) National and militant movement

✓ D) Anti-communal and anti-Muslim League movement

❖ EXPLANATION

*Majlis-e-Ahrar-e-Islam was formed as an anti-communal movement and later became strongly opposed to the Muslim League.*

Q8  
9

The first partition of Bengal under Lord Curzon took place in:

■ A) 1901

■ B) 1915

✓ C) 1905

■ D) 1907

❖ EXPLANATION

*Lord Curzon's Partition of Bengal was implemented in 1905.*

Q9  
0

Partition of Bengal was undertaken with a view to:

■ A) Suppressing the revolt

■ B) Satisfying the Hindus and Muslims

■ C) Meeting the demand of Muslims

✓ D) Dividing Hindus of West and East Bengal and increasing Hindu-Muslim tension

❖ EXPLANATION

Although officially for administrative efficiency, the partition effectively divided Bengal along communal lines, fuelling Hindu-Muslim tension.

★ SECTION: ISLAMIYAT ★

Q9  
1

Masjid Zu Qiblatain is situated in:

✓ A) Madina

■ B) Makkah

■ C) Taif

■ D) Jabal-e-Noor

❖ EXPLANATION

Masjid-e-Qiblatain (Mosque of the Two Qiblas) is located in Madina, where the Qibla direction was changed.

**Q9**  
**2**

**Who was a Historian, Jurist, and Philosopher as well as a Politician?**

■ **A)** Shams ud din bin Khalkan

✓ **B) Abdur Rehman bin Khaldun**

■ **C)** Abu Bakar Muhammad Yahya

■ **D)** Muhammad bin Essa

❖ **EXPLANATION**

*Ibn Khaldun (Abdur Rehman bin Khaldun) was a renowned historian, philosopher, and statesman.*

**Q9**  
**3**

**Which Surah of the Quran has Bismillah twice?**

■ **A)** Al Nehal

✓ **B) Al Namal**

■ **C)** Al Ahzaab

■ **D)** Al Noor

❖ **EXPLANATION**

*Surah An-Naml (The Ants) uniquely contains Bismillah twice — once at the start and once within verse 30.*

Q9  
4

Had-e-Qazaf (punishment for false accusation) is:

■ A) 50 Lashes

■ B) 70 Lashes

✓ C) 80 Lashes

■ D) 90 Lashes

❖ EXPLANATION

*The Hadd for Qazaf (false accusation of adultery) prescribed in Islamic law is 80 lashes.*

Q9  
5

Adi Bin Hatim Tai embraced Islam in:

■ A) 3 Hijri

■ B) 6 Hijri

✓ C) 9 Hijri

■ D) 11 Hijri

❖ EXPLANATION

*Adi ibn Hatim, a chief of the Tai tribe, accepted Islam around 9 Hijri.*

Q9  
6

Wealth obtained from a mine is liable to:

■ A) Zakat

✓ B) Khumus

■ C) Sulus

■ D) Rubah

❖ EXPLANATION

*Minerals/treasure (Rikaz) extracted from mines are subject to Khumus — one-fifth is due.*

**Q9**  
**7**

**Sadqa-e-Eid-ul-Fitr was made obligatory in the year:**

✓ **A) 2 Hijri**

■ **B) 3 Hijri**

■ **C) 4 Hijri**

■ **D) 5 Hijri**

✦ **EXPLANATION**

*Sadaqat-ul-Fitr was made obligatory in 2 Hijri, the same year fasting in Ramadan was prescribed.*

**Q9**  
**8**

**Mention the religious book(s) of Buddhism:**

■ **A) Weena pataka**

■ **B) Sata pataka**

■ **C) Abhi dhaman pataka**

✓ **D) Tripitaka**

✦ **EXPLANATION**

*The complete Buddhist scripture is collectively called the 'Tripitaka' (Three Baskets).*

Q9  
9

What was the religion of the majority of the Arabs before Islam?

☐ A) Buddhism

☐ B) Jewish

☒ C) Idolatrous

☐ D) Christianity

◆ EXPLANATION

*Pre-Islamic Arabia was predominantly idolatrous, with widespread worship of idols and tribal deities.*

Q1  
00

Name the son of Hazrat Yaqoob (A.S) whose offspring are the Jews:

☐ A) Tibrani

☒ B) Yahooda

☐ C) Ishaq (A.S)

☐ D) Yousaf (A.S)

◆ EXPLANATION

*The Jews (Yahud) are named after Yahuda (Judah), one of the sons of Hazrat Yaqoob (A.S).*