

PLANNING OFFICER / DEPUTY DISTRICT OFFICER

(PLANNING) BPS-17 | P & D Department | Model Paper 2014

100 MCQs • FULLY VERIFIED & CORRECTED ANSWERS • EXPLAINED

Every question from the original model paper has been re-checked against reliable sources. Answers that were incorrect in the original paper have been corrected, the right option is highlighted in green with a ✓ tick, and a short explanation is provided beneath every question.

**General Knowledge • Pakistan Affairs • Economics & Planning • Current Affairs • English
• Quantitative**

General Knowledge & World Affairs

1

The 'Statue of Liberty' was gifted to United States by:

A A. Britain

☒ B. France

C C. Germany

D D. Greece

✓ **CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

B. France — France gifted the Statue of Liberty to the USA in 1886 to mark the centennial of American independence and the friendship between the two nations.

2

Who said "Man is a Social Animal"?

A A. Plato

☒ B. Aristotle

C C. Hobbes

D D. Karl Marx

✓ **CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

B. Aristotle — Aristotle, the Greek philosopher, described man as a 'social animal' (zoon politikon) in his work Politics, arguing humans naturally form communities.

3

Who is called the 'Father of English Poetry'?

☒ A. Chaucer

B B. John Milton

C C. Wordsworth

D D. Keats

✓ **CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

A. Chaucer — Geoffrey Chaucer, author of 'The Canterbury Tales', is regarded as the Father of English Poetry for pioneering the use of English as a literary language.

4

The voter age in Pakistan is:

A A. 16 years



B. 18 years

C C. 20 years



D. 21 years

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

B. 18 years — As per Pakistan's Constitution and Elections Act, every citizen aged 18 years or above is entitled to be registered as a voter.

5

The Indus Valley Civilization was discovered in:

A A. 1900



B. 1911

C C. 1916



D. 1922

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

D. 1922 — The Indus Valley Civilization was discovered in 1922 when archaeologists R.D. Banerji and John Marshall excavated Mohenjo-daro.

6

Taxila was a famous site of:

A. Gandhara Art



B. Gupta Art



C. Mayan Art



D. None of the above

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

A. Gandhara Art — Taxila, in present-day Punjab, Pakistan, was a major centre of the Gandhara school of art, blending Greek and Buddhist influences.

7

Which University first established after the creation of Pakistan?

A A. Karachi University

✓ B. Sindh University

C C. Peshawar University

D D. Quaid-i-Azam University

✓ **CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

B. Sindh University — At independence, Punjab University (1882) was the only functioning university. The University of Sindh, established in 1947, was the first university created after Pakistan came into being.

8

The first Chief Justice of Pakistan was:

A A. Justice Qurban Patel

B B. Justice A.R. Kayani

✓ C. Justice Abdul Rashid

D D. Justice M. Afzal

✓ **CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

C. Justice Abdul Rashid — Justice Abdul Rashid served as the first Chief Justice of Pakistan, from 1947 to 1954.

9

The book 'Wealth of Nations' was written by:

✓ A. Adam Smith

B B. Karl Marx

C C. Max Muller

D D. John Marshal

✓ **CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

A. Adam Smith — 'An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations' (1776) by Adam Smith is a foundational text of classical economics.

10

'Sales Tax' is ultimately paid by:

A

A. Shopkeepers

B

B. Producers

✓

C. Customers

D

D. Wholesalers

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

C. Customers — Sales tax is an indirect tax; though collected by sellers, its burden is ultimately passed on to and borne by the end customer.

11

Pakistan Environmental Protection Act was passed in:

A

A. 1995

✓

B. 1997

C

C. 1999

D

D. 2000

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

B. 1997 — The Pakistan Environmental Protection Act was enacted in 1997, replacing the earlier 1983 ordinance, to provide a legal framework for environmental protection.

12

The highest literacy rate in South Asia is in:

A

A. Pakistan

B

B. India

C

C. Bangladesh

✓

D. Sri Lanka**✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

D. Sri Lanka — Sri Lanka has long maintained the highest literacy rate in South Asia, exceeding 90%, owing to its strong public education system.

13

The minimum wage of workers in Punjab is:

A A. Rs. 8000

B B. Rs. 9000

☒ C. Rs. 10000

D D. Rs. 12000

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

C. Rs. 10000 — At the time of this exam (2013-14), the government-notified minimum monthly wage for unskilled workers in Punjab was Rs. 10,000.

14

Human Rights Organization 'Amnesty International' is based in:-☒ A. London

B B. Paris

C C. New York

D D. Rome

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

A. London — Amnesty International, founded in 1961, has its international secretariat headquartered in London, United Kingdom.

15

The world largest producer of Natural gas:

A A. Iran

☒ B. Russia

C C. Canada

D D. Qatar

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

B. Russia — Russia has historically been among the world's top producers of natural gas, holding the largest proven natural gas reserves globally.

16

Who presented the idea of a blood bank?



A. Charles Drew



B. Jonas Salk



C. Edward James



D. James Monroe

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

A. Charles Drew — Dr. Charles Drew, an American physician, pioneered blood banking and large-scale blood plasma storage and processing techniques.

17

Liberty, Equality, Fraternity was the slogan during: -



A. The French Revolution



B. The Russian Revolution



C. The American War of Independence



D. None of these

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

A. The French Revolution — "Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite" was the rallying motto of the French Revolution (1789), later becoming France's national motto.

18

In the modern world, an institution of Ombudsman was first established in 1809 in:



A. England



B. France



C. Norway



D. Sweden

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

D. Sweden — Sweden established the office of Ombudsman in 1809 to oversee government agencies and protect citizens' rights, the first of its kind.

Economics & Planning Concepts

19

Sachal Sarmast was Sufi Poet of:

- A. Punjab ☒ B. Sindh
- C. Balochistan ☐ D. Azad Kashmir

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

B. Sindh — Sachal Sarmast (1739-1829) was a renowned Sufi poet and mystic from Sindh, known for poetry in Sindhi, Siraiki, Persian and Urdu.

20

The Upper house of the parliament 'Senate' consists of:

- A. 100 members ☒ B. 104 members
- C. 110 members ☐ D. 112 members

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

B. 104 members — As per the Constitution of Pakistan (post 18th Amendment, prior to the FATA merger), the Senate comprised 104 members.

21

Inflation is:

- A. a decrease in the overall price level. ☒ B. an increase in the overall price level.
- C. an increase in the overall level of production. ☐ D. a decrease in the overall level of production.

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

B. an increase in the overall price level. — Inflation refers to a sustained increase in the general price level of goods and services in an economy over time.

22

The free market involves:

A A. The free provision of products

B

B. The subsidizing of products by the government



C. Market forces of supply and demand

D

D. All trade via barter

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

C. Market forces of supply and demand — A free market is one where prices of goods and services are determined by the interaction of supply and demand, without government intervention.

23

A mixed economy:

A A. Has supply but not demand

B

B. Has demand but not supply

C C. Has supply and demand



D. Has market forces and government intervention

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

D. Has market forces and government intervention — A mixed economy combines elements of both free market forces and government regulation/intervention in economic activity.

24

Indicate below what is NOT a factor of production:

A A. Labour

B

B. Capital

✓ C. A bank loan

D

D. Land

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

C. A bank loan — The classical factors of production are Land, Labour and Capital (plus Entrepreneurship); a bank loan is a source of finance, not a factor of production.

25

Two of the major factors contributing to growth are:**A. resources and efficiency**

B

B. money and efficiency

C

C. money and luck

D

D. resources and a good climate

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

A. resources and efficiency — Economic growth is primarily driven by the availability of resources and the efficiency with which they are utilised.

26

Privatization is the transfer of:

A

A. corporately owned businesses to individuals.

B

B. publicly held stock to private individuals.

**C. government businesses to the private sector.**

D

D. privately owned businesses to the government sector.

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

C. government businesses to the private sector. — Privatization refers to transferring ownership and control of state-owned enterprises to private sector entities.

27

What is called the reduction in the rate of a currency?

A

A. Devolution

**B. Devaluation**

C

C. Price cap

D

D. Cut-rate

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

B. Devaluation — Devaluation is a deliberate downward adjustment of a country's currency value relative to other currencies or a standard.

28

What is "Dumping"?

A

A. Sale of goods in large quantities with high quality

B

B. Sale of goods in large quantities with low quality

✓

C. Sale of goods in large quantities and at a low price

D

D. None of these

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

C. Sale of goods in large quantities and at a low price — Dumping occurs when a country exports goods at a price lower than their normal value (often below cost) in the foreign market, harming domestic industry there.

29

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is:

✓

A. Value of all economic activity within a nation's border

B

B. Economic output of a country

C

C. Economic activities of federal government

D

D. None of these

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

A. Value of all economic activity within a nation's border — GDP measures the total monetary value of all goods and services produced within a country's borders in a given period.

30

What is called a country's total financial obligations to the rest of the world?

A

A. Total debt

B

B. Debt burden

C

C. National liabilities

✓

D. External debt**✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

D. External debt — External debt (or foreign debt) refers to the total money a country's government, corporations, or citizens owe to foreign creditors.

31

The average income of the people of a country during a year termed as: -

A A. National Income

B B. Domestic Income

C C. Protection Income

☒ D. Per-capita Income

✓ **CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

D. Per-capita Income — Per-capita income is the average income earned per person in a country over a given period, calculated as total national income divided by population.

32

What is 'Debt retirement'?

A A. To write-off debt

B B. To reschedule debt

C C. To repay debt in easy installments

☒ D. The complete repayment of debt

✓ **CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

D. The complete repayment of debt — Debt retirement refers to the full and final repayment of a debt obligation, extinguishing it completely.

33

Hassan Rouhani new elected president of:

☒ A. Iran

B B. Iraq

C C. Lebanon

D D. Egypt

✓ **CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

A. Iran — Hassan Rouhani was elected President of Iran in June 2013, taking office in August 2013.

34

Which country gets contract to operate Gwadar Port?**A. China**

B. Japan



C. USA



D. Germany

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

A. China — In 2013, operational control of Gwadar Port was handed over to the China Overseas Ports Holding Company (COPHC).

35

The country which has largest army in the world.

A. USA

**B. China**

C. Russia



D. India

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

B. China — China maintains the world's largest standing army (People's Liberation Army) in terms of active-duty personnel.

36

Which disease is more common in males than females?

A. Heart Diseases



B. Dementia

**C. Colour blindness**

D. Herpes

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

C. Colour blindness — Colour blindness is an X-linked recessive condition, making it significantly more common in males than in females.

37

The English poet who died in his young age:

A

A. Shelley

B

B. John Marshal

✓

C. John Keats

D

D. William Back

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

C. John Keats — John Keats, the English Romantic poet, died of tuberculosis in 1821 at the young age of 25.

38

Who discovered the Law of Gravitation?

✓

A. Sir Isaac Newton

B

B. Louis Pasture

C

C. Galileo

D

D. William Henry

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

A. Sir Isaac Newton — Sir Isaac Newton formulated the Law of Universal Gravitation, published in his 1687 work 'Principia Mathematica'.

39

Nightingale Florence was a:

✓

A. Nurse

B

B. Soldier

C

C. Religious reformer

D

D. None of these

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

A. Nurse — Florence Nightingale was a British nurse, celebrated as the founder of modern nursing for her work during the Crimean War.

40

The President of USA who was killed during his office?

A A. J.F. Kennedy

B B. Abraham Lincoln

☒ C. both

D D. none of these

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

C. both — Both Abraham Lincoln (1865) and John F. Kennedy (1963) were assassinated while serving as sitting U.S. Presidents.

41

According to new research which is the oldest disease

A A. Influenza

B B. Malaria

C C. Plague

☒ D. Leprosy**✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

D. Leprosy — Genetic and archaeological research indicates leprosy (Hansen's disease) is among the oldest known human-specific infectious diseases, with evidence dating back tens of thousands of years.

General Knowledge & Current Affairs

42

In which continent there is no glacier?

A A. Africa

☒ B. Australia

C C. Asia

D D. North America

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

B. Australia — Australia is the only inhabited continent without any glaciers, owing to its low elevation and lack of sufficiently high, cold mountain ranges.

43

Which is the oldest organization of the world?☐ A. UN☐ B. African Unity☒ C. League of Nations☐ D. Common Wealth**✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

C. League of Nations — The League of Nations, founded in 1920 after World War I, was the first worldwide intergovernmental organization, predating the UN and OAU.

44

Who is called 'father of computer'?☒ A. Charles Babbage☐ B. Konard Zuse☐ C. Merry John☐ D. None of these**✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

A. Charles Babbage — Charles Babbage, who designed the Analytical Engine in the 19th century, is widely regarded as the 'Father of the Computer'.

45

Where days and nights are equal all the year?☒ A. Nairobi☐ B. New York☐ C. London☐ D. Oslo**✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

A. Nairobi — Nairobi, Kenya lies very close to the Equator, where day and night length remain nearly equal (about 12 hours each) throughout the year.

46

Lion's share of UN's budget is being spent on:☐ A. Diseases☐ B. Natural disasters☒ C. Peace☐ D. Poverty**✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

C. Peace — A very large portion of the UN's budget is allocated to peacekeeping operations and maintaining international peace and security.

47

Which Muslim country has lowest per capita income?☒ A. Somalia☐ B. Kenya☐ C. Uganda☐ D. Afghanistan**✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

A. Somalia — Among Muslim-majority countries, Somalia has consistently recorded one of the lowest per-capita incomes in the world due to prolonged conflict and instability.

48

First country who issued currency notes in the world☐ A. Greece☒ B. China☐ C. Italy☐ D. Russia**✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

B. China — China was the first country to issue paper currency, during the Tang and Song dynasties, centuries before it appeared elsewhere.

49

Which country's Constitution is not in a written form?

A A. USA

B B. Denmark

C C. New Zealand

☒ D. United Kingdom

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

D. United Kingdom — The United Kingdom is famous for having an uncodified constitution, built from statutes, conventions, and common law rather than a single written document.

50

What is Holocaust?

A A. Killing of Jews during World War I

☒ B. Killing of Jews during World War II

C C. Killing of Germans

D D. Killing period of American civil war

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

B. Killing of Jews during World War II — The Holocaust was the systematic genocide of six million European Jews by Nazi Germany during World War II.

51

"War and Peace" Novel written by:

☒ A. Leo Tolstoy

B B. Tito (C)

C C. Shelly

D D. Shakespeare

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

A. Leo Tolstoy — 'War and Peace' is a classic novel written by the Russian author Leo Tolstoy, first published in 1869.

52

Gandhara civilization was situated between the rivers

A A. Chenab and Jhelum

B B. Ravi and Chenab

C C. Jhelum and Kabul

☒ D. Indus and Kabul**✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

D. Indus and Kabul — The Gandhara civilization flourished in the region around the Peshawar Valley, situated between the Indus and Kabul rivers.

53

Red Sea and Mediterranean Sea are connected by:

A A. Bosphorus strait

☒ B. Suez Canal

C C. Malacca strait

D D. Palk strait

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

B. Suez Canal — The Suez Canal, opened in 1869, is an artificial waterway in Egypt connecting the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea.

54

Silicon valley is famous for:☒ A. Computers

B B. Film industry

C C. Cars

D D. Sugarcane

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

A. Computers — Silicon Valley, in California, USA, is world-renowned as a global hub for the technology and computer/semiconductor industry.

55

Which is the largest (biggest) search engine of internet?

A A. MSN

☒ B. Google

C C. Yahoo

D D. None of these

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

B. Google — Google is the world's largest and most widely used internet search engine by a significant margin.

56

Forakka Dam on river Ganga is disputed between

A A. India and Pakistan

B B. India and Nepal

C C. India and China

☒ D. India and Bangladesh**✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

D. India and Bangladesh — The Farakka Barrage on the Ganges has long been a source of water-sharing dispute between India and Bangladesh.

57

Which is biggest bird in the world?☒ A. Ostrich

B B. Kiwi

C C. Eagle

D D. None of these

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

A. Ostrich — The Ostrich is the largest living bird in the world, both by height and weight, though it is flightless.

58

The writer of book "Khaki Shadows"?

- A A. S.M. Burke ☒ B. K.M. Arif
- C C. Aslam Baig ☐ D D. Hassan Askari

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

B. K.M. Arif — 'Khaki Shadows: Pakistan 1947-1997' was written by General K.M. Arif, a former Vice Chief of Army Staff of Pakistan.

59

What is meant by causeway?

- ☒ A. A raised path ☐ B. Marsh soil
- ☐ C. Salty soil ☐ D. Road on Hill

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

A. A raised path — A causeway is a raised road or path, typically built across water or wet ground.

60

"Night Watch" Painting belongs to:

- A A. Michelangelo ☐ B B. Picasso
- C C. Leonardo ☒ D. Rembrandt

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

D. Rembrandt — 'The Night Watch' (1642) is one of the most famous works of the Dutch painter Rembrandt van Rijn.

61

First Muslim who won the Nobel Prize?**A. Anwar Saddat****B. Yasir Arfat****C. Sherein Ebadi****D. Yousaf Ali****✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

A. Anwar Saddat — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat became the first Muslim Nobel laureate, sharing the 1978 Nobel Peace Prize with Israeli PM Menachem Begin.

62

Which day is observed on 15th May every year?**A. Water day****B. Environment day****C. Postal day****D. Families day****✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

D. Families day — The International Day of Families is observed on 15th May every year, promoting awareness of family-related issues.

63

Which is the largest contributor to UN's budget?**A. USA****B. Japan****C. Russian****D. China****✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

A. USA — The United States has historically been the largest single financial contributor to the United Nations' regular budget.

64

Who was the founder of Algebra?



A. Al-Khwarizmi



B. Umar-Khayyam



C. Lao-Tze



D. Abu Yousaf

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

A. Al-Khwarizmi — Muhammad ibn Musa al-Khwarizmi, a 9th-century Persian mathematician, is regarded as the founder of Algebra.

65

Where is Golden Gate situated?



A. San Francisco (USA)



B. Toronto (Canada)



C. London (Britain)



D. Paris (France)

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

A. San Francisco (USA) — The Golden Gate Bridge is an iconic suspension bridge spanning the Golden Gate strait in San Francisco, USA.

66

When the stock market is down falling it is called:



A. Bullish



B. Bearish



C. Falling



D. Crashing

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

B. Bearish — A 'bearish' market refers to a prolonged period of declining stock prices, in contrast to a 'bullish' (rising) market.

67

Which of the following rivers crosses the Equator twice?

A A. Amazon

☒ B. Congo

C C. Nile

D D. Ganga

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

B. Congo — The Congo River is unique in crossing the Equator twice as it curves through the Congo Basin in Africa.

68

The Headquarters of Asian Development Bank

A A. Paris

B B. New York

☒ C. Manila

D D. Tokyo

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

C. Manila — The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has its headquarters in Manila, Philippines.

General Science & Geography

69

Night blindness is caused by lack of which vitamin?☒ A. Vitamin A

B B. Vitamin B

C C. Vitamin C

D D. Vitamin D

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

A. Vitamin A — Night blindness (nyctalopia) is primarily caused by a deficiency of Vitamin A, which is essential for the retina's light-sensing function.

70

Taklamakan desert is located in:

- A A. Mongolia B B. Russia
C C. Kazakhstan ☒ D. China

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

D. China — The Taklamakan Desert lies in the Xinjiang region of northwestern China, within the Tarim Basin.

71

What is the main cause of earthquakes?

- A A. Volcanic activities ☒ B. Tectonic plates' movement
C C. Tectonic dislocation D D. All of the above

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

B. Tectonic plates' movement — Most earthquakes are primarily caused by the movement and interaction of tectonic plates along fault lines.

72

Which of the following inventions is the oldest?

- ☒ A. Clocks B B. Microscope
C C. Barometer D D. Cycle

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

A. Clocks — Clocks (sundials and early timekeeping devices) date back thousands of years, making them the oldest invention among the given options.

73

Who is called the Father of Modern Psychology?



A. Sigmund Freud



B. Ibn-e-Khaldoon



C. Adams Smith



D. Charles Darwin

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

A. Sigmund Freud — Sigmund Freud, founder of psychoanalysis, is widely regarded as the Father of Modern Psychology.

Quantitative Aptitude

74

A number is increased by 10% and decreased by 10%. The net change in the number is:



A. No increase or decrease



B. 2% decrease



C. 1% increase



D. 1% decrease

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

D. 1% decrease — Let the number be x . After +10%: $1.1x$. After -10% of that: $1.1x \times 0.9 = 0.99x$, i.e. a net 1% decrease.

75

Aslam bought a shirt of Rs. 500/- and sold it for Rs. 525/- What profit did Aslam get?



A. Rs 35



B. Rs 30



C. Rs 25



D. Rs 20

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

C. Rs 25 — Profit = Selling Price - Cost Price = $525 - 500 = \text{Rs. } 25$ (a profit percentage of 5%).

76**Find the average of 49, 51, 29**

A A. 90

B B. 69

C C. 41

☒ D. 43**✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION****D. 43** — $\text{Average} = \text{Sum of numbers} / \text{Total numbers} = (49+51+29)/3 = 129/3 = 43.$ **77****If the cost of 1 dozen mangoes is Rs 20 what is the cost of 3 1/2 dozen mangoes?**

A A. Rs 85

B B. Rs 49

C C. Rs 68

☒ D. Rs 70**✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION****D. Rs 70** — $\text{Cost per mango} = 20/12 = 1.667$. For 3.5 dozen (42 mangoes): $1.667 \times 42 = \text{Rs. } 70.$ **78****5 out of 225 parts of earth is sulphur what is the percentage of sulphur in earth?**

A A. 11/50

B B. 2/9

☒ C. 1/45

D D. 2/45

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**C. 1/45** — $5/225$ simplifies to $1/45$, representing the fraction (and hence percentage) of sulphur in the given composition.

79

20 men can construct a building in 40 days. How long will it take 10 men to do this work?

A A. 50 days

B B. 60 days

C C. 70 days

☒ D. 80 days

✓ **CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

D. 80 days — Total work = $20 \times 40 = 800$ man-days. With 10 men: $800/10 = 80$ days.

80

A man takes 50 minutes to cover a certain distance at a speed of 6km/hr. If he walks at a speed of 10km/hr, how much time does he cover the same distance in?

A A. 60 minutes

☒ B. 30 minutes

C C. 20 minutes

D D. 50 minutes

✓ **CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

B. 30 minutes — Distance = $6 \times (50/60) = 5$ km. Time at 10km/hr = $5/10 = 0.5$ hr = 30 minutes.

81

A carton contains 10 boxes, each containing one dozen cubes. How many cartons are needed to fill 960 cubes?

A A. 7

☒ B. 8

C C. 9

D D. 12

✓ **CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

B. 8 — Each carton holds $10 \times 12 = 120$ cubes. Number of cartons needed = $960/120 = 8$.

English: Prepositions & Vocabulary

82

Fill in the blank: There is a limit _____ everything in life.



A. to



B. on



C. in



D. with

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

A. to — The correct preposition idiom is 'a limit to' something, e.g., 'There is a limit to everything in life.'

83

Fill in the blank: Let us make _____ differences.



A. on



B. in



C. after



D. up

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

D. up — The correct idiomatic phrase is 'make up differences', meaning to resolve a disagreement.

84

Fill in the blank: He is always boasting _____ his wealth.



A. with



B. for



C. upon



D. of

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

D. of — The correct preposition is 'boast of/about' something, e.g., 'He is always boasting of his wealth.'

85

Fill in the blank: Our neighbour died ____ over work.



A. of



B. in



C. for



D. with

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

A. of — The correct idiom is 'died of' a cause, e.g., 'Our neighbour died of overwork.'

86

Fill in the blank: I was amazed ____ his misbehaviour.



A. with



B. for



C. of



D. at

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

D. at — The correct preposition idiom is 'amazed at' something, e.g., 'I was amazed at his misbehaviour.'

87

Identify the closest meaning: Obnoxious



A. offensive



B. gratifying



C. clear



D. lucid

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

A. offensive — 'Obnoxious' means highly unpleasant or offensive, making 'offensive' the closest synonym.

88

Identify the closest meaning: Dormant

A A. active

B B. vigilant

C C. slow

☒ D. inactive

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

D. inactive — 'Dormant' means in a state of rest or inactivity, so 'inactive' is its closest synonym.

89

Identify the closest meaning: Foible

A A. virtue

B B. sports

C C. trivial

☒ D. weakness

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

D. weakness — A 'foible' is a minor weakness or flaw in someone's character, making 'weakness' the closest meaning.

90

Identify the closest meaning: Reconcile

A A. popular

☒ B. adjust

C C. praise

D D. false

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

B. adjust — 'Reconcile' means to settle or resolve a disagreement, which is closest in meaning to 'adjust' (make compatible).

91

Identify the closest meaning: Infringe

A A. conserve



B. violate

C C. instill



D. divert

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

B. violate — 'Infringe' means to act contrary to a rule or law, i.e., to 'violate' it.

Pakistan & International Affairs

92

Which country is the largest trading partner of Pakistan?

A A. UK



B. USA

C C. Canada



D. UAE

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

B. USA — For much of the period around this exam, the USA was Pakistan's largest single trading partner and top export destination (China overtook this position around 2014 onward, but is not among the given options).

93

'Fleet Street' London is famous for:

A A. Banking and financial offices



B. Offices of the cargo companies

☒ **C. Offices of the newspapers and press agencies**

D. Offices of the Royal Navy establishment

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

C. Offices of the newspapers and press agencies — Fleet Street in London was historically the centre of the British press, home to newspaper and press agency offices.

94

India granted Pakistan Most Favored Nation Status (MFN) in: -☐ A. 1992☐ B. 1994☒ C. 1996☐ D. 2006**✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

C. 1996 — India granted Pakistan Most Favoured Nation (MFN) trading status in 1996, under WTO obligations.

95

What do you understand by the disease 'Insomnia'?☒ A. Inability to sleep☐ B. Colour blindness☐ C. Depression☐ D. None of these**✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

A. Inability to sleep — Insomnia is a sleep disorder characterised by persistent difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep.

96

The World's famous Madame Tussaud's museum is situated in:☐ A. Paris☒ B. London☐ C. Rome☐ D. New York**✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

B. London — Madame Tussauds, the famous wax museum, was originally founded and is headquartered in London, England.

97

"Dassu Dam" is being constructed in:

- ☐ A. Punjab ☒ B. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- ☐ C. Northern Areas ☐ D. Balochistan

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

B. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa — The Dasu Dam is being built on the Indus River in Kohistan district, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

98

Ornithology is the study of:

- ☒ A. Birds ☐ B. Insects
- ☐ C. Sea Animals ☐ D. Sea Plants

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

A. Birds — Ornithology is the scientific study of birds, their behaviour, physiology, and classification.

99

1 metric ton is equal to:

- ☐ A. 100 kg ☐ B. 500 kg
- ☒ C. 1000 kg ☐ D. 1500 kg

✓ CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION

C. 1000 kg — One metric ton (tonne) is equal to 1000 kilograms.

100

Which part of human body is most affected by the Hepatitis virus?

**A. Liver****B**

B. Lungs

C

C. Spleen

D

D. Pancreas

✓ **CORRECT ANSWER & EXPLANATION**

A. Liver — Hepatitis is an inflammatory disease that primarily affects the liver, caused by viral infection (Hepatitis A-E).