

# MOD Assistant Director Exam: 200 Practice MCQ Question Bank

This practice bank has been meticulously curated to align with the rigorous standards of the Ministry of Defence (MOD) screening tests for the post of Assistant Director (BS-17). Utilising the Dogar Brothers' methodology and the specialized insights for competitive examinations, this document provides high-probability questions across essential syllabus areas.

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## 1. Section I: English Idioms and Grammar (Questions 001–050)

**Instructions:** Select the option that best expresses the meaning of the given idiom or provides the correct grammatical transformation of the sentence.

- To turn over a new leaf** (a) To change completely one's course of action (b) To shift attention to new problems (c) To cover up one's faults (d) To change the old habits and adopt new ones **Correct Answer: (d) To change the old habits and adopt new ones**
- A fair crack of the whip** (a) Severe punishment (b) A good check (c) A period of importance (d) Failure of administration **Correct Answer: (c) A period of importance**
- To talk one's head off** (a) To talk loudly (b) To talk in whispers (c) To talk to oneself (d) To talk excessively **Correct Answer: (d) To talk excessively**
- To play fast and loose** (a) To trust others (b) To be undependable (c) To cheat people (d) To hurt somebody's feelings **Correct Answer: (b) To be undependable**
- A close shave** (a) A lucky escape (b) A clean shave (c) A well-guarded secret (d) A narrow escape **Correct Answer: (d) A narrow escape**
- To take with a grain of salt** (a) To take with some reservation (b) To take with total disbelief (c) To take wholeheartedly (d) To take seriously **Correct Answer: (a) To take with some reservation**
- Hobson's choice** (a) Feeling of insecurity (b) Accept or leave the offer (c) Feeling of strength (d) Excellent choice **Correct Answer: (b) Accept or leave the offer**
- A pipe dream** (a) A pleasant dream (b) A bad dream (c) An impracticable plan (d) A foolish idea **Correct Answer: (c) An impracticable plan**
- To throw down the glove** (a) To resort to wrong tactics (b) To give a challenge (c) To accept defeat (d) To reject the prize **Correct Answer: (b) To give a challenge**
- A chip off the old block** (a) A piece of wood (b) An old friend (c) Characteristics of one's ancestors (d) A good bargain **Correct Answer: (c) Characteristics of one's ancestors**
- To smell a rat** (a) To detect bad smell (b) To misunderstand (c) To suspect a trick or deceit (d) To see hidden meaning **Correct Answer: (c) To suspect a trick or deceit**
- To throw up the sponge** (a) To surrender or give up a contest (b) To offer a challenge (c) To become utterly disappointed (d) To maintain grit **Correct Answer: (a) To surrender or give up a contest**
- To catch somebody on the hop** (a) To give someone a surprise (b) To catch somebody off guard (c) To stand in the way (d) To catch somebody suddenly **Correct Answer: (b) To catch somebody off guard**
- To hit below the belt** (a) To work confidentially (b) To harm unfairly (c) To strike at the exact position (d) To hit the correct mark **Correct Answer: (b) To harm unfairly**
- To take a leap in the dark** (a) To take risk (b) To hazard oneself (c) To do a task secretly (d)

- To do a hazardous thing without any idea of the result **Correct Answer: (d) To do a hazardous thing without any idea of the result**
16. **To be at daggers drawn** (a) To be frightened (b) To be ready to face danger (c) To threaten one (d) To be bitter enemy **Correct Answer: (d) To be bitter enemy**
17. **A red-letter day** (a) An important day (b) An auspicious day (c) A dangerous day (d) An unimportant day **Correct Answer: (a) An important day**
18. **To cool one's heels** (a) To rest for sometime (b) To give no importance to someone (c) To remain in a comfortable position (d) To be kept waiting for sometime **Correct Answer: (d) To be kept waiting for sometime**
19. **A fool's errand** (a) A blunder (b) An impossible task (c) A useless undertaking (d) None of these **Correct Answer: (c) A useless undertaking**
20. **To hold something in leash** (a) To restrain (b) To disappoint (c) To dismiss (d) To discourage **Correct Answer: (a) To restrain**
21. **It is a moot point whether we should stop work.** (a) All too clear (b) A fixed belief (c) A burning question (d) A debatable point **Correct Answer: (d) A debatable point**
22. **We should give a wide berth to bad characters.** (a) Keep away from (b) Publicly condemn (c) Give publicity to (d) Not sympathise with **Correct Answer: (a) Keep away from**
23. **He works by fits and starts.** (a) Consistently (b) Irregularly (c) In high spirits (d) Enthusiastically **Correct Answer: (b) Irregularly**
24. **The doctor says the patient has turned the corner.** (a) Completely recovered (b) Become worse (c) Passed the crisis (d) Died **Correct Answer: (c) Passed the crisis**
25. **Akram fought tooth and nail to save his company.** (a) With weapons (b) As best as he could (c) Using unfair means (d) With strength and fury **Correct Answer: (d) With strength and fury**
26. **To keep someone at bay** (a) To prevent enemy from coming (b) To face the challenge (c) To make someone a close friend (d) To keep someone in bad condition **Correct Answer: (a) To prevent enemy from coming**
27. **To be down in the mouth** (a) To be humiliated (b) To tell lies (c) In a fighting mood (d) Out of spirits **Correct Answer: (d) Out of spirits**
28. **None of this hanky-panky; please talk straight.** (a) Indifference (b) Jugglery (c) Diversification (d) Obsession **Correct Answer: (b) Jugglery**
29. **He was born with a silver spoon in his mouth.** (a) Born in a royal family (b) Born in a middle-class family (c) Born in a family of nationalists (d) Born in a wealthy family **Correct Answer: (d) Born in a wealthy family**
30. **There was a job for me to cut my teeth on.** (a) To try (b) To gain experience (c) To sharpen my wits (d) To earn a decent salary **Correct Answer: (b) To gain experience**
31. **Active Voice: I write a letter.** (Choose Passive) (a) A letter is being written by me. (b) A letter is written by me. (c) A letter has been written by me. (d) A letter was written by me. **Correct Answer: (b) A letter is written by me.**
32. **Active Voice: He was writing a letter.** (Choose Passive) (a) A letter was written by him. (b) A letter is being written by him. (c) A letter was being written by him. (d) A letter had been written by him. **Correct Answer: (c) A letter was being written by him.**
33. **Active Voice: Some boys were helping the wounded man.** (Choose Passive) (a) The wounded man is helped by few boys. (b) The wounded man was being helped by some boys. (c) Some boys helped the wounded man. (d) The wounded man were helped by some boys. **Correct Answer: (b) The wounded man was being helped by some boys.**
34. **Active Voice: He will finish the work in a fortnight.** (Choose Passive) (a) The work will be finished by him in a fortnight. (b) In a fortnight he will finish the work. (c) The work will have to be finished in a fortnight. (d) The work must be finished by him in a fortnight. **Correct Answer: (a) The work will be finished by him in a fortnight.**
35. **Active Voice: Someone has invited me to the party.** (Choose Passive) (a) I have been invited to the party. (b) Someone had invited me to party. (c) To a party I had been invited. (d) I am being invited to the party. **Correct Answer: (a) I have been invited to the party.**
36. **Active Voice: They showed the visitors the historical monuments of Lahore.** (Choose

- Passive) (a) The visitors will be shown the historical monuments. (b) The visitors were shown the historical monuments of Lahore. (c) The historical monuments had been shown to the visitors. (d) The visitors would be shown the monuments. **Correct Answer: (b) The visitors were shown the historical monuments of Lahore.**
37. **Active Voice: Who rings the bell?** (Choose Passive) (a) By whom has the bell ring? (b) By whom the bell ring? (c) By whom did the bell ring? (d) By whom is the bell rung? **Correct Answer: (d) By whom is the bell rung?**
38. **Active Voice: The police will soon arrest the murderer.** (Choose Passive) (a) The murderer will be arrested soon by the police. (b) The murderer will have arrested by the police soon. (c) The murderer must soon be arrested by the police. (d) The murderer is to be arrested soon by the police. **Correct Answer: (a) The murderer will be arrested soon by the police.**
39. **Active Voice: She recites the Holy Qur'an daily.** (Choose Passive) (a) The Holy Qur'an will be recited by her daily. (b) The Holy Qur'an should be recited by her daily. (c) The Holy Qur'an is recited by her daily. (d) She used to recite Holy Qur'an daily. **Correct Answer: (c) The Holy Qur'an is recited by her daily.**
40. **Active Voice: The doctor advised her 15 days' rest after her surgery.** (Choose Passive) (a) The doctor was advised her 15 days' rest. (b) The doctor has advised her 15 days' rest. (c) The doctor advised her 15 days' rest. (d) She was advised 15 days' rest by the doctor. **Correct Answer: (d) She was advised 15 days' rest by the doctor.**
41. **Active Voice: When did he return my books?** (Choose Passive) (a) When were my books returned by him? (b) When will my books be returned by him? (c) When has he returned my books? (d) When are my books returned by him? **Correct Answer: (a) When were my books returned by him?**
42. **Active Voice: Gandhi started the Quit India Movement in 1942.** (Choose Passive) (a) The Quit India Movement was started by Gandhi in 1942. (b) The Quit India Movement has been started by Gandhi. (c) The Quit India Movement had been started by Gandhi. (d) The Quit India Movement started by Gandhi in 1942. **Correct Answer: (a) The Quit India Movement was started by Gandhi in 1942.**
43. **Active Voice: People say that honesty is the best policy.** (Choose Passive) (a) It is said that honesty is the best policy. (b) Honesty is said to be the best policy. (c) Honesty is that best policy which is seldom acted upon. (d) It is said the honesty was best policy. **Correct Answer: (a) It is said that honesty is the best policy.**
44. **Direct Speech: The policeman said, "What is your name? Where are you going?"** (Choose Indirect) (a) The policeman asked what was his name and where he was going. (b) The policeman asked his name and where he was going. (c) The policeman asked what is his name and where he is going. (d) The policeman told what was his name and where he was going. **Correct Answer: (a) The policeman asked what was his name and where he was going.**
45. **Direct Speech: Nasir said, "I am going to Gujrat on three days' leave."** (Choose Indirect) (a) Nasir asked that he was going to Gujrat. (b) Nasir said that he was going to Gujrat on three days' leave. (c) Nasir said he was going to Gujrat on three days' leave. (d) Nasir told that he is going to Gujrat. **Correct Answer: (b) Nasir said that he was going to Gujrat on three days' leave.**
46. **Direct Speech: The principal said, "Allah is one."** (Choose Indirect) (a) The principal told Allah is one. (b) The principal said that Allah is one. (c) The principal said Allah is one. (d) The principal said that Allah was one. **Correct Answer: (b) The principal said that Allah is one.**
47. **Direct Speech: Nasir said, "I did my duty with full justice."** (Choose Indirect) (a) Nasir said that he had done his duty with full justice. (b) Nasir said he had done his duty with full justice. (c) Nasir asked if he had done his duty. (d) Nasir said that he was doing his duty. **Correct Answer: (a) Nasir said that he had done his duty with full justice.**
48. **Direct Speech: Tariq said, "Hurrah! I have won the match."** (Choose Indirect) (a) Tariq exclaimed with joy that he had won the match. (b) Tariq said with joy that he had won the match. (c) Tariq exclaimed with joy he had won the match. (d) Tariq exclaimed with joy that he has won the match. **Correct Answer: (a) Tariq exclaimed with joy that he had won the**

match.

49. **Direct Speech: Sajid said, "Alas! How foolish I have been!"** (Choose Indirect) (a) Sajid said with sorrow that he had been very foolish. (b) Sajid exclaimed with sorrow that he had been very foolish. (c) Sajid exclaimed with sorrow as he had been very foolish. (d) Sajid exclaimed with sorrow that he is very foolish. **Correct Answer: (b) Sajid exclaimed with sorrow that he had been very foolish.**
50. **Direct Speech: The teacher said, "Let the boy go home now."** (Choose Indirect) (a) The teacher asked if the boy might be allowed to go home then. (b) The teacher said the boy might be allowed to go home then. (c) The teacher ordered that the boy should go home then. (d) The teacher said let the boy go home now. **Correct Answer: (b) The teacher said the boy might be allowed to go home then.**
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## 2. Section II: Prepositions and Error Detection (Questions 051–100)

**Instructions (051–075):** Select the grammatically correct version of the sentence.

051. (a) He is junior to you. (b) He is junior than you. (c) He is junior from you. (d) He is junior for you. **Correct Answer: (a) He is junior to you. Note: Use 'to' instead of 'than' with words like junior, senior, and superior.**

052. (a) Aslam is my elder brother. (b) Aslam is my older brother. (c) Aslam is my eldest brother. (d) Aslam is my old brother. **Correct Answer: (a) Aslam is my elder brother. Note: Use 'elder' for members of the same family.**

053. (a) I read in the ninth class. (b) I read in ninth class. (c) I read in the class ninth. (d) I study in ninth class. **Correct Answer: (a) I read in the ninth class. Note: Use the definite article 'the' before ordinal numbers like ninth.**

054. (a) He is a cowardly man. (b) He is a coward person. (c) He is a coward. (d) Both (a) and (c) are correct. **Correct Answer: (d) Both (a) and (c) are correct. Note: 'Coward' is a noun; 'cowardly' is the adjective form.**

055. (a) All these mangoes are ripe. (b) These all mangoes are ripe. (c) All of these mangoes are ripe. (d) Ripe are all these mangoes. **Correct Answer: (a) All these mangoes are ripe. Note: 'All' precedes the demonstrative adjective 'these'.**

056. (a) He won a challenge cup. (b) He won a running cup. (c) He won the cup. (d) He won running cup. **Correct Answer: (a) He won a challenge cup. Note: 'Challenge cup' is the correct idiomatic expression for such awards.**

057. (a) The Indus is a river. (b) Indus is a river. (c) A Indus is a river. (d) An Indus is a river. **Correct Answer: (a) The Indus is a river. Note: Use 'the' before the names of rivers.**

058. (a) Umair is older than Uzair. (b) Umair is elder than Uzair. (c) Umair is elder to Uzair. (d) Umair is old than Uzair. **Correct Answer: (a) Umair is older than Uzair. Note: Use 'older than' for comparisons between people not in the same family.**

059. (a) He is better than I. (b) He is more better than I. (c) He is better than me. (d) He is better

from I. **Correct Answer: (a) He is better than I.** **Note: Use the nominative case 'I' after 'than' in formal comparisons.**

060. (a) He is the cleverer of the two. (b) He is more clever of the two. (c) He is cleverer than the two. (d) He is clever of the two. **Correct Answer: (a) He is the cleverer of the two.** **Note: Use the comparative degree with 'the' when comparing exactly two entities.**

061. (a) We have never seen so good a boy. (b) We have never seen such a good boy. (c) We have never seen a boy so good. (d) Both (a) and (b) are correct. **Correct Answer: (d) Both (a) and (b) are correct.** **Note: Both structures are grammatically valid for providing emphasis.**

062. (a) If you come home, my father will surely be glad to see you. (b) If you come home, my father shall surely be glad to see you. (c) If you will come home, my father will be glad. (d) If you come home, my father is glad. **Correct Answer: (a) If you come home, my father will surely be glad to see you.** **Note: Use present simple in the 'if' clause and future simple in the main clause.**

063. (a) A black and a white horse were grazing in the pasture. (b) A black and white horse were grazing in the pasture. (c) A black and white horse was grazing in the pasture. (d) Both (a) and (c) are correct. **Correct Answer: (d) Both (a) and (c) are correct.** **Note: Use two articles for two animals, and one article for a single bi-coloured animal.**

064. (a) Shakespeare is more famous than any other English dramatist. (b) Shakespeare is more famous than any English dramatist. (c) Shakespeare is most famous than any other English dramatist. (d) Shakespeare is more famous from any other dramatist. **Correct Answer: (a) Shakespeare is more famous than any other English dramatist.** **Note: Use 'any other' to exclude the subject from the group being compared.**

065. (a) The Muslims read the Holy Quran. (b) Muslims read the Holy Quran. (c) A Muslim read the Holy Quran. (d) The Muslims read Holy Quran. **Correct Answer: (a) The Muslims read the Holy Quran.** **Note: Use 'the' before names of religious groups and holy books.**

066. (a) My friend is an M.A. (b) My friend is a M.A. (c) My friend is M.A. (d) My friend is the M.A. **Correct Answer: (a) My friend is an M.A.** **Note: Use 'an' before abbreviations starting with a vowel sound (M = em).**

067. (a) The sun rises in the east. (b) Sun rises in the east. (c) The sun rises in east. (d) A sun rises in the east. **Correct Answer: (a) The sun rises in the east.** **Note: Use 'the' with unique celestial bodies and directions.**

068. (a) He reached school in an hour. (b) He reached school in a hour. (c) He reached school in hour. (d) He reached school in the hour. **Correct Answer: (a) He reached school in an hour.** **Note: Use 'an' because 'hour' begins with a vowel sound.**

069. (a) Aslam is my sons-in-law. (b) Aslam is my son-in-laws. (c) Aslam is my son-in-law. (d) Aslam is my sons-in-laws. **Correct Answer: (c) Aslam is my son-in-law.** **Note: Use the singular form for a single relative.**

070. (a) The news is true. (b) The news are true. (c) The news were true. (d) News is true. **Correct Answer: (a) The news is true.** **Note: 'News' is an uncountable noun that takes a singular verb.**

071. (a) He has a pair of scissors. (b) He has a scissors. (c) He has a scissor. (d) He have a pair of scissors. **Correct Answer: (a) He has a pair of scissors.** **Note: 'Scissors' is always plural and**

requires 'a pair of' for singularity.

072. (a) I am yours obediently. (b) I am your's obediently. (c) I am yours' obediently. (d) I am your obediently. **Correct Answer: (a) I am yours obediently. Note: The possessive pronoun 'yours' does not take an apostrophe.**

073. (a) The United States has a large army. (b) The United States have a large army. (c) United States has a large army. (d) The United States has large army. **Correct Answer: (a) The United States has a large army. Note: Countries with plural names still take singular verbs.**

074. (a) He gave me many pieces of advice. (b) He gave me many advices. (c) He gave me many advice. (d) He gave me much advices. **Correct Answer: (a) He gave me many pieces of advice. Note: 'Advice' is uncountable; use 'pieces of' to make it countable.**

075. (a) I have five head of cattle. (b) I have five heads of cattle. (c) I have five cattle. (d) I have five heads of cattles. **Correct Answer: (a) I have five head of cattle. Note: Use 'head' as the collective plural for livestock.**

**Instructions (076–100):** Select the correct preposition to complete the sentence.

1. His wife is angry \_\_\_\_ him. (a) with (b) at (c) on (d) for **Correct Answer: (a) with. Note: One is angry 'with' a person.**
2. We write \_\_\_\_ ink. (a) in (b) with (c) by (d) from **Correct Answer: (a) in. Note: Use 'in' for the medium (ink) and 'with' for the instrument (a pen).**
3. He is suffering \_\_\_\_ fever. (a) from (b) with (c) by (d) in **Correct Answer: (a) from. Note: 'Suffering' is consistently followed by the preposition 'from'.**
4. He died \_\_\_\_ cholera. (a) of (b) from (c) with (d) by **Correct Answer: (a) of. Note: One dies 'of' a specific disease.**
5. She was married \_\_\_\_ him. (a) to (b) with (c) by (d) for **Correct Answer: (a) to. Note: 'Married' is followed by 'to' in standard English.**
6. Put it \_\_\_\_ your pocket. (a) into (b) in (c) to (d) inside **Correct Answer: (a) into. Note: 'Into' denotes movement towards the interior of an object.**
7. He plays \_\_\_\_ cards. (a) at (b) with (c) in (d) on **Correct Answer: (a) at. Note: Use 'at' when referring to participation in games.**
8. She loves \_\_\_\_ her children. (a) (No preposition) (b) to (c) with (d) for **Correct Answer: (a) (No preposition). Note: 'Love' is a transitive verb and requires no preposition here.**
9. You are like a brother \_\_\_\_ me. (a) to (b) for (c) with (d) as **Correct Answer: (a) to. Note: 'Like' used as an adjective of similarity takes 'to'.**
10. Look up this word \_\_\_\_ the dictionary. (a) in (b) from (c) at (d) into **Correct Answer: (a) in. Note: Use 'in' for finding specific items within a book.**
11. He passed \_\_\_\_ the examination. (a) (No preposition) (b) in (c) through (d) at **Correct Answer: (a) (No preposition). Note: 'Passed' the examination is correct; adding 'in' is redundant.**
12. He came here \_\_\_\_ train. (a) by (b) on (c) in (d) through **Correct Answer: (a) by. Note: Use 'by' for general modes of transport.**
13. I am thankful \_\_\_\_ you. (a) to (b) for (c) with (d) at **Correct Answer: (a) to. Note: 'Thankful' is followed by 'to' when addressing a person.**
14. What is the time \_\_\_\_ your watch? (a) by (b) in (c) on (d) at **Correct Answer: (a) by. Note: Use 'by' when referring to the time shown on a specific watch.**
15. We reached \_\_\_\_ the railway station. (a) (No preposition) (b) at (c) to (d) in **Correct Answer: (a) (No preposition). Note: 'Reach' is a transitive verb that takes a direct object.**
16. He was pleased \_\_\_\_ us. (a) with (b) at (c) for (d) by **Correct Answer: (a) with. Note: One is pleased 'with' someone.**

17. I shall say it \_\_\_\_ his face. (a) to (b) at (c) on (d) with **Correct Answer: (a) to.** **Note: The standard idiom is 'to say to someone's face'.**
  18. Send this letter \_\_\_\_ his address. (a) to (b) at (c) on (d) for **Correct Answer: (a) to.** **Note: Use 'to' for indicating destination.**
  19. The teacher beat me \_\_\_\_ a stick. (a) with (b) by (c) from (d) through **Correct Answer: (a) with.** **Note: Use 'with' for instruments used to perform an action.**
  20. We shall reach there \_\_\_\_ 3 p.m. (a) at (b) by (c) on (d) in **Correct Answer: (a) at.** **Note: Use 'at' for specific, precise points in time.**
  21. Divide these oranges \_\_\_\_ two boys. (a) between (b) among (c) into (d) for **Correct Answer: (a) between.** **Note: Use 'between' for two persons; use 'among' for more than two.**
  22. We differ \_\_\_\_ you in this matter. (a) from (b) with (c) to (d) at **Correct Answer: (a) from.** **Note: 'Differ from' denotes a difference in quality, opinion, or nature.**
  23. I shall accompany \_\_\_\_ you. (a) (No preposition) (b) with (c) by (d) to **Correct Answer: (a) (No preposition).** **Note: 'Accompany' is a transitive verb.**
  24. He is ill \_\_\_\_ fever. (a) with (b) from (c) of (d) by **Correct Answer: (a) with.** **Note: 'Ill' is typically followed by 'with' in this context.**
  25. It is time \_\_\_\_ rest. (a) for (b) to (c) with (d) of **Correct Answer: (a) for.** **Note: Use 'for' to indicate the intended purpose of the time.**
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### 3. Section III: Everyday Science (Questions 101–150)

**Biology 101.** Which vitamin is known as the "anti-haemorrhagic" factor essential for blood clotting? (a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin B12 (c) Vitamin E (d) Vitamin K **Correct Answer: (d) Vitamin K**

1. Scurvy, characterized by bleeding gums, is caused by a deficiency of: (a) Retinol (b) Ascorbic Acid (c) Calciferol (d) Thiamine **Correct Answer: (b) Ascorbic Acid**
2. Rickets is a disease of the bones caused by a deficiency of: (a) Vitamin D (b) Vitamin K (c) Vitamin C (d) Vitamin A **Correct Answer: (a) Vitamin D**
3. Xerophthalmia and Night Blindness are caused by a lack of: (a) Vitamin B complex (b) Vitamin A (c) Vitamin E (d) Vitamin C **Correct Answer: (b) Vitamin A**
4. Beri-beri is a nervous system ailment caused by a deficiency of: (a) Thiamine (B1) (b) Riboflavin (B2) (c) Niacin (B3) (d) Pyridoxine (B6) **Correct Answer: (a) Thiamine (B1)**
5. The primary role of leukocytes (White Blood Cells) is to: (a) Transport CO<sub>2</sub> (b) Maintain blood pressure (c) Fight pathogens (d) Aid in clotting **Correct Answer: (c) Fight pathogens**
6. Which organ is responsible for the detoxification of blood and the production of bile? (a) Spleen (b) Pancreas (c) Kidney (d) Liver **Correct Answer: (d) Liver**
7. Insulin, a hormone regulating blood sugar levels, is secreted by: (a) Adrenal glands (b) Thyroid (c) Islets of Langerhans in Pancreas (d) Pituitary gland **Correct Answer: (c) Islets of Langerhans in Pancreas**
8. Which of the following is referred to as a "complete food" due to its balanced nutrient profile? (a) Honey (b) Milk (c) Soya bean (d) Spinach **Correct Answer: (b) Milk**
9. The biological study of heredity and the variation of inherited characteristics is: (a) Anatomy (b) Cytology (c) Genetics (d) Physiology **Correct Answer: (c) Genetics**
10. Malaria is transmitted to humans by the bite of an infected: (a) Male Anopheles (b) Female Anopheles (c) Aedes aegypti (d) Culex mosquito **Correct Answer: (b) Female Anopheles**
11. The structural and functional unit of the nervous system is the: (a) Nephron (b) Neuron (c) Alveoli (d) Sarcomere **Correct Answer: (b) Neuron**
12. Erythrocytes (Red Blood Cells) are primarily formed in the: (a) Spleen (b) Thymus (c) Bone marrow (d) Lymph nodes **Correct Answer: (c) Bone marrow**

13. The process by which green plants convert light energy into chemical energy is: (a) Respiration (b) Photosynthesis (c) Fermentation (d) Transpiration **Correct Answer: (b) Photosynthesis**
14. Haemoglobin in the blood contains which essential trace element? (a) Magnesium (b) Copper (c) Iron (d) Zinc **Correct Answer: (c) Iron**
15. Which part of the human eye contains photoreceptor cells (rods and cones)? (a) Sclera (b) Cornea (c) Retina (d) Choroid **Correct Answer: (c) Retina**
16. Tetanus (Lockjaw) is caused by a toxin produced by which type of agent? (a) Virus (b) Bacterium (c) Fungus (d) Protozoa **Correct Answer: (b) Bacterium**
17. Which of the following is a viral disease? (a) Cholera (b) Typhoid (c) Hepatitis (d) Tuberculosis **Correct Answer: (c) Hepatitis**
18. Proteins are polymers consisting of chains of: (a) Nucleotides (b) Monosaccharides (c) Amino acids (d) Fatty acids **Correct Answer: (c) Amino acids**
19. The largest organ of the human body by surface area and weight is: (a) Liver (b) Skin (c) Brain (d) Lungs **Correct Answer: (b) Skin**

**Physics** 121. The S.I. unit of force is named after: (a) James Watt (b) Isaac Newton (c) Blaise Pascal (d) James Prescott Joule **Correct Answer: (b) Isaac Newton**

1. A Light Year is a measurement of: (a) Stellar time (b) Astronomical distance (c) Speed of light (d) Galactic intensity **Correct Answer: (b) Astronomical distance**
2. The approximate speed of light in a vacuum is: (a) 300,000 km/s (b) 150,000 km/s (c) 30,000 km/s (d) 3,000,000 km/s **Correct Answer: (a) 300,000 km/s**
3. Sound waves travel fastest through which medium? (a) Air (b) Water (c) Steel (d) Vacuum **Correct Answer: (c) Steel**
4. Atmospheric pressure is measured using a: (a) Hydrometer (b) Barometer (c) Hygrometer (d) Anemometer **Correct Answer: (b) Barometer**
5. The Universal Law of Gravitation was formulated by: (a) Albert Einstein (b) Johannes Kepler (c) Isaac Newton (d) Stephen Hawking **Correct Answer: (c) Isaac Newton**
6. Which type of mirror is used as a "Rear View" mirror in vehicles to provide a wide field of view? (a) Concave (b) Plane (c) Convex (d) Parabolic **Correct Answer: (c) Convex**
7. The direct change of a substance from solid to gas without becoming liquid is: (a) Evaporation (b) Condensation (c) Sublimation (d) Fusion **Correct Answer: (c) Sublimation**
8. The S.I. unit of power, representing one joule per second, is the: (a) Ampere (b) Volt (c) Watt (d) Ohm **Correct Answer: (c) Watt**
9. An Ammeter is an instrument used to measure: (a) Voltage (b) Resistance (c) Electric Current (d) Magnetic Flux **Correct Answer: (c) Electric Current**
10. The primary additive colours of light are: (a) Red, Blue, Green (b) Red, Yellow, Blue (c) Cyan, Magenta, Yellow (d) Red, Green, Yellow **Correct Answer: (a) Red, Blue, Green**
11. Myopia (Short-sightedness) can be corrected using a: (a) Convex lens (b) Concave lens (c) Cylindrical lens (d) Bifocal lens **Correct Answer: (b) Concave lens**
12. Electrical resistance is measured in: (a) Farads (b) Henries (c) Ohms (d) Teslas **Correct Answer: (c) Ohms**
13. Which planet is the closest to the Sun and has the shortest orbital period? (a) Venus (b) Mercury (c) Mars (d) Earth **Correct Answer: (b) Mercury**
14. Energy stored in an object due to its position or state is called: (a) Kinetic Energy (b) Potential Energy (c) Thermal Energy (d) Nuclear Energy **Correct Answer: (b) Potential Energy**

**Chemistry** 136. The chemical name for common table salt is: (a) Sodium Bicarbonate (b) Sodium Chloride (c) Calcium Carbonate (d) Potassium Nitrate **Correct Answer: (b) Sodium Chloride**

1. Which gas, being heavier than air and non-combustible, is used in fire extinguishers? (a)

- Oxygen (b) Nitrogen (c) Carbon Dioxide (d) Helium **Correct Answer: (c) Carbon Dioxide**
2. The hardest naturally occurring allotrope of carbon is: (a) Graphite (b) Fullerene (c) Diamond (d) Graphene **Correct Answer: (c) Diamond**
3. Acid rain is primarily caused by the atmospheric emission of: (a) Carbon Monoxide (b) Sulphur Dioxide and Nitrogen Oxides (c) Methane (d) Argon **Correct Answer: (b) Sulphur Dioxide and Nitrogen Oxides**
4. Which transition metal remains in a liquid state at standard temperature and pressure? (a) Gallium (b) Mercury (c) Bromine (d) Cesium **Correct Answer: (b) Mercury**
5. The hydrocarbon gas commonly used for the artificial ripening of green fruits is: (a) Ethylene (b) Methane (c) Acetylene (d) Propane **Correct Answer: (a) Ethylene**
6. "Dry Ice" is the solid form of: (a) Water (b) Nitrogen (c) Carbon Dioxide (d) Oxygen **Correct Answer: (c) Carbon Dioxide**
7. Which is the lightest and most abundant chemical element in the universe? (a) Helium (b) Hydrogen (c) Lithium (d) Oxygen **Correct Answer: (b) Hydrogen**
8. Water (H<sub>2</sub>O) is a chemical compound consisting of: (a) 1 part Hydrogen, 2 parts Oxygen (b) 2 parts Hydrogen, 1 part Oxygen (c) 2 parts Nitrogen, 1 part Oxygen (d) 1 part Carbon, 2 parts Oxygen **Correct Answer: (b) 2 parts Hydrogen, 1 part Oxygen**
9. Laughing gas, used in dentistry and surgery for its anaesthetic effects, is: (a) Nitrous Oxide (b) Nitric Oxide (c) Nitrogen Dioxide (d) Carbon Monoxide **Correct Answer: (a) Nitrous Oxide**
10. Which element is the fundamental building block for all organic compounds? (a) Nitrogen (b) Oxygen (c) Carbon (d) Phosphorus **Correct Answer: (c) Carbon**
11. Baking Soda, used in cooking and as an antacid, is chemically known as: (a) Sodium Carbonate (b) Sodium Bicarbonate (c) Sodium Hydroxide (d) Sodium Sulphate **Correct Answer: (b) Sodium Bicarbonate**
12. The most abundant gas in the Earth's atmosphere, making up approximately 78%, is: (a) Oxygen (b) Argon (c) Nitrogen (d) Carbon Dioxide **Correct Answer: (c) Nitrogen**
13. The Ozone layer in the stratosphere absorbs the majority of the Sun's: (a) Infrared Radiation (b) X-rays (c) Ultraviolet Radiation (d) Gamma Rays **Correct Answer: (c) Ultraviolet Radiation**
14. Brass is an alloy consisting primarily of: (a) Copper and Tin (b) Copper and Zinc (c) Iron and Carbon (d) Lead and Tin **Correct Answer: (b) Copper and Zinc**
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## 4. Section IV: Pakistan Affairs and General Knowledge (Questions 151–200)

**Pakistan Affairs 151.** The ancient city of Mohenjo-Daro, a major settlement of the Indus Valley Civilisation, is in: (a) Sahiwal, Punjab (b) Larkana, Sindh (c) Lasbela, Balochistan (d) Peshawar, KPK **Correct Answer: (b) Larkana, Sindh**

1. The Umayyad general Muhammad bin Qasim conquered Sindh in which year? (a) 632 AD (b) 712 AD (c) 1001 AD (d) 1192 AD **Correct Answer: (b) 712 AD**
2. Zahir-ud-din Babur established the Mughal Empire in India after the First Battle of Panipat in: (a) 1526 (b) 1556 (c) 1707 (d) 1857 **Correct Answer: (a) 1526**
3. The War of Independence, often termed the Indian Mutiny, broke out in: (a) 1849 (b) 1857 (c) 1885 (d) 1905 **Correct Answer: (b) 1857**
4. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, the founder of the Aligarh Movement, established the MAO College in: (a) 1857 (b) 1875 (c) 1906 (d) 1920 **Correct Answer: (b) 1875**
5. The All-India Muslim League was formally founded in Dhaka in: (a) 1905 (b) 1906 (c) 1913 (d) 1930 **Correct Answer: (b) 1906**
6. The Lucknow Pact (1916) represented a rare moment of constitutional unity between: (a)

- Muslim League and British (b) Congress and British (c) Muslim League and Congress (d) Khilafatists and British **Correct Answer: (c) Muslim League and Congress**
7. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah presented his famous "Fourteen Points" in response to the Nehru Report in: (a) 1928 (b) 1929 (c) 1930 (d) 1940 **Correct Answer: (b) 1929**
  8. The Pakistan Resolution, demanding independent states for Muslims, was adopted in: (a) 1930 (b) 1940 (c) 1946 (d) 1947 **Correct Answer: (b) 1940**
  9. The First Constituent Assembly of Pakistan was dissolved by Governor-General Malik Ghulam Muhammad in: (a) 1948 (b) 1954 (c) 1956 (d) 1958 **Correct Answer: (b) 1954**
  10. Pakistan's first Constitution (1956) was abrogated and Martial Law was declared in 1958 by: (a) Ayub Khan (b) Iskander Mirza (c) Yahya Khan (d) Z.A. Bhutto **Correct Answer: (b) Iskander Mirza**
  11. The 1973 Constitution of Pakistan, which established a parliamentary system, was enacted under: (a) Ayub Khan (b) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (c) Zia-ul-Haq (d) Pervez Musharraf **Correct Answer: (b) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto**
  12. Pakistan formally joined the "Nuclear Club" by conducting tests at Chagai on 28 May: (a) 1974 (b) 1998 (c) 1999 (d) 2002 **Correct Answer: (b) 1998**
  13. K2 (Godwin-Austen), the second highest peak in the world, is located in which range? (a) Himalayas (b) Karakoram (c) Hindu Kush (d) Sulaiman **Correct Answer: (b) Karakoram**
  14. The Thar Desert, the largest in Pakistan, is primarily situated in: (a) Punjab (b) Sindh (c) Balochistan (d) KPK **Correct Answer: (b) Sindh**
  15. Which river is known as the "Lifeblood of Pakistan"? (a) Jhelum (b) Chenab (c) Indus (d) Ravi **Correct Answer: (c) Indus**
  16. The Simla Deputation, led by Sir Aga Khan, met Lord Minto in: (a) 1905 (b) 1906 (c) 1909 (d) 1911 **Correct Answer: (b) 1906**
  17. The "Objective Resolution," the foundation of Pakistan's constitutional history, was passed in: (a) 1947 (b) 1948 (c) 1949 (d) 1956 **Correct Answer: (c) 1949**
  18. The Tashkent Declaration (1966) was signed to end the hostilities of the: (a) 1948 War (b) 1965 War (c) 1971 War (d) Kargil Conflict **Correct Answer: (b) 1965 War**
  19. Which city serves as the industrial hub and is known as the "City of Lights"? (a) Lahore (b) Karachi (c) Islamabad (d) Faisalabad **Correct Answer: (b) Karachi**
  20. The Siachen Glacier, a point of significant military dispute, is located in the: (a) Himalayas (b) Karakoram (c) Hindu Kush (d) Pamir **Correct Answer: (b) Karakoram**
  21. Mangla Dam, one of the world's largest earth-fill dams, is constructed on the river: (a) Indus (b) Jhelum (c) Chenab (d) Sutlej **Correct Answer: (b) Jhelum**
  22. The state of Bahawalpur, the first princely state to join Pakistan, acceded in: (a) 1947 (b) 1948 (c) 1951 (d) 1954 **Correct Answer: (a) 1947**
  23. The Liaquat-Nehru Pact (1950) was primarily concerned with the: (a) Water dispute (b) Rights of minorities (c) Border demarcation (d) Kashmir issue **Correct Answer: (b) Rights of minorities**
  24. The first national census of Pakistan was conducted in the year: (a) 1948 (b) 1951 (c) 1961 (d) 1972 **Correct Answer: (b) 1951**

**General Knowledge 176.** Which is the largest and deepest ocean on Earth? (a) Atlantic (b) Indian (c) Pacific (d) Arctic **Correct Answer: (c) Pacific**

1. The headquarters of the United Nations (UN) is located in: (a) Geneva (b) London (c) New York (d) Paris **Correct Answer: (c) New York**
2. Mount Everest, the world's highest peak, is located on the border of: (a) India and China (b) Nepal and China (c) Pakistan and China (d) Bhutan and India **Correct Answer: (b) Nepal and China**
3. Which is the deepest freshwater lake in the world? (a) Caspian Sea (b) Lake Superior (c) Lake Baikal (d) Lake Victoria **Correct Answer: (c) Lake Baikal**

4. The Suez Canal, a vital maritime route, connects the: (a) Mediterranean and Red Sea (b) Atlantic and Pacific (c) Indian and Pacific (d) Mediterranean and Black Sea **Correct Answer: (a) Mediterranean and Red Sea**
  5. Japan is traditionally known by which epithet? (a) Land of the Midnight Sun (b) Land of the Rising Sun (c) Land of a Thousand Lakes (d) Land of the Golden Fleece **Correct Answer: (b) Land of the Rising Sun**
  6. The French Revolution, which introduced the ideals of Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity, began in: (a) 1776 (b) 1789 (c) 1804 (d) 1815 **Correct Answer: (b) 1789**
  7. Which continent is the largest in both land area and population? (a) Africa (b) Asia (c) North America (d) Europe **Correct Answer: (b) Asia**
  8. Who was the first human to step onto the lunar surface in 1969? (a) Yuri Gagarin (b) Neil Armstrong (c) Buzz Aldrin (d) Michael Collins **Correct Answer: (b) Neil Armstrong**
  9. The "Lira" is the official currency of which country? (a) Jordan (b) Turkey (c) Iran (d) UAE **Correct Answer: (b) Turkey**
  10. The United Nations (UN) was established in 1945 to replace which failing organisation? (a) League of Nations (b) NATO (c) Warsaw Pact (d) COMECON **Correct Answer: (a) League of Nations**
  11. Which is the largest subtropical hot desert in the world? (a) Gobi (b) Sahara (c) Kalahari (d) Atacama **Correct Answer: (b) Sahara**
  12. The Nile, generally regarded as the longest river in the world, flows into the: (a) Red Sea (b) Mediterranean Sea (c) Atlantic Ocean (d) Indian Ocean **Correct Answer: (b) Mediterranean Sea**
  13. The Panama Canal provides a shortcut between which two oceans? (a) Atlantic and Indian (b) Atlantic and Pacific (c) Pacific and Indian (d) Arctic and Atlantic **Correct Answer: (b) Atlantic and Pacific**
  14. Greenland, the world's largest island, is an autonomous territory of: (a) Canada (b) Denmark (c) Norway (d) Iceland **Correct Answer: (b) Denmark**
  15. In diplomacy, the term "Persona Non Grata" refers to: (a) A person with diplomatic immunity (b) An unwelcome person (c) A head of state (d) A secret agent **Correct Answer: (b) An unwelcome person**
  16. The "Strait of Gibraltar" connects the Atlantic Ocean to the: (a) Red Sea (b) Mediterranean Sea (c) Black Sea (d) Baltic Sea **Correct Answer: (b) Mediterranean Sea**
  17. The International Court of Justice (ICJ), the principal judicial organ of the UN, is located in: (a) Geneva (b) The Hague (c) Vienna (d) Luxembourg **Correct Answer: (b) The Hague**
  18. The term "Balfour Declaration" (1917) is associated with the history of: (a) The Russian Revolution (b) The Palestine Conflict (c) The Irish Independence (d) The Balkan Wars **Correct Answer: (b) The Palestine Conflict**
  19. Which international organisation is responsible for maintaining global financial stability? (a) WHO (b) IMF (c) UNESCO (d) UNICEF **Correct Answer: (b) IMF**
  20. The smallest continent by land area is: (a) Europe (b) Australia (c) Antarctica (d) South America **Correct Answer: (b) Australia**
  21. The "Dead Sea" is a salt lake bordered by: (a) Israel and Jordan (b) Egypt and Sudan (c) Iraq and Iran (d) Lebanon and Syria **Correct Answer: (a) Israel and Jordan**
  22. The Nobel Prizes are awarded annually in all the following fields EXCEPT: (a) Physics (b) Mathematics (c) Chemistry (d) Literature **Correct Answer: (b) Mathematics**
  23. Angel Falls, the world's highest uninterrupted waterfall, is located in: (a) Brazil (b) Venezuela (c) Canada (d) Zimbabwe **Correct Answer: (b) Venezuela**
  24. How many permanent members (with veto power) are in the UN Security Council? (a) 3 (b) 5 (c) 10 (d) 15 **Correct Answer: (b) 5**
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## 5. Master Answer Key Summary

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	d	41	a	81	a	121	b	161	b
2	c	42	a	82	a	122	b	162	b
3	d	43	a	83	a	123	a	163	b
4	b	44	a	84	a	124	c	164	b
5	d	45	b	85	a	125	b	165	b
6	a	46	b	86	a	126	c	166	c
7	b	47	a	87	a	127	c	167	b
8	c	48	a	88	a	128	c	168	c
9	b	49	b	89	a	129	c	169	b
10	c	50	b	90	a	130	c	170	b
11	c	51	a	91	a	131	a	171	b

[illegible]

[illegible]

36	b	76	a	116	c	156	b	196	b
37	d	77	a	117	b	157	c	197	a
38	a	78	a	118	c	158	b	198	b
39	c	79	a	119	c	159	b	199	b
40	d	80	a	120	b	160	b	200	b