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Part 1: English

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1. Identify the type of noun for the word "team" in the sentence: "The team won the championship."

- A) Common Noun
- B) Collective Noun
- C) Abstract Noun
- D) Compound Noun

Answer: Collective Noun

2. Which of the following is an abstract noun?

- A) Water
- B) Honesty
- C) Lahore
- D) Chair

Answer: Honesty

3. Choose the correct sentence according to noun rules.

- A) The scissor is on the table.
- B) The scissors is on the table.
- C) The scissors are on the table.
- D) A scissor are on the table.

Answer: The scissors are on the table.

4. The noun "poultry" in the sentence "The poultry are being fed" is an example of a noun that:

- A) Is always singular
- B) Appears singular but takes a plural verb
- C) Is a material noun
- D) Is uncountable

Answer: Appears singular but takes a plural verb

5. Which of the following nouns is always plural in form and takes a plural verb?

- A) News
- B) Economics
- C) Trousers
- D) Politics

Answer: Trousers

6. Identify the compound noun.

- A) Beautifully
- B) Swimming pool
- C) Quickly
- D) Happiness

Answer: Swimming pool

7. Select the sentence where an uncountable noun is used correctly.

- A) She gave me some good advices.
- B) The furnitures in this room are new.
- C) Her hair are long and black.
- D) The information provided was incorrect.

Answer: The information provided was incorrect.

8. The word "people" in "Many people attend the fair" is a noun that:

- A) Is singular
- B) Appears singular but takes a plural verb
- C) Is a collective noun
- D) Is a proper noun

Answer: Appears singular but takes a plural verb

9. The use of the indefinite article 'a' with the normally uncountable noun 'experience' in the sentence "I had a bitter experience" is justified because:

- A) The noun is used in a general sense to refer to the concept as a whole.
- B) The noun is specified and particularized, referring to a single instance or kind of that concept.
- C) All abstract nouns can take indefinite articles.
- D) The noun is being used as a proper noun in this context.

Answer: The noun is specified and particularized, referring to a single instance or kind of that concept.

10. Identify the material noun from the list below.

- A) Anger
- B) Love
- C) Wood
- D) Crowd

Answer: Wood

11. The sentence "The committee divided in their opinions" requires a plural verb because:

- A) The collective noun "committee" is always treated as plural.
- B) The focus is on the individual members within the group acting separately, not as a single unit.
- C) The word "opinions" that follows forces the verb to be plural.
- D) It is preceded by the definite article "the".

Answer: The focus is on the individual members within the group acting separately, not as a single unit.

12. Which of the following is a common noun?

- A) Ali
- B) Badshahi Mosque
- C) Boy
- D) Lahore

Answer: Boy

13. The grammatical structure "three pieces of mail" is used because the noun 'mail' is:

- A) A collective noun that must be quantified individually.
- B) An uncountable noun that requires a counter or a unit of measurement to express plurality.
- C) A countable noun that has an irregular plural form.
- D) A compound noun that is always used in the singular.

Answer: An uncountable noun that requires a counter or a unit of measurement to express plurality.

14. **Select the sentence with a correct subject-verb agreement for a noun that appears plural but is singular.**

- A) Physics are a difficult subject.
- B) Mathematics are my favorite.
- C) The news are at ten.
- D) Politics is a complex field.

Answer: Politics is a complex field.

15. **Which of the following statements about the noun 'series' is CORRECT?**

- A) It is a noun that appears plural and always takes a plural verb.
- B) It is a noun that appears singular but must always take a plural verb.
- C) It is a noun that can be both singular and plural in form and usage, depending on the context.
- D) It is an uncountable noun and therefore has no plural form.

Answer: It is a noun that can be both singular and plural in form and usage, depending on the context.

16. **The noun "surroundings" falls under which category?**

- A) Nouns that have only a plural form
- B) Abstract Nouns
- C) Compound Nouns
- D) Material Nouns

Answer: Nouns that have only a plural form

17. **In the sentence "The jealousy of her friend was obvious," the article "the" is used with "jealousy" because:**

- A) It is a countable noun
- B) It is specified
- C) It is a proper noun
- D) It is always used with 'the'

Answer: It is specified

18. **Identify the uncountable noun from the options.**

- A) Egg

- B) Orange
- C) Sugar
- D) Chair

Answer: Sugar

19. **Which sentence violates the noun correction rules?**

- A) His savings are enough for retirement.
- B) The cattle is grazing in the field.
- C) These trousers are too long.
- D) The police have arrested the suspect.

Answer: The cattle is grazing in the field.

20. **The word "mumps" is an example of a noun that:**

- A) Is always plural
- B) Appears plural but is singular
- C) Is a collective noun
- D) Is a compound noun

Answer: Appears plural but is singular

21. **According to the rules, which noun can be used with an indefinite article in a particular sense?**

- A) Water
- B) Music
- C) Experience
- D) Hair

Answer: Experience

22. **"A group of students" - The word "group" is a:**

- A) Common Noun
- B) Collective Noun
- C) Compound Noun
- D) Abstract Noun

Answer: Collective Noun

23. **Choose the correct sentence.**

- A) The scenery of Swat are beautiful.
- B) The scenery of Swat is beautiful.
- C) A scenery of Swat is beautiful.
- D) Sceneries of Swat are beautiful.

Answer: The scenery of Swat is beautiful.

24. **Which of the following is NOT a collective noun?**

- A) Team
- B) Class
- C) Honesty
- D) Committee

Answer: Honesty

25. **The noun "bread" in "a few slices of bread" is:**

- A) Countable
- B) Uncountable
- C) Collective
- D) Abstract

Answer: Uncountable

26. **Identify the proper noun.**

- A) City
- B) Mosque
- C) Karachi
- D) Boy

Answer: Karachi

27. **The rule "Uncountable nouns have no plural form" is best exemplified by:**

- A) Chairs and tables
- B) Eggs and oranges
- C) Sugar and milk
- D) Boys and girls

Answer: Sugar and milk

28. **Which noun type is "Driving License"?**

- A) Abstract Noun
- B) Material Noun
- C) Compound Noun
- D) Collective Noun

Answer: Compound Noun

29. **Select the option where the noun takes a singular verb.**

- A) The people _____ demanding their rights.
- B) The poultry _____ inoculated.
- C) The series _____ become very popular.
- D) The cattle _____ grazing.

Answer: The series has become very popular.

30. **In the context of material nouns, the word "plasma" is categorized as such because it:**

- A) Represents an idea or quality that has no material existence.
- B) Is the name of a specific, unique entity.
- C) Denotes a physical substance that exists in a state of matter.
- D) Functions as a collective term for a group of items.

Answer: Denotes a physical substance that exists in a state of matter.

31. **The word "clergy" belongs to the same category as:**

- A) Scissors
- B) Police
- C) Mathematics
- D) Series

Answer: Police

32. **The sentence "Please extend my warmest regards to your family" is grammatically sound because:**

- A) The noun 'regards' is an uncountable noun and always takes a singular verb.
- B) The noun 'regards' is one of a category of

nouns that have only a plural form and thus take a plural verb.

C) The noun 'regards' is a collective noun being treated as a single unit.

D) The noun 'regards' is a compound noun formed from a verb and an object.

Answer: The noun 'regards' is one of a category of nouns that have only a plural form and thus take a plural verb.

33. **Identify the sentence with an error in noun usage.**

- A) He provided me with two pieces of information.
- B) I need a new jeans.
- C) The surroundings are peaceful.
- D) His knowledge is vast.

Answer: I need a new jeans.

34. **"A bitter experience" - Here "experience" is used as a/an:**

- A) Uncountable Noun
- B) Countable Noun
- C) Abstract Noun in a general sense
- D) Collective Noun

Answer: Countable Noun

35. **The noun 'stone' can be used as a material noun ("The house is made of stone") and, in a different context, as a:**

- A) Proper Noun (e.g., "The Stone Age")
- B) Countable Noun (e.g., "He threw a stone")
- C) Abstract Noun (e.g., "She had a heart of stone" - metaphorical)
- D) Both B and C

Answer: Both B and C

36. **The phrase "many articles of furniture" uses "furniture" as a/an:**

- A) Countable noun
- B) Uncountable noun
- C) Collective noun
- D) Abstract noun

Answer: Uncountable noun

37. **Choose the option where the noun does NOT follow the typical rule for its category.**

- A) The innings was long. (Singular)
- B) The people are angry. (Plural)
- C) This news is important. (Singular)
- D) The cattle is in the shed. (Should be plural)

Answer: The cattle is in the shed.

38. **"Binoculars" fall under the rule for:**

- A) Nouns that are always plural
- B) Things in pair forms

- C) Both A and B
- D) Neither A nor B

Answer: Both A and B

39. **The distinction between the general statement "Experience is the best teacher" and the particular statement "It was a frightening experience" is a classic illustration of:**
- A) The conversion of a common noun into a proper noun.
 - B) An uncountable noun being used in a specified, countable sense, allowing for an indefinite article.
 - C) A grammatical error where an uncountable noun is incorrectly used with an article.
 - D) A collective noun being broken down into its individual components.
- Answer: An uncountable noun being used in a specified, countable sense, allowing for an indefinite article.**
40. **Which of the following is a common mistake with uncountable nouns?**
- A) Using "the" for specification.
 - B) Using "a/an" for general sense.
 - C) Making them plural by adding 's'.
 - D) Using them with singular verbs
- Answer: Making them plural by adding 's'.**
41. **Identify the abstract noun in the following list.**
- A) Gold
 - B) Courage
 - C) Ocean
 - D) Mountain
- Answer: Courage**
42. **The definite article 'the' is correctly used in "The water in the jug is not drinkable" because:**
- A) All material nouns must always be preceded by the definite article.
 - B) The noun 'water' is being used in a general sense to refer to all water.
 - C) The noun 'water' is specified and defined by the prepositional phrase "in the jug."
 - D) The noun 'water' is a proper noun in this specific context.
- Answer: The noun 'water' is specified and defined by the prepositional phrase "in the jug."**
43. **Which noun type primarily names general items rather than specific ones?**
- A) Proper Noun

- B) Common Noun
- C) Material Noun
- D) Collective Noun

Answer: Common Noun

44. **A "collective noun" is best defined as a word that:**
- A) Names a material substance
 - B) Represents a group as a single unit
 - C) Joins two words together
 - D) Names a specific person or place
- Answer: Represents a group as a single unit**
45. **Select the correct usage.**
- A) She has long hairs.
 - B) The police is coming.
 - C) I have important news.
 - D) Where is my pants?
- Answer: I have important news.**
46. **The word "measles" is similar to "politics" in that they both:**
- A) Are always plural
 - B) Appear plural but are often singular
 - C) Are collective nouns
 - D) Are compound nouns
- Answer: Appear plural but are often singular**
47. **How many primary types of nouns are there?**
- A) Five
 - B) Six
 - C) Seven
 - D) Eight
- Answer: Eight**
48. **The concept that "Name of everything is a noun" establishes that nouns are:**
- A) Naming words
 - B) Action words
 - C) Describing words
 - D) Connecting words
- Answer: Naming words**
49. **In the example "He is a good man," the article "a" is used because "man" is a:**
- A) Proper noun used as singular
 - B) Countable noun used as singular
 - C) Uncountable noun used as singular
 - D) Collective noun
- Answer: Countable noun used as singular**
50. **The distinction between "Music entertains people" (no article) and "The music was loud" (with article) illustrates the difference between:**
- A) Common and Proper Nouns
 - B) General and Specified sense



English

Past Papers MCQs



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1. The Antonym of "Gumption" is:

- A) Stupidity
- B) Acumen
- C) Nerve
- D) None of these

Answer: Stupidity

2. Which of these is used to convey proportion?

- A) Comma
- B) Semicolon
- C) Colon
- D) None of these

Answer: Colon

3. Neither the students nor the teacher _____ kept their promise.

- A) Have
- B) Has
- C) Had
- D) None of these

Answer: Has

4. Which one is not a punctuation mark?

- A) Hyphen
- B) Hash tag
- C) Colon
- D) None of these

Answer: Hash tag

5. He is _____ English.

- A) A
- B) An
- C) At
- D) None of these

Answer: An

6. The boy was very naive _____ grab the lizard in such a way tale of lizard broken in _____ hand.

- A) Its/his
- B) It/his
- C) Its/her
- D) None of these

Answer: Its/his

7. We do not look fault _____ others.

- A) At
- B) Of
- C) To
- D) None of these

Answer: Of

8. _____ is ready to help me; I have to do _____ by myself.

- A) No one/all
- B) No one/everything
- C) None/everything
- D) None of these

Answer: No one/everything

9. His means for his family _____ not enough.

- A) Are
- B) Is
- C) Has
- D) None of these

Answer: Are

10. It is _____ you and me.

- A) Between
- B) Along
- C) Only
- D) None of these

Answer: Between

11. When she goes outside she takes _____ umbrella?

- A) An
- B) A
- C) Of
- D) None of these

Answer: An

12. As if _____, I prefer that people decide _____.

- A) I/his own
- B) Myself/their own
- C) Myself/each other
- D) None of these

Answer: Myself/their own

13. He was walking _____ the roadside.

- A) Of
- B) On
- C) Along
- D) None of these

Answer: Along

14. Correct the following: The research study is an eye opener and attempts to acquaint us with the problems of the poor nations.

- A) Attempted to acquaint
- B) Attempts to acquainting
- C) Attempt to acquaint
- D) None of these

Answer: Attempt to acquaint

15. The meaning of "Subway" is:

- A) Undergo passage
- B) Under a tunnel
- C) Under the ground
- D) None of these

Answer: Undergo passage

16. After lunch let's go out for a coffee here "after" is

- A) Preposition
- B) Noun
- C) Verb
- D) None of these

Answer: Preposition

17. I am getting late _____ office.

- A) To
- B) Of

- C) For
D) None of these
Answer: For
18. _____ dangerously a person lives _____ chances of his death in young age.
A) The more/the more
B) The most/the more
C) The most/the most
D) None of these
Answer: The more/the more
19. **These cattle's is mine. Choose Below the correct answers.**
A) These cattles are mine.
B) These cattle are mine.
C) These cattles is mine.
D) None of these
Answer: These cattle are mine.
20. **Change the following statement into passive voice. I saw him leaving the house.**
A) He was seen leave the house by me.
B) He was seen leaving the house by me.
C) He was see leave the house by me.
D) None of these
Answer: He was seen leaving the house by me.
21. **Complete the sentence. "It is fifteen years since I _____ him."**
A) Leave
B) Left
C) Had left
D) None of these
Answer: Left
22. **Choose the correct punctuated sentence.**
A) My aunt, who lives in Karachi, is a doctor.
B) My aunt, who lives in Karachi is a doctor.
C) My aunt who lives in Karachi, is a doctor.
D) None of these
Answer: My aunt, who lives in Karachi, is a doctor.
23. **Blow _____ the lamp when you go to bed.**
A) Of
B) Out
C) Off
D) None of these
Answer: Out
24. **I met _____ European.**
A) A
B) An
C) The
D) None of these
Answer: A
25. **He sleep _____ the shadow of tree.**
A) In
B) On
C) Under
D) None of these
Answer: Under
26. **He said: "Sit down Ali".**
A) He asked Ali to sit down.
B) He said Ali to sit down.
C) He said sit down Ali.
D) None of these
Answer: He asked Ali to sit down.
27. **I like to meet _____ friends but sometimes I like to be _____.**
A) Me/myself
B) My/myself
C) My/alone
D) None of these
Answer: My/alone
28. **Choose the correctly correct punctuated sentence.**
A) I met a beautiful European woman.
B) I met a beautiful, European woman.
C) I met a beautiful European, woman.
D) None of these
Answer: I met a beautiful European woman.
29. **Put _____ something for rainy day.**
A) To
B) By
C) Down
D) None of these
Answer: By
30. **I saw _____ one eyed person.**
A) An
B) A
C) To
D) None of these
Answer: A
31. **He have had _____ trouble _____ he parked the car in garage.**
A) Much/and
B) Some/what
C) So much/that
D) None of these
Answer: So much/that
32. **He is overwhelmed _____ grief.**
A) At
B) Of
C) By
D) None of these
Answer: By

33. His behavior was unprofessional enough _____ terminated immediately.

- A) That
- B) Though
- C) So
- D) None of these

Answer: None of these

34. He have resigned from job and _____ finished the task.

- A) Has
- B) Had
- C) Have
- D) None of these

Answer: Had

35. Choose the correct one:

- A) This news is good to be true.
- B) The news is good to be true
- C) That news is good to be true
- D) None of these

Answer: This news is good to be true.

36. The antonym of docile is:

- A) To build
- B) Unyielding
- C) Destroy
- D) None of these

Answer: Unyielding

37. To Cry wolf means:

- A) To give false alarm
- B) To listen eagerly
- C) To turn pale
- D) None of these

Answer: To give false alarm

38. Idiom scratch someone's back means

- A) Backbiting someone
- B) Give someone a favor.
- C) Find flaws in someone work.
- D) None of these

Answer: Give someone a favor

39. The synonym of Moribund is:

- A) Thriving
- B) Dying
- C) Recovering
- D) None of these

Answer: Dying

40. Choose the correct:

- A) This is a perfect
- B) This is more perfect
- C) This is most perfect
- D) None of these

Answer: This is a perfect.

41. He parted _____ his parents in tears.

- A) To
- B) From
- C) With

D) None of these

Answer: From

42. There are series _____ questions.

- A) To
- B) Of
- C) At
- D) None of these

Answer: Of

43. He is blind _____ one eye.

- A) Of
- B) To
- C) In
- D) None of these

Answer: In

44. His health is breaking _____.

- A) Out
- B) Down
- C) Up
- D) None of these

Answer: Down

45. Justice delayed is Justice denied. Justice is:

- A) Noun
- B) Verb
- C) Adverb
- D) None of these

Answer: Noun

46. This chair resembles _____ that.

- A) To
- B) Of
- C) With
- D) None of these

Answer: None of these

47. Choose the correct one:

- A) Many a soldier lost his life in war.
- B) Many a soldiers lost his life in war.
- C) Many a soldier lost their life in war.
- D) None of these

Answer: Many a soldier lost his life in war.

48. She came later then _____.

- A) I
- B) Myself
- C) Me
- D) None of these

Answer: I

49. If Mundane: Spiritual, then:

- A) Common: Ghostly
- B) Wordly: Unworldly
- C) Routine: Novel
- D) None of these

Answer: Wordly: Unworldly

50. He got _____ the examination by dint of hard work.

- A) To

- B) Over
- C) Up
- D) None of these

Answer: Over

51. **Bring me _____ water.**

- A) Some
- B) A little
- C) Little
- D) None of these

Answer: Some

52. **I went _____ the airport to catch flight.**

- A) In
- B) Of
- C) To
- D) None of these

Answer: To

53. **Change voice: Open the window.**

- A) Let the window be open.
- B) Let the window be opened.
- C) Let the windows be opened.
- D) None of these

Answer: Let the window be opened.

54. **Farmer Parkinson dog is _____ to scare any intruder.**

- A) Such Ferocious
- B) Ferocious that
- C) Ferocious enough
- D) None of these

Answer: Ferocious enough

55. **Better to be untaught than the taught is:**

- A) Adjective
- B) Noun
- C) Verb
- D) None of these

Answer: Adjective

56. **The soldier wrote an letter to Ann and _____ in which he asked us if we could settle the matter between _____.**

- A) Me/Us
- B) I/Us
- C) Myself/Us
- D) None of these

Answer: Me/Us

57. **He said to me, "Keep quiet".**

- A) He asked me to keep quiet.
- B) He ordered me to keep quiet.
- C) He instructed me to keep quiet.
- D) None of these

Answer: He ordered me to keep quiet.

58. **The dog sprang _____ him.**

- A) On
- B) In
- C) Upon
- D) None of these

Answer: Upon

59. **Which comes immediately after the noun?**

- A) Verb Phrase
- B) Adjective Phrase
- C) Adverb Phrase
- D) None of these

Answer: Adjective Phrase

60. **Correct the right one:**

- A) Do not make friends with selfish people.
- B) Do not make friend with selfish people.
- C) Do not make friendship with selfish people.
- D) None of these

Answer: Do not make friends with selfish people.

61. **Father _____ me not to go out in the cold.**

- A) Adviced
- B) Advised
- C) Advice
- D) None of these

Answer: Advised

62. **The synonym of abasement is:**

- A) Humility
- B) Pride
- C) Contentment
- D) None of these

Answer: Humility

63. **I think the later part of movie was interesting. The later is:**

- A) Adverb
- B) Adjective
- C) Verb
- D) None of these

Answer: Adjective

64. **PORK:PIG**

- A) Roster: chicken
- B) Mutton: Sheep
- C) Steer: Beef
- D) None of these

Answer: Mutton: Sheep

65. **Select the pair which has the same relationship. FILTER: WATER**

- A) Edit: Text
- B) Curtail: activity
- C) Censor: play
- D) None of these

Answer: Censor: play

66. **Above the fold means:**

- A) Upper half of the front page of newspaper
- B) Bottom of news article
- C) Bottom of the letter
- D) None of these

Answer: Upper half of the front page of newspaper



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1. What was the primary nature of early Arab contact with the Indian subcontinent before 712 AD?

- A. Military conquests
- B. Diplomatic missions
- C. Maritime trade
- D. Religious pilgrimages

Answer: C. Maritime trade

2. The Cheraman Juma Mosque, one of the oldest in the region, is located in which Indian state?

- A. Gujarat
- B. Sindh
- C. Tamil Nadu
- D. Kerala

Answer: D. Kerala

3. Muhammad bin Qasim's campaign in 712 AD was launched from which Caliphate?

- A. Abbasid Caliphate
- B. Umayyad Caliphate
- C. Fatimid Caliphate
- D. Rashidun Caliphate

Answer: B. Umayyad Caliphate

4. What was the immediate cause for the Umayyad expedition led by Muhammad bin Qasim?

- A. A request for help from a local Hindu king
- B. The conquest of the Somnath Temple
- C. Piracy off the coast of Debal and the capture of Arab women
- D. The spread of Buddhism in Sindh

Answer: C. Piracy off the coast of Debal and the capture of Arab women

5. Who was the ruler of Sindh defeated by Muhammad bin Qasim?

- A. Raja Jayapala
- B. Raja Dahir
- C. Prithviraj Chauhan
- D. Anandapala

Answer: B. Raja Dahir

6. Which key fortified city, known as the "City of Gold," was conquered by Muhammad bin Qasim?

- A. Debal
- B. Lahore
- C. Aror
- D. Multan

Answer: D. Multan

7. What policy did Muhammad bin Qasim implement towards non-Muslims after his conquest?

- A. Forced conversion to Islam
- B. Exile from their homelands
- C. Religious freedom as Dhimmis in exchange for

Jizya

D. Complete autonomy without any taxes

Answer: C. Religious freedom as Dhimmis in exchange for Jizya

8. What title is Muhammad bin Qasim often given in Pakistani textbooks?

- A. The Conqueror of the Deccan
- B. The Last Great Umayyad General
- C. The Founder of Islamic Rule in the Subcontinent
- D. The Sultan of Delhi

Answer: C. The Founder of Islamic Rule in the Subcontinent

9. The precursor state of the Ghaznavid Empire was established by Alptigin after he seized which city?

- A. Kabul
- B. Lahore
- C. Ghazni
- D. Herat

Answer: C. Ghazni

10. Who formally established the Ghaznavid Empire and began its expansion?

- A. Alptigin
- B. Sultan Mahmud
- C. Subuktigin
- D. Mas'ud I

Answer: C. Subuktigin

11. Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni is famous for leading how many expeditions into the Indian subcontinent?

- A. Ten
- B. Seventeen
- C. Twenty-five
- D. Five

Answer: B. Seventeen

12. The sack of which famous temple in Gujarat by Mahmud of Ghazni in 1025 CE became one of his most renowned campaigns?

- A. Dwarkadhish Temple
- B. Somnath Temple
- C. Sun Temple, Konark
- D. Jagannath Temple, Puri

Answer: B. Somnath Temple

13. Which battle in 1040 CE marked a catastrophic defeat for the Ghaznavids against the Seljuk Turks, leading to the loss of their western provinces?

- A. Battle of Tarain
- B. Battle of Panipat
- C. Battle of Dandanaqan
- D. Battle of Chach

Answer: C. Battle of Dandanaqan

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14. After losing their western territories, the Ghaznavids moved their capital from Ghazni to which city?

- A. Delhi
- B. Multan
- C. Peshawar
- D. Lahore

Answer: D. Lahore

15. Which Ghurid ruler defeated the last Ghaznavid ruler, Khusrau Malik, in 1186 CE?

- A. Ala al-Din Husayn
- B. Ghiyath al-Din Muhammad
- C. Muhammad Ghori
- D. Qutb-ud-din Aibak

Answer: C. Muhammad Ghori

16. Which renowned scholar, a polymath, wrote the seminal work "Kitab fi Tahqiq ma li'l-Hind" (Researches on India)?

- A. Al-Farabi
- B. Al-Biruni
- C. Ibn Sina (Avicenna)
- D. Ferdowsi

Answer: B. Al-Biruni

17. Al-Biruni calculated the Earth's circumference with remarkable accuracy using what method?

- A. Observing lunar eclipses
- B. A trigonometric method involving the dip of a horizon
- C. Measuring the speed of light
- D. Analyzing star constellations

Answer: B. A trigonometric method involving the dip of a horizon

18. What is the honorific title of Syed Ali Hajveri, meaning "The Bestower of Spiritual Treasures"?

- A. Ganj Shakar
- B. Khwaja Gharib Nawaz
- C. Sultan-ul-Hind
- D. Data Ganj Bakhsh

Answer: D. Data Ganj Bakhsh

19. Syed Ali Hajveri's most famous work, "Kashf al-Mahjub," is considered the earliest formal treatise on Sufism in which language?

- A. Arabic
- B. Persian
- C. Urdu
- D. Punjabi

Answer: B. Persian

20. The Ghurid dynasty originated from the mountainous region of Ghor. What was their ethnicity?

- A. Turkic
- B. Mongol

C. Eastern Iranian (Tajik)

D. Arab

Answer: C. Eastern Iranian (Tajik)

21. Which Ghurid ruler earned the title "Jahansuz" (World Burner) for sacking the city of Ghazni in 1151 CE?

- A. Ghiyath al-Din Muhammad
- B. Muhammad Ghori
- C. Ala al-Din Husayn
- D. Bahram Shah

Answer: C. Ala al-Din Husayn

22. At which battle in 1191 was Muhammad Ghori defeated by the Rajput confederacy led by Prithviraj Chauhan?

- A. The Second Battle of Tarain
- B. The First Battle of Tarain
- C. The Battle of Panipat
- D. The Battle of Khanwa

Answer: B. The First Battle of Tarain

23. Which battle is considered the critical turning point that broke the power of major Rajput kingdoms and opened the Gangetic plain to Muslim control?

- A. The First Battle of Tarain
- B. The Battle of Chach
- C. The Battle of Waihind
- D. The Second Battle of Tarain

Answer: D. The Second Battle of Tarain

24. Which Ghurid general captured Delhi in 1192 and later founded the Slave Dynasty?

- A. Bakhtiyar Khalji
- B. Qutb-ud-din Aibak
- C. Iltutmish
- D. Malik Kafur

Answer: B. Qutb-ud-din Aibak

25. The formal beginning of the Delhi Sultanate is marked by the founding of which dynasty after the death of Muhammad Ghori?

- A. The Khilji Dynasty
- B. The Tughlaq Dynasty
- C. The Slave (Mamluk) Dynasty
- D. The Lodi Dynasty

Answer: C. The Slave (Mamluk) Dynasty

26. Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti, known as "Khwaja Gharib Nawaz," established the Chishti order in India by settling in which city?

- A. Delhi
- B. Lahore
- C. Ajmer
- D. Pakpattan

Answer: C. Ajmer

27. Which Sufi saint is regarded as the first major poet of the Punjabi language?

- A. Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti
- B. Bahauddin Zakariya
- C. Lal Shahbaz Qalandar
- D. Baba Farid Ganj Shakar

Answer: D. Baba Farid Ganj Shakar

28. The poetry of Baba Farid was incorporated into which holy scripture?

- A. The Quran
- B. The Bible
- C. The Guru Granth Sahib
- D. The Vedas

Answer: C. The Guru Granth Sahib

29. Bahauddin Zakariya was a prominent saint of which Sufi order, known for its engagement with the state?

- A. Chishti Order
- B. Qadiri Order
- C. Naqshbandi Order
- D. Suhrawardi Order

Answer: D. Suhrawardi Order

30. Lal Shahbaz Qalandar, known for his ecstatic devotion, settled in which town in Sindh?

- A. Multan
- B. Pakpattan
- C. Sehwan Sharif
- D. Uch Sharif

Answer: C. Sehwan Sharif

31. The Mamluk (Slave) Dynasty was founded by which general of Muhammad Ghori?

- A. Iltutmish
- B. Balban
- C. Qutb-ud-din Aibak
- D. Nasir-ud-din Qabacha

Answer: C. Qutb-ud-din Aibak

32. Who is considered the true consolidator of the Delhi Sultanate, who defeated rivals like Yildiz and Qabacha?

- A. Qutb-ud-din Aibak
- B. Shams-ud-din Iltutmish
- C. Raziya Sultana
- D. Ghiyas-ud-din Balban

Answer: B. Shams-ud-din Iltutmish

33. Which currency did Iltutmish introduce to standardize the economy of the Delhi Sultanate?

- A. Rupiya
- B. Dinar
- C. Tanka
- D. Mohur

Answer: C. Tanka

34. During Iltutmish's reign, which Mongol leader posed a significant threat near the Indus River?

- A. Timur
- B. Hulagu Khan
- C. Kublai Khan
- D. Genghis Khan

Answer: D. Genghis Khan

35. Who was the first and only female ruler of the Delhi Sultanate?

- A. Chand Bibi
- B. Nur Jahan
- C. Raziya Sultana
- D. Mumtaz Mahal

Answer: C. Raziya Sultana

36. Ghiyas-ud-din Balban's strict and severe method of governance to restore the crown's prestige is known as the?

- A. Policy of Conciliation
- B. Policy of Blood and Iron
- C. Divine Faith
- D. Market Control Policy

Answer: B. Policy of Blood and Iron

37. The "Chahalgani" was a powerful group of forty nobles whose power was destroyed by Balban. What was it?

- A. A group of Sufi saints
- B. The royal bodyguards
- C. The Turkish nobility
- D. The council of ulema

Answer: C. The Turkish nobility

38. What was the cornerstone of the Mamluk administration, a land revenue assignment system?

- A. Mansabdari System
- B. Jagir System
- C. Iqta System
- D. Zamindari System

Answer: C. Iqta System

39. The construction of the Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque and the initiation of the Qutb Minar are attributed to which ruler?

- A. Iltutmish
- B. Balban
- C. Alauddin Khalji
- D. Qutb-ud-din Aibak

Answer: D. Qutb-ud-din Aibak

40. The Khilji Dynasty was founded by which ruler?

- A. Alauddin Khilji
- B. Jalal-ud-din Firuz Khilji
- C. Malik Kafur

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D. Khusrau Khan

Answer: B. Jalal-ud-din Firuz Khalji

41. The Khaljis were seen as distinct from the old Turkic nobility because they had long settled in which region?

- A. Persia
- B. Central Asia
- C. Afghanistan
- D. Arabia

Answer: C. Afghanistan

42. Who was the most powerful and expansionist ruler of the Khalji Dynasty?

- A. Jalal-ud-din Firuz Khalji
- B. Alauddin Khalji
- C. Qutb-ud-din Mubarak Shah
- D. Khusrau Khan

Answer: B. Alauddin Khalji

43. Alauddin Khalji's successful campaigns in the Deccan were led by his trusted slave-general?

- A. Bakhtiyar Khalji
- B. Ghazi Malik
- C. Malik Kafur
- D. Daulat Khan Lodi

Answer: C. Malik Kafur

44. Alauddin Khalji's department, Diwan-i-Riyasat, was established to implement which key policy?

- A. Military recruitment
- B. Market control and price regulations
- C. Religious affairs
- D. Foreign diplomacy

Answer: B. Market control and price regulations

45. To prevent corruption in the military, Alauddin Khalji introduced the branding of horses, known as?

- A. Chehra
- B. Dagh
- C. Mansab
- D. Huliya

Answer: B. Dagh

46. Which gateway in the Qutb complex is considered a masterpiece of Indo-Islamic architecture from Alauddin Khalji's reign?

- A. Buland Darwaza
- B. Alai Darwaza
- C. Delhi Gate
- D. Lahore Gate

Answer: B. Alai Darwaza

47. The legendary poet, musician, and scholar Amir Khusrau was patronized by the court of which ruler?

- A. Iltutmish

B. Balban

C. Alauddin Khalji

D. Firoz Shah Tughlaq

Answer: C. Alauddin Khalji

48. The Tughlaq Dynasty was founded by which general who defeated the usurper Khusrau Khan?

- A. Muhammad bin Tughlaq
- B. Firoz Shah Tughlaq
- C. Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq
- D. Nasir-ud-din Mahmud

Answer: C. Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq

49. Which formidable fort, known for its massive stone walls, was built by Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq?

- A. Red Fort
- B. Agra Fort
- C. Siri Fort
- D. Tughlaqabad Fort

Answer: D. Tughlaqabad Fort

50. Muhammad bin Tughlaq is infamous for his decision to transfer the capital from Delhi to which city in the Deccan?

- A. Devagiri (Daulatabad)
- B. Warangal
- C. Vijayanagara
- D. Gulbarga

Answer: A. Devagiri (Daulatabad)

51. What was the disastrous economic scheme introduced by Muhammad bin Tughlaq that led to widespread forgery and economic collapse?

- A. A new land tax
- B. Token currency
- C. A trade embargo
- D. Paper currency

Answer: B. Token currency

52. Firoz Shah Tughlaq's policy to gain the support of the nobility involved making which aspect of the Iqta system hereditary?

- A. The land revenue amount
- B. The Iqta assignment
- C. The title of Sultan
- D. The military rank

Answer: B. The Iqta assignment

53. Firoz Shah Tughlaq is known for his public works. Which of the following did he build?

- A. The Qutb Minar
- B. The Alai Darwaza
- C. Canals, hospitals, and rest houses
- D. The city of Agra

Answer: C. Canals, hospitals, and rest houses

54. Which Turco-Mongol conqueror invaded India in 1398, sacking Delhi and irrevocably shattering the power of the Tughlaq dynasty?



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1. **Kartarpur Corridor is located in which district:**
 A) Sialkot
 B) Gujranwala
 C) Narowal
 D) None of these
Answer: Narowal
2. **Who drafted the 1973 constitution of Pakistan?**
 A) Zia ul Haq
 B) Ayub Khan
 C) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
 D) None of these
Answer: Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
3. **When did Quaid-e-Azam join the All India Muslim League?**
 A) 1911
 B) 1912
 C) 1913
 D) None of these
Answer: 1913
4. **Muhammad Ali Bogra's formula was about:**
 A) Equal Representation
 B) New Constitution
 C) Bengal Boundaries
 D) None of these
Answer: Equal Representation
5. **Pakistan joined the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) in which year?**
 A) 1977
 B) 1979
 C) 1981
 D) None of these
Answer: 1979
6. **The Government of India Act 1919 gave a three-year tenure to:**
 A) Legislative Assembly
 B) Viceroy
 C) Council of State
 D) None of these
Answer: Legislative Assembly
7. **The first Constituent Assembly of Pakistan was dissolved in:**
 A) 1952
 B) 1954
 C) 1956
 D) None of these
Answer: 1954
8. **Pakistan purchased Gwadar from which country?**
 A) China
 B) Oman
 C) India
 D) None of these
Answer: Oman
9. **Who presented the Lahore Resolution (Pakistan Resolution) on 23rd March 1940?**
 A) Liaquat Ali Khan
 B) A. K. Fazlul Huq
 C) Ch. Rehmat Ali
 D) None of these
Answer: A. K. Fazlul Huq
10. **The Round Table Conferences were held in:**
 A) Delhi
 B) London
 C) Kolkata
 D) None of these
Answer: London
11. **The tenure of the National Assembly of Pakistan is:**
 A) 4 years
 B) 5 years
 C) 6 years
 D) None of these
Answer: 5 years
12. **What was the code name for the operation that overthrew the government of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto?**
 A) Operation Fair Play
 B) Operation Overload
 C) Operation Midnight Jackal
 D) None of these
Answer: Operation Fair Play
13. **The founder of the All India National Congress was:**
 A) Judge
 B) Retired civil servant
 C) Congress member
 D) None of these
Answer: Retired civil servant (Allan Octavian Hume)
14. **Dar-ul-Uloom Deoband was founded by:**
 A) Maulana Mehmood ul-Hassan
 B) Maulana Hussain Ahmad Madni
 C) Maulana Muhammad Qasim Nanautawi
 D) None of these
Answer: Maulana Muhammad Qasim Nanautawi
15. **Who was the first Chief Justice of Pakistan?**
 A) Mian Abdur Rashid
 B) Muhammad Munir
 C) Muhammad Shahabuddin
 D) None of these
Answer: Mian Abdur Rashid
16. **Kashmiri leader Maqbool Butt was martyred in which year?**

- A) 1984
B) 1985
C) 1986
D) None of these
Answer: 1984
17. **Who was the first civilian Martial Law Administrator of Pakistan?**
A) Sikandar Mirza
B) Ayub Khan
C) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
D) None of these
Answer: Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
18. **Farooq Ahmed Leghari was President of Pakistan from:**
A) 10 October 1993 to 22 September 1995
B) 14 July 1993 to 2 November 1998
C) 14 November 1996 to 2 December 1997
D) 14 November 1993 to 2 December 1997
Answer: 14 November 1993 to 2 December 1997
19. **Who was the first Governor of Punjab after independence?**
A) Francis Mudie
B) Sikandar Hayat Khan
C) Herbert William
D) None of these
Answer: Francis Mudie
20. **Who was the first Commander-in-Chief of the Pakistan Army?**
A) Gen. Frank Messervy
B) Gen. Sadique Chaudhary
C) Gen. George Murphy
D) None of these
Answer: Gen. Frank Messervy
21. **The U-2 incident took place in:**
A) 1950
B) 1960
C) 1965
D) None of these
Answer: 1960
22. **Who said, "Instrument of accession to India is illegal and fraudulent"?**
A) Quaid-e-Azam
B) Liaquat Ali Khan
C) Abdur Rab Nishtar
D) None of these
Answer: Quaid-e-Azam
23. **Which Muslim-majority area was given to India to accommodate access to Kashmir?**
A) Ferozpur
B) Gurdaspur
C) Makrai
D) None of these
Answer: Gurdaspur
24. **The Holy Quran was first translated into which language in the subcontinent?**
A) Sindhi
B) Pashto
C) Punjabi
D) None of these
Answer: Sindhi
25. **The book "Shahrah-e-Pakistan" was written by:**
A) A.K. Fazlul Haq
B) Sir Fazl-i-Hussain
C) Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman
D) None of these
Answer: Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman
26. **Jurist Manzur Qadir was Pakistan's Foreign Minister during:**
A) 1950 to 1952
B) 1958 to 1962
C) 1956 to 1960
D) None of these
Answer: 1958 to 1962
27. **When was the Federal Shariat Court established?**
A) 1973
B) 1980
C) 1985
D) None of these
Answer: 1980
28. **The 1965 war lasted how many days?**
A) 12 days
B) 16 days
C) 17 days
D) None of these
Answer: 17 days
29. **How many general seats are there in the National Assembly of Pakistan?**
A) 262
B) 272
C) 282
D) None of these
Answer: 272
30. **The ceasefire line (later LOC) was established between India and Pakistan in:**
A) 1947
B) 1948
C) 1949
D) None of these
Answer: 1949
31. **Kartarpur Corridor is a holy site for:**
A) Christians
B) Sikhs
C) Hindus
D) None of these

- D) None of these
Answer: Sikhs
32. **Reko Diq Mine in Balochistan is famous for:**
A) Carbon
B) Coal
C) Diamond
D) None of these (Gold and Copper)
Answer: None of these
33. **How much does livestock contribute to GDP?**
A) 7%
B) 11%
C) 9%
D) None of these
Answer: 11%
34. **The Rann of Kutch is a disputed area between:**
A) Punjab-India
B) Sindh-India
C) KPK-India
D) None of these
Answer: Sindh-India
35. **The green color in the flag of Pakistan represents:**
A) Muslim Majority
B) Refugees
C) Islam
D) None of these
Answer: Muslim Majority
36. **Name the most populous city of Pakistan:**
A) Faisalabad
B) Karachi
C) Lahore
D) None of these
Answer: Karachi
37. **When did the state of Kalat accede to Pakistan?**
A) 1969
B) 1949
C) 1948
D) None of these
Answer: 1948
38. **Muhammad Khan Junejo formed government in:**
A) 1985
B) 1990
C) 1988
D) None of these
Answer: 1985
39. **Which pass connects Pakistan and China?**
A) Khunjerab
B) Karakoram
C) Kabul
D) None of these
Answer: Khunjerab
40. **Which part of China is linked to Gwadar via CPEC?**
A) Kashgar in Xinjiang
B) Hubel
C) Shandong
D) None of these
Answer: Kashgar in Xinjiang
41. **Pakistan Steel Mills was established in the reign of:**
A) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
B) Zia Ul Haq
C) Ghulam Ishaq Khan
D) None of these
Answer: Zulfikar Ali Bhutto
42. **Who said, "Democracy is the Best Revenge"?**
A) Nelson Mandela
B) Benazir Bhutto
C) Abraham Lincoln
D) None of these
Answer: Benazir Bhutto
43. **Which party was in power when the 18th Amendment was passed?**
A) PPP
B) PML-Q
C) PML-N
D) None of these
Answer: PPP
44. **Allama Iqbal died on:**
A) 21 April 1938
B) 21 March 1938
C) 21 May 1938
D) None of these
Answer: 21 April 1938
45. **How many districts are in Punjab?**
A) 34
B) 36
C) 41
D) None of these
Answer: 41
46. **The first Foreign Minister of Pakistan was:**
A) Zafarullah Khan
B) Liaquat Ali Khan
C) Raja Ghazanfar Ali
D) None of these
Answer: Zafarullah Khan
47. **The Hinglaj Mata Temple is situated in which province of Pakistan?**
A) Punjab
B) Sindh
C) Balochistan
D) None of these
Answer: Balochistan

48. Who was assassinated on 27 December 2007 at Rawalpindi?

- A) Murtaza Bhutto
- B) Benazir Bhutto
- C) Shah Nawaz Bhutto
- D) None of these

Answer: Benazir Bhutto

49. After how many years are general elections held in Pakistan?

- A) 4
- B) 5
- C) 6
- D) None of these

Answer: 5

50. The Pakistan Peoples Party was launched on November 30, 1967, in:

- A) Larkana
- B) Lahore
- C) Karachi
- D) None of these

Answer: Lahore

51. Which is the oldest university of Pakistan?

- A) Punjab University
- B) Peshawar University
- C) Sindh University
- D) None of these

Answer: Punjab University

52. Fatima Bhutto is the daughter of:

- A) Murtaza Bhutto
- B) Shah Nawaz Bhutto
- C) Benazir Bhutto
- D) None of these

Answer: Murtaza Bhutto

53. The National Space Agency of Pakistan is:

- A) NESCOM
- B) PAEC
- C) SUPARCO
- D) None of these

Answer: SUPARCO

54. The Pakistan Military Academy is located in the city of:

- A) Abbottabad
- B) Quetta
- C) Lahore
- D) None of these

Answer: Abbottabad

55. Hanna Lake is located in which province of Pakistan?

- A) Punjab
- B) Sindh
- C) Balochistan
- D) None of these

Answer: Balochistan

56. A referendum on allowing Pervez Musharraf to continue as president for five years was held in Pakistan on:

- A) 30 April 2002
- B) 30 April 2004
- C) 30 April 2003
- D) None of these

Answer: 30 April 2002

57. Who was the last Premier of United Punjab?

- A) Sir Evan Jenkins
- B) Khizer Tiwana
- C) Sikandar Hayat
- D) None of these

Answer: Khizer Tiwana

58. Rakaposhi is located in which mountain range?

- A) Karakoram
- B) Himalayas
- C) Hindu Kush
- D) None of these

Answer: Karakoram

59. The Kandhkot gas field is located in:

- A) Haripur, KPK
- B) Sheikhpura, Lahore
- C) Kashmore, Sindh
- D) None of these

Answer: Kashmore, Sindh

60. The first census was held in Pakistan in:

- A) 1948
- B) 1950
- C) 1951
- D) None of these

Answer: 1951

61. When did Pakistan withdraw from SEATO?

- A) 1972
- B) 1973
- C) 1974
- D) None of these

Answer: 1973

62. Pakistan is located in which continent?

- A) Europe
- B) Africa
- C) Asia
- D) None of these

Answer: Asia

63. The Sehat health insurance program started from which province of Pakistan?

- A) KPK
- B) Punjab
- C) Sindh
- D) None of these

Answer: KPK



Islamic Studies

Practice MCQs



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1. What is the literal meaning of "Iman"?

- A. To act
- B. To believe
- C. To submit
- D. To struggle

Answer: B. To believe

2. What are the six articles of faith (Arkan al-Iman)?

- A. Belief in Allah, Angels, Books, Prophets, Day of Judgment, and Destiny
- B. Belief in Allah, Prayer, Fasting, Zakat, Hajj, and Jihad
- C. Belief in the Qur'an, Sunnah, Ijma, Qiyas, Taqwa, and Tawheed
- D. Belief in One God, Equality, Justice, Freedom, Brotherhood, and Tolerance

Answer: A. Belief in Allah, Angels, Books, Prophets, Day of Judgment, and Destiny

3. Which term refers to the Oneness of Allah in His Lordship, Worship, and Names and Attributes?

- A. Ihsan
- B. Tawheed
- C. Fiqh
- D. Shirk

Answer: B. Tawheed

4. What is the opposite of Tawheed?

- A. Kufr
- B. Shirk
- C. Nifaq
- D. Zandaqa

Answer: B. Shirk

5. Which angel is responsible for delivering revelation to the prophets?

- A. Israfeel (AS)
- B. Mika'il (AS)
- C. Jibreel (AS)
- D. Izra'il (AS)

Answer: C. Jibreel (AS)

6. Belief in Al-Qadr (Divine Decree) includes belief in all of the following EXCEPT:

- A. Allah's eternal knowledge
- B. The writing of destinies in Al-Lawh al-Mahfooz
- C. Human beings having absolute free will independent of Allah's will
- D. Allah's creation of all actions

Answer: C. Human beings having absolute free will independent of Allah's will

7. What is the "Day of Judgment" also known as?

- A. Yaum ul-Fitr
- B. Yaum ul-Jumu'ah
- C. Yaum ud-Deen

D. Yaum ul-Arafah

Answer: C. Yaum ud-Deen

8. Which of the following is NOT one of the five pillars of Islam?

- A. Hajj
- B. Jihad
- C. Zakat
- D. Sawm

Answer: B. Jihad

9. The Shahada, the declaration of faith, states:

- A. Allah is the Greatest
- B. There is no god but Allah, and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah
- C. In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful
- D. Glory be to Allah

Answer: B. There is no god but Allah, and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah

10. Salah (prayer) was made obligatory during which event?

- A. The Hijrah to Madinah
- B. The Battle of Badr
- C. The Isra and Mi'raj (Night Journey and Ascension)
- D. The Conquest of Makkah

Answer: C. The Isra and Mi'raj (Night Journey and Ascension)

11. How many daily obligatory prayers (Fard) are there for a Muslim?

- A. Three
- B. Five
- C. Seven
- D. One

Answer: B. Five

12. What is the state of ritual impurity that requires a full body wash (ghusl) before prayer?

- A. Hadath Asghar (minor impurity)
- B. Janabah (major impurity)
- C. Najasah (physical impurity)
- D. Tahaarah

Answer: B. Janabah (major impurity)

13. What is the correct order of the five daily prayers?

- A. Fajr, Dhuhr, Asr, Maghrib, Isha
- B. Fajr, Asr, Dhuhr, Maghrib, Isha
- C. Fajr, Dhuhr, Maghrib, Asr, Isha
- D. Dhuhr, Asr, Maghrib, Isha, Fajr

Answer: A. Fajr, Dhuhr, Asr, Maghrib, Isha

14. What is the direction Muslims face during Salah called?

- A. Mihrab
- B. Minbar
- C. Qibla

D. Kaaba

Answer: C. Qibla

15. Before the Kaaba in Makkah, Muslims initially faced which city for prayer?

- A. Madinah
- B. Jerusalem (Al-Quds)
- C. Ta'if
- D. Baghdad

Answer: B. Jerusalem (Al-Quds)

16. Zakat is obligatory on wealth that has been in one's possession for how long?

- A. One month
- B. One lunar year (Hawl)
- C. One solar year
- D. One week

Answer: B. One lunar year (Hawl)

17. What is the minimum amount of wealth (Nisab) for Zakat on gold?

- A. 50 grams
- B. 87.48 grams (approx. 20 Mithqal)
- C. 100 grams
- D. 200 grams

Answer: B. 87.48 grams (approx. 20 Mithqal)

18. Fasting during Ramadan is intended to achieve:

- A. Physical strength
- B. Taqwa (God-consciousness)
- C. Wealth
- D. Social status

Answer: B. Taqwa (God-consciousness)

19. What is the condition that exempts a person from fasting during Ramadan?

- A. Being male
- B. Being a traveler (Musafir)
- C. Being over 40 years old
- D. Being employed

Answer: B. Being a traveler (Musafir)

20. The meal taken before dawn to prepare for fasting is called:

- A. Iftar
- B. Suhoor
- C. Sahur
- D. Taraweeh

Answer: B. Suhoor

21. Which pillar of Islam involves a pilgrimage to Makkah?

- A. Zakat
- B. Salah
- C. Sawm
- D. Hajj

Answer: D. Hajj

22. Hajj is obligatory on a Muslim who is:

- A. Physically and financially able
- B. Over 30 years old
- C. Married
- D. A scholar

Answer: A. Physically and financially able

23. What is the standing at Arafat on the 9th of Dhul-Hijjah known as?

- A. Tawaf al-Ifadah
- B. Wuquf
- C. Sa'i
- D. Ramy al-Jamarat

Answer: B. Wuquf

24. What is Ihsan, as defined by Jibreel (AS) in the Hadith?

- A. To pray five times a day
- B. To worship Allah as if you see Him, and if you do not see Him, He sees you
- C. To give charity in secret
- D. To perform Hajj

Answer: B. To worship Allah as if you see Him, and if you do not see Him, He sees you

25. What is the belief in the "Books of Allah"?

- A. Only the Qur'an was revealed
- B. All previous scriptures are to be followed literally today
- C. Allah revealed scriptures to various prophets, and Muslims believe in them in their original form
- D. Only the Torah and Bible are valid

Answer: C. Allah revealed scriptures to various prophets, and Muslims believe in them in their original form

26. Which action is considered "Shirk" in worship?

- A. Praying to Allah alone
- B. Seeking help from a deceased saint with the belief he can independently benefit or harm
- C. Giving charity
- D. Fasting in Ramadan

Answer: B. Seeking help from a deceased saint with the belief he can independently benefit or harm

27. What is the name of the bridge that every person must cross on the Day of Judgment, which is sharper than a sword and thinner than a hair?

- A. Al-Kawthar
- B. As-Sirat
- C. Al-A'raf
- D. Al-Maqam al-Mahmud

Answer: B. As-Sirat

28. What is the meaning of "Sawm"?

- A. To eat
- B. To refrain

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- C. To speak
- D. To travel

Answer: B. To refrain

29. The two main categories of impurity (najasah) are:

- A. Liquid and solid
- B. Visible and invisible
- C. Physical and spiritual
- D. Light (Mukhaffafah) and heavy (Mughallazah)

Answer: D. Light (Mukhaffafah) and heavy (Mughallazah)

30. What is the number of rak'ahs in the Fajr (dawn) obligatory prayer?

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 1

Answer: C. 2

31. Which of the following nullifies one's fast?

- A. Using a miswak (tooth stick)
- B. Swallowing one's own saliva
- C. Intentional eating and drinking
- D. Taking a shower

Answer: C. Intentional eating and drinking

32. What is "Kaffarah" for intentionally breaking a fast in Ramadan without a valid reason?

- A. Fasting 3 days
- B. Paying a small fine
- C. Freeing a slave, or fasting 60 consecutive days, or feeding 60 poor people
- D. Performing Hajj

Answer: C. Freeing a slave, or fasting 60 consecutive days, or feeding 60 poor people

33. In the concept of Tawheed, "Tawheed al-Asma wa as-Sifat" means:

- A. Oneness of Lordship
- B. Oneness of Worship
- C. Oneness of Allah's Names and Attributes
- D. Oneness of Allah's Actions

Answer: C. Oneness of Allah's Names and Attributes

34. What is "Iman bil-Mala'ikah" (Belief in Angels)?

- A. Belief that angels are Allah's daughters
- B. Belief that angels are created from light and obey Allah perfectly
- C. Belief that angels can make mistakes
- D. Belief that angels are to be worshipped

Answer: B. Belief that angels are created from light and obey Allah perfectly

35. Who are the two angels responsible for recording deeds, one on the right and one on the left?

- A. Jibreel and Mika'il
- B. Munkar and Nakeer
- C. Ridwan and Malik
- D. Kiraman Katibin

Answer: D. Kiraman Katibin

36. What is the "Fitnah of the Grave" (Sual al-Qabr)?

- A. The punishment of the grave
- B. The questioning by Munkar and Nakeer
- C. The bliss of the grave
- D. The resurrection from the grave

Answer: B. The questioning by Munkar and Nakeer

37. The condition for Salah that involves covering one's 'awrah is called:

- A. Wudu
- B. Niyyah
- C. Satr al-'awrah
- D. Taharah

Answer: C. Satr al-'awrah

38. What is the punishment for missing the Jumu'ah (Friday) prayer without a valid excuse?

- A. No punishment
- B. A seal is placed on the heart
- C. Must fast for a year
- D. Must pay a fine

Answer: B. A seal is placed on the heart

39. What is the meaning of "Nifaq" (Hypocrisy)?

- A. Disbelief
- B. Showing belief outwardly while concealing disbelief
- C. A major sin
- D. Forgetting Allah

Answer: B. Showing belief outwardly while concealing disbelief

40. Which of the following is a type of "Shirk Asghar" (Minor Shirk)?

- A. Worshipping an idol
- B. Praying to the sun
- C. Riya (showing off in worship)
- D. Denying the Day of Judgment

Answer: C. Riya (showing off in worship)

41. The Night of Decree, better than 1000 months, is known as:

- A. Laylat ul-Qadr
- B. Laylat ul-Bara'ah
- C. Laylat ul-Miraj
- D. Laylat ul-Jumu'ah

Answer: A. Laylat ul-Qadr

42. What is the minimum number of people required for a valid Jumu'ah prayer in most Hanafi schools?

- A. 1

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- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 40

Answer: D. 40

43. What is the meaning of "Taqdir"?

- A. Free will
- B. Divine Decree and Predestination
- C. Human desire
- D. Effort

Answer: B. Divine Decree and Predestination

44. Who is the angel tasked with blowing the Trumpet (Sur) to signal the end of the world and the resurrection?

- A. Jibreel (AS)
- B. Mika'il (AS)
- C. Israfeel (AS)
- D. Malik (AS)

Answer: C. Israfeel (AS)

45. What is "Witr" prayer?

- A. An obligatory prayer
- B. A voluntary prayer performed after Isha, usually with an odd number of rak'ahs
- C. A prayer before Fajr
- D. A prayer for rain

Answer: B. A voluntary prayer performed after Isha, usually with an odd number of rak'ahs

46. The act of circumambulating the Kaaba seven times is called:

- A. Sa'i
- B. Ramal
- C. Tawaf
- D. Istilam

Answer: C. Tawaf

47. What is the ruling (hukm) on praying Salah while sitting if one is unable to stand?

- A. It is not allowed
- B. It is obligatory to pray standing
- C. It is permissible
- D. The prayer is invalid

Answer: C. It is permissible

48. Which of the following is NOT one of the "Arkan as-Salah" (pillars of prayer)?

- A. Takbirat al-Ihram
- B. Reciting Al-Fatiha
- C. Ruku
- D. Making Dua after the prayer

Answer: D. Making Dua after the prayer

49. What is "Sujud as-Sahw"?

- A. Prostration of thanks
- B. Prostration of recitation
- C. Prostration of forgetfulness

D. Prostration of greeting

Answer: C. Prostration of forgetfulness

50. What is "I'tikaf"?

- A. A type of charity
- B. Secluding oneself in the mosque for worship, especially in the last ten days of Ramadan
- C. A pilgrimage
- D. Fasting on Mondays and Thursdays

Answer: B. Secluding oneself in the mosque for worship, especially in the last ten days of Ramadan

51. The Prophet (PBUH) said, "The key to Paradise is..."

- A. Charity
- B. Fasting
- C. Prayer (Salah)
- D. Knowledge

Answer: C. Prayer (Salah)

52. What is the definition of "Zakat" linguistically?

- A. To increase
- B. To purify
- C. To give
- D. Both A and B

Answer: D. Both A and B

53. What is the percentage of Zakat due on gold, silver, and cash?

- A. 1.5%
- B. 2.5%
- C. 5%
- D. 10%

Answer: B. 2.5%

54. Which of the following categories is NOT eligible to receive Zakat?

- A. The poor (Fuqara)
- B. Those in debt
- C. The rich (Aghniya)
- D. Wayfarers

Answer: C. The rich (Aghniya)

55. What is the primary purpose of fasting in Ramadan besides developing Taqwa?

- A. To feel the hunger of the poor
- B. To lose weight
- C. To gain social approval
- D. To test physical endurance

Answer: A. To feel the hunger of the poor

56. The farewell sermon of the Prophet (PBUH) was delivered during which event?

- A. The Conquest of Makkah
- B. The Hijrah
- C. The Farewell Hajj
- D. The Treaty of Hudaibiyyah

Answer: C. The Farewell Hajj



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1. **The meaning of Khawarij is:**
 A) Dishonest
 B) Rebels
 C) Unique
 D) None of these
Answer: Rebels
2. **Surname of mother of Hazart Abu baker was:**
 A) Ummul Khair
 B) Umma Saima
 C) Ummul Bashar
 D) None of these
Answer: Ummul Khair
3. **The real name of Abu Jehl was:**
 A) Haris bin hasham
 B) Umro bin Hasham
 C) Zain bin hasham
 D) None of these
Answer: Umro bin hasham
4. **Mustadrak Hakim written by:**
 A) Ibn Timiyaa
 B) Muhammad Bin Abdullah Al-Hakim
 C) Umro bin Aziz
 D) None of these
Answer: Muhammad Bin Abdullah AL-Hakim
5. **Who was the student of Hazrat Abu Huraira?**
 A) Hamman Ibn Munabbah
 B) Salman bin Yaqoob
 C) Umro bin Aziz
 D) None of these
Answer: Hammam Ibn Munabbah
6. **Compilation of Ahadith is called:**
 A) Tadveen
 B) Jama al Hadith
 C) Maariz
 D) None of these
Answer: Tadveen
7. **A person who reads the Kalima of Islam verbally and calls himself Muslim but disbelieves it heartily is called a:**
 A) Disbeliever
 B) Fasiq
 C) Hypocrite
 D) None of these
Answer: Hypocrite
8. **Name the first written constitution of the world?**
 A) The treaty of Hudaibiya
 B) The khutab-e- Hajja-tul-widah
 C) Meesaq-e- Madina
 D) None of these
Answer: Meesaq-e-Madina
9. **Who freed Hazrat Bilal from slavery?**
 A) Hazrat Umar
 B) Hazrat Usman
 C) Hazrat Ali
 D) None of these
Answer: None of these
10. **Which battle is referred to as Yaumul Furqan?**
 A) Uhad
 B) Hunayn
 C) Badr
 D) None of these
Answer: Badr
11. **When Cyprus was conquered:**
 A) 27 Hijri
 B) 26 Hijri
 C) 28 Hijri
 D) None of these
Answer: 28 Hijri
12. **Ziarat-e-Tawaf is ____.**
 A) Farz
 B) Wajib
 C) Nafi
 D) None of these
Answer: Farz
13. **Hazrat imam Hussain's wife Shehr bano was daughter of:**
 A) Yazdgard III
 B) Abdur Rahman
 C) Abad Bin Malik
 D) None of these
Answer: Yazdgard III
14. **Jang-e- Yamama fought in the era of?**
 A) Hazrat Abu Bakar
 B) Hazrat Umar
 C) Hazrat Usman
 D) None of these
Answer: Hazrat Abu Bakar
15. **How many years Hazrat Muhammad spent in Mecca after Prophethood?**
 A) 13
 B) 5
 C) 10
 D) None of these
Answer: 13
16. **How many Muslims participated in Ghazwa Badar?**
 A) 82
 B) 76
 C) 313
 D) None of these
Answer: 313
17. **Who stood against Akbar Deeni-Ilahi?**
 A) Khawaja Baki Billah
 B) Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi

- C) Aurangzeb
D) None of these
Answer: Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi
18. **Iberian peninsula Muslim forced to conversion to Christianity:**
A) Ethnicity
B) Conversos
C) Moriscos
D) None of these
Answer: Moriscos
19. **Age of Hazrat Usman at the time of martyrdom?**
A) 80
B) 70
C) 90
D) None of these
Answer: 80
20. **The capital of Umayyad dynasty was?**
A) Baghdad
B) Cairo
C) Damascus
D) None of these
Answer: Damascus
21. **Who ordered the compilation of Ahadith and sent to the conquered territories?**
A) Hazrat Umar Bin Abdul Aziz
B) Hazrat Umar
C) Hazrat Usman
D) None of these
Answer: Hazrat Umar Bin Abdul Aziz
22. **First battle for Islam fought with Quresh was:**
A) Uhad
B) Badar
C) Khandaq
D) None of these
Answer: Badar
23. **Who was the founder of Umayyad dynasty?**
A) Hazrat Ameer Mauvia
B) Marwan bin Hakam
C) Walid bin Abdul Malik
D) None of these
Answer: Hazrat Amir Muavia
24. **First Umayyad caliph in Spain was:**
A) Abdur Rahman I
B) Abdur Rahman II
C) Abdur Rahman III
D) None of these
Answer: Abdur Rahman I
25. **Who was the commander of infidels in Ghazwa Ohad?**
A) Abu Jehel
B) Wehsi

- C) Abu Sufyan
D) None of these
Answer: Abu Sufyan
26. **Name the person who first translated the Holy Quran in Persian?**
A) Abdullah Yousaf
B) Shah Wali Ullah
C) Abul Fazal
D) None of these
Answer: Shah Wali Ullah
27. **What was the number of clauses of Charter of Madina?**
A) 67
B) 47
C) 58
D) None of these
Answer: 47
28. **The book Kutbat-e-Ahmadia is written by:**
A) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
B) Shah Wali Ullah
C) Altaf Hussain Hali
D) None of these
Answer: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
29. **The first revelation was revealed in:**
A) 610 AD
B) 620 AD
C) 630 AD
D) None of these
Answer: 610 AD
30. **The first migration was to:**
A) Madina
B) Abyssinia
C) Syria
D) None of these
Answer: Abyssinia
31. **The first battle of Islam was:**
A) Badr
B) Uhud
C) Khandaq
D) None of these
Answer: Badr
32. **The first Caliph of Islam was:**
A) Abu Bakr
B) Umar
C) Usman
D) None of these
Answer: Abu Bakr
33. **The first mosque built by the Prophet (PBUH) was:**
A) Masjid-e-Nabvi
B) Masjid-e-Quba
C) Masjid-e-Haram
D) None of these
Answer: Masjid-e-Quba

34. **The first female martyr of Islam was:**
 A) Sumayyah
 B) Khadija
 C) Aisha
 D) None of these
 Answer: Sumayyah
35. **The first person to accept Islam was:**
 A) Abu Bakr
 B) Khadija
 C) Ali
 D) None of these
 Answer: Khadija
36. **The first person to call for prayer was:**
 A) Bilal
 B) Abu Bakr
 C) Umar
 D) None of these
 Answer: Bilal
37. **The first person to compile the Quran was:**
 A) Abu Bakr
 B) Umar
 C) Usman
 D) None of these
 Answer: Abu Bakr
38. **The first person to translate the Quran into a foreign language was:**
 A) Salman Farsi
 B) Zaid bin Thabit
 C) Abdullah bin Masud
 D) None of these
 Answer: Salman Farsi
39. **The first person to lead the prayer in the absence of the Prophet (PBUH) was:**
 A) Abu Bakr
 B) Umar
 C) Usman
 D) None of these
 Answer: Abu Bakr
40. **Bait-ul-Muqaddas was conquered in the region:**
 A) Hazrat Abu Bakar RA
 B) Hazrat Umar RA
 C) Hazrat Usman Ra
 D) None of these
 Answer: Hazrat Umar RA
41. **How many heads of Zakat are there in Islam?**
 A) 6
 B) 8
 C) 10
 D) None of these
 Answer: 8

42. **When a Sahabi did something and Holy Prophet PBUH be upon who did not say anything upon it this Hadith Sharif is called:**
 A) Hadees-e-Qudsi
 B) Hadees-e-Taqriri
 C) Hadees-e-Marfu
 D) None of these
 Answer: Hadees-e-Taqriri
43. **The period of rule of the rightly guided caliph is:**
 A) 25 year
 B) 30 year
 C) 35 year
 D) None of these
 Answer: 30 years
44. **Ziarat-e-Tawaf is:**
 A) Farz
 B) Wajib
 C) Nafli
 D) None of these
 Answer: Farz
45. **Muhammad ibn Ismail-al- Bukhari dot which book of Hadith:**
 A) Sahih-al-Bukhari
 B) Sahih Muslim
 C) Tirmizi
 D) None of these
 Answer: Sahih-al-bukhari
46. **Constantinople fell into the hands of the Muslim in**
 A) 12:53
 B) 1453
 C) 1363
 D) None of these
 Answer: 1453
47. **What is the number of Surah Alaq:**
 A) 78th
 B) 96th
 C) 104th
 D) None of these
 Answer: 96th
48. **How many pillars of Islam:**
 A) 5
 B) 6
 C) 7
 D) None of these
 Answer: 5
49. **Which person is remembered as the teacher of Madinah?**
 A) Ibn Abbas (RA)
 B) Hazrat Uthman (RA)
 C) Mus'ab Ibn Umayr (RA)
 D) None of these
 Answer: Mus'ab Ibn Umayr (RA)

50. **Which Muslim Scientist is considered to be the founder of chemistry?**
 A) Ibn Al Nafees
 B) Jabir Ibn Hayyan
 C) Abu Nasr Al-Farabi
 D) None of these
 Answer: Jabir Ibn Hayyan
51. **Who purchased the well of Ruma and declared it as a Trust:**
 A) Hazrat Abu Bkar
 B) Hazrat Usman
 C) Hazrat Ali
 D) None of these
 Answer: Hazrat Usman
52. **How many Umrahs did the Holy Prophet perform in his life?**
 A) 1
 B) 2
 C) 4
 D) None of these
 Answer: 4
53. **Which mosque was ordered by Allah to destroy?**
 A) Kafiron
 B) Zira
 C) Mushrikoon
 D) None of these
 Answer: Zirar
54. **The first revelation came to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in which cave?**
 A) Cave of Hira
 B) Cave of Thawr
 C) Cave of Uhud
 D) None of these
 Answer: Cave of Hira
55. **The first revelation came to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in which year?**
 A) 610 AD
 B) 611 AD
 C) 612 AD
 D) None of these
 Answer: 610 AD
56. **The first revelation came to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in which month?**
 A) Ramadan
 B) Rajab
 C) Rabi-ul-Awwal
 D) None of these
 Answer: Ramadan
57. **The first revelation came to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in which night?**
 A) Lailat-ul-Qadr
 B) Lailat-ul-Miraj
 C) Lailat-ul-Baraat
 D) None of these
 Answer: Lailat-ul-Qadr
58. **The first revelation came to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in which form?**
 A) In the form of a dream
 B) In the form of a voice
 C) In the form of an angel
 D) None of these
 Answer: In the form of an angel
59. **The first revelation came to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in which language?**
 A) Arabic
 B) Hebrew
 C) Syriac
 D) None of these
 Answer: Arabic
60. **The first revelation came to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in which surah?**
 A) Surah Al-Alaq
 B) Surah Al-Fatiha
 C) Surah Al-Baqarah
 D) None of these
 Answer: Surah Al-Alaq
61. **The first revelation came to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in which verse?**
 A) Verse 1-5
 B) Verse 1-10
 C) Verse 1-15
 D) None of these
 Answer: Verse 1-5
62. **The first revelation came to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in which city?**
 A) Makkah
 B) Madinah
 C) Taif
 D) None of these
 Answer: Makkah
63. **The first revelation came to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in which country?**
 A) Saudi Arabia
 B) Iraq
 C) Syria
 D) None of these
 Answer: Saudi Arabia
64. **The first revelation came to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in which continent?**
 A) Asia
 B) Africa
 C) Europe
 D) None of these
 Answer: Asia
65. **The first revelation came to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in which hemisphere?**
 A) Northern Hemisphere
 B) Southern Hemisphere
 C) Eastern Hemisphere
 D) Western Hemisphere
 Answer: Northern Hemisphere



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1. Which country officially became the 21st member of the eurozone on January 1, 2026?

- A) Romania
- B) Bulgaria
- C) Croatia
- D) Poland

Answer: Bulgaria

2. What was the codename given by the United States to the joint military operation with Israel against Iran on February 28, 2026?

- A) Operation Roaring Lion
- B) Operation Epic Fury
- C) Operation Decisive Storm
- D) Operation Freedom Shield

Answer: Operation Epic Fury

3. Who was appointed as the new chairperson of PEMRA on January 2, 2026, becoming the first female head of the regulator?

- A) Ambreen Jan
- B) Bushra Gohar
- C) Shireen Mazari
- D) Firdous Ashiq Awan

Answer: Ambreen Jan

4. The Pakistan Navy successfully test-fired which surface-to-air missile from a vertical launching system in the North Arabian Sea on January 10, 2026?

- A) Anza
- B) LY-80 (N)
- C) RBS-70
- D) FM-90

Answer: LY-80 (N)

5. What was the theme of the World Economic Forum 2026 held in Davos from January 19-23?

- A) The Great Reset
- B) A Spirit of Dialogue
- C) Building a Sustainable Future
- D) Cooperation in a Fragmented World

Answer: A Spirit of Dialogue

6. Which country was ranked first in the Global Passport Power Index 2026?

- A) Singapore
- B) Spain
- C) Japan
- D) UAE

Answer: UAE

7. On March 28, 2026, Iran fired two intermediate-range ballistic missiles (IRBMs) towards which strategic military base in the Indian Ocean?

- A) Guantanamo Bay
- B) Diego Garcia
- C) Camp Lemonnier

D) Al Udeid

Answer: Diego Garcia

8. Who became the 35th Governor of Sindh on March 13, 2026?

- A) Kamran Khan Tessori
- B) Imran Ismail
- C) Nehal Hashmi
- D) Saeed Ghani

Answer: Nehal Hashmi

9. What is the range of the indigenously developed 'Taimoor' cruise missile test-fired by the Pakistan Air Force on January 3, 2026?

- A) 300 kilometers
- B) 450 kilometers
- C) 600 kilometers
- D) 750 kilometers

Answer: 600 kilometers

10. Which country's president, Nicolas Maduro, was reportedly captured by US forces on January 3, 2026?

- A) Venezuela
- B) Cuba
- C) Nicaragua
- D) Bolivia

Answer: Venezuela

11. What was the theme of World Consumer Rights Day observed on March 15, 2026?

- A) Tackling plastic pollution
- B) Sustainable consumption
- C) Fair and responsible artificial intelligence for consumers
- D) Digital finance and consumer protection

Answer: Fair and responsible artificial intelligence for consumers

12. Pakistan and Saudi Arabia are in talks to convert about \$2 billion of Saudi loans into a deal for which fighter jet?

- A) F-16 Fighting Falcon
- B) Mirage 2000
- C) JF-17 Thunder
- D) J-10CE

Answer: JF-17 Thunder

13. Who was selected as Iran's new Supreme Leader following the assassination of Ayatollah Ali Khamenei in late February 2026?

- A) Ebrahim Raisi
- B) Mojtaba Khamenei
- C) Ali Larijani
- D) Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf

Answer: Mojtaba Khamenei

14. The 13th Pakistan-US bilateral joint military exercise 'Inspired Gambit 2026' focused on which area?

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- A) Naval warfare
- B) Counterterrorism
- C) Air combat
- D) Cyber security

Answer: Counterterrorism

15. Which country launched a probe after expired hexavalent vaccine doses were administered to 253 children in January 2026?

- A) France
- B) Italy
- C) Spain
- D) Portugal

Answer: Spain

16. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) report 'State of Finance for Nature 2026' found that for every \$1 invested in protecting nature, the world spends how much on destroying it?

- A) \$10
- B) \$20
- C) \$30
- D) \$50

Answer: \$30

17. On March 6, 2026, Pakistan's national hockey team qualified for the FIH Men's Hockey World Cup after an eight-year wait by defeating which country?

- A) Malaysia
- B) South Korea
- C) Japan
- D) India

Answer: Japan

18. Which country officially recognized the State of Palestine in September 2025 and inaugurated its embassy in London on January 5, 2026?

- A) Canada
- B) United Kingdom
- C) France
- D) Ireland

Answer: Canada

19. What was the name of the Pakistan Navy operation launched in March 2026 to protect Pakistani-flagged ships and ensure energy imports following disruptions in the Strait of Hormuz?

- A) Operation Radd-ul-Fitna
- B) Operation Muhafiz-ul-Bahr
- C) Operation Sea Guard
- D) Operation Ghazb lil Haq

Answer: Operation Muhafiz-ul-Bahr

20. The Doomsday Clock was set at how many seconds to midnight for 2026, the gloomiest assessment since 1947?

- A) 75 seconds

- B) 85 seconds
- C) 90 seconds
- D) 100 seconds

Answer: 85 seconds

21. Who was appointed as the leader of the opposition in the National Assembly of Pakistan on January 16, 2026?

- A) Shehbaz Sharif
- B) Mehmood Khan Achakzai
- C) Raza Rabbani
- D) Bilawal Bhutto Zardari

Answer: Mehmood Khan Achakzai

22. Which province of Pakistan launched the country's first Green Policing Unit on January 22, 2026?

- A) Sindh
- B) Punjab
- C) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- D) Balochistan

Answer: Punjab

23. What was the theme of the International Day of Education 2026 observed on January 24?

- A) Education for All
- B) The power of youth in co-creating education
- C) Investing in Education
- D) Learning for Lasting Peace

Answer: The power of youth in co-creating education

24. Which country became the first in the world to block Elon Musk's Grok chatbot over the risk of fake AI-generated pornographic content in January 2026?

- A) India
- B) Indonesia
- C) Brazil
- D) Australia

Answer: Indonesia

25. Who was sworn in as the interim president of Venezuela on January 5, 2026, following the capture of Nicolas Maduro?

- A) Maria Corina Machado
- B) Diosdado Cabello
- C) Delcy Rodriguez
- D) Jorge Rodriguez

Answer: Delcy Rodriguez

26. The Committee to Protect Journalists announced on March 25, 2026, that a record number of journalists were killed worldwide in 2025. How many journalists lost their lives?

- A) 89
- B) 109
- C) 129



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D) 149

Answer: 129

27. Which country's air chief visited Pakistan between January 4-9, 2026, to discuss strengthening air force cooperation?

- A) Turkey
- B) Qatar
- C) Bangladesh
- D) Malaysia

Answer: Bangladesh

28. What is the name of the newly launched Urdu-first large language model (AI) developed by a Pakistani student in January 2026?

- A) UrduGPT
- B) Qalb
- C) Rekhta AI
- D) Zaban

Answer: Qalb

29. Which country announced the withdrawal of US-led coalition forces from its federal territory on January 18, 2026?

- A) Syria
- B) Iraq
- C) Afghanistan
- D) Yemen

Answer: Iraq

30. Who became the Prime Minister of Thailand on March 24, 2026?

- A) Anutin Charnvirakul
- B) Srettha Thavisin
- C) Prayut Chan-o-cha
- D) Paetongtarn Shinawatra

Answer: Anutin Charnvirakul

31. The United States announced its withdrawal from which international agreement for the second time, effective January 27, 2026?

- A) Kyoto Protocol
- B) Paris Agreement
- C) Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty
- D) Iran Nuclear Deal

Answer: Paris Agreement

32. Which country closed its embassy in Tehran on March 1, 2026, amid escalating US-Israel-Iran tensions?

- A) Saudi Arabia
- B) Qatar
- C) United Arab Emirates
- D) Kuwait

Answer: United Arab Emirates

33. How many legislative bills did President Asif Ali Zardari approve on March 19, 2026?

- A) 5
- B) 7

C) 9

D) 12

Answer: 9

34. Which country's former Iranian parliament speaker, Ali Larijani, was assassinated in an Israeli airstrike in March 2026?

- A) Iraq
- B) Syria
- C) Iran
- D) Lebanon

Answer: Iran

35. Pakistan's passport ranking improved to which position on the Henley Passport Index in 2026?

- A) 92nd
- B) 95th
- C) 98th
- D) 103rd

Answer: 98th

36. What was the codename of the operation launched by Pakistan on February 26, 2026, against the Afghan Taliban, leading to a state of "open war" with Afghanistan?

- A) Operation Rah-e-Nijat
- B) Operation Zarb-e-Azb
- C) Operation Ghazb lil Haq
- D) Operation Radd-ul-Fitna

Answer: Operation Ghazb lil Haq

37. Which country hosted the Global Conference on Women in Agri-Food Systems (GCWAS-2026) from March 12-14, 2026?

- A) Pakistan
- B) India
- C) Bangladesh
- D) Sri Lanka

Answer: India

38. Who was appointed as the new chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) on January 9, 2026?

- A) Imtiaz Haider
- B) Muhammad Ali Farid Khwaja
- C) Dr Kabir Ahmed Sidhu
- D) Tahir Mahmood Ashrafi

Answer: Dr Kabir Ahmed Sidhu

39. The Federal Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education (FBISE) postponed SSC annual examinations in overseas centres in March 2026 due to security concerns in which region?

- A) Europe
- B) South America
- C) Middle East
- D) Central Asia

Answer: Middle East

40. Which country was ranked first in the Global Terrorism Index 2026 as reported in March 2026?

- A) Pakistan
- B) Syria
- C) Afghanistan
- D) Somalia

Answer: Afghanistan

41. On February 24, 2026, the UN General Assembly passed a resolution reaffirming support for a "lasting peace" in Ukraine. How many countries voted in favor?

- A) 107
- B) 112
- C) 118
- D) 124

Answer: 107

42. Who won the men's singles title at the Australian Open 2026?

- A) Novak Djokovic
- B) Jannik Sinner
- C) Carlos Alcaraz
- D) Daniil Medvedev

Answer: Carlos Alcaraz

43. Which Indian airport was the only one included in the Skytrax top 30 airports list in March 2026?

- A) Indira Gandhi International Airport
- B) Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport
- C) Delhi Airport
- D) Kempegowda International Airport

Answer: Delhi Airport

44. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) unveiled a new five-year country strategy for Pakistan in March 2026 focusing primarily on which sector?

- A) Information technology
- B) Climate resilience and sustainable development
- C) Defense manufacturing
- D) Textile exports

Answer: Climate resilience and sustainable development

45. Which country's navy conducted a joint passage exercise with the Pakistan Navy in regional waters in January 2026?

- A) Saudi Arabia
- B) Oman
- C) Iran
- D) Turkey

Answer: Oman

46. Who was appointed as the interim CEO of K-Electric (KE) on February 13, 2026?

- A) Moonis Alvi
- B) Adeeb Ahmad
- C) Imtiaz Haider

D) Tahir Hussain Andrabi

Answer: Adeeb Ahmad

47. What was the theme of International Women's Day 2026 observed on March 8?

- A) DigitALL: Innovation and technology for gender equality
- B) Women's achievements and gender equality
- C) Choose to Challenge
- D) Gender equality today for a sustainable tomorrow

Answer: Women's achievements and gender equality

48. Which country became the first to send troops to Gaza as part of the International Stabilization Force (ISF) under the Board of Peace initiative?

- A) Indonesia
- B) Morocco
- C) Kazakhstan
- D) Kosovo

Answer: Indonesia

49. The seventh round of the Pakistan-China Foreign Ministers' Strategic Dialogue was co-chaired by Deputy Prime Minister Ishaq Dar in which city on January 4, 2026?

- A) Islamabad
- B) Shanghai
- C) Beijing
- D) Karachi

Answer: Beijing

50. Who was named commander of the International Stabilization Force (ISF) for Gaza in February 2026?

- A) Jasper Jeffers
- B) Nickolay Mladenov
- C) Jarrah Jaber al-Ahmad al-Sabah
- D) Pekka Haavisto

Answer: Jasper Jeffers

51. Which country hosted the 39th Ordinary Session of the AU Assembly of Heads of State and Government in February 2026?

- A) Kenya
- B) South Africa
- C) Ethiopia
- D) Nigeria

Answer: Ethiopia

52. What was the theme of World Wetlands Day observed on February 2, 2026?

- A) Wetlands and human wellbeing
- B) Wetlands and traditional knowledge: Celebrating cultural heritage
- C) Wetlands action for people and nature
- D) Revive and restore degraded wetlands

Answer: Wetlands and traditional knowledge: Celebrating cultural heritage

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53. Which country's parliament approved a new government led by Prime Minister Albin Kurti on February 11, 2026?

- A) Albania
- B) Kosovo
- C) Bulgaria
- D) Netherlands

Answer: Kosovo

54. The Pakistan Super League (PSL) franchise Multan Sultans was sold to which company for Rs2.45 billion in February 2026?

- A) Walee Technologies
- B) OZ Developers
- C) FKS Group
- D) JazzWorld

Answer: Walee Technologies

55. Who became the first Pakistani woman to have her portrait displayed at the University of Oxford in February 2026?

- A) Malala Yousafzai
- B) Benazir Bhutto
- C) Mahnoor Omer
- D) Fatima Jinnah

Answer: Malala Yousafzai

56. Which country hosted the REAIM 2026 Summit focusing on the responsible use of AI in the military domain in February 2026?

- A) France
- B) Spain
- C) Germany
- D) Italy

Answer: Spain

57. On February 25, 2026, which country announced a complete ban on the purchase and import of Russian liquefied natural gas (LNG)?

- A) Germany
- B) France
- C) Switzerland
- D) Austria

Answer: Switzerland

58. Who was elected as the new Prime Minister of Bangladesh on February 17, 2026, becoming the first male prime minister after 35 years?

- A) Tarique Rahman
- B) Khaleda Zia
- C) Muhammad Yunus
- D) Sheikh Hasina

Answer: Tarique Rahman

59. What was the motto of the Winter Olympics 2026 held in Milan and Cortina d'Ampezzo, Italy?

- A) One World, One Dream
- B) IT's Your Vibe
- C) Together for a Shared Future

D) Discover the Feeling

Answer: IT's Your Vibe

60. Which country's Prime Minister, Rob Jetten, was sworn in as the youngest-ever and first openly gay Dutch prime minister on February 23, 2026?

- A) Belgium
- B) Luxembourg
- C) Netherlands
- D) Denmark

Answer: Netherlands

61. The Global Teacher Prize worth \$1 million was won by Indian teacher Rouble Nagi on February 5, 2026. Which country's teacher won this award?

- A) India
- B) Pakistan
- C) Bangladesh
- D) Sri Lanka

Answer: India

62. Which country was named the most populous city in the world in the UN World Urbanization Prospects 2025 report?

- A) Dhaka, Bangladesh
- B) Tokyo, Japan
- C) Jakarta, Indonesia
- D) Delhi, India

Answer: Jakarta, Indonesia

63. On February 10, 2026, NATO launched an Arctic mission to strengthen its presence in which territory?

- A) Svalbard
- B) Greenland
- C) Iceland
- D) Faroe Islands

Answer: Greenland

64. Which operation was launched by the Pakistan Navy in the Arabian Sea on February 3, 2026?

- A) Exercise Sea Guard 2026
- B) Exercise Aman 2026
- C) Exercise Nasr 2026
- D) Exercise Jinnah 2026

Answer: Exercise Sea Guard 2026

65. Who was appointed as Pakistan's new permanent representative to the United Nations in Geneva in February 2026?

- A) Tahir Hussain Andrabi
- B) Munir Akram
- C) Maleeha Lodhi
- D) Imtiaz Haider

Answer: Tahir Hussain Andrabi

66. The US pledged how much money for Board of Peace efforts in Gaza during the inaugural meeting in February 2026?

- A) \$5 billion



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1. **Tim cook is the CEO of:**
A) Apple
B) Amazon
C) Alibaba
D) None of these
Answer: Apple
2. **When Israel captured East Jerusalem?**
A) 1971
B) 1967
C) 1948
D) None of these
Answer: 1967
3. **How many members of association of Southeast Asian nation?**
A) 10
B) 20
C) 15
D) None of these
Answer: 10
4. **Who is the current foreign minister of Afghanistan:**
A) Mohammad Hanif Atmar
B) Mohammad Haroon
C) Idrees Zaman
D) None of these
Answer: None of these
5. **Agra summit held in:**
A) 2000
B) 2001
C) 2002
D) None of these
Answer: 2001
6. **75th session of UN General Assembly was held in which year:**
A) 2018
B) 2020
C) 2019
D) None of these
Answer: 2020
7. **2021 Olympics was held in which country?**
A) Tokyo
B) Beijing
C) Los Angeles
D) None of these
Answer: Tokyo
8. **Recently which country did ban free social media?**
A) Iran
B) Bangladesh
C) Uzbekistan
D) None of these
Answer: Bangladesh
9. **Recently China signed 25 years Partnership Agreement with which country?**
A) Iran
B) Pakistan
C) Afghanistan
D) None of these
Answer: Iran
10. **The world largest land border is between:**
A) Brazil and Argentina
B) Russia and China
C) America and Canada
D) None of these
Answer: America and Canada
11. **Current Foreign Minister of Russia?**
A) Yevgeny Primakov
B) Sergey Lavrov
C) Igor Ivanovo
D) None of these
Answer: Sergey Lavrov
12. **Which country became the victim of Ukraine plane crash?**
A) Canada
B) Germany
C) Iran
D) None of these
Answer: Iran
13. **The Crimean Peninsula was annexed by the Russian Federation in:**
A) 2013
B) 2014
C) 2015
D) None of these
Answer: 2014
14. **Which country became the world's leading exporter of liquefied natural gas (LNG)?**
A) Russia
B) Qatar
C) Japan
D) None of these
Answer: None of these
15. **The latest Internet clamp down in occupied Kashmir by the Indian government started on:**
A) 5 August 2019
B) 15 August 2019
C) 25 August 2019
D) None of these
Answer: 5 August 2019
16. **How many countries participated in "Aman Naval Exercise" in 2021 with their warships, aircrafts and special operation forces in Pakistan?**
A) 44



- B) 45
C) 46
D) None of these
Answer: 45
17. **Which country introduced equal payment to men and women?**
A) Qatar
B) UAE
C) Saudi Arabia
D) None of these
Answer: UAE
18. **Which country developed the world's first coronavirus vaccine for animals?**
A) Russia
B) America
C) China
D) None of these
Answer: Russia
19. **Pakistan: A Personal History a famous book was written by:**
A) Aitzaz Ahsan
B) Imran Khan
C) Latif Khosa
D) None of these
Answer: Imran Khan
20. **CoronaVac is an activated virus COVID-19 Vaccine was developed by:**
A) China
B) Russia
C) America
D) None of these
Answer: China
21. **In which city COP 26 is scheduled to:**
A) Scotland
B) Rwanda
C) Italy
D) None of these
Answer: Scotland
22. **Current secretary general of OIC:**
A) Iyad Amin
B) Dr Hamid Algabid
C) Habib Chatty
D) None of these
Answer: None of these
23. **The work of the international committee of the Red Cross has been honoured by a Nobel Peace prize?**
A) Once
B) Twice
C) Thrice
D) None of these
Answer: Thrice
24. **Corona virus initiated in which city of China?**
A) Wuhan
B) Beijing
C) Tianjin
D) None of these
Answer: Wuhan
25. **Currently the Head of International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) is:**
A) Yukiya Amano
B) Rafael Grossi
C) Mohamed ElBaradei
D) None of these
Answer: Rafael Grossi (Note: Corrected from original file where option A was incomplete; factual correction)
26. **Last Leap year was:**
A) 2018
B) 2019
C) 2020
D) None of these
Answer: 2020
27. **The currency of Indonesia is:**
A) Dirham
B) Lira
C) Rupiah
D) None of these
Answer: Rupiah
28. **Which city is the most densely populated city in the world?**
A) Jakarta
B) Dhaka
C) Kathmandu
D) None of these
Answer: Dhaka
29. **Al- Amal is the mars mission of:**
A) Pakistan
B) Saudi Arabia
C) UAE
D) None of these
Answer: UAE
30. **Iron Dome technology is possessed by:**
A) Italy
B) Israel
C) Iran
D) None of these
Answer: Israel
31. **The founder of amazon is:**
A) Jeff Bezos
B) Paul Allen
C) Steve Ballmer
D) None of these
Answer: Jeff Bezos



32. In 2018 which court reopened case of Indian spy Kulbhushan Jadhav:
A) ICJ
B) European Court
C) Supreme Court of Pakistan
D) None of these
Answer: ICJ
33. When Oscar Awards starts?
A) 1927
B) 1928
C) 1929
D) None of these
Answer: 1929
34. Who started Civil Rights Movement?
A) Martin Luther
B) Martin Luther King
C) Abraham Lincoln
D) None of these
Answer: Martin Luther King
35. Industrial Revolution started in:
A) Great Britain
B) France
C) Italy
D) None of these
Answer: Great Britain
36. Mussolini is from which from country?
A) France
B) Italy
C) Russia
D) None of these
Answer: Italy
37. During Covid- 19 Pakistan offered India:
A) Ambulance
B) Doctors
C) Financial Support
D) None of these
Answer: Ambulance
38. Pakistan needed how many votes from FATF members to exit from grey list:
A) 10
B) 12
C) 14
D) 15
Answer: 12
39. Bolshevik revolution is related to:
A) Russia
B) France
C) Ukraine
D) None of these
Answer: Russia
40. The currency of China is:
A) Yuan
B) Yen
C) Ringgit
D) None of these
Answer: Yuan
41. Benazir Bhutto embraced shahadat in:
A) 2005
B) 2007
C) 2006
D) None of these
Answer: 2007
42. European Union has how many members:
A) 27
B) 29
C) 28
D) None of these
Answer: 27
43. The capital of Libya is:
A) Kathmandu
B) Brasilia
C) Tripoli
D) None of these
Answer: Tripoli
44. First Battle of Panipat was fought in:
A) 1527
B) 1526
C) 1529
D) None of these
Answer: 1526
45. How many seats PTI won in Senate election 2021.
A) 17
B) 18
C) 19
D) None of these
Answer: 18
46. When UK left European Union:
A) 31 January 2019
B) 13 January 2020
C) 13 January 2021
D) None of these
Answer: 31 January 2020
47. Organization of Islamic Corporation has how many members:
A) 55
B) 50
C) 59
D) None of these
Answer: 57 (Note: Corrected from original; OIC has 57 members)
48. Which country first introduced typhoid vaccine?
A) Germany
B) UK
C) Pakistan



- D) None of these
Answer: Pakistan
49. **Which country last join BRICS in 2010:**
A) Brazil
B) South Africa
C) China
D) None of these
Answer: South Africa
50. **Current OIC secretary general is from which country:**
A) Libya
B) Egypt
C) Saudi Arabia
D) None of these
Answer: None of these (Note: Current is Hossein Brahim Taha from Chad)
51. **OIC is related to:**
A) European organization
B) Muslim world
C) Developing countries
D) None of these
Answer: Muslim world
52. **The Treaty of treaties is called:**
A) Vienna treaty
B) Treaty of Versailles
C) Treaty of Rome
D) None of these
Answer: None of these (Note: Original had incomplete option A; corrected with complete options)
53. **The total members of commonwealth are:**
A) 54
B) 56
C) 58
D) None of these
Answer: 56
54. **Ismail Haniyeh is the leader of:**
A) Hamas
B) Hezbollah
C) PLO
D) None of these
Answer: Hamas
55. **The current UK queen is:**
A) Elizabeth one
B) Elizabeth 2
C) Elizabeth 3
D) None of these
Answer: Elizabeth 2 (Note: At time of original, Queen Elizabeth II; current is King Charles III but MCQ preserved as per original)
56. **In 1857 war of independence fought in:**
A) Panipat

- B) Karela
C) Meerut
D) None of these
Answer: Meerut
57. **Post second war era divided Germany into how many zones:**
A) 3
B) 2
C) 4
D) None of these
Answer: 4
58. **Secretary of State of America is:**
A) Wendy Ruth
B) Anthony Blinken
C) Mike Pompeo
D) None of these
Answer: Anthony Blinken
59. **Current DG ISPR is:**
A) Asif Ghafoor
B) Asim Saleem
C) Babar Iftikhar
D) None of these
Answer: Babar Iftikhar (Note: Corrected "GDP" to "DG")
60. **When Saudi Arabia allow women to join army?**
A) 26th Feb 2018
B) 31 January 2018
C) 28 Feb 2019
D) None of these
Answer: 26th Feb 2018
61. **When Pakistan declared corona emergency?**
A) 13 March 2020
B) 23 March 2020
C) 19 March 2020
D) None of these
Answer: 13 March 2020
62. **When Doha agreement was settled between US and Afghanistan that ensures that Afghanistan soil could not be used against:**
A) US
B) US and Pakistan
C) US and its allies
D) None of these
Answer: US and its allies
63. **Uprising against Israeli occupation of west bank to Gaza from 1987 to 1991 is termed as:**
A) First Intifada
B) Second Intifada
C) Third Intifada



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ARITHMETICS AND NUMBER SYSTEM

Numbers

Numbers are fundamental concepts in mathematics that represent quantities, measurements, or values. They form the basis for arithmetic, algebra, and more advanced mathematical fields. Numbers can be classified into various types based on their properties, such as whether they include negative values, fractions, or non-repeating decimals. Understanding these types helps in solving problems across disciplines like science, engineering, and finance.

Types of Numbers

Numbers are categorized into several sets, each building upon or extending the previous ones. These sets include natural numbers, whole numbers, integers, rational numbers, irrational numbers, and real numbers.

Natural Numbers

Definition:

Natural numbers are the positive counting numbers starting from 1 and extending infinitely. They are used for counting objects and ordering. Note: Some definitions include 0 as a natural number, but traditionally (especially in set theory), natural numbers start from 1.

Properties:

- Closed under addition and multiplication (i.e., adding or multiplying two natural numbers results in another natural number).
- Not closed under subtraction or division (e.g., $3 - 5 = -2$, which is not natural).
- They are infinite and have no upper bound.
- The smallest natural number is 1.
- They are all positive and have no fractional or decimal parts.

Examples:

- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ...
- Counting apples: If you have 5 apples and add 3 more, you get 8 apples (addition).
- Ordering: First (1), second (2), etc.

Non-Examples:

- 0 (if excluding it), -1, $1/2$, $\sqrt{2}$.

Set Notation:

Natural numbers are denoted by \mathbb{N} or \mathbb{N} . $\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$

Applications:

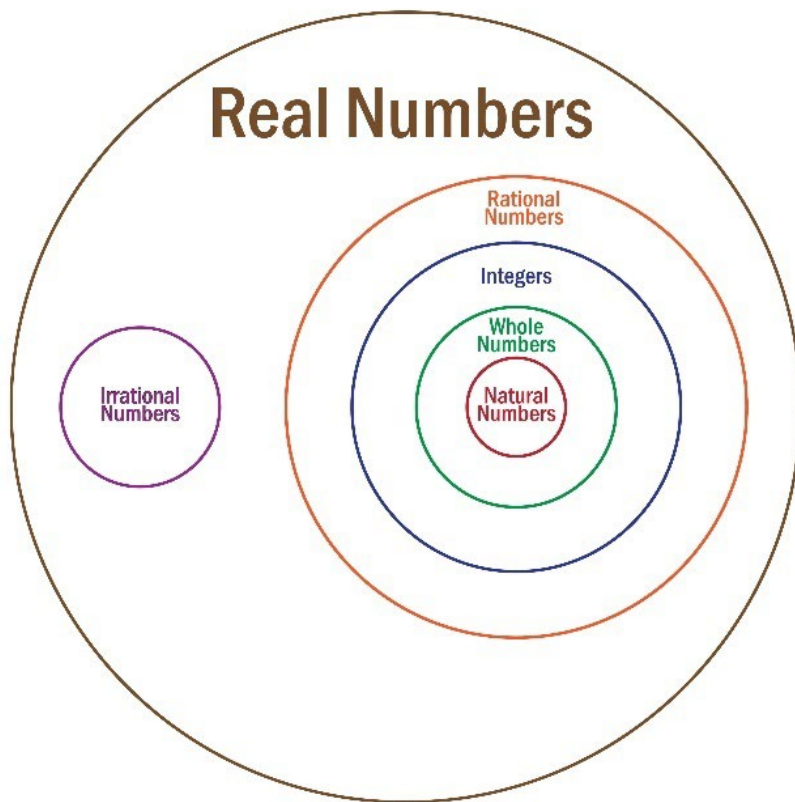
Natural numbers are used in everyday counting, indexing in computer science (e.g., array positions starting from 1 in some languages), and in number theory for studying primes.

Whole Numbers

Definition: Whole numbers are natural numbers including 0. They extend natural numbers to include the concept of "nothing" or zero. This set is useful when counting can include absence.

Properties:

- Closed under addition and multiplication.
- Not closed under subtraction (e.g., $2 - 3 = -1$, not whole) or division.
- Infinite, starting from 0 with no upper bound.



Key Differences Table

| Type | Includes Negatives? | Includes Fractions? | Decimal Form | Examples |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Natural | No | No | Whole positives | 1, 2, 3 |
| Whole | No | No | Whole non-negatives | 0, 1, 2 |
| Integers | Yes | No | Whole numbers | -2, 0, 3 |
| Rational | Yes | Yes | Terminating/repeating | -1/2, 0.25, 1/3 |
| Irrational | Yes (possible) | No | Non-terminating/non-repeating | $\sqrt{2}$, π , e |
| Real | Yes | Yes | All decimals | All above |

Practice Problems of NUMBERS

Problem 1

Find the sum of first 20 natural numbers.

Solution

Formula: $S = n(n + 1) / 2$

$S = (20 \times 21) / 2 = 210$

Answer: 210



- If n even or divisible by 3, not prime (except 2 and 3).
- Check divisibility by odd numbers from 5 up to \sqrt{n} (inclusive). If none divide evenly, it's prime.
Example: For 29, $\sqrt{29} \approx 5.39$, check 5: $29 \div 5 = 5.8$ (not integer) \rightarrow prime.

Special Types of Primes:

- Twin Primes:** Pairs differing by 2 (e.g., 3 and 5, 5 and 7, 11 and 13). Conjecture: Infinitely many (unproven).
- Mersenne Primes:** Of form $2^p - 1$ where p is prime (e.g., $3: 2^2 - 1 = 3$; $7: 2^3 - 1 = 7$). Used in perfect numbers.
- Fermat Primes:** Of form $2^{2^k} + 1$ (e.g., 3, 5, 17). Only five known.

M K P R E P A R A T I O N S

Composite Numbers

Definition: A composite number is a natural number greater than 1 that is not prime, meaning it has positive divisors other than 1 and itself. It can be expressed as a product of two or more primes (not necessarily distinct).

Properties:

- All even numbers greater than 2 are composite (divisible by 2).
- Composites have at least three divisors (1, itself, and at least one other).
- Every composite has a prime factor less than or equal to its square root.
- The smallest composite is 4.
- Composites can be even or odd (e.g., 4 even, 9 odd).

Examples:

- 4 (2×2), 6 (2×3), 8 ($2 \times 2 \times 2$), 9 (3×3), 10 (2×5), 12 ($2 \times 2 \times 3$), ...
- 15: Divisors 1, 3, 5, 15 (factors: 3×5).
- 21: 3×7 .
- Application: In factorization, like breaking down $30 = 2 \times 3 \times 5$ for simplifying fractions or finding GCD.

Non-Examples:

- 1 (neither prime nor composite).
- Primes like 7.
- 0 (not natural).
- Negative numbers (not in natural set).

How to Identify Composites:

- If $n > 1$ and not prime, it's composite.
- Factorize: Find two factors a and b ($1 < a, b < n$) such that $a \times b = n$. Example: $25 = 5 \times 5 \rightarrow$ composite.

Special Types of Composites:

- Highly Composite:** Many divisors (e.g., 12: divisors 1,2,3,4,6,12).
- Perfect Numbers:** Equal to sum of proper divisors (e.g., 6: $1+2+3=6$; even perfect numbers tied to Mersenne primes).
- Semiprimes:** Product of two primes (e.g., $15=3 \times 5$; used in cryptography).

Key Differences: Prime vs. Composite

| Aspect | Prime Numbers | Composite Numbers |
|------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Definition | >1 , divisors: 1 and itself | >1 , more than two divisors |



- Total: $400 + 50 + 6 = 456$.
- In 7,892: Place value of 8 is tens ($8 \times 10 = 80$).
- Decimal Example: In 3.14:
 - 3: units ($3 \times 1 = 3$).
 - 1: tenths ($1 \times 0.1 = 0.1$).
 - 4: hundredths ($4 \times 0.01 = 0.04$).
- Real-life: In \$1,234, place value of 2 is hundreds (\$200).

Non-Examples:

- Just the digit 5 without context; that's face value only.

Applications: Essential for addition/subtraction with carrying/borrowing, understanding scientific notation (e.g., 1.23×10^3), and in computing (e.g., binary place values in bits).

Key Differences: Place Value vs. Face Value

| Aspect | Face Value | Place Value |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Definition | The digit itself (0-9) | Digit \times position power (e.g., 10^n) |
| Dependency | Independent of position | Dependent on position |
| Value Range | Always 0-9 | Can be any multiple (e.g., 400) |
| Role in Number | Basic identity of digit | Contribution to total value |
| Example (Digit 7 in 7,000) | 7 | $7 \times 1,000 = 7,000$ |
| Changes With | Never changes | Changes with position |

Relationship and Combined Use

- Every digit in a number has both a face value and a place value.
- The expanded form of a number combines them: e.g., $456 = (4 \times 100) + (5 \times 10) + (6 \times 1)$.
- In Roman numerals, there is no place value (additive/subtractive system), unlike decimal.
- Teaching Tool: Place value charts (e.g., hundreds | tens | units) help visualize.

Common Mistakes and Tips

- Mistake: Confusing face and place (e.g., saying place value of 4 in 456 is 4).
- Tip: Remember "face" is what you see, "place" is where it sits.
- For decimals: Place values decrease by powers of 1/10 to the right.

Place Value vs Face Value – Practice Problems

Question 1

Find the **face value** of 7 in the number 5734.

Solution:

Face value of a digit is the digit itself.

Face value of 7 = 7

Question 2

Find the **place value** of 5 in 5734.

Solution:

5 is in the thousands place.

Place value = $5 \times 1000 = 5000$

Question 3

In the number 4082, find the **face value** and **place value** of digit 8.



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Highest Common Factor (HCF)

1. Introduction to HCF

The **Highest Common Factor (HCF)**, also called the Greatest Common Divisor (GCD), is the largest number that divides two or more given numbers without leaving a remainder.

Example: HCF of 12 and 18 is 6.

2. Methods to Find HCF

A. Prime Factorization Method

1. Find the prime factorization of each number.
2. Identify the common prime factors.
3. Multiply the common prime factors (using the lowest power of each) to get the HCF.

Example 1: Find the HCF of 24 and 36.

- $24 = 2^3 \times 3^1$
- $36 = 2^2 \times 3^2$
- Common prime factors: 2 and 3.
- Lowest power of 2: 2^2
- Lowest power of 3: 3^1
- $HCF = 2^2 \times 3^1 = 4 \times 3 = 12$

B. Division Method (Euclidean Algorithm)

1. Divide the larger number by the smaller number.
2. Replace the larger number with the smaller number, and the smaller number with the remainder.
3. Repeat until the remainder is 0. The last non-zero remainder is the HCF.

Example 2: Find the HCF of 48 and 180.

- Step 1: $180 \div 48 \rightarrow$ remainder 36
- Step 2: $48 \div 36 \rightarrow$ remainder 12
- Step 3: $36 \div 12 \rightarrow$ remainder 0
- Last non-zero remainder: **12** \rightarrow HCF = 12

C. Listing Common Divisors Method

1. List all divisors of each number.
2. Identify the common divisors.
3. The largest common divisor is the HCF.

Example 3: Find the HCF of 12 and 18.

- Divisors of 12: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12
- Divisors of 18: 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18
- Common divisors: 1, 2, 3, 6
- Largest common divisor: **6** \rightarrow HCF = 6

3. Properties of HCF

A. HCF of Co-prime Numbers

If two numbers are co-prime, their HCF is 1.

Example: $HCF(5, 9) = 1$ (5 and 9 are co-prime).

B. Relationship between LCM and HCF

For any two numbers a and b:

$$LCM(a, b) \times HCF(a, b) = a \times b$$



Fractions, Decimals & Percentages

1. Fractions

Definition

A **fraction** represents a part of a whole and is written in the form:

$$a / b$$

where

a = numerator (top number)

b = denominator (bottom number), $b \neq 0$

M Types of Fractions

K Proper Fraction:

Numerator < Denominator

Example: $3/5$, $7/9$

P Improper Fraction:

Numerator \geq Denominator

Example: $7/4$, $9/3$

R Mixed Fraction:

Combination of a whole number and a proper fraction

Example: $1 \frac{3}{4}$, $2 \frac{5}{6}$

E Equivalent Fractions:

Fractions with different forms but same value

Example:

$$1/2 = 2/4 = 3/6$$

2. Operations with Fractions

A. Addition of Fractions

Case 1: Same Denominator

Add the numerators, keep the denominator same.

Example:

$$3/7 + 2/7 = (3 + 2)/7 = 5/7$$

Case 2: Different Denominators

Steps:

1. Find LCM of denominators
2. Convert to equivalent fractions
3. Add numerators

Example:

$$1/4 + 1/6$$

LCM of 4 and 6 = 12

$$1/4 = 3/12$$

$$1/6 = 2/12$$

$$\text{Sum} = 3/12 + 2/12 = 5/12$$

B. Subtraction of Fractions

Example:

$$5/6 - 1/4$$



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Partnership and Sharing

1. Introduction to Partnership

In mathematics, partnership problems usually refer to the division of profits or losses between partners in a business, based on their investment or effort. The concept can be broken down into:

- Sharing profits and losses based on capital contribution
- Time-based partnerships, where investment is multiplied by time spent

2. Formula for Partnership Problems

The share of profit or loss for each partner is determined by the ratio of their investments or efforts:

Partner's Share = (Investment of Partner / Total Investment) × Total Profit or Loss

Where:

- Investment of Partner: Amount of money or effort contributed
- Total Investment: Sum of all partners' investments
- Total Profit or Loss: Amount to be shared

3. Types of Partnership Problems

A. Profit Sharing Based on Capital Contribution

Partners invest different amounts, and profit is shared in proportion to investments.

Example 1:

Problem: A and B start a business with investments of Rs. 30,000 and Rs. 20,000. After one year, profit is Rs. 20,000. How much profit should each receive?

Solution:

- Investment of A = Rs. 30,000
- Investment of B = Rs. 20,000
- Total Investment = Rs. 30,000 + Rs. 20,000 = Rs. 50,000
- Total Profit = Rs. 20,000

Profit of A = $(30,000 / 50,000) \times 20,000 = \text{Rs. } 12,000$

Profit of B = $(20,000 / 50,000) \times 20,000 = \text{Rs. } 8,000$

Answer: A receives Rs. 12,000, B receives Rs. 8,000

B. Profit Sharing Based on Capital and Time

Profit is shared based on both capital invested and time invested.

Example 2:

Problem: A invests Rs. 12,000 for 6 months, B invests Rs. 10,000 for 8 months, C invests Rs. 8,000 for 10 months. Profit after one year is Rs. 36,000. How to share?

Solution:

Calculate capital-time product for each:

- A's capital-time product = $12,000 \times 6 = 72,000$
- B's capital-time product = $10,000 \times 8 = 80,000$
- C's capital-time product = $8,000 \times 10 = 80,000$

Total capital-time product = $72,000 + 80,000 + 80,000 = 232,000$

Profit shares:

- A's profit = $(72,000 / 232,000) \times 36,000 = \text{Rs. } 11,172$ (approximately)
- B's profit = $(80,000 / 232,000) \times 36,000 = \text{Rs. } 13,793$ (approximately)
- C's profit = $(80,000 / 232,000) \times 36,000 = \text{Rs. } 13,793$ (approximately)



ALGEBRA

Algebraic Expressions and Identities

1. Introduction to Algebraic Expressions

An **algebraic expression** is a combination of numbers, variables, and arithmetic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, etc.). It does not have an equality sign.

Example:

$2x + 3$, $4a^2 - 5a + 6$, and $3y^2 - 7y + 2$ are algebraic expressions.

Components of an Algebraic Expression:

- **Variables:** Letters representing unknown quantities (e.g., x , y , a).
- **Coefficients:** Numbers multiplying the variables (e.g., in $2x$, the coefficient is 2).
- **Constants:** Numbers that do not change (e.g., in $2x + 3$, the constant is 3).
- **Operators:** Mathematical operations (+, -, ×, ÷).

2. Types of Algebraic Expressions

A. Monomial – One term.

Example: $4x$, $7y^2$, $-3a$.

B. Binomial – Two terms.

Example: $2x + 3$, $5a - 4b$, $x^2 + y^2$.

C. Trinomial – Three terms.

Example: $x^2 + 2x + 1$, $3a^2 + 5a + 7$.

D. Polynomial – More than one term.

Example: $2x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x + 6$.

3. Basic Operations on Algebraic Expressions

A. Addition of Algebraic Expressions

Combine like terms (terms with the same variables raised to the same powers).

Example 1: Add $3x + 5$ and $2x - 4$.

$$(3x + 5) + (2x - 4) = (3x + 2x) + (5 - 4) = 5x + 1$$

B. Subtraction of Algebraic Expressions

Subtract like terms.

Example 2: Subtract $4x + 7$ from $6x - 3$.

$$(6x - 3) - (4x + 7) = (6x - 4x) + (-3 - 7) = 2x - 10$$

C. Multiplication of Algebraic Expressions

Multiply each term in the first expression by each term in the second expression.

Example 3: Multiply $(2x + 3)$ and $(x - 4)$.

$$\begin{aligned} (2x + 3)(x - 4) &= 2x(x) + 2x(-4) + 3(x) + 3(-4) \\ &= 2x^2 - 8x + 3x - 12 = 2x^2 - 5x - 12 \end{aligned}$$

D. Division of Algebraic Expressions

Divide each term in the numerator by the denominator.

Example 4: Divide $4x^2 + 6x$ by $2x$.

$$(4x^2 + 6x) / (2x) = (4x^2)/(2x) + (6x)/(2x) = 2x + 3$$

4. Algebraic Identities

Algebraic identities are equations that hold true for all values of the variables.

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C. Sets, Relations & Functions

1. Introduction to Set Theory

Set theory is the branch of mathematical logic that deals with **sets**, which are collections of objects. A set is a well-defined collection of **distinct** objects considered as an object in its own right. These objects can be anything – numbers, letters, or even other sets.

Key Definitions:

- **Set:** A collection of distinct objects, written within curly brackets, for example: $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$.
- **Element:** An object that belongs to a set. For example, 1 is an **element** of the set A. We write this as $1 \in A$.
- **Universal Set (U):** The set that contains **all** the elements under consideration in a particular discussion.

2. Types of Sets

- **Finite Set:** A set with a definite number of elements, e.g., $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$.
- **Infinite Set:** A set with an infinite number of elements, e.g., $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$.
- **Equal Sets:** Two sets are **equal** if they contain the exact same elements, e.g., $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $B = \{3, 2, 1\}$.
- **Subset ($A \subseteq B$):** A set A is a **subset** of B if **all** elements of A are also elements of B.
- **Proper Subset ($A \subset B$):** A set A is a **proper subset** of B if $A \subseteq B$ and $A \neq B$.
- **Power Set P(A):** The set of **all** subsets of a set A is called the power set of A.
- **Null Set / Empty Set (\emptyset or $\{\}$):** The set with no elements.
- **Universal Set (U):** The set containing all objects under consideration.

3. Set Operations

3.1. Union of Sets ($A \cup B$)

The union of two sets A and B is the set of all elements that are in A, in B, or in both. It combines the elements.

Mathematical Definition: $A \cup B = \{x : x \in A \text{ or } x \in B\}$

Example: Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $B = \{3, 4, 5\}$. Then, $A \cup B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$.

3.2. Intersection of Sets ($A \cap B$)

The intersection of two sets A and B is the set of all elements that are common to both A and B.

Mathematical Definition: $A \cap B = \{x : x \in A \text{ and } x \in B\}$

Example: Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $B = \{3, 4, 5\}$. Then, $A \cap B = \{3\}$.

3.3. Complement of a Set (A' or A^c)

The complement of a set A, denoted A' or A^c , is the set of all elements in the universal set U that are **not** in A.

Mathematical Definition: $A' = \{x : x \notin A\}$

Example: Let $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ and $A = \{2, 4\}$. Then, $A' = \{1, 3, 5, 6\}$.

4. Venn Diagrams

Venn diagrams are used to represent sets and their relationships graphically.

- Each set is represented by a circle.
- The universal set U is represented by a rectangle.
- **Union:** The total area covered by the circles for A and B.
- **Intersection:** The overlapping region of the circles.



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Function

1. Introduction to Functions

A **function** is a relationship or mapping between two sets, such that each element in the first set (called the **domain**) is related to **exactly one** element in the second set (called the **codomain**). In other words, a function assigns a unique output to each input from the domain.

Notation: A function *f* from set *A* (domain) to set *B* (codomain) is written as:

$$f: A \rightarrow B$$

If $x \in A$ is mapped to $y \in B$, we write $f(x) = y$.

2. Components of a Function

- **Domain:** The set of all possible **inputs** for the function.
- **Codomain:** The set of all possible **outputs** the function can produce.
- **Range:** The set of all **actual outputs** produced by the function. The range is a **subset** of the codomain.
- **Mapping:** The rule or relationship that connects each element of the domain to an element in the codomain.

3. Types of Functions

3.1. One-to-One Function (Injective Function)

A function $f: A \rightarrow B$ is **one-to-one** (or **injective**) if **different elements** of the domain *A* map to **different elements** in the codomain *B*.

Formally: If $f(x_1) = f(x_2)$, then $x_1 = x_2$.

Example: $f(x) = 2x$ is injective because different inputs yield different outputs.

3.2. Onto Function (Surjective Function)

A function $f: A \rightarrow B$ is **onto** (or **surjective**) if **every element** in the codomain *B* is the image of at least one element in the domain *A*. **The range equals the codomain.**

Example: $f(x) = x^2$ from $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ to $B = \{1, 4, 9\}$ is surjective.

3.3. One-to-One Correspondence (Bijective Function)

A function is **bijective** if it is **both injective and surjective**. There is a perfect "pairing" between the elements of the domain and the codomain.

Example: $f(x) = x + 1$ from $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ to $B = \{2, 3, 4\}$ is bijective.

3.4. Constant Function

A **constant function** always produces the **same output**, regardless of the input.

Example: $f(x) = 5$ for all x .

3.5. Identity Function

The **identity function** maps every element of the domain to **itself**.

Notation: **I** or **id_A**. Formally: $I(x) = x$ for all $x \in A$.

Example: $I: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, I(x) = x$.

4. Function Operations

4.1. Function Composition

Combines two functions to form a new function. If $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow C$, the composition $g \circ f$ is defined as:

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

Example: If $f(x) = 2x$ and $g(x) = x + 1$, then $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) = g(2x) = 2x + 1$.



STATISTICS

Statistics is a branch of mathematics that deals with **collecting, analyzing, interpreting, presenting, and organizing data**. It helps us understand **trends and patterns** in data. Three important concepts in statistics are the **Mean, Median, and Mode**. Let's break these down in more detail to understand them clearly.

1. Mean (Arithmetic Mean)

Definition:

The **mean**, often called the **average**, is one of the most commonly used **measures of central tendency**. It gives us a summary of the data by telling us where the **center** of the data is.

To calculate the mean, we **add up all the numbers** in the data set and **divide the sum** by the **total number of numbers** in the set.

Formula:

$$\text{Mean} = (\sum x_i) / n$$

Where:

x_i = individual data points

n = total number of data points in the set

How to Calculate:

1. **Add** all the numbers in the data set.
2. **Divide** the sum by the **number of data points**.

Example 1:

For the data set {10, 12, 14, 16, 18}:

- Add the numbers: $10 + 12 + 14 + 16 + 18 = 70$
- There are **5** numbers, so divide the sum by 5: $70 / 5 = 14$

Thus, the **mean is 14**.

Properties of Mean:

- **Sensitive to outliers:** The mean can be heavily affected by very large or very small numbers (**outliers**) in the data.
- **Useful for normal (bell-shaped) distributions:** The mean is a good measure for data that is evenly spread out.

2. Median

Definition:

The **median** is the **middle number** in a data set when the numbers are arranged in **order from smallest to largest** (or largest to smallest). If there is an **odd** number of data points, the median is the middle one.

If there is an **even** number, the median is the **average of the two middle numbers**.

The median is **less affected by extreme values or outliers** compared to the mean.

How to Calculate:

1. **Arrange the data** in increasing (ascending) or decreasing (descending) order.
2. If the number of data points is **odd**, the median is the **middle number**.
3. If the number of data points is **even**, the median is the **average of the two middle numbers**.

Example 2:

For the data set {7, 3, 9, 2, 4}:



Matheatics

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Numbers

1. Which of the following is a prime number?

- A. 1
- B. 4
- C. 9
- D. 17

Correct Answer: 17

Solution: A prime number is a natural number greater than 1 with no positive divisors other than 1 and itself.

- 1 is not prime (only one divisor).
- 4 is composite (divisible by 2).
- 9 is composite (divisible by 3).
- 17 is divisible only by 1 and 17, so it is prime.

2. The sum of the first 10 natural numbers is:

- A. 45
- B. 50
- C. 55
- D. 60

Correct Answer: 55

Solution: The first 10 natural numbers are 1, 2, 3, ..., 10.

$$\text{Sum} = n(n+1)/2 = 10 \times 11/2 = 110/2 = 55.$$

3. The smallest composite number is:

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Correct Answer: 4

Solution: A composite number has more than two distinct positive divisors.

- 1 has only one divisor (not composite).
- 2 and 3 are prime (exactly two divisors).
- 4 has divisors 1, 2, and 4, making it the smallest composite number.

4. What is the value of $2^3 \times 3^2$?

- A. 36
- B. 54
- C. 72
- D. 108

Correct Answer: 72

Solution:

$$2^3 = 8$$

$$3^2 = 9$$

$$8 \times 9 = 72.$$

- 5. The HCF of 24 and 36 is:
- A. 6
- B. 12
- C. 18
- D. 24

Correct Answer: 12

Solution: List the factors:

Factors of 24: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24.

Factors of 36: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36.

Common factors: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12.

Highest common factor = 12.

6. Which of the

following is an irrational number?

- A. $2/3$
- B. $\sqrt{16}$
- C. $\sqrt{2}$
- D. 0.5

Correct Answer: $\sqrt{2}$

Solution: An irrational number cannot be written as a simple fraction and has a non-repeating, non-terminating decimal expansion.

- $2/3$ is a fraction \rightarrow rational.
- $\sqrt{16} = 4 \rightarrow$ integer \rightarrow rational.
- $\sqrt{2} \approx 1.414213\dots$ (non-repeating, non-terminating) \rightarrow irrational.
- $0.5 = 1/2 \rightarrow$ fraction \rightarrow rational.

7. The number $0.\overline{3}$ (repeating) is equivalent to:

- A. $1/3$
- B. $3/10$
- C. $1/4$
- D. $2/5$

Correct Answer: $1/3$

Solution: Let $x = 0.3333\dots$

$$\text{Then } 10x = 3.3333\dots$$

$$\text{Subtract: } 10x - x = 3.333\dots - 0.333\dots \rightarrow 9x = 3 \rightarrow x = 3/9 = 1/3.$$

8. What is the LCM of 8 and 12?

- A. 12
- B. 24
- C. 36
- D. 48

Correct Answer: 24

Solution: List multiples:

Multiples of 8: 8, 16, 24, 32, ...

Multiples of 12: 12, 24, 36, ...

Smallest common multiple = 24.

9. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 3?

- A. 124
- B. 357
- C. 460
- D. 512

Correct Answer: 357

Solution: A number is divisible by 3 if the sum of its digits is divisible by 3.

- 124: $1+2+4=7 \rightarrow$ not divisible by 3.
- 357: $3+5+7=15 \rightarrow$ divisible by 3.
- 460: $4+6+0=10 \rightarrow$ not divisible by 3.
- 512: $5+1+2=8 \rightarrow$ not divisible by 3.

10. The sum of an integer and its additive inverse is always:

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. the integer itself
- D. negative

Correct Answer: 0

Solution: The additive inverse of an integer n is $-n$.

$$n + (-n) = 0 \text{ for every integer } n.$$

11. The product of two even numbers is always:



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- A. even
- B. odd
- C. prime
- D. zero

Correct Answer: even

Solution: An even number can be written as $2k$, where k is an integer.

Let the two even numbers be $2m$ and $2n$.

Product = $(2m) \times (2n) = 4mn = 2 \times (2mn)$, which is a multiple of 2.

Hence, the product is always even.**12. The smallest perfect number is:**

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 10
- D. 12

Correct Answer: 6

Solution: A perfect number is a positive integer equal to the sum of its proper divisors (excluding itself).

Divisors of 6: 1, 2, 3, 6.

Sum of proper divisors = $1 + 2 + 3 = 6$.

Thus, 6 is the smallest perfect number.**13. What is the square root of 144?**

- A. 10
- B. 12
- C. 14
- D. 16

Correct Answer: 12

Solution: $\sqrt{144} = 12$, because $12 \times 12 = 144$.**14. The number $22/7$ is often used as an approximation for:**

- A. e
- B. $\sqrt{2}$
- C. π
- D. ϕ

Correct Answer: π

Solution: $22/7 \approx 3.142857\dots$, which is a common simple fraction approximation for π ($\pi \approx 3.14159\dots$).

e (Euler's number) ≈ 2.718 , $\sqrt{2} \approx 1.414$, ϕ (golden ratio) ≈ 1.618 .**15. If a number is divisible by both 2 and 3, then it is also divisible by:**

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 8

Correct Answer: 6

Solution: If a number is divisible by both 2 and 3, it must be divisible by the least common multiple (LCM) of 2 and 3, which is 6.

Example: 12 is divisible by 2 and 3, and also by 6.**16. The sum of the digits of a number is 9. The number is divisible by:**

- A. 2

- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. 6

Correct Answer: 3

Solution: A number is divisible by 3 if the sum of its digits is divisible by 3.

Here, the sum is 9, which is divisible by 3, so the number is divisible by 3.

It may not be divisible by 2, 5, or 6 (divisibility by 6 requires divisibility by both 2 and 3).**17. Which of the following is a rational number?**

- A. π
- B. $\sqrt{5}$
- C. 0.1010010001...
- D. 0.75

Correct Answer: 0.75

Solution: A rational number can be expressed as a fraction of two integers.

- π is irrational.
- $\sqrt{5}$ is irrational.
- 0.1010010001... is non-repeating and non-terminating \rightarrow irrational.
- $0.75 = 75/100 = 3/4 \rightarrow$ rational.**18. The reciprocal of a non-zero number x is:**

- A. x
- B. $-x$
- C. $1/x$
- D. x^2

Correct Answer: $1/x$

Solution: By definition, the reciprocal of a non-zero number x is $1/x$, because $x \times (1/x) = 1$.**19. The number 1 is:**

- A. prime
- B. composite
- C. neither prime nor composite
- D. both prime and composite

Correct Answer: neither prime nor composite

Solution: A prime number has exactly two distinct positive divisors: 1 and itself. 1 has only one divisor (itself), so it is not prime.

A composite number has more than two positive divisors. 1 does not meet this.

Hence, 1 is classified as neither prime nor composite.**20. The difference between the largest 3-digit number and the smallest 3-digit number is:**

- A. 899
- B. 900
- C. 999
- D. 1000

Correct Answer: 899

Solution: Largest 3-digit number = 999.



Smallest 3-digit number = 100.

Difference = $999 - 100 = 899$.

Percentages 21. What is 15% of 200?

- A. 20
- B. 25
- C. 30
- D. 40

Correct Answer: 30

Solution:

15% of 200 = $(15/100) \times 200 = 15 \times 2 = 30$.

22. If 40% of a number is 80, what is the number?

- A. 120
- B. 150
- C. 200
- D. 250

Correct Answer: 200

Solution:

Let the number be x .

40% of $x = 80 \Rightarrow (40/100) \times x = 80 \Rightarrow (2/5) \times x = 80$

$\Rightarrow x = 80 \times (5/2) = 40 \times 5 = 200$.

23. A number increased by 25% becomes 250. What is the original number?

- A. 180
- B. 200
- C. 220
- D. 240

Correct Answer: 200

Solution:

Let the original number be x .

After a 25% increase, new number = $x + 0.25x =$

$1.25x$.

Given $1.25x = 250 \Rightarrow x = 250 / 1.25 = 25000 / 125 =$

200 .

24. A shirt originally priced at Rs. 800 is sold for Rs. 680. What is the percentage discount?

- A. 12%
- B. 15%
- C. 18%
- D. 20%

Correct Answer: 15%

Solution:

Discount = Original price – Selling price = $800 - 680 = 120$.

Percentage discount = $(\text{Discount} / \text{Original price}) \times$

$100\% = (120 / 800) \times 100\% = (12/80) \times 100\% =$

$(3/20) \times 100\% = 15\%$.

25. A student scores 45 out of 60. What is the percentage score?

- A. 65%
- B. 70%
- C. 75%
- D. 80%

Correct Answer: 75%

Solution:

Percentage = $(\text{Marks obtained} / \text{Total marks}) \times 100\%$

$= (45 / 60) \times 100\% = (3/4) \times 100\% = 75\%$.

- 26. In a class of 50 students, 60% are girls. How many boys are there?
- A. 15
- B. 20
- C. 25
- D. 30

Correct Answer: 20

Solution:

Percentage of girls = 60% \Rightarrow Percentage of boys = 40%.

Number of boys = 40% of 50 = $(40/100) \times 50 = (2/5) \times$

$50 = 2 \times 10 = 20$.

27. If the price of sugar increases by 20%, by what percentage must consumption be reduced to keep the expenditure the same?

- A. 16.67%
- B. 20%
- C. 25%
- D. 30%

Correct Answer: 16.67%

Solution:

Let original price = P , original consumption = C , so expenditure = $P \times C$.

New price = $P + 20\%$ of $P = 1.2P$.

Let new consumption = C' . Expenditure remains same: $1.2P \times C' = P \times C \Rightarrow C' = C / 1.2 = (5/6)C$.

Reduction in consumption = $C - (5/6)C = (1/6)C$.

Percentage reduction = $((1/6)C / C) \times 100\% = (1/6) \times$

$100\% \approx 16.67\%$.

28. The population of a town increases by 5% annually. If the current population is 84,000, what was it a year ago?

- A. 78,000
- B. 79,800
- C. 80,000
- D. 82,000

Correct Answer: 80,000

Solution:

Let population a year ago = P .

After 5% increase, current population = $P + 5\%$ of $P = 1.05P$.

Given $1.05P = 84,000 \Rightarrow P = 84,000 / 1.05 =$

$84,00000 / 105 = 800,000 / 10?$

Better calculation: $1.05P = 84000 \Rightarrow P = 84000 \div$

$1.05 = 84000 \times (100/105) = 84000 \times (20/21) = 4000$

$\times 20 = 80,000$.

29. A fruit seller buys oranges at 12 for Rs. 60 and sells them at 10 for Rs. 60. What is his profit percentage?

- A. 15%
- B. 20%
- C. 25%

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PREPARATIONS
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D. 30%

Correct Answer: 20%

Solution:

Cost price (CP) of 12 oranges = Rs. 60 \Rightarrow CP per orange = $60/12 = \text{Rs. } 5$.

Selling price (SP) of 10 oranges = Rs. 60 \Rightarrow SP per orange = $60/10 = \text{Rs. } 6$.

Profit per orange = $SP - CP = 6 - 5 = \text{Re. } 1$.

Profit percentage = $(\text{Profit} / \text{CP}) \times 100\% = (1/5) \times 100\% = 20\%$.**30. What percentage is equivalent to the fraction 3/8?**

A. 35.5%

B. 37.5%

C. 40%

D. 42.5%

Correct Answer: 37.5%

Solution:

To convert a fraction to percentage, multiply by 100%.

$(3/8) \times 100\% = 300/8\% = 37.5\%$.**31. A man's salary was decreased by 10% and then increased by 10%. What is the net effect on his salary?**

A. 1% decrease

B. 1% increase

C. No change

D. 2% decrease

Correct Answer: 1% decrease

Solution:

Let original salary = Rs. 100.

After 10% decrease: New salary = $100 - 10\% \text{ of } 100 = 100 - 10 = \text{Rs. } 90$.

After 10% increase: New salary = $90 + 10\% \text{ of } 90 = 90 + 9 = \text{Rs. } 99$.

Net change = $99 - 100 = -1$.

Percentage change = $(-1/100) \times 100\% = -1\%$ (a 1% decrease).**32. In an election between two candidates, the winning candidate got 55% of the valid votes and won by a margin of 500 votes. What was the total number of valid votes?**

A. 4500

B. 5000

C. 5500

D. 6000

Correct Answer: 5000

Solution:

Let total valid votes = x.

Winning candidate's votes = 55% of x = 0.55x.

Losing candidate's votes = 45% of x = 0.45x.

Margin = $0.55x - 0.45x = 0.10x = 500$.

$\Rightarrow x = 500 / 0.10 = 5000$.**33. 0.025 expressed as a percentage is:**

A. 0.25%

B. 2.5%

C. 25%

D. 250%

Correct Answer: 2.5%

Solution:

To convert a decimal to percentage, multiply by 100.

$0.025 \times 100 = 2.5\%$.**34. If the side of a square is increased by 20%, by what percentage does its area increase?**

A. 20%

B. 36%

C. 40%

D. 44%

Correct Answer: 44%

Solution:

Let original side = a, area = a^2 .

New side after 20% increase = $a + 20\% \text{ of } a = 1.2a$.

New area = $(1.2a)^2 = 1.44a^2$.

Increase in area = $1.44a^2 - a^2 = 0.44a^2$.

Percentage increase = $(0.44a^2 / a^2) \times 100\% = 44\%$.**35. A shopkeeper marks his goods 30% above the cost price and gives a discount of 10%. What is his net profit percentage?**

A. 15%

B. 17%

C. 20%

D. 23%

Correct Answer: 17%

Solution:

Let cost price (CP) = Rs. 100.

Marked price (MP) = $CP + 30\% = 100 + 30 = \text{Rs. } 130$.

Discount = 10% of MP = 10% of 130 = Rs. 13.

Selling price (SP) = $MP - \text{Discount} = 130 - 13 = \text{Rs. } 117$.

Profit = $SP - CP = 117 - 100 = \text{Rs. } 17$.

Profit percentage = $(17/100) \times 100\% = 17\%$.**36. By what percentage is 80 greater than 64?**

A. 20%

B. 25%

C. 30%

D. 35%

Correct Answer: 25%

Solution:

Difference = $80 - 64 = 16$.

Percentage greater = $(\text{Difference} / \text{smaller number}) \times 100\% = (16/64) \times 100\% = (1/4) \times 100\% = 25\%$.**37. In a test, 90% of students passed. If 15 students failed, how many students took the test?**

A. 135

B. 140

C. 145

D. 150

Correct Answer: 150

Solution:



Security Measurers to Maintain Law and Order

ASF Act, Rules and Regulations



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Airports Security Force Act, 1975 (Act No. LXXVII of 1975)

- **Act Number:** LXXVII of 1975
- **Date:** 13th December, 1975
- **Type:** An Act to provide for the constitution and regulation of the Airports Security Force

PREAMBLE/STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the constitution and regulation of the Airports Security Force for:

- Ensuring security of all aerodromes, airports, aircraft and civil aviation installations
- Maintenance of law and order therein
- Matters connected therewith or ancillary thereto

It is hereby enacted as follows:

CHAPTER I: PRELIMINARY

Section 1: Short title, extent, application and commencement

(1) **Short title:** This Act may be called the Airports Security Force Act, 1975.

(2) **Extent:** It extends to:

- All aerodromes and airports
- All civil aviation stations, centres or offices in Pakistan
- All Pakistan air services
- Activities relating to civil aviation

(3) **Application:** It shall apply to all members and officers of the Force wherever they may be.

(4) **Commencement:** It shall come into force at once.

Section 2: Definitions (COMPLETE)

In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:

| Term | Definition |
|--------------------------------|---|
| (a) Aerodrome | Any area of land or water designed, equipped, set apart or commonly used or intended to be used, either wholly or in part, for affording facilities for the landing, departure and movement of aircraft and includes all buildings, sheds, vessels, piers, installations and equipments, and other structures thereon or appertaining thereto, but does not include any aerodrome which is exclusively used by the Pakistan Air Force or any portion of an aerodrome which is used by the Pakistan Air Force |
| (b) Aircraft | Any machine which can derive support in the atmosphere from the reactions of the air, other than the reactions of the air against the earth's surface, and includes balloons, whether captive or free, airships, kites, gliders and flying machines |
| (c) Airport | Means an aerodrome at which facilities have, in the opinion of the Federal Government, been sufficiently developed to be of importance to civil aviation |
| (d) Air service | Means a service of aircraft for any purpose of civil aviation, whether aerial work, public transport or otherwise |
| (e) Air side | Means the movement area of an aerodrome, adjacent terrain and buildings or portions thereof, access to which is controlled by the Force |
| (f) Competent authority | Means any officer or authority designated as such by the Federal Government |
| (h) Force | Means the Airports Security Force constituted under section 3 |
| Director General | Means the Commander in charge of the Force |
| (k) Member | Means a person, other than an officer, who is appointed to the Force and has signed an affirmation in the form set out in the First Schedule |

ASF Act 1975

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ASF Act 1975

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|-----------------------------------|---|
| (l) Officer | Means a person who is so appointed to the Force and has signed an affirmation in the form set out in the First Schedule |
| Operator | Means a person, organisation or enterprise engaged in or offering to engage in aircraft operation |
| (n) Prescribed | Means prescribed by rules or regulations |
| Purposes of civil aviation | Include all purposes connected with civil aviation and with air navigation, except purposes of defence by air |
| Regulations | Means regulations made under this Act |
| Rules | Means rules made under this Act |

CHAPTER II: CONSTITUTION OF THE FORCE

Section 3: Power to constitute and maintain the Airports Security Force and its functions

(1) Constitution: The Federal Government may constitute and maintain a force to be called the Airport Security Force [Note: Inconsistent spelling - "Airport" vs "Airports" in document] for performing the following functions:

| Clause | Function Description |
|------------|---|
| (a) | Ensuring security of all airports, aerodromes, aircraft and civil aviation installations [within the limits of airports and aerodromes] and for safeguarding civil aviation against acts of unlawful interference or threats of such interference |
| (b) | Ensuring security of all structures, equipments, material and installations belonging to operators and other Government or non-Government organisations within the limits of airports and aerodromes |
| (e) | Ensuring the proper conduct of persons at airports and aerodromes including control of surface vehicles and drivers within the limits of airports and aerodromes |
| (f) | Ensuring security of aircraft passengers, baggage, cargo and mail within the limits of airports and aerodromes |
| (g) | General maintenance of law and order within the limits of airports and aerodromes in conjunction with the police and taking cognizance of all offences committed at the airports and aerodromes under any law for the time being in force |
| (h) | Such other functions as the Federal Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, require the Force to perform |

(2) Guidance: In the discharge of their functions, the officers and members shall be guided by, and act in accordance with, this Act and the rules and regulations.

Section 4: Constitution of the Airports Security Force

(1) Head of the Force: The head of the Force shall be a [Director General] appointed by the Federal Government.

(2) Composition: The Force shall consist of such ranks and number of officers and members and shall be constituted in such manner as may be prescribed by rules.

(3) Remuneration and Benefits: The officers and members shall receive such pay, pension, allowances and other remuneration and shall enjoy such leave and other privileges as may be prescribed by rules from time to time.

(4) Certificate of Appointment: Every officer and member shall receive on his appointment a certificate in the form set out in the Second Schedule under the seal of the [Director General] or such other officer as the [Director General] may authorise in this behalf and by virtue of holding such certificate he shall be vested with the powers, functions and privileges of an officer or member.

(5) Surrender of Certificate: Any person who ceases, for any reason, to be an officer or member shall forthwith surrender the certificate referred to in subsection (4) to any officer authorised by the [Director General] in this behalf.

Against DG's order → Revision to Federal Government within 30 days (Section 7F(2))

Delegation of Powers

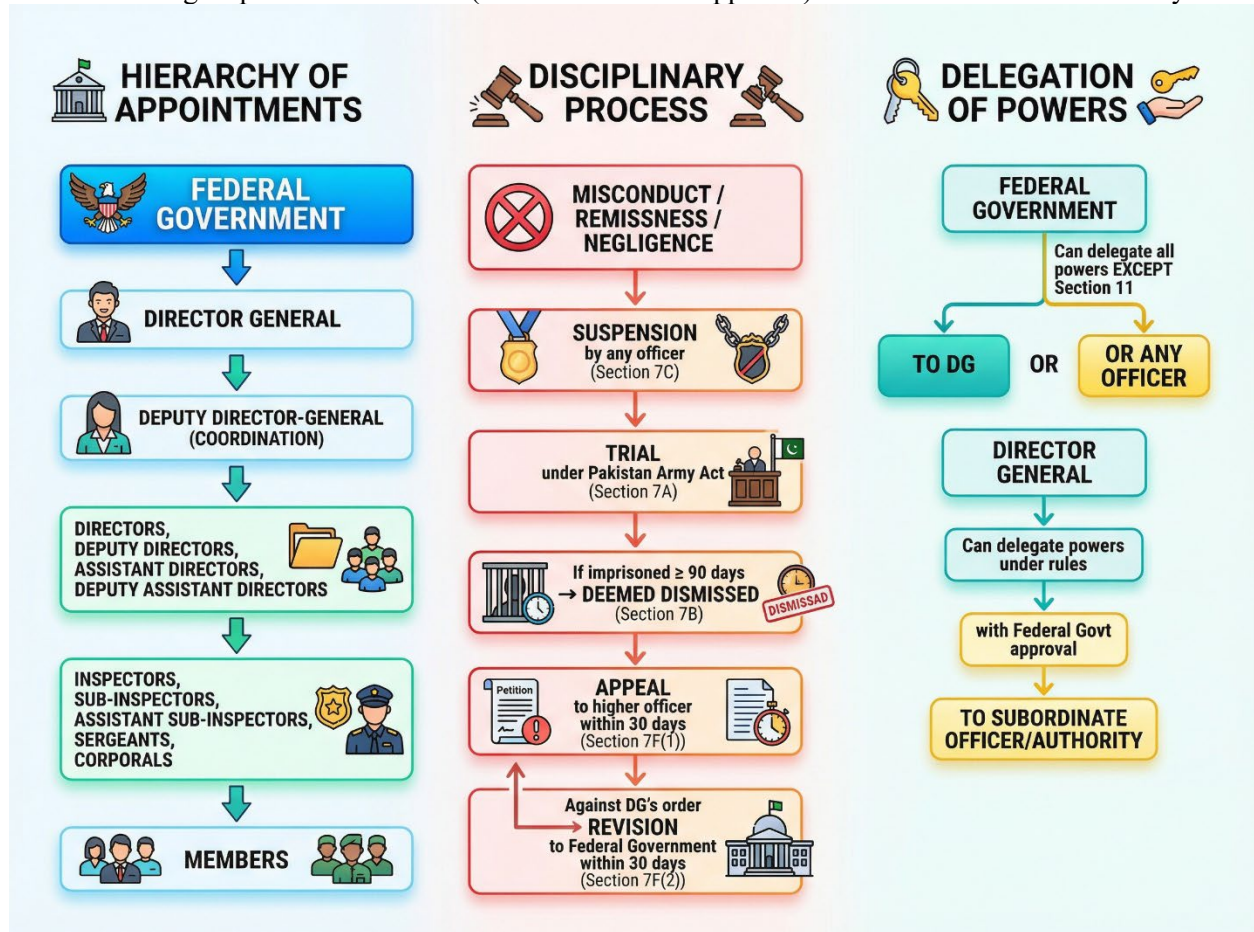
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Can delegate all powers EXCEPT Section 11 (to DG or any officer)

DIRECTOR GENERAL

Can delegate powers under rules (with Federal Govt approval) to subordinate officer/authority

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ASF Act 1975

PART 11: IMPORTANT CROSS-REFERENCES

| Section | Related to | Found in |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2(k), (l) | Affirmation form | First Schedule |
| 4(4) | Certificate form | Second Schedule |
| 6(h) | Competent authority | Section 2(f) |
| 7A(4) | Exclusive jurisdiction exceptions | Section 7F(1),(2) |
| 9 | Cannot delegate | Section 11 |



Airports Security Force Act, 1975

1. What is the full Act number of the Airports Security Force Act?

- A) Act No. LXXVI of 1975
- B) Act No. LXXVII of 1975
- C) Act No. LXXVIII of 1975
- D) Act No. LXXIX of 1975

Answer: B

2. On which date was the ASF Act enacted?

- A) 13th November, 1975
- B) 13th December, 1975
- C) 1st January, 1976
- D) 23rd June, 1975

Answer: B

3. According to the preamble, the ASF is constituted for all EXCEPT:

- A) Ensuring security of aerodromes
- B) Maintenance of law and order
- C) Collection of airport taxes
- D) Security of civil aviation installations

Answer: C

4. Section 1(2) states the Act extends to all the following EXCEPT:

- A) All aerodromes and airports
- B) All Pakistan air services
- C) Private residences of pilots
- D) Civil aviation stations in Pakistan

Answer: C

5. According to Section 1(4), when did the Act come into force?

- A) 1st January 1976
- B) 13th December 1975
- C) At once
- D) After 30 days of enactment

Answer: C

6. As per Section 2(a), an aerodrome does NOT include:

- A) Buildings and sheds on the aerodrome
- B) Any area used for landing aircraft
- C) Any aerodrome exclusively used by the Pakistan Air Force
- D) Installations on the aerodrome

Answer: C

7. How does Section 2(a) define "Aerodrome"?

- A) Only the runway area
- B) Any area of land or water designed for aircraft movement including buildings
- C) Only international airports
- D) Any military airbase

Answer: B

8. According to Section 2(b), "Aircraft" includes all EXCEPT:

- A) Balloons
- B) Airships
- C) Gliders
- D) Ground vehicles

Answer: D

9. As per Section 2(c), what is the definition of "Airport"?

- A) Any place where planes land
- B) An aerodrome developed sufficiently to be of importance to civil aviation
- C) Only international terminals
- D) Any military airfield

Answer: B

10. Section 2(d) defines "Air service" as:

- A) Only passenger flights
- B) Only cargo flights
- C) A service of aircraft for any purpose of civil aviation
- D) Military aviation services

Answer: C

11. According to Section 2(e), "Air side" means:

- A) The passenger terminal only
- B) The movement area of an aerodrome plus adjacent terrain/buildings with access controlled by the Force
- C) The administrative offices
- D) The parking lot

Answer: B

12. As per Section 2(f), who designates the "Competent authority"?

- A) Director General ASF
- B) Federal Government
- C) Ministry of Defence
- D) Inspector General of Police

Answer: B

13. Section 2(h) defines "Force" as:

- A) Pakistan Armed Forces
- B) Police Force
- C) Airports Security Force constituted under section 3
- D) Civil Aviation Authority

Answer: C

14. According to Section 2(k), a "Member" of the Force is:

- A) Any person appointed as an officer
- B) A person (other than an officer) appointed to the Force who signed the First Schedule affirmation
- C) Any civilian employee
- D) Only the Director General

Answer: B

15. Section 2(l) defines an "Officer" as:

- A) Any person with a degree

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ASF Act 1975 – Practice MCOS



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B) A person appointed to the Force who signed the affirmation in the First Schedule

C) Only the Director General

D) Any person holding a gun

Answer: B

16. According to Section 2 definitions, "Purposes of civil aviation" include all EXCEPT:

A) Purposes connected with civil aviation

B) Air navigation purposes

C) Purposes of defence by air

D) Purposes connected with civil air transport

Answer: C

17. Which Schedule contains the form of affirmation?

A) First Schedule

B) Second Schedule

C) Third Schedule

D) Fourth Schedule

Answer: A

18. Section 3(1) empowers the Federal Government to:

A) Abolish the ASF

B) Constitute and maintain the Airports Security Force

C) Merge ASF with police

D) Transfer ASF to provinces

Answer: B

19. According to Section 3(1)(a), the Force ensures security of:

A) Only international airports

B) All airports, aerodromes, aircraft and civil aviation installations

C) Only military bases

D) Only the headquarters building

Answer: B

20. Section 3(1)(a) specifically mentions safeguarding civil aviation against:

A) Natural disasters

B) Acts of unlawful interference or threats

C) Economic recession

D) Weather hazards

Answer: B

21. As per Section 3(1)(e), the Force ensures proper conduct of persons including:

A) Only passengers

B) Only airline staff

C) Control of surface vehicles and drivers within airport limits

D) Only diplomats

Answer: C

22. Section 3(1)(f) requires the Force to ensure security of:

A) Only cargo

B) Only passengers

C) Aircraft passengers, baggage, cargo and mail within airport limits

D) Only mail

Answer: C

23. According to Section 3(1)(g), maintenance of law and order at airports is done:

A) Only by ASF

B) Only by Police

C) In conjunction with police

D) Only by the Army

Answer: C

24. Section 3(1)(g) also allows ASF to:

A) Collect taxes

B) Take cognizance of all offences committed at airports

C) Issue passports

D) Grant visas

Answer: B

25. Section 3(2) states officers and members shall be guided by:

A) Only the Director General's verbal orders

B) This Act, rules and regulations

C) International law only

D) Police rules only

Answer: B

26. According to Section 4(1), the head of the Force is:

A) Inspector General

B) Director General

C) Federal Secretary

D) Chief Security Officer

Answer: B

27. Section 4(1) states the Director General is appointed by:

A) Prime Minister

B) President

C) Federal Government

D) Ministry of Defence

Answer: C

28. As per Section 4(2), the composition of the Force (ranks and numbers) is prescribed by:

A) Regulations

B) Orders of DG

C) Rules

D) Federal Government notification only

Answer: C

29. Section 4(3) states that pay, pension and allowances of ASF personnel are prescribed by:

A) Director General

B) Federal Government directly

C) Rules

D) Ministry of Finance

Answer: C

ASF Act 1975 – Practice MCOS

The Pakistan Airports Authority Act, 2023

DOCUMENT METADATA

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Act Name | Pakistan Airports Authority Act, 2023 |
| Date of Enactment | 4th August, 2023 |
| Purpose | To establish the Pakistan Airports Authority for better administration, operation and development of airports and air transport services in Pakistan |

CHAPTER I: PRELIMINARY

Section 1: Short title, extent, application and commencement

| Clause | Details |
|-------------------------|---|
| (1) Short Title | Pakistan Airports Authority Act, 2023 |
| (2) Extent | Extends to the whole of Pakistan |
| (3) Application | Applies to all airports and air navigation services operated for air transport EXCEPT those belonging to or operated for exclusive use of any armed forces of Pakistan |
| (4) Commencement | Federal Government may appoint a date by notification. If no date appointed within 180 days of notification, Act comes into force at once on expiry of this period |

Section 2: Definitions (COMPREHENSIVE)

| Term | Definition |
|------------------------------------|--|
| (a) Act | The Pakistan Airports Authority Act, 2023 |
| (b) Aircraft | Any machine deriving support in atmosphere from air reactions (excluding reactions against earth's surface). Includes balloons (captive/free), airships, kites, gliders, flying machines, and unmanned aircraft |
| (c) Air navigation services | Services and aids for communicating with, guiding, controlling and surveilling aircraft for safe navigation. Includes air traffic management, aeronautical information management, charting, cartographic services, flight procedure design services, and other incidental services |
| (d) Airport | (i) An aerodrome, airstrip, airfield, heliport transferred to or acquired/developed by Authority, including runways, taxiways, buildings, sheds, hangars, vessels, piers, parking areas, and other structures for landing/departure, passenger embarkation/disembarkation, cargo/mail handling; (ii) For Chapter VI (Offences) - any airport NOT operated for exclusive use of armed forces, whether or not transferred to/acquired by Authority |
| (e) Airport manager | (i) An officer of the Authority in-charge of the airport; or (ii) Person in-charge of an airport NOT transferred to/acquired/developed by Authority on whom powers are conferred by Secretary |
| (f) Airport Order | An order issued by the Director General under section 68 |
| (g) Airport Security Force | The Force established under the Pakistan Airport Security Force Act, 1975 (LXXVII of 1975) |
| (h) Authority | The Pakistan Airports Authority |
| (i) Authorized officer | (i) An officer of Authority authorized by Director General; or (ii) Person in relation to airport NOT transferred to/acquired/developed by Authority on whom powers are conferred by Secretary |
| (j) Board | The Board of the Authority |
| (k) Collector | Collector of the district appointed under land revenue law |
| (l) Director General | Director General of the Authority |



| | |
|---------------------|--|
| (b) | Providing against temporary decrease of revenue or increase of expenditure |
| (c) | Meeting expenditure from unforeseen reasons, loss/damage, accident, or liability |
| (2) General Reserve | Authority may establish general reserve account in addition to specific reserves |

Section 31: Investment of Surplus Moneys

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| (1) Means of Investment | Authority may invest any sum from fund which cannot be applied immediately by: |
| (a) | Deposits in State Bank of Pakistan, scheduled bank, or public financial institutions (subject to conditions) |
| (b) | Investment in securities of Federal Government |
| (c) | Investment in equity (shares subscribed by Authority) |
| (d) | Such other manner as prescribed by rules |
| (2) Returns | Any profit, interest, dividend, return to be credited to fund |

Section 32: Financial Year

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| (1) Regular Year | 1st July to 30th June of following calendar year |
| (2) First Financial Year | Period from date of establishment to 30th June immediately following |

Section 33: Budget

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| (1) Preparation | Director General to prepare annual budget before commencement of financial year and place before Board for approval |
| (2) Contents | Statement showing estimate of sums likely to be received, sums required for recurrent/capital expenditure, actual income/expenditure of outgoing year/past period |

Section 34: Annual Plan of Schemes

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| (1) Preparation | Director General to prepare plan of schemes for next financial year with estimate of capital/revenue expenditure, place before Board for approval |
| (2) Submission to Minister | Director General to submit approved plan to Minister through Secretary for information |
| (3) Minister's Direction | If demand for airport use exceeds or likely to exceed operational capacity, Minister may direct Director General to have scheme prepared and submitted |

Section 35: Maintenance of Accounts

Authority to maintain proper accounts and other records, prepare annual statement including profit and loss account and balance-sheet in form directed by Federal Government in consultation with Auditor General of Pakistan

Section 36: Audit and Submission of Certified Accounts

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| (1) Auditor | Accounts audited every year by Auditor General of Pakistan |
| (2) Submission | Certified accounts + audit report sent to Authority → Authority submits to Secretary → Secretary informs Minister |
| (3) Additional Audit | Board may (and if Minister directs, shall) cause accounts audited by firm of chartered accountants for any period/transaction |

Section 37: Liability of Federal Government to be Limited

Liability of Federal Government to creditors of Authority limited to:

- Extent of grants made by it
- Loans raised by Authority with sanction of Federal Government

Section 38: Exemption from Taxes

Notwithstanding anything in Income Tax Act, 2001 or any other law, Authority exempted from paying:

- Income tax
- Super tax
- Sales tax on services



- | Rs. 500,000 | Maximum fine for simple damage / trespass with intent |
- | Rs. 100,000 | Maximum fine for rule/regulation contravention |
- | Rs. 25,000 | Fine for unauthorized entry / animal neglect |
- | Rs. 20,000 | Fine for continuing contravention |
- | Rs. 10,000 | Fine for disobeying behavior direction |
- | Rs. 5,000 | Fine for non-compliance with search / administrative penalty / additional daily fine |
- | 50% | Minimum compounding penalty (half of max fine) |
- | Rs. 50,000 | Minimum compounding penalty if half is less |

IMPORTANT CROSS-REFERENCES

| Provision | Related to |
|------------------|---|
| Section 2(d)(ii) | Application of Chapter VI to all airports (except military) |
| Section 2(g) | Airport Security Force Act, 1975 |
| Section 15(3) | Non-delegable powers of Board |
| Section 23(2) | Restrictions on lease/licence/concession |
| Section 24(12) | Appeal to High Court |
| Section 25(3) | Development fee purposes |
| Section 44 | Schedule (acts attracting penalties) |
| Section 49 | Cognizance of offences |
| Section 50 | Bailable offences (except s.39) |
| Section 52 | Compounding of offences |
| Section 56 | Industrial Relations Act not applicable |
| Section 57 | Indemnity |
| Section 64 | Duty to render assistance (FIA/ASF/police) |
| Section 71(2) | Saving of ASF Act, 1975 |
| Section 72 | Repeal of Ordinances |

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The Pakistan Airport Authority Act 2023

The Pakistan Airports Authority Act, 2023

1. What is the short title of this Act?

- A. Pakistan Civil Aviation Act, 2023
- B. Pakistan Airports Authority Act, 2023
- C. Airports Security Force Act, 2023
- D. Civil Aviation Ordinance, 2023

Correct Answer: B

2. When was The Pakistan Airports Authority Act, 2023 enacted?

- A. 14th August 2023
- B. 4th August 2023
- C. 23rd March 2023
- D. 1st July 2023

Correct Answer: B

3. What is the main purpose of this Act?

- A. To regulate the Pakistan Air Force
- B. To establish the Pakistan Airports Authority for better administration, operation and development of airports and air transport services
- C. To privatize all airports in Pakistan
- D. To dissolve the Civil Aviation Authority

Correct Answer: B

4. To which areas does this Act extend?

- A. Only to the federal capital
- B. Only to provincial capitals
- C. To the whole of Pakistan
- D. Only to international airports

Correct Answer: C

5. To which airports does this Act apply?

- A. All airports in Pakistan
- B. All airports and air navigation services operated for air transport EXCEPT those belonging to or operated for exclusive use of armed forces
- C. Only airports managed by the Federal Government
- D. Only international airports

Correct Answer: B

6. If no date is appointed for commencement within how many days of notification, does the Act come into force at once?

- A. 90 days
- B. 120 days
- C. 180 days
- D. 365 days

Correct Answer: C

7. According to Section 2, what does "Aircraft" include?

- A. Only commercial airplanes
- B. Only fighter jets
- C. Balloons (captive/free), airships, kites, gliders, flying machines, and unmanned aircraft
- D. Only helicopters

Correct Answer: C

8. What are "Air navigation services" defined as?

- A. Only flight booking services
- B. Services and aids for communicating with, guiding, controlling and surveilling aircraft for safe navigation
- C. Only weather forecasting services
- D. Only passenger handling services

Correct Answer: B

9. Which of the following is included in air navigation services?

- A. Catering services
- B. Air traffic management, aeronautical information management, charting, cartographic services, flight procedure design services
- C. Baggage handling
- D. Security screening

Correct Answer: B

10. For the purpose of Chapter VI (Offences), how is "airport" defined?

- A. Only airports managed by the Authority
- B. Only international airports
- C. Any airport NOT operated for exclusive use of armed forces, whether or not transferred to/acquired by Authority
- D. Only newly constructed airports

Correct Answer: C

11. Who can be an "airport manager" for an airport NOT transferred to/acquired/developed by the Authority?

- A. Only a government official
- B. Only a military officer
- C. Person in-charge on whom powers are conferred by Secretary
- D. Any private individual

Correct Answer: C

12. What is an "Airport Order"?

- A. An order issued by the Prime Minister
- B. An order issued by the Director General under section 68
- C. An order issued by the Secretary
- D. An order issued by the Board

Correct Answer: B

13. Under which Act is the Airport Security Force established?

- A. Pakistan Army Act, 1952
- B. Civil Aviation Ordinance, 1960
- C. Pakistan Airport Security Force Act, 1975 (LXXVII of 1975)
- D. Police Order, 2002

Correct Answer: C

14. What is the legal status of the Pakistan Airports Authority?

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The Pakistan Airport Authority Act 2023



ASF, Airports and Customs

Airports Security Force (ASF)

- **Full name:** Airports Security Force
- **Urdu:** ہوائی اڈوں کا محافظ دستہ
- **Type:** Federal security agency
- **Administrative control:** Ministry of Defence
- **Role:**
 - Protecting airports, facilities, and aircraft (on-ground or in-air) in Pakistan
 - Safeguarding civil aviation industry against unlawful interferences
 - Adopting counterterrorism measures
 - Preventing crime
 - Maintaining law and order within airport limits
- **Current Director General:** Major General Shoaib Bin Akram HI(M) (as of November 2025 – Present)
- **Organisation strength:** 14,560 personnel

History

| Year | Event |
|---------------|---|
| 1976 | ASF established under Airports Security Force Act LXXVII of 1975 (initially as Directorate of Department of Civil Aviation) |
| March 1981 | Hijacking of Pakistan International Airlines Flight 326 |
| December 1983 | ASF separated and placed under Ministry of Defence |
| 2013 | Aviation Division created under Cabinet Secretariat; ASF, PCAA, and PIA came under its control |

- **Current head of Aviation Division:** Aviation Secretary of Pakistan

Directors General (Former Force Commanders)

| Sr | Name of DG | From | To |
|----|--|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1 | GP Capt M.Y Khan | July 1976 | April 1977 |
| 2 | Brig Saleem Zia | April 1977 | July 1977 |
| 3 | Brig Muzaffar Ali Khan | July 1977 | January 1980 |
| 4 | Brig Saleem Zia | January 1980 | October 1981 |
| 5 | Brig Tariq Rafi | November 1981 | November 1986 |
| 6 | Brig Khawar Latif But | November 1986 | December 1989 |
| 7 | Brig Muneeb Ur Rehman Farooqui, SI(M) | December 1989 | December 1992 |
| 8 | Brig Rashid Ali Malik | December 1992 | November 1996 |
| 9 | Brig Manzoor Iqbal Bangesh | November 1996 | March 1999 |
| 10 | Brig Naveed Nasar Khan | 1 April 1999 | 1 July 2002 |
| 11 | Brig Javed Iqbal Sattar | 27 June 2002 | 10 February 2006 |
| 12 | Brig Fiaz Ahmed Satti | 10 January 2006 | 30 March 2009 |
| 13 | Brig Sahir Aslam Butt | 30 March 2009 | 4 July 2011 |
| 14 | Brig Muhammad Azam Tiwana | 10 January 2011 | 29 December 2014 |
| 15 | Maj General Sohail Ahmad Khan, HI(M) | September 2014 | April 2017 |
| 16 | Maj General Ali Abbas Hayder HI(M), S.BT | May 2017 | 29 September 2018 |
| 17 | Maj General Zafar ul Haq, HI(M) | October 2018 | 23 May 2021 |
| 18 | Maj General Abid Latif Khan HI(M) | June 2021 | Oct 2022 |
| 19 | Maj General Adnan Asif Jah Shad HI(M) | Nov 2022 | November 2025 |
| 20 | Maj General Shoaib Bin Akram HI(M) | November 2025 | Present |

- **Note:** ASF has always been headed by Pakistan Armed Forces officers. Currently Major General-ranked officers head the organization for a term of three years.

Ranks

Officers

| General Officers | Officers |
|---------------------------|--|
| Major General (میجر جنرل) | Additional Director (ایڈیشنل ڈائریکٹر) |



1. What is the full name of ASF?

- A) Airport Security Federation
- B) Airports Security Force
- C) Aviation Security Force
- D) Armed Security Force

Answer: B

2. Under which administrative control does the ASF operate?

- A) Ministry of Interior
- B) Ministry of Aviation
- C) Ministry of Defense
- D) Cabinet Secretariat

Answer: C

3. As of November 2025, who is the current Director General of ASF?

- A) Major General Abid Latif Khan HI(M)
- B) Major General Adnan Asif Jah Shad HI(M)
- C) Major General Shoaib Bin Akram HI(M)
- D) Major General Zafar ul Haq HI(M)

Answer: C

4. What is the total organisational strength of ASF?

- A) 12,500 personnel
- B) 14,560 personnel
- C) 20,000 personnel
- D) 10,000 personnel

Answer: B

5. In which year was the ASF established?

- A) 1975
- B) 1976
- C) 1981
- D) 1983

Answer: B

6. Which act established the Airports Security Force?

- A) Pakistan Airports Authority Act
- B) Civil Aviation Security Act
- C) Airports Security Force Act LXXVII of 1975
- D) Anti-Terrorism Act

Answer: C

7. Which significant hijacking event occurred in March 1981 involving PIA?

- A) Flight 313
- B) Flight 326
- C) Flight 8303
- D) Flight 268

Answer: B

8. When was ASF separated from the Department of Civil Aviation and placed under the Ministry of Defence?

- A) March 1981
- B) December 1983
- C) July 1976

D) November 1986

Answer: B

9. Who was the first Director General (Force Commander) of ASF?

- A) Brig Saleem Zia
- B) Brig Muzaffar Ali Khan
- C) GP Capt M.Y Khan
- D) Brig Tariq Rafi

Answer: C

10. What rank typically heads the ASF organization for a term of three years?

- A) Brigadier
- B) Lieutenant General
- C) Major General
- D) Air Vice Marshal

Answer: C

11. What is the Urdu name for ASF as mentioned in the document?

- A) ہوائی جہاز کا دستہ
- B) ہوائی اڈوں کا محافظ دستہ
- C) فضائی سیکورٹی فورس
- D) ایئرپورٹ سیکورٹی فورس

Answer: B

12. Which rank is equivalent to the position of "Director" in ASF?

- A) Major General
- B) Brigadier
- C) Colonel
- D) Captain

Answer: B

13. Which enlisted rank in ASF is equivalent to a Sergeant?

- A) Inspector
- B) Sub-Inspector
- C) Corporal
- D) Assistant Sub-Inspector

Answer: C

14. How many total civil airports are there in Pakistan according to the document?

- A) 20
- B) 25
- C) 30
- D) 35

Answer: B

15. Which three cities are considered the "Major hubs" of Pakistani aviation?

- A) Peshawar, Multan, Quetta
- B) Karachi, Islamabad, Lahore
- C) Sialkot, Faisalabad, Sukkur
- D) Gwadar, Turbat, Skardu

Answer: B

16. Which airport is Pakistan's first privately owned airport?

- A) Gwadar International Airport



AD, Inspector, ASI, Corporal

Past Papers



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FPSC Case No.F.4.72(A)/2025-R Assistant Director (BS-17) ASF BATCH-1

1. The scientist's theory was met with skepticism, _____ it was supported by extensive research.

- A) because
- B) despite
- C) hence
- D) None of these

Answer: B

2. The artist's work, which was inspired by her travels, reflects a unique blend of cultures, _____ it resonates with a global audience.

- A) which
- B) as
- C) hence
- D) None of these

Answer: C

3. The author's argument was so _____ that it left no room for opposing viewpoints.

- A) ambiguous
- B) irrefutable
- C) convoluted
- D) None of these

Answer: B

4. What is the underlined part of the sentence? "Our baby never cries at night." (Underlined word: never)

- A) Verb
- B) Adjective
- C) Adverb
- D) None of these

Answer: C

5. What is the underlined part of the sentence? "We were told to save electricity." (Underlined phrase: to save electricity)

- A) Clause
- B) Adjective phrase
- C) Adverb phrase
- D) None of these

Answer: A (or D depending on parsing; "to save electricity" is an infinitive phrase functioning as an adverb, but "clause" requires a subject-verb. Most accurate is D - None of these, as it's an infinitive phrase).

6. What is the correct plural form of "crisis"?

- A) crises
- B) crisis
- C) crises
- D) None of these

Answer: C

7. Identify the correct form of the adjective in the sentence: "This is the _____ restaurant in town."

- A) good
- B) better
- C) best
- D) None of these

Answer: C

8. Change the voice: "This political party wants to increase its membership."

- A) Membership wants to be increased by this political party.
- B) To increase its membership is wanted by this political party.
- C) Its membership is wanted to be increased by this political Party.
- D) None of these

Answer: D (The sentence has no direct passive form because "wants" is a stative verb; none are grammatically correct).

9. Change the voice: "The organizers should have warned us in advance."

- A) We should have been warned by the organizers.
- B) A warning should have been issued by the organizers.
- C) In advance we should have been warned.
- D) None of these

Answer: A

10. Change the narration: "We said to the travel agent, 'Is there a lake in the valley?'"

- A) We asked the travel agent if or not there was a lake in the valley.
- B) We asked the travel agent whether there is a lake in the valley.
- C) We asked the travel agent if there was a lake in the valley.
- D) None of these

Answer: C

11. Change the narration: "The boys said, 'Our classroom has been white-washed.'"

- A) The boys told that your classroom has been white-washed.
- B) The boys said that their classroom had been white-washed.
- C) The boys informed that their classroom was white-washed.
- D) None of these

Answer: B

12. Choose the correct sentence:

- A) I look forward to meet you.

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- B) I look forward to meeting you.
C) I look forward for meeting you.
D) None of these

Answer: B

13. Choose the correct sentence:

- A) Each mother must bring their artwork.
B) Each mother must bring her artwork.
C) Each mother must bring hers artwork.
D) None of these

Answer: B

14. Choose the correct sentence:

- A) He could not help teasing that girl.
B) He could not help tease that girl.
C) He could not help to tease that girl.
D) None of these

Answer: A

15. Urdu meaning of "Demur":

- A) انعطاف کرنا
B) تذلیل کرنا
C) توقف کرنا
D) None of these

Answer: C

16. Urdu meaning of "Tilt":

- A) سکھنے والا
B) پہلے سے بڑھانے
C) فصیح ہونا
D) None of these

Answer: D (None of these – Tilt means جھکنا or ٹھلوان)

17. Meaning of idiom "To be Greek":

- A) To be conventional
B) To be opponent
C) To be unintelligible
D) None of these

Answer: C

18. Meaning of idiom "To take exception to":

- A) To treat very kindly
B) To take offence at
C) To pay money
D) None of these

Answer: B

19. Antonym of "Dormant":

- A) Active
B) Permanent
C) Modern
D) None of these

Answer: A

20. Synonym of "lilicious" (likely meaning "delicious" or misspelled):

- A) Over excited
B) Abundant
C) Hateful

- D) None of these

Answer: D

21. Difference of two numbers is 1660. If 7.5% of one number is 12.5% of the other number, then the numbers are:

- A) 10:0, 2123
B) 2130, 4225
C) 2490, 4150
D) None of these

Answer: C (2490 and 4150)

22. What percent of a day is 3 hours?

- A) 1/2
B) 1/3
C) 1/4
D) None of these

Answer: D (None of these – $3/24 = 1/8 = 12.5\%$, not listed)

23. The number which exceeds 16% of it by 42 is:

- A) 50
B) 52
C) 58
D) None of these

Answer: A (50)

24. What percent of numbers from 1 to 70 have squares that end in the digit 1?

- A) 1
B) 14
C) 20
D) None of these

Answer: C (20%)

25. The price of wheat falls by 16%. By what percentage a person can increase the consumption of wheat so that its overall budget does not change?

- A) 16%
B) 18%
C) 18.5%
D) None of these

Answer: D (None of these – Correct answer is approx 19.05%)

26. If $2A = 3B = 4C$, then A:B:C is:

- A) 4:3:5
B) 5:4:3
C) 3:4:5
D) None of these

Answer: D (None of these – Correct ratio is 6:4:3)

27. If $x:y = 2:1$, then $(x^2 - y^2) : (x^2 + y^2)$ is:

- A) 3:5
B) 5:3
C) 1:3
D) None of these

Answer: A (3:5)



Assistant Director (ASF) (BS-17) Original Solved Paper - 2022

PART-I (ENGLISH)

1. The debate was _____ the following week.

- A. Adjourned to
- B. Adjourned with
- C. Adjourned of
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: A. Adjourned to

Explanation: The correct phrasal verb is "adjourned to," meaning to break off proceedings with the intention of resuming them later at a specified time or place.

2. Which of the following spelling are correct?

- A. Aggrandize
- B. Aggrazi
- C. Aggrandiz
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: A. Aggrandize

Explanation: "Aggrandize" (meaning to increase power or reputation) is the correct spelling.

3. When it comes to backstabbing, a quill ___ be ___ than a digger.

- A. Must, better
- B. Will, superior
- C. May, sharper
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: C. may, sharper

Explanation: This appears to be a common saying, "The pen is mightier than the sword."

4. _____ you ever been to Amsterdam?

- A. Do
- B. Does
- C. Have
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: C. Have

Explanation: The sentence requires the present perfect tense auxiliary verb "Have" to form the question "Have you ever been to Amsterdam?"

5. The investigative journalist is not willing to reveal the identity of her _____.

- A. Informal
- B. Informal
- C. Informant
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: C. Informant

Explanation: An "informant" is a person who gives information, which fits the context of a journalist protecting a source.

Choose the correct synonyms for the following words:

6. Connoisseur

- A. Ignorant
- B. Delinquent
- C. Love of art
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: D. None of these

7. Gruesome:

- A. Tragic
- B. Frightful
- C. Painful
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: B. Frightful

8. Bemoan:

- A. Denounce
- B. Soothe
- C. Lament
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: Lament

9. Abandon:

- A. Discontinue
- B. Absorb
- C. Neglect
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: A. Discontinue

10. Wrath:

- A. Violence
- B. Jealousy
- C. Anger
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: C. Anger

Explanation: "Wrath" is extreme anger.

Choose the correct antonym for the following words:

11. Military

- A. Militant
- B. Civil
- C. Sanity
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: B. Civil

12. Subversion:

- A. Clarity
- B. Compliance
- C. Sanity
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: B. Compliance

13. Provoke:

- A. Soothe
- B. Anger
- C. Insult
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: A. Sooth

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Explanation: "Provoke" means to cause a reaction, often anger.

14. Categorical:

- A. Absolute
- B. Certain
- C. Conditional
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: C. Conditional

Explanation: "Categorical" means unconditional or absolute. Its antonym is "conditional."

15. Dearth:

- A. Shortage
- B. Famine
- C. Abundance
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: C. Abundance

Explanation: "Dearth" means a scarcity or lack. Its antonym is "abundance."

Choose the exact preposition:

16. I am glad ____ your success.

- A. To
- B. For
- C. Of
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: C. of

17. The whole nation was _____ the president.

- A. Behind
- B. Farther
- C. Far
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: A. Behind

Explanation: The phrase "behind the president" means to support the president.

18. We trust _____ one God.

- A. In
- B. On
- C. At
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: A. In

Explanation: The correct preposition is "in." The phrase is "trust in God."

19. Neha is travelling ____ the school.

- A. Off
- B. To
- C. In, for
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: B. To

Explanation: The preposition "to" indicates direction or movement towards a destination.

20. As ____ me, I will be happy ____ land a hand.

- A. About, with
- B. For, to
- C. In, for

D. None of these

Correct Answer: B. For, to

Explanation: The correct phrases are "As for me" (regarding myself) and "to lend a hand" (to help).

PART-II (PROFESSIONAL)

21. $\sqrt{7} = (88 \times 42)/16$

- A. 53361
- B. 43163
- C. 39660
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: D. None of these

22. The smallest number of 5 digits beginning with 3 and ending with 5 is

- A. 30005
- B. 31005
- C. 30000
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: A. 30005

23. How many numbers up to 100 are divisible by 7?

- A. 14
- B. 107
- C. 93
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: A. 14

24. The sum of three consecutive numbers is given, what is the difference between first and third number?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: B. 2

Explanation: If the three consecutive numbers are n, n+1, and n+2, the difference between the first (n) and the third (n+2) is (n+2) - n = 2.

25. What number has to be added to each term of 3:5 to make the ratio 5:6?

- A. 6
- B. 7
- C. 12
- D. None of these

Correct Answer: B. 7

Explanation: Let the number to be added be x. The new ratio is (3+x)/(5+x) = 5/6. Cross-multiplying: 6(3+x) = 5(5+x) => 18+6x = 25+5x => x = 7.

26. The ratio of the ages of two students is 3:2. One is older than the other by 5 years. What is the age of the younger student?

- A. 2 years
- B. 10 years
- C. 15 years
- D. None of these