

The Ultimate MPT Revision Guide (CSS 2026)

By The Commoners Institute by Waqar Karim

English

1. Hardly _____ the meeting when the power failed and everyone left in confusion.
 - a. had the director concluded
 - b. had concluded the director
 - c. the director had concluded
 - d. the director had concluded that
2. Had I _____ of the consequences, I would have acted differently.
 - a. knowing
 - b. known
 - c. have known
 - d. to know
3. It is imperative that each candidate _____ present at the hearing tomorrow.
 - a. is
 - b. be
 - c. will be
 - d. are
4. Walking down the corridor, _____ the notice pinned to the board.
 - a. the students saw
 - b. saw the students
 - c. the notice was seen by the students
 - d. the students had seen
5. Only after the files were audited _____ the discrepancies revealed.
 - a. has
 - b. have
 - c. were
 - d. had
6. The committee recommended that the contract _____ renegotiated immediately.
 - a. is
 - b. will be
 - c. be
 - d. was
7. The book, _____ several typographical errors notwithstanding, conveys an impeccable argument.

a. its containing
b. containing it
c. contained
d. containing

8. Neither the director nor the employees _____ willing to accept the proposed changes.
a. was
b. were
c. have been
d. is being

9. Scarcely _____ the verdict announced when murmurs of dissent broke out in the hall.
a. had the judge
b. the judge had
c. the judge had been
d. had been the judge

10. If anyone wishes to participate, the forms _____ be submitted by Friday; otherwise, the candidate will be disqualified.
a. must have
b. must be
c. must been
d. are to have

11. The results of the trial were inconclusive, _____ a number of procedural irregularities.
a. owing for
b. owing to
c. due with
d. because from

12. Having been reprimanded by the chairman, the proposal _____ withdrawn immediately.
a. was to be
b. was being
c. had to be
d. ought to be

13. The professor insisted upon the manuscript _____ by 5pm, insisting that no extensions would be granted.
a. submitted
b. to be submitted
c. be submitted
d. submitting

14. The policy, while ostensibly impartial, _____ palpable bias in its enforcement.
a. reveal
b. reveals
c. revealing
d. was revealed

15. Not until the final report _____ the errors in the methodology were recognized.

a. had been examined that
b. examined that
c. was examined that
d. had been examined did

16. The senator, together with his aides, _____ to attend the briefing on Monday.
a. are scheduled
b. is scheduled
c. were scheduled
d. have scheduled

17. The defendant claimed to have been misled by _____ testimony which, if true, would undermine the prosecution's case.
a. an eyewitness'
b. eyewitness's
c. an eyewitnesses'
d. an eyewitnesses's

18. Rarely _____ such obdurate resistance to reform in the agency's recent history.
a. has there been
b. there has been
c. has been there
d. there had been

19. The director demanded an explanation, none of which _____ satisfactory.
a. were
b. was
c. are
d. seemed

20. The memorandum _____ circulated yesterday contains a number of inconsistencies which require urgent clarification.
a. was
b. which was
c. being
d. circulated

21. If she _____ earlier, we might have avoided the embarrassment at the symposium.
a. had informed us
b. informed us
c. has informed us
d. were informing us

22. Between the two proposals, the latter _____ more feasible both financially and operationally.
a. appears to be
b. do appear to be
c. appear to be
d. appearing to be

23. The committee, having examined the dossier, _____ unanimous in its condemnation.
a. was

b. were
c. have been
d. had been

24. She demanded not merely an apology but that he _____ his statement publicly retracted.
a. have
b. had
c. do have
d. publicly have

25. The instructions were ambiguous, leading to several instances of _____ responsibility among team members.
a. overlapping of
b. overlap of
c. overlaps in
d. overlapped in

26. He displayed an uncharacteristic predilection _____ metaphysical speculation during the seminar.
a. for
b. to
c. toward
d. with

27. The new regulations require companies to comply _____ the environmental standards set last year.
a. with
b. to
c. by
d. in

28. She was contemptuous _____ those who advocated facile solutions to complex problems.
a. at
b. of
c. for
d. with

29. The historian was meticulous _____ distinguishing primary sources from secondary interpretations.
a. about
b. in
c. at
d. with

30. The auditor ran _____ a discrepancy while reconciling the quarterly accounts.
a. into
b. over
c. across
d. on

31. The negotiator was forced to fall _____ the terms demanded by the consortium.
a. in

b. on
c. to
d. back to

32. He was criticized for not adhering _____ the principles he publicly espoused.
a. to
b. with
c. by
d. on

33. The research proposal came _____ strong objections from the ethics board.
a. under
b. by
c. with
d. against

34. She could not come _____ the influenza that had been circulating among staff.
a. across
b. down with
c. over
d. up with

35. They decided to go _____ the suggestion of outsourcing the project.
a. on
b. against
c. along with
d. through with

36. His opinion runs _____ that of the majority on the advisory panel.
a. counter to
b. contrary on
c. against to
d. inverse of

37. The proposal was predicated _____ the assumption that funding would continue indefinitely.
a. on
b. upon
c. in
d. with

38. She hedged _____ making a definitive statement until the data were verified.
a. at
b. on
c. against
d. about

39. Management insisted on cutting costs rather than cutting _____ staff as a strategy.
a. down on
b. back on
c. off on

d. out on
40. The minister's speech bore _____ resemblance to earlier statements by his predecessor.

- a. a
- b. an
- c. the
- d. no

41. Choose the best antonym for 'obdurate'.

- a. stubborn
- b. inflexible
- c. pliant
- d. unyielding

42. The audit revealed that the discrepancies stemmed ____ a misunderstanding of the protocol, but the team leader refused to account ____ the error.

- a. by / of
- b. from / for
- c. in / to
- d. with / on

43. The negotiator was unwilling to back ____ her initial stance, which was generally looked ____ as a commitment ____ her principles.

- a. down from / up to / to
- b. out of / upon / for
- c. off of / down on / by
- d. away with / through / with

44. The analyst's recent findings are largely consonant ____ the data published last quarter, but they are not entirely commensurate ____ the firm's optimistic projections.

- a. to / in
- b. with / with

c. to / for
d. by / against

45. The government was prevailed ____ to rescind the mandate, arguing that the regulation was tantamount ____ an overreach of executive power.

a. upon / to
b. by / with
c. over / for
d. to / against

46. The committee's delay was attributed ____ the unexpected illness of the chairperson, putting the final vote off ____ the end of the month.

a. to / until
b. by / for
c. with / up to
d. in / through

47. Only ____ circumventing the labyrinthine bureaucracy ____ the consultant able to get the permit approved before the deadline.

a. after / that
b. by / was
c. with / did
d. through / had

48. He was warned that his lavish spending would eventually catch ____ him and that he would be forced to settle ____ the remainder of his debt.

a. up with / up on
b. out from / down to
c. up with / for
d. on to / with

49. The researcher decided to dispense ____ the complex statistical modelling ____ favor ____ a simpler, more qualitative approach.

a. with / in / of
b. off / for / with
c. out / by / to
d. from / on / of

50. ____ the final intervention by the moderator, the debate would likely have descended ____ complete acrimony.

a. Apart from / into
b. But for / into
c. Save for / with
d. Except for / in

51. Choose the best antonym for "pusillanimous".

a. cowardly
b. fainthearted
c. intrepid
d. timid

52. Choose the best antonym for "ignominious".

a. disgraceful

- b. dishonorable
- c. illustrious
- d. shameful

53. Choose the best antonym for "lachrymose"

- a. lachrymose
- b. tearful
- c. cheerful
- d. weeping

54. Choose the best antonym for "abstruse"

- a. recondite
- b. abstruse
- c. accessible
- d. esoteric

55. Choose the best antonym for "mendacious"

- a. mendacious (trap)
- b. truthful
- c. lying
- d. deceptive

56. Choose the best antonym for "unctuous"

- a. obsequious
- b. sincere
- c. ingratiating
- d. oily

57. Choose the best antonym for "perspicacious"

- a. perceptive
- b. insightful
- c. obtuse
- d. sagacious

58. Choose the best antonym for "temerity"

59. 1 point

- a. audacity
- b. recklessness
- c. prudence
- d. daring

60. Choose the best antonym for "vicissitude"

- a. permanence
- b. fluctuation
- c. alternation
- d. changeability

61. Choose the best antonym for "expedient"

- a. advantageous
- b. timely
- c. detrimental
- d. practicable

62. Analogies (Select the Best Lettered Pair)

63. ABSTRUSE : COMPREHENSION

- a. Obdurate : Conviction
- b. Inchoate : Completion

- c. Quiescent : Rest
- d. Facile : Difficulty

64. ASSIDUOUS : DILIGENCE

- a. Temerity : Caution
- b. Lachrymose : Joy
- c. Mendacious : Deceit
- d. Sanguine : Pessimism

65. TRENCHANT : VAGUENESS

- a. Effervescent : Dullness
- b. Polemical : Argument
- c. Vicissitude : Change
- d. Pedestrian : Novelty

66. PANEGYRIC : LAUD

- a. Tirade : Praise
- b. Malediction : Curse
- c. Eulogy : Condemn
- d. Anathema : Approve

67. IMPECUNIOUS : AFFLUENCE

- a. Sagacious : Wisdom
- b. Meretricious : Honesty
- c. Feckless : Competence
- d. Recalcitrant : Obedience

68. UNCTUOUS : SYCOPHANT

- a. Pusillanimous : Coward
- b. Obdurate : Flexibility
- c. Ignominious : Honor
- d. Trenchant : Clarity

69. DISABUSE : FALLACY

- a. Obfuscate : Clarity
- b. Disseminate : Information
- c. Disparage : Flattery
- d. Execrate : Loathe

70. ABATE : SUBSIDE

- a. Amplify : Reduce
- b. Aggravate : Worsen
- c. Commensurate : Equal
- d. Adhere : Release

71. JEJUNE : SIGNIFICANCE

- a. Probit : Integrity
- b. Factious : Division
- c. Mercurial : Predictability
- d. Invidious : Offense

72. LAMBASTE : CRITICIZE

- a. Extol : Praise
- b. Commiserate : Pity
- c. Venerate : Respect
- d. Vilify : Attack

73. The committee requires that the funds be allocated to the research project immediately.

- a. The committee requires that the funds should be allocated to the research project immediately.
- b. The committee requires that we allocate the funds to the research project immediately.
- c. The committee requires the funds to be allocated to the research project immediately.
- d. The committee requires that the funds are allocated to the research project immediately.

74. The project was expected to be completed by the deadline, but the team's capacity had been drastically reduced by budget cuts.

- a. The team's capacity had been drastically reduced by budget cuts, but they had expected to complete the project by the deadline.
- b. Budget cuts had drastically reduced the team's capacity, and the project was expected to be completed by the deadline.
- c. Budget cuts drastically reduced the team's capacity, which caused the project to not be completed by the deadline.
- d. Budget cuts drastically reduced the team's capacity, but management expected the team to complete the project by the deadline.

75. The witness claims to have been misled by the prosecution's deceptive cross-examination.

- a. The witness claims that the prosecution's deceptive cross-examination misled him.
- b. The witness claims the prosecution's deceptive cross-examination to have misled him.
- c. The witness claimed that the prosecution's deceptive cross-examination had misled him.
- d. The witness claims to have misled the prosecution's deceptive cross-examination.

76. They will prosecute anyone found violating the company's non-disclosure agreements with the full extent of the law.

- a. Anyone found violating the company's non-disclosure agreements will be prosecuted with the full extent of the law.
- b. Anyone found violating the company's non-disclosure agreements will be prosecuted by the full extent of the law.
- c. Anyone found violating the company's non-disclosure agreements will have been prosecuted with the full extent of the law.
- d. Anyone found violating the company's non-disclosure agreements is prosecuted with the full extent of the law.

77. The torrential rain and high winds had destroyed all records of the inventory count.

- a. All records of the inventory count have been destroyed by the torrential rain and high winds.
- b. All records of the inventory count were being destroyed by the torrential rain and high winds.
- c. All records of the inventory count had been destroyed by the torrential rain and high winds.
- d. All records of the inventory count was destroyed by the torrential rain and high winds.

78. It is thought that the discrepancy was caused by an outdated algorithm in the system.

- a. People think that an outdated algorithm in the system caused the discrepancy.
- b. An outdated algorithm in the system is thought to have caused the discrepancy.
- c. An outdated algorithm in the system caused the discrepancy, which is thought by people.
- d. An outdated algorithm in the system was thought to have caused the discrepancy.

79. The minister's speech bore, _____ resemblance to earlier statements by his predecessor.

- a. a
- b. an
- c. the
- d. no

80. The system is designed to guard _____ inadvertent breaches of protocol.

- a. from
- b. against
- c. for
- d. into

81. The team will have to run _____ significant bureaucratic obstacles before the project can commence.

- a. into
- b. across
- c. through
- d. over

82. She is quite adept _____ disentangling complex contractual clauses.

- a. in
- b. at
- c. to
- d. for

83. The judge ruled that the defendant could not be held culpable _____ ignorance, given the evidence presented.

- for
- of
- by
- through

84. The novel's protagonist comes _____ as unreliable, which forces readers to question the narration.

- across
- off
- over
- out

85. They will need to look _____ the grant's stipulations before disbursing funds.

- into
- after
- at
- over

86. The report was replete _____ technical jargon that confounded lay readers.

- with
- in
- of
- by

87. The board voted to do away _____ the antiquated remuneration scheme.

- with
- of
- from
- off

88. The minister was accused of pandering _____ populist sentiment to secure votes.

- to
- with
- for
- at

89. The policy's success depends largely _____ continuous oversight and enforcement

- on
- upon
- at
- by

90. Choose the best antonym for "obfuscate"

- complicate
- elucidate
- befuddle
- cloud

91. Choose the best antonym for "trenchant"

- incisive
- acute

c. superficial
d. biting

92. Choose the best antonym for "assiduous"
a. diligent
b. persevering
c. negligent
d. industrious

93. _____ you have informed me earlier, I would not be in this predicament now.
a. Had
b. Were
c. Should
d. If

94. Were it not _____ the scholarship, she would have been unable to continue her studies.
a. for
b. of
c. from
d. about

95. If he had taken that course last year, he _____ more competitive in the job market today.
a. would be will be
b. would have been
c. had been

96. If the committee had acted sooner, the crisis _____ averted by now.
a. might have been
b. might be
c. would have been
d. would be

97. Should you encounter any difficulty, _____ us immediately so we may assist.
a. notify
b. you notify
c. notifying
d. notified

98. If the committee had acted sooner, the crisis _____ averted by now.
a. might have been
b. might be
c. would have been
d. would be

99. Were he to accept the appointment, many _____ reassured about the institution's direction.
a. shall be
b. were
c. would be
d. will be

100. If only she _____ the significance of the clause, she would have contested the contract.

- a. recognized
- b. had recognized
- c. would recognize
- d. has recognized

101. On condition _____ the funding is secured, the initiative will commence in January.

- a. that
- b. which
- c. as
- d. if

102. Had they not delayed the shipment, the supplies _____ in time for the relief effort.

- a. arrive
- b. would arrive
- c. would have arrived
- d. had arrived

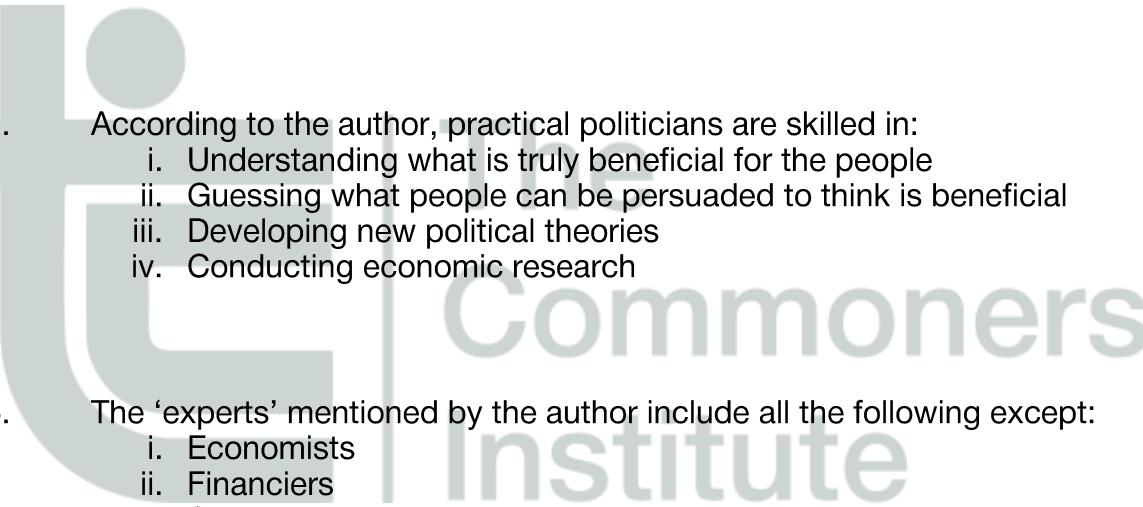
103. **COMPREHENSION PARAGRAPH 01**

Read the following paragraphs and give answers below

There are at present two very different kinds of specialists in political questions. On the one hand, there are the practical politicians of all parties; on the other hand, there are the experts, mainly civil servants but also economists, financiers, medical scientists, etc. Each of these two classes has a unique skill. The skill of the politician consists in guessing what people can be brought to think advantageous to themselves; the skill of the expert consists in calculating what really is advantageous, provided people can be brought to think so. (The proviso is essential, because measures which arouse serious resentment are seldom advantageous, whatever merits they may have otherwise.) The power of the politician, in a democracy, depends upon his adopting the opinions which seem right to the average man. It is useless to urge that politicians ought to be high-minded enough to advocate what enlightened opinion considers good, because if they do, they are swept aside for others. Moreover, the intuitive skill that they require in forecasting opinion does not imply any skill whatever in forming their own opinions, so that many of the ablest (from a party-political point of view) will be in a position to advocate, quite honestly, measures which the majority think good, but which experts know to be bad. There is, therefore, no point in moral exhortations to politicians to be disinterested, except in the crude sense of not taking bribes.

104. Wherever party politics exist, the appeal of a politician is primarily to a section, while his opponents appeal to an opposite section. His success

depends upon turning his section into a majority. A measure which appeals to all sections equally will presumably be common ground between the parties, and will therefore be useless to the party politician. Consequently, he concentrates attention upon those measures which are disliked by the section that forms the nucleus of his opponents' supporters. Moreover, a measure, however admirable, is useless to the politician unless he can give reasons for it which will appear convincing to the average man when outlined in a platform speech. We thus have two conditions which must be fulfilled by the measures on which party politicians lay stress: (1) they must seem to favour a section of the nation; (2) the arguments for them must be of the utmost simplicity. Of course, this does not apply to a time of war, because then the party conflict is suspended in favour of conflict with the external enemy. In war, the arts of the politician are expended on neutrals, who correspond to the doubtful voter in ordinary politics. The late war showed that, as we should have expected, democracy affords an admirable training for the business of appealing to neutrals. That was one of the main reasons why democracy won the war. It indeed lost the peace, but that is another question.



105. According to the author, practical politicians are skilled in:
 - i. Understanding what is truly beneficial for the people
 - ii. Guessing what people can be persuaded to think is beneficial
 - iii. Developing new political theories
 - iv. Conducting economic research

106. The 'experts' mentioned by the author include all the following except:
 - i. Economists
 - ii. Financiers
 - iii. Soldiers
 - iv. Civil servants

107. According to the passage, a measure that arouses serious resentment is:
 - i. Always beneficial in the long run
 - ii. Rarely advantageous, regardless of its merits
 - iii. Politically necessary
 - iv. Likely to succeed under strong leadership

108. Politicians in a democracy depend for their power on:
 - i. The support of experts
 - ii. Their ability to predict public opinion
 - iii. Their personal wealth

iv. The advice of civil servants

109. The author implies that high-minded politicians advocating enlightened policies:

- i. They are likely to win elections
- ii. Often succeeds in reforming society
- iii. They are replaced by others who cater to popular opinion
- iv. is admired by experts

110. The two essential conditions for measures favored by party politicians are:

- i. They must be simple and benefit all sections of society
- ii. They must favor one section and be simple to explain
- iii. They must be complex but beneficial to experts
- iv. They must ensure national unity and welfare

111. According to the author, party politics leads politicians to:

- i. Appeal equally to all sections
- ii. Focus on policies opposed by rival sections
- iii. Prioritize expert advice
- iv. Avoid controversial measures

112. The author's attitude toward moral appeals to politicians is that they are:

- i. Highly effective in reforming politics
- ii. Necessary for democracy
- iii. Useless except for preventing bribery
- iv. Essential for social unity

113. What does the author suggest about democracy during wartime?

- i. It is suspended due to the dictatorship
- ii. It trains politicians to influence neutral nations
- iii. It becomes irrelevant
- iv. It fails to mobilize the public effectively

114. The passage as a whole emphasizes:

- i. The moral superiority of experts
- ii. The inevitable conflict between expertise and popular opinion
- iii. The importance of political unity
- iv. The decline of democracy

b. COMPREHENSION PARAGRAPH 02

115. The 1960s and '70s saw the swiftest and most radical identity revolutions of the twentieth century. By 1968, the Western world had reached a turning point, thanks to the post-war economic boom brought about by globalization and technological progress. Young people, who had come of age free from the horrors of war and hunger, were dissatisfied with a society run by out-of-touch elites. They yearned for greater individual rights and a more inclusive vision of citizenship, one that extended to those historically left behind.

116. In Europe, as Mark Lilla notes, protesters still largely saw themselves as waging class war, not culture war. And ironically, with cultural divides not yet at the centre of political contention, social change was much faster and more permanent in the Old World. Abortion, for instance, was rarely politicized.

117. As a new consensus formed in the 1980s and 1990s around economics, culture began to replace it as the main political battle line. In the United States, people began to focus more on their personal identities—race, religion, gender—than on their class, sowing the seeds of a culture war that continues today.

118. The process took longer in Europe, but it too succumbed to polarization and identity politics, mostly driven by immigration. By the 1990s, a new kind of identity revolution had taken hold. This was a slow revolution—a tectonic shift rather than an earthquake. Again, structural change preceded political revolution: after the fall of the Berlin Wall, an even faster pace of globalization and technological change ushered in a new golden era of free-market politics.

119. Once the Left jumped aboard the neoliberal bandwagon, the Right confronted an acute crisis of how to differentiate itself. Conservatives realized

they would need to double down on identity politics if they wanted to distinguish themselves from an increasingly moderate centre-left.

120. What historical period does Zakaria describe as witnessing the most radical identity revolutions?

- i. 1940s and 1950s
- ii. 1960s and 1970s
- iii. 1980s and 1990s
- iv. 2000s

121. According to the passage, what factor mainly enabled these social revolutions?

- i. Postwar economic boom and technological progress
- ii. Cold War rivalry
- iii. Decline of religious authority
- iv. Rise of nationalist politics

122. What distinguished the younger generation of the 1960s from their predecessors?

- i. They were more patriotic and traditional
- ii. They were motivated by hunger and poverty
- iii. They had grown up free from war and wanted greater rights
- iv. They sought to restore old hierarchies

123. How did European protesters in the 1960s primarily view their struggle?

- i. A battle over religion
- ii. A fight for cultural recognition
- iii. A class war
- iv. A nationalist movement

124. Which issue is mentioned as having been rarely politicized in Europe during that time?

- i. Immigration
- ii. Abortion
- iii. Same-sex marriage
- iv. Tax reform

125. When did culture begin to replace economics as the main line of political conflicts?

- i. 1940s and 1950s
- ii. 1960s
- iii. 1980s and 1990s
- iv. After 2008

126. In the United States, what did people increasingly focus on instead of class?

- i. Wealth and education
- ii. Personal identities such as race, religion, and gender
- iii. Political parties
- iv. Regional divisions

127. What primarily drove Europe's later polarization and identity politics?

- i. Decline of socialism
- ii. Global terrorism
- iii. Immigration
- iv. Economic collapse

128. After the fall of the Berlin Wall, which development accelerated?

- i. Isolationism
- ii. Globalization and technological change
- iii. Religious conservatism
- iv. Protectionist policies

129. Why did conservatives in the 1990s turn more toward identity politics, according to Zakaria?

- i. To counter leftist globalization
- ii. Because economic issues lost salience under the neoliberal consensus
- iii. To oppose the Berlin Wall
- iv. Because of demographic decline

130. **OTHER MCQS**

131. Choose the grammatically correct sentence:

- Neither the students nor the teacher were present.
- Neither the students nor the teacher was present.
- Neither the students or the teacher was present.
- Neither the students or the teacher were present.

132. She offered a simple _____ to their complex emotional problem.

- anecdote
- antidote
- antedate
- antipathy

133. He managed to _____ a living by tutoring students after hours.

- garner
- glean
- eke
- evoke

134. The project was called off after months of debate, not because it failed financially but because it called into question the ethics of the committee.

- In this context, “called into question” most nearly means:
 - provoked a formal inquiry into
 - undermined confidence in
 - brought before the board for approval
 - appealed against

135. The minister put down the opposition leader’s remarks as “political theatre.”

136. Here, “put down” conveys:

- rejected outright
- recorded faithfully
- belittled or dismissed
- challenged aggressively

137. When the issue blew over, the public had already moved on.

138. The “blew over” implies:

- was exaggerated by the media
- faded without lasting impact
- ended in confrontation
- was publicly exposed

139. His argument doesn’t hold up under logical scrutiny.

- remain valid
- collapse completely
- appear persuasive
- change direction

140. The senator backed away from his earlier statement once it drew criticism.

- withdrew support for
- justified
- modified slightly
- reiterated

141. The CEO broke off negotiations once the rival firm broke through the new market.

142. The first and second phrasal verbs respectively mean:

- ended suddenly / succeeded after effort
- postponed / failed unexpectedly
- concealed / expanded
- delayed / compromised

143. She couldn’t get over how calmly he got away with lying in court.

a. The contrast of phrasal verbs indicates:

- recovery and escape from punishment
- frustration and persuasion
- withdrawal and acquittal
- confrontation and avoidance

144. The student came across as arrogant though he merely came up with a better argument. Here, “came across” and “came up with” mean:

- appeared / proposed
- stumbled upon / criticized

iii. behaved / discovered
iv. impressed / invented

145. The reforms fell back on traditional models once innovation fell through.
i. returned to / failed
ii. relied upon / succeeded
iii. collapsed with / improved
iv. weakened by / transformed

146. If the board hadn't intervened when it did, the merger talks _____ in litigation.
i. would end
ii. would have ended
iii. had ended
iv. will end

147. Were the government to impose strict tariffs now, the market _____ drastically.
i. would distort
ii. will distort
iii. distorts
iv. had distorted

148. If she should fail this time, it _____ her first failure ever.
i. would be
ii. will be
iii. is
iv. has been

149. If I hadn't been working on that project, I _____ your call.
i. would answer
ii. would have answered
iii. answered
iv. could answer

150. Had the evidence not surfaced, the accused _____ acquitted.

- i. would be
- ii. would have been
- iii. will have been
- iv. were

151. If the climate were to deteriorate further, coastal cities _____ uninhabitable.

- i. become
- ii. would become
- iii. became
- iv. will become

152. Unless the committee had acted promptly, the losses _____ irrecoverable.

- i. were
- ii. would have been
- iii. might be
- iv. will be

153. If circumstances had permitted, she _____ accepted the foreign assignment.

- i. might have
- ii. may have
- iii. could
- iv. has

154. Should the negotiations break down, the deal _____ reconsidered from scratch.

- i. must be
- ii. would be
- iii. will have to be
- iv. has to

155. If it were not for inflation, the purchasing power _____ stable.

- i. would remain
- ii. will remain
- iii. remained

iv. has remained

156. Had the witnesses not recanted, the verdict _____ quite different.

- might have been
- will be
- had been
- was

157. Choose the properly punctuated version of a sentence.

- If the data are accurate, we can proceed; but if they're flawed we must start again.
- If the data are accurate; we can proceed, but if they're flawed, we must start again.
- If the data are accurate, we can proceed, but if they're flawed, we must start again.
- If the data are accurate we can proceed, but; if they're flawed we must start again.

158. Which version punctuates the nested quotation correctly

- "Did she really say 'I despise statistics'?" asked the dean.
- "Did she really say 'I despise statistics?'" asked the dean.
- "Did she really say, 'I despise statistics'?" asked the dean.
- "Did she really say, 'I despise statistics?'" asked the dean.

159. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence that distinguishes non-restrictive from restrictive apposition.

- My colleague Dr. Tariq who edited the report will attend.
- My colleague, Dr. Tariq who edited the report, will attend.
- My colleague, Dr. Tariq, who edited the report, will attend.
- My colleague who edited the report, Dr. Tariq, will attend.

160. A person who always looks at the dark side of everything is called:

- Optimist
- Pessimist
- Realist
- Fatalist

161. The idiom “Make hay while the sun shines” means:

- To act wisely when the time is right
- To waste time in comfort
- To work without rest
- To act impulsively

General Ability

162. A trader mixes two varieties of rice costing Rs. 60 /kg and Rs. 90 /kg in such a way that the mixture is worth Rs. 75 /kg. The ratio of the two varieties is:

- 1 : 1
- 1 : 2
- 2 : 1
- 3 : 2

163. If $(3^4 \times 3^5)/(3^2 \times 3^3) = 3^x$, find x.

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

164. A boat goes 10 km downstream in 2 h and returns upstream in 4 h. The speed of the current is:

- 1 km/h
- 1.25 km/h
- 2 km/h
- 2.5 km/h

165. If A can do a work in 8 days and B in 12 days, working together they will finish it in:

- 4.8 days

- a. 4 days
- b. 5 days
- c. 6 days

166. The least number that when divided by 6, 9 and 15 leaves remainder 3 in each case is:

- a. 183
- b. 93
- c. $93 + 3$
- d. 93×3

167. A sum of money doubles itself in 5 years at simple interest. In how many years will it become three times?

- a. 10 years
- b. 7.5 years
- c. 15 years
- d. 12 years

168. If 40% of a number is 80, what is 60% of the same number?

- a. 100
- b. 110
- c. 120
- d. 150

169. The ratio of two numbers is 3:5. If their sum is 64, what is the larger number?

- a. 24
- b. 30
- c. 40
- d. 45

170. A man spends 75% of his income. If he saves Rs. 12,000, what is his income?

- a. Rs. 36,000
- b. Rs. 40,000
- c. Rs. 48,000
- d. Rs. 50,000

171. If the cost price of an article is Rs. 800 and it is sold at a profit of 20%, find the selling price.

- a. Rs. 850
- b. Rs. 900
- c. Rs. 940
- d. Rs. 960

172. A shopkeeper allows 10% discount on an article and still gains 20%. What is the marked price if cost price is Rs. 450?

- a. Rs. 540
- b. Rs. 600
- c. Rs. 625
- d. Rs. 650

173. A train 120 meters long passes a pole in 6 seconds. Find its speed in km/h.

- a. 60
- b. 72
- c. 80
- d. 90

174. A can do a piece of work in 20 days, B in 30 days. In how many days can both together complete it?

- a. 10 days
- b. 12 days
- c. 15 days
- d. 18 days

175. If 12 men can complete a task in 9 days, how many men are required to complete it in 6 days?

- a. 15
- b. 16
- c. 18
- d. 20

176. The average of five numbers is 32. If the sum of the first four numbers is 120, what is the fifth number?

- a. 35
- b. 40

- c. 45
- d. 50

177. The cost of 12 pens is equal to that of 8 pencils. What is the ratio of the price of one pen to one pencil?

- a. 2 : 3
- b. 3 : 2
- c. 4 : 3
- d. 3 : 4

178. A man travels 20 km at 4 km/h and another 30 km at 6 km/h. What is his average speed?

- a. 4.8 km/h
- b. 5 km/h
- c. 5.2 km/h
- d. 5.4 km/h

179. A sum becomes Rs. 1440 at 12% simple interest in 4 years. Find the principal.

- a. Rs. 972
- b. Rs. 980
- c. Rs. 1200
- d. Rs. 1300

180. The difference between compound and simple interest on Rs. 5,000 at 10% per annum for 2 years is:

- a. Rs. 50
- b. Rs. 55
- c. Rs. 60
- d. Rs. 65

181. A person's salary is increased by 20% and then decreased by 10%. What is the net percentage change?

- a. 8% increase
- b. 9% increase
- c. 10% increase
- d. 12% increase

182. A mixture contains 40 liters of milk and 10 liters of water. If 10 liters of mixture are removed and replaced by water, what will be the percentage of milk in the new mixture?

- a. 60%
- b. 64%
- c. 66%
- d. 68%

183. A can finish a work in 10 days and B in 15 days. How long will they take together to finish it?

- a. 5 days
- b. 6 days
- c. 7 days
- d. 8 days

184. A man bought an article for Rs. 400 and sold it for Rs. 480. Find his profit percentage.

- a. 15%
- b. 18%
- c. 20%
- d. 25%

185. The ratio of the ages of A and B is 3:5. After 10 years, the ratio becomes 5:7. What is B's present age?

- a. 25
- b. 30
- c. 35
- d. 40

186. If the population of a city increases by 10% annually, what will be its population after 2 years if the present population is 50,000?

- a. 55,000
- b. 60,500
- c. 60,000
- d. 61,000

187. A car covers 240 km at 60 km/h and returns at 40 km/h. What is its average speed for the entire journey?

- a. 48 km/h

- b. 50 km/h
- c. 52 km/h
- d. 54 km/h

188. A man saves 25% of his income. If his monthly expenditure is Rs. 12,000, find his monthly income.

- a. Rs. 14,000
- b. Rs. 15,000
- c. Rs. 16,000
- d. Rs. 18,000

189. The difference between 40% of a number and 20% of the same number is 30. Find the number.

- a. 100
- b. 120
- c. 140
- d. 150

190. If 8 workers can build a wall in 18 days, how many days will 12 workers take?

- a. 10 days
- b. 11 days
- c. 12 days
- d. 13 days

191. Two numbers are in the ratio 2:3. If their HCF is 8, find their LCM.

- a. 24
- b. 48
- c. 72
- d. 96

192. If $3x + 7 = 19$, what is the value of x?

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 5
- d. 6

193. Solve for x: $5x - 2 = 3x + 8$

- a. 4
- b. 5
- c. 6
- d. 7

194. If $2x + 3y = 12$ and $x + y = 5$, find the value of x .

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 5

195. The quadratic equation $x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$ has roots:

- a. 5 and 2
- b. 3 and 4
- c. 1 and 10
- d. 5 and 10

196. If $x^2 = 9$, then the possible values of x are:

- a. 3 only
- b. -3 only
- c. 3 and -3
- d. 0 and 3

197. Simplify: $(x^2 - 9) \div (x - 3)$

- 1. $x + 3$
- 2. $x - 3$
- 3. $x^2 + 3$
- 4. $2x$

198. If $a = 3$ and $b = 2$, find the value of $a^2 + 2ab + b^2$.

- a. 10
- b. 20
- c. 25
- d. 49

199. Solve for x : $3(x - 2) = 2(x + 5)$

- a. 10
- b. 11

- c. 12
- d. 16

200. The roots of the equation $x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$ are:

- a. 5, -1
- b. 1, -5
- c. -4, 5
- d. 0, 5

201. If $x = 2$, what is the value of $3x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 1$?

- a. 23
- b. 27
- c. 29
- d. 31

202. If $(x - 1)(x + 3) = 0$, then the possible values of x are:

- a. 1, -3
- b. -3, 1
- c. -1, 3
- d. -3, -1

203. Simplify: $(a^2 - b^2) \div (a - b)$

- a. $a + b$
- b. $a - b$
- c. $2a$
- d. $a^2 + b^2$

204. becomes / simple / in / 3 / interest / years / amount / Rs. / 1440 / 12% / a

- a. A sum becomes Rs. 1440 in 3 years at 12% simple interest — find the principal.
- b. A sum becomes Rs. 1440 at 12% in 3 years — find the amount.
- c. At 12% simple interest a sum becomes Rs. 1440 — find the time in 3 years.
- d. In 3 years at 12% simple interest the principal becomes Rs. 1440 — find the rate.

205. Which continues the sequence 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, ?

- a. 36
- b. 42
- c. 56
- d. 72

206. Using digits 7, 4, 0, 9, largest even number possible is:

- a. 9740
- b. 9741
- c. 9471
- d. 7904

207. Arrange the fractions in ascending order: $3/4$, $5/8$, $7/10$, $4/5$. Which is third

- a. $5/8$
- b. $3/4$
- c. $4/5$
- d. $7/10$

208. From digits 1, 3, 7, form the largest prime

- a. 731
- b. 713
- c. 371
- d. 317

209. If $a + 1/a = 5$, find $a^3 + 1/a^3$. (words shuffled: $1/a^3$ / a^3 / find / plus / if / $a + 1/a = 5$)

- a. $125 - 15 = 110$
- b. $125 + 15 = 140$
- c. $125 - 3 = 122$
- d. $125 + 3 = 128$

210. Pointing to a woman, a man said, "She is the daughter of the only son of my grandmother." How is the woman related to the man?

- a. Daughter
- b. Sister
- c. Niece
- d. Cousin

211. Pointing to a man, a woman said, "He is the only son of my mother's father." How is the man related to the woman?

- a. Brother
- b. Cousin
- c. Uncle
- d. Nephew

212. Pointing to a girl, a man said, "She is the daughter of the woman who is the only daughter of my father." How is the girl related to the man?

- a. Daughter
- b. Niece
- c. Granddaughter
- d. Sister

213. Sequence: A, C, F, J, O, ?

- a. S
- b. T
- c. U
- d. V

214. Sequence: Z, X, V, T, R, ?

- a. P
- b. N
- c. Q
- d. O

215. Sequence: B, D, G, K, P, ?

- a. U
- b. T
- c. S
- d. V

216. Sequence: A, Z, B, Y, C, X, ?

- a. D
- b. W
- c. V
- d. E

217. If $x + 1/x = 5$, then $x^2 + 1/x^2 = ?$

- a. 23
- b. 24
- c. 25
- d. 26

218. Solve for x: $2x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$

- a. 1, 2
- b. $\frac{1}{2}, 2$
- c. 1, 3
- d. $\frac{1}{2}, 3$

219. If $4x - 3 = 5x + 7$, find x.

- a. -10
- b. -5
- c. 10
- d. 5

220. The product of roots of the equation $2x^2 + 3x - 5 = 0$ is:

- a. $-5/2$
- b. $5/2$
- c. $-3/2$
- d. $3/2$

221. Simplify: $(2x^2 - 8x) \div 2x$

- a. $x - 4$
- b. $x - 2$
- c. $x - 3$
- d. $x - 1$

222. If $x + y = 12$ and $xy = 32$, find the quadratic equation whose roots are x and y.

- a. $t^2 - 12t + 32 = 0$
- b. $t^2 + 12t + 32 = 0$
- c. $t^2 - 32t + 12 = 0$
- d. $t^2 - 12t - 32 = 0$

223. Simplify: $(x^3 - 8) \div (x - 2)$

- a. $x^2 + 2x + 4$
- b. $x^2 + 4x + 2$
- c. $x^2 + 2x + 2$
- d. $x^2 - 2x + 4$

224. If $2x + 3 = 11$, find the value of $4x + 6$.

- a. 22
- b. 18
- c. 20
- d. 24

225. If $a^2 + b^2 = 29$ and $ab = 10$, find $(a + b)^2$.

- a. 39
- b. 49
- c. 59
- d. 69

226. Simplify: $(x + 2)^2 - (x - 2)^2$

- 1. $4x$
- 2. $2x$
- 3. $8x$
- 4. $16x$

227. If $x = 2$, $y = 3$, find $2x^2y - xy^2$.

- 1. 10
- 2. 6
- 3. 18
- 4. 24

228. If $x = \frac{1}{2}$, find the value of $8x^3 + 1/x^3$.

- 1. 10
- 2. 9
- 3. 14
- 4. 16

229. The sum and product of the roots of a quadratic equation are 7 and 12 respectively. The equation is:

- 1. $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$

a. $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$
b. $x^2 + 12x - 7 = 0$
c. $x^2 - 12x + 7 = 0$

230. The sum of the interior angles of a triangle is:
a. 90°
b. 120°
c. 180°
d. 360°

231. The sum of all interior angles of a pentagon is:
a. 360°
b. 540°
c. 720°
d. 900°

232. In a right-angled triangle, if one acute angle is 35° , the other acute angle is:
a. 45°
b. 50°
c. 55°
d. 65°

233. The area of a triangle with base 10 cm and height 8 cm is:
a. 20 cm^2
b. 30 cm^2
c. 40 cm^2
d. 80 cm^2

234. The perimeter of a square is 48 cm. Find the length of one side.
a. 10 cm
b. 11 cm
c. 12 cm
d. 14 cm

235. The sum of the interior angles of a triangle is:
a. 90°
b. 120°

a. 180°
b. 360°

236. The sum of all interior angles of a pentagon is:
a. 360°
b. 540°
c. 720°
d. 900°

237. In a right-angled triangle, if one acute angle is 35° , the other acute angle is:
a. 45°
b. 50°
c. 55°
d. 65°

238. The area of a triangle with base 10 cm and height 8 cm is:
a. 20 cm^2
b. 30 cm^2
c. 40 cm^2
d. 80 cm^2

239. The perimeter of a square is 48 cm. Find the length of one side.
a. 10 cm
b. 11 cm
c. 12 cm
d. 14 cm

240. The circumference of a circle with radius 7 cm is (take $\pi = 22/7$):
a. 22 cm
b. 44 cm
c. 49 cm
d. 56 cm

241. The area of a circle with diameter 14 cm is:
a. 77 cm^2
b. 98 cm^2
c. 154 cm^2

d. 308 cm^2

242. The area of a rectangle is 120 cm^2 and its length is 15 cm. Find its breadth.

- a. 6 cm
- b. 8 cm
- c. 9 cm
- d. 10 cm

243. The diagonal of a square is $10\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$. What is the side of the square?

- a. 8 cm
- b. 10 cm
- c. 12 cm
- d. 14 cm

244. The length and breadth of a rectangle are 12 cm and 9 cm respectively. Find its perimeter.

- a. 30 cm
- b. 36 cm
- c. 42 cm
- d. 48 cm

245. In a circle, the angle subtended by a diameter at the circumference is always:

- a. 45°
- b. 60°
- c. 90°
- d. 180°

246. If the radius of a circle is doubled, its area becomes:

- a. Twice
- b. Thrice
- c. Four times
- d. Eight times

247. The volume of a cube with edge 5 cm is:

- a. 25 cm^3
- b. 75 cm^3

- c. 100 cm^3
- d. 125 cm^3

248. The total surface area of a cube of side 3 cm is:

- a. 27 cm^2
- b. 36 cm^2
- c. 54 cm^2
- d. 72 cm^2

249. The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 24 cm. Find the length of each side.

- 1. 6 cm
- 2. 8 cm
- 3. 10 cm
- 4. 12 cm

250. The area of a parallelogram with base 10 cm and height 7 cm is:

- 1. 35 cm^2
- 2. 45 cm^2
- 3. 60 cm^2
- 4. 70 cm^2

251. The diagonals of a rhombus are 10 cm and 24 cm. Find its area.

- 1. 100 cm^2
- 2. 110 cm^2
- 3. 120 cm^2
- 4. 150 cm^2

252. The radius of a sphere is 3 cm. Its volume is:

- 1. $36\pi \text{ cm}^3$
- 2. $27\pi \text{ cm}^3$
- 3. $18\pi \text{ cm}^3$
- 4. $12\pi \text{ cm}^3$

253. The area of a trapezium whose parallel sides are 10 cm and 6 cm and height 4 cm is:

- 1. 24 cm^2
- 2. 32 cm^2

3. 36 cm^2
4. 40 cm^2

254. The mean of 10 numbers is 20. The sum of all the numbers is:

1. 100
2. 150
3. 200
4. 250

255. The median of the data set 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 is:

1. 5
2. 7
3. 9
4. 11

256. The mode of the series 2, 3, 3, 3, 5, 7, 7, 7, 9 is:

1. 3
2. 5
3. 7
4. 9

257. The average of first five even numbers is:

1. 4
2. 5
3. 6
4. 8

258. The mean of 8 observations is 25. If one observation, 30, is removed, find the new mean.

1. 22.5
2. 23.5
3. 24.3
4. 25.6

259. The arithmetic mean of 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14 is:

1. 8
2. 9
3. 10

4. 11

260. If the mean of three numbers is 15, then their sum is:

1. 30
2. 35
3. 40
4. 45

261. The range of the data set 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 is:

1. 10
2. 15
3. 20
4. 25

262. The median of the data 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24 is:

1. 12
2. 14
3. 16
4. 18

263. If the mean of 4, 6, 8, 10, and x is 8, find x.

1. 10
2. 12
3. 14
4. 16

264. The mode of 5, 7, 7, 8, 9, 9, 9, 10 is:

1. 7
2. 8
3. 9
4. 10

265. A student scored 60, 70, 80, 90 in four subjects. What is his average score?

1. 70
2. 75
3. 80
4. 85

266. The mean of five numbers is 18. If one number is removed and the new mean is 17, what was the removed number?

1. 18
2. 19
3. 22
4. 23

267. The mode of the following data: 2, 4, 4, 6, 8, 8, 8, 10 is:

1. 4
2. 6
3. 8
4. 10

268. If the average of 6 numbers is 15, and one number is 21, what is the average of the remaining five numbers?

1. 13.8
2. 14.0
3. 14.4
4. 15.2

269. The median of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 is:

1. 6
2. 8
3. 10
4. 12

270. The mean of 3, 5, 7, and x is 6. Find x.

1. 7
2. 8
3. 9
4. 10

271. The mode of the data 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4 is:

1. 2
2. 3
3. 4
4. None

272. The mean of 7 observations is 14. If each observation is increased by 3, the new mean is:

1. 14
2. 15
3. 16
4. 17

273. The mean of 10 observations is 25. If each observation is multiplied by 2, the new mean is:

1. 25
2. 30
3. 40
4. 50

274. If 3 pencils cost Rs. 18, what is the cost of 5 pencils?

1. Rs. 25
2. Rs. 28
3. Rs. 30
4. Rs. 32

275. A train running at 60 km/h crosses a pole in 9 seconds. What is its length?

1. 100 m
2. 120 m
3. 150 m
4. 180 m

276. The sum of two numbers is 50 and their difference is 10. The larger number is:

1. 20
2. 25
3. 30
4. 35

277. A man buys an article for Rs. 800 and sells it for Rs. 1000. His profit percentage is:

1. 20%

2. 22%
3. 24%
4. 25%

278. The ratio of 3 hours to 45 minutes is:

1. 3 : 1
2. 4 : 1
3. 5 : 1
4. 6 : 1

279. A car travels 120 km in 2 hours. What is its average speed?

1. 40 km/h
2. 50 km/h
3. 60 km/h
4. 70 km/h

280. A number is increased by 20% and then decreased by 20%. The net change is:

1. 0%
2. 2% decrease
3. 4% decrease
4. 4% increase

281. If the cost price of 15 pens is equal to the selling price of 12 pens, the profit percentage is:

1. 15%
2. 20%
3. 25%
4. 30%

282. The sum of first 15 natural numbers is:

1. 105
2. 110
3. 120
4. 125

283. A man spends $\frac{1}{3}$ of his salary on rent, $\frac{1}{5}$ on food, and saves Rs. 6000. If his salary is Rs. 30,000, how much does he spend on food?

1. 4000
2. 5000
3. 6000
4. 7000

284. The average of five consecutive odd numbers is 25. The smallest of these numbers is:

1. 15
2. 17
3. 19
4. 21

285. A number is divided by 13 and gives a remainder of 5. What will be the remainder if the number is multiplied by 4 and divided by 13?

1. 5
2. 6
3. 7
4. 8

286. What is the least number which must be added to 895 to make it exactly divisible by 37?

1. 12
2. 15
3. 18
4. 22

287. A man can row 6 km/hr in still water. If the speed of the stream is 2 km/hr, his speed upstream is:

1. 3 km/hr
2. 4 km/hr
3. 5 km/hr
4. 6 km/hr

288. The compound interest on Rs. 10,000 for 2 years at 10% per annum is:

1. Rs. 2000
2. Rs. 2100
3. Rs. 2200
4. Rs. 2300

289. If 12 men can complete a work in 15 days, how long will 20 men take to complete the same work?

1. 7 days
2. 8 days
3. 9 days
4. 10 days

290. If the perimeter of a rectangle is 36 cm and its length is 10 cm, find its breadth.

1. 6 cm
2. 8 cm
3. 10 cm
4. 12 cm

291. A number is 25% more than another number. The ratio of the first to the second is:

1. 1 : 2
2. 4 : 5
3. 5 : 4
4. 6 : 5

292. If $2x + 3 = 11$, what is x ?

1. 3
2. 4
3. 5
4. 6

293. A clock gains 2 minutes every hour. How much will it gain in a day?

1. 24 min
2. 36 min
3. 40 min
4. 48 min

294. If 4 men or 6 women can complete a work in 12 days, how long will 8 men and 12 women together take to complete it?

1. 3 days
2. 4 days

3. 5 days
4. 6 days

295. A train 180 meters long passes a platform 220 meters long in 20 seconds.

The speed of the train is:

1. 60 km/h
2. 70 km/h
3. 72 km/h
4. 90 km/h

296. If the average of four numbers is 45 and the sum of the first three is 120, the fourth number is:

1. 20
2. 25
3. 30
4. 60

297. The difference between simple interest and compound interest on Rs. 5000 for 2 years at 10% per annum is:

1. Rs. 40
2. Rs. 45
3. Rs. 50
4. Rs. 55

298. The ratio of the ages of A and B is 3:4. After 5 years, their ages will be 15 and 20 respectively. Their present ages are:

1. 10 and 15
2. 12 and 16
3. 8 and 12
4. 7 and 9

299. A man invested Rs. 20,000 at 10% per annum for 2 years compounded annually. His total amount will be:

1. Rs. 22,000
2. Rs. 24,200
3. Rs. 24,000
4. Rs. 25,000

300. The sum of three consecutive even numbers is 78. The smallest of them is:

1. 24
2. 26
3. 28
4. 30

301. If $x\%$ of 400 is 80, find x .

1. 15
2. 18
3. 20
4. 25

302. A sum of Rs. 1,200 amounts to Rs. 1,728 in 3 years at compound interest. The rate of interest is:

1. 10%
2. 12%
3. 14%
4. 15%

303. The perimeter of a triangle is 60 cm, and its sides are in the ratio 3:4:5. The area of the triangle is:

1. 120 cm^2
2. 150 cm^2
3. 180 cm^2
4. 200 cm^2

304. A can do a work in 15 days and B can do it in 20 days. They work together for 5 days. The remaining work will be completed by:

1. A in 6 days
2. B in 8 days
3. A in 9 days
4. B in 10 days

305. If a two-digit number is such that the sum of its digits is 9 and their difference is 3, the number is:

1. 63
2. 72
3. 84

4. 93

306. A can complete a work in 10 days, B in 20 days, and C in 30 days.

Working together, they can complete it in:

1. 4 days
2. 5 days
3. $5 \frac{5}{11}$ days
4. 7 days

307. A sum of Rs. 5000 is invested for 2 years at a certain rate compounded annually, and the amount becomes Rs. 6050. The rate of interest is:

1. 9%
2. 10%
3. 12%
4. 14%

308. If the sides of a square are increased by 20%, its area increases by:

1. 36%
2. 40%
3. 44%
4. 46%

309. The difference between the squares of two consecutive integers is:

1. 1
2. $2n + 1$
3. $2n - 1$
4. Always odd

310. The selling price of an article is Rs. 480 and the loss is 20%. The cost price is:

1. Rs. 500
2. Rs. 550
3. Rs. 600
4. Rs. 650

311. The average of five numbers is 27. If one number is excluded, the average becomes 25. The excluded number is:

1. 30

- 2. 32
- 3. 35
- 4. 40

312. A boat can go 12 km downstream in 4 hours and return the same distance in 6 hours. The speed of the stream is:

- 1. 0.5 km/h
- 2. 1.5 km/h
- 3. 2 km/h
- 4. 2.5 km/h

313. A man's present age is three times his son's age. Five years ago, the sum of their ages was 50 years. What will be the man's age after 5 years?

- 1. 45
- 2. 50
- 3. 55
- 4. 60

314. If $\sqrt{5x + 9} = x + 3$, then the value of x is:

- 1. 0
- 2. 1
- 3. 2
- 4. 3

315. A sum of money becomes ₹12,100 in 2 years and ₹14,641 in 4 years at compound interest. What is the rate percent?

- 1. 8%
- 2. 10%
- 3. 12%
- 4. 11%

316. If A:B = 2:3 and B:C = 4:5, then A:C = ?

- 1. 8:15
- 2. 2:5
- 3. 3:5
- 4. 5:8

317. The average of 11 consecutive even numbers is 42. What is the smallest number?

1. 32
2. 34
3. 36
4. 40

318. If 7 workers finish a task in 20 days, in how many days will 14 workers finish it, if efficiency increases by 25%?

1. 8 days
2. 10 days
3. 12 days
4. 9 days

319. If $3x + 2y = 12$ and $2x + 3y = 13$, find $x - y$.

1. 1
2. 2
3. -1
4. 3

320. A train covers 360 km at a uniform speed. If speed were 5 km/h more, it would take 48 minutes less. Find the speed.

1. 35 km/h
2. 40 km/h
3. 45 km/h
4. 50 km/h

321. In how many years will a sum of money double itself at 12% per annum simple interest?

1. $6\frac{2}{3}$ years
2. $8\frac{1}{3}$ years
3. 9 years
4. 10 years

322. If $a:b = 3:4$ and $b:c = 8:9$, then $a:b:c = ?$

1. 6:8:9
2. 3:4:4.5
3. 3:4:9
4. 9:12:13.5

323. A man rows 8 km/hr in still water. If the current is 2 km/hr, how long will he take to row 30 km downstream and back?

1. 8 hr
2. 8.5 hr
3. 7.5 hr
4. 9 hr

324. Two pipes fill a tank in 12 and 16 hours respectively. A third pipe drains it in 24 hours. How long will it take all three to fill the tank?

1. 8 hr
2. 9.6 hr
3. 12 hr
4. 14 hr

325. If $\log_{10}(2x - 3) = 1$, find x.

1. 4
2. 5
3. 6.5
4. 7

326. Find the missing term: 5, 9, 17, 33, ?

1. 65
2. 64
3. 66
4. 63

327. The ratio of present ages of father and son is 5:2. After 10 years, the ratio will be 3:1. Find father's age.

1. 40
2. 45
3. 50
4. 55

328. A rectangle's diagonal is 25 cm, and one side is 7 cm shorter than the other. Find the sides.

1. 16, 23
2. 24, 7

3. 18, 24
4. 9, 16

329. The sum of squares of three consecutive even numbers is 308. Find the numbers.

1. 8, 10, 12
2. 10, 12, 14
3. 12, 14, 16
4. 14, 16, 18

330. Simplify: $(0.25 \times 0.25 \times 0.25) \div (0.25 \times 0.25)$.

1. 0.25
2. 1
3. 0.0625
4. 0.5

331. If the simple interest on a sum of money for 3 years at 10% per annum is ₹360, find the principal.

1. 1200
2. 1000
3. 900
4. 1100

332. The cost price of an article is ₹400. If the profit percent equals the discount percent and the selling price is ₹480, find the marked price.

1. ₹600
2. ₹520
3. ₹540
4. ₹560

333. If A and B together can finish work in 8 days, and B alone in 12 days, how long will A alone take?

1. 24 days
2. 18 days
3. 20 days
4. 16 days

334. If $\sqrt{(2x^2 + 3x + 1)} = x + 2$, find x.

1. 0
2. 1
3. 2
4. 3

335. The sum of three numbers in A.P. is 27 and their product is 504. Find the numbers.

1. 6, 9, 12
2. 7, 9, 11
3. 8, 9, 10
4. 4, 9, 14

336. A shopkeeper sells two items at ₹250 each — one at 25% profit and the other at 25% loss. What is his overall gain/loss percent?

1. 0%
2. 6.25% loss
3. 6.25% gain
4. 5% loss

337. A mixture of 30 litres contains milk and water in ratio 7:3. How much water must be added to make it 3:2?

1. 5 L
2. 6 L
3. 7 L
4. 8 L

338. If a clock gains 2 minutes every 3 hours, how many minutes will it gain in a day?

1. 12
2. 14
3. 16
4. 18

339. Find the missing number: 3, 6, 18, 72, ?

1. 144
2. 216
3. 360
4. 480

340. If $5x - 3y = 10$ and $4x + y = 6$, find x and y.

1. 2, -2
2. $28/17, -10/17$
3. 2, -2
4. 1, 2

341. In a triangle, sides are in ratio 3:4:5. If perimeter is 36 cm, find area.

1. 54
2. 36
3. 48
4. 72

342. If 2 men or 3 women can do a job in 12 days, how long will 4 men and 6 women take?

1. 3 days
2. 4 days
3. 2 days
4. 5 days

343. If a clock is set correctly at 12 noon, but loses 5 minutes every hour, what will be the time shown on the clock at 8 p.m. the same day when the correct time is noted?

1. 7:20 p.m.
2. 7:25 p.m.
3. 7:30 p.m.
4. 7:40 p.m.

344. In a certain code, "LOGIC" is written as "12497". What will be the code for "BRAIN"?

1. 21385
2. 21395
3. 21375
4. 21365

345. If 3 men or 6 boys can do a job in 20 days, in how many days will 6 men and 8 boys complete it together?

1. 5 days

2. 6 days
3. 7 days
4. 8 days

346. A rectangular park is 60 m long and 40 m wide. A path of uniform width runs inside it along its edges. If area of path is 544 m^2 , find the width.

1. 2 m
2. 3 m
3. 4 m
4. 5 m

347. A trader marks his goods 40% above cost price and allows a discount of 10%. Find his gain percent.

1. 26%
2. 30%
3. 24%
4. 28%

348. The mean of 8 observations is 25. If one observation is removed, the new mean becomes 24. What is the removed observation?

1. 30
2. 31
3. 33
4. 32

349. The sum of three consecutive numbers is 84. The ratio of first to third is:

1. 1:3
2. 2:3
3. 3:4
4. 5:7

350. If $(x + 1/x) = 3$, find $(x^3 + 1/x^3)$.

1. 24
2. 27
3. 18
4. 30

351. If $2^{(x-3)} = 1/8$, find x.

1. 0
2. 1
3. 2
4. 3

352. Find the missing number: 8, 27, 64, 125, ?

1. 216
2. 343
3. 512
4. 729

353. The simple interest on a certain sum for 4 years is one-fourth of the principal. The rate per annum is:

1. 5%
2. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ %
3. 8%
4. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ %

354. If an article is sold at 20% profit, and had it been sold for Rs.24 more, the gain would have been 30%. Find cost price.

1. Rs.180
2. Rs.200
3. Rs.240
4. Rs.300

355. In a race, A runs 25% faster than B and gives B a start of 20 m. Find the length of the race if they finish together.

1. 80 m
2. 100 m
3. 120 m
4. 150 m

356. The average of first 7 prime numbers is:

1. 8.3
2. 10
3. 11
4. 12.4

357. The average speed of a bus going from A to B and returning is 60 km/h. If its speed from A to B is 80 km/h, find return speed.

1. 48 km/h
2. 50 km/h
3. 45 km/h
4. 40 km/h

358. A train passes a pole in 18 seconds and a platform of 180 m in 30 seconds. Find the length of the train.

1. 120 m
2. 270 m
3. 160 m
4. 180 m

359. If 4 pencils and 3 pens cost Rs.39 and 2 pencils and 5 pens cost Rs.41, find cost of 1 pen.

1. Rs.7
2. Rs.8
3. Rs.9
4. Rs.10

360. In how many different ways can the letters of the word “EXAMINE” be arranged?

1. 2520
2. 840
3. 1260
4. 5040

361. Pointing to a lady, a man said, “Her husband’s father is my father’s son.” How is the lady related to the man?

1. Sister-in-law
2. Aunt
3. Cousin
4. Mother

362. Six friends A, B, C, D, E, and F are sitting in a circle. A is to the right of B but left of C. D is opposite B. If E is between D and F, who is opposite A?

1. F
2. E

3. D
4. C

Pak Affairs

363. The Urdu-Hindi Controversy of 1867, often considered the beginning of the Two-Nation Theory, originated in which city?

- a. Aligarh
- b. Benares
- c. Lucknow
- d. Ghazipur

364. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan published the pamphlet "An Account of the Loyal Muhammadans of India" to counter British prejudice in the aftermath of 1857 in:

- a. 1858
- b. 1860
- c. 1862
- d. 1864

365. The Indian Councils Act 1892 provided for the appointment of additional members to the Governor-General's Council through:

- a. Direct Election
- b. Indirect Election
- c. Nomination by Viceroy
- d. Limited Franchise

366. The Simla Deputation (1906) demanded separate electorates for Muslims and specified that Muslim representation should be:

- a. Equal to their population share
- b. More than their population share

c. Based on their contribution to the Empire
d. Solely based on wealth

367. The All-India Muslim League adopted its first written constitution in 1907, known as the:
a. Delhi Resolution
b. Green Book
c. Golden Rule
d. Lucknow Charter

368. Who founded the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental (MAO) College in Aligarh in 1875?
a. Maulana Shibli Nomani
b. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
c. Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk
d. Nawab Waqar-ul-Mulk

369. The Indian National Congress was founded in which year?
a. 1877
b. 1902
c. 1892
d. 1885

370. The partition of Bengal took place in:
a. 1903
b. 1905
c. 1907
d. 1911

371. The All India Muslim League (AIML) was founded in Dhaka in:
a. 1902
b. 1909
c. 1906
d. 1913

372. The Simla Deputation (1906) successfully demanded which constitutional reform from the Viceroy, Lord Minto?
a. Dominion Status

- b. Separate Electorates
- c. Provincial Autonomy
- d. Self-Rule

373. The Minto-Morley Reforms were introduced in:

- a. 1907
- b. 1901
- c. 1911
- d. 1909

374. The annulment of the Partition of Bengal took place in:

- a. 1908
- b. 1909
- c. 1911
- d. 1913

375. The Lucknow Pact (1916) was an agreement between the Muslim League and:

- a. The British Government
- b. The Indian National Congress
- c. The Sikh League
- d. The Hindu Mahasabha

376. The Khilafat Movement was launched to protect the Ottoman Caliphate (Khilafat) which was located in:

- a. Saudi Arabia
- b. Turkey
- c. Egypt
- d. Persia

377. The Jallianwala Bagh massacre occurred in:

- a. 1917
- b. 1918
- c. 1919
- d. 1920

378. Which Act is also known as the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms?

- a. Indian Councils Act 1892

- b. Government of India Act 1909
- c. Government of India Act 1919
- d. Government of India Act 1935

379. Who gave the famous "Fourteen Points" in 1929 in response to the Nehru Report?

- a. Allama Muhammad Iqbal
- b. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
- c. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- d. Liaquat Ali Khan

380. The Simon Commission was sent to India in:

- a. 1925
- b. 1927
- c. 1929
- d. 1930

381. Allama Muhammad Iqbal delivered his famous Presidential Address at the AIML session in:

- a. Delhi (1929)
- b. Allahabad (1930)
- c. Lahore (1930)
- d. Lucknow (1937)

382. The first Round Table Conference (RTC) was held in London in:

- a. 1929
- b. 1930
- c. 1931
- d. 1932

383. The name "Pakistan" was coined by Chaudhry Rehmat Ali in the year:

- a. 1930
- b. 1933
- c. 1935
- d. 1940

384. The Government of India Act, which served as the foundation for the first two Constitutions of Pakistan, was passed in:

- a. 1919
- b. 1929
- c. 1935
- d. 1947

385. The Provincial Elections of 1937 were held under the provisions of the:

- a. Government of India Act 1919
- b. Government of India Act 1935
- c. Indian Independence Act 1947
- d. Cripps Proposals

386. Congress Ministries resigned in 1939, leading to the Muslim League observing the:

- a. Pakistan Day
- b. Day of Deliverance
- c. Day of Salvation
- d. Direct Action Day

387. The Pakistan Resolution was passed at the annual session of the AIML in Lahore on:

- a. March 16, 1940
- b. March 23, 1940
- c. April 12, 1940
- d. August 14, 1947

388. Who moved the Lahore Resolution?

- a. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- b. Liaquat Ali Khan
- c. K. Fazlul Huq
- d. Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan

389. The Faraizi Movement primarily centered around the purification of Islam and was launched in the:

- a. United Provinces
- b. Eastern Bengal
- c. Sindh
- d. Deccan

390. Which British Viceroy's tenure saw the introduction of a Gold Standard to stabilize the Indian Rupee in 1893?

- a. Lord Dufferin
- b. Lord Ripon
- c. Lord Lansdowne
- d. Lord Curzon

391. The Minto-Morley Reforms (1909) are significant for recognizing the principle of separate electorates for Muslims, based on a representation structure where:

- a. Muslim representation equaled their population share.
- b. Muslim representation exceeded their population share
- c. Representation was based solely on property qualifications.
- d. Separate electorates were granted only in urban areas.

392. The Khilafat Movement's 'Hijrat' movement saw a large number of Muslims migrate to which country?

- a. Iran
- b. Turkey
- c. Afghanistan
- d. Central Asia

393. Which leader referred to the Lucknow Pact (1916) as a 'great pact' that brought Hindus and Muslims together for the first time on a common political platform?

- a. Motilal Nehru
- b. Sarojini Naidu
- c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- d. Muhammad Ali Jinnah

394. The Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms (1919) introduced the system of Dyarchy, which was a failure largely due to the confusion over the allocation of Ministerial and Reserved subjects at the:

- a. Central level
- b. Provincial level
- c. Local level
- d. District level

395. The Nehru Report (1928) rejected the idea of a federal system with residuary powers resting with the provinces, favoring a unitary form of government with the center vested with:

- a. Delegated powers
- b. Residuary powers
- c. Concurrent powers
- d. Exclusive provincial powers

396. The All-India Muslim Conference (1929), held in Delhi, reiterated the demand for separate electorates and federal structure, presided over by:

- a. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- b. Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar
- c. Sir Muhammad Shafi
- d. Aga Khan III

397. The Communal Award (1932) further extended separate electorates to which other group, which was later modified by the Poona Pact?

- a. Sikhs
- b. Anglo-Indians
- c. Depressed Classes
- d. Indian Christians

398. The Government of India Act 1935 proposed the establishment of a Federation of India, which never materialized because of the refusal of which group to join?

- a. Indian National Congress
- b. Muslim League
- c. Princely States
- d. European Commercial Interests

399. The Day of Deliverance (1939) was organized to mark the end of Congress rule, primarily in protest against:

- a. The start of World War II
- b. The anti-Muslim policies of the Congress Ministries
- c. The failure of the August Offer
- d. The resignation of the Muslim League members

400. The term "Pakistan" was first presented in which specific pamphlet published by Chaudhry Rehmat Ali in 1933?

- a. Now or Never: Are We to Live or Perish Forever?
- b. The Millat and The Mission
- c. The Future of Indian Muslims
- d. Pakistan: The Fatherland of the Pak Nation

401. The Lahore Resolution (1940) demanded that the constituent units should be "autonomous and sovereign," a word later dropped in the 1946 Delhi Convention in favor of a single:

- a. Sovereign State
- b. Confederation
- c. Dominion
- d. Union

402. The Cripps Mission (1942) offered to constitute a constituent assembly after World War II, with the key caveat that the proposed constitution would be accepted by all provinces, or a province could:

- a. Join another dominion
- b. Retain its existing constitutional position
- c. Form a separate dominion
- d. Negotiate directly with the Crown

403. The Wavell Plan (1945), discussed at the Simla Conference, broke down primarily due to Jinnah's insistence on the Muslim League's exclusive right to nominate all:

- a. Members of the Central Legislative Assembly
- b. Muslim members to the Viceroy's Executive Council
- c. Governors-General of the provinces
- d. Members of the Defense Council

404. The Cabinet Mission Plan (1946) proposed the division of provinces into three groups (A, B, C). Which province was notably included in Group C, despite having a Hindu majority?

- a. Bengal
- b. Assam
- c. Punjab
- d. Sindh

405. The Indian Independence Act, 1947, provided for the termination of British paramountcy over:

- a. British India only
- b. Princely States only
- c. Both British India and Princely States
- d. Only the Crown's reserved powers

406. The Radcliffe Boundary Award was legally validated and became effective retrospectively from:

- a. August 10, 1947
- b. August 14, 1947
- c. August 15, 1947
- d. August 17, 1947

407. The First Law Minister and Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Objectives Resolution (1949) was:

- a. Liaquat Ali Khan
- b. Jogendra Nath Mandal
- c. Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan
- d. K. Fazlul Huq

408. The first Governor-General of Pakistan, Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, passed away on September 11, 1948, in:

- a. Rawalpindi
- b. Karachi
- c. Ziarat
- d. Lahore

409. The Basic Principles Committee (BPC) Report on the future constitution was presented by Prime Minister Khawaja Nazimuddin in 1952, but led to widespread protests, notably in:

- a. Sindh
- b. East Bengal
- c. Punjab
- d. Balochistan

410. The Doctrine of Necessity, used to justify the dismissal of the first Constituent Assembly in 1954, was judicially endorsed by the Supreme Court in the case of:

- a. Federation of Pakistan v. Maulvi Tamizuddin Khan
- b. Asma Jilani v. Government of Punjab

- c. State v. Dosso
- d. Zafar Ali Shah v. Pervez Musharraf

411. The One Unit system, established in 1955, amalgamated all four provinces of West Pakistan to create parity with East Pakistan and was dissolved in:

- a. 1962
- b. 1970
- c. 1971
- d. 1973

412. The 1956 Constitution declared Pakistan to be an Islamic Republic, and provided for the head of state to be a Muslim, a provision included in which Article?

- a. Article 1
- b. Article 31
- c. Article 214
- d. Article 230

413. The First Martial Law (1958) was declared by President Iskander Mirza who abrogated the 1956 Constitution and was later ousted by:

- a. General Yahya Khan
- b. General Ayub Khan
- c. General Zia-ul-Haq
- d. General Musa Khan

414. The Indus Water Treaty (1960) allocated the waters of the Eastern rivers (Ravi, Sutlej, Beas) to India, and the Western rivers (Indus, Jhelum, Chenab) to Pakistan, guaranteeing Pakistan a transition period of:

- a. 5 years
- b. 8 years
- c. 10 years
- d. 12 years

415. The 1962 Constitution established a Presidential System, where the President was elected indirectly by an Electoral College comprising the members of:

- a. National and Provincial Assemblies
- b. Basic Democracies

- c. Senate and National Assembly
- d. Provincial Assemblies only

416. The Six Points formula (1966) demanded that the provinces be empowered to levy and collect all taxes, with the Central Government receiving:

- a. A 50% share
- b. A fixed contribution
- c. No share
- d. A share based on population

417. The Tashkent Declaration (1966), signed after the 1965 War, was witnessed by the Soviet Premier,:

- a. Mikhail Gorbachev
- b. Alexei Kosygin
- c. Leonid Brezhnev
- d. Nikita Khrushchev

418. The Legal Framework Order (LFO) 1970, issued by General Yahya Khan, was notable for introducing the principle of One Person, One Vote and fixing the size of the National Assembly at:

- a. 300
- b. 313
- c. 320
- d. 342

419. The Simla Agreement (1972) committed both India and Pakistan to settle their differences by peaceful means through bilateral negotiations, and established the:

- a. Ceasefire Line (CFL)
- b. Line of Control (LoC)
- c. International Border
- d. Working Boundary

420. The 1973 Constitution established a bicameral legislature with the upper house (Senate) ensuring equal representation to all:

- a. Political Parties
- b. Provinces
- c. Divisions
- d. Minorities

421. The First Amendment to the 1973 Constitution (1974) redefined the country's boundaries by excluding which territory?

- a. Gilgit-Baltistan
- b. FATA
- c. Bangladesh (East Pakistan)
- d. Azad Kashmir

422. The Second Amendment (1974) declared the Ahmadiyya community as non-Muslims, by amending which core Article of the Constitution?

- a. Article 2
- b. Article 2A
- c. Article 260
- d. Article 270

423. General Zia-ul-Haq's Third Martial Law (1977-1985) was primarily justified by the doctrine of necessity, affirmed by the Supreme Court in the case of:

- a. Maulvi Tamizuddin Khan Case
- b. Begum Nusrat Bhutto Case
- c. Asma Jilani Case
- d. Zafar Ali Shah Case

424. The Eighth Amendment (1985) restored the President's power to dissolve the National Assembly (Article 58(2)(b)), a power that was later removed by the:

- a. 13th Amendment
- b. 17th Amendment
- c. 18th Amendment
- d. 21st Amendment

425. The 18th Amendment (2010) strengthened provincial autonomy by abolishing which important shared legislative list?

- a. Federal Legislative List
- b. Concurrent Legislative List
- c. Residuary List
- d. Provisional Constitution Order

426. The 18th Amendment also provided for the appointment of the caretaker Prime Minister to be through consultation between the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition in the:

- a. Senate
- b. National Assembly
- c. Council of Common Interests
- d. Judicial Commission

427. The Hub Dam, an important source of water supply, is located on the border of Sindh and:

- a. Punjab
- b. Balochistan
- c. KPK
- d. AJK

428. The Afghan Transit Trade Agreement (ATTA) with Pakistan was originally signed in:

- a. 1950
- b. 1965
- c. 1979
- d. 2010

429. The Pakistan Steel Mills in Karachi were established with technical and financial assistance from the former:

- a. USA
- b. China
- c. USSR
- d. France

430. The Pakistan Resolution was moved on March 23, 1940, by:

- a. Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman
- b. Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- c. K. Fazlul Huq
- d. Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan

431. The Sui Gas Field, the largest natural gas field in Pakistan, is located in the province of:

- a. Sindh
- b. Balochistan

- c. Punjab
- d. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

432. The first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pakistan was:

- a. Muhammad Munir
- b. Sir Abdur Rashid
- c. R. Cornelius
- d. Hamoodur Rahman

433. The National Anthem of Pakistan (Qaumi Taranah) was officially approved in:

- a. 1947
- b. 1950
- c. 1954
- d. 1962

434. The Kalabagh Dam project, a controversial mega-project, is proposed to be constructed on which river?

- a. Indus
- b. Jhelum
- c. Chenab
- d. Kabul

435. The Quetta-Taftan Railway Line connects Pakistan with the city of Zahedan in:

- a. Afghanistan
- b. Iran
- c. Turkey
- d. Saudi Arabia

436. Pakistan was declared a Major Non-NATO Ally (MNNA) by the United States in:

- a. 2002
- b. 2004
- c. 2006
- d. 2008

437. The Karoonjhar Hills, the highest point in the Thar Desert, are located near the town of:

- a. Mithi
- b. Umerkot
- c. Nagarparkar
- d. Chhachhro

438. The Kirthar National Park, known for its wildlife and mountain ranges, is primarily located in the province of:

- a. Balochistan
- b. Sindh
- c. Punjab
- d. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

439. Article 140-A of the 1973 Constitution mandates the establishment of a three-tiered system of:

- a. Federalism
- b. Judicial Independence
- c. Local Government
- d. Free Press

440. The last Mughal Emperor to rule the Indian subcontinent was:

- a. Shah Alam II
- b. Akbar Shah II
- c. Bahadur Shah Zafar
- d. Aurangzeb

441. The First Provincial Elections in Pakistan after independence were held in 1951, in which province?

- a. Sindh
- b. East Bengal
- c. Punjab
- d. NWFP (KPK)

442. The Ghulam Muhammad Barrage is constructed on the River Indus near the city of:

- a. Sukkur
- b. Guddu
- c. Kotri

d. Dera Ghazi Khan

443. The Third Khilafat Conference was held in 1921 in which city, where the non-cooperation resolution was formally adopted?

- a. Lahore
- b. Karachi
- c. Aligarh
- d. Dhaka

444. The Pakistan National Alliance (PNA), a coalition of nine political parties, contested the 1977 general elections against the:

- a. Pakistan Muslim League (PML)
- b. Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP)
- c. Awami League (AL)
- d. Jamaat-e-Islami (JI)

445. Who was elected as the 24th Prime Minister of Pakistan in March 2024?

- a. Omar Ayub Khan
- b. Asif Ali Zardari
- c. Shehbaz Sharif
- d. Maryam Nawaz Sharif

446. As of March 2024, who became the first-ever female Chief Minister of a province in Pakistan?

- a. Faryal Talpur
- b. Maryam Nawaz Sharif
- c. Shandana Gulzar
- d. Hina Rabbani Khar

447. The 16th National Assembly of Pakistan took its oath of office in:

- a. January 2024
- b. February 2024
- c. March 2024
- d. April 2024

448. Who is the current Deputy Chairman of the Senate of Pakistan (as of 2024)?

- a. Yusuf Raza Gillani

- b. Syedal Khan Nasar
- c. Syed Wasi Shah
- d. Syedaal Khan Nasar

449. The 'One Thousand Day Program' to address malnutrition and stunting was launched by the provincial government of:

- a. Sindh
- b. Balochistan
- c. KPK
- d. Punjab

450. Which key legislative bill, related to media control, was passed by the Punjab Assembly in May 2024?

- a. Right to Information Bill 2024
- b. Punjab Defamation Bill 2024
- c. Protection of Journalists Bill 2024
- d. Local Government Act 2024

451. The Karachi-Peshawar Railway Line (ML-1) project is a major component of cooperation with which country?

- a. Saudi Arabia
- b. UAE
- c. China
- d. Turkey

452. Pakistan was elected as a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council (UNSC) for the term starting in:

- a. 2023
- b. 2025
- c. 2026
- d. 2027

453. Pakistan is set to host the South Asian Games in which year?

- a. 2025
- b. 2026
- c. 2027
- d. 2028

454. Pakistan and Uzbekistan are collaborating on a historical film based on the life of which Mughal King?

- a. Akbar
- b. Shah Jahan
- c. Babur
- d. Aurangzeb

455. Which country became the first nation to recognize Pakistan after independence in 1947?

- a. United Kingdom
- b. Iran
- c. Saudi Arabia
- d. Turkey

456. The Kargil Conflict between Pakistan and India took place in:

- a. 1971
- b. 1989
- c. 1999
- d. 2001

457. Who is the current Federal Minister for Finance and Revenue (as of late 2024)?

- a. Muhammad Aurangzeb
- b. Ishaq Dar
- c. Shamshad Akhtar
- d. Tariq Bajwa

458. The Joint Awami Action Committee led the protests in May 2024 in which territory of Pakistan?

- a. Gilgit-Baltistan
- b. Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK)
- c. Balochistan (Gwadar)
- d. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

459. Who became the first Pakistani woman to scale 11 peaks over 8000 meters in 2024?

- a. Samina Baig
- b. Naila Kiani
- c. Nazia Parveen

d. Sirbaz Khan

460. The World Health Day is observed annually on:

- a. March 23
- b. April 7
- c. May 1
- d. October 24

461. Pakistan is geographically separated from Tajikistan by the narrow strip of land known as the:

- a. Khyber Pass
- b. Karakoram Highway
- c. Wakhan Corridor
- d. Bolan Pass

462. The first Chief of Army Staff (COAS) of Pakistan was:

- a. General Frank Messervy
- b. General Douglas Gracey
- c. General Ayub Khan
- d. General Muhammad Musa

463. The National Action Plan (NAP) was formulated in 2014 in response to which major tragic event?

- a. 2005 Earthquake
- b. Floods of 2010
- c. APS Peshawar attack
- d. Assassination of Benazir Bhutto

464. Which act formally introduced the system of Separate Electorates for Muslims?

- a. Indian Councils Act 1861
- b. Government of India Act 1919
- c. Indian Councils Act 1909
- d. Indian Councils Act 1892

465. The highest point in the Salt Range of Pakistan is?

- a. Tilla Jogian Peak
- b. Musa Ka Musalla

c. Malika Parbat
d. Sakesar Peak

466. Gwadar Port is a major component of which China-backed initiative?

- a. SAARC
- b. ECO
- c. CPEC
- d. RCD

467. The largest administrative unit of Pakistan by area is?

- a. Sindh
- b. Punjab
- c. Gilgit-Baltistan
- d. Balochistan

468. Mohenjo-Daro is located on the bank of which river?

- a. Ravi River
- b. Chenab River
- c. Jhelum River
- d. Indus River

469. The Third Martial Law (1977) was declared after which political movement?

- a. PNA (Pakistan National Alliance) Movement
- b. Restoration of Democracy Movement
- c. Nizam-e-Mustafa Movement
- d. MRD Movement

470. The National Finance Commission (NFC) Award distributes resources between the Federal and?

- a. Local Governments
- b. Military Establishments
- c. Judiciary
- d. Provincial Governments

471. The Warsaw Pact was formed on which date?

- a. May 14, 1949
- b. May 14, 1955

- c. May 15, 1955
- d. April 28, 1949

472. The Narita Airport is located in which country?

- a. China
- b. South Korea
- c. Japan
- d. Singapore

473. Noor Mahal is a historical palace located in?

- a. Lahore
- b. Islamabad
- c. Bahawalpur
- d. Multan

474. The Badshahi Mosque in Lahore was built by Aurangzeb in which year?

- a. 1658
- b. 1673
- c. 1680
- d. 1642

475. The Longest river in Balochistan is the?

- a. Dasht River
- b. Bolan River
- c. Porali River
- d. Hingol

476. The weekly paper "Comrade" was issued by?

- a. Allama Muhammad Iqbal
- b. Quaid-e-Azam Jinnah
- c. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
- d. Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar

477. The Oldest barrage of Pakistan, Khanki, is built on which river?

- a. Indus
- b. Ravi
- c. Chenab
- d. Sutlej

478. The Redcliffe Award was officially announced on?

- a. August 14, 1947
- b. August 17, 1947
- c. September 30, 1955
- d. December 26, 1991

479. India referred the Kashmir dispute to the UN on which date?

- a. August 14, 1947
- b. January 1, 1948
- c. March 2, 1963
- d. September 30, 1948

480. The Warsak Dam was the 1st Dam of Pakistan (1961) and was built with the help of?

- a. USA
- b. Russia
- c. China
- d. Canada

481. The first woman to successfully climb Mount Everest was Junko Tabei from?

- a. China
- b. Nepal
- c. Japan
- d. India

482. The Porali River is located in which province of Pakistan?

- a. Sindh
- b. Balochistan
- c. KP
- d. Punjab

483. “Lady of the Lamp” is the famous nickname of?

- a. Mother Teresa
- b. Amelia Earhart
- c. Helen Keller
- d. Florence Nightingale

484. Pakistan officially became a member of NAM (Non-Aligned Movement) in?

- a. 1955
- b. 1965
- c. 1977
- d. 1979

485. The length of the Siachen Glacier is approximately?

- a. 60 KM
- b. 70 KM
- c. 76 KM
- d. 85 KM

486. The ratio of Indo-Pak military assets distribution at the time of Partition was?

- a. 1:1
- b. 3:2
- c. 2:1
- d. 5:2

487. The Depth of Mangla Dam is approximately?

- a. 509 ft
- b. 910 ft
- c. 1242 ft
- d. 1500 ft

488. The Common Wealth was formed on?

- a. January 1, 1949
- b. April 28, 1949
- c. May 14, 1955
- d. October 24, 1945

489. Quaid-e-Azam's famous slogan "Unity, Faith, Discipline" was given during his visit to which place?

- a. Lahore
- b. Karachi
- c. Sialkot

d. Dhaka

490. The total distance of the Line of Control (LoC) between Pakistan and India is approximately?

- a. 550 KM
- b. 980 KM
- c. 740 KM
- d. 900 KM

491. The Largest Dam in the world by structural volume is?

- a. Three Gorges Dam
- b. Tarbela Dam
- c. Aswan Dam
- d. Grand Coulee Dam

492. Who composed the music for Pakistan's National Anthem?

- a. Hafeez Jalandhari
- b. Ahmed G. Chagla
- c. Jagan Nath Azad

493. The Largest desert in Pakistan is?

- a. Kharan Desert
- b. Thal Desert
- c. Thar Desert
- d. Cholistan Desert

494. The Chorba Valley and the Siachen Glacier are located in which range?

- a. Hindu Kush
- b. Karakoram
- c. Himalayas
- d. Pamir

495. The Eighteenth Amendment (2010) requires the Council of Common Interests (CCI) to meet at least once in?

- a. Six months
- b. One year
- c. Ninety days
- d. Thirty days

496. The Benazir Income Support Program (BISP) was renamed from which previous program?

- a. Zakat Program
- b. Poverty Alleviation Fund
- c. Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal
- d. Ehsaas Program

497. The first woman speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan was?

- a. Benazir Bhutto
- b. Hina Rabbani
- c. Fehmeeda Mirza
- d. Shery Rehman

498. Pakistan conducted its first nuclear test in which mountain range?

- a. Hindu Kush
- b. Himalayas
- c. Chagai Hills
- d. Salt Range

499. Which constitutional amendment was passed in 2023 to limit the discretionary powers of the Chief Justice of Pakistan?

- a. 24th Amendment
- b. 26th Amendment
- c. (Practice and Procedure) Act 2023
- d. 18th Amendment

500. Pakistan secured a crucial IMF Extended Fund Facility (EFF) in July 2019, which concluded in which year?

- a. 2021
- b. 2022
- c. 2023
- d. 2024

501. The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) officially removed Pakistan from its 'Grey List' in which month and year?

- a. June 2022
- b. August 2022

- c. October 2022
- d. February 2023

502. The establishment of the Rastgar Microfinance Bank in 2021 was part of the government's initiative targeting which sector?

- a. Agriculture
- b. Industrial Growth
- c. Small and Medium Enterprises
- d. Technology

503. The massive floods of 2022 primarily impacted which two provinces most severely?

- a. Punjab and KPK
- b. Sindh and Balochistan
- c. Balochistan and KPK
- d. Sindh and Punjab

504. The National Action Plan (NAP) framework was significantly re-energized in 2023 with a focus on counter-terrorism and which specific organization?

- a. TTP
- b. JEM
- c. LeJ
- d. BLA

505. The official currency swap agreement between Pakistan and China, allowing trade in Yuan, was significantly expanded in which year?

- a. 2021
- b. 2022
- c. 2023
- d. 2024

506. The largest administrative unit by population created in Sindh in 2022/2023 is?

- a. Hyderabad Division
- b. Shaheed Benazirabad Division
- c. Karachi Division
- d. Larkana Division

507. Which key project of CPEC Phase II was announced in 2024 to promote industrial development across the country?

- a. Western Route Upgradation
- b. ML-1 Railway Upgradation
- c. New Gwadar Airport
- d. Special Economic Zones (SEZs)

508. The Digital Pakistan Policy initiative, launched in 2020, primarily aims to develop which of the following infrastructure?

- a. Fiber Optic Network
- b. Cloud Computing Infrastructure
- c. Satellite Communication
- d. 5G Network rollout

509. In 2023, Pakistan successfully launched the iCube-Qamar, its first lunar satellite mission, in collaboration with which country?

- a. Turkey
- b. UAE
- c. USA
- d. China

510. The "Ehsaas" Program, a major social protection initiative of this era, was later renamed to?

- a. Poverty Alleviation Program
- b. BISP Plus
- c. Zakat & Ushr Program
- d. NTFV Program

511. The Karachi Green Line Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) project, inaugurated during this period, was financed largely by which foreign entity?

- a. World Bank
- b. Asian Development Bank
- c. KSA
- d. China

512. The official name of the first lunar orbiter satellite launched by Pakistan in 2024 is?

- a. Paksat-1
- b. Lunar Orbiter Alpha

- c. iCube-Qamar
- d. Sat-Tech Moon

513. The Haleji Lake in Sindh, a key Ramsar site, faced severe environmental degradation during the 2022 floods and is a source of water for?

- a. Hyderabad
- b. Larkana
- c. Sukkur
- d. Karachi

514. Operation Bunyan-ul-Marsoos was officially launched by Pakistan in retaliation to Indian aggression on which date?

- a. May 7, 2025
- b. May 9, 2025
- c. May 10, 2025
- d. May 12, 2025

515. What is the common interpretation of the phrase "Bunyan-ul-Marsoos"?

- a. Swift Justice
- b. The Great Victory
- c. A solid, fortified structure
- d. Iron Fist

516. The operation was launched in response to Indian missile strikes on several Pakistani airbases, including which of the following?

- a. Masroor Airbase
- b. Samungli Airbase
- c. Nur Khan Airbase
- d. Shahbaz Airbase

517. Which advanced Indian defense system was reportedly targeted and destroyed by Pakistan Air Force's JF-17 Thunder hypersonic missiles during the operation?

- a. Iron Dome
- b. Akash Missile System
- c. Prithvi Air Defence
- d. S-400 System

518. In addition to missile strikes on military targets, the operation included a cyber-attack that reportedly made what percentage of India's electricity grid dysfunctional?

- a. 30%
- b. 50%
- c. 70%
- d. 100%

519. Which specific Pakistani missile system was reported to have been deployed as part of the retaliatory strikes?

- a. Shaheen-III
- b. Babur
- c. Fattah-1
- d. Ababeel

520. The escalation that led to this operation began after a major terrorist attack on civilians in Pahalgam in which region?

- a. Punjab, Pakistan
- b. Thar, Sindh
- c. Indian-administered Kashmir
- d. Line of Control (LoC)

521. The military conflict between India and Pakistan involving this operation concluded with a ceasefire on the same day it was launched, which was negotiated via communication between the two countries'?

- a. Presidents
- b. Prime Ministers
- c. Foreign Ministers
- d. Directors General of Military Operations

522. Which Constitutional Amendment reallocated National Assembly seats to the merged districts of FATA (now part of KPK)?

- a. 24th Amendment
- b. 25th Amendment
- c. 26th Amendment
- d. 20 th Amendment

523. The Objective Resolution (1949) was later incorporated as the substantive part of the 1973 Constitution under which Article?

- a. Article 1
- b. Article 3
- c. Article 2A
- d. Article 9

524. The Tashkent Declaration (1966), signed after the 1965 war, was brokered by which world leader?

- a. US President Lyndon B. Johnson
- b. Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin
- c. UN Secretary-General U Thant
- d. Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai

525. The Day of Deliverance (1939) was observed by the Muslim League in response to the resignation of Congress Ministries after how many months of rule?

- a. 26 Months
- b. 28 Months
- c. 30 Months
- d. 32 Months

526. The GSP Plus status granted by the European Union (EU) to Pakistan gives the country access to the EU market with?

- a. 50% tariff reduction
- b. Limited quota
- c. Zero tariff

527. Which city is officially recognized as the site for Pakistan's first Special Technology Zone (STZ)?

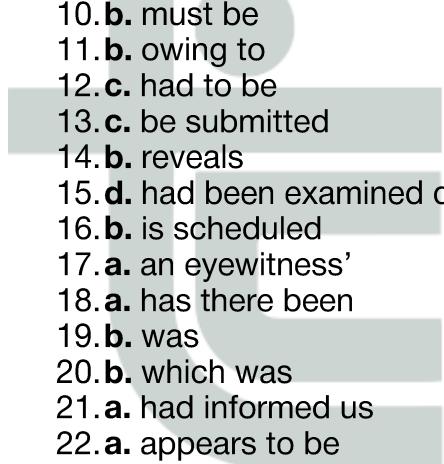
- a. Lahore
- b. FSD
- c. ISLAMABAD
- d. KARACHI

528. According to the Global Climate Risk Index, Pakistan is consistently ranked as one of the most vulnerable countries, largely due to:

- a. Severe heatwaves
- b. Desertification
- c. Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs)
- d. Volcanic activity

Answer Key

1. **a.** had the director concluded
2. **b.** known
3. **b.** be
4. **a.** the students saw
5. **c.** were
6. **c.** be
7. **d.** containing
8. **b.** were
9. **a.** had the judge
10. **b.** must be
11. **b.** owing to
12. **c.** had to be
13. **c.** be submitted
14. **b.** reveals
15. **d.** had been examined did
16. **b.** is scheduled
17. **a.** an eyewitness'
18. **a.** has there been
19. **b.** was
20. **b.** which was
21. **a.** had informed us
22. **a.** appears to be
23. **a.** was
24. **a.** have
25. **b.** overlap of
26. **a.** for
27. **a.** with
28. **b.** of
29. **b.** in
30. **a.** into
31. **d.** back to
32. **a.** to
33. **a.** under
34. **b.** down with
35. **c.** along with
36. **a.** counter to
37. **a.** on
38. **d.** about
39. **b.** back on

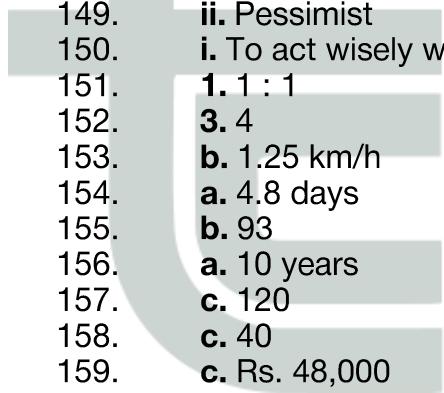


The
Commoners
Institute

40. **d.** no
41. **c.** pliant
42. **b.** from / for
43. **a.** down from / up to / to
44. **b.** with / with
45. **a.** upon / to
46. **a.** to / until
47. **b.** by / was
48. **c.** up with / for
49. **a.** with / in / of
50. **b.** But for / into
51. **c.** intrepid
52. **c.** illustrious
53. **c.** cheerful
54. **c.** accessible
55. **b.** truthful
56. **b.** sincere
57. **c.** obtuse
58. **c.** prudence
59. **a.** permanence
60. **c.** detrimental
61. **b.** Inchoate : Completion
62. **c.** Mendacious : Deceit
63. **a.** Effervescent : Dullness
64. **b.** Malediction : Curse
65. **d.** Recalcitrant : Obedience
66. **a.** Pusillanimous : Coward
67. **b.** Disseminate : Information
68. **b.** Aggravate : Worsen
69. **c.** Mercurial : Predictability
70. **a.** Extol : Praise
71. **c.** The committee requires the funds to be allocated to the research project immediately.
72. **d.** Budget cuts drastically reduced the team's capacity, but management expected the team to complete the project by the deadline.
73. **a.** The witness claims that the prosecution's deceptive cross-examination misled him.
74. **a.** Anyone found violating the company's non-disclosure agreements will be prosecuted with the full extent of the law.
75. **c.** All records of the inventory count had been destroyed by the torrential rain and high winds.
76. **b.** An outdated algorithm in the system is thought to have caused the discrepancy.
77. **d.** no
78. **b.** against
79. **a.** into
80. **b.** at
81. **a.** for

82. **a.** across
83. **a.** into
84. **a.** with
85. **a.** with
86. **a.** to
87. **a.** on
88. **b.** elucidate
89. **c.** superficial
90. **c.** negligent
91. **a.** Had
92. **a.** for
93. **a.** would be
94. **a.** might have been
95. **a.** notify
96. **a.** might have been
97. **c.** would be
98. **b.** had recognize
99. **c.** would be
100. **b.** had recognized
101. **a.** that
102. **c.** would have arrived
103. ii. Guessing what people can be persuaded to think is beneficial
104. iii. Soldiers
105. ii. Rarely advantageous, regardless of its merits
106. ii. Their ability to predict public opinion
107. iii. They are replaced by others who cater to popular opinion
108. ii. They must favor one section and be simple to explain
109. ii. Focus on policies opposed by rival sections
110. iii. Useless except for preventing bribery
111. ii. It trains politicians to influence neutral nations
112. ii. The inevitable conflict between expertise and popular opinion
113. ii. 1960s and 1970s
114. i. Postwar economic boom and technological progress
115. iii. They had grown up free from war and wanted greater rights
116. iii. A class war
117. ii. Abortion
118. iii. 1980s and 1990s
119. ii. Personal identities such as race, religion, and gender
120. iii. Immigration
121. ii. Globalization and technological change
122. ii. Because economic issues lost salience under the neoliberal consensus
123. ii. Neither the students nor the teacher was present.
124. ii. antidote
125. iii. eke
126. ii. undermined confidence in
127. iii. belittled or dismissed
128. ii. faded without lasting impact
129. i. remain valid

130. i. withdrew support for
131. i. ended suddenly / succeeded after effort
132. i. recovery and escape from punishment
133. i. appeared / proposed
134. i. returned to / failed
135. ii. would have ended
136. i. would distort
137. ii. will be
138. ii. would have answered
139. ii. would have been
140. ii. would become
141. ii. would have been
142. i. might have
143. i. must be
144. i. would remain
145. i. might have been
146. iii. If the data are accurate, we can proceed, but if they're flawed, we must start again.
147. ii. "Did she really say 'I despise statistics?'" asked the dean.
148. iii. My colleague, Dr. Tariq, who edited the report, will attend.
149. ii. Pessimist
150. i. To act wisely when the time is right
151. 1. 1 : 1
152. 3. 4
153. b. 1.25 km/h
154. a. 4.8 days
155. b. 93
156. a. 10 years
157. c. 120
158. c. 40
159. c. Rs. 48,000
160. d. Rs. 960
161. b. Rs. 600
162. b. 72
163. b. 12 days
164. c. 18
165. b. 40
166. a. 2 : 3
167. b. 5 km/h
168. c. Rs. 1200
169. a. Rs. 50
170. a. 8% increase
171. b. 64%
172. b. 6 days
173. c. 20%
174. a. 25
175. b. 60,500
176. a. 48 km/h

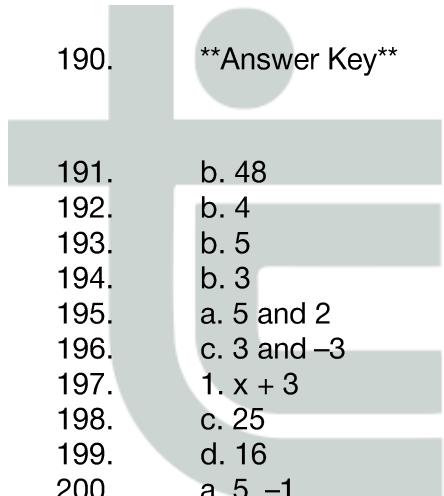
 The
Commoners
Institute

- 177. **c.** Rs. 16,000
- 178. **d.** 150
- 179. **c.** 12 days
- 180. **b.** 48
- 181. **b.** 4
- 182. **b.** 5
- 183. **b.** 3
- 184. **a.** 5 and 2
- 185. **c.** 3 and -3
- 186. **1.** $x + 3$
- 187. **c.** 25
- 188. **d.** 16

189. Of course, here is the answer key for the questions you provided.

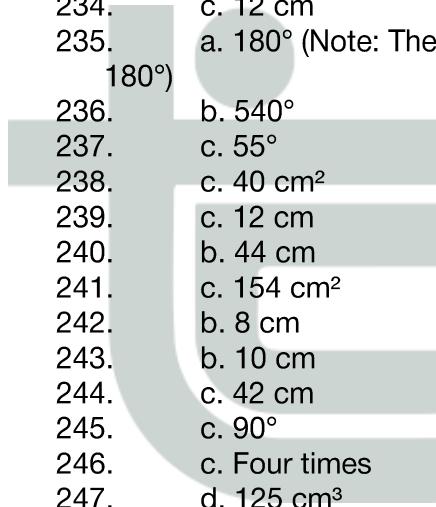
190. ****Answer Key****

- 191. **b.** 48
- 192. **b.** 4
- 193. **b.** 5
- 194. **b.** 3
- 195. **a.** 5 and 2
- 196. **c.** 3 and -3
- 197. **1.** $x + 3$
- 198. **c.** 25
- 199. **d.** 16
- 200. **a.** 5, -1
- 201. **a.** 23
- 202. **a.** 1, -3 (or **b.** -3, 1, as it's the same set)
- 203. **a.** $a + b$
- 204. **a.** A sum becomes Rs. 1440 in 3 years at 12% simple interest — find the principal.
 - 205. **b.** 42
 - 206. **a.** 9740
 - 207. **d.** $7/10$
 - 208. **a.** 731
 - 209. **a.** $125 - 15 = 110$
 - 210. **b.** Sister
 - 211. **c.** Uncle
 - 212. **a.** Daughter
 - 213. **c.** U
 - 214. **a.** P
 - 215. **d.** V
 - 216. **a.** D



The
Commoners
Institute

217. a. 23
218. b. $\frac{1}{2}$, 2
219. a. -10
220. a. -5/2
221. a. $x - 4$
222. a. $t^2 - 12t + 32 = 0$
223. a. $x^2 + 2x + 4$
224. a. 22
225. b. 49
226. 3. $8x$
227. 2. 6
228. 4. 16
229. 1. $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$
230. c. 180°
231. b. 540°
232. c. 55°
233. c. 40 cm^2
234. c. 12 cm
235. a. 180° (Note: The option letters are repeated here, but the correct answer is 180°)
236. b. 540°
237. c. 55°
238. c. 40 cm^2
239. c. 12 cm
240. b. 44 cm
241. c. 154 cm^2
242. b. 8 cm
243. b. 10 cm
244. c. 42 cm
245. c. 90°
246. c. Four times
247. d. 125 cm^3
248. c. 54 cm^2
249. 2. 8 cm
250. 4. 70 cm^2
251. 3. 120 cm^2
252. 1. $36\pi \text{ cm}^3$
253. 2. 32 cm^2
254. 3. 200
255. 2. 7
256. 3. 7
257. 3. 6
258. 3. 24.3
259. 3. 10
260. 4. 45
261. 3. 20
262. 2. 14
263. 2. 12
264. 3. 9



The Commoners Institute

- 265. 2. 75
- 266. 3. 22
- 267. 3. 8
- 268. 3. 14.4
- 269. 2. 8
- 270. 3. 9
- 271. 2. 3
- 272. 4. 17
- 273. 4. 50
- 274. 3. Rs. 30
- 275. 3. 150 m
- 276. 3. 30
- 277. 4. 25%
- 278. 2. 4 : 1
- 279. 3. 60 km/h
- 280. 3. 4% decrease
- 281. 3. 25%
- 282. 3. 120
- 283. 3. 6000
- 284. 4. 21
- 285. 3. 7
- 286. 4. 22
- 287. 2. 4 km/hr
- 288. 2. Rs. 2100
- 289. 3. 9 days
- 290. 2. 8 cm
- 291. 3. 5 : 4
- 292. 2. 4
- 293. 4 → 48 min
- 294. 1 → 3 days
- 295. 3 → 72 km/h
- 296. 4 → 60
- 297. 3 → Rs. 50
- 298. 1 → 10 and 15
- 299. 2 → Rs. 24,200
- 300. 1 → 24
- 301. 3 → 20
- 302. 2 → 12%
- 303. 2 → 150 cm²
- 304. 1 → A in 6 days
- 305. 1 → 63
- 306. 3 → 5 5/11 days
- 307. 2 → 10%
- 308. 3 → 44%
- 309. 2 → 2n + 1
- 310. 3 → Rs. 600
- 311. 3 → 35
- 312. 1 → 0.5 km/h

The Commoners Institute

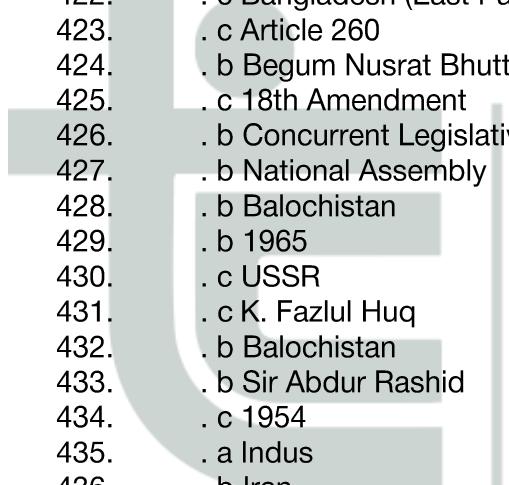
- 313. 2 → 50
- 314. 1 → 0
- 315. 2 → 10%
- 316. 1 → 8:15
- 317. 1 → 32
- 318. 1 → 8 days
- 319. 3 → -1
- 320. 3 → 45 km/h
- 321. 2 → 8½ years
- 322. 1 → 6:8:9
- 323. 1 → 8 hr
- 324. 2 → 9.6 hr
- 325. 3 → 6.5
- 326. 1 → 65
- 327. 3 → 50
- 328. 1 → 16, 23
- 329. 1 → 8, 10, 12
- 330. 1 → 0.25
- 331. 1 → 1200
- 332. 1 → ₹600
- 333. 1 → 24 days
- 334. 4 → 3
- 335. 3 → 8, 9, 10
- 336. 2 → 6.25% loss
- 337. 1 → 5 L
- 338. 3 → 16
- 339. 3 → 360
- 340. 2 → 28/17, -10/17
- 341. 1 → 54
- 342. 1 → 3 days
- 343. 1 → 7:20 p.m.
- 344. 2 → 21395
- 345. 2 → 6 days
- 346. 3 → 4 m
- 347. 1 → 26%
- 348. 4 → 32
- 349. 2 → 2:3
- 350. 3 → 18
- 351. 1 → 0
- 352. 1 → 216
- 353. 2 → 6¼%
- 354. 3 → Rs.240
- 355. 2 → 100 m
- 356. 1 → 8.3
- 357. 1 → 48 km/h
- 358. 2 → 270 m
- 359. 1 → Rs.7

The Commoners Institute

360. 1 → 2520
 361. 1 → Sister-in-law
 362. 2 → E
 363. b → Benares
 364. b → 1860
 365. b → Indirect Election
 366. b → More than their population share
 367. b → Green Book
 368. b → Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
 369. d → 1885
 370. b → 1905
 371. c → 1906
 372. b → Separate Electorates
 373. d → 1909
 374. c → 1911
 375. b → The Indian National Congress
 376. b → Turkey
 377. c → 1919
 378. c → Government of India Act 1919
 379. c → Muhammad Ali Jinnah
 380. b → 1927
 381. b → Allahabad (1930)
 382. b → 1930
 383. b → 1933
 384. c → 1935
 385. b → Government of India Act 1935
 386. b → Day of Deliverance
 387. b → March 23, 1940
 388. c → K. Fazlul Huq
 389. b → Eastern Bengal
 390. c → Lord Lansdowne
 391. b → Muslim representation exceeded their population share
 392. c → Afghanistan
 393. **Final Corrected Answer Key:**

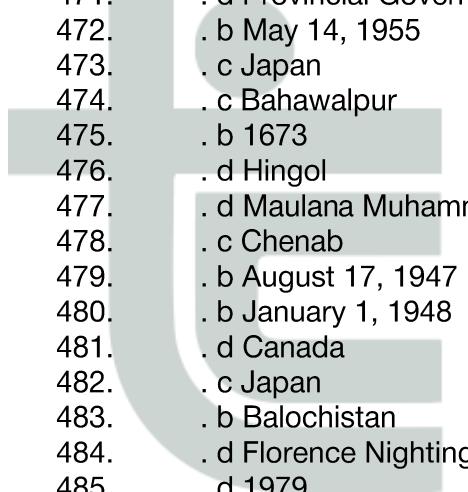
394. d Muhammad Ali Jinnah
 395. b Provincial level
 396. b Residuary powers
 397. d Aga Khan III
 398. c Depressed Classes
 399. c Princely States
 400. b The anti-Muslim policies of the Congress Ministries
 401. a Now or Never: Are We to Live or Perish Forever?
 402. a Sovereign State
 403. b Retain its existing constitutional position
 404. b Muslim members to the Viceroy's Executive Council

- 405. b Assam
- 406. c Both British India and Princely States
- 407. . c August 15, 1947
- 408. . a Liaquat Ali Khan
- 409. b Karachi
- 410. . b East Bengal
- 411. . a Federation of Pakistan v. Maulvi Tamizuddin Khan
- 412. . b 1970
- 413. . b Article 31
- 414. . b General Ayub Khan
- 415. . c 10 years
- 416. . b Basic Democracies
- 417. . b A fixed contribution
- 418. . b Alexei Kosygin
- 419. . b 313
- 420. . b Line of Control (LoC)
- 421. . b Provinces
- 422. . c Bangladesh (East Pakistan)
- 423. . c Article 260
- 424. . b Begum Nusrat Bhutto Case
- 425. . c 18th Amendment
- 426. . b Concurrent Legislative List
- 427. . b National Assembly
- 428. . b Balochistan
- 429. . b 1965
- 430. . c USSR
- 431. . c K. Fazlul Huq
- 432. . b Balochistan
- 433. . b Sir Abdur Rashid
- 434. . c 1954
- 435. . a Indus
- 436. . b Iran
- 437. . b 2004
- 438. . c Nagarparkar
- 439. . b Sindh
- 440. . c Local Government
- 441. . c Bahadur Shah Zafar
- 442. . c Punjab
- 443. . c Kotri
- 444. . b Karachi
- 445. . b Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP)
- 446. . c Shehbaz Sharif
- 447. . b Maryam Nawaz Sharif
- 448. . b February 2024
- 449. . b Syedal Khan Nasar
- 450. . d Punjab
- 451. . b Punjab Defamation Bill 2024
- 452. . c China
- 453. . b 2025

 The
Commoners
Institute

- 454. . a 2025
- 455. . c Babur
- 456. . b Iran
- 457. . c 1999
- 458. . a Muhammad Aurangzeb
- 459. . b Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK)
- 460. . b Naila Kiani
- 461. . b April 7
- 462. . c Wakhan Corridor
- 463. . b General Douglas Gracey
- 464. . c APS Peshawar attack
- 465. . c Indian Councils Act 1909
- 466. . d Sakesar Peak
- 467. . c CPEC
- 468. . d Balochistan
- 469. . d Indus River
- 470. . a PNA (Pakistan National Alliance) Movement
- 471. . d Provincial Governments
- 472. . b May 14, 1955
- 473. . c Japan
- 474. . c Bahawalpur
- 475. . b 1673
- 476. . d Hingol
- 477. . d Maulana Muhammad Ali Jauhar
- 478. . c Chenab
- 479. . b August 17, 1947
- 480. . b January 1, 1948
- 481. . d Canada
- 482. . c Japan
- 483. . b Balochistan
- 484. . d Florence Nightingale
- 485. . d 1979
- 486. . c 76 KM
- 487. . c 2:1
- 488. . b 910 ft
- 489. . b April 28, 1949
- 490. . c Sialkot
- 491. . c 740 KM
- 492. . a Three Gorges Dam
- 493. . b Ahmed G. Chagla
- 494. . c Thar Desert

- 495. b Karakoram
- 496. c Ninety days
- 497. b Poverty Alleviation Fund
- 498. c Fehmeeda Mirza
- 499. c Chagai Hills
- 500. c (Practice and Procedure) Act 2023
- 501. c 2023

 The
Commoners
Institute

- 502. c October 2022
- 503. c Small and Medium Enterprises
- 504. b Sindh and Balochistan
- 505. a TTP
- 506. a 2021
- 507. c Karachi Division
- 508. d Special Economic Zones (SEZs)
- 509. a Fiber Optic Network
- 510. d China
- 511. b BISP Plus
- 512. d China
- 513. c iCube-Qamar
- 514. d Karachi
- 515. b May 9, 2025
- 516. c A solid, fortified structure
- 517. a Masroor Airbase
- 518. d S-400 System
- 519. c 70%
- 520. c Fattah-1
- 521. c Indian-administered Kashmir
- 522. d Directors General of Military Operations
- 523. b 25th Amendment
- 524. c Article 2A
- 525. b Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin
- 526. b 28 Months
- 527. c Zero tariff
- 528. c ISLAMABAD
- 529. c Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs)