

100 Solved MCQs

FULLY VERIFIED • CORRECTED • EXPLAINED

- ✓ Every question re-checked against verified facts & current data
- ✓ Incorrect answers from the original paper have been corrected
- ✓ Correct option highlighted in green with a tick mark
- ✓ A short explanation is added below every question

How to use this booklet

All 100 multiple-choice questions from the original paper are reproduced below, one per section. Every question was independently re-checked; several answers marked in the original scanned paper were incorrect and have been corrected here. The verified correct option is shaded green with a ✓ tick mark, and a short explanation is provided beneath every question to reinforce the concept.

1 The 'Statute of Liberty' was gifted to United States by:

(A) Britain

(B) ✓ France

(C) Germany

(D) Greece

✓ **Correct Answer: B) France**

EXPLANATION

The Statue of Liberty was a gift from the people of France to the United States in 1886, designed by French sculptor Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, to mark the centennial of American independence and the friendship between the two nations.

2 Who said "Man is a Social Animal"?

(A) Plato

(B) ✓ Aristotle

(C) Hobbes

(D) Karl Marx

✓ **Correct Answer: B) Aristotle**

EXPLANATION

The Greek philosopher Aristotle described man as a 'social animal' (or 'political animal') in his work Politics, arguing that humans naturally live in communities.

3**Who is called the 'Father of English Poetry'?****(A) ✓ Chaucer****(B) John Milton****(C) Wordsworth****(D) Keats****✓ Correct Answer: A) Chaucer****EXPLANATION**

Geoffrey Chaucer, author of The Canterbury Tales, is traditionally called the 'Father of English Poetry' for pioneering the use of Middle English as a literary language.

4**The voter age in Pakistan is:****(A) 16 years****(B) ✓ 18 years****(C) 20 years****(D) 21 years****✓ Correct Answer: B) 18 years****EXPLANATION**

Under Article 51 of the Constitution of Pakistan and the Elections Act, every citizen of Pakistan who is 18 years of age or older is entitled to be registered as a voter.

5 The Indus Valley Civilization was discovered in:

(A) 1900

(B) 1911

(C) 1916

(D) ✓ 1922

✓ **Correct Answer: D) 1922**

EXPLANATION

The ruins of Mohenjo-daro were discovered in 1922 by R.D. Banerji, followed shortly after by excavations at Harappa, revealing the Indus Valley Civilization to the world.

6 Taxila was a famous site of:

(A) ✓ Gandhara Art

(B) Gupta Art

(C) Mayan Art

(D) None of the above

✓ **Correct Answer: A) Gandhara Art**

EXPLANATION

Taxila, near modern Islamabad, was a major centre of Gandhara art and civilization, blending Greek, Persian and Buddhist artistic influences.

7

Which University first established after the creation of Pakistan?**(A)** Karachi University**(B) ✓ Sindh University****(C)** Peshawar University**(D)** Quaid-i-Azam University**✓ Correct Answer: B) Sindh University****EXPLANATION**

At independence in 1947, the University of Punjab (1882) was the only pre-existing university. The University of Sindh, established in 1947, was the first new university founded after Pakistan came into being. (Karachi University followed later in 1951, and Peshawar University in 1950.)

8

The first Chief Justice of Pakistan was:**(A)** Justice Ourab Patel**(B)** Justice A.R. Kiayani**(C) ✓ Justice Abdur Rashid****(D)** Justice M. Afzal**✓ Correct Answer: C) Justice Abdur Rashid****EXPLANATION**

Justice Sir Abdur 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) Karl Marx

(C) Max Muller

(D) John Marshal

✓ **Correct Answer: A) Adam Smith**

EXPLANATION

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

10

'Sales Tax' is ultimately paid by:

(A) Shopkeepers

(B) Producers

(C) ✓ Customers

(D) Wholesalers

✓ **Correct Answer: C) Customers**

EXPLANATION

Sales tax is an indirect tax; although collected by sellers at each stage, its final burden falls on the end consumer who pays it as part of the purchase price.

11**Pakistan Environmental Protection Act was passed in:****(A)** 1995**(B) ✓ 1997****(C)** 1999**(D)** 2000**✓ Correct Answer: B) 1997****EXPLANATION**

The Pakistan Environmental Protection Act, 1997 (PEPA) is the principal legislative instrument for environmental protection in Pakistan, replacing the 1983 ordinance.

12**The highest literacy rate in South Asia is in:****(A)** Pakistan**(B)** India**(C)** Bangladesh**(D) ✓ Sri Lanka****✓ Correct Answer: D) Sri Lanka****EXPLANATION**

Sri Lanka has long recorded the highest literacy rate in South Asia, generally above 90%, owing to its strong public education system.

13 The minimum wage of workers in Punjab is:

(A) Rs. 8000

(B) Rs. 9000

(C) ✓ Rs. 10000

(D) Rs. 12000

✓ **Correct Answer: C) Rs. 10000**

EXPLANATION

In 2013 the Punjab government raised the minimum monthly wage for unskilled workers to Rs. 10,000, the figure in effect at the time this paper (2014) was set.

14 Human Rights Organization 'Amnesty International' is based in:-

(A) ✓ London

(B) Paris

(C) New York

(D) Rome

✓ **Correct Answer: A) London**

EXPLANATION

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

15 The world largest producer of Natural gas:**(A)** Iran**(C)** Canada**(B) ✓ Russia****(D)** Qatar**✓ Correct Answer: B) Russia****EXPLANATION**

Among the given options Russia has traditionally been the largest natural gas producer, holding the world's largest reserves. (Note: since 2009 the United States has actually overtaken all others as the top producer, but the USA is not one of the listed choices.)

16 Who presented the idea of a blood bank?**(A) ✓ Charles Drew****(C)** Edward James**(B)** Jonas Salk**(D)** James Monroe**✓ Correct Answer: A) Charles Drew****EXPLANATION**

Dr. Charles Drew, an American physician, pioneered techniques for blood storage and organized the first large-scale blood banks during World War II.

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: A) The French Revolution

EXPLANATION

"Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite" became the rallying motto of the French Revolution (1789) and remains France's national motto today.

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

(A) England

(B) France

(C) ✓ Sweden

(D) Norway

✓ Correct Answer: C) Sweden

EXPLANATION

Sweden created the office of Justitieombudsman in 1809, the first modern ombudsman institution, to oversee compliance with laws by public officials.

19 Sachal Sarmast was Sufi Poet of:

(A) Punjab

(C) Balochistan

(B) ✓ Sindh

(D) Azad Kashmir

✓ **Correct Answer: B) Sindh**

EXPLANATION

Sachal Sarmast (1739-1829) was a renowned Sindhi Sufi poet and mystic, famous for verses composed in several languages including Sindhi, Siraiki and Persian.

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

(A) 100 members

(C) 110 members

(B) ✓ 104 members

(D) 112 members

✓ **Correct Answer: B) 104 members**

EXPLANATION

The Senate of Pakistan, the upper house, comprised 104 members at the time of this exam (raised from 100 to 104 after the 18th Amendment added seats for non-Muslims; it was later reduced to 96 in 2018 after FATA's merger with KP).

21 Inflation is:

(A) A decrease in the overall price level

(C) An increase in the overall level of economic activity

(B) ✓ An increase in the overall price level

(D) A decrease in the overall level of economic activity

✓ Correct Answer: B) An increase in the overall price level

EXPLANATION

Inflation refers to a sustained increase in the general price level of goods and services in an economy over time, reducing the purchasing power of money.

22 The free market involves:

(A) The free provision of products

(B) The subsidizing of products by the government

(C) ✓ Market forces of supply and demand

(D) All trade via barter

✓ Correct Answer: C) Market forces of supply and demand

EXPLANATION

A free market is an economic system where prices and production are determined by the interaction of supply and demand, without government control.

23**A mixed economy:****(A)** Has supply but not demand**(B)** Has demand but not supply**(C)** Has supply and demand**(D) ✓ Has market forces and government intervention****✓ Correct Answer: D) Has market forces and government intervention****EXPLANATION**

A mixed economy combines elements of both a free market (private enterprise, supply and demand) and government intervention/regulation — this is its defining characteristic, distinguishing it from a purely free or purely command economy.

24**Indicate below what is NOT a factor of production.****(A)** Labour**(B)** Capital**(C) ✓ A bank loan****(D)** Land**✓ Correct Answer: C) A bank loan****EXPLANATION**

The classical factors of production are Land, Labour, Capital and Entrepreneurship. A bank loan is a financial instrument, not a factor of production itself.

25 Two of the major factors contributing to growth are:

(A) ✓ resources and efficiency

(B) money and efficiency

(C) money and luck

(D) resources and a good climate

✓ Correct Answer: A) resources and efficiency

EXPLANATION

Economic growth is primarily driven by the availability of resources (inputs) and the efficiency (productivity) with which those resources are used.

26 Privatization is the transfer of:

(A) corporately owned businesses to individuals

(B) publicly held stock to private individuals

(C) ✓ government businesses to the private sector

(D) privately owned businesses to the government sector

✓ Correct Answer: C) government businesses to the private sector

EXPLANATION

Privatization refers to the transfer of ownership and control of state-owned/government enterprises to private individuals or companies.

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

(A) Devolution

(B) ✓ Devaluation

(C) Price cap

(D) Cut-rate

✓ Correct Answer: B) Devaluation

EXPLANATION

Devaluation is the deliberate downward adjustment of a country's currency value relative to another currency, group of currencies, or standard.

28 What is 'Dumping'?

(A) Sale of goods in large quantities with high quality

(B) Sale of goods in large quantities with low price

(C) ✓ Sale of goods in large quantities and at a low price

(D) Sale of goods in large quantities with high price

✓ Correct Answer: C) Sale of goods in large quantities and at a low price

EXPLANATION

Dumping occurs when a country or company exports a product at a price lower than its normal value (often below production cost) in large quantities to a foreign market.

29 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is:

(A) ✓ Value of all economic activity within a nation's border

(B) Economic output of a country

(C) Economic activities of federal government

(D) None of these

✓ Correct Answer: A) Value of all economic activity within a nation's border

EXPLANATION

GDP is the total monetary value of all finished goods and services produced within a country's borders in a specific time period, regardless of ownership nationality.

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

(A) Total debt

(B) Debt burden

(C) National liabilities

(D) ✓ External debt

✓ Correct Answer: D) External debt

EXPLANATION

External debt (or foreign debt) is the portion of a country's total debt that is owed to creditors outside the country.

31

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

(A) National Income

(B) Domestic Income

(C) Protection Income

(D) ✓ Per-capita Income

✓ **Correct Answer: D) Per-capita Income**

EXPLANATION

Per-capita income is calculated by dividing a country's total national income by its population, giving the average income per person.

32

What is 'Debt retirement'?

(A) To write-off debt

(B) To reschedule debt

(C) To repay debt in easy installments

(D) ✓ The complete repayment of debt

✓ **Correct Answer: D) The complete repayment of debt**

EXPLANATION

Debt retirement refers to the complete repayment/extinguishing of a debt obligation, after which the debt no longer exists.

33 Hassan Rouhani newly elected president of:

(A) ✓ Iran

(B) Iraq

(C) Lebanon

(D) Egypt

✓ **Correct Answer: A) Iran**

EXPLANATION

Hassan Rouhani was elected President of the Islamic Republic of Iran in June 2013, taking office in August 2013.

34 Which country gets the contract to operate Gwadar Port?

(A) ✓ China

(B) Japan

(C) USA

(D) Germany

✓ **Correct Answer: A) China**

EXPLANATION

In 2013, operations of Gwadar Port were handed over from Singapore's PSA International to the China Overseas Port Holding Company (COPHC).

35 The country which has largest army in the world:

(A) USA

(C) Russia

(B) ✓ China

(D) India

✓ **Correct Answer: B) China**

EXPLANATION

China's People's Liberation Army has historically maintained the largest active-duty military personnel of any country in the world.

36 The English poet who died in his young age:

(A) Shelley

(C) ✓ John Keats

(B) John Marshal

(D) William Back

✓ **Correct Answer: C) John Keats**

EXPLANATION

John Keats, the Romantic poet, died of tuberculosis in 1821 at the age of just 25.

37 Which disease is more common in males than females?

(A) Heart Diseases

(B) Dementia

(C) ✓ Colour blindness

(D) Herpes

✓ **Correct Answer: C) Colour blindness**

EXPLANATION

Red-green colour blindness is an X-linked recessive trait, so it is far more common in males (who have only one X chromosome) than in females.

38 Who discovered the Law of Gravitation?

(A) ✓ Sir Isaac Newton

(B) Louis Pasture

(C) Galileo

(D) William Henry

✓ **Correct Answer: A) Sir Isaac Newton**

EXPLANATION

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

39 **Nightingale Florence was a:**

(A) ✓ Nurse

(B) Soldier

(C) Religious reformer

(D) None of these

✓ Correct Answer: A) Nurse

EXPLANATION

Florence Nightingale was a pioneering English nurse, famous for her work during the Crimean War, and is regarded as the founder of modern nursing.

40 **The President of USA who was killed during his office:**

(A) J.F. Kennedy

(B) Abraham Lincoln

(C) ✓ both

(D) none of these

✓ Correct Answer: C) both

EXPLANATION

Both Abraham Lincoln (assassinated 1865) and John F. Kennedy (assassinated 1963) were sitting U.S. Presidents who were assassinated while in office.

41**According to new research, which is the oldest disease?****(A)** Influenza**(B)** Malaria**(C)** Plague**(D) ✓ Leprosy****✓ Correct Answer: D) Leprosy****EXPLANATION**

Research (MD Anderson Cancer Center, 2014) suggested leprosy (Hansen's disease) may be the oldest human-specific infection, with origins stretching back millions of years, making it one of the oldest recorded diseases in human history.

42**In which continent there is no glacier?****(A)** Africa**(B) ✓ Australia****(C)** Asia**(D)** North America**✓ Correct Answer: B) Australia****EXPLANATION**

Mainland Australia has no glaciers today; it is the only continent (excluding Antarctica considerations) without permanent ice caps or glaciers on its main landmass.

43

Which is the oldest organization of the world?**(A)** UN**(B)** African Unity**(C) ✓ League of Nations****(D)** Common Wealth**✓ Correct Answer: C) League of Nations****EXPLANATION**

Among the options, the League of Nations (founded 1920) predates the United Nations (1945) and the Organisation of African Unity (1963), making it the oldest.

44

Who is called 'father of computer'?**(A) ✓ Charles Babbage****(B)** Konard Zuse**(C)** Merry John**(D)** None of these**✓ Correct Answer: A) Charles Babbage****EXPLANATION**

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: A) Nairobi

EXPLANATION

Nairobi lies very close to the Equator, where day and night length remain almost 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: C) Peace

EXPLANATION

A large portion of the UN's overall budget goes toward peacekeeping operations around the world, making 'Peace' the largest single spending category.

47 Which Muslim country has the lowest per capita income?

(A) ✓ Somalia

(B) Kenya

(C) Uganda

(D) Afghanistan

✓ Correct Answer: A) Somalia

EXPLANATION

Somalia, beset by decades of conflict and instability, has consistently ranked among the countries with the lowest per-capita income in the Muslim world.

48 First country who issued currency notes in the world:

(A) Greece

(B) ✓ China

(C) Italy

(D) Russia

✓ Correct Answer: B) China

EXPLANATION

China, during the Tang and Song dynasties, was the first country to develop and use paper currency, centuries before it appeared in the West.

49

Which country's Constitution is not in a written form?**(A)** USA**(B)** New Zealand**(C)** Denmark**(D) ✓ United Kingdom****✓ Correct Answer: D) United Kingdom****EXPLANATION**

The United Kingdom is the classic example of a country with an uncoded constitution — it is not contained in a single written document but is drawn from statutes, conventions, and case law.

50

What is Holocaust?**(A)** Killing of Jews during World War I**(B) ✓ Killing of Jews during World War II****(C)** Killing of Germans**(D)** Killing period of American during war**✓ Correct Answer: B) Killing of Jews during World War II****EXPLANATION**

The Holocaust refers to the systematic, state-sponsored persecution and murder of six million Jews by Nazi Germany during World War II.

51 'War and Peace' Novel was written by:

(A) ✓ Leo Tolstoy

(B) Tito

(C) Shelly

(D) Shakespeare

✓ **Correct Answer: A) Leo Tolstoy**

EXPLANATION

'War and Peace' is a classic novel by the Russian author Leo Tolstoy, first published in serial form between 1865 and 1867.

52 Gandhara civilization was situated between the rivers:

(A) Chenab and Jhelum

(B) Ravi and Chenab

(C) Jhelum and Kabul

(D) ✓ Indus and Jhelum

✓ **Correct Answer: D) Indus and Jhelum**

EXPLANATION

The Gandhara civilization, centred on the Peshawar Valley and Taxila, is commonly described in geography as extending across the region between the Indus and Jhelum rivers in present-day northern Pakistan.

53**Red Sea and Mediterranean Sea are connected by:****(A)** Basphorus strait**(C)** Malacca strait**(B) ✓ Suez Canal****(D)** Palk strait**✓ Correct Answer: B) Suez Canal****EXPLANATION**

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

54**Silicon valley is famous for:****(A) ✓ Computers****(C)** Cars**(B)** Film industry**(D)** Sugarcane**✓ Correct Answer: A) Computers****EXPLANATION**

Silicon Valley, in California's San Francisco Bay Area, is the world's leading hub for the technology and computer/semiconductor industry.

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

(A) MSN

(C) Yahoo

(B) ✓ Google

(D) None of these

✓ **Correct Answer: B) Google**

EXPLANATION

Google has been the world's dominant search engine by market share for many years, far ahead of Yahoo and MSN/Bing.

56 Farakka Dam on river Ganga is disputed between:

(A) India and Pakistan

(C) India and China

(B) India and Nepal

(D) ✓ India and Bangladesh

✓ **Correct Answer: D) India and Bangladesh**

EXPLANATION

The Farakka Barrage, built by India on the Ganges near the Bangladesh border, has long been a source of water-sharing disputes between India and Bangladesh.

57 Which is biggest bird in the world?

(A) ✓ Ostrich

(B) Kiwi

(C) Eagle

(D) None of them

✓ Correct Answer: A) Ostrich

EXPLANATION

The ostrich is the largest living bird species by both height and weight, though it is flightless.

58 The writer of book 'Khaki Shadows'?

(A) S.M. Bruke

(B) ✓ K.M. Arif

(C) Aslam Baig

(D) Hassan Askari

✓ Correct Answer: B) K.M. Arif

EXPLANATION

'Khaki Shadows: Pakistan 1947-1997' was written by General Khalid Mahmud (K.M.) Arif, a former Vice Chief of Army Staff under General Zia-ul-Haq.

59 What is meant by causeway?

(A) ✓ A raised path

(B) Marsh soil

(C) Salty ocean

(D) Road on Hill

✓ Correct Answer: A) A raised path

EXPLANATION

A causeway is a raised road or track, typically built across water, wetland, or low-lying ground.

60 "Night Watch" Paintings belongs to:

(A) Michelangelo

(B) Picasso

(C) Leonardo

(D) ✓ Rembrandt

✓ Correct Answer: D) Rembrandt

EXPLANATION

'The Night Watch' (1642) is one of the most famous paintings by the Dutch master 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: A) Anwar Saddat

EXPLANATION

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1978 (jointly with Menachem Begin), making him the first Muslim Nobel laureate — a year before physicist Abdus Salam won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1979.

62 Which day is observed on 15th May every year?

(A) Water day

(B) Environment day

(C) Postal day

(D) ✓ Families day

✓ Correct Answer: D) Families day

EXPLANATION

The International Day of Families is observed on 15th May every year, as designated by the United Nations.

63**Which is the largest contributor of UNO's budget?****(A) ✓ USA****(B) Japan****(C) Russian****(D) China****✓ Correct Answer: A) USA****EXPLANATION**

The United States has traditionally been the largest single contributor to the United Nations' regular and peacekeeping budgets.

64**Who was the founder of Algebra?****(A) ✓ Al-Khwarizmi****(B) Umar-Khayyam****(C) Lao-Tze****(D) Abu Yousaf****✓ Correct Answer: A) Al-Khwarizmi****EXPLANATION**

The Persian mathematician Muhammad ibn Musa al-Khwarizmi is regarded as the father of algebra; the word 'algebra' derives from the title of his book 'Al-Jabr'.

65 Where is Golden Gate situated?

(A) ✓ San Francisco (USA)

(B) Toronto (Canada)

(C) London (Britain)

(D) Paris (France)

✓ Correct Answer: A) San Francisco (USA)

EXPLANATION

The Golden Gate Bridge spans the Golden Gate strait, the entrance to San Francisco Bay, in San Francisco, USA.

66 When the stock market is down, it is called:

(A) Bullish

(B) ✓ Bearish

(C) Falling

(D) Crashing

✓ Correct Answer: B) Bearish

EXPLANATION

A 'bearish' market refers to a period of falling stock prices, as opposed to a 'bullish' market where prices are rising.

67 Which of the following rivers crosses the Equator twice?

(A) Amazon

(B) ✓ Congo

(C) Nile

(D) Ganga

✓ **Correct Answer: B) Congo**

EXPLANATION

The Congo River is the only major river that crosses the Equator twice, due to its unique curved course through the Congo Basin.

68 The Headquarters of Asian Development Bank (ADB) is located in:

(A) Paris

(B) New York

(C) ✓ Manila

(D) Tokyo

✓ **Correct Answer: C) Manila**

EXPLANATION

The Asian Development Bank has its headquarters in Manila, Philippines, since its establishment in 1966.

69

Night blindness is caused by lack of which vitamin?**(A) ✓ Vitamin A****(B) Vitamin B****(C) Vitamin C****(D) Vitamin D****✓ Correct Answer: A) Vitamin A****EXPLANATION**

A deficiency of Vitamin A impairs the eye's ability to adapt to low light, causing night blindness (nyctalopia).

70

Taklamakan desert is located in:**(A) Mongolia****(B) Russia****(C) Kazakhstan****(D) ✓ China****✓ Correct Answer: D) China****EXPLANATION**

The Taklamakan Desert lies in the Tarim Basin of Xinjiang, in far-western China.

71 What is the main cause of earthquakes?

(A) Volcanic activities

(B) ✓ Tectonic plates' movement

(C) Tectonic dislocation

(D) All of the above

✓ Correct Answer: B) Tectonic plates' movement

EXPLANATION

Most earthquakes are caused by the movement of tectonic plates along fault lines, as stress builds up and is suddenly released.

72 Which of the following inventions is the oldest?

(A) ✓ Clocks

(B) Microscope

(C) Barometer

(D) Cycle

✓ Correct Answer: A) Clocks

EXPLANATION

Timekeeping devices such as sundials and water clocks date back thousands of years to ancient civilizations, making clocks the oldest invention among the options (the microscope and barometer emerged in the 17th century, and the bicycle in the 19th century).

73**Who is called the Father of Modern Psychology?****(A) ✓ Sigmund Freud****(B) Ibn-e-Khaldoon****(C) Adams Smith****(D) Charles Darwin****✓ Correct Answer: A) Sigmund Freud****EXPLANATION**

Sigmund Freud, founder of psychoanalysis, is commonly referred to as the father of modern psychology for his groundbreaking theories of the unconscious mind.

74**A number is increased by 10% and then 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: D) 1% decrease****EXPLANATION**

Let the number be x . After a 10% increase: $1.1x$. After a 10% decrease on that: $1.1x \times 0.9 = 0.99x$, which is a net 1% decrease from the original number.

75

5 out of 2250 parts of earth is sulphur. What is the percentage of sulphur in earth?

(A) 11/50

(B) 2/9

(C) ✓ 1/45

(D) 2/45

✓ **Correct Answer: C) 1/45**

EXPLANATION

5/2250 simplifies by dividing both numbers by 50, giving 1/45.

76

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

(A) 50 days

(B) 60 days

(C) 70 days

(D) ✓ 80 days

✓ **Correct Answer: D) 80 days**

EXPLANATION

Using the inverse relationship (Men x Days = constant): $20 \times 40 = 800$ man-days. With 10 men: $800 / 10 = 80$ days.

77

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, he covers the same distance in:

(A) 60 minutes

(C) 20 minutes

(B) ✓ 30 minutes

(D) 10 minutes

✓ **Correct Answer: B) 30 minutes**

EXPLANATION

Distance = 6 km/hr $\times$ (50/60) hr = 5 km. At 10 km/hr, time = 5/10 hr = 0.5 hr = 30 minutes.

78

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

(A) Rs. 35

(C) ✓ Rs. 25

(B) Rs. 30

(D) Rs. 20

✓ **Correct Answer: C) Rs. 25**

EXPLANATION

Profit = Selling Price - Cost Price = 525 - 500 = Rs. 25 (a profit percentage of 5%).

79 Find the average of 49, 51, 29:

(A) 90

(B) 69

(C) ✓ 43

(D) 41

✓ **Correct Answer: C) 43**

EXPLANATION

Average = Sum of numbers / Total numbers = $(49 + 51 + 29) / 3 = 129 / 3 = 43$.

80

If the cost of 1 dozen mangoes is Rs. 20, what is the cost of 3 1/2 dozen mangoes?

(A) Rs. 85

(B) Rs. 49

(C) Rs. 68

(D) ✓ Rs. 70

✓ **Correct Answer: D) Rs. 70**

EXPLANATION

Cost per mango = $20/12 = \text{Rs. } 1.667$. For 3.5 dozen (42 mangoes): $1.667 \times 42 = \text{Rs. } 70$.

81

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

(A) 7

(C) 9

(B) ✓ 8

(D) 12

✓ **Correct Answer: B) 8**

EXPLANATION

Each carton holds $10 \times 12 = 120$ cubes. Cartons needed = $960 / 120 = 8$.

82

There is a limit _____ everything in life.

(A) ✓ to

(C) with

(B) on

(D) in

✓ **Correct Answer: A) to**

EXPLANATION

The correct idiomatic preposition is 'a limit to everything', meaning every situation has a boundary or extent.

83 Let us make _____ differences.

(A) on

(B) in

(C) after

(D) ✓ up

✓ **Correct Answer: D) up**

EXPLANATION

The idiom 'make up (our) differences' means to resolve a disagreement and reconcile.

84 He is always boasting _____ his wealth.

(A) with

(B) upon

(C) ✓ of

(D) about

✓ **Correct Answer: C) of**

EXPLANATION

The standard idiomatic preposition following 'boast' is 'of' (or 'about') — 'boasting of his wealth' means bragging about it.

85 Our neighbour died _____ over work.

(A) ✓ of

(B) in

(C) for

(D) with

✓ **Correct Answer: A) of**

EXPLANATION

The correct idiom is 'died of' a cause — here, 'died of overwork' means overwork was the cause of death.

86 I was amazed _____ his misbehaviour.

(A) with

(B) of

(C) for

(D) ✓ at

✓ **Correct Answer: D) at**

EXPLANATION

The correct preposition following 'amazed' is 'at' — 'amazed at his misbehaviour'.

87 Identify the closest meaning: Obnoxious**(A) ✓ offensive****(B) gratifying****(C) clear****(D) lucid****✓ Correct Answer: A) offensive****EXPLANATION**

'Obnoxious' means extremely unpleasant or objectionable, which is closest in meaning to 'offensive'.

88 Identify the closest meaning: Dormant**(A) active****(B) vigilant****(C) slow****(D) ✓ inactive****✓ Correct Answer: D) inactive****EXPLANATION**

'Dormant' means lying inactive or in a state of rest, closest in meaning to 'inactive'.

89 Identify the closest meaning: Foible

(A) virtue

(B) sports

(C) trivial

(D) ✓ weakness

✓ **Correct Answer: D) weakness**

EXPLANATION

A 'foible' is a minor flaw or eccentricity in someone's character, closest in meaning to 'weakness'.

90 Identify the closest meaning: Reconcile

(A) popular

(B) ✓ adjust

(C) praise

(D) false

✓ **Correct Answer: B) adjust**

EXPLANATION

'Reconcile' means to restore friendly relations or make compatible/consistent, closest in meaning to 'adjust'.

91 Identify the closest meaning: Infringe

(A) conserve

(C) instill

(B) ✓ violate

(D) divert

✓ **Correct Answer: B) violate**

EXPLANATION

'Infringe' means to act so as to limit or undermine someone's rights, i.e., to 'violate' them.

92 Which country is the largest trading partner of Pakistan?

(A) UK

(C) Canada

(B) ✓ USA

(D) UAE

✓ **Correct Answer: B) USA**

EXPLANATION

At the time of this exam, the United States was Pakistan's single largest trading partner in terms of overall bilateral trade volume.

93**'Fleet Street' London is famous for:****(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: C) Offices of the newspapers and press agencies****EXPLANATION**

Fleet Street in London was historically the centre of the British newspaper and press industry, and remains synonymous with the UK press.

94**India granted Pakistan Most Favored Nation Status (MFN) in Mutual trade in:****(A)** 1992**(B) ✓ 1994****(C)** 1999**(D)** 2006**✓ Correct Answer: B) 1994****EXPLANATION**

India granted Pakistan Most Favoured Nation status in 1996 as required under WTO rules (Pakistan did not reciprocate for many years). Among the listed choices, 1994 is closest to the historically correct year; the original book's option set does not include the exact year (1996).

95

What do you understand by the disease 'Insomnia'?

(A) ✓ Inability to sleep**(B)** Colour blindness**(C)** Depression**(D)** None of these**✓ Correct Answer: A) Inability to sleep****EXPLANATION**

Insomnia is a sleep disorder characterized by persistent difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep.

96

The World's famous Madame Tussauds museum is situated in:

(A) Paris**(B) ✓ London****(C)** Rome**(D)** New York**✓ Correct Answer: B) London****EXPLANATION**

Madame Tussauds, the famous wax museum, was founded in London in 1835 and remains headquartered there (with branches now worldwide).

97 "Dassu Dam" is being constructed in:-

(A) Punjab

(C) Northern Areas

(B) ✓ Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

(D) Balochistan

✓ **Correct Answer: B) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**

EXPLANATION

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

98 Ornithology is the study of:

(A) ✓ Birds

(C) Sea Animals

(B) Insects

(D) Sea Plants

✓ **Correct Answer: A) Birds**

EXPLANATION

Ornithology is the branch of zoology dedicated to the scientific study of birds.

99 1 metric ton is equal to:

(A) 100 kg

(B) 500 kg

(C) ✓ 1000 kg

(D) 1500 kg

✓ **Correct Answer: C) 1000 kg**

EXPLANATION

One metric ton (tonne) is defined as exactly 1,000 kilograms.

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

(A) ✓ Liver

(B) Lungs

(C) Spleen

(D) Pancreas

✓ **Correct Answer: A) Liver**

EXPLANATION

Hepatitis viruses (A, B, C, D, E) primarily target and cause inflammation of the liver.