

**Pakistan Air Force Complete Book**

**By ilmi way ( Rana Yasir)**

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# AIR-MAN GUIDE

SELECTION TEST / INTERVIEWS

ACADEMIC & INTELLIGENCE TESTS

BASIC RELIGIOUS SENSE (BRS) TEST

- Aero Technician
- Aero Support
- Religious Teacher
- Woman Nursing Assistant
- Aero Woman / Medical Assistant
- Aero Traders
- Sports Man
- Education Instructor

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# ENGLISH

## Sentence Structure (نقرے کی ساخت)

Direct and Indirect Speech اور Tenses کو سمجھنے سے پہلے ضروری ہے کہ آپ کو نقرے کی ساخت معلوم ہو۔ آئیے دیکھتے ہیں کہ نقرہ کیا ہوتا ہے اور اس کی ساخت کیا ہوتی ہے۔

### What is a Sentence? (نقرہ کیا ہے؟):

A sentence is an arrangement of words that makes complete sence. It must be meaningful. It must, at the same time, be acceptable to speakers of the language.

ایک نقرہ الفاظ کی ترتیب کا نام ہے۔ الفاظ کا ایسا اجتماع جس کا مکمل اور واضح مفہوم سمجھ میں آتا ہو جملہ یا نقرہ کہلاتا ہے۔ یہ بات معنی ہونا ہے اور اہل زبان اور زبان کے بولنے والوں کیلئے قابل قبول ہو۔ مثلاً:

- (i) Najma is singing a song.
- (ii) A table is made of wood.

### Structure of a Sentence (نقرے کی ساخت):

Every sentence has two parts, a Subject and a Predicate.

ہر جملہ دو حصوں پر مشتمل ہوتا ہے۔ یعنی فاعل (Subject) اور خبر (Predicate) مثلاً:

	Subject	Predicate
(i)	Children	Play.
(ii)	We	are playing cricket.
(iii)	Rose	is a beautiful flower.
(iv)	Lahore	is famous for hospitality.

### The Subject (فاعل):

A word (or words) denoting a person, place or thing about whom or of which something is said in a sentence is called the subject of the sentence.

نقرے میں جس شخص جگہ یا چیز کے متعلق بات بیان کی جاتی ہے یا کوئی خبر دی جاتی ہے اسے فاعل یا کام کرنے والا (Subject) کہتے ہیں۔

A Subject may consist of one word or more.

فاعل (Subject) ایک یا ایک سے زیادہ لفظوں پر مشتمل ہو سکتا ہے۔

### The Predicate (خبر مند):

The predicate says something about the subject. It may consist of just a verb or a verb plus other elements. The normal word order in English is: Subject (فاعل) + Predicate

(خبر) خبر (Predicate) فاعل (Subject) کے متعلق کوئی بات بیان کرتا ہے۔ یہ صرف فعل (Verb) پر بھی مشتمل ہو سکتا ہے۔ یا فعل (Verb) کے ساتھ فقرے کے باقی اجزاء بھی شامل ہوتے ہیں۔

Since there be no sentence without a verb, the smallest English sentence must have the following structure.

جیسا کہ کوئی بھی فقرہ فعل (Verb) کے بغیر نہیں بن سکتا لہذا انگریزی زبان میں چھوٹے سے چھوٹے فقرہ کی ساخت اس طرح ہوگی:

Subject	+	Verb
(فاعل)	+	فعل
I	+	play.

(میں کھیلتا ہوں)

اردو اور انگریزی زبان میں فقرات کی ساخت مختلف ہوتی ہے۔ مثلاً:

He cats apples.  
Subject Verb Object

وہ سیب کھاتا ہے۔  
فاعل مفعول فعل

**Object (مفعول):**

Object is a word on which some action is performed in a sentence.

مفعول (Object) فقرے کے ایسے لفظ کو کہتے ہیں جس پر کوئی فعل یا کام کیا جائے۔

**Phrase (جزو جملہ، مرکب ناقص):**

A combination of words that makes sense but not a complete sense, which has some meaning but does not clear and complete sense is called a phrase.

الفاظ کا ایسا مجموعہ جو مفہوم تو ادا کرے لیکن واضح اور مکمل مفہوم یا خیال ادا نہ کرے اسے جزو جملہ یا مرکب ناقص (Phrase) کہتے

ہیں۔ مثلاً:

a very big parcel, on the river, on the table, outside the window, in the west, etc.

**Clause (چھوٹا جملہ، مرکب تام):**

A simple sentence which forms a part of a larger or longer sentence is called a clause. A clause consists of a subject and a predicate.

مرکب تام یا چھوٹا جملہ (Clause) ایک سادہ فقرہ ہوتا ہے جو کہ کسی بڑے یا لمبے فقرے کا جزو ہوتا ہے۔ اس کا اپنا ایک فاعل

(Subject) اور اس کی مناسبت سے Predicate بھی ہوتا ہے۔ مثلاً:

(i) This is the house where we live. (ii) He received a parcel which was very big.

Each clause is not a complete sentence because it does not give a complete meaning independently. We do not know from the above examples what the words 'where' and 'which' stand for.

اگرچہ ہر Clause کا اپنا Subject اور Predicate ہوتا ہے لیکن یہ لازم نہیں کہ ہر کلاز (Clause) ایک مکمل اور واضح خیال

پیش کرے۔ مثلاً:

I saw a dog who was barking

مندرجہ بالا فقرے میں دو Clauses ہیں:

(i) I saw a dog.  
(Subject) (Predicate)

(ii) Who was barking.  
(Subject) (Predicate)

"Who was barking" is a part of a larger sentence but does not express complete sense of meaning independently.

### Principal Clause (آزاد یا خود مختار مرکب تام):

A principal clause expresses a complete and clear idea or thought. It remains meaningful even if the other clauses are removed from the sentence. It can stand alone as a complete sentence. A principal clause is also known as main clause or independent clause.

ایک آزاد یا خود مختار مرکب تام (Independent Clause) ایک مکمل اور واضح مفہوم دیتی ہے۔ اسے اگر فقرے کی باقی Clauses سے علیحدہ بھی کر دیا جائے تو یہ بامعنی رہتی ہے۔ یہ دوسری Clauses کی محتاج نہیں ہوتی اور آزادانہ طور پر ایک فقرے کا مفہوم ادا کرتی ہے۔ مثلاً:

He does not work hard but he is quite intelligent.

Principal Clause

### Subordinate Clause (ماتحت مرکب تام):

Subordinate clause or dependent clause is a clause which depends on another clause for its meaning. It does not express a complete thought alone.

ماتحت کلاز (Subordinate Clause) سے مراد ایک ایسی کلاز (Clause) ہے جو آزادانہ اپنا مفہوم ادا نہ کر سکے۔ بلکہ اسے اپنے معنی اور مفہوم کو مکمل طور پر ادا کرنے کیلئے کسی دوسری کلاز کا سہارا لینا پڑتا ہے۔

(i)	<u>I asked the teacher</u> <u>what I should do after school.</u> Principal Clause (خود مختار کلاز) Subordinate Clause (ماتحت کلاز)
(ii)	<u>The boy did not know</u> <u>that his father had come.</u> Subordinate Clause (ماتحت کلاز)

### Kinds of Sentences (فقرات کی اقسام):

Sentences are of four kinds.

1. Statement (بیانیہ)
2. Interrogative (استفہامیہ)
3. Imperative (امر)
4. Exclamatory (فجائیہ)

**1. Statement:** Statements are sentences that give facts or describe events or things. They may be affirmative (positive) or negative.

ایسے فقرات ہوتے ہیں جو حقائق بیان کرتے ہیں یا کسی واقعہ یا چیز جگہ یا شخص کو بیان کرتے ہیں۔ ایسے فقرات Statements

مثبت یا منفی دو اقسام کے ہوتے ہیں۔ مثلاً:

- (i) Clouds bring us rain. (Affirmative)  
(ii) I have not seen her for a long time. (Negative)  
(iii) She is a pretty girl. (Affirmative)  
(iv) She is not a pretty girl. (Negative)

**2. Interrogative:** The sentences in the form of questions are called interrogative sentences.

وہ فقرات جن میں کوئی سوال (question) موجود ہو تو اسے استفہامیہ یا سوالیہ (Interrogative) کہتے ہیں۔ مثلاً:

- (i) Where can we get this book?  
(ii) Did the president visit the town?

ایسے فقرات کے اختتام پر سوالیہ نشان (?) Sign of Interrogation لگاتے ہیں۔

**3. Imperative:** The sentences of request, command, suggestions, etc. are called imperative sentences.

ایسے فقرات جن میں کوئی حکم، التجا یا تجویز وغیرہ پائی جائے Imperative Sentences کہلاتے ہیں۔ مثلاً:

- (i) Lend me your pen, please. (request)  
(ii) Get ready to fire. (command)  
(iii) Let us go out for a picnic. (suggestion)

**4. Exclamatory:** These kinds of sentences express surprise, anger, regret, joy, etc.

ایسے فقرات میں کسی دلی یا ذہنی کیفیت یعنی کہ خوشی، حیرانگی، تاراجی، تاسف اور افسوس کا اظہار کیا جاتا ہے۔ مثلاً:

- (i) What a surprise!  
(ii) How stupid of you to say that!

## Classification of Sentences:

(According to structure and Construction)

بناوٹ اور ساخت کے لحاظ سے فقرات کی گروہ بندی

Sentences can be divided into four kinds according to their structure and construction.

اپنی بناوٹ اور ساخت کے لحاظ سے فقرات کو مندرجہ ذیل چار اقسام میں تقسیم کیا جاتا ہے:

1. Simple Sentences (سادہ فقرات)
2. Compound Sentences (مربک فقرات)
3. Complex Sentences (پچیدہ فقرات)
4. Compound-Complex Sentences (مربک پچیدہ فقرات)

**1. Simple Sentences (سادہ فقرات):** A simple sentence contains only one predicate. That means it can have only one verb. It consists of only one independent or principal clause.

اگر کوئی فقرہ صرف ایک آزاد خود مختار کلمہ یا پر مشتمل ہو اور اس فقرہ میں صرف ایک فعل (Verb) ہو تو ایسا فقرہ سادہ (Simple) فقرہ

کہلاتا ہے۔ مثلاً:

- (i) They danced with joy.  
(ii) Nacem is quite hard-working.

**2. Compound Sentences (مربک فقرات):** When two or more simple sentences are joined



# Active and Passive Voice

## OBJECTIVE (MCQs) TESTS

### TEST NO. 1

Choose the correct answer:

1. **Amjad plays football.**  
(a) Football is played by Amjad. (b) Football played is by Amjad.  
(c) Football played by is Amjad. (d) Football played by Amjad is.
2. **The horse pulls the Tonga.**  
(a) The tonga pulled is by the horse.  
(b) The tonga pulled by is the horse.  
(c) The tonga is pulled by the horse.  
(d) The tonga is by pulled the horse.
3. **I eat mangoes.**  
(a) Mangoes eaten are by me. (b) Mangoes are by eaten me.  
(c) Mangoes are eaten by me. (d) Mangoes by are eaten me.
4. **He does not eat apples.**  
(a) Apples are eaten not by him. (b) Apples are not by eaten him.  
(c) Apples are not eaten by him. (d) Apples not are eaten by him.
5. **I am making tea.**  
(a) Tea is being by made me. (b) Tea is being made by me.  
(c) Tea is being me made by. (d) Tea is being made me by.
6. **We are writing a book.**  
(a) A book is being written us by. (b) A book is being by written us.  
(c) A book is being written by us. (d) A book being is written by us.
7. **I have done my job.**  
(a) My job has done been by me. (b) My job has been by done me.  
(c) My job has been done by me. (d) My job been has done by me.
8. **Nadeem bought a pen.**  
(a) A pen was by bought Nadeem. (b) A pen bought was by Nadeem.  
(c) A pen was bought by Nadeem. (d) A pen by was bought Nadeem.
9. **You opened the door.**  
(a) The door opened was by you. (b) The door was opened by you.  
(c) The door was by opened you. (d) The door opened by was you.
10. **Did I give him a gift?**  
(a) Has a gift given to him by me. (b) Had a gift given to him by me.  
(c) Have a gift given to him by me. (d) Was a gift given to him by me.
11. **He was reading the books.**  
(a) Books was being read by him. (b) Books are being read by him.  
(c) Books were being read by him. (d) Books have being read by him.
12. **We were writing letters.**  
(a) Letters were being written by us.

- (b) Letters was being written by us.  
 (c) Letters are being written by us.  
 (d) Letters have being written by us.
13. **What were you doing?**  
 (a) What has being done by you?  
 (c) What was being done by you?
14. **You had played cricket.**  
 (a) Cricket has been played by you.  
 (b) Cricket had been played by you.  
 (c) Cricket have been played by you.  
 (d) Cricket has been being played by you.
15. **He had read a book.**  
 (a) A book have been read by him.  
 (c) A book had been read by him.  
 (d) A book have been being read by him.
16. **Had she pressed the clothes?**  
 (a) Has the clothes been pressed by her?  
 (b) Had the clothes been pressed by her?  
 (c) Have the clothes been pressed by her?  
 (d) Has been the clothes pressed by her?
17. **She will wash the clothes.**  
 (a) The clothes will been washed by her.  
 (b) The clothes will being washed by her.  
 (c) The clothes will have been washed by her.  
 (d) The clothes will be washed by her.
18. **The teacher will punish him.**  
 (a) He will been punished by the teacher.  
 (b) He will be punished by the teacher.  
 (c) He would be punished by the teacher.  
 (d) He will be being punished by the teacher.
19. **You will have passed the examination.**  
 (a) The examination will have be passed by you.  
 (b) The examination will have being passed by you.  
 (c) The examination will have been passed by you.  
 (d) The examination will had been passed by you.
20. **We shall have won the match.**  
 (a) The match will have being won by us.  
 (b) The match will have be won by us.  
 (c) The match will have been won by us.  
 (d) The match will had been won by us.

(b) What had being done by you?  
 (d) What were being done by you?

(b) A book has been read by him.

**ANSWERS**

1.	(a)	2.	(c)	3.	(c)	4.	(c)
5.	(b)	6.	(c)	7.	(c)	8.	(c)
9.	(b)	10.	(d)	11.	(c)	12.	(a)
13.	(c)	14.	(b)	15.	(c)	16.	(b)
17.	(d)	18.	(b)	19.	(c)	20.	(c)

- C. defection  
5. **QUIT**  
D. cancel

## 2. ANTONYMS

Antonyms are words, which are opposite in meanings or having the contrary meanings. Antonyms are very useful for expressing our ideas both in writing and in speech. They enable us to express briefly the opposite of a particular thought. We can use these words for the sake of contrast. Knowledge of these words helps us in increasing our vocabulary and expressing our ideas clearly.

Antonyms are also very useful in defining something. One can readily say what a thing is not and thus evolve a definition by contrast or by negation. A list of important words along with their antonyms is given.

### TEST NO. 1

◆ Choose the antonyms of the following words:

1. **Accusation:**

- A. angle  
C. defence  
B. awe

2. **Achievement:**

A. failure

C. wrong

3. **Rambling:**

A. angle

C. assent

4. **Wild:**

A. civilized

B. accomplishment

B. methodical

B. tame

- C. extract
- S. Empty:
- A. audience
- C. full

B. occupied

**ANSWERS**

1.	C.	2.	A.	3.	B.
4.	A.	5.	C.		

**TEST NO. 2**

◆ Choose the antonyms of the following words:

1. **Wicked:**
  - A. virtuous
  - B. saintly
  - C. surge
2. **Attraction:**
  - A. enlist
  - B. opera
  - C. repulsion
3. **Danger:**
  - A. safety
  - B. security
  - C. pain
4. **Efficiency:**
  - A. very
  - B. inefficiency
  - C. impotency
5. **Excess:**
  - A. deficiency
  - B. scarcity
  - C. enmity

**ANSWERS**

1.	A.	2.	C.	3.	A.
4.	B.	5.	B.		

**TEST NO. 3**

◆ Choose the antonyms of the following words:

1. **ABILITY:**
  - A. incapability
  - B. incompetence
  - C. ribald
2. **COMPULSORY:**
  - A. optional
  - B. voluntary
  - C. surly
3. **ABUSE:**
  - A. spill
  - B. eulogy
  - C. commendation
4. **WANT:**
  - A. prosperity
  - B. upkeep
  - C. abundance
5. **AGREE:**
  - A. Refuse
  - B. disagree
  - C. Review

**ANSWERS**

1.	A.	2.	A.	3.	C.
4.	A.	5.	B.		

**TEST NO. 4**

◆ Choose the antonyms of the following words:

1. **RECOVER:**
  - A. petit
  - B. lose
  - C. miss
2. **OWN:**
  - A. deny
  - B. disclaim
  - C. outlay
3. **EQUAL**
  - A. oval
  - B. Variable
  - C. uneven
4. **SIN:**
  - A. virtue
  - B. morality
  - C. bundle
5. **PROVE:**
  - A. terse
  - B. refute
  - C. disprove

**ANSWERS**

1.	B.	2.	B.	3.	C.
4.	A.	5.	C.		

**TEST NO. 5**

◆ Choose the antonyms of the following words:

1. **REASON:**
  - A. acquiesce
  - B. accede
  - C. deity
2. **PROGRESS:**
  - A. shrike
  - B. retrogress
  - C. recede
3. **FREE:**
  - A. bind
  - B. enslave
  - C. payee
4. **PRAISE:**
  - A. thymol
  - B. censure
  - C. reproof
5. **JUSTICE:**
  - A. inequity
  - B. p. stamp
  - C. partiality

**ANSWERS**

1.	B.	2.	B.	3.	A.
4.	B.	5.	A.		

### TEST NO. 6

Choose the word that is most nearly the opposite in meaning of the given words.

1. **COMPLEX:**  
A. uncomplicated B. sham  
C. simple
2. **DANGER:**  
A. security B. safety  
C. craving
3. **ACTIVITY:**  
A. laziness B. lethargy  
C. inactivity
4. **LACK:**  
A. surplus B. abundance  
C. Plump
5. **MISLEAD:**  
A. chin B. direct  
C. guide

#### ANSWERS

1.	A.	2.	B.	3.	C.
4.	B.	5.	C.		

### TEST NO. 7

Choose the word that is most nearly the opposite in meaning of the given words.

1. **PUNCTUAL:**  
A. late B. unpunctual  
C. casualty
2. **MERRY:**  
A. melancholy B. defy  
C. sad
3. **HUMBLE:**  
A. flabby B. vain  
C. presumptuous
4. **FLEXIBLE**  
A. stiff B. unplant  
C. kiln
5. **IMAGINARY:**  
A. shy B. factual  
C. real

#### ANSWERS

1.	B.	2.	C.	3.	B.
4.	B.	5.	C.		

### TEST NO. 8

Choose the word that is most nearly the opposite in meaning of the given words.

1. **SUPPORT:**  
A. ethereal B. abandon  
C. dearth
2. **NERVOUS**  
A. trainee B. bold  
C. courageous
3. **MAJORITY:**  
A. minority B. salad  
C. oneself
4. **ATTRACT:**  
A. reply B. repulse  
C. Repel
5. **TENDENCY:**  
A. overersion B. relief  
C. disinclination

#### ANSWERS

1.	B.	2.	B.	3.	A.
4.	C.	5.	C.		

### TEST NO. 9

Choose the word that is most nearly the opposite in meaning of the given words.

1. **FREEDOM:**  
A. refute B. bondage  
C. slavery
2. **TROUBLE:**  
A. pacify B. appease  
C. real
3. **QUESTIONABLE:**  
A. certain B. unquestionable  
C. hideous
4. **COMFORT:**  
A. timid B. persecution  
C. oppression
5. **APPROVAL:**  
A. disapproval B. empty  
C. censure

#### ANSWERS

1.	C.	2.	B.	3.	B.
4.	C.	5.	A.		



90  
c)  $C_{15}H_{29}COOH$   
10. Hydrogen burns with:

- a) Green flame
- c) ✓ Blue flame

d)  $C_{15}H_{31}COOH$

- b) Crimson flame
- d) Golden yellow flame

10

11. What is the % of hydrogen and oxygen when water dissociates at  $2000^{\circ}C$ ?

- a) 0.001%
- c) 0.009%

- b) ✓ 0.1%
- d) 0.009%

12. Lead pencils are made by mixing graphite with clay in the %age of:

- a) 20% to 80%
- c) ✓ 20% to 60%

- b) 20% to 85%
- d) 20% to 90%

13. Which one is the composition of nitric acid and HCl in aqua regia?

- a) 3:1
- c) 1:2

- b) ✓ 1:3
- d) 2:1

14. Which one is the boiling point of  $H_2SO_4$ :

- a)  $738^{\circ}C$
- c)  $838^{\circ}C$

- b) ✓  $338^{\circ}C$
- d)  $238^{\circ}C$

15. Which one is the colour of bleaching powder?

- a) White powder
- c) Bright yellow

- b) ✓ Yellowish white powder
- d) Pale yellow

16. Bauxite contains impurities like:

- a) ✓ Ferric oxide, silica and titanium oxide
- b) Potassium oxide, aluminium oxide
- c) Sodium oxide and ferric oxide
- d) Titanium oxide and aluminium oxide

17. The compounds which contain-COOH are called:

- a) Alcohols
- c) Aldehydes

- b) Ketones
- d) ✓ Carboxylic acid

18. Fusion mixture is combination of:

- a)  $MgCO_3 + KNO_3$
- c)  $CaCO_3 + KNO_3$

- b) ✓  $Na_2CO_3 + KNO_3$
- d)  $NaHCO_3 + KNO_3$

19. According to World Health Organization, % of diseases in the world is caused by polluted water:

- a) 70%
- c) 95%

- b) 90%
- d) ✓ 80%

20. Which gas is used for refining sugar in sugar mills?

- a) Carbon monoxide
- c) Nitrogen gas

- b) ✓ Carbon dioxide
- d) Hydrogen peroxide

☆☆☆☆

□ Against each question four answers are given, out of which one is correct. Choose the correct answer.

Q1. The study of internal structures is called:

- A. Taxonomy  
B. Genetics  
C. Anatomy ✓  
D. Histology

Q2. Biology is the study of:

- A. Reaction  
B. Life ✓  
C. Science  
D. Heritance

Q3. Members of the same species living in the same place at the same time make a:

- A. Population  
B. Biosphere  
C. Habitat  
D. Community ✓

Q4. A hypothesis must be testable to be scientifically valid. Being testable means that:

- A. Some observations could prove the hypothesis incorrect ✓  
B. Only a controlled experiment can indicate whether the hypothesis is correct or incorrect  
C. The hypothesis is proven wrong  
D. The opposite of hypothesis is tested and proven wrong

Q5. Science is the systemized knowledge derived from observations and:

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- C. Regulates passage of material in and out of the cell
- D. Functions in the recognition of cell
- Q9. The thin extensions of the inner mitochondrial membrane are known as:  
 A. Cristae ✓  
 B. Matrix  
 C. Thylakoids  
 D. Stroma
- Q10. Which tissue is responsible for the conduction of dissolved organic matter (food) between different parts of plant body?  
 A. Xylem tissue  
 B. Phloem tissue ✓  
 C. Compound tissue  
 D. Fibre tissue
- Q11. How many major categories of tissues are in plants?  
 A. Two ✓  
 B. Three  
 C. Five  
 D. More than five
- Q12. What is called a movement of water across a semi-permeable membrane?  
 A. Facilitation  
 B. Concentration  
 C. Diffusion  
 D. Osmosis ✓
- Q13. Which of these cellular organelles have their own DNA?  
 A. Chloroplast  
 B. Nucleus  
 C. Mitochondrion  
 D. All of these ✓
- Q14. Which of the following stage of cell division is very different for animal and plant cells?  
 A. Metaphase  
 B. Anaphase  
 C. Telophase  
 D. Cytokinesis ✓
- Q15. In which stage of the cell cycle, most cells spend their lives?  
 A. Prophase  
 B. Metaphase  
 C. Interphase ✓  
 D. Telophase
- Q16. The most basic characteristic of life is:  
 A. Cell cycle  
 B. Reproduction ✓  
 C. Replication  
 D. Inflammation
- Q17. Normally, the genetic material in nucleus is in a loose thread like form called:  
 A. Chromatin ✓  
 B. Duplication  
 C. Mitosis  
 D. Meiosis
- Q18. Some organisms can regenerate parts of their bodies. The production of new cells is achieved by:  
 A. Replacement  
 B. Development  
 C. Regeneration  
 D. Mitosis ✓
- Q19. Which is one of the main types of programmed cell death?  
 A. Necrosis  
 B. Cytoskeleton  
 C. Apoptosis ✓  
 D. Break down
- Q20. The process of mitosis ensures that:  
 A. Each new cell is genetically different from its parent  
 B. Each new cell receives the proper number of chromosomes ✓

Against each question four answers are given, out of which one is correct. Choose the correct answer.

Which branch deals with the study of form and structures of living organisms?

A. Cell biology

B. Physiology

C. Morphology ✓

D. Histology

There are three major divisions of biology which study the different aspects of the lives of the major groups of organisms: zoology, botany

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- 100
- A. Deductions  
C. Principles
- B. Experiments✓  
D. Researches
- Q6. Biodiversity is a measure of the variety of organisms present in different:  
A. Systems  
C. Species
- B. Ecosystems✓  
D. Classifications
- Q7. Classification is based on relationship amongst organisms and such relationship is got through similarities in:  
A. Organisms  
C. Characteristics✓
- B. Species  
D. Inheritance
- Q8. Viruses are not classified in any kingdom because:  
A. They are too poorly understood  
C. Their genetics cannot be determined
- B. They are too small  
D. They are not considered organisms✓
- Q9. When the last member of a particular species dies, the species is said to be:  
A. Endangered  
C. Threatened
- B. Established  
D. Extinct✓
- Q10. A light microscope can magnify objects only about:  
A. 500 times  
C. 1500 times✓
- B. 1000 times  
D. 2000 times
- Q11. In the history of biology, who were the first who organized the data of natural world?  
A. French  
C. Italians
- B. Greeks✓  
D. Romans
- Q12. Name the tiny granular structures that are either floating freely in cytoplasm or are bound to endoplasmic reticulum.  
A. Ribosomes✓  
C. Organelles
- B. Granulars  
D. Prokaryotes
- Q13. Prokaryotes possess prokaryotic cells which are much simpler than the:  
A. Chromosomal cells  
C. Eukaryotic cells✓
- B. Granular cells  
D. Structure cells
- Q14. Which of these materials is not a component of the plasma membrane?  
A. Carbohydrates  
C. Lipids
- B. Proteins  
D. DNA✓
- Q15. The chloroplast functions in:  
A. Photosynthesis✓  
C. DNA replication
- B. ATP synthesis  
D. Protein synthesis
- Q16. What is called the series of events from the time a cell is produced until it completes mitosis and produces new cells?  
A. Life cycle  
C. Cell cycle✓
- B. Metabolism cycle  
D. Chromosomal cycle
- Q17. In which stage of the cell cycle, each chromosome is duplicated and so it consists of two chromatids?

- C. Cells will divide at the appropriate time
- D. Chromosomes duplicate without errors
- Q21. What is called the set of biochemical reactions that occur in living organisms in order to maintain life?
- A. Metabolism ✓
- B. Anabolism
- C. Activation
- D. Transformation
- Q22. All chemical reactions require activation:
- A. Process
- B. Synthesis
- C. Energy ✓
- D. Action
- Q23. German physiologist Wilhelm Kuhne first used the term enzyme in:
- A. 1872
- B. 1874
- C. 1876
- D. 1878 ✓
- Q24. Every enzyme works at its maximum rate at a specific temperature called as the:
- A. Optimum temperature ✓
- B. Specific temperature
- C. Active temperature
- D. Maximum temperature
- Q25. To what category of molecules do enzymes belong?
- A. Carbohydrates
- B. Lipids
- C. Nucleic acid
- D. Proteins ✓

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- and:
- A. Microbiology✓  
C. Taxonomy
- Q3. Which of these tissues also make the glandular tissue in animals?  
A. Epithelial tissue✓  
C. Connective tissue
- B. Embryology  
D. Genetics
- B. Muscular tissue  
D. Nervous tissue
- Q4. Biological method has played an important part in scientific research for almost:  
A. 100 years  
C. 400 years
- B. 200 years  
D. 500 years✓
- Q5. At which point is a biologist most likely to use reasoning?  
A. While taking observations  
C. During data organization
- B. During hypothesis formulation✓  
D. None of these
- Q6. Which of these is the basic unit of classification?  
A. Phylum  
C. Order
- B. Class  
D. Species✓
- Q7. In binomial nomenclature, whose first letter of the name is capitalized?  
A. Genus✓  
C. Class
- B. Family  
D. Species
- Q8. Biologists use two types of electron microscopes; Transmission Electron Microscope and:  
A. Object Electron Microscope  
C. Specimen Electron Microscope
- B. Specific Electron Microscope  
D. Scanning Electron Microscope✓
- Q9. Animals and many unicellular organisms have hollow and cylindrical organelles known as:  
A. Centrosomes  
C. Centrioles✓
- B. Vacuoles  
D. Organelles
- Q10. Ribosomes are constructed in the:  
A. Nucleolus✓  
C. Nuclear pore
- B. Nucleoid  
D. Endoplasmic reticulum
- Q11. During which phase of mitosis, spindles are formed?  
A. Prophase✓  
C. Interphase
- B. G<sub>2</sub>  
D. Metaphase
- Q12. Enzymes are proteins that catalyze biochemical reactions and are not changed during the:  
A. Metabolism  
C. Catabolism
- B. Reaction✓  
D. Activation
- Q13. Which energy is stored in chemical bonds and is released as kinetic energy when these bonds break?  
A. Chemical energy  
C. Potential energy✓
- B. Kinetic energy  
D. Substantial energy
- Q14. Photosynthesis is the synthesis of glucose from carbon dioxide and water

- A. G 1  
C. S ✓
- B. G 2  
D. M
- Q18. Metabolism is the set of biochemical reactions that occur in living organisms in order to maintain:
- A. Synthesis  
C. Reaction  
B. Life ✓  
D. Operation
- Q19. All chemical reactions require:
- A. Chemical energy  
C. Activation energy ✓  
B. Bio energy  
D. Biochemical energy
- Q20. Prosthetic groups are:
- A. Required by all enzymes  
C. Proteins in nature  
B. Loosely attached with enzymes  
D. Tightly bound to enzyme ✓
- Q21. What is called the study of energy relationships and energy transformations in living organisms?
- A. Energetics  
C. Photosynthesis  
B. Bioenergetics ✓  
D. Respiration
- Q22. The ability of ATP to store and release energy is due to its:
- A. Molecular structure ✓  
C. Nucleus structure  
B. Energy structure  
D. Molecular structure
- Q23. In which of the following steps of respiration,  $\text{CO}_2$  is produced?
- A. Glycolysis  
C. Electron transport chain  
B. Krebs cycle ✓  
D. All of these
- Q24. In which of the following metabolic processes, oxidation as well as reduction of molecules occur?
- A. Photosynthesis  
C. Both ✓  
B. Respiration  
D. None of these
- Q25. Which organisms obtain water, carbon dioxide and minerals from their environment and prepare their food which is then used for growth and energy?
- A. Autotrophic organisms ✓  
C. All organisms  
B. Heterotrophic organisms  
D. None of these

\*\*\*\*\*

104 The word 'biology' has been derived from two Greek words; 'bios' meaning 'life' and 'logos' meaning:

- Q1. A. Thought ✓ B. Information  
C. Organism D. Function
- Q2. Which of the following group includes organisms all of which are absorptive in their nutrition?  
A. Protists B. Animals  
C. Bacteria ✓ D. Fungi
- Q3. Biologists use reasoning to formulate a:  
A. Consideration B. Hypothesis ✓  
C. Deduction D. Statement
- Q4. Experimentation is only a step of the scientific process, but it is very important because it always:  
A. Gives the biologist a correct result B. Allows rejection of some alternative hypotheses ✓  
C. Ensures that hypotheses can be confirmed with certainty D. Gives scientists a chance to work in the laboratory
- Q5. Biodiversity found on Earth today is the result of \_\_\_\_\_ years of evolution.  
A. 2 billion B. 3 billion  
C. 4 billion ✓ D. 5 billion
- Q6. Over 1.5 million types of animals and over \_\_\_\_\_ million types of plants are known to biologists.  
A. 2.0 B. 1.5  
C. 0.5 ✓ D. 1.0
- Q7. Which country's biologist Carolus Linnaeus first introduced and adopted the system of binomial nomenclature?  
A. England B. Greece  
C. France D. Sweden ✓
- Q8. A certain organism is multicellular, adapted for photosynthesis and has multicellular sex organs. To which kingdom does it belong?  
A. Protista B. Plantae ✓  
C. Fungi D. Animalia
- Q9. Two important terms are used in microscopy; i.e. magnification and:  
A. Resolution ✓ B. Measurement  
C. Observation D. Clarification
- Q10. Who presented the idea that all animals and plants are somehow related?  
A. Robert Hooke B. Leeuwenhoek  
C. Aristotle ✓ D. T. Schwann
- Q11. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the membrane enclosed structure in eukaryotic cells that contains the DNA of the cell.  
A. Nucleolus B. Nucleus ✓  
C. Chloroplast D. Mitochondrion
- Q12. Cell cycle consists of two major phases; i.e. interphase and:

in the presence of sunlight and:

A. Heat

B. Chlorophyll ✓

C. Oxygen

D. Soil

Q15. In the burning process of fuel, which gas is used to break the C-H bonds present in fuel molecules?

A. Oxygen ✓

B. Nitrogen

C. Hydrogen

D. Helium

Q16. Oxygen takes part in aerobic respiration in:

A. Glycolysis

B. Link step between glycolysis and Krebs cycle

C. Krebs cycle

D. Electron transport chain ✓

Q17. The nutrients which are required in large quantities are called:

A. Macronutrients ✓

B. Micronutrients

C. Active nutrients

D. Bionutrients

Q18. The lipids present in food are composed of fatty acids bonded to:

A. Glucose

B. Cholesterol

C. Glycerol ✓

D. Carbohydrates

Q19. Which is the largest gland of human body?

A. Liver ✓

B. Gallbladder

C. Pancreas

D. Spleen

Q20. What are the primary nutrients that provide quick usable energy to body?

A. Carbohydrates ✓

B. Proteins

C. Lipids

D. Nucleic acids

Q21. In stomach, pepsinogen is converted into:

A. Pepsin ✓

B. Bicarbonate

C. HCl

D. Gastrin

Q22. In most plants, food is manufactured in leaves by:

A. Anabolism

B. Metabolism

C. Hydration

D. Photosynthesis ✓

Q23. Name a molecule that can stimulate an immune response.

A. Glycogen

B. Antigen ✓

C. Platelet

D. Leukocyte

Q24. In most plants, food is transported in the form of:

A. Glucose

B. Sucrose ✓

C. Starch

D. Proteins

Q25. In which of the following chambers has the thickest wall in human heart?

A. Right atrium

B. Left atrium

C. Left ventricle ✓

D. Right ventricle

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Against each question four answers are given, out of which one is correct. Choose the correct answer.

The study of genes and their roles in inheritance is called:

- Q1. A. Histology B. Biology  
C. Genetics ✓ D. Morphology

Which branch of biology deals with the study of biological processes using mathematical techniques and tools?

- Q2. A. Biomathematics ✓ B. Biogeography  
C. Biophysics D. Biochemistry

If a scientist is studying the methods of inserting human insulin gene in bacteria, which branch of biology may this be?

- Q3. A. Anatomy B. Physiology  
C. Biotechnology ✓ D. Pharmacology

The freezing point of water is 0°C and the boiling point is:

- Q4. A. 98°C B. 99°C  
C. 100°C ✓ D. 105°C

The hypotheses that stand the test of time are called:

- Q5. A. Deductions B. Principles  
C. Results D. Theories ✓

All organisms are divided into how many kingdoms?

- Q6. A. Two B. Three  
C. Four D. Five ✓

Viruses are assigned to the kingdom:

- Q7. A. Monera B. Protista  
C. Fungi D. None of the above ✓

Cells were first described by a British scientist, Robert Hooke in:

- Q8. A. 1655 B. 1660  
C. 1665 ✓ D. 1670

Chromosomes are composed of deoxyribonucleic acid and:

- Q9. A. Lipids B. Proteins ✓  
C. Organelles D. Fats

Rough endoplasmic reticulum is the area in a cell where \_\_\_\_\_ are synthesized.

- A. Mitotic phase ✓  
 C. Metaphase  
 B. Anaphase  
 D. Telophase
- Q13. When a German biologist Walther Flemming observed that in a dividing cell, nucleus passes through a series of changes which he called mitosis?  
 A. 1860s  
 C. 1880s ✓  
 B. 1870s  
 D. 1890s
- Q14. Which event distinguishes meiosis from mitosis?  
 A. Condensation of chromosomes  
 C. Formation of metaphase plate  
 B. Loss of the nuclear membrane ✓  
 D. Pairing of homologous chromosomes
- Q15. The activation energy is defined as minimum energy required to start a:  
 A. Reaction ✓  
 C. Mechanism  
 B. Process  
 D. Production
- Q16. What is true about enzymes?  
 A. They make biochemical reactions to proceed spontaneously  
 C. They are not very specific in their choice of substrates  
 B. They lower the activation energy of a reaction ✓  
 D. They are needed in large quantities
- Q17. The loss of electrons is called oxidation while the gain of electrons is called:  
 A. Reduction ✓  
 C. Reproduction  
 B. Transformation  
 D. Acquisition
- Q18. Name the anabolic process and is an important component of of bioenergetics in living systems.  
 A. Diffusion  
 C. Photosynthesis ✓  
 B. Hydrogenation  
 D. Oxidation
- Q19. From which bonds of ATP molecule, energy is taken?  
 A. P-P bonds ✓  
 C. C-N bonds  
 B. C-H bonds  
 D. C-O bonds
- Q20. Plants get nitrogen in the form of:  
 A. Sulphides  
 C. Oxides  
 B. Carbons  
 D. Nitrates ✓
- Q21. Ulcers occur in:  
 A. Stomach  
 C. Esophagus  
 B. Duodenum  
 D. All of these ✓
- Q22. Bile from liver helps in the digestion of lipids through:  
 A. Absorption  
 C. Emulsification ✓  
 B. Digestion  
 D. Peristalsis
- Q23. All land plants have developed complex \_\_\_\_\_ tissues that move water and food throughout plant body.  
 A. Vascular ✓  
 C. Phloem  
 B. Xylem  
 D. Vital

Against each question four answers are given, out of which one is correct. Choose the correct answer.

Q1. In which respiration, oxygen is used and there is complete oxidation of the food material?

- A. Aerobic respiration ✓  
B. Anaerobic respiration  
C. Gaseous respiration  
D. Cellular respiration

Q2. Where does the gaseous exchange occur in humans?

- A. Pharynx  
B. Trachea  
C. Bronchi  
D. Alveoli ✓

Q3. Which is defined as the maintenance of the internal conditions of body at equilibrium?

- A. Osmoregulation  
B. Oxidation  
C. Homeostasis ✓  
D. Metabolism

Q4. Kidneys are bean-shaped organs colouring:

- A. Dark-red ✓  
B. Light-red  
C. Light-crimson  
D. Dark-crimson

Q5. The human urinary system consists of:

- A. Rectum, lungs, kidneys, ureters  
B. Kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder  
C. Skin, liver, lungs, kidneys  
D. Kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder, urethra ✓

Q6. What waste products are excreted by kidneys?

- A. Urea, water and salts ✓  
B. Salts, water and carbon dioxide  
C. Urea and water  
D. Urea and salts

Q7. Which of these enables the organism to respond to happenings in the world around it?

- A. Meditation  
B. Coordination ✓  
C. Movement  
D. Stimulation

Q8. How many main parts, a human ear has?

- A. Two  
B. Three ✓  
C. Four  
D. Five

- A. Polysaccharides  
C. Lipids ✓
- B. Protein  
D. DNA
- Q11. When the significance of meiosis for reproduction and inheritance was described by German biologist August Weismann?  
A. 1860  
B. 1870  
C. 1880  
D. 1890 ✓
- Q12. Enzymes are crucial to metabolism because they act as:  
A. Bio-catalysts  
B. Catalysts  
C. Substrates  
D. Product
- Q13. Which country's biologist Daniel Koshland suggested a modification to lock and key model and proposed induced-fit model?  
A. Spain  
B. Germany  
C. America  
D. Portugal
- Q14. What is true about cofactors?  
A. Break hydrogen bonds  
B. Help facilitate enzyme activities ✓  
C. Increase enzyme energy  
D. Are composed of proteins
- Q15. Water present in soil is absorbed by roots and root hairs through:  
A. Filtration  
B. Condensation  
C. Osmosis  
D. Transpiration
- Q16. In which compartment of the leaf cells, chlorophyll is present?  
A. Vacuole  
B. Thylakoids ✓  
C. Plasma membrane  
D. Cytoplasm
- Q17. Chlorophyll pigment absorbs maximum light in wavelengths of:  
A. Green and blue  
B. Green and red  
C. Green only  
D. Red and blue ✓
- Q18. Excessive amounts of organic fertilizers cause environmental problems due to nitrate leaching or run off of soluble:  
A. Organic compounds ✓  
B. Inorganic compounds  
C. Chemical compounds  
D. Oxidized compounds
- Q19. Proteins are composed of:  
A. Fatty acids  
B. Amino acids ✓  
C. Ascorbic acids  
D. All of these
- Q20. Approximately \_\_\_\_\_ of the adult human body is composed of water.  
A. 40%  
B. 50%  
C. 60% ✓  
D. 70%
- Q21. What is called the process of breaking up complex substances into simpler substances?  
A. Digestion ✓  
B. Ingestion  
C. Absorption  
D. Assimilation
- Q22. During swallowing, bolus is pushed to the back of mouth by:  
A. Epiglottis  
B. Teeth  
C. Tongue ✓  
D. Trachea
- Q23. Which food group is our body's best source of energy?

Against each question four answers are given, out of which one is correct. Choose the correct answer.

Q1. Taking in oxygen and giving out carbon dioxide is termed as:

- A. Gaseous exchange ✓  
B. Cellular exchange  
C. Respiratory exchange  
D. Breathing exchange

Q2. In humans and other higher animals, the exchange of gases is carried out by the:

- A. Exchange system  
B. Respiratory system ✓  
C. Gaseous system  
D. Breathing system

Q3. The process of gaseous exchange involves:

- A. Breakdown of C-H bonds to yield energy  
B. Physical movements that take air in and out of body ✓  
C. Getting oxygen from the air and removing carbon dioxide  
D. Transport of oxygen by the blood to different parts of the body

Q4. What type of blood vessels surround the alveoli?

- A. Artery  
B. Arteriole  
C. Capillary ✓  
D. Vein

Q5. At night, transpiration usually does not occur because most plants have their \_\_\_\_\_ closed.

- A. Pores  
B. Spores  
C. Veins  
D. Stomata ✓

Q6. The excretory system of human is also called the:

- A. Evaporatory system  
B. Urinary system ✓

- Processes that carry nerve impulses away from the cell body are called:
- Q9. Processes that carry nerve impulses away from the cell body are called:  
 A. Axons ✓  
 B. Dendrites  
 C. Synapses  
 D. Myelin sheath
- Q10. All of these are hormones except:  
 A. Insulin  
 B. Thyroxin  
 C. Glucagon  
 D. Pepsinogen ✓
- Q11. Like other vertebrates, the human skeleton is on the inside of body and is called:  
 A. Exoskeleton  
 B. Endoskeleton ✓  
 C. Muscular skeleton  
 D. Arthroskeleton
- Q12. What is called the hard outer layer of a bone?  
 A. Cartilage bone  
 B. Spongy bone  
 C. Compact bone ✓  
 D. Fibrous bone
- Q13. All these are the parts of axial skeleton of humans except:  
 A. Ribs  
 B. Sternum  
 C. Shoulder girdle ✓  
 D. Vertebral column
- Q14. How would you define skeletal system?  
 A. All the bones in body  
 B. All the muscles and tendons  
 C. All the body's organs, both soft and hard tissues  
 D. All the bones in body and the tissues that connect them ✓
- Q15. Reproduction is defined as the production of individuals of the same:  
 A. Species ✓  
 B. Class  
 C. Phylum  
 D. Order
- Q16. Pollination is defined as the transfer of pollen grains from flower's anther to:  
 A. Ovary  
 B. Style  
 C. Stigma ✓  
 D. Filament
- Q17. Growing an entire new plant from part of the original plant is called:  
 A. Budding  
 B. Regeneration ✓  
 C. Fragmentation  
 D. Vegetative propagation
- Q18. Inside testes, the sperms are produced in:  
 A. Vas deferens  
 B. Sperm duct  
 C. Seminiferous tubules  
 D. Collecting ducts
- Q19. Chromatin is a complex material, made of DNA and:  
 A. RNA  
 B. Nucleosomes  
 C. Chromosomes  
 D. Proteins ✓
- Q20. When in the heterozygous condition, one allele masks or prevents the expression of the other, it is called the:  
 A. Dominant allele ✓  
 B. Identical allele  
 C. Expressed allele  
 D. Alternate allele
- Q21. An organism's expressed physical trait, such as seed colour or pod shape, is called its:  
 A. Genotype  
 B. Phenotype ✓  
 C. Karyotype  
 D. Physical type

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Q24. Stomata close when guard cells:

- A. Meat group
- C. Breads and cereals ✓
- A. Lose water ✓
- C. Become turgid

Q25. Valves to prevent the back flow of blood are found in:

- A. Arteries
- C. Capillaries

- B. Fats, oils and sweets
- D. Milk and cheese

- B. Gain chloride ions
- D. Gain potassium ions

- B. Veins ✓
- D. All of the above

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Against each question four answers are given, out of which one is correct. Choose the correct answer.

Q1. The nose encloses the nasal cavity. It opens to the outside through the openings called the:

- A. Nostrils ✓  
C. Nasals

- B. Pharynx  
D. Bronchi

Q2. Most of the gaseous exchange in a leaf occurs through:

- A. Stomata ✓  
C. Cuticle

- B. General surface  
D. Lenticels

Q3. The plants obtain water from soil and it is also produced in the body during:

- A. Internal respiration  
C. Cullular respiration ✓

- B. Blood respiration  
D. Gaseous respiration

Q4. The kidney filters excess water, salts, urea, uric acid etc. from the blood

- Q7. Which organ is responsible for filtering the blood?  
 A. Intestine  
 B. Brain  
 C. Stomach  
 D. Kidney✓
- Q8. Which would not be present in the filtrate entering the Bowman's capsule of nephron?  
 A. Water  
 B. Calcium ions  
 C. Blood cells✓  
 D. Urea
- Q9. There are two types of coordination in organisms; nervous coordination and:  
 A. Chemical coordination✓  
 B. Stimuli coordination  
 C. Formal coordination  
 D. Effective coordination
- Q10. A coordinated action has how many components?  
 A. Two  
 B. Three  
 C. Four  
 D. Five✓
- Q11. The portion of the nervous system that is involuntary in action:  
 A. Somatic nervous system  
 B. Motor nervous system  
 C. Autonomic nervous system✓  
 D. Sensory nervous system
- Q12. Insulin and glucagon are produced in the:  
 A. Hypothalamus  
 B. Anterior pituitary  
 C. Liver  
 D. Pancreas✓
- Q13. The human skeleton is made of bony framework but in certain parts, this framework is supplemented by:  
 A. Cartilage✓  
 B. Tendons  
 C. Ligaments  
 D. All of these
- Q14. Name the location at which two or more bones make contact.  
 A. Ligament  
 B. Joint✓  
 C. Tissue  
 D. Tendon
- Q15. The purpose of rib cage is to:  
 A. Protect the stomach  
 B. Protect the spinal cord  
 C. Protect the heart and lungs✓  
 D. Provide an object to which the lungs can attach
- Q16. Which is the most common and simplest method of asexual reproduction?  
 A. Binary fission✓  
 B. Parthenogenesis  
 C. Budding  
 D. Fragmentation
- Q17. Ovule becomes seed and ovary changes into:  
 A. Fruit✓  
 B. Sepal  
 C. Style  
 D. Stigma
- Q18. Rhizopus reproduces asexually by:  
 A. Binary fission  
 B. Budding  
 C. Spore formation✓  
 D. Endospore formation
- Q19. Which of these cells has haploid number of chromosomes?  
 A. Spermatogonium  
 B. Primary spermatocyte

110  
Q22.

Mendel's primary contribution to our understanding of inheritance was:  
A. The idea that genes are found on chromosomes  
B. Explanation of the patterns of inheritance ✓  
C. The discovery of alleles  
D. Determining that information contained in DNA is for protein synthesis

Q23.

In \_\_\_\_\_, the levels of organization range from organism to biosphere.  
A. Ecology ✓  
B. Biodiversity  
C. Demography  
D. Geography

Q24.

The materials flow from one trophic level to the next by means of food chains and food:  
A. Formations  
B. Pyramids  
C. Materials  
D. Webs ✓

Q25.

Deforestation means clearing of forests by natural causes and:  
A. Humans ✓  
B. Disasters  
C. Calamities  
D. Devastations

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Q1.

All the alveoli on one side constitute a:

- A. Kidney  
C. Lung ✓

- B. Spleen  
D. Liver

Q2.

Tobacco smoke contains over \_\_\_\_\_ different chemicals.

- A. 1000  
C. 3000

- B. 2000  
D. 4000 ✓

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and forms:

- A. Pus
- C. Lymph

- B. Urine
- D. Blood

Q5. The tube between kidney and urinary bladder is the:

- A. Ureter ✓
- C. Renal tubule

- B. Urethra
- D. Nephron

Q6. During peritoneal dialysis, the waste materials move from:

- A. The abdomen to the dialysis fluid
- C. The peritoneum blood vessels to the dialysis fluid ✓

- B. The dialysis tube to the peritoneum blood vessels
- D. The dialysis fluid to the abdomen

Q7. Certain factors like light, touch etc. can bring about responses in living organisms. What are called these factors?

- A. Receptors
- C. Coordinators

- B. Stimuli ✓
- D. Effectors

Q8. How many regions in the brain of human and other vertebrates are?

- A. Two
- C. Four

- B. Three ✓
- D. Five

Q9. External ear consists of pinna, auditory canal and:

- A. Ear drum ✓
- C. Malleus

- B. Stapes
- D. Incus

Q10. Which neurons are present inside the central nervous system?

- A. Sensory neurons only
- C. Sensory and water neurons both ✓

- B. Motor neurons only
- D. Interneurons only

Q11. The organisms with greater sizes need support to keep their body mass:

- A. Intact
- C. Warm

- B. As one unit ✓
- D. Normal

Q12. How many bones are there in the adult human skeleton?

- A. 200
- C. 206 ✓

- B. 204
- D. 208

Q13. The disorders in which there is an accumulation of the uric acid in joints:

- A. Gout ✓
- C. Osteoporosis

- B. Rheumatoid arthritis
- D. Osteoarthritis

Q14. In fragmentation, as certain worms grow to full size, they spontaneously break up into:

- A. 1 or 2 pieces
- C. 5 or 6 pieces

- B. 3 or 4 pieces
- D. 8 or 9 pieces ✓

Q15. In the life cycle of plants, two different generations alternate with each other; saprophyte generation and:

- A. Alternate generation
- C. Mitotic generation

- B. Gametophyte generation ✓
- D. Reproductive generation

Q16. A corn develops into new garlic plant. This is the process of:

- A. Vegetative propagation ✓

- B. Regeneration

- 112
- Q20. What is called the transmission of characteristics from parents to offspring?  
A. Inheritance ✓  
B. Genetics  
C. Taxonomy  
D. Trait
- Q21. When Charles Darwin proposed the mechanism of organic evolution?  
A. 1818  
B. 1828  
C. 1838 ✓  
D. 1848
- Q22. An organism has two different alleles for a single trait. Its genotype is said to be:  
A. Homozygous  
B. Heterozygous ✓  
C. Hemizygous  
D. Homologous
- Q23. The self-sufficient unit of an environment that is formed as a result of interactions between its biotic community and the abiotic components is known as:  
A. Biosphere  
B. Community  
C. Ecosystem ✓  
D. Population
- Q24. In which type of symbiotic interaction, both partners (of different species) get benefit and neither is harmed?  
A. Mutualism ✓  
B. Commensalism  
C. Parasitism  
D. None of these
- Q25. Identify the correctly matched pair:  
A. Rainfall – biotic factor in ecosystem  
B. Global warming – formation of fossil fuels  
C. Renewable natural resource – air  
D. Corn – secondary consumer

\*\*\*\*\*

- Q3. How many bronchi are there in the air passage?  
 A. One  
 B. Two ✓  
 C. Many  
 D. None
- Q4. In plants, which gas is produced in mesophyll cells only during daytime?  
 A. Oxygen ✓  
 B. Carbon dioxide  
 C. Nitrogen  
 D. Hydrogen
- Q5. The longitudinal section of the kidney shows two regions; renal cortex and:  
 A. Papillary medulla  
 B. Renal medulla ✓  
 C. Distal medulla  
 D. Renal pelvis
- Q6. Body balance of water, salts, temperature and glucose is termed as:  
 A. Excretion  
 B. Tubular secretion  
 C. Homeostasis ✓  
 D. Reabsorption
- Q7. Which is the unit of the nervous system?  
 A. Axon  
 B. Neuron ✓  
 C. Medulla  
 D. Node
- Q8. Testes and ovaries are the male and female reproductive organs, i.e.:  
 A. Testosterone  
 B. Progesterone  
 C. Estrogen  
 D. Gonads ✓
- Q9. If you look at an intact human brain, what you see the most is a large, highly convoluted outer surface. This is the:  
 A. Cerebrum ✓  
 B. Cerebellum  
 C. Pons  
 D. Medulla oblongata
- Q10. The big functions of skeletal system are protection, support and:  
 A. Reproduction  
 B. Meditation  
 C. Movements ✓  
 D. Excretion
- Q11. Which is the longest bone in the human body?  
 A. Vertebral bone  
 B. Arm bone  
 C. Pelvic bone  
 D. Thigh bone ✓
- Q12. How many bones make our skull?  
 A. 24  
 B. 22 ✓  
 C. 14  
 D. 26
- Q13. Sexual reproduction involves the joining of male and female sex cells, i.e.:  
 A. Gametes ✓  
 B. Gonads  
 C. Testosterone  
 D. Progesterone
- Q14. Cross pollination is the transfer of pollen grains from the flower on one plant to the flower on other plant of the same:  
 A. Class  
 B. Species ✓  
 C. Phylum  
 D. Order
- Q15. Which part of the female reproduction system receives egg cells from the ovary?  
 A. Fallopian tube ✓  
 B. Uterus  
 C. Vagina  
 D. Cervix
- Q16. DNA wraps around histone proteins and forms round structures, called:



- Q17.** The specific combination of genes in an individual is known as:  
A. Phenotype  
B. Karyotype  
C. Homotype  
D. Genotype ✓
- Q18.** Which of the following statements regarding genes is false?  
A. Genes are located on chromosomes  
B. Genes consist of a long sequence of DNA  
C. A gene contains information for the production of a protein  
D. Each cell contains a single copy of every gene ✓
- Q19.** All ecosystems of the world together form the:  
A. Biosphere ✓  
B. Population  
C. Community  
D. Demography
- Q20.** When Charles Elton developed the concept of ecological pyramids?  
A. 1921  
B. 1923  
C. 1925  
D. 1927 ✓
- Q21.** Which of the following is the abiotic component of the ecosystem?  
A. Producers  
B. Herbivores  
C. Carnivores  
D. Oxygen ✓
- Q22.** Which form of nitrogen is taken by the producers of the ecosystem?  
A. Nitrogen gas  
B. Ammonia  
C. Nitrites  
D. Nitrates ✓
- Q23.** What is called the use of living organisms in processes for the manufacture of useful products or for services?  
A. Biotechnology ✓  
B. Bioengineering  
C. Biochemistry  
D. Biotechnique
- Q24.** Which of these is an anti-viral protein?  
A. Urokinase  
B. Thymosin  
C. Insulin  
D. Interferon ✓
- Q25.** \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of drug composition, properties and medical applications.  
A. Pharmacology ✓  
B. Pharmacy  
C. Antibodies  
D. Vaccination

\*\*\*\*\*



- A. Filament  
C. Stigma✓
- Q14. What is called the formation of gametes?  
A. Gametology  
C. Gametomics
- Q15. Pollination is the transfer of pollens from:  
A. Anther to stigma✓  
C. Sepal to petal
- Q16. Equal number of chromosomes from each parent are combined during:  
A. Fertilization✓  
C. Genesis
- Q17. The term 'artificial selection' was expressed by the Persian scientist Abu Rayhan Biruni in the:  
A. 10th century  
C. 12th century
- Q18. The producers include plants, algae and:  
A. Animals  
C. Photosynthetic bacteria✓
- Q19. Which is the primary source of energy for all ecosystems?  
A. Earth  
C. Soil
- Q20. Conversion of nitrogen gas into nitrates is called nitrogen:  
A. Fixation✓  
C. Conversion
- Q21. Conservation of nature means the conservation of:  
A. Recycled resources  
C. Natural resources✓
- Q22. When we eat onion, our trophic level is:  
A. Primary consumer✓  
C. Decomposer
- Q23. Genetic engineering developed in the mid:  
A. 1960s  
C. 1980s
- Q24. The drugs used to reduce pain are known as:  
A. Analgesics✓  
C. Antibiotics
- Q25. Which of these addictive drugs are also used as painkillers?  
A. Narcotics✓  
C. Hallucinogens
- B. Ovule  
D. Style
- B. Gametogenesis✓  
D. Gametonomy
- B. Stigma to anther  
D. Petal to sepal
- B. Fermentation  
D. Evolution
- B. 11th century✓  
D. 13th century
- B. Humans  
D. Fungi
- B. Moon  
D. Sun✓
- B. Formation  
D. Duplication
- B. Processed resources  
D. All resources
- B. Secondary consumer  
D. Producer
- B. 1970s✓  
D. 1990s
- B. Antiseptics  
D. Sedatives
- B. Sedatives  
D. All can be used

\*\*\*\*\*



- A. Chromatins  
C. Centrosomes
- Q17. Which study determines the ancestry and relationships among different kinds of organisms?  
A. Study of inheritance  
C. Study of evolution ✓  
B. Nucleosomes ✓  
D. Chromosomes
- Q18. How many genetically different kinds of gametes an individual with genotype AAbb can produce?  
A. 1 ✓  
C. 4  
B. 2  
D. 8
- Q19. A group of the organisms of the same species inhabiting a specific geographical area at a particular time is called:  
A. Community  
C. Ecosystem  
B. Geography  
D. Population ✓
- Q20. An undesirable change in the physical, chemical or biological characteristics of air, water and land is called:  
A. Destruction  
C. Hazard  
B. Pollution ✓  
D. Decomposition
- Q21. Organisms in the ecosystem that are responsible for the recycling of plant and animal wastes are:  
A. Producers  
C. Decomposers ✓  
B. Consumers  
D. Competitors
- Q22. Name the process in which there is incomplete oxidation-reduction of glucose.  
A. Fermentation ✓  
C. Reproduction  
B. Decomposition  
D. Coagulation
- Q23. The first step in genetic engineering is:  
A. Growth of the genetically modified organism  
C. Isolation of the gene of interest ✓  
B. Transfer of the Recombinant DNA into the host organism  
D. Insertion of the gene into a vector
- Q24. A pharmaceutical drug or \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as any chemical substance used in the diagnosis, cure, treatment, or prevention of disease.  
A. Addictive drug  
C. Prescribed drug  
B. Medicinal drug ✓  
D. Non-medicinal drug
- Q25. Antibiotics are used for the:  
A. Treatment of viral infections  
C. Immunization against infections  
B. Treatment of bacterial infections ✓  
D. Both 'a' and 'b'
- \*\*\*\*\*

# BASIC RELIGIOUS SENSE (BRS) TEST

## بنیادی مذہبی آگاہی (بی آر ایس) ٹیسٹ

"Basic Religious Sense (BRS)" means religious intelligence which lies at the base and root of human wisdom and consciousness. It is basically a sensible aspect of the human individual that provides Islam with a reasonable basis. For instance, it helps us understand the mysterious and abstract concepts of Islam. These concepts are generally tested by the examiners in BRS Tests consist of two core modules. In the first module, the candidate is supposed to provide correct information regarding the knowledge of Quran, Hadith, Fiqah and so forth. This information is well documented in various authentic books. Meanwhile, in the second one, a psychological test of the candidate is conducted. In this module, the candidate is required to answer the questions in the light of reasonableness and unbiased intuition.

"بنیادی مذہبی آگاہی" (بی آر ایس) کا ٹیسٹ مذہب سے متعلق آگاہی اور سمجھ بوجھ کے علاوہ امیدوار کی ذہنی استعداد کا ٹیسٹ ہوتا ہے۔ کوئی بھی مذہب خصوصاً اسلام انسان کے شعور کو جلا بخشتا ہے۔ انسان کو مسائل کے ادراک اور ان کے حل کے بارے میں بتاتا ہے۔ عموماً یہ ٹیسٹ دو حصوں پر مشتمل ہوتا ہے۔ پہلا حصہ اسلام کے بنیادی عقائد، قرآن مجید، حدیث اور دیگر ابتدائی مسائل سے متعلق ہوتا ہے۔ دوسرا حصہ ذہنی امتحانات پر مشتمل ہوتا ہے جس میں ریاضی کے سوالات بھی شامل ہوتے ہیں۔ بظاہر تو یہ امتحان کافی مشکل دکھائی دیتا ہے لیکن ذہن کا مثبت استعمال کرنے اور توجہ دینے سے یہ ٹیسٹ نہایت آسان ہو جاتا ہے۔ اس ٹیسٹ کا ذریعہ یہ رکھا جاتا ہے کہ امیدوار کسی قسم کی فرقہ واریت میں ملوث نہ ہو وہ مثبت سوچ رکھتا ہو اور اس کا ذہن منہی سرگرمیوں کی جانب مبذول نہ ہوتا ہو۔

اچھی اور مثبت سوچ پر سکون زندگی گزارنے کے لئے نہایت ضروری ہوتی ہے۔ مثال کے طور پر اسلام اخوت، برداشت، تحمل اور درگزر کرنے کا درس دیتا ہے۔ ہمیں چاہئے کہ اسلام کے سنہری اصولوں پر عمل کرتے ہوئے ان کی پاسداری کریں۔ اگر کوئی لڑکی برادری سے باہر شادی کرے یا گھر سے بھاگ کر شادی کرے تو بجائے اس کے کہ جوش میں آ کر اسے قتل کر دیا جائے یا اس مسئلے کو غیرت اور انا کا مسئلہ بنا لیا جائے، ہمیں دیکھنا یہ چاہیے کہ اس صورت حال میں اسلام ہمیں کیا درس دیتا ہے۔ آج کے جدید ترقی یافتہ اور مادریت پسندی کے دور کے تمام مسائل، پریشانیوں اور الجھنوں کی وجہ اسلام سے دوری ہے۔ اگر ہم اسلام کی اصل روح پر عمل کریں تو زندگی ہمارے لئے خوشگوار اور آسان بن جائے گی۔ "بنیادی مذہبی آگاہی ٹیسٹ" میں امیدوار کی مثبت دینی سوچ کو پرکھا جاتا ہے۔

"بی آر ایس" ٹیسٹ میں کل 100 سوالات پوچھے جاتے ہیں جو کہ کثیر الانتخابی سوالات کی شکل میں ہوتے ہیں اور ان سوالات کے جوابات کے لئے امیدوار کے پاس 30 منٹ کا وقت ہوتا ہے۔ 50 سوالات مذہب اور اس کے متعلقہ معاشرتی مسائل کے بارے میں ہوتے ہیں اور 50 سوالات ذہنی آزمائش کے ہوتے ہیں جو کہ بنیادی ریاضی کے مسائل سے متعلقہ ہوتے ہیں۔ امیدوار ان کی سہولت کے لئے ذیل میں ایک ماڈل دیا جا رہا ہے۔ اس ٹیسٹ میں سابقہ امتحانات میں پوچھے گئے سوالات اور ان سے ملتے جلتے سوالات شامل کئے گئے ہیں۔ اس ٹیسٹ کا مطالعہ کرنے کے بعد آپ کو کمرہ جماعت میں اجنبیت کا احساس نہیں ہوگا۔ یہ ٹیسٹ آپشنل ہے۔ لازمی نہیں کہ یہ ٹیسٹ لیا جائے لیکن آپ کی تیاری ہونی چاہئے۔

☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆

## ماڈل پیپر نمبر 1

1. "ام الکتاب" کس سورت کو کہا جاتا ہے؟  
(الف) سورۃ فاتحہ (ب) سورۃ مزمل (ج) سورۃ اخلاص (د) سورۃ فاتحہ ✓
2. پہلی وحی کے الفاظ کیا تھے؟  
(الف) اے محمد! (ب) پڑھ اللہ کے نام (ج) آگے بڑھو اللہ کے نام (د) نماز قائم کرو  
سے ✓ سے
3. اسلام کی پہلی مسجد کا نام بتائیے۔  
(الف) مسجد حرام (ب) مسجد الحرام (ج) مسجد نبوی ﷺ (د) مسجد قبا ✓
4. "ام الانبیاء" کس مبارک ہستی کے بارے میں کہا جاتا ہے؟  
(الف) حضرت حوا ✓ (ب) حضرت ماریہ (ج) حضرت مریم (د) حضرت ہاجرہ
5. اسلام کے بنیادی ارکان ہیں:  
(الف) 2 (ب) 3 (ج) 4 (د) 5 ✓
6. اسمائے حسنیٰ کن ناموں کو کہا جاتا ہے؟  
(الف) اللہ تعالیٰ کے ✓ (ب) الہامی کتب کے (ج) انبیاء کرام کے (د) نبی کریم ﷺ کے
7. اسلامی تاریخ میں "یوم الفرقان" کس دن کو کہا جاتا ہے؟  
(الف) جنگ بدر کا دن (ب) فتح مکہ کا دن (ج) صلح حدیبیہ کا دن ✓ (د) بیعت رضوان کا دن
8. پہلی وحی کس تاریخ کو نازل ہوئی؟  
(الف) غیر رمضان (ب) 7 رمضان (ج) 12 رمضان (د) 17 رمضان ✓
9. قرآن پاک کی کس سورت سے پہلے بسم اللہ نہیں آتی؟  
(الف) سورۃ الفاتحہ (ب) سورۃ الحجرات (ج) سورۃ نمل (د) سورۃ توبہ ✓
10. اسلام کا معنی کیا ہے؟  
(الف) اللہ اور رسول کی (ب) انبیاء کی اطاعت (ج) اللہ کی اطاعت (د) نبی کریم ﷺ کی اطاعت ✓
11. قرآن مجید میں اللہ کے کتنے نام درج ہیں؟  
(الف) 4 (ب) 7 (ج) 19 (د) 99 ✓
12. سب سے پہلی الہامی کتاب کون سی ہے؟  
(الف) تورات ✓ (ب) انجیل (ج) انجیل (د) بائبل

13. قرآن پاک کی آیات کی تعداد بتائیے۔  
 (الف) 4666 (ب) 5666 (ج) 6666 ✓ (د) 7666
14. ایمان مجمل کیا ہے؟  
 (الف) انبیاء پر ایمان لانا (ب) الہامی کتب پر ایمان لانا (ج) نبی پر ایمان لانا (د) اللہ پر ایمان لانا ✓
15. تورات کس پیغمبر پر نازل ہوئی؟  
 (الف) حضرت ابراہیم علیہ السلام (ب) حضرت موسیٰ علیہ السلام ✓ (ج) حضرت داؤد علیہ السلام (د) حضرت سلیمان علیہ السلام
16. قرآن پاک میں حروف مقطعات کی تعداد کتنی ہے؟  
 (الف) 27 (ب) 29 ✓ (ج) 31 (د) 33
17. کس سورت میں دو بار بسم اللہ آئی ہے؟  
 (الف) سورت آل عمران (ب) سورت بقرہ (ج) سورت بنی اسرائیل (د) سورت نمل ✓
18. واقعہ معراج کا ذکر کس سورت میں آیا ہے؟  
 (الف) سورت بنی اسرائیل ✓ (ب) سورت کہف (ج) سورت الجن (د) سورت العنکبوت
19. کون سے پیغمبر حضرت موسیٰ علیہ السلام کے بھائی تھے؟  
 (الف) حضرت عیسیٰ علیہ السلام (ب) حضرت ہارون علیہ السلام ✓ (ج) حضرت اوریس علیہ السلام (د)
20. حضرت موسیٰ علیہ السلام پر کتنے صحائف نازل ہوئے؟  
 (الف) 2 (ب) 5 (ج) 10 ✓ (د) 15
21. مشہور فرشتوں کی تعداد کتنی ہے؟  
 (الف) 4 ✓ (ب) 5 (ج) 6 (د) 7
22. اسلام کے بنیادی ارکان میں سے پانچواں رکن کون سا ہے؟  
 (الف) جہاد (ب) حج ✓ (ج) زکوٰۃ (د) قربانی
23. ”باب العلم“ کس صحابی کا خطاب ہے؟  
 (الف) حضرت علی ✓ (ب) حضرت ابو بکر (ج) حضرت عباس (د) حضرت عبداللہ بن عمر
24. تہجد کا لفظی معنی ہے:  
 (الف) رات کو نماز پڑھنا (ب) رات کو وضو کرنا (ج) نیند توڑ کر اٹھنا ✓ (د) رات کے وقت اٹھنا
25. زبان سے اقرار اور دل سے تصدیق کرنا کیا کہلاتا ہے؟  
 (الف) جہانیل (ب) تسمیہ (ج) تجدید (د) ایمان ✓

## ماڈل پیپر نمبر 2

1. روزہ کب فرض ہوا؟  
 (الف) یکم ہجری (ب) 2 ہجری ✓ (ج) 3 ہجری (د) 4 ہجری
2. گلہ طیبہ میں کتنے نقطے ہیں؟  
 (الف) 4 (ب) 6 (ج) 8 (د) کوئی نہیں ✓

3. امام بخاری کے مطابق حضور پاک ﷺ نے ایمان کے کتنے شعبے بتلائے؟  
 (الف) 20 سے زائد (ب) 40 سے زائد (ج) 50 سے زائد (د) 60 سے زائد ✓
4. کس صحابی کو "امین الامت" کا لقب عطا کیا گیا؟  
 (الف) حضرت عمر فاروق (ب) حضرت سلمان فارسی (ج) حضرت ابو عبیدہ ✓ (د) حضرت مصعب
5. کس صحابی کو "ترجمان القرآن" کہا گیا؟  
 (الف) حضرت عبداللہ بن عباس ✓ (ب) حضرت عبداللہ بن ابی (ج) حضرت عبداللہ بن (د) حضرت عبداللہ بن مسعود
6. کس سن ہجری میں سود کو حرام قرار دیا گیا؟  
 (الف) 7 ہجری (ب) 9 ہجری ✓ (ج) 10 ہجری (د) 11 ہجری
7. سب سے زیادہ صحائف کس پیغمبر پر نازل ہوئے؟  
 (الف) حضرت آدم علیہ (ب) حضرت نوح علیہ (ج) حضرت شیث علیہ (د) حضرت ابراہیم علیہ السلام
8. حضرت شیث علیہ السلام پر کتنے صحائف نازل ہوئے؟  
 (الف) 5 (ب) 10 (ج) 25 (د) 50 ✓
9. پیغمبروں پر کتنے صحائف نازل فرمائے گئے؟  
 (الف) 25 (ب) 50 (ج) 75 (د) 100 ✓
10. "زبور" کس پیغمبر پر نازل فرمائی گئی؟  
 (الف) حضرت شیث علیہ (ب) حضرت موسیٰ علیہ (ج) حضرت سلیمان علیہ (د) حضرت داؤد علیہ السلام
11. فرشتے کس سے پیدا کئے گئے ہیں؟  
 (الف) آگ سے (ب) مٹی سے (ج) نور سے ✓ (د) پانی سے
12. قرآن پاک کی موجودہ ترتیب کس نے دی؟  
 (الف) نبی کریم ﷺ نے ✓ (ب) حضرت ابو بکر نے (ج) حضرت عثمان غنی نے (د) حضرت جبرائیل علیہ السلام نے
13. قرآن پاک کی سورتوں کی تعداد بتائیے۔  
 (الف) 94 (ب) 104 (ج) 114 ✓ (د) 124
14. "جامع القرآن" کس صحابی کو کہتے ہیں؟  
 (الف) حضرت ابو بکر (ب) حضرت ابو عبیدہ (ج) حضرت عثمان ✓ (د) حضرت علی
15. احادیث کی سب سے معتبر کتاب ہے:  
 (الف) صحیح بخاری ✓ (ب) سنن نسائی (ج) صحیح مسلم (د) سنن ترمذی
16. کس فرشتے کی ذمہ داریوں میں مخلوق کی روزی اور بارش برسانا شامل ہیں؟  
 (الف) حضرت جبرائیل علیہ (ب) حضرت میکائیل علیہ (ج) حضرت اسرافیل علیہ (د) حضرت عزرائیل علیہ السلام
17. کس صحابی کو فاتح ایران کہا جاتا ہے؟  
 (الف) حضرت عمر فاروق (ب) حضرت خالد بن ولید (ج) حضرت سعد بن ابی (د) حضرت عمرو بن العاص ✓

اسلامی سال میں رمضان المبارک کون سا مہینہ ہے؟

(الف) ساتواں (ب) آٹھواں

قیامت کے دن کون سا فرشتہ صور پھونکے گا؟

(الف) حضرت جبرائیل علیہ السلام (ب) حضرت اسرافیل علیہ السلام

حضرت سعد بن ابی وقاص نے کون سا شہر بنوایا؟

(الف) کوفہ (ب) بصرہ

حدیث میں کتنے پیغمبروں کی تعداد کا ذکر ہے؟

(الف) 24 ہزار (ب) ایک لاکھ

توریت، زبور اور انجیل میں اللہ تعالیٰ کے کتنے نام درج ہیں؟

(الف) دو سو (ب) تین سو

قرآن مجید میں کتنی بار حضور پاک ﷺ کو "ایہا النبی" کہا گیا ہے؟

(الف) 7 بار (ب) 9 بار

قرآن پاک کی سورتوں میں سے کسے "عروس القرآن" کہا گیا ہے؟

(الف) سورۃ منزل (ب) سورۃ فتح

"فتح خیبر" کس صحابی کو کہا گیا ہے؟

(الف) حضرت مصعب (ب) حضرت امیر معاویہ

(ج) نوواں (د) دسواں

(ج) حضرت میکائیل علیہ السلام (د) حضرت عزرائیل علیہ السلام

(ج) بغداد (د) موصل

(ج) ایک لاکھ 24 ہزار (د) دو لاکھ 24 ہزار

(ج) چار چار سو (د) پانچ پانچ سو

(ج) 11 بار (د) 15 بار

(ج) سورۃ یسین (د) سورۃ رحمن

(ج) حضرت علی (د) حضرت ابو عبیدہ

### ماڈل پیپر نمبر 3

"کثیر الراویہ" کس صحابی کو کہا گیا؟

(الف) حضرت عبداللہ بن عمر (ب) حضرت ابو ذر (ج) حضرت سلمان فارسی (د) حضرت ابو ہریرہ

نبیوں کے پاس وحی کون سا فرشتہ لے جاتا تھا؟

(الف) حضرت اسرافیل علیہ السلام (ب) حضرت جبرائیل علیہ السلام (ج) حضرت میکائیل علیہ السلام (د) حضرت عزرائیل علیہ السلام

شب معراج کب واقع ہوئی؟

(الف) 8 نبوی (ب) 9 نبوی (ج) 10 نبوی (د) 11 نبوی

قرآن پاک کی سب سے طویل سورت ہے:

(الف) سورۃ البقرہ (ب) سورۃ النساء (ج) سورۃ بنی اسرائیل (د) سورۃ الکہف

قرآن حکیم میں کتنے رکوعات ہیں؟

(الف) 538 (ب) 548 (ج) 558 (د) 568

قرآن حکیم میں کل کتنے سجدے ہیں؟

(الف) 8 (ب) 10 (ج) 12 (د) 14

قرآن مجید کی کئی سورتوں کی تعداد کتنی ہے؟

(الف) 84 (ب) 86 (ج) 88 (د) 90

قرآن مجید کی مدنی سورتوں کی تعداد کتنی ہے؟

(الف) 24 (ب) 26 (ج) 28 (د) 30

9. اسلام میں کئی چیزوں پر ایمان لانا ضروری ہے؟  
 (الف) 3 (ب) 5 (ج) 7 (د) 9
10. نزول قرآن کا کئی دور کتنا ہے؟  
 (الف) 7 برس (ب) 9 برس (ج) 11 برس (د) 13 برس ✓
11. نزول قرآن کا مدنی دور کتنا ہے؟  
 (الف) 7 برس (ب) 8 برس (ج) 9 برس (د) 10 برس ✓
12. نزول قرآن کا مکمل دور کتنا ہے؟  
 (الف) 21 سال 8 ماہ 9 دن (ب) 21 سال 4 ماہ 15 دن (ج) 22 سال 5 ماہ 4 دن ✓ (د) 23 سال 2 ماہ 12 دن
13. قرآن حکیم کی سب سے مختصر سورت ہے:  
 (الف) سورۃ احصر (ب) سورۃ الکوثر ✓ (ج) سورۃ الاخلاص (د) سورۃ الناس
14. "حواری رسول" کس صحابی کا لقب ہے؟  
 (الف) حضرت زید بن حارثہ (ب) حضرت جعفر طیار ✓ (ج) حضرت زبیر بن العوام ✓ (د) حضرت علی
15. قرآن کریم کا نزول کس مہینے میں شروع ہوا؟  
 (الف) رجب المرجب (ب) محرم الحرام (ج) شعبان العظیم (د) رمضان المبارک ✓
16. حضور پاک ﷺ نے کس دن کو یوم الحرام قرار دیا؟  
 (الف) جمعۃ المبارک (ب) جمعۃ الوداع ✓ (ج) سوموار (د) جمعرات
17. کم از کم کتنے نمازیوں کی موجودگی میں نماز باجماعت ہو جاتی ہے؟  
 (الف) سات (ب) چار (ج) تین (د) دو ✓
18. حضور اکرم ﷺ پر آخری وحی کس سن میں نازل ہوئی؟  
 (الف) 8 ہجری (ب) 9 ہجری (ج) 10 ہجری ✓ (د) 11 ہجری
19. پانچ فرض نمازوں میں کل کتنی رکعتیں فرض ہیں؟  
 (الف) 11 رکعت (ب) 13 رکعت (ج) 15 رکعت (د) 17 رکعت ✓
20. اعلانہ گناہ کبیرہ کرنے والا کیا کہلاتا ہے؟  
 (الف) مشرک (ب) قاسق ✓ (ج) زندیق (د) طہ
21. نماز استسقا کس مقصد کیلئے ادا کی جاتی ہے؟  
 (الف) گناہوں سے معافی (ب) رحمت خداوندی کیلئے (ج) بارش کیلئے ✓ (د) دھوپ کیلئے
22. جو شخص مسلمان ہو کر اسلام سے پھر جائے، اسے کیا کہتے ہیں؟  
 (الف) زندیق (ب) مرتد ✓ (ج) مشرک (د) طہ
23. کسی بھی دین کو نہ ماننے والے کو کیا کہتے ہیں؟  
 (الف) طہ (ب) قاسق (ج) زندیق ✓ (د) مرتد
24. نماز کسوف کس وقت پڑھی جاتی ہے؟  
 (الف) آندھی طوفان کے (ب) خوف کے وقت (ج) چاند گرہن کے وقت (د) سورج گرہن کے وقت ✓

(الف) خوف کے وقت (ب) چاند گرہن کے (ج) تیز دھوپ کے وقت (د) زلزلہ کے وقت

## ماڈل پیپر نمبر 4

رمضان کا پہلا عشرہ کیا کہلاتا ہے؟

(الف) عشرہ رحمت ✓ (ب) عشرہ جزائے خیر (ج) عشرہ بندگی (د) عشرہ مغفرت

رمضان کے دوسرے عشرے کو کیا کہا جاتا ہے؟

(الف) عشرہ ربانی (ب) عشرہ مغفرت ✓ (ج) عشرہ قربانی (د) عشرہ بندگی

رمضان کا تیسرا عشرہ کہلاتا ہے:

(الف) عشرہ تزکیہ (ب) عشرہ قربانی (ج) عشرہ جزائے خیر (د) عشرہ نجات نار جہنم ✓

وضو کے کتنے فرائض ہیں؟

(الف) 5 (ب) 4 ✓ (ج) 3 (د) 2

فجر کی اذان میں کتنے کلمات ہوتے ہیں؟

(الف) 17 ✓ (ب) 15 (ج) 13 (د) 11

وضو میں کتنی سنتیں ہیں؟

(الف) 11 (ب) 13 ✓ (ج) 15 (د) 17

جہلیل سے کیا مراد ہے؟

(الف) بسم اللہ پڑھنا (ب) کلمہ پڑھنا ✓ (ج) دل میں دعا مانگنا (د) با آواز بلند دعا مانگنا

دعائے قنوت کس نماز میں پڑھی جاتی ہے؟

(الف) فجر (ب) ظہر (ج) جمعہ (د) عشاء ✓

اسلام کے ابتدائی دور میں کتنی نمازیں فرض تھیں؟

(الف) 1 (ب) 2 ✓ (ج) 3 (د) کوئی نہیں

کس رکعت میں اسلام کو ڈھال کہا جاتا ہے؟

(الف) 4 (ب) نماز (ج) روزہ ✓ (د) جہاد

پہلے کلمہ کو "کلمہ طیبہ" کہتے ہیں۔ دوسرے کلمے کا نام بتائیے۔

(الف) تہجد (ب) توحید (ج) شہادت ✓ (د) تہجد

تیسرے کلمے کا نام بتائیے۔

(الف) شوط (ب) توحید (ج) تہجد ✓ (د) شہادت

فریضہ حج کے دوران مکہ کی دو پہاڑیوں صفا اور مروہ کے درمیان چکر لگانا کیا کہلاتا ہے؟

(الف) میقات (ب) معلیٰ (ج) شوط (د) ی ✓

صفا اور مروہ کے درمیان کتنے چکر لگائے جاتے ہیں؟

(الف) 4 (ب) 5 (ج) 6 (د) 7 ✓

کلمہ میں کتنے حروف ہیں؟

(الف) 28 (ب) 38 (ج) 48 ✓ (د) 58

16. عشر عربی زبان کا لفظ ہے۔ اس کا معنی بتائیے۔  
(الف) چوتھا حصہ (ب) پانچواں حصہ (ج) دسواں حصہ ✓ (د) پندرہواں حصہ
17. اسلامی کیلنڈر کا پہلا مہینہ ہے۔  
(الف) صفر (ب) محرم ✓ (ج) ربیع الاول (د) رمضان
18. محرم کا لغوی معنی کیا ہے؟  
(الف) حرمت والا ✓ (ب) صاف کرنا (ج) متبرک مہینہ (د) پہلا مہینہ
19. اسلام کے کس رکن کو "آکھوں کی ٹھنڈک" کہتے ہیں؟  
(الف) نماز ✓ (ب) زکوٰۃ (ج) روزہ (د) کلمہ شہادت
20. زکوٰۃ مسلمانوں پر کب فرض کی گئی؟  
(الف) یکم ہجری (ب) دو ہجری ✓ (ج) تین ہجری (د) چار ہجری
21. جمعہ کی نماز کا حکم کب آیا؟  
(الف) ہجرت سے قبل (ب) ہجرت کے بعد ✓ (ج) صلح حدیبیہ کے وقت (د) فتح مکہ کے موقع پر
22. "صفر" کا کیا معنی ہے؟  
(الف) درختوں کے پتے (ب) زرد ✓ (ج) سرسبز پتے (د) مقدس ماہ
23. کس عبادت کے بارے میں رب تعالیٰ نے خود فرمایا کہ میں ہی اس کا اجر دوں گا؟  
(الف) نماز (ب) حج (ج) قربانی (د) روزہ ✓
24. اسلامی سال کا آخری مہینہ کون سا ہے؟  
(الف) شوال (ب) محرم (ج) ذوالحجہ ✓ (د) ذیقعد
25. نماز کے آغاز سے اختتام تک امام کے ساتھ شریک نمازی کیا کہلاتا ہے؟  
(الف) مقلد (ب) مدرک ✓ (ج) مقتدی (د) تھویب

## ماڈل پیپر نمبر 5

1. رجب اسلامی کیلنڈر کا ساتواں مہینہ ہے، اس کا کیا معنی ہے؟  
(الف) اکٹھا کرنا (ب) خدمت کرنا (ج) عبادت کرنا (د) تعظیم کرنا
2. نماز میں کل کتنے واجبات ہوتے ہیں؟  
(الف) 8 (ب) 10 (ج) 12 (د) 14 ✓
3. باجماعت نماز کی ادائیگی کتنے درجہ افضل قرار دی گئی ہے؟  
(الف) 4 (ب) 10 (ج) 27 ✓ (د) 70
4. مسلمانوں کا قبلہ اول ہے:  
(الف) بیت المقدس ✓ (ب) بیت النبی (ج) بیت السجور (د) بیت العقبہ
5. اس جگہ کا نام بتائیے جہاں مسلمانوں اور کفار مکہ کے درمیان صلح حدیبیہ طے پائی۔  
(الف) مسجد البیعت ✓ (ب) مسجد حدیبیہ (ج) مسجد حنظل (د) مسجد مستجاب
6. ظہر اور عصر کی نمازیں ادا کرنے کے اوقات کیا ہیں؟  
(الف) سورج کی روشنی پھیلتے ہی (ب) سورج غروب ہونے کے بعد (ج) سورج طلوع ہونے کے بعد (د) سورج طلوع ہونے سے قبل ✓

7. کس عبادت کو دینی زندگی کا سرچشمہ قرار دیا گیا ہے؟

(الف) قربانی (ب) حج (ج) زکوٰۃ (د) نماز ✓

8. اسلام کا پہلا تیر چلانے والے صحابی کا نام بتائیے۔

(الف) حضرت سعد بن ابی (ب) حضرت علی (ج) حضرت طلحہ (د) حضرت ابو جہل ✓

9. ابوحنیفہ کا اصل نام کیا تھا؟

(الف) نعمان بن عزم (ب) نعمان بن ثابت ✓ (ج) نعمان بن حکیم (د) نعمان بن عبداللہ

10. نماز کے دوران دونوں سجدوں کے درمیان بیٹھنا کیا کہلاتا ہے؟

(الف) جلسہ ✓ (ب) ثنویب (ج) مسبوق (د) مدرک

11. کس معرکہ کو عرب "فتح الفتوح" کے نام سے پکارتے ہیں؟

(الف) جنگ مدائن (ب) جنگ حمر (ج) جنگ نہادند ✓ (د) جنگ یرموک

12. نماز تراویح کیا ہے؟

(الف) واجب (ب) فرض (ج) سنت موکدہ ✓ (د) سنت

13. تہیم کا حکم کس سن ہجری میں آیا؟

(الف) 2 ہجری (ب) 3 ہجری (ج) 4 ہجری ✓ (د) 5 ہجری

14. اسلام کی خاطر تلوار اٹھانے والے پہلے صحابی کا نام بتائیے۔

(الف) حضرت علی (ب) حضرت زبیر بن (ج) حضرت عمر فاروق (د) حضرت سعد بن ابی وقاص ✓

15. نماز عید میں کتنی زائد تکبیریں ادا کی جاتی ہیں؟

(الف) 4 (ب) 6 ✓ (ج) 8 (د) 10

16. دنیا کی قدیم ترین مسجد کون سی ہے؟

(الف) مسجد اقصیٰ (ب) مسجد نبوی (ج) مسجد جمعہ (د) مسجد الحرام ✓

17. ارکان اسلام میں سے سب سے اہم رکن ہے:

(الف) نماز ✓ (ب) حج (ج) زکوٰۃ (د) روزہ

18. حضور اکرم ﷺ کا نام محمد ﷺ کس نے رکھا؟

(الف) چچا ابوطالب نے (ب) دادا عبد المطلب (ج) والدہ بی بی آمنہ نے (د) والد عبد اللہ نے ✓

19. حمیت اسلام کے تحت پہلا قتل کس کا ہوا؟

(الف) ابولہب (ب) ابوہفلفہ ✓ (ج) ابوہنبل (د) عقبہ

20. حضور اکرم ﷺ 22 اپریل 571ء کو ہفتہ کے کس دن پیدا ہوئے؟

(الف) جمعہ (ب) بدھ ✓ (ج) جمعرات (د) بدھ

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# BASIC RELIGIOUS SENSE (BRS) MODEL TEST (AIR MAN RECRUITMENT-PAF)

بنیادی مذہبی آگاہی (بی آر ایس) ماڈل ٹیسٹ برائے بھرتی اتر میں۔ پی اے ایف

کل وقت: 30 منٹ

کل نمبر: 100

1. اسلام کا معنی عربی زبان میں کیا ہے؟  
(ا) طرز زندگی (ب) فرمانبرداری (ج) ایمانداری (د) دعا و گریہ زاری
2. ارکان اسلام کتنے ہیں؟  
(ا) چار (ب) پانچ (ج) چھ (د) سات
3. طہارت سے کیا مراد ہے؟  
(ا) جسم کی پاکی (ب) سوکنا (ج) کلمہ طیب پڑھنا (د) نماز کی نیت کرنا
4. دین اسلام میں کلمہ کی کتنی اقسام ہیں؟  
(ا) 2 (ب) 4 (ج) 6 (د) 8
5. قبلہ کی طرف منہ کر کے نماز پڑھنا کہلاتا ہے:  
(ا) استقبال قبلہ (ب) قیام قبلہ (ج) ہلال قبلہ (د) استقبال قبلہ
6. قرآن حکیم کی سب سے پہلی سورت کون سی ہے:  
(ا) سورۃ فاتحہ (ب) سورۃ آل عمران (ج) سورۃ البقرہ (د) سورۃ النساء
7. نماز فجر کی کل کتنی رکعات ادا کی جاتی ہیں؟  
(ا) 2 (ب) 4 (ج) 6 (د) 8
8. اگر آپ کافر تھے تو کسی دوسرے فرقے کے خلاف کام کرنے کو کہتے تو کیا کریں گے؟  
(ا) کر گزروں گا (ب) نہیں کروں گا (ج) قرآن و سنت کے (د) خاموش ہو جاؤں گا  
مطابق عمل کروں گا
9. اگر کوئی آپ کافر تھے چھوڑ کر دوسرا فرقہ اپنائے تو آپ کیا کریں گے؟  
(ا) اُسے اپنے فرقے پر (ب) کچھ نہیں کروں گا (ج) لڑائی جھگڑا کروں گا (د) دین میں کوئی جبر نہیں  
قابل کروں گا
10. کیا آپ دوسرے فرقے کی مسجد میں نماز ادا کریں گے؟  
(ا) جی ہاں (ب) جی نہیں (ج) بالکل نہیں (د) کبھی کبھار
11. نماز عشاء میں وتر کی کتنی رکعات ہوتی ہیں؟  
(ا) 1 (ب) 2 (ج) 3 (د) 4
12. نماز جمعہ کی کل کتنی رکعات ہوتی ہیں؟  
(ا) 10 (ب) 12 (ج) 14 (د) 16
13. کیا اسلام کسی کو اختلاف رائے کا حق دیتا ہے؟  
(ا) جی ہاں (ب) کسی حد تک (ج) بالکل نہیں (د) کچھ نہیں کہا جاسکتا

14. اگر آپ کے فریقے کی لڑکی کسی غیر مذہب کو اختیار کر لے تو آپ کا رد عمل کیا ہوگا؟  
 (ا) لڑکی کا قتل (ب) اصلاح کی کوشش (ج) لڑکی کا بائیکاٹ (د) خاموشی
15. بد بد پرندے کا ذکر قرآن حکیم کی کس سورت میں ہے؟  
 (ا) سورۃ الحجرات (ب) سورۃ آل عمران (ج) سورۃ النمل (د) سورۃ الاعراف
16. کیا اسلام میں عورت کو طلاق کا حق حاصل ہے؟  
 (ا) جی نہیں (ب) جی ہاں (ج) بعض صورتوں میں (د) کچھ نہیں کہا جاسکتا
17. نماز وتر کی تیسری رکعت میں کون سی دعا پڑھی جاتی ہے؟  
 (ا) دعائے کریمہ (ب) دعائے نور (ج) دعائے ابراہیمی (د) دعائے قنوت
18. نماز وتر کیا ہے؟  
 (ا) فرض (ب) سنت (ج) واجب (د) مستحب
19. کس سورۃ مبارکہ میں دو بار بسم اللہ آئی ہے؟  
 (ا) سورۃ النمل (ب) سورۃ یسین (ج) سورۃ المدثر (د) سورۃ المائدہ
20. کسی کام میں بہتری کی غرض سے اللہ سے دعائے خیر طلب کرتے ہوئے کون سی نماز ادا کی جاتی ہے؟  
 (ا) تحسینۃ الوضو (ب) نماز استخارہ (ج) نماز حاجات (د) صلوة التبیح
21. کیا عورت امامت کر سکتی ہے؟  
 (ا) جی نہیں (ب) جی ہاں (ج) بعض صورتوں میں (د) کچھ نہیں کہا جاسکتا
22. قتل مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کس صورت میں جائز ہے؟  
 (ا) ناجائز ہے (ب) مسلک کی بنیاد پر (ج) غیرت کی بنیاد پر (د) انتقام کی بنیاد پر
23. سفر کے دوران کون سی نماز ادا کی جاتی ہے؟  
 (ا) نماز حاجات (ب) نماز قصر (ج) تحسینۃ الوضو (د) نماز اشراق
24. نماز کا لغوی معنی کیا ہے؟  
 (ا) دعائے مانگنا (ب) ارادہ کرنا (ج) خدا کی راہ میں بیٹھنا (د) نادم ہونا
25. کس غزوہ میں حضور پاک ﷺ کے دو دندان مبارک شہید ہوئے؟  
 (ا) غزوہ بدر (ب) غزوہ سویقی (ج) غزوہ خندق (د) غزوہ احد
26. بارش یا پانی طلب کرنے کیلئے کون سی نماز ادا کی جاتی ہے؟  
 (ا) نماز چاشت (ب) نماز حاجات (ج) نماز استسقا (د) صلوة التبیح
27. نماز کے دوران بھول چوک ہونے سے آخری قعدے میں ادا کئے جانے والے دو سجدے کیا کہلاتے ہیں؟  
 (ا) سجدہ تلاوت (ب) سجدہ قعدہ (ج) سجدہ سہو (د) سجدہ قصر
28. لڑکی کی شادی میں والدین کی مرضی شامل نہ ہو تو کیا شادی ہو جاتی ہے؟  
 (ا) جی نہیں (ب) جی ہاں (ج) مکروہ ہوتی ہے (د) کچھ نہیں کہا جاسکتا
29. زکوٰۃ کا کیا معنی ہے؟  
 (ا) پاکیزگی (ب) عبادت (ج) رقم خرچ کرنا (د) تجارت
30. نماز تراویح کس مقدس ماہ بعد نماز عشا ادا کی جاتی ہے؟  
 (ا) شعبان المعظم (ب) رمضان المبارک (ج) رجب المرجب (د) شوال المعظم



46 حضور پاک ﷺ کی پیدائش مبارک کس عیسوی سن میں ہوئی؟

- (ا) 569ء (ب) 570ء (ج) 571ء (د) 572ء

47 حضور پاک ﷺ کا وصال کس عیسوی سن میں ہوا؟

- (ا) 631ء (ب) 632ء (ج) 633ء (د) 634ء

48 کیا لڑکیوں کو لڑکوں کی نسبت کم تعلیم دینی چاہیے؟

- (ا) جی نہیں (ب) جی ہاں (ج) بعض صورتوں میں (د) کچھ نہیں کہا جاسکتا

49 اسلام میں شراب نوشی پر کون سی شرعی حد نافذ ہوتی ہے؟

- (ا) حد خمر (ب) حد سرقہ (ج) حد قذف (د) حد رجم

50 حضور پاک ﷺ کے والد مبارک کا اصل نام تھا؟

- (ا) عبد الرحمن بن عبد (ب) عبد اللہ بن عبد (ج) ہاشم بن عبد المطلب (د) قریش بن عبد المطلب

51 اگر آپ کا ماتحت کام میں دلچسپی نہ لے تو کیا کریں گے؟

- (ا) شکایت کروں گا (ب) سخت سست کہوں گا (ج) اصلاح کی کوشش کروں گا (د) خاموش رہوں گا

52 جو تے چمڑے سے کیوں بنائے جاتے ہیں؟

- (ا) خوبصورتی کے باعث (ب) اچھی خوشبو کے باعث (ج) کم لاگت کے سبب (د) پائیداری کے باعث

53 اگر 10 مارکرز کی قیمت 5 روپے ہو تو 30 مارکرز کی قیمت کتنی ہوگی؟

- (ا) 15 روپے (ب) 10 روپے (ج) 25 روپے (د) 20 روپے

54 کیا لڑکیوں کو دینی تعلیم کے علاوہ جدید تعلیم دینی چاہیے؟

- (ا) جی ہاں (ب) جی نہیں (ج) کسی حد تک (د) کچھ نہیں کہا جاسکتا

55 سلسلہ مکمل کریں: A, E \_\_\_\_\_, O, U

- (ا) F (ب) J (ج) I (د) L

56 کیا عورت کو صرف گھر کی چار دیواری تک محدود رکھنا چاہیے؟

- (ا) جی نہیں (ب) جی ہاں (ج) کسی حد تک (د) کچھ نہیں کہا جاسکتا

57 جو تعلق انسان کا دوڑنے سے ہے، وہی تعلق پرندے کا ..... سے ہے۔

- (ا) بچوں (ب) خوراک (ج) پروں (د) اڑنے

58 اگر ایک مزدور 3 گھنٹوں میں 5 گاڑیاں دھوتا ہے تو وہ 6 گھنٹوں میں کتنی گاڑیاں دھوئے گا؟

- (ا) 8 (ب) 10 (ج) 12 (د) 15

59 اللہ تعالیٰ کے مشہور فرشتے ہیں:

- (ا) 4 (ب) 6 (ج) 10 (د) 12

60 ہر انسان کے ساتھ موجود فرشتے کیا کہلاتے ہیں؟

- (ا) منکر نکیر (ب) کراما کاتبین (ج) رضوان و مالک (د) ہاروت و ماروت

61 کیا پردہ کونے سے ہی عورت کی صحیح تربیت ہوتی ہے؟

- (ا) کسی حد تک (ب) جی ہاں (ج) جی نہیں (د) کچھ نہیں کہا جاسکتا

62. اگلا ہندسہ کیا آئے گا: 1, 9, 11, 19, 21, 29, 31؟

(ا) 32 (ب) 33

(د) 39 (ج) 35

63.  $1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10$  کا مجموعہ کیا ہوتا ہے؟

(ا) 50 (ب) 55

(د) 65 (ج) 60

64. دیئے گئے الفاظ سے با معنی لفظ بنائیں: SOER

(ا) ROSE (ب) RSOE

(د) ORSE (ج) SEOR

65. کیا خواتین کو جسمانی سزا دینا مناسب فعل ہے؟

(ا) جی ہاں (ب) جی نہیں

(د) کچھ نہیں کہا جاسکتا (ج) کسی حد تک

66. جو تعلق وقت کا گھڑی سے ہے، وہی تعلق تھرما میٹر کا..... سے ہے۔

(ا) پارے (ب) زبان

(د) ڈاکٹر (ج) حرارت

67. کون سی چیز باقی اشیاء سے مختلف ہے؟

(ا) آم (ب) انناس

(د) گو بھی (ج) کیلا

68. Aemr کو با معنی لفظ بنانے سے کس جانور کا نام بنتا ہے؟

(ا) Mear (ب) Mera

(د) Rema (ج) Mare

69. کیا آپ دوسرے مسلک کے افراد کے ساتھ دوستی کرنا پسند کریں گے؟

(ا) جی ہاں (ب) جی نہیں

(د) کسی صورت بھی نہیں (ج) کسی حد تک

70. حضرت داتا گنج بخشؒ جویری کا مزار کس شہر میں ہے؟

(ا) اجیر (بھارت) (ب) دہلی (بھارت)

(د) ملتان (پاکستان) (ج) لاہور (پاکستان)

71. درج ذیل میں سے کیا مختلف ہے؟

(ا) استاد (ب) معلم

(د) مدرس (ج) طالب علم

72. اگر ایک انڈے کی قیمت 3 روپے ہو تو 12 انڈوں کی قیمت کیا ہوگی؟

(ا) 10 (ب) 12

(د) 36 (ج) 30

73. قبر میں آکر مردے کا حساب کتاب لینے کیلئے فرشتے مامور ہیں:

(ا) کرماً کاتبین (ب) عزرائیل و اسرائیل

(د) رضوان و مالک (ج) منکر نکیر

74. کائنات کی حفاظت اور بارش برسانے کا فریضہ کس فرشتے کے سپرد ہے؟

(ا) حضرت میکائیل (ب) حضرت اسرائیل

(د) حضرت جبرائیل (ج) حضرت عزرائیل

75. چیتا شیر، ٹائیگر اور گرگچھ میں سے کون سا مختلف ہے؟

(ا) چیتا (ب) گرگچھ

(د) ٹائیگر (ج) شیر

76. بیروزگاری کا سب سے بڑا سبب کیا ہے؟

(ا) دہشت گردی (ب) ملکی وسائل کی قلت

(د) پست ذہنیت (ج) جہالت

77. حضرت موسیٰؑ پر نازل ہونے والی کتاب کا نام بتائیے۔

(ا) توریت (ب) انجیل

(د) بائبل (ج) زبور

78. حضور پاک ﷺ نے کتنے برس مدینہ میں گزارے؟

(ا) 8 برس (ب) 10 برس

(د) 14 برس (ج) 12 برس

79. کیا صرف نکتہ چینی ہی مسائل کا حل ہے؟  
 (ا) جی ہاں (ب) جی نہیں (ج) کسی حد تک (د) کچھ نہیں کہا جاسکتا
80. جو تعلق سخت محنت کا کامیابی سے ہے، وہی تعلق..... کا نام کامی سے ہے۔  
 (ا) سستی (ب) ہوشیاری (ج) نقل (د) کام چوری
81. کون سی چیز مختلف ہے؟  
 (ا) چڑیا (ب) عقاب (ج) اٹو (د) بلخ
82. اس سیریل میں اگلا بندہ کیا آئے گا؟ 64, 16, 4, 1  
 (ا) 68 (ب) 128 (ج) 256 (د) 512
83. سیریز مکمل کریں: M.I.F.D.  
 (ا) P (ب) Q (ج) R (د) S
84. اسلام کا مطلب ہے:  
 (ا) مکمل طریقہ زندگی (ب) کامل زندگی (ج) فرد کی اصلاح (د) اللہ کا قرب
85. تیسرے خلیفہ راشد کا نام بتائیے۔  
 (ا) حضرت ابو بکرؓ (ب) حضرت عمرؓ (ج) حضرت عثمانؓ (د) حضرت علیؓ
86. کس تاریخ کو پانچ وقت کی نمازیں فرض ہوئیں؟  
 (ا) 15 رجب (ب) 27 رجب (ج) 15 شعبان (د) 27 رمضان
87. سیریز مکمل کریں: 13, 9, 5, 1  
 (ا) 14 (ب) 15 (ج) 17 (د) 19
88. اگر ایک کار 6 کلومیٹر کا فاصلہ 4 منٹ میں طے کرتی ہے تو 18 کلومیٹر کا فاصلہ کتنے منٹ میں طے کرے گی؟  
 (ا) 8 منٹ (ب) 12 منٹ (ج) 16 منٹ (د) 24 منٹ
89. کون سی زبان باقی سے مختلف ہے؟ بنگالی، اردو، ترک، پنجابی، جرمنی، ہندی، انگریزی  
 (ا) انگریزی (ب) ہندی (ج) ترک (د) جرمنی
90. کون سا شہر باقی شہروں سے مختلف ہے؟ کوئٹہ، پشاور، اسلام آباد، حیدرآباد، لاہور، کراچی  
 (ا) کوئٹہ (ب) اسلام آباد (ج) حیدرآباد (د) پشاور
91. اگر دو فرقوں میں شادی ہو جائے تو نکاح ہو جائے گا؟  
 (ا) جی ہاں (ب) جی نہیں (ج) مکروہ ہوگا (د) کچھ نہیں کہا جاسکتا
92. اگر آپ کا بھائی غیر مسلم ہو جائے تو آپ کا رد عمل کیا ہوگا؟  
 (ا) قطع تعلق کر لیں گے (ب) خاموشی اختیار کر لیں (ج) قتل کر دیں گے (د) اسے مار پیٹ کریں گے
93. کون سی چیز باقی سے مختلف ہے؟ آنکھ، کان، گفتگو، زبان، ناک، ماتھا  
 (ا) ماتھا (ب) زبان (ج) گفتگو (د) ناک
94. اگر ایک مکان کا 6 ماہ کا کرایہ 36 ہزار روپے ہو تو ایک ماہ کا کرایہ کتنا ہوگا؟  
 (ا) 12 ہزار روپے (ب) 9 ہزار روپے (ج) 6 ہزار روپے (د) 3 ہزار روپے

ضور پاک ﷺ کی پہلی زوجہ محترمہ کا نام بتائیے۔

(ا) حضرت عائشہ (ب) حضرت خدیجہ (ج) حضرت حفصہ (د) حضرت میمونہ

ضور پاک ﷺ کی اس واحد زوجہ محترمہ کا نام بتائیے جو کنواری تھیں۔

(ا) حضرت زینب (ب) حضرت ریحانہ (ج) حضرت عائشہ (د) حضرت ام سلمہ

عالم اسلام کی اس پہلی مسجد کا نام بتائیے جس کی بنیاد آپ ﷺ نے اپنے دست مبارک سے رکھی؟

(ا) مسجد جمعہ (ب) مسجد الحرام (ج) مسجد نبوی (د) مسجد قبا

صحابہ سے مراد حدیث کی کتنی مستند کتب ہیں؟

(ا) 4 (ب) 5 (ج) 6 (د) 7

20 کا 25 فیصد کتنا ہوگا؟

(ا) 4 (ب) 5 (ج) 6 (د) 8

ہوائی حملے کا سائرن بجے تو کیا کرنا چاہیے؟

(ا) زمین پر لیٹ جانا (ب) مقابلے کیلئے تیار ہو (ج) درخت پر چڑھ جانا (د) قریبی گھر میں چھپ جانا چاہیے

چاہیے چاہیے چاہیے چاہیے

☆☆☆☆☆☆

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## جوابات

د	-5	ج	-4	الف	-3	ب	-2	پ	-1
الف	-10	د	-9	ج	-8	ب	-7	الف	-6
ج	-15	ب	-14	الف	-13	ج	-12	د	-11
ب	-20	الف	-19	ج	-18	د	-17	ب	-16
د	-25	الف	-24	ب	-23	الف	-22	الف	-21
ب	-30	الف	-29	ب	-28	ج	-27	ج	-26
ج	-35	د	-34	ب	-33	الف	-32	د	-31
ج	-40	الف	-39	ج	-38	الف	-37	ب	-36
ج	-45	ب	-44	الف	-43	د	-42	ج	-41
ب	-50	الف	-49	الف	-48	ب	-47	ج	-46
ج	-55	الف	-54	الف	-53	د	-52	ج	-51
ب	-60	الف	-59	ب	-58	د	-57	الف	-56
ب	-65	الف	-64	ب	-63	د	-62	ج	-61
ج	-70	الف	-69	ج	-68	د	-67	ج	-66
ب	-75	الف	-74	ج	-73	د	-72	ج	-71
الف	-80	ب	-79	ب	-78	الف	-77	ب	-76
ج	-85	الف	-84	ج	-83	ج	-82	د	-81
ج	-90	د	-89	ب	-88	ج	-87	ب	-86
ب	-95	ج	-94	ج	-93	الف	-92	الف	-91
الف	-100	ب	-99	ج	-98	د	-97	ج	-96

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# Chemistry کیمیا

## Chemistry Terms (Urdu and English)

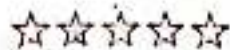
(Chemistry)	کیمیا
(Physical Chemistry)	طبعی کیمیا
(Inorganic Chemistry)	غیر نامیاتی کیمیا
(Organic Chemistry)	نامیاتی کیمیا
(Analytical Chemistry)	تجزیاتی کیمیا
(Biochemistry)	حیاتیاتی کیمیا
(Industrial Chemistry)	صنعتی کیمیا
(Scientific Method)	سائنسی طریقہ کار
(Observation)	مشاہدہ
(Inference)	نتیجہ اخذ کرنا
(Alchemist)	الکیمسٹ
(Hypothesis)	مفروضہ
(Theory)	نظریہ
(Prediction)	پیش گوئی
(Thermochemistry)	تھرمو کیمسٹری
(Exothermic Reactions)	حرارت زا تعاملات
(Endothermic Reactions)	حرارت گیر تعاملات
(Heat of Reaction)	ہیٹ آف ری ایکشن
(Enthalpy of Reaction)	اینٹھالپی آف ری ایکشن
(Heat Content)	ہیٹ کانتینٹ
(Solute)	منجمل
(Solvent)	محلل
(Cohesive Forces)	اتصال قوتیں
(Solvated Ion)	حل پذیر آئن
(Hydrated Ions)	آبیڈہ آئن
(Saturated Solution)	سیر شدہ محلول
(Unsaturated Solution)	غیر سیر شدہ محلول

(Supersaturated Solution)  
(Concentration of Solution)  
(Solubility)  
(Dilute Solution)  
(Concentrated Solution)  
(Percentage by Mass)  
(Percentage by Volume)  
(Molar Solution)  
(Standard Solution)  
(Suspension)  
(Colloidal Solution)  
(Law of Conservation of Mass)  
(Law of Definite Proportions)  
(Law of Multiple Proportions)  
(Law of Reciprocal Proportions)  
(Atomic Mass)  
(Unified Atomic Mass Unit)  
(Molecular Mass)  
(Formula Mass)  
(Avogadro's Number)  
(Molar Mass)  
(Empirical Formula)  
(Molecular Formula)  
(Chemical Equation)  
(Balancing of Chemical Equation)  
(Electron)  
(Proton)  
(Alpha Rays)  
(Beta Rays)  
(Gamma Rays)  
(Orbit)  
(Nucleus)  
(Neutron)  
(Discharge Tube)

انتہائی سیر شدہ محلول  
محلول کا ارتکاز  
حل پذیری  
ہلکا محلول  
مہر تکز محلول  
فیصد بلحاظ ماس  
فیصد بلحاظ حجم  
مولر محلول  
معیاری محلول  
معلق ذرات  
کولائیڈل محلول  
قانون بقائے مادہ  
قانون مستقل تناسب  
قانون ضعیفی تناسب  
قانون مقلوب تناسب  
ایٹمی ماس  
یونی فائنڈ ایٹمی ماس یونٹ  
مالیکیولر ماس  
فارمولا ماس  
ایووگیڈرووز نمبر  
مولر ماس  
امپیریکل فارمولا  
مالیکیولر فارمولا  
کیمیائی مساوات  
کیمیائی مساوات کو متوازن کرنا  
الیکٹران  
پروٹان  
الفا شعاعیں  
بیٹا شعاعیں  
گیما شعاعیں  
مدار  
نیوکلینس  
نیوٹران  
ڈسچارج ٹیوب

(Cathode Rays)  
 (Positive Rays)  
 (Radioactive Rays)  
 (Atomic Number)  
 (Mass Number)  
 (Isotope)  
 (Atomic Spectrum)  
 (Atomic Size)  
 (Transition Elements)  
 (Electron Affinity)  
 (First Ionization Energy)  
 (Octet Rule)  
 (Ionic Bond)  
 (Covalent Bond)  
 (Coordinate Covalent Bond)  
 (Electronegativity)  
 (Metallic Bond)  
 (Kinetic Theory)  
 (Ionic Solid)  
 (Covalent Solid)  
 (Molecular Solid)  
 (Cohesive Forces)  
 (Melting Point)  
 (Sublimation)  
 (Evaporation)  
 (Boiling Point)  
 (Elastic Collision)  
 (Intermolecular Forces)  
 (Dipole-Dipole Forces)  
 (Hydrogen Bonding)  
 (Brownian Movement)  
 (Diffusion)

کیتھوڈ شعاعیں  
 مثبت شعاعیں  
 تابکار شعاعیں  
 ایٹمی نمبر  
 ماس نمبر  
 انسوتوپ  
 ایٹمی سپیکٹرم  
 ایٹمی سائز  
 ٹرانزیشن عناصر  
 الیکٹران افینٹیٹی  
 پہلی آئیونائزیشن انرجی  
 آکٹیٹ رول  
 آئیونک بانڈ  
 کوویلنٹ بانڈ  
 کوآرڈینیٹ کوویلنٹ بانڈ  
 برقی منقیت  
 میٹلک بانڈ  
 نظریہ حرکی توانائی  
 آئیونک ٹھوس  
 کوویلنٹ ٹھوس  
 مالیکیولر ٹھوس  
 تصادم قوتیں  
 نقطہ پگھلانو  
 عمل تصعید  
 عمل تبخیر  
 نقطہ کھولانو  
 ایلاسٹک ٹکرائو  
 انٹر مالیکیولر فورسز  
 ڈائی پول۔ ڈائی پول فورسز  
 ہائیڈروجن بانڈنگ  
 بروئین موومنٹ  
 نفوذ



# (Chemistry) کیمیا

کل وقت: 10 منٹ

ٹوٹل سوالات: 10

نوٹ: تمام سوالات معروضی ہوں گے۔ کیمسٹری میں سوالات اردو اور انگریزی دونوں زبانوں میں ہوں گے اور جوابات انگریزی میں ہوں گے۔

## TEST NO. 1

1. Sulphuric acid was discovered by:

- a) Al-Jahiz  
c) ✓ Jabir Bin Haiyan

- 1 سلیورک ایسڈ کی دریافت کا سہرا کس سائنسدان کے سر ہے؟  
b) Berzelliuss  
d) Aristotle

2. The information obtained from observation is called a:

- a) ✓ Fact  
c) principle or law

- 2 مشاہدات سے حاصل ہونے والی معلومات کیا کہلاتی ہیں؟  
b) Theory  
d) Knowledge of science

3. The western scientists think that universe:

- a) Is created by an idol  
c) Is created by Almighty Allah

- 3 مغربی سائنس کا نظریہ ہے کہ یہ کائنات:  
b) ✓ Comes into being on its own  
d) Is imaginary

4. A hypothesis is tested by:

- a) Observation  
c) Comparison with scientific laws  
d) ✓ Comparison with other theories

4 جن مفروضات کی پیش گوئی کی جاتی ہے ان کی پرکھ مندرجہ ذیل طریقوں میں سے کس طریقے سے ممکن ہے؟

5. Inferences are deduced:

- a) Through collection of information  
b) By thoughtful considerations  
c) By coordinating with the previous information -  
d) ✓ By all three factors mentioned above

5 سائنسی نتائج حاصل کرنے کے لیے کیا ضروری ہے؟

6. Which one of the followings will convert  $Fe^{3+}$  to  $Fe^{2+}$ ?

- a) ✓ [II]  
c)  $H_2O_2$

6 مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کون سا  $Fe^{3+}$  کو  $Fe^{2+}$  میں تبدیل کرے گا؟

- b)  $KMnO_4$   
d)  $K_2Cr_2O_7$

7. Isotopes of an element have different:

- a) Atomic numbers

7 کسی عنصر کے آئسوٹوپس میں درج ذیل میں سے کس کی تعداد مختلف ہوتی ہے؟  
b) Number of electrons

c)✓ Number of neutron

d) Electrolysis of water

8. Which one of the following metals is used to prepare hydrogen gas industrially?

8. مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کون سی دھات ہائیڈروجن گیس کی تیاری میں بھاپ کے ساتھ تعامل کرتی ہے؟

- a) Sodium (Na) b) Potassium (K)  
c) Calcium (Ca) d)✓ Iron (Fe)

9. One method of producing hydrogen gas on a large scale is by the reaction of methane with steam. Which of the following equation, correctly shows this reaction?

9. ہائیڈروجن گیس صنعتی پیمانے پر تیار کرنے کا ایک طریقہ میتھین کا بھاپ کے ساتھ تعامل ہے۔ مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کون سی مساوات اس کیمیائی تعامل کو صحیح طور پر ظاہر کرتی ہے؟

- a)  $CH_4 + H_2O \rightarrow HCHO + 2H_2$  b)  $CH_4 + H_2O \rightarrow CH_3HO + H_2$   
c)✓  $CH_4 + H_2O \rightarrow CH_3HO + H_2$  d)  $4CH_4 + H_2O \rightarrow C_2H_4 + C_2H_6 + O_2$

10. The most abundant compound of hydrogen is:

10. ہائیڈروجن کا سب سے زیادہ پایا جانے والا مرکب ہے؟

- a) Carbohydrate b)✓ Water  
c) Natural gas d) Petroleum

11. Oxidation state of hydrogen NaH is:

11. سوڈیم ہائیڈرائڈ (NaH) میں ہائیڈروجن کی تکسیدی حالت ہے:

- a) +1 b) +2  
c) Zero d)✓ -1

12. The production of vegetable ghee from oils is an example of:

12. تیل سے بنا پستی گھی کی تیاری ایک مثال ہے:

- a)✓ Hydrogenation b) Hydration  
c) Dehydration d) Dehydrogenation

13. Nascent hydrogen is more reactive than molecular hydrogen because:

13. نوزائیدہ ہائیڈروجن مالیکیولر ہائیڈروجن کی نسبت زیادہ تعامل پذیر ہے کیونکہ:

- a)✓ It is in atomic state b) Of the lesser amount of its energy  
c) It is lighter in mass d) It is stable

14. Hydrogen burns with:

14. ہائیڈروجن جلتی ہے:

- a) Golden yellow flame b)✓ Blue flame  
c) Crimson flame d) Green flame

15. Water has the maximum density at:

15. پانی کی کثافت کس درجہ حرارت پر سب سے زیادہ ہوتی ہے؟

- a) 0.0°C b) 100.0°C

16. The anomalous behaviour of water is explained by:

- a) Covalent bonding. b) Ionic bonding  
c) ✓ Hydrogen bonding d) Dipole-dipole interactions

17. Water in its chemical reactions behaves as:

- a) ✓ an amphoteric compound b) an acid  
c) a base d) a positively charged ion

18. Permanent hard water contains compounds:

- a) ✓ Sulphates and chlorides of calcium and magnesium b) Carbonates of calcium and magnesium  
c) Calcium carbonate and magnesium d) Bicarbonates of calcium and magnesium

19. Ion-exchange method is used to remove:

- a) Impurities from water b) Temporary hardness from water  
c) Heavy water ( $D_2O$ ) from water d) ✓ Permanent hardness from water

20. The physical association of water with ions is called:

- a) Solvation b) ✓ Hydration  
c) Hydrolysis d) Hydrogenation

### TEST NO. 2

1. Deuterium reacts with oxygen to form:

- a) Hard water b) ✓ Heavy water  
c) Soft water d) Water gas

2. The catalysts used in the manufacture of ammonia are:

- a) ✓ Iron oxide, aluminium oxide b) Iron oxide  
c) Aluminium oxide d) Copper oxide

3. Hydrogen peroxide is a strong reactant in acidic solution:



c) 9 electron, 16 proton, 8 neutron

d) 16 electron, 8 proton, 7 neutron

12. The boiling point of sulphur is:

- a) 410°C
- c)✓ 444°C

- b) 415°C
- d) 450°C

2. سلفر کا نقطہ کھولاؤ کیا ہے؟

13. Which statement is not true for H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>?

- a) Petroleum refining
- c)✓ Dehydrating agent

- b) Electrolysis
- d)✓ Preservation of wood

3. مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کون سا استعمال سلفیورک ایسڈ کے لئے نہیں ہے؟

14. What is the state of matter and colour of chlorine?

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| State of Matter | Colour          |
| a) Gas          | Colourless      |
| c)✓ Gas         | Greenish Yellow |

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| State of Matter | Colour        |
| b) Liquid       | Reddish-brown |
| d) Solid        | Dark Violet   |

4. کلورین مادہ کی کون سی حالت اور کس رنگ میں ہوتی ہے؟

15. Which one is not a use of chlorine?

- a)✓ Making sodium chloride
- c) Sterilising water

- b) Making PVC plastic
- d) Making domestic bleach

5. کلورین کا ایک استعمال نہیں ہے:

16. The boiling point of hydrochloric acid is:

- a) -87°C
- c) -98°C

- b) -90°C
- d)✓ -85°C

6. ہائیڈروکلورک ایسڈ کا نقطہ کھولاؤ ہے:

17. Colour of silver iodide (AgI) is:

- a) White
- c) Pale yellow

- b)✓ Bright yellow
- d) Black

7. سلور آئیوڈائیڈ کا رنگ ہے:

18. Chemical name of bleaching powder is:

- a)✓ Calcium oxychloride
- c) Magnesium oxychloride

- b) Calcium dioxychloride
- d) Zinc oxide

8. بلیچنگ پاؤڈر کا کیمیائی نام ہے:

19. Organic compound must contain:

- a)✓ Carbon
- c) Halogen

- b) Nitrogen
- d) Oxygen

9. نامیاتی مرکبات کا لازمی جزو ہے:

20. Vital Force Theory was proposed by:

- a) Wholer
- c)✓ Berzellius

- b) Dalton
- d) Bohr

10. وائٹل فورس تھیوری پیش کی

## TEST NO. 3

1. Organic compounds have:

نامیاتی مرکبات کا عام طور پر:

- a)✓ Low melting and boiling points      b) High melting and low boiling points  
c) Low melting and high boiling points      d) None of them

2. Which of the following gives addition reaction?

مندرجہ ذیل میں کون سا مرکب جمعی (Addition) تعاملات دیتا ہے؟

- a) Methane      b) Ethane  
c)✓ Ethyne      d) None of these

3. What is the general formula of alkynes?

مندرجہ ذیل میں الکائنز (Alkynes) کا جنرل فارمولا ہے:

- a)  $C_nH_{2n+1}$       b)  $C_nH_{2n+2}$   
c)✓  $C_nH_{2n-2}$       d)  $C_nH_{2n}$

4. Chemical formula of washing soda:

دھوئی سوڈا کا کیمیائی فارمولا ہے:

- a)✓  $Na_2CO_3$       b)  $Na_2CO_3 \cdot H_2O$   
c)  $Na_2CO_3 \cdot 10H_2O$       d)  $NaHCO_3$

5. Special compound used in shaving soap:

شیوینگ سوپ میں استعمال ہونے والا اسپیشل مرکب ہے:

- a) Sodium chloride      b) Sodium hydroxide  
c) Potassium chloride      d)✓ Potassium hydroxide

6. The compound which increase the weight of soap:

صابن کو وزنی بنانے والا مرکب ہے:

- a) Sodium chloride      b) Sodium sulphate  
c) Sodium phosphate      d)✓ Sodium silicate

7. In the preparation of paint, it is used as thinner:

پینٹ کی تیاری میں بطور تھنر استعمال ہوتا ہے:

- a)✓ Xylol      b) Barium sulphate  
c) Polyhydroxy phenol      d) Gypsum

8. The acid may be used with sodium hydrogencarbonate to the wheat flour:

آٹے کا خمیر اٹھانے کے لئے سوڈیم ہائیڈروجن کاربونیٹ کے ساتھ استعمال ہونے والا تیزاب ہے:

- a) Benzoic acid      b) Carbonic acid  
c)✓ Citric acid      d) Hydrochloric acid

9. Chemical formula of oleic acid:

اولئک ایسڈ کا کیمیائی فارمولا ہے:

- a)✓  $C_{17}H_{33}COOH$       b)  $C_{17}H_{35}COOH$

c)  $C_{15}H_{29}COOH$   
10. Hydrogen burns with:

d)  $C_{15}H_{31}COOH$

10 ہائیڈروجن جلتی ہے

- a) Green flame
  - c) ✓ Blue flame
11. What is the % of hydrogen and oxygen when water dissociates at  $2000^{\circ}C$ ?
- a) 0.001%
  - b) ✓ 0.1%
  - c) 0.099%
  - d) 0.009%
12. Lead pencils are made by mixing graphite with clay in the %age of:
- a) 20% to 80%
  - b) 20% to 85%
  - c) ✓ 20% to 60%
  - d) 20% to 90%
13. Which one is the composition of nitric acid and HCl in aqua regia?
- a) 3:1
  - b) ✓ 1:3
  - c) 1:2
  - d) 2:1
14. Which one is the boiling point of  $H_2SO_4$ :
- a)  $738^{\circ}C$
  - b) ✓  $338^{\circ}C$
  - c)  $838^{\circ}C$
  - d)  $238^{\circ}C$
15. Which one is the colour of bleaching powder?
- a) White powder
  - b) ✓ Yellowish white powder
  - c) Bright yellow
  - d) Pale yellow
16. Bauxite contains imparities like:
- a) ✓ Ferric oxide, silica and titanium oxide
  - b) Potassium oxide, aluminium oxide
  - c) Sodium oxide and ferric oxide
  - d) Titanium oxide and aluminium oxide
17. The compounds which contain-COOH are called:
- a) Alcohols
  - b) Ketones
  - c) Aldehydes
  - d) ✓ Carboxylic acid
18. Fusion mixture is combination of:
- a)  $MgCO_3 + KNO_3$
  - b) ✓  $Na_2CO_3 + KNO_3$
  - c)  $CaCO_3 + KNO_3$
  - d)  $NaHCO_3 + KNO_3$
19. According to World Health Organization, % of diseases in the world is caused by polluted water:
- a) 70%
  - b) 90%
  - c) 95%
  - d) ✓ 80%
20. Which gas is used for refining sugar in sugar mills?
- a) Carbon monoxide
  - b) ✓ Carbon dioxide
  - c) Nitrogen gas
  - d) Hydrogen peroxide

☆☆☆☆

# SPELLINGS

## CORRECT SPELLING OBJECTIVE (MCQs TESTS)

### TEST NO. 1

Choose the correct SPELLINGS:

1.	A	abstejn	B	abstain
	C	abstainc	D	absttain
2.	A	anxious	B	cnxious
	C	unxious	D	anxelous
3.	A	guainc	B	guisee
	C	guise	D	guise
4.	A	novice	B	novice
	C	noviecc	D	novecie-
5.	A	fudlal	B	fudel
	C	faudal	D	feudal
6.	A	oasis	B	Oesis
	C	oases	D	Oases
7.	A	ownnar	B	owner
	C	owner	D	ownnar
8.	A	pallace	B	palece
	C	pelace	D	palace
9.	A	smkey	B	smoky
	C	smmoky	D	smokey
10.	A	warry	B	werry
	C	wery	D	wary
11.	A	verify	B	verefy
	C	verlify	D	varify
12.	A	taccit	B	taeit
	C	taccet	D	taeit
13.	A	tailet	B	telet
	C	toilet	D	tailet
14.	A	vegeur	B	vegaour
	C	vegour	D	vigour
15.	A	receiye	B	receiye
	C	receiva	D	receiive
16.	A	pelea	B	plae
	C	pleea	D	plea
17.	A	omen	B	oman
	C	omeen	D	omnen
18.	A	petiful	B	pitiful
	C	piteful	D	peteful
19.	A	seizee	B	sarze
	C	seize	D	seeize
20.	A	regue	B	reguee
	C	raguee	D	rague

### ANSWERS

1.	B	2.	A	3.	C	4.	B	5.	D
6.	A	7.	C	8.	D	9.	B	10.	D
11.	A	12.	B	13.	C	14.	D	15.	C
16.	D	17.	A	18.	B	19.	C	20.	A

### TEST NO. 2

Choose the correct SPELLINGS:

1.	A	revel	B	ravel
	C	reval	D	revell
2.	A	succaad	B	suced
	C	succeed	D	succeed
3.	A	pestion	B	position
	C	positeion	D	positioen
4.	A	smuler	B	smular
	C	similar	D	semilar
5.	A	fulfel	B	fulfil
	C	fulfal	D	fulfeal
6.	A	foreity	B	forty
	C	forty	D	ferly
7.	A	forward	B	ferward
	C	fowared	D	forwerd
8.	A	felled	B	field
	C	feld	D	fileed
9.	A	nenith	B	nineth
	C	ninth	D	nenth
10.	A	quarrial	B	quarral
	C	querrel	D	quarrel
11.	A	fraud	B	freud
	C	fraeud	D	frauced
12.	A	furnintur	B	furniture
	C	furnciture	D	furneture
13.	A	acecept	B	uecept
	C	accept	D	ucept
14.	A	aceede	B	accede
	C	accede	D	aleede
15.	A	angele	B	angale
	C	aengle	D	angle
16.	A	alien	B	alien
	C	aliaen	D	alicon
17.	A	anager	B	aonger
	C	anger	D	aenger
18.	A	academy	B	academy
	C	acedamy	D	acidamy
19.	A	kneel	B	knal
	C	knal	D	knul
20.	A	paek	B	peak
	C	peek	D	peak

### ANSWERS

1.	A	2.	D	3.	B	4.	C	5.	B
6.	C	7.	A	8.	B	9.	C	10.	D
11.	A	12.	B	13.	C	14.	A	15.	D
16.	B	17.	C	18.	B	19.	A	20.	D

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### TEST NO. 3

Choose the correct SPELLINGS:

1.	A	absolutely	B	asoolutely
	C	absolutaly	D	absoloteely
2.	A	acceleraetien	B	acceleration
	C	aceleretion	D	accelertein
3.	A	acceptence	B	acceptenca
	C	acceptance	D	acceptence
4.	A	faburary	B	February
	C	fiburary	D	fehruery
5.	A	handkerchief	B	hendkerchief
	C	handkarchief	D	handkerchiaf
6.	A	haterogenous	B	heterogenous
	C	hetaronous	D	heterogeneous
7.	A	extroordinary	B	extraordinary
	C	extraordinary	D	extreordinary
8.	A	explanation	B	explanetion
	C	explenation	D	explanation
9.	A	petronege	B	patronege
	C	patronage	D	petronage
10.	A	neigbeure	B	neigbeoure
	C	neighbcour	D	neighbour
11.	A	omission	B	omession
	C	omesion	D	omession
12.	A	penorama	B	panorema
	C	penorama	D	panorama
13.	A	sensibility	B	sansibility
	C	sensebility	D	sensability
14.	A	telephone	B	telephane
	C	talephone	D	telephone
15.	A	through	B	through
	C	throgh	D	throughh
16.	A	sumarey	B	summarey
	C	summary	D	summery
17.	A	successeful	B	successful
	C	succseful	D	successful
18.	A	scrimulous	B	tramulous
	C	tremulous	D	tremulous
19.	A	dictionary	B	dictionary
	C	dictenorary	D	dictionery
20.	A	discipline	B	discepline
	C	disceplene	D	displine

### ANSWERS

1.	A	2.	B	3.	C	4.	B	5.	A
6.	D	7.	C	8.	D	9.	C	10.	D
11.	A	12.	D	13.	A	14.	D	15.	B
16.	C	17.	D	18.	C	19.	B	20.	A

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### TEST NO. 4

Choose the correct SPELLINGS:

1.	A	carriage	B	carriage
	C	cerrriage	D	cariage
2.	A	analyses	B	anelyses
	C	analysis	D	anelysis
3.	A	endoow	B	endow
	C	endew	D	endaw
4.	A	disguise	B	disguese
	C	disguase	D	disguisic
5.	A	collapse	B	collapse
	C	cellapse	D	collepse
6.	A	beuy	B	buuy
	C	buy	D	buey
7.	A	keey	B	kiy
	C	kay	D	key
8.	A	fraud	B	fraued
	C	fraud	D	freud
9.	A	holieday	B	holiday
	C	holeday	D	holaday
10.	A	ideal	B	idoal
	C	ideol	D	ideel
11.	A	sencere	B	sincere
	C	sinacare	D	sinecre
12.	A	opposat	B	oppeset
	C	opposit	D	oppesit
13.	A	simeeler	B	somelar
	C	semilar	D	similar
14.	A	thagh	B	thiggh
	C	thigh	D	thegh
15.	A	yeild	B	yield
	C	yieeld	D	yaield
16.	A	village	B	villege
	C	village	D	villega
17.	A	spceify	B	specify
	C	spacify	D	specifey
18.	A	sufferor	B	suffarer
	C	sufferer	D	suferar
19.	A	foriegn	B	foreign
	C	foreiagn	D	foreign
20.	A	academic	B	academic
	C	acedemoc	D	acodamic

### ANSWERS

1.	B	2.	C	3.	B	4.	A	5.	B
6.	C	7.	D	8.	C	9.	B	10.	A
11.	B	12.	C	13.	D	14.	C	15.	B
16.	A	17.	B	18.	C	19.	D	20.	A

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- (b) You told us that she gives you some milk.  
(c) You told us that she has given you some milk.  
(d) You told us that she gave you some milk.
10. ***I said to him, "what are you doing there."***  
(a) I asked him what was he doing there.  
(b) I asked him what were he was doing there.  
(c) I asked him what he has doing there.  
(d) I asked him what he was doing there.
11. ***I said to him, "will you help me?"***  
(a) I asked him if he would help me?  
(b) I asked him if he will help me?  
(c) I asked him if he does help me?  
(d) I asked him if he has helped me?
12. ***He said to me, "Does your father deal in garments?"***  
(a) He asked me that did our father deal in garments.  
(b) He asked me that did my father deal in garments.  
(c) He asked me that does your father deal in garments.  
(d) He asked me that did my father deal in garments.
13. ***The pupil says to the teacher, "I have not worked hard."***  
(a) The pupil tells the teacher that he had not worked hard.  
(b) The pupil tells the teacher that he has not worked hard.  
(c) The pupil tells the teacher that he have not worked hard.  
(d) The pupil tells the teacher that he will not work hard.
14. ***The father said to his son, "how much money do you need?"***  
(a) The father asked his son how much money you need.  
(b) The father asked his son how much money he need.  
(c) The father asked his son how much money he needed.  
(d) The father asked his son how much money I need.
15. ***The milkman said to the woman, "I do not mix water in milk."***  
(a) The milkman told the woman that he does not mix water in milk.  
(b) The milkman told the woman that I did not mix water in milk.  
(c) The milkman told the woman that he do not mix water in milk.  
(d) The milkman told the woman that he did not mix water in milk.
16. ***The prisoner said to the judge, "I am not guilty of this crime."***  
(a) The prisoner told the judge that I was not guilty of that crime.  
(b) The prisoner told the judge that he was not guilty of that crime.  
(c) The prisoner told the judge that he was not guilty of this crime.  
(d) The prisoner told the judge that you were not guilty of that crime.
17. ***The bookseller said to the customer, "this book is not very cheap."***  
(a) The bookseller told the customer that that book was not very cheap.  
(b) The bookseller told the customer that this book was not very cheap.  
(c) The bookseller told the customer that book was not very cheap.  
(d) The bookseller told the customer that book is not very cheap.
18. ***The teacher said to the class, "Work hard."***  
(a) The teacher advised the class to work hard.  
(b) The teacher advises the class to work hard.  
(c) The teacher advised the class that to work hard.  
(d) The teacher advised the class for work hard.



# Emotional Quotient (EQ)

[also called Emotional Intelligence]

For most people, emotional intelligence (EQ) is more important than one's intelligence (IQ) in attaining success in their lives and careers. As individuals our success and the success of the profession today depend on our ability to read other people's signals and react appropriately to them.

Therefore, each one of us must develop the mature emotional intelligence skills required to better understand, empathize and negotiate with other people — particularly as the economy has become more global. Otherwise, success will elude us in our lives and careers.

*"Your EQ is the level of your ability to understand other people, what motivates them and how to work cooperatively with them,"* says Howard Gardner. Five major categories of emotional intelligence skills are recognized by researchers in this area.

## Understanding the Five Categories of Emotional Intelligence (EQ)

**1. Self-awareness:** The ability to recognize an emotion as it "happens" is the key to your EQ. Developing self-awareness requires tuning in to your true feelings. If you evaluate your emotions, you can manage them. The major elements of self-awareness are:

- Emotional awareness: Your ability to recognize your own emotions and their effects
- Self-confidence: Sureness about your self-worth and capabilities

**2. Self-regulation:** You often have little control over when you experience emotions. You can, however, have some say in how long an emotion will last by using a number of techniques to alleviate negative emotions such as anger, anxiety or depression. A few of these techniques include recasting a situation in a more positive light, taking a long walk and meditation or prayer. Self-regulation involves:

- Self-control: Managing disruptive impulses
- Trustworthiness: Maintaining standards of honesty and integrity
- Conscientiousness: Taking responsibility for your own performance
- Adaptability: Handling change with flexibility
- Innovation: Being open to new ideas

**3. Motivation:** To motivate yourself for any achievement requires clear goals and a positive attitude. Although you may have a predisposition to either a positive or a negative attitude, you can with effort and practice learn to think more positively. If you catch negative thoughts as they occur, you can reframe them in more positive terms — which will help you achieve your goals. Motivation is made up of:

- Achievement drive: Your constant striving to improve or to meet a standard of excellence
- Commitment: Aligning with the goals of the group or organization
- Initiative: Ready yourself to act on opportunities
- Optimism: Pursuing goals persistently despite obstacles and setbacks

**4. Empathy:** The ability to recognize how people feel is important to success in your life and career. The more skilful you are at discerning the feelings behind others' signals the better you can control the signals you send them. An empathetic person excels at:

- Service orientation: Anticipating, recognizing and meeting clients' needs
- Developing others: Sensing what others need to progress and bolstering their abilities
- Leveraging diversity: Cultivating opportunities through diverse people
- Political awareness: Reading a group's emotional currents and power relationships
- Understanding others: Discerning the feelings behind the needs and wants of others

**5. Social skills:** The development of good interpersonal skills is tantamount to success in your life and career. In today's always-connected world, everyone has immediate access to technical knowledge. Thus, "people skills" are even more important now because you must possess a high EQ to better understand, empathize and negotiate with others in a global economy. Among the most useful skills are:

- Influence: Wielding effective persuasion tactics.
- Communication: Sending clear messages.
- Leadership: Inspiring and guiding groups and people.
- Change catalyst: Initiating or managing change.
- Conflict management: Understanding, negotiating and resolving disagreements.
- Building bonds: Nurturing instrumental relationships.
- Collaboration and cooperation: Working with others toward shared goals.
- Team capabilities: Creating group synergy in pursuing collective goals.

**What factors are at play when people of high IQ fail and those of modest IQ succeed?**

How well you do in your life and career is determined by both. IQ alone is not enough; EQ also matters. In fact, psychologists generally agree that among the ingredients for success, IQ counts for roughly 10% (at best 25%); the rest depends on everything else — including EQ.

A study of Harvard graduates in armed forces, business, law, medicine and teaching showed a negative or zero correlation between an IQ indicator (entrance exam scores) and subsequent career success.

## Emotional Quotient (EQ) MCQs

1. Emotional intelligence refers to qualities such as understanding your own feelings, empathy for others, and:
  - a) Possessing above average verbal and math skills
  - b) The ability to manage emotions ✓
  - c) Having a good sense of humour
  - d) Understanding human relations research
2. One of the key factors of emotional intelligence is:
  - a) Self-awareness
  - b) Self-management
  - c) Social awareness
  - d) All of the above ✓
3. Relationship management includes the interpersonal skills of being able to communicate clearly and convincingly, build strong personal bonds, and:

- a) Disarm conflicts ✓  
b) Understand your own moods  
c) Manipulate others  
d) All of the above
4. A worker high in emotional intelligence would engage in such behaviours as:  
a) Recognizing when a co-worker needs help but is too embarrassed to ask  
b) Dealing with the anger of a dissatisfied customer  
c) Being able to tell whether a customer's "maybe" means "yes" or "no"  
d) All of the above ✓
5. Which of the following is NOT a component of attitudes?  
a) Cognitive  
b) Affective  
c) Negative ✓  
d) Behavioural
6. Cognitive components of attitudes are:  
a) The knowledge or intellectual beliefs an individual may have ✓  
b) The emotions connected with an object or task  
c) How a person acts  
d) All of the above
7. The emotions connected with an object or a task are the:  
a) Cognitive components of attitudes  
b) Affective components of attitudes ✓  
c) Behavioral components of attitudes  
d) None of the above
8. The three components of attitudes influence each other and are combined to create the attitude an individual holds toward a subject, person, object, or thing. In situations where pieces of knowledge, information, attitudes, or beliefs are contradictory, \_\_\_\_\_ occurs.  
a) Cognitive dissonance ✓  
b) Cognitive compliments  
c) Affective dissonance  
d) Affective compliments
9. Attitudes are formed throughout our lifetime, and are often based on experience. Which of the following experiences could lead to the development of attitudes?  
a) Direct instruction from another individual  
b) Conditioning or making associations  
c) A predisposition for optimism  
d) All of the above ✓
10. A worker with a positive attitude and good performance is likely to achieve all of the following except:  
a) Being liked by customers  
b) Closing more sales  
c) Jealousy from co-workers ✓



# INFORMATION ABOUT AIRMAN & AIRWOMAN

## Training as an Airman and Airwoman

With an aspiration to achieve excellence, Pakistan Air Force (PAF) selects young men and women with budding credentials. From a pilot officer to the higher echelons, immensely consequential responsibilities are entrusted to the individuals. This task is accomplished through a thorough system of training, which caters for specialized knowledge about the world, military tactics, and material sciences. The training imparted to the PAF personnel from day one and onwards, throughout their career progression, is most precisely carved and tailored to make them a whole person.

The overall training system of the Pakistan Air Force can be divided into two mainstreams i.e., training of officers and training of airmen. Over the years, the training system in the PAF has evolved into a smooth and streamlined procedure, which aims to train the selected ones for air operations and ground support. Presently, a large number of training institutions are functioning under the Training Branch.

The standard of training maintained in the PAF is recognized all over the world. It is this trustworthy repute that today the Pakistan Air Force has the credit of providing initial and specialized training to the personnel of over thirty allied countries including Bangladesh, Brunei, China, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Malaysia, Nepal, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, Turkey, Turkmenistan and the UAE.

Equal emphasis is given to the training of airmen. The selected candidates, inducted to serve as airmen in the PAF, are sent to the Pre-Trade Training School (PTTS), Kohat. PTTS is an institution of well-reputed stature, which imparts basic military cum academic training to the airmen of all trades. Discipline, precision and excellence in profession are the hallmarks, which govern the atmosphere at PTTS.

After passing out from PTTS the airmen are sent to various training schools where professional training concerning respective trades is imparted to them. These institutions are the School of Aeronautics, School of Electronics, Administrative Trades Training School and School of Logistics. Various specialized courses are also designed for the airmen, which enable them to have a firm hold on their profession.

These courses pertain to Aero Technician Trades, Aero Support Trades, Engineering, Air Defence, Medical and courses of miscellaneous nature.

To equip its personnel with appropriate knowledge and skills, the Training Branch of the PAF ensures that the responsibility of preparing the Air Warriors of Pakistan is entrusted to highly qualified, experienced and devoted instructors.

Thus the overall conducive environment of learning, modern teaching equipment and sound teaching methodology at the PAF training institutions, makes the PAF an elite force, whose personnel have vowed to defend the aerial frontiers of Pakistan. There is no doubt that PAF has produced and is still producing men with an extraordinary precision, whose vision is vast enough to encompass the slightest stir of its enemy.

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# Training of Aero Traders, MTBs and GCs

**Introduction:** Aero Traders, MTBs and GCs are mainly trained at Administrative Trades Training School (ATTS). It was established at Maripur (Mastoor) in 1948 to train Airmen of Non-Tech Trades. Transiting through Lower Topa and Faisal, the School was shifted to Kohat and named as Administrative Trades Training School. The School was shifted to Supply Training Squadron of ATTS working under Army Signal Centre Kohat) was merged into ATTS in 1961. Logistics in 1992. GC Training School transiting through Chashma, Mushaf and Mair was shifted to Kohat in 1994.

**Aims of Training:** ATTS imparts trade training in various trades i.e Admin Asstt, Sect Asstt, FF, Provost, GC, MTM and MID to trainees, aero technicians and airmen of PAF as well as of friendly forces. ATTS conducts the JCO (T) portion courses in all above mentioned trades and also provide Basic, Advanced and Refresher Driving Training to PAF Airmen and newly inducted Civilian Drivers of PAF. ATTS also carries out the Familiarization Courses (for newly inducted civilians of PAF) and Basic Courses of UDCs / LDCs.

## Training Structure

**I. Instructional Methodology:** Interactive mode of Teaching and Eclectic Approach is adopted by the instructors to realize the concept of revitalized training. **II. Training Aids & Examination System.** ATTS is well equipped with various types of Training Aids ranging from Panaflex Charts, models to films and Multi-Media Projectors. An automobile simulator, Dual Control Vehicle & Digital Crane (for civilian drivers only), a language lab and a computer lab are also established to train civilians on the modern methods of teaching. Examination system for professional training includes written / online computer-based exams.

## Training of Female Medical/Nursing Assistants

Female nursing assistants are trained by Aero-Medical Institute. The institute has modern training facilities like simulators i.e. IN training arms and suturing arms. Regular terms wise quiz test is carried out at AMI. Final examination is conducted by Air University for Flight Surgeons and online examination by CTTB. Selected trainees are examined by Sindh Nursing Examination Board on yearly basis. Classrooms, Pathological Laboratory, Library, and Computer Lab with Intranet facilities are also available at AMI.

## Sportsmen in PAF

Sport is considered an essential element for physical fitness. The Directorate of Sports has been established to assist and monitor physical fitness programme in the Pakistan Air Force (PAF). To pursue this objective, physical fitness programme and sports activities are held at various levels. PAF sportsmen are encouraged to participate in the events of games and athletics at the inter base level every year.

**Participation in Competitions:** PAF teams participate in the following inter services and national championships held on annual basis:

1. ATHLETICS
2. BASKETBALL
3. BOXING
4. CRICKET
5. FOOTBALL
6. GOLF
7. KABADDI
8. HOCKEY
9. SQUASH
10. SHOOTING
11. SWIMMING
12. LAWN TENNIS
13. VOLLEYBALL
14. SKI
15. POLO
16. YACHTING

## Interrogative Sentences Objective Type (MCQs)

**Directions:** Each of the following key sentence is followed by for negative sentence marked as (a), (b), (c) and (d). Choose the correct interrogative sentence.

1. ***The cook will have been cooking food since 9 o'Clock.***
  - (a) Have the cook will been cooking food since 9 o'Clock?
  - (b) Will have the cook been cooking food since 9 o'Clock?
  - (c) Will the cook have been cooking food since 9 o'Clock?
  - (d) Will have been the cook cooking food since 9 o'Clock?
2. ***Your friends congratulated you on your success.***
  - (a) Did your friends congratulated you on your success?
  - (b) Did your friends congratulate you on your success?
  - (c) Do your friends congratulated you on your success?
  - (d) Did your friends congratulates you on your success?
3. ***The sun will have set in.***
  - (a) Will have the sun set in?
  - (b) Will the sun have set in?
  - (c) Have the sun will set in?
  - (d) Did the sun will have set in?
4. ***The cattle have been drinking water for one month.***
  - (a) Have the cattle been drinking water for one month?
  - (b) Have been the cattle been drinking water for on month?
  - (c) Been the cattle have drinking water for one month?
  - (d) Do the cattle have been drinking water for one month?
5. ***He was not taking break fast.***
  - (a) Did he was not taking breakfast?
  - (b) Does he was not taking breakfast?
  - (c) Was he not taking breakfast?
  - (d) Was he not take breakfast?
6. ***She had already passed this examination.***
  - (a) Did she had already passed this examination?
  - (b) Had she already passed this examination?
  - (c) Had she already pass this examination?
  - (d) Does she had do already passed this examination?
7. ***The moon appears in the evening.***
  - (a) Does the moon appears in the evening?
  - (b) Is the moon appears in the evening?
  - (c) Do the moon appears in the evening?
  - (d) Does the moon appear in the evening?
8. ***The beggar is counting coins.***
  - (a) Is the beggar counting coins?
  - (b) Does the beggar is counting coins?
  - (c) Is the beggar count coins?

- (d) Do the beggar counting coins?
9. *The guests have arrived.*  
 (a) Do the guests have arrived?  
 (b) Have the guests arrived?  
 (c) Have the guests arrive?  
 (d) Have the guests arriving?
10. *I shall wait for you.*  
 (a) Shall I waited for you?  
 (b) Do I shall wait for you?  
 (c) Shall I wait for you?  
 (d) Shall have I wait for you?
11. *She will be singing songs.*  
 (a) Will she be singing songs?  
 (b) Will be she singing songs?  
 (c) Will she be sing songs?  
 (d) Will she be sung songs?
12. *The farmer will have been ploughing for two days.*  
 (a) Have the farmer been ploughing for two days?  
 (b) Will the farmer have been ploughing for two days?  
 (c) Will have the farmer been ploughing for two days?  
 (d) Have the farmer will been ploughing for two days?
13. *It had been raining since morning.*  
 (a) Had it been rain since morning?  
 (b) Had been it rained since morning?  
 (c) Had it been raining since morning?  
 (d) Had it been rained since morning?
14. *The gardener watered the plants.*  
 (a) Was the gardener watered the plants?  
 (b) Did the gardener watered the plants?  
 (c) Did the gardener waters the plants?  
 (d) Did the gardener water the plants?
15. *She goes for a walk daily.*  
 (a) Does she goes for a walk daily?  
 (b) Does she go for a walk daily?  
 (c) Do she goes for a walk daily?  
 (d) Do she go for a walk daily?

### ANSWERS

1.	(C)	2.	(B)	3.	(B)
4.	(A)	5.	(C)	6.	(B)
7.	(D)	8.	(A)	9.	(B)
10.	(C)	11.	(A)	12.	(B)
13.	(C)	14.	(D)	15.	(B)

# (VERBAL AND NON-VERBAL)

1. State the serial number of the choice which fills in the blank space.

*Nida-i-Millat, The Nation, Family Magazine, -----*

- (A) Nawa-i-Waqt (B) Waqt  
(C) Inqilab (D) Express

2. State the serial number of the choice which fills in the blank space.

*State, Ravi, Jhelum, -----*

- (A) Punjab (B) Sindh  
(C) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (D) Azad Kashmir

3. State the serial number of the choice which fills in the blank space.

*Africa, Antarctica, Asia, -----*

- (A) Persian Gulf (B) Gulf of St. Lawrence  
(C) Hudson Bay (D) Australia

4. State the serial number of the choice which fills in the blank space.

*Das Kapital, David Copperfield:*

*As you live it, -----*

- (A) Nana (B) Emile Zola  
(C) Adam Smith (D) Victor Hugo

5. State the serial number of the choice which fills in the blank space.

*Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia, -----*

- (A) Japan (B) Myanmar  
(C) Philippines (D) Thailand

6. Insert the missing number from the choices given below:

7 10 9 12 11 ??

- (A) 14 & 13 (B) 15 & 14  
(C) 13 & 12 (D) 12 & 10

7. Insert the missing number from the choices given below:

8 17 5 12 16 10 11 9

- (A) 3 (B) 3  
(C) 10 (D) 18

8. Find the odd man out

- (A) Lion (B) Fox  
(C) Gnat (D) Herring

9. Find the odd-man-out:

- (A) Dollar (B) Cuba  
(C) Pound (D) Franc

10. Find the word that can be prefixed by any of the letter given here:

P, L, C, W, I

- (A) INCH (B) CHO
- (C) AJI (D) ASI

11. HOLY is to SLOB as LOW is to?

- (A) GOLF (B) OLD
- (C) GLOW (D) BOW

12. If Arid = 89, the code 89, RAID = 63, READ = ?

- (A) 60 (B) 88
- (C) 83 (D) 47

13. Insert the missing letter:

**ADHMS?**

- (A) I (B) P
- (C) L (D) Z

14. Insert the missing letter:

**... V H P T L I N ?**

- (A) D (B) T
- (C) F (D) S

15. Insert the missing letter:

- (A) Q (B) T/W
- (C) R (D) U

16. If CAWSON = 56, then what is the code for ... rth?

- (A) 54 (B) 28
- (C) 24 (D) 52

17. If MEN = 28, then what is the code for ... ?

- (A) 24 (B) 14
- (C) 32 (D) 12

18. If CHIAS = 100, then what is the code for ... ?

- (A) 100 (B) 10
- (C) 1000 (D) 10000

19. Find the number of the letters given here:

**H, L, M, N, W**

- (A) NK (B) 4
- (C) FND (D) 1

20. Find the odd-man-out:

- (A) Canada (B) Australia
- (C) Berlin (D) London

21. Find the odd-man-out:

- (A) Ant (B) Spider
- (C) Bee (D) Moth

22. Insert the missing number:

**5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, ?**

- (A) 10 (B) 25
- (C) 20 (D) 15

23. Insert the missing number:

- 0, 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, ?  
 (A) 40  
 (C) 35
24. Insert the missing number:  
 17 33                      8      5      29      12                      13      ?                      10  
 (A) 33                      (B) 32  
 (C) 20                      (D) 22
25. Insert the missing number:  
 8 4                      20      9      3      15                      6      6      ?  
 (A) 20                      (B) 12  
 (C) 18                      (D) 24
26. Hero loves Leander:  
 Darby loves Joan  
 Juliet loves Romeo  
 Whom does Joan Love?  
 (A) Tom                      (B) Dick  
 (C) Harry                      (D) None
27. Disentangle the letter in each of these words, all of which are name of animals, which of these animals is the largest?  
 (A) LARPOE                      (B) RHOSE  
 (C) SNUKK                      (D) GITER  
 (E) EARZB                      (F) OMSEO
28. Insert the missing word:  
 GRID (RING) HANG  
 STIR (.....) GAFF:  
 (A) TIEE                      (B) TIFE  
 (C) GIRE                      (D) HIRE
29. Insert the missing word:  
 PIECE (CELL) PILLS  
 GRIPS (.....) SWELL  
 (A) TILE                      (B) MIKE  
 (C) PILE                      (D) GIPE
30. Find the odd-man-out:  
 (A) TUEPCIR                      (B) NITNIGAP  
 (C) SHOTCAM                      (D) OTHOP
31. Insert the word that completes the first word and begins the second:  
 SHIR (.....) LING  
 (A) INK                      (B) ONG  
 (C) INF                      (D) EEN
32. Insert the word that complete the first word n beings the second:  
 WEAT (.....) MIT  
 (A) IHER                      (B) TER

(C) GET

(D) MET

33. Insert the word that means the same as the words outside the brackets:

ARMOUR (.....) POST

(A) ARM

(B) DELIVERY

(C) MAIL

(D) LETTER

34. Insert the word that means the same as the words outside the brackets.

CROWD (.....) NEWSPAPERS

(A) MOB

(B) PRESS

(C) STORY

(D) INCIDENTS

35. Insert the word missing from the brackets:

GOLF (BALL) GAME

RAIN (.....) SPRIT

(A) DAY

(B) WEATHER

(C) BOW

(D) DROPS

36.

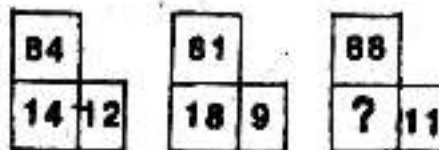
(A) 12

(B) 14

(C) 11

(D) 16

37. Insert the missing number



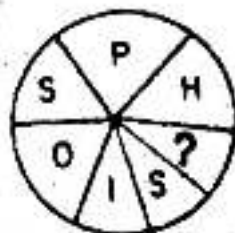
(A) 16

(B) 77

(C) 22

(D) 8

38. Insert the missing letter.



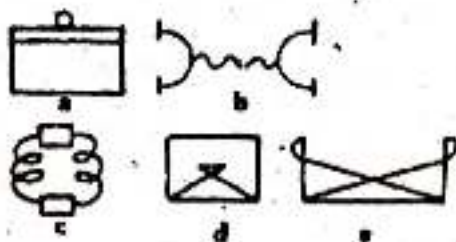
(A) Y

(B) O

(C) E

(D) P

39. Find the odd-man-out.

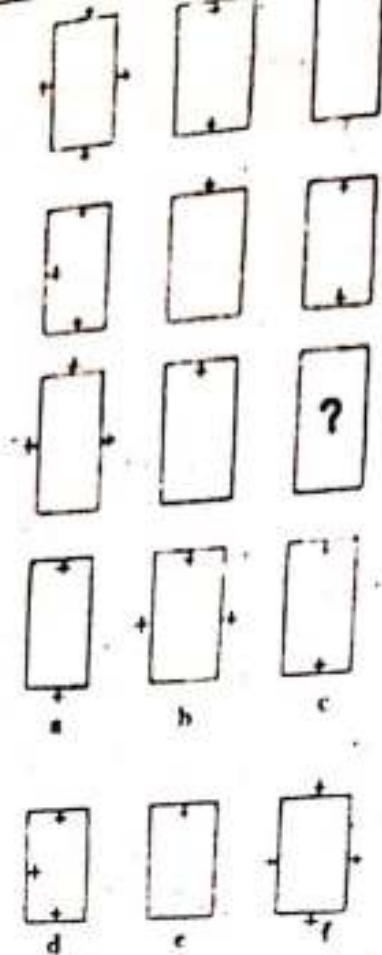


40. Which of the numbered figures fits into the vacant square?

1. (a): (Nawa-i-Waqt)
2. (a): (Punjab)
3. (d): (Australia)
4. (a): (Nana)
5. (d): (Thailand)
6. (a): (14 and 13)
7. (a): (2)
8. (d): (Herring)
9. (b): (Cuba)
10. (a): (INCH)
11. (b): (OLD). H is the eight letter of the alphabet, and S is the eighth of the alphabet written backwards. Similarly, all the other letters in each pair of words correspond.
12. (d): (47). Give each letter its appropriate number in the alphabet and multiply by the number denoting its position in the word, i.e., 1, 2, 3, or 4.
13. (d): (Z)
14. (a): (D)
15. (c): (P/K)
16. (a): (39). Take material value of letters going up and down the alphabet alternately.
17. (d): (44). Give letters the appropriate numbers in the alphabet, add together each alternate letter, starting with the first one.
18. (d): (0). Give each letter its number in the alphabet, ordinarily and in reversed order alternately, and sum for each word.
19. (a): (INK)
20. (c): (Berlin)
21. (b): (Spider)
22. (d): (15)
23. (b): (42)

24. (a): (33)
25. (d): (24)
26. (a): (Tom). The first letters in the names of the lovers are three, five and seven letters apart. Joan and Tom continue the series and are nine letters apart.
27. (f): (OMSEO)
  - (a) LEOPARD
  - (b) HORSE
  - (c) SKUNK
  - (d) TIGER
  - (e) ZEBRA
  - (f) MOOSE
  - (g) RABBIT
28. (b): (TIFF). The first letter of the word in the brackets is the second letter of the first word, the second is the third letter of the first word, the third is the third letter of the second word, the fourth is the fourth letter of the second word.
29. (c): (PILE)
30. (c): (SHOTCAM). Picture, Painting, and Photo and all reproductions of something.
31. (a): (INK)
32. (a): (HER)
33. (c): (MAIL)
34. (b): (PRESS)
35. (c): (BOW). As golfball and ballgame go together, so do rainbow and bowsprit.
36. (b): (14)
37. (a): (16)
38. (a): (Y). It makes the word PHYSICS in clockwise direction.
39. (b)

40. (a): Each cross outside the rectangle counts plus one and inside the rectangle minus one.
41. (c): (Urdu)
42. (d): (Australia)
43. (a): (Takla Makan)
44. (a): (Merchant of Venice)
45. (d) (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa)
46. (b): (90 and 93)
47. (c): (10)
48. (a): (August)
49. (d): (Hilal-i-Pakistan)
50. (a): (AND)
51. (b): (84). There are two series. One gives the vowels the following values:  
 $A=1, E=2, I=3, O=4, U=5$ .  
 The other is the numbers of the letters (other than vowels) in the alphabet in reverse.  
 Thus  
 $B=25, C=24$  to  $Z=1$ .
52. (c): (CRUISING). Take the five vowels, and call  $A=1, E=2, I=3, O=4, U=5$ .
53. (a): (Y)
54. (a): (X)
55. (d): (Z)
56. (c): (9). Count numbers of letters in word and add one to get number.
57. (c): (Harlot). The number of letters in the alphabet between the first and last letters of each word is twice that of the letters in the word between first and last plus one. Thus, in CRANK, there are 3 letters between C and K. Twice 3 plus one is 7, and there are seven letters between C and K in the alphabet (DEFGHIJ). HARLOT is the odd-man-out.
58. (c): (PETROL). In each word substitute numbers for letters, counting alternately from the beginning or the end of the alphabet. Only PETROL completes the equation properly.
59. (c): (ILL)
60. (d): (DAVIS CUP)
61. (d): (Moscow)
62. (b) (4)
63. (a) (43)
64. (a): (19)
65. (c): (4)
66. (c): (Unicorn). In all other words, the first and last vowels are identical.
67. (d): (USEOM)
68. (a): (ROSE). The first letter of the word in brackets is the second letter of the first word, the second is the fourth letter of the first word, the third is the fifth letter of the second word, the fourth is the third letter of the second word.
69. (a): (NOSE)
70. (b): (KOYNED) (All the others are colours: PURPLE, AZURE, VIOLET)
71. (d): (BUSH)
72. (c): (ACT)
73. (a): (POST)
74. (b): (BILL)
75. (c): (BAR). Pitch means the same as tar and throw, and bar means the same as saloon and rod.
76. (a): (97)
77. (b): (21)
78. (c): (S). It makes the word CHEMISTRY in clockwise direction.
79. (c)
80. (b)
81. (d): (Muslim)
82. (d): (Jute)
83. (b): (Indian Ocean)
84. (d): (Karachi)
85. (a): (Punjab)
86. (b): (26)



41. State the serial number of the choice which fills in the blank space.

Ummat, Jasarat, Awam,.....

- (A) Sindhi
- (B) Punjabi
- (C) Urdu
- (D) Pushto

42. State the serial number of the choice which fills in the blank space.

Vanuatu, Fiji, Tuvalu,.....

- (A) South America
- (B) Asia
- (C) North America
- (D) Australia

43. State the serial number of which choice fills in the blank space.

Sahara, Gobi, Thar,.....

- (A) Takla Makan
- (B) Ole
- (C) Nile
- (D) Mississippi

44. State the serial number of which choice fills in the blank space.

Othello, Twelfth Night, the Tempest,.....

- (A) Merchant of Venice
- (B) Murder in the Cathedral
- (C) Inferno
- (D) Paradise Lost

45. State the serial number of which choice fills in the blank space.

Dera Ismail Khan, Pabhi, Nowshera,.....

- (A) Balochistan
- (B) Sindh
- (C) Gilgit-Baltistan
- (D) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

46. Insert the missing numbers from the four given below:

6, 9, 18, 21, 42, 45, ?, ?

- (A) 90 & 92
- (B) 90 & 93
- (C) 93 & 94
- (D) 95 & 96

47. Insert the missing number from the four given below:

7	9	5	11
4	15	12	7
12	8	11	2

(A)	12	(B)	15
(C)	10	(D)	8

48. Find the odd-man-out:

(A)	August	(B)	September
(C)	October	(D)	November

49. Find the odd-man-out:

(A)	Ashok Chakra	(B)	Kirti Chakra
(C)	Shaurya Chakra	(D)	Arjuna Award

50. Insert the word that can be prefixed by any of the letters given here:

ST, BR, S, L, GR, H

(A)	AND	(B)	INK
(C)	IND	(D)	IND

51. REPUBLICAN=108, DEMOCRAT=?

(A)	96	(B)	84
(C)	76	(D)	72

52. Barometer is to Gas meter as Pugilism is to?

(A)	Lightning	(B)	Protectionism
(C)	Cruising	(D)	Bimetallism

53. Insert the missing letter:

N, O, M, Q, I, ?

(A)	Y	(B)	X
(C)	I	(D)	Z

54. Insert the missing letter:

L, O, T

D, H, O

P, S, ?

(A)	X	(B)	Y
(C)	Z	(D)	B

55. Insert the missing letter

B/F, G/M, N/V, P/?

(A)	X	(B)	T
(C)	S	(D)	Z

56. DRIVER = 7

PEESTRIAN = 11

ACCIDENT = ?

(A)	10	(B)	8
(C)	9	(D)	12

57. Find the odd-man-out:

- (A) Crank
- (C) Harlot
- (E) Babylon

- (B) Mess
- (D) Farther

58. POMEGRANATES-PIEBALD = PILLIWINKLE?

- (A) PISTACHIO
- (C) PETROL

- (B) PSTICHE
- (D) PESTILENCE

59. Insert the word that can be prefixed by any of the letters given here:

H, B, P, W, ST

- (A) HI
- (C) SLI

- (B) ALL
- (D) AND

60. Find the odd-man-out:

- (A) Agha Khan Cup
- (C) Jawaharlal Nehru Gold Cup

- (B) Asia Cup
- (D) Davis Cup

61. Find the odd-man-out:

- (A) India
- (C) Iraq
- (E) U.K.

- (B) Iran
- (D) Moscow

62. Insert the missing number:

2, 8, 5, 6, 8, ?, 11,

- (A) 6
- (C) 0

- (B) 4
- (D) 8

63. Insert the missing number:

12, 21, 23, 32, 34, ?

- (A) 43
- (C) 32

- (B) 22
- (D) 21

64. Insert the missing number:

14 9 5 21 8 13 28 9 ?

- (A) 19
- (C) 14

- (B) 18
- (D) 15

65. Insert the missing number:

9 4 20  
8 5 12  
7 6 ?

- (A) 3
- (C) 1

- (B) 4
- (D) 5

66. Find the odd-man-out:

- (A) Animal
- (C) Identity

- (B) Engine
- (D) Octagon

67. Which of these animals whose names are hidden in the jumbled letters below is the smallest?

- (A) NOBIS
- (C) WROTHAG

- (B) NETIKT
- (D) USEOM

68. Insert the missing word.

**ORBIT (RILE) WHEEL**

**ARSON (.....) STEMS**

- (A) ROSE (B) MORE  
(C) SONE (D) WIRE

69. *Insert the missing word.*

**SING (NINE) SPEND**

**LONG (.....) CREST**

- (A) NOSE (B) ROSE  
(C) LINE (D) MINE

70. *Find the odd-man-out.*

- (A) REPLUP (B) KOYNED  
(C) RAEZU (D) LOITEV

71. *Insert the word that completes the first and begins the second.*

**AM (.....) EL**

- (A) PUSH (B) END  
(C) LONG (D) BUSH

72. *Insert the word that completes the first and begins the second.*

**CONTR (.....) ING**

- (A) PED (B) RED  
(C) ACT (D) ICE

73. *insert the word that means the same as the words outside the brackets.*

**ROD (.....) MAIL**

- (A) POST (B) LETTER  
(C) DELIVERY (D) GRILL

74. *Insert the word that means the same as the words outside the brackets.*

**ACCOUNT (.....) BEAK**

- (A) BANK (B) BILL  
(C) BIRD (D) FLY

75. *insert the word missing from the brackets.*

**TAR (PITCH) THROW**

**SALOON (.....) ROD**

- (A) HOTEL (B) SHOP  
(C) BAR (D) IMAGE

76. *Insert the missing number.*



- (A) 97 (B) 11  
(C) 28 (D) 3

77. *Inset the missing number.*

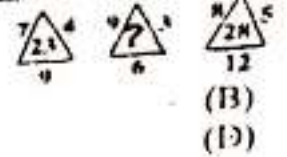
87. (a): (13)  
 88. (d): (Office)  
 89. (c): (NIPCED)  
 90. (b): (ART)  
 91. (b): (89) The letters are given their corresponding numbers in the alphabet, alternating with their numbers in the reversed alphabet (i.e., Z=1 to A=26). Starting with the reversed alphabet, G=20, then the ordinary alphabet E=5, etc. to total 95.  
 92. (a): (87). There are two series. One is A=5, E=4, I=3, O=2, U=1, the other is the ordinary number which the letter (other than vowels) has in the alphabet. The two series are combined and then the numbers added, e.g.,

$$\text{REWARDED} = 18 + 4 + 23 + 5 + 18 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 80.$$

93. (a): (II)  
 94. (a): (J)  
 95. (a): (J/T)  
 96. (d): (MIKE). The letters in the male names have their numerical value in the alphabet, those in the female names with alphabet reversed, (i.e., Z=1, Y=2, etc.)  
 EVE—ADAM=30,  
 JOAN—MIKE=30).  
 97. (a): (13). Give appropriate numbers to the letters. GIRL (5267) and BOY (931). POOR (4336) is the first minus the second, 20 is the sum of the figures in GIRL, and 13 is the sum of the figures in boy.  
 98. (d): (TON). In all the other words, the consonants are next to each other in the alphabet i.e., S, and R; M and N; F and G; H and G.  
 99. (d): (APE)  
 100. (d): (Wasim Akram)

101. (c): (Sleigh)  
 102. (a): (3)  
 103. (c): (22)  
 104. (b): (35)  
 105. (a): (17)  
 106. (d): (5.50). The first time she was 30 minutes late, the second time 30+50 minutes, the third time 30+50+70 minutes, then 30+50+70+90 minutes, and finally 30+50+70+90+110 minutes.  
 107. (d): (FEFEOC)  
 108. (c): (SOLO)  
 The first letter of the word in brackets is the fourth letter of the first word, the second is the third letter of the first word, the third is the fifth letter of the second word, the fourth is the third letter of the second word.  
 109. (b): (SING)  
 110. (d): (SNUG). All the others are fruits, i.e., nuts, grape, plum.  
 111. (c): (END)  
 112. (a): (VICE)  
 113. (b): (MINE)  
 114. (a): (FINE)  
 115. (d): (HIT). The word in the middle has the same meaning as the two words at either side: to strike is to hit, and a hit is a success.  
 116. (c): (469)  
 117. (b): (6)  
 118. (b): (U). It reads the word RUSSIAN in anticlockwise direction.  
 119. (d)  
 120. (d)  
 121. (a): (Azad Kashmir)  
 122. (d): (Sutlej)  
 123. (a): (Volga)  
 124. (a): (Homer)  
 125. (d): (Gilgit-Baltistan)  
 126. (a): (5)  
 127. (a): (6)

128. (d): (Chamberlain)
129. (d): (Rabindrananth Tagore)
130. (b): (EACH)
131. (b): (ACTOR). Substitute numbers for letters alternately, taking A as 1, B as 2 etc. and Z as 1, Y as 2, etc. LOUSE adds up to 58, SCALP to 75, HOUND to 58, and only ACTOR of the other words adds up to 75.
132. (b): (Consciously). Code vowels A=5, E=4, I=3, O=2, U=1. Add the numerical values of the vowels in each word. All come to 18, except those in CONSCIOUSLY which come to 8.
133. (d): (J)
134. (c): (T)
135. (c): (G)
136. (d): (PUMPERNICKEL). The letters are given their appropriate numbers, using the alphabet forwards and then backwards alternately (P=16th forwards, U=6th backwards, etc.). PASTICHE and PESTILENCE add up to 131, and only Pumpernickel in the others also does so.
137. (d): (GUT). The two consonants in the other words are at equal distance from the vowel in the middle, e.g., J is five letters before O, and T is five letters behind.
138. (a): (X). Letters are set equal to a certain number Z=1, X=2, V=3, T=4, R=5, P=6, N=7, L=8, and J=9. The letters go backwards in the alphabet, skipping one letter each time.
139. (d): (ONE)
140. (d): (Das Kapital)
141. (d): (Ammonia)
142. (a): (63)
143. (c): (18)
144. (a): (9)
145. (b): (3)
146. (c): (Ship). All these words can be prefixed by 'land':
147. (f): (Police). In all the other words, the first and second letters are consecutive letters in the alphabet, in 'police' this order is reversed.
148. (c): (TUBE). The first letter of the word in the brackets is the third letter of the first word, the second is the first letter of the first word, the third is the second letter of the second word, the fourth is the third letter of the second word.
149. (a): (NIPS)
150. (b): (YESDUTA). All others (wall, roof and window) are parts of a house.
151. (b): (POSE)
152. (c): (MID)
153. (b): (MINUTE)
154. (a): (FRESH)
155. (a): (GOAT). As paper-weight and weight-lifter go together, so sheep-dog and dog-collar go together.
156. (a): (52)
157. (a): (18)
158. (a): (E). It reads the word GERMAN in anticlockwise direction.
159. (e)
160. (c)
161. (d): The order of the digit is reversed. Hence, answer will be 81.
162. (a): Reverse the order of digit and multiply by 3.
163. (d): 7293 is the product of square roots of 1089, 289 and 169.
164. (b): (Orange)
165. (n): (Banana)
166. (c): (8)



- (A) 12
- (C) 18

- (B) 21
- (D) 15

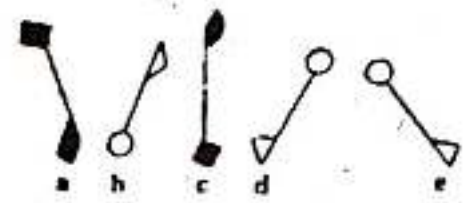
78. Insert the missing letter.



- (A) D
- (C) S

- (B) A
- (D) Y

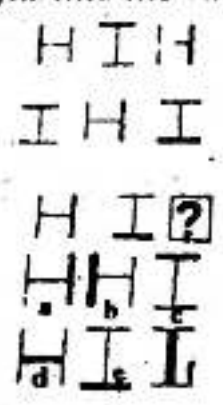
79. Find the odd-man-out.



- (A)
- (C)

- (B)
- (D)

80. Which of the numbered figures fits into the vacant square?



81. State the serial number of the choice which fills in the blank space.

Nigeria, Egypt, Libya,.....

- (A) Atheist
- (C) Buddhist

- (B) Christian
- (D) Muslim

82. State the serial number of the choice which fills in the blank space.

Tea, Coffee, Tobacco,.....

- (A) Gram
- (C) Maize

- (B) Rice
- (D) Jute

83. State the serial number of the choice which fills in the blank space.

Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Arctic Ocean,.....

- (A) Antarctica
- (C) Panama

- (B) Indian Ocean
- (D) Ole

84. State the serial number of the choice which fills in the blank space.

Quetta, Peshawar, Lahore, .....

- (A) Multan

- (B) Rawalpindi

(C) Abhotabad (D) Karachi

85. State the serial number of the choice which fills in the blank space.

Hindku, Siraiki, Potohari,.....

(A) Punjab (B) Azad Kashmir  
(C) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (D) Baluchistan

86. Insert the missing number from the four given below.

8 10 14 18 ? 34 56  
(A) 24 (B) 26  
(C) 30 (D) 32

87. Insert the missing number from the four given below.

7 16 9 5 21 16 9 ? 4  
(A) 13 (B) 15  
(C) 11 (D) 12

88. Find the odd-man-out.

(A) House (B) IGIOO  
(C) Bungalow (D) Office

89. Find the odd-man-out.

(A) U.N.E.S.C.O (B) U.N.I.C.E.F.  
(C) N.I.P.C.E.D. (D) W.H.O.

90. Select the word that can be prefixed by any of the letter given below.

ST, C, D, M, P, T, W  
(A) BKT (B) ART  
(C) ARK (D) LAP

91. GNERATION=95

TELEVISION=?

(A) 90 (B) 89  
(C) 85 (D) 83

92. REWARDED =80

CODRDINATE=75

OPINIONATED=?

(A) 87 (B) 74  
(C) 85 (D) 72

93. Insert the missing letter.

N Q I S J U?  
(A) H (B) O  
(C) T (D) P

94. Insert the missing letter.

S P L O K F U P ?  
(A) J (B) L  
(C) S (D) P

95. Insert the missing letter.

A/E D/I G/N ?/?

- (A) J/T (B) L/M  
 (C) P/S (D) ?/Q
96. EVE-ADAM = JOAN-?  
 (A) BIL. (B) DON  
 (C) JOHN (D) MIKE
97. If a girl without a boy is poor, and if she is worth 20, what is his worth?  
 (A) 13 (B) 25  
 (C) 30 (D) 12
98. Find the odd-man-out.  
 (A) SIR (B) MAIN  
 (C) FIG (D) TON
99. Select the word that can be prefixed by any of the letter given here.  
 SCR, R, DR, G, C, J, N, T.  
 (A) ART (B) INCH  
 (C) ONE (D) APE
100. Find the odd-man-out.  
 (A) Andre Aggasi (B) Boris Becker  
 (C) Martina Navratilova (D) Wasim Akram
101. Find the odd-man-out.  
 (A) Chariot (B) Car  
 (C) Bus (D) Wagon  
 (E) Sleigh
102. Insert the missing number.  
 45 15 18 6 9 ?  
 (A) 3 (B) 5  
 (C) 8 (D) 9
103. Insert the missing number.  
 1, 2 4, 7, 11, 16, ?  
 (A) 21 (B) 18  
 (C) 22 (D) 20
104. Insert the missing number.  
 6 8 7 36 64 49 24 48 ?  
 (A) 33 (B) 35  
 (C) 30 (D) 28
105. Insert the missing number  
 6 10 14 12 ? 22 19 25 31  
 (A) 17 (B) 18  
 (C) 20 (D) 16
106. I was supposed to meet my girl friend at noon every Sunday. The first time she came at 12.30, the next time at 1.20, then at 2.30, then at 4.00. When did she turn up after that?  
 (A) 4.33 (B) 4.50  
 (C) 5 (D) 5.50

107. Which of these is not an animal?

- (A) LATHPEEN (B) TICRECK  
(C) HELAW (D) FEFEOC

108. Insert the missing word.

**SMMITH (TIDE) BREAD**

**GROSS (.....)GROWL**

- (A) MORE (B) ROLL  
(C) SOLO (D) TILE

109. Insert the missing word

**BOILS (SOOT) STOOR**

**DIVES (.....)AGONY**

- (A) RING (B) SING  
(C) JING (D) PING

110. Find the odd-man-out.

- (A) STUN (B) PAGRE  
(C) MUPL (D) SNUG

111. Insert the word that completes the first word and begins the second.

**SP(.....) OW**

- (A) And (B) All  
(C) Rice (D) Ell

112. Insert the word that completes the first word and begins the second.

**AD (.....) ROY**

- (A) VICE (B) NICE  
(C) RICE (D) NITE

113. Insert the word that means the same as the word outside the brackets.

**EXCAVATION (.....) POSSESSION**

- (A) EXTRACTION (B) MINE  
(C) INCLUDE (D) STONE

114. Insert the word that means the same as the words outside the brackets.

**PUNISH (.....) NICE**

- (A) FINE (B) STRONG  
(C) SMOOTH (D) GOOD

115. Insert the word missing from the brackets.

**PLANK (BOARD) MEALS**

**STRIKE (.....)SUCCESS**

- (A) COLOURFUL (B) VICTORY  
(C) ACHEVE,EMT (D) HIT

116. Insert the missing number.

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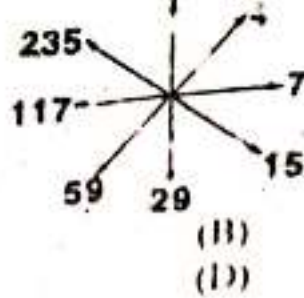
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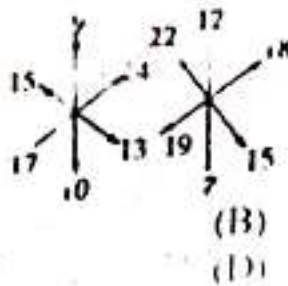




- (A) 694  
(C) 469

- (B) 496  
(D) 369

117. Insert the missing number.



- (A) 1  
(C) 34

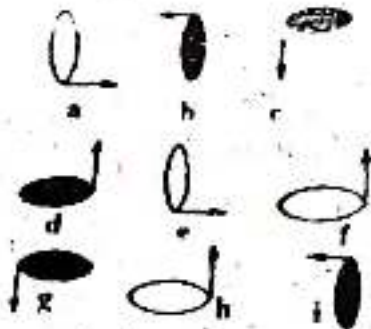
- (B) 6  
(D) 32

118. Insert the missing letter.

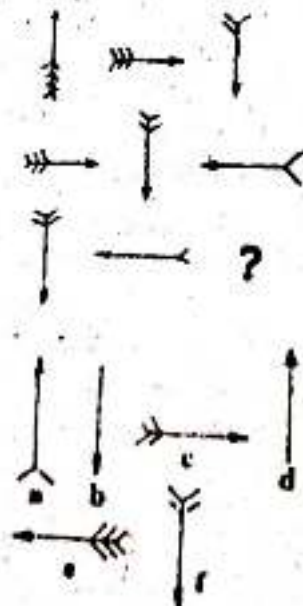
- (A) A  
(C) E

- (B) U  
(D) O

119. Find the odd-man-out.



120. Which of the numbered figures fits into the vacant square?



121. State the serial number of the choice which fills in the blank space.  
Mirpur, Bagh, Kotli.....

167. (b): (28). Any girl can dance with each of the remaining 7 girls as a partner. Thus, total number of pairs will be  $8 \times 7 = 56$ , where each pair will be repeated. Therefore, number of pairs was 28.

168. (a): (A)

169. (c): (APR)

170. (c): (APXD)

171. (c): (30)

172. (a): Both columns have all terms similar in character.

173. (c): Column I has all vowel pairs whereas column II has consonant pairs.

174. (b): Both columns have only three terms similar.

175. (c): Both columns have only two terms similar.

176. (d): Both columns have only one term similar.

177. (a): Both columns have all terms similar in character.

178. (a): Both columns have all terms similar in character.

179. (c): (26). Multiply the top and bottom numbers and divide by 4.

180. (d): (Rs. 4.50)

181. (c): (10)

182. (d): (23)

183. (a): (Geeta)

184. (c): (At the extreme right)

185. (a): (One)

186. (c): (4)

187. (b): (2)

188. (c): (3)

189. (d): (6)

190. (b): (4)

191. (d): (325-9)

192. (a): (24)

193. (c): (12). Sum of each row is 61.

194. (b): (Wave)

195. (c): (Radio). In the rest of the three seeing and hearing both are involved, whereas in radio only the sense of hearing is involved.

196. (c): (II, V)

197. (b): (Pay off your debt)

198. (d): All features have different forms. Here face and cap both have parallel lines.

199. (d): (III, VI)

200. (b): (4, 11)

\*\*\*\*\*

- (A) Azad Kashmir  
(C) Punjab

- (B) Gilgit-Baltistan  
(D) Occupied Kashmir

122. State the serial number of the choice which fills in the blank space.

Jhelum, Ravi, Beas, .....

- (A) Jamuna  
(C) Indus

- (B) Kabul  
(D) Sutley

123. State the serial number of the choice which fills in the blank space.

Nile, Amazon, Panama, .....

- (A) Volga  
(C) Arctic Ocean

- (B) Red Sea  
(D) Thai

124. State the serial number of the choice which fills in the blank space.

Kalidas, Virgil, Goethe, .....

- (A) Homer  
(C) G.B Shaw

- (B) Tolstoy  
(D) Shakespeare

125. State the serial number of the choice which fills in the blank space.

Diamir, Astore, Hunza, .....

- (A) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa  
(C) Azad Kashmir

- (B) Punjab  
(D) Gilgit-Baltistan

126. Insert the missing number from the four given below.

25      20      15      10      ?

- (A) 5  
(C) 25

- (B) 50  
(D) 20

127. Insert the missing number from the four given below.

2 5      7      4      7      5      3      6      ?

- (A) 6  
(C) 9

- (B) 8  
(D) 7

128. Find the odd-man-out.

- (A) Byron  
(C) Keats  
(E) Chaucer

- (B) Shelley  
(D) Goethe

129. Find the odd-man-out.

- (A) Bade Ghulam Ali Khan  
(C) Bismillah Khan

- (B) Vilayat Khan  
(D) Rabindranath Tagore

130. Insert the word that can be prefixed by any of the letters given here.

B, T, R, P, BR

- (A) INI  
(C) PFD

- (B) LAUI  
(D) AII

131. Louse is to Scalp as Hound is to?

- (A) Pixie  
(C) Gusto

- (B) Actor  
(D) Hunt

132. Find the odd man out.

- (A) Superciliousness  
(C) Inimitable

- (B) Consciously  
(D) Exterminatory

133. Insert the missing letter.

B E ? Q Z  
(A) M  
(C) T

(B) O  
(D) J

134. Insert the missing letter.

H K Q C G O  
(A) B  
(C) T

E J ?  
(B) L  
(D) S

135. Insert the missing letter.

R/N V/P K/C Q/?  
(A) J  
(C) G

(B) I  
(D) P

136. PASTICHE=PESTILENCE=?

(A) LASCIVIOUS  
(C) SENTIMENT

(B) PISTACHIO  
(D) PUMPERNICKEL

137. Find the odd-man-out.

(A) JOT  
(C) DIN

(B) FED  
(D) GUT

138. If ZN + XT = TZ AND ZV + ZR = ZJR, What is Z + Z ?

(A) X  
(C) P

(B) Y  
(D) L

139. Insert the word that can be prefixed by any of the letter given here.

G ST T  
(A) END  
(C) ALL

D  
(B) ILL  
(D) ONE

140. Find the odd-man-out.

(A) Shakespeare  
(C) G.B Shaw

(B) Charles Dickens  
(D) Das Kapital

141. Find the odd-man-out.

(A) Gold  
(C) Iron

(B) Silver  
(D) Ammonia

142. Insert the missing number

3 8 15 24 35 48 ?  
(A) 63  
(C) 32

(B) 36  
(D) 64

143. Insert the missing number.

6 11 ? 27  
(A) 16  
(C) 18

(B) 12  
(D) 20

144. Insert the missing number.

4 12 10 6 10 3  
(A) 9  
(C) 4

(B) 7 6 8 ?

145. Insert the missing number.

4	6	3	8	2	8	4	4	6	5	?
(A)		2				(B)		3		
(C)		4				(D)		1		

146. Which of the words give at the bottom will go with the three at the top?

**ROVER, FALL, LORD**

(A)	TIGER	(B)	GRACE
(C)	SLIP	(D)	FEAR

147. Find the odd-man-out.

(A)	Opulent	(B)	Detergent
(C)	Station	(D)	Hiding

148. Insert the missing word.

**ETHYL (HERO) FROWN**

**UNTIL (.....) ABEAM**

(A)	MORE	(B)	TILE
(C)	TUBE	(D)	BORE

149. Insert the missing word.

**GOOSE (SONS) NOOSE**

**DRINK (.....) PLUSH**

(A)	NIPS	(B)	PINS
(C)	NICE	(D)	RICE

150. Find the odd-man-out.

(A)	LAWL	(B)	YESDUTA
(C)	OFOR	(D)	DIWWON

151. Insert the word that completes the first word and begins the second.

**INDIS (.....) R**

(A)	ROSE	(B)	POSE
(C)	GOES	(D)	FORE

152. Insert the word that competes the first word and begins the second.

**PYRA (.....) GET**

(A)	MIT	(B)	TIP
(C)	MID	(D)	MIP

153. Insert the word that means the same as the words outside the brackets.

**SMALL (.....) MEMORANDUM**

(A)	LITTER	(B)	MINUTE
(C)	LETTER	(D)	DOCUMENT

154. Insert the word that means the same as the words outside the brackets.

**NEW (.....) IMPUDENT**

(A)	FRESH	(B)	STRONG
(C)	INITIAL	(D)	GOOD

155. Insert the word missing from the brackets.

**PAPER (WEIGHT) LITTER**

Dogal's Group  
**SHEEP (.....) COLLAR**

- (A) GOAT
- (C) DOG

- (B) HEN
- (D) CAT

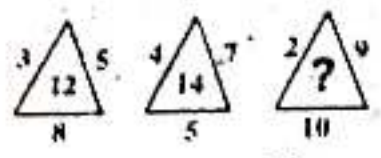
156. Insert the missing number.



- (A) 52
- (C) 32

- (B) 160
- (D) 24

157. Insert the missing number.



- (A) 18
- (C) 90

- (B) 20
- (D) 8

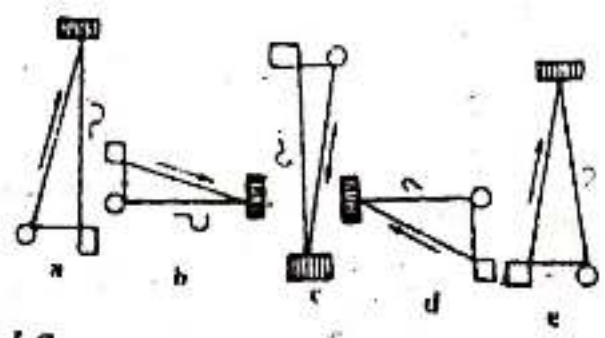
158. Insert the missing number.



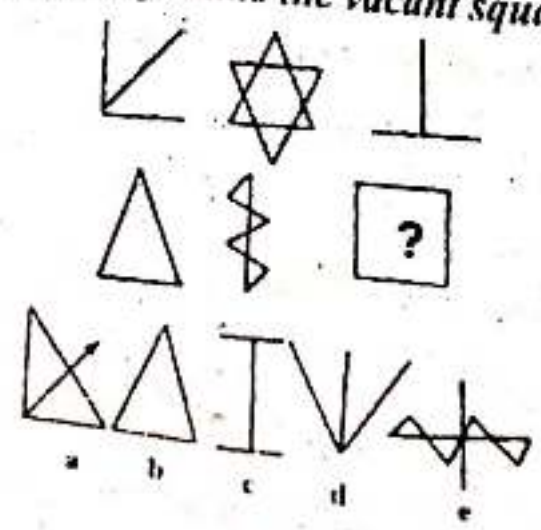
- (A) E
- (C) Y

- (B) J
- (D) O

159. Find the odd-man-out.



160. Which of the numbered figures fits into the vacant square?



161. Supply the missing number

25 52 ? 18 23 32 91 19

(A) 20

(B) 18

(C) 19

(D) None of these

162. Write the number of the choice which provides the answer in the following:

If  $2 \times 1 = 36$

$3 \times 2 = 69$

$1 \times 2 = 63$

$1 \times 2 = 63$

Then  $1 \times 1 = ?$

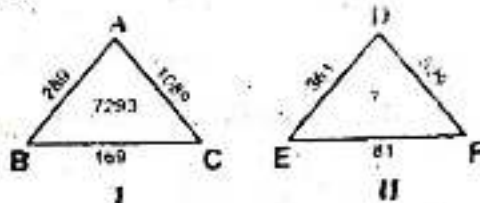
(A) 33

(B) 23

(C) 63

(D) 81

163. Consider the following figures.



The figure 7293 inside the triangle I has been arrived at based on some logic and is dependent upon the figures written outside the triangle. On the same logic, the missing figure in triangle II is:

(A) 971

(B) 9381

(C) 2933

(D) 3933

Direction: Read the following statements and answer question 164 and 165.

A toy cube has pictures of different fruits on its six faces. The top face has the picture of orange. Banana is adjacent to melon and orange. Apple is not at the bottom of the cube and melon is opposite to peach.

164. The neighboring faces of the sixth fruit mango do not have the picture of

(A) Apple

(B) Orange

(C) Peach

(D) Banana

165. Which fruit is opposite the face having the picture of apple?

(A) Banana

(B) Peach

(C) Orange

(D) Mango

166. How many times is the letter "D" used in the weekdays?

(A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 8

(D) 7

167. There are eight girls at a dance on a certain evening, and all those present dance but no body has the same partner more than once. How many pairs danced during the entire evening?

(A) 20

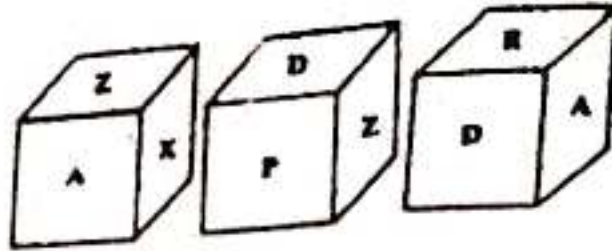
(B) 28

(C) 18

(D) Cannot be determined

Direction: Different letter have been written on the faces of the same cube. letters on some of the faces re shown in the figure below Answer questions 168-170 on the basis of

these figures



168. The letter which occurs on the face opposite P is.

- (A) A  
(C) X

- (B)  
(D)

R  
Insufficient information to decide.

169. The letter which are on the neighboring faces of X are

- (A) ARD  
(C) APR

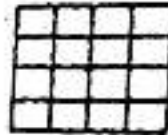
- (B) APD  
(D) ZAD

170. The neighbors of R are.

- (A) APZX  
(C) APXD

- (B) ADXZ  
(D) None of these

171. How many squares of different sizes can be seen in the figure?



- (A) 20  
(C) 30

- (B) 28  
(D) 32

Directions: For each of the following questions (172-177) two sets of terms are given, one is column I and the other in column II Compare the terms of both columns and mark your answers with the following lettered conclusions:

- (a) Both columns have all terms similar in character.  
(b) Both columns have only three terms similar.  
(c) Both columns have only two terms similar.  
(d) Both columns have only one term similarly.  
(e) None of these terms match in any way.

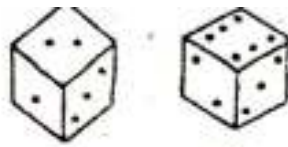
Column I

Column II

172. AD, EH, IL, MP  
IE, OU, AL, EI  
AE, FJ, KO, QR  
EJ, AB, FQ, EJ  
AC, QP, IS, ZA  
AZ, BY, CX, DW

- YB, UX, QT, MP  
CD, PQ, FG, JK  
BF, GK, LP, RU  
CH, EI, AC, NM  
DT, LS, RA, ZE  
TG, SH, RI, QJ

178. The figures given below show three views of the same dice. How many spots are there on the face directly beneath three in the third view of the dice?



- (A) One  
(C) Three

- (B) Two  
(D) Four

179. Number is the following block are written according to a certain pattern. Point out the missing number.

8            5            8  
26           20  
13           16           13

- (A) 20  
(C) 26

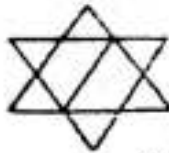
- (B) 25  
(D) 18

180. There are five chain segments, each containing three rings. It is required to form a single chain with the five segments. The cost of breaking a link is 50 paise and that of joins it again by welding is 100 paise. What is the minimum cost for which the segments can be joined to form a single chain?

- (A) Rs.2  
(C) Rs.6

- (B) Rs.3  
(D) Rs.4.50

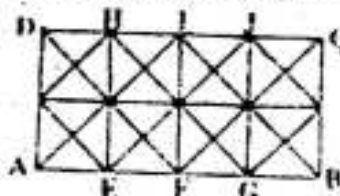
181. The number of triangles shown in the figure is.



- (A) 6  
(C) 8

- (B) 10  
(D) 12

182. ABCD is rectangle with  $AB = 2AD$ . E and G are the mid-points of AF and FB respectively. The number of Squares in the figure is



- (A) 10  
(C) 21

- (B) 20  
(D) 23

Directions: Read the following statement and answer questions number 183, 184.

In a row of five persons, Iram is sitting next to Kiran who is on her left. Anum is in the middle of Noor and Iram. Kiran and Rahila do not sit together.

183. Who is sitting in the middle?

- (A) Anum  
(C) Iram

- (B) Noor  
(D) Rahila

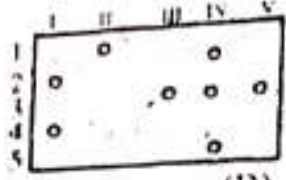
184. Rahila is sitting.

- (A) In the middle  
(C) At the extreme right

- (B) At the extreme left  
(D) Next to Anum

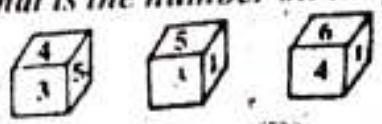
185. The illustration depicts two views of the same dice. How many spots are there on the face directly below, the six in the second figure?

186. Find the minimum number of lines that can pass through all the eight zeros in the figure.



- (A) 2  
(C) 4  
(B) 3  
(D) 6

187. The three cubes given below show different faces of the same cube having number 1 to 6 written on six faces. What is the number on the face opposite the face 5?

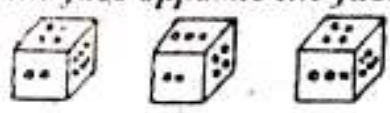


- (A) 1  
(C) 4  
(B) 2  
(D) 6

188. For the above cube, face 6 is opposite the face marked with number.

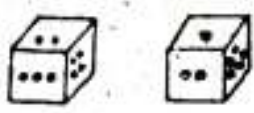
- (A) 2  
(C) 3  
(B) 1  
(D) None of the e

189. The figures given below show the same dice in three different position. what number of circles should appear on the face opposite the face having three circles?



- (A) 5  
(C) 2  
(B) 1  
(D) 6

190. In the following dice, how many circles appear on the face opposite the face having one circle?



- (A) 3  
(C) 5  
(B) 4  
(D) Cannot be deduced

191. Pick the odd-pair- out.

- (A) 100-10  
(C) 625-25  
(B) 125-5  
(D) 325-9

192. Find the missing term.

- 9 7 18 21 ? 57  
(A) 24  
(C) 28  
(B) 25  
(D) 29

193. Find the missing term.

- 23 20 18 33 16 ?  
(A) 16  
(C) 12  
(B) 6 24 31  
(D) 20  
(D) None of these

194. Find out the appropriate missing word from the following alternatives?  
Light \_\_\_ Ray;  
Sound ?

- (A) hear (B) Wave  
 (C) Audio (D) Pitch
195. Which of the following does not belong to the class of the rest?  
 (A) Television (B) Cinema  
 (C) Radio (D) Drama

196. Which two of these designs form a true pair?

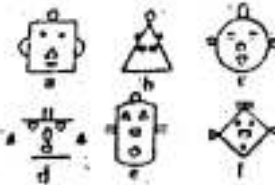


- (A) I, II (B) II, IV  
 (C) II, V (D) III, VI

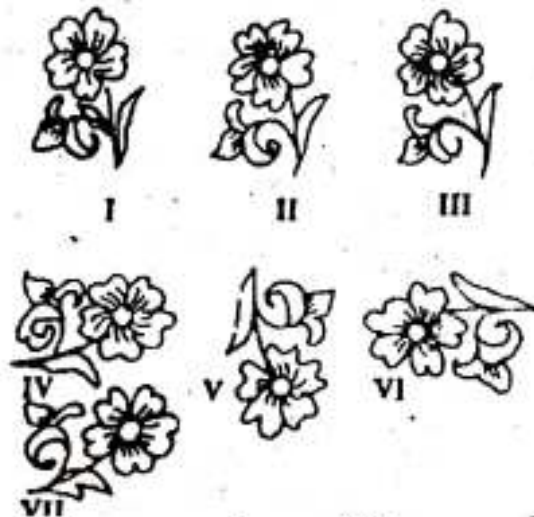
197. Through a stroke of luck you have just got some money. Will you.

- (A) Spend the money on your dream holidays? (B) Pay off your debts?  
 (C) Invest in property? (D) Buy lots of expensive presents for your near and dear ones?

198. Tick the odd-one-out.



199. Which two flowers are exactly alike?



- (A) V, VI (B) IV, VII  
 (C) I, III (D) III, VI

200. How many flowers and leaves are here?



- (A) 5, 10 (B) 4, 11  
 (C) 3, 9 (D) 4, 10

# ریاضی Mathematics

کل وقت: 15 منٹ

ٹوٹل سوالات: 25

نوٹ: تمام سوالات معروضی ہونگے۔ ریاضی میں سوالات اردو اور انگریزی دونوں زبانوں میں ہونگے اور جوابات انگریزی میں ہونگے۔

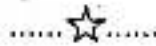
## Mathematics Terms (Urdu and English Terms)

1. Cartesian Plane	کارٹیس مستوی
2. Real Numbers	حقیقی اعداد
3. Rational Numbers	ہائش اعداد
4. Irrational Number	غیر ہائش اعداد
5. Exponent	توت نما
6. Redical	جذر
7. Algebraic Expressions	الجبری جملے
8. Concept of Matrices	ٹالوں کا تصور
9. Quadratic Equations	درجی مساواتیں
10. Elimination	استقاط
11. Logarithms	لوگرتھم
12. Trigonometry	ٹگونومیٹ
13. Cubic Equation	سدرجی مساوات
14. Equation	مساوات
15. Factorization	تجزی کرنا
16. Multiplicative Inverse	ضربی معکوس
17. Odd Numbers	طائش اعداد
18. Additive Inverse	جشی معکوس
19. Even Numbers	ہفت اعداد
20. Corresponding	مطابقت
21. Congruent Angles	متشائل زاویے
22. Congruence	متشائل
23. Circumference	محیط
24. Obtuse Angles	منفرج زاویے
25. Acute Angles	حاد زاویے
26. Addition Property	تولی خاصیت

27.	Associative Property	خاصیت تلامزم
28.	Characteristic	خاصہ
29.	Eliminint	حاصل استحقاق
30.	Non-Invertible/Singular Matrix	ناور قابل
31.	Invertible/Non Singular Matrix	غیر ناور قابل
32.	Digonal Matrix	وتری قابل
33.	Length/norm/magnitude	عددی قیمت
34.	Identity Matrix	ضربی ذاتی قابل
35.	Zero Matrix	صفری قابل
36.	Triangle	مثلث
37.	Right Angle	قائمہ الزاویہ
38.	Direction	ست
39.	Isocceles Triangle	ساوی الاضلاع
40.	Sides and Angles	سرے اور زاویے
41.	Componendo and Dividendo Property	ترکیب و تفصیل نسبت
42.	Infinite	لا تعداد
43.	Sub Set	تحتی سیٹ
44.	Proper Set	واجب سیٹ
45.	Improper Set	غیر واجب سیٹ
46.	Finite Set	متمنا سیٹ
47.	Infinite Set	لا تمنا سیٹ
48.	Quadratic Equation	یک درجی مساوات
49.	Proportional	متناسب
50.	Polynomial	کثیر رقمی
51.	Intersection	تقاطع
52.	Radius	رداس
53.	Radii	رداس کی جمع
54.	Diameter	قطر
55.	Median	وسطانیہ
56.	Scientific Notation	سائنسی ترتیم
57.	GCD (Greatest Common Divisor)	عادی اعظم
58.	HCF (Highest Common Factor)	عادی اعظم
59.	LCM (Least Common Multiple)	زواضاف اقل
60.	Perpendicular	عمود
61.	Concurrent	ہم نقطہ
62.	Non-Concurrent	غیر ہم نقطہ

63. Base
64. Hypotencous
65. Mid Point
66. Mid Angle
67. Corresponding
68. Quadrant
69. Parallelogram
70. Exponential Form
71. Ordinary/Simplest Notation
72. Column
73. Rows
74. Variable
75. Axis
76. Bisect
77. Point of Contact
78. Point of Tangent
79. Common Factors
80. Non-Common Factors
81. Integers
82. Rectangular
83. Perimeter

قاعدہ  
وتر  
سطی نقطہ  
سطی زاویہ  
مطابقت والے  
ربع  
متوازی الاضلاع  
قوت نمائی شکل  
عام یا معیاری ترقیم  
کالم  
قطاریں  
متغیر  
محور  
تصنیف  
نقطہ تماس  
نقطہ مماس  
مشترک اجزائے ضربی  
غیر مشترک اجزائے ضربی  
صحیح عدد  
مستطیل  
پیمائش حدود



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# Objective Type (MCQs) Tests

## TEST NO.1

- Read the following statements carefully. Select the correct answer from the four answers giving by writing its letter (a, b, c, d) in the column of answers.

☆ مندرجہ ذیل بیانات کو غور سے پڑھیں اور ہر بیان کیلئے دیئے ہوئے چار جوابات میں سے صحیح جواب کا انتخاب کر کے جواب کیلئے دیئے ہوئے کالم میں (a,b,c,d) وغیرہ کی صورت میں تحریر کریں۔

1. The union of set A and B is expressed as \_\_\_\_\_.  
سیٹ A اور سیٹ B کے یونین کو \_\_\_\_\_ سے ظاہر کیا جاتا ہے۔
- A.  $A \cap B$  B.  $A \cup B$   
C.  $A \times B$  D.  $A - B$
2. If 'h' is a real number, the point (o,b) lies \_\_\_\_\_.  
اگر h ایک حقیقی عدد ہو تو نقطہ (o,b) واقع ہوگا۔
- A. in the second quadrant B. in third quadrant  
C. on x-axis D. on y-axis
3. If  $x = 2 + \sqrt{3}$ , then  $x + \frac{1}{x} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ :  
اگر  $x = 2 + \sqrt{3}$  تو  $x + \frac{1}{x} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- A.  $2 - \sqrt{3}$  B. 4  
C.  $2\sqrt{3}$  D. 3
4.  $(2^{-4})^3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- A.  $2^{-3}$  B.  $2^3$   
C.  $2^{-12}$  D.  $2^{12}$
5. If  $n=1$ , then  $x^n =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
اگر  $x=1$  تو  $x^n =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- A. 0 B. n  
C. 1 D. x

6.  $\left[\frac{3x^2}{3x^2}\right]^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- A. 1  
C.  $\frac{3x^{10}}{3x^{10}}$

- B.  $3x^{10}$   
D.  $3x^2$

7. On Simplify  $\frac{a}{9a^2 - b^2} + \frac{1}{3a - b}$ , we get :

کو مختصر کرنے سے:  $\frac{a}{9a^2 - b^2} + \frac{1}{3a - b}$

- A.  $\frac{4}{9a^2 - b^2}$   
C.  $\frac{4a + b}{9a^2 - b^2}$

- B.  $\frac{4a - b}{9a^2 - b^2}$   
D.  $\frac{b}{9a^2 - b^2}$

8. The two numbers whose sum is -13 and product -30 are:

دو اعداد جن کا مجموعہ -13 اور حاصل ضرب -30 ہو۔ ہیں۔

- A. 2, 15  
C. -3, 10

- B. 2, -15  
D. 3, -10

9. The idea of matrices was introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.

ماتریوں کا نظریہ \_\_\_\_\_ نے پیش کیا۔

- A. Arther Kelly  
C. Newton

- B. Pathagorous  
D. Galleleo

10. For the multiplication in matrices, there is number of columns in A = \_\_\_\_\_:

ماتریوں میں ضرب کے عمل کیلئے قالمب میں کالموں کی تعداد برابر ہوتی ہے = \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Number of columns  
C. Number of rows & columns in B
- B. Number of rows in B  
D. None of these

11. If the greatest degree of the variable in an equation of one variable is two then, the equation is said to be a \_\_\_\_\_ in one variable.

ایک متغیر والی مساوات میں متغیر کا بڑا قوت نما 2 ہو تو اسے ایک متغیر والی \_\_\_\_\_ کہتے ہیں۔

- A. Trinomal Equation

- B. Monomal Equation

Eliminate  $x$  from  $x+b=0$ ,  $x+c=0$

$x+b=0$  اور  $x+c=0$  میں سے  $x$  سا قلم کرنے سے حاصل ہوتا ہے۔

A.  $b=c$

B.  $b+c=0$

C.  $bc=0$

D.  $\frac{b}{c} + 1 = 0$

Value of  $e = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

A. 2.718

$e$  کی قیمت  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  ہوتی ہے۔

B. 2718

C. 0.2718

D. 27.18

If  $n = a \times 10^m$ , then  $10 \log x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ :

اگر  $x = a \times 10^m$  تو  $\log x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A.  $m \log a$

B.  $\log a + m$

C.  $\frac{\log a}{m}$

D.  $\log(a+m)$

$\log 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ :

A. 10

B. 2

C. 0

D. 1

If the standard deviation of series is 6 then its variance is

اگر ایک سلسلہ کا معیاری انحراف 6 ہے تو اس کا تغیر  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  ہے۔

A. 20

B. 30

C. 15

D. 2

The sum of 10 items is Zero its mean is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

10 مدات کا مجموعہ صفر ہے تو ان کا حساب اوسط  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  ہے۔

A. 50

B. -10

C. zero

D. 5

There are at least  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  non-collinear points in a plane.

مستوی میں کم از کم  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  غیر ہم خط نقاط ہوتے ہیں۔

A. Four

B. None

C. Infinite

D. None of these

19. If \_\_\_\_\_ points lie on a plane then the whole line lies on that plane.

نقاط کسی مستوی پر واقع ہوں تو وہ سارا خط اسی مستوی پر واقع ہوتا ہے۔

- A. Two  
C. Four

- B. Three  
D. Five

20. A ray has \_\_\_\_\_ end points.

\_\_\_\_\_ سرے ہوتے ہیں۔

- A. one  
C. None

- B. Two  
D. None of these

21. In triangle ABC,  $m\angle c$  is right angle and  $AC = \sqrt{3}BC$   
Then  $m\angle ABC =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- A.  $60^\circ$   
C.  $45^\circ$

- B.  $30^\circ$   
D.  $90^\circ$

22. The difference measures of two sides of triangle is \_\_\_\_\_ then the measure of the third side.

ثلاث کے دو اضلاع کی لمبائیوں کا فرق تیسرے ضلعے کی لمبائی سے \_\_\_\_\_ ہوتا ہے۔

- A. Equal  
C. Smaller

- B. Greater  
D. None of these

23. Diameter is always \_\_\_\_\_ time of radius.

\_\_\_\_\_ گنا ہوتا ہے۔

- A. 3  
C. 2

- B.  $\frac{1}{3}$   
D.  $\frac{1}{2}$

24. The common point between circle and tangent is called \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ کہلاتا ہے۔

- A. Axis  
C. Point of contact

- B. Center of circle  
D. Point of tangent

25. If radius of a circle is perpendicular to chord, it \_\_\_\_\_  
Re chord.

\_\_\_\_\_ کرے گا۔

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A. Trisect

B. Bisect

C. Perpendicular

D. None of these

*Answers*

1.	B	2.	D	3.	B	4.	C	5.	D
6.	A	7.	C	8.	B	9.	A	10.	B
11.	C	12.	A	13.	A	14.	B	15.	D
16.	B	17.	C	18.	D	19.	A	20.	A
21.	A	22.	C	23.	C	24.	C	25.	B

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## TEST NO. 2

Four expected answers are given below each statement. Choose the correct answer among these and write on the answer sheet.

☆ ہر فقرہ کے نیچے چار ممکنہ جوابات دیئے گئے ہیں۔ ان میں سے صحیح جواب کا انتخاب کیجئے اور جوابی کاپی پر لکھیں۔

1.  $(7 - \sqrt{2})(7 + \sqrt{2}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ :

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| A. 47 | B. 51 |
| C. 9  | D. 5  |

2. For any set  $A$ ,  $A \cap A' = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ :

\_\_\_\_\_ =  $A \cap A'$  کیلئے کسی بھی سیٹ  $A$

- |         |             |
|---------|-------------|
| A. $A$  | B. 0        |
| C. $A'$ | D. $A' - A$ |

3. If  $x = \sqrt{2} - 1$ , then  $x^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

- |                             |                    |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| A. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} - 1}$ | B. $\sqrt{2} + 1$  |
| C. 1                        | D. $3 - 2\sqrt{2}$ |

A set containing finite number of elements is called \_\_\_\_\_.

ایک ایسا سیٹ جس میں ارکان کی تعداد محدود ہو \_\_\_\_\_ کہلاتا ہے۔

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| A. Null set   | B. Super set    |
| C. Finite set | D. Infinite set |

If  $x=t$  and  $y=m$ , then  $(y-x)^n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} =$

اگر  $x=t$  اور  $y=m$  ہو تو  $(y-x)^n$

A.  $t-m^n$

B.  $n(t-m)$

C.  $(m-h)^l$

D.  $(m-t)^n$

6.  $x^0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

A. 0

B.  $x$

C.  $a$

D. 1

7. Factors of  $x^2-5x+6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ کے اجزائے ضربی ہیں۔

A.  $(x+1), (x-6)$

B.  $(x-2), (x-3)$

C.  $(x+6), (x-1)$

D.  $(x+2), (x+3)$

8.  $x^2+64$  can made a perfect square by adding \_\_\_\_\_

$x^2+64$  میں کیا جمع کیا جائے کہ یہ ایک مکمل مربع ہو جائے؟

A.  $16x^2$

B.  $4x^2$

C.  $-8x^2$

D.  $8x^2$

9. If  $AB=BA = I$  then \_\_\_\_\_

$$\vec{AB=BI=I}$$

A. A and B are equal to each other

B. A and B are multiplicative inverse of each other

C. A and B are both singular

D. A and B are additive inverse of each other

10. If  $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  then

A.  $a=1$        $b=2$        $c=3$        $d=4$

B.  $a=1/2$        $b=1$        $c=3$        $d=4$

C.  $a=1/2$        $b=1$        $c=3/2$        $d=2$

D.  $a=1$        $b=2$        $c=3/2$        $d=2$

11. Eliminate  $t$  from  $x=t, y=t^2$ , we get.

\_\_\_\_\_ حاصل ہوتا ہے۔

A.  $x^2=y$

B.  $x=y^2$

C.  $xy=1$

D.  $x^2y=1$

12. An equation is true sentence which is \_\_\_\_\_

کسی متغیرات میں مساوات ایک فقرہ ہوتا ہے۔

A. True

B. False

C. Open

D. None of these

13. If  $\log x=5$ , then  $x=$  \_\_\_\_\_:

اگر  $\log x=5$  تو  $x=$  \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $5^{10}$

B.  $10^5$

C.  $10 \times 5$

D. 5

14.  $\log_a m^n =$  \_\_\_\_\_:

A.  $\log_a m + \log_a n$

B.  $\log m + \log n$

C.  $\log_a m - \log_a n$

D.  $(\log m + \log n)a$

15.  $\log_a m^n =$  \_\_\_\_\_:

A.  $\log n m$

B.  $n \log m$

C.  $\log n m$

D.  $a \log m n$

16. A series contains values 4,4,4,4,4,4 its standard deviation is \_\_\_\_\_.

ایک سلسلے کی قدریں اس طرح ہیں 4,4,4,4,4,4 اس کا معیاری انحراف \_\_\_\_\_ ہے۔

A. 4

B. 1

C. zero

D. 2.10

17. A series contains values 5,9,3,1,4,6 its median is \_\_\_\_\_.

ایک سلسلے کی قدریں اس طرح ہیں 5,9,3,1,4,6 اس کا وسطانیہ \_\_\_\_\_ ہے۔

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 4.5

18.  $1 + \tan^2 m\angle A =$  \_\_\_\_\_:

A.  $\sec^2 m\angle A$

B.  $\sec m\angle A$

C.  $\cot^2 m\angle A$

D.  $\cot m\angle A$

19.  $(\sin 60) ^2 +$  \_\_\_\_\_  $= 1$

A.  $(\sin 60^\circ)^2$

B.  $\left(\frac{1}{\sec 60^\circ}\right)^2$

C.  $(\cot 60^\circ)^2$

D. None of these

20. Median term relate with \_\_\_\_\_

A. Triangle

B. Rectangle

C. Circle

D. Line segment

21. If radius of a circle bisect a chord Re it will be \_\_\_\_\_ to chord.

اگر دائرے کا رداس کسی وتر کی سمعیف کرے تو وتر پر \_\_\_\_\_ ہوگا۔

A. Base

B. Perpendicular

C. Diameter

D. None of these

22. Inscribed angle of major arc is \_\_\_\_\_

ذاتی کثیرہ کا محور زاویہ \_\_\_\_\_ ہوتا ہے۔

A. Right angle

B. Concurrent angle

C. Acute angle

D. Obtuse angle

23. If  $\theta = 45^\circ$  then  $\tan = \theta$  \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $\alpha$

B. 0

C.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

D. 1

24.  $\cos (90 - \theta) = \sin$  \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $90^\circ$

B.  $0^\circ$

C.  $\theta$

D.  $\alpha$

25.  $\cos 60^\circ = \sin$  \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $30^\circ$

B.  $60^\circ$

C.  $45^\circ$

D.  $90^\circ$

### Answers

1.	A	2.	B	3.	D	4.	C	5.	D
6.	D	7.	B	8.	A	9.	B	10.	C
11.	A	12.	C	13.	B	14.	A	15.	B

16.	C	17.	D	18.	A	19.	B	20.	A
21.	B	22.	C	23.	D	24.	C	25.	A

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Choose the correct answer.

☆ درست جواب منتخب کریں۔

1. What property of real numbers have been used?

حقیقی اعداد کی کس خصوصیت کو استعمال کیا گیا ہے؟

- A. Additive property  
B. Multiplicative property  
C. Division property  
D. Negative property

2.  $\frac{\sqrt[n]{x}}{\sqrt[m]{x}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- A.  $x^{1/mn}$   
B.  $x^{n-m}$   
C.  $x^{\frac{1}{n-m}}$   
D.  $x^{\frac{m+n}{mn}}$

3. If  $A \subseteq B$  Then  $A \cup B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

اگر  $A \subseteq B$  تو  $A \cup B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- A. A  
B. B  
C. A'  
D. B'

4. The intersection of two overlapping sets is \_\_\_\_\_

دو متراکب سیٹوں کا تقاطع \_\_\_\_\_ ہوتا ہے۔

- A. Empty  
B. Power  
C. Universal  
D. Non-empty

5.  $\frac{X^m}{X^n} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- A.  $X^{m-n}$   
B.  $[X^{m-n}]^2$   
C.  $X^{\frac{m-n}{2}}$   
D.  $\frac{X^{m-n}}{2}$

6.  $5^{21} \div 5^{12}$

- A. 1  
B. 5  
C.  $5^9$   
D.  $\frac{1}{5}$

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7. L.C.M of  $(a-b)^3$  and  $(a-b)^2$  is.

\_\_\_\_\_ ہے۔  $(a-b)^2$  اور  $(a-b)^3$  کا ذواضعاف اقل

A.  $(a-b)$

B.  $(a-b)^2$

C.  $(a-b)^3$

D.  $(a-b)^6$

8.  $8x^3+27y^3=(\quad)(\quad)$

A.  $(2x+3y)(4x^2+9y^2)$

B.  $(2x-3y)(4x^2-9y^2)$

C.  $(2x+3y)(4x^2-6xy+9y^2)$

D.  $(2x-3y)(4x^2+6xy+9y^2)$

9. The sum of two consecutive even natural number is 202.

\_\_\_\_\_:

\_\_\_\_\_ ہے دو مسلسل جفت قدرتی اعداد کا مجموعہ 202

A. Not possible

B. out of range

C. Infinite Numbers

D. None of these

10. The product of  $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} c \\ d \end{bmatrix}$  is \_\_\_\_\_:

\_\_\_\_\_ =  $\begin{bmatrix} c \\ d \end{bmatrix}$  اور  $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \end{bmatrix}$  کا حاصل ضرب

A.  $[ac+bd]$

B.  $\begin{bmatrix} ac & bc \\ ad & bd \end{bmatrix}$

C.  $\begin{bmatrix} a+c & b+d \end{bmatrix}$

D.  $\begin{bmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{bmatrix}$

11. The order of matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$  is \_\_\_\_\_:

\_\_\_\_\_  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$  کا مرتبہ

A.  $1 \times 2$

B.  $2 \times 1$

C.  $1 \times 1$

D.  $2 \times 2$

12.  $\frac{AdjA}{|A|} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

A. A

B.  $|A|$

C. I

D.  $A^{-1}$



A.  $0^\circ$

B.  $180^\circ$

C.  $90^\circ$

D. None of these

20. There can be only one right angle in \_\_\_\_\_

میں صرف ایک زاویہ قائم ہو سکتا ہے۔

A. Polygon

B. Rhombus

C. Triangle

D. Square

21.  $\sin 60^\circ = \cos(90 - \theta)$

A.  $90^\circ$

B.  $0^\circ$

C.  $60^\circ$

D. 0

22.  $\cot 67^\circ = \tan$  \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $23^\circ$

B.  $67^\circ$

C.  $60^\circ$

D.  $45^\circ$

23.  $\cos 60^\circ \cos 30^\circ - \sin 60^\circ \sin 30^\circ =$  \_\_\_\_\_

A. 1

B. 0

C.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

D.  $\sqrt{3}$

24.  $\sin 50^\circ = \cos$  \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $90-50$

B.  $90-40$

C.  $90^\circ$

D.  $40^\circ$

25.  $\sec^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = \cos^2 \theta +$  \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $\tan \theta$

B.  $\tan^2 \theta$

C.  $2 \tan^2 \theta$

D.  $\sqrt{\tan \theta}$

### Answers

1.	B	2.	D	3.	B	4.	D	5.	C
6.	D	7.	C	8.	C	9.	D	10.	A
11.	A	12.	D	13.	A	14.	C	15.	C
16.	B	17.	A	18.	C	19.	C	20.	C
21.	C	22.	A	23.	B	24.	D	25.	B

☆ صحیح جواب کا انتخاب کریں اور اپنی جوابی کاپی پر لکھیں۔

1.  $\frac{c}{\sqrt{c}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ :

- A.  $\frac{1}{c\sqrt{c}}$                       B.  $c\sqrt{c}$   
 C.  $\sqrt{c}$                               D.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{c}}$

2. If the number of elements in a set  $x$  is  $n$ , the number of elements in  $P(x)$  is \_\_\_\_\_:

اگر سیٹ  $x$  کے ممبران کی تعداد  $n$  ہو تو  $P(x)$  کے ممبران کی تعداد \_\_\_\_\_ ہوگی۔

- A.  $2n$                                   B.  $2^{2n}$   
 C.  $2^n$                                   D.  $n^2$

3.  $A-B = \{x/ \underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$

- A.  $\{x/x \in A \wedge x \in B\}$               B.  $\{x/x \in B \wedge x \notin A'\}$   
 C.  $\{x/x \in A\}$                           D.  $\{x/x \in A'\}$

4.  $a^m \times a^n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ :

- A.  $a^{mn}$                                   B.  $a^{m+n}$   
 C.  $a^{m/n}$                                 D.  $a(m+n)$

5.  $\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ :

- A. 1                                          B.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 C.  $\frac{-1}{24}$                                       D.  $\frac{-1}{8}$

6.  $4\sqrt{x} - 5\sqrt{x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ :

- A.  $x$                                           B.  $9\sqrt{x}$   
 C.  $-\sqrt{x}$                                   D.  $\sqrt{x}$

7. H.C.F of  $a^3+b^3$  and  $a^2-ab+b^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_:

\_\_\_\_\_ کا عظیم  $a^2-ab+b^2$  اور  $a^3+b^3$

- A.  $(a+b)$                                   B.  $a^2-ab+b^2$   
 C.  $(a-b)^2$                                 D.  $(a^2+b^2)$

8.  $ax+by-bx-ay = (a-b)(x-y)$

A. False

C. True

B. Un equal

D. None of them

9. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $X = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$ , then  $AX =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ =  $AX$   $X = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$   $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

A.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2x-3y \\ -4x+5y \end{bmatrix}$

B.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2x-4y \\ -3x+5y \end{bmatrix}$

C.  $\begin{bmatrix} -3x+5y \\ 2x-4y \end{bmatrix}$

D.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2x+5y \\ -4x-3y \end{bmatrix}$

10. If  $A$  is a singular matrix, the  $A^{-1}$  is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  $A^{-1}$  ایک نادر قابل ہے تو ہے

A. Possible

B. Not possible

C. Zero

D. None of these

11. If  $\log_a^n = \log_a^3 + \log_a^6$ , then  $n =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$n =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\log_a^n = \log_a^3 + \log_a^6$

A. 9

B. 18

C.  $3^6$

D. 216

12. If  $\log_{10} x = 3$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  $\log_{10} x = 3$

A. 500

B.  $10/3$

C. 700

D. 1000

13. Eliminating  $x$  from  $x \frac{1}{x} = a$  and  $x - \frac{1}{x} = b$  then

\_\_\_\_\_ حاصل ہوتا ہے  $x - \frac{1}{x} = b$   $x \frac{1}{x} = a$

A.  $a=b$

B.  $a^2=b^2$

14. A quadratic equation in one variable has:
- A. One root  
B. Infinite number of roots  
C. No root  
D. Two roots
15. If  $\log 2 = 0.3010$  and  $\log 3 = 0.4771$ , then  $\log 60000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ;  
 $\log 60000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ; اگر  $\log 3 = 0.4771$  اور  $\log 2 = 0.3010$  اگر
- A. 15.05  
B. 301  
C. 1.505  
D. 3.01

16. In 25, 30, 10, 48, 100 the Range R is \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ہے۔ (R) میں وسعت 25, 30, 10, 48, 100
- A. 25  
B. 10  
C. 90  
D. 100

17. In 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 7, 9 the mode is \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ہے۔ 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 7, 9 کا عاودہ
- A. 3  
B. 5.5  
C. 4  
D. 9

18. The line segment join the \_\_\_\_\_ of a side to the opposite vertex is called \_\_\_\_\_  
 ایک قطعہ خط کو مثلث کے کسی ضلع کے \_\_\_\_\_ کو متقابلہ راس سے ملائے وسطانیہ کہلاتا ہے۔
- A. Mid point  
B. Mid angle  
C. Center point of angle  
D. All points

19. اگر کسی مثلث کے صرف زاویوں کی مقداریں دی ہوں تو ان سے بنائی جانے والی مثلثوں کی تعداد \_\_\_\_\_ ہوگی۔
- A. One  
B. Three  
C. Two  
D. Infinite

20. Two circles are congruent if their \_\_\_\_\_ are congruent.  
 دو دائرے متماثل ہوں گے اگر ان کے \_\_\_\_\_ متماثل ہوں۔
- A. Centers  
B. Raddii  
C. Tangents  
D. None of these

21.  $\sin^2 \theta + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1$

A.  $\tan^2 \theta$

B.  $\cos^2 \theta$

C.  $\sec^2 \theta$

D.  $\tan \theta$

22.  $(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2 - 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A.  $\sin \theta \cos \theta$

B.  $2 + \sin \theta \cos \theta$

C.  $2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$

D.  $\frac{\cos \theta \sin \theta}{2}$

23.  $\tan^2 \theta - \sec^2 \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A. 0

B.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

C. -1

D.  $\alpha$

24.  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1 + \cot^2 \theta$

A.  $\tan^2 \theta$

B.  $-\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta$

C.  $-\cot^2 \theta$

D.  $\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta$

25.  $\cos \theta \tan \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A.  $\cot \theta$

B.  $\operatorname{cosec} \theta$

C.  $-\sin \theta$

D.  $\sin \theta$

### Answers

1.	C	2.	C	3.	A	4.	B	5.	A
6.	C	7.	B	8.	C	9.	A	10.	B
11.	A	12.	D	13.	D	14.	D	15.	C
16.	C	17.	C	18.	A	19.	D	20.	B
21.	B	22.	C	23.	C	24.	D	25.	D

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$x+3=12$  is the example of \_\_\_\_\_

A. Open sentence

نقارے کی مثال ہے۔ \_\_\_\_\_  $x+3=12$

B. False equation

C. True equation

D. Equation

2.  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$  is the set of \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ کا سیٹ کہا جاتا ہے۔  
 $\{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

A. Prime numbers

B. Irrational numbers

C. Whole numbers

D. Rational numbers

3. If every element of set A is also an element of the set B, then set A is called a \_\_\_\_\_ of set B.

اگر سیٹ A کا ہر رکن سیٹ B کا بھی رکن ہو تو سیٹ A سیٹ B کا \_\_\_\_\_ ہوتا ہے۔

A. Subset

B. Super set

C. Null set

D. Power set

4.  $\sqrt{\frac{x^m}{x^n}} \times \sqrt{\frac{x^p}{x^q}} \times \sqrt{\frac{x^r}{x^s}}$

A. 0

B. 1

C.  $x^{-(r+m+n)}$

D.  $x^{r+m+n}$

5.  $9^{1/2} \times 27^{-1/3}$

A. 1

B.  $1/3$

C.  $-1/3$

D. 9

6.  $2^{2^2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

A. 16

B. 8

C. 4

D. 32

7. Sum of three continuous even numbers is 216, the average of these three digits is \_\_\_\_\_.

تین متواتر جفت اعداد کا مجموعہ 216 ہے۔ تین اعداد کا اوسط \_\_\_\_\_ ہوگا۔

A. 74

B. 72

C. 70

D. 76

8. Solution set of  $|x| =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$|x|$  کا حل سیٹ \_\_\_\_\_ ہوگا۔

A. x

B. -x

C.  $\pm x$

D. 0

9.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ matrix.

قالب ہے۔  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

- A. Singular  
C. Zero

- B. Unit  
D. Diagonal

10. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$  then we can find \_\_\_\_\_

معلوم کر سکتے ہیں۔  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  اور  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$

- A. AB  
C. A+B

- B. BA  
D. None of them

11. If  $x + \frac{1}{x} = a + b$ ,  $x - \frac{1}{x} = a - b$ , Then.

- A.  $ab=1$   
C.  $ab=0$

- B.  $a^2+b^2=4$   
D.  $a^2-b^2=4$

12. The solution set of  $3x^2-10x=0$  is:

- A.  $\{10\}$   
C.  $\left\{\frac{10}{3}\right\}$

- B.  $\left\{0, \frac{10}{3}\right\}$   
D.  $\{0\}$

13. If  $x + \frac{1}{x} = a$ ,  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = b^2$ , then.

- A.  $a^2 = b^2$   
C.  $a^2 + 2 = b^2$

- B.  $a^2 = b^2 + 2$   
D.  $a^2 + b^2 = 2$

14. The solution set of  $x^2-x-2=0$  is:

- A.  $\{1\}$   
C.  $\{2, -1\}$

- B.  $\{2\}$   
D.  $\{-1\}$

$x^2-x-2$  کا حل سیٹ =

15. In the class interval (121-130) the upper class limit is \_\_\_\_\_

ایک جماعتی وقفہ (121-130) میں: اعلیٰ جماعتی حد \_\_\_\_\_ ہے۔

- A. 130  
B. 121  
C. 125.5  
D. 125.126

16. Variance is \_\_\_\_\_ of standard deviation.

تغیر: معیاری انحراف کا \_\_\_\_\_ ہوتا ہے۔

- A. Cube  
B. Square root  
C. Square  
D. Upper limit

17.  $m\angle A + m\angle B - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -m\angle C$

- A.  $0^\circ$   
B.  $90^\circ$   
C.  $180^\circ$   
D.  $270^\circ$

18. The circle its interior and its exterior are \_\_\_\_\_ disjoint sets of points.

ایک گولہ اس کے اندرونی اور بیرونی نقطوں کے \_\_\_\_\_ غیر مشترک سیٹ ہیں۔

- A. One  
B. Two  
C. Three  
D. Four

19. If a transversal intersects two \_\_\_\_\_ lines, the alternate angles so formed are congruent.

اگر ایک خط تقاطع دو \_\_\_\_\_ خطوط کو تقاطع کرے تو ان سے بننے والے متبادلہ زاویے متماثل ہوتے ہیں۔

- A. Parallel  
B. Non parallel  
C. Perpendicular  
D. Non perpendicular

20. In a quadrilateral ABCD perpendicular AC and BD are perpendicular then  $AB^2 + CD^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

ایک چوکور ABCD کے وتر AC اور BD باہم عمود ہوں تو \_\_\_\_\_  $AB^2 + CD^2 =$

- A.  $AD^2$   
B.  $AB^2 - CD^2$   
C.  $AD^2 + BC^2$   
D.  $AC^2 + BC^2$

21. If 0.00054 Coulombs charge in the circuit, find its scientific notation.

0.000547 چارج میں چارج 0.000547 کولمب ہو تو اسکو سائنسی ترقیم میں لکھیں۔

- A.  $5.4 \times 10^4$   
 B.  $5.4 \times 10^5$   
 C.  $54 \times 10^{-4}$   
 D.  $5.4 \times 10^{-4}$

22. The sum of sides angles of a rectangle is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ ہوتا ہے۔

- A. 360  
 B. 90  
 C. 180  
 D. 60

23.  $4x^2 - 3x + 4$  is polynomial of degree \_\_\_\_\_

$4x^2 - 3x + 4$  کون سے درجے کی کثیررتی ہے؟

- A. 4th  
 B. 3rd  
 C. 2nd  
 D. 1st

24. If the area of circle is 154 cm then its radius will be \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ = 154cm ہو تو اسکا رداس =

- A. 14  
 B. 7  
 C. 44  
 D. 49

25. If the radius of a circle is 7cm then its circumference will be \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ = 7سم ہو تو اسکا محیط =

- A. 7  
 B. 44  
 C. 14  
 D. 49

### Answers

1.	D	2.	C	3.	A	4.	B	5.	A
6.	A	7.	B	8.	C	9.	D	10.	A
11.	A	12.	B	13.	B	14.	C	15.	A
16.	C	17.	C	18.	C	19.	A	20.	C
21.	D	22.	A	23.	C	24.	B	25.	B

If  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$  and  $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 3)\}$ , then  $R$

1. is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  $R \circ R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 3)\}$  اور  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$  اگر

- A. A function from A on to A  
B. Not a function  
C. A function from A into A  
D. Not a binary relation

2.

$\{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, 100\}$  is written in set builder form:

- A.  $\{x / x \in N \wedge x \leq 100\}$   
B.  $\{x / x \in W \wedge x < 101\}$   
C.  $\{x / x \in Z \wedge x < 101\}$   
D.  $\{x / x \in W \wedge 0 < x < 100\}$

3.

$a^0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 1  
B. 0  
C. a  
D. None of these

4.

$(9)^2$  \_\_\_\_\_  $(-9)^2$

- A. =  
B.  $\neq$   
C. <  
D. >

5.

If  $a = \sqrt{10} + 3$ , Then  $a^2 - \frac{1}{a^2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- A.  $2\sqrt{10}$   
B.  $12\sqrt{10}$   
C.  $2(\sqrt{10} + 3)$   
D. 6

6.

$(a+b)^2 - (a-b)^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- A.  $a^2 + b^2 - 2ab$   
B.  $a^2 + b^2$   
C.  $4ab$   
D.  $a^2 + b^2 + 2ab$

7.

Product of two polynomials = \_\_\_\_\_

- A. G.C.D  $\times$  L.C.M  
B. G.C.D / L.C.M  
C. G.C.D + L.C.M  
D. G.C.D - L.C.M

\_\_\_\_\_ دو کثیر رقمیوں کا حاصل ضرب ہے

8.

The solution set of  $|12x| < 8$  is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  $|2x| < 8$  کا حل سیٹ ہے

A. {4}

B. {-4}

C.  $\{-4 < x < 4\}$

D. {4, -4}

9. If  $A, B, C$  are three matrices such that  $AB=C$ , then

اگر  $A, B, C$  تین قابل ہوں جبکہ  $AB=C$  تو

A.  $B = \frac{C}{A}$

B.  $CA^{-1}$

C.  $B = A^{-1}C$

D.  $B^{-1}A$

10. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ , Then  $A$  will be singular if \_\_\_\_\_

اگر  $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$  تو  $A$  نادر قابل ہوگا اگر \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $ab - cd = 0$

B.  $ac - bd = 0$

C.  $ad - bc \neq 0$

D.  $ad - bc = 0$

11. If  $\log_7 x = 2$ , Then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

اگر  $\log_7 x = 2$  ہو تو  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

A. 14

B. 49

C. 128

D. 64

12. The characteristic of  $\log 19$  is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ =  $\log 19$  کا خاصہ

A. 0

B. 10

C. 2

D. 1

13. The equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  is called the \_\_\_\_\_ form of a quadratic Equation.

$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  کو متغیر میں دو درجی مساوات کی \_\_\_\_\_ صورت کہتے ہیں۔

A. Non-standard

B. Standard

C. Quadratic

D. Linear

14. A variable eliminated by \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ کے طریقہ سے متغیر کو مٹا دیا جاسکتا ہے۔

A. Only comparison

B. Only substitution

C. Both ways

D. None of these

15. In a class interval (25-29), 25 is \_\_\_\_\_.

ایک جماعتی وقفہ (25-29) میں 25 ہے۔

- A. Upper class limit  
B. Range of class  
C. Lower class limit  
D. None of these

16. Standard deviation is represented by \_\_\_\_\_.

معیاری انحراف کو \_\_\_\_\_ سے ظاہر کیا جاتا ہے۔

- A.  $\bar{x}$   
B. A.M  
C.  $s^2$   
D.  $s^1$

17.  $\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 m\angle A} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.  $\sin^2 m\angle A$   
B.  $\cos m\angle A$   
C.  $\sqrt{\cot^2 m\angle A}$   
D.  $\operatorname{cosec} m\angle A$

18.  $\cong$  is the notation of \_\_\_\_\_.

$\cong$  علامت \_\_\_\_\_ کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔

- A. Congruence  
B. Un-equality  
C. Similarity  
D. corresponding

19. Opposite rays are \_\_\_\_\_.

مخالف شعاعیں \_\_\_\_\_ ہوتی ہیں۔

- A. Congruent  
B. Perpendicular to each other  
C. parallel  
D. None of these

20. Sum of complimentary angles is \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ = کمپلیمنٹری زاویوں کا مجموعہ

- A.  $180^\circ$   
B.  $90^\circ$   
C.  $360^\circ$   
D.  $450^\circ$

21. Sum of angles of a triangle is \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ = مثلث کے اندرونی زاویوں کا مجموعہ

- A.  $360^\circ$   
B.  $90^\circ$   
C.  $180^\circ$   
D.  $45^\circ$

22. In right angled triangle  $\cos \square =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

A.  $\frac{perp}{r}$

B.  $\frac{perp}{hyp}$

C.  $\frac{Hyp}{perp}$

D.  $\frac{Base}{hyp}$

23. Set  $\{0,1,2,\dots,100\}$  can be written as \_\_\_\_\_:

\_\_\_\_\_ کو  $\{0,1,2,\dots,100\}$  لکھا جاسکتا ہے۔

A.  $\{x/x \in W \wedge x \leq 100\}$

B.  $\{x/x \in P \wedge x \geq 1000\}$

C.  $\{x/x \in W \wedge x \leq 1000\}$

D.  $\{x/x \in W \wedge x \leq 99\}$

24.  $\sqrt{48} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $2\sqrt{3}$

B.  $3\sqrt{4}$

C. 11

D. 2

### Answers

1.	C	2.	B	3.	A	4.	A	5.	A
6.	C	7.	A	8.	C	9.	C	10.	D
11.	B	12.	D	14.	B	15.	C	16.	C
17.	D	18.	B	19.	A	20.	C	21.	B
22.	C	23.	D	24.	D	25.	A		

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## TEST NO. 7

- Select the correct answer out of the four given below each question and write the letters a,b,c,d corresponding to each answer.

ہر جملے کے نیچے چار ممکنہ جوابات دیئے گئے ہیں۔ ان میں سے صحیح جواب کا انتخاب کیجئے اور سامنے دی ہوئی جگہ پر (a,b,c,d) وغیرہ کی صورت میں جواب تحریر کیجئے۔

1. If set  $X$  has  $n_1$  elements and another set  $Y$  has  $n_2$  elements, then  $X \times Y$  have relation.

سیت  $X$  کے  $n_1$  ارکان ہوں اور دوسرے سیت  $Y$  کے  $n_2$  ارکان ہوں تو  $X \times Y$  میں \_\_\_\_\_ روابط ہوں گے۔

A.  $n_1 \times n_2$

B.  $2(n_1 \times n_2)$

C.  $2^{n_1 n_2}$

D.  $(n_1 n_2)^2$

2. Associative property of intersection \_\_\_\_\_

تقاطع کی خاصیت تلامزم \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $A \cap (B \cap C) = (A \cap B) \cap C$

B.  $A \cap B = B \cap A$

C.  $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$   
 D.  $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$

3.  $\sqrt{2}$  is an \_\_\_\_\_ number.

ایک \_\_\_\_\_ عدد ہے۔

A. Rational number

B. Irrational number

C. Perfect number

D. None of them

4.  $Q \cap Q' =$  \_\_\_\_\_ :

A. R

B. U

C. Q

D.  $\phi$

5. If  $a+b=3$  and  $a-b=4$ , then  $8ab(a^2+b^2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

$8ab(a^2+b^2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ اگر  $a+b=3$  اور  $a-b=4$  ہو تو

A. 49

B. 175

C. 12

D. 165

6. Factorization of  $x^4+x^2+1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

$x^4+x^2+1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ کی تجزیہ

A.  $(x^2+x+1)^2$

B.  $(x^2-x+1)^2$

C.  $(x^2+1)(x^2-1)$

D.  $(x^2-x+1)(x^2+x+1)$

7. The solution set of  $5-4x = -7, x \in N$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

$5-4x=-7$  جبکہ  $x \in N$  کا حل سیٹ ہے۔

A. {12}

B. {3}

C. {1,2,3}

D. {1,2}

8.  $\sqrt{x+2} = 9$  is a \_\_\_\_\_.

$\sqrt{x+2} = 9$  ایک \_\_\_\_\_ ہے۔

A. Linear Equation

B. Quadratic Equation

C. Radical Equation

D. Cubic Equation

9. The Additive inverse of  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ کا جمعی معکوس =  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$

A.  $\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

B.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

10. Corresponding elements of two equal matrices are \_\_\_\_\_:

مساوی قالیوں میں متناظرہ عناصر یکساں ہوتے ہیں۔

- A. same  
C. equal

- B. different  
D. on equal

11.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is called \_\_\_\_\_:

\_\_\_\_\_ کو کہا جاتا ہے۔  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

- A. Multiplicative inverse  
C. Additive inverse

- B. Multiplicative identity  
D. Additive identity

12. Standard form of  $9.87 \times 10^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

$9.87 \times 10^2$  کو عام ترقیم میں لکھنے سے \_\_\_\_\_ رقم حاصل ہوتی ہے۔

- A. 9.87  
C. 0.0987

- B. 98700  
D. 987

13.  $(a^3 - b^3) \div (a - b) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.  $a^2 + a^2b + a^2b^2 + ab^3 + b^4$   
C.  $a^2 - a^2b + a^2b^2 - ab^3 + b^4$

- B.  $a^3 - b^3$   
D.  $(a - b)^4$

14. In series 0, 1, 4, 6, 7, 9, 12 the median is \_\_\_\_\_:

ایک سیریز میں کچھ مقداریں 0, 1, 4, 6, 7, 9, 12 ہیں۔ انکا وسطیہ \_\_\_\_\_ ہوگا۔

A.  $\frac{4+6}{2}$

B.  $\frac{6-4}{2}$

15. In a series 44, 55, 88, 99, 111, 121, 222, 333 The mode is \_\_\_\_\_.

ایک سلسلے میں چند قیمتیں 44, 55, 88, 99, 111, 121, 222, 333 ہیں اس کا عادیہ ہوگا۔

A. 11

B. 111

C. 88

D. None of these

16. If two adjacent are supplimentary, their outer arm are \_\_\_\_\_.

اگر دو متجاور زاویے مکمل ہوں تو ان کے بیرونی بازو

A. A pair of opposite rays

B. A pair of same rays

C. A pair of rays

D. None of these

17. If the legs of a right angled triangle are 1,1, then its hypotenuse is \_\_\_\_\_:

اگر کسی قائمہ الزاویہ مثلث کے اضلاع 1, 1 ہوں تو وتر = \_\_\_\_\_

A. 1

B. 2

C.  $\frac{1}{2}$ D.  $\sqrt{2}$ 

18. Two quadrilaterals are similar if \_\_\_\_\_.

دو چوکور متشابه ہوتی ہیں اگر \_\_\_\_\_

A. Corresponding angles are congruent

B. Corresponding sides are congruent

C. Corresponding sides are congruent

D. None of these

19. If  $t=3$ , without calculator find  $N = 1000(10)^t$ .

بغیر کیلکولیٹر استعمال کر کے بتائیں  $N = 1000(10)^t$  جبکہ  $t=3$

A. 40000

B. 1000

C. 4

D. 10000

20. Triangle is shown by \_\_\_\_\_:

مثلث کو \_\_\_\_\_ نشان سے ظاہر کیا جاتا ہے۔

A.  $\Delta$ B.  $\nabla$

D.

C.

21. What would be added in  $x^2+64$  to complete its perfect square?

$x^2+64$  میں کیا جمع کیا جائے تو یہ مکمل مربع بن جائے گا؟

A.  $16x^2$ B.  $4x^2$ C.  $3x^2$ D.  $8x^2$ 

22.  $(7-2)(7+2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

A. 54

B. 47

C. 37

D. None of these

23. If  $x=y^2$  and  $y=t^2$  then eliminate  $t$ .

اگر  $x=y^2$ ،  $y=t^2$  تب  $x$  کو  $y$  سے ظاہر کریں۔

A.  $x^2=y^2$ B.  $x^2=y$ C.  $x=y^2$ D.  $x^2y$ 

24. If  $\vec{U}=(3,7)$  and  $\vec{V}=(8,3)$  then find the value of  $\vec{U}+\vec{V}$ .

اگر  $\vec{U}=(3,7)$ ،  $\vec{V}=(8,3)$  تب  $\vec{U}+\vec{V}$  کی قیمت معلوم کریں۔

A. (11,10)

B. (11,12)

C. (12,11)

D. (16,12)

25. If  $Y \propto X$  and  $X=9$ ,  $Y=6$  then find the value of  $K$ .

اگر  $Y \propto X$  اور  $X=9$  اور  $Y=6$  تب  $K$  کی قیمت معلوم کریں۔

A.  $\frac{1}{4}$ B.  $\frac{3}{4}$ C.  $\frac{2}{3}$ D.  $\frac{5}{6}$ 

### Answers

1.	C	2.	A	3.	C	4.	D	5.	B
6.	D	7.	B	8.	C	9.	A	10.	C
11.	B	12.	D	13.	A	14.	C	15.	D
16.	A	17.	A	18.	A	19.	B	20.	A
21.	A	22.	A	23.	B	24.	A	25.	C

Write correct answer from the four given below each question.

☆ ہر سوال کے نیچے دیئے گئے چار جواب میں سے درست جواب تحریر کریں۔

1.  $Q \cup Q' = \text{_____}$ :  
A. 1  
B. Q  
C. R  
D. N
2. The Additive inverse of  $-x$  is \_\_\_\_\_:  
A.  $-(-x)$   
B.  $-x$   
C.  $x$   
D.  $\pm x$   

$-x$  کا جمعی معکوس = \_\_\_\_\_
3.  $\{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$  is called set of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Set of prime numbers  
B. Set of whole numbers  
C. Set of integers  
D. Set of natural numbers  

$\{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$  کو \_\_\_\_\_ کا سیٹ کہا جاتا ہے۔
4. The notation of empty set is \_\_\_\_\_:  
A.  $\{0\}$   
B.  $\phi$   
C.  $O$   
D.  $P(x)$   

خالی سیٹ کو \_\_\_\_\_ سے ظاہر کیا جاتا ہے۔
5. If  $x = \sqrt{2} - 1$ , Then  $x^2 = \text{_____}$ :  
A.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}-1}$   
B.  $\sqrt{2} + 1$   
C. 1  
D.  $3 - 2\sqrt{2}$   

اگر  $x = \sqrt{2} - 1$  تو  $x^2 = \text{_____}$
6.  $2x^2 + 5y + \frac{1}{3}$  is \_\_\_\_\_:  
A. Binomial  
B. Monomial  
C. Trinomial  
D. Not polynomial
7. The ordered pair satisfying  $x - y = 7$  is \_\_\_\_\_:  
A. (7, 7)  
B. (0, 7)  
C. (7, 0)  
D. (-1, -6)  

مترتب جوڑا \_\_\_\_\_ مساوات  $x - y = 7$  کو درست ثابت کرتا ہے۔

8. The solution set of  $\sqrt{x} = -6$  is \_\_\_\_\_:

A. {6}

B. {36}

C. { }

D. -6

9. In a diagonal matrix, all elements except those of the diagonal are \_\_\_\_\_.

دیagonal ماتریس میں دیagonal عناصر کے علاوہ تمام عناصر \_\_\_\_\_ ہوتے ہیں۔

A. Zero

B. Same

C. Unequal

D. Different

10. Additive inverse of matrix A is written as \_\_\_\_\_:

ماتریس A کے جمع معکوس کو \_\_\_\_\_ لکھا جاتا ہے۔

A.  $A^{-1}$

B.  $|A|$

C.  $\text{Adj. } A$

D. None of them

11. The \_\_\_\_\_ of singular matrix does not exist.

سنگولر ماتریس کا \_\_\_\_\_ نہیں ہوتا۔

A. Additive inverse

B. Additive identity

C. Multiplicative identity

D. Multiplicative inverse

12. In the series 5,5,5,5,5 the dispersion is \_\_\_\_\_:

ایک سیریز میں کچھ مقداریں اس طرح ہیں 5,5,5,5,5 تو اس کا انتشار \_\_\_\_\_ ہوگا۔

A. Zero

B. 5

C. 3120

D. 25

13. Arithmetic mean is represented by the symbol \_\_\_\_\_:

حسابی اوسط کو \_\_\_\_\_ کے نشان سے ظاہر کیا جاتا ہے۔

A. A.M

B.  $\frac{x}{n}$

C.  $\frac{\sum x}{n}$

D.  $\frac{x}{n}$

14. In the right angled  $\triangle ABC$  in which  $m \angle B = 90^\circ$  and the measures of its sides a,b,c are 6,10 and 8 respectively then  $\tan m \angle A =$  \_\_\_\_\_:

ایک قائمہ الزاویہ مثلث  $\triangle ABC$  جس کا زاویہ B قائمہ ہے اور اس کے اضلاع a,b,c کی مقداریں 6,10,8 اور  $\tan m \angle A =$  \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $\frac{3}{5}$   
C.  $\frac{3}{4}$

B.  $\frac{4}{5}$   
D.  $\frac{4}{3}$

15. The circle passing through the three vertices of a triangle is called \_\_\_\_\_

ایک دائرہ جو مثلث کے تینوں راسوں میں سے گزرے کہلاتا ہے۔

- A. Inscribed circle  
B. Outer circle  
C. Circumscribed circle  
D. None of these

16. In a  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $m\angle A + m\angle B$  will be:

- A.  $= m\angle C$   
B.  $< m\angle C$   
C.  $> m\angle C$   
D. None of these

17. The base angle of parallelogram are \_\_\_\_\_

کسی متوازی الاضلاع کے قاعدے پر اندرونی یا بیرونی زاویے \_\_\_\_\_ ہوتے ہیں۔

- A. Complementary  
B. Supplementary  
C. Congruent  
D. Both acute

18. The common end points of the rays whose union is an angle is called the \_\_\_\_\_ of the angle.

جن شعاعوں کا یونین زاویہ ہوتا ہے ان کا مشترک سر زاویے کا \_\_\_\_\_ کہلاتا ہے۔

- A. Edge  
B. External point  
C. Vertex  
D. Internal point

19. Line segment = \_\_\_\_\_

قطعہ خط = \_\_\_\_\_

- A.  $\leftarrow$   
B.  $\rightarrow$   
C.  $\longleftrightarrow$   
D. \_\_\_\_\_

20. Opposite rays \_\_\_\_\_

مخالف شعاعیں \_\_\_\_\_

- A.  $\leftarrow \quad \rightarrow$   
B.  $\longleftrightarrow$   
C.  $\nwarrow \quad \rightarrow$   
D. None of these

21. 57 is a sum of \_\_\_\_\_ odd consecutive numbers

57 کئی تین مسلسل خالص اعداد کا مجموعہ ہے۔

A. 15,17,19

B. 19,20,21

C. 17,19,21

D. 18,19,20

12. The sum of  $n$  consecutive even numbers is 120. What is the value of  $n$ ?

7 کن مسلسل ہفت اعداد کا مجموعہ ہے۔

A. 26,28,30

B. 22,24,26

C. 18,20,22

D. 14,16,18

23. If  $P = \{a, b, c\}$  then its power sets will become

ہو تو اسکے قوت سیٹ  $P = \{a, b, c\}$  بنیں گے۔

A. 4

B. 3

C. 12

D. 8

24. What would be added or subtracted in  $9x^2 + 16y^2$  to form its perfect square?

$9x^2 + 16y^2$  میں کیا جمع کیا جائے۔ یہ ایک مکمل مربع بن جائے؟

A.  $24xy$

B.  $12xy$

C.  $28xy$

D.  $8xy$

25. The set  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$  is called

سیٹ کہا جاتا ہے۔  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$  کو

A. Even number

B. Whole number

C. Irrational number

D. Rational number

### Answers

1.	C	2.	A	3.	D	4.	B	5.	D
6.	C	7.	C	8.	C	9.	A	10.	D
11.	D	12.	A	13.	D	14.	C	15.	C
16.	C	17.	B	18.	C	19.	D	20.	A
21.	C	22.	B	23.	D	24.	A	25.	B

## TEST NO. 9

Four answers are given below each statement. Select the correct answer and write in the letter a or b, or c or d in the answer sheet.

ہر بیان کے نیچے چار جوابات تحریر کئے گئے ہیں۔ درست جواب کا انتخاب کر کے اسے a یا b یا c یا d کی صورت میں امتحانی کا پیپر پر تحریر کریں۔

If  $A \cap R$  and  $B \cap N$ , then  $A \cup B$

اگر  $A \cap R$  اور  $B \cap N$  ہے تو  $A \cup B$

A. R

B. N

C. Q

D. W

2.  $A \cup A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A.  $\neq A$

B.  $= \phi$

C.  $= A$

D. O

3. Set of rational number shown by \_\_\_\_\_:

ناطلق اعداد کے سیٹ کو \_\_\_\_\_ سے ظاہر کیا جاتا ہے۔

A. I

B. R

C. E

D. Q

4. If  $xz < yz$ , then \_\_\_\_\_.

اگر  $xz < yz$  ہے

A.  $x > y$

B.  $x < y$

C.  $x = y$

D.  $x = 0 = y$

5.  $(a-b-c)(a^2+b^2+c^2+ab-bc+ca) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

A.  $a^3+b^3+c^3+3abc$

B.  $a^3-b^3+c^3+3abc$

C.  $a^3-b^3+c^3-3abc$

D.  $a^3-b^3-c^3+3abc$

6.  $3x^2y+5$  is polynomial of degree \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  $3x^2y+5$  کی کثیررتبی ہے۔

A. Degree one

B. Degree two

C. Degree Three

D. Degree zero

7. An inequation is a sentence which is \_\_\_\_\_:

غیر مساوات ایک ایسا \_\_\_\_\_ فقرہ ہوتا ہے جس میں غیر مساوی ہونے کی شرط پائی جاتی ہے۔

A. True

B. Open

C. False

D. None of these

8.  $x <$  means \_\_\_\_\_.

$x \leq 4$  کا مطلب \_\_\_\_\_ ہے۔

A.  $x < 4$

B.  $x = 4$

C.  $x < 4$  or  $x = 4$

D.  $x = 4$  or  $x > 4$

9. All elements of the identity matrix of addition are \_\_\_\_\_:

جمعی ذاتی قالب کے تمام عناصر \_\_\_\_\_ ہوتے ہیں۔

## ختم نبوت ﷺ زندہ باد

السلام علیکم ورحمۃ اللہ وبرکاتہ:

## عظمت صحابہ زندہ باد

معزز ممبران: آپ کا وٹس ایپ گروپ ایڈمن "اردو بکس" آپ سے مخاطب ہے۔

آپ تمام ممبران سے گزارش ہے کہ:

- ❖ گروپ میں صرف PDF کتب پوسٹ کی جاتی ہیں لہذا کتب کے متعلق اپنے کمٹس / ریویوز ضرور دیں۔ گروپ میں بغیر ایڈمن کی اجازت کے کسی بھی قسم کی (اسلامی و غیر اسلامی، اخلاقی، تحریری) پوسٹ کرنا سختی سے منع ہے۔
- ❖ گروپ میں معزز، پڑھے لکھے، سلجھے ہوئے ممبرز موجود ہیں اخلاقیات کی پابندی کریں اور گروپ رولز کو فالو کریں بصورت دیگر معزز ممبرز کی بہتری کی خاطر ریموو کر دیا جائے گا۔
- ❖ کوئی بھی ممبر کسی بھی ممبر کو انباکس میں میسج، مس کال، کال نہیں کرے گا۔ رپورٹ پر فوری ریموو کر کے کاروائی عمل میں لائے جائے گی۔
- ❖ ہمارے کسی بھی گروپ میں سیاسی و فرقہ واریت کی بحث کی قطعاً کوئی گنجائش نہیں ہے۔
- ❖ اگر کسی کو بھی گروپ کے متعلق کسی قسم کی شکایت یا تجویز کی صورت میں ایڈمن سے رابطہ کیجئے۔
- ❖ سب سے اہم بات:

گروپ میں کسی بھی قادیانی، مرزائی، احمدی، گستاخ رسول، گستاخ امہات المؤمنین، گستاخ صحابہ و خلفائے راشدین حضرت ابو بکر

صدیق، حضرت عمر فاروق، حضرت عثمان غنی، حضرت علی المرتضیٰ، حضرت حسنین کریمین رضوان اللہ تعالیٰ اجمعین، گستاخ اہلبیت یا

ایسے غیر مسلم جو اسلام اور پاکستان کے خلاف پراپیگنڈا میں مصروف ہیں یا ان کے روحانی و ذہنی سپورٹرز کے لئے کوئی گنجائش نہیں

ہے لہذا ایسے اشخاص بالکل بھی گروپ جو ائن کرنے کی زحمت نہ کریں۔ معلوم ہونے پر فوراً ریموو کر دیا جائے گا۔

❖ تمام کتب انٹرنیٹ سے تلاش / ڈاؤن لوڈ کر کے فری آف کاسٹ وٹس ایپ گروپ میں شیئر کی جاتی ہیں۔ جو کتاب نہیں ملتی اس کے لئے معذرت کر

لی جاتی ہے۔ جس میں محنت بھی صرف ہوتی ہے لیکن ہمیں آپ سے صرف دعاؤں کی درخواست ہے۔

❖ عمران سیریز کے شوقین کیلئے علیحدہ سے عمران سیریز گروپ موجود ہے۔

❖ لیڈیز کے لئے الگ گروپ کی سہولت موجود ہے جس کے لئے ویریفیکیشن ضروری ہے۔

❖ اردو کتب / عمران سیریز یا سٹیڈی گروپ میں ایڈ ہونے کے لئے ایڈمن سے وٹس ایپ پر بذریعہ میسج رابطہ کریں اور جواب کا انتظار فرمائیں۔ برائے

مہربانی اخلاقیات کا خیال رکھتے ہوئے موبائل پر کال یا ایم ایس کرنے کی کوشش ہرگز نہ کریں۔ ورنہ گروپس سے تو ریموو کیا ہی جائے گا بلاک بھی کیا

جائے گا۔

نوٹ: ہمارے کسی گروپ کی کوئی فیس نہیں ہے۔ سب فی سبیل اللہ ہے

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محمد سلمان سلیم

پاکستان زندہ باد

- A. Zero  
C. One

- B. None zero  
D. Equal

10.  $[1 \ 2]$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$  are not conformable for \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ میں  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$  اور  $[1 \ 2]$  کرنا ممکن نہیں۔

- A. Addition  
C. Divide

- B. Multiply  
D. None of these

11.  $\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -6 \\ 8 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$

B.  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1+1}{2} & \frac{3+1}{2} \\ \frac{5+1}{2} & \frac{7+1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$

C.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

D.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

12. The characteristic of  $\log 3.216$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

3.216 کا خاصہ \_\_\_\_\_ ہے۔

- A. 0  
C. 3

- B. 4  
D. 10

13. The sum of deviation taken from mean ( $\bar{x}$ ) is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

انحراف کا مجموعہ جو کہ حسابی اوسط ( $\bar{x}$ ) سے لیا جاتا ہے \_\_\_\_\_ ہوتا ہے۔

- A. Sum  
C. Two

- B. One  
D. Zero

14. When the data are arranged in ascending or descending order, the middle item in odd observation is \_\_\_\_\_.

مواد کی بڑھتی یا گھٹتی ترتیب سے لکھنے کے بعد طاق عدد میں درمیانی قیمت \_\_\_\_\_ ہے۔

- A. Mode  
C. Median

- B. Arithmetic mean  
D. Average

15. A quadrilateral whose all the four sides are congruent but none of its angles is right angle is called \_\_\_\_\_.

ایک چوکور ہے جس کے چاروں اضلاع متساوی ہوں لیکن کوئی زاویہ قائمہ نہ ہو۔

- A. Rhombus  
B. Trapezoid  
C. Square  
D. Parallelogram

In the correspondence  $\triangle ABC \longleftrightarrow \triangle FDE$  the pair of congruent sides is \_\_\_\_\_

مطابقت  $\triangle ABC \longleftrightarrow \triangle FDE$  میں مطابق اضلاع کا جوڑا \_\_\_\_\_ ہے۔

- A. AB, DE  
B. BC, FD  
C. BC, FE  
D. AB, FD

17. From a point at a distance of 5cm from the center of a circle of radius 3cm, tangents are drawn to the circle

ایک دائرے کا مرکز اس 3 سینٹی میٹر سے ایک مرکز سے 5 سینٹی میٹر کے فاصلے پر ایک نقطہ ہے جس سے دائرے کے دو مماس کھینچے گئے ہیں۔ ان میں سے ہر مماس کی لمبائی \_\_\_\_\_ ہوگی۔

- A. 3cm  
B. 5cm  
C. 4cm  
D. 6cm

18. The line which meets the circle in one point is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ جو دائرے کو صرف ایک نقطے پر مس کرتی ہے۔

- A. Secant  
B. Diameter  
C. Chord  
D. Tangent

19. From which of the following sets of measures can a triangle be constructed:

مندرجہ ذیل مقداروں میں سے کس سے مثلث بنائی جاسکتی ہے:

- A. 5cm, 5cm, 10cm  
B. 8cm, 5cm, 11cm  
C. 3cm, 7cm, 2cm  
D. 10cm, 4cm, 6cm

20.  $\cos 80^\circ =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- A.  $\sin 10^\circ$   
B.  $\sin 80^\circ$   
C.  $\frac{1}{\sec 10^\circ}$   
D.  $\cos 10^\circ$

### Answers

1.	A	2.	C	3.	D	4.	B	5.	D
6.	C	7.	B	8.	C	9.	A	10.	A
11.	B	12.	A	13.	D	14.	C	15.	A
16.	D	17.	C	18.	D	19.	B	20.	A

# TEST NO. 10

● Select the correct answer from the given choices.

دئے گئے ممکنات میں سے صحیح جواب منتخب کریں۔

1.  $\sqrt[n]{x^m} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $x^{m/n}$   
C.  $\sqrt{x^{m/n}}$

B.  $x^{m/n}$   
D.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^{m/n}}}$

2.  $x(y+z) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $xy+z$   
C.  $xy-xz$

B.  $xy-z(x)$   
D.  $xy+xz$

3. If A is the subset of set U, then  $A =$  \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $A - U$   
C.  $U - \phi$

\_\_\_\_\_ = A تو A کا تحتی سیٹ ہو تو  
B.  $U - A'$   
D.  $U - A$

4. If  $A=N$  and  $B=W$ , then  $A \cap B =$  \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $\{ \}$   
C. N

\_\_\_\_\_ =  $A \cap B$  تو  $B=W$  اور  $A=N$   
B.  $\{0\}$   
D.  $A-B$

5. If  $x-y=4$ , find the correct sentence.

$x-y=4$  تو مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کون سا فقرہ درست ہے۔

A.  $x^3-y^3-12xy=64$   
C.  $x^3-y^3-12xy=12$

B.  $x^3-y^3-3xy=64$   
D.  $x^3-y^3-4xy=64$

6.  $\frac{2}{5}x^2 - 5x + 7$  is a polynomial on \_\_\_\_\_

پر کثیر رقمی ہے۔  $\frac{2}{5}x^2 - 5x + 7$

A. Natural number  
C. Rational number

B. Integers  
D. Irrational number

7.  $|a+b| =$  \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $= |a| + |b|$   
C.  $> |b| + |b|$

B.  $< |a| + |b|$   
D.  $> |a| + |b|$

8. If both the sides of equation is multiplied by the same number, the equation does not change. This property is called:

۱۰۔ مساوات کے دونوں طرف کسی ایک عدد سے ضرب دی جائے تو اس میں کوئی تبدیلی واقع نہیں ہوتی ایسی خاصیت کو کہتے ہیں۔

- A. Multiplicative property of equation  
 B. Existence of multiplicative inverse  
 C. Commutative property of multiplication  
 D. Associative property of multiplication

9. Common logarithm has the base \_\_\_\_\_

عام لوگر تھم کا اساس ہے۔

- A. 2  
 B. e  
 C.  $\sqrt{\quad}$   
 D. 10

10. In the scientific notation 0.00416 is written as \_\_\_\_\_

سائنس ترقیم میں 0.00416 کو \_\_\_\_\_ لکھا جاتا ہے۔

- A.  $0.0416 \times 10^{-1}$   
 B.  $0.416 \times 10^{-2}$   
 C.  $4.16 \times 10^{-3}$   
 D.  $41.6 \times 10^{-4}$

11.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Rectangle matrix  
 B. Equal matrix  
 C. Null matrix  
 D. Column matrix

12. In the (6-10) the size of class interval is \_\_\_\_\_

جماعت (6-10) وقفہ (6-10) میں جماعتی مقدار ہے۔

- A. 6  
 B. 10  
 C. None  
 D. 5

13. Formula for Arithmetic mean is \_\_\_\_\_

حسابی اوسط معلوم کرنے کا کلیہ

- A.  $\sum_{i=1}^n x_i$   
 B.  $\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}$   
 C.  $\sum_{i=1}^n n_i$   
 D.  $\sum_{i=1}^n x_i n_i$

14. The number of occurrence of items corresponding to The class interval is known as \_\_\_\_\_

مدات کی اس تعداد کو جو کسی جماعت کے بالمتقابل آتی ہوا ہے کہتے ہیں۔

- A. Class boundary  
 B. Class mark  
 C. Class limit  
 D. Class frequency

15. \_\_\_\_\_ is used for the comparison of values of different items by making the sectors of circle.

کو مختلف مدات لی میٹوں میں موازنہ کیلئے دائرے کے اندر مختلف قطععات کے ذریعے دکھایا جاتا ہے۔

16.  $\sin m\angle A = +$  \_\_\_\_\_ :

- A.  $\frac{1}{\cos m\angle A}$  B.  $\frac{1}{\sin m\angle A}$   
 C.  $\frac{1}{\operatorname{cosec} m\angle A}$  D.  $\frac{1}{\tan m\angle A}$

17. An angle is called an exterior angle of a triangle if \_\_\_\_\_

- A. it is supplementary to the interior angle  
 B. It is adjacent to the interior angle  
 C. Both as given in (a) and (b)  
 D. None of these

18. The central angle of a minor arc of a circle is  $40^\circ$  the angle subtended by the corresponding major arc measures \_\_\_\_\_ :

کسی دائرے میں قوس متغیرہ کے مرکزی زاویے کی مقدار  $40^\circ$  ہے اسکی متعلقہ قوس کبیرہ کے مخصوص زاویے کی مقدار \_\_\_\_\_ ہوگی۔

- A.  $20^\circ$  B.  $80^\circ$   
 C.  $69^\circ$  D.  $120^\circ$

19. Notation of half line is \_\_\_\_\_ :

نصف خط کی علامت \_\_\_\_\_ ہے۔

- A.  $\leftarrow$  B. \_\_\_\_\_  
 C.  $\rightarrow$  D.  $\longleftrightarrow$

20. A quadrilateral whose only two sides are parallel is known as \_\_\_\_\_ :

ایک چوکور جس کے صرف دو اضلاع متوازی ہوں۔

- A. Trapezoid B. Rhombus  
 C. Rectangle D. None of these

### Answers

1.	A	2.	D	3.	B	4.	B	5.	A
6.	C	7.	B	8.	A	9.	D	10.	C
11.	C	12.	D	13.	A	14.	D	15.	C
16.	C	17.	C	18.	B	19.	C	20.	A

# MORE OBJECTIVE (MCQs) TESTS

## TEST NO. 1

Choose the word that is most nearly the same in meaning to the key word.

- Danger**  
(a) risk (b) insecurity  
(c) cope (d) ancillary
- Determination**  
(a) consistent (b) festive  
(c) resolution (d) firmness
- Efficiency**  
(a) potency (b) capability  
(c) tumble (d) violation
- Approval**  
(a) gang (b) consent  
(c) approbation (d) release
- Affection**  
(a) love (b) attachment  
(c) reform (d) merger

### ANSWERS

1.(a) 2.(c) 3.(b) 4.(b) 5.(a)

## TEST NO. 2

Choose the Synonym of the following words.

- Equal**  
(a) uniform (b) even  
(c) entice (d) usury
- Own**  
(a) acknowledge (b) sin  
(c) confess (d) span
- Neglect**  
(a) Equate (b) carelessness  
(c) vanity (d) negligence
- Godly**  
(a) holy (b) modify  
(c) pious (d) sob
- Mob**  
(a) fend (b) phase  
(c) orbit (d) crowd

### ANSWERS

1.(a) 2.(a) 3.(d) 4.(c) 5.(d)

## TEST NO. 3

Choose the antonyms of the following words.

- Wicked**  
(a) virtuous (b) saintly  
(c) surge

- Attraction**  
(a) enlist (b) opera  
(c) repulsion
- Danger**  
(a) safety (b) security  
(c) pain
- Efficiency**  
(a) very (b) inefficiency  
(c) impotency
- Excess**  
(a) deficiency (b) scarcity  
(c) enmity

### ANSWERS

1.(a) 2.(c) 3.(a) 4.(b) 5.(b)

## TEST NO. 4

Choose the antonyms of the following words.

- Ability**  
(a) incapability (b) incompetence  
(c) ribald
- Compulsory**  
(a) optional (b) voluntary  
(c) surly
- Abuse**  
(a) spilt (b) eulogy  
(c) commendation
- Want**  
(a) prosperity (b) upkeep  
(c) abundance
- Agree**  
(a) refuse (b) disagree  
(c) review

### ANSWERS

1.(a) 2.(a) 3.(c) 4.(a) 5.(b)

## TEST NO. 5

Choose the correct spellings.

- (a) anxious (b) enxious  
(c) anxxious (d) anxetous
- (a) owwnar (b) ownar  
(c) owner (d) ownnar
- (a) teilet (b) toelet  
(c) toilet (d) taillet
- (a) raceive (b) recave  
(c) receive (d) receeive
- (a) penful (b) pitiful  
(c) pitiful (d) peteful
- (a) succaad (b) suced  
(c) succeed (d) sueceed

7. (a) similer (b) simelar  
(c) similar (d) semilar
8. (a) fulfel (b) fulfil  
(c) fufal (d) fulfeal
9. (a) forefity (b) fority  
(c) forty (d) ferty
10. (a) filed (b) fielfid  
(c) feld (d) fld
11. (a) nenith (b) nineth  
(c) ninth (d) nenth
12. (a) quarrial (b) quarral  
(c) querrel (d) quarrel
13. (a) aaccept (b) accept  
(c) accept (d) accept
14. (a) angele (b) angale  
(c) aengle (d) angle
15. (a) aneger (b) aonger  
(c) anger (d) aenger
16. (a) telephene (b) telephane  
(c) talephone (d) telephone
17. (a) dictionery (b) dictionary  
(c) dictenorary (d) dictionary
18. (a) beuy (b) buuy  
(c) buy (d) buey
19. (a) holidcy (b) holiday  
(c) holeday (d) holaday
20. (a) thieff (b) thiecf  
(c) theif (d) thief
21. (a) biscuit (b) buscuit  
(c) buscut (d) biscuet
22. (a) bicycle (b) becycle  
(c) byeyele (d) bicycle
23. (a) usseful (b) useaful  
(c) usaful (d) useful
24. (a) languaage (b) language  
(c) langeduage (d) languague

**ANSWERS**

- |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (a)  | 2. (e)  | 3. (e)  | 4. (e)  |
| 5. (b)  | 6. (d)  | 7. (e)  | 8. (b)  |
| 9. (e)  | 10. (d) | 11. (e) | 12. (d) |
| 13. (c) | 14. (d) | 15. (e) | 16. (d) |
| 17. (b) | 18. (e) | 19. (b) | 20. (d) |
| 21. (a) | 22. (d) | 23. (d) | 24. (b) |

**TEST NO. 6**

*Choose the correct answer.*

1. *Amjad plays football.*  
(a) Football is played by Amjad.  
(b) Football played is by Amjad.  
(c) Football played by is Amjad.  
(d) Football played by Amjad is.
2. *The horse pulls the Tonga.*

- (a) The tonga pulled is by the horse.  
(b) The tonga pulled by is the horse.  
(c) The tonga is pulled by the horse.  
(d) The tonga is by pulled the horse.
3. *I eat mangoes.*  
(a) Mangoes eaten are by me.  
(b) Mangoes are by eaten me.  
(c) Mangoes are eaten by me.  
(d) Mangoes by are eaten me.
4. *He does not eat apples.*  
(a) Apples are eaten not by him.  
(b) Apples are not by eaten him.  
(c) Apples are not eaten by him.  
(d) Apples not are eaten by him.
5. *I am making tea.*  
(a) Tea is being by made me.  
(b) Tea is being made by me.  
(c) Tea is being me made by.  
(d) Tea is being by made me.
6. *We are writing a book.*  
(a) A book is being written us by.  
(b) A book is being by written us.  
(c) A book is being written by us.  
(d) A book being is written by us.
7. *I have done my job.*  
(a) My job has done been by me.  
(b) My job has been by done me.  
(c) My job has been done by me.  
(d) My job been has done by me.
8. *Nadeem bought a pen.*  
(a) A pen was by bought Nadeem.  
(b) A pen bought was by Nadeem.  
(c) A pen was bought by Nadeem.  
(d) A pen by was bought Nadeem.
9. *You opened the door.*  
(a) The door opened was by you.  
(b) The door was opened by you.  
(c) The door was by opened you.  
(d) The door opened by was you.
10. *Did I give him a gift?*  
(a) Has a gift given to him by me.  
(b) Had a gift given to him by me.  
(c) Have a gift given to him by me.  
(d) Was a gift given to him by me.

**ANSWERS**

- |        |         |        |        |
|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (c)  | 3. (c) | 4. (c) |
| 5. (b) | 6. (c)  | 7. (c) | 8. (c) |
| 9. (b) | 10. (d) |        |        |

\*\*\*\*\*

## Negative Sentences

### Objective Type (MCQs)

**Direction.** Each of the following key sentence is followed by four negative sentences marked as (a), (b), (c) and (d). Choose the correct negative sentence.

*The gardener watered the plants.*

- (a) The gardener not watered the plants.
- (b) The gardener did not water the plants.
- (c) The gardener did not watered the plants.
- (d) The gardener do not water the plants.

*He had gone, when Asma came.*

- (a) He had not go, when Asma came.
- (b) He not had gone, when Asma came.
- (c) He had gone not, when Asma came.
- (d) He had not gone, when Asma came.

*He will win the prize.*

- (a) He will not win the prize. (b)
- (c) He will not won the prize. (d)

He not will win the prize.  
He will win not the prize.

*You solved the questions.*

- (a) You did not solved the questions.
- (b) You do not soived the questions.
- (c) You do not solve the questions.
- (d) You not solved the questions.

*The hen is laying eggs.*

- (a) The hen is not laying eggs. (b)
- (c) The hen not laying eggs. (d)

The hen is not lay eggs  
The hen not laying eggs.

*You admit your fault.*

- (a) You do not admit your fault. (b)
- (c) You not admit your fault. (d)

You do not admit your fault.  
You are not admit your fault.

*He listens to me.*

- (a) He does not listen to me. (b)
- (c) He does not listen to me. (d)

He do not listen to me.  
He do not listen to me.

8. *Aslam takes exercise regularly.*  
 (a) Aslam does not takes exercise regularly.  
 (b) Aslam do not takes exercise regularly.  
 (c) Asiam is not takes exercise regularly.  
 (d) Aslam does not take exercise regularly.

9. *They have waited for us.*  
 (a) They did not have waited for us.  
 (b) They have not waited for us.  
 (c) They have not wait for us.  
 (d) They not waited for us.

10. *You invited me to tea.*  
 (a) You did not invited me to tea.  
 (b) You not invited me to tea.  
 (c) You did not invite me to tea.  
 (d) You not invite me to tea.

11. *The boys were making noise.*  
 (a) The boys did not making noise.  
 (b) The boys were not making noise.  
 (c) The boys were not make noise.  
 (d) The boys not making noise.

12. *He had been writing the letter for an hour.*  
 (a) He had not be writing the letter for an hour.  
 (b) He had not writing the letter for an hour.  
 (c) He did not writing the letter for an hour.  
 (d) He not writing the letter for an hour.

13. *The sun will rise.*  
 (a) The sun will not rise.  
 (b) The sun will not rising.  
 (c) The sun will not rise.  
 (d) The sun will not rising.

14. *The police dispersed the crowd.*  
 (a) The police will have not dispersed the crowd.  
 (b) The police will not dispersed the crowd.  
 (c) The police have not will dispersed the crowd.  
 (d) The police will not have dispersed the crowd.

15. *You should work hard.*  
 (a) You not should work hard.  
 (b) You should not work hard.  
 (c) You should not been work hard.  
 (d) You should work not hard.

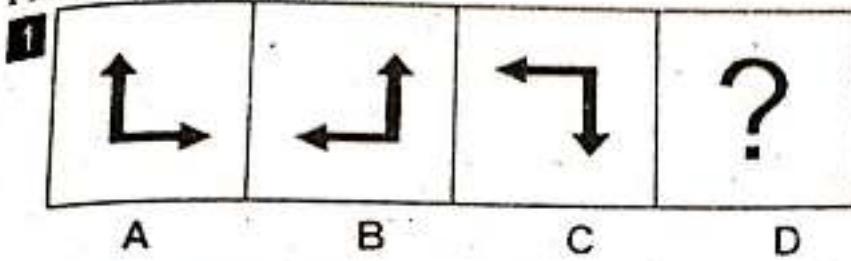
**ANSWERS**

1.	(B)	2.	(D)	3.	(A)
4.	(C)	5.	(A)	6.	(B)
7.	(C)	8.	(D)	9.	(B)
10.	(B)	11.	(C)	12.	(A)
13.	(A)	14.	(D)	15.	(B)

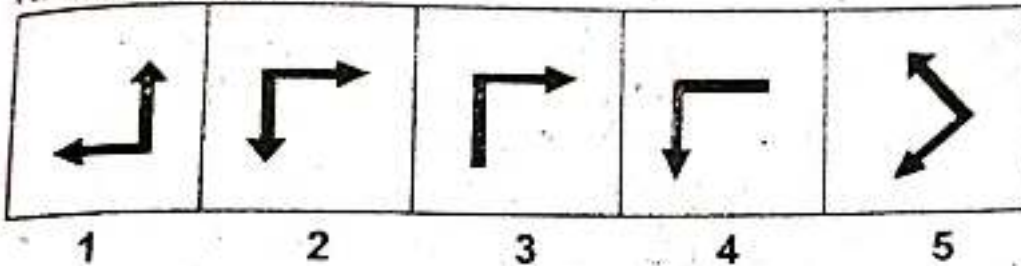
# ANALOGIES

**Directions:** In the problem figures, there is a definite relationship between figures A and B. Establish the similar relationship between figures C and D by choosing a suitable figure from the set of answer figures given below:

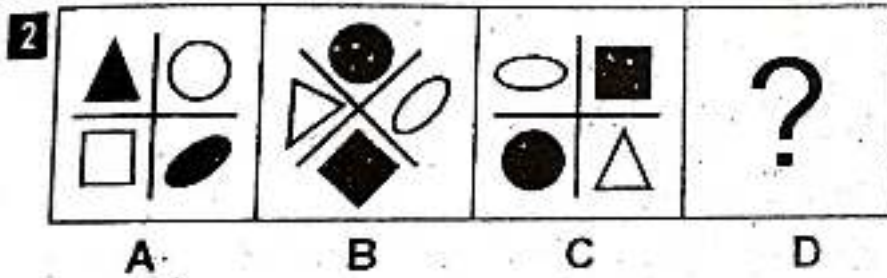
## PROBLEM FIGURE



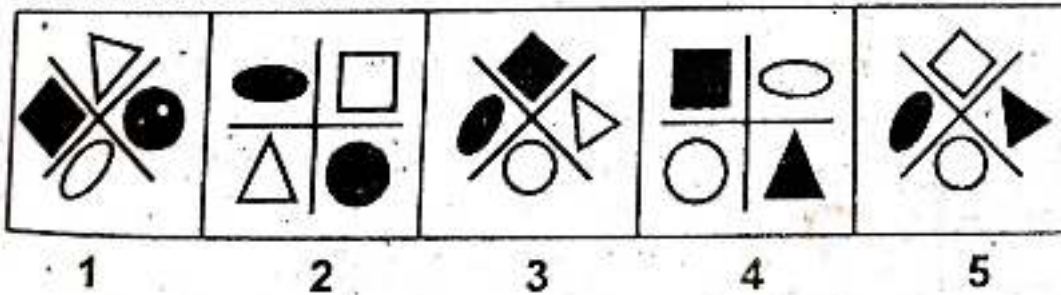
## ANSWER FIGURE



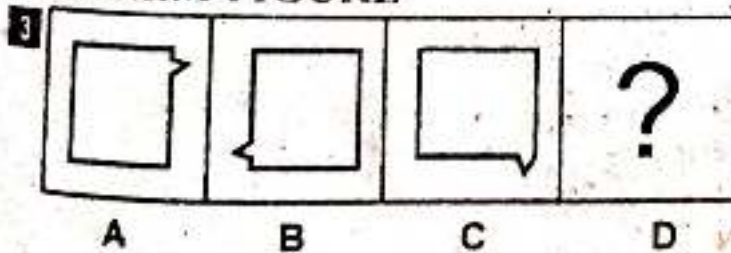
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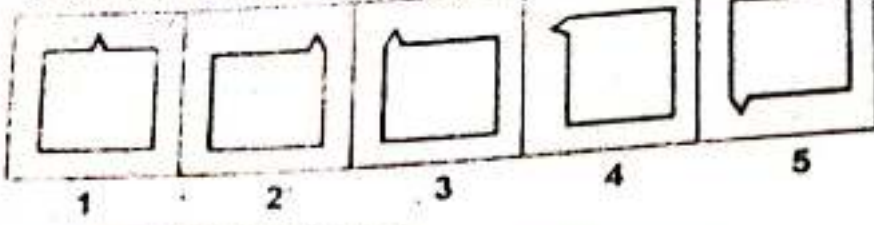
## ANSWER FIGURE



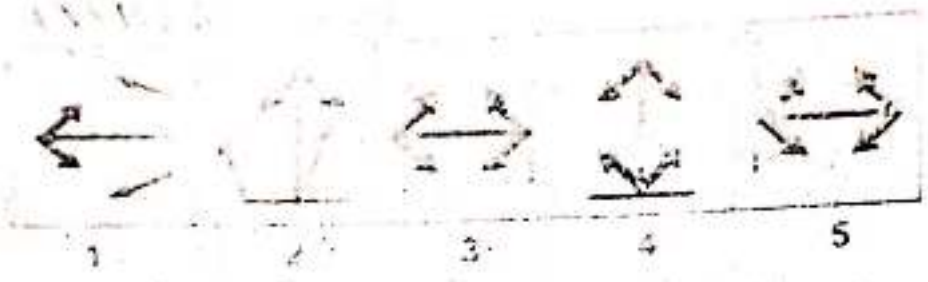
## PROBLEM FIGURE



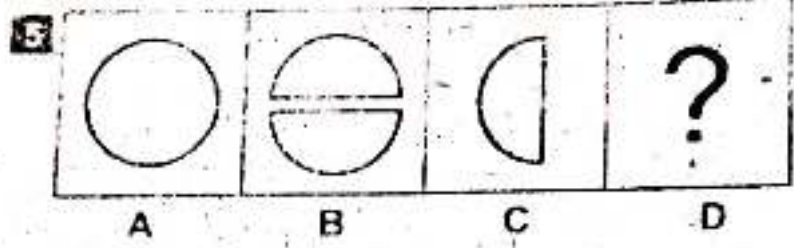
ANSWER FIGURE



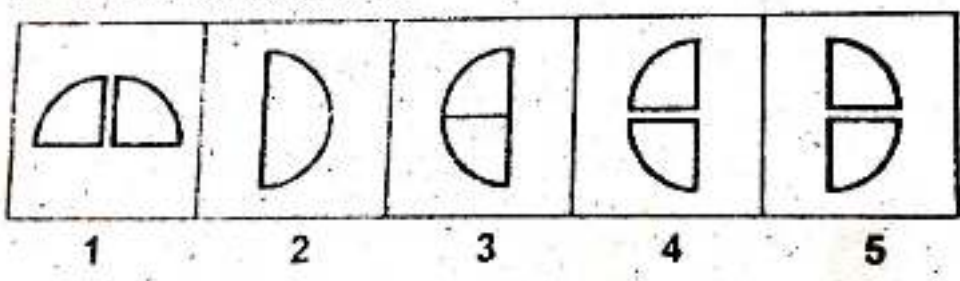
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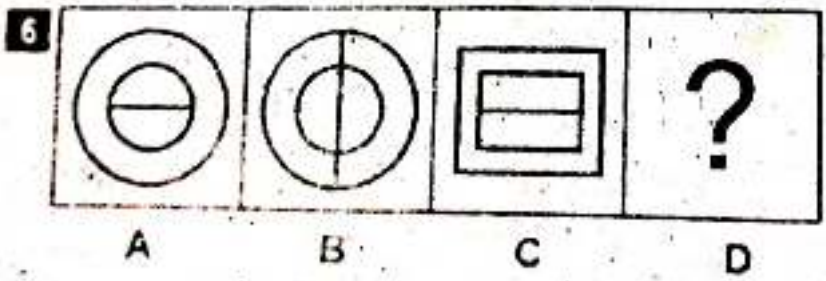
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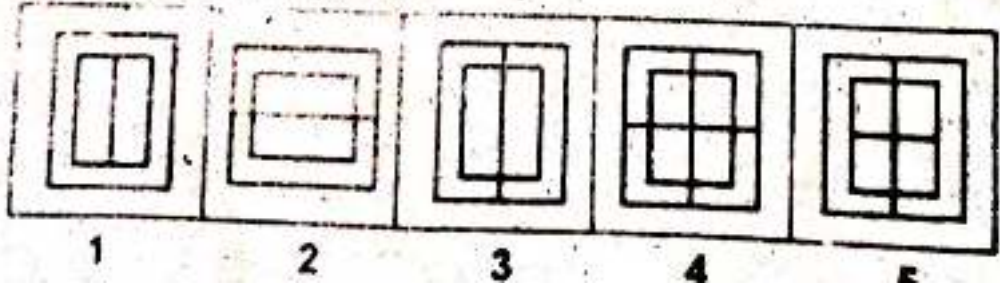
ANSWER FIGURE

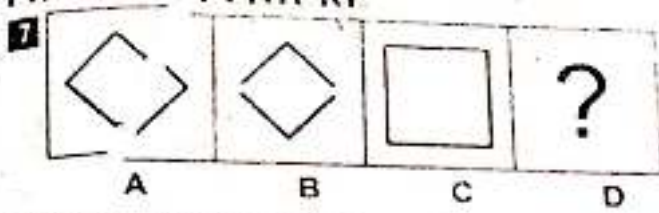


PROBLEM FIGURE

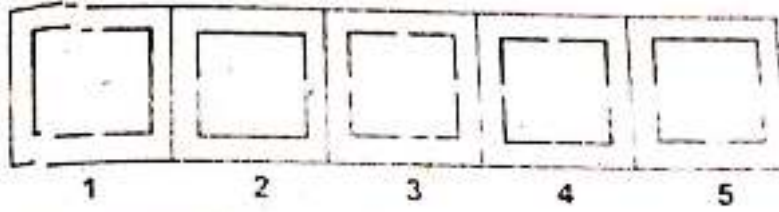


ANSWER FIGURE

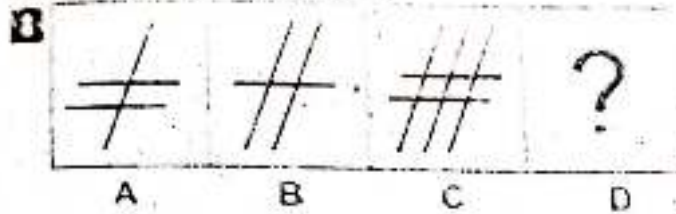




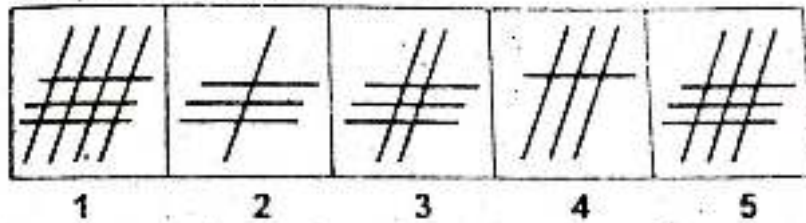
ANSWER FIGURE



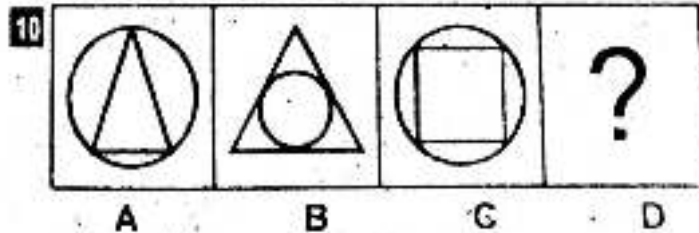
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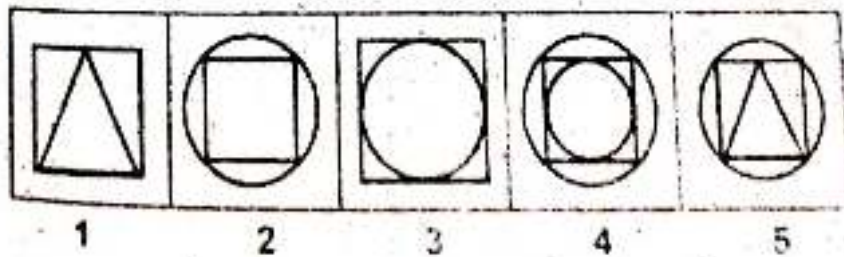
ANSWER FIGURE



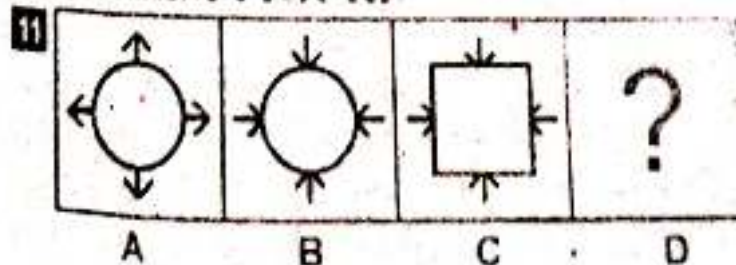
PROBLEM FIGURE



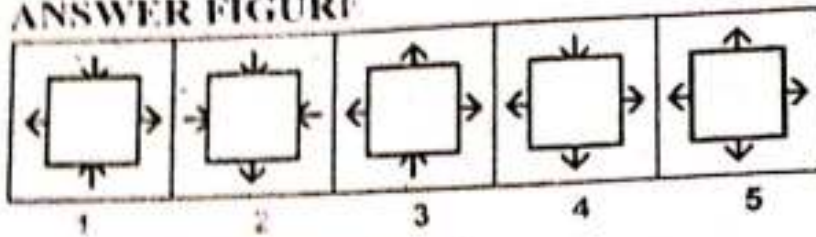
ANSWER FIGURE



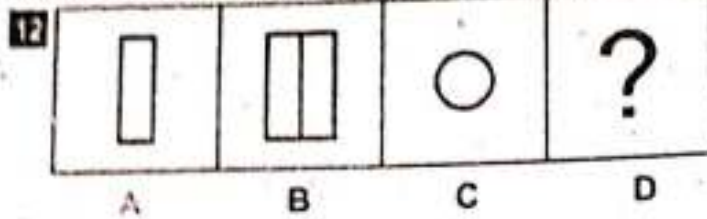
PROBLEM FIGURE



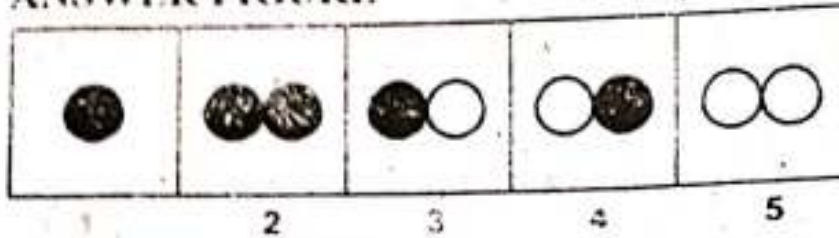
**ANSWER FIGURE**



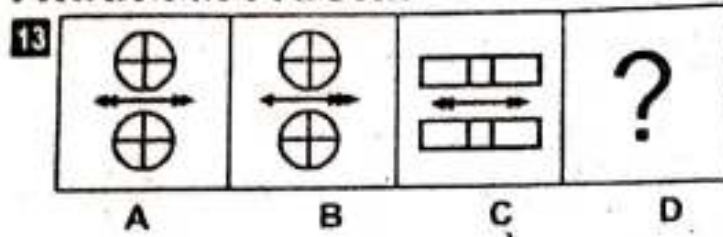
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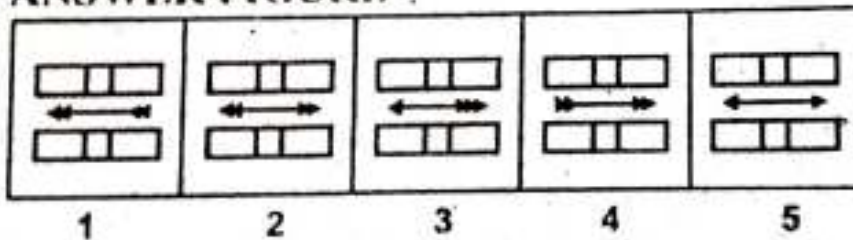
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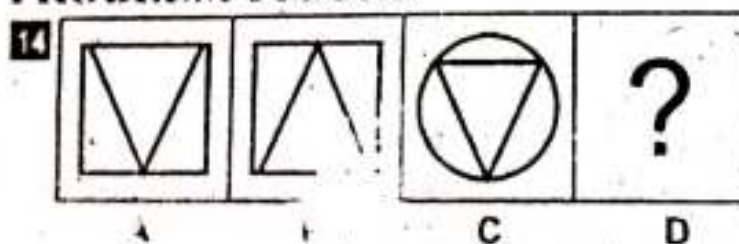
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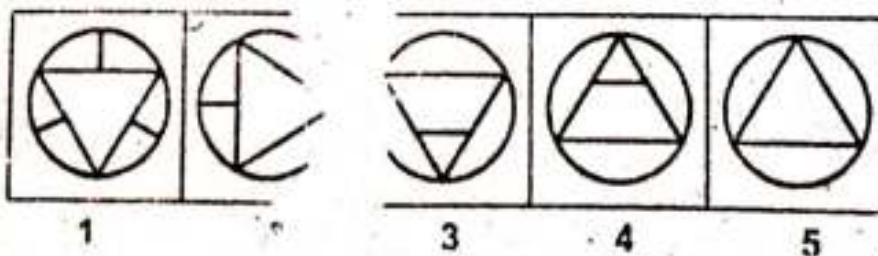
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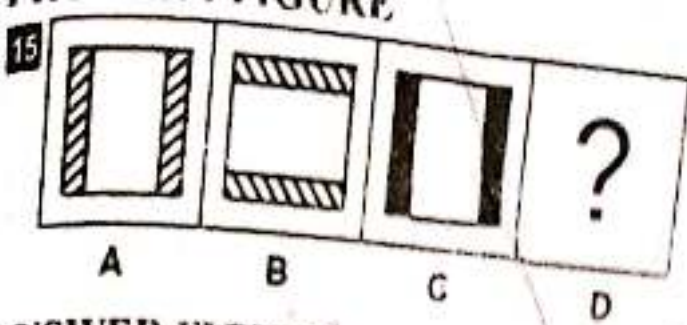


**PROBLEM FIGURE**

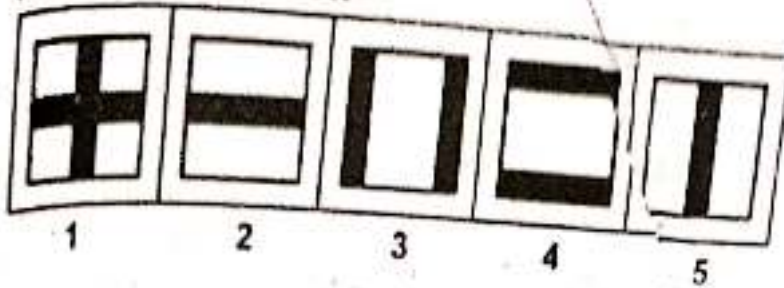


**ANSWER FIGURE**

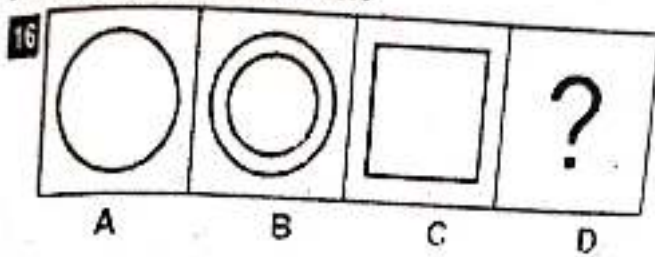




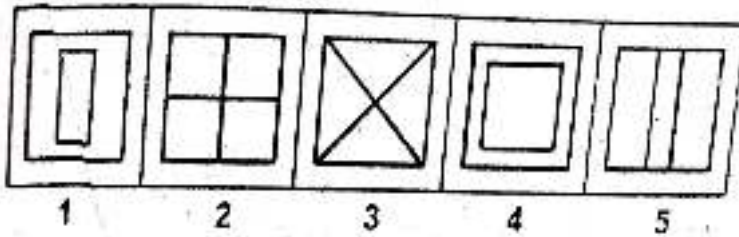
ANSWER FIGURE



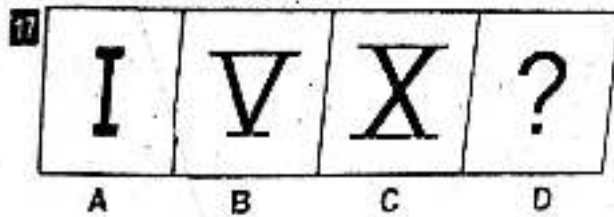
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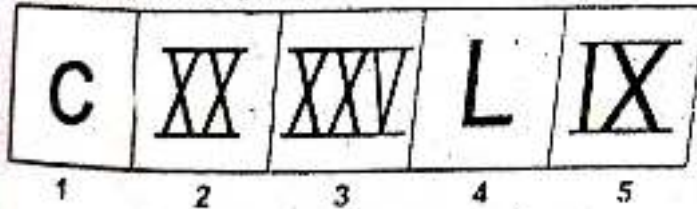
ANSWER FIGURE



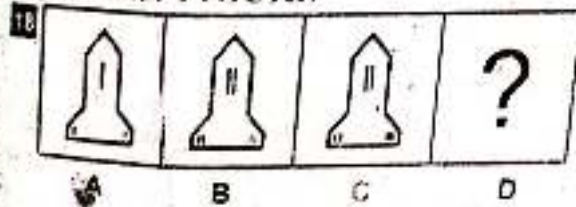
PROBLEM FIGURE



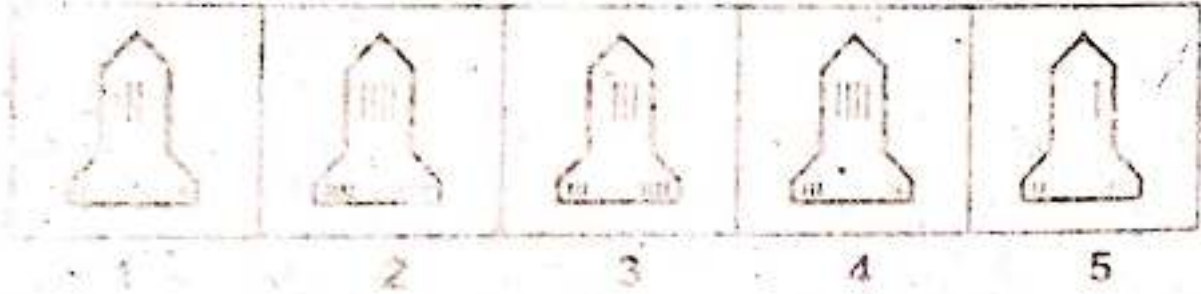
ANSWER FIGURE



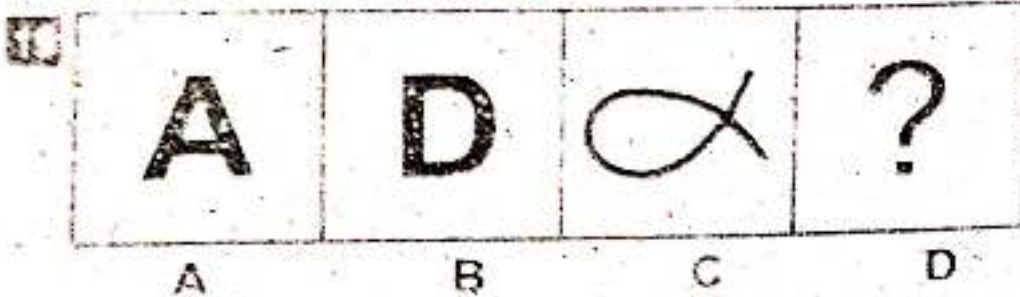
PROBLEM FIGURE



ANSWER FIGURE



PROBLEM FIGURE



ANSWER FIGURE



PROBLEM FIGURE





# Explanatory Answers

1. (2) Figure A when rotated through an angle of  $90^\circ$  in the anti-clockwise direction gives figure B. On analogy we get the answer figure 2 for the problem figure 1. 2. (5) Figure A is rotated anti-clockwise through an angle of  $45^\circ$ . Black portion turns white and vice versa to give figure B. On analogy in figure C give answer figure as 5. 3. (3) Figure 3 can be obtained from figure A by rotating it through an angle of  $180^\circ$ . On analogy answer figure is obtained by rotating figure C. 4. (3) Figure B can be obtained by rotating figure A by  $90^\circ$  and adding one arrow. On analogy the answer figure (3) is obtained by changing it  $90^\circ$  and adding one arrow. 5. (4) Figure B is obtained by dividing figure A into two equal parts and on analogy answer figure (4) is obtained by dividing figure C into two equal parts. 6. (3) Figure A is rotated through an angle of  $90^\circ$  and the line in the middle is extended on both the sides to meet outer circle to get figure B. On analogy, changes in figure C give answer figure 3. 7. (2) Figure A is divided into two parts in figure B. Similarly, figure 2 in the answer figure of B is substituted for figure C. 8. (3) Figure B is obtained by replacing the horizontal lines with slanted lines. Thus figure 3 can be well suited in the vacant space of figure D. 9. (5) For

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dots are shifted to opposite side of the other figure. This is an analogy to C. 10. (3) The position of triangle and circle in figure B. Similarly, square and circle have been reversed in figure D. Hence answer figure 5 is the correct choice. 13. (4) The direction of arrow heads when reversed in figure B. Similarly, when the direction of arrow heads is reversed in figure D. Hence answer figure 5 is an appropriate choice. 14. (5) The position of arrow heads in figure B. The shifting of one arrow head from left hand side to right hand side available in figure 3 which produces the solution. 15. (1) The position of figure 'A' is reversed in figure B. Similarly, the position of figure 'A' is reversed in figure D. Hence answer figure 5 is the correct choice. 16. (4) In figure 'A' is along vertical sides and the shaded portion in figure 'A' is along horizontal side. The black portion in figure C is on the vertical side. The black portion in figure D should be along the horizontal side. Hence answer figure 4 is an appropriate choice. 17. (4) In figure 'A' there are two circles. Figure C contains one square. On a horizontal line there are two squares. Hence answer figure 4 is the correct choice. 18. (4) In figure 'A' Roman Letter I is shown whereas in figure B it is X. Similarly, in figure C, X is shown and hence in figure D it should be I. Hence answer figure 4 is the correct choice. 19. (4) The number of vertical line in figure B is double of figure 'A'. Similarly, the number of vertical line in figure D should be double of figure C. Hence answer figure 4 is the correct choice. 20. (4) English alphabet A is to D and a similar relation should hold between B and X. Hence answer figure 5 is the correct choice. 21. (4) The position of figure 'A' from figure 'X' gives figure B. Similarly, the position of figure 'C' from figure 'X' we get answer figure 2.

# NON VERBAL INTELLIGENCE TESTS

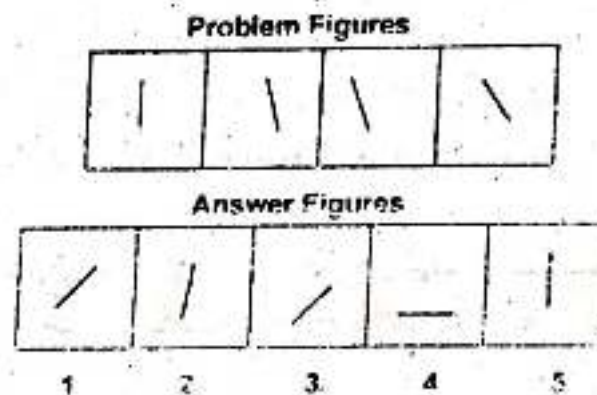
Non-verbal intelligence tests, also known as matrices test, require utmost presence of mind, lot of common sense, unwavering attention and sharp wit. These tests do not require any proficiency in any language to solve the problem. Moreover, a candidate is not required to draw any figure or diagram. The question in these tests is the problem in form of figures, designs and drawings. With every question, various alternate answers are given and the candidate is required to spot the correct answer and to write its number only in the space provided for it in the separate answer-sheet.

Non-verbal tests can be of various types depending upon its relation with the objects, nature of functioning etc. But for briefly, we shall be discussing only the most relevant and commonly used test. These are mainly of three types, viz.

- (i) Series,
- (ii) Analogies, and
- (iii) Classification

## Series :

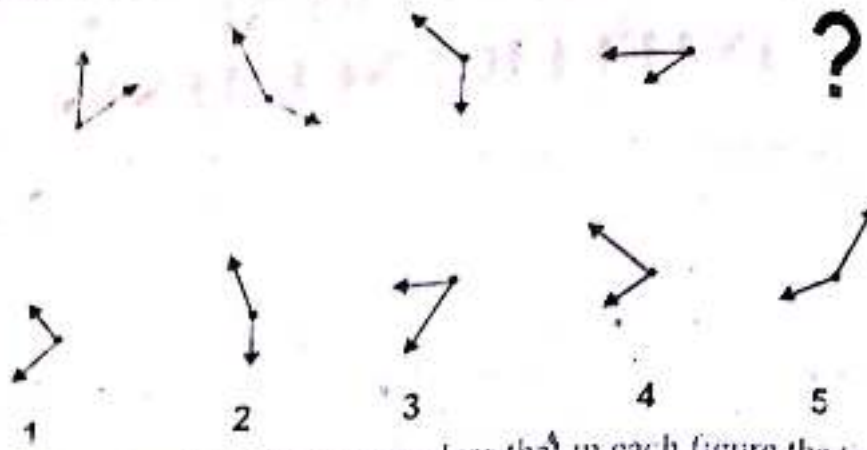
Series are those types of figures where the occurrence of each item becomes a series in itself. The movement or position of the figure can be predicted on the basis of the occurrence of the previous figures. These make a series of occurrence. For example, in the first diagram if one line is shown, the second diagram has more than one lines. Similarly, the number of lines go on increasing with some constant ratio. As illustrated below:



The four figures on the left hand side are called problem figures. These four problem figures make a series. That means they change from left to right in a specific order. We have to answer a query on the basis of these figures that if the figures continue to change in the same order what would be the shape of the fifth figure. The five figures on the right hand side are called Answer figures. They are indicated by letters 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. We have to select the fifth most appropriate figure from the set of these five figures.

If we look at the above figure we find that the line in the problem figures are falling down from left to right. The position of the fifth item would be being flat or horizontal. Answer Figure 4 is the appropriate answer.

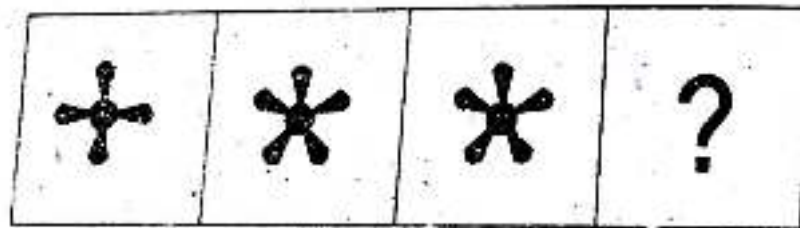
In order to make our analysis more clear we shall take another example, showing different positions of two hands of a watch problem figure.



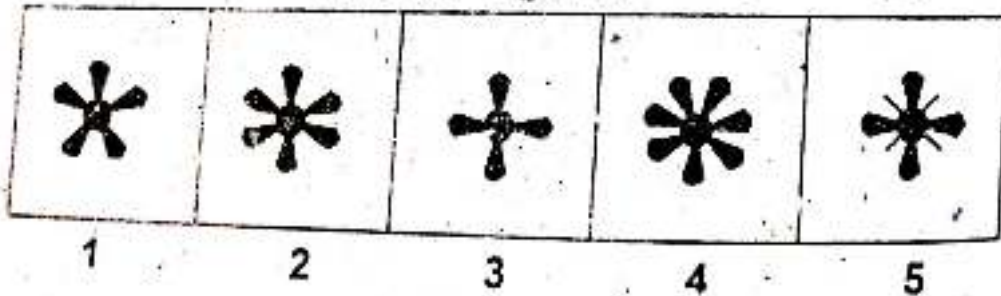
From the above problem figure it is clear that in each figure the time difference is one hour and fifty-five minutes. First figure shows the time as 2 O'clock the second figure is five minutes to four whereas the third figure shows ten minutes to six and the last (fourth) figure shows quarter to eight. If we again add one hour and fifty-five minutes the answer will be twenty minutes to ten. In the answer figure the minute hand should be at 8 and hour hand should be nearer to 10. Thus figure 1 in the answer figure is correct.

**Analogies.** In analogies type of non-verbal test the figures, designs or drawings are given in two parts. The first represent the problem figures, where one of the items missing. The candidate has to analyze the problem from the given set of other figures which is generally named as 'answer figures'. The appropriate figure number is to write in the vacant column box. Analogy means an agreement or correspondence in certain respect between the things which are otherwise different. Sometimes, the problem figure is presented into two parts. The first part contains two figures and the second part contains one figure and a question mark is placed in the space allotted for fourth figure. The candidate has to find out which one of the answer figures should be in place of the question mark.

**Problem Figures**



**Answer Figures**



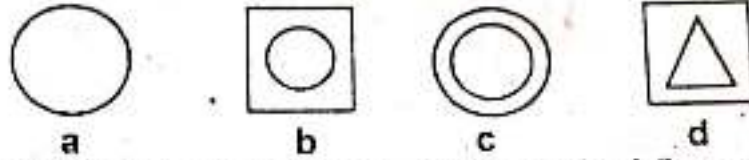
In the above problem figure there exists a relationship between first and second figure. The first figure is made of four rings and the second figure contains five rings. The third figure is made of five rings where the fourth figure is to find out from the answer figure. Thus, choice 2 is correct as it has one more ring than the third.

Sometimes, the first two figures are shown as follows.  
 Along with the below three figures the answer pattern is expressed as:  
 From the above description we can say that the third and fourth figures must have

**Problem Figures**

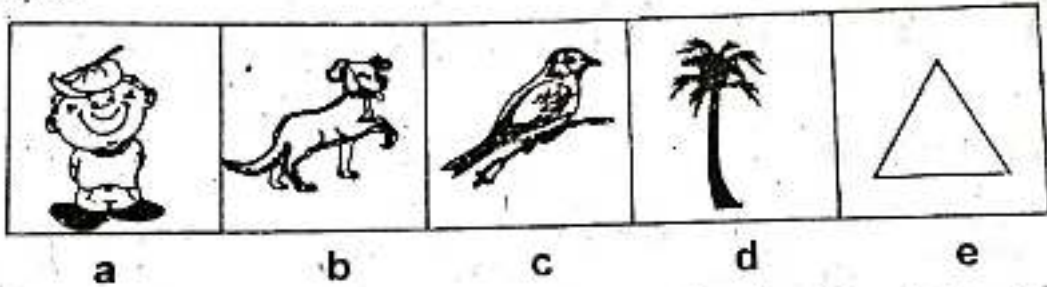


**Answer Figures**



the same relationship as the first and second have. Since the third figure 'C' is a circle so the fourth should have two circles. Hence answer figure 'C' is the correct choice.

**Classification.** In classification the problem figure is also given in the answer figure. In the answer figure all except one figure does not have any relationship with the other. In other words one figure does not belong to the whole class. The candidates have to find out which figure does not belong to the class specified. As illustrated in the following example:



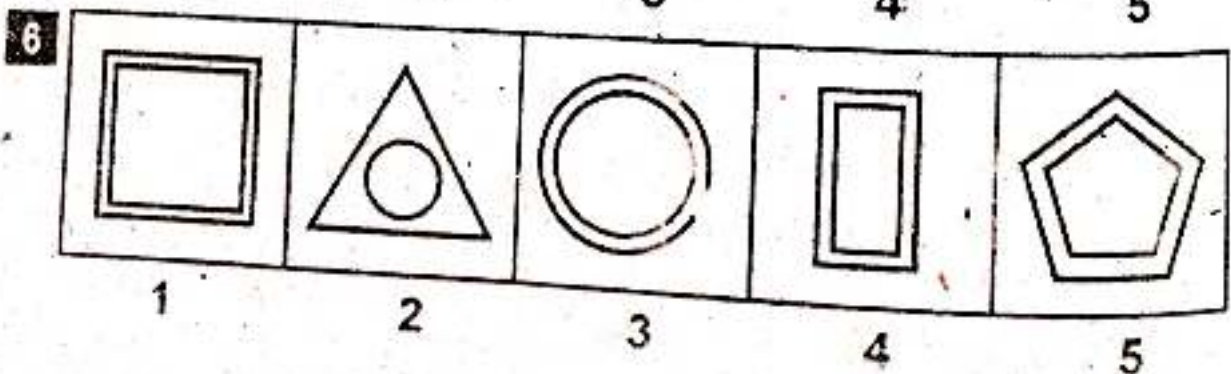
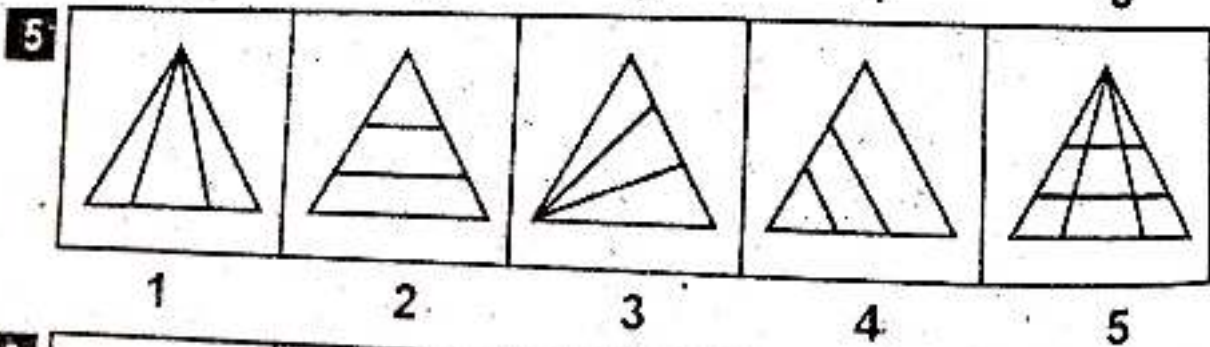
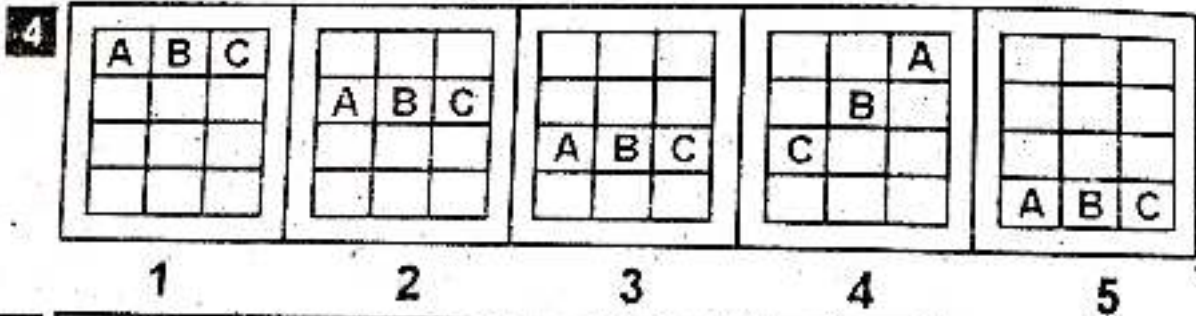
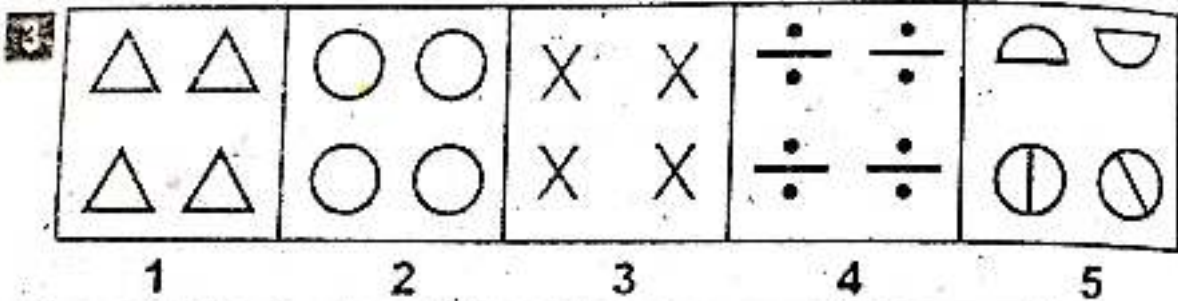
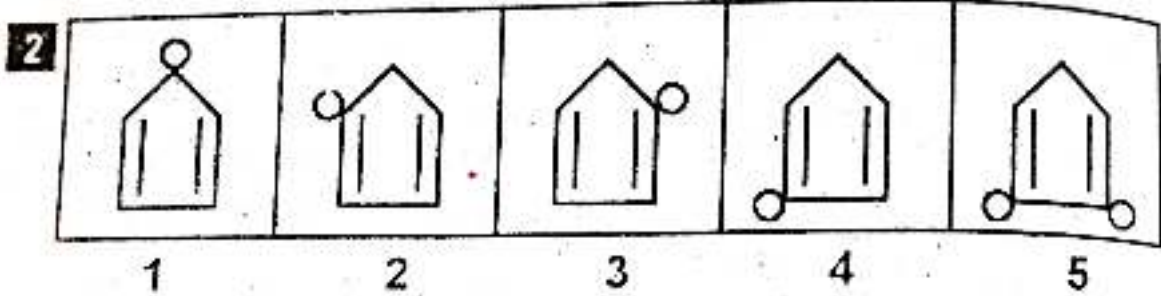
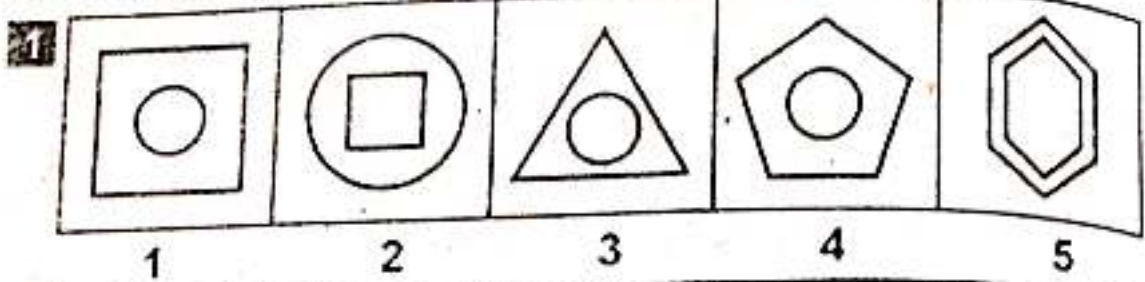
In the above example, there are the five figures. The first four belong to one class as they represent living being whereas the fifth is triangle, does not belong to the living being. Thus the correct choice is E.

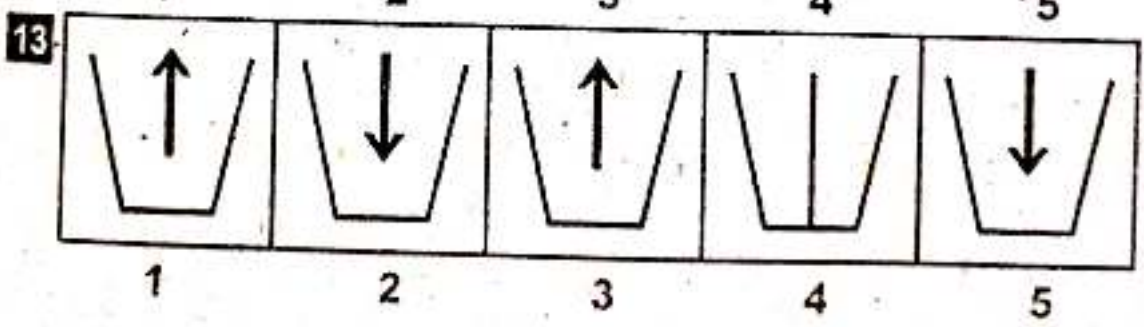
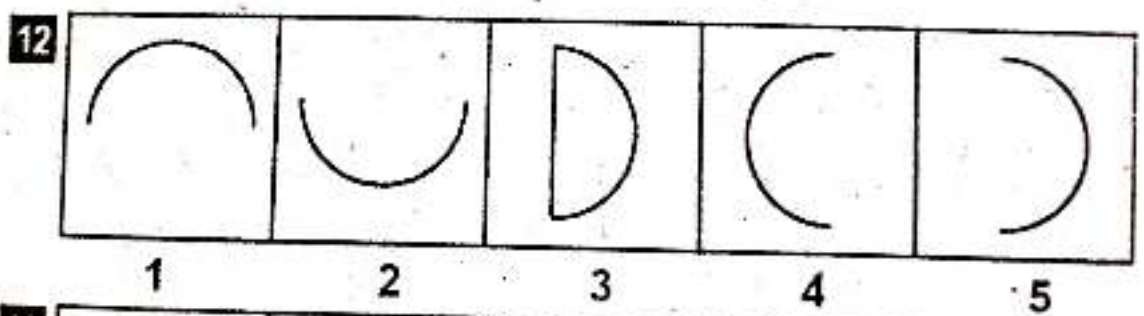
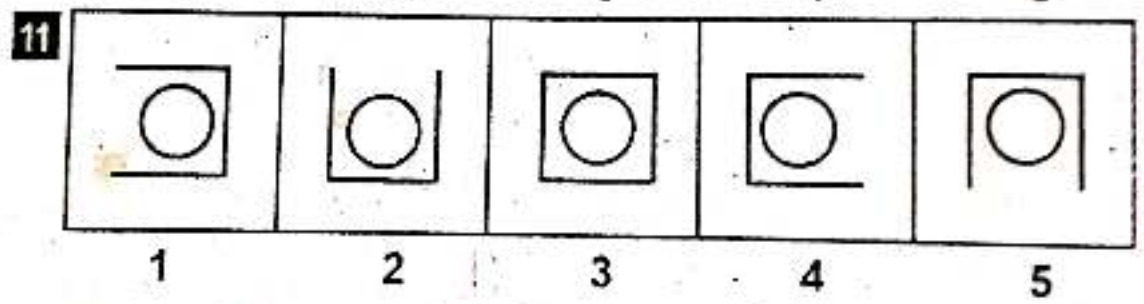
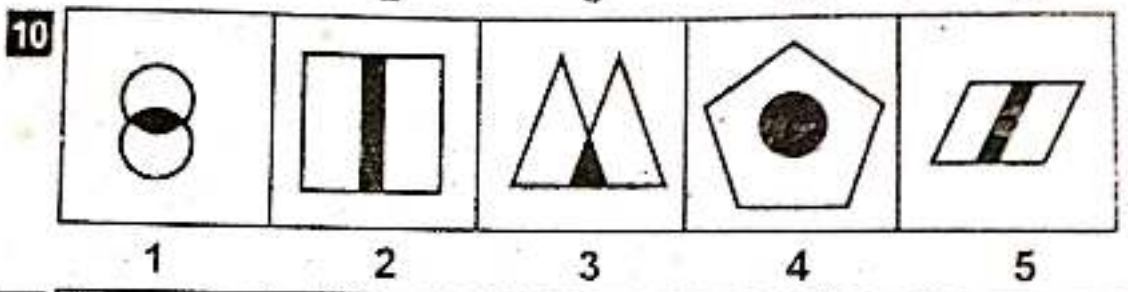
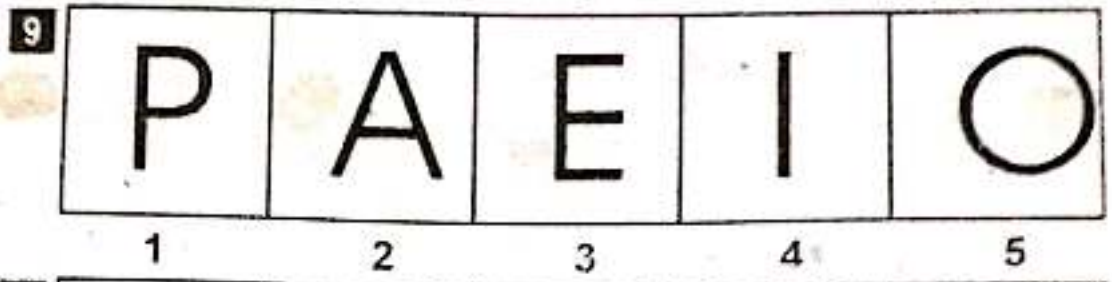
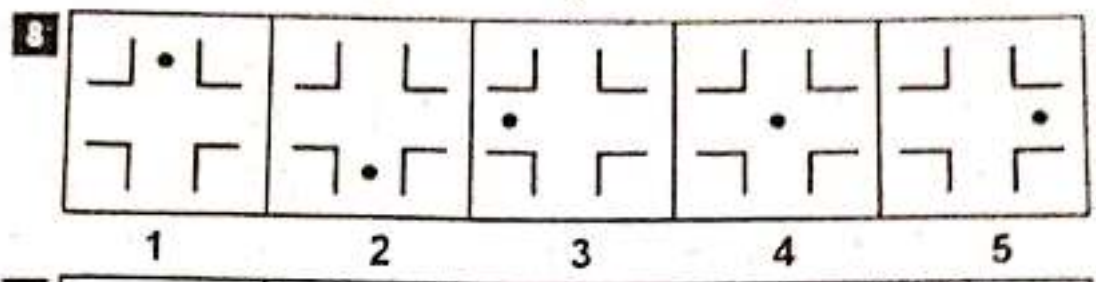
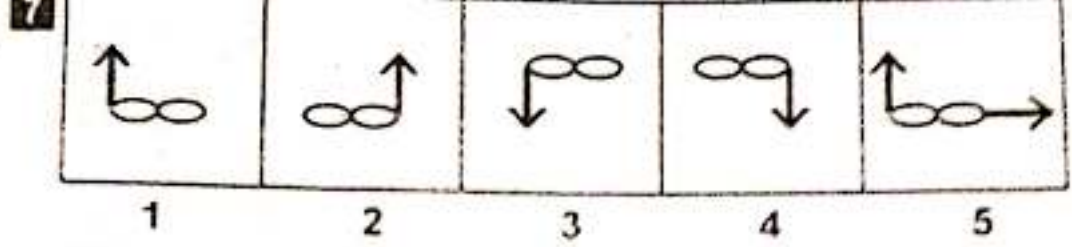
The question on classification are, generally asked as. Find the odd man out which means that the item which does not fit with the given class must be located.

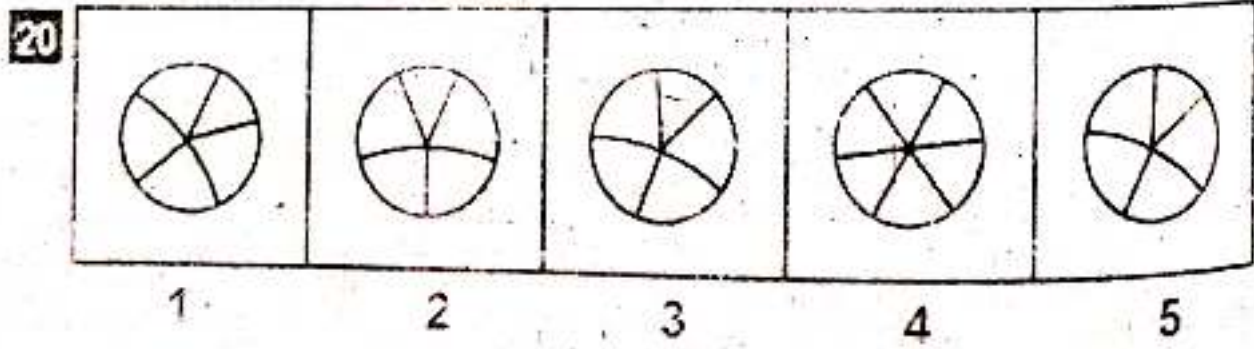
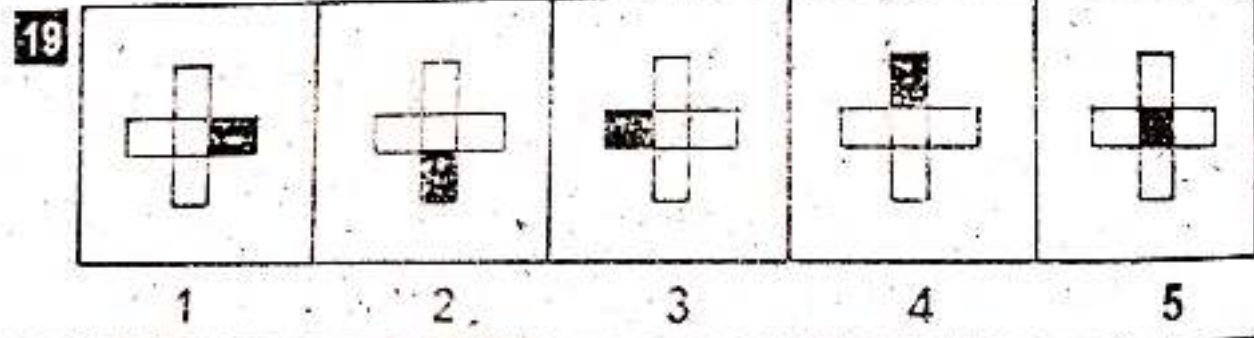
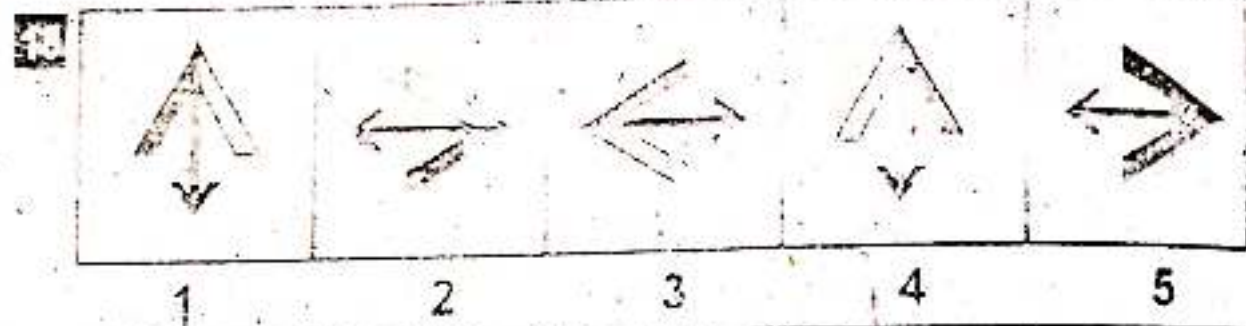
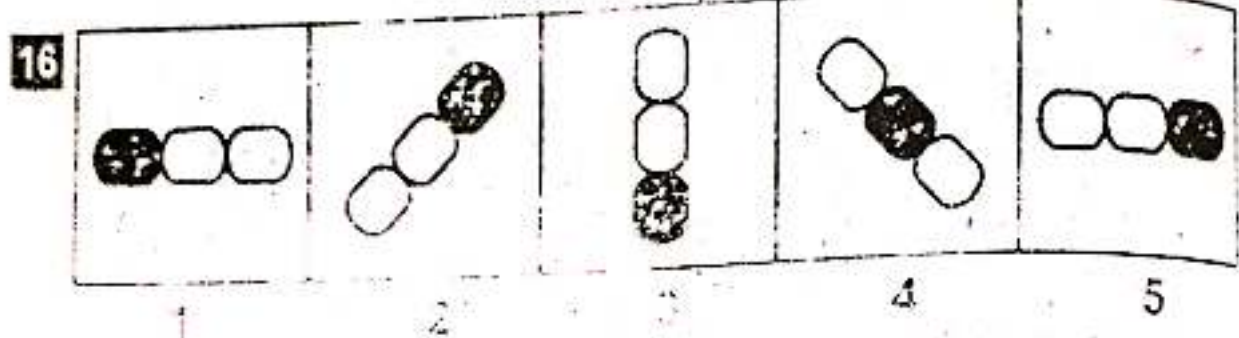
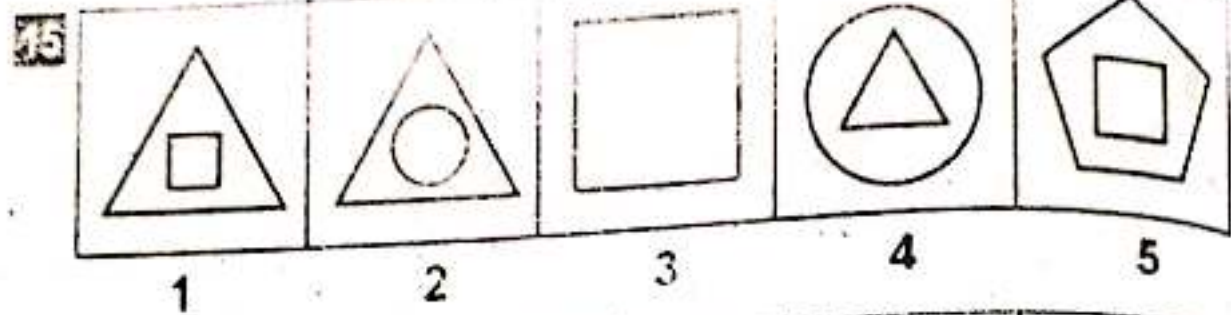
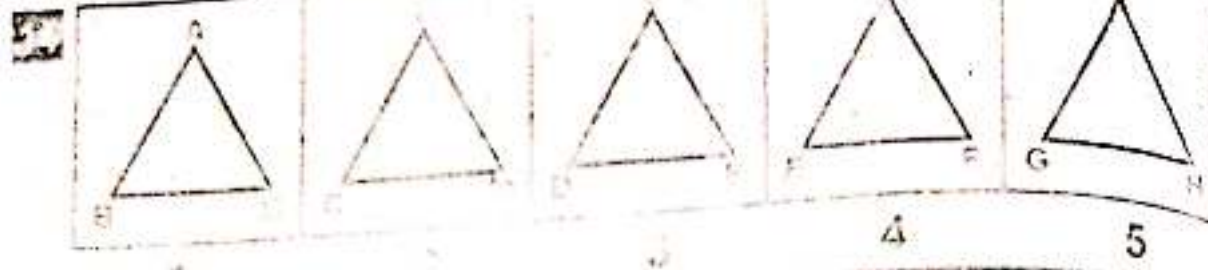
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# CLASSIFICATION

**Directions:** The following problem figures themselves are also the answer figures. Out of the five figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, four are similar in a certain way. One figure is not like the other four. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.







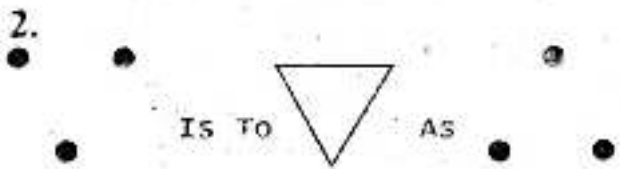
## Explanatory Answers


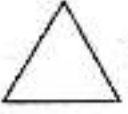
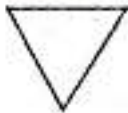

1. (5) Except figure 5, each figure is made up of two different types of units, contain at least one circle.
2. (5) Figure 5 contains two circles whereas in all other figures only one circle is attached to the end.
3. (5) Except figure 5 all other figures contain identical figures in each square.
4. (4) Except in figure 4 each figure contain A, B and C are in the straight row horizontally.
5. (5) Except figure 5 each other triangle is divided into 3 parts whereas figure 5 is divided into more than three parts.
6. (2) Except figure 2, all other contain similar figures whereas figure 2 contains circle in triangle.
7. (5) All figures except 5 contain one arrow at one end. Figure 5 contains two arrow heads.
8. (4) Figure 4 contains dot in the centre of the crossing whereas in all other figures dots lie in the lane.
9. (1) A, E, I and O are vowels of English Alphabet whereas P is consonant.
10. (4) Except in figure 4, common part of the each figure is blackened.
11. (3) Circle is enclosed in a square whereas in all other one side of the square is opened.
12. (3) Figure 3 is closed whereas others are open.
13. (4) Except in figure 4, each other figure has arrow as indicator.
14. (5) Figures 1 to 4 are in systematic numbers, ABC, (10), (11), (12) and figure 5 should have (13) as the name of the edges not (14).
15. (3) All four rectangles figure 3 contain two different geometrical figures, whereas figure 5 contains only one geometrical figure.
16. (4) In figure 4 central loop is blackened whereas in other the top side loop is blackened.
17. (2) Each figure except figure 2 contain dot inside the triangle.
18. (5) In figure 5 both parts are shaded whereas in other figures only one part is shaded.
19. (5) In figure 5 the central square is shaded whereas in others side squares are shaded.
20. (4) In figure 4 the circle is divided into six unequal parts.

# NON-VERBAL INTELLIGENCE SOLVED PROBLEMS OF FIGURES

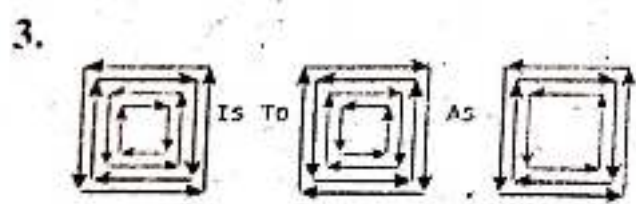


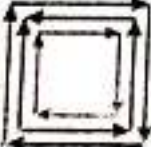
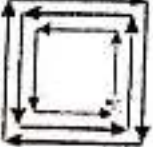
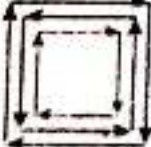
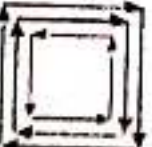
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- C)  D) 

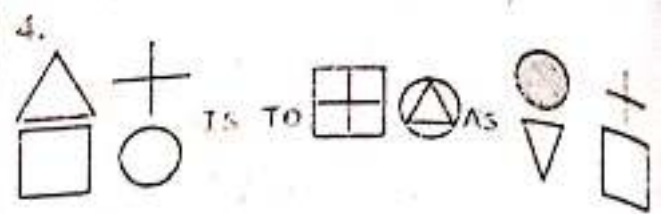










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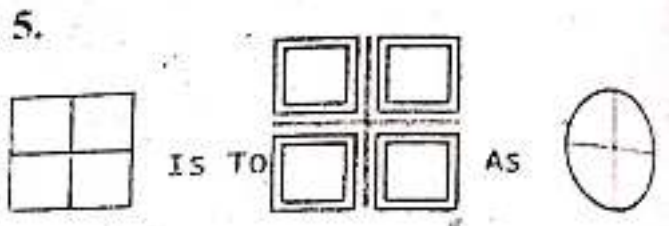
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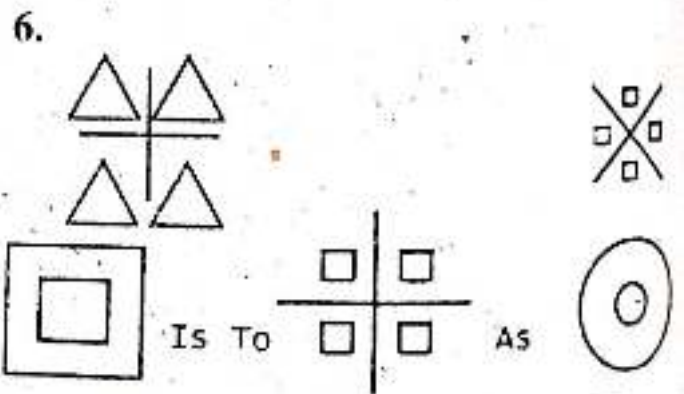
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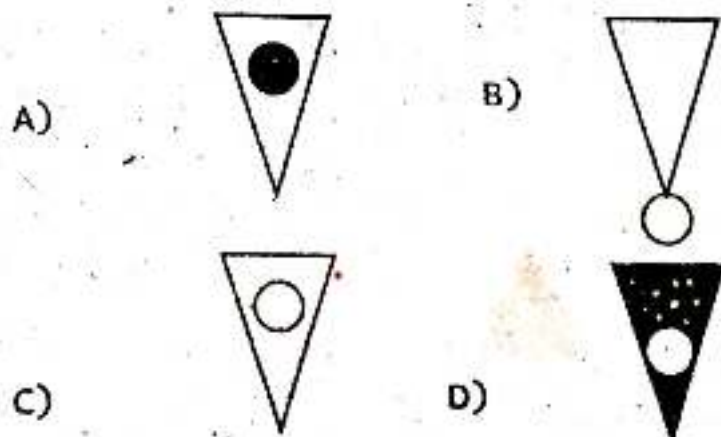
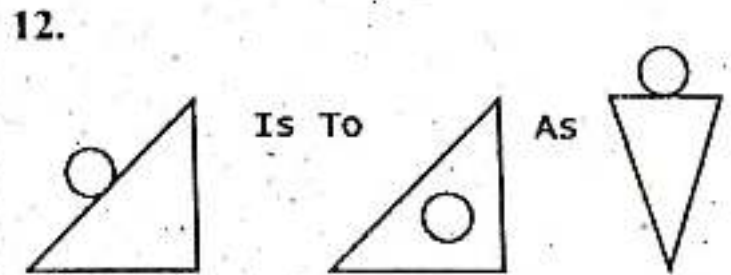
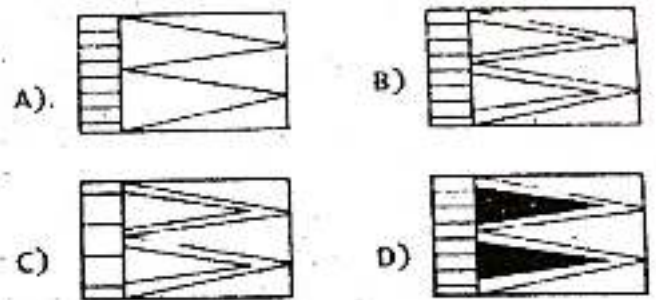
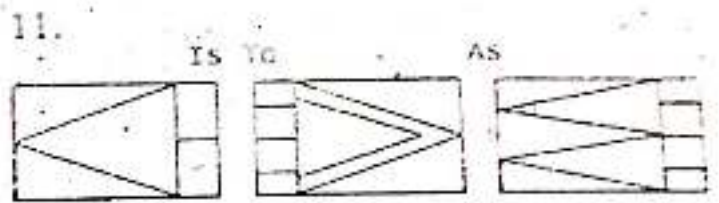
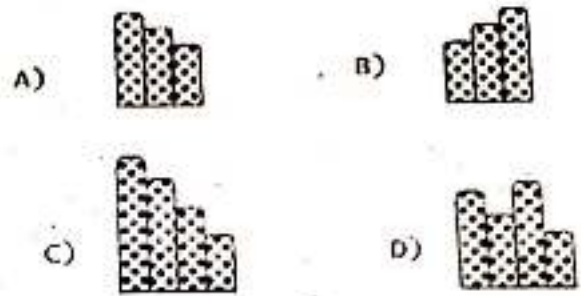
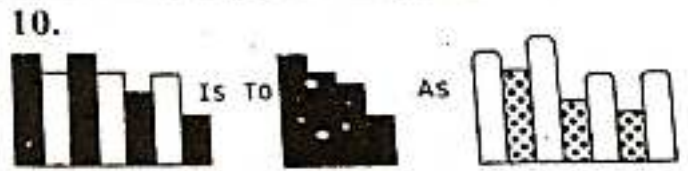
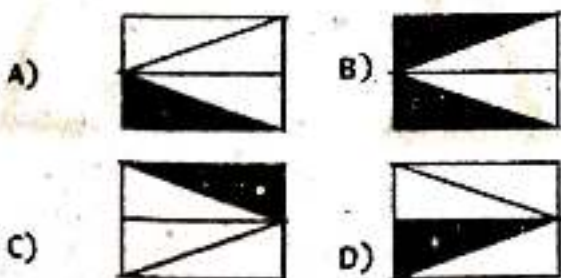
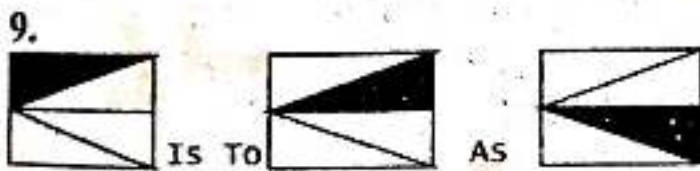
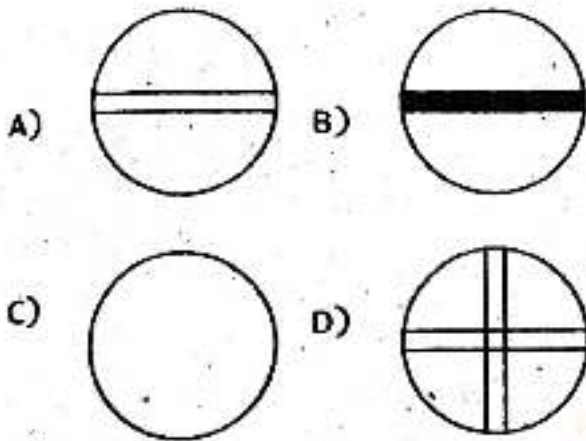
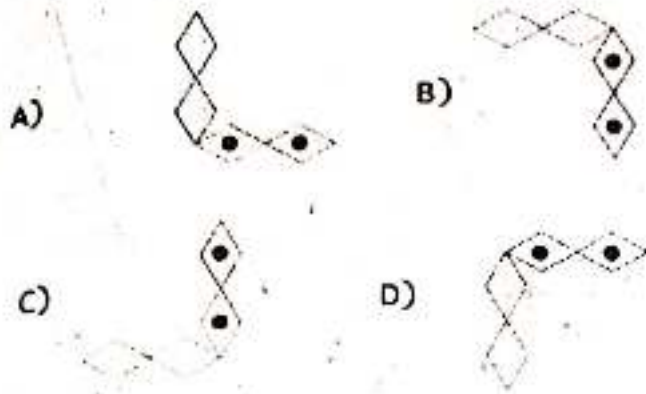
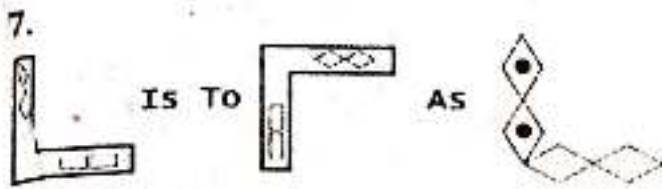
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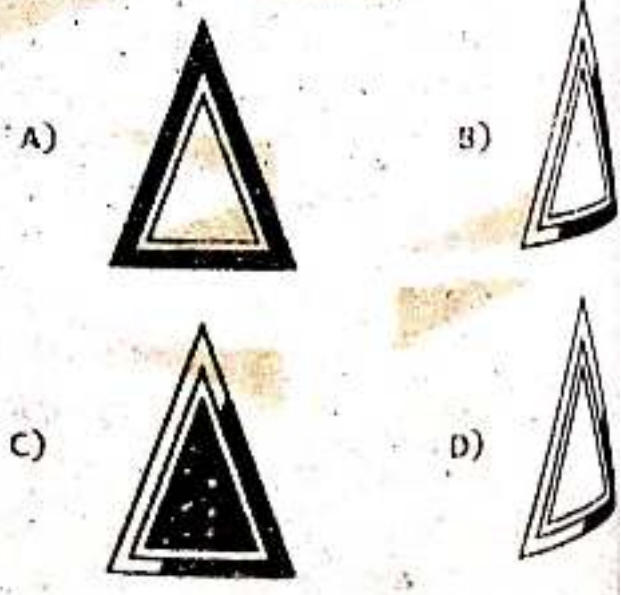
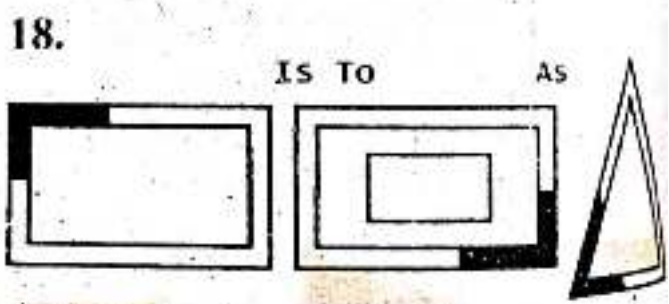
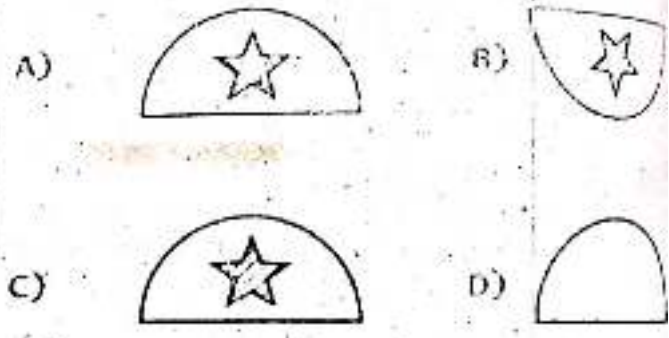
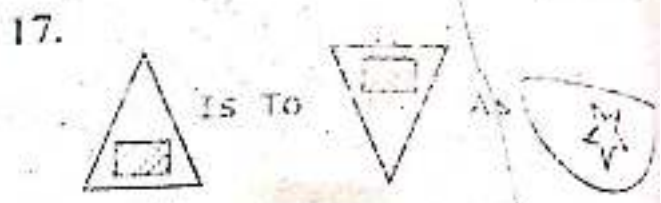
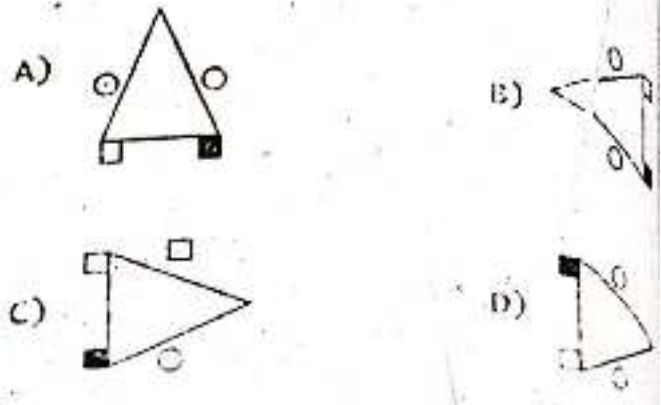
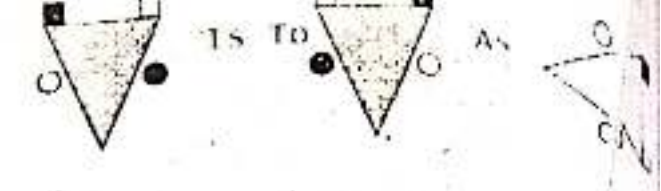
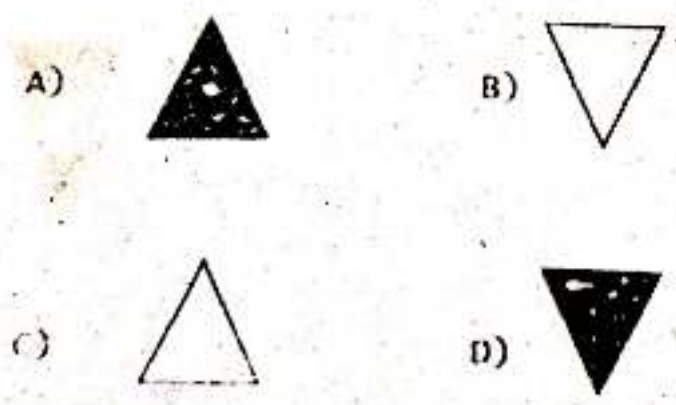
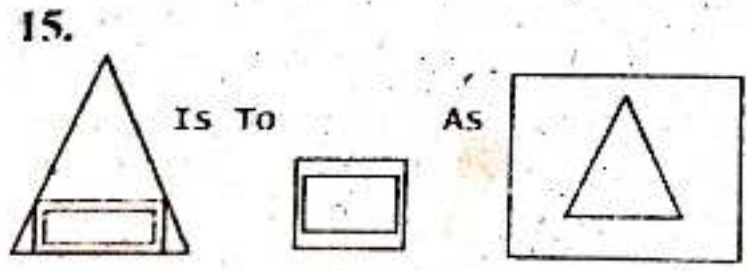
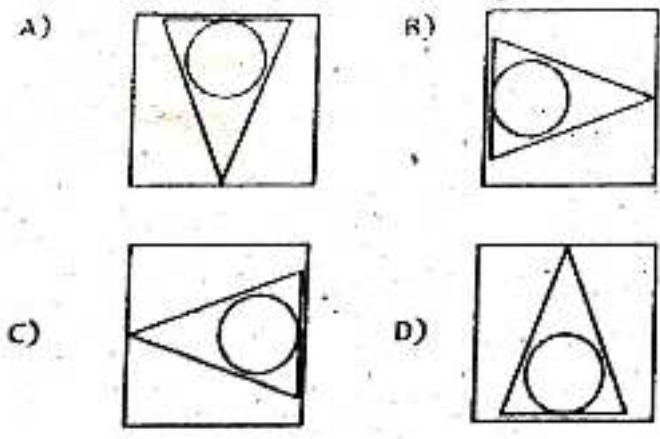
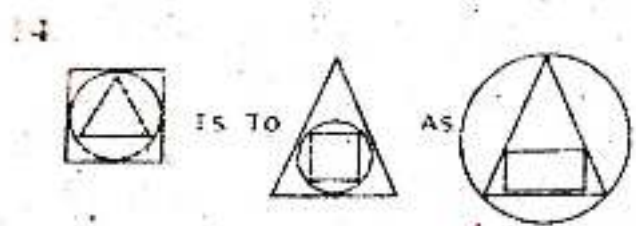
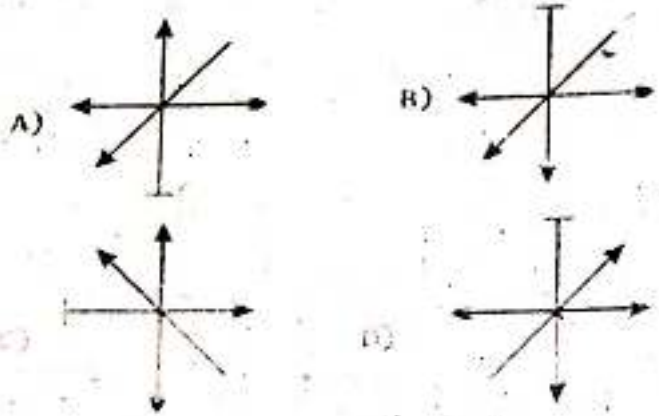
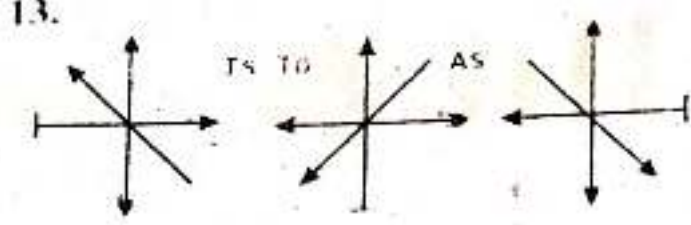


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- C)  D) 

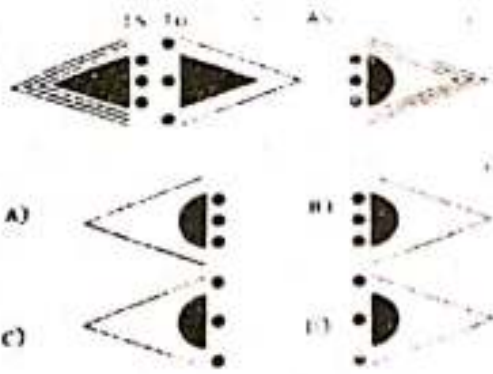


- A)  B) 
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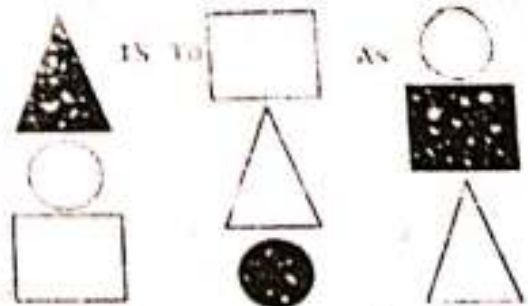




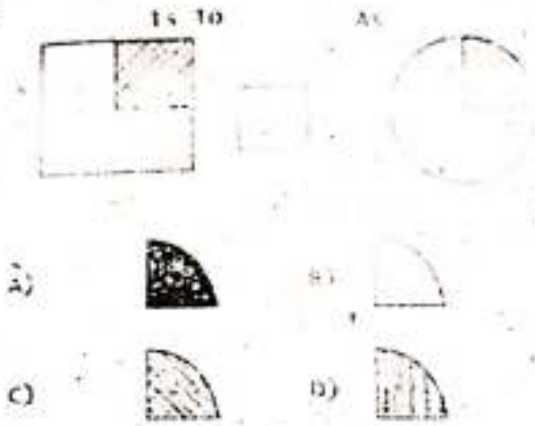
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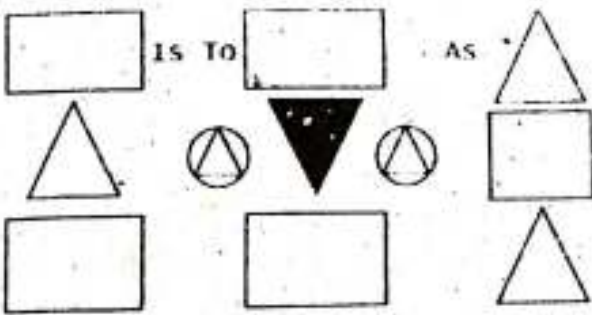
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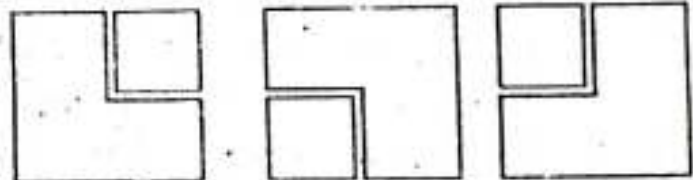


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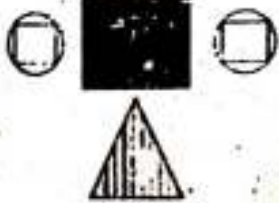


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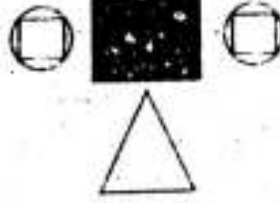
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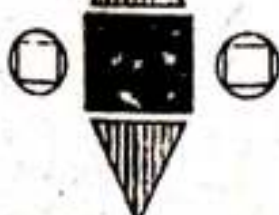
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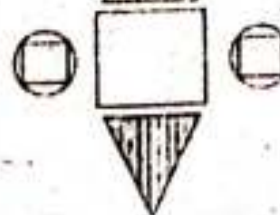
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C)



D)



A)



B)



C)

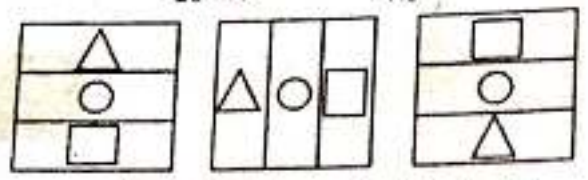


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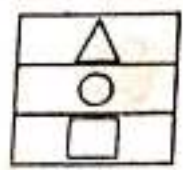


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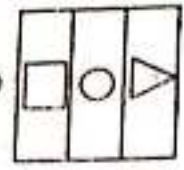
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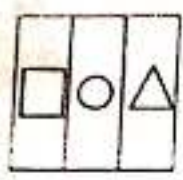
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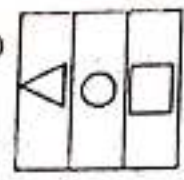
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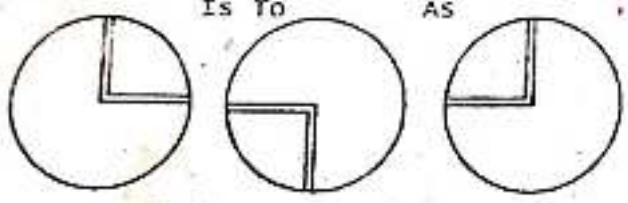


D)



25.

Is To AS



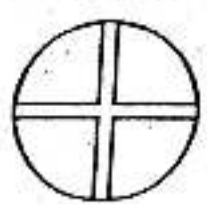
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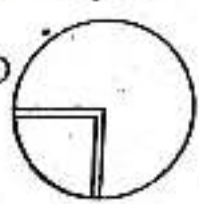
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C)

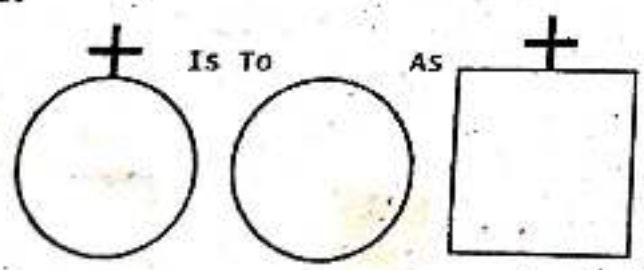


D)



26.

Is To AS



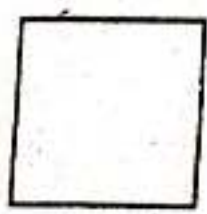
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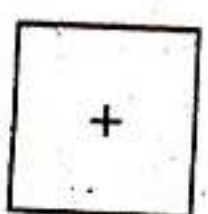
B)



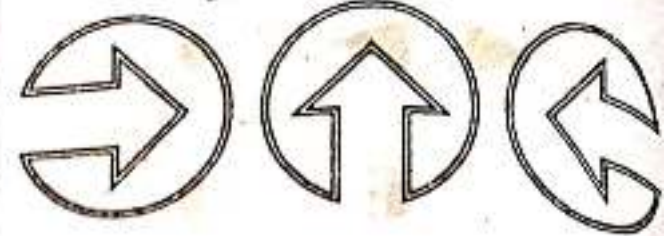
C)



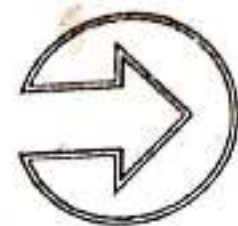
D)



Is To AS



A)



B)



C)



D)



28.

Is To AS



A)



B)



C)

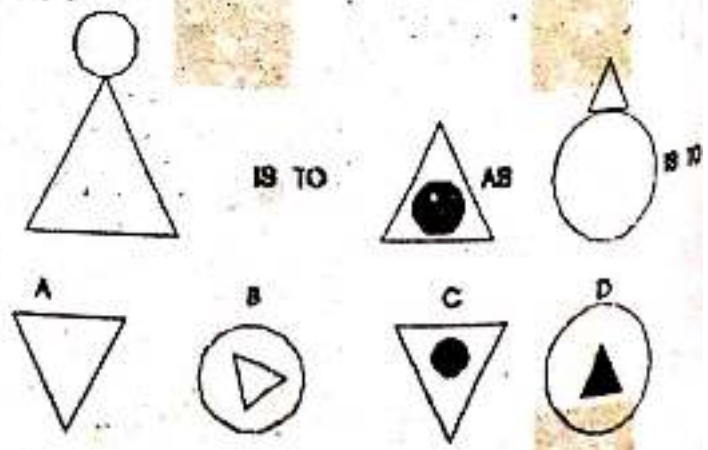


D)

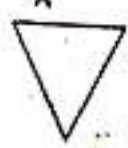


29.

Is To AS



A)



B)

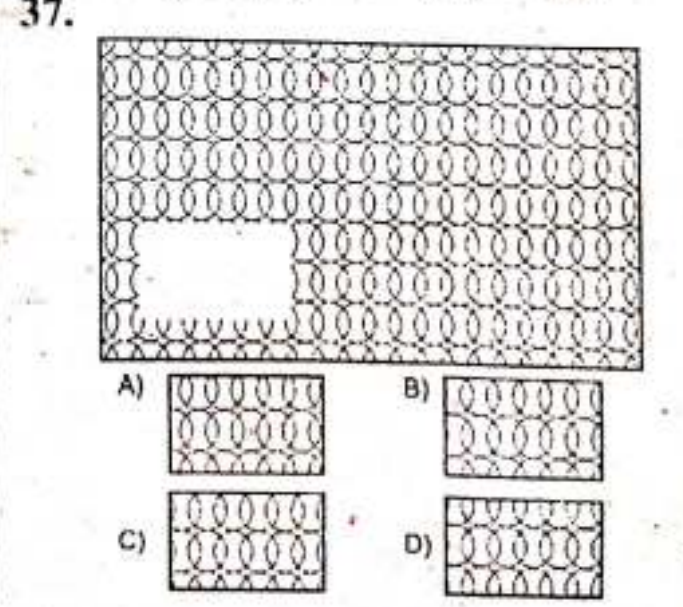
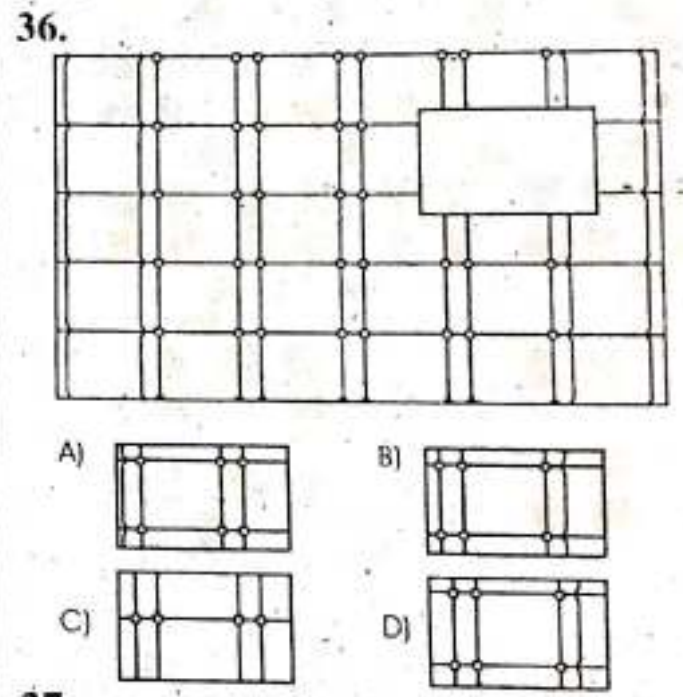
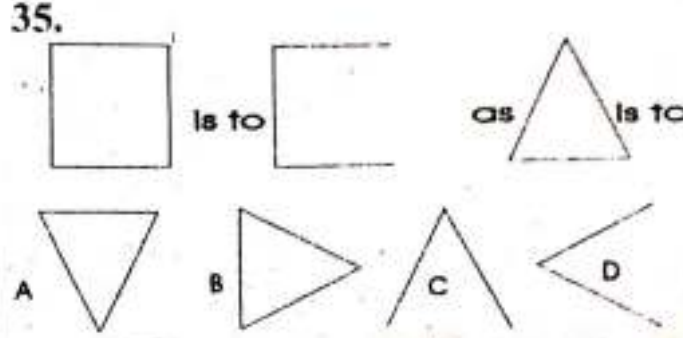
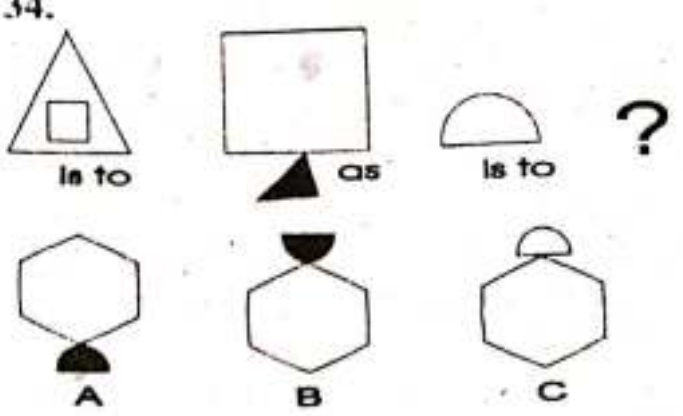
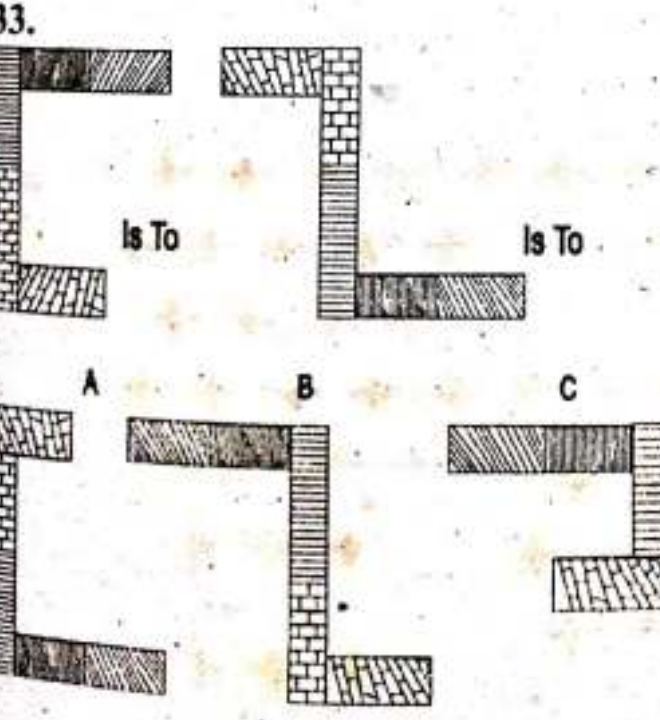
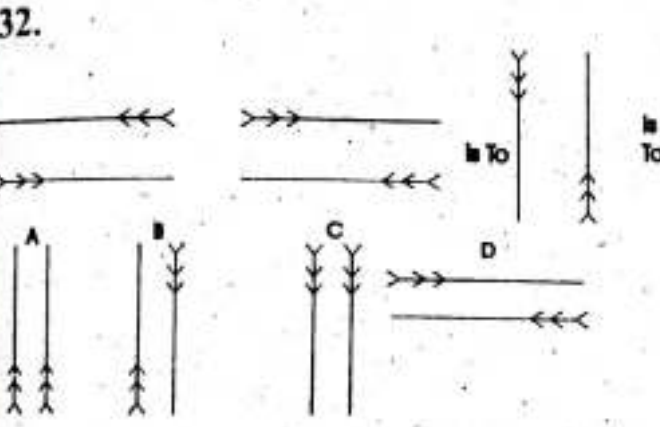
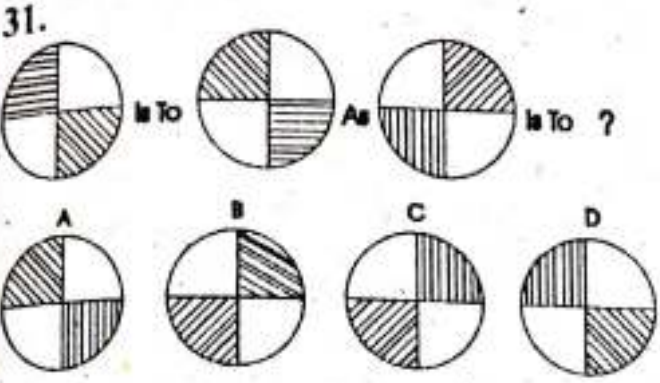
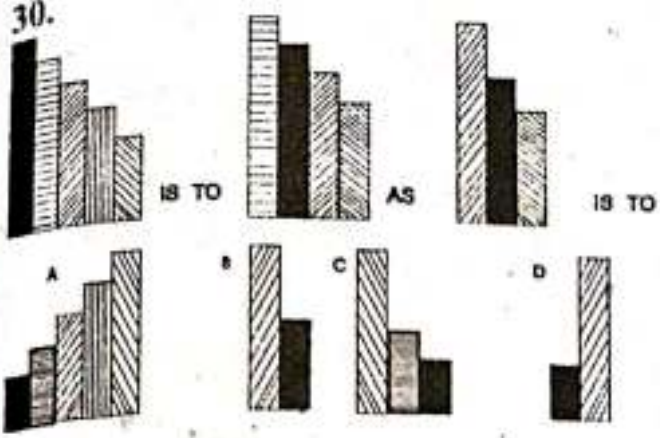


C)

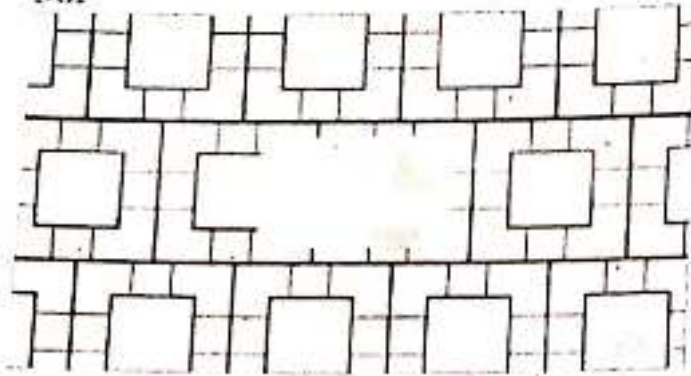


D)



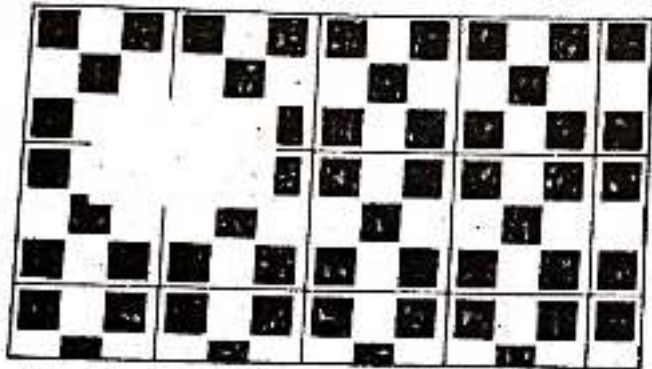


38.



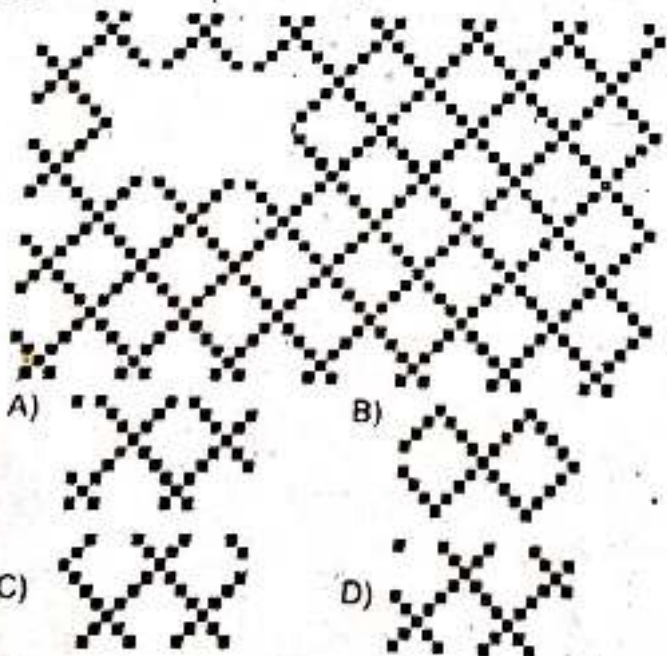
- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)

39.



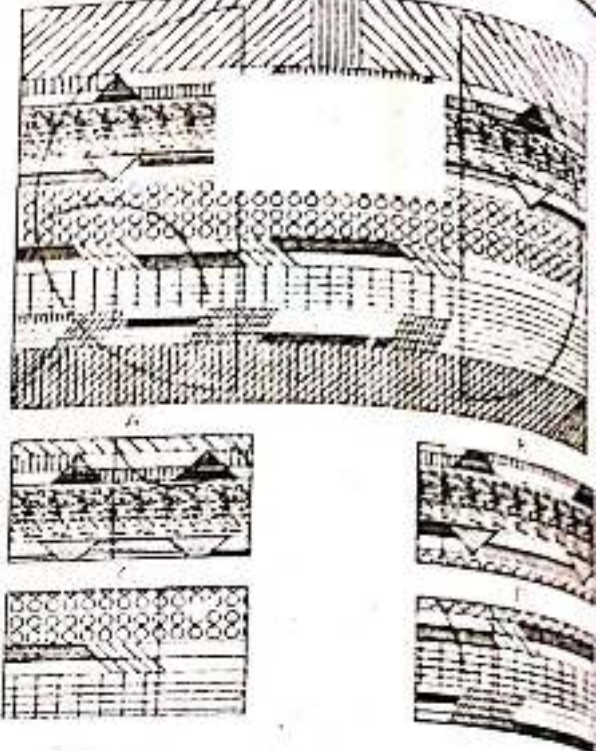
- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)

40.

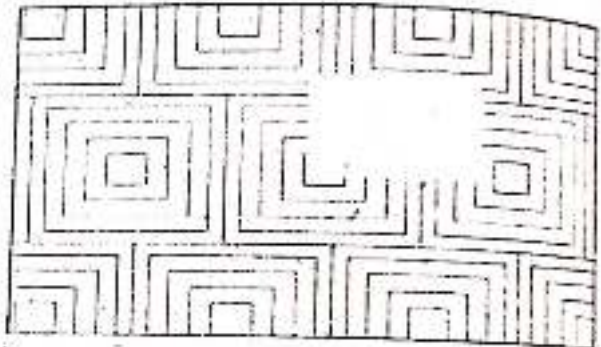


- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)

41.

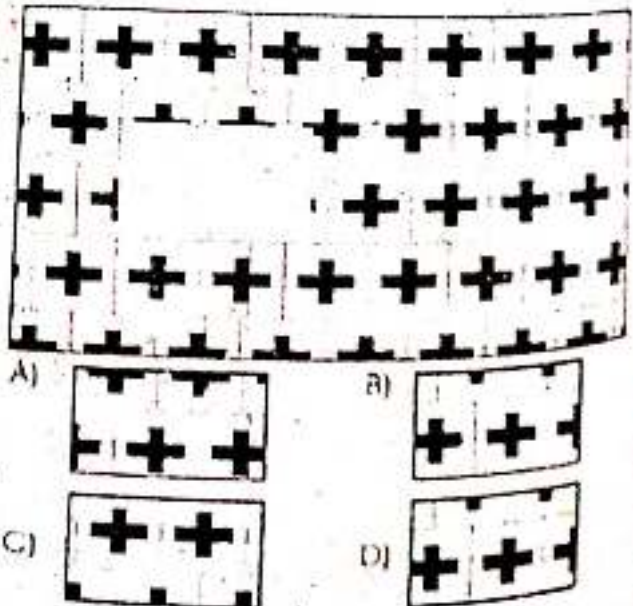


42.

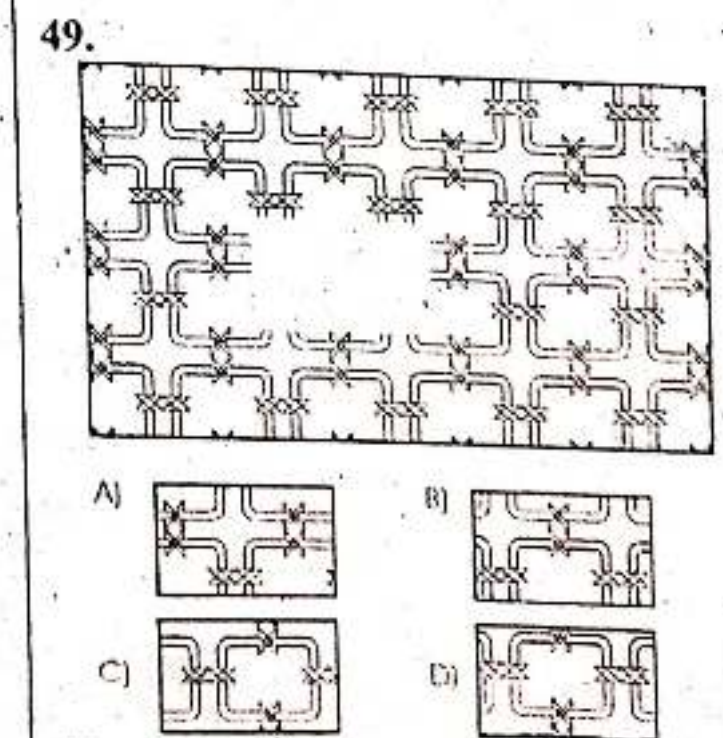
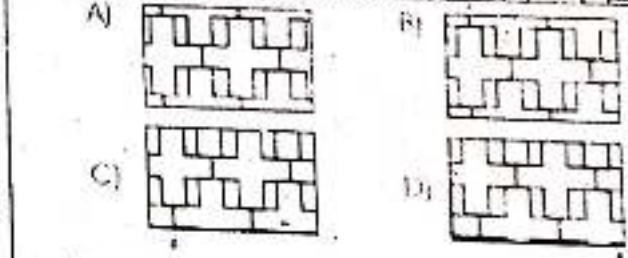
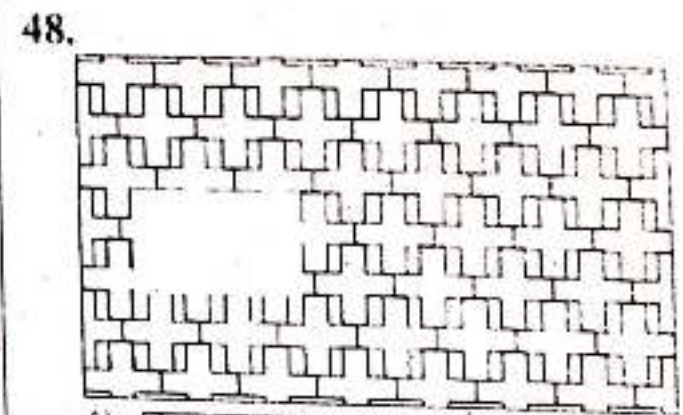
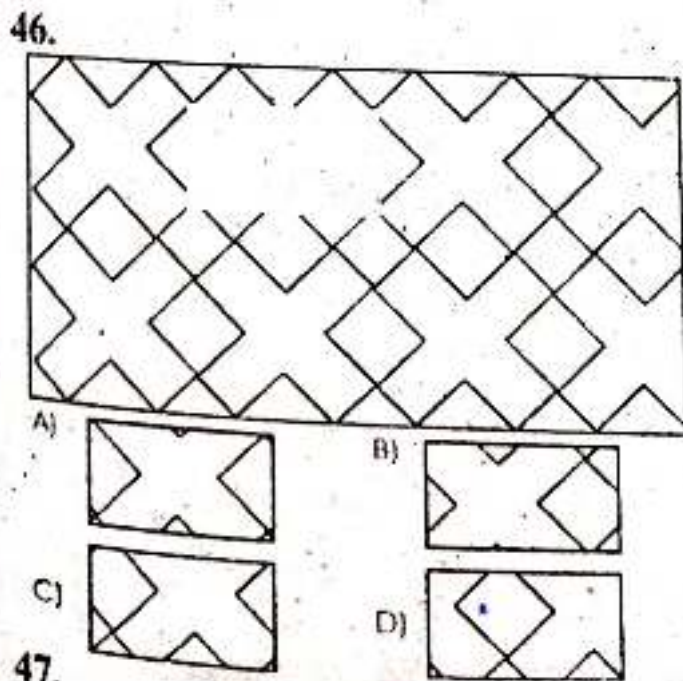
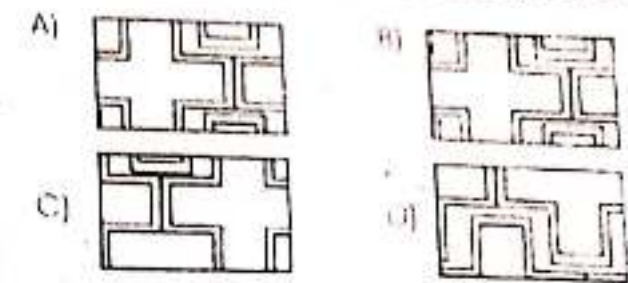
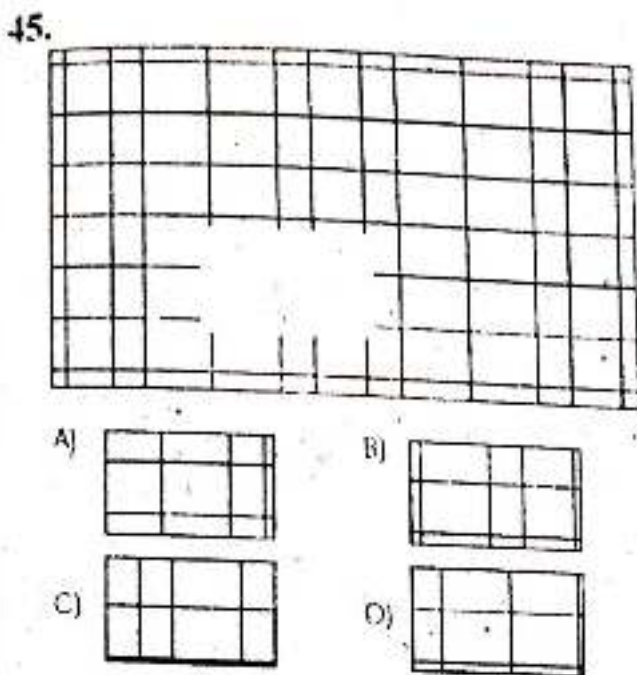
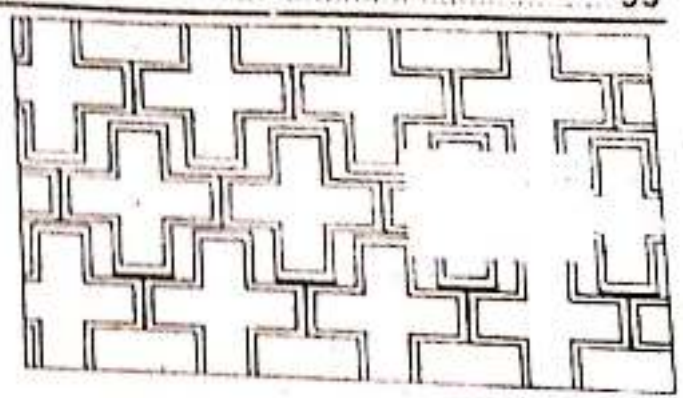
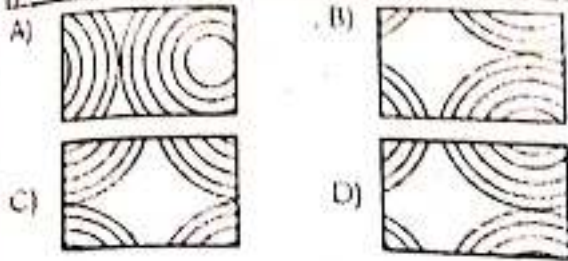
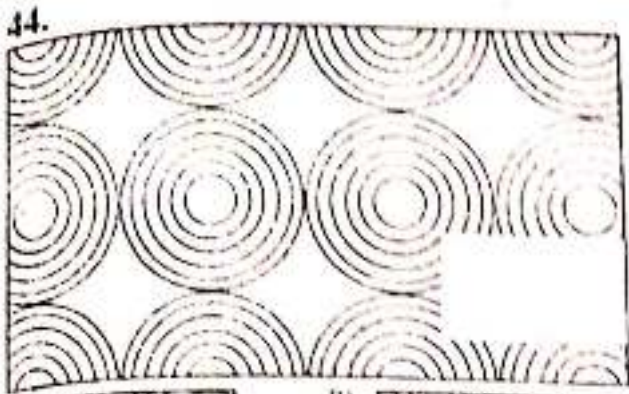


- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)

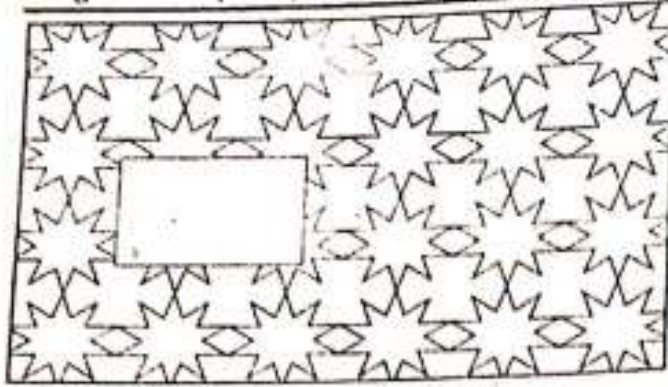
43.



- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)

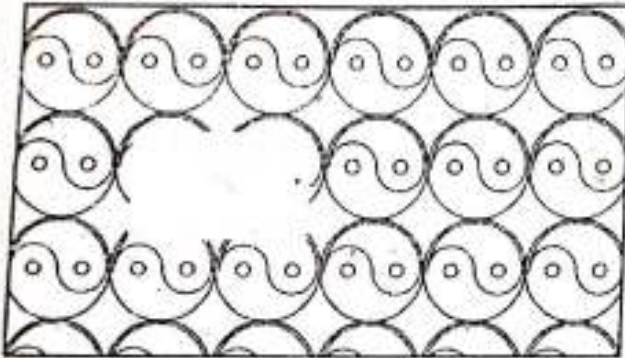


50.



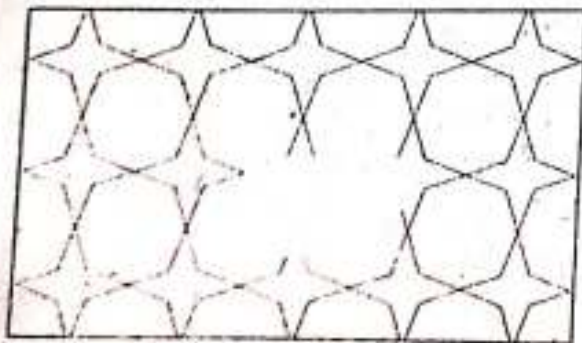
- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)

51.

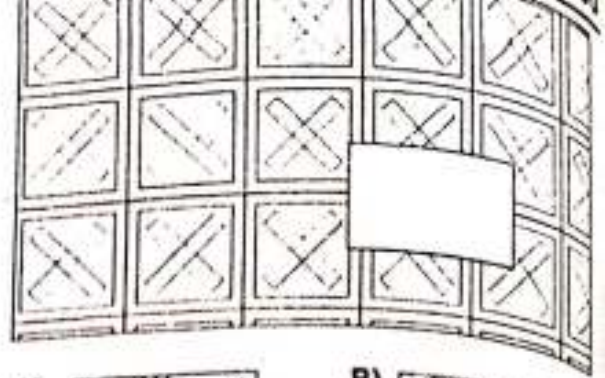


- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)

52.

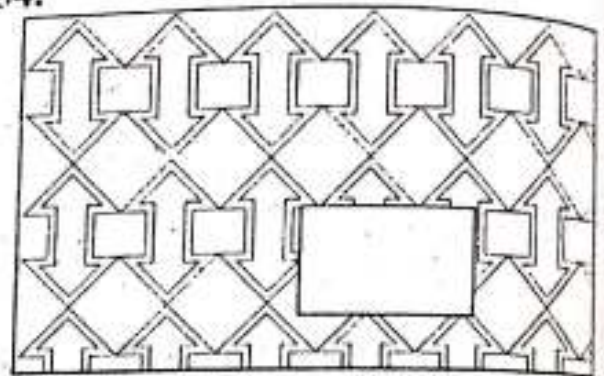


- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)



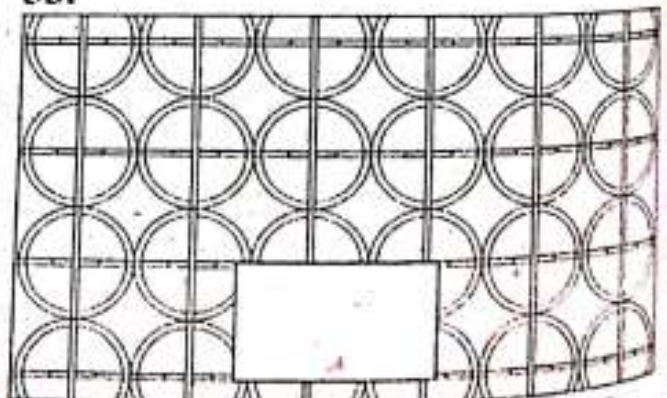
- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)

54.



- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)

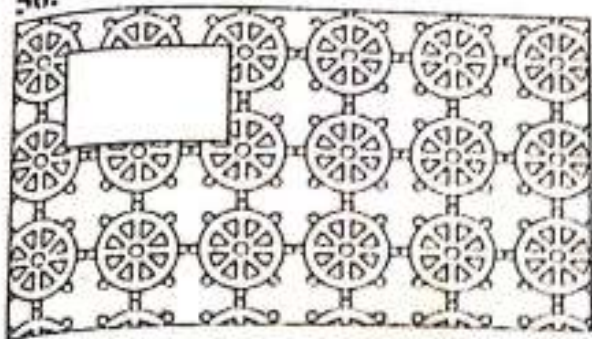
55.



- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)

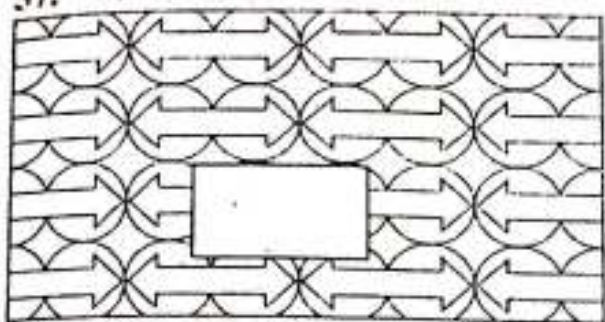
53.

56.



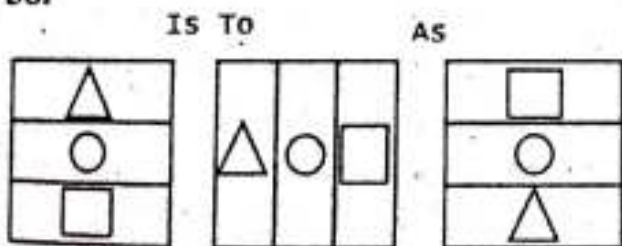
- A) B) C) D)

57.



- A) B) C) D)

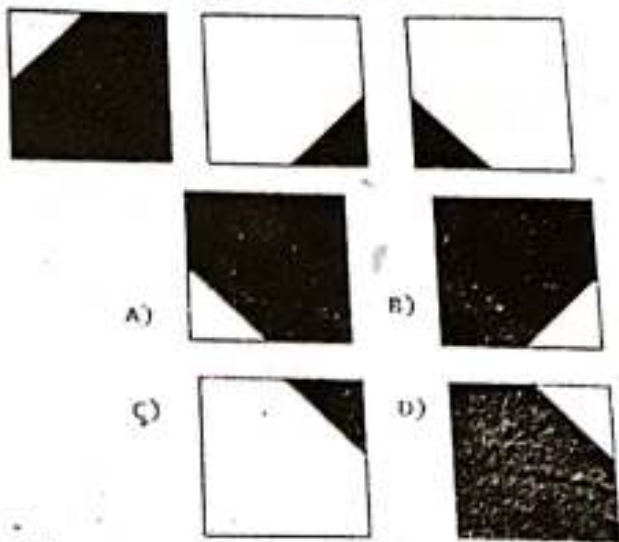
58.



- A) B) C) D)

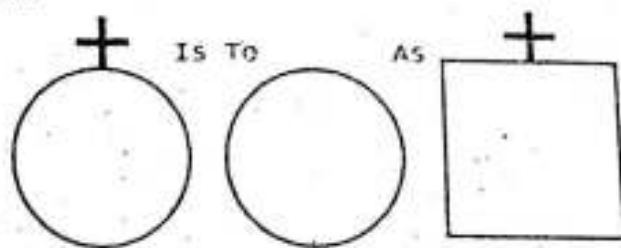
59.

Is To AS



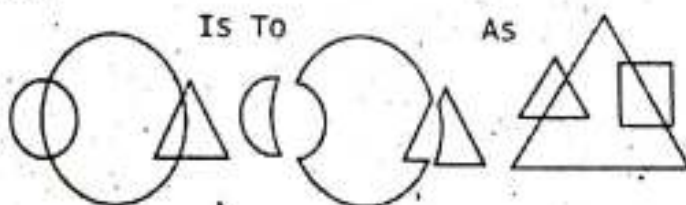
- A) B) C) D)

60.

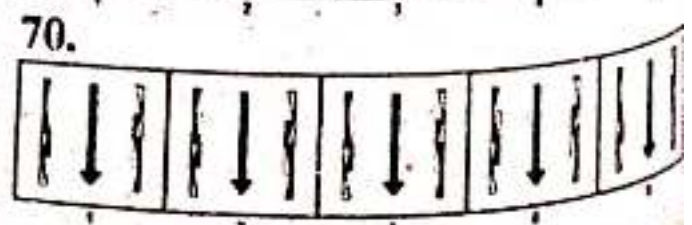
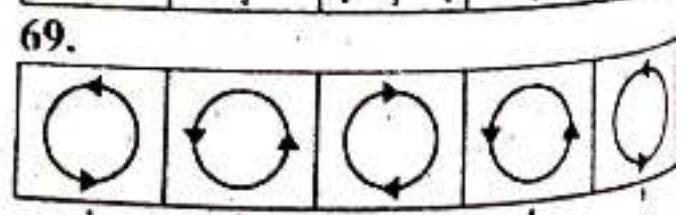
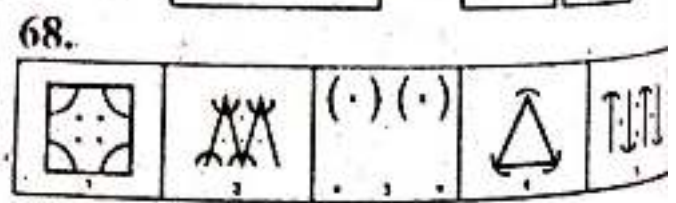
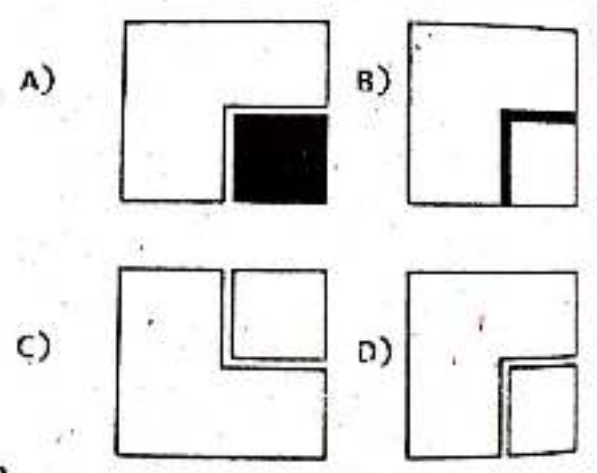
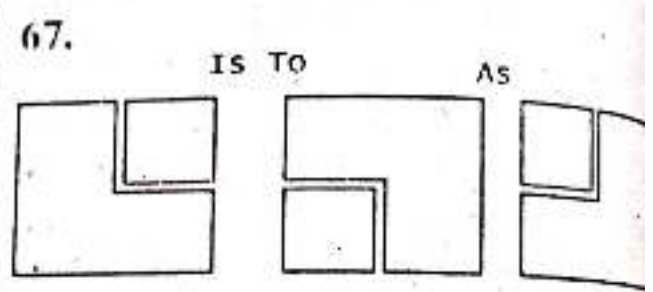
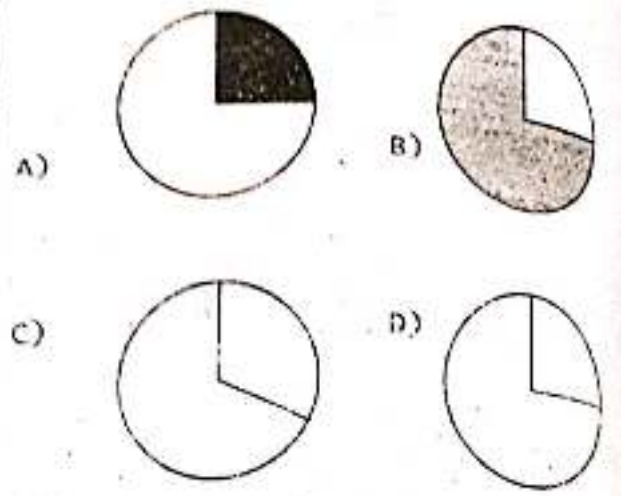
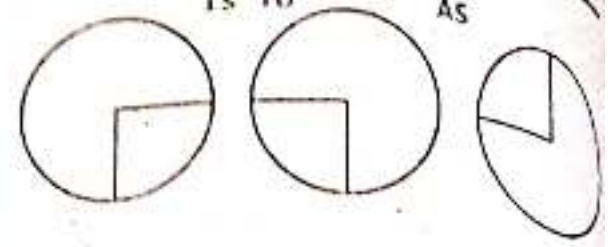
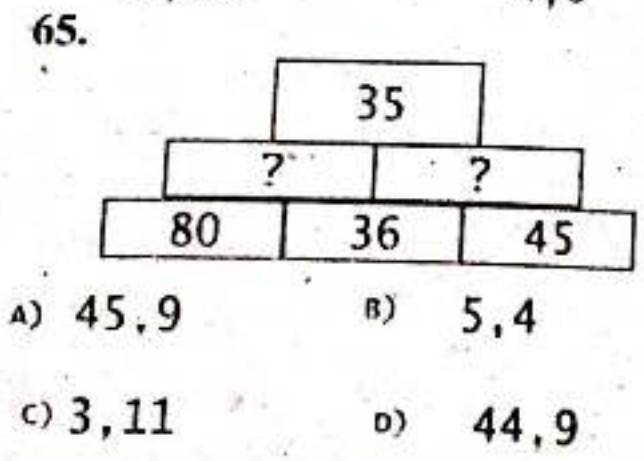
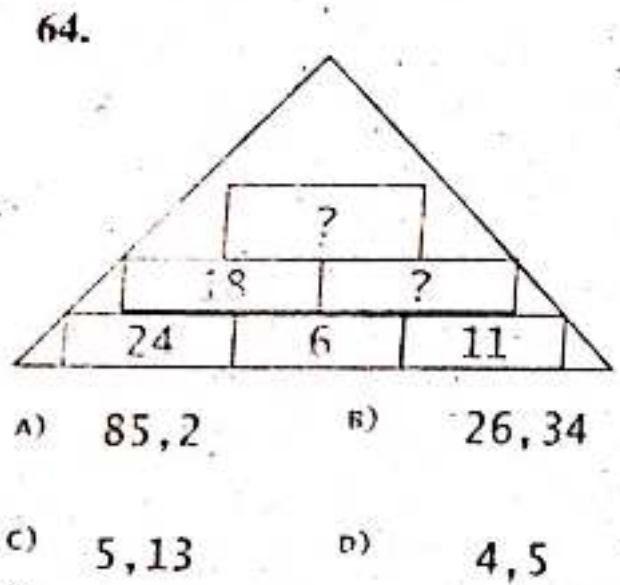
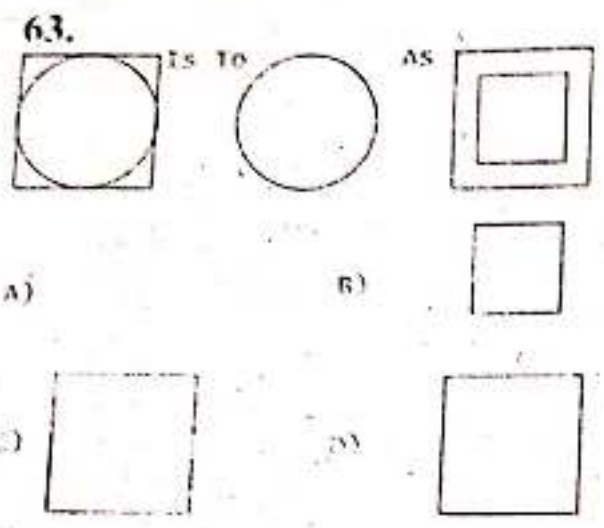
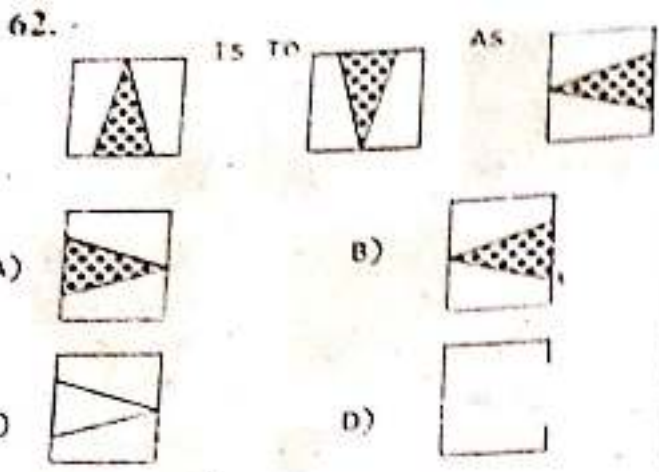


- A) B) C) D)

61.



- A) B) C) D)



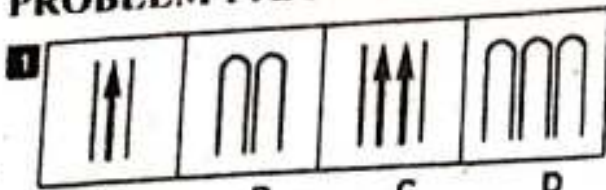
## ANSWERS

1.	A	2.	B	3.	C	4.	D
5.	B	6.	A	7.	D	8.	B
9.	A	10.	A	11.	B	12.	C
13.	D	14.	D	15.	C	16.	B
17.	A	18.	D	19.	C	20.	B
21.	B	22.	D	23.	D	24.	C
25.	A	26.	C	27.	D	28.	B
29.	D	30.	B	31.	C	32.	B
33.	B	34.	A	35.	D	36.	D
37.	C	38.	B	39.	C	40.	B
41.	B	42.	D	43.	A	44.	D
45.	B	46.	A	47.	A	48.	B
49.	B	50.	C	51.	C	52.	B
53.	C	54.	A	55.	B	56.	D
57.	A	58.	C	59.	D	60.	C
61.	B	62.	A	63.	B	64.	C
56.	D	66.	D	67.	D	68.	2
69.	3	70.	4				

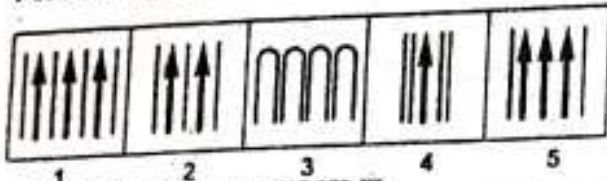
# SERIES

**Directions:** There are two sets of figures. One set is called problem figures. Other set is called answer figures. Problem set figures form some kind of series. What you have to do is to select one figure from the answer set figures which will continue the same series as given in the problem set figures.

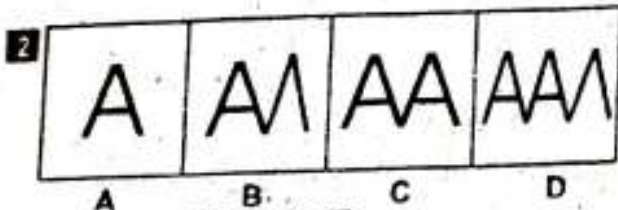
## PROBLEM FIGURE



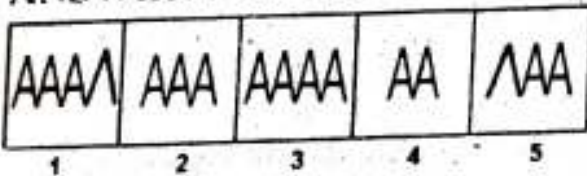
## ANSWER FIGURE



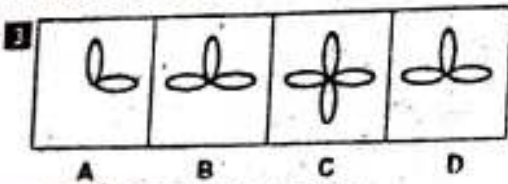
## PROBLEM FIGURE



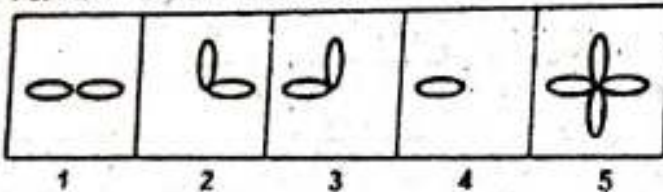
## ANSWER FIGURE



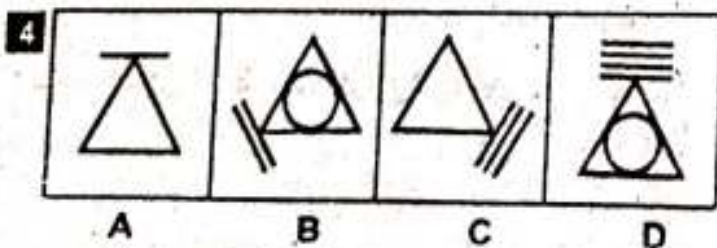
## PROBLEM FIGURE



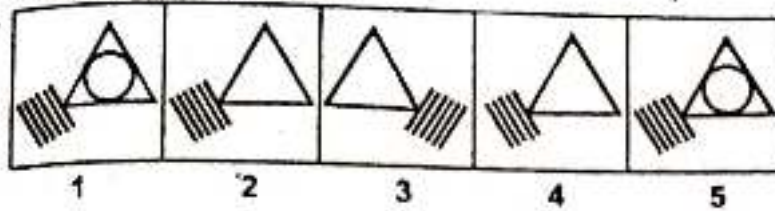
## ANSWER FIGURE



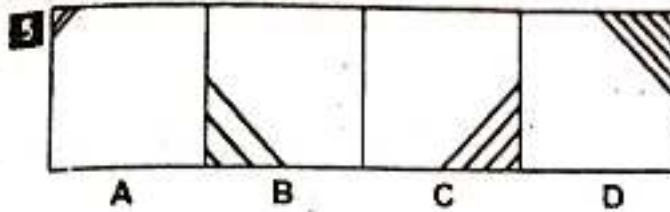
## PROBLEM FIGURE



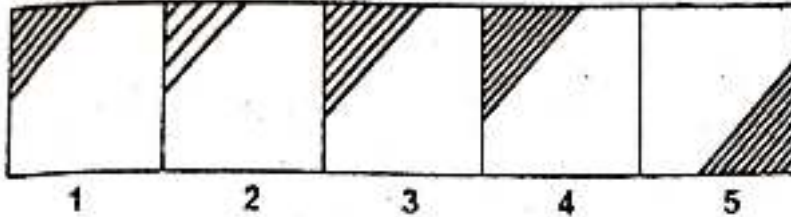
**ANSWER FIGURE**



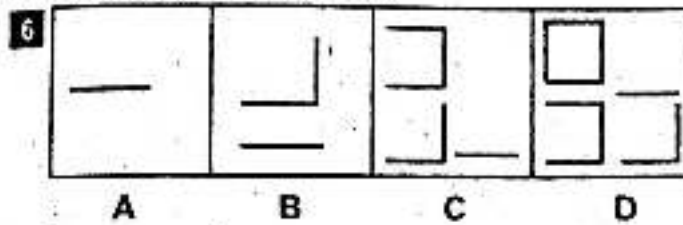
**PROBLEM FIGURE**



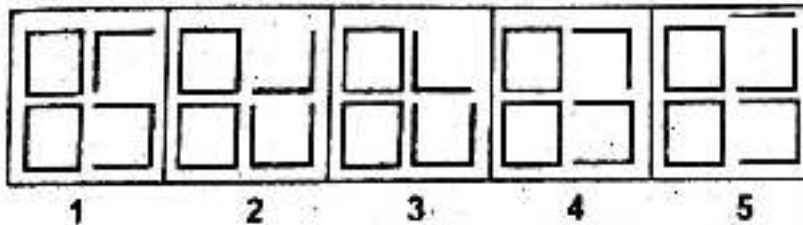
**ANSWER FIGURE**



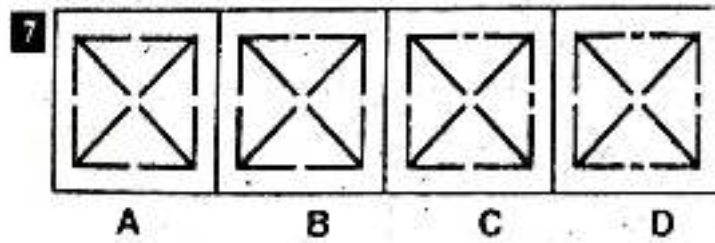
**PROBLEM FIGURE**



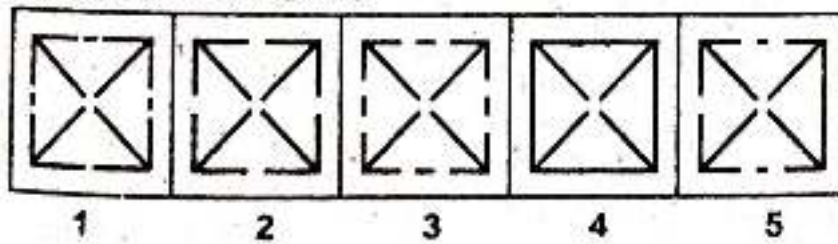
**ANSWER FIGURE**



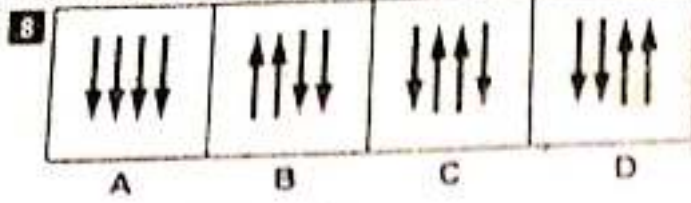
**PROBLEM FIGURE**



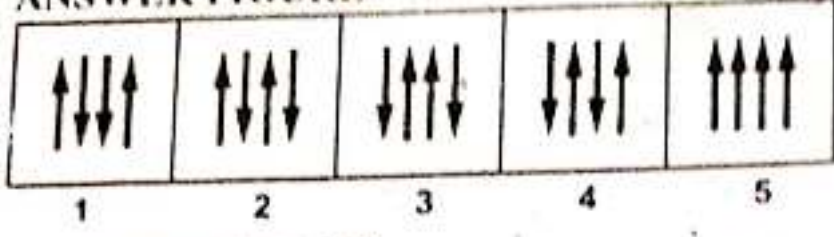
**ANSWER FIGURE**



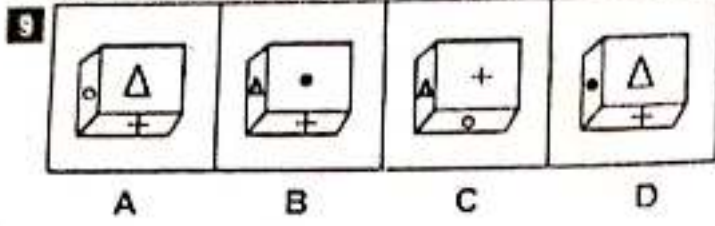
**PROBLEM FIGURE**



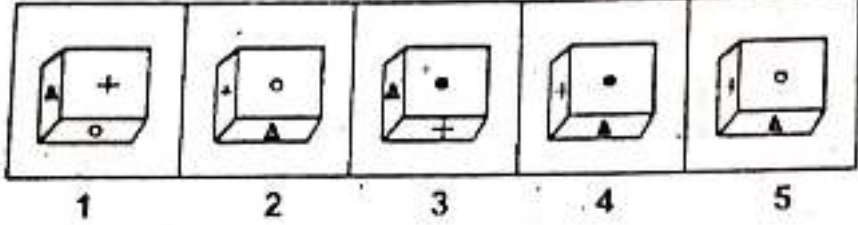
**ANSWER FIGURE**



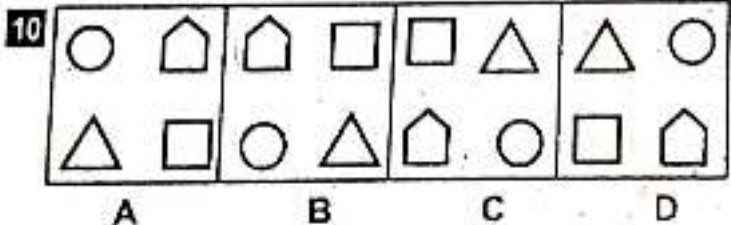
**PROBLEM FIGURE**



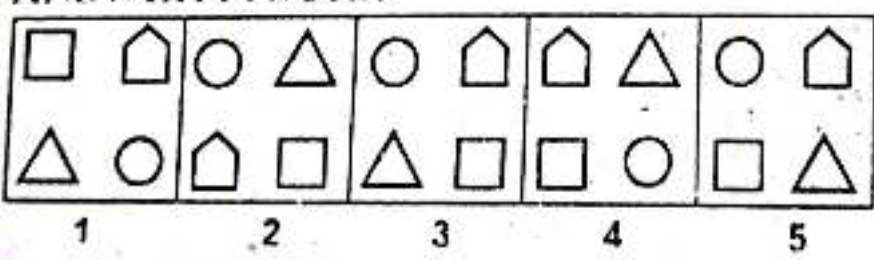
**ANSWER FIGURE**



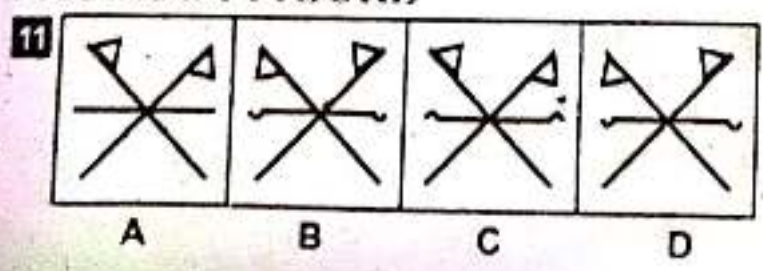
**PROBLEM FIGURE**

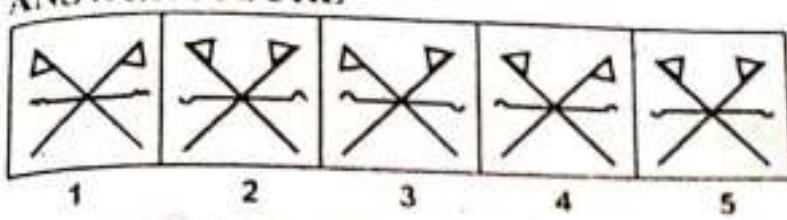


**ANSWER FIGURE**

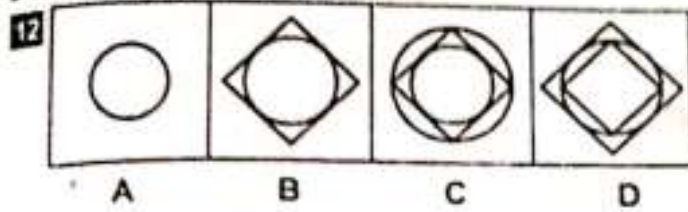


**PROBLEM FIGURE**

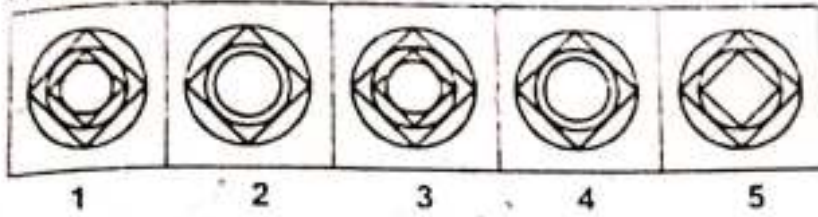




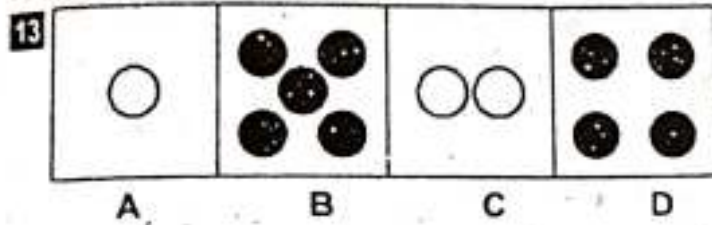
**PROBLEM FIGURE**



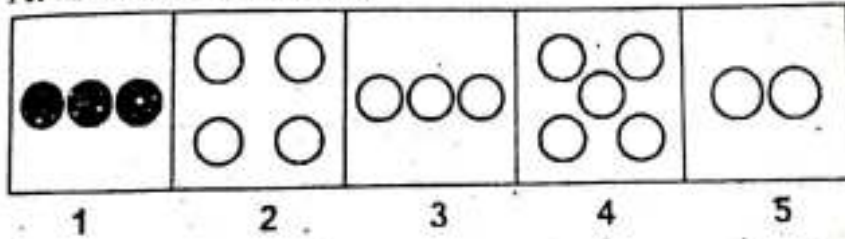
**ANSWER FIGURE**



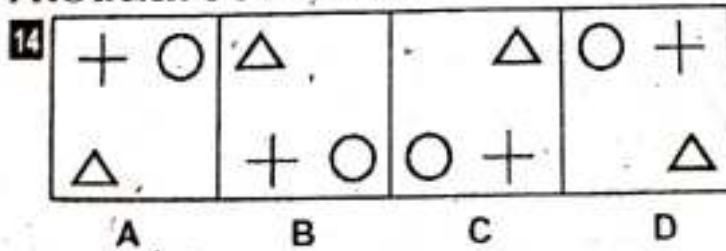
**PROBLEM FIGURE**



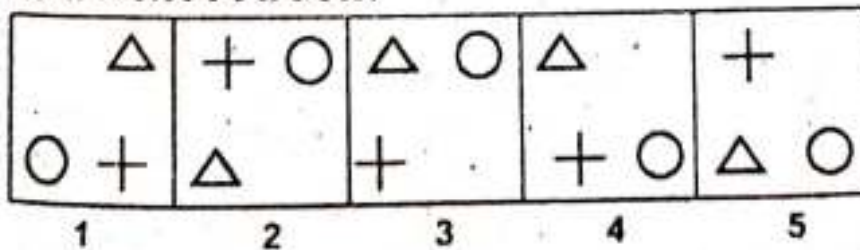
**ANSWER FIGURE**



**PROBLEM FIGURE**

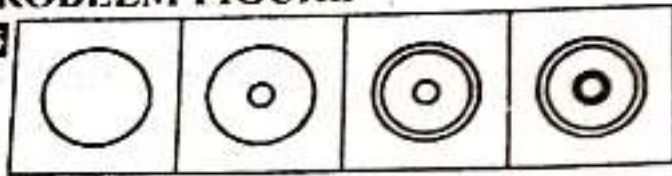


**ANSWER FIGURE**



**PROBLEM FIGURE**

15



A B C D

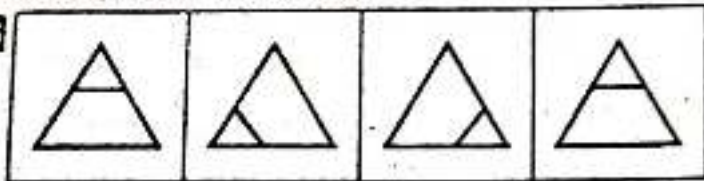
**ANSWER FIGURE**



1 2 3 4 5

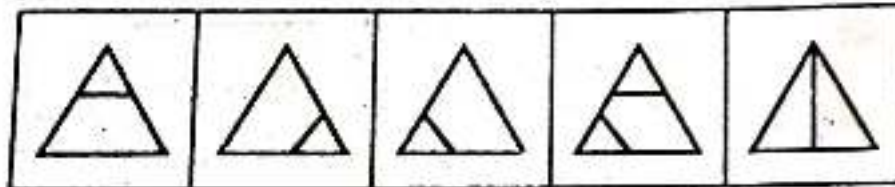
**PROBLEM FIGURE**

16



A B C D

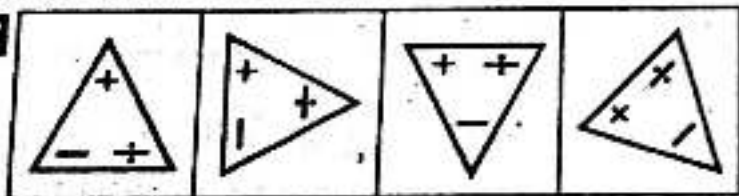
**ANSWER FIGURE**



1 2 3 4 5

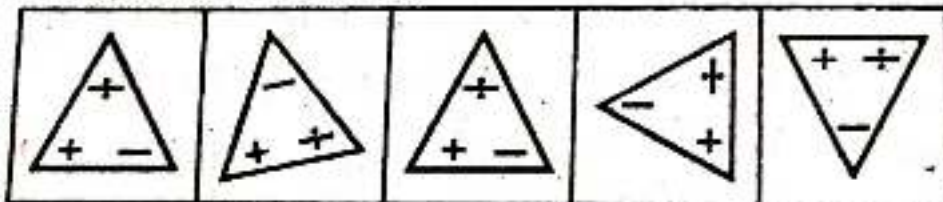
**PROBLEM FIGURE**

17



A B C D

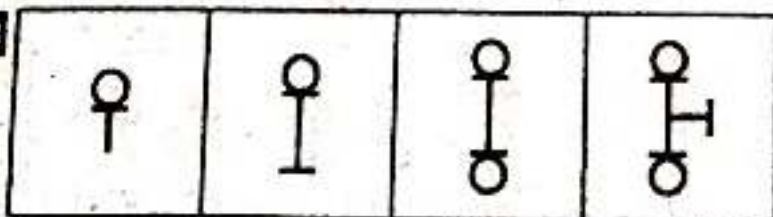
**ANSWER FIGURE**



1 2 3 4 5

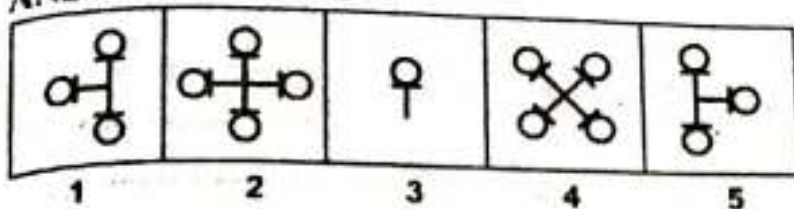
**PROBLEM FIGURE**

18

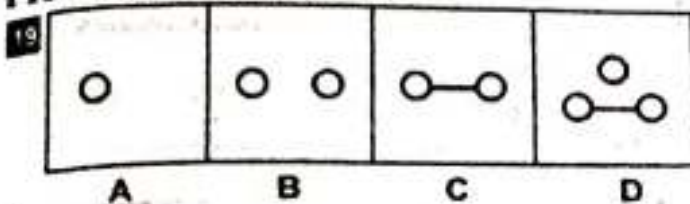


A B C D

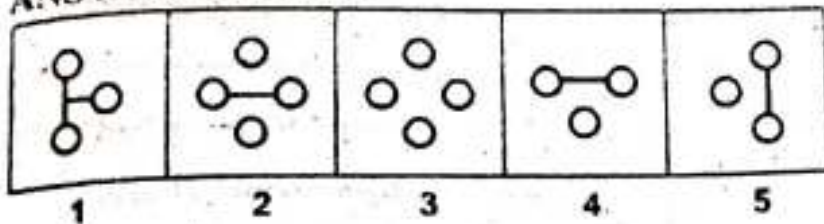
**ANSWER FIGURE**



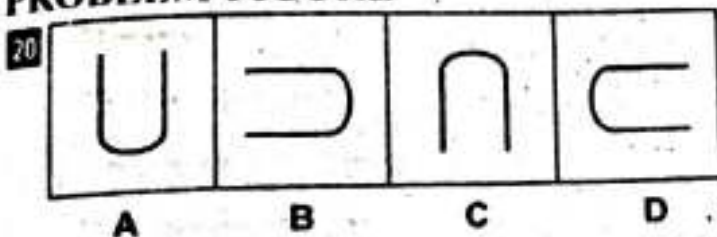
**PROBLEM FIGURE**



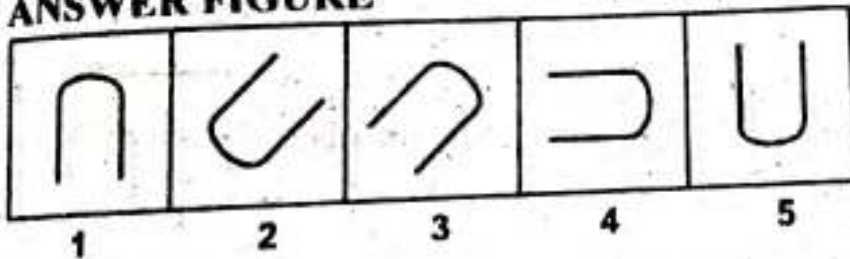
**ANSWER FIGURE**



**PROBLEM FIGURE**



**ANSWER FIGURE**



\*\*\*\*\*



*Explanatory Answers*

1. (5) One arrow is increased in alternate figure. The next item in the problem figure will be as shown in Answer figures 5. 2. (2) The number of capital letters 'A' is increased by one in alternate figure. The fifth item in the series will be as shown in answer figure 2. 3. (2) The number of leaves first increase by one and then decrease in the same manner. Hence the next item in the series will be as shown in answer figure 2. 4. (4) The problem figure rotate in the anti-clockwise direction through an angle of 120° and then draw one line parallel to the one already there to obtain problem figure 2.

Alternate figures contain circle inside the triangle. Hence the answer figure 4 will be an appropriate choice. 5. (1) The number of straight lines in each corner increases by one each time in anti-clock wise direction. The answer figure 1 will show a serial trend. 6. (5) In first figure one line is added whereas in second figure two more lines are added. The process goes on. Hence answer figure 5 will form a series. 7. (3) Each time one side of the square is cut into three pieces. This process continues in a clock-wise direction. The next item in the series will be 3 answer figure. 8. (1) In the problem figure 1 all the arrows show upward direction. In the second figure two arrows, first and second, show upwards direction. In the third figure, second and third show upwards direction. In the fourth, third and fourth arrow shows upward direction. Hence in the serial manner fourth and first arrows will have upward direction. Thus answer figure 1 is an appropriate choice. 9. (5) The triangle, cross-shaped figure and circle moves, in the square cube, in clockwise direction. The shape of the circle becomes dotted in alternate figure. Hence the answer figure 5 will be the most appropriate choice for series. 10. (3) The circle, triangle, square and polygon all move in anti-clockwise direction to obtain the next figure in the series. Hence answer figure 3 will form a series. 11. (4) The position of both the triangle on the hook have same direction in each figure but they move alternating in the each consecutive figure. Hence answer figure 4 will form a series. 12. (2) The number of squares as well as the number of circles are increased by one in alternate figures in a order. The answer figure-2 will form a series. 13. (3) The number of circles increase in alternate figure by one whereas the number of dots decreases in alternate figure by one. Hence, answer figure 3 will be an appropriate choice. 14. (4) Arrows are increasing by one but the direction is changing in alternate figure. Answer figure 4 will be an appropriate choice as it will form a series. 15. (2) In problem figure the cross-shape figure moves in anti-clockwise whereas the triangle and circle move clockwise direction. The answer figure 2 will be an appropriate choice to form a series. 16. (4) The number of bigger circles as well as the number of small circles increase by one in alternate figure. Hence answer figure 4 will be an appropriate choice in forming a series of events. 17. (4) The straight line dividing the triangle into two parts moves in anti-clockwise direction. Hence the answer figure 3 will form a series. 18. (3) The triangle show movement clockwise at right angle whereas the mathematical signs within the triangle show movement in the anti-clockwise direction. 19. (5) In each successive figure some portion is added in set order and hence answer figure 5 will form a series. 20. (2) In first problem figure one circle is given, in second problem figure two circles are given, one more than the first. In third problem figure the circles are gained with a straight line. On this basis answer figure 2 will make the series continuous.

\*\*\*\*\*

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## 2. PRONOUN (اسم ضمیر)

"A pronoun is a word used in place of a noun. We use a pronoun when we do not want to repeat a noun in a sentence or in a longer piece of writing."

Pronoun (اسم ضمیر) کسی Noun (اسم) کی جگہ استعمال کرتے ہیں۔ ہم اس وقت استعمال کرتے ہیں جب ہم کسی

شے یا چیز کے بارے میں بار بار اسے استعمال نہیں کرنا چاہتے۔ مثلاً

We, they, who, whom, that, ours, she, etc.

### Kinds of Pronouns (اسم ضمیر کی اقسام):

Pronouns are of four different kinds:

1. Personal Pronouns (اسم ضمیر شخصی)
2. Demonstrative Pronouns (اسم ضمیر اشاری)
3. Relative Pronouns (اسم ضمیر موصولی)
4. Interrogative Pronouns (اسم ضمیر استنبہی)

**1. Personal Pronouns:** "Personal Pronouns stand for three persons i.e. First Person, Second Person and Third Person."

Personal Pronoun متقسم ہے تین حصوں میں یعنی اول شخصیت، دوم شخصیت اور تیسری شخصیت۔ مثلاً:

I, we, you, they, my, she, he, etc.

We were playing cricket yesterday.

You are not angry with him.

### Chart of Personal Pronouns

فاعلی حالت Nominative Case	اضافی حالت Possessive Case	مفعولی حالت Objective Case
کام کرنے والے کے طور پر	تعلق یا ملکیت کے لیے	مفعول جس پر کام ہو
I میں میں نے	My میرا	Me مجھے
We ہم ہم نے	Our ہمارا	Us ہمیں
They وہ انہوں نے	Their انکا	Them انہیں
You تم تم نے	Your تمہارا آپ کا	You تمہیں
He وہ (مرد) اس نے	His اس کا (مرد کیلئے)	Hum اسے (مرد) اس کو
She وہ (عورت) اس نے	Her اس کا (عورت کیلئے)	Her اسے (عورت) اس کو
It یہ (بے جان) اس نے	Its اس کا (بے جان کیلئے)	It اسے (بے جان) اس کو

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**Reflexive Pronouns (اسم ضمیر معلول):** "Reflexive Pronouns are forms of personal pronouns e.g."

Myself, ourselves, oneself, herself, yourself, etc.

He injured himself with a knife.

I satisfied myself about the prices.

**2. Demonstrative Pronouns:** "Demonstrative Pronouns are used to refer to objects mentioned earlier or which are already present in the speaker's mind."

Demonstrative Pronouns (اسم ضمیر اشارہ) پہلے سے استعمال شدہ یا ذہن میں موجود اسم کی طرف اشارہ کرنے کیلئے استعمال ہوتے ہیں۔ مثلاً:

This, that, those, such, one, these, etc.

I have failed again. Such is my luck.

These are lovely flowers.

**Indefinite Pronouns (اسم ضمیر غیر معین):** "These pronouns do not stand for any particular person or thing. They refer to persons or things in a general way."

Indefinite Pronouns (اسم ضمیر غیر معین) کسی خاص شخص یا چیز کو ظاہر نہیں کرتے بلکہ ان کا ذکر عام انداز سے کرتے ہیں۔

Many, something, some, anything, etc.

Somebody must help me.

Nobody should talk to him.

**Distributive Pronouns (اسم ضمیر تقسیم):** "Distributive Pronouns stand for persons or things individually."

Distributive Pronoun (اسم ضمیر تقسیم) ایک وقت میں صرف ایک شخص، جگہ یا چیز کی طرف اشارہ کرتے ہیں۔ مثلاً:

Each, everyone, everybody, either, neither, etc.

Each of them got a prize.

Everyone loves his country.

**Reciprocal Pronouns (اسم ضمیر تبادلہ):** "Reciprocal Pronouns express mutual relationships"

اسم ضمیر تبادلہ اس وقت استعمال ہوتے ہیں جب کسی فقرے میں اسم یا اسم ضمیر عمل میں باہمی شرکت رکھتے ہیں اور ان کے درمیان عمل متبادل ہے۔ مثلاً:

Each other, one another.

The two friends helped each other. (دو کیلئے)

The villagers helped one another during the floods. (دو سے زیادہ کیلئے)

**3. Relative Pronouns:** "A Relative Pronoun is a joining pronoun, it connects two clauses words or sentences."

Relative Pronoun (اسم ضمیر موصولہ) دو لفظوں 'مفتروں یا فقروں کے حصوں کو ملانے کے لیے استعمال کئے جاتے ہیں۔ مثلاً:

Who, whom, which, whose, that, etc.

This is the house in which I lived two years ago.

I know the boy who broke the window-pane.?

<b>Who</b>	used for person.	شخص کیلئے
<b>What</b>	used for things	چیز کیلئے
<b>Whom</b>	used for person.	شخص کیلئے
<b>Which</b>	used for things	چیز کیلئے
<b>Whose</b>	used for persons and things	شخص اور چیز کیلئے
<b>That</b>	used for persons and things	شخص اور چیز کیلئے

**4. Interrogative Pronouns:** "Interrogative Pronouns are used for persons or things about which questions are asked."

Interrogative Pronouns (اسم ضمیر استنبہا میہ یا سوالیہ) سے مراد وہ Pronouns ہیں جو سوال پوچھنے کے کام آتے

What, who, whom, which, whose, etc.

Who brought this good news?

What happened at the meeting?

### 3. ADJECTIVE (اسم صفت)

"An Adjective is a word that adds to the meaning of a noun or pronoun. It also describes the quality of a noun or pronoun."

اسم صفت (Adjective) سے مراد وہ لفظ ہے جو کسی اسم (Noun) یا اسم ضمیر (Pronoun) کی کوئی صفت یا خصوصیت (امچائی) بیان کرے جیسا کہ 'خوبی'، 'خامی'، 'تعداد' یا 'مقدار' وغیرہ بیان کرے۔ مثلاً:

a good boy, a big fish, twenty chairs, which boy, a walking stick, those birds, white flower, a few girls, etc.

**Kinds of Adjectives (اسم صفت کی اقسام):**

Adjectives can be of following kinds:

اسم صفت (Adjectives) مندرجہ ذیل اقسام کے ہو سکتے ہیں:

1. Descriptive Adjectives  
(Adjective of Quality)

(صفت خوبی)

2. Adjectives of Quantity

(صفت مقداری)

3. Possessive Adjectives (صفت ملکت)
4. Demonstrative Adjectives (صفت اشارہ)
5. Distributive Adjectives (صفت تقسیم)
6. Interrogative Adjectives (صفت استفہامیہ)
7. Emphasizing Adjectives (صفت تاکید)
8. Articles (حروف تکریم)

**1. Descriptive Adjectives (صفت خوبی):** They show the quality of a thing or person.

صفت خوبی (Adjectives of Quality) کسی شخص یا چیز کی خوبی کو ظاہر کرتے ہیں۔ مثلاً:

a round table, a large house, cold weather, a dishonest doctor, bitter medicine, etc.

These adjectives describe the shape, size, colour, taste, quality, etc. of a noun or pronoun.

صفت خوبی کسی اسم یا اسم ضمیر کی شکل جسامت رنگ ذائقہ اور خوبی وغیرہ بیان کرتے ہیں۔

(a) Descriptive adjective formed from proper nouns are often called "Proper Adjectives."

German beer, French wine, Pakistani carpets, Ethiopian boys, etc.

(b) Nouns used as Adjectives.

a college girl, a school teacher, a radio station, a research centre, station wagon etc.

(c) Present participle used as Adjectives.

a dancing girl, running water, a burning train, a flying horse, a waiting room, etc.

(d) Past participles used as Adjectives.

the lost child, a worried man, an educated girl, a painted house, a broken glass, etc.

(e) Verbs used as Adjectives.

inside story, backward region, outward journey, etc.

(f) Compound phrases as Adjectives

take home pay, heart to heart talk, touch-me-not flower, long-distance runner, up-to-date library etc.

**2. Adjectives of Quantity (صفت مقداری):** These types of adjectives are used to express the quantity of a noun.

تعداد کے انکشاف کیلئے استعمال ہونے والی صفت کو صفت مقداری (Adjectives of Quantity) کہتے ہیں۔

Adjectives of Quantity, Degree, Number and Order:

(a) Adjectives of quantity and degree:

some, more, several, a few, a little, many, much, a lot of, all, etc.

(i) The patient needs some medicine

(ii) Put more sugar in my cup of tea.

(iii) There is a lot of noise in the street.

(b) Cardinal numbers:

one, two, three, ten, twenty, fifty, hundred, etc.

(i) I have seen only one picture this month.

(ii) Fifty people died in the earthquake.

(c) Ordinals:

first, second, third, tenth, etc.

(i) The third boat in the race sank.

(ii) Sana has always stood first.

### 3. Possessive Adjectives (صفت ملكیت):

my, your, his, her, its, theirs, ours, etc.

(i) Your book is with me.

(ii) You have stolen my pen.

(iii) Her father has come back.

### 4. Demonstrative Adjectives (صفت اشارو):

this, that, these, those, such, etc.

(i) That boy is naughty.

(ii) Give me those flowers.

(iii) This letter has come only today.

### 5. Distributive Adjectives (صفت تقسیم):

each, every, either, neither, etc.

(i) Each question carries ten marks.

(ii) Neither boy knew the answer.

### 6. Interrogative Adjectives (صفت استفهامی):

what, which, whose, how much, how many, etc.

(i) What picture are you seeing today?

(ii) Which pen is your's?

### 7. Emphasizing Adjectives (صفت تاکید):

same, very, own, etc.

(i) It is the same song that we heard last night.

(ii) You must use your own towel.

### 8. Articles (حروف تکمیل):

a, an, the.

Both the Definite Article (the) and the Indefinite Articles (a and an) are considered



3. Members of the same species living in the same place at the same time

make a:

- A. Population  
C. Habitat

- B. Biosphere  
D. Community

A hypothesis must be testable to be scientifically valid. Being testable means that:

- A. Some observations could prove the hypothesis incorrect  
B. Only a controlled experiment can indicate whether the hypothesis is correct or incorrect  
C. The hypothesis is proven wrong  
D. The opposite of hypothesis is tested and proven wrong

Science is the systemized knowledge derived from observations and:

- A. Deductions  
C. Principles  
B. Experiments  
D. Researches

### Answers

1.	C	2.	B	3.	D	4.	A	5.	B
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# Sample Questions for Academic Test

وقت: 25 منٹ

انگریزی (English)

50 سوالات

Choose the correct Answers:

1. The horse pulls the Tonga.
- (a) The tonga pulled is by the horse.  
(b) The tonga pulled by is the horse.  
(c) The tonga is pulled by the horse.  
(d) The tonga is by pulled the horse.

Choose the correct indirect statement :

2. He says, "I am ill."
- (a) He says that he is ill. (b) He says to me that he was ill.  
(c) He asked that he was ill. (d) He says me that he was ill.

Select the correct article out of the following :

3. Both \_\_\_\_\_ brothers are lawyers.
- (a) that (b) the  
(c) s (d) these

Select the word opposite in meaning to the word in capital letters :-

4. WICKED
- (a) Virtuous (b) Saintly  
(c) Surge (d) Scarcity

Choose the word with correct spellings :-

5. (a) Anxious (b) Anxious  
(c) Anexious (d) Anxeious

Select the correct form of verb in the following sentence :-

6. She had.....the ball on the ground.
- (a) Threw (b) Throw  
(c) Thrown (d) Threwed

7. میں دوپہر سے آپ کا انتظار کر رہا تھا۔

- (a) I have been waiting for you since noon.  
(b) I was waiting for you since noon.  
(c) I had being waiting for you since noon.  
(d) I had been waiting for you since noon.

8. کام وقت سے پہلے مکمل ہو گیا۔

(a) The work was completed before time.

(b) The work has been completed before time.

(c) The work was complete before time.

(d) The work was being completed before time.

*Answers*

1.	C	2.	A	3.	B	4.	A	5.	A
6.	C	7.	B	8.	A				

\*\*\*\*\*

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## ریاضی (Mathematics)

ہر سوال کے نیچے چار ممکنہ جوابات دیئے گئے ہیں۔ درست جواب منتخب کریں۔

- $\sin m\angle A = \frac{1}{x}$

A.  $\frac{1}{\cos m\angle A}$                       B.  $\frac{1}{\sin m\angle A}$

C.  $\frac{1}{\operatorname{cosec} m\angle A}$                       D.  $\frac{1}{\tan m\angle A}$
- An angle is called an exterior angle of a triangle if \_\_\_\_\_:

A. It is supplementary to the interior angle                      B. It is adjacent to the interior angle

C. Both as given in (a) and (b)                      D. None of these
- The central angle of a minor arc of a circle is  $40^\circ$  the angle subtended by the corresponding major arc measures \_\_\_\_\_:

A.  $20^\circ$                       B.  $80^\circ$

C.  $69^\circ$                       D.  $120^\circ$
- Notation of half line is \_\_\_\_\_:

A.  $\leftarrow$                       B.  $\text{---}$

C.  $\rightarrow$                       D.  $\longleftrightarrow$
- A quadrilateral whose only two sides are parallel is known as \_\_\_\_\_:

A. Trapezoid                      B. Rhombus

C. Rectangle                      D. None of these

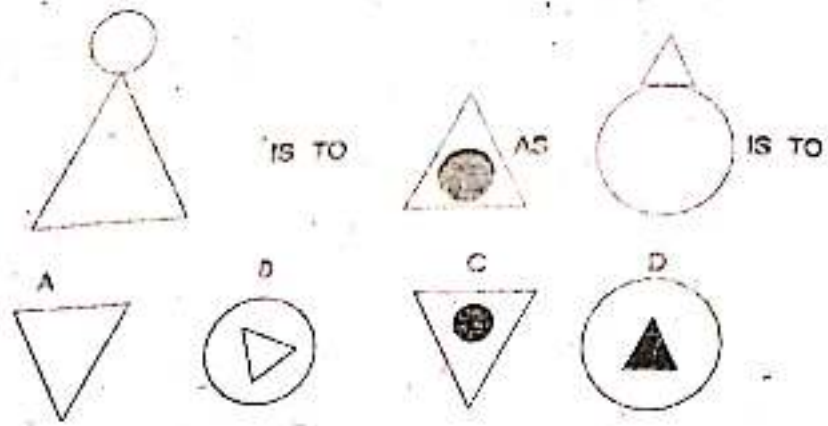
### Answers

1.	C	2.	C	3.	B	4.	C	5.	A
----	---	----	---	----	---	----	---	----	---

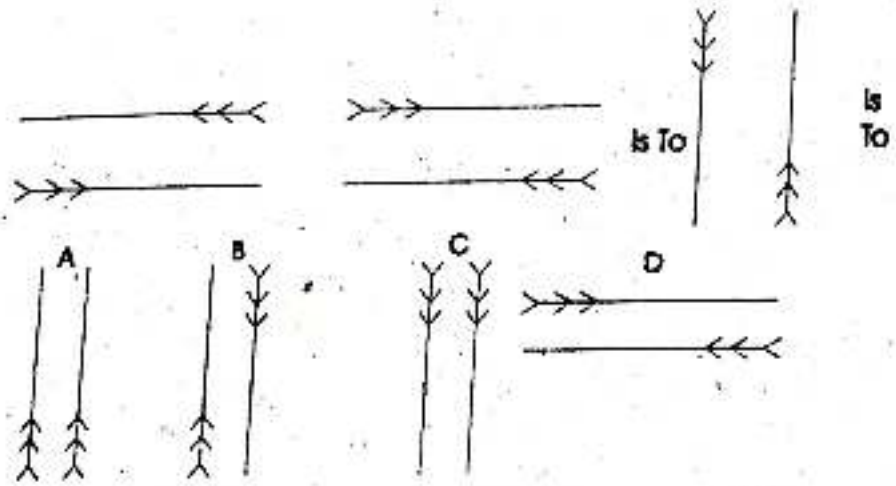
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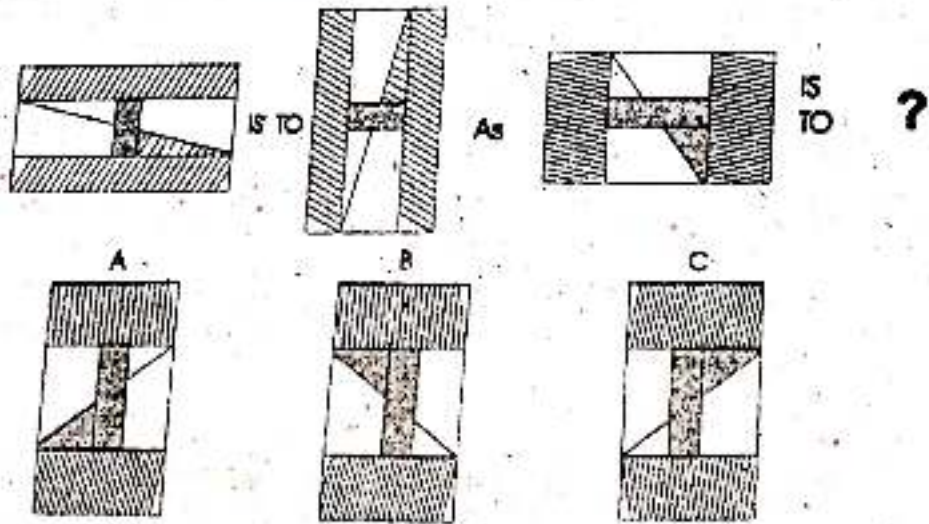
4.



5.



6.



ANSWERS

1.	D	2.	B	3.	C	4.	D	5.	B	6.	C
----	---	----	---	----	---	----	---	----	---	----	---

وقت: 15 منٹ

## (Physics) طبیعیات

سوالوں کی تعداد: 25

وال کے نیچے چار ممکنہ جوابات دیئے گئے ہیں۔ درست جواب منتخب کریں۔

Light is emitted by \_\_\_\_\_ atoms.

- A. hot  
B. luminescent  
C. radium  
D. excited

In Pakistan, the frequency of alternating current is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 40 Hz  
B. 50 Hz  
C. 60 Hz  
D. none of above

A freely suspended magnet always points in the \_\_\_\_\_ direction.

- A. east-west  
B. north-west  
C. north-east  
D. north-south

A semi-conductor diode has a very low \_\_\_\_\_ when it is forward biased.

- A. current  
B. resistance  
C. voltage  
D. conductance

The penetrating power of gamma rays is \_\_\_\_\_ times higher than that of alpha rays.

- A. 10  
B. 100  
C. 200  
D. 1000

### Answers

1.	D	2.	B	3.	D	4.	B	5.	B
----	---	----	---	----	---	----	---	----	---

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# PHYSICS طبیعیات

کل وقت: 15 منٹ

ٹوٹل سوالات: 25

نوٹ: تمام سوالات معروضی ہونگے۔ فزکس میں سوالات اردو اور انگریزی دونوں زبانوں میں ہونگے اور جوابات انگریزی میں ہونگے۔

## Physics Terms (Urdu and English)

Air tight

ہوا بند

Attract

کشش کرنا

Area

رقبہ

Acceleration

اسراع

Astronomical telescope

فلکی انعطافی دوربین

Angle of deviation

زاویہ انحراف

Absolute temperature scale

مطلق تھرمیچر سکیل

Axle

دھرا

Atomic physics

ایٹمی طبیعیات

Bad conductor

برا موصل

Breaking point

نقطہ شکست

Base

قاعدہ

Boiling point

نقطہ جوش

Circular motion

دائروی حرکت

Critical angle

زاویہ فاضل

Central distance

درمیانی فاصلہ

Corpuscular theory of light

روشنی کا ذراتی نظریہ

Compound microscope

مرکب خوردبین

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Centre of gravity

مرکز ثقل

Crest and trough

نشیب و فراز

Conductor

موصل

Concave mirror

مقعر آئینہ

Convex mirror

محدب آئینہ

Conductivity

ایصالیت

Convection

حمل حرارت

Conduction

ایصال حرارت

Diameter

قطر

Derived units

ماخوذ اکائیاں

Denser medium

بھاری واسطہ

Dual nature of light

روشنی کی دوہری نوعیت

Directly proportional

راست متناسب

Dispersion of light

روشنی کا انتشار

Density

کثافت

Double concave

دوہرا مقعر عدسہ

Double convex lens

دوہرا محدب عدسہ

Displacement

ہٹانہ

Drift velocity

دھکیل ولاسٹی

Dynamics

حرکیات

Electrostatic induction

برقی امالہ

Energy

توانائی

Echo

آواز کی بارگشت

Excite

برانگیختہ

Efficiency

کارکردگی

Equilibrium

توازن

Electronics

الیکٹرونیات

Electromagnetism

برقناطیست

Elasticity

لچک

Emission spectrim

اخراجی لیف

Frequency

فریکونسی (تعدد)

Force

قوت

Scanned by CamScanner

Fundamental units	بنیادی اکائیاں
Foresightedness	بعید نظری
Focus point	نقطہ ماسکہ
Focal length	طول ماسکہ
Focus	ماسکہ خاص
Fixed pulley	ساکن چرخہ
Friction	رگڑ
Fluid	سیال
Good conductor	اچھا موصل
Gravitation	تجاذب
Centripetal force	مرکز مائل قوت
Centrifugal force	مرکز گریز قوت
Coefficient of friction	رگڑ کا معیار
Heat	حرارت
Heat capacity	گنجائش حرارت
Interference of light	تداخل روشنی
Inversely proportional	بالعکس تناسب
Insulator	حاجز
Image	شبیبہ
Inclined plane	سطح مائل
Isolated system	الگ تھلگ نظام
Limiting friction	انتہائی رگڑ
Instrumental error	آلاتی غلطی
Internal combustion engine	اندرونی عمل احتراق والے انجن
Kinetic molecular theory	حرکی مالیکیولی نظریہ
Kinetics	حرکیات
Kinetic energy	حرکی توانائی
Length	لمبائی
Light	ہلکے-روشنی
Law of gravitation	قانون تجاذب
Loudness	بلندی
Longitudinal wave	عرض موجیں

Linear thermal expansion

Line

Linear motion

Mirage

Moveable pulley

Magnitude

Mass

Momentum

Moment arm

Mechanics

Medians

Neutral equilibrium

North pole

Near sightedness

Oscillatory motion

Origin

Parallelogram

Potential difference

Product

Persistence of vision

Pressure

Prism

Periodic motion

Pole

Principle axis

Pressure

Pulley

Rotational equilibrium

Rotational motion

Rolling friction

Radius

Resultant of two forces

طولی حرارتی پھیلاؤ

خط

خطی حرکت

سراب

متحرک چرخ

عددی قیمت

کمیت

معیار حرکت

معیار اثر کا بازو

میکانیات

وسطانیے

تعدیلی توازن

شمالی قطب

قریب نظری

ارتعاشی حرکت

مبدأ

متوازی الاضلاع

پوٹینشل کا فرق

حاصل ضرب

قرار بصارت

دباؤ

منشور

دوری حرکت

قطب

محور خاص

دباؤ

چرخ

گردشی توازن

گردشی حرکت

لڑھکنے کی رگڑ

رداس

دو قوتوں کا حاصل قوت

Rarer medium	ہلکا واسطہ
Repell	دفع کرنا
Resistance	مزاہمت
Refractive index	انعطاف نما
Retardation /-ve acceleration	منفی اسراع
Restoring force	عامل قوت
Random error	عد اختیاری غلطی
Reference axis	حوالہ کا محور
Radius of curvation	نصف قطر انحناء
Reflection of light	روشنی کا انعکاس
Radioactivity	روشنی کا انعطاف
Radioactivity	تاب کاری
Radiation	اشعاع حرارت
Resolution of vectors	ویکٹروں کی تحلیل
Semiconductor	نیم موصل
Statics	سکونیات
Spectrum	طیف
Scale	پیمانہ
Spring balance	کمال دار ترازو
Sliding friction	گھسیٹنے کی رگڑ
Specific heat	حرارت مخصوصہ
Stable equilibrium	قیام پذیر توازن
Speed	رفتار
South pole	جنوبی قطب
Simple harmonic motion	سادہ موسیقانی حرکت
Spherical mirrors	کروی آئینے
Self adjution	خود منضبط
Standard pressure	معیاری دبانو
Scalar quantity	غیر سمتی مقدار
System	نظام
Surroundings	گرد و پیش
Source of light	مبداء روشنی

Translational motion  
 Translation waves  
 Total internal reflection  
 Temperature  
 Translational equilibrium  
 Torque  
 Tension  
 Unstable equilibrium  
 Unaltered  
 Visible spectrum  
 Violet  
 Visible distortion  
 Vibrational motion  
 Vibration  
 Velocity  
 Vector quantity  
 Wave motion  
 Wedge  
 Wave length  
 Weight  
 Wind mill  
 X-axis

خطی حرکت  
 طولی موجیں  
 کلی داخلی انعکاس  
 درجہ حرارت  
 انتقال توازن  
 قوت کا معیار اثر  
 تذاثر  
 غیر قیام پذیر توازن  
 غیر متغیر  
 مرئی طیف  
 بنقشی  
 بصری بگاڑ  
 ارتعاشی حرکت  
 ارتعاش  
 ولاسٹی  
 سمتی مقدار  
 موجی حرکت  
 فائہ  
 طول موج  
 وزن  
 پن چکی  
 افقی خط

\*\*\*\*\*

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## Selected From Previous Tests

1. The equation of mass and energy by Einstein is \_\_\_\_\_  
آئن سٹائن کی مادہ اور توانائی کی مساوات ..... ہے۔
- (A)  $m = Ec^2$  (B)  $E = mc$   
(C)  $E = mc^2$  (D)  $E = m^2c$
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Muslim scientist corrected the Greek conception of vision, locating retina as the seat of vision.  
..... مسلم سائنسدان نے یونانی نظریہ بصارت کو درست کیا اور پردہ چشم کو دیکھنے کی جگہ قرار دیا۔
- (A) Ibn-ul-Haitham (B) Bu Ali Sina  
(C) Al-Farabi (D) Ali Ibne Isa
3. The specific heat (C) of a body is \_\_\_\_\_  
کسی بھی جسم کی حرارت مخصوصہ (C) ..... کے برابر ہوتی ہے۔
- (A)  $C = Qmt$  (B)  $C = \Delta Qm\Delta t$   
(C)  $C = \frac{m\Delta t}{\Delta Q}$  (D)  $C = \frac{\Delta Q}{m\Delta t}$
4. Capacity of doing work of any machine is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
کسی بھی مشین کی کام کرنے کی صلاحیت کو ..... کہتے ہیں۔
- (A) Input (B) Power  
(C) Output (D) Inertia
5. If we go above the earth's surface equal to earth's diameter, the gravitational force will be \_\_\_\_\_  
اگر زمین کے قطر کے برابر اوپر جائیں تو ج کی قیمت ..... ہوگی۔
- (A) Equal (B) 1/4  
(C) 1/8 (D) Zero
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to control the temperature of any place.  
کسی بھی جگہ کے درجہ حرارت کو کنٹرول کرنے کیلئے ..... آلہ استعمال ہوتا ہے۔
- (A) Thermostat (B) Thermometer  
(C) Thermos (D) Temperature scale
7. If \_\_\_\_\_ force is applied on a body having mass of one kilogram then  $1 \text{ m/sec}^2$  acceleration is produced.  
اگر کسی جسم جس کی کمیت ایک کلوگرام ہے پر ..... قوت لگائی جائے تو اس میں  $1 \text{ m/sec}^2$  کا اسراع پیدا ہوتا ہے۔
- (A) Newton (B) Joule  
(C) Volt (D) Watt
8. For which of the following direction and quantity are required?

مندرجہ ذیل میں سے کس کے لیے سمت اور مقدار کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے؟

- (A) Speed (B) Energy  
(C) Work (D) Momentum

9. Which kind of energy is provided in a winding-watch?

- (A) Kinetic energy (B) Potential energy  
(C) Sound energy (D) Power energy

چابی والی گھڑی میں کونسی توانائی مہیا کی جاتی ہے؟

10. Which frequency of electricity is used in Pakistan?

- (A) 60 Hz (B) 50 Hz  
(C) 50 Amperes (D) 50 Watt

پاکستان میں استعمال ہونے والی بجلی کی فریکوئنسی کونسی ہے۔

11. Coefficient of friction between wood and wood is \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) 0.4 (B) 0.2  
(C) 0.7 (D) 0.3

لکڑی اور لکڑی کے مابین رگڑ کا معیار ..... ہے۔

12. Kinetic energy of a body is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

- (A)  $mc^2$  (B)  $pgh$   
(C)  $1/2mv^2$  (D)  $mgh$

کسی جسم کی حرکی توانائی ..... کے برابر ہوتی ہے۔

13. By \_\_\_\_\_ we can distinguish between high and low sound.

- (A) Pitch (B) Frequency  
(C) Waves (D) Ear

..... کے ذریعہ ہم اونچی اور نیچی آواز میں فرق کر سکتے ہیں۔

14. Brass expands \_\_\_\_\_ than iron.

- (A) Less (B) Equal  
(C) More (D) None of these

پیتل لوہے کے مقابلے میں ..... پھیلتا ہے۔

15. If an aeroplane travels at the velocity of 200 km per hour towards the West for an hour and towards the East for another hour, what will be its average speed in two hours?

- (A) 400 km/hr (B) Zero km/hr  
(C) 100 km/hr (D) 200 km/hr

اگر ایک ہوائی جہاز 200 کلومیٹر فی گھنٹہ کی والاسی سے ایک گھنٹہ مغرب کی جانب اور ایک گھنٹہ مشرق کی جانب سفر کرتا ہے تو دو گھنٹوں میں اس کی اوسط رفتار کیا ہوگی؟

16. The process of injecting impurity in a matter is called \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) Mixing (B) Viscosity

کسی بھی مادے میں ایسی چیز رینی کو داخل کرنے کے عمل کو ..... کہتے ہیں۔

17. (C) Distillation (D) Doping  
Splitting of white light into its constituents is known as \_\_\_\_\_ of light.  
سفید روشنی کا اس کے اجزا میں تقسیم ہو جانا روشنی کا ..... کہلاتا ہے۔
- (A) Distribution (B) Dispersion  
(C) Reflection (D) Reduction
18. High-speed neutrons in an atomic reactor can be slowed down with the help of \_\_\_\_\_.  
ایٹمی ری ایکٹر میں تیز رفتار نیوٹران کو ..... کی مدد سے ست کیا جاتا ہے۔
- (A) Radiator (B) Capacitor  
(C) Moderator (D) Conductor
19. In a big resistance attached parallel to the coil of galvanometer then it is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
اگر گیلوانومیٹر کی کوئل کے متوازی ایک بڑی مزاحمت لگائی جائے تو اس کو ..... کہتے ہیں۔
- (A) Ammeter (B) Ampere meter  
(C) Conductor (D) Resistant
20. Sound waves of above 20,000 Hz are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
20,000 ہرٹز سے زائد آواز کی لہریں ..... کہلاتی ہیں۔
- (A) Intra sonic (B) Ultra sonic  
(C) Super sonic (D) Sonic waves
21. Unit of capacitance of a capacitor is \_\_\_\_\_.  
کسی بھی کیپیسٹر کی کیپیسٹنس کی اکائی ..... ہے۔
- (A) Newton (B) Ampere  
(C) Watt (D) Faraday
22. The ray of incident of light which falls on a plain mirror inclinedly turns at \_\_\_\_\_ angle.  
جب روشنی کی شعاع واقع کسی مستوی آئینے پر ترچھی پڑتی ہے تو وہ ..... زاویہ پر مڑ جاتی ہے۔
- (A) 45° (B) 30°  
(C) 60° (D) 90°
23. The ratio of limiting friction to normal reaction is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.  
دو سطحوں کے درمیان انتہائی رگڑ اور عمودی رد عمل کے درمیان نسبت کو ..... کہتے ہیں۔
- (A) Rolling friction (B) Co-efficient of friction  
(C) Reducing friction (D) Co-ordinate of friction
24. The system of two plates which is used to store charge and electric energy is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
دو پلیٹوں کا ایسا نظام جس کے ذریعہ برقی چارج اور توانائی کو ذخیرہ کیا جاتا ہے ..... کہلاتا ہے۔
- (A) Inductor (B) Storehouse  
(C) Capacitor (D) Conductor
25. In a body in stable equilibrium is slightly disturbed it comes back to its

position.  
اگر جسم قیام پذیر توازن میں ہے تو معمولی ہلانے پر واپس اپنی ..... حالت میں آجاتا ہے۔  
(A) Original (B) New  
(C) Neutral (D) Correct

### Answers

1.	C	2.	A	3.	D	4.	C	5.	B
6.	A	7.	A	8.	D	9.	B	10.	B
11.	D	12.	C	13.	A	14.	C	15.	D
16.	D	17.	B	18.	C	19.	A	20.	B
21.	D	22.	A	23.	B	24.	C	25.	A

# PHYSICS

## Objective Type (MCQs) Tests

### TEST NO.1

\_\_\_\_\_ is a vector quantity.

A. distance

C. time

ایک سمتی مقدار ہے۔

B. mass

D. weight

The centripetal force of a body moving in a circular path is increased by \_\_\_\_\_

میں اضافے سے دائرے میں گھومتے ہوئے جسم کی مرکز مائل قوت میں اضافہ ہو جاتا ہے۔

A. increase in its mass

C. increase in its density

B. increase in its volume

D. decrease in speed

To find the least count of Vernier Calipers, the smallest division of the main scale is \_\_\_\_\_ the number of divisions on the Vernier Scale.

ورنیر کیلیپرز کا ورنٹ معلوم کرنے کے لیے مین سکیل کے سب سے چھوٹے درجے کو ورنیر سکیل کے کل درجوں سے \_\_\_\_\_ کیا جاتا ہے۔

A. added to

C. subtracted from

B. multiplied by

D. divided by

The mechanical advantage of a machine is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

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مشین کا میکانی مفاد ..... کے برابر ہوتا ہے۔

- A. its output
- B. input x output
- C. input/output
- D. output/input

5. The mass of the earth is \_\_\_\_\_ kilograms.

زمین کی کیت ..... کلوگرام ہے۔

- A.  $6.62 \times 10^{14}$
- B.  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$
- C.  $6 \times 10^{24}$
- D.  $6.67 \times 10^{11}$

6. The increase in temperature of a body in a unit mass through  $1^\circ\text{C}$  is called

کسی جسم کے درجہ حرارت میں 1 درجہ سنٹی گریڈ کا اضافہ کرنے کے لیے درکار حرارت کی مقدار کو ..... کہتے ہیں۔

- A. internal heat
- B. latent heat
- C. specific heat
- D. heat of fusion

7. The relation between load, fulcrum and effort was discovered by \_\_\_\_\_

لوڈ، فلکرم اور ایفرٹ کے درمیان تعلق ..... نے دریافت کیا۔

- A. Archimedes
- B. Galileo
- C. Newton
- D. Euclid

8. The instrument used to measure air pressure is called \_\_\_\_\_

ہوا کے دباؤ کی پیمائش کرنے والا آلہ ..... کہلاتا ہے۔

- A. hypsometer
- B. barometer
- C. manometer
- D. galvanometer

انتہائی رگڑ کی قوت ..... کے راست متناسب ہوتی ہے۔

- A. normal reaction
- B. mass
- C. velocity
- D. inclination of surface

10. The relation between stress and strain is known as \_\_\_\_\_

سٹریس اور سٹریین کا باہمی تعلق ..... کہلاتا ہے۔

- A. Hooke's Law
- B. Archimedes' rule
- C. Young's modulus
- D. none of above

11. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a simple pendulum is decreased when its length is increased.

سادہ پنڈولم کی لمبائی میں اضافے سے ..... میں کمی واقع ہو جاتی ہے۔

- A. mass
- B. frequency
- C. amplitude
- D. energy

12. Sound requires some \_\_\_\_\_ to travel.

آواز کو سفر کرنے کے لیے ..... کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے۔

- A. air
- B. vibrations
- C. medium
- D. vacuum

13. Heat is a form of \_\_\_\_\_  
A. fire  
B. energy  
C. matter  
D. gas

13 حرارت کی ایک شکل ہے۔

14. A \_\_\_\_\_ always forms a virtual image.  
A. convex lens  
B. concave mirror  
C. concave lens  
D. convex mirror

14 یہ ہمیشہ مجازی ہوتی ہے۔

15. The distance between two consecutive crests of a transverse wave is called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. wave number  
B. amplitude  
C. wave front  
D. wavelength

15 عرضی موجوں میں دو متصل فرازوں کا درمیانی فاصلہ کہلاتا ہے۔

16. If an object is placed at twice the distance of its focal length then its image will form at \_\_\_\_\_  
A. principal focus  
B. infinity  
C. centre of curvature  
D. between focal point and centre of curvature

16 اگر ایک جسم مقعر آئینے کے طول ماسک سے دو گنا فاصلے پر رکھا گیا ہو تو اس کی شبیہ ..... پر بنے گی۔

17. The rate of flow of charge through a conductor is called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. capacity  
B. ampere  
C. current  
D. watt

17 کسی موصل میں سے گزرنے والے چارج کے بہاؤ کی شرح ..... کہلاتی ہے۔

18. The current flowing between two points is proportional to the \_\_\_\_\_ across them  
A. charge  
B. potential difference  
C. capacitance  
D. none of above

18 کسی سرکٹ میں دو نقاط کے درمیان بہنے والی کرنٹ ان نقاط کے ..... کے برابر ہوتی ہے۔

19. In P-type materials, \_\_\_\_\_ act as current carriers.  
A. protons  
B. electrons  
C. holes  
D. canal rays

19 P-نوع مادے میں کرنٹ کے بہاؤ کا سبب ..... ہوتے ہیں۔

20. The process of \_\_\_\_\_ takes place in the sun and other stars.  
A. fusion  
B. fission  
C. fusion  
D. fission

20 سورج اور دوسرے ستاروں میں ..... کا عمل ہوتا ہے۔

A. fusion

B. fission

C. combustion

D. radiation

*Answers*

1.	D	2.	A	3.	D	4.	D	5.	C
6.	C	7.	A	8.	B	9.	A	10.	C
11.	B	12.	C	13.	B	14.	C	15.	D
16.	A	17.	C	18.	B	19.	C	20.	A

## TEST NO. 2

1. The velocity of a body moving with constant acceleration \_\_\_\_\_

یکساں اسراع سے حرکت کرنے والے اجسام کی رفتار ..... ہے۔

- A. remains zero                      B. changes uniformly  
C. changes abruptly                D. does not change

2. The number of fundamental units in the international system is \_\_\_\_\_

..... ہے۔ اکائیوں کے بین الاقوامی نظام میں بنیادی اکائیوں کی تعداد

- A. 3                                      B. 5  
C. 7                                      D. 9

3. The unit of force in the international system is \_\_\_\_\_

..... ہے۔ بین الاقوامی نظام میں قوت کی اکائی

- A. newton                              B. dyne  
C. erg                                    D. pascal

4. At an altitude equal to the radius of the earth, the value of  $g$  becomes \_\_\_\_\_

..... رہ جاتی ہے۔ زمین کے نصف قطر کے برابر بلندی پر  $g$  کی قیمت

- A. double                              B. half  
C. one fourth                        D. one third

5. If distance is to be measured with an accuracy of 0.01 cm then \_\_\_\_\_ should be used.

..... کا استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔ اگر فاصلے کی 0.01 سنٹی میٹر تک درست پیمائش مطلوب ہو تو

- A. meter rod                            B. screw gauge  
C. vernier calipers                    D. micrometer

6. The freezing point of water on Kelvin Scale is \_\_\_\_\_

..... ہے۔ کیلون سکیل پر پانی کا نقطہ انجماد

- A.  $0^{\circ}$                                     B.  $273^{\circ}$   
C.  $-273^{\circ}$                                 D.  $32^{\circ}$

There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of lever.

لیور کی کل اقسام ہوتی ہیں۔

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

The product of mass and velocity is called \_\_\_\_\_

کیٹ اور ولاٹیٹی کے حاصل ضرب کو کہتے ہیں۔

- A. kinetic energy  
B. potential energy  
C. power  
D. momentum

Force acting on unit area is called \_\_\_\_\_

اکائی رقبے پر عمل کرنے والی قوت کو کہتے ہیں۔

- A. pressure  
B. energy  
C. work  
D. strain

A ship floats on the surface of the sea according to \_\_\_\_\_ law.

بحری جہاز سمندر کی سطح پر \_\_\_\_\_ کے اصول کے مطابق تیرتا ہے۔

- A. Pascal's  
B. Archimedes'  
C. Hooke's  
D. Galileo's

The inertia of a body is the measurement of its \_\_\_\_\_

کسی جسم کی کیٹ اس کے \_\_\_\_\_ کی پیمائش ہے۔

- A. energy  
B. inertia  
C. momentum  
D. none of above

\_\_\_\_\_ discovered that current flowing through a circuit is directly proportional to the voltage applied.

\_\_\_\_\_ نے دریافت کیا کہ کسی سرکٹ میں سے گزرنے والا کرنٹ وولٹیج کے راست تناسب ہوتا ہے۔

- A. Ohm  
B. Ampere  
C. Faraday  
D. Watt

Coulomb is the unit of \_\_\_\_\_

کولمب \_\_\_\_\_ کی اکائی کو کہتے ہیں۔

- A. charge  
B. current  
C. potential difference  
D. capacitance

Transverse waves consist of \_\_\_\_\_

عرضی موجیں \_\_\_\_\_ پر مشتمل ہوتی ہیں۔

- A. crests  
B. troughs  
C. both of above  
D. none of above

The motion which repeats in equal intervals of time is called \_\_\_\_\_ motion.

ایسی حرکت جو برابر دقتوں سے دہرائی جائے..... حرکت کہلاتی ہے۔

- A. periodic B. harmonic  
C. rotational D. translational

-15

16. The angle between the reflected ray and the normal at the point of incidence is called \_\_\_\_\_

شعاع منعکس اور نقطہ وقوع پر کھینچے گئے عمود کے درمیان زاویہ..... کہلاتا ہے۔

- A. angle of refraction B. angle of incidence  
C. minimum angle of deviation D. angle of reflection

-16

17. To remove nearsightedness, \_\_\_\_\_ is used.

قریب نظری کے نقص کو دور کرنے کے لیے..... کا استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔

- A. prism B. microscope  
C. convex lens D. concave lens

-17

18. Gamma rays consist of \_\_\_\_\_

گاما شعاعیں..... پر مشتمل ہوتی ہیں۔

- A. light particles B. heavy particles  
C. electromagnetic waves D. mechanical waves

-18

19. According to the quantum theory, light travels in the form of particles of energy called \_\_\_\_\_

کو اٹم نظریے کے مطابق روشنی توانائی کے ذرات کی صورت میں سفر کرتی ہے جنہیں..... کہتے ہیں۔

- A. positrons B. electrons  
C. photons D. muons

-19

20. Atoms of an element having different mass numbers are called \_\_\_\_\_

کسی عنصر کے ایسے ایٹم جن کا ماس نمبر مختلف ہو..... کہلاتے ہیں۔

- A. isomers B. isotopes  
C. isobars D. molecules

-20

### Answers

1.	B	2.	C	3.	A	4.	C	5.	C
6.	B	7.	C	8.	D	9.	A	10.	B
11.	B	12.	A	13.	A	14.	C	15.	A
16.	D	17.	D	18.	C	19.	C	20.	B

1. Vernier calipers can be used to measure up to the accuracy of \_\_\_\_\_ centimeters.  
سنی میز تک پیمائش کی جاسکتی ہے۔
- A. 0.01  
B. 0.1  
C. 0.001  
D. .0001
2. In plotting a graph, the independent variable is usually taken along the \_\_\_\_\_.  
گراف بناتے وقت آزاد متغیر عموماً ..... کے ساتھ لیا جاتا ہے۔
- A. X-axis  
B. Y-axis  
C. both of above  
D. none of above
3. One Pico second is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ second.  
ایک پیکو سیکنڈ ..... سیکنڈ کے برابر ہوتا ہے۔
- A.  $10^{-6}$   
B.  $10^6$   
C.  $10^{-12}$   
D.  $10^{12}$
4. The horizontal component of vector  $F$  can be found by the formula \_\_\_\_\_.  
ویکٹر  $F$  کا افقی جزو ..... سے معلوم کیا جاسکتا ہے۔
- A.  $F \tan \theta$   
B.  $F \sin \theta$   
C.  $F \cos \theta$   
D.  $F/\tan \theta$
5. The centre of gravity of a cylinder is situated at \_\_\_\_\_.  
سلنڈر کا مرکز ثقل ..... پر واقع ہوتا ہے۔
- A. The point of intersection of diagonals  
B. the centre of its circular face  
C. midpoint of its axis  
D. none of above
6. There are \_\_\_\_\_ forms of equilibrium.  
توازن کی کل ..... حالتیں ہیں۔
- A. one  
B. two  
C. three  
D. four
7. In circular motion, the direction of motion of a body and the force acting on it are \_\_\_\_\_ to each other.  
دائروی حرکت میں جسم کی حرکت کی سمت اور اس پر عمل کرنے والی قوت ایک دوسرے کے ..... ہوتے ہیں۔
- A. equal  
B. parallel  
C. opposite  
D. perpendicular
8. In S.I. system the unit of power is \_\_\_\_\_.

اکائیوں کے بین الاقوامی نظام میں طاقت کی اکائی ..... ہے۔ -8

- A. watt  
B. newton  
C. joule  
D. erg

9. Work is the product of \_\_\_\_\_.

کام ..... کی حاصل ضرب کے برابر ہوتا ہے۔ -9

- A. force and velocity  
B. mass and velocity  
C. mass and acceleration  
D. force and displacement

10. Increasing external pressure on water also increases its \_\_\_\_\_.

بیرونی دباؤ بڑھانے سے پانی کے ..... میں اضافہ ہو جاتا ہے۔ -10

- A. boiling point  
B. freezing point  
C. specific heat  
D. internal heat

برقی توانائی کی تجارتی اکائی ..... ہے۔ -11

- A. kilo-watt  
B. joule  
C. ampere  
D. kilo-watt-hour

12. When a car stops suddenly, the passengers in their seats feel a push forward due to \_\_\_\_\_.

جب کار اچانک رکتی ہے تو اس میں بیٹھی سوار یوں کو ..... کے سبب آگے کی جانب دھکا لگتا ہے۔ -12

- A. potential energy  
B. inertia  
C. temperature  
D. second law of motion

13. The potential energy of a given body varies with its \_\_\_\_\_.

کسی جسم کی مخفی توانائی کا انحصار ..... پر ہوتا ہے۔ -13

- A. height above the surface of the earth  
B. velocity  
C. acceleration  
D. density

14. A transistor consists of \_\_\_\_\_ junction.

ایک ٹرانسزسٹر ..... جکشن پر مشتمل ہوتا ہے۔ -14

- A. PNP  
B. NPN  
C. both of above  
D. none of above

15. A see-saw is \_\_\_\_\_ kind of lever.

سی سا ..... قسم کا لیور ہے۔ -15

- A. first  
B. second  
C. third  
D. fourth

16. In the S.I. system the unit of torque is \_\_\_\_\_  
 16. بین الاقوامی نظام میں ٹارک کی اکائی ہے۔ -16
- A. newton  
 B. joule  
 C. watt  
 D. newton-meter
17. The objective of a reflecting telescope is a \_\_\_\_\_  
 17. ایک انعکاسی دوربین کا دبانہ ایک ہوتا ہے۔ -17
- A. convex lens  
 B. convex mirror  
 C. concave lens  
 D. concave mirror
18. The refractive index of water is \_\_\_\_\_  
 18. پانی کے انعطاف نما کی قیمت ہے۔ -18
- A. 3.11  
 B. 1.13  
 C. 1.33  
 D. 31.3
19. Like poles of two magnets \_\_\_\_\_ each other.  
 19. متماثل قطبوں کے دو ایک جیسے قطب ایک دوسرے کو کھینچتے ہیں۔ -19
- A. cancel  
 B. attract  
 C. repel  
 D. none of above
20. The charged stored in a capacitor is equal to the product of \_\_\_\_\_  
 20. ایک کپیسٹرز میں محفوظ ہونے والا چارج کے حاصل ضرب کے برابر ہوتا ہے۔ -20
- A. current and resistance  
 B. capacitance and voltage  
 C. current and voltage  
 D. resistance and conductance

### Answers

1.	A	2.	A	3.	C	4.	C	5.	C
6.	C	7.	D	8.	A	9.	D	10.	A
11.	D	12.	B	13.	A	14.	C	15.	A
16.	D	17.	D	18.	C	19.	C	20.	B

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## TEST NO. 4

If the zero of vernier scale is to the right of the zero on the main scale, then the zero error will be

اگر ورنیر سکیل کا صفر سکیل کے صفر سے دائیں جانب ہو تو صفری غلطی ہوگی۔

A. negative

B. positive

C. minimum

D. maximum

2. One giga electron volt is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ کے۔ ایک گیگا الیکٹران وولٹ برابر ہے۔
- A.  $10^{12}$  eV B.  $10^{13}$  eV  
C.  $10^9$  eV D.  $10^6$  eV
3. A quantity which can be determined with mentioning direction, is called \_\_\_\_\_۔ ایسی مقدار جس کے لیے سمت کی ضرورت نہ ہو۔ کہلاتی ہے۔
- A. scalar quantity B. vector quantity  
C. matter D. energy
4. The mass of the earth can be found by \_\_\_\_\_۔ زمین کی کمیت سے معلوم کی جاسکتی ہے۔
- A.  $\frac{gR}{G}$  B.  $\frac{GR^2}{g}$   
C.  $\frac{gR^2}{G}$  D.  $\frac{G^2R}{g}$
5. If a mass of a body is 5 Kg, so there will be \_\_\_\_\_ weight on the surface of the earth۔ اگر کسی جسم کی کمیت 5 کلوگرام ہو تو زمین کی سطح پر اس کا وزن ہوگا۔
- A. 4.9N B. 98N  
C. 9.8N D. none of above
6. The vector product of force and distance is called \_\_\_\_\_۔ قوت اور فاصلے کی ویکٹر پراڈکٹ کہلاتی ہے۔
- A. work B. energy  
C. momentum D. torque
7. Ratio of change of displacement \_\_\_\_\_۔ ہٹاؤ میں تبدیلی کی شرح کو کہتے ہیں۔
- A. acceleration B. velocity  
C. speed D. power
8. The first equation of motion is derived from the definition of \_\_\_\_\_۔ حرکت کی پہلی مساوات کی تعریف سے اخذ کی جاتی ہے۔
- A. velocity B. force  
C. acceleration D. displacement
9. The efficiency of a machine is equal to \_\_\_\_\_۔ کسی مشین کی کارکردگی کے برابر ہوتی ہے۔

A. output

B. input

C. input/output

D. output/input

10. According to the law of \_\_\_\_\_ a liquid exerts equal pressure in all directions.

کے قانون کے مطابق مائع چاروں اطراف میں برابر دباؤ منتقل کرتے ہیں۔

A. Archimedes

B. Pascal

C. Newton

D. Hooke

-10

11. Rubber, glass and plastic are examples of \_\_\_\_\_

کی مثالیں ہیں۔

ریز، شیشہ اور پلاسٹک

A. insulator

B. conductor

C. semi-conductor

D. none of above

-11

12. Joule is the unit of \_\_\_\_\_

جول کی اکائی ہے۔

A. energy

B. power

C. force

D. torque

-12

13. The time period of a body attached to a spring is given by \_\_\_\_\_

پرنگ سے بندھے ہوئے جسم کا نام پیریڈ ہوتا ہے۔

A.  $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$

B.  $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$

C.  $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$

D.  $T = 2\pi \sqrt{lg}$

-13

14. For total internal reflection to occur, must be \_\_\_\_\_ critical angle.

کلی داخلی انعکاس کے لیے ضروری ہے کہ شعاع کا زاویہ وقوع زاویہ قاضل سے ..... ہو۔

A. less than

B. less than or equal to

C. greater than

D. greater than or equal to

to

-14

15. In Coulomb's law the value of  $k$  is \_\_\_\_\_  $Nm^2/C^2$ .

کولمب کے قانون میں  $k$  کی قیمت .....  $Nm^2/C^2$  ہے۔

A.  $9 \times 10^9$

B.  $6.67 \times 10^{11}$

C.  $1.6 \times 10^{19}$

D.  $9 \times 10^9$

-15

16. The material used between the plates of a capacitor is called \_\_\_\_\_

کیپیسٹر میں پلیٹوں کے درمیان واسطے کے طور پر استعمال ہونے والے مادے کو ..... کہتے ہیں۔

-16

- A. dielectric  
C. separator

- B. insulator  
D. semi-conductor

17. To measure the current flowing through a circuit, the ammeter is always used in \_\_\_\_\_ in the circuit.

ایمیٹر کو کرنٹ کی پیمائش کرنے کے لیے سرکٹ میں ہمیشہ ..... جوڑا جاتا ہے۔

- A. parallel  
C. any one of above
- B. series  
D. none of above

18. Gamma rays comprise of \_\_\_\_\_

کیما شعاعیں ..... پر مشتمل ہوتی ہیں۔

- A. electromagnetic waves  
C. protons
- B. electrons  
D. helium nuclear

19. The density of water is \_\_\_\_\_ at 4°C.

4°C پر پانی کی کثافت ..... ہوتی ہے۔

- A. maximum  
C. zero
- B. minimum  
D. negative

20. The number of vibrations per second is called \_\_\_\_\_

اکائی وقت میں ارتعاشات کی تعداد کو ..... کہتے ہیں۔

- A. wave number  
C. frequencies
- B. time period  
D. amplitude

### Answers

1.	B	2.	B	3.	A	4.	C	5.	D
6.	D	7.	B	8.	C	9.	D	10.	B
11.	A	12.	A	13.	B	14.	D	15.	D
16.	A	17.	B	18.	A	19.	A	20.	C

## TEST NO. 5

1. If a length of 4.57 cm is read from the vernier calipers, it implies that the \_\_\_\_\_ the division of the vernier scale coincides a division on the main scale.

واں ..... اگر ورنیز کیلچرز سے ہمیں 4.57 سنٹی میٹر ریڈنگ حاصل ہوتی ہے تو اس کا مطلب ہے کہ ورنیز سکیاں کا درجہ مین سکیاں کے درجے سے مل رہا ہے۔

A. 5

B. 7

C. 57

D. 4

2. A physical balance is used to measure \_\_\_\_\_.

2. اینٹ جی تیزہ معلوم کرنے کے لیے استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔

- A. physical quantities      B. weight  
C. mass      D. density

3. If two quantities are proportional to each other then their graph will be represented by

3. اگر دو مقداروں کے درمیان تناسب درست ہو تو ان کا گراف۔

- A. a straight line      B. a curve  
C. a broken line      D. dots

4. To subtract vector B from vector A, the vector B is added to vector A.

4. ویکٹر A میں سے ویکٹر B کو تفریق کرنے کے لیے ویکٹر B کے

- A. half      B. double  
C. reverse      D. negative

5. The sin of 35° is the same as cos of

5. 35° کے sin کی قیمت وہی ہے جو 55° کے cos کی ہے۔

- A. 5°      B. 45°  
C. 55°      D. 125°

6. The \_\_\_\_\_ is also called the law of inertia.

6. کوئی بھی قانون کہا جاتا ہے۔

- A. first law of motion      B. second law of motion  
C. third law of motion      D. law of gravitation

7. The product of mass and velocity is called \_\_\_\_\_

7. کمیت اور رفتار کی حاصل ضرب \_\_\_\_\_ کہلاتی ہے۔

- A. impulse      B. momentum  
C. kinetic energy      D. power

8. The limiting friction can be found from the formula \_\_\_\_\_

8. انتہائی رگڑ کی قوت سے معلوم کی جاتی ہے۔

- A.  $F_s = \mu Rg$       B.  $F_s = mgh$   
C.  $F_s = \mu mg$       D.  $F_s = \mu s$

9. To fulfil the second condition of equilibrium it is necessary that \_\_\_\_\_

9. توازن کی پہلی شرط پوری ہونے کے لیے ضروری ہے کہ

- A.  $\Sigma F_x = 0$       B.  $\Sigma F_y = 0$   
C. both of above      D. none of above

10. زاویہ وقوع اور زاویہ انعکاس ہمیشہ برابر ہوتے ہیں۔  
A. different B. equal  
C. positive D. negative
11. When a magnet is cut into two pieces, the ends of the pieces become  
A. both north poles B. both south poles  
C. one north pole and one south pole D. none of the magnetic poles
12. The unit of charge is  
A. ampere B. coulomb  
C. gauss D. newton
13. The charge on a electron or proton is \_\_\_\_\_ coulomb.  
A.  $1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  B.  $9.1 \times 10^{-31}$   
C.  $6.67 \times 10^{-11}$  D.  $1.67 \times 10^{-27}$
14. A capacitor is used to \_\_\_\_\_  
A. store the charge B. create potential difference  
C. produce electric current D. enhance the capacity of a battery
15. In Simple Harmonic Motion, acceleration is always directed towards \_\_\_\_\_  
A. direction of motion B. mean position  
C. perpendicular to wave motion D. centre of circle
16. Crests and troughs are parts of \_\_\_\_\_ waves.  
A. longitudinal B. transverse  
C. mechanical D. elastic
17. In P-type materials, the charge carriers are the \_\_\_\_\_

17. نیٹائپ اشیاء میں چارج بردار ذرے ..... ہوتے ہیں۔

- A. protons  
B. holes  
C. alpha particles  
D. electrons

18. Isotopes are those atoms whose \_\_\_\_\_

18. آئسوٹوپ ایسے ایٹموں کو کہتے ہیں جن کے .....

- A. atomic numbers are same but mass numbers are different  
B. atomic numbers are different but mass numbers are same  
C. atomic numbers and mass numbers both are same but number of neutrons is different  
D. number of protons and number of neutrons are same but number of electrons is different

19. The emission of rays from a nucleus is called \_\_\_\_\_

19. نیوکلئیس سے شعاعوں کے اخراج کو ..... کہتے ہیں۔

- A. nuclear fission  
B. nuclear fusion  
C. chemical decay  
D. radioactivity

20. کوآٹم نظریے کے مطابق روشنی مخصوص ذرات پر مشتمل ہوتی ہے جنہیں ..... کہا جاتا ہے۔

- A. protons  
B. photons  
C. positrons  
D. neutrons

### Answers

1.	B	2.	C	3.	A	4.	D	5.	C
6.	A	7.	B	8.	C	9.	D	10.	B
11.	C	12.	B	13.	A	14.	A	15.	B
16.	B	17.	B	18.	A	19.	D	20.	B

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## TEST NO. 6

1. The vernier scale division coinciding with any of the divisions on the main scale is \_\_\_\_\_ the least count.
- 1- مین سکیل کے کسی درجے کی سیدھ میں آنے والے ورنیر سکیل کے درجے کو لیٹ کاؤنٹ سے ..... کیا جاتا ہے۔
- A. added to  
B. subtracted from  
C. multiplied by  
D. divided by
2. Scalars are added, subtracted, multiplied and divided according to the rules of \_\_\_\_\_
- 2- سکیلرز کو ..... کے طریقے سے جمع، تفریق، ضرب اور تقسیم کیا جاتا ہے۔

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- A. ordinary mathematics  
B. special mathematics  
C. head-to-tail rule  
D. graphical mathematics

The tangent of an angle is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

کسی زاویے کا ٹینجٹ (Tangent) برابر ہوتا ہے \_\_\_\_\_

- A. perpendicular/base  
B. base/perpendicular  
C. base/hypotenuse  
D. perpendicular/hypotenuse

4. The acceleration produced in a body is \_\_\_\_\_ to the force applied on it.

کسی جسم میں پیدا ہونے والا اسراع اس پر عمل کرنے والی قوت کے \_\_\_\_\_ ہوتا ہے۔

- A. equal  
B. directly proportional  
C. inversely proportional  
D. none of above

5. In fundamental units, a newton can be described as \_\_\_\_\_

بنیادی اکائیوں میں ایک نیوٹن \_\_\_\_\_ کے برابر ہے۔

- A. kg m/s  
B. kg m<sup>2</sup>/s  
C. kg m/s<sup>2</sup>  
D. ms<sup>2</sup>/kg<sup>2</sup>

6. The total momentum of an isolated system is \_\_\_\_\_

کسی الگ تھلگ نظام کا کل مومینٹم \_\_\_\_\_ ہے۔

- A. conserved  
B. zero  
C. equal to its kinetic energy  
D. proportional to its size

7. The acceleration of a body in equilibrium is \_\_\_\_\_

توازن کی حالت میں کسی جسم کا اسراع \_\_\_\_\_ ہوتا ہے۔

- A. constant  
B. variable  
C. zero  
D. 9.8 m/s<sup>2</sup>

8. The value of G in S.I. system is \_\_\_\_\_ Nm<sup>2</sup>/kg<sup>2</sup>.

اکائیوں کے بین الاقوامی نظام میں G کی قیمت \_\_\_\_\_ Nm<sup>2</sup>/kg<sup>2</sup> ہے۔

- A. 6.63x10<sup>-14</sup>  
B. 6.06x10<sup>-21</sup>  
C. 6.67x10<sup>-11</sup>  
D. 6.37x10<sup>-6</sup>

9. The acceleration of a body revolving in a circle is directed \_\_\_\_\_

دائرے میں گھومتے ہوئے جسم کا اسراع \_\_\_\_\_ کی سمت میں ہوتا ہے۔

- A. outwards  
B. towards the centre

C. along the tangent to the circle

D. perpendicular to the plane of the circle

10. If a force  $F$  acts at a body making an angle  $\theta$  and produces a displacement  $d$  in it then the work done will be \_\_\_\_\_

10۔ اگر ایک قوت  $F$  ایک جسم پر عمل کرے اور اس میں بناؤ  $d$  پیدا کرے تو کام کی مقدار \_\_\_\_\_ ہوگی۔

A.  $Fd \sin\theta$

B.  $Fd \cos\theta$

C.  $Fd \tan\theta$

D.  $\frac{F \cos\theta}{d}$

11. One horse power = \_\_\_\_\_ watt.

11۔ ایک ہارس پاور \_\_\_\_\_ واٹ کے برابر ہوتا ہے۔

A. 100

B. 760

C. 746

D. 76

12. The input of a machine is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

12۔ کسی مشین کا ان پٹ \_\_\_\_\_ کے برابر ہے۔

A. effort x distance

B. effort/distance

C. load x height

D. load x distance

13. A lever is of \_\_\_\_\_ kinds.

13۔ لیور کی کل اقسام ہیں۔

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

14. The mechanical advantage of an inclined plane is \_\_\_\_\_

14۔ سطح مائل کامیہ کافی مفاد \_\_\_\_\_ ہے۔

A.  $h \sin\theta$

B.  $h \cos\theta$

C.  $h/\tan\theta$

D.  $h/\sin\theta$

15. A liquid has density  $\rho$ , and its pressure on depth will be \_\_\_\_\_

15۔ ایک مائع جس کی کثافت  $\rho$  ہے اس کا دباؤ گہرائی  $h$  پر \_\_\_\_\_ ہوگی۔

A.  $\rho hg$

B.  $\rho h/g$

C.  $1/2 \rho hg$

D.  $1/2 \rho h^2$

16. Volt is the unit of \_\_\_\_\_

16۔ وولٹ \_\_\_\_\_ کی اکائی ہے۔

A. electric charge

B. electric current

C. potential difference

D. resistance

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17. If the distance of an object from a lens is 20cm and the distance of its image from the lens is 25cm then the magnification will be

17. اگر کسی جسم کا عکس سے فاصلہ 25 سم ہے اور شے کا فاصلہ 20 سم ہے تو بڑھائی کا تناسب کیا ہوگا۔

- A. 1.25  
B. 0.8  
C. 0.75  
D. 1.5

18. Light is not dispersed due to

18. منظر میں سرسبز نظر آنے کی وجہ سے۔

- A. refraction  
B. dispersion  
C. total internal reflection  
D. lack of moisture in the atmosphere

19. Beta rays consist of

19. بیٹا شعاعیں ہیں۔

- A. fast moving electrons  
B. positrons  
C. protons  
D. neutrons

20. Electrons revolve around nucleus in particular orbits.

20. نیوٹرون کے گرد پروٹونوں میں مداروں میں گردش کرتے ہیں۔

- A. electrons  
B. protons  
C. neutrons  
D. alpha particles

Answers

1.	D	2.	A	3.	A	4.	B	5.	C
6.	A	7.	C	8.	C	9.	B	10.	D
11.	C	12.	A	13.	C	14.	D	15.	A
16.	C	17.	D	18.	C	19.	A	20.	A

## TEST NO. 7

The units in the MKS system are the same as those in the \_\_\_\_\_ system

ایچ کے ایس سسٹم کی اکائیاں وہی ہیں جو \_\_\_\_\_ کی ہیں۔

A. C.G.S.

B. F.P.S.

C. S.I.

D. B.L.U.

The distance between two consecutive marks on the main scale of a screw gauge is called \_\_\_\_\_

سکر ہوئیج کے مین سکیئل پر واقع دو نشانات کے درمیانی فاصلے کو \_\_\_\_\_ کہتے ہیں۔

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A. least count

B. linear scale

C. screw constant

D. pitch

3. To find an object's weight a \_\_\_\_\_ balance is used.

3. کی چیز کا وزن معلوم کرنے کے لیے \_\_\_\_\_ ترازو استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔

A. physical

B. electronic

C. very large

D. spring

4. If a vector  $F$  is making an angle  $\theta$  with the horizontal, the value of  $\theta$  may be determined by \_\_\_\_\_

4. اگر ویکٹر  $F$  افقی سطح سے زاویہ  $\theta$  بنا رہا ہو تو  $\theta$  کی قیمت \_\_\_\_\_ سے معلوم کی جاسکتی ہے۔

A.  $\tan \frac{F_y}{F_x}$

B.  $\tan^{-1} \frac{F_y}{F_x}$

C.  $\sqrt{F_y^2 + F_x^2}$

D.  $\sin \frac{F_y}{F_x}$

5. To add two vectors \_\_\_\_\_ rule is followed.

5. ... ویکٹروں میں جمع کرنے کے لیے \_\_\_\_\_ اصول پر عمل کیا جاتا ہے۔

A. right hand

B. left hand

C. thumb

D. head and tail

6. The unit of weight is the same as that of \_\_\_\_\_

6. وزن کی اکائی وہی ہے جو \_\_\_\_\_ کی ہے۔

A. force

B. mass

C. energy

D. volume

7. The limiting friction is proportional to \_\_\_\_\_

7. انتہائی رگڑ کی قوت \_\_\_\_\_ کے متناسب ہوتی ہے۔

A. weight to the body

B. normal reaction

C. mass of the body

D. both A & B

8. If the mass of a body is 25kg and a force of 100 newton will produce an acceleration of \_\_\_\_\_ in it.

8. اگر کسی جسم کی کمیت 25 کلوگرام ہو اور اس پر 100 نیوٹن قوت عمل کرے تو اس میں \_\_\_\_\_ اسراع پیدا ہوگا۔

A. 2500 m/s<sup>2</sup>

B. 4 m/s<sup>2</sup>

C. 1/4 m/s<sup>2</sup>

D. 125 m/s<sup>2</sup>

9. To fulfil the second condition of equilibrium \_\_\_\_\_ should be satisfied.

9. توازن کی دوسری شرط کے لیے ضروری ہے کہ \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $\Sigma F_y = 0$

B.  $\Sigma \tau = 0$

C. both of above

D. none of above

10. The force that pulls a body towards the centre of the earth is called \_\_\_\_\_  
 وہ قوت جو کسی جسم کو زمین کے مرکز کی طرف کھینچتی ہے۔ ..... کہلاتی ہے۔ -10
- A. centripetal force      B. centrifugal force  
 C. gravitational force      D. external force
11. The resistance of a parallel circuit is \_\_\_\_\_  
 متوازی سرکٹ کی مزاحمت ..... ہوتی ہے۔ -11
- A. less than the least resistance used in the circuit      B. larger than the largest resistance used in the circuit  
 C. sum of all the resistances      D. product of voltage and current
12. The current flowing through a circuit is directly proportional to \_\_\_\_\_  
 کسی سرکٹ میں بہنے والی کرنٹ ..... کے راست متناسب ہوتی ہے۔ -12
- A. the resistance of the circuit      B. voltage applied  
 C. length of the wires      D. size of the battery
13. The frequency of a body is reciprocal to its \_\_\_\_\_  
 کسی مرتعش جسم کا تعدد اس کے ..... کا ضربی معکوس ہوتا ہے۔ -13
- A. time period      B. amplitude  
 C. wavelength      D. wave number
14. Except \_\_\_\_\_ waves all the waves require a medium for their propagation.  
 سوائے ..... موجوں کے تمام موجوں کو سفر کرنے کے لیے کسی واسطے کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے۔ -14
- A. mechanical      B. electrical  
 C. electromagnetic      D. stationary
15. The floating of a ship is the demonstration of \_\_\_\_\_ law.  
 جہاز کا سمندر پر تیرنا ..... اصول کا مظاہرہ ہے۔ -15
- A. Pascal's      B. Archimedes'  
 C. Aristotle's      D. Descarte's
16. The increase in length of a body is proportional to \_\_\_\_\_  
 کسی جسم کی لمبائی میں اضافہ ..... کے متناسب ہوتا ہے۔ -16
- A. its original length      B. its volume  
 C. its mass      D. its temperature



## TEST NO. 8

1. Vernier constant is the \_\_\_\_\_ distance that can be measured by vernier calipers.

ورنیر کا نسبت وہ فاصلہ ہے جو ورنیر کی پٹی کے ذریعے ناپا جاسکتا ہے۔

A. smallest

B. largest

C. average

D. none of above

2. A microgram is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ grams.

ایک مائیکروگرام برابر ہے \_\_\_\_\_ گرام کے۔

A.  $10^{-3}$

B.  $10^{-6}$

C.  $10^{-9}$

D.  $10^{-12}$

3. To measure the time between two incidents, a \_\_\_\_\_ is used.
- دو لمحوں کا درمیانی وقت معلوم کرنے کے لیے استعمال کی جاتی ہے۔
- A. stop-watch B. wrist-watch  
C. wall clock D. chronometer

4. If on a scale chosen to construct a vector, 3cm represents 75km/hr then 5cm will represent \_\_\_\_\_
- اگر ایک ویکٹر بنانے کے لیے چنے کے سکیل پر 3 سم 75 کلومیٹر فی گھنٹہ کو ظاہر کرتا ہے تو 5 سم کو ظاہر کرے گا۔
- A. 45km/hr B. 60km/hr  
C. 105km/hr D. 125km/hr

5. If  $F_x$  and  $F_y$  are the horizontal and vertical components of a vector  $F$  then \_\_\_\_\_ represents the magnitude of  $F$ .
- اگر  $F_x$  اور  $F_y$  ویکٹر  $F$  کے افقی اور عمودی اجزاء ہیں تو  $F$  کا مقدار یوں۔
- A.  $F_x + F_y$  B.  $\frac{F_x}{F_y}$   
C.  $F_x^2 + F_y^2$  D.  $\sqrt{F_x^2 + F_y^2}$

6. The \_\_\_\_\_ law of motion is also called the law of inertia.
- حرکت کا \_\_\_\_\_ قانون قانون جمود بھی کہلاتا ہے۔
- A. first B. second  
C. third D. fourth

7. The point at which all the weight of a body acts, is called the \_\_\_\_\_
- وہ نقطہ جہاں پر کسی جسم کا سارا وزن عمل کرتا ہے کہلاتا ہے۔
- A. centre of curvature B. centre of gravity  
C. centre of mass D. both B & C

8. If a turning force on body is 100N and its moment arm is 0.1m then the torque acting on it will be \_\_\_\_\_
- اگر کسی جسم کو گھمانے والی قوت 100 نیوٹن اور قوت کا بازو 0.1 میٹر ہو تو قوت کا معیار تارک ہو گا۔
- A. 100 Nm B. 110 Nm  
C. 10 Nm D. 10 N

9. The gravitational acceleration is \_\_\_\_\_ to the distance from the centre of the earth.
- مغناطی اسراع زمین کے مرکز سے فاصلے کے \_\_\_\_\_ ہوتا ہے۔
- A. directly proportional B. inversely proportional  
C. equal D. not equal

If the velocity of a body is decreasing the direction of acceleration will be

- 10۔ اگر کسی جسم کی واپسی میں کمی ہو رہی ہے تو اس کے اسراع کی سمت ..... ہوگی۔
- A. along the direction of velocity
  - B. opposite to the direction of velocity
  - C. at right angles to the direction of velocity
  - D. towards the centre of the earth

The internal pressure of our body ..... that of atmospheric pressure.

- 11۔ ہمارے جسم کا اندرونی دباؤ گردہ ہوئی کے دباؤ کے ..... ہوتا ہے۔
- A. is the same as
  - B. is less than
  - C. is greater than
  - D. has no relation with

When light enters a rarer medium from a denser medium it deviates from its path ..... the perpendicular.

- 12۔ جب روشنی کثیف مادے سے لطیف مادے میں داخل ہوتی ہے تو وہ عموداً ..... جھک جاتی ہے۔
- A. towards
  - B. parallel to
  - C. away from
  - D. none of above

According ..... law, the applied voltage is directly proportional to the current flowing through the circuit.

- 13۔ کے قانون کے مطابق وولٹیج اور کرنٹ میں تناسب راست پایا جاتا ہے۔
- A. Lenz'
  - B. Faraday's
  - C. Ampere's
  - D. Ohm's

Friction is a ..... force.

- 14۔ رگڑ ایک ..... قوت ہے۔
- A. gravitational
  - B. repulsive
  - C. self-adjusting
  - D. self-restoring

The region around a magnet in which its effect can be detected, is known as .....

- 15۔ مغناطیس کے ارد گرد کے علاقہ جہاں اس کا اثر محسوس کیا جاسکے ..... کہلاتا ہے۔
- A. magnetic field
  - B. electromagnetic field
  - C. magnetic induction
  - D. magnetic force

In far-sightedness, the image forms .....

- 16۔ بعید نظری میں شبیہ ..... بنتی ہے۔
- A. at the cornea
  - B. between cornea and retina
  - C. at the retina
  - D. behind the retina



## TEST NO. 9

The unit of area is \_\_\_\_\_.

رقبے کی اکائی ..... ہے۔

- A. metre  
C. metre<sup>3</sup>

- B. metre<sup>2</sup>  
D. 1/metre

One cubic centimetre is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_.

ایک مکعب سنٹی میٹر ..... کے برابر ہے۔

- A. one millilitre  
C. one square decimetre

- B. 10 cubic millimetres  
D. one litre.

The formula to find out the volume of a cylinder is \_\_\_\_\_.

سلنڈر کا حجم معلوم کرنے کا فارمولا ..... ہے۔

A.  $4\bar{\Lambda}r^2$

B.  $\bar{\Lambda}r^2 l$

C.  $\frac{2}{3}\bar{\Lambda}r^2 r$

D.  $\frac{4}{3}\bar{\Lambda}\frac{3}{r}$

4. The inertia of a body depends on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the body.

کسی جسم کے جمود کا انحصار اس کے ..... پر ہوتا ہے۔

A. volume

B. velocity

C. mass

D. density

5. Our walking on the surface of the earth is an example of \_\_\_\_\_

ہمارا زمین پر چلنا ..... کی مثال ہے۔

A. first law of motion

B. second law of motion

C. third law of motion

D. law of gravitation

6. Work is the \_\_\_\_\_ of force and distance.

کام قوت اور فاصلہ کے ..... کے برابر ہوتا ہے۔

A. sum

B. simple product

C. scalar product

D. vector product

7. One watt is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

ایک واٹ ..... کے برابر ہوتا ہے۔

A. joule per second

B. meter per second

C. 100hp

D. newton per square meter

8. Mechanical advantage is founded b \_\_\_\_\_

میکانیکی مفاد ..... سے معلوم کیا جاتا ہے۔

A.  $w/p$

B.  $w/p_2$

C.  $p/w$

D.  $w/p^2$

9. If the efficiency of a machine is 100 per cent then it is called a \_\_\_\_\_

اگر کسی مشین کی کارکردگی 100 فی صد ہو تو اسے ..... کہا جاتا ہے۔

A. practical machine

B. fantastic machine

C. ideal machine

D. Carnot's engine

10. The principle of a lever is described as \_\_\_\_\_

لیور کا اصول ..... سے بیان کیا جاتا ہے۔

A. the torque produced by the force = the torque produced by the weight

B. the torque produced by the power = the torque produced by the work

C. the torque produced by the energy = the torque produced by the work

D. the torque produced by the weight = the torque produced by the load

11. The rainbow is formed due to \_\_\_\_\_.

توس و قزح کا بننا ..... کا نتیجہ ہوتا ہے۔

- A. diffraction
- B. dispersion
- C. refraction
- D. interference

12. If an object is situated at infinity a convex lens will form its image at \_\_\_\_\_.

اگر جسم لامتناہی پر واقع ہو تو محدب عدسہ اس کی شبیہ ..... پر بنائے گا۔

- A. centre of curvature
- B. principal focus
- C. infinity
- D. between pole and principal focus

13. Longitudinal waves consist of \_\_\_\_\_.

طولی موجیں ..... پر مشتمل ہوتی ہیں۔

- A. compressions
- B. rarefactions
- C. compressions and rarefactions
- D. crests and troughs

14. The see-saw is \_\_\_\_\_ kind of lever.

سی سا لیور کی ..... قسم ہے۔

- A. first
- B. second
- C. third
- D. not any

15. In S.I. system, the unit of pressure is \_\_\_\_\_.

بین الاقوامی نظام میں دباؤ کی اکائی ..... ہے۔

- A. watt
- B.  $N/m^2$
- C. joule
- D. dyne

16. The motion of a simple pendulum is \_\_\_\_\_.

سادہ پنڈولم کی حرکت ..... ہوتی ہے۔

- A. uniformly accelerated
- B. translational
- C. rotational
- D. simple harmonic

17. In S.I. system, the unit of charge is \_\_\_\_\_.

بین الاقوامی نظام میں چارج کی اکائی ..... ہے۔

- A. coulomb
- B. faraday
- C. ohm
- D. ampere

یک ماڈولس ..... سے ظاہر کیا جاتا ہے۔

- A. strain/stress
- B. stress/strain
- C. stress X strain
- D. stress + strain

19. The charge  $Q$  stored on a capacitor is \_\_\_\_\_.

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19- کپیسٹر میں سٹور ہونے والے چارج کی مقدار..... ہوتی ہے۔

A.  $C/V$

B.  $C \times V$

C.  $I \times R$

D.  $P \times I$

Magnetic lines of force never \_\_\_\_\_ each other.

20- مقناطیسی خطوط قوت ایک دوسرے کو..... نہیں کرتے۔

A. touch

B. attract

C. repel

D. intersect

### Answers

1.	B	2.	A	3.	B	4.	C	5.	C
6.	C	7.	A	8.	B	9.	C	10.	A
11.	C	12.	B	13.	C	14.	A	15.	B
16.	D	17.	A	18.	B	19.	B	20.	D



- A. energy  
B. volume  
C. density  
D. mass

6. There are \_\_\_\_\_ states of equilibrium.

توازن کی..... حالتیں ہیں۔ -6

- A. one  
B. two  
C. three  
D. four

7. The force of gravitation does not depend upon the physical and chemical properties of the bodies and \_\_\_\_\_

ثقلی قوت اجسام کی طبعی و کیمیائی خصوصیات اور..... پر انحصار نہیں کرتی۔ -7

- A. their masses  
B. the distance between them  
C. the medium between them  
D. product of their masses

8. The total energy of a body is the sum of its \_\_\_\_\_ energies.

کسی جسم کی کل توانائی..... توانائیوں کا مجموعہ ہوتی ہے۔ -8

- A. kinetic and potential  
B. chemical & physical  
C. initial and final  
D. maximum & minimum

9. The mechanical advantage of a movable pulley is \_\_\_\_\_

متحرک چرنی کا میکانی مفاد..... ہے۔ -9

- A. 1  
B. 2  
C. 3  
D.  $\frac{3}{2}$

10. The random motion of tiny particles in a liquid is called \_\_\_\_\_ motion.

کسی مائع کے اندر ننھے ننھے ذرات کی بے ترتیب حرکت..... حرکت کہلاتی ہے۔ -10

- A. vibrational  
B. periodic  
C. simple harmonic  
D. Brownian

11. The conversion of liquids into vapours without being boiled is called \_\_\_\_\_

مائعات کا ابالے بغیر بخارات میں تبدیل ہونا..... کہلاتا ہے۔ -11

- A. evaporation  
B. condensation  
C. fusion  
D. sublimation

12. The amount of heat required to raise the temperature of unit mass of a substance by one degree Celsius is called \_\_\_\_\_

حرارت کی وہ مقدار جو کسی مادے کی اکائی کیت کے درجہ حرارت میں ایک درجہ سنٹی گریڈ کی تبدیلی پیدا کرے..... کہلاتی ہے۔ -12

- A. latent heat  
B. internal heat  
C. specific heat  
D. heat of fusion

13. Human ear cannot hear sound of frequency greater than \_\_\_\_\_ Hertz.

13. انسانی کان سے زیادہ تعدد کی آواز ہمیں سن سکتا۔

- A. 20 B. 200  
C. 2000 D. 20000

14. The pole is the geometric centre of a \_\_\_\_\_

قطب ایک ..... کے مرکزی نقطے کو کہتے ہیں۔

- A. plane mirror B. spherical mirror  
C. convex lens D. concave lens

15. The image formed by a \_\_\_\_\_ is always virtual, diminished and erect.

ایک ..... میں بننے والی شبیہ ہمیشہ مجازی، چھوٹی اور سیدھی ہوتی ہے۔

- A. convex lens B. concave lens  
C. concave mirror D. concave-convex lens

16. Light is emitted by \_\_\_\_\_ atoms.

16. روشنی ..... ایٹموں سے خارج ہوتی ہے۔

- A. hot B. luminescent  
C. radium D. excited

17. In Pakistan, the frequency of alternating current is \_\_\_\_\_

17. پاکستان میں متغیر کرنٹ کا تعدد ..... ہے۔

- A. 40 Hz B. 50 Hz  
C. 60 Hz D. none of above

18. A freely suspended magnet always points in the \_\_\_\_\_ direction.

18. آزادانہ لٹکا ہوا مقناطیس ہمیشہ ..... سمت میں اشارہ کرتا ہے۔

- A. east-west B. north-west  
C. north-east D. north-south

19. A semi-conductor diode has a very low \_\_\_\_\_ when it is forward biased.

19. ایک سیمی کنڈکٹرز ڈائیوڈ کی ..... میں فارورڈ بیاکنڈ بہت کم ہوتی ہے۔

- A. current B. resistance  
C. voltage D. conductance

20. The penetrating power of gamma rays is \_\_\_\_\_ times higher than that of alpha rays.

20. گاما ریز کی نفوذی طاقت الفا ریز کے مقابلے میں ..... گنا زیادہ ہوتی ہے۔

- A. 10 B. 100  
C. 200 D. 1000

### Answers

1.	C	2.	A	3.	C	4.	B	5.	D
6.	C	7.	C	8.	A	9.	B	10.	D
11.	A	12.	C	13.	D	14.	C	15.	B
16.	D	17.	B	18.	D	19.	B	20.	B

# Prepositions

(FILL IN THE BLANKS)

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

## TEST NO. 1

FILL IN THE BLANKS BY SUITABLE PREPOSITION:

1. He is indebted \_\_\_\_\_ his friend for a large sum.  
(A) To (B) For (C) By (D) With
2. He was indifferent to all the good counsels of his parents and so got \_\_\_\_\_ trouble.  
(A) With (B) By (C) In (D) On
3. I saw a man on the roadside \_\_\_\_\_ looked like my uncle.  
(A) That (B) Who (C) Whom (D) Which
4. He is so impatient with good advice that I despair \_\_\_\_\_ making any impression on him.  
(A) On (B) Off (C) In (D) Of
5. She could not arrive \_\_\_\_\_ any conclusion.  
(A) At (B) On (C) In (D) Upon
6. We are accountable \_\_\_\_\_ God for our actions.  
(A) In (B) To (C) With (D) On.
7. I am sick \_\_\_\_\_ heart.  
(A) By (B) To (C) In (D) At
8. His thirst \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge left him no leisure for anything else.  
(A) In (B) With (C) For (D) Over
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who dabbles in art and letters.  
(A) Philistine (B) Dilettante  
(C) Chauvinist (D) Connoisseur
10. I shall not act \_\_\_\_\_ compulsion.  
(A) Under (B) In (C) Over (D) With
11. He will not apologize \_\_\_\_\_ you for what he did, as he acted in good faith.  
(A) With (B) For (C) To (D) By
12. I am famous \_\_\_\_\_ honesty whereas Javed is notorious for dishonesty.  
(A) For (B) In (C) To (D) Upon
13. She is quite hopeful \_\_\_\_\_ success in the examination.  
(A) For (B) To (C) From (D) Of
14. To love our country, to be interested \_\_\_\_\_ its concerns is natural to all men.  
(A) Of (B) In (C) On (D) Over
15. As the market becomes \_\_\_\_\_ competitive, some companies will make larger and larger profits.  
(A) More (B) Fully (C) Very (D) Well
16. Faraz was married \_\_\_\_\_ a rich family.  
(A) To (B) With (C) Of (D) In
17. In his autobiography he refers \_\_\_\_\_ his abhorrence from animal diet.  
(A) To (B) Over (C) For (D) In

18. I can see \_\_\_\_\_ your game.  
 (A) On (B) To (C) At (D) Through
19. Our tragic experience in the recent past provides an index \_\_\_\_\_ the state of lawlessness in this region.  
 (A) Over (B) In (C) Of (D) To
20. Ali has been ill \_\_\_\_\_ Monday last.  
 (A) From (B) For (C) Since (D) By
21. What are you anxious \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (A) For (B) About (C) Of (D) Upon
22. I take much delight \_\_\_\_\_ long walks.  
 (A) In (B) By (C) For (D) Of
23. Father distributed the money \_\_\_\_\_ Faraz and Rashid.  
 (A) Among (B) Between (C) In (D) At
24. He wondered \_\_\_\_\_ he had lost his money.  
 (A) That (B) At (C) For (D) If

### ANSWERS

1.	(A)	2.	(C)	3.	(B)
4.	(D)	5.	(A)	6.	(B)
7.	(D)	8.	(C)	9.	(B)
10.	(A)	11.	(C)	12.	(A)
13.	(D)	14.	(B)	15.	(A)
16.	(D)	17.	(A)	18.	(D)
19.	(C)	20.	(C)	21.	(B)
22.	(A)	23.	(B)	24.	(D)

\*\*\*

### TEST NO. 2

#### ◆ FILL IN THE BLANKS BY SUITABLE PREPOSITION:

1. To die of hunger is not a crime, but to live \_\_\_\_\_ begging is a shame.  
 (A) In (B) On (C) Over (D) Of
2. Who has tampered \_\_\_\_\_ this lock?  
 (A) To (B) By (C) Over (D) With
3. Mr. Amman was released \_\_\_\_\_ the central jail yesterday.  
 (A) By (B) To (C) From (D) Of
4. Saghir complained against me \_\_\_\_\_ my father.  
 (A) To (B) With (C) Up to (D) At
5. The speaker painted a \_\_\_\_\_ picture of hunger in parts of India.  
 (A) Passionate (B) Parsimonious  
 (C) Chimerical (D) Poignant
6. I must attend \_\_\_\_\_ my ailing father.  
 (A) To (B) For (C) After (D) On
7. Her father knew that she \_\_\_\_\_ disobey him.  
 (A) Will (B) Would (C) Not (D) Would not
8. I have no desire \_\_\_\_\_ name or fame.  
 (A) On (B) Upon (C) For (D) In

9. *I am sure to profit \_\_\_\_\_ his lecture.*  
 (A) By (B) On (C) With (D) Through
10. *The farmer distributed the apples \_\_\_\_\_ the four boys.*  
 (A) In (B) Between (C) To (D) Among
11. *I am annoyed \_\_\_\_\_ him for what he has done to me.*  
 (A) With (B) By (C) To (D) At
12. *I prevailed \_\_\_\_\_ him to make another attempt.*  
 (A) On (B) By (C) Upon (D) Over
13. *I have applied \_\_\_\_\_ a new job.*  
 (A) To (B) For (C) Through (D) On
14. *They were statesmen accustomed to the management \_\_\_\_\_ great affairs.*  
 (A) To (B) Through (C) Of (D) By
15. *The Quran is sacred \_\_\_\_\_ the Muslims.*  
 (A) With (B) To (C) For (D) In
16. *This material is different \_\_\_\_\_ the one we had last time.*  
 (A) By (B) From (C) To (D) Of
17. *Why did your mother send \_\_\_\_\_ you?*  
 (A) To (B) In (C) With (D) For
18. *The person who is looking for sympathy talks \_\_\_\_\_.*  
 (A) Didactically (B) Politely  
 (C) Plaintively (D) Ominously
19. *I have claim \_\_\_\_\_ you.*  
 (A) To (B) On (C) In (D) Upon
20. *We are accountable \_\_\_\_\_ God for our actions.*  
 (A) For (B) In (C) To (D) On
21. *This work is not \_\_\_\_\_ my state.*  
 (A) To (B) In (C) With (D) Up to
22. *For those who suffer \_\_\_\_\_ nerves the remedy lies in perfect rest.*  
 (A) In (B) From (C) By (D) Through
23. *She danced \_\_\_\_\_ music of a sharp.*  
 (A) On (B) With (C) By (D) To
24. *Some parents make their commands so \_\_\_\_\_ that they antagonize their children.*  
 (A) Peremptory (B) Spasmodic  
 (C) Perfunctory (D) Acrimonious

### ANSWERS

1.	(B)	2.	(D)	3.	(C)
4.	(A)	5.	(D)	6.	(A)
7.	(B)	8.	(C)	9.	(A)
10.	(D)	11.	(A)	12.	(C)
13.	(B)	14.	(C)	15.	(B)
16.	(B)	17.	(D)	18.	(C)
19.	(B)	20.	(C)	21.	(A)
22.	(B)	23.	(D)	24.	(A)

\*\*\*\*\*

● FILL IN THE BLANKS BY SUITABLE PREPOSITION:

1. He puts up \_\_\_\_\_ almost anything.  
(A) With (B) To (C) Of (D) About
2. Salim having quarrelled \_\_\_\_\_ his partner insisted on disposing of all the merchandise.  
(A) To (B) With (C) By (D) Upon
3. Health is preferable \_\_\_\_\_ wealth.  
(A) For (B) Upon (C) In (D) To
4. Salim did not come \_\_\_\_\_ to my expectations.  
(A) Upon (B) Back (C) Up (D) In
5. Nobody in our group has a genius \_\_\_\_\_ winning friends and in convincing people.  
(A) In (B) For (C) Of (D) On
6. I jumped \_\_\_\_\_ the sound of the gun.  
(A) At (B) On (C) To (D) By
7. He is too miserly to part \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
(A) In (B) By (C) For (D) With
8. Nadia's parents strongly object \_\_\_\_\_ her travelling alone.  
(A) On (B) In (C) To (D) Upon
9. Imran was disappointed \_\_\_\_\_ not finding the doctor in his seat.  
(A) Over (B) On (C) To (D) At
10. I went to inquire \_\_\_\_\_ his health.  
(A) After (B) To (C) For (D) About
11. When Saghir parted \_\_\_\_\_ his friend, he felt sad.  
(A) For (B) From (C) By (D) To
12. Moeen has hope \_\_\_\_\_ success.  
(A) For (B) To (C) Of (D) In
13. \_\_\_\_\_ you take this medicine, you will feel better.  
(A) If (B) Will (C) Would (D) Please
14. Salma is no match \_\_\_\_\_ Arif.  
(A) With (B) To (C) Of (D) For
15. You must stick \_\_\_\_\_ your promise.  
(A) In (B) By (C) On (D) To
16. He was killed \_\_\_\_\_ a highway man with a dagger.  
(A) By (B) With (C) To (D) Of
17. He has set \_\_\_\_\_ a new factory.  
(A) Down (B) Up (C) Over (D) In
18. Will you stand \_\_\_\_\_ me in trouble.  
(A) To (B) With (C) By (D) Up
19. He is notorious \_\_\_\_\_ his crime.  
(A) For (B) To (C) In (D) By
20. The mother was anxious \_\_\_\_\_ the safety of her child.  
(A) For (B) Upon (C) At (D) About
21. Akram just pulled \_\_\_\_\_ the examination.  
(A) On (B) Through (C) For (D) By

22. Please send this letter \_\_\_\_\_ my address.  
 (A) To (B) In (C) On (D) Over
23. Our radio set is very similar \_\_\_\_\_ yours.  
 (A) By (B) Of (C) To (D) With
24. The principal gave \_\_\_\_\_ the prizes.  
 (A) All (B) Away (C) To (D) Through
25. He sat next \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
 (A) On (B) By (C) At (D) To

### ANSWERS

1.	(A)	2.	(B)	3.	(D)
4.	(C)	5.	(B)	6.	(A)
7.	(D)	8.	(C)	9.	(D)
10.	(A)	11.	(B)	12.	(C)
13.	(A)	14.	(B)	15.	(D)
16.	(A)	17.	(B)	18.	(C)
19.	(A)	20.	(D)	21.	(B)
22.	(A)	23.	(C)	24.	(B)

\*\*\*\*\*

### TEST NO. 4

#### ● FILL IN THE BLANKS BY SUITABLE PREPOSITION:

1. We are answerable \_\_\_\_\_ God.  
 (A) Before (B) For (C) To (D) Of
2. He is indifferent \_\_\_\_\_ his friends.  
 (A) With (B) By (C) Along (D) To
3. My brother is just \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
 (A) Like (B) With (C) At (D) To
4. Reema is proud \_\_\_\_\_ her beauty.  
 (A) At (B) Of (C) For (D) About
5. Shakil fell \_\_\_\_\_ the horse.  
 (A) From (B) Down (C) By (D) Of
6. Saeed is prone \_\_\_\_\_ idleness.  
 (A) With (B) To (C) Of (D) By
7. I am short \_\_\_\_\_ money these days.  
 (A) At (B) To (C) In (D) Of
8. Let this be an example \_\_\_\_\_ the trouble-makers.  
 (A) About (B) For (C) To (D) Of
9. The boys were walking \_\_\_\_\_ the road.  
 (A) On (B) Along (C) At (D) To
10. The writer has great insight \_\_\_\_\_ the affairs of students.  
 (A) Into (B) At (C) Of (D) Over
11. He is quick \_\_\_\_\_ figures.  
 (A) In (B) To (C) With (D) At
12. Do not remind me \_\_\_\_\_ my brother.  
 (A) Of (B) By (C) For (D) To

13. *On the way he met me \_\_\_\_\_ chance.*  
 (A) On (B) With (C) By (D) At
14. *I am not hostile \_\_\_\_\_ your proposal.*  
 (A) On (B) To (C) For (D) Of
15. *Your speech was not relevant \_\_\_\_\_ the topic.*  
 (A) By (B) With (C) To (D) About
16. *A miser cannot part \_\_\_\_\_ money.*  
 (A) To (B) In (C) At (D) With
17. *Your behaviour is not compatible \_\_\_\_\_ the rules.*  
 (A) With (B) To (C) On (D) About
18. *She was overwhelmed with sorrow \_\_\_\_\_ her loss.*  
 (A) On (B) At (C) Of (D) About
19. *We sat \_\_\_\_\_ the shade of a tree.*  
 (A) At (B) Down (C) In (D) Of
20. *He is afraid \_\_\_\_\_ the lion.*  
 (A) To (B) By (C) From (D) Of
21. *Sadia was mad \_\_\_\_\_ rage at her insult.*  
 (A) Of (B) By (C) With (D) About
22. *A knife is to cut \_\_\_\_\_.*  
 (A) With (B) Of (C) To (D) Off
23. *He cannot stop you \_\_\_\_\_ coming here.*  
 (A) By (B) From (C) Of (D) To
24. *A good judge never jumps \_\_\_\_\_ the conclusion.*  
 (A) On (B) To (C) For (D) At
25. *There is a limit \_\_\_\_\_ everything.*  
 (A) Of (B) To (C) In (D) For

### ANSWERS

1.	(C)	2.	(D)	3.	(A)
4.	(B)	5.	(A)	6.	(B)
7.	(D)	8.	(C)	9.	(B)
10.	(A)	11.	(D)	12.	(A)
13.	(C)	14.	(B)	15.	(C)
16.	(D)	17.	(A)	18.	(B)
19.	(C)	20.	(D)	21.	(C)
22.	(A)	23.	(B)	24.	(D)
25.	(B)				

## Objective Type (MCQs)

Encircle the Correct Answer A, B, C or D on the Answer sheet.

*She \_\_\_\_\_ her cat very much.*

(A) love (B) loving (C) loved (D) loves

*He \_\_\_\_\_ going to school.*

(A) are (B) is (C) is being (D) has

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3. *I \_\_\_\_\_* (A) goes (B) go (C) gone (D) been gone
4. *I \_\_\_\_\_ waiting here for two hours.* (A) has been (B) am (C) have been (D) has
5. *Quaid-e-Azam \_\_\_\_\_ very hard.* (A) work (B) worked (C) working (D) work
6. *I \_\_\_\_\_ reading a book when the bell rang.* (A) were (B) am (C) has (D) was
7. *I had \_\_\_\_\_ the house before it started raining.* (A) left (B) leave (C) leaves (D) leaved
8. *She had been \_\_\_\_\_ since morning.* (A) work (B) working (C) works (D) worked
9. *I \_\_\_\_\_ see her next Monday.* (A) shall (B) have (C) an (D) been
10. *They \_\_\_\_\_ playing hockey at that time.* (A) are being (B) shall be (C) have been (D) shall be
11. *They \_\_\_\_\_ left Pakistan before the end of the year.* (A) had been (B) were (C) will have (D) will has
12. *I cannot \_\_\_\_\_ anything until I have taken my lunch.* (A) done (B) did (C) doing (D) do
13. *Samina \_\_\_\_\_ helped by Kaleem.* (A) has (B) is (C) being (D) been
14. *This house is being \_\_\_\_\_ by them.* (A) buy (B) bought (C) buyed (D) bougsted
15. *I was \_\_\_\_\_ five books by her.* (A) gives (B) give (C) given (D) been given
16. *Nothing had \_\_\_\_\_ gained by them.* (A) be (B) being (C) but (D) been
17. *A letter \_\_\_\_\_ written by him.* (A) will be (B) will (C) will been (D) shall
18. *Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ a letter?* (A) written (B) wrote (C) write (D) write
19. *You have \_\_\_\_\_ with your brother.* (A) came (B) coming (C) con (D) comes
20. *She \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.* (A) come (B) came (C) comes (D) coming
21. *What did she \_\_\_\_\_ in the film?* (A) saw (B) see (C) seen (D) see
22. *I shall have been \_\_\_\_\_ since morning.* (A) working (B) worked (C) work (D) work
23. *Shall I have \_\_\_\_\_ when Sana comes?* (A) go (B) went (C) going (D) gone
24. *They will be \_\_\_\_\_* (A) sit (B) sat (C) sitting (D) seaten

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25. *These hunters have* \_\_\_\_\_ *a deer.*  
(A) killing (B) killed (C) kills (D) kill

### ANSWERS

1.	(D)	2.	(B)	3.	(B)
4.	(C)	5.	(B)	6.	(D)
7.	(A)	8.	(B)	9.	(A)
10.	(B)	11.	(C)	12.	(D)
13.	(B)	14.	(B)	15.	(C)
16.	(D)	17.	(A)	18.	(A)
19.	(C)	20.	(B)	21.	(B)
22.	(A)	23.	(D)	24.	(C)
25.	(B)				

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# The Sentence & Parts of Speech

## (فقرات اور اجزائے کلام)

### Sentence (فقروہ):

A sentence is any number of words having a full meaning or a group of words which makes complete sense. e.g;

(i) Honesty is the best policy.

(ii) Allama Iqbal was a great poet of Pakistan.

ایک جملہ مختلف الفاظ کا مجموعہ ہوتا ہے۔ ان الفاظ کو مختلف حصوں میں تقسیم کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ ان حصوں کو اجزائے کلام یا اجزائے فقرہ

(Parts of Speech) کہتے ہیں جو کہ مندرجہ ذیل ہیں:

- |                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Noun         | (اسم)               |
| 2. Pronoun      | (اسم ضمیر)          |
| 3. Adjective    | (اسم صفت)           |
| 4. Verb         | (فعل)               |
| 5. Adverb       | (متعلق فعل)         |
| 6. Preposition  | (حروف جار)          |
| 7. Conjunction  | (حروف عطف)          |
| 8. Interjection | (حرف تاسف و انبساط) |

### 1. Noun:

A Noun is a naming word. Nouns stand for the names of people, places, animals and things. It is used for naming any thing we can see, hear, touch, smell, taste, or think of.

کسی شخص، جگہ یا چیز کا نام Noun کہلاتا ہے۔ مثلاً

Book, Ahmad, Noise, Fever, Milk, Death, Chair, etc.

Noun تعداد کے لحاظ سے دو قسم کے ہوتے ہیں: واحد (Singular) اور جمع (Plural)۔

### 2. Pronoun:

A pronoun is used instead of noun to avoid tiresome repetition.

Noun کی جگہ استعمال ہونے والا لفظ Pronoun کہلاتا ہے۔

Some of the most common pronouns are:

Singular: I, He, She, It, Me, Him, Her.

Plural: We, They, Our, Us, Them.

### 3. Adjective:

An adjective qualifies (i.e. adds; something to the meaning of) a noun. They are joined to nouns to describe them; a lazy boy, a tall man, six boys, an intelligent girl, etc.

وہ لفظ جو کسی Noun یا Pronoun کی صفت اچھائی یا برائی ظاہر کرتا ہے۔

An article generalises or particularises a noun. Articles are considered adjectives. There are three articles in English: A, An and The.

Articles دو قسم کے ہوتے ہیں:

**:Indefinite Articles**

اس میں a اور an شامل ہیں:

(i) ایسے الفاظ سے پہلے آتا ہے جن کی شروع کی آواز consonant کی ہو۔ جیسے: a boy, a table, a pen, a chair وغیرہ۔

(ii) ایسے الفاظ سے پہلے آتا ہے جن کی شروع کی آواز vowel (a,e,i,o,u) کی ہو۔ جیسے: an apple, an honestman, an elephant وغیرہ۔

**:Definite Article:**

"The" کو Definite Article کہتے ہیں۔ یہ پہاڑوں، سمندروں، دریاؤں، خلیجوں، رسالوں، اخباروں، قوموں، اطراف، مذہبی چیزوں، جنس، مظاہر قدرت، خاص ممالک، ذات یا جماعت اور صوبوں، جن اشیاء کی کوئی خاص وجہ ہو وغیرہ کے ناموں سے پہلے استعمال ہوتا ہے۔ جیسے: The Ravi, The Quran, The East, The Table.

#### 4. Verb:

Verbs are saying words. A verb tells or declares something about a noun or a pronoun. They are used for saying something about persons or things. The verb is concerned with doing or being.

ایک جملے میں فعل Verb سب سے اہم لفظ ہوتا ہے اس کے بغیر جملہ مکمل نہیں ہوتا۔ Verb کسی کام کے کرنے یا ہونے کو ظاہر کرتا ہے۔

1. He writes a letter.
2. Her cow died yesterday.
3. A child drinks milk.

#### 5. Adverb:

Adverbs are describing words that are added to verbs. An adverb modifies (i.e. adds something to the meaning of) any part of speech except a noun or a pronoun.

کوئی ایسا لفظ جو کسی Adjective, Verb یا کسی دوسرے Adverb کے معنی میں اضافہ کرتا ہے۔ جیسے:

1. This flower is very beautiful.
2. Slowly and steadily we laid him down.

#### 6. Preposition:

A Preposition shows the relation of a noun or a pronoun to something else. The noun or pronoun that follows the Preposition is called its object.

ایسے الفاظ جو کسی Noun یا Pronoun سے پہلے آتے ہیں اور کسی Verb کے ساتھ مل کر اس کے معانی میں تبدیلی لاتے ہیں Preposition کہلاتے ہیں۔ جیسے:

1. These boys are fond of music.
2. Look after, call in, look into, agree with etc.

ایسے الفاظ جو الفاظ خط کشیدہ ہیں وہ Preposition ہیں۔

## 7. Conjunctions:

Conjunctions are joining words. They join words and sentences.

ایسا لفظ جو دو الفاظ یا دو جملوں کو آپس میں ملا دے Conjunction کہلاتا ہے۔

1. He is poor but honest.
2. He is sad but hopeful.
3. Boys and girls go home.

## 8. Interjections:

An Interjection expresses some sudden feeling of the mind. These words are not connected with other parts of a sentence.

ایسے الفاظ جو کہ شدت جذبات کے اظہار کیلئے استعمال ہوتے ہیں Interjection کہلاتے ہیں۔ جیسے:

1. Alas! my son has failed.
2. Hurrah! we have won the match.

انگریزی زبان کے "Parts of Speech" کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے:

## 1. NOUN (اسم)

"A word that we use for giving a name to a person, place, thing, quantity, idea or action is called a Noun."

### Kinds of Nouns (اسم کی اقسام):

There are five different kinds of nouns. They are:

1. Proper Nouns (اسم معرفہ)
2. Common Nouns (اسم نکرہ)
3. Collective Nouns (اسم جمع)
4. Material Nouns (اسم مادہ)
5. Abstract Nouns (اسم صفت)

### 1. Proper Nouns: "A Proper Noun is the name of a particular person or thing."

کوئی شخص، جگہ یا چیز جو اپنی خاص پہچان رکھتی ہو اسے Proper Noun (اسم معرفہ) کہتے ہیں۔ مثلاً:

The Nile, Islam, Quaid-e-Azam, etc.

The Nile is one of the largest river of the world.

Quaid-e-Azam was the founder of Pakistan.

### 2. Common Nouns: "A Common Noun is a name which we give to any persons or thing of the same kind or class."

اپنے گروہ کی نمائندگی کرنے والی کوئی چیز یا جگہ جو خاص نہ ہو بلکہ ہر ایک کیلئے عام حیثیت رکھتی ہو۔ اسے Common Noun

(اسم نکرہ) کہتے ہیں۔ مثلاً:

King, Pencil, chair, village, river, plant, city, etc.

Tana is a famous lake in Ethiopia.

Fraternity thy name is woman.

**3. Collective Nouns:** "A Collective Noun is the name given to a group of persons or things considered as a whole."

زیادہ اشخاص یا اشیاء پر مشتمل کوئی گروہ یا جماعت (اسم جمع) کہلاتا ہے۔ مثلاً:

Police, public, people, committee, cattle, army, etc.

The leader told the people to remain united.

The public is the best judge in democracy.

**4. Material Nouns:** "A Material Noun is used to name the matter or substance of which things are made."

کسی مادہ یا جنس کا نام جس سے اشیاء بنتی ہوں Material Noun (اسم مادہ) کہلاتا ہے۔ مثلاً:

Milk, meat, gold, cloth, wood, cotton, iron, etc.

My wedding ring is made of pure gold.

Wood is used to make furniture.

**5. Abstract Nouns:** "An Abstract Noun denotes quality, state or action."

ایسی کیفیت یا حالت جسے ہم چھو نہ سکیں بلکہ صرف محسوس کریں یا تصور کریں Abstract Noun (اسم صفت) کہلاتا ہے۔ مثلاً:

Honesty (quality), sorrow (state), laughter (action), etc.

Love is a great force in private life.

Poverty destroyed her youth and beauty.

### Countable and Uncountable Nouns:

There are two major groups of nouns:

(a) Countable Nouns (قابل شمار اسم)

(b) Uncountable Nouns (نا قابل شمار اسم)

**(a) Countable Nouns:** "Countable Nouns name objects which can be counted. These nouns have their singular and plural forms."

Countable Nouns (قابل شمار اسم) وہ اسم ہوتے ہیں جن کی گنتی ہو سکتی ہے۔ ان کی Singular (واحد) اور Plural (بہت) صورتیں ہوتی ہیں۔ مثلاً:

**Singular:** Bird, tree, team, union, etc.

**Plural:** Birds, trees, teams, unions, etc.

1. I am studying a novel.

2. Boys are playing cricket.

**(b) Uncountable Nouns:** "Uncountable Nouns name objects that can't be counted. These nouns do not form plurals. No do they take a, an, many before them."

Uncountable Nouns (نا قابل شمار اسم) وہ اسم ہوتے ہیں جنہیں گنا نہیں جا سکتا۔ ان کی کوئی Plural (جمع) صورت نہیں ہوتی۔ مثلاً:

Sugar, rice, water, milk, honey, etc.

Milk is a balanced diet.

Wood is also used for constructions.

# SENTENCE COMPLETION

to use the words and their correct use is judged. This test gives a good idea of the student's ability to apply it at an appropriate time.

In sentence completion questions, you are given a sentence containing one or more blanks. A number of words or part of words are suggested to fill the blank space. You must select the word or part of words that will best complete the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

In a typical sentence completion question, if any of the answer choices inserted into the blank spaces, the resulting sentence will be technically correct, but only one choice will usually make more than one choice makes sense, but only one completely fits the overall meaning of the sentence. There is one best answer.

## HOW TO ANSWER SENTENCE COMPLETION QUESTIONS

1. Read the sentence carefully. Try to understand what it means.
2. Consider the blank or blanks with relation to the meaning of the sentence. Is there a negative connotation called for or a positive one? If there are two blanks, do they have to be comparative, contrasting, or complementary? Are you looking for a term that best defines a phrase in the sentence?
3. Eliminate those answer choices that do not meet the criteria you established in step two.
4. Read the sentence to yourself, trying out each of the remaining choices, one by one. Which choice is the most exact, appropriate, or likely considering the information given in the sentence? Which of the choices does the best job of completing the sentence?
5. First answer the questions you find easy. If you have trouble with a question, leave it and go back to it later. If a fresh look does not help you to come up with a sure answer make an educated guess.

## EXAMPLES WITH EXPLANATORY ANSWERS

**Direction:** Select appropriate word from the choices to fill blanks.

**Example 1.** My father \_\_\_\_\_ me that I should have informed him.  
(A) said (B) told (C) asked (D) tell

The correct answer is (B). The sentence is the indirect narration so 'said' cannot be used. Asked cannot be used in the indirect narration 'if' or 'what, where etc.' are used.

**Example 2.** He was \_\_\_\_\_ of all the valuable possessions.  
(A) robbed (B) stolen (C) pinched (D) established

The correct answer is (A). Stolen cannot be used because a man cannot be stolen, only goods can be stolen; Similarly 'pinched' has no sense of 'deprive'.

**Example 3.** Those who feel that war is stupid and unnecessary think that to die on the battlefield is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) courageous
- (B) pretentious
- (C) useless
- (D) illegal

The correct answer is (C). The key to this answer is the attitude expressed -- that war is stupid and unnecessary. Those who are antagonistic toward war would consider a battlefield death to be useless. While it is true that giving one's life in the battle is courageous (A), that is not the answer in the context of this sentence. Choice (B), pretentious, meaning "affectedly grand or ostentatious," does not go along with the idea that war is stupid. Choice (D) does not make sense in relation to battlefield death.

**Example 4.** If you hear the \_\_\_\_\_ of a gun, don't worry about my car backfiring.

- (A) burst
- (B) report
- (C) retort
- (D) flash

The correct answer is (B) report. The sound that an explosion, such as a gun or a car, is called a report.

**Example 5.** He demanded \_\_\_\_\_ obedience from his army. \_\_\_\_\_ subjects must be \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) total, foolish
- (B) partial, cringing
- (C) formal, rigorous
- (D) complete, compliant

The correct answer is (D). You may assume that the king demands a lot of obedient obedience. Compliant is the best adjective for subjects.

**Example 6.** We are \_\_\_\_\_ going to have to face the reality that \_\_\_\_\_ earth are \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) finally, worthless
- (B) gradually, limitless
- (C) eventually, finite
- (D) quickly, unavailable

The correct answer (C). As the Earth's resources are not limitless, worthless, or unavailable, only (C) logically completes this sentence.

**Example 7.** One reunion was completely \_\_\_\_\_ who'd have guessed we would have booked the same flight?

- (A) illogical
- (B) fortuitous
- (C) expected
- (D) abandoned

The correct answer is (B) fortuitous. The sentence implies that the reunion occurred by chance so it was fortuitous.

**Example 8.** The presence of armed guards \_\_\_\_\_ his from doing anything disruptive.

- (A) defeated
- (B) excited
- (C) irritated
- (D) prevented

The correct answer is (D) prevented. Armed guards are intended to prevent any kind of disruption. Answer (D) is the only logical and grammatical choice.

**Example 9.** Held up only by a \_\_\_\_\_ steel cable, the chairist was \_\_\_\_\_ to carry only two people.

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- (A) slender, instructed
- (B) single, intended
- (C) sturdy, obliged
- (D) massive, designed

The correct answer is (B). This sentence is concerned with the design of the lift. As it says "held up only by", you may assume that the cable is not large, which eliminates (C) and (D). Of the three remaining options, only intended (B) completes the sentence logically.

**Example 10.** \_\_\_\_\_ the factories had not closed, and those who needed work most were given a chance to survive during the economic disaster.

- (A) Unintentionally
- (B) Mercifully
- (C) Blithely
- (D) Importunately

The correct answer is (B). According to the sense of this sentence, it was merciful, not unintentional, blithe, importunate, or tragic, that the factories remained open.

## OBJECTIVE (MCQs) TEST

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**OBJECTIVE (MCQs) TEST**  
**(Sentence Completion)**  
**TEST NO. 1**

◆ Choose the word which best completes each sentence.

1. We lost confidence in Salim because he never \_\_\_\_\_ the grandiose promise he had made.  
(a) Tired of (b) Delivered on  
(c) Retreated from (d) Forgot about
2. The driver suddenly applied the brakes when he saw a \_\_\_\_\_ truck ahead of him.  
(a) Stationary (b) Moving  
(c) Static (d) Immobile
3. Knowledge is like a deep well fed by \_\_\_\_\_ springs, and your mind is the little bucket that you drop in it.  
(a) External (b) Perennial  
(c) Immortal (d) Inexhaustible
4. Salma is much too \_\_\_\_\_ to have anything to do with that obnoxious affair.  
(a) Noble (b) Proud  
(c) Happy (d) Difficult
5. There is no incentive for America to sign the treaty since there is every reason to \_\_\_\_\_ no other nation intends to honour its provisions.  
(a) Regret (b) Inform  
(c) Believe (d) Occupy
6. A legislation was passed to punish brokers who \_\_\_\_\_ their clients funds.  
(a) Defalcate (b) Devastate  
(c) Devour (d) Embezzle
7. Normally an individual thunderstorm \_\_\_\_\_ about 45 minutes.  
(a) Lasts (b) Ends

- (c) Remains (d) Continues
8. *The task seemed impossible but somehow Jalil \_\_\_\_\_ very skilfully in the end.*  
 (a) Pulled it up (b) Pulled it off  
 (c) Pulled it away (d) Pulled it out
9. *The unruly behaviour of the children \_\_\_\_\_ their parents.*  
 (a) Aggrieved (b) Impeached  
 (c) Incensed (d) Tempered
10. *We were amazed that a man who had been heretofore the most \_\_\_\_\_ of public speakers could, in a single speech, electrify an audience and bring them cheering.*  
 (a) Pedestrian (b) Accomplished  
 (c) Masterful (d) Auspicious
11. *The chairperson is a scintillating speaker whose lectures completely \_\_\_\_\_ students.*  
 (a) Entertain (b) Absorb  
 (c) Enthrall (d) Alienate
12. *Ali \_\_\_\_\_ force himself to work on till late in the night.*  
 (a) Would (b) Would be  
 (c) Could (d) Used to
13. *The officers threatened to take reprisals if the lives of their men were \_\_\_\_\_ by the conquered natives.*  
 (a) Destroyed (b) Endangered  
 (c) Enhanced (d) Irritated
14. *His moral decadence was marked by his \_\_\_\_\_ from the ways of integrity and honesty.*  
 (a) Obsession (b) Declivity  
 (c) Departure (d) Opprobrium
15. *Her reaction was not the only \_\_\_\_\_ one.*  
 (a) Workable (b) Possible  
 (c) Likely (d) Good
16. *After a period of protracted disuse, a muscle will atrophy, \_\_\_\_\_ both its strength and the ability to perform its function.*  
 (a) Insuring (b) Regaining  
 (c) Sustaining (d) Losing
17. *True health and true success go together for they are inseparably \_\_\_\_\_ in the thought realm.*  
 (a) Interwined (b) Tied up  
 (c) Bound up (d) Inter-related
18. *If you are trying to make a strong impression on your audience you cannot do so by being understated, tentative, for \_\_\_\_\_.*  
 (a) Passionate (b) Authoritative  
 (c) Restrained (d) Argumentative
19. *Although I had pledged not to tell anyone of the previous evening's trauma, the compulsive urge to unburden myself became \_\_\_\_\_.*  
 (a) Preposterous (b) Overwhelming

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20. The \_\_\_\_\_ arguments put forth for not disclosing the facts did not impress anybody.
- (a) Specious (b) Intemperate  
(c) Spurious (d) Convincing

### ANSWERS

1.	(b)	2.	(a)	3.	(b)
4.	(a)	5.	(c)	6.	(d)
7.	(a)	8.	(d)	9.	(c)
10.	(a)	11.	(c)	12.	(a)
13.	(b)	14.	(c)	15.	(b)
16.	(d)	17.	(a)	18.	(c)
19.	(d)	20.	(a)		

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## TEST NO. 2

Choose the word which, when inserted in the sentence, best fits the meaning of sentence.

1. Some officers have \_\_\_\_\_ their previous statements denying any involvement on their part with the contra aid network.
 

(a) Recanted	(b) Protracted
(c) Justified	(d) Repeated
  
2. As the market becomes \_\_\_\_\_ competitive, some companies will make large profits.
 

(a) Well	(b) More
(c) Less	(d) Fully
  
3. Although the conditions in which Riaz chooses to live suggest that he is miserly, his contributions to worthwhile charities show that he is \_\_\_\_\_.
 

(a) Intolerant	(b) Stingy
(c) Generous	(d) Thrifty
  
4. He suggests that the meeting \_\_\_\_\_ postponed.
 

(a) Be	(b) Is
(c) Must	(d) Would be
  
5. Modern architecture has discarded the \_\_\_\_\_ trimming on buildings and emphasises simplicity of line.
 

(a) Flamboyant	(b) Flabbergasting
(c) Gaudy	(d) Gaunt
  
6. Can he see his wife again? No, he \_\_\_\_\_.
 

(a) Could	(b) Can
(c) Will not	(d) Cannot
  
7. A man is one of those blessed artists who combine profundity and \_\_\_\_\_.
 

(a) Fun	(b) Education
(c) Depth	(d) Wisdom
  
8. The accused was released on \_\_\_\_\_ pending hearing of his case.
 

(a) Bond	(b) Bale
(c) Bail	(d) Deposit

9. *Sadiq's \_\_\_\_\_ in his family's position is great but he does not boast about it.*  
 (a) Status (b) Proud  
 (c) Pride (d) Presumption
10. *There are many dialects of English with radically different pronunciations of the same word, but the spelling of these words is \_\_\_\_\_.*  
 (a) Shortened (b) Inconstant  
 (c) Contemplated (d) Uniform
11. *New concerns about growing religious tension in Kashmir were \_\_\_\_\_ this week between Hindus and Muslims.*  
 (a) Dispersed (b) Fueled  
 (c) Invalidated (d) Restrained
12. *Wasim was so good at Mathematics that his friends considered him to be a \_\_\_\_\_.*  
 (a) Prodigy (b) Prodigal  
 (c) Primeval (d) Profligate
13. *The majority report issued by the committee was completely \_\_\_\_\_, extolling in great detail the plan's strengths but failing to mention at all its shortcomings.*  
 (a) Skewed (b) Unbiased  
 (c) One-sided (d) Comprehensive
14. *I decided to sell a piece of land when I was offered a more \_\_\_\_\_ price.*  
 (a) True (b) Realistic  
 (c) Exact (d) Correct
15. *The enemy paid a large sum as \_\_\_\_\_.*  
 (a) Punishment (b) Reward  
 (c) Restitution (d) Compensation
16. *Despite the mixture's \_\_\_\_\_ nature, we found that by lowering its temperature in the laboratory we could reduce its tendency to vaporize.*  
 (a) Homogeneous (b) Resilient  
 (c) Volatile (d) Acerbic
17. *Many boys were \_\_\_\_\_ at street corners for the coffee bar to open.*  
 (a) Hanging upon (b) Hanging about  
 (c) Hanging back (d) Hanging on
18. *His monotonous voice acted like \_\_\_\_\_ and his audience was soon asleep.*  
 (a) An emetic (b) An anaesthetic  
 (c) A sedative (d) A purgative
19. *My finger is still \_\_\_\_\_ where I caught it in the door yesterday.*  
 (a) Sore (b) Wounded  
 (c) Injured (d) Bruised
20. *The flood water pushed against the river wall and \_\_\_\_\_ from a sudden break made by it.*  
 (a) Ran out (b) Serged up  
 (c) Gushed out (d) Flowed

### ANSWERS

1.	(a)	2.	(b)	3.	(c)
4.	(a)	5.	(c)	6.	(d)

7.	(a)	8.	(c)	9.	(a)
10.	(d)	11.	(b)	12.	(a)
13.	(c)	14.	(b)	15.	(d)
16.	(c)	17.	(b)	18.	(c)
19.	(d)	20:	(b)		

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## TEST NO. 3



*Complete the sentences by given choices.*

1. *Measurement is, like any other human endeavour, a complex activity, subject to error, not always used \_\_\_\_\_, and frequently misinterpreted and misunderstood.*
  - (a) Properly
  - (b) Innovatively
  - (c) Mistakenly
  - (d) Systematically
2. *Non-violence is the law of saints as violence is the law of the \_\_\_\_\_.*
  - (a) Coward
  - (b) Foolish
  - (c) Brute
  - (d) Ignorant
3. *His injury was very painful but not incapacitating and he managed to \_\_\_\_\_ the game in spite of it.*
  - (a) Interrupt
  - (b) Concede
  - (c) Abandon
  - (d) Finish
4. *They have some difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ all the employees, especially the smaller ones to confirm \_\_\_\_\_ the adopted scale of wages.*
  - (a) Getting, to
  - (b) In getting, upon
  - (c) To get, over
  - (d) To getting, with
5. *This contract was \_\_\_\_\_; it was not valid now.*
  - (a) Nullified
  - (b) Annulled
  - (c) Invalid
  - (d) Canceled
6. *To the dismay of the student body, the class president was \_\_\_\_\_ berated by the principal.*
  - (a) Privately
  - (b) Magnanimously
  - (c) Inconspicuously
  - (d) Ignominously
7. *We never believed that he would resort to \_\_\_\_\_ in order to achieve his end, we always regarded him as an honest man,*
  - (a) Logic
  - (b) Subterfuge
  - (c) Charm
  - (d) Diplomacy
8. *It was the help he got from his parents which \_\_\_\_\_ him through the tragedy.*
  - (a) Boosted
  - (b) Supported
  - (c) Helped
  - (d) Parked
9. *The plot of the play was extremely complicated and included many minor characters \_\_\_\_\_ to the central events.*
  - (a) Tangential
  - (b) Contemporary
  - (c) Essential
  - (d) Momentous
10. *It is a marble wall, \_\_\_\_\_ no bills.*
  - (a) Stick
  - (b) Affix

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10. Paste (d) Attach  
 You will have to catch the morning flight, so you \_\_\_\_\_ better get ready.
11. Would (b) May  
 (a) Had (d) Should  
 The controversy is likely to create \_\_\_\_\_ between the two rivals.
12. Doubt (b) Amity  
 (a) Bitterness (d) Revenge  
 The authority of voice in Faraz writing strikes many readers today as \_\_\_\_\_
13. colonialism.  
 (a) Cognizant of (b) Detrimental to  
 (c) Consonant with (d) Independent of  
 Beauty is to ugliness as adversity is to \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Prosperity (b) Cowardice  
 (c) Miser (d) Happiness  
 Whenever Imran refers to his favourites he is voluble, but when he talks of his adversaries he is \_\_\_\_\_.
15. (a) Rough (b) Reticent  
 (c) Miserly (d) Aggressive  
 The chairman's intolerance of \_\_\_\_\_ among his aides was intensified by his insistence upon total loyalty from all.
16. (a) Compliance (b) Flattery  
 (c) Dissent (d) Dishonesty  
 Despite the millions of rupees spent on improvements, the telephone system in Pakistan remains \_\_\_\_\_.
17. (a) Suspicious (b) Primitive  
 (c) Outdated (d) Impartial  
 Do you think Irum is avoiding you? Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.
18. (a) Do (b) Agree  
 (c) Did (d) Have not  
 Few plants can grow beneath the canopy of the sycamore tree, whose leaves produce a natural herbicide that leaches into the surrounding soil. \_\_\_\_\_ other plants that might compete for water and nutrients.
19. (a) Refreshing (b) Nourishing  
 (c) Distinguishing (d) Inhibiting  
 Even when Akram's reputation was in \_\_\_\_\_ almost everyone was willing to admit that he had genius.
20. (a) Eclipse (b) Peregrination  
 (c) Rebuttal (d) Accumulation

### ANSWERS

1.	(a)	2.	(c)	3.	(d)
4.	(a)	5.	(b)	6.	(d)
7.	(b)	8.	(c)	9.	(a)
10.	(b)	11.	(d)	12.	(c)
13.	(c)	14.	(a)	15.	(b)
16.	(c)	17.	(b)	18.	(c)
19.	(d)	20.	(a)		

- ◆ Select anyone the most suitable answer.
1. I do not think, Javed will gain anything by insulting and \_\_\_\_\_ the man Javed do not agree with.
 

(a) Depicting	(b) Revamping
(c) Defaming	(d) Charging
  2. Although a few years ago the fundamental facts about the silky way seemed fairly well \_\_\_\_\_, now even its mass and its radius have come into question.
 

(a) Ignored	(b) Established
(c) Determined	(d) Problematic
  3. Naveed's \_\_\_\_\_ of the topic was so good that students had few doubts to raise at the end.
 

(a) Clarity	(b) Exposure
(c) Picturisation	(d) Exposition
  4. A good lawyer will argue only what is central to an issue, eliminating \_\_\_\_\_ information which might jeopardize the client :
 

(a) Extraneous	(b) Prodigious
(c) Seminal	(d) Erratic
  5. Ali got the company car for a \_\_\_\_\_ price as he was the senior most employee in the company.
 

(a) Nominal	(b) Fixed
(c) Discounted	(d) Reduced
  6. His novel is both so eloquent in its passion and so searching in its candor that it is bound to \_\_\_\_\_ any reader.
 

(a) Inspire	(b) Disappoint
(c) Entertain	(d) Embarrass
  7. We felt as if the ground was \_\_\_\_\_ beneath our feet.
 

(a) Shaking	(b) Slipping
(c) Trembling	(d) Bursting
  8. It is titivating to try to keep a commitment that you know you are not going to \_\_\_\_\_ .
 

(a) Fulfill	(b) Decorate
(c) Honour	(d) Dignify
  9. Because Rehana had a reputation for \_\_\_\_\_ we were surprised and pleased when she greeted us so affably.
 

(a) Businesslike	(b) Insolence
(c) Unfriendly	(d) Querulousness
  10. \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ circumstance, they unexpectedly found themselves on the \_\_\_\_\_ .
 

(a) Fortuitous	(b) Fortuitous
(c) Flusive	(d) Flusive
  11. U: "A you appear to be curious?" No, I \_\_\_\_\_ .
 

(a) Did not	(b) Could not
(c) Have not	(d) Would not
  12. Unlike the images in symbolist poetry which are \_\_\_\_\_ images of surrealist poetry are startlingly \_\_\_\_\_ and bold.
 

(a) Trivial	(b) Concrete
(c) Furtive	(d) Virulent
  13. The child was so spoiled by his parents that he pouted and become \_\_\_\_\_ when he did not receive all of their attention.
 

(a) Sullen	(b) Discreet
(c) Suspicious	(d) Elated
  14. Everyone in this universe is accountable to God \_\_\_\_\_ his actions.



accustomed to the \_\_\_\_\_ shown to soldiers by the natives; he enjoyed his new sense of power and self-importance.

- (a) Deference (b) Enmity
- (c) Disrespect (d) Apathy

7. In his attempt to \_\_\_\_\_ the condition of poor people in the slums, he found that he needed the aid of wealthy benefactors.

- (a) Assay (b) Ameliorate
- (c) Delineate (d) Evaluate

8. The moth is active \_\_\_\_\_ the night.

- (a) At (b) Throughout
- (c) In (d) During

9. Because of the \_\_\_\_\_ of Acupuncture Therapy in China, western physicians are starting to learn the procedure.

- (a) Liquidity (b) Veracity
- (c) Effectiveness (d) Manipulation

10. The legend has been \_\_\_\_\_ from father to son.

- (a) Handed down (b) Handed for
- (c) Handed in (d) Handed over

11. The influence of the environment on man is revealed by an \_\_\_\_\_ study.

- (a) Epigraphic (b) Numismatic
- (c) Ecological (d) Anthropological

12. One of the most \_\_\_\_\_ educators in Lahore, Dr. Zubair ignited a controversy in 1984 by calling the city public schools a 'rotten barrel' in need of systemic reform.

- (a) Outspoken (b) Indifferent
- (c) Caustic (d) Disputations

13. Though Aslam is poor, \_\_\_\_\_ he is honest.

- (a) But (b) Nevertheless
- (c) Yet (d) Still

14. His attitude to his boss was \_\_\_\_\_ and caused a good deal of repulsion.

- (a) Arrogant (b) Hybrid
- (c) Aggressive (d) Sycophantic

15. The handle of my bicycle suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ It was in my hands now.

- (a) Come off (b) Got separated
- (c) Was detached (d) Came apart

16. The orator was so \_\_\_\_\_ that the audience became drowsy.

- (a) Inaudible (b) Soporific
- (c) Dramatic (d) Convincing

17. The person who looking for sympathy talks \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Plaintively (b) Loudly
- (c) Didactically (d) Glibly

18. Black comedy is the combination of that which is humorous with that which would seem \_\_\_\_\_ to humor.

- (a) Extraneous (b) Inferior
- (c) Antithetical (d) Heretical

19. Some parents make their commands so \_\_\_\_\_ that they antagonise their children

- (a) Cruelly (b) Perfunctory
- (c) Acrimonious (d) Peremptory

20. The newest fiber-optic cables that carry telephone call cross-country are made of glass so \_\_\_\_\_ that a piece 100 miles thick is clearer than a standard

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*windowpane.*

- (a) Transparent  
(c) Tangible

- (b) Immaculate  
(d) Fragile

**ANSWERS**

1.	(a)	2.	(c)	3.	(a)
4.	(b)	5.	(c)	6.	(a)
7.	(b)	8.	(d)	9.	(b)
10.	(a)	11.	(c)	12.	(a)
13.	(c)	14.	(d)	15.	(a)
16.	(b)	17.	(a)	18.	(c)
19.	(d)	20.	(a)		

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## TEST NO. 6

Select the word that best completes each of the following sentences.

1. The reasoning in this editorial is so \_\_\_\_\_ that we cannot see how anyone can be deceived by it.

- (a) Dispassionate (b) Cogent  
(c) Specious (d) Coherent

2. Sometimes it is necessary for an author to know what is going on in the minds of his characters. This is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Omniscience (b) Omnipotence  
(c) Truclence (d) Omnipresence

3. The press conference did not clarify many issues since the president responded with obfuscation and \_\_\_\_\_ rather than clarity and precision.

- (a) Lucidity (b) Vagueness  
(c) Formality (d) Humor

4. Sri Lanka, for the present, is deeply \_\_\_\_\_ in economic difficulties, but, the Government has taken a pledge to set everything right within 2 years.

- (a) Ruined (b) Swamped  
(c) Saturated (d) Engrossed

5. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ to value your qualities.

- (a) Only how (b) How  
(c) So how (d) That how

6. The \_\_\_\_\_ of evidence was on the side of the plaintiff since all but one witness testified that Salim's story was correct.

- (a) Brunt (b) Accuracy  
(c) Propensity (d) Preponderance

7. Patriotism, like so many other objects of this imperfect world, is a \_\_\_\_\_ web of good and evil.

- (a) Tangled (b) Entrapped  
(c) Entangled (d) Complicated

8. It is difficult for a modern audience, accustomed to the minutiae of film and TV, to appreciate opera with its grand spectacle and \_\_\_\_\_ gestures.

- (a) Subtle (b) Inane  
(c) Monotonous (d) Extravagant

9. She should continue to remain cold towards her lover till the latter has taken \_\_\_\_\_ to move her heart to kindness.

- (a) Suffering (b) Pain  
(c) Trouble (d) Pains

10. Though Akram was theoretically a friend of labour, his voting record in party \_\_\_\_\_ that impression.

- (a) Belied (b) Confirmed

- (c) Maintained (d) Implied
11. To \_\_\_\_\_ a bus here is not so easy.  
 (a) Obtain (b) Get  
 (c) Gain (d) Acquire
12. Because of the moon's \_\_\_\_\_ gravity, it has little or no substance.  
 (a) Weak (b) Dull  
 (c) Frail (d) Unsubstantial
13. Behaviorism was a protest against the \_\_\_\_\_ psychological tradition which held that the proper data of psychology were mentalistic.  
 (a) Moralistic (b) Orthodox  
 (c) Redoubtable (d) Rudimentary
14. He had a terrible night caused by an \_\_\_\_\_ during his sleep.  
 (a) Delusion (b) Hypochondria  
 (c) Debility (d) Obsession
15. A metaphorical statement is an \_\_\_\_\_ comparison; it does not compare things explicitly, but suggests a likeness between them.  
 (a) Implied (b) Ardent  
 (c) Unfair (d) Inherent
16. Any leader who allows nepotism to flourish should be subject to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Stringency (b) Punish  
 (c) Autopsy (d) Condemnation
17. A lively joke is a \_\_\_\_\_ expression for the moment.  
 (a) Apt (b) Befitting  
 (c) Proper (d) Correct
18. A scathing review of the recent performance of dancers called the production grotesque and the conducting of the orchestra \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Munificent (b) Pedestrian  
 (c) Prejudicial (d) Heretical
19. The appropriate word used for marriage between people of different races is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Embolism (b) Scurrility  
 (c) Reverberation (d) Nonsequitur
20. The ravages of time had left the castle \_\_\_\_\_; it towered above the village looking much as it must have done in King Faisal's time.  
 (a) Untouched (b) Lonely  
 (c) Destroyed (d) Alone

### ANSWERS

1.	(c)	2.	(a)	3.	(b)
4.	(a)	5.	(b)	6.	(d)
7.	(a)	8.	(d)	9.	(c)
10.	(a)	11.	(b)	12.	(a)
13.	(b)	14.	(d)	15.	(a)
16.	(d)	17.	(c)	18.	(b)
19.	(d)	20.	(a)		

\*\*\*\*\*

# 1. SYNONYMS

Synonyms are words, which have approximately the same meaning and may, therefore, be used in place of other words. While speaking or writing we may not like to use a word again and again as it becomes undesirable. We sometimes, like to use a substitute to express the same idea. Therefore, it is necessary that students should try to increase their vocabulary by learning synonyms and their proper use.

There is no doubt that synonyms lend colour and variety to our language. But we must exercise care in choosing the particular synonyms to express our idea because the synonyms of a particular word are not always the exact substitutes and interchangeable with that word. However, students can avoid committing mistakes by differentiating synonyms from each other.

In this chapter a list of important words along with their synonyms is given. You should read this list of words carefully and try to remember them so that you can use these words properly in your speech and writing in your daily life.

## OBJECTIVE (MCQs) TESTS

### TEST NO. 1

◆ Choose the synonyms of the following words:

1. **ABILITY**  
A. capability                      B. competence  
C. plenty                            D. failure
2. **BLAME**  
A. pending                         B. delegation  
C. reproof                         D. censure
3. **EFFICIENCY**  
A. haggle                          B. capability  
C. potency                         D. departure
4. **EXCESS**  
A. superfluity                    B. subsequent  
C. Steer                             D. surplus
5. **COMPLEX**  
A. complicated                 B. intricate  
C. disaster                         D. bid

#### ANSWERS

1.	A.	2.	D.	3.	C.
4.	D.	5.	A.		

### TEST NO. 2

◆ Choose the synonyms of the following words:

1. **LACK**  
A. evasion                         B. deficiency  
C. scarcity                         D. silent
2. **SIN**  
A. crime                             B. vice  
C. wild                              D. dry
3. **SILLY**  
A. campaign                       B. foolish

- C. peace                            D. tranquility
4. **AGREEABLE**  
A. conformable                 B. concur  
C. accede                         D. wages
5. **DECIDE**  
A. lobby                            B. resolve  
C. lie                                D. determine

#### ANSWERS

1.	B.	2.	A.	3.	B.
4.	A.	5.	D.		

### TEST NO. 3

◆ Choose the synonyms of the following words:

1. **REASON**  
A. prop                             B. preserve  
C. argue                            D. debate
2. **URGE**  
A. incite                          B. spur  
C. destine                         D. obituary
3. **SCOLD**  
A. surplus                         B. chide  
C. reprove                         D. hail
4. **DILIGENT**  
A. industrious                    B. active  
C. grove                            D. eager
5. **EMPTY**  
A. dominate                      B. unfilled  
C. vacant                         D. dip

#### ANSWERS

1.	C.	2.	A.	3.	C.
4.	A.	5.	C.		

**TEST NO. 4**

Choose the synonyms of the following words:

1. **WICKED**  
 A. virtue B. resort  
 C. corrupt D. evil
2. **WILD**  
 A. savage B. uncivilised  
 C. ransom D. wake
3. **TENDENCY**  
 A. vacate B. misery  
 C. leaning D. inclination
4. **VARIETY**  
 A. difference B. diversity  
 C. spot D. seem
5. **ACHIEVEMENT**  
 A. accomplishment B. hastened  
 C. mishap D. census

**ANSWERS**

1.	D.	2.	A.	3.	C.
4.	B.	5.	A.		

**TEST NO. 5**

Choose the synonyms of the following words:

1. **DANGER**  
 A. risk B. insecurity  
 C. cope D. ancillary
2. **DETERMINATION**  
 A. consistent B. festive  
 C. resolution D. firmness
3. **EFFICIENCY**  
 A. potency B. capability  
 C. tumble D. violation
4. **APPROVAL**  
 A. gang B. consent  
 C. approbation D. release
5. **AFFECTION**  
 A. love B. attachment  
 C. reform D. merger

**ANSWERS**

1.	A.	2.	C.	3.	B.
4.	B.	5.	A.		

**TEST NO. 6**

Choose the synonyms of the following words:

1. **ABUSE**  
 A. wild B. excess  
 C. accede D. reproach

**2. DISCLOSE**

- A. reveal B. explicit  
 C. unfold D. love

**3. NEED**

- A. sham B. want  
 C. lack D. surpass

**4. LOWER**

- A. disgrace B. debase  
 C. increase D. silent

**5. WANT**

- A. rich B. poverty  
 C. need D. vanity

**ANSWERS**

1.	D.	2.	A.	3.	B.
4.	B.	5.	C.		

**TEST NO. 7**

Choose the synonyms of the following words:

1. **PROGRESS**  
 A. advance B. proceed  
 C. fete D. surge
2. **SHY**  
 A. rescue B. steal  
 C. bashful D. timid
3. **HUMBLE**  
 A. meek B. modest  
 C. devour D. bounty
4. **NERVOUS**  
 A. praise B. ennui  
 C. timorous D. shaky
5. **TROTH**  
 A. afflict B. distress  
 C. lie D. faith

**ANSWERS**

1.	A.	2.	C.	3.	A.
4.	C.	5.	D.		

**TEST NO. 8**

Choose the synonyms of the following words:

1. **EQUAL**  
 A. uniform B. even  
 C. entice D. usury
2. **OWN**  
 A. acknowledge B. sin  
 C. confess D. span

3. **NEGLECT**

- A. equate                      B. carelessness  
C. vanity                      D. negligence

4. **GODLY**

- A. holy                      B. modify  
C. pious                      D. sob

5. **MOB**

- A. fend                      B. phase  
C. orbit                      D. crowd

**ANSWERS**

1.	A.	2.	A.	3.	D.
4.	C.	5.	D.		

**TEST NO. 9**

◆ Choose the synonyms of the following words:

1. **MOAT**

- A. ditch                      B. mob  
C. deviate                      D. prevail

2. **DISPERSE**

- A. rang                      B. scatter  
C. hatred                      D. accrute

3. **INCREMENT**

- A. strain                      B. ply  
C. Increase                      D. awry

4. **RESCIND**

- A. Avert                      B. espy  
C. defection                      D. cancel

5. **QUIT**

- A. Post                      B. leave  
C. Respite                      D. gradual

**ANSWERS**

1.	A.	2.	B.	3.	C.
4.	D.	5.	B.		

**TEST NO. 10**

◆ Choose the synonyms of the following words:

1. **LAUD**

- A. Define                      B. harass  
C. Praise                      D. sluggish

2. **LUCK**

- A. lot                      B. accuse  
C. arrival                      D. bearer

3. **COLLAPSE**

- A. sit down                      B. break down  
C. leisure                      D. lease

4. **CURB**

- A. resist                      B. bid  
C. brisk                      D. restrain

5. **FERVOUR**

- A. slump                      B. sly  
C. zeal                      D. steer

**ANSWERS**

1.	C.	2.	A.	3.	B.
4.	D.	5.	C.		

\*\*\*\*\*

## 4. VERB (اسم فعل)

"A Verb is a word that says something about a person or thing, it is used to express an action, performance or work of a person or thing."

کسی کام کا کرنا یا ہونا فعل (Verb) کہلاتا ہے۔ مثلاً:

- (i) Children play in the park.
- (ii) The picture was painted.
- (iii) We go to school daily.

### Kinds of Verbs (فعل کی اقسام):

Verbs are of three kinds:

1. Transitive Verbs (فعل متعدی)
2. Intransitive Verbs (فعل لازم)
3. Auxiliary Verbs (امدادی یا معاون فعل)

**1. Transitive Verb (فعل متعدی):** "A Verb is transitive when the action passes over from the subject to the object."

کوئی ایسا فعل (Verb) جس کو اپنا مفہوم مکمل طور پر بیان کرنے کیلئے فاعل (Subject) کے ساتھ ساتھ مفعول (Object) کی بھی ضرورت پڑے، فعل متعدی (Transitive Verb) کہلاتا ہے۔ فقرے میں جب تک فاعل اور مفعول دونوں موجود نہ ہوں مفہوم مکمل طور پر نہیں ہوتا۔ مثلاً:

(i) The Fox killed the rabbit.

(ii) - Najma gave me a book.

**2. Intransitive Verb (فعل لازم):** "A Verb is intransitive when it does not require an object because the action denoted by the verb does not pass over to any thing else."

وہ فعل جو صرف اپنے فاعل تک محدود رہے اور مفعول کے بغیر بھی جملے کو مکمل کر دے فعل لازم (Intransitive Verb) کہلاتا ہے۔ مثلاً:

(i) The rabbit died.

(ii) Birds fly.

(iii) She is running.

**3. Auxiliary Verb (امدادی فعل):** "An Auxiliary Verb is a helping verb. It is used along with the principal or main verb to form tenses, moods and voices."

(Auxiliary Verbs) جو کسی main verb کو اسکے معنی کے مکمل اظہار اور بیان میں مدد دے امدادی فعل (Auxiliary Verbs) کہلاتے ہیں۔ مثلاً:

(i) I can run fast.

(ii) You may go.

The auxiliary verbs have 24 finite forms

Present Tense	Past Tense	Present Tense	Past Tense
be, is, am, are, has, have, do, does	was, were, had, did	can may must need will shall ought dare used (to)	Could might  would should

### Verb Forms (فعل کی اقسام):

- (a) Present form of verb:
- (i) He plays cricket.
- (ii) Gardner waters the plants.
- (b) Past form of verb:
- (i) They completed their work.
- (ii) We achieved our goal.
- (c) Past Participle form of verb:
- (i) You have completed your work.
- (ii) They had played cricket.
- (d) "ing" form of verb:
- (i) They are trying hard to win the mach.
- (ii) She is singing a song.

### 5. ADVERB (متعلق فعل)

"An Adverb modifies a verb, an adjective, another adverb or a preposition."

متعلق فعل (Adverb) کسی اسم صفت کسی دوسرے متعلق فعل یا کسی اور اجزائے کلام (Parts of Speech) کے معنی اور مفہوم کی مزید وضاحت کرتا ہے۔

- (i) He played well.
- (ii) I will return early.
- (iii) We go to school daily.

### Kinds of Adverbs (متعلق فعل کی اقسام):

1. Simple Adverbs
2. Interrogative Adverbs

(سادہ متعلق فعل)  
(استفہامیہ متعلق فعل)

## 1. Simple Adverbs (سادہ متعلق فعل):

Adverbs (and adverbial phrases) of manner and state:

These adverbs answer the question how and in what manner. e.g., loudly, quietly, slowly, openly, badly, frankly, etc.

(i) Aslam writes clearly.

(ii) He is sleeping soundly.

Adverbs (and adverbial phrases) of place:

These adverbs answer the question where, e.g., across, forward, below, outside, etc.

(i) The tired men rested under the tree.

(ii) Come and meet me here.

Adverb (and adverbial phrases) of time:

These adverbs answer the question when, e.g., ago, after, immediately, presently, after, etc.

(i) They will be here soon.

(ii) I have read this book before.

Adverbs (and adverbial phrases) of frequency:

These adverbs answer the question how often e.g., rarely, twice a day, ever, regularly, usually, every Monday, etc.

(i) The spider tried again and again.

(ii) The committee will meet twice a month.

(c) Adverb (and adverbial phrases) of duration:

These adverbs answer the question how long, since when, or until what time?

(i) It has been raining since morning.

(ii) We didn't stay long at the meeting.

(d) Adverbs of degree, quantity and extent:

e.g., half, fully, somewhat, partly, more, etc.

(i) You are wholly mistaken about her.

(ii) This story is extremely funny.

(e) Adverb (and adverbial phrases) of affirmation and negation:

(i) We are definitely leaving tomorrow.

(ii) I have never seen him.

## 2. Interrogative Adverbs (استفہامیہ متعلق فعل):

Adverbs that are used to ask questions are called interrogative adverbs. The answers of these questions will require the use of simple adverbs.

(i) Where is your brother? (at home)

(ii) How does he speak? (speaks clearly)

### 3. Relative Adverbs (موصولہ متعلق فعل):

These are where, when, why. Like the relative pronouns they are joining words. They connect the subordinate clause to the main part of the sentence. They are called relative adverbs because they relate or refer to an antecedent (that is something that has gone before). The antecedent may be clearly stated or understood.

Subordinate Clause کی فقرے ہیں۔ یہ الفاظ ہوتے ہیں۔ (Relative Adverbs) موصولہ متعلق فعل

main clause سے ملاتے ہیں۔ مثلاً

- (i) This is the restaurant where I have my dinner.
- (ii) I remember the day when I first saw her.
- (iii) There is no reason why we should meet him.

## 6. PREPOSITION (حروف جار)

"A Preposition shows the relation of a noun or a pronoun to something else. The noun or pronoun that follows the preposition is called its object. It expresses actual meaning, position or relation of a noun or pronoun."

حروف جار (Prepositions) دو اسموں (Nouns) ضمیروں (Pronouns) یا صفتوں (Adjectives) کے درمیان  
رابطے کا کام کرتے ہیں اور انہیں صحیح معنی دیتے ہیں۔ مثلاً:

to, of, since, between, along, with, about, etc.

- (i) The book is lying on the table.
- (ii) I agree with you.

### Kinds of Prepositions (حروف جار کی اقسام):

1. Simple Prepositions (سادہ حروف جار)
2. Phrase Prepositions (مركب حروف جار)

#### 1. Simple Prepositions (سادہ حروف جار):

Some simple prepositions commonly used are:

about, above, along, at, by, in, into, of, off, down, upon, over, to, up, under, within.

etc. eg.,

- (i) Put the oranges on the table.
- (ii) We passed through a dark forest.

#### 2. Phrase Prepositions (مركب حروف جار):

Phrase Preposition are also called compound prepositions. Some phrase prepositions

in common use are:

in front of, in order to, by means of, but for, in case of, in spite of, due to, etc. eg.,

- (i) A big dog stood in front of the main gate.
- (ii) He put his own life in danger for the sake of his son.

## 7. CONJUNCTION (حروف عطف)

"A Conjunction is a word that joins words, phrases and sentences."

"حروف عطف" دو یا دو سے زیادہ لفظوں یا جملوں کے حصوں کو آپس میں ملانے کیلئے استعمال کئے جاتے ہیں۔ مثلاً:

- (i) Two and two make four.
- (ii) Work hard or you will fail.

### Kinds of Conjunctions (حروف عطف کی اقسام):

- 1. Co-ordinating Conjunctions (رابطہ حروف عطف)
- 2. Subordinating Conjunctions (ماحتی حروف عطف)

#### 1. Co-ordinating Conjunctions (رابطہ حروف عطف):

Co-ordinating Conjunctions join two words, phrases or clauses of the same grammatical class, e.g.,

- (i) She may go today or tomorrow.
- (ii) He is strong and healthy.

#### 2. Subordinating Conjunctions (ماحتی حروف عطف):

Subordinating Conjunctions are used to join the main clause and a subordinate clause. These conjunctions are placed at the head of the subordinate clause, e.g.,

- (i) He told me that he had got a good job.
- (ii) I came when the party was over.

## 8. INTERJECTION (حرف تاسف وانبساط)

"An Interjection is a word that expresses a strong emotion or an excitement or a sudden feeling of mind. The sudden feelings of mind which are expressed by interjections are of joy, happiness, sorrow or surprise."

خوشی، غمی، افسوس، حیرت اور مختلف ذہنی و دلی جذبات کا اظہار کرنے کیلئے حروف تاسف وانبساط (Interjections) کا استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔

An interjection is followed by the sign of exclamation (!). e.g.,

- (i) Hurrah! We have won the match. (Happiness خوشی)
- (ii) Alas! His father has died. (Sorrow غمی)
- (iii) Oh! What a lovely flower? (Surprise حیرانگی)



# VERBAL INTELLIGENCE TESTS

## INTELLIGENCE TEST - 1

Choose the correct answers :

1. Find the odd-man out:  
(A) Igloo (B) Hut  
(C) Office (D) House
2. Insert the missing number:  
2 5 8 11 ?  
(a) 14 (b) 10  
(c) 13 (d) 7
3. Find the odd-man out:  
(a) Shark (B) Lion  
(c) Herring (D) Cod
4. Find the odd-man out:  
(a) Lahore (B) New York  
(c) Karachi (D) Colombo
5. Insert the word missing from the brackets:  
fee (tip) end  
dance (?) sphere  
(a) RING (b) BALL  
(c) SING (d) SHOE
6. Find the odd-man out:  
(a) TV (b) Tape Recorder  
(c) Radio (d) Cricket
7. Find the missing number:  
7 10 9 12 11 14  
?  
(a) 10 (b) 9  
(c) 13 (d) 17
8. Insert the missing letter:  
E H L O S ?  
(a) U (b) V  
(c) W (d) M
9. Insert the missing number:  
2 5 7  
4 7 5  
3 6 ?  
(a) 6 (b) 3  
(c) 8 (d) 11
10. Find the odd-man out:  
(a) K-2 (b) Muzaffarabad  
(c) Kashmir (d) Afghanistan
11. Find the odd-man out:  
(a) Pakistan (b) Cyprus  
(c) Sri Lanka (d) Malta
12. Complete the word missing from the brackets:  
SE (SUCCESS) CU  
NA (GALL-NT) IA

- (a) O (b) D  
(c) A (d) P
13. Find the odd-man out:  
(a) Railway station (b) Platform  
(c) Tram (d) Car
14. Insert the missing letter:  
K N H  
P T L  
I N ?  
(a) P (b) T  
(c) D (d) U
15. Which of these is not a famous poet?  
(a) Iqbal (b) Ghalib  
(c) Mir (d) Zubair
16. Find the odd-man out:  
(a) London (b) Washington  
(c) Islamabad (d) Herat
17. Insert the missing number:  
8 10 14 18 ? 34  
50 66  
(a) 13 (b) 26  
(c) 9 (d) 71
18. Insert the next letter in the series:  
A D A E A G  
A I A M A ?  
(a) O (b) R  
(c) P (d) Q
19. Find the odd-man out:  
(a) Sindh (b) Ravi  
(c) Chenab (d) Quetta
20. Insert the missing number:  
2 7 24 77 ?  
(a) 30 (b) 28  
(c) 29 (d) 31

### ANSWERS

1.	c	11.	a
2.	a	12.	c
3.	b	13.	d
4.	a	14.	c
5.	b	15.	d
6.	d	16.	d
7.	c	17.	b
8.	b	18.	a
9.	a	19.	d
10.	d	20.	b

## INTELLIGENCE TEST - 2

- Choose the correct answers :
- Which one is different from the rest?  
 (a) Lamb (b) Lion  
 (c) Tiger (d) Wolf
  - Which word does not belong to the list?  
 (a) Trousers (b) Shirt  
 (c) Necktie (d) Boot
  - Which one is different from the rest?  
 (a) Spoon (b) Sugar  
 (c) Dish (d) Plate
  - Which word is out of list?  
 (a) Touch (b) Whisper  
 (c) Sing (d) Shout
  - Which one is different from the rest?  
 (a) Foolish (b) Ugly  
 (c) Selfish (d) Dishonest
  - Which word is out of list?  
 (a) Arc (b) Diameter  
 (c) Radius (d) Diagonal
  - Which word is out of list?  
 4 8 7 12  
 (a) 12 (b) 7  
 (c) 4 (d) 8
  - Which one is different from the rest?  
 (a) Goat (b) Cow  
 (c) Horse (d) Sheep
  - Which word is out of list?  
 (a) Gossip (b) Lecture  
 (c) Sermon (d) Speech
  - Which one is different from the rest?  
 (a) Petrol (b) Water  
 (c) Oil (d) Liquid
  - Which word is out of list?  
 (a) Banana (b) Apple  
 (c) Mango (d) Carrot
  - Which one is different from the rest?  
 (a) Stone (b) pound  
 (c) Ton (d) ounce
  - Which one is different from the rest?  
 (a) Lahore (b) Multan  
 (c) Faisalabad (d) Quetta
  - Which one is different from the rest?  
 (a) Pakistan (b) Netherlands  
 (c) Norway (d) England
  - Which one is different from the rest?  
 (a) Magistrate (b) Pleader  
 (c) Cook (d) Judge

## ANSWERS

1.	a	11.	d
2.	c	12.	a
3.	b	13.	d
4.	a	14.	a
5.	b	15.	c
6.	d		
7.	b		
8.	c		
9.	a		
10.	d		

## INTELLIGENCE TEST - 3

- Choose the correct answers :
- Which one is different from the rest?  
 (a) Cow (b) Bull  
 (c) Hen (d) Duck
  - Which one is different from the rest?  
 (a) IL (b) MP  
 (c) QS (d) EH
  - Which one of the following is different from the rest?  
 (a) Heaven (b) Township  
 (c) City (d) Town
  - Which one of the following is different from the rest?  
 (a) Split (b) Separation  
 (c) Divide (d) Union
  - Which one is different from the rest?  
 (a) Kabul (b) Beijing  
 (c) Karachi (d) Colombo
  - Which one of the following is different from the rest?  
 (a) Great (b) Small  
 (c) High (d) Big
  - Which one is different from the rest?  
 (a) Orange (b) Mango  
 (c) Carrot (d) Melon
  - Which one is different from the rest?  
 (a) June (b) May  
 (c) April (d) Monday
  - Which one is different from the rest?  
 (a) Aircraft (b) Cart  
 (c) Ship (d) Car
  - Which one is different from the rest?  
 (a) Spaceship (b) Kinship  
 (c) Friendship (d) Relationship
  - Which one is different from the rest?  
 (a) HK (b) LO

- (c) DG (d) AC
12. Which one is different from the rest?  
 (a) EG (b) IJ  
 (c) CE (d) AC
13. Which one is different from the rest?  
 (a) Mother (b) Father  
 (c) Uncle (d) Brother
14. Which one of the following is different from the rest?  
 (a) Knife (b) Sword  
 (c) Fork (d) Dagger
15. Which one is different from the rest?  
 (a) Sure (b) Vague  
 (c) True (d) Certain
16. Which one of the following is different from the rest?  
 (a) Five (b) Four  
 (c) Two (d) Twenty
17. Which one is different from the rest?  
 (a) Length (b) Yard  
 (c) Kilometre (d) Foot
18. Which word does not belong to the list?  
 (a) Professor (b) Blacksmith  
 (c) Tailor (d) Mason
19. Which one is different from the rest?  
 (a) Inch (b) Mile  
 (c) Foot (d) Acre
20. Which word does not belong to the list?  
 (a) Bus (b) Train  
 (c) Ship (d) Tram

**ANSWER**

1.	b	11.	d
2.	c	12.	b
3.	a	13.	a
4.	d	14.	c
5.	c	15.	b
6.	a	16.	a
7.	c	17.	c
8.	d	18.	a
9.	b	19.	d
10.	a	20.	c



- (a) Excute (b) Charming  
(c) Smart (d) Attractive

3. If FET is to TEF then TAR is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) TRA (b) ART  
(c) TAR (d) RAT

4. Sailor is to Air force then Airman is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Cobbler (b) Shopkeeper  
(c) Navy (d) Army

5. Mountain is to High then Train is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Tall (b) Length  
(c) Speed (d) Small

6. Murree is to Cold as Jackababad is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Stream (b) Snow  
(c) Ice (d) Hot

7. If Creep is to Cup then Green is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Gun (b) Gape  
(c) Jug (d) Grass

8. If Fellow is coded as 465531 then Elbow is coded as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) 1653 (b) 1356  
(c) 65531 (d) 3561

9. If A = 2, B = 4, C = 6 and so on then what word the following number stand for?

- 8 10 10 32  
(a) PEED (b) DEEP  
(c) PEED (d) EPED

10. Man is to Woman as Boy is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Father (b) Brother  
(c) Girl (d) Mother

11. If Face is coded as 6135 then ACE is coded as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) 357 (b) 135  
(c) 176 (d) 657

12. If Box is to 3 then Boxer is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) 4 (b) 8  
(c) 5 (d) 7

13. A Grandfather is always \_\_\_\_\_ than his Daughter.

- (a) Wiser (b) Experienced  
(c) Heavier (d) Taller

14. If 18.00 o' clock is to 6 o'clock then 1400 o' clock is to \_\_\_\_\_ o' clock.

- (a) 2 (b) 4  
(c) 5 (d) 3

15. If STEP is coded as 3165 then PETS is coded as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) 5163
- (b) 3165
- (c) 1635
- (d) 5613

16. Road is to Car as Sea is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Cart
- (b) Ship
- (c) Fish
- (d) Aeroplane

17. Food is to Eat as Water is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Drink
- (b) Fire
- (c) Flow
- (d) Swallow

18. Author is to Book as \_\_\_\_\_ is to Statue.

- (a) Trees
- (b) Pilot
- (c) Sculptor
- (d) Brush

19. Bed is to Bedroom as Lock is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Amirah
- (b) Key
- (c) Spoon
- (d) Door

20. Pen is to Ink as Ink is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Table
- (b) Scale
- (c) Pencil
- (d) Pot

21. Hard work is to Success as Treatment is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Medicine
- (b) Illness
- (c) Cure
- (d) Patient

22. England is to Europe as Pakistan is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) South Asia
- (b) North Asia
- (c) Middle East
- (d) Central Asia

23. Education is to Illiterate as Medicine is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Eat
- (b) Dispensary
- (c) Patient
- (d) Doctor

24. Four is to April as Seven is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Week
- (b) July
- (c) Day
- (d) Mouth

25. Bee is to Swarm as Animal is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Stable
- (b) Cattle
- (c) Flock
- (d) Group

**ANSWERS**

1.	c	11.	b	21.	c
2.	a	12.	c	22.	a
3.	d	13.	b	23.	c
4.	c	14.	a	24.	b
5.	b	15.	d	25.	e
6.	d	16.	b		
7.	a	17.	a		
8.	c	18.	c		
9.	b	19.	b		
10.	c	20.	d		

**INTELLIGENCE TEST - 5**

● Choose the correct answers :

1. Find the odd-man out:

- (a) BLOW
- (b) LETAP
- (c) NOPOS
- (d) DHATUMIH

2. Watch is to Time as Barometer is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Mercury
- (b) Gas cylinder
- (c) Pressure
- (d) Temperature

3. Insert the missing word:

Orbit (Rile) Wheel  
Arson ( ) Stems

- (a) SNOW
- (b) RED
- (c) ICE
- (d) ROSE

4. If  $1 + 1 = 2$ ,  $2 + 3 = 13$ ,  $3 + 3 = 18$  then  $4 + 3 = ?$

- (a) 25
- (b) 23
- (c) 22
- (d) 16

5. Find the odd-man out:

- (a) BALET
- (b) NACIMORA
- (c) PATERC
- (d) RACIH

6. Complete the following series:

A D C F E H G ?

- (a) J
- (b) K
- (c) M
- (d) L

7. Insert the missing number:

196 (25) 324  
329 ( ) 137

- (a) 40
- (b) 35
- (c) 25
- (d) 15

8. If DCF means BAD, then ECV means \_\_\_\_\_?

- (a) BAT
- (b) CAT
- (c) FAT
- (d) RAT

9. Insert the missing letter:

W T P M I ?

- (a) J
- (b) G
- (c) P
- (d) F

10. Which is different from others in the following?

- (a) School and Student
- (b) Pen and Ink
- (c) Garden and Canteen
- (d) Book and Notebook

11. Insert the missing number:

4 9 20  
8 5 14  
10 3 ?

- (a) 11
- (b) 17

- (c) 13 (d) 21
12. Sand is to Desert as Air is to \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Sky (b) Atmosphere  
 (c) Ocean (d) Island
13. Insert the missing number:  
 16 (27) 43  
 29 ( ) 56  
 (a) 21 (b) 24  
 (c) 19 (d) 27
14. Listen is to Hear as Look is to \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Watch (b) observe  
 (c) See (d) Notice
15. Insert the missing number:  
 12 (56) 16  
 17 (?) 21  
 (a) 78 (b) 79  
 (c) 71 (d) 76
16. Which number is different from the others?  
 (a) 967-964 (b) 1227-1222  
 (c) 112-104 (d) 2516-2509
17. Insert the missing word:  
 ETHYL (HERO) FROWN  
 UNTIL (?) ABEAM  
 (a) NOSE (b) PIPE  
 (c) TUBE (d) IRON
18. If the  $13 \times 75 = 5731$   
 $27 \times 34 = 4372$   
 $15 \times 42 = 2451$   
 Then  $16 \times 36 = ?$   
 (a) 6361 (b) 6938  
 (c) 6364 (d) 9363
19. Find the odd-man out:  
 (a) GABER (b) NUKES  
 (c) YRFRE (d) THACY
20. Complete the series:  
 C Y D E Y F G H Y I J K  
 L Y \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) M (b) T  
 (c) O (d) U

**ANSWER**

1.	(d) all the others are kitchen utensils	11.	(a)
2.	(c)	12.	(b)
3.	(d)	13.	(d)
4.	(a)	14.	(c)
5.	(b) all the	15.	(d)

	others are furniture:		
6.	(a)	16.	
7.	(c)	17.	(d)
8.	(b)	18.	(c)
9.	(d)	19.	(a)
			(b) SKI NK (All the others are boats)
10.	(c)	20.	(d)

**INTELLIGENCE TEST - 6**

- Choose the correct answers :
1. Insert the missing letter:  
 A D C  
 D H I  
 H M  
 (a) U (b) S  
 (c) T (d) R
2. Complete the series:  
 BWXEWXHWXKW  
 (a) N (b) Y  
 (c) W (d) M
3. Insert the word that means the same as the two words outside the bracket:  
 LIGHT ( ) COMPETITION  
 (a) HEAVY (b) MATCH  
 (c) OLD (d) ICE
4. Accelerate is to Retard as Praise is to \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Applaud (b) Glory  
 (c) Commend (d) Scold
5. Insert the missing number  
 10 (56) 18  
 15 (?) 23  
 (a) 76 (b) 96  
 (c) 80 (d) 71
6. Insert the missing word:  
 SMITH (TIDE) BREAD  
 GROSS ( ) GROWL  
 (a) GRID (b) SOLO  
 (c) GAFF (d) ROD
7. Insert the missing number:  
 1 8 27 ?  
 (a) 60 (b) 54  
 (c) 64 (d) 49
8. Rash is to Reckless as Compulsory is to \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Voluntary (b) Optional  
 (c) Complementary (d) Binding

9. Find the odd-man out:  
 (a) LAWL (b) OFOR  
 (c) YESDUTA (d) DIWWON
10. Which is the different from the other:  
 (a) ADECB (b) ONLKZ  
 (c) JGFHI (d) UWYVX
11. Insert the missing word:  
 CROSS (SORF) RENTS  
 MAKES (?) INLET  
 (a) FACE (b) SKIN  
 (c) TIDE (d) CLEAR
12. Complete the series:  
 54 27 30 15 18 9  
 12 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) 6 (b) 13  
 (c) 8 (d) 14
13. Insert the missing number:  
 2 8 5 11 8 ?  
 11  
 (a) 13 (b) 14  
 (c) 10 (d) 19
14. A school always has:  
 (a) Students (b) Desk  
 (c) Classroom (d) Blackboard
15. Handsome is to Beautiful as \_\_\_\_\_ is to She.  
 (a) Man (b) Charming  
 (c) He (d) Smart
16. Which is the different from the others?  
 (a) Glass and Milk (b) Radio and Transistor  
 (c) Bottle and Wine (d) Pen and Ink
17. Find the odd-man out.  
 (a) NIROY (b) PORPEC  
 (c) LEEST (d) NOBREZ
18. Insert the missing number.  
 143 (56) 255  
 218 (?) 114  
 (a) 54 (b) 64  
 (c) 52 (d) 72
19. Water is to Swim as \_\_\_\_\_ is to Run.  
 (a) Table (b) Ground  
 (c) Chair (d) Air
20. Insert the missing number:  
 6 10 18 34 ?  
 (a) 66 (b) 56  
 (c) 71 (d) 43

# ANSWER

68

1.	(d)	11.	
2.	(a)	12.	(b)
3.	(b)	13.	(a)
4.	(d)	14.	(b)
5.	(a)	15.	(a)
6.	(b)	16.	(c)
7.	(c)	17.	(b)
8.	(d)	18.	(a) Irony all the others one metals
9.	(c) Tuesday all the others are pout of house.	19.	(c)
10.	(d)	20.	(b)
			(a)

# INTELLIGENCE TEST - 7

● Choose the correct answers :

1. Find the odd-man out:

- (a) REPLUP
- (b) RAEZU
- (c) KOYNED
- (d) LOITEV

2. Complete the series:

4      8      11      22      25      50  
53 \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) 106
- (b) 97
- (c) 100
- (d) 104

3. Which is different from the others:

- (a) Air and Oxygen
- (b) Flowers and Petal
- (c) Teacher and Student
- (d) Geometry and Math

4. Insert the missing letter:

R T      P      R      N      P  
?

- (a) L
- (b) P
- (c) X
- (d) N

5. Insert the missing number:

47 (76) 323  
857 (133) 591  
642 (?) 274

- (a) 192
- (b) 106
- (c) 117
- (d) 184

6. Friday is to August as Sunday is to

- (a) October
- (b) November
- (c) Tuesday
- (d) December

7. Insert the missing number:

148      (110)      368  
243      (?)      397

- (a) 88
- (b) 77

- (c) 66 A lake is to land as \_\_\_\_\_ to is ocean  
(a) Water (b) Beach  
(c) Ship (d) Island
9. If  $32 + 16 = 12$   
 $39 + 12 = 15$   
 $28 + 15 = 13$   
 $84 + 96 = 27$   
Then  $42 + 18 = ?$   
(a) 15 (b) 21  
(c) 3 (d) 16
10. Find the odd man out:  
(a) STUN (b) MUPL  
(c) PAGRE (d) SNUG
11. Insert the missing number:  
0 3 8 15 ?  
(a) 30 (b) 27  
(c) 24 (d) 31
12. Insert the missing word:  
BOILS (SOOT) STOOP  
DIVES ( ? ) AGONY  
(a) RING (b) KNOCK  
(c) SONG (d) SING
13. Insert the missing number:  
643 (111) 421  
269 (?) 491  
(a) 114 (b) 112  
(c) 113 (d) 111
14. Find the odd-man out:  
(a) HALCR (b) RHOSE  
(c) TOGA (d) VABERE
15. Which pair of number does not belong to the same class?  
(a) 2014-2010 (b) 230-229  
(c) 1113-1105 (d) 8-6
16. Find the odd-man out:  
(a) TORREBH (b) LINOVI  
(c) STERIS (d) NUTA
17. Insert the missing letter:  
A C F J ?  
(a) N (b) U  
(c) Z (d) O
18. Insert the missing number:  
3 9 4 16 5 ?  
(a) 10 (b) 7  
(c) 25 (d) 23
19. Find the odd-man out:  
(a) Parrot (b) Cat  
(c) Dove (d) Sparrow
20. Insert the missing number:  
188 (118) 424  
214 (?) 320  
(a) 54 (b) 91  
(c) 53 (d) 73

## ANSWER

1.	(c)	11.	(c)
2.	(a)	12.	(d)
3.	(c)	13.	(d)
4.	(a)	14.	(a)
5.	(d)	15.	(c)
6.	(a)	16.	(b)
7.	(b)	17.	(d)
8.	(d)	18.	(c)
9.	(a)	19.	(b)
10.	(d)	20.	(c)

## INTELLIGENCE TEST - 8

## ● Choose the correct answers:

1. Fish is to Swim as Bird is to :  
(a) Sparrow (b) Walk  
(c) Aeroplane (d) Fly
2. Which number comes next?  
1 2 4 5 7 ?  
(a) 8 (b) 7  
(c) 4 (d) 9
3. Which letter comes next in the following series?  
A B C D E ?  
(a) J (b) G  
(c) K (d) F
4. Shells is to 251442 as Less is to.  
(a) 4522 (b) 4122  
(c) 4511 (d) 5422
5. What is different from the others?  
(a) Football (b) Tennis  
(c) Badminton (d) Cricket
6. Narrow is to Wide as Thin is to :  
(a) Man (b) Present  
(c) Weight (d) Fat
7. Which one of the following is different from the rest?  
(a) Building (b) Hut  
(c) Villa (d) House
8. Which Letter comes next in the following series?  
D G K N R ?  
(a) X (b) V  
(c) Z (d) U
9. Medical is to 5132768 as Decimal is to :  
(a) 3172568 (b) 3127268  
(c) 3127568 (d) 317258
10. Here is to Now as There is to :  
(a) Where (b) Then  
(c) When (d) Here
11. Which number comes next?

- 81 64 49 36 ?  
 (a) 24 (b) 21  
 (c) 25 (d) 85
12. Dark is to Night as Day is to :  
 (a) Light (b) White  
 (c) Sun (d) Shine
13. Never means the opposite of :  
 (a) Will (b) Seldom  
 (c) Forget (d) Always
14. Which letter comes next in the following series?  
 A E I M Q  
 (a) U (b) M  
 (c) X (d) P
15. Iron is to Heavy as Feather is to :  
 (a) Bird (b) Light  
 (c) White (d) Fly
16. Local is to 51325 as Call is to :  
 (a) 3255 (b) 3525  
 (c) 1325 (d) 3251
17. If Zara is older than Sara, and Sara is younger than Sara but Sana is older than Sana. Who is the youngest?  
 (a) Zara (b) Sara  
 (c) Sana (d) Huma
18. Which number comes next?  
 36 20 12 8 ?  
 (a) 11 (b) 4  
 (c) 6 (d) 7
19. Old means the same as :  
 (a) Aged (b) Tired  
 (c) Mended (d) Young
20. Which letter comes next in the following series?  
 C E H L ?  
 (a) U (b) P  
 (c) Q (d) T
21. Backwards means the same as :  
 (a) Gear (b) Stop  
 (c) Reversed (d) Forward
22. Mile is to Land as Knot is to :  
 (a) Sea (b) Rope  
 (c) Mountain (d) Metre
23. Which number comes next?  
 48 24 12 6 ?  
 (a) 4 (b) 3  
 (c) 11 (d) 9
24. Bat is to Fish as Gun is to :  
 (a) Bullet (b) Trigger  
 (c) Hunt (d) Shot
25. A man had a wife, two sons and their wives and two grandsons. How many were they in all?  
 (a) 7 (b) 8

- (c) 6 (d) 11
26. Young means the same as :  
 (a) Baby (b) Hot  
 (c) Ancient (d) Youthful
27. Which letter comes next in the following series?  
 R O L I F ?  
 (a) H (b) P  
 (c) C (d) U
28. Red is to Blood as White is to :  
 (a) Milk (b) Silk  
 (c) Cow (d) Clear
29. Which number comes next?  
 30 25 19 12 ?  
 (a) 3 (b) 2  
 (c) 4 (d) 5
30. If Zahid is taller than Safdar and Sana is shorter than Nasir, then Nasir may be as tall as Zahid.  
 (a) Maybe (b) Cannot say  
 (c) Yes (d) No

**ANSWERS**

1.	A	11.	C	21.	C
2.	A	12.	A	22.	A
3.	D	13.	D	23.	B
4.	B	14.	A	24.	C
5.	C	15.	B	25.	B
6.	D	16.	A	26.	D
7.	A	17.	C	27.	C
8.	D	18.	C	28.	A
9.	A	19.	A	29.	C
10.	B	20.	A	30.	C

**INTELLIGENCE TEST - 9**

- Choose the correct answers:
1. Travel is to 451936 as Later is to :  
 (a) 61435 (b) 61453  
 (c) 16435 (d) 61543
2. Prevent means the same as :  
 (a) Move (b) Avoid  
 (c) Fear (d) Cure
3. If the following numbers are arranged from the smallest to the largest. What will be the middle number?  
 (a) 10 (b) 9  
 (c) 11 (d) 13
4. What is different from the others :  
 (a) May (b) Sunday  
 (c) July (d) June
5. Which letter comes next in the following series?  
 A B F G K ?  
 (a) P (b) X

- (c) 1 (d) 1  
 6. Which number comes next?  
 486 162 54 18 ?  
 (a) 11 (b) 3  
 (c) 7 (d) 6  
 7. Multiplication is the opposite of:  
 (a) Division (b) Subtraction  
 (c) Figures (d) Mathematics  
 8. Which letter comes next in the following series?  
 A D G J M ?  
 (a) Q (b) P  
 (c) U (d) C  
 9. Stone is to Hard as wood is to:  
 (a) Soft (b) Warm  
 (c) Sponge (d) White  
 10. If Naveed is student and all students are lazy then he:  
 (a) Cannot be lazy (b) May be lazy  
 (c) Is lazy (d) Is not lazy.  
 11. Army is to Soldier as Navy is to:  
 (a) Sea (b) Land  
 (c) Airman (d) Sailor  
 12. If the following numbers are arranged from the smallest to the largest. What will be the middle number?  
 12 2 27 11 7 ?  
 (a) 12 (b) 27  
 (c) 11 (d) 7  
 13. Which letter comes next in the following series?  
 S Q N L I ?  
 (a) G (b) H  
 (c) P (d) W  
 14. Big means the opposite of:  
 (a) High (b) Place  
 (c) Small (d) Large  
 15. Which letter comes next in the following series?  
 K LLMMM NNN ?  
 (a) L (b) P  
 (c) KK (d) N  
 16. Which letter comes next in the following series?  
 C F I M Q ?  
 (a) J (b) H  
 (c) B (d) Y  
 17. Twelve years ago Shahid was half of his present age. What will be his age after 12 years?  
 (a) 36 (b) 41  
 (c) 16 (d) 37  
 18. DEAD is to 7345 as LEAD is to:  
 (a) 5348 (b) 7435

- (c) 5347  
 19. What is different from the others?  
 (a) Canal (b) Stream  
 (c) Sea (d) River  
 20. Which letter comes next in the following series?  
 B D G I ?  
 (a) M (b) V  
 (c) Y (d) X  
 21. Smear is to 31247 as Reams is to:  
 (a) 47321 (b) 74213  
 (c) 72413 (d) 74231  
 22. Which letter comes next in the following series?  
 U S Q O M ?  
 (a) T (b) L  
 (c) K (d) M  
 23. Which one of the following is different from the rest?  
 (a) Bribe (b) Sell  
 (c) Steal (d) Cheat  
 24. Which one of the following is different from the rest?  
 (a) Root (b) Leaf  
 (c) Tree (d) Stem  
 25. Pious means the same as:  
 (a) Gentle (b) Weak  
 (c) Religious (d) Innocent  
 26. Which letter comes next in the following series?  
 A H N S W ?  
 (a) P (b) M  
 (c) Z (d) O  
 27. Copper is cheaper than Gold because it is:  
 (a) Lighter (b) Duller  
 (c) More Plentiful (d) Harder  
 28. RICH means the same as:  
 (a) High (b) Poor  
 (c) New (d) Wealthy  
 29. Which number comes next?  
 55 50 40 25 ?  
 (a) 6 (b) 5  
 (c) 8 (d) 10  
 30. Which letter comes next in the following series:  
 B F G H I ?  
 (a) M (b) T  
 (c) P (d) T

ANSWERS

1	A	11	D	21	C
2	B	12	C	22	C
3	B	13	A	23	B

4.	B	14.	C	24.	C
5.	C	15.	D	25.	C
6.	D	16.	A	26.	C
7.	A	17.	A	27.	C
8.	B	18.	C	28.	D
9.	A	19.	A	29.	B
10.	C	20.	B	30.	A

### INTELLIGENCE TEST - 10

● Choose the correct answers :

- A is father of B but B is not A's son. what is relationship of B to A?  
(a) Uncle (b) Cousin  
(c) Father (d) Daughter
- Essence is to Flower as \_\_\_\_\_ is to Oven.  
(a) Heat (b) Vapour  
(c) Steam (d) Ice
- My Mother is sister of your brother. What relation am I to you?  
(a) Cousin (b) Nephew  
(c) Brother (d) Uncle
- Which one is out of list?  
(a) Buffalo (b) Goat  
(c) Sheep (d) Cow
- What will come next?  
16 12 28 8 4 ?  
(a) 12 (b) 4  
(c) 2 (d) 40
- Write next number:  
62 31 34 17 20 ?  
(a) 9 (b) 8  
(c) 10 (d) 6
- Which word is out of list?  
(a) Radius (b) Arc  
(c) Diameter (d) Circumference  
(e) Diagonal
- If Sunday dawned three days before Yesterday what day will dawn two days after Tomorrow?  
(a) Sunday (b) Monday  
(c) Saturday (d) Tuesday
- Spot out the stranger in the following:  
(a) Godly (b) Holy  
(c) Pious (d) Athers
- What number comes next in the series:  
13 15 17 19 21 ?  
(a) 23 (b) 24  
(c) 26 (d) 20
- Fly is to Aeroplane as Sail is to

- Ship (b) Cabin (c) Ocean (d) Sea
- Write next two numbers:  
5 3 6 4 7 5 8 6 ?  
(a) 9,7 (b) 9,5  
(c) 8,10 (d) 7,5
- Finger is to Elbow as Toe is to \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Ankle (b) Arm  
(c) Knee (d) Foot
- Meat is to Vegetarian as \_\_\_\_\_ is to Teetotaler.  
(a) Mutton (b) Liquor  
(c) Vegetable (d) Fruit
- If Box is coded as CDPQYZ, how would you write Coat in code?  
(a) PQDEBCUV (b) UVDEPOBC  
(c) BCPODEUV (d) DEPOBCUV
- What will come next in the following series:  
10 20 30 40 50 ?  
(a) 85 (b) 55  
(c) 90 (d) 60  
(e) 80
- What will come next in the following series:  
20 25 23 28 26 31 29 34 ?  
(a) 43 (b) 32  
(c) 30 (d) 33  
(e) 31
- What will come next in the following series:  
E G X F X H J X I X K M X L  
X \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) M (b) N  
(c) O (d) P

### ANSWERS

1.	D	2.	A	3.	B
4.	E	5.	A	6.	C
7.	E	8.	D	9.	D
10.	A	11.	A	12.	A
13.	C	14.	B	15.	D
16.	D	17.	B	18.	B+D

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